

2012

2010 Census Community Data Brochure- City of Montevideo

Center for Small Towns (University of Minnesota, Morris)

Upper Minnesota Valley Regional Development Commission

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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 UMRVDC Region and the State of Minnesota.

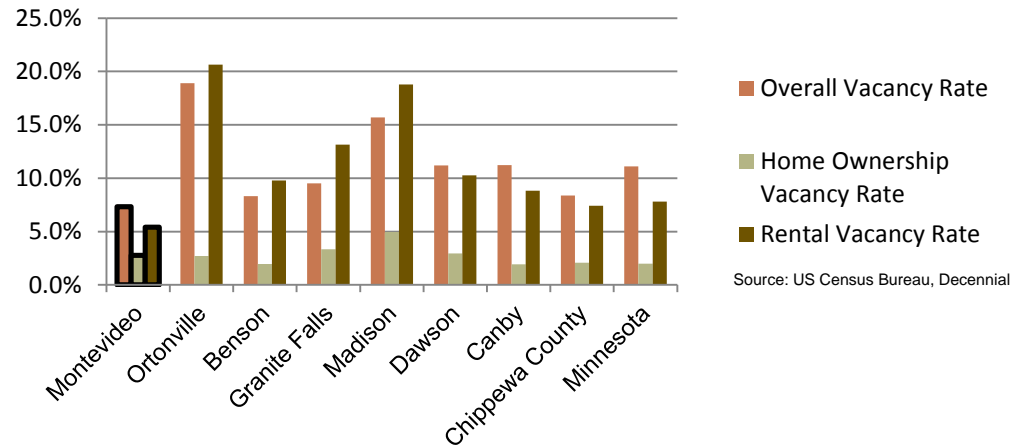
2010 Housing Statistics

City	Median Home Value	Median Rent	Median Monthly Housing Costs
Montevideo	\$84,600	\$547	\$978
Benson	\$101,000	\$451	\$1,026
Granite Falls	\$102,000	\$499	\$954
Ortonville	\$78,400	\$441	\$800
Dawson	\$68,600	\$444	\$785
Canby	\$64,500	\$384	\$848
Madison	\$56,500	\$475	\$807
Chippewa County	\$94,900	\$542	\$1,026
Minnesota	\$206,200	\$759	\$1,549

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

The median home value in Montevideo falls in the middle when compared to several of the Region's larger communities, however, it is well below that of both Benson and Granite Falls which are the Region's second and third largest cities after Montevideo. Both the median monthly housing costs for homeowners and median monthly rent in Montevideo are higher than most other communities in the Region.

2010 Vacancy Rates



Legend:
■ Overall Vacancy Rate
■ Home 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 Montevideo had the lowest vacancy rates among similar sized communities.

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 Montevideo School District, like most school districts in the Region, has seen a steady decline in school enrollment over the last decade. However, the rate of decline for the Montevideo School District has been slower than many other school districts 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.



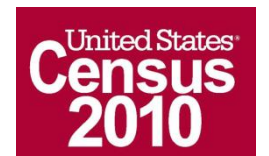
Helping Communities Prosper

2010 Census Data for Montevideo, 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 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 Montevideo and surrounding communities' 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
Montevideo	5,693	5,661	5,845	5,499	5,346	5,238	-7.99%
Households	1,904	1,988	NA	2,340	2,353	2,326	22.16%
Average Household Size	2.99	2.85	NA	2.35	2.27	2.25	-24.68%
Ortonville	2,671	2,663	2,548	2,205	2,158	1,916	-28.27%
Benson	3,678	3,484	3,656	3,235	3,376	3,240	-11.91%
Granite Falls	2,165	2,582	2,666	3,083	3,070	2,897	33.81%
Madison	2,380	2,242	2,212	1,951	1,768	1,551	-34.83%
Dawson	1,766	1,699	1,901	1,626	1,539	1,540	-12.80%
Canby	2,146	2,147	2,143	1,826	1,903	1,795	-16.36%
Chippewa County	16,320	15,109	14,941	13,228	13,088	12,441	-23.77%

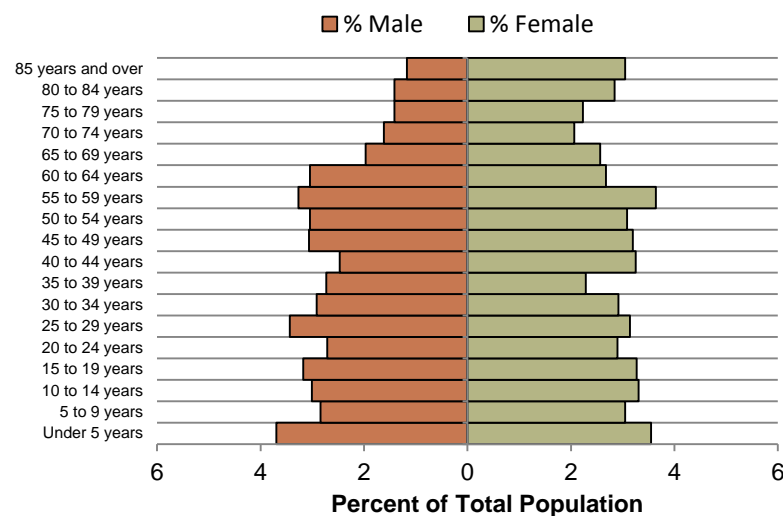
Source: US Census Bureau

Montevideo Population Projections

	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	% Change
Montevideo	5,527	5,587	5,647	5,635	5,634	1.94%
Chippewa	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

Montevideo Population Distribution, 2010

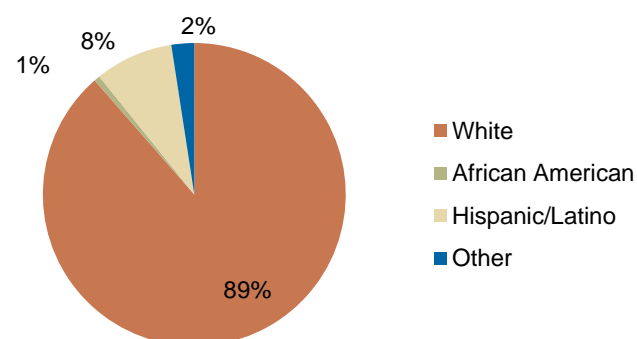


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census

The population distribution shows that the population is well distributed throughout the age cohorts with a decline above the age of 65 years, which is not common for cities in the Region. Montevideo has a more diverse population than other communities in the Region, with over 10% of its population being non-white.

Montevideo has seen an overall decrease in population from 1960 to 2010. However, compared to other cities in the Region, Montevideo's historical population seems rather flat with the overall rate of decline nearly 8%. Montevideo's population is projected to increase slightly over the next few decades, which is common for regional centers in rural areas across Minnesota.

Race, 2010



Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census

Economic

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

Types of Employment in Montevideo, 2011

Types of Industry	Number of Employees	Number of Firms	Total Wages	Average Weekly Wage
Manufacturing	964	15	\$37,432,222	\$745
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	484	58	\$14,168,370	\$565
Leisure and Hospitality	301	24	\$2,993,402	\$191
Public Administration	211	15	\$8,474,737	\$771
Financial Activities	207	23	\$6,106,131	\$568
Professional and Business Services	166	29	\$5,407,211	\$627
Other Services	113	23	\$2,093,024	\$338
Total, All Industries	3,731	247	\$117,561,978	\$605

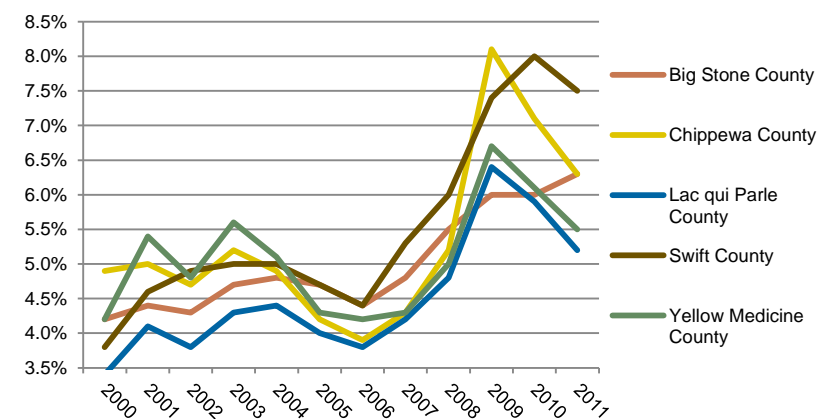
Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, QCEW

Annual Median Household Income:

- **Montevideo - \$38,262**
- **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

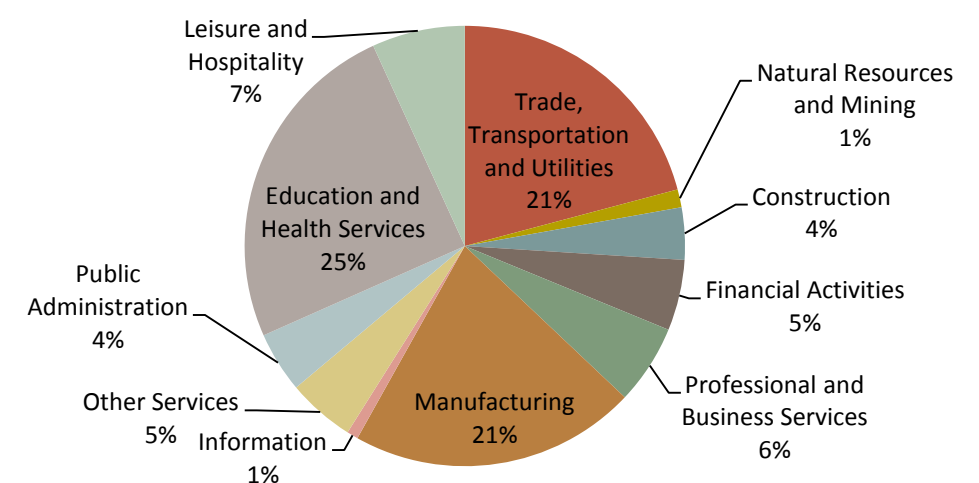
Unemployment Rates, 2000-2011



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 in Montevideo is in Manufacturing. The pie chart below details that in Chippewa County, one quarter of all employment comes from Education and Health Services with Manufacturing not far behind. Chippewa County had a slight increase in unemployment during the Recession of 2007 - 2009, but in 2011 had an unemployment rate under 6.5%.

Employment by Industry in Chippewa County, 2011



Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, QCEW

