

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : NEAR NORTH NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	4,038	4,460
In labor force	2,160	2,560
Civilian labor force	2,160	2,560
Employed	1,691	2,135
Unemployed	469	425
Percent of civilian labor force	21.7%	16.6%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	1,878	1,900
Females 16 years and over	2,281	2,385
In labor force	1,100	1,280
Civilian labor force	1,100	1,280
Employed	856	1,030
Own children under 6 years	173	885
All parents in family in labor force	131	415
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	1,664	2,080
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	948	1,240
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	216	225
Public transportation (including taxicab)	322	400
Walked	113	90
Other means	6	60
Worked at home	30	65
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	24.7
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	1,430	1,765
Government workers	227	290
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	34	80
Unpaid family workers	0	0
INCOME		
Households	2,250	2,310
Less than \$10,000	999	640
\$10,000 to \$14,999	204	235
\$15,000 to \$24,999	346	415
\$25,000 to \$34,999	294	295
\$35,000 to \$49,999	221	360
\$50,000 to \$74,999	164	235
\$75,000 to \$99,999	17	60
\$100,000 to \$149,999	5	50
\$150,000 or more	0	20

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 12,461	\$ 22,407
Total Households with earnings	1,444	1,665
Mean earnings	\$ 23,791	\$ 33,239
Total Households with Social Security income	382	390
Mean Social Security income	\$ 6,158	\$ 7,422
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	235
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 6,255
Total Households with Public Assistance income	835	515
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 5,090	\$ 4,500
Total Households with Retirement income	169	175
Mean Retirement income	\$ 4,640	\$ 9,683
Families		
Less than \$10,000	597	290
\$10,000 to \$14,999	97	165
\$15,000 to \$24,999	226	300
\$25,000 to \$34,999	174	185
\$35,000 to \$49,999	141	250
\$50,000 to \$74,999	109	175
\$75,000 to \$99,999	4	45
\$100,000 to \$149,999	5	25
\$150,000 or more	0	15
Median family income	\$ 14,107	\$ 23,908
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families		
With related children under 18 years	623	465
With related children under 5 years	574	425
With related children under 5 years	190	220
Families with female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years	457	310
With related children under 5 years	427	280
With related children under 5 years	122	150
Individuals		
18 years and over	1,901	2,600
65 years and over	1,366	1,375
Related children under 18 years	162	140
Related children 5 to 17 years	535	1,195
Related children 5 to 17 years	123	885
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	590
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families		
With related children under 18 years	1,353	1,445
With related children under 5 years	1,012	1,085
With related children under 5 years	294	515
Families with female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years	715	670
With related children under 18 years	598	575
With related children under 5 years	151	300
Individuals		
18 years and over	4,370	6,850
65 years and over	3,684	4,060
65 years and over	384	370
Related children under 18 years	686	2,750
Related children 5 to 17 years	253	2,005
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1,300

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

Category	
Employed civilian population 16 years and over	1,691
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	262
Professional specialty occupations	283
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	35
Sales occupations	66
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	204
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	10
Protective service occupations	22
Service occupations, except protective and household	352
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	11
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	113
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	143
Transportation and material moving occupations	92
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	98
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	11
Mining	0
Construction	72
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	78
Manufacturing, durable goods	204
Transportation	114
Communications and other public utilities	64
Wholesale trade	80
Retail trade	226
Finance, insurance, and real estate	98
Business and repair services	66
Personal services	76
Entertainment and recreation services	5
Professional and related services:	
Health services	250
Educational services	112
Other professional and related services	211
Public administration	24

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Category	
Employed civilian population 16 years and over	2,135
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	450
Service occupations	565
Sales and office occupations	635
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	100
Production, transportation, and material moving occupation	380
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0
Construction	90
Manufacturing	305
Wholesale trade	30
Retail trade	265
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	110
Information	70
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	160
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	195
Educational, health and social services	445
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	305
Other services (except public administration)	65
Public administration	90

Prepared by City of Minneapolis
Community Planning and Economic Development Dept.

March 2005

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>