

# 1990 and 2000 CENSUS : TANGLETOWN NEIGHBORHOOD

## Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
<b>Total Population 16 years and over</b>	3,637	3,470
In labor force	2,708	2,755
Civilian labor force	2,708	2,755
Employed	2,681	2,690
Unemployed	27	65
Percent of civilian labor force	1.0%	2.4%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	929	715
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	2,043	1,880
In labor force	1,312	1,420
Civilian labor force	1,312	1,420
Employed	1,295	1,400
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>	281	360
All parents in family in labor force	281	195
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	2,615	2,645
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	1,824	1,930
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	244	210
Public transportation (including taxicab)	306	285
Walked	68	45
Other means	11	15
Worked at home	117	160
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	20.1
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>		
<b>Private wage and salary workers</b>	2,108	2,080
Government workers	336	365
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	237	245
Unpaid family workers	0	0
<b>INCOME</b>		
<b>Households</b>	1,874	1,920
Less than \$10,000	137	55
\$10,000 to \$14,999	114	55
\$15,000 to \$24,999	273	110
\$25,000 to \$34,999	222	160
\$35,000 to \$49,999	335	265
\$50,000 to \$74,999	391	335
\$75,000 to \$99,999	166	320
\$100,000 to \$149,999	149	300
\$150,000 or more	87	320

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 42,885	\$ 72,552
Total Households with earnings	1,565	1,745
Mean earnings	\$ 55,469	\$ 89,292
Total Households with Social Security income	403	270
Mean Social Security income	\$ 8,493	\$ 11,996
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	45
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 6,691
Total Households with Public Assistance income	66	10
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 7,985	\$ 866
Total Households with Retirement income	241	225
Mean Retirement income	\$ 8,366	\$ 15,574
<b>Families</b>		
	1,182	1,115
Less than \$10,000	25	10
\$10,000 to \$14,999	30	0
\$15,000 to \$24,999	102	50
\$25,000 to \$34,999	150	55
\$35,000 to \$49,999	228	75
\$50,000 to \$74,999	300	200
\$75,000 to \$99,999	137	220
\$100,000 to \$149,999	129	215
\$150,000 or more	81	290
Median family income	\$ 53,737	\$ 92,711
<b>POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)</b>		
<b>Families</b>		
	14	10
With related children under 18 years	7	0
With related children under 5 years	0	0
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
	0	0
With related children under 18 years	0	0
With related children under 5 years	0	0
<b>Individuals</b>		
	119	75
18 years and over	119	70
65 years and over	37	15
Related children under 18 years	0	0
Related children 5 to 17 years	0	0
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	60
<b>POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED</b>		
<b>Families</b>		
	1,182	1,115
With related children under 18 years	585	550
With related children under 5 years	163	220
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
	147	110
With related children under 18 years	95	70
With related children under 5 years	12	15
<b>Individuals</b>		
	3,657	4,315
18 years and over	3,562	3,390
65 years and over	517	380
Related children under 18 years	95	925
Related children 5 to 17 years	83	645
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1,125

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	
	2,681
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	533
Professional specialty occupations	789
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	115
Sales occupations	412
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	306
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	13
Protective service occupations	4
Service occupations, except protective and household	255
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	5
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	91
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	92
Transportation and material moving occupations	26
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	40
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	0
Mining	6
Construction	94
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	92
Manufacturing, durable goods	164
Transportation	117
Communications and other public utilities	27
Wholesale trade	112
Retail trade	356
Finance, insurance, and real estate	312
Business and repair services	246
Personal services	81
Entertainment and recreation services	74
Professional and related services:	
Health services	284
Educational services	221
Other professional and related services	420
Public administration	75

**2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories**

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	2,690
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	1,700
Service occupations	
	235
Sales and office occupations	
	595
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	4
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	80
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
	70
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	0
Construction	
	85
Manufacturing	
	195
Wholesale trade	
	95
Retail trade	
	265
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	85
Information	
	90
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	300
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	505
Educational, health and social services	
	640
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	210
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>