

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : HOLLAND NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	3,033	3,475
In labor force	2,015	2,355
Civilian labor force	2,015	2,355
Employed	1,853	2,220
Unemployed	162	135
Percent of civilian labor force	8.0%	5.7%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	1,018	1,120
Females 16 years and over	1,664	1,705
In labor force	989	1,085
Civilian labor force	989	1,085
Employed	966	1,000
Own children under 6 years	73	270
All parents in family in labor force	73	185
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	1,802	2,160
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	1,028	1,195
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	266	345
Public transportation (including taxicab)	357	400
Walked	100	100
Other means	6	30
Worked at home	27	90
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	25.1
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	1,547	1,890
Government workers	221	185
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	85	150
Unpaid family workers	0	0
INCOME		
Households	1,734	1,810
Less than \$10,000	406	200
\$10,000 to \$14,999	246	145
\$15,000 to \$24,999	378	300
\$25,000 to \$34,999	296	385
\$35,000 to \$49,999	236	305
\$50,000 to \$74,999	127	320
\$75,000 to \$99,999	27	100
\$100,000 to \$149,999	18	55
\$150,000 or more	0	0

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 20,405	\$ 31,330
Total Households with earnings	1,266	1,435
Mean earnings	\$ 25,459	\$ 37,517
Total Households with Social Security income	494	470
Mean Social Security income	\$ 7,955	\$ 9,369
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	115
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 6,089
Total Households with Public Assistance income	266	155
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 4,650	\$ 4,696
Total Households with Retirement income	302	250
Mean Retirement income	\$ 7,494	\$ 10,199
Families		
	926	890
Less than \$10,000	209	90
\$10,000 to \$14,999	74	65
\$15,000 to \$24,999	209	125
\$25,000 to \$34,999	169	165
\$35,000 to \$49,999	161	155
\$50,000 to \$74,999	85	195
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7	50
\$100,000 to \$149,999	12	35
\$150,000 or more	0	0
Median family income	\$ 23,867	\$ 34,556
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families	225	145
With related children under 18 years	200	130
With related children under 5 years	66	70
Families With female householder-no husband present		
	170	115
With related children under 18 years	151	105
With related children under 5 years	54	55
Individuals	767	865
18 years and over	582	545
65 years and over	108	35
Related children under 18 years	185	315
Related children 5 to 17 years	60	210
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	340
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families	926	890
With related children under 18 years	487	445
With related children under 5 years	121	220
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	343	330
With related children under 18 years	237	225
With related children under 5 years	54	105
Individuals	3,229	4,295
18 years and over	2,960	3,375
65 years and over	545	460
Related children under 18 years	269	915
Related children 5 to 17 years	155	660
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1,460

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	
	1,853
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	105
Professional specialty occupations	156
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	45
Sales occupations	208
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	485
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	28
Service occupations, except protective and household	321
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	12
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	175
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	145
Transportation and material moving occupations	121
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	52
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	30
Mining	0
Construction	47
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	158
Manufacturing, durable goods	144
Transportation	146
Communications and other public utilities	27
Wholesale trade	144
Retail trade	369
Finance, insurance, and real estate	130
Business and repair services	150
Personal services	73
Entertainment and recreation services	33
Professional and related services:	
Health services	134
Educational services	64
Other professional and related services	150
Public administration	54

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	2,220
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	505
Service occupations	560
Sales and office occupations	635
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	200
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	320
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0
Construction	160
Manufacturing	275
Wholesale trade	60
Retail trade	315
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	65
Information	55
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	155
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	250
Educational, health and social services	400
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	340
Other services (except public administration)	75
Public administration	65

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>