

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : HIAWATHA NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	4,856	4,140
In labor force	3,051	2,995
Civilian labor force	3,046	2,995
Employed	2,891	2,825
Unemployed	155	170
Percent of civilian labor force	5.1%	5.7%
Armed Forces	5	0
Not in labor force	1,805	1,145
Females 16 years and over	2,435	2,165
In labor force	1,523	1,465
Civilian labor force	1,523	1,465
Employed	1,452	1,380
Own children under 6 years	284	300
All parents in family in labor force	266	285
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	2,872	2,770
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	2,020	1,965
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	363	320
Public transportation (including taxicab)	331	250
Walked	40	55
Other means	23	55
Worked at home	83	125
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	21.8
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	2,283	2,220
Government workers	440	475
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	168	135
Unpaid family workers	0	0
INCOME		
Households	2,381	2,375
Less than \$10,000	210	120
\$10,000 to \$14,999	214	105
\$15,000 to \$24,999	460	300
\$25,000 to \$34,999	374	325
\$35,000 to \$49,999	665	495
\$50,000 to \$74,999	277	575
\$75,000 to \$99,999	120	285
\$100,000 to \$149,999	49	115
\$150,000 or more	12	55

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 33,146	\$ 43,912
Total Households with earnings	1,773	1,860
Mean earnings	\$ 36,958	\$ 54,911
Total Households with Social Security income	756	590
Mean Social Security income	\$ 8,468	\$ 12,125
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	30
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 5,197
Total Households with Public Assistance income	113	55
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 3,892	\$ 1,948
Total Households with Retirement income	566	425
Mean Retirement income	\$ 7,924	\$ 17,399
Families		
Less than \$10,000	77	25
\$10,000 to \$14,999	48	10
\$15,000 to \$24,999	215	110
\$25,000 to \$34,999	215	140
\$35,000 to \$49,999	460	215
\$50,000 to \$74,999	221	375
\$75,000 to \$99,999	104	215
\$100,000 to \$149,999	39	85
\$150,000 or more	12	50
Median family income	\$ 38,591	\$ 57,464
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families	71	40
With related children under 18 years	40	20
With related children under 5 years	19	20
Families With female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years	28	15
With related children under 5 years	12	15
Individuals	280	195
18 years and over	233	165
65 years and over	77	40
Related children under 18 years	47	30
Related children 5 to 17 years	16	15
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	105
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families	1,391	1,225
With related children under 18 years	565	575
With related children under 5 years	207	265
Families with female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years	120	180
With related children under 5 years	33	75
Individuals	4,442	4,945
18 years and over	4,284	4,055
65 years and over	997	790
Related children under 18 years	158	890
Related children 5 to 17 years	109	625
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1,490

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	
	2,891
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	331
Professional specialty occupations	403
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	142
Sales occupations	326
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	708
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	7
Protective service occupations	20
Service occupations, except protective and household	298
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	10
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	233
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	196
Transportation and material moving occupations	115
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	102
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	10
Mining	5
Construction	87
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	207
Manufacturing, durable goods	321
Transportation	240
Communications and other public utilities	78
Wholesale trade	171
Retail trade	415
Finance, insurance, and real estate	189
Business and repair services	156
Personal services	79
Entertainment and recreation services	44
Professional and related services:	
Health services	342
Educational services	125
Other professional and related services	305
Public administration	117

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	2,825
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	1,190
Service occupations	
	350
Sales and office occupations	
	740
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	4
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	195
Production, transportation, and material moving occupation	
	350
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	0
Construction	
	120
Manufacturing	
	290
Wholesale trade	
	75
Retail trade	
	325
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	135
Information	
	130
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	180
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	385
Educational, health and social services	
	725
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	180
Other services (except public administration)	
	175
Public administration	
	110

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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>