

# 1990 and 2000 CENSUS : HARRISON NEIGHBORHOOD

## Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
<b>Total Population 16 years and over</b>	2,253	2,850
In labor force	1,143	1,585
Civilian labor force	1,143	1,585
Employed	979	1,355
Unemployed	164	225
Percent of civilian labor force	14.3%	14.2%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	1,110	1,265
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	1,143	1,335
In labor force	568	745
Civilian labor force	568	745
Employed	511	610
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>	82	465
All parents in family in labor force	62	225
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	937	1,320
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	527	760
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	96	140
Public transportation (including taxicab)	212	335
Walked	58	65
Other means	17	10
Worked at home	5	10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	28
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>		
Private wage and salary workers	837	1,140
Government workers	98	185
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	44	35
Unpaid family workers	0	0
<b>INCOME</b>		
<b>Households</b>	1,148	1,220
Less than \$10,000	389	245
\$10,000 to \$14,999	190	105
\$15,000 to \$24,999	221	290
\$25,000 to \$34,999	171	175
\$35,000 to \$49,999	120	170
\$50,000 to \$74,999	42	110
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10	65
\$100,000 to \$149,999	5	35
\$150,000 or more	0	30

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 14,877	\$ 23,831
Total Households with earnings	735	1,030
Mean earnings	\$ 23,291	\$ 35,309
Total Households with Social Security income	211	160
Mean Social Security income	\$ 5,453	\$ 6,473
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	105
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 6,057
Total Households with Public Assistance income	331	305
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 5,054	\$ 4,935
Total Households with Retirement income	100	65
Mean Retirement income	\$ 7,562	\$ 5,993
<b>Families</b>		
Less than \$10,000	285	195
\$10,000 to \$14,999	99	75
\$15,000 to \$24,999	142	195
\$25,000 to \$34,999	73	110
\$35,000 to \$49,999	62	75
\$50,000 to \$74,999	27	90
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10	25
\$100,000 to \$149,999	5	30
\$150,000 or more	0	20
Median family income	\$ 13,375	\$ 21,314
<b>POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)</b>		
<b>Families</b>		
With related children under 18 years	297	275
With related children under 5 years	76	135
<b>Families With female householder-no husband present</b>		
With related children under 18 years	184	185
With related children under 5 years	59	75
<b>Individuals</b>		
18 years and over	753	675
65 years and over	58	25
Related children under 18 years	247	760
Related children 5 to 17 years	58	565
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	260
<b>POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED</b>		
<b>Families</b>		
With related children under 18 years	505	640
With related children under 5 years	98	330
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
With related children under 18 years	287	350
With related children under 5 years	76	175
<b>Individuals</b>		
18 years and over	1,905	2,375
65 years and over	215	140
Related children under 18 years	353	1,465
Related children 5 to 17 years	160	1,085
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	795

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	
	979
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	78
Professional specialty occupations	107
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	6
Sales occupations	100
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	197
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	6
Service occupations, except protective and household	180
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	0
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	124
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	102
Transportation and material moving occupations	9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	70
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	0
Mining	0
Construction	61
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	93
Manufacturing, durable goods	111
Transportation	72
Communications and other public utilities	14
Wholesale trade	64
Retail trade	110
Finance, insurance, and real estate	88
Business and repair services	68
Personal services	53
Entertainment and recreation services	6
Professional and related services:	
Health services	83
Educational services	46
Other professional and related services	62
Public administration	48

**2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories**

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	1,355
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	345
Service occupations	
	195
Sales and office occupations	
	375
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	70
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
	375
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	0
Construction	
	20
Manufacturing	
	320
Wholesale trade	
	55
Retail trade	
	120
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	50
Information	
	40
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	105
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	160
Educational, health and social services	
	225
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	180
Other services (except public administration)	
	55
Public administration	
	20

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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>