

Housing & School Enrollment

The data presented below includes statistics related to school enrollment and housing in the Region, including median home values, median rent, median monthly housing costs and vacancy rates for counties in the UMRVDC Region and the State of Minnesota.

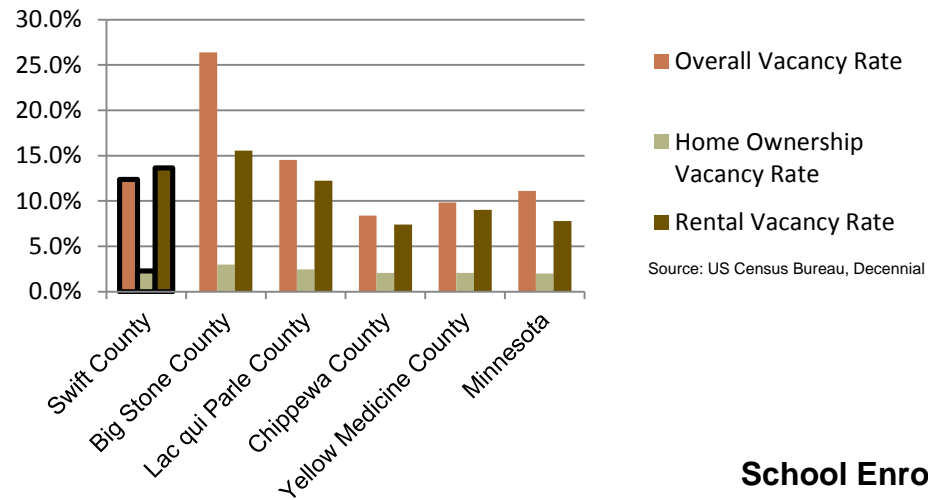
At \$97,600, the median home value in Swift County is below the State of Minnesota, however both the median home value and the median monthly housing costs are among the highest in the Region. Median monthly rent, on the other hand, in Swift County falls in the middle, with Big Stone County setting the base and Chippewa County at the top.

2010 Housing Statistics

County	Median Home Value	Median Rent	Median Monthly Housing Costs
Swift County	\$97,600	\$453	\$1,024
Chippewa County	\$94,400	\$542	\$1,026
Lac qui Parle County	\$77,100	\$449	\$868
Big Stone County	\$81,900	\$447	\$924
Yellow Medicine County	\$97,100	\$505	\$997
Minnesota	\$206,200	\$759	\$1,549

Source: US Census Bureau, ACS (2006-2010)

2010 Vacancy Rates



Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial

Home ownership vacancy rate and rental vacancy rate are the proportion of the homeowner or rental inventory that is vacant "for sale" or vacant "for rent." The overall vacancy rate includes other vacancies such as vacant "sold - not occupied," seasonal housing and vacant "rented - not occupied." In 2010, Swift County had vacancy rates similar to surrounding counties.

School Enrollment Since 1999

School District	1999-2000	2005-2006	2010-2011	% Change
Benson School District	1,216	1,050	970	-20.23%
Canby School District	766	581	522	-31.85%
Clinton-Graceville-Beardsley School District	565	434	377	-33.27%
Dawson-Boyd School District	681	544	517	-24.08%
Kerkhoven-Murdock-Sunburg School District	664	585	557	-16.11%
Lac qui Parle Valley School District	1,245	1,007	820	-34.14%
Lakeview School District	589	609	595	1.02%
M.A.C.C.R.A.Y. School District	986	790	674	-31.64%
Montevideo School District	1,599	1,459	1,342	-16.07%
Ortonville School District	717	530	527	-26.50%
Yellow Medicine East School District	1,299	1,081	862	-33.64%

Source: Minnesota Department of Education

The school districts in Swift County have all seen declines in school enrollment and Swift County is home to the Region's most rapidly declining school district—Lac qui Parle Valley School District. The decline in enrollment is consistent with the declining and aging population in the Region. Note that data was only available for public school districts.

UMVRDC staff developed the concept and design for the Community Profile Brochures and data was collected by students and staff from the Center for Small Towns at the University of Minnesota, Morris. All information was collected from trusted sources such as the U.S. Census Bureau, the American Community Survey, Minnesota Department of Employment & Economic Development (DEED), and the Minnesota Department of Education and is presumed to be accurate.



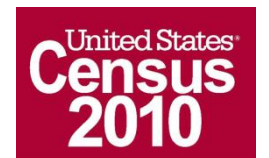
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2010 Census Data for Swift County, Minnesota



This Community Profile Brochure is comprised of statistical information from a variety of sources and will provide a snapshot of historical and current demographic, economic and social trends in the Upper Minnesota Valley Region. The purpose is to provide a concise summary of key community statistics to aid decision making about community and economic development.

This statistical and informational profile was compiled by the UMRVDC in collaboration with The Center for Small Towns at the University of Minnesota, Morris. Documents were completed for all five counties (Big Stone, Chippewa, Lac qui Parle, Swift and Yellow Medicine) and 37 cities in the Upper Minnesota Valley Region.



Upper Minnesota Valley
REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
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For more information, or if you have questions, please visit our website: www.umvrdc.org.

Demographics

The demographic profile below is a snapshot of historical, current and future population trends including population distribution and make up.

Comparison Historical Population from 1960 to 2010

	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	% Change
Swift County	14,936	13,177	12,920	10,724	11,956	9,783	-34.50%
Households	4,316	4,202	4,694	4,268	4,353	4,236	-1.85%
Average Household Size	3.46	3.14	2.71	2.51	2.75	2.31	-33.26%
Chippewa County	16,320	15,109	14,941	13,228	13,088	12,441	-23.77%
Lac qui Parle County	13,330	11,164	10,592	8,924	8,067	7,259	-45.54%
Big Stone County	8,954	7,941	7,716	6,285	5,820	5,269	-41.15%
Yellow Medicine County	15,523	14,415	13,653	11,684	11,080	10,438	-32.76%

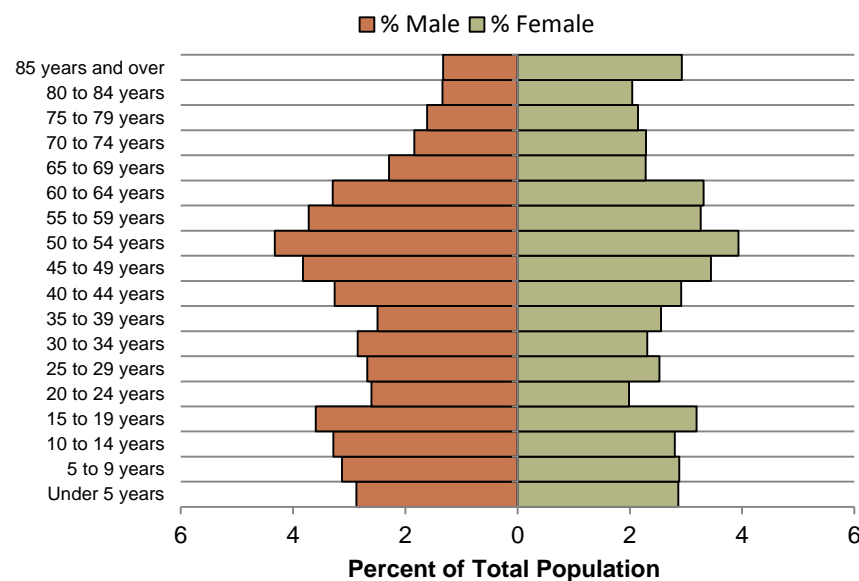
Source: US Census Bureau

UMVRDC Regional Population Projections

	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	% Change
Swift County	10,510	10,300	10,150	9,960	9,800	-6.76%
Big Stone County	5,190	5,160	5,160	5,110	5,060	-2.50%
Chippewa County	12,890	13,040	13,200	13,130	13,130	1.86%
Lac qui Parle County	6,940	6,830	6,770	6,640	6,520	-6.05%
Yellow Medicine County	9,980	9,970	9,720	9,660	9,600	-3.81%
UMVRDC Region	45,510	45,300	45,000	44,500	44,110	-3.08%

Source: US Census Bureau

Swift County Population Distribution, 2010

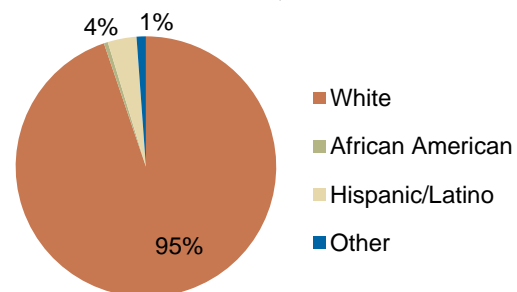


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census

The population distribution shows that the county is aging with a large percentage of the population between the ages of 45 and 60 years. Swift County has nearly an entirely white population, which is typical for counties made up of small rural communities. However, some communities in Swift County, such as Kerkhoven and Murdock are becoming increasingly diverse.

Swift County has seen an overall decrease in population from 1960-2010, with a large decrease occurring over the past decade (2,173 people), however much of that decrease, as well as the increase in population from 1990 to 2000, can be attributed to the prison located in Appleton. When the prison opened, it added 1,324 to the population statistics in the 2000 Census. It was later closed and thus, not counted in the 2010 Census. Swift County also lost a significant portion of its population from 1980 to 1990. The population is projected to decrease over the next few decades, however less dramatically than it has in the past.

Race, 2010



Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census

Economic

The employment and industry data below represents a picture of the overall economic health of the Region and Swift County. This data shows the diversity of Swift County's economy.

Types of Employment in Swift County, 2011

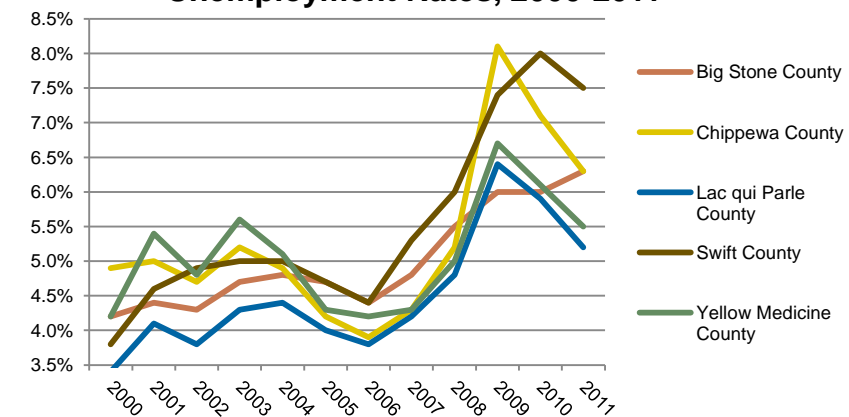
Types of Industry	Number of Employees	Number of Firms	Total Wages	Average Weekly Wage
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	864	90	\$30,923,849	\$689
Education and Health Services	855	23	\$25,621,104	\$575
Manufacturing	614	19	\$29,165,258	\$913
Public Administration	263	22	\$9,734,935	\$712
Leisure and Hospitality	260	29	\$2,389,728	\$177
Natural Resources and Mining	245	23	\$11,570,066	\$911
Professional and Business Services	157	28	\$4,788,607	\$585
Financial Activities	156	32	\$4,727,446	\$585
Construction	142	44	\$4,708,270	\$633
Other Services	106	25	\$2,036,772	\$370
Information	42	7	\$1,090,474	\$505
Total, All Industries	3,706	343	\$126,756,509	\$657

Annual Median Household Income:

- Big Stone - \$44,438
- Chippewa - \$44,712
- Lac qui Parle - \$48,269
- **Swift - \$43,846**
- Yellow Medicine - \$50,740
- UMRDC Region - \$46,401
- Minnesota - \$57,243

Source: 2007-2011 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

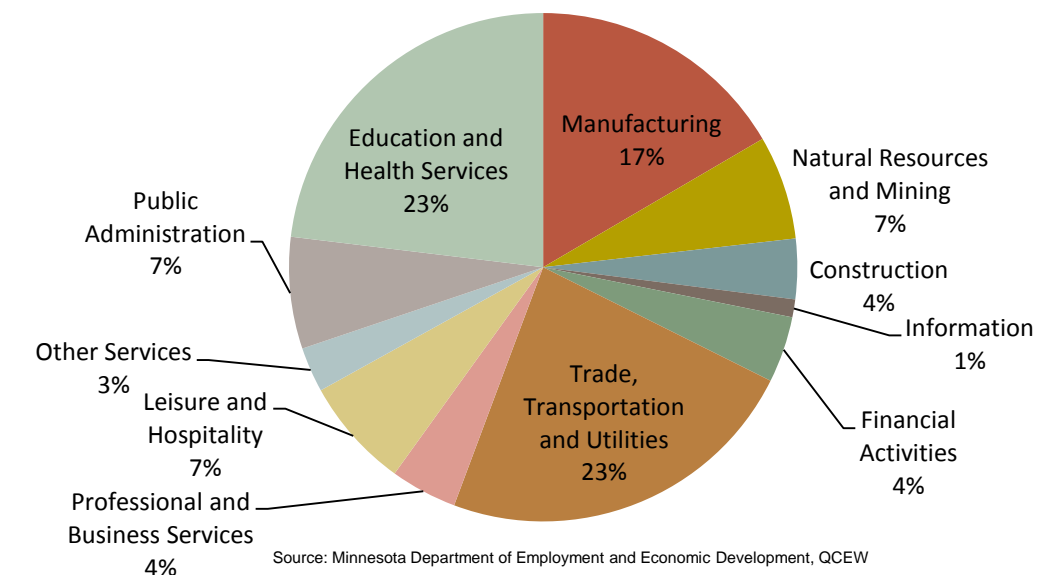
Unemployment Rates, 2000-2011



Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, LAUS

The employment categories shown in the table above and the chart below show the 11 Super Sectors of Industry, which is the federal standard in data pertaining to business and industry. Much of Swift County's economic activity is in three different sectors; i) Trade, Transportation, and Utility Services, ii) Manufacturing, iii) Education and Health Services. The pie chart below details that in Swift County, nearly half of all employment comes from the Education and Health Services and Trade, Transportation and Utilities sectors. The county had a slight increase in unemployment during the Recession of 2007 to 2009, but in 2011 had an unemployment rate under 7.5%, which is higher than the State of Minnesota's rate for 2011 of 6.4%, but below the national average of 8.9%.

Employment by Industry in Swift County, 2011



Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, QCEW

