

# 1990 and 2000 CENSUS : EAST HARRIET NEIGHBORHOOD

## Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
<b>Total Population 16 years and over</b>	3,428	3,410
In labor force	2,229	2,135
Civilian labor force	2,229	2,135
Employed	2,171	2,035
Unemployed	58	100
Percent of civilian labor force	2.6%	4.7%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	1,199	1,275
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	2,192	1,910
In labor force	1,278	1,075
Civilian labor force	1,278	1,075
Employed	1,238	1,025
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>	220	215
All parents in family in labor force	220	125
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	2,129	2,015
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	1,456	1,540
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	189	105
Public transportation (including taxicab)	298	245
Walked	32	35
Other means	9	20
Worked at home	132	70
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	18
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>		
Private wage and salary workers	1,750	1,600
Government workers	258	275
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	163	165
Unpaid family workers	0	0
<b>INCOME</b>		
<b>Households</b>	1,722	1,680
Less than \$10,000	176	80
\$10,000 to \$14,999	82	80
\$15,000 to \$24,999	349	175
\$25,000 to \$34,999	258	160
\$35,000 to \$49,999	352	280
\$50,000 to \$74,999	237	350
\$75,000 to \$99,999	93	215
\$100,000 to \$149,999	99	185
\$150,000 or more	76	160

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 34,833	\$ 54,934
Total Households with earnings	1,374	1,390
Mean earnings	\$ 48,296	\$ 74,710
Total Households with Social Security income	366	310
Mean Social Security income	\$ 9,679	\$ 10,793
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	50
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 6,680
Total Households with Public Assistance income	15	4
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 6,707	\$ 6,555
Total Households with Retirement income	167	235
Mean Retirement income	\$ 10,300	\$ 28,713
<b>Families</b>		
Less than \$10,000	34	4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	-	25
\$15,000 to \$24,999	92	20
\$25,000 to \$34,999	112	25
\$35,000 to \$49,999	162	110
\$50,000 to \$74,999	170	175
\$75,000 to \$99,999	79	120
\$100,000 to \$149,999	76	120
\$150,000 or more	60	135
Median family income	\$ 49,375	\$ 76,392
<b>POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)</b>		
<b>Families</b>	27	4
With related children under 18 years	13	4
With related children under 5 years	0	0
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
With related children under 18 years	13	4
With related children under 5 years	0	0
<b>Individuals</b>	193	105
18 years and over	173	95
65 years and over	60	10
Related children under 18 years	20	10
Related children 5 to 17 years	7	10
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	90
<b>POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED</b>		
<b>Families</b>	785	735
With related children under 18 years	367	320
With related children under 5 years	118	135
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
With related children under 18 years	77	45
With related children under 5 years	10	4
<b>Individuals</b>	2,953	3,305
18 years and over	2,869	2,760
65 years and over	517	375
Related children under 18 years	84	545
Related children 5 to 17 years	68	360
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1,265

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	
<b>Employed civilian population 16 years and over</b>	2,171
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	459
Professional specialty occupations	584
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	120
Sales occupations	227
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	367
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	0
Service occupations, except protective and household	273
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	0
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	49
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	39
Transportation and material moving occupations	35
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	18
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	7
Mining	0
Construction	32
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	133
Manufacturing, durable goods	123
Transportation	93
Communications and other public utilities	21
Wholesale trade	109
Retail trade	281
Finance, insurance, and real estate	178
Business and repair services	171
Personal services	64
Entertainment and recreation services	41
Professional and related services:	
Health services	298
Educational services	210
Other professional and related services	351
Public administration	59

**2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories**

Category	
<b>Employed civilian population 16 years and over</b>	2,035
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	1,260
Service occupations	
	165
Sales and office occupations	
	525
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	10
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
	75
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	0
Construction	
	15
Manufacturing	
	140
Wholesale trade	
	55
Retail trade	
	170
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	80
Information	
	85
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	190
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	425
Educational, health and social services	
	520
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	185
Other services (except public administration)	
	85
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>