

# 1990 and 2000 CENSUS : ELLIOT PARK NEIGHBORHOOD

## Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
<b>Total Population 16 years and over</b>	4,801	5,835
In labor force	2,435	3,405
Civilian labor force	2,435	3,405
Employed	2,225	2,880
Unemployed	210	525
Percent of civilian labor force	8.6%	15.4%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	2,366	2,430
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	2,249	2,515
In labor force	999	1,365
Civilian labor force	999	1,365
Employed	942	1,120
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>	26	250
All parents in family in labor force	19	135
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	2,160	2,730
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	675	855
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	79	305
Public transportation (including taxicab)	412	625
Walked	789	785
Other means	46	100
Worked at home	84	60
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	21
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>		
Private wage and salary workers	2,022	2,510
Government workers	161	270
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated bus	42	100
Unpaid family workers	0	0
<b>INCOME</b>		
<b>Households</b>	2,678	2,710
Less than \$10,000	1,127	725
\$10,000 to \$14,999	435	390
\$15,000 to \$24,999	624	730
\$25,000 to \$34,999	257	410
\$35,000 to \$49,999	131	265
\$50,000 to \$74,999	82	145
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9	10
\$100,000 to \$149,999	7	20
\$150,000 or more	6	8

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 11,646	\$ 18,013
Total Households with earnings	1,616	1,930
Mean earnings	\$ 17,103	\$ 22,286
Total Households with Social Security income	884	620
Mean Social Security income	\$ 6,668	\$ 9,197
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	170
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 5,371
Total Households with Public Assistance income	580	375
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 3,771	\$ 2,948
Total Households with Retirement income	421	320
Mean Retirement income	\$ 6,611	\$ 8,579
<b>Families</b>		
	539	520
Less than \$10,000	123	125
\$10,000 to \$14,999	92	50
\$15,000 to \$24,999	164	150
\$25,000 to \$34,999	44	80
\$35,000 to \$49,999	52	70
\$50,000 to \$74,999	48	30
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9	4
\$100,000 to \$149,999	7	0
\$150,000 or more	0	8
Median family income	\$ 19,209	\$ 19,333
<b>POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below * )</b>		
<b>Families</b>		
	123	170
With related children under 18 years	114	120
With related children under 5 years	76	70
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
	88	105
With related children under 18 years	88	90
With related children under 5 years	50	55
<b>Individuals</b>		
	1,397	1,860
18 years and over	1,302	1,630
65 years and over	126	95
Related children under 18 years	95	230
Related children 5 to 17 years	14	100
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1,375
<b>POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED</b>		
<b>Families</b>		
	539	520
With related children under 18 years	223	245
With related children under 5 years	131	150
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
	214	220
With related children under 18 years	147	165
With related children under 5 years	89	90
<b>Individuals</b>		
	4,132	4,915
18 years and over	3,970	4,435
65 years and over	907	570
Related children under 18 years	162	480
Related children 5 to 17 years	29	235
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	3,480

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**

<b>Employed civilian population 16 years and over</b>	2,225
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	170
Professional specialty occupations	252
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	51
Sales occupations	216
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	503
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	6
Protective service occupations	49
Service occupations, except protective and household	626
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	0
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	46
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	159
Transportation and material moving occupations	100
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	47
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	0
Mining	0
Construction	16
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	91
Manufacturing, durable goods	90
Transportation	23
Communications and other public utilities	38
Wholesale trade	83
Retail trade	453
Finance, insurance, and real estate	172
Business and repair services	177
Personal services	198
Entertainment and recreation services	43
Professional and related services:	
Health services	316
Educational services	221
Other professional and related services	276
Public administration	28

**2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories**

<b>Employed civilian population 16 years and over</b>	2,880
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	
Management, professional, and related occupations	655
Service occupations	810
Sales and office occupations	820
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	10
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	115
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	465
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	10
Construction	40
Manufacturing	225
Wholesale trade	45
Retail trade	330
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	110
Information	110
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	180
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	305
Educational, health and social services	725
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	570
Other services (except public administration)	190
Public administration	35

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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>