

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : MARSHALL TERRACE NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	1,091	985
In labor force	720	550
Civilian labor force	720	550
Employed	684	535
Unemployed	36	10
Percent of civilian labor force	5.0%	1.8%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	371	440
Females 16 years and over	575	505
In labor force	338	220
Civilian labor force	338	220
Employed	316	220
Own children under 6 years	52	140
All parents in family in labor force	46	45
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	649	535
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	390	395
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	101	50
Public transportation (including taxicab)	111	55
Walked	19	25
Other means	0	10
Worked at home	18	0
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	19.7
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	595	430
Government workers	44	85
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	45	20
Unpaid family workers	0	0
INCOME		
Households	564	530
Less than \$10,000	82	60
\$10,000 to \$14,999	74	35
\$15,000 to \$24,999	119	75
\$25,000 to \$34,999	92	135
\$35,000 to \$49,999	129	75
\$50,000 to \$74,999	43	90
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6	25
\$100,000 to \$149,999	19	30
\$150,000 or more	0	0

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 26,750	\$ 31,115
Total Households with earnings	437	435
Mean earnings	\$ 31,791	\$ 36,874
Total Households with Social Security income	176	145
Mean Social Security income	\$ 7,040	\$ 10,400
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	10
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 9,074
Total Households with Public Assistance income	79	35
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 4,007	\$ 4,150
Total Households with Retirement income	143	50
Mean Retirement income	\$ 7,180	\$ 9,867
Families		
Total	367	280
Less than \$10,000	44	35
\$10,000 to \$14,999	30	20
\$15,000 to \$24,999	79	25
\$25,000 to \$34,999	50	60
\$35,000 to \$49,999	119	40
\$50,000 to \$74,999	26	55
\$75,000 to \$99,999	0	20
\$100,000 to \$149,999	19	25
\$150,000 or more	0	0
Median family income	\$ 32,386	\$ 34,625
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families		
Total	43	45
With related children under 18 years	43	35
With related children under 5 years	16	25
Families with female householder-no husband present		
Total	27	30
With related children under 18 years	27	30
With related children under 5 years	12	15
Individuals		
Total	147	255
18 years and over	108	135
65 years and over	13	20
Related children under 18 years	39	120
Related children 5 to 17 years	7	75
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	55
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families		
Total	367	280
With related children under 18 years	190	170
With related children under 5 years	48	80
Families with female householder-no husband present		
Total	90	80
With related children under 18 years	59	60
With related children under 5 years	12	30
Individuals		
Total	1,114	1,335
18 years and over	1,038	945
65 years and over	228	165
Related children under 18 years	76	385
Related children 5 to 17 years	34	265
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	345

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	
	684
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	64
Professional specialty occupations	33
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	7
Sales occupations	67
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	128
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	5
Service occupations, except protective and household	137
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	0
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	69
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	79
Transportation and material moving occupations	58
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	37
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	0
Mining	0
Construction	43
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	57
Manufacturing, durable goods	118
Transportation	58
Communications and other public utilities	23
Wholesale trade	32
Retail trade	135
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36
Business and repair services	38
Personal services	17
Entertainment and recreation services	15
Professional and related services:	
Health services	37
Educational services	27
Other professional and related services	24
Public administration	24

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	535
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	135
Service occupations	70
Sales and office occupations	140
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	4
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	75
Production, transportation, and material moving occupation	115
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	4
Construction	35
Manufacturing	100
Wholesale trade	15
Retail trade	65
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	25
Information	25
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	45
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	55
Educational, health and social services	105
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	10
Other services (except public administration)	40
Public administration	15

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>