

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : NORTHROP NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

| Subject | 1990 | 2000 |
|--|-------|-------|
| EMPLOYMENT STATUS | | |
| Total Population 16 years and over | 3,673 | 3,595 |
| In labor force | 2,763 | 2,885 |
| Civilian labor force | 2,756 | 2,885 |
| Employed | 2,630 | 2,785 |
| Unemployed | 126 | 105 |
| Percent of civilian labor force | 4.6% | 3.6% |
| Armed Forces | 7 | 0 |
| Not in labor force | 910 | 710 |
| Females 16 years and over | 1,975 | 1,940 |
| In labor force | 1,361 | 1,490 |
| Civilian labor force | 1,361 | 1,490 |
| Employed | 1,325 | 1,430 |
| Own children under 6 years | 237 | 320 |
| All parents in family in labor force | 224 | 180 |
| COMMUTING TO WORK | | |
| Workers 16 years and over | 2,557 | 2,775 |
| Car, truck, or van -- drove alone | 1,889 | 2,180 |
| Car, truck, or van -- carpooled | 244 | 215 |
| Public transportation (including taxicab) | 263 | 210 |
| Walked | 49 | 25 |
| Other means | 5 | 40 |
| Worked at home | 94 | 105 |
| Mean travel time to work (minutes) | N/A | 23.4 |
| CLASS OF WORKER | | |
| Private wage and salary workers | 2,035 | 2,215 |
| Government workers | 431 | 425 |
| Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business | 164 | 140 |
| Unpaid family workers | 0 | 0 |
| INCOME | | |
| Households | 1,932 | 1,950 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 182 | 45 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 81 | 45 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 302 | 155 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 237 | 325 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 459 | 350 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 447 | 455 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 153 | 285 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 60 | 210 |
| \$150,000 or more | 11 | 85 |

| Subject | 1990 | 2000 |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Median Household income | \$ 39,722 | \$ 53,092 |
| Total Households with earnings | 1,602 | 1,745 |
| Mean earnings | \$ 44,444 | \$ 62,375 |
| Total Households with Social Security income | 481 | 320 |
| Mean Social Security income | \$ 7,785 | \$ 10,117 |
| Total Households with Supplemental Security income | N/A | 35 |
| Mean Supplemental Security income | N/A | \$ 4,196 |
| Total Households with Public Assistance income | 79 | 40 |
| Mean Public Assistance income | \$ 4,315 | \$ 2,083 |
| Total Households with Retirement income | 290 | 215 |
| Mean Retirement income | \$ 9,402 | \$ 11,133 |
| Families | | |
| | 1,168 | 1,070 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 29 | 10 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 28 | 15 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 125 | 75 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 151 | 105 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 318 | 165 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 346 | 305 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 112 | 200 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 48 | 140 |
| \$150,000 or more | 11 | 60 |
| Median family income | \$ 44,545 | \$ 63,068 |
| POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *) | | |
| Families | 34 | 35 |
| With related children under 18 years | 30 | 35 |
| With related children under 5 years | 15 | 4 |
| Families with female householder-no husband present | | |
| | 30 | 20 |
| With related children under 18 years | 30 | 20 |
| With related children under 5 years | 15 | 4 |
| Individuals | 170 | 210 |
| 18 years and over | 140 | 125 |
| 65 years and over | 46 | 10 |
| Related children under 18 years | 30 | 55 |
| Related children 5 to 17 years | 9 | 40 |
| Unrelated children 15 years and over | N/A | 95 |
| POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED | | |
| Families | 1,168 | 1,070 |
| With related children under 18 years | 546 | 520 |
| With related children under 5 years | 158 | 210 |
| Families with female householder-no husband present | | |
| | 190 | 205 |
| With related children under 18 years | 93 | 130 |
| With related children under 5 years | 21 | 40 |
| Individuals | 3,689 | 4,430 |
| 18 years and over | 3,579 | 3,480 |
| 65 years and over | 606 | 355 |
| Related children under 18 years | 110 | 920 |
| Related children 5 to 17 years | 53 | 610 |
| Unrelated children 15 years and over | N/A | 1,240 |

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 | |
|---|-------|
| | 2,630 |
| OCCUPATION | |
| Managerial and professional specialty occupations: | |
| Executive, administrative, and managerial occupation | 400 |
| Professional specialty occupations | 691 |
| Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations: | |
| Technicians and related support occupations | 183 |
| Sales occupations | 274 |
| Administrative support occupations, including clerical | 372 |
| Services occupations: | |
| Private household occupations | 0 |
| Protective service occupations | 14 |
| Service occupations, except protective and household | 253 |
| Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations | 6 |
| Precision production, craft, and repair occupations | 186 |
| Operators, fabricators, and laborers: | |
| Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors | 113 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations | 58 |
| Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers | 80 |
| INDUSTRY | |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries | 6 |
| Mining | 0 |
| Construction | 107 |
| Manufacturing, nondurable goods | 145 |
| Manufacturing, durable goods | 261 |
| Transportation | 122 |
| Communications and other public utilities | 47 |
| Wholesale trade | 108 |
| Retail trade | 394 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 204 |
| Business and repair services | 159 |
| Personal services | 83 |
| Entertainment and recreation services | 55 |
| Professional and related services: | |
| Health services | 335 |
| Educational services | 246 |
| Other professional and related services | 303 |
| Public administration | 55 |

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

| Employed civilian population 16 years and over | |
|---|-------|
| | 2,785 |
| OCCUPATION | |
| Management, professional, and related occupations | |
| | 1,375 |
| Service occupations | |
| | 335 |
| Sales and office occupations | |
| | 725 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations | |
| | 0 |
| Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations | |
| | 140 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations | |
| | 210 |
| INDUSTRY | |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining | |
| | 0 |
| Construction | |
| | 135 |
| Manufacturing | |
| | 310 |
| Wholesale trade | |
| | 95 |
| Retail trade | |
| | 285 |
| Transportation and warehousing, and utilities | |
| | 130 |
| Information | |
| | 85 |
| Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing | |
| | 230 |
| Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services | |
| | 370 |
| Educational, health and social services | |
| | 615 |
| Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services | |
| | 250 |
| Other services (except public administration) | |
| | 160 |
| Public administration | |
| | 120 |

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>