

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : LIND-BOHANON NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	3,460	3,285
In labor force	2,279	2,035
Civilian labor force	2,279	2,035
Employed	2,162	1,925
Unemployed	117	110
Percent of civilian labor force	5.1%	5.4%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	1,181	1,250
Females 16 years and over	1,825	1,745
In labor force	1,079	970
Civilian labor force	1,079	970
Employed	1,027	935
Own children under 6 years	271	360
All parents in family in labor force	253	230
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	2,110	1,875
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	1,554	1,315
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	243	255
Public transportation (including taxicab)	220	210
Walked	34	50
Other means	0	20
Worked at home	38	25
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	24.3
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	1,820	1,575
Government workers	256	265
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	79	85
Unpaid family workers	7	0
INCOME		
Households	1,768	1,640
Less than \$10,000	216	100
\$10,000 to \$14,999	148	85
\$15,000 to \$24,999	435	310
\$25,000 to \$34,999	402	275
\$35,000 to \$49,999	341	325
\$50,000 to \$74,999	165	340
\$75,000 to \$99,999	57	140
\$100,000 to \$149,999	4	40
\$150,000 or more	0	25

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 27,335	\$ 36,563
Total Households with earnings	1,382	1,305
Mean earnings	\$ 30,773	\$ 45,427
Total Households with Social Security income	519	420
Mean Social Security income	\$ 8,043	\$ 11,646
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	90
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 5,991
Total Households with Public Assistance income	97	115
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 4,837	\$ 4,514
Total Households with Retirement income	265	260
Mean Retirement income	\$ 10,196	\$ 10,557
Families		
	1,129	980
Less than \$10,000	71	50
\$10,000 to \$14,999	71	55
\$15,000 to \$24,999	245	145
\$25,000 to \$34,999	275	140
\$35,000 to \$49,999	269	205
\$50,000 to \$74,999	148	250
\$75,000 to \$99,999	50	90
\$100,000 to \$149,999	0	20
\$150,000 or more	0	20
Median family income	\$ 31,734	\$ 40,577
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families	80	100
With related children under 18 years	69	85
With related children under 5 years	11	25
Families With female householder-no husband present		
	48	65
With related children under 18 years	48	65
With related children under 5 years	6	20
Individuals	324	575
18 years and over	270	330
65 years and over	29	25
Related children under 18 years	54	245
Related children 5 to 17 years	19	210
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	130
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families	1,129	980
With related children under 18 years	533	575
With related children under 5 years	148	225
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	223	295
With related children under 18 years	148	210
With related children under 5 years	11	60
Individuals	3,461	4,310
18 years and over	3,295	3,060
65 years and over	670	475
Related children under 18 years	166	1,255
Related children 5 to 17 years	96	985
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	980

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	
	2,162
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	140
Professional specialty occupations	185
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	107
Sales occupations	256
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	448
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	19
Service occupations, except protective and household	276
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	243
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	244
Transportation and material moving occupations	163
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	73
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	8
Mining	6
Construction	77
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	168
Manufacturing, durable goods	405
Transportation	160
Communications and other public utilities	52
Wholesale trade	125
Retail trade	348
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100
Business and repair services	107
Personal services	69
Entertainment and recreation services	20
Professional and related services:	
Health services	217
Educational services	129
Other professional and related services	136
Public administration	35

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	1,925
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	470
Service occupations	
	320
Sales and office occupations	
	560
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	125
Production, transportation, and material moving occupation	
	450
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	0
Construction	
	50
Manufacturing	
	415
Wholesale trade	
	110
Retail trade	
	200
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	70
Information	
	75
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	165
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	210
Educational, health and social services	
	355
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	135
Other services (except public administration)	
	90
Public administration	
	60

Prepared by City of Minneapolis
Community Planning and Economic Development Dept.

March 2005

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>