

2012

2010 Census Community Data Brochure- City of Johnson

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.

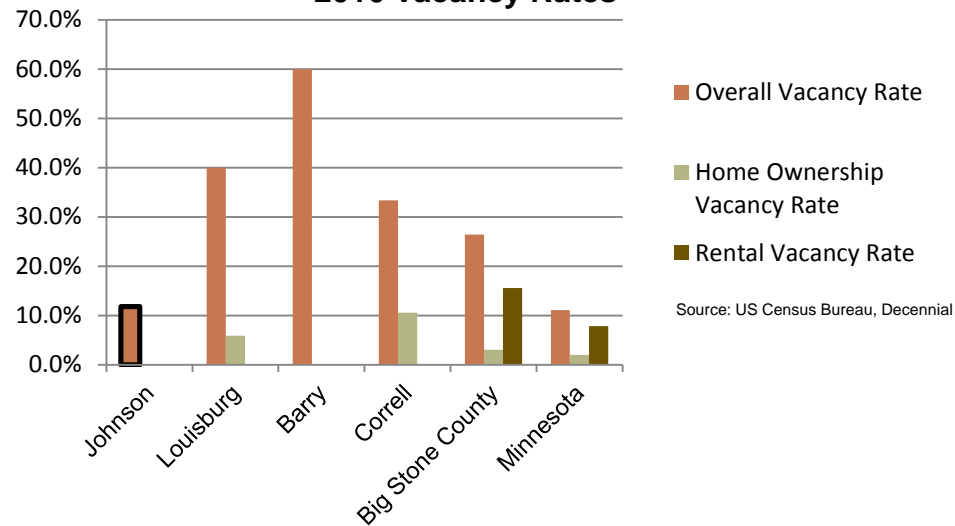
2010 Housing Statistics

City	Median Home Value	Median Rent	Median Monthly Housing Costs
Johnson	\$81,700	N/A	N/A
Louisburg	\$71,400	N/A	\$1,071
Barry	N/A	N/A	N/A
Holloway	\$34,000	\$204	\$850
Nassau	\$21,300	N/A	\$625
Correll	\$55,000	N/A	N/A
Big Stone County	\$81,900	\$447	\$924
Minnesota	\$206,200	\$759	\$1,549

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

The median home value in Johnson is similar to the median home values for Big Stone County, but well below the value for the state of Minnesota. Compared to similar sized towns in Region 6W, Johnson has a higher median home value. Both median rent and median monthly housing costs for homeowners are not publicly available for the city of Johnson due to confidentiality laws. This is common in small communities with few housing units.

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 Johnson had lower vacancy rates than other 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

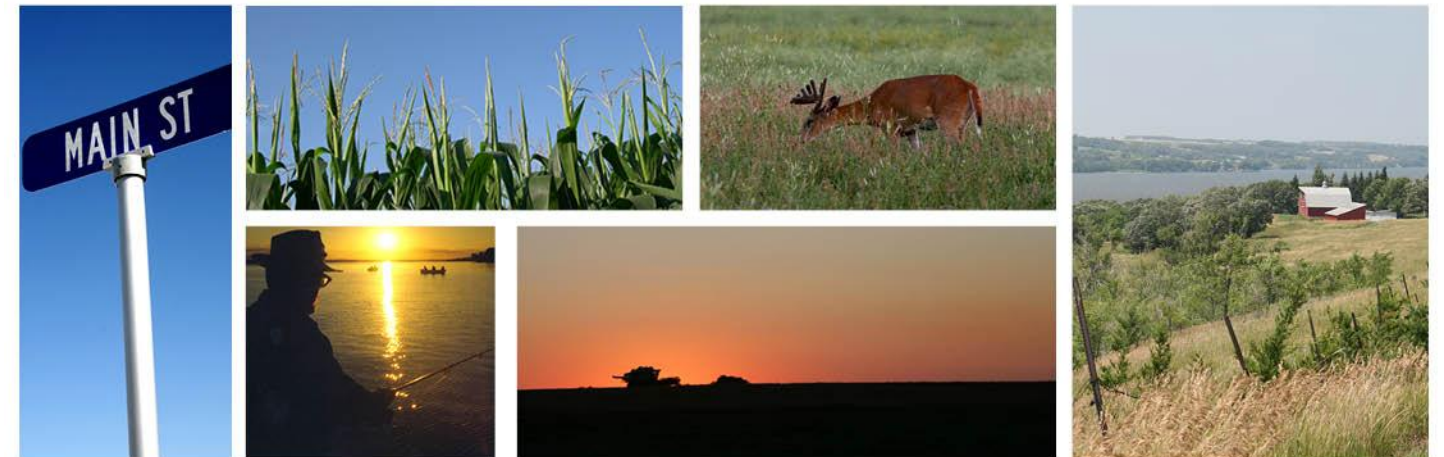
Johnson is part of the CGB School District, which, like many of the school districts in the Region, has seen a dramatic decline in school enrollment in recent years. The school district has seen a 33 percent drop in enrollment over the last decade. The decline in enrollment is consistent with the declining and aging population in Big Stone County and the entire 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 Johnson, 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 Johnson 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
Johnson	64	53	57	46	32	29	-54.69%
Households	NA	NA	NA	16	16	15	-6.25%
Average Household Size	NA	NA	NA	2.88	2.00	1.93	-32.75%
Barry	60	52	43	40	25	16	-73.33%
Correll	101	95	83	60	47	34	-66.34%
Holloway	242	146	142	123	112	92	-62.90%
Nassau	115	126	115	83	83	72	-37.39%
Louisburg	91	75	52	42	26	47	-48.35%
Big Stone County	8,954	7,941	7,716	6,285	5,820	5,269	-41.15%

Source: US Census Bureau

Johnson Population Projections

	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	% Change
Johnson	23	21	20	18	17	-26.09%
Big Stone County	5,190	5,160	5,160	5,110	5,060	-2.50%
UMVRDC Region	45,510	45,300	45,000	44,500	44,110	-3.08%

Source: US Census Bureau

Johnson Population Distribution, 2010

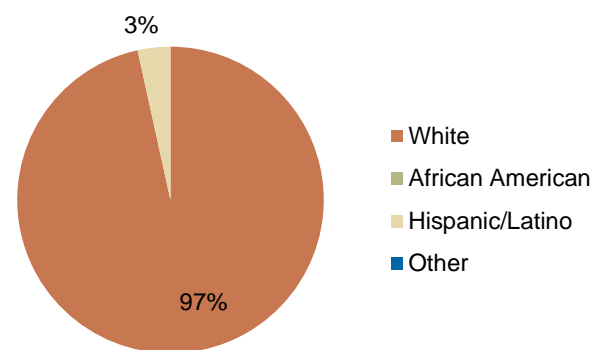


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

The population distribution above shows that the community is aging, with a majority of the population above the age of 50 years. Johnson has nearly an all white population, which is typical for a community of this size.

Johnson has seen an overall decrease in population from 1960 to 2010 of over half the population. The largest decrease, of 14 people, was between 1990 and 2000. Johnson is the second smallest incorporated city in the Region, larger only than the City of Barry, about 14 miles to its west. Johnson's population is projected to continue decreasing 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 Johnson and Big Stone County. This data shows the diversity of the Region's economy.

Annual Median Household Income:

- City of Johnson - \$41,875
- 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

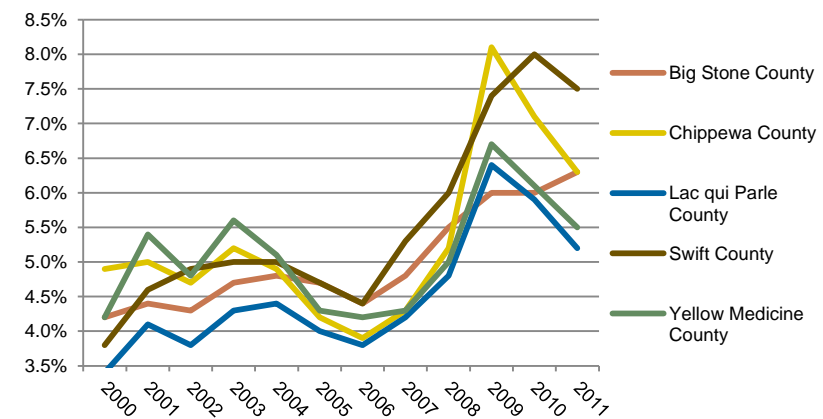
Source: 2007-2011 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

Types of Employment in Big Stone County, 2011

Types of Industry	Number of Employees	Number of Firms	Total Wages	Average Weekly Wage
Education and Health Services	832	25	\$26,071,034	\$602
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	311	50	\$9,542,067	\$588
Public Administration	178	19	\$6,006,514	\$653
Construction	175	29	\$8,776,702	\$914
Leisure and Hospitality	140	17	\$832,431	\$113
Financial Activities	72	21	\$2,832,856	\$756
Manufacturing	48	7	\$1,207,350	\$486
Other Services	44	17	\$623,079	\$275
Natural Resources and Mining	27	6	\$1,045,477	\$730
Total, All Industries	1,902	210	\$58,389,854	\$589
Other	75		\$1,452,344	

Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, QCEW

Unemployment Rates, 2000-2011

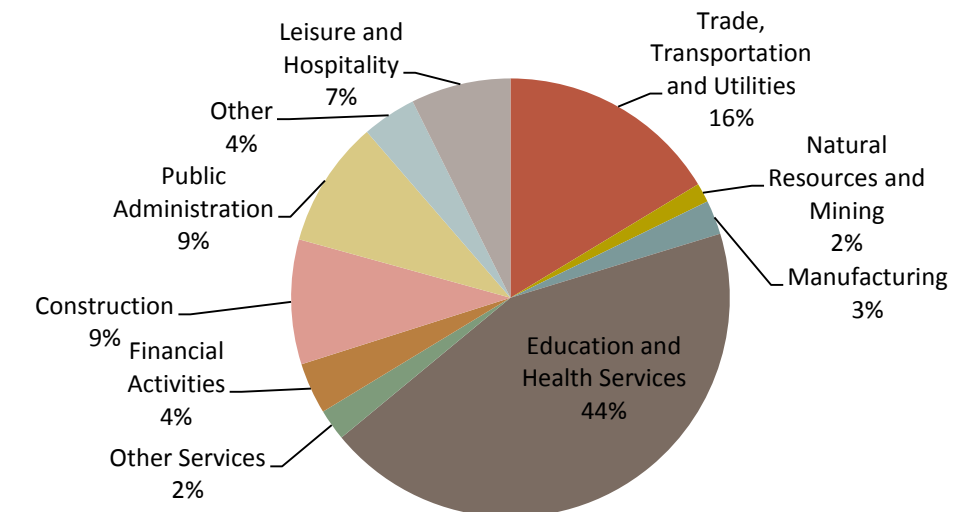


Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, LAUS

The employment categories shown in the table above and the chart below show the 11 Super Sectors of Industry, which is the federal standard in data pertaining to business and industry. In Big Stone County, the sectors of Information and Professional and Business Services were small, so they were combined as the "Other" sector at the bottom of the table. The pie chart below details that in Big Stone County, nearly half of all employment comes from Education and Health Services, which is the largest percentage of employees in one sector per county in the entire Region. Big Stone County had a slight increase in unemployment during the Recession of 2007-2009, but in 2011 had an unemployment rate just under 6.5%, which is close to the State unemployment rate of 6.4% and below the national average of 8.9% for 2011.



Employment by Industry in Big Stone County, 2011



Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development QCEW