

# 1990 and 2000 CENSUS : MORRIS PARK NEIGHBORHOOD

## Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
<b>Total Population 16 years and over</b>	2,569	2,445
In labor force	1,766	1,845
Civilian labor force	1,756	1,845
Employed	1,642	1,820
Unemployed	114	25
Percent of civilian labor force	6.5%	1.4%
Armed Forces	10	0
Not in labor force	803	600
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	1,349	1,280
In labor force	856	885
Civilian labor force	856	885
Employed	790	885
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>	190	190
All parents in family in labor force	190	135
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	1,616	1,790
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	1,198	1,345
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	192	165
Public transportation (including taxicab)	150	145
Walked	39	70
Other means	0	25
Worked at home	37	40
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	22.8
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>		
Private wage and salary workers	1,259	1,450
Government workers	318	290
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	65	75
Unpaid family workers	0	4
<b>INCOME</b>		
<b>Households</b>	1,327	1,340
Less than \$10,000	80	75
\$10,000 to \$14,999	128	30
\$15,000 to \$24,999	272	120
\$25,000 to \$34,999	320	245
\$35,000 to \$49,999	329	285
\$50,000 to \$74,999	168	345
\$75,000 to \$99,999	22	145
\$100,000 to \$149,999	8	85
\$150,000 or more	0	10

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 31,104	\$ 44,125
Total Households with earnings	1,044	1,100
Mean earnings	\$ 33,028	\$ 50,106
Total Households with Social Security income	377	350
Mean Social Security income	\$ 8,938	\$ 10,550
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	25
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 4,922
Total Households with Public Assistance income	48	15
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 4,299	\$ 2,978
Total Households with Retirement income	309	255
Mean Retirement income	\$ 10,529	\$ 14,915
<b>Families</b>		
	868	760
Less than \$10,000	24	4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	47	20
\$15,000 to \$24,999	165	35
\$25,000 to \$34,999	238	145
\$35,000 to \$49,999	251	165
\$50,000 to \$74,999	121	225
\$75,000 to \$99,999	22	105
\$100,000 to \$149,999	0	60
\$150,000 or more	0	4
Median family income	\$ 33,684	\$ 50,809
<b>POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below * )</b>		
<b>Families</b>	41	10
With related children under 18 years	35	10
With related children under 5 years	8	10
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
	35	10
With related children under 18 years	35	10
With related children under 5 years	8	10
<b>Individuals</b>	166	110
18 years and over	131	105
65 years and over	0	40
Related children under 18 years	35	10
Related children 5 to 17 years	23	0
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	95
<b>POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED</b>		
<b>Families</b>	868	760
With related children under 18 years	371	360
With related children under 5 years	100	165
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
	128	155
With related children under 18 years	101	100
With related children under 5 years	8	15
<b>Individuals</b>	2,631	2,945
18 years and over	2,524	2,365
65 years and over	521	405
Related children under 18 years	107	580
Related children 5 to 17 years	86	405
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	795

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	
<b>Employed civilian population 16 years and over</b>	1,642
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	218
Professional specialty occupations	146
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	128
Sales occupations	189
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	326
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	11
Protective service occupations	20
Service occupations, except protective and household	208
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	0
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	166
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	95
Transportation and material moving occupations	82
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	53
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	6
Mining	0
Construction	107
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	93
Manufacturing, durable goods	196
Transportation	184
Communications and other public utilities	0
Wholesale trade	72
Retail trade	275
Finance, insurance, and real estate	103
Business and repair services	68
Personal services	55
Entertainment and recreation services	14
Professional and related services:	
Health services	181
Educational services	43
Other professional and related services	138
Public administration	107

**2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories**

Category	
<b>Employed civilian population 16 years and over</b>	1,820
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	
Management, professional, and related occupations	575
Service occupations	190
Sales and office occupations	555
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	4
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	220
Production, transportation, and material moving occupation	280
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	4
Construction	90
Manufacturing	230
Wholesale trade	70
Retail trade	290
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	135
Information	80
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	100
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	170
Educational, health and social services	365
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	160
Other services (except public administration)	70
Public administration	55

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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>