

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : FIELD NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	2,013	1,885
In labor force	1,447	1,385
Civilian labor force	1,438	1,385
Employed	1,384	1,300
Unemployed	54	85
Percent of civilian labor force	3.8%	6.1%
Armed Forces	9	0
Not in labor force	566	500
Females 16 years and over	1,072	990
In labor force	704	680
Civilian labor force	695	680
Employed	652	645
Own children under 6 years	106	255
All parents in family in labor force	91	185
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	1,370	1,275
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	920	940
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	141	105
Public transportation (including taxicab)	215	145
Walked	44	20
Other means	0	10
Worked at home	38	55
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	21.5
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	1,029	1,010
Government workers	266	200
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	89	90
Unpaid family workers	0	0
INCOME		
Households	1,027	1,005
Less than \$10,000	79	75
\$10,000 to \$14,999	88	10
\$15,000 to \$24,999	151	55
\$25,000 to \$34,999	201	100
\$35,000 to \$49,999	207	185
\$50,000 to \$74,999	234	250
\$75,000 to \$99,999	33	180
\$100,000 to \$149,999	26	100
\$150,000 or more	8	50

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 34,583	\$ 56,850
Total Households with earnings	901	895
Mean earnings	\$ 39,696	\$ 63,829
Total Households with Social Security income	213	185
Mean Social Security income	\$ 9,052	\$ 13,004
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	85
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 7,811
Total Households with Public Assistance income	74	55
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 4,580	\$ 2,428
Total Households with Retirement income	137	125
Mean Retirement income	\$ 6,784	\$ 20,472
Families		
Less than \$10,000	62	4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	46	0
\$15,000 to \$24,999	77	30
\$25,000 to \$34,999	106	15
\$35,000 to \$49,999	122	65
\$50,000 to \$74,999	181	160
\$75,000 to \$99,999	18	95
\$100,000 to \$149,999	26	75
\$150,000 or more	8	50
Median family income	\$ 38,663	\$ 70,565
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families		
With related children under 18 years	63	4
With related children under 5 years	57	0
With related children under 5 years	19	0
Families with female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years	29	0
With related children under 5 years	11	0
Individuals		
18 years and over	207	110
65 years and over	162	110
Related children under 18 years	9	25
Related children 5 to 17 years	45	0
Related children 5 to 17 years	18	0
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	95
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families		
With related children under 18 years	646	490
With related children under 5 years	332	280
With related children under 5 years	105	125
Families with female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years	107	90
With related children under 18 years	74	60
With related children under 5 years	24	10
Individuals		
18 years and over	2,082	2,400
65 years and over	1,988	1,830
65 years and over	256	210
Related children under 18 years	94	570
Related children 5 to 17 years	58	360
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	705

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

Category	
Employed civilian population 16 years and over	1,384
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	231
Professional specialty occupations	372
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	52
Sales occupations	97
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	253
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	14
Service occupations, except protective and household	170
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	3
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	82
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	54
Transportation and material moving occupations	31
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	25
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	0
Mining	0
Construction	56
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	106
Manufacturing, durable goods	70
Transportation	45
Communications and other public utilities	27
Wholesale trade	36
Retail trade	189
Finance, insurance, and real estate	160
Business and repair services	87
Personal services	27
Entertainment and recreation services	10
Professional and related services:	
Health services	190
Educational services	146
Other professional and related services	142
Public administration	93

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Category	
Employed civilian population 16 years and over	1,300
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	675
Service occupations	120
Sales and office occupations	325
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	55
Production, transportation, and material moving occupation	125
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0
Construction	65
Manufacturing	175
Wholesale trade	30
Retail trade	95
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	85
Information	30
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	145
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	170
Educational, health and social services	305
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	75
Other services (except public administration)	50
Public administration	80

Prepared by City of Minneapolis
Community Planning and Economic Development Dept.

March 2005

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>