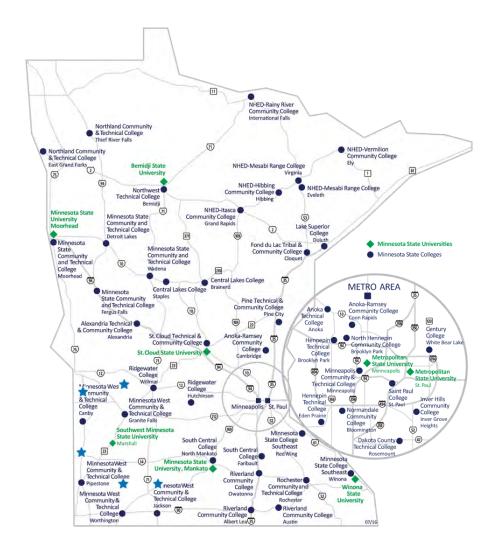
1.2 DEMOGRAPHICS: REGIONAL

MINNESOTA WEST CAMPUS LOCATIONS

Minnesota State consists of 30 colleges and 7 universities with 54 campuses throughout the state. Minnesota West Community and Technical College (MWCTC) is located in the southwest section of the state and includes five campuses and two centers occupying leased space.



DISTANCE (MILES) BETWEEN MWCTC CAMPUSES	Canby	Granite Falls	Jackson	Pipestone	Worthington	Luverne Center (Leased)	Merit Center (Leased)
Canby	_	44	121	51	94	77	30
Granite Falls	44	_	105	75	93	100	30
Jackson	121	105	_	87	36	64	92
Pipestone	51	75	87	_	58	27	47
Worthington	94	93	36	58	_	32	65
Luverne Center (Leased)	77	100	64	27	32	_	71
Merit Center (Leased)	30	30	92	47	65	71	_



CAMPUS LOCATIONS

The chart below shows the distances from each of the five Minnesota West campuses to other higher education institutions within a 75 mile radius.

Refer to Section 2 for additional information on each campus and town in which it is located.

DISTANCE (MILES) TO OTHER COLLEGES	Canby	Granite Falls	Jackson	Pipestone	Worthington
Augustana University	_	_	_	53	_
Avera McKennan Hospital School of Radiologic Technology	_	_	_	52	_
Dakota State University	_	_	_	55	_
Dordt College	_	_	_	_	65
Iowa Lakes Community College	_	_	24	_	58
Kilian Community College	_	_	_	51	_
Lake Area Technical Institute	60	_	_	_	_
Martin Luther College	_	_	74	_	_
Northwest Iowa Community College	_	_	74	_	46
Northwestern College	_	_	_	_	67
Ridgewater College	_	46	_	_	_
Sanford Medical Center	_	_	_	53	_
Sioux Falls Seminary	_	_	_	53	_
South Dakota State University	52	_	_	45	_
Southeast Technical Institute	_	_	_	52	_
Southwest Minnesota State University	43	38	_	59	_
University of Sioux Falls	_	_	_	53	_

POPULATION ANALYSIS AND TRENDS

Minnesota West campuses are spread across two Economic Development Regions:

- 1. <u>6W: Upper Mississippi Valley</u> covers Big Stone, Chippewa, Lac qui Parle, Swift and Yellow Medicine counties with the Granite Falls and Canby campuses both located in Yellow Medicine County.
- 8: Southwest covers the counties of Cotttonwood, Jackson (Jackson campus), Lincoln, Lyon (Merit Center), Murray, Nobles (Worthington campus), Pipestone (Pipestone campus), Redwood and Rock (Luverne Center).

Region 6w

In Region 6W, every county has lost population. The recent population declines are part of a longer-term trend in the region, where the population has declined by nearly 30,000 people over the past 66 years. The region suffered the most severe loss during the farm crisis in the 1980s, but has continued losing residents since then, dropping from just over 50,000 people in 2000 to 43,252 people in 2016.

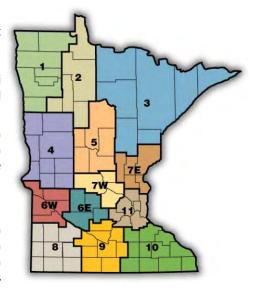
After several decades of population declines, Region 6W is projected to experience continued declines in the next twenty years. According to population projections from the Minnesota State Demographic Center, Region 6W is expected to lose just over 3,500 residents from 2020 to 2040, an 8.4 percent decrease. In comparison, the state of Minnesota is projected to grow 10.8 percent.

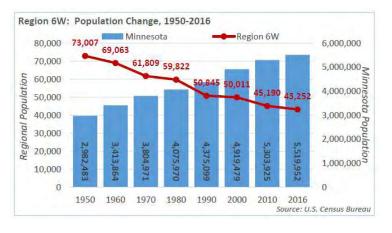
Population by Age Group

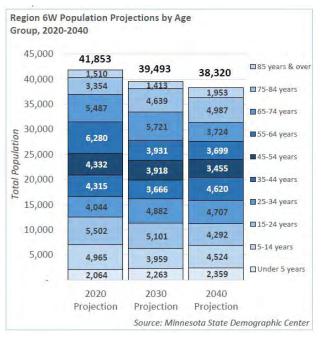
Region 6W has an older population than the rest of the state, with 22.2 percent of residents aged 65 years and over, compared to 15.2 percent statewide. The largest portion of the region's population was between 45 and 64 years of age. Consequently, Region 6W also had a much lower percentage of people in the 25- to 54-year-old age group, typically considered the "prime working years," as well as a smaller percentage of schoolaged children and people aged 15 to 24.

Population by Race

Region 6W's population is less diverse than the state's, but is becoming more diverse over time. In 2015, about 95 percent of the region's residents reported White alone as their race, compared to 84.8 percent of residents statewide. Less than 1.0 percent of the region's residents were Black or African American, Asian or Other Pacific Islanders, and people of Some Other Race. Just 1.3 percent were American Indians or of Two or More Races. At 3.8 percent, Region 6W had a slightly lower percentage of people reporting Hispanic or Latino origin than the state.







Region 8

Economic Development Region 8 includes a total of 9 counties located in the Southwest Minnesota planning area and was home to 117,102 people in 2016, comprising just over 2 percent of the state's total population. One of only three economic development regions (EDRs) to see a population decline from 2000 to 2016, Region 8 lost 4,615 residents since 2000, a 3.8 percent decline. In comparison, the state of Minnesota saw a 12.2 percent gain from 2000 to 2016. Just two counties in the region enjoyed population gains over the past decade and a half. Anchored by Worthington, Nobles County gained 1,016 net new residents from 2000 to 2016, a 4.9 percent increase; and Lyon County, which welcomed 274 new residents, primarily in Marshall, reported a 1.1 percent increase.

The recent declines are part of a much longer-term trend in the region, where the population has declined by more than 32,000 people over the past 56 years after peaking in 1960. The region suffered severe population loss during the farm crisis in the 1980s, and has seen much smaller and steadier losses since then, losing justover 6,000 people since 1990.

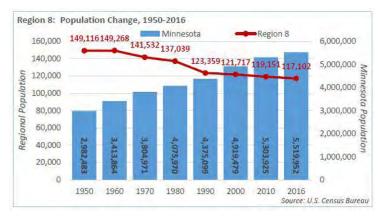
After several decades of population declines, Region 8 is projected to continue losing residents in the next 20 years. According to population projections from the Minnesota State Demographic Center, Region 8 is expected to lose about 5,680 residents from 2020 to 2040, a-4.9 percent decrease. In comparison, the state of Minnesota is projected to grow 8.8 percent.

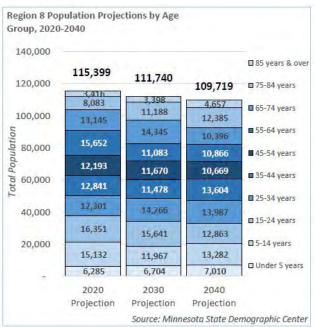
Population by Age Group

Region 8 has both a slightly younger and a much older population than Minnesota. While the percentage of the population aged 14 years and younger in the region exceeded the state by 1 percent, the region's percentage of residents aged 65 years and over was 4 percent higher than the state. In Region 8, 19.4 percent of the population was 65 years and over, compared to 15.2 percent statewide. Consequently, Region 8 had a much lower percentage of people in the 25- to 54-year-old age group, typically considered the "prime working years".

Population by Race

Region 8's population is less diverse than the state's, but is becoming more diverse over time. In 2015, about 90.4 percent of the region's residents reported White alone as their race, compared to 84.8 percent of residents statewide. The region had about the same percentage of American Indian and Alaska Natives as the state (1.1%), but a smaller percentage of Black or African American residents, Asian or Other Pacific Islanders, or people of Two or More Races. However, at 8.2 percent, Region 8 had a higher percentage of people reporting Hispanic or Latino origin than the state. The number of Black residents and people of Hispanic or Latino origin more than doubled in the past 15 years. Nobles County had the most diverse populace in the region with 25.3 percent of residents reporting Hispanic origin, the highest rate in the state.



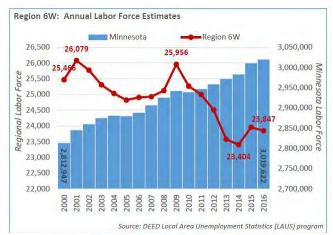


LABOR FORCE CHANGE & PROJECTIONS

Region 6W

According to data from DEED's Local Area Unemployment Statistics program, Region 6W has experienced substantial fluctuations in the size of the available labor force over the last 16 years in response to changing economic conditions. During the recessions in both 2001 and 2007, workers flooded into the labor market to earn extra income; then dropped back out when the region's economy improved. However, the region gained over 730 new workers in the past two years, which was encouraging because it happened in a period of economic strength rather than in response to a recession, and it broke a string of five straight years of labor force declines from 2009 to 2014.

Applying current labor force participation rates to future population projections by age group, as shown in the Table at right, would lead to a continued drop in workforce numbers in Region 6W. This will likely lead to a tight labor market in the future as well, with employers needing to respond to the changing labor force availability in the region.

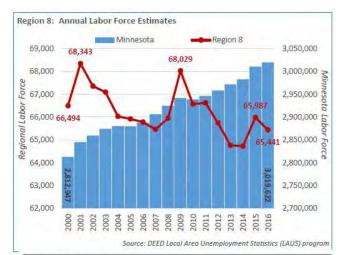


	2020	2030	2020-2030 Change		
	Labor Force Projection	Labor Force Projection	Numeric	Percent	
16 to 19 years	1,200	1,056	-144	-12.0%	
20 to 24 years	2,410	2,345	-65	-2.7%	
25 to 44 years	7,271	7,435	+164	+2.3%	
45 to 54 years	3,859	3,490	-369	-9.6%	
55 to 64 years	4,929	3,086	-1,844	-37.4%	
65 to 74 years	1,569	1,636	+67	+4.3%	
75 years & over	291	362	+71	+24.4%	
Total Labor Force	21,529	19,409	-2,120	-9.8%	

Region 8

According to data from DEED's Local Area Unemployment Statistics program, Region 8 had an annual average labor force count of 65,441 workers through 2016. In line with the region's population decline, Region 8 has lost about 1,000 workers since 2000, from 66,494 available workers at the turn of the century; and is down from a peak of 68,343 workers in 2001. While previous jumps in labor force size coincided with recessions (in 2001 and 2007), the recent rise from 2014 to 2016 happened during better economic times.

Applying current labor force participation rates to future population projections by age group, as shown in he Table at right, would lead to a steeper decrease in workforce numbers in Region 8 through 2030. However, the region is still expected to see steady gains in the number of workers aged 20 to 44 years, and the 25 to 54 year old age group will still be the largest part of the labor force, still accounting for about 57 percent of the total workforce. This will likely lead to a tight labor market in the future as well, with employers needing to respond to the changing labor force availability in the region.



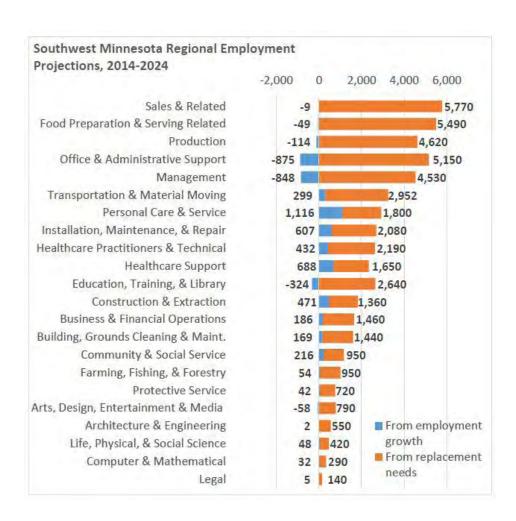
	2020	2030	2020-2030 Change		
	Labor Force Projection	Labor Force Projection	Numeric	Percent	
16 to 19 years	3,564	3,201	-363	-10.2%	
20 to 24 years	6,804	6,911	+107	+1.6%	
25 to 44 years	22,260	22,793	+533	+2.4%	
45 to 54 years	10,501	10,051	-450	-4.3%	
55 to 64 years	12,155	8,607	-3,548	-29.2%	
65 to 74 years	4,553	4,969	+416	+9.1%	
75 years & over	825	1,047	+221	+26.8%	
Total Labor Force	60,661	57,577	-3,085	-5.1%	

Source: calculated from MN State Demographic Center projections and 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS

The 23-county Southwest planning region, which includes Region 6W, 8, and 9, is projected to grow just 1.0 percent from 2014 to 2024, making it the slowest growing planning region in the state, which is expected to expand by 4.3 percent. The largest and fastest growing industry is expected to be health care and social assistance, which may gain over 3,100 jobs. Southwest is also expected to see rapid employment growth in construction, administrative support and waste services, wholesale trade, finance and insurance, and transportation and warehousing. In contrast, the region is expected to see declines in retail trade, public administration, self-employed workers, manufacturing, information, other services, and management of companies.

The region could gain 2,114 new jobs, but will also need to fill 48,070 replacement openings for existing jobs left vacant by retirements and other career changes. In fact, the number of replacement openings is expected to dwarf the number of new jobs in every group except for personal care and service occupations. Seven occupational groups will not see any new growth, but will still have demand for workers.



1.3 DEMOGRAPHICS: CAMPUS

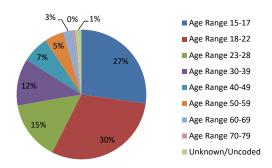
MINNESOTA WEST AT A GLANCE

The following chart provides a summary of campus demographics:

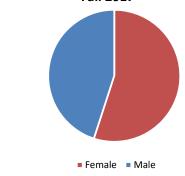
FY2019 - Enrollment Unduplicated	
Headcount	4,782
FY2019 - Enrollment FYE Total	1,965
FY2019 - Online FYE Total	832
FY2019 - PSEO Students FYE	392
Students of Color	22%
Female to Male Student Ratio	52% to 48%
Average Age	26.0
Students 22 and Under	52%
Full-Time Students	55%
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Part-Time Students	45%

The following charts show the current MWCTC enrollment by age, gender and ethnicity.

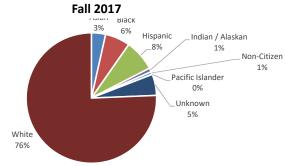
Age Distribution of Credit Students - All College Fall 2017



Gender of Credit Students - All College Fall 2017



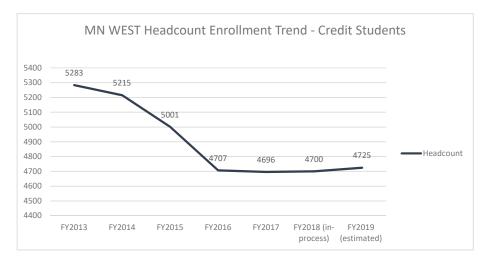
Race/Ethnicity of Credit Students - All College

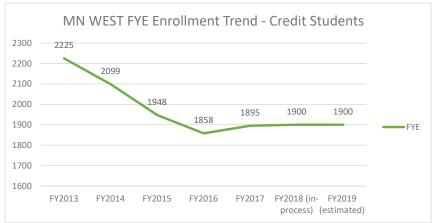


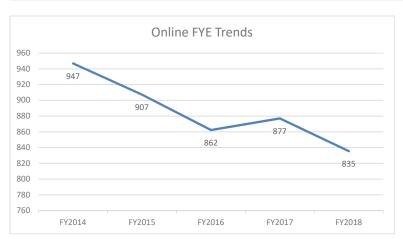
MINNESOTA WEST STATISTICS

The following charts show the current Minnesota West enrollment from FY2014 through FY2018.

Even though the demographics in the region do not show population growth, MWCTC had increases in enrollment over the past two years. MWCTC attributes this to some key factors such as working to serve the growing immigrant populations and marketing strategies that focus on their border communities. MWCTC has also grown regional partnerships with the business and industry to be the college of choice for their training and educational needs. Updating MWCTC facilities to meet these needs is a strategic decision in development of the facility plan.

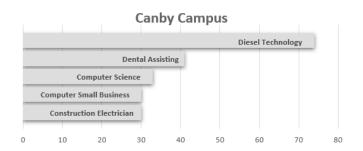


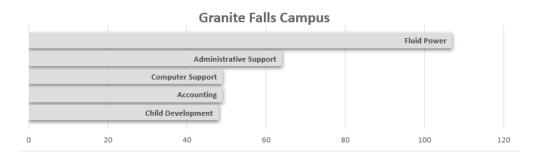


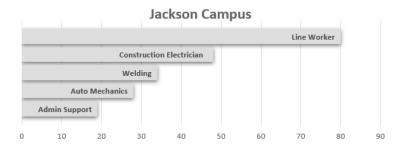


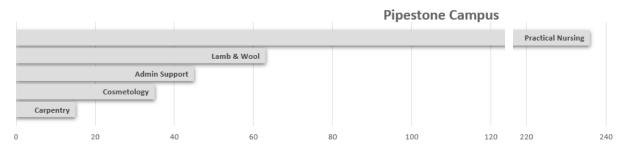
MINNESOTA WEST ENROLLMENT

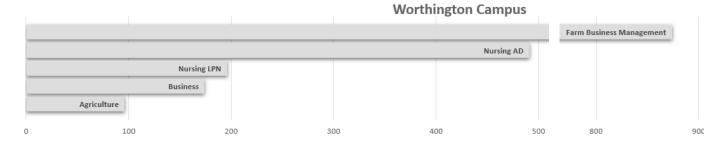
The following charts shows the top five programs by enrollment (headcount) by campus.











MINNESOTA WEST: SUSTAINING CAMPUSES

In addition to enrollment increases, MWCTC has also increased their student success measures as a college. They evaluate the success of programming on each campus and make decisions about opening/closing programs based on the demand and viability. MWCTC is closely knitted with the Southwest Initiative Foundation's "Grow our Own" model. Through the Launch Your Future Today (LYFT) grant MWCTC has many local high school partnerships and the programming requires access to MWCTC classrooms/labs. This helps to generate more traffic and awareness of the college and what it provides.

MWCTC also has strong partnerships with the communities and businesses in their service area and are committed to maintaining these partnerships and providing services to students in the region. MWCTC has opened up their space to partners in the region, such as Southwest West Central Service Coop in Pipestone, Puddle Jumpers Daycare in Granite Falls, SW Mental Health in Jackson, and Nobles County Integration Collaborative in Worthington. Through these partnerships under-utilized space on the campuses becomes a source of revenue and increases exposure to others. MWCTC believes it can maintain presence in the communities it serves by keeping the campuses alive and vital. MWCTC graduated 709 students in 2019 with the graduates coming from communities in the region as well as outside the normal service area.