

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : LINDEN-HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	6,449	6,090
In labor force	5,147	4,900
Civilian labor force	5,143	4,900
Employed	4,998	4,810
Unemployed	145	85
Percent of civilian labor force	2.8%	1.7%
Armed Forces	4	0
Not in labor force	1,302	1,195
Females 16 years and over	3,573	3,265
In labor force	2,659	2,515
Civilian labor force	2,659	2,515
Employed	2,585	2,490
Own children under 6 years	387	515
All parents in family in labor force	382	380
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	4,861	4,730
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	3,610	3,550
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	321	380
Public transportation (including taxicab)	507	310
Walked	125	95
Other means	32	45
Worked at home	233	350
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	21.9
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	3,897	3,795
Government workers	602	615
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	476	395
Unpaid family workers	23	10
INCOME		
Households	3,647	3,650
Less than \$10,000	167	115
\$10,000 to \$14,999	181	110
\$15,000 to \$24,999	529	285
\$25,000 to \$34,999	493	430
\$35,000 to \$49,999	750	535
\$50,000 to \$74,999	811	685
\$75,000 to \$99,999	296	515
\$100,000 to \$149,999	244	675
\$150,000 or more	176	315

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 44,424	\$ 62,988
Total Households with earnings	3,169	3,305
Mean earnings	\$ 57,578	\$ 79,568
Total Households with Social Security income	728	555
Mean Social Security income	\$ 8,540	\$ 10,914
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	45
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 7,678
Total Households with Public Assistance income	20	35
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 3,962	\$ 8,761
Total Households with Retirement income	561	420
Mean Retirement income	\$ 11,009	\$ 16,392
Families		
	1,875	1,790
Less than \$10,000	16	25
\$10,000 to \$14,999	30	65
\$15,000 to \$24,999	155	70
\$25,000 to \$34,999	193	115
\$35,000 to \$49,999	410	190
\$50,000 to \$74,999	567	315
\$75,000 to \$99,999	197	290
\$100,000 to \$149,999	176	445
\$150,000 or more	131	275
Median family income	\$ 54,228	\$ 84,869
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families	16	70
With related children under 18 years	9	70
With related children under 5 years	5	55
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	9	30
With related children under 18 years	9	30
With related children under 5 years	5	15
Individuals	173	315
18 years and over	164	185
65 years and over	27	10
Related children under 18 years	9	120
Related children 5 to 17 years	4	35
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	85
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families	1,875	1,790
With related children under 18 years	766	920
With related children under 5 years	286	375
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	236	255
With related children under 18 years	124	185
With related children under 5 years	39	50
Individuals	6,512	7,370
18 years and over	6,348	5,960
65 years and over	1,027	680
Related children under 18 years	164	1,400
Related children 5 to 17 years	114	950
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	2,430

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	
	4,998
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	838
Professional specialty occupations	1,574
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	184
Sales occupations	863
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	819
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	23
Protective service occupations	27
Service occupations, except protective and household	276
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	13
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	209
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	84
Transportation and material moving occupations	56
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	32
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	24
Mining	0
Construction	133
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	266
Manufacturing, durable goods	361
Transportation	190
Communications and other public utilities	90
Wholesale trade	210
Retail trade	662
Finance, insurance, and real estate	560
Business and repair services	379
Personal services	99
Entertainment and recreation services	126
Professional and related services:	
Health services	476
Educational services	408
Other professional and related services	872
Public administration	142

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	4,810
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	3,005
Service occupations	
	335
Sales and office occupations	
	1,130
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	150
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
	190
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	4
Construction	
	160
Manufacturing	
	330
Wholesale trade	
	70
Retail trade	
	580
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	135
Information	
	250
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	510
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	920
Educational, health and social services	
	1,110
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	340
Other services (except public administration)	
	230
Public administration	
	165

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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>