

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : DOWNTOWN WEST NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	4,345	4,435
In labor force	2,568	2,955
Civilian labor force	2,554	2,940
Employed	2,196	2,635
Unemployed	358	305
Percent of civilian labor force	14.0%	10.4%
Armed Forces	14	15
Not in labor force	1,777	1,485
Females 16 years and over	1,894	1,660
In labor force	1,097	1,140
Civilian labor force	1,097	1,125
Employed	999	1,050
Own children under 6 years	6	50
All parents in family in labor force	6	25
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	2,191	2,580
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	719	820
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	114	155
Public transportation (including taxicab)	345	395
Walked	899	1,085
Other means	0	40
Worked at home	114	85
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	22.2
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	1,757	2,165
Government workers	298	325
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	141	140
Unpaid family workers	0	4
INCOME		
Households	2,309	2,760
Less than \$10,000	585	480
\$10,000 to \$14,999	210	240
\$15,000 to \$24,999	341	330
\$25,000 to \$34,999	313	270
\$35,000 to \$49,999	356	455
\$50,000 to \$74,999	243	480
\$75,000 to \$99,999	157	240
\$100,000 to \$149,999	67	145
\$150,000 or more	37	120

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 25,551	\$ 36,510
Total Households with earnings	1,660	2,240
Mean earnings	\$ 40,891	\$ 51,667
Total Households with Social Security income	694	575
Mean Social Security income	\$ 6,480	\$ 10,321
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	115
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 5,030
Total Households with Public Assistance income	139	140
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 2,355	\$ 1,750
Total Households with Retirement income	290	260
Mean Retirement income	\$ 7,406	\$ 17,220
Families		
Less than \$10,000	20	20
\$10,000 to \$14,999	48	4
\$15,000 to \$24,999	34	15
\$25,000 to \$34,999	42	30
\$35,000 to \$49,999	100	70
\$50,000 to \$74,999	73	125
\$75,000 to \$99,999	59	65
\$100,000 to \$149,999	34	60
\$150,000 or more	14	65
Median family income	\$ 43,750	\$ 65,488
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families		
With related children under 18 years	0	20
With related children under 5 years	0	10
Families with female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years	0	15
With related children under 5 years	0	10
Individuals		
18 years and over	941	750
65 years and over	144	95
Related children under 18 years	7	50
Related children 5 to 17 years	0	35
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	720
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families		
With related children under 18 years	37	65
With related children under 5 years	9	30
Families with female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years	4	25
With related children under 5 years	4	10
Individuals		
18 years and over	3,850	3,835
65 years and over	740	585
Related children under 18 years	4	120
Related children 5 to 17 years	0	75
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	2,990

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	
	2,196
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	451
Professional specialty occupations	425
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	44
Sales occupations	418
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	370
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	53
Service occupations, except protective and household	242
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	13
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	76
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	40
Transportation and material moving occupations	14
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	50
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	8
Mining	0
Construction	12
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	113
Manufacturing, durable goods	54
Transportation	56
Communications and other public utilities	24
Wholesale trade	56
Retail trade	482
Finance, insurance, and real estate	380
Business and repair services	196
Personal services	103
Entertainment and recreation services	52
Professional and related services:	
Health services	122
Educational services	179
Other professional and related services	299
Public administration	60

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	2,635
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	1,280
Service occupations	360
Sales and office occupations	765
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	35
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	200
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0
Construction	45
Manufacturing	250
Wholesale trade	60
Retail trade	265
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	155
Information	55
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	445
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	555
Educational, health and social services	355
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	255
Other services (except public administration)	85
Public administration	115

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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>