

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : COOPER NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	3,045	2,850
In labor force	2,183	2,175
Civilian labor force	2,183	2,175
Employed	2,095	2,125
Unemployed	88	50
Percent of civilian labor force	4.0%	2.3%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	862	675
Females 16 years and over	1,514	1,545
In labor force	1,030	1,115
Civilian labor force	1,030	1,115
Employed	1,017	1,075
Own children under 6 years	191	185
All parents in family in labor force	173	110
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	2,044	2,119
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	1,434	1,500
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	300	260
Public transportation (including taxicab)	163	165
Walked	56	4
Other means	15	70
Worked at home	41	120
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	22.4
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	1,569	1,635
Government workers	409	350
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	112	135
Unpaid family workers	5	4
INCOME		
Households	1,592	1,620
Less than \$10,000	128	80
\$10,000 to \$14,999	96	50
\$15,000 to \$24,999	344	170
\$25,000 to \$34,999	320	195
\$35,000 to \$49,999	371	295
\$50,000 to \$74,999	236	450
\$75,000 to \$99,999	58	210
\$100,000 to \$149,999	18	95
\$150,000 or more	21	70

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 31,977	\$ 50,688
Total Households with earnings	1,304	1,425
Mean earnings	\$ 37,734	\$ 57,041
Total Households with Social Security income	399	310
Mean Social Security income	\$ 9,488	\$ 12,005
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	20
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 9,164
Total Households with Public Assistance income	92	10
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 5,037	\$ 4,709
Total Households with Retirement income	287	230
Mean Retirement income	\$ 10,394	\$ 20,522
Families		
	1,007	880
Less than \$10,000	68	15
\$10,000 to \$14,999	36	4
\$15,000 to \$24,999	212	75
\$25,000 to \$34,999	216	105
\$35,000 to \$49,999	241	190
\$50,000 to \$74,999	170	245
\$75,000 to \$99,999	41	110
\$100,000 to \$149,999	6	70
\$150,000 or more	17	65
Median family income	\$ 33,417	\$ 56,250
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families	76	25
With related children under 18 years	61	25
With related children under 5 years	5	0
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	50	25
With related children under 18 years	50	25
With related children under 5 years	5	0
Individuals	254	155
18 years and over	198	135
65 years and over	19	20
Related children under 18 years	56	20
Related children 5 to 17 years	13	20
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	115
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families	1,007	880
With related children under 18 years	419	405
With related children under 5 years	156	150
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	176	200
With related children under 18 years	122	125
With related children under 5 years	17	10
Individuals	3,035	3,445
18 years and over	2,889	2,775
65 years and over	502	375
Related children under 18 years	146	660
Related children 5 to 17 years	86	490
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1,000

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	
	2,095
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	348
Professional specialty occupations	460
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	78
Sales occupations	173
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	325
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	25
Service occupations, except protective and household	262
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	23
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	133
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	108
Transportation and material moving occupations	93
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	67
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	20
Mining	0
Construction	67
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	122
Manufacturing, durable goods	211
Transportation	67
Communications and other public utilities	32
Wholesale trade	74
Retail trade	265
Finance, insurance, and real estate	131
Business and repair services	99
Personal services	49
Entertainment and recreation services	35
Professional and related services:	
Health services	323
Educational services	233
Other professional and related services	257
Public administration	110

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	2,125
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	1,070
Service occupations	
	295
Sales and office occupations	
	510
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	-
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	95
Production, transportation, and material moving occupation	
	155
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	10
Construction	
	75
Manufacturing	
	200
Wholesale trade	
	50
Retail trade	
	120
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	95
Information	
	100
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	220
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	240
Educational, health and social services	
	665
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	120
Other services (except public administration)	
	150
Public administration	
	80

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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>