

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : FOLWELL NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	3,773	4,165
In labor force	2,671	2,865
Civilian labor force	2,671	2,865
Employed	2,520	2,550
Unemployed	151	315
Percent of civilian labor force	5.7%	11.0%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	1,102	1,300
Females 16 years and over	2,027	2,220
In labor force	1,349	1,415
Civilian labor force	1,349	1,415
Employed	1,265	1,280
Own children under 6 years	289	585
All parents in family in labor force	269	375
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	2,464	2,490
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	1,612	1,455
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	377	515
Public transportation (including taxicab)	380	420
Walked	16	20
Other means	6	40
Worked at home	59	40
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	26.4
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	2,175	2,155
Government workers	172	260
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	173	130
Unpaid family workers	0	4
INCOME		
Households	2,051	2,010
Less than \$10,000	304	155
\$10,000 to \$14,999	146	90
\$15,000 to \$24,999	437	345
\$25,000 to \$34,999	392	375
\$35,000 to \$49,999	422	375
\$50,000 to \$74,999	273	410
\$75,000 to \$99,999	64	170
\$100,000 to \$149,999	4	65
\$150,000 or more	9	25

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 28,279	\$ 36,162
Total Households with earnings	1,581	1,695
Mean earnings	\$ 33,451	\$ 45,253
Total Households with Social Security income	585	360
Mean Social Security income	\$ 7,927	\$ 10,313
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	140
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 7,205
Total Households with Public Assistance income	130	185
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 4,401	\$ 3,876
Total Households with Retirement income	376	225
Mean Retirement income	\$ 6,465	\$ 10,823
Families		
	1,239	1,285
Less than \$10,000	89	95
\$10,000 to \$14,999	60	50
\$15,000 to \$24,999	248	190
\$25,000 to \$34,999	258	250
\$35,000 to \$49,999	350	200
\$50,000 to \$74,999	198	330
\$75,000 to \$99,999	23	115
\$100,000 to \$149,999	4	55
\$150,000 or more	9	4
Median family income	\$ 33,980	\$ 42,031
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families	85	170
With related children under 18 years	81	165
With related children under 5 years	22	80
Families With female householder-no husband present		
	38	105
With related children under 18 years	38	100
With related children under 5 years	10	45
Individuals	342	1,000
18 years and over	282	550
65 years and over	47	25
Related children under 18 years	60	450
Related children 5 to 17 years	23	345
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	225
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families	1,239	1,285
With related children under 18 years	669	870
With related children under 5 years	166	385
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	303	460
With related children under 18 years	158	335
With related children under 5 years	34	150
Individuals	3,891	6,160
18 years and over	3,684	3,940
65 years and over	658	375
Related children under 18 years	207	2,220
Related children 5 to 17 years	130	1,685
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1,135

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	
	2,520
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	306
Professional specialty occupations	207
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	107
Sales occupations	211
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	556
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	10
Service occupations, except protective and household	345
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	12
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	249
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	294
Transportation and material moving occupations	124
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	99
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	19
Mining	6
Construction	127
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	259
Manufacturing, durable goods	320
Transportation	99
Communications and other public utilities	80
Wholesale trade	134
Retail trade	393
Finance, insurance, and real estate	183
Business and repair services	260
Personal services	53
Entertainment and recreation services	33
Professional and related services:	
Health services	214
Educational services	75
Other professional and related services	233
Public administration	32

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	2,550
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	605
Service occupations	365
Sales and office occupations	740
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	205
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	635
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0
Construction	115
Manufacturing	515
Wholesale trade	60
Retail trade	270
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	185
Information	55
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	185
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	235
Educational, health and social services	505
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	195
Other services (except public administration)	180
Public administration	50

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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>