

# 1990 and 2000 CENSUS : KENWOOD NEIGHBORHOOD

## Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
<b>Total Population 16 years and over</b>	1,649	1,180
In labor force	1,033	845
Civilian labor force	1,033	845
Employed	1,008	835
Unemployed	25	15
Percent of civilian labor force	2.4%	1.8%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	616	330
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	973	700
In labor force	496	455
Civilian labor force	496	455
Employed	487	455
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>	84	140
All parents in family in labor force	84	80
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	989	800
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	684	575
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	136	50
Public transportation (including taxicab)	37	55
Walked	40	35
Other means	5	0
Worked at home	78	85
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	21.1
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>		
Private wage and salary workers	746	630
Government workers	95	115
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	167	85
Unpaid family workers	0	0
<b>INCOME</b>		
<b>Households</b>	644	600
Less than \$10,000	10	25
\$10,000 to \$14,999	20	10
\$15,000 to \$24,999	31	15
\$25,000 to \$34,999	33	10
\$35,000 to \$49,999	79	55
\$50,000 to \$74,999	125	80
\$75,000 to \$99,999	92	100
\$100,000 to \$149,999	91	75
\$150,000 or more	163	230

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 80,190	\$ 103,019
Total Households with earnings	576	530
Mean earnings	\$ 103,294	\$ 151,465
Total Households with Social Security income	110	130
Mean Social Security income	\$ 7,718	\$ 14,881
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	10
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 4,506
Total Households with Public Assistance income	0	10
Mean Public Assistance income	\$0	\$ 516
Total Households with Retirement income	62	40
Mean Retirement income	\$ 10,648	\$ 36,921
<b>Families</b>		
	449	430
Less than \$10,000	0	4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	9	0
\$15,000 to \$24,999	9	4
\$25,000 to \$34,999	39	0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	54	40
\$50,000 to \$74,999	71	50
\$75,000 to \$99,999	47	65
\$100,000 to \$149,999	81	45
\$150,000 or more	139	220
Median family income	\$ 97,036	\$ 155,156
<b>POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)</b>		
<b>Families</b>	0	4
With related children under 18 years	0	0
With related children under 5 years	0	0
<b>Families With female householder-no husband present</b>		
	0	4
With related children under 18 years	0	0
With related children under 5 years	0	0
<b>Individuals</b>	19	45
18 years and over	19	45
65 years and over	10	10
Related children under 18 years	0	0
Related children 5 to 17 years	0	0
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	35
<b>POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED</b>		
<b>Families</b>	449	430
With related children under 18 years	221	235
With related children under 5 years	74	85
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
	65	95
With related children under 18 years	33	60
With related children under 5 years	15	15
<b>Individuals</b>	1,294	1,550
18 years and over	1,253	1,145
65 years and over	161	210
Related children under 18 years	41	405
Related children 5 to 17 years	26	280
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	230

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	
	1,008
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	249
Professional specialty occupations	330
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	0
Sales occupations	143
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	59
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	10
Service occupations, except protective and household	126
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	61
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7
Transportation and material moving occupations	0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	17
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	6
Mining	0
Construction	36
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	28
Manufacturing, durable goods	75
Transportation	0
Communications and other public utilities	17
Wholesale trade	9
Retail trade	141
Finance, insurance, and real estate	90
Business and repair services	88
Personal services	35
Entertainment and recreation services	49
Professional and related services:	
Health services	107
Educational services	83
Other professional and related services	229
Public administration	15

**2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories**

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	835
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	590
Service occupations	
	45
Sales and office occupations	
	175
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	20
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
	4
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	0
Construction	
	20
Manufacturing	
	65
Wholesale trade	
	0
Retail trade	
	90
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	0
Information	
	55
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	75
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	195
Educational, health and social services	
	245
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	40
Other services (except public administration)	
	30
Public administration	
	20

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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>