

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : PROSPECT PARK / EAST RIVER ROAD NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	4,343	5,755
In labor force	2,961	4,080
Civilian labor force	2,961	4,070
Employed	2,881	3,915
Unemployed	80	160
Percent of civilian labor force	2.7%	3.9%
Armed Forces	0	10
Not in labor force	1,382	1,675
Females 16 years and over	2,017	2,760
In labor force	1,287	1,835
Civilian labor force	1,287	1,835
Employed	1,262	1,750
Own children under 6 years	92	275
All parents in family in labor force	85	115
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	2,813	3,805
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	1,404	1,900
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	219	220
Public transportation (including taxicab)	372	470
Walked	572	895
Other means	11	170
Worked at home	78	150
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	17.8
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	1,742	2,775
Government workers	952	1,015
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	182	120
Unpaid family workers	5	4
INCOME		
Households	2,079	2,435
Less than \$10,000	364	275
\$10,000 to \$14,999	248	240
\$15,000 to \$24,999	396	390
\$25,000 to \$34,999	335	240
\$35,000 to \$49,999	304	410
\$50,000 to \$74,999	275	450
\$75,000 to \$99,999	61	100
\$100,000 to \$149,999	77	180
\$150,000 or more	19	145

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 25,772	\$ 37,467
Total Households with earnings	1,850	2,220
Mean earnings	\$ 31,688	\$ 46,676
Total Households with Social Security income	142	225
Mean Social Security income	\$ 10,874	\$ 13,991
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	15
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 4,190
Total Households with Public Assistance income	139	125
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 4,210	\$ 5,629
Total Households with Retirement income	147	155
Mean Retirement income	\$ 10,292	\$ 48,457
Families		
	855	780
Less than \$10,000	157	40
\$10,000 to \$14,999	72	45
\$15,000 to \$24,999	102	60
\$25,000 to \$34,999	87	50
\$35,000 to \$49,999	164	140
\$50,000 to \$74,999	167	180
\$75,000 to \$99,999	53	55
\$100,000 to \$149,999	40	115
\$150,000 or more	13	100
Median family income	\$ 35,950	\$ 58,555
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families		
	170	80
With related children under 18 years	114	75
With related children under 5 years	23	55
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	83	45
With related children under 18 years	66	45
With related children under 5 years	13	45
Individuals		
	1,084	1,885
18 years and over	984	1,630
65 years and over	32	20
Related children under 18 years	100	250
Related children 5 to 17 years	20	135
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1,505
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families		
	855	780
With related children under 18 years	390	375
With related children under 5 years	75	190
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	176	185
With related children under 18 years	125	120
With related children under 5 years	17	80
Individuals		
	4,064	5,740
18 years and over	3,896	5,020
65 years and over	239	315
Related children under 18 years	168	720
Related children 5 to 17 years	91	455
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	3,470

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	
	2,881
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	414
Professional specialty occupations	1,047
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	213
Sales occupations	285
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	340
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	21
Service occupations, except protective and household	324
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	31
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	64
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	28
Transportation and material moving occupations	66
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	48
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	32
Mining	0
Construction	42
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	89
Manufacturing, durable goods	124
Transportation	99
Communications and other public utilities	15
Wholesale trade	46
Retail trade	395
Finance, insurance, and real estate	115
Business and repair services	116
Personal services	95
Entertainment and recreation services	74
Professional and related services:	
Health services	386
Educational services	889
Other professional and related services	287
Public administration	77

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	3,915
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	2,085
Service occupations	
	460
Sales and office occupations	
	955
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	135
Production, transportation, and material moving occupation	
	280
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	4
Construction	
	70
Manufacturing	
	245
Wholesale trade	
	30
Retail trade	
	390
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	90
Information	
	135
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	270
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	370
Educational, health and social services	
	1,540
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	515
Other services (except public administration)	
	155
Public administration	
	90

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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>