

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : MINNEHAHA NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	3,510	3,715
In labor force	2,486	2,435
Civilian labor force	2,486	2,420
Employed	2,333	2,355
Unemployed	153	65
Percent of civilian labor force	6.2%	2.7%
Armed Forces	0	10
Not in labor force	1,024	1,280
Females 16 years and over	1,905	1,750
In labor force	1,290	1,165
Civilian labor force	1,290	1,165
Employed	1,220	1,145
Own children under 6 years	173	255
All parents in family in labor force	164	230
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	2,309	2,335
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	1,547	1,815
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	236	170
Public transportation (including taxicab)	294	200
Walked	94	70
Other means	6	30
Worked at home	84	50
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	22.4
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	1,672	1,880
Government workers	461	320
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	200	150
Unpaid family workers	0	0
INCOME		
Households	1,925	1,900
Less than \$10,000	155	55
\$10,000 to \$14,999	173	85
\$15,000 to \$24,999	356	190
\$25,000 to \$34,999	426	320
\$35,000 to \$49,999	436	435
\$50,000 to \$74,999	323	460
\$75,000 to \$99,999	37	205
\$100,000 to \$149,999	19	65
\$150,000 or more	0	85

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 32,109	\$ 45,380
Total Households with earnings	1,443	1,455
Mean earnings	\$ 36,548	\$ 55,671
Total Households with Social Security income	593	555
Mean Social Security income	\$ 8,753	\$ 11,218
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	60
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 9,448
Total Households with Public Assistance income	84	25
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 5,810	\$ 3,248
Total Households with Retirement income	396	295
Mean Retirement income	\$ 9,372	\$ 14,949
Families		
Total	1,144	965
Less than \$10,000	55	10
\$10,000 to \$14,999	76	15
\$15,000 to \$24,999	165	80
\$25,000 to \$34,999	253	95
\$35,000 to \$49,999	305	215
\$50,000 to \$74,999	256	305
\$75,000 to \$99,999	27	130
\$100,000 to \$149,999	7	45
\$150,000 or more	0	70
Median family income	\$ 36,027	\$ 56,532
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families		
Total	56	15
With related children under 18 years	40	15
With related children under 5 years	0	15
Families with female householder-no husband present		
Total	26	15
With related children under 18 years	26	15
With related children under 5 years	0	15
Individuals		
Total	201	170
18 years and over	175	130
65 years and over	14	25
Related children under 18 years	26	30
Related children 5 to 17 years	12	10
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	110
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families		
Total	1,144	965
With related children under 18 years	492	435
With related children under 5 years	168	190
Families with female householder-no husband present		
Total	218	195
With related children under 18 years	93	120
With related children under 5 years	28	50
Individuals		
Total	3,555	4,015
18 years and over	3,441	3,305
65 years and over	790	660
Related children under 18 years	114	700
Related children 5 to 17 years	45	440
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1,330

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	
	2,333
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	177
Professional specialty occupations	368
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	115
Sales occupations	251
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	495
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	11
Protective service occupations	31
Service occupations, except protective and household	324
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	24
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	246
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	143
Transportation and material moving occupations	78
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	70
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	24
Mining	0
Construction	116
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	148
Manufacturing, durable goods	213
Transportation	149
Communications and other public utilities	34
Wholesale trade	61
Retail trade	369
Finance, insurance, and real estate	143
Business and repair services	210
Personal services	65
Entertainment and recreation services	50
Professional and related services:	
Health services	263
Educational services	160
Other professional and related services	218
Public administration	110

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	2,355
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	965
Service occupations	
	380
Sales and office occupations	
	550
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	165
Production, transportation, and material moving occupation:	
	290
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	0
Construction	
	85
Manufacturing	
	275
Wholesale trade	
	55
Retail trade	
	215
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	195
Information	
	55
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	250
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	280
Educational, health and social services	
	520
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	170
Other services (except public administration)	
	140
Public administration	
	120

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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>