
2013 COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (CEDSD) DATA FOR IOSCO COUNTY, MI.



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East Michigan Council of Governments
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General Facts About Iosco County

County Seat: City of Tawas City
 Land Area: 549.11 square miles
 Local Governments: 3 cities, no villages, 11 townships
 2010 Population: 25,887
 Population Density: 47.1 persons per square mile
 Median Age: 49.0

Table 1: Business Establishments In Iosco County¹

Type of Establishment	Self Employed & Stage 1 (1-9)	Stage 2 (10-99)	Stage 3 (100-499)	Stage 4 (500 +)	Total	Percent
Natural Resource & Mining	4	3			7	1.1%
Construction	75	3			78	12.6%
Manufacturing	22	16	2		40	6.5%
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	110	36	2		148	23.9%
Information	4	3			7	1.1%
Financial Activities	52	4			56	9.0%
Professional and Business Services	48	11	1		60	9.7%
Educational & Health Services	40	10	1	1	52	8.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	72	27			99	16.0%
Public Adm. & Other Services	68	4			72	11.6%
Total	495	117	6	1	619	

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from U.S. Census Selected Statistics by Economic Sector, based on 2011 County Business Patterns

POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLD TRENDS

Past, present and future growth patterns are a driving force and indicator of the future health and sustainability of a region. They help to define existing problems along with available socioeconomic resources and represent the current and future demands for those available resources. The sustainability of a region is dependent on how well the region meets the future needs of its residents. Future needs depend on a myriad of things including changes in population and households (both numbers and the details of those numbers) combined with existing development patterns and policy choices.

Table 2 presents a population history of Iosco County. Between 1980 and 2000 the County experienced a **-3.6%** population decrease from 28,349 persons in 1980 to 27,339 persons in 2000. The County's population decrease contrasts with the population increase for both the EMCOG Region and the State of Michigan for this time period. The 2010 U.S. Census results show that Iosco County continued to lose population since 2000. Both the EMCOG Region and the State as a whole lost population during this time frame.

¹ The County Business Data in Table 1 is lower than the same type of data in Tables 8 and 9 due to the different sources for the data: Table 1 data is based upon ES-202 filings as compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; Tables 8 and 9 data are based upon National Establishment Time-Series [NETS] as compiled by Walls and Associates using Dun & Bradstreet's Market identifier files. The NETS data includes businesses and jobs that the ES-202 data does not capture such as many smaller businesses and part time proprietors and jobs. Further information on the differences in the two data sources can be found at <http://youreconomy.org/pages/insights.lasso#insights-NETS%20versus%20ES-202>

Table 2: Historic Population

Jurisdiction	Census 1980	Census 1990	Census 2000	Census 2010	% Change 1980 - 2000	% Change 2000 - 2010
Iosco County	28,349	30,209	27,339	25,887	-3.6%	-5.3%
State	9,262,078	9,295,297	9,938,823	9,883,640	7.3%	-0.6%
EMCOG Region	769,929	753,723	796,598	780,869	3.5%	-2.0%

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from U. S. Census

Table 3 presents population estimates for Iosco County through the year 2040. These population estimates are based on a combination of average growth trends over the last four Decennial Censuses (1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010) and population estimates provided by the Michigan Department of Transportation.²

The average annual growth rate from 2010 to 2040 is shown on the right side of the table. Based on the population estimates Iosco County will experience a decrease in population from the year 2010 to 2040 of **-0.48%** per year.

Interesting to note in Table 3 are the Population subsets that make up the projections. In Iosco County there is a projected 1,800 population increase in both the “International Migration” and “Domestic Migration Under 65” subsets. However this growth is more than offset by a loss of **-5,200** population in the “Natural Increase” and “Domestic Migration 65+” subsets. The Region as a whole is forecast to experience a significant population increase from “International Migration” (21,200) as well as losses from “Natural Increase” (births – deaths) and “Domestic Migration Under 65” (**-29,100** combined).

Table 3: County Population Projections and Subsets: 2010 - 2040

Jurisdiction	Census 2010 (1,000's)	MDOT 2020 (1,000's)	MDOT 2030 (1,000's)	MDOT 2040 (1,000's)	Change 2010-2040 (1,000's)	Percent Change 2010-2040	Annual Growth Rate 2010-2040
Iosco County	25.9	25.1	24.3	22.4	-3.4	-13.3%	-0.48%
Population Subsets							
Natural Increase		-1.4	-1.4	-1.9	-4.7		
International Migration		0.3	0.03	0.04	0.1		
Domestic Migration 65+		-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5		
Domestic Migration Under 65		0.7	0.8	0.2	1.7		
EMCOG	780.8	770.5	774.0	773.7	-7.1	-0.9%	-0.03%
Population Subsets							
Natural Increase		5.9	-3.4	-16.0	-13.5		
International Migration		5.6	7.0	8.6	21.2		
Domestic Migration 65+		-0.2	.06	0.9	0.8		
Domestic Migration Under 65		-21.6	-0.5	6.1	-15.6		

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from Michigan Department of Transportation Planning

Table 4 provides further detail of population forecasts for each city/village/township within Iosco County. The percent changes in population from 2010 to 2020 and from 2020 to 2040 are

²The population numbers are shown in 1,000s for ease of reading the table.

shown on the right side of the table. Based on population estimates all of the cities and townships in Iosco County will experience a decrease in population from the 2010 Census to 2020 ranging from the smallest decrease of **-1.6%** (Sherman Township) to the greatest decrease of **-3.7%** (Tawas City). The population for all cities and townships is estimated to continue to decrease from 2020 to 2040 by as much as **-12.0%** for Tawas City

NOTE: for the purpose of transportation planning the population forecasts as provided by MDOT were done by Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ) within Iosco County. A TAZ boundary may include a city or village as well as a township. The city of Whittemore was embedded within a larger TAZ in the MDOT forecasts. EMCOG prepared forecasts for this city based on their 2010 Census population and using the same growth assumptions that were used by MDOT for the TAZ in which they are located. The resulting balance of the affected TAZ was adjusted accordingly in the following table.

**Table 4: Iosco County City, Village and Township
Population Projections: 2010 – 2040**

Local Unit	Census 2010	MDOT 2020	MDOT 2040	Percent Change 2010-2020	Percent Change 2020-2040
Alabaster Township	487	477	436	-2.1%	-8.5%
Au Sable Township	2,047	1,975	1,747	-3.5%	-11.5%
Baldwin Township	1,694	1,644	1,472	-3.0%	-10.4%
Burleigh Township	787	767	694	-2.6%	-9.5%
East Tawas City	2,808	2,710	2,400	-3.5%	-11.4%
Grant Township	1,546	1,499	1,340	-3.0%	-10.6%
Oscoda Township	6,997	6,747	5,960	-3.6%	-11.7%
Plainfield Township	3,799	3,691	3,318	-2.8%	-10.1%
Reno Township	590	578	531	-2.0%	-8.2%
Sherman Township	448	441	408	-1.6%	-7.6%
Tawas City	1,827	1,759	1,548	-3.7%	-12.0%
Tawas Township	1,744	1,705	1,555	-2.2%	-8.8%
Whittemore City	384	374	338	-2.6%	-9.5%
Wilber Township	729	714	655	-2.1%	-8.3%
Iosco County	25,887	25,081	22,405	-3.1%	-10.7%

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from Michigan Department of Transportation Planning;
MDOT Source: Institute for Research, Employment and the Economy, University of Michigan

Another element of population trends is the age of the population as it directly impacts availability of a workforce and the experience of the workforce, housing needs and types of both public and private services needed by the population. Table 5 identifies the median age³ for Iosco County for 4 decennial censuses (1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010). From 1980 to 2000 the median age in Iosco County increased by 51.4%, more than any other county in the EMCOG Region. Since 2000 Iosco County experienced the second highest percent increase in the Region.

³ The mid-point or the age at which 50% of the population is younger and 50% is older

Table 5: Median Age 1980 - 2010

Jurisdiction	Census 1980	Census 1990	Census 2000	Census 2010	Percent Change 1980 - 2000	Percent Change 2000 - 2010
Iosco County	29.2	32.6	44.2	51.0	51.4%	15.9%
EMCOG Region	28.8	33.2	37.2	39.7	29.2%	6.7%

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from U.S. Census

Table 6 presents household (HH) estimates for the cities, villages and townships within Iosco County through the year 2040. From 2010 to 2020 the number of households is estimated to decrease by **-3.3%** countywide consistent with the slightly smaller decrease in population of **-3.1%**. For 2020 to 2040 the local units in the County are all forecast to experience a further decrease in the number of households of **-12.3%** countywide.

As noted earlier these estimates along with the population estimates in Tables 4 were developed by MDOT for transportation planning purposes and therefore were done by Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ) within Iosco County. A TAZ boundary may include a city or village as well as a township. The city of Whittemore was embedded within a larger TAZ in the MDOT forecasts. EMCOG prepared forecasts for this city based on their 2010 Census population and using the same growth assumptions that were used by MDOT for the TAZ in which they are located. The resulting balance of the affected TAZ was adjusted accordingly in the following table.

Table 6: Iosco County City, Village and Township Household Projections: 2010 – 2040

Local Unit	HH 2010	HH 2020	HH 2040	Percent Change 2010-2020	Percent Change 2020-2040
Alabaster Township	240	233	207	-2.9%	-11.3%
Au Sable Township	947	914	798	-3.5%	-12.7%
Baldwin Township	788	762	670	-3.3%	-12.2%
Burleigh Township	307	298	263	-3.1%	-11.7%
East Tawas City	1,332	1,285	1,123	-3.5%	-12.6%
Grant Township	712	688	604	-3.3%	-12.2%
Oscoda Township	3,266	3,150	2,750	-3.5%	-12.7%
Plainfield Township	1,797	1,739	1,531	-3.2%	-12.0%
Reno Township	242	235	209	-2.8%	-11.2%
Sherman Township	193	188	168	-2.6%	-10.8%
Tawas City	723	697	607	-3.6%	-12.9%
Tawas Township	702	681	604	-2.9%	-11.4%
Whittemore City	183	177	157	-3.1%	-11.7%
Wilber Township	325	316	281	-2.8%	-11.2%
Iosco County	11,757	11,365	9,970	-3.3%	-12.3%

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from Michigan Department of Transportation Planning;
MDOT Source: Institute for Research, Employment and the Economy, University of Michigan

EMPLOYMENT, JOBS AND SALES

Economic activity and sustainability is reflected to a large degree by the number and types of jobs available as well as the availability of workers.

Labor force data indicate the extent to which people are able to find jobs, the rate at which they are dropping out of the labor force, and the percent of people unable to find work. “Labor Force” consists of those employed and those without a job but actively looking for one (unemployed). Those who are without a job and not looking for one and are no longer receiving unemployment compensation and services are not considered a part of the labor force. Table 7 shows the 24-month average labor force and unemployment data for Iosco County and the EMCOG Region, along with the State and National data, for the years 2011 and 2012. Iosco County's unemployment rate of 11.2% is higher than the National, the State and the EMCOG rate.

Table 7: 24-Month Labor Force and Unemployment: 2011-2012

Jurisdiction	Total Labor Force	Total Employed	Total Unemployed	24 Month Average Unemployment Rate
Iosco County	9,581	8,506	1,075	11.2%
National	154,329,000	141,769,500	12,559,500	8.1%
State	4,650,500	4,249,000	402,000	8.6%
EMCOG Region	356,608	309,295	29,627	8.3%

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from Mich. Department of Labor Market Information 2011 – 2012, Data Explorer

The Iosco County unemployment rate of 11.2% is lower than the County's 2010-2011 average rate of 12.9% and significantly lower than the 2009-2010 average rate of 18.1%. The unemployment rate is a mathematical calculation of dividing the number of unemployed (those people within the system of looking for work) by the labor force. As noted above, those who are without a job and are no longer in the system for receipt of unemployment and services are not included in the calculation of the unemployment rate. Since 2009-2010 both the labor force and the number of unemployed has decreased disproportionately to the increase in the number of employed. There can be several reasons for the decreased labor force and decreased number of unemployed ranging from an out migration of workers to other areas of Michigan and the Nation for jobs to dropping out of the system as unemployment benefits end. However the 2011 – 2012 numbers are indicating modest growth both in the labor force and the number employed compared to the 2009 -2010 figures.

The following two tables show the working population in Iosco County and where they work in relation to where they live.

Table 8 shows the impact of workers commuting into and out of Iosco County has on the daytime population. The 8,743 workers (defined as the amount of the resident population age 16 and older who were employed either full time or part time) who live within Iosco County (regardless of the location of their employment) is compared to the 9,105 people who work within Iosco County to derive an estimated daytime population. The result is that Iosco County's resident population increases by 1.4% when factoring in workers who commute to work from outside of the county.

**Table 8: Commuter Adjusted Daytime Population
Iosco County**

County/MCD (a)	Total County/MCD Resident Population	Total Workers Living in The County/MCD	Total Workers Working in the County/MCD	Estimated Daytime Population In the County/MCD	Daytime Population Change Due to Commuting	Percent of Daytime Population Change Due to Commuting
Iosco	26,422	8,743	9,105	26,784	362	1.4%
(a) MCD or Minor Civil Divisions are local unit of government with either 2,500 workers living in or 2,500 workers working in. There are no MCD's within Iosco County						

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from U.S. 2006-2010 Census Bureau American Community Survey 5 Year Estimates

Table 9 computes the Employment/Resident ratio by comparing the number of workers who both live and work within Iosco County to the number of workers employed within the County. As shown below, there are more workers employed in Iosco County (9,105) than total workers who reside in Iosco County (8,743). Of the 8,743 working population living in the county, 7,219 actually work in the county. This equates to 82.6% of the workforce employed in Iosco County. This is reflected in the Employment/Resident ratio of 1.04 which indicates that Iosco County imports workers from outside of the county to fill the employment needs within the County. There could be many reasons for this which this data does not provide insight into.

**Table 9: Labor Export/Import Analysis
Iosco County**

County/MCD (a)	Total Workers Working in the County/MCD	Total Workers Living in The County/MCD	Workers Who Both Live <u>and</u> Work in the County/MCD	Percent of Workers Who Both Live and Work in the County/MCD	Employment/ Resident Ratio
Iosco	9,105	8,743	7,219	82.6%	1.04
(a) MCD or Minor Civil Divisions are local unit of government with either 2,500 workers living in or 2,500 workers working in. There are no MCD's within Iosco County					

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from U.S. 2006-2010 Census Bureau American Community Survey 5 Year Estimates

The next three tables focus on the types of business establishments in Iosco County and the number of jobs these businesses provide. Table 10 includes some further information about the business establishments⁴ that are included in Table 1 (see page 1). The data in Table 10 is broken down into the following business sectors:

Non-Commercial Sectors are educational institutions, post offices, government agencies, and other nonprofit organizations.

⁴ An establishment is defined as an economic unit that produces goods or services at a single physical location.

Non-Resident Sectors are businesses that are located in the Region but whose headquarters are located in a different state. Note: Residents have more influence on job creation than establishments headquartered outside of the state.

Resident Sectors are either stand-alone businesses in the region or businesses with headquarters in either the County or in the state of Michigan.

Non-commercial sectors make up 8% of the businesses in Iosco County. 2.5% of the businesses fall into the non-resident sector. The majority of businesses (nearly 90%) are in the resident sector. Data for both Iosco County and EMCOG as a whole are also included in Table 10.

Table 10: Business Establishments By Sector

Jurisdiction	Total	Non-Commercial	Non-Resident	Resident
Iosco County	2,049	161	52	1,836
EMCOG Region	53,338	3,723	1,668	47,947

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from www.youreconomy.org 2009 data

Table 11 provides a different perspective of the resident sector data from Table 10 (i.e., the businesses that are headquartered either within the county or the state). The resident sector businesses are further broken down into the following business stages:

Self-employed (1 employee) consists of small-scale business activity that can be conducted in homes (i.e., cottage establishments) as well as sole proprietorships.

Stage 1 (2-9 employees) includes partnerships, lifestyle businesses and startups. Stage 1 companies are generally focused on defining a market, developing a product or service, obtaining capital and finding customers.

Stage 2 (10-99 employees) are typically at a phase where the company has a proven product, and survival is no longer a daily concern. Stage 2 companies generally begin to develop infrastructure and standardize operational systems. Company leaders delegate more and wear fewer hats.

Stage 3 (100-499 employees) companies are typically at an expansion stage as a company broadens its geographic reach, adds new products and pursues new markets. Stage 3 companies introduce formal processes and procedures, and the founder is less involved in daily operations and more concerned with managing the business culture and change.

Stage 4 (500+ employees) companies are typically at the point of dominating their industry and are focused on maintaining and defending their marketing position. Key objectives at this stage are controlling expenses, productivity, globalization and managing market niches.

These stages help to define the needs of businesses to support their growth which can help Iosco County and the EMCOG Region to better leverage resources. Regardless of their industry sector, companies in the same developmental stage experience similar challenges. Also, as

companies move through these stages, not only do their internal needs change but their external needs such as what services they need from the community, also change.

The data in Table 11 shows that 91% of the resident sector businesses in Iosco County are either self-employed or Stage 1 businesses. The majority of the remaining resident businesses are Stage 2 (8.3%). Stage 3 businesses (100-499 employees) plus Stage 4 businesses (500+ employees) make up 0.5% of total businesses.

Table 11: Resident Sector Businesses by Stage

Jurisdiction	Self Employed	Stage 1 2-9 employees	Stage 2 10-99 employees	Stage 3 100-499 employees	Stage 4 500+ employees
Iosco County	674	1,002	152	7	1
EMCOG Region	18,858	25,040	3,800	223	26

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from www.youreconomy.org 2009 data

The previous two tables (10 and 11) focus on the number of business establishments by sector and by stage for the dominant Resident Sector. The following two tables focus on the jobs that these business sectors and stages provide.

Table 12 shows the allocation of jobs by business sector (i.e., non-commercial, non-resident and resident) in Iosco County and for the EMCOG Region as a whole. The data is consistent with the findings in Table 12: the majority of jobs within Iosco County are in the resident sector (70%). The smallest portion of jobs (10%) is associated with businesses in the non-resident sector.

Table 12: Resident Jobs By Business Sector

Local	Total Jobs	Jobs Non-Commercial	Jobs Non-Resident	Jobs Resident
Iosco County	12,245	1,750	1,707	8,788
EMCOG Region	349,831	59,136	44,101	246,594

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from www.youreconomy.org 2009 data

In Table 13 the resident sector jobs are further broken down by business stage (see the text for Table 11 for an explanation of Business Stages).

The majority of jobs from resident businesses in Iosco County are at Stage 1 and Stage 2 companies (73% combined) while 14% of jobs are from Stage 3 businesses (100 to 499 employees) and less than 6% are from Stage 4 businesses (500+ employees). Nearly 8% of jobs are through self-employment.

Table 13: Resident Business Jobs By Stage

Jurisdiction	Self Employed Jobs	Stage 1 Jobs 2-9 employees	Stage 2 Jobs 10-99 employees	Stage 3 Jobs 100-499 employees	Stage 4 Jobs 500+ employees
Iosco County	674	3,085	3,301	1,228	500
EMCOG Region	18,858	77,210	87,808	39,893	22,825

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from youreconomy.org 2009 data

The next two tables (14 and 15) show the annual sales (2009) by business type in Iosco County. Table 14 identifies sales by business sector. Resident Businesses make up nearly 90% of businesses (see Table 12) and generate 76% of sales within Iosco County.

Table 14: Annual Sales by Business Sector

Local	Total Sales (1,000s)	Sales Non-Commercial (1,000s)	Sales Non-Resident (1,000s)	Sales Resident (1,000s)
Iosco County	1,088,683.9	71,869.4	191,859.0	824,955.5
EMCOG Region	37,113,736.1	2,596,650.7	6,846,775.5	27,670,309.9

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from www.youreconomy.org 2009 data

In Table 15 the Resident Business sector sales are broken down by Stage. Stage 2 businesses make up 44.6% of sales within Iosco County. The Self-Employed and Stage 1 businesses make up nearly 37% of all sales; while the Stage 3 and 4 businesses make up 18.5% of sales. These numbers demonstrate the importance of the self-employed and smaller businesses (less than 10 employees) to the County's economy.

Table 15: Resident Sales by Stage

Jurisdiction	Self Employed Sales (1,000s)	Stage 1 Sales (1,000s) 2-9 employees	Stage 2 Sales (1,000s) 10-99 employees	Stage 3 Sales (1,000s) 100-499 employees	Stage 4 Sales (1,000s) 500+ employees
Iosco County	45,229.7	258,484.0	368,129.5	101,658.6	51,454.8
EMCOG Region	1,352,333.2	6,893,406.6	10,550,013.8	5,476,659.6	3,397,897.7

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from youreconomy.org 2009 data

Table 16 demonstrates how businesses in Iosco County have fared regarding their sales during the economic downturn from 2006 through 2009 by showing the percent change in sales during this four year period. The numbers are red (negative) for the Self Employed and Stage 1 through 3 businesses. Stage 3 businesses fared worse with over a **-32%** decrease in sales. In contrast the single Stage 4 company experienced a 10.7% increase in sales during the same four year timeframe. ***The majority of the counties within the EMCOG Region experienced very slight reductions in sales from smaller companies (less than 10 employees) and in some cases sales for these smaller companies grew during the 2006-2009 timeframe.***

Table 16: Percent Change from 2006-2009: Resident Sales by Stage

Jurisdiction	Self Employed Sales	Stage 1 Sales 2-9 employees	Stage 2 Sales 10-99 employees	Stage 3 Sales 100-499 employees	Stage 4 Sales 500+ employees
Iosco County	-6.0%	-7.0%	-4.1%	-32.4%	10.7%
EMCOG Region	-0.3%	-1.1%	-10.1%	-21.9%	-21.0%

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from youreconomy.org 2006-2009 data

Tables 17 through 19 present business establishment data for openings and closures; expansions and downsizing; and movement of businesses in and out of Iosco County during the period 2006 – 2009.

Table 17 presents the number of establishments that opened and closed from 2006 through 2009 and calculates the net increase of establishments. Within Iosco County 442 business establishments opened and 507 closed. The closed establishments equal 115% of the opened establishments, resulting in a net loss of -15% opened establishments. In other words, for every 1 establishment that opened in Iosco County 1.15 establishments closed. Iosco County's experience is slightly worse than the experience of the EMCOG Region and the State as a whole which both experienced close to a 1 to 1 ratio.

Table 17: Establishments Opened and Closed 2006 - 2009

Jurisdiction	Opened 2006-2009	Closed 2006-2009	Net Opened 2006-2009	Net Percent Opened 2006-2009
Iosco County	442	-507	-65	-15%
State of Michigan	213,007	-201,869	11,138	5%
EMCOG Region	13,038	-12,621	417	3%

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from www.youreconomy.org

Establishments: non commercial, non resident, resident

Net Opened = the difference between openings and closings of establishments

Table 18 presents the number of establishments that either expanded (i.e., increased jobs) or contracted (i.e., downsized/reduced the labor force) from 2006 through 2009, and calculates the net increase of business expansions.

Within Iosco County 150 business establishments expanded while 73 contracted during 2006–2009. The contracted (downsized) establishments equal 49% of the expanded establishments resulting in a net gain of 51% of expanded establishments. In other words, for every 1 establishment that expanded in Iosco County, 0.49 establishments contracted or downsized. The EMCOG Region experienced 0.5 business contractions per 1 business expansion and the State experienced 0.4 businesses contractions per 1 business expansion.

Table 18: Establishments Expanded or Contracted 2006 - 2009

Jurisdiction	Expanded 2006-2009	Contracted 2006-2009	Net Expanded 2006-2009	Net Percent Expanded 2006-2009
Iosco County	150	-73	77	51%
State of Michigan	58,800	-25,818	32,982	56%
EMCOG Region	3,718	-1,949	1,769	48%

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from www.youreconomy.org

Establishments: non commercial, non resident, resident

Net Expanded = the difference between establishments that increased jobs and those that downsized.

Table 19 shows a different data set for business activity during the 2006 – 2009 timeframe: the number of establishments that either moved in or out of Iosco County. Within Iosco County 27 business establishments moved in and 37 moved out during 2006 – 2009 for a net loss of 10 business establishments. In other words, for every 1 business establishment that moved into the County 1.4 moved out. The County's experience is worse than the experience of the EMCOG Region but much better than the statewide experience.

Table 19: Establishments Moving Into and Out of the Area 2006 - 2009

Jurisdiction	Move In 2006-2009	Move Out 2006-2009	Net Move In 2006-2009	Net Percent Move In 2006-2009
Iosco County	27	-37	-10	-26%
State of Michigan	1,687	-2,927	-1,240	-74%
EMCOG Region	618	-702	-84	-14%

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from www.youreconomy.org

Establishments: non commercial, non resident, resident

Net Moved In = the difference between establishments that moved in and those that moved out.

Tables 20 through 22 present the **job impact** of business establishment activity regarding openings and closures; expansions and downsizing; and moving in and out of the area (from Tables 17 through 19)

Table 20 shows the number of jobs impacted by the opening and closing of business establishments from 2006 through 2009 (from Table 17) and calculates the net increase of jobs.

Within Iosco County 1,011 jobs were created due to opened business establishments and 2,316 jobs were lost due to business closures. The job losses due to closures equal 229% of the jobs created resulting in a net loss of **-129%** of the opened establishment jobs. In other words, for every 1 job gained by a business opening, 2.3 jobs were lost due to business closures. Iosco County's experience of net job loss is similar to the experience for EMCOG (2.2 jobs lost for every 1 job gained) and the State as a whole (2.1 jobs lost for every 1 job gained) during the same time period.

Table 20: Jobs Impacted By Opening and Closing Establishments 2006 - 2009

Jurisdiction	Opened Jobs 2006-2009	Closed Jobs 2006-2009	Net Opened Jobs 2006-2009	Net Percent Opened Jobs 2006-2009
Iosco County	1,011	-2,316	-1,305	-129%
State of Michigan	551,322	-1,138,029	-586,707	-106%
EMCOG Region	28,168	-62,488	-34,320	-122%

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from www.youreconomy.org

Establishments: non commercial, non resident, resident

Net Opened Jobs = the difference between jobs created from opened establishments and jobs lost due to closures.

Table 21 shows the number of jobs impacted by the expansion and contraction (downsizing) of business establishments from 2006 through 2009.

Within Iosco County 342 jobs were created due to expansion of business establishments while 257 jobs were lost due to business downsizing. The job losses equal 75% of the jobs created, resulting in a net increase of 25% of the expanded establishment jobs. In other words, for every 1 job created 0.75 jobs were lost. The County's experience of net job gain is not as positive as for the EMCOG Region (0.46 jobs lost for every 1 job created) and the State (0.6 jobs lost for every 1 job created).

**Table 21: Job Impact of Establishment Expansions and Contractions (downsizing)
2006 - 2009**

Jurisdiction	Expanded Jobs 2006-2009	Contracted (downsized) Jobs 2006-2009	Net Expanded Jobs 2006-2009	Net Percent Expanded Jobs 2006-2009
Iosco County	342	-257	85	25%
State of Michigan	437,688	-246,613	191,075	44%
EMCOG Region	22,383	-10,196	12,187	54%

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from www.youreconomy.org

Establishments: non commercial, non resident, resident

Net Expanded Jobs = the difference between jobs impacted by expansion and downsizing of establishments

Table 22 shows the impact that the number of establishments either moving in or out of the County had on jobs during 2006 – 2009.

Within Iosco County 168 jobs were created by business establishments moving in. At the same time 114 jobs were lost by businesses moving out. In other words, for every 1 job created due to a business moving in to the County, 0.68 jobs were lost due to a businesses moving out. The County's experience of net job gain is better than both EMCOG and the State which experienced about 1 job lost for every 1 job created during the same time period.

**Table 22: Jobs Impacted By Establishments Moving In and Out of the Region
2006 - 2009**

Jurisdiction	Move In Jobs 2006-2009	Move Out Jobs 2006-2009	Net Move In Jobs 2006-2009	Net Percent Move In Jobs 2006-2009
Iosco County	168	-114	54	32%
State of Michigan	26,734	-26,727	7	0%
EMCOG Region	2,806	-3,063	-257	-9%

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from www.youreconomy.org

Establishments: non-commercial, non-resident, resident; Net Move In Jobs = the difference between jobs from business moving in and out of the region.

The next set of tables shows employment forecasts for the following occupational categories:

Table 23: Manufacturing

Table 24: Other Basic (farm, forestry/fish/agriculture and mining)

Table 25: Retail

Table 26: Wholesale

Table 27: Other (utilities, construction, transport, warehouse, information, finance, insurance, real estate, government)

Table 28: Services

Table 29: Total for All Categories

The forecasts are for the 30-year period 2010 to 2040. Each Table shows growth rates by type of occupation. Employment within Iosco County is forecast to decrease by **-2.5%** within the 30 year period 2010–2040 compared to a 10.7% increase within the EMCOG Region and a 13.6% increase Statewide. The single occupational sector forecast of growth in Iosco County from 2010 to 2020 is “Services” at 7.3% and additional growth of 1.2% from 2020 to 2040. All other occupational sectors are forecast to decrease in employment in Iosco County by 2040.

**Table 23: Occupational Employment Forecasts 2010 - 2040
MANUFACTURING**

Jurisdiction	2010	2020	2040	Percent Change 2010-2020	Percent Change 2020-2040
Michigan	503,751	499,375	450,679	-0.9%	-9.8%
EMCOG Region	33,223	32,310	28,946	-2.7%	-10.4%
Iosco County	647	616	557	-4.8%	-9.7%

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from MDOT Planning; MDOT Source: Institute for Research, Employment and the Economy, University of Michigan, 2013

Table 24: Occupational Employment Forecasts 2010 - 2040
OTHER BASIC

Jurisdiction	2010	2020	2040	Percent Change 2010-2020	Percent Change 2020-2040
Michigan	97,511	90,828	82,498	-6.9%	-9.2%
EMCOG Region	15,963	14,698	13,137	-7.9%	-10.6%
Iosco County	475	449	411	-5.5%	-8.4%

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from MDOT Planning; MDOT Source: Institute for Research, Employment and the Economy, University of Michigan, 2013

Table 25: Occupational Employment Forecasts 2010 - 2040
RETAIL

Jurisdiction	2010	2020	2040	Percent Change 2010-2020	Percent Change 2020-2040
Michigan	541,315	511,317	495,708	-5.5%	-3.1%
EMCOG Region	44,768	42,029	40,202	-6.1%	-4.3%
Iosco County	1,406	1,261	1,075	-10.3%	-14.7%

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from MDOT Planning; MDOT Source: Institute for Research, Employment and the Economy, University of Michigan, 2013

Table 26: Occupational Employment Forecasts 2010 - 2040
WHOLESALE

Jurisdiction	2010	2020	2040	Percent Change 2010-2020	Percent Change 2020-2040
Michigan	166,559	162,998	154,786	-2.1%	-5.0%
EMCOG Region	8,607	8,169	7,638	-5.1%	-6.5%
Iosco County	226	209	183	-7.2%	-12.7%

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from MDOT Planning; MDOT Source: Institute for Research, Employment and the Economy, University of Michigan, 2013

Table 27: Occupational Employment Forecasts 2010 - 2020
OTHER

Jurisdiction	2010	2020	2040	Percent Change 2010-2020	Percent Change 2020-2040
Michigan	1,536,596	1,623,614	1,697,672	5.7%	4.6%
EMCOG Region	109,826	114,316	119,908	4.1%	4.9%
Iosco County	3,609	3,700	3,592	2.5%	-2.9%

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from MDOT Planning; MDOT Source: Institute for Research, Employment and the Economy, University of Michigan, 2013

**Table 28: Occupational Employment Forecasts 2010 - 2040
SERVICES**

Jurisdiction	2010	2020	2040	Percent Change 2010-2020	Percent Change 2020-2040
Michigan	2,194,496	2,496,969	2,842,633	13.8%	4.6%
EMCOG Region	141,039	158,728	181,560	12.5%	14.4%
Iosco County	3,493	3,748	3,792	7.3%	1.2%

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from MDOT Planning; MDOT Source: Institute for Research, Employment and the Economy, University of Michigan, 2013

**Table 29: Occupational Employment Forecasts 2010 - 2040
ALL OCCUPATIONS**

Jurisdiction	2010	2020	2040	Percent Change 2010-2020	Percent Change 2020-2040
Michigan	5,040,226	5,385,100	5,723,975	6.8%	6.3%
EMCOG Region	353,426	370,250	391,390	4.8%	5.7%
Iosco County	9,856	9,983	9,610	1.3%	-3.7%

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from MDOT Planning; MDOT Source: Institute for Research, Employment and the Economy, University of Michigan, 2013

INCOME, POVERTY AND EDUCATION

Per capita personal income (PCPI) is widely used as an indicator of the economic well being of residents in an area. Changes in PCPI provide a statistical measurement of an area's wealth and sustainability compared to regional or national benchmarks. PCPI is measured by totaling all income sources, wages and salaries, asset income and transfer payments and dividing that total by the total population.

Table 30 shows the National, State and Iosco County PCPI for December of 2011. The State and County is compared to the National PCPI of \$41,560. The PCPI for Iosco County and the State of Michigan are both below the National average.

**Table 30: Per Capita Personal Income
and
Percent of National Average**

Area	December 2011 PCPI	Percent of National PCPI
National	41,560	
Iosco County	28,245	68.0%
State	36,264	87.3%

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from STATS America, January, 2013

Poverty is another strong indicator of the economic health and sustainability of the population of an area. Table 31 shows the level of poverty within Iosco County for the years 2000 and 2011 as compared to the EMCOG Region, the State and the Nation.

As a point of reference when reviewing Table 31, the 2012 preliminary estimated average U. S. Census poverty thresholds for annual income within the 48 contiguous states based on the size of the family unit are as follows:

Size of Family Unit	Annual Income
One person (unrelated individual)	\$ 11,722
Under 65 Years	11,945
65 Years and Over	11,011
Two People	14,960
Householder Under 65 Years	15,452
Householder 65 Years and Over	13,891
Three People	18,287
Four People	23,497
Five People	27,815
Six People	31,485
Seven People	35,811
Eight People	39,872

Source: www/census.gov

As shown below, the National percentage of the population at the poverty level has increased by 2.8 percentage points since 2000 compared to 9.4 percentage points in Iosco County and 6.5 percentage points for the Region. The actual number of people within Iosco County at the poverty level may have remained stable or even declined because the County population has declined by 5.3% during the same time frame (see Table 2) Neither the Nation, the State of Michigan, the EMCOG Region nor Iosco County has experienced a reduction in the poverty rate since the 2000 Census. The number of people in poverty is the equivalent of 1 out of every 4.5 persons in Iosco County.

Table 31: Percent of Population At Poverty Level 2000 – 2011

Area	2000 Percent of Population	2011 Percent of Population	2011 Ratio of Persons in Poverty
Iosco County	12.7%	22.1%	1 Out of Every 4.5 Persons
National	12.2%	15.0%	1 Out of Every 6.7 Persons
Michigan	11.3%	17.5%	1 Out of Every 5.7 Persons
EMCOG Region	12.3%	18.8%	1 Out of Every 5.3 Persons

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from U. S. Census Bureau American FactFinder

Another indicator of the economic viability of an area is the educational attainment of the population living there. Table 32 presents a comparison of Iosco County's educational attainment for 2000 and 2011 by identifying the percent of the population age 25 and older that does not have a high school diploma and the percent of the same population that has a degree (high school diploma or higher).

For Iosco County, as well as the EMCOG Region and the State, the numbers have been going in a positive direction for the past ten years. The portion of population without a high school diploma has decreased while the educational attainment at all levels has increased.

Table 32: Education Attainment of Population 25 and Older 2000 - 2011

Area	2000 Percent Without High School Diploma	2011 Percent Without High School Diploma	2000 Percent With Diploma Or Higher	2011 Percent With Diploma or Higher	2000 Percent with Bachelors or Higher	2011 Percent with Bachelors or Higher
Iosco County	22.1%	14.9%	77.9%	85.1%	11.3%	13.7%
Michigan	16.6%	11.6%	83.4%	88.4%	21.8%	25.3%
EMCOG	18.3%	13.1%	81.7%	86.9%	15.2%	17.7%

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from Factfinder.census.gov

TAXABLE VALUES, TAX RATES AND HOUSING

The economic health of a community is, in many ways, tied to the health of its tax base. Without a healthy tax base essential services are difficult to deliver and the quality of life amenities that keep residents and businesses and attract new, become threatened. Without a sustainable tax base, bonds and tax initiatives for everything from public safety, education, local roads to water and sewer, are also be at risk.

Table 33 presents a comparison of taxable values for Iosco County, the EMCOG Region, and Michigan for the years 2000, 2005 and 2011. During the period 2000–2005 Iosco County’s taxable value increase of 30.9% was greater than the increase for the EMCOG Region and for the State as a whole. During the years 2005–2011 the rate of growth of taxable value slowed for Iosco County (14.6%) but still grew at a greater rate than for the EMCOG Region (10.0%) and the State (0.6%). As is shown in Table 33 the Iosco County rate of growth in tax valuation was significantly higher in recent years (2005-2011) compared to Michigan’s rate of growth of less than 1%, indicating more stability in the County. However this overall 6 year increase includes a decrease in taxable values from 2010 (\$1,152.2 million) to 2011 (\$1,134.9 million), impacting the ability to balance budgets with property tax revenue.

Table 33: Property Tax Valuation 2000 - 2011

Jurisdiction	2000 Taxable Valuation (million’s)	2005 Taxable Valuation (million’s)	Percent Change 2000 - 2005	2011 Taxable Valuation (million’s)	Percent Change 2005 - 2011
Iosco County	756.2	990.0	30.9%	1,134.9	14.6%
State	240,647.5	321,653.1	33.7%	323,615.6	0.6%
EMCOG Region	17,393.6	22,078.3	26.9%	24,285.3	10.0%

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from 2000, 2005, and 2011 Ad Valorem Property Tax Report, Michigan Department of Treasury

Table 34 presents a comparison of the average tax rates levied for Iosco County, the EMCOG Region and for Michigan for the years 2000, 2005 and 2011. The tax rates are a calculation that

represents an overall average millage rate based on total taxable values and total taxes levied. Tax millage rates are based on \$1.00 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

During the years 2000–2005 the County's overall millage rate decreased by **-0.2%** compared to a decrease of **-1.7%** in EMCOG and an increase of 1.4% for the State. During the next six years (2005–2011) the millage rate within the County decreased by an additional **-2.4%**, as opposed to modest increases in the tax millage rates for both the EMCOG Region and the State.

Table 34: Property Tax Rates 2000 - 2011

Jurisdiction	2000 Average Tax Rate	2005 Average Tax Rate	Percent Change 2000 - 2005	2011 Average Tax Rate	Percent Change 2005 - 2011
Iosco County	30.60	30.54	-0.2%	29.82	-2.4%
State	39.32	39.88	1.4%	40.00	0.3%
EMCOG Region	35.58	34.99	-1.7%	35.05	0.2%

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from 2000, 2005, and 2011 Ad Valorem Property Tax Report, Michigan Department of Treasury
Average Tax Rate: calculation based on total taxes levied and total taxable valuation

Another indicator of the economic health of an area is the status of the growth of the housing stock and vacancy rates. Table 35 shows the 2000 and 2011 housing units and the rate of growth in housing units since the 2000 Census for Iosco County, the EMCOG Region, and the State. During this eleven-year period Iosco County experienced a very modest 0.3% increase in housing units compared to the increase in the EMCOG Region as a whole (4.7%) and the statewide increase of 7.0%

Table 35: Housing Units 2000 - 2011

Jurisdiction	2000 Total Housing Units	2011 Total Housing Units	Percent Change 2000 - 2011
Iosco County	20,432	20,503	0.3%
State	4,234,279	4,532,215	7.0%
EMCOG Region	345,374	396,223	4.7%

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from U.S. Census Stats America 2007-2011 Estimates.

While Iosco County experienced very slight gains in housing units during the past 11 years, the vacancy rate data in Table 36 provides further information: the number of vacant housing units in 2000 and 2011 and the percent those vacant units are of the total housing for the same time period.

Note: the vacancy rates are based on U. S. Census data. The Census determines a housing unit as vacant *if no one is living in it at the time of the interview, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. A vacant unit may be one which is entirely occupied by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere (www.census.gov)*. Based on this definition, second homes are counted as vacant.

As shown below (Table 36), in addition to a very slight increase in housing in Iosco County (0.3% from Table 35) there was also an increase in the vacancy rate (4.1 percentage points) for the County from 2000 to 2011. The overall vacancy rate for Iosco County increased from 42.6% in 2000 to 46.7% in 2011.

Table 36: Housing Vacancies 2000 - 2011

Jurisdiction	2000 Vacant Housing Units	2000 Vacancy Rate	2011 Vacant Housing Units	2011 Vacancy Rate	Change In Housing Vacancy Rate Percentage Points 2000 - 2011
Iosco County	8,705	42.6%	9,569	46.7%	4.1
Michigan	448,618	10.6%	707,033	15.6%	5.0
EMCOG Region	70,702	18.7%	88,348	22.3%	3.6

Source: Compiled by EMCOG from U.S. Census Stats America 2007-2011 Estimates.

SUMMARY OF DATA FOR IOSCO COUNTY

The following is a list of highlights of findings of the demographic and economic data for Iosco County:

POPULATION TRENDS

- Iosco County's population decreased by **-5.3%** since 2000 (Table 2).
- Iosco County's population is forecast to continue to decrease through 2040 at a rate of **-0.48%** per year (Table 3).
- The largest decrease is forecast to occur in the "Natural Increase" (births – deaths) population subset (Table 3).
- The rate of decline in population is forecast to be greater from 2020 – 2040 than from 2010 – 2020 (Table 4).
- Iosco County's population is getting older. The median age has increased from 29.2 in 1980 to 51.0 in 2010 (Table 5).
- The number of households is forecast to decrease from 2010 to 2040 at a similar rate to the decrease in population indicating a stable household size (Table 6).

EMPLOYMENT, JOBS AND SALES

- The 24-month (2011-2012) average unemployment rate for Iosco County of 11.2% is higher than the National rate of 8.1% and the EMCOG rate of 8.3%. (Table 7).
- Iosco County's population is estimated to increase by 1.4% in the daytime due to the net impact of workers commuting to jobs within and outside of the County (Table 8).
- Workers are imported from outside of Iosco County to work (Table 9).
- Resident sector businesses (i.e., either stand alone businesses or businesses headquartered with the County or state) make up nearly 90% of businesses within Iosco County (Table 10).
- 91% of the resident sector businesses in Iosco County are either self-employed (1 employee) or Stage 1 (2-9 employees) (Table 11).

- Stage 2 companies (10-99 employees) make up 8.3% of businesses in Losco County (Table 11).
- 70% of jobs in Losco County come from resident sector businesses; the least amount of jobs (10%) are in the non-resident sector (Table 12).
- 73% of resident sector jobs in Losco County are from either Stage 1 or Stage 2 businesses (Table 13).
- Resident businesses generate 76% of sales within Losco County (Table 14).
- The Self-Employed and Stage 1 businesses (2-9 employees) generate nearly 37% of sales within Losco County (Table 15).
- Stage 2 businesses (10-99 employees) generate over 44% of sales within Losco County (Table 15).
- During the four year period 2006 – 2009 the Self-Employed businesses in Losco County experienced a drop in sales of **-6.0%** while Stage 1 businesses experienced a **-7.0 %** reduction.(Table 16).
- During the four year period 2006 – 2009 the Stage 2 businesses in Losco County experienced a decrease in sales of **-4.1%**. (Table 16).
- Stage 3 businesses which make up less than 0.5% of businesses and 14% of jobs in Losco County experienced a **-32.4%** decrease in sales during the same 4 year period (2006-2009). (Table 16).
- Stage 4 businesses In Losco County experienced the only growth in sales during the 2006-2009 timeframe of 10.7% (Table 16).
- From 2006 to 2009 the following business activity occurred in Losco County:
 - For every 1 business that opened, 1.15 businesses closed (Table 17).
 - For every 1 job created from businesses opening, 2.9 jobs were lost due to business closures (Table 20).
 - For every 1 business that expanded, 0.49 businesses downsized (Table 18).
 - For every 1 job created from business expansion, 0.98 jobs were lost due to business downsizing (Table 21).

- For every 1 business that moved in to the County, 1.4 businesses moved out of the County (Table 19).
- For every 1 job created from businesses moving in to the County, 0.68 jobs were lost due to businesses moving out of the County (Table 22).
- Employment Sector Forecasts: 2010-2040
 - The largest employee occupation sector is “Other” [utilities, construction, transport, warehouse, information, finance, insurance, real estate, government] (Table 27).
 - The second largest employee occupation sector is “Services” (Table 28).
 - The largest forecast increase in jobs at 7.3% (2010-2020) and 1.2% (2020–2040) is in “Services” (Table 28).
 - The “Manufacturing”, “Other Basic”, “Retail” and “Wholesale” employment sectors in Iosco County are forecast to lose jobs by 2020. (Tables 23, 24, 25 and 26).
 - All occupation sectors except “Services” are projected to lose jobs from 2020-2040 (Tables 23, 24, 23, 26 and 27).
 - The employment sector numbers as a whole are forecast to decrease from 2010–2040 (Table 29).

INCOME, POVERTY AND EDUCATION

- Iosco County's 24-month 2011 PCPI (per capita personal income) is 68% of the National average. (Table 30).
- Just over 22% of Iosco County's population (2011) is at the poverty level, an increase of 9.4 percentage points since 2000 (Table 31).
- The portion of Iosco County's population with a high school diploma has been increasing steadily since 2000 (Table 32).
- The portion of Iosco County's population that has a college degree or higher has been increasing steadily since 2000 (Table 32)

TAXABLE VALUES AND TAX RATES AND HOUSING

- Taxable values in Iosco County grew from 2000 to 2005 but have grown at a slower rate since 2005 (Table 33).
- Taxable values in Iosco County grew at a considerably higher rate than the EMCOG Region and the State as a whole (Table 33).
- The overall tax levy rate for Iosco County has decreased by **-2.4%** since 2005 (Table 34).
- The number of housing units in Iosco County grew by only 0.3% from 2000 to 2011. This growth rate is much lower than the growth rate for the State and the EMCOG Region (Table 35).
- The housing vacancy rate ⁵ for Iosco County is 46.7% (an increase of 4.1 percentage points since 2000); a much higher vacancy rate than for both the EMCOG Region and the State as a whole. (Table 36). NOTE: Iosco County is home to a proportionately large amount of second homes which are considered “vacant” if the property owners’ primary legal residence is elsewhere.

⁵ According to the U. S. Census a housing unit is considered vacant if no one is living in it at the time of the interview, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. A vacant unit may be one which is entirely occupied by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere.