

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : WILLARD-HAY NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	5,819	6,080
In labor force	3,881	3,935
Civilian labor force	3,881	3,935
Employed	3,444	3,585
Unemployed	437	355
Percent of civilian labor force	11.3%	9.0%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	1,938	2,140
Females 16 years and over	3,131	3,225
In labor force	1,911	1,995
Civilian labor force	1,911	1,995
Employed	1,749	1,845
Own children under 6 years	220	825
All parents in family in labor force	200	495
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	3,359	3,505
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	1,768	2,115
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	574	550
Public transportation (including taxicab)	771	600
Walked	120	70
Other means	10	55
Worked at home	80	115
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	25.7
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	2,572	2,770
Government workers	703	635
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	150	175
Unpaid family workers	19	10
INCOME		
Households	2,780	2,970
Less than \$10,000	569	360
\$10,000 to \$14,999	331	245
\$15,000 to \$24,999	515	440
\$25,000 to \$34,999	488	505
\$35,000 to \$49,999	445	490
\$50,000 to \$74,999	309	530
\$75,000 to \$99,999	85	215
\$100,000 to \$149,999	28	130
\$150,000 or more	10	55

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 24,504	\$ 33,482
Total Households with earnings	2,166	2,575
Mean earnings	\$ 31,388	\$ 43,348
Total Households with Social Security income	648	545
Mean Social Security income	\$ 7,063	\$ 9,158
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	225
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 5,959
Total Households with Public Assistance income	694	445
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 4,807	\$ 3,780
Total Households with Retirement income	369	355
Mean Retirement income	\$ 6,512	\$ 27,802
Families		
Total	1,999	2,105
Less than \$10,000	407	225
\$10,000 to \$14,999	220	140
\$15,000 to \$24,999	342	325
\$25,000 to \$34,999	360	360
\$35,000 to \$49,999	380	350
\$50,000 to \$74,999	207	375
\$75,000 to \$99,999	70	190
\$100,000 to \$149,999	13	110
\$150,000 or more	0	45
Median family income	\$ 25,953	\$ 35,221
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families		
Total	490	430
With related children under 18 years	441	365
With related children under 5 years	87	165
Families with female householder-no husband present		
Total	366	260
With related children under 18 years	351	235
With related children under 5 years	49	115
Individuals		
Total	1,468	2,415
18 years and over	1,060	1,190
65 years and over	67	95
Related children under 18 years	408	1,210
Related children 5 to 17 years	148	930
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	440
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families		
Total	1,999	2,105
With related children under 18 years	1,280	1,455
With related children under 5 years	193	485
Families with female householder-no husband present		
Total	829	830
With related children under 18 years	625	615
With related children under 5 years	49	215
Individuals		
Total	6,210	9,005
18 years and over	5,534	5,825
65 years and over	652	575
Related children under 18 years	676	3,165
Related children 5 to 17 years	370	2,490
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1,445

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	
	3,444
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	408
Professional specialty occupations	501
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	130
Sales occupations	287
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	589
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	7
Protective service occupations	60
Service occupations, except protective and household	669
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	31
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	257
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	221
Transportation and material moving occupations	186
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	98
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	23
Mining	0
Construction	105
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	212
Manufacturing, durable goods	311
Transportation	240
Communications and other public utilities	44
Wholesale trade	155
Retail trade	471
Finance, insurance, and real estate	241
Business and repair services	277
Personal services	81
Entertainment and recreation services	31
Professional and related services:	
Health services	484
Educational services	268
Other professional and related services	287
Public administration	214

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	3,585
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	985
Service occupations	
	740
Sales and office occupations	
	845
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	230
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
	780
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	0
Construction	
	100
Manufacturing	
	510
Wholesale trade	
	120
Retail trade	
	355
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	325
Information	
	65
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	290
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	345
Educational, health and social services	
	915
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	305
Other services (except public administration)	
	145
Public administration	
	120

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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>