

# 1990 and 2000 CENSUS : ECCO NEIGHBORHOOD

## Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
<b>Total Population 16 years and over</b>	2,415	2,280
In labor force	2,070	1,960
Civilian labor force	2,070	1,960
Employed	2,012	1,940
Unemployed	58	20
Percent of civilian labor force	2.8%	1.0%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	345	320
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	1,259	1,050
In labor force	1,032	855
Civilian labor force	1,032	855
Employed	1,003	840
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>	59	100
All parents in family in labor force	54	65
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	1,972	1,935
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	1,250	1,395
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	254	65
Public transportation (including taxicab)	329	280
Walked	98	65
Other means	0	60
Worked at home	34	70
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	22.4
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>		
Private wage and salary workers	1,627	1,550
Government workers	242	265
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	132	125
Unpaid family workers	11	0
<b>INCOME</b>		
<b>Households</b>	1,263	1,315
Less than \$10,000	74	15
\$10,000 to \$14,999	87	60
\$15,000 to \$24,999	220	195
\$25,000 to \$34,999	178	150
\$35,000 to \$49,999	261	200
\$50,000 to \$74,999	248	150
\$75,000 to \$99,999	96	170
\$100,000 to \$149,999	71	185
\$150,000 or more	28	180

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 36,992	\$ 54,792
Total Households with earnings	1,164	1,200
Mean earnings	\$ 45,526	\$ 90,754
Total Households with Social Security income	168	125
Mean Social Security income	\$ 9,920	\$ 11,011
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	30
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 4,479
Total Households with Public Assistance income	5	25
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 2,400	\$ 1,528
Total Households with Retirement income	101	110
Mean Retirement income	\$ 11,733	\$ 13,320
<b>Families</b>		
	437	435
Less than \$10,000	0	0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	8	0
\$15,000 to \$24,999	72	20
\$25,000 to \$34,999	54	0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	126	35
\$50,000 to \$74,999	98	30
\$75,000 to \$99,999	31	95
\$100,000 to \$149,999	42	125
\$150,000 or more	6	130
Median family income	\$ 44,922	\$ 122,804
<b>POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below * )</b>		
<b>Families</b>		
	0	0
With related children under 18 years	0	0
With related children under 5 years	0	0
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
	0	0
With related children under 18 years	0	0
With related children under 5 years	0	0
<b>Individuals</b>		
	151	100
18 years and over	151	100
65 years and over	7	0
Related children under 18 years	0	0
Related children 5 to 17 years	0	0
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	100
<b>POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED</b>		
<b>Families</b>		
	437	435
With related children under 18 years	150	190
With related children under 5 years	28	80
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
	88	20
With related children under 18 years	22	4
With related children under 5 years	0	0
<b>Individuals</b>		
	2,405	2,530
18 years and over	2,376	2,270
65 years and over	201	160
Related children under 18 years	29	260
Related children 5 to 17 years	29	180
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1,350

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	
	2,012
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	379
Professional specialty occupations	580
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	63
Sales occupations	273
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	359
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	19
Service occupations, except protective and household	197
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	0
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	65
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	21
Transportation and material moving occupations	46
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	0
Mining	0
Construction	63
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	125
Manufacturing, durable goods	143
Transportation	58
Communications and other public utilities	37
Wholesale trade	71
Retail trade	319
Finance, insurance, and real estate	236
Business and repair services	163
Personal services	42
Entertainment and recreation services	73
Professional and related services:	
Health services	198
Educational services	164
Other professional and related services	266
Public administration	54

**2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories**

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	1,940
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	1,165
Service occupations	
	150
Sales and office occupations	
	445
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	80
Production, transportation, and material moving occupation:	
	100
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	0
Construction	
	65
Manufacturing	
	165
Wholesale trade	
	75
Retail trade	
	130
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	75
Information	
	145
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	225
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	325
Educational, health and social services	
	465
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	150
Other services (except public administration)	
	70
Public administration	
	50

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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>