

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : HOWE NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	5,380	5,500
In labor force	3,749	4,225
Civilian labor force	3,749	4,225
Employed	3,533	4,000
Unemployed	216	230
Percent of civilian labor force	5.8%	5.4%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	1,631	1,275
Females 16 years and over	2,925	2,870
In labor force	1,862	2,155
Civilian labor force	1,862	2,155
Employed	1,789	2,040
Own children under 6 years	363	480
All parents in family in labor force	330	350
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	3,501	3,925
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	2,424	2,740
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	523	490
Public transportation (including taxicab)	363	375
Walked	59	85
Other means	13	100
Worked at home	93	135
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	22.3
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	2,723	3,015
Government workers	588	710
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	217	270
Unpaid family workers	5	10
INCOME		
Households	2,908	3,075
Less than \$10,000	460	170
\$10,000 to \$14,999	213	165
\$15,000 to \$24,999	573	335
\$25,000 to \$34,999	488	440
\$35,000 to \$49,999	605	560
\$50,000 to \$74,999	406	755
\$75,000 to \$99,999	81	375
\$100,000 to \$149,999	68	195
\$150,000 or more	14	70

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 28,606	\$ 45,270
Total Households with earnings	2,326	2,710
Mean earnings	\$ 35,108	\$ 51,743
Total Households with Social Security income	729	590
Mean Social Security income	\$ 7,499	\$ 10,193
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	40
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 8,842
Total Households with Public Assistance income	241	125
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 4,535	\$ 2,959
Total Households with Retirement income	449	355
Mean Retirement income	\$ 8,204	\$ 16,702
Families		
Less than \$10,000	170	55
\$10,000 to \$14,999	124	45
\$15,000 to \$24,999	308	145
\$25,000 to \$34,999	302	245
\$35,000 to \$49,999	462	260
\$50,000 to \$74,999	331	535
\$75,000 to \$99,999	62	230
\$100,000 to \$149,999	73	160
\$150,000 or more	9	70
Median family income	\$ 35,382	\$ 54,116
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families	162	90
With related children under 18 years	134	70
With related children under 5 years	37	40
Families With female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years	106	35
With related children under 5 years	37	25
Individuals	584	490
18 years and over	466	365
65 years and over	85	55
Related children under 18 years	118	125
Related children 5 to 17 years	41	95
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	210
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families	1,841	1,740
With related children under 18 years	940	900
With related children under 5 years	311	335
Families with female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years	263	275
With related children under 5 years	68	75
Individuals	5,587	6,795
18 years and over	5,252	5,320
65 years and over	918	645
Related children under 18 years	335	1,475
Related children 5 to 17 years	178	1,075
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1,770

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	
	3,533
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	448
Professional specialty occupations	639
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	208
Sales occupations	376
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	579
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	6
Protective service occupations	41
Service occupations, except protective and household	430
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	28
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	330
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	252
Transportation and material moving occupations	83
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	113
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	24
Mining	0
Construction	129
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	194
Manufacturing, durable goods	393
Transportation	200
Communications and other public utilities	41
Wholesale trade	181
Retail trade	461
Finance, insurance, and real estate	255
Business and repair services	257
Personal services	62
Entertainment and recreation services	78
Professional and related services:	
Health services	489
Educational services	334
Other professional and related services	300
Public administration	135

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	4,000
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	1,710
Service occupations	
	520
Sales and office occupations	
	1,090
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	4
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	225
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
	445
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	4
Construction	
	130
Manufacturing	
	420
Wholesale trade	
	125
Retail trade	
	460
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	260
Information	
	130
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	355
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	450
Educational, health and social services	
	965
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	360
Other services (except public administration)	
	170
Public administration	
	165

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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>