

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : SHINGLE CREEK NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	2,395	2,285
In labor force	1,556	1,620
Civilian labor force	1,556	1,620
Employed	1,476	1,595
Unemployed	80	30
Percent of civilian labor force	5.1%	1.9%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	839	665
Females 16 years and over	1,227	1,155
In labor force	711	770
Civilian labor force	711	770
Employed	690	755
Own children under 6 years	105	230
All parents in family in labor force	105	170
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	1,438	1,575
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	1,005	1,125
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	180	215
Public transportation (including taxicab)	174	205
Walked	32	0
Other means	0	0
Worked at home	47	30
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	23.3
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	1,243	1,285
Government workers	153	240
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	80	65
Unpaid family workers	0	0
INCOME		
Households	1,173	1,125
Less than \$10,000	77	65
\$10,000 to \$14,999	125	80
\$15,000 to \$24,999	180	130
\$25,000 to \$34,999	298	200
\$35,000 to \$49,999	321	265
\$50,000 to \$74,999	140	185
\$75,000 to \$99,999	26	145
\$100,000 to \$149,999	6	45
\$150,000 or more	0	8

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 31,234	\$ 39,159
Total Households with earnings	930	890
Mean earnings	\$ 32,839	\$ 47,072
Total Households with Social Security income	390	305
Mean Social Security income	\$ 9,091	\$ 12,601
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	70
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 5,797
Total Households with Public Assistance income	92	50
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 4,727	\$ 2,602
Total Households with Retirement income	261	180
Mean Retirement income	\$ 9,507	\$ 11,157
Families		
Less than \$10,000	37	50
\$10,000 to \$14,999	64	20
\$15,000 to \$24,999	126	75
\$25,000 to \$34,999	223	145
\$35,000 to \$49,999	259	155
\$50,000 to \$74,999	101	155
\$75,000 to \$99,999	22	110
\$100,000 to \$149,999	6	45
\$150,000 or more	0	8
Median family income	\$ 33,315	\$ 44,875
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families	29	90
With related children under 18 years	23	85
With related children under 5 years	0	65
Families with female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years	16	35
With related children under 5 years	0	35
Individuals	136	495
18 years and over	120	230
65 years and over	9	15
Related children under 18 years	16	265
Related children 5 to 17 years	12	180
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	35
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families	838	765
With related children under 18 years	349	405
With related children under 5 years	93	165
Families with female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years	70	140
With related children under 5 years	0	45
Individuals	2,410	3,160
18 years and over	2,331	2,225
65 years and over	492	400
Related children under 18 years	79	935
Related children 5 to 17 years	58	715
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	540

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	1,476
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	85
Professional specialty occupations	85
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	29
Sales occupations	154
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	361
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	7
Protective service occupations	9
Service occupations, except protective and household	210
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	270
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	140
Transportation and material moving occupations	74
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	45
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	7
Mining	0
Construction	65
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	99
Manufacturing, durable goods	234
Transportation	90
Communications and other public utilities	27
Wholesale trade	85
Retail trade	268
Finance, insurance, and real estate	138
Business and repair services	76
Personal services	25
Entertainment and recreation services	37
Professional and related services:	
Health services	122
Educational services	46
Other professional and related services	114
Public administration	43

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Category	
Employed civilian population 16 years and over	1,595
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	385
Service occupations	340
Sales and office occupations	435
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	105
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	335
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0
Construction	70
Manufacturing	275
Wholesale trade	75
Retail trade	180
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	75
Information	50
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	125
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	140
Educational, health and social services	355
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	95
Other services (except public administration)	65
Public administration	85

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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>