

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : KENNY NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	2,970	2,780
In labor force	2,015	2,090
Civilian labor force	2,015	2,090
Employed	1,929	2,045
Unemployed	86	45
Percent of civilian labor force	4.3%	2.2%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	955	690
Females 16 years and over	1,549	1,465
In labor force	915	1,065
Civilian labor force	915	1,065
Employed	895	1,025
Own children under 6 years	145	380
All parents in family in labor force	141	240
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	1,897	2,030
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	1,471	1,475
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	183	230
Public transportation (including taxicab)	144	175
Walked	43	30
Other means	8	15
Worked at home	41	105
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	20.1
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	1,509	1,620
Government workers	313	305
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	101	120
Unpaid family workers	6	0
INCOME		
Households	1,501	1,500
Less than \$10,000	40	35
\$10,000 to \$14,999	67	45
\$15,000 to \$24,999	250	90
\$25,000 to \$34,999	223	95
\$35,000 to \$49,999	338	225
\$50,000 to \$74,999	398	335
\$75,000 to \$99,999	130	300
\$100,000 to \$149,999	30	295
\$150,000 or more	25	75

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 42,606	\$ 68,068
Total Households with earnings	1,193	1,265
Mean earnings	\$ 48,654	\$ 76,379
Total Households with Social Security income	490	345
Mean Social Security income	\$ 9,721	\$ 14,751
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	25
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 5,729
Total Households with Public Assistance income	28	10
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 7,595	\$ 3,934
Total Households with Retirement income	342	230
Mean Retirement income	\$ 12,655	\$ 19,240
Families		
Less than \$10,000	18	20
\$10,000 to \$14,999	11	20
\$15,000 to \$24,999	168	55
\$25,000 to \$34,999	149	35
\$35,000 to \$49,999	256	120
\$50,000 to \$74,999	332	215
\$75,000 to \$99,999	130	250
\$100,000 to \$149,999	30	215
\$150,000 or more	25	60
Median family income	\$ 47,786	\$ 77,874
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families	18	30
With related children under 18 years	10	15
With related children under 5 years	6	10
Families With female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years	10	4
With related children under 5 years	6	0
Individuals	44	85
18 years and over	26	70
65 years and over	8	15
Related children under 18 years	18	20
Related children 5 to 17 years	4	10
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	20
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families	1,119	980
With related children under 18 years	459	440
With related children under 5 years	134	240
Families with female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years	48	40
With related children under 5 years	22	4
Individuals	2,980	3,460
18 years and over	2,905	2,720
65 years and over	654	490
Related children under 18 years	75	745
Related children 5 to 17 years	48	435
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	685

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	
	1,929
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	329
Professional specialty occupations	449
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	95
Sales occupations	325
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	317
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	18
Service occupations, except protective and household	137
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	122
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	39
Transportation and material moving occupations	60
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	31
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	16
Mining	0
Construction	38
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	92
Manufacturing, durable goods	160
Transportation	109
Communications and other public utilities	37
Wholesale trade	87
Retail trade	270
Finance, insurance, and real estate	281
Business and repair services	127
Personal services	33
Entertainment and recreation services	54
Professional and related services:	
Health services	216
Educational services	152
Other professional and related services	209
Public administration	48

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	2,045
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	1,265
Service occupations	
	175
Sales and office occupations	
	465
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	65
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
	75
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	0
Construction	
	55
Manufacturing	
	235
Wholesale trade	
	50
Retail trade	
	240
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	85
Information	
	75
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	220
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	355
Educational, health and social services	
	470
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	105
Other services (except public administration)	
	100
Public administration	
	55

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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>