

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : KING FIELD NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	6,292	6,380
In labor force	4,832	5,145
Civilian labor force	4,823	5,145
Employed	4,645	4,995
Unemployed	178	150
Percent of civilian labor force	3.7%	2.9%
Armed Forces	9	0
Not in labor force	1,460	1,235
Females 16 years and over	3,444	3,090
In labor force	2,488	2,375
Civilian labor force	2,479	2,375
Employed	2,393	2,330
Own children under 6 years	329	565
All parents in family in labor force	314	375
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	4,538	4,940
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	3,048	3,410
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	555	540
Public transportation (including taxicab)	620	630
Walked	87	70
Other means	14	85
Worked at home	176	205
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	21.9
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	3,677	3,980
Government workers	580	615
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	375	385
Unpaid family workers	13	20
INCOME		
Households	3,317	3,375
Less than \$10,000	307	110
\$10,000 to \$14,999	286	105
\$15,000 to \$24,999	593	435
\$25,000 to \$34,999	628	395
\$35,000 to \$49,999	722	570
\$50,000 to \$74,999	497	840
\$75,000 to \$99,999	208	455
\$100,000 to \$149,999	68	395
\$150,000 or more	8	75

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 32,157	\$ 51,935
Total Households with earnings	2,857	3,140
Mean earnings	\$ 37,957	\$ 57,444
Total Households with Social Security income	662	515
Mean Social Security income	\$ 8,187	\$ 10,445
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	85
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 8,229
Total Households with Public Assistance income	177	80
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 4,625	\$ 3,239
Total Households with Retirement income	354	285
Mean Retirement income	\$ 5,932	\$ 10,641
Families		
	1,733	1,650
Less than \$10,000	122	45
\$10,000 to \$14,999	112	35
\$15,000 to \$24,999	233	100
\$25,000 to \$34,999	334	130
\$35,000 to \$49,999	405	280
\$50,000 to \$74,999	295	470
\$75,000 to \$99,999	163	290
\$100,000 to \$149,999	61	240
\$150,000 or more	8	50
Median family income	\$ 37,826	\$ 62,007
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families	141	70
With related children under 18 years	118	65
With related children under 5 years	17	15
Families With female householder-no husband present		
	106	45
With related children under 18 years	99	45
With related children under 5 years	11	10
Individuals	594	555
18 years and over	488	420
65 years and over	38	10
Related children under 18 years	106	135
Related children 5 to 17 years	51	105
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	305
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families	1,733	1,650
With related children under 18 years	897	880
With related children under 5 years	231	380
Families with female householder-no husband present	461	410
With related children under 18 years	266	250
With related children under 5 years	43	75
Individuals	6,321	7,810
18 years and over	6,002	6,120
65 years and over	805	485
Related children under 18 years	319	1,675
Related children 5 to 17 years	195	1,165
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	2,665

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	
	4,645
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	670
Professional specialty occupations	998
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	178
Sales occupations	502
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	819
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	6
Protective service occupations	19
Service occupations, except protective and household	693
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	30
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	321
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	199
Transportation and material moving occupations	139
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	71
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	28
Mining	0
Construction	160
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	298
Manufacturing, durable goods	342
Transportation	198
Communications and other public utilities	64
Wholesale trade	153
Retail trade	700
Finance, insurance, and real estate	362
Business and repair services	319
Personal services	235
Entertainment and recreation services	138
Professional and related services:	
Health services	548
Educational services	365
Other professional and related services	573
Public administration	162

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	4,995
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	2,315
Service occupations	
	720
Sales and office occupations	
	1,310
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	-
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	260
Production, transportation, and material moving occupation	
	390
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	0
Construction	
	155
Manufacturing	
	450
Wholesale trade	
	175
Retail trade	
	760
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	220
Information	
	245
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	390
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	715
Educational, health and social services	
	1,005
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	495
Other services (except public administration)	
	205
Public administration	
	175

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>