

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : SUMNER-GLENWOOD NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

(2000*) No data available

Subject	1990	2000*
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	1,602	
In labor force	371	
Civilian labor force	371	
Employed	229	
Unemployed	142	
Percent of civilian labor force	38.3%	
Armed Forces	0	
Not in labor force	1,231	
Females 16 years and over	881	
In labor force	159	
Civilian labor force	159	
Employed	94	
Own children under 6 years	0	
All parents in family in labor force	0	
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	217	
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	45	
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	52	
Public transportation (including taxicab)	97	
Walked	7	
Other means	8	
Worked at home	8	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	210	
Government workers	14	
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	5	
Unpaid family workers	0	
INCOME IN 1999		
Households	865	
Less than \$10,000	578	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	119	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	130	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	26	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	0	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	0	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	0	
\$150,000 or more	0	

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 6,452	
Total Households with earnings	262	
Mean earnings	\$ 10,609	
Total Households with Social Security income	93	
Mean Social Security income	\$ 4,499	
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	
Total Households with Public Assistance income	595	
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 6,169	
Total Households with Retirement income	35	
Mean Retirement income	\$ 4,467	
Families		
Less than \$10,000	662	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	412	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	105	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	107	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	26	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	0	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	0	
\$150,000 or more	0	
Median family income	\$ 7,340	
NUMBER BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families		
With related children under 18 years	507	
With related children under 5 years	440	
With related children under 5 years	77	
Families with female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years	278	
With related children under 5 years	233	
With related children under 5 years	50	
Individuals		
18 years and over	1,382	
65 years and over	1,080	
Related children under 18 years	122	
Related children 5 to 17 years	302	
Related children 5 to 17 years	98	
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families		
With related children under 18 years	662	
With related children under 18 years	551	
With related children under 5 years	92	
Families with female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years	354	
With related children under 18 years	271	
With related children under 5 years	271	
With related children under 5 years	50	
Individuals		
18 years and over	1,778	
18 years and over	1,488	
65 years and over	1,488	
65 years and over	148	
Related children under 18 years	290	
Related children 5 to 17 years	148	
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	

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	
	229
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	8
Professional specialty occupations	11
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	11
Sales occupations	16
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	26
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	7
Service occupations, except protective and household	58
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	14
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	34
Transportation and material moving occupations	7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	29
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	0
Mining	0
Construction	0
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	9
Manufacturing, durable goods	52
Transportation	7
Communications and other public utilities	5
Wholesale trade	0
Retail trade	57
Finance, insurance, and real estate	0
Business and repair services	30
Personal services	16
Entertainment and recreation services	0
Professional and related services:	
Health services	46
Educational services	0
Other professional and related services	7
Public administration	0

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
Service occupations	
Sales and office occupations	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
Construction	
Manufacturing	
Wholesale trade	
Retail trade	
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
Information	
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
Educational, health and social services	
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
Other services (except public administration)	
Public administration	

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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>