

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : BRYN MAWR NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	2,430	2,300
In labor force	1,830	1,875
Civilian labor force	1,830	1,875
Employed	1,788	1,835
Unemployed	42	40
Percent of civilian labor force	2.3%	2.1%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	600	425
Females 16 years and over	1,288	1,135
In labor force	873	885
Civilian labor force	873	885
Employed	861	855
Own children under 6 years	102	145
All parents in family in labor force	93	110
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	1,733	1,825
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	1,163	1,295
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	238	175
Public transportation (including taxicab)	195	175
Walked	40	45
Other means	0	35
Worked at home	89	100
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	19.8
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	1,311	1,340
Government workers	356	330
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	121	165
Unpaid family workers	0	0
INCOME		
Households	1,306	1,260
Less than \$10,000	61	30
\$10,000 to \$14,999	108	20
\$15,000 to \$24,999	197	65
\$25,000 to \$34,999	191	70
\$35,000 to \$49,999	226	190
\$50,000 to \$74,999	308	335
\$75,000 to \$99,999	108	265
\$100,000 to \$149,999	83	165
\$150,000 or more	24	120

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 40,885	\$ 69,609
Total Households with earnings	1,105	1,145
Mean earnings	\$ 49,760	\$ 78,653
Total Households with Social Security income	279	205
Mean Social Security income	\$ 8,467	\$ 13,091
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	10
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 5,988
Total Households with Public Assistance income	38	4
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 4,154	\$ 11,319
Total Households with Retirement income	182	140
Mean Retirement income	\$ 7,053	\$ 26,368
Families		
	756	665
Less than \$10,000	7	0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	30	4
\$15,000 to \$24,999	121	0
\$25,000 to \$34,999	87	30
\$35,000 to \$49,999	119	60
\$50,000 to \$74,999	228	170
\$75,000 to \$99,999	93	195
\$100,000 to \$149,999	54	130
\$150,000 or more	17	80
Median family income	\$ 51,315	\$ 82,499
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families		
	0	0
With related children under 18 years	0	0
With related children under 5 years	0	0
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	0	0
With related children under 18 years	0	0
With related children under 5 years	0	0
Individuals		
	68	60
18 years and over	68	60
65 years and over	14	4
Related children under 18 years	0	0
Related children 5 to 17 years	0	0
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	60
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families		
	756	665
With related children under 18 years	280	255
With related children under 5 years	120	115
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	106	85
With related children under 18 years	35	30
With related children under 5 years	12	0
Individuals		
	2,440	2,665
18 years and over	2,393	2,245
65 years and over	385	235
Related children under 18 years	47	420
Related children 5 to 17 years	21	300
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	865

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	
	1788
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	380
Professional specialty occupations	484
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	101
Sales occupations	208
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	214
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	7
Protective service occupations	14
Service occupations, except protective and household	219
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	0
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	84
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	43
Transportation and material moving occupations	24
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	8
Mining	0
Construction	29
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	107
Manufacturing, durable goods	111
Transportation	85
Communications and other public utilities	26
Wholesale trade	94
Retail trade	217
Finance, insurance, and real estate	104
Business and repair services	149
Personal services	66
Entertainment and recreation services	87
Professional and related services:	
Health services	164
Educational services	192
Other professional and related services	251
Public administration	98

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	1835
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	1125
Service occupations	
	130
Sales and office occupations	
	415
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	4
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	40
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
	125
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	0
Construction	
	30
Manufacturing	
	165
Wholesale trade	
	70
Retail trade	
	150
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	80
Information	
	100
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	180
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	300
Educational, health and social services	
	420
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	135
Other services (except public administration)	
	115
Public administration	
	85

Prepared by City of Minneapolis
Community Planning and Economic Development Dept.

March 2005

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>