

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : EAST ISLES NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	3,181	3,205
In labor force	2,695	2,710
Civilian labor force	2,690	2,710
Employed	2,634	2,630
Unemployed	56	80
Percent of civilian labor force	2.1%	3.0%
Armed Forces	5	0
Not in labor force	486	495
Females 16 years and over	1,784	1,680
In labor force	1,435	1,315
Civilian labor force	1,435	1,315
Employed	1,397	1,280
Own children under 6 years	78	120
All parents in family in labor force	78	60
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	2,598	2,595
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	1,494	1,660
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	206	195
Public transportation (including taxicab)	581	455
Walked	125	100
Other means	18	65
Worked at home	99	120
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	20.8
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	2,157	2,165
Government workers	307	355
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	161	115
Unpaid family workers	9	0
INCOME		
Households	1,947	2,030
Less than \$10,000	140	85
\$10,000 to \$14,999	141	85
\$15,000 to \$24,999	458	255
\$25,000 to \$34,999	385	310
\$35,000 to \$49,999	297	380
\$50,000 to \$74,999	251	345
\$75,000 to \$99,999	85	175
\$100,000 to \$149,999	109	180
\$150,000 or more	81	215

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 30,919	\$ 46,000
Total Households with earnings	1,750	1,835
Mean earnings	\$ 46,636	\$ 69,637
Total Households with Social Security income	255	240
Mean Social Security income	\$ 8,124	\$ 11,846
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	20
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 6,656
Total Households with Public Assistance income	25	20
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 1,961	\$ 2,923
Total Households with Retirement income	117	160
Mean Retirement income	\$ 12,257	\$ 20,010
Families		
Less than \$10,000	20	4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	0	0
\$15,000 to \$24,999	64	20
\$25,000 to \$34,999	67	55
\$35,000 to \$49,999	57	35
\$50,000 to \$74,999	119	60
\$75,000 to \$99,999	43	95
\$100,000 to \$149,999	90	105
\$150,000 or more	81	145
Median family income	\$ 59,102	\$ 89,347
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families		
With related children under 18 years	13	4
With related children under 5 years	8	4
Families with female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years	8	4
With related children under 5 years	8	4
Individuals		
18 years and over	214	220
65 years and over	7	15
Related children under 18 years	15	15
Related children 5 to 17 years	0	4
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	225
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families		
With related children under 18 years	201	190
With related children under 5 years	97	70
Families with female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years	22	50
With related children under 5 years	8	25
Individuals		
18 years and over	3,176	3,435
65 years and over	330	305
Related children under 18 years	22	260
Related children 5 to 17 years	14	155
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	2,160

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	
	2,634
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	515
Professional specialty occupations	724
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	67
Sales occupations	480
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	342
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	17
Protective service occupations	7
Service occupations, except protective and household	272
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	85
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	66
Transportation and material moving occupations	34
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	19
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	13
Mining	0
Construction	50
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	161
Manufacturing, durable goods	137
Transportation	108
Communications and other public utilities	54
Wholesale trade	131
Retail trade	451
Finance, insurance, and real estate	293
Business and repair services	202
Personal services	72
Entertainment and recreation services	78
Professional and related services:	
Health services	206
Educational services	214
Other professional and related services	396
Public administration	68

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	2,630
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	1,680
Service occupations	
	255
Sales and office occupations	
	580
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	30
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
	85
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	0
Construction	
	20
Manufacturing	
	170
Wholesale trade	
	85
Retail trade	
	270
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	35
Information	
	100
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	310
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	655
Educational, health and social services	
	555
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	290
Other services (except public administration)	
	70
Public administration	
	65

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>