

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : CEDAR-ISLES-DEAN NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	2,038	2,380
In labor force	1,535	1,710
Civilian labor force	1,535	1,710
Employed	1,528	1,680
Unemployed	7	30
Percent of civilian labor force	0.5%	2%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	503	670
Females 16 years and over	1,141	1,205
In labor force	762	705
Civilian labor force	762	705
Employed	762	695
Own children under 6 years	65	110
All parents in family in labor force	65	40
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	1,515	1,655
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	1,172	1,320
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	119	80
Public transportation (including taxicab)	112	70
Walked	26	65
Other means	10	20
Worked at home	76	100
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	17.9
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	1,220	1,400
Government workers	166	120
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	134	150
Unpaid family workers	8	10
INCOME		
Households	1,169	1,415
Less than \$10,000	54	40
\$10,000 to \$14,999	48	25
\$15,000 to \$24,999	127	95
\$25,000 to \$34,999	176	65
\$35,000 to \$49,999	174	255
\$50,000 to \$74,999	214	130
\$75,000 to \$99,999	126	200
\$100,000 to \$149,999	106	195
\$150,000 or more	144	410

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 50,307	\$ 86,892
Total Households with earnings	1,019	1,345
Mean earnings	\$ 78,740	\$ 132,600
Total Households with Social Security income	176	200
Mean Social Security income	\$ 9,180	\$ 12,442
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	10
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 8,190
Total Households with Public Assistance income	0	0
Mean Public Assistance income	0	0
Total Households with Retirement income	86	105
Mean Retirement income	\$ 13,224	\$ 51,551
Families		
	482	535
Less than \$10,000	9	0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	0	10
\$15,000 to \$24,999	28	20
\$25,000 to \$34,999	21	0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	76	50
\$50,000 to \$74,999	88	40
\$75,000 to \$99,999	93	85
\$100,000 to \$149,999	77	120
\$150,000 or more	90	210
Median family income	\$ 78,791	\$ 115,130
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families		
	9	15
With related children under 18 years	0	4
With related children under 5 years	0	4
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	0	4
With related children under 18 years	0	4
With related children under 5 years	0	4
Individuals		
	89	130
18 years and over	89	100
65 years and over	0	10
Related children under 18 years	0	30
Related children 5 to 17 years	0	25
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	75
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families		
	482	535
With related children under 18 years	162	175
With related children under 5 years	60	75
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	24	40
With related children under 18 years	8	30
With related children under 5 years	0	15
Individuals		
	1,884	2,405
18 years and over	1,868	2,140
65 years and over	245	240
Related children under 18 years	16	265
Related children 5 to 17 years	16	170
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1,080

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	1,528
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	278
Professional specialty occupations	518
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	72
Sales occupations	281
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	140
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	0
Service occupations, except protective and household	139
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	10
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	42
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	34
Transportation and material moving occupations	0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	10
Mining	0
Construction	0
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	38
Manufacturing, durable goods	110
Transportation	41
Communications and other public utilities	26
Wholesale trade	72
Retail trade	248
Finance, insurance, and real estate	184
Business and repair services	71
Personal services	80
Entertainment and recreation services	19
Professional and related services:	
Health services	252
Educational services	113
Other professional and related services	241
Public administration	23

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Category	
Employed civilian population 16 years and over	1,680
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	1,145
Service occupations	90
Sales and office occupations	400
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	4
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	45
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	10
Construction	50
Manufacturing	135
Wholesale trade	65
Retail trade	120
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	30
Information	90
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	240
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	435
Educational, health and social services	300
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	100
Other services (except public administration)	55
Public administration	40

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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>