

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : CORCORAN NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	2,831	3,125
In labor force	1,996	2,220
Civilian labor force	1,989	2,220
Employed	1,864	2,070
Unemployed	125	150
Percent of civilian labor force	6.3%	6.8%
Armed Forces	7	0
Not in labor force	835	905
Females 16 years and over	1,573	1,645
In labor force	1,074	1,120
Civilian labor force	1,074	1,120
Employed	1,022	1,025
Own children under 6 years	141	320
All parents in family in labor force	141	205
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	1,823	2,035
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	1,103	1,225
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	256	235
Public transportation (including taxicab)	259	400
Walked	81	60
Other means	31	40
Worked at home	59	75
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	21
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	1,444	1,640
Government workers	263	280
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	152	145
Unpaid family workers	5	4
INCOME		
Households	1,560	1,590
Less than \$10,000	240	165
\$10,000 to \$14,999	211	105
\$15,000 to \$24,999	412	285
\$25,000 to \$34,999	294	280
\$35,000 to \$49,999	274	295
\$50,000 to \$74,999	112	320
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8	100
\$100,000 to \$149,999	9	30
\$150,000 or more	0	14

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 23,196	\$ 33,393
Total Households with earnings	1,223	1,380
Mean earnings	\$ 26,567	\$ 37,975
Total Households with Social Security income	345	300
Mean Social Security income	\$ 8,583	\$ 9,745
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	100
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 6,453
Total Households with Public Assistance income	171	155
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 4,210	\$ 2,646
Total Households with Retirement income	183	135
Mean Retirement income	\$ 6,413	\$ 35,294
Families		
	854	920
Less than \$10,000	127	65
\$10,000 to \$14,999	99	45
\$15,000 to \$24,999	209	195
\$25,000 to \$34,999	173	150
\$35,000 to \$49,999	143	190
\$50,000 to \$74,999	91	205
\$75,000 to \$99,999	12	60
\$100,000 to \$149,999	0	0
\$150,000 or more	0	4
Median family income	\$ 24,661	\$ 35,259
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families	137	105
With related children under 18 years	121	85
With related children under 5 years	0	35
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	74	65
With related children under 18 years	74	60
With related children under 5 years	0	30
Individuals	508	635
18 years and over	392	460
65 years and over	39	40
Related children under 18 years	116	175
Related children 5 to 17 years	64	130
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	260
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families	854	920
With related children under 18 years	475	540
With related children under 5 years	121	225
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	249	345
With related children under 18 years	185	255
With related children under 5 years	16	90
Individuals	3,009	4,045
18 years and over	2,780	3,045
65 years and over	405	310
Related children under 18 years	229	990
Related children 5 to 17 years	151	700
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1,120

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

Category	
Employed civilian population 16 years and over	1,864
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	181
Professional specialty occupations	188
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	52
Sales occupations	196
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	391
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	4
Protective service occupations	12
Service occupations, except protective and household	383
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	18
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	129
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	141
Transportation and material moving occupations	99
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	70
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	19
Mining	0
Construction	73
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	65
Manufacturing, durable goods	147
Transportation	71
Communications and other public utilities	29
Wholesale trade	102
Retail trade	358
Finance, insurance, and real estate	98
Business and repair services	170
Personal services	115
Entertainment and recreation services	56
Professional and related services:	
Health services	225
Educational services	87
Other professional and related services	167
Public administration	82

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Category	
Employed civilian population 16 years and over	2,070
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	585
Service occupations	515
Sales and office occupations	510
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	10
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	120
Production, transportation, and material moving occupation	330
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0
Construction	105
Manufacturing	275
Wholesale trade	40
Retail trade	260
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	55
Information	45
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	155
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	230
Educational, health and social services	445
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	335
Other services (except public administration)	65
Public administration	55

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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>