

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : VENTURA VILLAGE NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

(Note: The separation of Ventura Village from Phillips was approved by the City Council in May 2002)

(1990*) No data available

Subject	1990*	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over		5,060
In labor force		2,585
Civilian labor force		2,585
Employed		2,210
Unemployed		375
Percent of civilian labor force		14.5%
Armed Forces		0
Not in labor force		2,475
Females 16 years and over		2,225
In labor force		870
Civilian labor force		870
Employed		770
Own children under 6 years		600
All parents in family in labor force		215
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over		2,105
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone		805
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled		285
Public transportation (including taxicab)		670
Walked		190
Other means		85
Worked at home		70
Mean travel time to work (minutes)		25.2
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers		1,835
Government workers		265
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business		115
Unpaid family workers		0
INCOME		
Households		2,325
Less than \$10,000		790
\$10,000 to \$14,999		225
\$15,000 to \$24,999		390
\$25,000 to \$34,999		400
\$35,000 to \$49,999		235
\$50,000 to \$74,999		180
\$75,000 to \$99,999		55
\$100,000 to \$149,999		45
\$150,000 or more		4

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income		\$ 19,405
Total Households with earnings		1,650
Mean earnings		\$ 29,885
Total Households with Social Security income		315
Mean Social Security income		\$ 7,439
Total Households with Supplemental Security income		200
Mean Supplemental Security income		\$ 6,106
Total Households with Public Assistance income		430
Mean Public Assistance income		\$ 3,951
Total Households with Retirement income		120
Mean Retirement income		\$ 5,561
Families		
Less than \$10,000		1,005
\$10,000 to \$14,999		225
\$15,000 to \$24,999		110
\$25,000 to \$34,999		165
\$35,000 to \$49,999		220
\$50,000 to \$74,999		145
\$75,000 to \$99,999		90
\$100,000 to \$149,999		15
\$150,000 or more		30
Median family income		\$ 25,045
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families		
With related children under 18 years		335
With related children under 5 years		315
Families with female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years		175
With related children under 5 years		75
Individuals		
18 years and over		2,525
65 years and over		1,690
Related children under 18 years		145
Related children 5 to 17 years		815
Unrelated children 15 years and over		580
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families		
With related children under 18 years		1,005
With related children under 5 years		750
Families with female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years		405
With related children under 5 years		390
Individuals		
18 years and over		330
65 years and over		150
Related children under 18 years		6,660
Related children 5 to 17 years		4,820
Unrelated children 15 years and over		540
		1,825
		1,305
		2,645

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	
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	
Professional specialty occupations	
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	
Sales occupations	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	
Protective service occupations	
Service occupations, except protective and household	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	
Transportation and material moving occupations	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	
Mining	
Construction	
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	
Manufacturing, durable goods	
Transportation	
Communications and other public utilities	
Wholesale trade	
Retail trade	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	
Business and repair services	
Personal services	
Entertainment and recreation services	
Professional and related services:	
Health services	
Educational services	
Other professional and related services	
Public administration	

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
OCCUPATION	2,210
Management, professional, and related occupations	440
Service occupations	835
Sales and office occupations	335
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	125
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	470
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0
Construction	90
Manufacturing	245
Wholesale trade	70
Retail trade	175
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	90
Information	30
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	115
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	245
Educational, health and social services	420
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	505
Other services (except public administration)	165
Public administration	55

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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>