

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : SEWARD NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	6,204	5,875
In labor force	4,228	4,265
Civilian labor force	4,215	4,265
Employed	3,887	4,120
Unemployed	328	140
Percent of civilian labor force	7.8%	3.3%
Armed Forces	13	0
Not in labor force	1,976	1,610
Females 16 years and over	3,263	2,980
In labor force	2,047	2,030
Civilian labor force	2,040	2,030
Employed	1,912	1,955
Own children under 6 years	270	455
All parents in family in labor force	257	325
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	3,837	4,010
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	2,158	2,130
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	293	370
Public transportation (including taxicab)	680	790
Walked	448	330
Other means	15	210
Worked at home	99	180
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	19.4
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	2,937	3,060
Government workers	735	840
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	210	220
Unpaid family workers	5	4
INCOME		
Households	3,752	3,645
Less than \$10,000	1,028	800
\$10,000 to \$14,999	598	325
\$15,000 to \$24,999	688	490
\$25,000 to \$34,999	437	455
\$35,000 to \$49,999	457	680
\$50,000 to \$74,999	355	475
\$75,000 to \$99,999	101	215
\$100,000 to \$149,999	83	120
\$150,000 or more	5	80

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 17,846	\$ 30,209
Total Households with earnings	2,752	2,865
Mean earnings	\$ 29,464	\$ 40,841
Total Households with Social Security income	1	745
Mean Social Security income	\$ 6,240	\$ 8,820
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	205
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 4,731
Total Households with Public Assistance income	357	340
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 4,230	\$ 2,548
Total Households with Retirement income	460	325
Mean Retirement income	\$ 7,409	\$ 11,566
Families		
	1,340	1,345
Less than \$10,000	141	155
\$10,000 to \$14,999	137	45
\$15,000 to \$24,999	224	115
\$25,000 to \$34,999	172	200
\$35,000 to \$49,999	242	315
\$50,000 to \$74,999	265	265
\$75,000 to \$99,999	90	135
\$100,000 to \$149,999	64	85
\$150,000 or more	5	35
Median family income	\$ 34,688	\$ 40,858
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families		
	128	180
With related children under 18 years	83	130
With related children under 5 years	28	65
Families With female householder-no husband present		
	70	130
With related children under 18 years	64	110
With related children under 5 years	19	65
Individuals		
	1,311	1,310
18 years and over	1,232	1,065
65 years and over	202	110
Related children under 18 years	79	240
Related children 5 to 17 years	23	160
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	795
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families		
	1,340	1,345
With related children under 18 years	662	725
With related children under 5 years	193	300
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	309	385
With related children under 18 years	189	290
With related children under 5 years	61	130
Individuals		
	6,327	7,095
18 years and over	6,098	5,775
65 years and over	1,016	665
Related children under 18 years	229	1,320
Related children 5 to 17 years	116	930
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	3,075

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	
	3,887
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	422
Professional specialty occupations	1,021
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	156
Sales occupations	348
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	853
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	56
Service occupations, except protective and household	557
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	31
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	160
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	69
Transportation and material moving occupations	80
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	134
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	20
Mining	0
Construction	120
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	184
Manufacturing, durable goods	181
Transportation	128
Communications and other public utilities	44
Wholesale trade	138
Retail trade	509
Finance, insurance, and real estate	330
Business and repair services	275
Personal services	94
Entertainment and recreation services	102
Professional and related services:	
Health services	535
Educational services	598
Other professional and related services	459
Public administration	170

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	4,120
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	1,885
Service occupations	730
Sales and office occupations	960
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	4
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	135
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	405
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0
Construction	100
Manufacturing	305
Wholesale trade	50
Retail trade	390
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	180
Information	110
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	315
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	465
Educational, health and social services	1,330
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	485
Other services (except public administration)	225
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>