

# 1990 and 2000 CENSUS : LONGFELLOW NEIGHBORHOOD

## Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
<b>Total Population 16 years and over</b>	4,284	4,115
In labor force	2,873	3,125
Civilian labor force	2,873	3,125
Employed	2,713	2,935
Unemployed	160	190
Percent of civilian labor force	5.6%	6.1%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	1,411	995
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	2,251	2,135
In labor force	1,349	1,515
Civilian labor force	1,349	1,515
Employed	1,292	1,465
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>	222	285
All parents in family in labor force	214	165
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	2,672	2,860
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	1,571	1,795
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	394	455
Public transportation (including taxicab)	390	375
Walked	172	70
Other means	0	75
Worked at home	58	90
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	23.4
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>		
Private wage and salary workers	2,059	2,280
Government workers	514	385
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	140	255
Unpaid family workers	0	10
<b>INCOME</b>		
<b>Households</b>	2,433	2,320
Less than \$10,000	436	215
\$10,000 to \$14,999	272	100
\$15,000 to \$24,999	607	460
\$25,000 to \$34,999	443	410
\$35,000 to \$49,999	462	520
\$50,000 to \$74,999	194	355
\$75,000 to \$99,999	0	185
\$100,000 to \$149,999	19	60
\$150,000 or more	0	20

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 22,965	\$ 34,156
Total Households with earnings	1,923	1,975
Mean earnings	\$ 27,621	\$ 40,627
Total Households with Social Security income	627	540
Mean Social Security income	\$ 6,847	\$ 10,227
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	55
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 6,128
Total Households with Public Assistance income	208	90
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 5,022	\$ 3,114
Total Households with Retirement income	324	310
Mean Retirement income	\$ 6,892	\$ 8,451
<b>Families</b>		
1,138	1,045	
Less than \$10,000	118	40
\$10,000 to \$14,999	76	40
\$15,000 to \$24,999	288	130
\$25,000 to \$34,999	175	150
\$35,000 to \$49,999	348	275
\$50,000 to \$74,999	133	245
\$75,000 to \$99,999	0	105
\$100,000 to \$149,999	0	45
\$150,000 or more	0	20
Median family income	\$ 29,479	\$ 42,704
<b>POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)</b>		
<b>Families</b>	102	75
With related children under 18 years	83	60
With related children under 5 years	19	30
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>	54	35
With related children under 18 years	54	35
With related children under 5 years	19	15
<b>Individuals</b>	479	470
18 years and over	415	385
65 years and over	108	60
Related children under 18 years	64	85
Related children 5 to 17 years	35	60
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	285
<b>POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED</b>		
<b>Families</b>	1,138	1,045
With related children under 18 years	573	630
With related children under 5 years	135	220
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>	240	250
With related children under 18 years	120	190
With related children under 5 years	37	55
<b>Individuals</b>	4,236	5,020
18 years and over	4,087	4,015
65 years and over	758	510
Related children under 18 years	149	995
Related children 5 to 17 years	100	750
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1,725

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	
	2,713
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	298
Professional specialty occupations	452
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	154
Sales occupations	249
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	494
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	49
Service occupations, except protective and household	376
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	15
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	226
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	206
Transportation and material moving occupations	72
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	122
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	48
Mining	0
Construction	138
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	124
Manufacturing, durable goods	234
Transportation	91
Communications and other public utilities	85
Wholesale trade	151
Retail trade	483
Finance, insurance, and real estate	129
Business and repair services	171
Personal services	63
Entertainment and recreation services	70
Professional and related services:	
Health services	368
Educational services	265
Other professional and related services	196
Public administration	97

**2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories**

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	2,935
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	930
Service occupations	620
Sales and office occupations	815
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	190
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	375
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0
Construction	170
Manufacturing	385
Wholesale trade	30
Retail trade	350
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	140
Information	110
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	175
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	260
Educational, health and social services	760
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	305
Other services (except public administration)	200
Public administration	45

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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>