

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : CARAG NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	5,289	5,555
In labor force	4,340	4,870
Civilian labor force	4,340	4,860
Employed	4,146	4,760
Unemployed	194	100
Percent of civilian labor force	4.5%	2.1%
Armed Forces	0	10
Not in labor force	949	685
Females 16 years and over	2,898	2,880
In labor force	2,184	2,450
Civilian labor force	2,184	2,450
Employed	2,142	2,440
Own children under 6 years	131	210
All parents in family in labor force	131	175
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	4,139	4,710
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	2,402	2,895
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	280	380
Public transportation (including taxicab)	1,049	965
Walked	267	255
Other means	14	95
Worked at home	88	120
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	21.2
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	3,467	4,120
Government workers	432	425
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	247	220
Unpaid family workers	0	0
INCOME		
Households	3,387	3,590
Less than \$10,000	494	170
\$10,000 to \$14,999	449	210
\$15,000 to \$24,999	928	545
\$25,000 to \$34,999	638	700
\$35,000 to \$49,999	410	750
\$50,000 to \$74,999	328	680
\$75,000 to \$99,999	114	300
\$100,000 to \$149,999	17	185
\$150,000 or more	9	50

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 22,382	\$ 37,615
Total Households with earnings	2,986	3,280
Mean earnings	\$ 28,065	\$ 46,211
Total Households with Social Security income	402	365
Mean Social Security income	\$ 7,534	\$ 10,094
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	20
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 8,808
Total Households with Public Assistance income	128	80
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 3,272	\$ 2,586
Total Households with Retirement income	274	245
Mean Retirement income	\$ 7,654	\$ 7,987
Families		
Less than \$10,000	99	0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	60	40
\$15,000 to \$24,999	133	45
\$25,000 to \$34,999	187	75
\$35,000 to \$49,999	167	125
\$50,000 to \$74,999	131	185
\$75,000 to \$99,999	58	135
\$100,000 to \$149,999	10	90
\$150,000 or more	0	4
Median family income	\$ 31,392	\$ 55,714
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families		
With related children under 18 years	88	20
With related children under 5 years	71	20
With related children under 5 years	24	4
Families with female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years	77	20
With related children under 5 years	60	20
With related children under 5 years	24	4
Individuals		
18 years and over	712	400
65 years and over	635	380
Related children under 18 years	123	30
Related children 5 to 17 years	77	20
Related children 5 to 17 years	26	10
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	355
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families		
With related children under 18 years	845	695
With related children under 18 years	325	275
With related children under 5 years	80	120
Families with female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years	212	165
With related children under 18 years	86	95
With related children under 5 years	24	35
Individuals		
18 years and over	5,343	5,865
65 years and over	5,245	5,465
65 years and over	571	365
Related children under 18 years	98	400
Related children 5 to 17 years	64	225
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	4040

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	4146
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	702
Professional specialty occupations	782
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	207
Sales occupations	625
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	713
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	17
Service occupations, except protective and household	696
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	0
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	158
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	128
Transportation and material moving occupations	77
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	41
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	7
Mining	0
Construction	83
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	167
Manufacturing, durable goods	271
Transportation	84
Communications and other public utilities	118
Wholesale trade	197
Retail trade	976
Finance, insurance, and real estate	363
Business and repair services	298
Personal services	200
Entertainment and recreation services	79
Professional and related services:	
Health services	463
Educational services	333
Other professional and related services	465
Public administration	42

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Category	
Employed civilian population 16 years and over	4760
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	2265
Service occupations	730
Sales and office occupations	1275
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	230
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	255
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0
Construction	215
Manufacturing	345
Wholesale trade	85
Retail trade	460
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	230
Information	265
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	520
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	865
Educational, health and social services	920
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	465
Other services (except public administration)	310
Public administration	80

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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>