

2012

2010 Census Community Data Brochure- City of Porter

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 Porter" (2012). *Center for Small Towns*. Book 60.
<http://digitalcommons.morris.umn.edu/cst/60>

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 UMRVDC Region and the State of Minnesota.

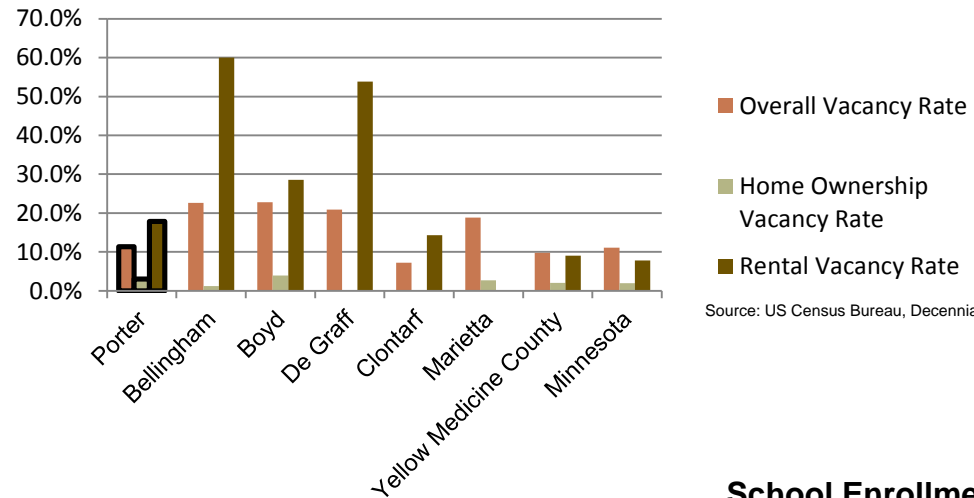
2010 Housing Statistics

City	Median Home Value	Median Rent	Median Monthly Housing Costs
Porter	\$43,900	\$650	\$863
Bellingham	\$36,900	N/A	\$917
Boyd	\$22,200	\$535	\$550
Clontarf	\$81,900	\$310	\$582
De Graff	\$38,400	N/A	\$600
Marietta	\$23,600	N/A	\$560
Yellow Medicine County	\$97,100	\$505	\$997
Minnesota	\$206,200	\$759	\$1,549

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

At \$43,900, the median home value in Porter is below that of both Yellow Medicine County and the state of Minnesota, however it falls in the middle for median home values among surrounding communities in the Region. The same is true for median monthly housing costs for homeowners in Porter. Median rent in Porter, on the other hand, is higher than the median for the county and is the highest among similar sized communities, where data is available.

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 city of Porter had vacancy rates typical of a community this size.

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

Porter is part of the Canby School District, which, like other school districts in the Region, has seen a steady decline in school enrollment over the last decade. This 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.



Upper Minnesota Valley
REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION



Helping Communities Prosper

2010 Census Data for Porter, 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.



Upper Minnesota Valley
REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
Helping Communities Prosper

323 W. Schlieman Ave. Appleton, MN 56208 320.289.1981 www.umvrdc.org

For more information, or if you have questions, please visit our website: www.umvrdc.org.

Demographics

The demographic profile below provides a snapshot of Porter 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
Porter	261	207	211	210	190	183	-29.89%
Households	93	77	NA	90	88	86	-7.53%
Average Household Size	2.81	2.69	NA	2.33	2.16	2.13	-24.18%
Boyd	419	311	329	251	210	175	-58.23%
Clontarf	139	147	196	172	173	164	17.99%
De Graff	196	195	179	149	133	115	-41.33%
Marietta	327	264	279	211	174	162	-50.46%
Bellingham	327	263	290	247	205	168	-48.62%
Yellow Medicine County	15,523	14,415	13,653	11,684	11,080	10,438	-32.76%

Source: US Census Bureau

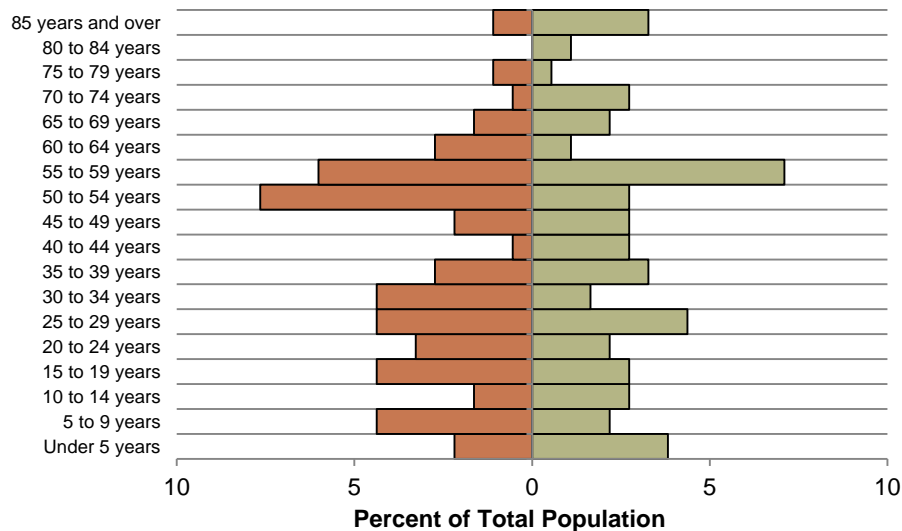
Porter Population Projections

	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	% Change
Porter	140	136	126	119	115	-17.86%
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: Minnesota Demographic Center

Porter Population Distribution, 2010

■ % Male ■ % Female

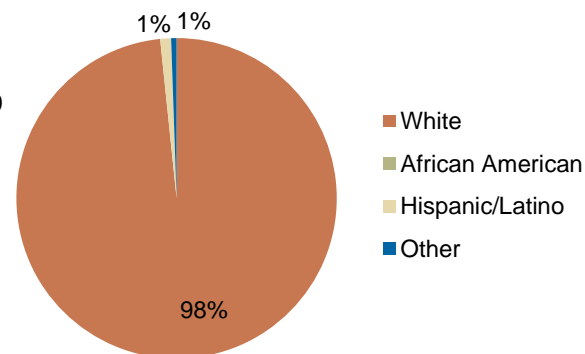


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census

The population distribution above shows that there is a large percentage of the population between the ages of 50 and 60 years. Porter has a 98% white population, which is typical for a community of this size.

Porter has seen an overall decrease in population of nearly 30 percent from 1960-2010. The population has fluctuated over the years, gaining in some decades, but losing population in most. The greatest loss of population was between 1960 and 1970. The population is projected to continue to decrease over the next few decades, however at a slower rate than it has in the past.

Race, 2010



Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial

Economic

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

Annual Median Household Income:

- City of Porter - \$44,091
- 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

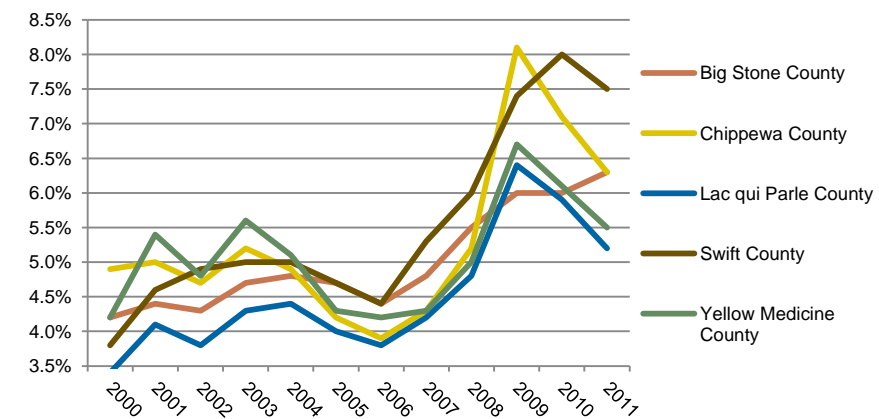
Source: 2007-2011 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

Types of Employment in Porter, 2011

Types of Industry	Number of Employees	Number of Firms	Total Wages	Average Weekly Wage
Public Administration	1	1	\$4,536	\$87
Total, All Industries	60	13	\$1,913,450	\$611

Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, QCEW

Unemployment Rates, 2000-2011

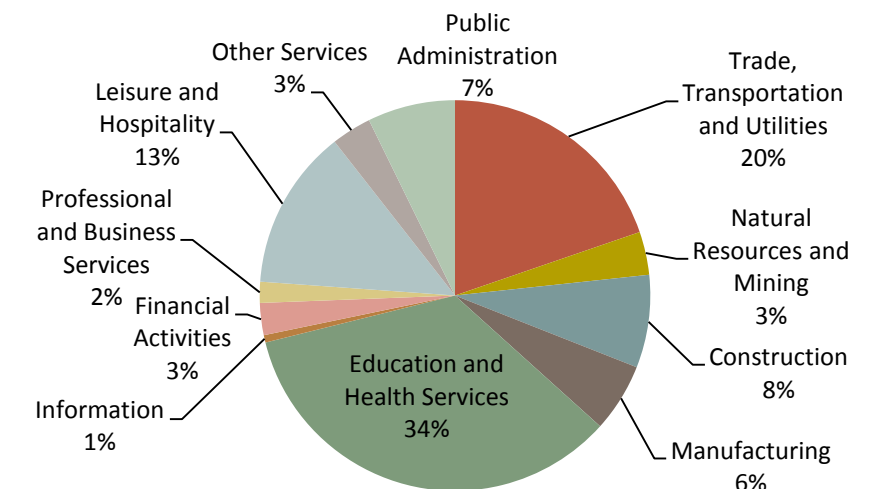


Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, LAUS

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 Porter is outside the 11 Super Sectors, with only one of the 60 employees and one of the 13 firms within the sectors. The pie chart below details that in Yellow Medicine County, just over one third of all employment comes from Education and Health Services and another large employment sector is Trade, Transportation and Utilities. Yellow Medicine County had a slight increase in unemployment during the Recession of 2007-2009, but in 2011 had an unemployment rate under 5.5%.



Employment by Industry in Yellow Medicine County



Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, QCEW