

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : LYNNHURST NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	4,662	4,440
In labor force	3,632	3,450
Civilian labor force	3,632	3,450
Employed	3,569	3,390
Unemployed	63	60
Percent of civilian labor force	1.7%	1.7%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	1,030	995
Females 16 years and over	2,502	2,350
In labor force	1,761	1,645
Civilian labor force	1,761	1,645
Employed	1,721	1,625
Own children under 6 years	302	420
All parents in family in labor force	302	270
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	3,466	3,360
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	2,672	2,340
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	238	440
Public transportation (including taxicab)	299	220
Walked	79	50
Other means	20	65
Worked at home	122	245
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	21.3
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	2,644	2,700
Government workers	596	465
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	316	225
Unpaid family workers	13	0
INCOME		
Households	2,315	2,260
Less than \$10,000	81	45
\$10,000 to \$14,999	53	30
\$15,000 to \$24,999	162	85
\$25,000 to \$34,999	210	75
\$35,000 to \$49,999	344	190
\$50,000 to \$74,999	559	385
\$75,000 to \$99,999	394	355
\$100,000 to \$149,999	370	575
\$150,000 or more	142	525

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 62,925	\$ 95,627
Total Households with earnings	2,064	2,060
Mean earnings	\$ 71,718	\$ 119,288
Total Households with Social Security income	452	410
Mean Social Security income	\$ 8,585	\$ 14,205
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	45
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 9,826
Total Households with Public Assistance income	75	10
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 4,732	\$ 5,164
Total Households with Retirement income	347	300
Mean Retirement income	\$ 10,707	\$ 22,090
Families		
	1,706	1,530
Less than \$10,000	41	4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6	4
\$15,000 to \$24,999	55	4
\$25,000 to \$34,999	119	45
\$35,000 to \$49,999	247	80
\$50,000 to \$74,999	409	220
\$75,000 to \$99,999	348	225
\$100,000 to \$149,999	351	490
\$150,000 or more	130	450
Median family income	\$ 73,210	\$ 117,327
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families		
	34	4
With related children under 18 years	6	4
With related children under 5 years	0	0
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	6	4
With related children under 18 years	6	4
With related children under 5 years	0	0
Individuals		
	163	35
18 years and over	157	20
65 years and over	63	0
Related children under 18 years	6	15
Related children 5 to 17 years	6	15
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	15
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families		
	1,706	1,530
With related children under 18 years	832	680
With related children under 5 years	198	270
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	175	110
With related children under 18 years	98	55
With related children under 5 years	7	20
Individuals		
	4,609	5,545
18 years and over	4,498	4,280
65 years and over	659	560
Related children under 18 years	111	1,265
Related children 5 to 17 years	82	885
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1,055

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	3,569
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	714
Professional specialty occupations	1,393
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	171
Sales occupations	501
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	373
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	10
Protective service occupations	7
Service occupations, except protective and household	217
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	0
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	105
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	23
Transportation and material moving occupations	13
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	42
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	20
Mining	0
Construction	65
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	240
Manufacturing, durable goods	201
Transportation	97
Communications and other public utilities	73
Wholesale trade	223
Retail trade	450
Finance, insurance, and real estate	254
Business and repair services	190
Personal services	55
Entertainment and recreation services	97
Professional and related services:	
Health services	435
Educational services	441
Other professional and related services	614
Public administration	114

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	3,390
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	2,460
Service occupations	185
Sales and office occupations	605
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	50
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	90
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0
Construction	45
Manufacturing	255
Wholesale trade	105
Retail trade	330
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	75
Information	200
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	330
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	855
Educational, health and social services	785
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	190
Other services (except public administration)	90
Public administration	125

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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>