

University of Minnesota Morris Digital Well
University of Minnesota Morris Digital Well

Center for Small Towns

2012

2010 Census Community Data Brochure- Chippewa County

Center for Small Towns (University of Minnesota, Morris)

Upper Minnesota Valley Regional Development Commission

Follow this and additional works at: <http://digitalcommons.morris.umn.edu/cst>

Recommended Citation

Center for Small Towns (University of Minnesota, Morris) and Upper Minnesota Valley Regional Development Commission, "2010 Census Community Data Brochure- Chippewa County" (2012). *Center for Small Towns*. Book 22.
<http://digitalcommons.morris.umn.edu/cst/22>

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by University of Minnesota Morris Digital Well. It has been accepted for inclusion in Center for Small Towns by an authorized administrator of University of Minnesota Morris Digital Well. For more information, please contact skulann@morris.umn.edu.

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.

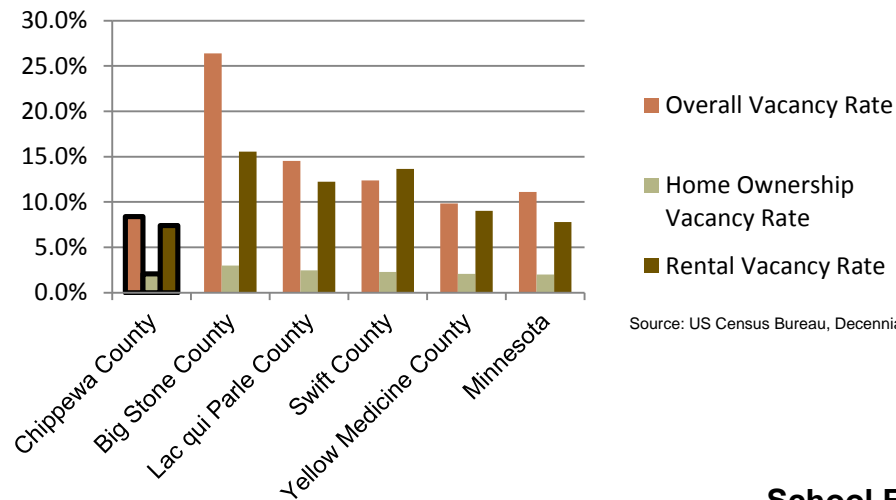
2010 Housing Statistics

County	Median Home Value	Median Rent	Median Monthly Housing Costs
Chippewa County	\$94,400	\$542	\$1,026
Big Stone County	\$81,900	\$447	\$924
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)

At \$94,400, the median home value in Chippewa County is below the State of Minnesota, however it falls in the middle for median home values in surrounding counties. While home values in Chippewa County fall in the middle compared to the rest of the Region, both the median monthly housing costs for homeowners and renters in Chippewa County are the highest in the Region.

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, Chippewa County had the lowest vacancy rates compared to other 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 Chippewa County, like most school districts in the Region, have seen a steady decline in school enrollment over the last decade. Lac qui Parle Valley School District has seen the greatest decline in enrollment in the Region. This decline in school 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.



Helping Communities Prosper

2010 Census Data for Chippewa 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 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 historical, current and future population trends including population distribution and make up.

Comparison Historical Population from 1960 to 2010

City	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	% Change
Chippewa County	16,320	15,109	14,941	13,228	13,088	12,441	-23.77%
Households	4,932	4,878	5,583	5,245	5,361	5,241	6.27%
Average Household Size	3.31	3.10	2.63	2.52	2.44	2.37	-28.26%
Big Stone County	8,954	7,941	7,716	6,285	5,820	5,269	-41.15%
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%

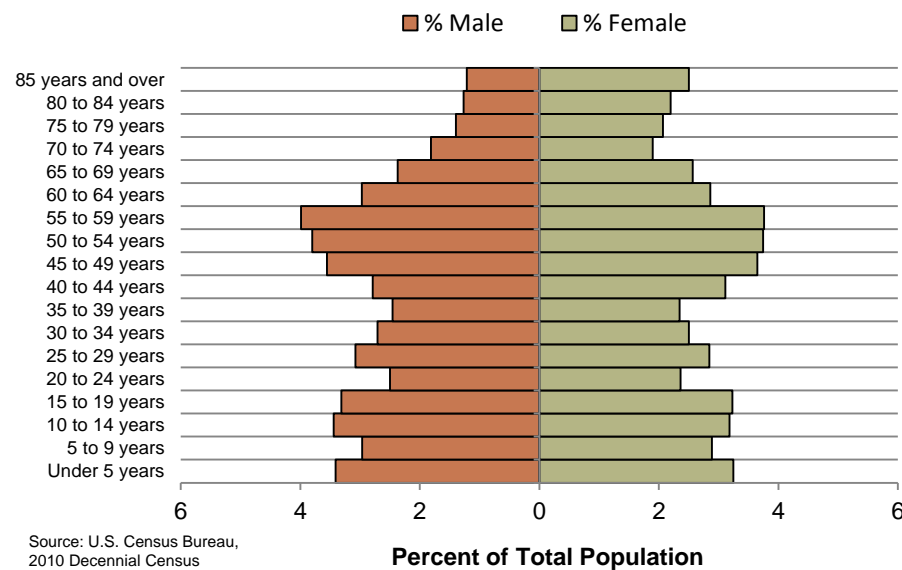
Source: US Census Bureau

UMVRDC Regional Population Projections

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

Source: US Census Bureau

Chippewa County Population Distribution, 2010

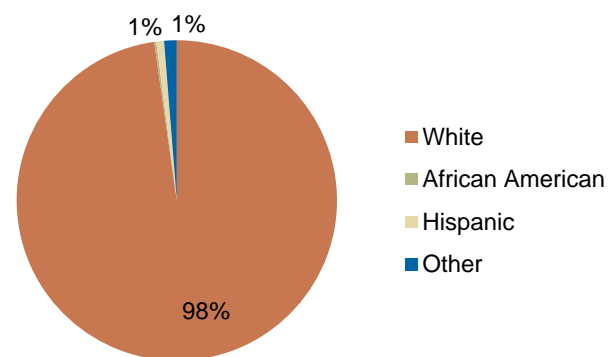


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census

Like other counties in the Region, the current population distribution shows a large percentage of the population is between the ages of 45 and 60 years, however Chippewa County also has a larger population of youth under the age of 19 than many of the other counties in the Region. Chippewa County has nearly an entirely white population, which is typical for counties made up of small rural communities.

Chippewa County has seen an overall decrease in population of nearly 24 percent from 1960-2010. The largest decrease in population (1,713 people) occurred between 1980 and 1990, but the average loss of population has been about 775 people per decade. Unlike the other counties in the Region however, the population of Chippewa County is projected to increase slightly over the next few decades.

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 Lac qui Parle County. This data shows the diversity of Lac qui Parle County's economy.

Types of Employment in Chippewa County, 2011

Types of Industry	Number of Employees	Number of Firms	Total Wages	Average Weekly Wage
Education and Health Services	1,413	41	\$44,178,700	\$601
Manufacturing	1,199	31	\$46,859,246	\$751
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	1,188	110	\$37,653,605	\$610
Leisure and Hospitality	389	37	\$3,968,437	\$196
Professional and Business Services	333	43	\$12,763,328	\$737
Financial Activities	296	40	\$9,681,039	\$629
Other Services	282	37	\$6,364,229	\$435
Public Administration	254	22	\$9,616,439	\$728
Construction	218	55	\$9,593,249	\$885
Natural Resources and Mining	75	34	\$2,521,948	\$625
Information	47	6	\$812,727	\$331
Total, All Industries	5,697	455	\$184,031,986	\$621

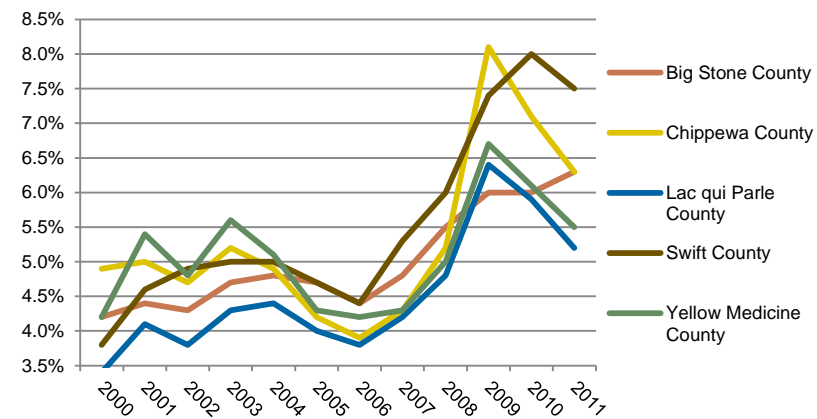
Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, QCEW

Annual Median Household Income:

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

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

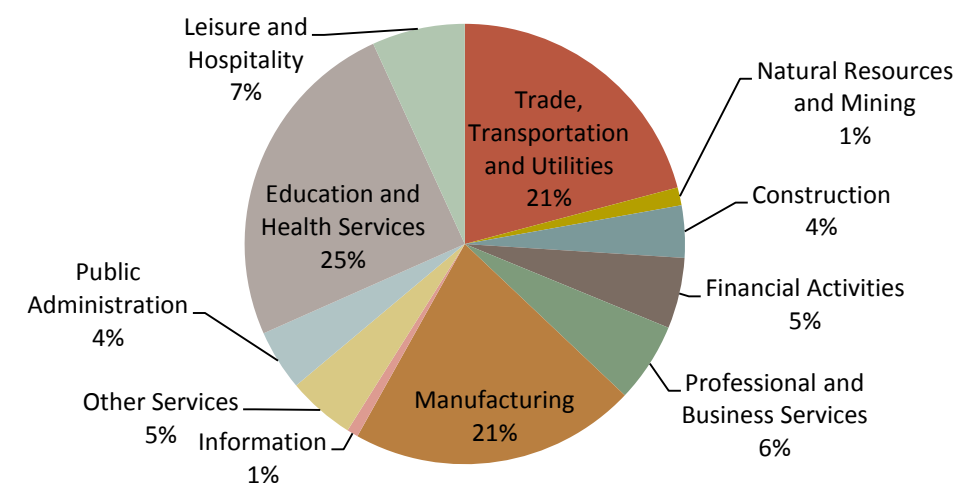
Unemployment Rates, 2000-2011



Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, LAUS

The employment categories shown on this page highlight the 11 Super Sectors of Industry, which is the federal standard in data pertaining to business and industry. Chippewa County's economic activity is well dispersed across the 11 Super Sectors. Manufacturing makes up the largest total wages of the sectors while Education and Health Services has the largest number of employees, making up one quarter of all employment in Chippewa County. Chippewa County had the highest increase in unemployment during the Recession of 2007 - 2009, but in 2011 had an unemployment rate under 6.5%. The unemployment rate for the State of Minnesota in 2011 was slightly lower at 6.4% and both Chippewa County and the State had much lower unemployment rates than the national average of 8.9%.

Employment by Industry in Chippewa County, 2011



Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, QCEW

