

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 UMRDC Region and the State of Minnesota.

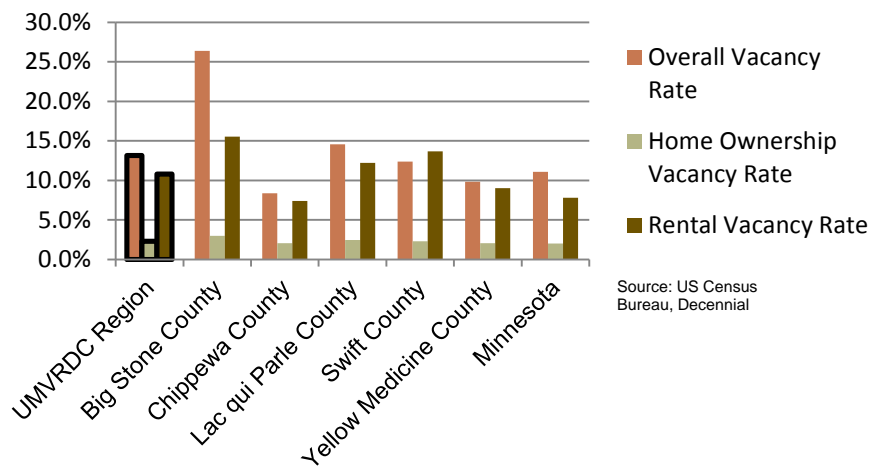
The median home value in the Upper Minnesota Valley Region is lower than the State of Minnesota, and has a range of about \$20,000. Median monthly housing costs and the median monthly rent in all five counties are also lower than the State of Minnesota, but are fairly consistent in the Region with the difference between the highest and lowest costs less than \$200. Chippewa County has the highest median rent and monthly housing costs, while Swift County has the highest median home value.

2010 Housing Statistics

County	Median Home Value	Median Rent	Median Monthly Housing Costs
Big Stone County	\$81,900	\$447	\$924
Chippewa County	\$94,400	\$542	\$1,026
Lac qui Parle County	\$77,100	\$449	\$868
Swift County	\$97,600	\$453	\$1,024
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, the Upper Minnesota Valley Region had both slightly higher overall and rental vacancy rates than Minnesota as a whole. Within the Region, Big Stone County had the highest overall vacancy rates while Chippewa County had the lowest. The homeownership vacancy rate is relatively low for all five counties as well as the State of Minnesota.

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

All school districts in the Upper Minnesota Valley Region have experienced a decline of 15 to over 30% in school enrollment, except Lakeview School District, which includes the cities of Cottonwood (outside the Region) and Wood Lake. The decline in enrollment throughout the rest of the Region is consistent with the declining and aging population in the Region. Note that data was only available for public school districts in the Region.

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.



Helping Communities Prosper

2010 Census Data for The Upper Minnesota Valley Region



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 UMRDC in collaboration with The Center for Small Towns at the University of Minnesota, Morris for all five counties (Big Stone, Chippewa, Lac qui Parle, Swift and Yellow Medicine) and 37 cities in the Upper Minnesota Valley Region.



Demographics

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

Comparison Historical Population from 1960 to 2010

Community	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	% Change
UMVRDC Region	69,063	61,806	59,822	50,845	50,011	45,190	-34.57%
Households	19,428	19,367	22,026	20,088	19,846	20,039	3.14%
Big Stone County	8,954	7,941	7,716	6,285	5,820	5,269	-41.15%
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%
Swift County	14,936	13,177	12,920	10,724	11,956	9,783	-34.50%
Yellow Medicine County	15,523	14,415	13,653	11,684	11,080	10,438	-32.76%

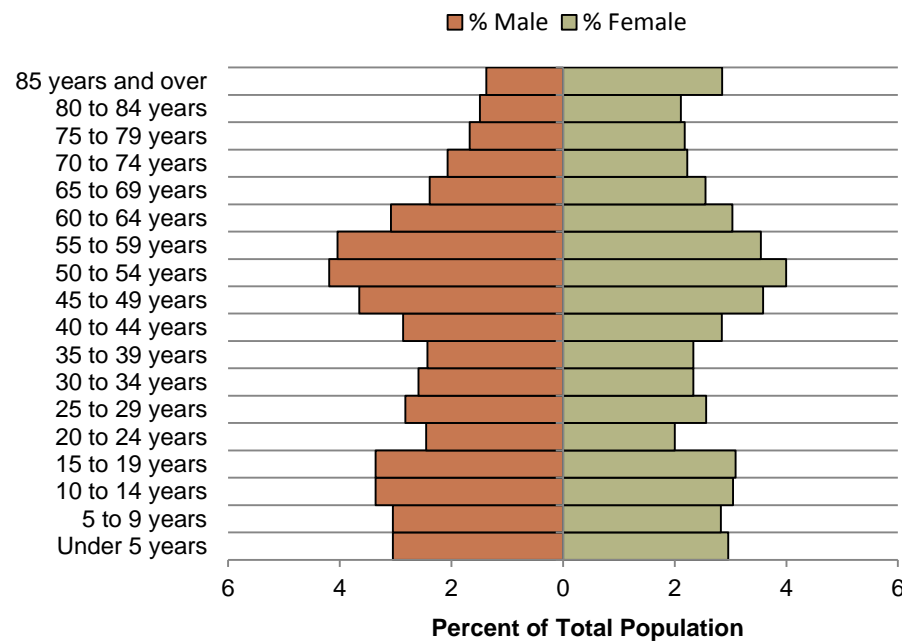
Source: US Census Bureau

UMVRDC Regional Population Projections

	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	% Change
UMVRDC Region	45,510	45,300	45,000	44,500	44,110	-3.08%
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%
Swift County	10,510	10,300	10,150	9,960	9,800	-6.76%
Yellow Medicine County	9,980	9,970	9,720	9,660	9,600	-3.81%

Source: US Census Bureau

UMVRDC Regional Population Distribution, 2010

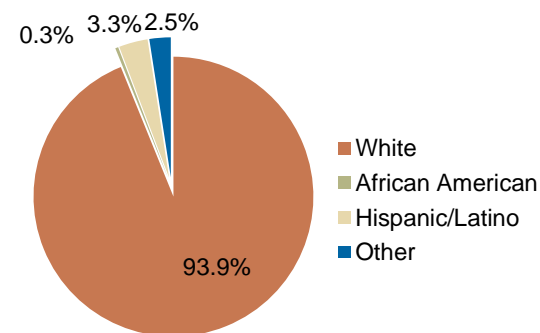


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

The Region has nearly an entirely white population, which is typical for counties made up of small communities. However, the Region has seen increased diversity within specific communities. While some communities remain almost entirely white, others are seeing an influx of specific minority groups. The population distribution for the Region, shown above, paints a typical picture of rural counties with large percentages of the population over 50 years old.

The Upper Minnesota Valley Region has seen an overall decrease in populations from 1960 to 2010, with the greatest decline occurring from 1980 to 1990. Over the past 50 years, the Region has experienced a decrease in population of over 20,000 or about 35%. However, during that same period of time, the Region has seen a slight increase in the number of households, meaning that there are fewer people per household now than ever before. This is consistent with statewide and national trends as family size is often smaller now than it was in the past. The population is projected to decrease slightly over the next few decades, however less dramatically than over the past 50 years.

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. This data shows the diversity of the Region's economy.

Types of Employment in UMVRDC Region, 2011

Types of Industry	Number of Employees	Number of Firms	Total Wages
Education and Health Services	5,384	146	\$166,316,010
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	3,705	411	\$120,097,568
Manufacturing	2,429	86	\$97,684,369
Leisure and Hospitality	1,444	128	\$18,907,455
Public Administration	1,163	108	\$39,378,940
Construction	1,074	207	\$52,112,609
Financial Activities	767	144	\$26,396,178
Other Services	651	129	\$15,018,427
Professional and Business Services	614	110	\$21,216,197
Natural Resources and Mining	529	84	\$22,463,171
Information	93	18	\$2,428,177
Total, All Industries	17,985	1,594	\$584,303,211

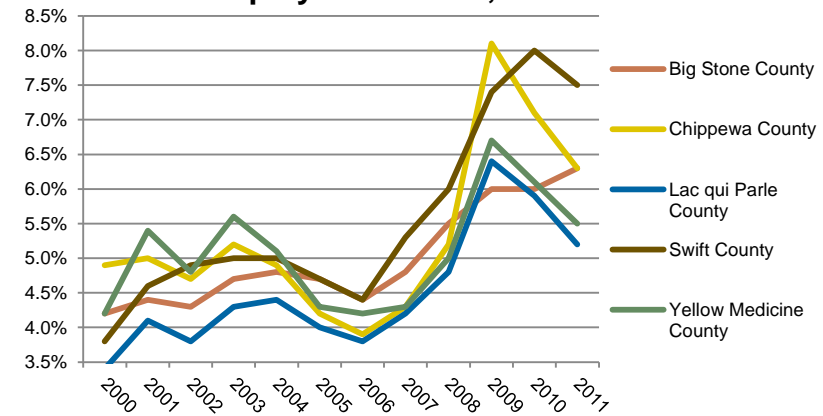
Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, QCEW

Annual Median Household Income:

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

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

Unemployment Rates, 2000-2011

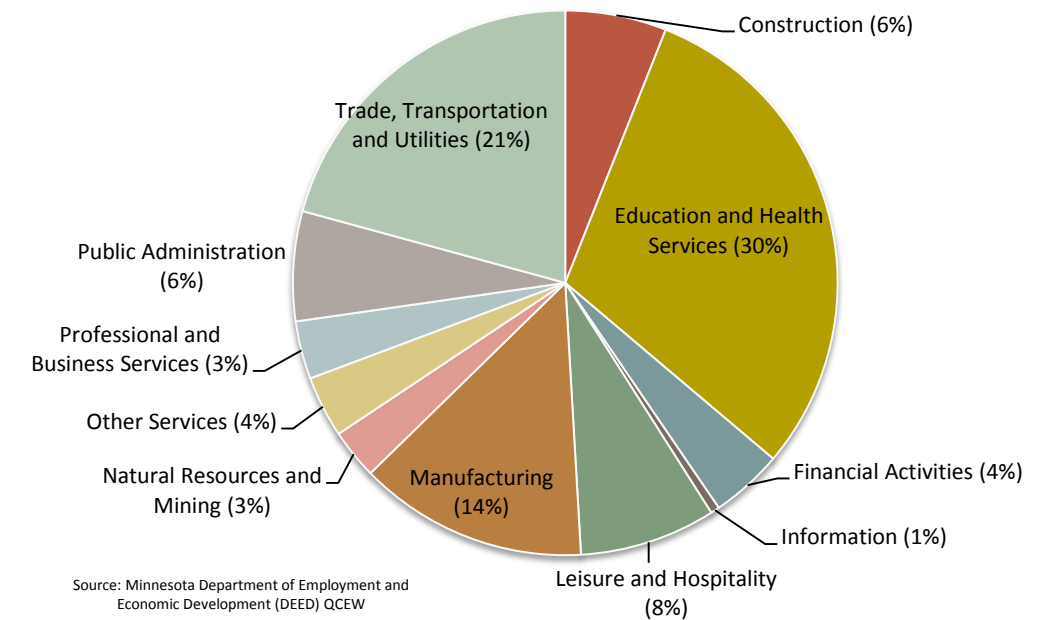


Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, LAUS

The employment categories shown in the table above and chart below show the 11 Super Sectors of Industry, which is the federal standard in data pertaining to business and industry. Much of the economic activity and more than half of employment in the Region, is in Education and Health Services and Trade, Transportation and Utilities. Manufacturing is another large industry employer in the Region.

The Region experienced increases in unemployment between 2008 and 2010, with all counties now seeing declines in unemployment. The unemployment rates in the Upper Minnesota Valley Region are currently, and are traditionally, lower than national unemployment rates. The annual average unemployment rate for the nation was 8.9% in 2011 and 6.4% for the State of Minnesota.

Employment by Industry in UMVRDC Region, 2011



Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED) QCEW

