

Michigan State University Extension



Michigan State University Extension (MSUE) helps people improve their lives through an educational process that applies knowledge to critical issues, needs and opportunities.

Since its beginning, Extension in Michigan has focused on bringing knowledge-based educational programs to the people of the state to improve their lives and communities. Today, community based agents supported by on-campus faculty members are serving every county, providing base programs focusing on agriculture and natural resources; children, youth and families; and community and economic development.

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A portrait of Michigan

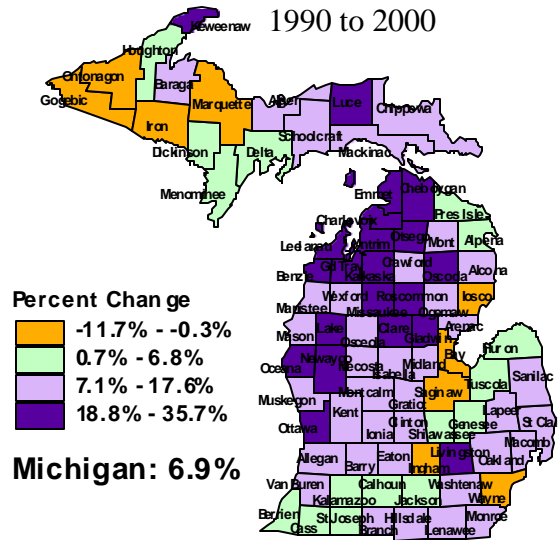


Bringing Knowledge to Life!

MICHIGAN STATE
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Population

Michigan

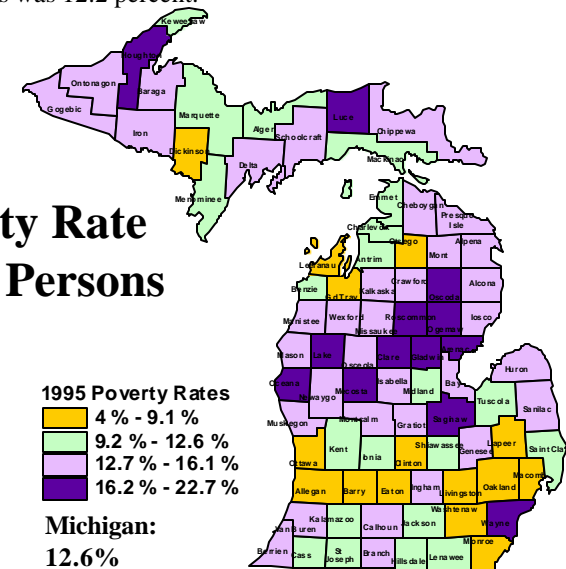


- ◆ Michigan had 9,938,444 people in 2000, ranking as the 8th most populous state in the U.S. The population increased by 643,147 persons, or 6.9% since 1990.
- ◆ Nine Michigan counties show a loss in population between 1990 and 2000. The highest rates of population decline were in Ontonagon (-11.7%), Iosco (-9.5%) and Marquette (-8.8%).
- ◆ Eighteen counties had over a twenty percent increase in population. Among the highest were Livingston (35.7%), Keweenaw (35.3%), Lake (32.0%), Benzie (31.1%) and Otsego (29.8%).
- ◆ A natural increase of 524,406 people (more births than deaths) accounted for 92.2 percent of the population increase from 1990 to 1999; migration into the state accounted for the remaining 44,082 (7.8%).
- ◆ There were 133,649 live births in Michigan in 1998, of which 15,517 were to mothers age 19 and under, 102,268 to mothers age 20 to 34 and 15,846 to mothers age 35 and over.

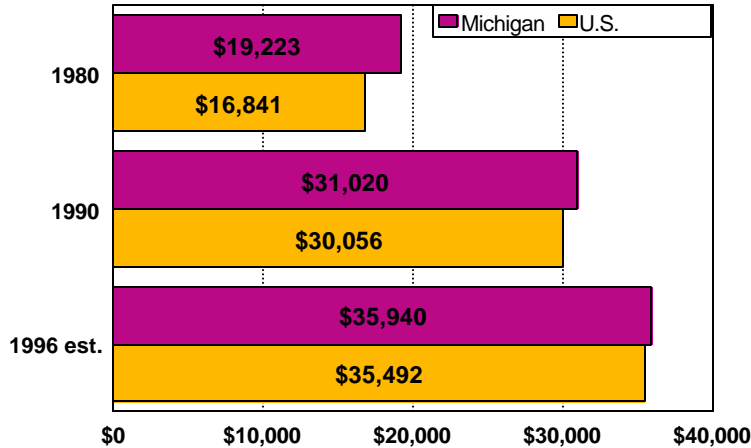
Poverty

- ◆ In 1995, 1,225,586 persons in Michigan were below the poverty line, increasing from 1,190,698 persons in 1990.
- ◆ The poverty threshold for a family of four in 1995 was \$15,569. In 1990, it was \$13,360.
- ◆ Michigan ranked 8th among all states on the number of persons in poverty in 1995 and 22nd on the poverty rate.
- ◆ Lake County had the highest poverty rate in 1995 (22.7%), followed by Wayne (20.6%) and Clare (19.7%). Wayne County had the highest number of people in poverty (442,629), followed by Oakland (72,282) and Genesee (69,348).
- ◆ Children represent the highest poverty rate of any age group. 517,850 kids (ages 0-17) in Michigan were below the poverty level in 1995. This represents one child in five. In 1990, 440,082 kids were poor.
- ◆ The poverty rate for Seniors (persons age 65 and over) in 1990 was 10.8 percent in 1990. This was down from the previous decade when the poverty rate for Seniors was 12.2 percent.

Poverty Rate for All Persons



Median Household Income



- ◆ Between 1990 and 1995, households in all counties in Michigan except Wayne experienced an increase in real median income. Real income is adjusted for inflation based on changes in the Consumer Price Index.
- ◆ 1995 median household income in Michigan counties ranged from a low of \$21,038 (Lake), \$21,982 (Keweenaw), \$23,185 (Roscommon), and \$23,561 (Iron) to a high of \$58,349 (Livingston), \$55,263 (Oakland), \$49,688 (Ottawa), and \$47,382 (Clinton).
- ◆ Michigan leads most other Mid-West states in median household income at \$38,127 (1996 est.) ranking 4th among the 12 states in the region. Nationally, we rank in the top third. The U.S. median income was \$35,492.
- ◆ Per Capita income in Michigan in 1998 was \$26,885, compared to \$23,723 in 1990 (in 1998 dollars), a 13.3 percent increase.

Household Income Distribution*

	\$ 0 - \$24,999	\$25,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 +
Michigan	40.6 %	34.1 %	25.5 %
United States	41.8 %	33.7 %	24.5 %

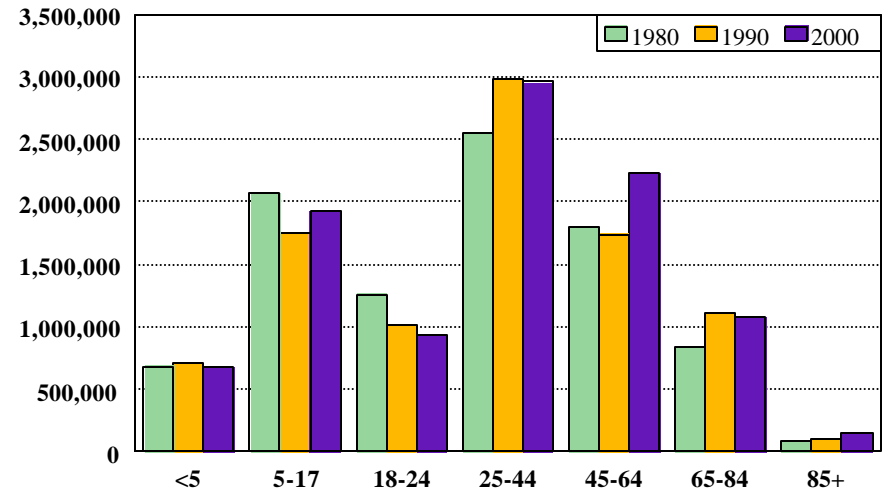
* 1990 Census of Population & Housing

The median age of Michigan residents continues to go up:

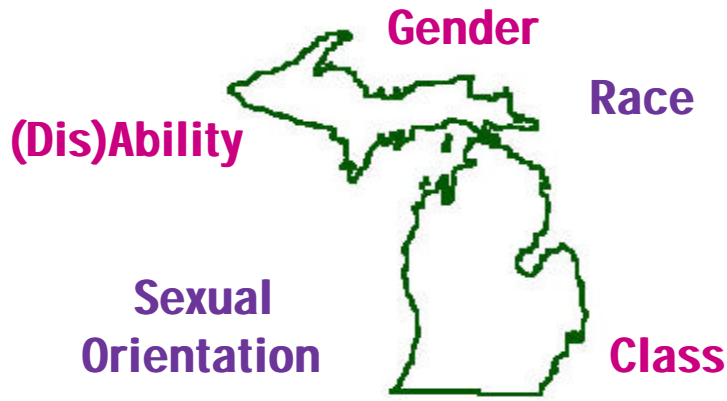
	1980	1990	2000	2010
Michigan	28.8	32.6	35.5	38.3
U. S.	30.0	33.0	35.3	39.0

- ◆ Of the 9,938,444 people who lived in Michigan in 2000, 61.6 percent were between 18 and 64 years of age; the remaining 38.4 percent included 6.8 percent children under the age of 5, 19.4 percent youth ages 5 to 17 and 12.3 percent over the age of 65.
- ◆ The fastest growing age group is the 45 to 64 year -olds, which includes the oldest of the “baby boomers.” This group grew by 488,136 or 28 percent since 1990.
- ◆ “Seasoned citizens,” those age 65 and over, grew by 110,557 or 10 percent since 1990. One in eight Michigan residents is age 65 or older.

Age Distribution in Michigan



Multiculturalism



- ◆ In 2000, Michigan's population included 4,873,095 males and 5,065,349 females, or 49.0 percent and 51.0 percent respectively. For the U.S., males represent 48.9 percent and females 51.1 percent.
- ◆ Of the 3,785,661 households living in Michigan in 2000, 2,793,124 or 73.8 percent owned their own home and 26.2 percent rented.
- ◆ Six to ten percent of the U.S. population are gay, lesbian, bisexual or transgendered persons according to the *Cultural Diversity Sourcebook*.
- ◆ One out of five Michigan citizens, approximately two million people, experience a disability according to the Michigan Centers for Independent Living.

Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin: 2000

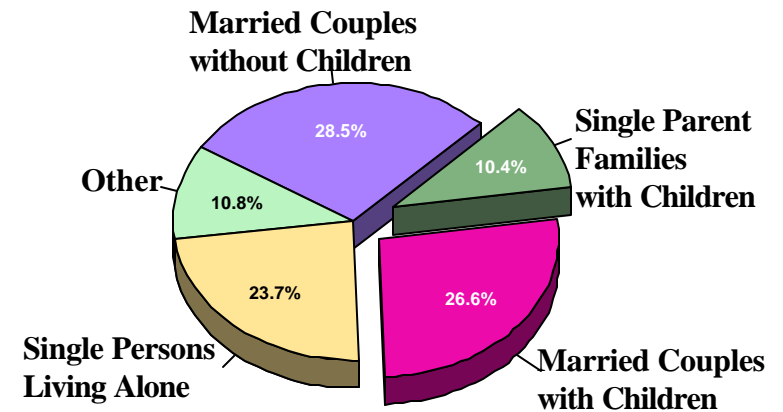
	Michigan		U.S.
	Number	Percent	Percent
White*	7,806,691	78.6	69.1
Black*	1,402,047	14.1	12.1
American Indian*	53,421	0.5	0.7
Asian*	175,311	1.8	3.6
Other*	13,610	0.1	0.3
Two or more races*	163,487	1.6	1.6
Hispanic or Latino Origin	323,877	3.3	12.5

* Not Hispanic or Latino Origin

Households & Families

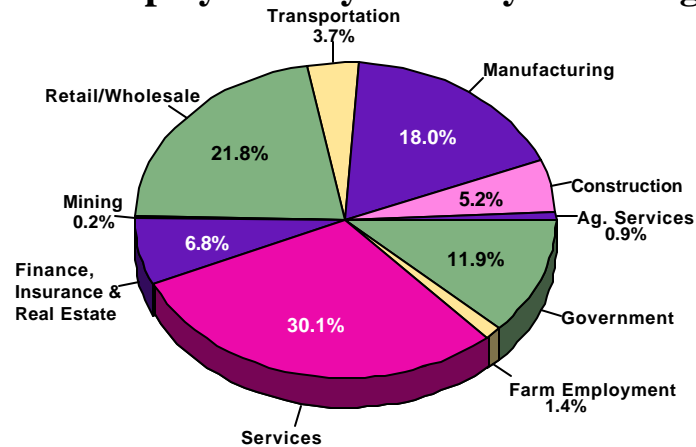
- ◆ There were 67,105 marriages in Michigan during 1999, down from 1990 when 76,099 marriages occurred. Marriage numbers and rates have fallen in Michigan since the '70s.
- ◆ Though numbers of marriages has declined, median age at marriage continues to go up, from age 25 for males and 23 for females in the mid'70s, to age 30 for males and 28 for females in 1999.
- ◆ 65.4 percent of all marriages in 1999 were first marriages for brides, down from 66.4 percent a decade earlier. For grooms, 65.8 percent were first marriages in 1999 compared to 66.0 percent in 1989.
- ◆ The divorce rate in Michigan peaked in 1980 at 9.7 when 45,047 divorces occurred. In 1999, the rate was 7.7 when 38,006 marriages ended in divorce.
- ◆ In 1999, 35,973 Michigan children were impacted by the divorce of their parents. These numbers have declined since 1976 when Michigan reached a peak of 49,555 children involved in divorce.
- ◆ In 2000, 635,309 children under age 18 lived with a single parent. This represented 24.5 percent of all children in Michigan.

Types of Households in Michigan



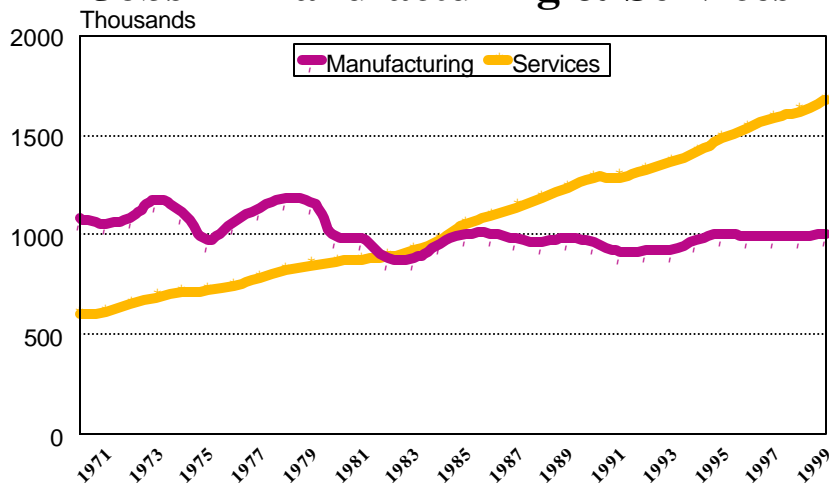
2000 Census of Population and Housing

1999 Employment by Industry in Michigan



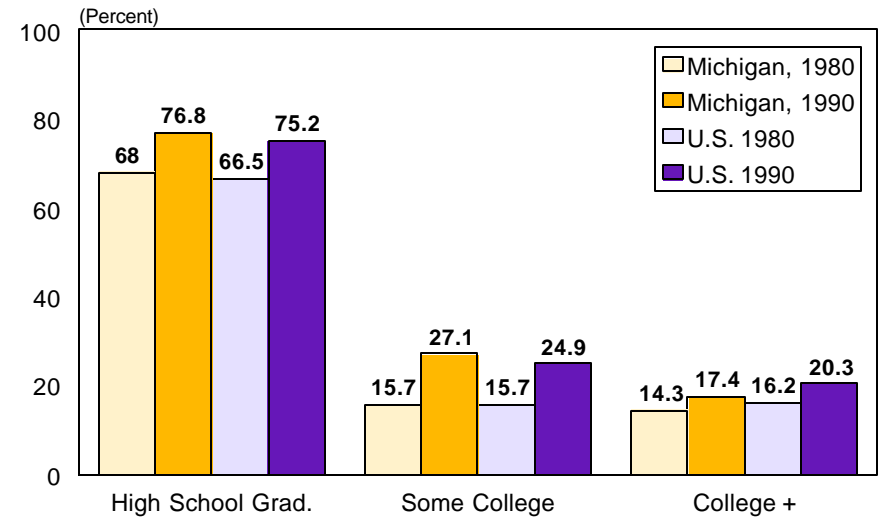
- ◆ The total number of full- and part-time jobs has increased in Michigan from 4,826,388 in 1990 to 5,577,037 in 1999, a 15.6 percent increase.
- ◆ The Services industry accounted for nearly a third (30.1%) of all employment in 1999, leading retail and wholesale trade by 8.3 percentage points. Jobs in Services have risen the fastest of all industries, climbing 30.2 percent since 1990.

Jobs in Manufacturing & Services

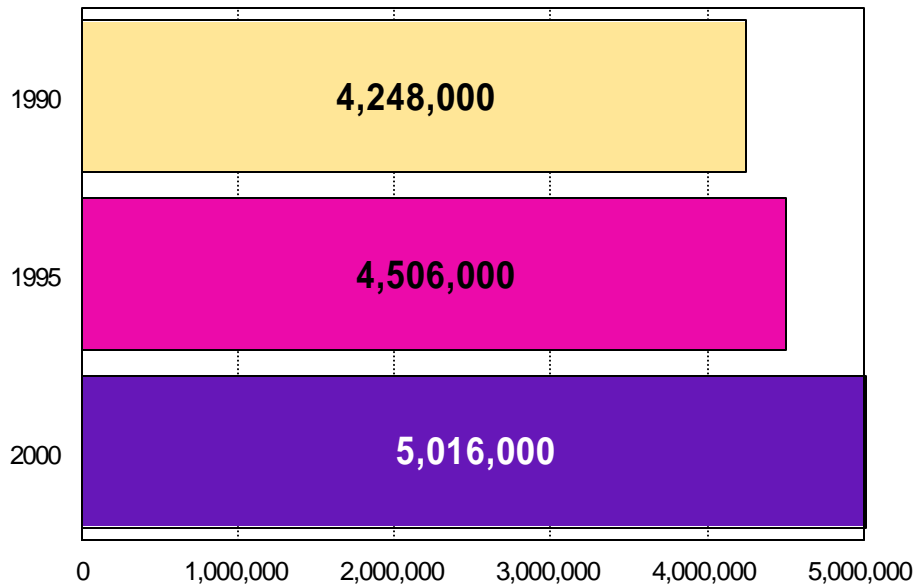


- ◆ High school graduation rates increased significantly from 1980 to 1990 - by 8.8 percentage points in Michigan and 8.7 percentage points in the U.S. This is due largely to the fact that a much higher rate of young adults (ages 25-29) has completed high school than those in older age groups.
- ◆ Michigan lags behind the nation for those persons age 25 and over with a college degree. In 1990, 20.3 percent nationally had a college degree; in Michigan the rate was 17.4 percent.
- ◆ Nearly 20,000 students dropped out of high school in Michigan during the 1997-98 school year for a rate of 4.6 percent. This is up from 1990-91 when 24,000 students dropped out (6.0 percent).

Educational Attainment Persons 25 and Over



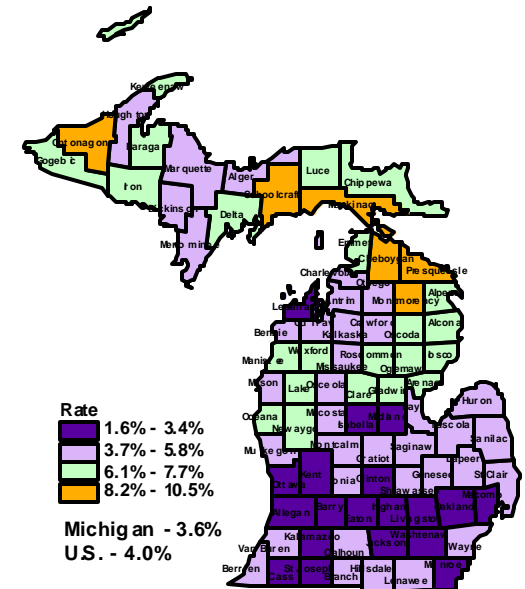
Total Number of Persons Employed in Michigan



- ◆ The Labor Force consists of those who are employed and those currently unemployed but seeking employment. Michigan's labor force has grown from 4,598,000 in 1990 to 5,201,000 in 2000.
- ◆ In 1990, 92.4 percent of the labor force was employed; in 2000 that increased to 96.4 percent employed.
- ◆ 68.2 percent of Michigan's population age 16 and over were in the labor force in 2000, up from 64.8 percent in 1990.
- ◆ Three fourths of all women with school age children worked in 1990, nearly 14 percentage points higher than in 1980. Nearly six out of ten women with children under age six were in the work force in 1990, compared to four out of ten in 1980.

2000 Unemployment Rate in Michigan

- ◆ Even though Michigan's overall unemployment rate was low in 2000, many counties continue to experience high rates. Three counties had an annual average unemployment rate of over ten percent, including Cheboygan (10.2 percent), Presque Isle (10.4 percent) and Montmorency (10.5 percent).
- ◆ Nine counties had unemployment rates less than 3.0 percent in 2000, including Washtenaw (1.6%), Livingston (2.0%), Clinton (2.1%), and Eaton (2.4%).



Unemployment Rate: 1980 - 2000

