1990 and 2000 CENSUS : BOTTINEAU NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	958	1,085
In labor force	660	740
Civilian labor force	660	740
Employed	631	705
Unemployed	29	35
Percent of civilian labor force	4.4%	4.7%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	298	345
Females 16 years and over	528	490
In labor force	308	310
Civilian labor force	308	310
Employed	289	295
Own chidren under 6 years	39	70
All parents in family in labor force	34	35
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	619	704
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	332	475
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	130	75
Public transportation (including taxicab)	87	125
Walked	35	15
Other means	6	10
Worked at home	16	4
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	21.7
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	572	580
Government workers	31	80
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	28	45
Unpaid family workers	0	0
INCOME		
Households	488	550
Less than $10,000	62	55
$10,000 to $14,999	69	25
$15,000 to $24,999	146	115
$25,000 to $34,999	114	80
$35,000 to $49,999	82	115
$50,000 to $74,999	10	95
$75,000 to $99,999	0	45
$100,000 to $149,999	5	20
$150,000 or more	0	4

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	$ 22,396	$ 35,208
Total Households with earnings	377	445
Mean earnings	$ 24,848	$ 44,812
Total Households with Social Security income	140	105
Mean Social Security income	$ 7,088	$ 11,108
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	35
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	$ 6,303
Total Households with Public Assistance income	26	60
Mean Public Assistance income	$ 4,329	$ 1,262
Total Households with Retirement income	89	45
Mean Retirement income	$ 8,076	$ 11,672
Families	293	260
Less than $10,000	37	15
$10,000 to $14,999	30	20
$15,000 to $24,999	62	30
$25,000 to $34,999	95	25
$35,000 to $49,999	60	60
$50,000 to $74,999	4	65
$75,000 to $99,999	0	35
$100,000 to $149,999	5	4
$150,000 or more	0	4
Median family income	$ 26,215	$ 42,411
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families	37	30
With related children under 18 years	37	25
With related children under 5 years	6	10
Families with female householder-no husband present	22	25
With related children under 18 years	22	25
With related children under 5 years	6	10
Individuals		170
18 years and over	107	125
65 years and over	11	10
Related children under 18 years	31	45
Related children 5 to 17 years	11	35
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	75
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families	293	260
With related children under 18 years	154	145
With related children under 5 years	54	60
Families with female householder-no husband present	67	60
With related children under 18 years	37	45
With related children under 5 years	10	10
Individuals		1315
18 years and over	917	1060
65 years and over	161	140
Related children under 18 years	46	255
Related children 5 to 17 years	31	180
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	440

Due to changes in how the Census Bureau defined occupational and industrial categories, data from 1990 and 2000 cannot be compared directly anmd are therefore presented separately

1990 Census Occupational and Industrial categories	Category
Employed civilian population 16 years and over	631
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	35
Professional specialty occupations	42
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	10
Sales occupations	42
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	133
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	7
Protective service occupations	13
Service occupations, except protective and household	120
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	74
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	78
Transportation and material moving occupations	19
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	52
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	6
Mining	0
Construction	24
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	82
Manufacturing, durable goods	73
Transportation	41
Communications and other public utilities	5
Wholesale trade	58
Retail trade	142
Finance, insurance, and real estate	40
Business and repair services	27
Personal services	18
Entertainment and recreation services	0
Professional and related services:	
Health services	59
Educational services	7
Other professional and related services	37
Public administration	12

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories	Category
Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
OCCUPATION	705
Management, professional, and related occupations	210
Service occupations	125
Sales and office occupations	105
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	4
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	110
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	155
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	4
Construction	70
Manufacturing	115
Wholesale trade	10
Retail trade	55
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	45
Information	10
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	45
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	80
Educational, health and social services	125
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	90
Other services (except public administration)	30
Public administration	20

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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