

1990 and 2000 CENSUS : MCKINLEY NEIGHBORHOOD (including NORTH RIVER INDUSTRIAL AREA)

Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

(Note: McKinley annexed North River Industrial in 1996)

1990 and 2000 North River Industrial Area data included

Subject	1990	2000
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Total Population 16 years and over	2,499	2,255
In labor force	1,711	1,500
Civilian labor force	1,711	1,500
Employed	1,519	1,320
Unemployed	192	180
Percent of civilian labor force	10.2%	12.0%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	788	755
Females 16 years and over	1,204	1,170
In labor force	695	760
Civilian labor force	695	760
Employed	625	655
Own children under 6 years	132	450
All parents in family in labor force	110	240
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	1,411	1,300
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	891	770
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	225	250
Public transportation (including taxicab)	234	235
Walked	45	20
Other means	11	15
Worked at home	5	10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	27.4
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	1,329	1,085
Government workers	134	195
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	56	40
Unpaid family workers	0	0
INCOME		
Households	1,297	1,095
Less than \$10,000	204	155
\$10,000 to \$14,999	154	65
\$15,000 to \$24,999	308	120
\$25,000 to \$34,999	231	155
\$35,000 to \$49,999	316	230
\$50,000 to \$74,999	84	235
\$75,000 to \$99,999	0	100
\$100,000 to \$149,999	0	35
\$150,000 or more	0	0

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 24,416	\$ 37,097
Total Households with earnings	1,090	940
Mean earnings	N/A	\$ 41,909
Total Households with Social Security income	374	185
Mean Social Security income	N/A	\$ 9,120
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	95
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 5,631
Total Households with Public Assistance income	208	120
Mean Public Assistance income	N/A	\$ 3,393
Total Households with Retirement income	206	70
Mean Retirement income	N/A	\$ 10,854
Families		
	855	820
Less than \$10,000	110	145
\$10,000 to \$14,999	79	25
\$15,000 to \$24,999	209	95
\$25,000 to \$34,999	172	115
\$35,000 to \$49,999	238	165
\$50,000 to \$74,999	47	180
\$75,000 to \$99,999	0	85
\$100,000 to \$149,999	0	15
\$150,000 or more	0	0
Median family income	\$ 26,715	\$ 37,667
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)		
Families		
	135	195
With related children under 18 years	125	175
With related children under 5 years	34	70
	0	
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	100	105
With related children under 18 years	100	100
With related children under 5 years	34	55
Individuals		
	0	990
18 years and over	369	430
65 years and over	23	15
Related children under 18 years	111	545
Related children 5 to 17 years	19	450
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	140
POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
Families		
	855	820
With related children under 18 years	442	580
With related children under 5 years	101	260
Families with female householder-no husband present		
	236	335
With related children under 18 years	187	280
With related children under 5 years	48	120
Individuals		
	0	3,690
18 years and over	2430	2,150
65 years and over	342	205
Related children under 18 years	253	1,530
Related children 5 to 17 years	115	1,185
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	520

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

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	1,519
OCCUPATION	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	98
Professional specialty occupations	122
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	68
Sales occupations	74
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	223
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	7
Service occupations, except protective and household	310
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	222
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	177
Transportation and material moving occupations	111
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	101
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	6
Mining	0
Construction	40
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	123
Manufacturing, durable goods	242
Transportation	95
Communications and other public utilities	22
Wholesale trade	81
Retail trade	206
Finance, insurance, and real estate	76
Business and repair services	212
Personal services	40
Entertainment and recreation services	30
Professional and related services:	
Health services	170
Educational services	76
Other professional and related services	77
Public administration	23

2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	1,320
OCCUPATION	
Management, professional, and related occupations	325
Service occupations	185
Sales and office occupations	345
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	140
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	325
INDUSTRY	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0
Construction	75
Manufacturing	230
Wholesale trade	50
Retail trade	130
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	100
Information	25
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	90
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	110
Educational, health and social services	280
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	70
Other services (except public administration)	105
Public administration	60

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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>