

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : NORTHEAST PARK NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	604	660
In labor force	445	480
Civilian labor force	445	480
Employed	419	450
Unemployed	26	35
Percent of civilian labor force	5.8%	7.3%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	159	180
Females 16 years and over	320	320
In labor force	197	215
Civilian labor force	197	215
Employed	192	200
Own children under 6 years	19	115
All parents in family in labor force	10	55
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	412	440
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	257	290
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	76	65
Public transportation (including taxicab)	51	35
Walked	20	15
Other means	0	10
Worked at home	0	25
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	19.6
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	380	415
Government workers	27	20
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	12	15
Unpaid family workers	0	0
INCOME		
Households	325	325
Less than \$10,000	76	45
\$10,000 to \$14,999	19	20
\$15,000 to \$24,999	43	45
\$25,000 to \$34,999	46	45
\$35,000 to \$49,999	80	55
\$50,000 to \$74,999	54	85
\$75,000 to \$99,999	0	20
\$100,000 to \$149,999	7	4
\$150,000 or more	0	0

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 32,557	\$ 36,389
Total Households with earnings	249	295
Mean earnings	\$ 34,633	\$ 37,078
Total Households with Social Security income	82	60
Mean Social Security income	\$ 7,129	\$ 8,966
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	20
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 7,014
Total Households with Public Assistance income	34	65
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 7,588	\$ 3,679
Total Households with Retirement income	29	30
Mean Retirement income	\$ 5,496	\$ 12,349
Families		
	199	200
Less than \$10,000	13	40
\$10,000 to \$14,999	13	4
\$15,000 to \$24,999	43	20
\$25,000 to \$34,999	48	10
\$35,000 to \$49,999	47	55
\$50,000 to \$74,999	28	50
\$75,000 to \$99,999	0	20
\$100,000 to \$149,999	7	4
\$150,000 or more	0	0
Median family income	\$ 33,011	\$ 42,917
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families		
	13	50
With related children under 18 years	5	50
With related children under 5 years	5	35
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	0	30
With related children under 18 years	0	30
With related children under 5 years	0	25
Individuals		
	72	300
18 years and over	72	150
65 years and over	0	15
Related children under 18 years	0	145
Related children 5 to 17 years	0	95
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	65
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families		
	199	200
With related children under 18 years	71	125
With related children under 5 years	17	70
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	35	65
With related children under 18 years	27	60
With related children under 5 years	0	35
Individuals		
	636	895
18 years and over	604	620
65 years and over	108	70
Related children under 18 years	32	265
Related children 5 to 17 years	20	175
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	235

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	
	419
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	12
Professional specialty occupations	42
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	12
Sales occupations	41
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	89
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	0
Service occupations, except protective and household	80
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	0
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	49
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	40
Transportation and material moving occupations	35
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	19
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	0
Mining	0
Construction	33
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	12
Manufacturing, durable goods	77
Transportation	22
Communications and other public utilities	7
Wholesale trade	25
Retail trade	73
Finance, insurance, and real estate	46
Business and repair services	26
Personal services	7
Entertainment and recreation services	6
Professional and related services:	
Health services	23
Educational services	14
Other professional and related services	48
Public administration	0

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	450
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	125
Service occupations	
	85
Sales and office occupations	
	150
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	40
Production, transportation, and material moving occupation	
	55
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	0
Construction	
	15
Manufacturing	
	80
Wholesale trade	
	35
Retail trade	
	55
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	4
Information	
	20
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	45
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	35
Educational, health and social services	
	70
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	55
Other services (except public administration)	
	40
Public administration	
	0

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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>