

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : COMO NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	4,847	5,090
In labor force	3,866	4,010
Civilian labor force	3,866	4,010
Employed	3,696	3,925
Unemployed	170	85
Percent of civilian labor force	4.4%	2.1%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	981	1,080
Females 16 years and over	2,246	2,295
In labor force	1,692	1,740
Civilian labor force	1,692	1,740
Employed	1,617	1,695
Own children under 6 years	199	270
All parents in family in labor force	182	135
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	3,623	3,810
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	1,798	2,220
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	294	395
Public transportation (including taxicab)	706	385
Walked	454	515
Other means	8	240
Worked at home	118	55
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	18.8
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	2,405	2,785
Government workers	1,137	1,005
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	142	135
Unpaid family workers	12	4
INCOME		
Households	2,256	2,350
Less than \$10,000	327	240
\$10,000 to \$14,999	272	270
\$15,000 to \$24,999	498	325
\$25,000 to \$34,999	473	395
\$35,000 to \$49,999	357	415
\$50,000 to \$74,999	249	420
\$75,000 to \$99,999	68	105
\$100,000 to \$149,999	0	155
\$150,000 or more	12	25

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 25,542	\$ 33,895
Total Households with earnings	2,024	2,200
Mean earnings	\$ 28,868	\$ 39,943
Total Households with Social Security income	330	270
Mean Social Security income	\$ 8,689	\$ 9,785
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	35
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 5,440
Total Households with Public Assistance income	70	35
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 4,403	\$ 4,443
Total Households with Retirement income	202	150
Mean Retirement income	\$ 8,362	\$ 13,140
Families		
Less than \$10,000	101	85
\$10,000 to \$14,999	107	70
\$15,000 to \$24,999	227	105
\$25,000 to \$34,999	267	130
\$35,000 to \$49,999	205	200
\$50,000 to \$74,999	180	260
\$75,000 to \$99,999	33	45
\$100,000 to \$149,999	0	95
\$150,000 or more	6	4
Median family income	\$ 29,492	\$ 41,868
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families	76	110
With related children under 18 years	49	60
With related children under 5 years	22	35
Families With female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years	33	40
With related children under 5 years	14	15
Individuals	1,090	1,380
18 years and over	1,057	1,230
65 years and over	20	15
Related children under 18 years	33	150
Related children 5 to 17 years	19	100
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1,060
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families	1,126	1,000
With related children under 18 years	512	435
With related children under 5 years	198	210
Families with female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years	100	115
With related children under 5 years	21	40
Individuals	4,877	5,695
18 years and over	4,768	5,055
65 years and over	363	325
Related children under 18 years	109	635
Related children 5 to 17 years	79	410
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	3,040

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	
Employed civilian population 16 years and over	3,696
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	350
Professional specialty occupations	943
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	307
Sales occupations	286
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	745
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	25
Service occupations, except protective and household	477
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	23
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	147
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	186
Transportation and material moving occupations	103
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	104
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	25
Mining	0
Construction	75
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	273
Manufacturing, durable goods	197
Transportation	118
Communications and other public utilities	26
Wholesale trade	126
Retail trade	549
Finance, insurance, and real estate	193
Business and repair services	280
Personal services	34
Entertainment and recreation services	33
Professional and related services:	
Health services	340
Educational services	980
Other professional and related services	317
Public administration	130

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Category	
Employed civilian population 16 years and over	3,925
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	1,885
Service occupations	
	605
Sales and office occupations	
	1,025
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	20
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	145
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
	245
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	10
Construction	
	105
Manufacturing	
	305
Wholesale trade	
	120
Retail trade	
	430
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	90
Information	
	115
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	185
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	480
Educational, health and social services	
	1,405
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	460
Other services (except public administration)	
	80
Public administration	
	140

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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>