

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : POWDERHORN PARK NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	6,094	6,560
In labor force	4,473	4,950
Civilian labor force	4,459	4,940
Employed	4,022	4,620
Unemployed	437	325
Percent of civilian labor force	9.8%	6.6%
Armed Forces	14	4
Not in labor force	1,621	1,610
Females 16 years and over	3,138	3,265
In labor force	2,114	2,410
Civilian labor force	2,114	2,405
Employed	1,961	2,210
Own children under 6 years	262	740
All parents in family in labor force	204	490
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	3,934	4,495
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	2,434	2,370
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	500	950
Public transportation (including taxicab)	664	700
Walked	129	90
Other means	31	160
Worked at home	88	225
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	22.8
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	3,064	3,750
Government workers	654	570
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	287	285
Unpaid family workers	17	10
INCOME		
Households	3,434	3,375
Less than \$10,000	630	395
\$10,000 to \$14,999	424	260
\$15,000 to \$24,999	812	600
\$25,000 to \$34,999	696	435
\$35,000 to \$49,999	496	625
\$50,000 to \$74,999	293	660
\$75,000 to \$99,999	65	280
\$100,000 to \$149,999	18	100
\$150,000 or more	0	20

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 22,440	\$ 34,985
Total Households with earnings	2,852	3,010
Mean earnings	\$ 26,917	\$ 39,753
Total Households with Social Security income	645	390
Mean Social Security income	\$ 7,104	\$ 9,421
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	155
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 6,047
Total Households with Public Assistance income	532	300
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 4,463	\$ 2,707
Total Households with Retirement income	430	225
Mean Retirement income	\$ 6,311	\$ 9,143
Families		
	1,782	1,810
Less than \$10,000	399	205
\$10,000 to \$14,999	125	100
\$15,000 to \$24,999	387	275
\$25,000 to \$34,999	352	250
\$35,000 to \$49,999	295	345
\$50,000 to \$74,999	169	375
\$75,000 to \$99,999	37	170
\$100,000 to \$149,999	18	70
\$150,000 or more	0	15
Median family income	\$ 24,306	\$ 36,941
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families	397	340
With related children under 18 years	340	290
With related children under 5 years	91	165
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	317	195
With related children under 18 years	284	190
With related children under 5 years	72	105
Individuals	1,300	1,915
18 years and over	950	1,140
65 years and over	73	40
Related children under 18 years	350	745
Related children 5 to 17 years	120	555
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	585
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families	1,782	1,810
With related children under 18 years	1,053	1,265
With related children under 5 years	266	610
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	715	590
With related children under 18 years	528	485
With related children under 5 years	107	210
Individuals	6,569	8,995
18 years and over	5,916	6,325
65 years and over	688	335
Related children under 18 years	653	2,635
Related children 5 to 17 years	346	1,945
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	2,545

Due to changes in how the Census Bureau defined occupational and industrial categories, data from 1990 and 2000 cannot be compared directly and are therefore presented separately

1990 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	4,022
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	440
Professional specialty occupations	704
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	166
Sales occupations	345
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	667
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	53
Service occupations, except protective and household	642
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	33
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	309
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	326
Transportation and material moving occupations	145
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	192
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	47
Mining	0
Construction	160
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	262
Manufacturing, durable goods	264
Transportation	191
Communications and other public utilities	102
Wholesale trade	139
Retail trade	685
Finance, insurance, and real estate	170
Business and repair services	326
Personal services	128
Entertainment and recreation services	53
Professional and related services:	
Health services	523
Educational services	356
Other professional and related services	442
Public administration	174

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	4,620
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	1,380
Service occupations	
	945
Sales and office occupations	
	1,155
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	20
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	330
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
	790
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	10
Construction	
	245
Manufacturing	
	600
Wholesale trade	
	130
Retail trade	
	355
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	225
Information	
	95
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	345
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	585
Educational, health and social services	
	1,030
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	565
Other services (except public administration)	
	285
Public administration	
	165

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 1990 and 2000

(*) Poverty definition.

Following the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB's) Directive 14, the Census Bureau uses a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to detect who is poor. If a family's total income is less than that family's threshold, then that family, and every individual in it, is considered poor. The poverty thresholds do not vary geographically, but they are updated annually for inflation with the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). The official poverty definition counts money income before taxes and excludes capital gains and noncash benefits (such as public housing, medicaid, and food stamps). The link to 1990 poverty thresholds is: <http://www.census.gov/hhes/poverty/threshld/thresh89.html> and the link to the comparable 2000 thresholds is: <http://www.census.gov/hhes/poverty/threshld/thresh99.html>