

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : LYNDALE NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	5,592	6,200
In labor force	3,583	4,545
Civilian labor force	3,583	4,545
Employed	3,250	4,360
Unemployed	333	185
Percent of civilian labor force	9.3%	4.1%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	2,009	1,655
Females 16 years and over	3,058	3,005
In labor force	1,666	2,035
Civilian labor force	1,666	2,035
Employed	1,556	1,940
Own children under 6 years	182	535
All parents in family in labor force	132	285
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	3,185	4,320
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	1,753	2,390
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	298	545
Public transportation (including taxicab)	826	955
Walked	149	200
Other means	11	95
Worked at home	107	135
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	24.8
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	2,631	3,805
Government workers	379	315
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	240	220
Unpaid family workers	0	25
INCOME		
Households	3,410	3,400
Less than \$10,000	1,219	475
\$10,000 to \$14,999	457	335
\$15,000 to \$24,999	752	610
\$25,000 to \$34,999	380	560
\$35,000 to \$49,999	272	490
\$50,000 to \$74,999	241	570
\$75,000 to \$99,999	58	205
\$100,000 to \$149,999	23	90
\$150,000 or more	8	60

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 15,392	\$ 29,704
Total Households with earnings	2,464	2,840
Mean earnings	\$ 24,670	\$ 39,955
Total Households with Social Security income	687	450
Mean Social Security income	\$ 6,005	\$ 9,718
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	195
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 5,940
Total Households with Public Assistance income	708	310
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 4,649	\$ 3,356
Total Households with Retirement income	262	190
Mean Retirement income	\$ 4,273	\$ 16,538
Families		
Less than \$10,000	445	105
\$10,000 to \$14,999	167	120
\$15,000 to \$24,999	192	225
\$25,000 to \$34,999	137	190
\$35,000 to \$49,999	128	165
\$50,000 to \$74,999	123	290
\$75,000 to \$99,999	17	90
\$100,000 to \$149,999	5	35
\$150,000 or more	0	10
Median family income	\$ 14,840	\$ 33,108
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families		
With related children under 18 years	446	220
With related children under 5 years	68	115
Families with female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years	321	150
With related children under 5 years	52	60
Individuals		
18 years and over	1,395	1,075
65 years and over	185	95
Related children under 18 years	370	515
Related children 5 to 17 years	220	350
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	755
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families		
With related children under 18 years	786	730
With related children under 5 years	192	330
Families with female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years	448	340
With related children under 5 years	57	100
Individuals		
18 years and over	5,739	7,195
65 years and over	740	415
Related children under 18 years	534	1,365
Related children 5 to 17 years	343	940
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	3,410

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	
	3,250
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	411
Professional specialty occupations	447
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	181
Sales occupations	374
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	635
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	15
Protective service occupations	31
Service occupations, except protective and household	554
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	62
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	147
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	188
Transportation and material moving occupations	102
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	103
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	64
Mining	0
Construction	38
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	186
Manufacturing, durable goods	316
Transportation	162
Communications and other public utilities	60
Wholesale trade	85
Retail trade	663
Finance, insurance, and real estate	235
Business and repair services	305
Personal services	186
Entertainment and recreation services	77
Professional and related services:	
Health services	333
Educational services	231
Other professional and related services	257
Public administration	52

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	4,360
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	1,565
Service occupations	
	1,035
Sales and office occupations	
	995
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	35
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	195
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
	535
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	45
Construction	
	190
Manufacturing	
	445
Wholesale trade	
	75
Retail trade	
	400
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	95
Information	
	155
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	275
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	690
Educational, health and social services	
	850
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	830
Other services (except public administration)	
	265
Public administration	
	50

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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>