

# 1990 and 2000 CENSUS : LORING PARK NEIGHBORHOOD

## Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
<b>Total Population 16 years and over</b>	6,324	7,290
In labor force	4,239	5,155
Civilian labor force	4,239	5,155
Employed	3,950	4,915
Unemployed	289	235
Percent of civilian labor force	6.8%	4.6%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	2,085	2,135
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	3,138	3,360
In labor force	1,719	2,230
Civilian labor force	1,719	2,230
Employed	1,650	2,100
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>	37	55
All parents in family in labor force	25	50
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	3,849	4,875
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	1,377	2,050
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	197	305
Public transportation (including taxicab)	959	1,015
Walked	1,070	1,215
Other means	32	185
Worked at home	98	105
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	18.5
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>		
Private wage and salary workers	3,137	4,305
Government workers	498	505
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	306	110
Unpaid family workers	9	0
<b>INCOME</b>		
<b>Households</b>	4,901	5,615
Less than \$10,000	1,555	1,005
\$10,000 to \$14,999	868	665
\$15,000 to \$24,999	928	870
\$25,000 to \$34,999	354	715
\$35,000 to \$49,999	400	730
\$50,000 to \$74,999	352	740
\$75,000 to \$99,999	138	290
\$100,000 to \$149,999	164	250
\$150,000 or more	142	350

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 15,223	\$ 28,078
Total Households with earnings	3,542	4,390
Mean earnings	\$ 30,621	\$ 51,313
Total Households with Social Security income	1,299	1,055
Mean Social Security income	\$ 7,584	\$ 10,210
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	360
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 6,669
Total Households with Public Assistance income	459	535
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 3,121	\$ 2,225
Total Households with Retirement income	493	465
Mean Retirement income	\$ 13,127	\$ 23,884
<b>Families</b>		
Less than \$10,000	938	890
\$10,000 to \$14,999	103	135
\$15,000 to \$24,999	91	125
\$25,000 to \$34,999	84	90
\$35,000 to \$49,999	99	55
\$50,000 to \$74,999	179	55
\$75,000 to \$99,999	126	120
\$100,000 to \$149,999	58	60
\$150,000 or more	105	85
\$150,000 or more	93	165
Median family income	\$ 42,202	\$ 48,512
<b>POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)</b>		
<b>Families</b>	79	140
With related children under 18 years	60	85
With related children under 5 years	40	60
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>	60	70
With related children under 18 years	60	60
With related children under 5 years	40	40
<b>Individuals</b>	1,237	1,240
18 years and over	1,177	1,160
65 years and over	262	205
Related children under 18 years	60	45
Related children 5 to 17 years	15	25
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	980
<b>POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED</b>		
<b>Families</b>	938	890
With related children under 18 years	125	220
With related children under 5 years	91	105
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>	153	175
With related children under 18 years	90	120
With related children under 5 years	56	70
<b>Individuals</b>	6,357	7,415
18 years and over	6,261	7,200
65 years and over	1,314	1,245
Related children under 18 years	96	185
Related children 5 to 17 years	29	140
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	5,500

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	
	3,950
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	778
Professional specialty occupations	688
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	139
Sales occupations	505
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	734
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	8
Protective service occupations	42
Service occupations, except protective and household	625
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	0
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	121
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	127
Transportation and material moving occupations	108
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	75
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	0
Mining	0
Construction	36
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	176
Manufacturing, durable goods	203
Transportation	194
Communications and other public utilities	79
Wholesale trade	115
Retail trade	811
Finance, insurance, and real estate	485
Business and repair services	349
Personal services	146
Entertainment and recreation services	83
Professional and related services:	
Health services	251
Educational services	314
Other professional and related services	599
Public administration	109

**2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories**

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	4,915
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	2,365
Service occupations	
	920
Sales and office occupations	
	1,235
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	105
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
	290
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	15
Construction	
	70
Manufacturing	
	485
Wholesale trade	
	70
Retail trade	
	530
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	155
Information	
	260
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	695
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	815
Educational, health and social services	
	765
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	685
Other services (except public administration)	
	280
Public administration	
	95

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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>