

# 1990 and 2000 CENSUS : DIAMOND LAKE NEIGHBORHOOD

## Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
<b>Total Population 16 years and over</b>	4,429	4,280
In labor force	3,079	3,235
Civilian labor force	3,079	3,235
Employed	3,001	3,185
Unemployed	78	55
Percent of civilian labor force	2.5%	1.7%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	1,350	1,040
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	2,382	2,300
In labor force	1,461	1,610
Civilian labor force	1,461	1,610
Employed	1,433	1,600
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>	298	475
All parents in family in labor force	280	340
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	2,975	3,135
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	2,357	2,435
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	273	290
Public transportation (including taxicab)	197	175
Walked	61	55
Other means	0	25
Worked at home	67	155
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	19.4
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>		
Private wage and salary workers	2,314	2,615
Government workers	479	390
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	194	175
Unpaid family workers	14	4
<b>INCOME</b>		
<b>Households</b>	2,216	2,275
Less than \$10,000	138	60
\$10,000 to \$14,999	89	25
\$15,000 to \$24,999	332	215
\$25,000 to \$34,999	364	225
\$35,000 to \$49,999	431	360
\$50,000 to \$74,999	570	550
\$75,000 to \$99,999	218	355
\$100,000 to \$149,999	52	380
\$150,000 or more	22	110

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 41,443	\$ 60,805
Total Households with earnings	1,759	1,930
Mean earnings	\$ 45,571	\$ 70,155
Total Households with Social Security income	695	540
Mean Social Security income	\$ 10,039	\$ 11,897
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	40
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 8,486
Total Households with Public Assistance income	71	45
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 5,351	\$ 1,785
Total Households with Retirement income	491	390
Mean Retirement income	\$ 10,128	\$ 17,371
<b>Families</b>		
Less than \$10,000	44	35
\$10,000 to \$14,999	46	15
\$15,000 to \$24,999	157	50
\$25,000 to \$34,999	260	125
\$35,000 to \$49,999	340	185
\$50,000 to \$74,999	468	380
\$75,000 to \$99,999	175	280
\$100,000 to \$149,999	34	270
\$150,000 or more	15	100
Median family income	\$ 44,910	\$ 69,762
<b>POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)</b>		
<b>Families</b>	35	35
With related children under 18 years	27	35
With related children under 5 years	5	20
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
With related children under 18 years	16	25
With related children under 5 years	0	4
<b>Individuals</b>	133	200
18 years and over	106	110
65 years and over	22	4
Related children under 18 years	27	90
Related children 5 to 17 years	22	70
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	60
<b>POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED</b>		
<b>Families</b>	1,539	1,440
With related children under 18 years	621	685
With related children under 5 years	195	340
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
With related children under 18 years	98	125
With related children under 5 years	14	35
<b>Individuals</b>	4,430	5,360
18 years and over	4,317	4,160
65 years and over	1,067	680
Related children under 18 years	113	1,190
Related children 5 to 17 years	88	785
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1,150

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**

Category	
<b>Employed civilian population 16 years and over</b>	3,001
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	423
Professional specialty occupations	653
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	206
Sales occupations	379
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	568
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	7
Protective service occupations	0
Service occupations, except protective and household	280
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	0
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	227
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	98
Transportation and material moving occupations	73
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	87
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	15
Mining	0
Construction	96
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	127
Manufacturing, durable goods	254
Transportation	196
Communications and other public utilities	77
Wholesale trade	102
Retail trade	430
Finance, insurance, and real estate	293
Business and repair services	210
Personal services	103
Entertainment and recreation services	49
Professional and related services:	
Health services	323
Educational services	314
Other professional and related services	324
Public administration	88

**2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories**

Category	
<b>Employed civilian population 16 years and over</b>	3,185
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	1,495
Service occupations	
	320
Sales and office occupations	
	1,070
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	85
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
	210
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	10
Construction	
	75
Manufacturing	
	220
Wholesale trade	
	85
Retail trade	
	350
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	235
Information	
	125
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	465
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	560
Educational, health and social services	
	625
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	145
Other services (except public administration)	
	165
Public administration	
	130

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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>