

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : LOWRY HILL EAST NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	5,445	5,515
In labor force	4,657	4,840
Civilian labor force	4,657	4,840
Employed	4,430	4,695
Unemployed	227	145
Percent of civilian labor force	4.9%	3.0%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	788	675
Females 16 years and over	2,701	2,625
In labor force	2,251	2,225
Civilian labor force	2,251	2,225
Employed	2,178	2,175
Own children under 6 years	121	175
All parents in family in labor force	108	110
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	4,333	4,680
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	2,186	2,715
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	268	285
Public transportation (including taxicab)	1,403	1,165
Walked	313	230
Other means	21	165
Worked at home	92	120
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	19.4
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	3,728	3,950
Government workers	515	480
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	180	265
Unpaid family workers	7	0
INCOME		
Households	3,448	3,545
Less than \$10,000	471	225
\$10,000 to \$14,999	631	125
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,049	810
\$25,000 to \$34,999	568	680
\$35,000 to \$49,999	416	710
\$50,000 to \$74,999	191	580
\$75,000 to \$99,999	97	235
\$100,000 to \$149,999	25	150
\$150,000 or more	0	30

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 20,549	\$ 33,222
Total Households with earnings	3,210	3,440
Mean earnings	\$24,848	\$ 40,724
Total Households with Social Security income	287	190
Mean Social Security income	\$ 7,671	\$ 10,079
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	25
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 5,021
Total Households with Public Assistance income	213	30
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 3,526	\$ 2,302
Total Households with Retirement income	92	\$ 70
Mean Retirement income	\$ 3,674	\$ 12,900
Families		
	673	635
Less than \$10,000	99	20
\$10,000 to \$14,999	65	15
\$15,000 to \$24,999	156	75
\$25,000 to \$34,999	142	75
\$35,000 to \$49,999	121	125
\$50,000 to \$74,999	48	155
\$75,000 to \$99,999	27	95
\$100,000 to \$149,999	15	65
\$150,000 or more	0	8
Median family income	25699	51442
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families	90	45
With related children under 18 years	83	35
With related children under 5 years	47	25
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	65	25
With related children under 18 years	65	20
With related children under 5 years	29	4
Individuals	850	765
18 years and over	777	670
65 years and over	13	25
Related children under 18 years	73	95
Related children 5 to 17 years	21	60
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	575
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families	673	635
With related children under 18 years	305	225
With related children under 5 years	104	130
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	244	90
With related children under 18 years	131	55
With related children under 5 years	36	20
Individuals	5,489	5,885
18 years and over	5,343	5,475
65 years and over	271	180
Related children under 18 years	146	405
Related children 5 to 17 years	80	235
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	4,250

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	
	4,430
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	507
Professional specialty occupations	798
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	186
Sales occupations	616
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	933
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	13
Protective service occupations	16
Service occupations, except protective and household	830
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	26
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	98
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	161
Transportation and material moving occupations	81
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	165
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	25
Mining	0
Construction	79
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	192
Manufacturing, durable goods	247
Transportation	169
Communications and other public utilities	105
Wholesale trade	112
Retail trade	1311
Finance, insurance, and real estate	372
Business and repair services	225
Personal services	174
Entertainment and recreation services	150
Professional and related services:	
Health services	323
Educational services	380
Other professional and related services	421
Public administration	145

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	4,695
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	2,290
Service occupations	
	730
Sales and office occupations	
	1,160
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	115
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
	405
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	10
Construction	
	80
Manufacturing	
	320
Wholesale trade	
	95
Retail trade	
	555
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	110
Information	
	200
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	405
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	825
Educational, health and social services	
	905
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	765
Other services (except public administration)	
	325
Public administration	
	105

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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>