

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : MARCY-HOLMES NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	8,904	8,565
In labor force	6,899	6,740
Civilian labor force	6,877	6,740
Employed	6,375	6,450
Unemployed	502	290
Percent of civilian labor force	7.3%	4.3%
Armed Forces	22	0
Not in labor force	2,005	1,830
Females 16 years and over	3,908	4,155
In labor force	3,052	3,285
Civilian labor force	3,052	3,285
Employed	2,903	3,145
Own children under 6 years	67	160
All parents in family in labor force	67	115
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	6,246	6,310
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	2,454	2,860
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	428	630
Public transportation (including taxicab)	919	805
Walked	1,857	1,340
Other means	19	560
Worked at home	169	115
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	17.9
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	4,479	4,660
Government workers	1,749	1,555
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	127	215
Unpaid family workers	20	20
INCOME		
Households	4,136	4,270
Less than \$10,000	1,302	935
\$10,000 to \$14,999	594	565
\$15,000 to \$24,999	966	890
\$25,000 to \$34,999	602	695
\$35,000 to \$49,999	341	435
\$50,000 to \$74,999	208	390
\$75,000 to \$99,999	60	205
\$100,000 to \$149,999	25	105
\$150,000 or more	38	49

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 16,741	\$ 21,999
Total Households with earnings	3,755	3,885
Mean earnings	\$ 20,901	\$ 29,973
Total Households with Social Security income	371	335
Mean Social Security income	\$ 5,870	\$ 8,794
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	75
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 7,010
Total Households with Public Assistance income	132	110
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 3,282	\$ 3,729
Total Households with Retirement income	272	160
Mean Retirement income	\$ 5,997	\$ 39,554
Families		
	851	700
Less than \$10,000	114	60
\$10,000 to \$14,999	158	75
\$15,000 to \$24,999	184	130
\$25,000 to \$34,999	110	70
\$35,000 to \$49,999	158	60
\$50,000 to \$74,999	72	145
\$75,000 to \$99,999	20	85
\$100,000 to \$149,999	18	45
\$150,000 or more	17	30
Median family income	\$ 21,934	\$ 40,357
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families	109	115
With related children under 18 years	76	75
With related children under 5 years	47	40
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	21	60
With related children under 18 years	7	45
With related children under 5 years	0	10
Individuals	2,994	3,105
18 years and over	2,954	2,960
65 years and over	49	50
Related children under 18 years	40	140
Related children 5 to 17 years	0	105
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	2,775
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families	851	700
With related children under 18 years	239	290
With related children under 5 years	84	140
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	208	160
With related children under 18 years	66	80
With related children under 5 years	8	10
Individuals	7916	8310
18 years and over	7821	7905
65 years and over	385	345
Related children under 18 years	95	380
Related children 5 to 17 years	61	255
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	6480

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	6,375
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	521
Professional specialty occupations	1,290
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	523
Sales occupations	739
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1,379
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	58
Protective service occupations	82
Service occupations, except protective and household	959
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	82
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	164
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	194
Transportation and material moving occupations	189
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	195
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	59
Mining	5
Construction	99
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	252
Manufacturing, durable goods	216
Transportation	175
Communications and other public utilities	105
Wholesale trade	156
Retail trade	1,413
Finance, insurance, and real estate	274
Business and repair services	318
Personal services	201
Entertainment and recreation services	137
Professional and related services:	
Health services	464
Educational services	1,664
Other professional and related services	643
Public administration	194

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Category	
Employed civilian population 16 years and over	6,450
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	2,620
Service occupations	1,330
Sales and office occupations	1,715
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	20
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	205
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	565
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	45
Construction	155
Manufacturing	380
Wholesale trade	105
Retail trade	690
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	230
Information	235
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	265
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	700
Educational, health and social services	2,245
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	950
Other services (except public administration)	260
Public administration	195

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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>