

# 1990 and 2000 CENSUS : HALE NEIGHBORHOOD

## Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
<b>Total Population 16 years and over</b>	2,544	2,370
In labor force	2,008	1,890
Civilian labor force	2,008	1,890
Employed	1,968	1,860
Unemployed	40	30
Percent of civilian labor force	2.0%	1.6%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	536	480
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	1,349	1,300
In labor force	1,000	980
Civilian labor force	1,000	980
Employed	972	955
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>	294	285
All parents in family in labor force	287	125
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	1,912	1,845
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	1,433	1,500
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	214	140
Public transportation (including taxicab)	187	105
Walked	21	10
Other means	2	20
Worked at home	46	70
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	23
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>		
<b>Private wage and salary workers</b>	1,635	1,500
<b>Government workers</b>	229	230
<b>Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business</b>	89	115
<b>Unpaid family workers</b>	15	20
<b>INCOME</b>		
<b>Households</b>	1,335	1,290
Less than \$10,000	61	15
\$10,000 to \$14,999	75	20
\$15,000 to \$24,999	180	65
\$25,000 to \$34,999	132	125
\$35,000 to \$49,999	318	245
\$50,000 to \$74,999	329	265
\$75,000 to \$99,999	173	275
\$100,000 to \$149,999	44	220
\$150,000 or more	23	60

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 44,851	\$ 67,695
Total Households with earnings	1,118	1,160
Mean earnings	\$ 51,811	\$ 71,262
Total Households with Social Security income	238	240
Mean Social Security income	\$ 9,273	\$ 12,646
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	0
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	0
Total Households with Public Assistance income	55	4
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 4,921	\$ 1,500
Total Households with Retirement income	189	180
Mean Retirement income	\$ 9,855	\$ 11,490
<b>Families</b>		
Less than \$10,000	19	4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	13	0
\$15,000 to \$24,999	75	20
\$25,000 to \$34,999	70	65
\$35,000 to \$49,999	242	140
\$50,000 to \$74,999	283	185
\$75,000 to \$99,999	150	215
\$100,000 to \$149,999	35	190
\$150,000 or more	23	39
Median family income	\$ 52,205	\$ 77,012
<b>POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below * )</b>		
<b>Families</b>		
With related children under 18 years	12	4
With related children under 5 years	0	0
<b>Families With female householder-no husband present</b>		
With related children under 18 years	12	0
With related children under 5 years	0	0
<b>Individuals</b>		
18 years and over	45	20
65 years and over	0	15
Related children under 18 years	12	0
Related children 5 to 17 years	12	0
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	4
<b>POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED</b>		
<b>Families</b>		
With related children under 18 years	406	400
With related children under 5 years	116	185
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
With related children under 18 years	37	70
With related children under 5 years	0	4
<b>Individuals</b>		
18 years and over	2,481	2,315
65 years and over	387	290
Related children under 18 years	64	690
Related children 5 to 17 years	64	415
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	560

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	
	1,968
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	438
Professional specialty occupations	563
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	98
Sales occupations	226
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	293
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	5
Service occupations, except protective and household	137
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	14
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	43
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	48
Transportation and material moving occupations	49
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	54
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	14
Mining	0
Construction	70
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	74
Manufacturing, durable goods	139
Transportation	85
Communications and other public utilities	71
Wholesale trade	107
Retail trade	271
Finance, insurance, and real estate	212
Business and repair services	127
Personal services	31
Entertainment and recreation services	12
Professional and related services:	
Health services	228
Educational services	209
Other professional and related services	267
Public administration	51

**2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories**

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	1,860
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	1,185
Service occupations	
	120
Sales and office occupations	
	385
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	35
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
	135
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	4
Construction	
	60
Manufacturing	
	190
Wholesale trade	
	60
Retail trade	
	185
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	120
Information	
	65
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	155
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	295
Educational, health and social services	
	435
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	95
Other services (except public administration)	
	120
Public administration	
	70

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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>