

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : ARMATAGE NEIGHBORHOOD

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	4,164	4,055
In labor force	2,914	3,010
Civilian labor force	2,914	3,010
Employed	2,816	2,945
Unemployed	98	65
Percent of civilian labor force	3.4%	2.2%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	1,250	1,050
Females 16 years and over	2,248	2,190
In labor force	1,502	1,425
Civilian labor force	1,502	1,425
Employed	1,451	1,400
Own children under 6 years	270	285
All parents in family in labor force	246	200
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	2,805	2,940
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	2,096	2,405
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	258	200
Public transportation (including taxicab)	285	160
Walked	69	50
Other means	0	15
Worked at home	88	110
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	20.6
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	2,363	2,525
Government workers	289	310
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	164	110
Unpaid family workers	0	0
INCOME		
Households	2,146	2,340
Less than \$10,000	60	100
\$10,000 to \$14,999	112	80
\$15,000 to \$24,999	388	170
\$25,000 to \$34,999	384	195
\$35,000 to \$49,999	561	360
\$50,000 to \$74,999	483	600
\$75,000 to \$99,999	123	400
\$100,000 to \$149,999	28	345
\$150,000 or more	7	95

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 37,628	\$ 57,804
Total Households with earnings	1,750	1,905
Mean earnings	\$ 39,327	\$ 69,244
Total Households with Social Security income	745	560
Mean Social Security income	\$ 8,839	\$ 12,723
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	25
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 5,931
Total Households with Public Assistance income	0	4
Mean Public Assistance income	0	\$ 6,600
Total Households with Retirement income	500	445
Mean Retirement income	\$ 8,556	\$ 21,368
Families		
Less than \$10,000	0	25
\$10,000 to \$14,999	36	10
\$15,000 to \$24,999	216	4
\$25,000 to \$34,999	225	60
\$35,000 to \$49,999	451	225
\$50,000 to \$74,999	389	380
\$75,000 to \$99,999	62	275
\$100,000 to \$149,999	18	270
\$150,000 or more	0	40
Median family income	\$ 41,280	\$ 68,750
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families		
With related children under 18 years	0	10
With related children under 5 years	0	4
Families with female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years	0	10
With related children under 5 years	0	4
Individuals		
18 years and over	54	150
65 years and over	11	70
Related children under 18 years	0	10
Related children 5 to 17 years	0	4
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	110
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families		
With related children under 18 years	479	450
With related children under 5 years	188	245
Families with female householder-no husband present		
With related children under 18 years	91	45
With related children under 5 years	31	10
Individuals		
18 years and over	4,081	3,985
65 years and over	964	870
Related children under 18 years	96	840
Related children 5 to 17 years	46	565
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	1,400

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	2,816
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	429
Professional specialty occupations	463
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	129
Sales occupations	346
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	589
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	6
Protective service occupations	37
Service occupations, except protective and household	378
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	210
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	111
Transportation and material moving occupations	63
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	55
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	-
Mining	8
Construction	129
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	195
Manufacturing, durable goods	216
Transportation	129
Communications and other public utilities	53
Wholesale trade	147
Retail trade	408
Finance, insurance, and real estate	352
Business and repair services	207
Personal services	101
Entertainment and recreation services	38
Professional and related services:	
Health services	352
Educational services	174
Other professional and related services	246
Public administration	61

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Category	
Employed civilian population 16 years and over	2,945
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	1,485
Service occupations	265
Sales and office occupations	840
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	10
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	105
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	235
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	20
Construction	65
Manufacturing	300
Wholesale trade	105
Retail trade	345
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	140
Information	115
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	350
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	415
Educational, health and social services	665
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	210
Other services (except public administration)	135
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>