

# 1990 and 2000 CENSUS : JORDAN NEIGHBORHOOD

## Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
<b>Total Population 16 years and over</b>	5,322	5,255
In labor force	3,435	3,350
Civilian labor force	3,435	3,350
Employed	3,000	2,860
Unemployed	435	495
Percent of civilian labor force	12.7%	14.8%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	1,887	1,900
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	2,858	2,890
In labor force	1,682	1,705
Civilian labor force	1,682	1,705
Employed	1,524	1,480
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>	287	1,245
All parents in family in labor force	269	755
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	2,916	2,735
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	1,708	1,545
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	403	450
Public transportation (including taxicab)	548	585
Walked	129	55
Other means	0	40
Worked at home	123	60
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	28.3
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>		
Private wage and salary workers	2,379	2,420
Government workers	396	365
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	225	65
Unpaid family workers	0	10
<b>INCOME</b>		
<b>Households</b>	2,713	2,355
Less than \$10,000	630	325
\$10,000 to \$14,999	371	150
\$15,000 to \$24,999	462	370
\$25,000 to \$34,999	540	475
\$35,000 to \$49,999	431	415
\$50,000 to \$74,999	227	445
\$75,000 to \$99,999	38	130
\$100,000 to \$149,999	0	10
\$150,000 or more	14	30

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 21,924	\$ 31,318
Total Households with earnings	2,085	2,035
Mean earnings	\$ 27,721	\$ 36,992
Total Households with Social Security income	638	360
Mean Social Security income	\$ 7,790	\$ 10,624
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	205
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 7,771
Total Households with Public Assistance income	495	535
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 5,317	\$ 4,561
Total Households with Retirement income	288	195
Mean Retirement income	\$ 7,781	\$ 5,607
<b>Families</b>		
Total	1,786	1,795
Less than \$10,000	366	265
\$10,000 to \$14,999	224	120
\$15,000 to \$24,999	254	345
\$25,000 to \$34,999	397	295
\$35,000 to \$49,999	332	285
\$50,000 to \$74,999	161	385
\$75,000 to \$99,999	38	90
\$100,000 to \$149,999	0	4
\$150,000 or more	14	15
Median family income	\$ 26,065	\$ 30,488
<b>POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)</b>		
<b>Families</b>		
Total	410	450
With related children under 18 years	355	410
With related children under 5 years	84	270
<b>Families With female householder-no husband present</b>		
Total	283	300
With related children under 18 years	263	275
With related children under 5 years	76	165
<b>Individuals</b>		
Total	1,403	2,515
18 years and over	1,086	1,050
65 years and over	105	40
Related children under 18 years	317	1,460
Related children 5 to 17 years	78	1,005
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	265
<b>POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED</b>		
<b>Families</b>		
Total	1,786	1,795
With related children under 18 years	1,149	1,365
With related children under 5 years	265	740
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
Total	673	890
With related children under 18 years	511	715
With related children under 5 years	133	370
<b>Individuals</b>		
Total	5,506	8,715
18 years and over	4,960	4,780
65 years and over	696	290
Related children under 18 years	546	3,930
Related children 5 to 17 years	250	2,790
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1,150

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	
	3,000
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	296
Professional specialty occupations	379
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	80
Sales occupations	213
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	556
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	19
Protective service occupations	44
Service occupations, except protective and household	589
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	21
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	247
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	295
Transportation and material moving occupations	148
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	113
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	14
Mining	0
Construction	112
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	205
Manufacturing, durable goods	419
Transportation	157
Communications and other public utilities	39
Wholesale trade	127
Retail trade	346
Finance, insurance, and real estate	197
Business and repair services	235
Personal services	142
Entertainment and recreation services	44
Professional and related services:	
Health services	310
Educational services	196
Other professional and related services	348
Public administration	109

**2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories**

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	2,860
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	
Management, professional, and related occupations	585
Service occupations	635
Sales and office occupations	785
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	10
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	170
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	665
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	10
Construction	115
Manufacturing	500
Wholesale trade	90
Retail trade	310
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	200
Information	30
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	240
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	250
Educational, health and social services	585
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	305
Other services (except public administration)	135
Public administration	90

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

February 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>