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

Center for Small Towns

2012

# 2010 Census Community Data Brochure- City of Milan

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- City of Milan" (2012). *Center for Small Towns*. Book 42. http://digitalcommons.morris.umn.edu/cst/42

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 communities in the UMVRDC Region and the State of Minnesota.

At \$55,000, the median home value in Milan is well below the median home values for both Chippewa County and the state of Minnesota. However, compared to surrounding communities in the Region, Milan's median home value falls in the middle. This trend continues for Milan's median rent and median monthly housing costs for homeowners as they are less than Chippewa County and the State of Minnesota but similar to other same

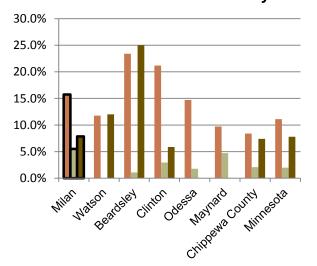
sized communities in the Region.

#### **2010 Housing Statistics**

City	Median Home Value	Median Rent	Median Monthly Housing Costs
Milan	\$55,000	\$389	\$797
Clinton	\$46,300	\$334	\$655
Hanley Falls	\$63,800	\$246	\$892
Maynard	\$56,500	\$625	\$1,100
Odessa	\$42,500	N/A	\$633
Watson	\$58,500	\$431	\$952
Chippewa County	\$94,400	\$542	\$1,026
Minnesota	\$206,200	\$759	\$1,549

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

#### 2010 Vacancy Rates



Overall Vacancy RateHome Ownership

Vacancy Rate
■ Rental Vacancy Rate

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 city of Milan had similar vacancy rates compared to other like sized communities.

#### School Enrollment Since 1999

Milan is part of the Lac qui Parle Valley School District, which, like most school districts in the Region, has seen a steady decline in school enrollment over the last decade. 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.

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						



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.

# 2010 Census Data for Milan, Minnesota

Helping Communities Prosper

Upper Minnesota Valley

REGIONAL







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 UMVRDC 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 provides a snapshot of Milan and surrounding communities' historical, current and future population trends including population distribution and make up.

#### **Comparison Historical Population from 1960 to 2010**

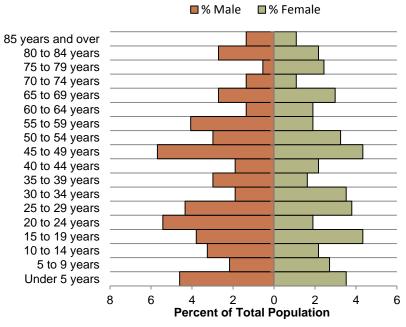
<b>.</b>		•					
City	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	% Change
Milan	482	427	417	353	326	369	-23.44%
Households	178	168	NA	170	150	150	-15.73%
Average Household Size	2.71	2.54	NA	2.08	2.17	2.46	-9.15%
Clinton	565	608	622	574	453	449	-20.53%
Hanley Falls	334	256	256	246	323	304	-8.98%
Maynard	429	455	428	419	308	366	-14.69%
Odessa	234	194	177	155	113	135	-42.31%
Watson	267	228	238	211	209	205	-23.22%
Chippewa County	16,320	15,109	14,941	13,228	13,088	12,441	-23.77%

Source: US Census Bureau

#### Milan Population Projections

		-				
	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	% Change
Milan	294	290	285	275	269	-8.50%
Chippewa County	12,890	13,040	13,200	13,130	13,130	1.86%
UMVRDC Region	45,510	45,300	45,000	44,500	44,110	-3.08%
Source: Minnesota Demographic Center						

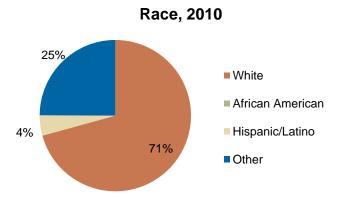
#### Milan Population Distribution, 2010



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

The population distribution for Milan is different from many communities in the Region because a higher percentage of the population is in the younger age cohorts than the older age cohorts. Milan is the most diverse community in the region with almost 30 percent of the population being non-white.

Milan has seen an overall decrease in population from 1960 to 2010 of over 23 percent. This decline in population has been steady until this last decade where Milan experienced an increase in population of 43 people. This trend is noteworthy and is caused by an increase of non-whites to the community. The population projections show a decrease in the population, but the projection may not be accurately capturing the increase of the non-white community.



Source: US Census Bureau, Census

### **Economic**

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

#### Annual Median Household Income:

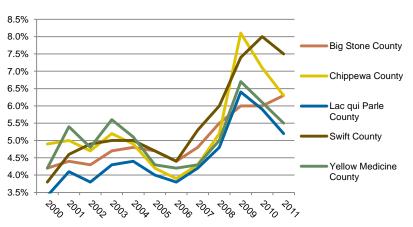
- City of Milan \$40,417
- Big Stone \$44,438
- Chippewa \$44,712
- Lac qui Parle \$48,269
- Swift \$43,846
- Yellow Medicine \$50,740
- UMVRDC Region \$46,401
- Minnesota \$57,243

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

#### Types of Employment in Milan, 2011

Types of Industry	Number of Employees	Number of Firms		Average Weekly Wage		
Public Administration	8	1	\$71,364	\$171		
Total, All Industries	39	17	\$769,658	\$383		
	Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, QCE					

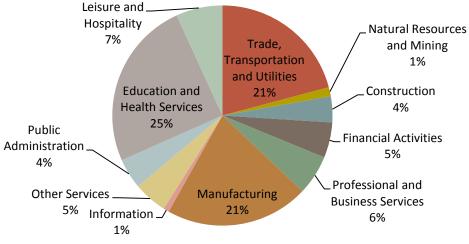
#### **Unemployment Rates, 2000-2011**



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 employment in Milan is outside of these 11 Super Sectors. The pie chart below details that in a Chippewa County, nearly 3/4 of all employment in the county comes from three sectors—Education and Health Services, Manufacturing, and Trade, Transportation and Utilities. Chippewa County saw a spike in unemployment during the Recession of 2007-2009, but in 2011 had an unemployment rate under 6.5%.

Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, LAUS

#### **Employment by Industry in Chippewa County, 2011**



Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, QCEW