## ADDENDUM L: WEXFORD COUNTY OVERVIEW

While the primary focus of this Housing Needs Assessment is on the Northern Michigan Region, this section of the report includes a cursory overview of demographic and housing metrics of Wexford County. To provide a base of comparison, various metrics of Wexford County were compared with overall statewide numbers. A comparison of the subject county in relation with other counties in the state is provided in the Regional Overview portion of the Northern Michigan Housing Needs Assessment.

The analyses on the following pages provide overviews of key demographic data, summaries of the multifamily rental market and for-sale housing supply, and general conclusions on the housing needs of the area. It is important to note that the demographic projections included in this section assume no significant government policies, programs or incentives are enacted that would drastically alter residential development or economic activity.

## A. INTRODUCTION

Wexford County is located in the northwestern portion of the Lower Peninsula of Michigan between the counties of Manistee and Missaukee. Wexford County contains approximately 575.42 square miles and has an estimated population of 33,664 for 2022, which is representative of approximately $10.8 \%$ of the total population for the 10 -county Northern Michigan Region. The city of Cadillac serves as the county seat and is accessible via U.S. Highway 131 and State Route 55 in the southeastern portion of the county. Other notable population centers within the county include the city of Manton and the villages of Buckley, Harrietta, and Mesick. Major arterials that serve the county include U.S. Highway 131, as well as State Routes 37, 42, 55, and 115.

A map illustrating Wexford County is below.


## B. DEMOGRAPHICS

This section of the report evaluates key demographic characteristics for Wexford County. Demographic comparisons provide insights into the human composition of housing markets.

Population by numbers and percent change (growth or decline) for selected years is shown in the following table. It should be noted that some total numbers and percentages may not match the totals within or between tables in this section due to rounding. Note that declines are illustrated in red text, while increases are illustrated in green text:

|  | Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 <br> Census | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { Census } \end{aligned}$ | Change 2010-2020 |  | $2022$ <br> Estimated | Change 2020-2022 |  | $2027$ <br> Projected | Change 2022-2027 |  |
|  |  |  | Number | Percent |  | Number | Percent |  | Number | Percent |
| Wexford | 32,735 | 33,673 | 938 | 2.9\% | 33,664 | -9 | 0.0\% | 33,623 | -41 | -0.1\% |
| Region | 297,912 | 310,802 | 12,890 | 4.3\% | 311,690 | 888 | 0.3\% | 313,166 | 1,476 | 0.5\% |
| Michigan | 9,883,297 | 10,077,094 | 193,797 | 2.0\% | 10,077,929 | 835 | 0.0\% | 10,054,166 | -23,763 | -0.2\% |

Source: 2010, 2020 Census; ESRI; Urban Decision Group; Bowen National Research
Between 2010 and 2020, the population within Wexford County increased by 938 ( $2.9 \%$ ). This increase in population for Wexford County is less than the $4.3 \%$ population growth within the PSA and slightly more than the $2.0 \%$ growth in the state during this time period. In 2022, the estimated total population of Wexford County is 33,664 , which comprises $10.8 \%$ of the total PSA population. Between 2022 and 2027, the population of Wexford County is projected to decrease by $0.1 \%$, which contrasts the projected growth in the PSA ( $0.5 \%$ ) during this time. It is critical to point out that household changes, as opposed to population, are more material in assessing housing needs and opportunities. As illustrated on the following page, Wexford County is projected to have a $0.3 \%$ increase in households between 2022 and 2027.

Other notable population statistics for Wexford County include the following:

- Minorities comprise $7.6 \%$ of the county's population, which is lower than the Northern Michigan Region and statewide shares of $8.7 \%$ and $26.1 \%$, respectively.
- Married persons represent over half (53.3\%) of the adult population, which is lower than the share reported for the Northern Michigan Region (55.3\%) and higher than the state of Michigan (49.0\%).
- The adult population without a high school diploma is $8.7 \%$, which is higher than shares reported for the Northern Michigan Region (6.1\%) and the state of Michigan (7.7\%).
- Approximately $13.7 \%$ of the population lives in poverty, which is higher than the Northern Michigan Region share of $10.7 \%$ and equivalent to the statewide share of $13.7 \%$.
- The annual movership rate (population moving within or to Wexford County) is $13.1 \%$, which is higher than the share for the Northern Michigan Region (12.1\%) and comparable to the statewide ( $13.4 \%$ ) share.

Households by numbers and percent change (growth or decline) for selected years are shown in the following table. Note that declines are illustrated in red text, while increases are illustrated in green text:

|  | Total Households |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2010$ <br> Census | $2020$ <br> Census | Change 2010-2020 |  | $2022$ <br> Estimated | Change 2020-2022 |  | $2027$ <br> Projected | Change 2022-2027 |  |
|  |  |  | Number | Percent |  | Number | Percent |  | Number | Percent |
| Wexford | 13,021 | 13,610 | 589 | 4.5\% | 13,640 | 30 | 0.2\% | 13,675 | 35 | 0.3\% |
| Region | 122,388 | 131,151 | 8,763 | 7.2\% | 131,968 | 817 | 0.6\% | 133,293 | 1,325 | 1.0\% |
| Michigan | 3,872,302 | 4,041,552 | 169,250 | 4.4\% | 4,055,460 | 13,908 | 0.3\% | 4,067,324 | 11,864 | 0.3\% |

[^0]Between 2010 and 2020, the number of households within Wexford County increased by $589(4.5 \%)$, which represents a smaller rate of increase compared to the region ( $7.2 \%$ ), and a rate nearly equal to that of the state (4.4\%). In 2022, there is an estimated total of 13,640 households in Wexford County, which represents a $0.2 \%$ increase in households compared to 2020. In total, the households within Wexford County account for $10.3 \%$ of all households within the region. Between 2022 and 2027, the number of households in Wexford County is projected to increase by 35 households, or $0.3 \%$. The projected increase in households within Wexford County over the next five years is consistent with the projected increase in households for the state $(0.3 \%)$, but less than the increase within the region (1.0\%).

It should be noted that household growth alone does not dictate the total housing needs of a market. Factors such as households living in substandard or cost-burdened housing, people commuting into the county for work, pent-up demand, availability of existing housing, and product in the development pipeline all affect housing needs. These factors are addressed throughout this report.

Household heads by age cohorts for selected years are shown in the following table. Note that five-year declines are in red, while increases are in green:

|  |  | Household Heads by Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $<25$ | 25 to 34 | 35 to 44 | 45 to 54 | 55 to 64 | 65 to 74 | 75+ |
| Wexford | 2010 | $\begin{gathered} 557 \\ (4.3 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,711 \\ (13.1 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,085 \\ (16.0 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2,810 \\ (21.6 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,473 \\ (19.0 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,812 \\ (13.9 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,573 \\ (12.1 \%) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 2022 | $\begin{gathered} 439 \\ (3.2 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,824 \\ (13.4 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,989 \\ (14.6 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,167 \\ (15.9 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,788 \\ (20.4 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,536 \\ (18.6 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,897 \\ (13.9 \%) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 2027 | $\begin{gathered} 431 \\ (3.2 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,638 \\ (12.0 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,067 \\ (15.1 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,086 \\ (15.3 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,517 \\ (18.4 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,714 \\ (19.8 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,222 \\ (16.2 \%) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change } \\ 2022-2027 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -8 \\ (-1.8 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -186 \\ (-10.2 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 78 \\ (3.9 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -81 \\ (-3.7 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -271 \\ (-9.7 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 178 \\ (7.0 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 325 \\ (17.1 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Region | 2010 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3,841 \\ (3.1 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13,648 \\ (11.2 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18,314 \\ (15.0 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 26,363 \\ (21.5 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26,039 \\ (21.3 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18,114 \\ (14.8 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16,069 \\ (13.1 \%) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 2022 | $\begin{gathered} 3,249 \\ (2.5 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15,367 \\ (11.6 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 17,843 \\ (13.5 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 20,514 \\ (15.5 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 28,678 \\ (21.7 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26,939 \\ (20.4 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19,378 \\ (14.7 \%) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 2027 | $\begin{gathered} 3,134 \\ (2.4 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14,210 \\ (10.7 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18,674 \\ (14.0 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19,693 \\ (14.8 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25,393 \\ (19.1 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 29,053 \\ (21.8 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23,136 \\ (17.4 \%) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change } \\ 2022-2027 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -115 \\ (-3.5 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -1,157 \\ (-7.5 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 831 \\ (4.7 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -821 \\ (-4.0 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -3,285 \\ (-11.5 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,114 \\ (7.8 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3,758 \\ (19.4 \%) \end{gathered}$ |
| Michigan | 2010 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 170,982 \\ (4.4 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 525,833 \\ & (13.6 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 678,259 \\ & (17.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 844,895 \\ & (21.8 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 746,394 \\ & (19.3 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 463,569 \\ & (12.0 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 442,370 \\ & (11.4 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 2022 | $\begin{gathered} 150,466 \\ (3.7 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 572,672 \\ & (14.1 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 630,554 \\ & (15.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 677,148 \\ & (16.7 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 814,827 \\ & (20.1 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 695,910 \\ & (17.2 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 513,883 \\ & (12.7 \%) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 2027 | $\begin{gathered} 144,849 \\ (3.6 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 535,146 \\ & (13.2 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 653,008 \\ & (16.1 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 642,114 \\ & (15.8 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 736,410 \\ & (18.1 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 749,254 \\ & (18.4 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 606,543 \\ & (14.9 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change } \\ 2022-2027 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline-5,617 \\ (-3.7 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -37,526 \\ & (-6.6 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 22,454 \\ & (3.6 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-35,034 \\ & (-5.2 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-78,417 \\ & (-9.6 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53,344 \\ & (7.7 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 92,660 \\ (18.0 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |

Source: 2010 Census; ESRI; Urban Decision Group; Bowen National Research
In 2022, household heads between the ages of 55 and 64 within Wexford County comprise the largest share of all households ( $20.4 \%$ ). Household heads between the ages of 65 and $74(18.6 \%)$ and those between the ages of 45 and 54 (15.9\%) comprise the next largest shares of the total households in Wexford County. Overall, senior households (age 55 and older) constitute over half (52.9\%) of all households within the county. This is a smaller share of senior households as compared to the Northern Michigan Region (56.8\%), and a larger share compared to the state of Michigan $(50.0 \%)$. Household heads under the age of 35 , which are typically more likely to be renters or first-time homebuyers, comprise $16.6 \%$ of all Wexford County households, which represents a larger share of such households when compared to the region ( $14.1 \%$ ), and a smaller share than the state (17.8\%). Between 2022 and 2027, household growth within Wexford County is projected to occur among the age cohorts of 35 to 44 years and 65 years and older. The most significant growth will occur among households ages 75 and older, with Wexford County projected to experience a $17.1 \%$ increase within this age cohort. Aside from the age cohort of 35 to 44 , which is projected to increase by $3.9 \%$, households under the age of 65 are projected to decline over the next five years within the county.

|  | Households by tenure for selected years are shown in the following table. Note that 2027 numbers which represent a decrease from 2022 are illustrated in red text, while increases are illustrated in green text: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Houscholds by Tenure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Household Type | 2000 |  | 2010 |  | 2022 |  | 2027 |  |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Wexford | Owner-Occupied | 10,325 | 79.3\% | 9,888 | 75.9\% | 10,460 | 76.7\% | 10,562 | 77.2\% |
|  | Renter-Occupied | 2,696 | 20.7\% | 3,133 | 24.1\% | 3,180 | 23.3\% | 3,113 | 22.8\% |
|  | Total | 13,021 | 100.0\% | 13,021 | 100.0\% | 13,640 | 100.0\% | 13,675 | 100.0\% |
| Region | Owner-Occupied | 98,506 | 80.5\% | 96,114 | 78.5\% | 105,039 | 79.6\% | 106,857 | 80.2\% |
|  | Renter-Occupied | 23,882 | 19.5\% | 26,274 | 21.5\% | 26,929 | 20.4\% | 26,436 | 19.8\% |
|  | Total | 122,388 | 100.0\% | 122,388 | 100.0\% | 131,968 | 100.0\% | 133,293 | 100.0\% |
| Michigan | Owner-Occupied | 2,857,499 | 73.8\% | 2,793,208 | 72.1\% | 2,895,751 | 71.4\% | 2,936,335 | 72.2\% |
|  | Renter-Occupied | 1,014,803 | 26.2\% | 1,079,094 | 27.9\% | 1,159,709 | 28.6\% | 1,130,990 | 27.8\% |
|  | Total | 3,872,302 | 100.0\% | 3,872,302 | 100.0\% | 4,055,460 | 100.0\% | 4,067,325 | 100.0\% |

Source: 2000 Census; 2010 Census; ESRI; Urban Decision Group; Bowen National Research
In 2022, Wexford County has a $76.7 \%$ share of owner households and a $23.3 \%$ share of renter households. Wexford County has a smaller share of owner households as compared to the Northern Michigan Region (79.6\%), but a larger share than the state ( $71.4 \%$ ). Overall, Wexford County renter households represent $11.8 \%$ of all renter households within the Northern Michigan Region. Between 2022 and 2027, the number of owner households in Wexford County is projected to increase by 102 households ( $1.0 \%$ ), while the number of renter households is projected to decrease by 67 households ( $2.1 \%$ ). The increase among owner households in the county will likely contribute to an increase in demand among the for-sale housing market in Wexford County over the next five years.

Median household income for selected years is shown in the following table:

|  | Median Houschold Income |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ <br> Census | 2022 <br> Estimated | \% Change <br> 2010-2022 | 2027 <br> Projected | \% Change <br> 2022-2027 |
| Wexford | $\$ 39,388$ | $\$ 50,190$ | $27.4 \%$ | $\$ 55,879$ | $11.3 \%$ |
| Region | $\$ 44,261$ | $\$ 63,085$ | $42.5 \%$ | $\$ 71,177$ | $12.8 \%$ |
| Michigan | $\$ 46,042$ | $\$ 65,507$ | $42.3 \%$ | $\$ 75,988$ | $16.0 \%$ |

Source: 2010 Census; ESRI; Urban Decision Group; Bowen National Research
In 2022, the estimated median household income in Wexford County is $\$ 50,190$. Between 2010 and 2022, the county experienced an increase of $27.4 \%$ in median household income. The increase in Wexford County was notably less than the increases for both the region (42.5\%) and the state of Michigan (42.3\%). The median household income within the county in 2022 is $20.4 \%$ lower than that reported in the region $(\$ 63,085)$. The median household income in the county is projected to increase by an additional $11.3 \%$ between 2022 and 2027, resulting in a projected median income of $\$ 55,879$ by 2027 , which will remain well below the projected median income for the region $(\$ 71,177)$ and state $(\$ 75,988)$.

The distribution of renter households by income is illustrated below. Note that declines between 2022 and 2027 are in red, while increases are in green:

|  |  | Renter Houscholds by Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | <\$10,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000- \\ & \$ 19,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 20,000- \\ & \$ 29,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 30,000- \\ & \$ 39,999 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 40,000- \\ & \$ 49,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,000- \\ & \$ 59,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 60,000- \\ & \$ 99,999 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$100,000+ |
| Wexford | 2010 | $\begin{gathered} 650 \\ (20.7 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 786 \\ (25.1 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 501 \\ (16.0 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 412 \\ (13.2 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 319 \\ (10.2 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 140 \\ (4.5 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 279 \\ (8.9 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 46 \\ (1.5 \%) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 2022 | $\begin{gathered} 342 \\ (10.7 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 495 \\ (15.6 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 623 \\ (19.6 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 473 \\ (14.9 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 372 \\ (11.7 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 242 \\ (7.6 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 471 \\ (14.8 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 163 \\ (5.1 \%) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 2027 | $\begin{gathered} 276 \\ (8.9 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 374 \\ (12.0 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 616 \\ (19.8 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 451 \\ (14.5 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 381 \\ (12.2 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 268 \\ (8.6 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 523 \\ (16.8 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 224 \\ (7.2 \%) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change } \\ 2022-2027 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -66 \\ (-19.3 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -121 \\ (-24.4 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -7 \\ (-1.1 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -22 \\ (-4.7 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9 \\ (2.4 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26 \\ (10.7 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 52 \\ (11.0 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 61 \\ (37.4 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Region | 2010 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3,632 \\ (13.8 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,097 \\ (23.2 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 4,944 \\ (18.8 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3,611 \\ (13.7 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2,920 \\ (11.1 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1,464 \\ (5.6 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2,903 \\ (11.1 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 702 \\ (2.7 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 2022 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2,324 \\ (8.6 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,845 \\ (14.3 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,696 \\ (17.4 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,084 \\ (15.2 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,979 \\ (11.1 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,099 \\ (7.8 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,829 \\ (17.9 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2,074 \\ (7.7 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 2027 | $\begin{gathered} 1,965 \\ (7.4 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,032 \\ (11.5 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,394 \\ (16.6 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,134 \\ (15.6 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2,829 \\ (10.7 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,222 \\ (8.4 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,265 \\ (19.9 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,596 \\ (9.8 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change } \\ 2022-2027 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -359 \\ (-15.4 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -813 \\ (-21.1 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -302 \\ (-6.4 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 \\ (1.2 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -150 \\ (-5.0 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 123 \\ (5.9 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 436 \\ (9.0 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 522 \\ (25.2 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Michigan | 2010 | $\begin{aligned} & 199,712 \\ & (18.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 246,606 \\ & (22.9 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177,623 \\ & (16.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 132,096 \\ & (12.2 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 102,309 \\ (9.5 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 60,184 \\ & (5.6 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 120,836 \\ & (11.2 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 39,728 \\ & (3.7 \%) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 2022 | $\begin{aligned} & 130,946 \\ & (11.3 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 162,366 \\ & (14.0 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160,440 \\ & (13.8 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 142,557 \\ & (12.3 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118,579 \\ & (10.2 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91,322 \\ & (7.9 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 228,712 \\ & (19.7 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124,786 \\ & (10.8 \%) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 2027 | $\begin{gathered} 101,174 \\ (8.9 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121,966 \\ & (10.8 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136,822 \\ & (12.1 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131,187 \\ & (11.6 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112,648 \\ & (10.0 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 96,571 \\ & (8.5 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 262,502 \\ & (23.2 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 168,120 \\ & (14.9 \%) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change } \\ \text { 2022-2027 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline-29,772 \\ (-22.7 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -40,400 \\ (-24.9 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -23,618 \\ (-14.7 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -11,370 \\ & (-8.0 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -5,931 \\ (-5.0 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 5,249 \\ (5.7 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33,790 \\ (14.8 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 43,334 \\ (34.7 \%) \end{gathered}$ |

Source: 2010 Census; ESRI; Urban Decision Group; Bowen National Research
In 2022, renter households earning between $\$ 20,000$ and $\$ 29,999$ (19.6\%) and between $\$ 10,000$ and $\$ 19,999$ ( $15.6 \%$ ) comprise the largest shares of renter households by income level within the county. Over three-fifths ( $60.8 \%$ ) of all renter households within the county earn less than $\$ 40,000$ which is a larger share compared to the region (55.5\%). Between 2022 and 2027, growth among renter households within Wexford County is projected to be concentrated among households earning $\$ 40,000$ or more. The largest growth ( $37.4 \%$, or 61 households) within the county is projected to occur among renter households earning $\$ 100,000$ or more, while the largest decline ( $24.4 \%$, or 121 households) is projected to occur among renter households earning between $\$ 10,000$ and $\$ 19,999$. Despite the projected growth among higher-income renter households between 2022 and 2027, well over half ( $55.2 \%$ ) of renter households within Wexford County will continue to earn less than $\$ 40,000$ annually.

The distribution of owner households by income is included below. Note that declines between 2022 and 2027 are in red, while increases are in green:

|  |  | Owner Households by Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | <\$10,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0 -} \\ & \$ 19,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0} \\ & \mathbf{\$ 2 9 , 9 9 9} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 30,000- \\ & \$ 39,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 40,000- \\ & \$ 49,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 50,000- \\ \$ 59,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 60,000- \\ & \$ 99,999 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$100,000+ |
| Wexford | 2010 | $\begin{gathered} 705 \\ (7.1 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,119 \\ (11.3 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,101 \\ (11.1 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,344 \\ (13.6 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,315 \\ (13.3 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,045 \\ (10.6 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,388 \\ (24.2 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 871 \\ (8.8 \%) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 2022 | $\begin{gathered} 423 \\ (4.0 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 675 \\ (6.5 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,084 \\ (10.4 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,172 \\ (11.2 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,137 \\ (10.9 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,023 \\ (9.8 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,766 \\ (26.4 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,179 \\ (20.8 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 2027 | $\begin{gathered} 360 \\ (3.4 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 517 \\ (4.9 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,035 \\ (9.8 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,055 \\ (10.0 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,057 \\ (10.0 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 949 \\ (9.0 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,853 \\ (27.0 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,736 \\ (25.9 \%) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change } \\ 2022-2027 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -63 \\ (-14.9 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -158 \\ (-23.4 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -49 \\ (-4.5 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -117 \\ (-10.0 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -80 \\ (-7.0 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -74 \\ (-7.2 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 87 \\ (3.1 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 557 \\ (25.6 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Region | 2010 | $\begin{gathered} 4,344 \\ (4.5 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,146 \\ (9.5 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 11,100 \\ (11.5 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12,022 \\ (12.5 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11,861 \\ (12.3 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 10,277 \\ (10.7 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 23,379 \\ (24.3 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13,986 \\ (14.6 \%) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 2022 | $\begin{gathered} 2,552 \\ (2.4 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,891 \\ (4.7 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,765 \\ (7.4 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 9,550 \\ (9.1 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 8,967 \\ (8.5 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 9,135 \\ (8.7 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30,773 \\ (29.3 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31,405 \\ (29.9 \%) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 2027 | $\begin{gathered} 2,034 \\ (1.9 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,540 \\ (3.3 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,333 \\ (5.9 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,594 \\ (8.0 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,858 \\ (7.4 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,551 \\ (8.0 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31,453 \\ (29.4 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38,493 \\ (36.0 \%) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change } \\ 2022-2027 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -518 \\ (-20.3 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -1,351 \\ (-27.6 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -1,432 \\ (-18.4 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -956 \\ (-10.0 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -1,109 \\ (-12.4 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -584 \\ (-6.4 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 680 \\ (2.2 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,088 \\ (22.6 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Michigan | 2010 | $\begin{gathered} 135,263 \\ (4.8 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 233,420 \\ (8.4 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 278,350 \\ & (10.0 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300,038 \\ & (10.7 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 283,387 \\ & (10.1 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 274,521 \\ (9.8 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 702,775 \\ & (25.2 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 585,454 \\ & (21.0 \%) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 2022 | $\begin{aligned} & 79,236 \\ & (2.7 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 127,936 \\ (4.4 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 183,925 \\ (6.4 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 219,479 \\ (7.6 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 219,662 \\ (7.6 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 236,316 \\ (8.2 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 752,251 \\ & (26.0 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,076,947 \\ (37.2 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 2027 | $\begin{aligned} & 62,652 \\ & (2.1 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95,491 \\ & (3.3 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 147,512 \\ (5.0 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 184,824 \\ (6.3 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 191,349 \\ (6.5 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 215,963 \\ (7.4 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 741,472 \\ & (25.3 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,297,072 \\ (44.2 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change } \\ \text { 2022-2027 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline-16,584 \\ (-20.9 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline-32,445 \\ (-25.4 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -36,413 \\ (-19.8 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline-34,655 \\ (-15.8 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline-28,313 \\ (-12.9 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-20,353 \\ & (-8.6 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -10,779 \\ & (-1.4 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220,125 \\ & (20.4 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

Source: 2010 Census; ESRI; Urban Decision Group; Bowen National Research
In 2022, $47.2 \%$ of owner households in Wexford County earn $\$ 60,000$ or more annually, which represents a notably smaller share compared to the Northern Michigan Region (59.2\%) and the state of Michigan (63.2\%). More than three-tenths ( $31.9 \%$ ) of owner households in Wexford County earn between $\$ 30,000$ and $\$ 59,999$, and the remaining $20.9 \%$ earn less than $\$ 30,000$. As such, the overall distribution of owner households by income in the county is more concentrated among the lower income cohorts as compared to that within the Northern Michigan Region. Between 2022 and 2027, owner household growth is projected to be concentrated among households earning $\$ 60,000$ or more within both Wexford County and the Northern Michigan Region. Specifically, owner households in the county earning $\$ 100,000$ or more are projected to increase by $25.6 \%$, or 557 households, while those earning between $\$ 60,000$ and $\$ 99,999$ are projected to experience a more moderate increase $(3.1 \%)$. All income cohorts earning less than $\$ 60,000$ are projected to decline in the county over the next five years, with the largest decline (23.4\%) projected among owner households earning between $\$ 10,000$ and $\$ 19,999$.

The following table illustrates the cumulative change in total population for Wexford County and the PSA (Northern Michigan Region) between April 2010 and July 2020.

| Estimated Components of Population Change for Wexford County and the PSA (Northern Michigan Region) April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population |  | Change* |  | Components of Change |  |  |  |
| Area | 2010 | 2020 | Number | Percent | Natural Increase | Domestic Migration | International Migration | Net Migration |
| Wexford County | 32,730 | 33,743 | 1,013 | 3.1\% | 426 | 520 | 85 | 605 |
| Region | 297,921 | 307,719 | 9,798 | 3.3\% | -3,601 | 12,217 | 1,320 | 13,537 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, October 2021
*Includes residuals ( -18 , Wexford County; -138 , Region) representing the change that cannot be attributed to any specific demographic component
Based on the preceding data, the population increase (3.1\%) within Wexford County from 2010 to 2020 resulted from a combination of natural increase (more births than deaths), domestic migration, and international migration. While domestic migration (520) was the largest contributing factor, natural increase (426) and international migration (85) also had a positive influence on the population within Wexford County. While the trends of positive domestic and international migration within Wexford County are consistent with the regionwide trends within the PSA (Northern Michigan Region), the natural increase in Wexford County contrasts the natural decrease within the region during this time. In order for Wexford County to continue benefiting from positive net migration and natural increase, it is important that an adequate supply of income-appropriate rental and for-sale housing is available to accommodate migrants and to retain young families in the county, which is a contributing factor to natural increase in an area.

The following table illustrates the top 10 gross migration counties (total combined inflow and outflow) for Wexford County with the resulting net migration (difference between inflow and outflow) for each. Note that data for counties contained within the PSA (Northern Michigan Region) are highlighted in red text.

| County-to-County Domestic Population Migration for Wexford County <br> Top 10 Gross Migration Counties* |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County | Gross Migration |  |  |
|  | Number | Percent | Net-Migration |
| Missaukee County, MI | $\mathbf{6 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 2}$ |
| Grand Traverse County, MI | $\mathbf{4 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 6}$ |
| Kent County, MI | 270 | $6.3 \%$ | -96 |
| Osceola County, MI | 233 | $5.4 \%$ | -9 |
| Tuscola County, MI | 118 | $2.8 \%$ | 118 |
| Manistee County, MI | $\mathbf{1 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ |
| Kalkaska County, MI | $\mathbf{1 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{- 9 0}$ |
| Emmet County, MI | $\mathbf{9 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{- 5 7}$ |
| Benzie County, MI | $\mathbf{8 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 3}$ |
| Bay County, MI | 81 | $1.9 \%$ | -19 |
| All Other Counties | 2,018 | $47.1 \%$ | 58 |
| Total Migration | $\mathbf{4 , 2 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 3}$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 5-Year American Community Survey; Bowen National Research
*Only includes counties within the state and bordering states

As the preceding illustrates, over one-half (52.9\%) of the gross migration for Wexford County is among the top 10 counties listed. Missaukee County, which is the top gross migration county and is within the PSA (Northern Michigan Region), has an overall positive net-migration (312) influence for Wexford County. In total, six of the top 10 migration counties (Missaukee, Grand Traverse, Manistee, Kalkaska, Emmet, and Benzie) for Wexford County are within the PSA. Combined, these six PSA counties have a positive net-migration (291) influence for Wexford County. Among the counties to which Wexford County has the largest net loss of residents are Kent County (-96) and Kalkaska County (-90), while Missaukee (312) and Tuscola County (118) have the largest positive net influence for Wexford County.

The following table details the shares of domestic in-migration by three select age cohorts for Wexford County from 2012 to 2021.

| Wexford County <br> Domestic County Population In-Migrants by Age, 2012 to 2021 <br> Age |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 2012-2016 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 - 2 0 2 1}$ |  |
| 25 to 64 | $40.4 \%$ | $31.9 \%$ |
| $65+$ | $49.0 \%$ | $56.3 \%$ |
| Median Age (In-state migrants) | $10.6 \%$ | $11.8 \%$ |
| Median Age (Out-of-state migrants) | 26.6 | 34.0 |
| Median Age (County Population) | 38.8 | 43.9 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 and 2021 5-Year ACS Estimates (S0701); Bowen National Research
The American Community Survey five-year estimates from 2012 to 2016 in the preceding table illustrate that $49.0 \%$ of in-migrants to Wexford County were between the ages of 25 and 64, while $40.4 \%$ were less than 25 years of age, and $10.6 \%$ were ages 65 and older. The share of in-migrants under the age of 25 decreased to $31.9 \%$ during the time period between 2017 and 2021, while the share of in-migrants ages 25 to 64 increased to $56.3 \%$. The data between 2017 and 2021 also illustrates that the median age of in-state migrants ( 34.0 years) is notably less than out-of-state migrants (43.9 years) and the existing population of the county (42.5 years).

Geographic mobility by per-person income is distributed as follows (Note that this data is provided for the county population, not households, ages 15 and above):

| Wexford County: Income Distribution by Mobility Status for Population Age 15+ Years* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2021 Inflation Adjusted Individual Income | Moved Within Same County |  | Moved From Different County, Same State |  | Moved From Different State |  |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| <\$10,000 | 175 | 14.6\% | 244 | 18.3\% | 35 | 8.3\% |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 117 | 9.8\% | 54 | 4.0\% | 1 | 0.2\% |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 283 | 23.6\% | 375 | 28.1\% | 95 | 22.4\% |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 311 | 25.9\% | 225 | 16.8\% | 104 | 24.5\% |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 171 | 14.3\% | 206 | 15.4\% | 122 | 28.8\% |
| \$50,000 to \$64,999 | 105 | 8.8\% | 71 | 5.3\% | 25 | 5.9\% |
| \$65,000 to \$74,999 | 9 | 0.8\% | 35 | 2.6\% | 2 | 0.5\% |
| \$75,000+ | 28 | 2.3\% | 126 | 9.4\% | 40 | 9.4\% |
| Total | 1,199 | 100.0\% | 1,336 | 100.0\% | 424 | 100.0\% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 5-Year American Community Survey (B07010); Bowen National Research
*Excludes population with no income
According to data provided by the American Community Survey, approximately onehalf ( $50.4 \%$ ) of the population that moved to Wexford County from a different county within Michigan earned less than $\$ 25,000$ per year. While a much smaller number of individuals moved to Wexford County from out-of-state, nearly one-third (30.9\%) of these individuals earned less than $\$ 25,000$ per year. By comparison, the share of individuals earning $\$ 50,000$ or more per year is much smaller for both in-migrants from a different county within Michigan (17.3\%) and those from outside the state $(15.8 \%)$. Although it is likely that a significant share of the population earning less than $\$ 25,000$ per year consists of children and young adults considered to be dependents within a larger family, this illustrates that affordable housing options are likely important for a significant portion of in-migrants to Wexford County.

## Labor Force

The following table illustrates the employment base by industry for Wexford County, the PSA (Northern Michigan Region), and the state of Michigan.

|  | Employment by Industry |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wexford County |  | Region |  | Michigan |  |
| NAICS Group | Employees | Percent | Employees | Percent | Employees | Percent |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing \& Hunting | 98 | 0.6\% | 1,037 | 0.6\% | 18,094 | 0.4\% |
| Mining | 6 | 0.0\% | 416 | 0.2\% | 6,059 | 0.1\% |
| Utilities | 78 | 0.5\% | 566 | 0.3\% | 14,450 | 0.3\% |
| Construction | 537 | 3.2\% | 8,709 | 4.9\% | 163,027 | 3.6\% |
| Manufacturing | 3,978 | 23.4\% | 16,371 | 9.1\% | 513,197 | 11.2\% |
| Wholesale Trade | 320 | 1.9\% | 4,703 | 2.6\% | 193,695 | 4.2\% |
| Retail Trade | 2,787 | 16.4\% | 25,115 | 14.0\% | 576,665 | 12.6\% |
| Transportation \& Warehousing | 377 | 2.2\% | 2,863 | 1.6\% | 95,658 | 2.1\% |
| Information | 435 | 2.6\% | 2,773 | 1.5\% | 91,050 | 2.0\% |
| Finance \& Insurance | 386 | 2.3\% | 4,834 | 2.7\% | 168,540 | 3.7\% |
| Real Estate \& Rental \& Leasing | 232 | 1.4\% | 3,412 | 1.9\% | 95,407 | 2.1\% |
| Professional, Scientific \& Technical Services | 665 | 3.9\% | 7,617 | 4.3\% | 295,491 | 6.5\% |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 0 | 0.0\% | 227 | 0.1\% | 8,827 | 0.2\% |
| Administrative, Support, Waste Management \& Remediation Services | 183 | 1.1\% | 4,042 | 2.3\% | 111,717 | 2.4\% |
| Educational Services | 1,482 | 8.7\% | 9,834 | 5.5\% | 378,891 | 8.3\% |
| Health Care \& Social Assistance | 1,969 | 11.6\% | 38,645 | 21.6\% | 765,165 | 16.7\% |
| Arts, Entertainment \& Recreation | 262 | 1.5\% | 7,845 | 4.4\% | 139,513 | 3.1\% |
| Accommodation \& Food Services | 1,558 | 9.2\% | 20,986 | 11.7\% | 398,782 | 8.7\% |
| Other Services (Except Public Administration) | 794 | 4.7\% | 8,794 | 4.9\% | 270,042 | 5.9\% |
| Public Administration | 833 | 4.9\% | 9,313 | 5.2\% | 238,652 | 5.2\% |
| Non-classifiable | 24 | 0.1\% | 914 | 0.5\% | 30,131 | 0.7\% |
| Total | 17,004 | 100.0\% | 179,016 | 100.0\% | 4,573,053 | 100.0\% |

Source: 2010 Census; ESRI; Urban Decision Group; Bowen National Research
Note: Since this survey is conducted of establishments and not of residents, some employees may not live within each market. These employees, however, are included in our labor force calculations because their places of employment are located within each market.

Wexford County has an employment base of approximately 17,004 individuals within a broad range of employment sectors. The labor force within the county is based primarily in four sectors: Manufacturing (23.4\%), Retail Trade (16.4\%), Health Care \& Social Assistance (11.6\%), and Accommodation \& Food Services (9.2\%). It is interesting to note that these four sectors also comprise the largest sectors of employment within the PSA (Northern Michigan Region) and the state of Michigan. Combined, these four job sectors represent over three-fifths ( $60.6 \%$ ) of the county employment base. This represents a larger concentration of employment within the top four sectors compared to the top four sectors in the PSA (56.4\%) and state (49.2\%). Areas with a heavy concentration of employment within a limited number of industries can be more vulnerable to economic downturns with greater fluctuations in unemployment rates and total employment. With a more concentrated overall distribution of employment, the economy within Wexford County may be slightly more vulnerable to economic downturns compared to the PSA and state overall. Although the manufacturing and health care sectors contain some occupations that offer competitive wages, it is important to understand that a significant number of the
support occupations within these sectors, as well as many within the retail and accommodation and food services industries, typically have lower average wages. This can contribute to demand for affordable housing options.

Data of overall total employment and unemployment rates of the county and the overall state since 2013 are compared in the following tables.

|  | Total Employment |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wexford County |  | Michigan |  | United States |  |
| Year | Total Number | Percent <br> Change | Total Number | Percent Change | Total <br> Number | Percent Change |
| 2013 | 13,063 | - | 4,323,410 | - | 143,929,000 | - |
| 2014 | 13,463 | 3.1\% | 4,416,017 | 2.1\% | 146,305,000 | 1.7\% |
| 2015 | 13,647 | 1.4\% | 4,501,816 | 1.9\% | 148,833,000 | 1.7\% |
| 2016 | 13,868 | 1.6\% | 4,606,948 | 2.3\% | 151,436,000 | 1.7\% |
| 2017 | 13,966 | 0.7\% | 4,685,853 | 1.7\% | 153,337,000 | 1.3\% |
| 2018 | 14,053 | 0.6\% | 4,739,081 | 1.1\% | 155,761,000 | 1.6\% |
| 2019 | 14,205 | 1.1\% | 4,773,453 | 0.7\% | 157,538,000 | 1.1\% |
| 2020 | 13,362 | -5.9\% | 4,379,122 | -8.3\% | 147,795,000 | -6.2\% |
| 2021 | 13,795 | 3.2\% | 4,501,562 | 2.8\% | 152,581,000 | 3.2\% |
| 2022 | 14,049 | 1.8\% | 4,632,539 | 2.9\% | 158,291,000 | 3.7\% |
| 2023* | 13,822 | -1.6\% | 4,624,229 | -0.2\% | 159,715,000 | 0.9\% |

Source: Department of Labor; Bureau of Labor Statistics
*Through March

|  | Unemployment Rate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Wexford County | Michigan | United States |
| 2013 | $11.0 \%$ | $8.7 \%$ | $7.4 \%$ |
| 2014 | $8.6 \%$ | $7.2 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ |
| 2015 | $6.8 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ | $5.3 \%$ |
| 2016 | $5.9 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ |
| 2017 | $5.5 \%$ | $4.6 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ |
| 2018 | $4.7 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ |
| 2019 | $4.6 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ |
| 2020 | $10.5 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ | $8.1 \%$ |
| 2021 | $5.9 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ |
| 2022 | $4.9 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ |
| $2023 *$ | $5.8 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ |

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
*Through March
From 2013 to 2019, the employment base in Wexford County increased by 1,142 employees, or $8.7 \%$, which was less than the state increase of $10.4 \%$ during that time. In 2020, which was largely impacted by the economic effects related to COVID-19, total employment decreased in Wexford County by $5.9 \%$, which was a smaller decline compared to the state ( $8.3 \%$ ). In 2021, total employment for the county increased by $3.2 \%$, followed by an increase of $1.8 \%$ in 2022. Although total employment in Wexford County has declined $1.6 \%$ through March 2023, which may be due, in part, to seasonality, the overall increase in total employment since 2020 is a positive sign that the local economy is recovering from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. It is noteworthy that total employment still remains below the 2019 level, although

Wexford County has recovered to $98.9 \%$ (2022 full year) of the total employment in 2019. This represents a recovery rate above that for the state of Michigan (97.0\%) and indicates the county continues to recover from the economic decline during 2020.

The unemployment rate within Wexford County steadily declined from 2013 (11.0\%) to 2019 ( $4.6 \%$ ). It is also noteworthy that the unemployment rate within the county has typically been slightly higher than the rate within the state since 2013. In 2020, the county unemployment rate increased sharply to $10.5 \%$, which represents a slightly higher rate compared to that of the state $(10.0 \%)$ during this time. In 2021, the unemployment rate within the county decreased to $5.9 \%$, and then decreased again in 2022 to $4.9 \%$. The rate in 2022 represents an unemployment rate that is higher than the state $(4.2 \%)$ and nation ( $3.7 \%$ ). However, the $4.9 \%$ unemployment rate for Wexford County in 2022 is much more comparable to the rate in 2019 ( $4.8 \%$ ) and is a positive sign of continuing recovery in the local economy.

## Commuting Data

According to the 2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS), $90.7 \%$ of Wexford County commuters either drive alone or carpool to work, $2.8 \%$ walk to work and $4.6 \%$ work from home. ACS also indicates that $70.3 \%$ of Wexford County workers have commute times of less than 30 minutes, while $5.2 \%$ have commutes of 60 minutes or more. This represents shorter commute times compared to the state, where $62.6 \%$ of workers have commute times of less than 30 minutes and $6.0 \%$ have commutes of at least 60 minutes. Tables illustrating detailed commuter data are provided on pages V 18 and V-19 in Section V: Economic Analysis.

According to 2020 U.S. Census Longitudinal Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES), of the 11,159 employed residents of Wexford County, 5,901 $(52.9 \%)$ are employed outside the county, while the remaining 5,258 ( $47.1 \%$ ) are employed within Wexford County. In addition, 6,761 people commute into Wexford County from surrounding areas for employment. These 6,761 non-residents account for over nearly three-fifths ( $56.3 \%$ ) of the people employed in the county and represent a notable base of potential support for future residential development.

The following illustrates the number of jobs filled by in-commuters and residents, as well as the number of resident out-commuters. The distribution of age and earnings for each commuter cohort is also provided.


Source: U.S. Census, Longitudinal Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES)
Note: Figures do not include contract employees and self-employed workers
Of the county's 6,761 in-commuters, approximately one-half (50.7\%) are between the ages of 30 and $54,24.5 \%$ are age 55 or older and $24.7 \%$ are under the age of 30 . This is a similar distribution of workers by age compared to the resident outflow workers. There is a nearly equal distribution of inflow workers by earnings, with each income cohort comprising approximately one-third of the total inflow workers. By comparison, nearly two-fifths (39.2\%) of outflow workers earn $\$ 3,333$ or more per
month ( $\$ 40,000$ or more annually). Based on the preceding data, people that commute into Wexford County for employment are typically similar in age and more likely to earn low to moderate wages (less than $\$ 3,333$ per month) when compared to residents commuting out of the county for work. Regardless, given the diversity of incomes and ages of the over 6,760 people commuting into the area for work each day, a variety of housing product types could be developed to potentially attract these commuters to live in Wexford County.

## C. HOUSING METRICS

The estimated distribution of the area housing stock by tenure for Wexford County for 2022 is summarized in the following table:

|  |  | Occupied and Vacant Housing Units by Tenure |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2022 Estimates |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total <br> Occupied | Owner <br> Occupied | Renter <br> Occupied | Vacant | Total |
| Wexford County | Number | 13,640 | 10,460 | 3,180 | 2,801 | 16,441 |
|  | Percent | $83.0 \%$ | $76.7 \%$ | $23.3 \%$ | $17.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Region | Number | 131,968 | 105,039 | 26,929 | 52,017 | 183,985 |
|  | Percent | $71.7 \%$ | $79.6 \%$ | $20.4 \%$ | $28.3 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Michigan | Number | $4,055,460$ | $2,895,751$ | $1,159,709$ | 533,313 | $4,588,773$ |
|  | Percent | $88.4 \%$ | $71.4 \%$ | $28.6 \%$ | $11.6 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

Source: 2010 Census; ESRI; Urban Decision Group; Bowen National Research
In total, there are an estimated 16,441 housing units within Wexford County in 2022. Based on ESRI estimates and 2020 Census data, of the 13,640 total occupied housing units in Wexford County, $76.7 \%$ are owner occupied, while the remaining $23.3 \%$ are renter occupied. As such, Wexford County has a lower share of owner-occupied housing units when compared to the Northern Michigan Region (79.6\%) but a higher share than the state of Michigan (71.4\%). Note that $17.0 \%$ of the housing units within Wexford County are classified as vacant, which represents a much lower share $(28.3 \%)$ than the region but a higher share ( $11.6 \%$ ) than the state. Vacant units are comprised of a variety of units including abandoned properties, unoccupied rentals, for-sale homes, and seasonal housing units.

The following table compares key housing age and conditions based on 2016-2020 American Community Survey data. Housing units built over 50 years ago (pre-1970), overcrowded housing ( $1.01+$ persons per room), or housing that lacks complete indoor kitchens or bathroom plumbing are illustrated by tenure. It is important to note that some occupied housing units may have more than one housing issue.

|  | Housing Age and Conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pre-1970 Product |  |  |  | Overcrowded |  |  |  | Incomplete Plumbing or Kitchen |  |  |  |
|  | Renter |  | Owner |  | Renter |  | Owner |  | Renter |  | Owner |  |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Wexford | 1,141 | 40.3\% | 3,943 | 38.0\% | 155 | 5.5\% | 200 | 1.9\% | 85 | 3.0\% | 95 | 0.9\% |
| Region | 7,662 | 31.6\% | 30,923 | 30.2\% | 781 | 3.2\% | 1,204 | 1.2\% | 619 | 2.5\% | 605 | 0.6\% |
| Michigan | 526,133 | 46.8\% | 1,373,485 | 48.1\% | 32,741 | 2.9\% | 31,181 | 1.1\% | 24,376 | 2.2\% | 16,771 | 0.6\% |

Source: American Community Survey (2016-2020); ESRI; Urban Decision Group; Bowen National Research

In Wexford County, $40.3 \%$ of the renter-occupied housing units and $38.0 \%$ of the owner-occupied housing units were built prior to 1970 . Based on these figures, the housing stock in Wexford County appears to be slightly older than housing within the region but generally newer compared to housing units statewide. The shares of renter housing units ( $5.5 \%$ ) and owner housing units (1.9\%) that experience overcrowding are above rates within the region and state. The shares of renter housing units (3.0\%) and owner housing units $(0.9 \%)$ in Wexford County with incomplete plumbing or kitchens $(0.8 \%)$ is also slightly higher than regional and statewide rates.

The following table compares key household income, housing cost, and housing affordability metrics. It should be noted that cost burdened households pay over 30\% of income toward housing costs, while severe cost burdened households pay over 50\% of income toward housing.

|  | Household Income, Housing Costs and Affordability |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Median <br> Houschold <br> Income | Estimated Median Home Value | Average Gross Rent | Share of Cost Burdened Houscholds: |  | Share of Severe Cost Burdened Households |  |
|  |  |  |  | Renter | Owner | Renter | Owner |
| Wexford County | \$50,190 | \$139,658 | \$713 | 43.2\% | 15.6\% | 22.0\% | 6.0\% |
| Region | \$63,085 | \$209,788 | \$888 | 43.3\% | 20.4\% | 20.0\% | 7.7\% |
| Michigan | \$65,507 | \$204,371 | \$968 | 44.9\% | 18.8\% | 23.1\% | 7.4\% |

Source: American Community Survey (2016-2020); ESRI; Urban Decision Group; Bowen National Research
*Paying more than $30 \%$ of income toward housing costs
**Paying more than $50 \%$ of income toward housing costs
The median household income of $\$ 50,190$ within Wexford County is lower than the median household income for the Northern Michigan Region $(\$ 63,085)$ and the state of Michigan $(\$ 65,507)$. The estimated median home value and average gross rent in Wexford County are significantly lower than estimated median home values and average gross rents for the region and state. Note that the significantly lower estimated average gross rent does not appear to translate to a lower share of cost burdened renter households in Wexford County, as $43.2 \%$ of renter households are cost burdened, which is consistent with regional and state shares. The lower estimated median home value in the county may have an effect on lower shares of cost-burdened owner households, as the county shares of cost burdened owner households (15.6\%) and severe cost burdened owner households $(6.0 \%)$ are each lower than regional and state figures. Overall, Wexford County has an estimated 1,222 renter households and 1,623 owner households that are housing cost burdened. As such, affordable housing alternatives should be part of future housing solutions.

Based on the 2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS) data, the following is a distribution of all occupied housing by units in structure by tenure (renter or owner) for Wexford County, the Northern Michigan Region and the state of Michigan.

|  |  | Renter-Occupied Housing <br> by Units in Structure |  |  |  | Owner-Occupied Housing by Units in Structure |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 4 Units or Less | 5 Units or More | Mobile Home/ Other | Total | 4 Units or Less | 5 Units or More | Mobile Home/ Other | Total |
| Wexford County | Number | 1,651 | 807 | 372 | 2,830 | 9,062 | 31 | 1,289 | 10,382 |
|  | Percent | 58.3\% | 28.5\% | 13.1\% | 100.0\% | 87.3\% | 0.3\% | 12.4\% | 100.0\% |
| Region | Number | 13,338 | 8,236 | 2,710 | 24,284 | 93,237 | 969 | 7,958 | 102,164 |
|  | Percent | 54.9\% | 33.8\% | 11.1\% | 100.0\% | 91.3\% | 1.0\% | 7.8\% | 100.0\% |
| Michigan | Number | 588,520 | 488,828 | 47,520 | 1,124,868 | 2,669,942 | 35,543 | 149,878 | 2,855,363 |
|  | Percent | 52.3\% | 43.5\% | 4.2\% | 100.0\% | 93.5\% | 1.2\% | 5.2\% | 100.0\% |

Source: American Community Survey (2016-2020); ESRI; Urban Decision Group; Bowen National Research
In Wexford County, over half (58.3\%) of the rental units are within structures of four units or less, with mobile homes comprising an additional $13.1 \%$ of county rental units. The combined share of these two types of structures (71.4\%) is higher when compared to that of the region ( $66.0 \%$ ) and state ( $56.5 \%$ ). Overall, Wexford County also has a lower share ( $28.5 \%$ ) of multifamily rental housing (five or more units within a structure) when compared to the region ( $33.8 \%$ ) and state ( $43.5 \%$ ). Among owneroccupied units in the county, there is a smaller share ( $87.3 \%$ ) of units within structures of four units or less and a higher share (12.4\%) of mobile homes compared to the shares of such units in the region and state. As such, there is a minimal share ( $0.3 \%$ ) of owner-occupied housing in the county within structures of five or more units.

The following table summarizes monthly gross rents (per unit) for area rental alternatives within Wexford County, the Northern Michigan Region, and the state of Michigan. While this data encompasses all rental units, which includes multifamily apartments, a sizable majority ( $71.4 \%$ ) of the local market's rental supply consists of non-conventional rentals. Therefore, it is reasonable to conclude that the following provides insight into the overall distribution of rents among the non-conventional rental housing units. It should be noted, gross rents include tenant-paid rents and tenant-paid utilities.

|  |  | Estimated Monthly Gross Rents by Market |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | <\$300 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 300 \\ \$ 500 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500- \\ \$ 750 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 750- \\ & \$ 1,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000- \\ & \$ 1,500 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,500- \\ \$ 2,000 \end{gathered}$ | \$2,000+ | No Cash Rent | Total |
| Wexford County | Number | 342 | 323 | 764 | 743 | 464 | 6 | 3 | 185 | 2,830 |
|  | Percent | 12.1\% | 11.4\% | 27.0\% | 26.3\% | 16.4\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 6.5\% | 100.0\% |
| Region | Number | 1,235 | 2,176 | 5,475 | 6,155 | 6,264 | 794 | 375 | 1,810 | 24,284 |
|  | Percent | 5.1\% | 9.0\% | 22.5\% | 25.3\% | 25.8\% | 3.3\% | 1.5\% | 7.5\% | 100.0\% |
| Michigan | Number | 51,846 | 69,698 | 227,872 | 314,293 | 299,877 | 70,403 | 33,633 | 57,245 | 1,124,867 |
|  | Percent | 4.6\% | 6.2\% | 20.3\% | 27.9\% | 26.7\% | 6.3\% | 3.0\% | 5.1\% | 100.0\% |

Source: American Community Survey (2016-2020); ESRI; Urban Decision Group; Bowen National Research

As the preceding table illustrates, the largest share (27.0\%) of Wexford County rental units has gross rents between $\$ 500$ and $\$ 750$, followed by units with rents between $\$ 750$ and $\$ 1,000(26.3 \%)$. Overall, over $75 \%$ of rental units in the county have gross rents that are $\$ 1,000$ or less, which is a significantly higher share of these units compared to the region ( $61.9 \%$ ) and state ( $59.0 \%$ ). Overall, this larger share of units with lower gross rents demonstrates the dominance of the lower and moderately priced product among the rental units in the market.

## Bowen National Research's Survey of Housing Supply

## Multifamily Rental Housing

A field survey of conventional apartment properties was conducted as part of this Housing Needs Assessment. The following table summarizes the county's surveyed multifamily rental supply.

| Multifamily Supply by Product Type - Wexford County |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project Type | Projects Surveyed | Total Units | Vacant Units | Occupancy Rate |
| Market-rate | 3 | 119 | 0 | 100.0\% |
| Market-rate/Tax Credit | 1 | 80 | 0 | 100.0\% |
| Tax Credit | 1 | 48 | 0 | 100.0\% |
| Tax Credit/Government-Subsidized | 4 | 267 | 0 | 100.0\% |
| Government-Subsidized | 5 | 283 | 0 | 100.0\% |
| Total | 14 | 797 | 0 | 100.0\% |

In Wexford County, a total of 14 apartment properties were surveyed, which comprised a total of 797 units. These 797 units had an occupancy rate of $100.0 \%$. The largest share $(69.0 \%)$ of units surveyed in the county were at nine subsidized properties. The remaining five properties include either market-rate and/or nonsubsidized Tax Credit units. Rents at market-rate properties range from $\$ 800$ to $\$ 1,040$, while rents at non-subsidized Tax Credit properties range from $\$ 660$ to $\$ 865$. Based on rent ranges for market-rate and Tax Credit properties in the county, it appears that both unit types are competitive and potentially affordable for lower income households. The 14 surveyed properties have quality ratings from "A" to "B-," which reflects properties in good to excellent condition. Note that 13 of the 14 properties surveyed in Wexford County have wait lists, which are reflective of pent-up demand for apartment units.

## Non-Conventional Rental Housing

Non-conventional rentals are considered rental units typically consisting of singlefamily homes, duplexes, units over store fronts, mobile homes, etc. and account for $71.4 \%$ of the total rental units in Wexford County. The following table illustrates the distribution of renter-occupied housing by the number of units in the structure for Wexford County, Northern Michigan Region, and the state of Michigan.

|  | Renter-Occupied Housing by Units in Structure |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1}$ to $\mathbf{4}$ <br> Units | $\mathbf{5}$ or More <br> Units | Mobile Homes/ <br> Boats/RVs | Total <br> Units |  |
| Wexford County | Number | 1,651 | 807 | 372 | 2,830 |
|  | Percent | $58.3 \%$ | $28.5 \%$ | $13.1 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Region | Number | 13,338 | 8,236 | 2,710 | 24,284 |
|  | Percent | $54.9 \%$ | $33.9 \%$ | $11.2 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Michigan | Number | 588,520 | 488,828 | 47,520 | $1,124,868$ |
|  | Percent | $52.3 \%$ | $43.5 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

Source: American Community Survey (2016-2020); ESRI; Urban Decision Group; Bowen National Research
In Wexford County, over half (58.3\%) of non-conventional rental units are within structures containing one to four units, The overall share is a slightly higher rate of rental units within one- to four-unit structures compared to the Northern Michigan Region ( $54.9 \%$ ) and the state of Michigan ( $52.3 \%$ ). As a significant share of the rental housing stock in Wexford County is comprised of non-conventional rentals, it is clear that this housing segment warrants additional analysis.

Bowen National Research conducted an online survey between March and May 2023 and identified seven non-conventional rentals that were listed as available for rent in Wexford County. While these rentals do not represent all non-conventional rentals, they are representative of common characteristics of the various non-conventional rental alternatives available in the market. As a result, these rentals provide a good baseline to compare the rental rates, number of bedrooms, number of bathrooms, and other characteristics of non-conventional rentals.

The following table summarizes the sample survey of available non-conventional rentals identified in Wexford County.

| Surveyed Non-Conventional Rental Supply - Wexford County |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bedroom | Vacant Units | Rent Range | Median Rent | Median Rent <br> Per Square Foot |  |
| Studio | 0 | - | - | - |  |
| One-Bedroom | 1 | $\$ 825$ | $\$ 825$ | $\$ 1.29$ |  |
| Two-Bedroom | 3 | $\$ 700-\$ 1,250$ | $\$ 1,200$ | $\$ 1.77$ |  |
| Three-Bedroom | 2 | $\$ 1,399-\$ 2,200$ | $\$ 1,800$ | $\$ 1.07$ |  |
| Four-Bedroom+ | 1 | $\$ 2,200$ | $\$ 2,200$ | $\$ 0.79$ |  |
| Total | 7 |  |  |  |  |

Source: Zillow; Apt.com; Trulia; Realtor.com; Facebook

When compared with all non-conventional rentals in the county, the seven available rentals represent an occupancy rate of $99.7 \%$. This is an extremely high occupancy rate for rental housing. The identified non-conventional rentals in Wexford County primarily consist of two- and three-bedroom units. Overall, rents among the surveyed non-conventional units range from $\$ 700$ to $\$ 2,200$. Although rents in the lower end of this range are likely affordable to most households, a majority of the surveyed nonconventional units are not affordable to lower income households in the area.

## For-Sale Housing

The following table summarizes the available (as of February 2023) and recently sold (between September 2022 and March 2023) housing stock for Wexford County.

| Wexford County - Owner For-Sale/Sold Housing Supply |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Homes | Median Price |
| Available* | 42 | $\$ 116,950$ |
| Sold $^{* *}$ | 167 | $\$ 175,000$ |

Source: Realtor.com and Bowen National Research
*As of Feb. 28, 2023
**Sales from Sept. 12, 2022 to Mar. 15, 2023
The available for-sale housing stock in Wexford County as of February 2023 consists of 42 total units with a median list price of $\$ 116,950$. The 42 available units represent $7.6 \%$ of the 551 available units within the Northern Michigan Region. Historical sales ranging from September 2022 to March 2023 consisted of 167 homes sold with a median sale price of $\$ 175,000$. Note that the median price of available homes $(\$ 116,950)$ and sold homes $(\$ 175,000)$ are each the lowest median prices among the 10 counties in the region. The 42 available homes represent only $0.4 \%$ of the estimated 10,460 owner-occupied units in Wexford County. Typically, in healthy, well-balanced markets, approximately $2 \%$ to $3 \%$ of the for-sale housing stock should be available for purchase to allow for inner-market mobility and to enable the market to attract households. Based on this low share of homes available for sale, Wexford County appears to have a disproportionately low number of housing units available for purchase.

The following table illustrates sales activity from September 2022 to March 2023 for Wexford County.

| Wexford County Sales History by Price <br> (Sept. 12, 2022 to Mar. 15, 2023) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sale Price | Number <br> A vailable | Percent of <br> Supply |
| Up to $\$ 99,999$ | 32 | $19.2 \%$ |
| $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 199,999$ | 63 | $37.7 \%$ |
| $\$ 200,000$ to $\$ 299,999$ | 40 | $24.0 \%$ |
| $\$ 300,000$ to $\$ 399,999$ | 18 | $10.8 \%$ |
| $\$ 400,000+$ | 14 | $8.4 \%$ |
|  | Total | 167 |

Source: Realtor.com and Bowen National Research
Recent sales activity in Wexford County generally favors low- and moderate-income homebuyers. Note that over half ( $56.9 \%$ ) of recent sales were for units priced under $\$ 200,000$, a price point generally targeted by first-time homebuyers. A notable share $(24.0 \%)$ of homes sold for between $\$ 200,000$ and $\$ 300,000$, a price point generally sought after by middle-class households. The remaining share ( $19.2 \%$ ) of sold units were priced at $\$ 300,000$ and above.

The following table summarizes the distribution of available for-sale residential units by price point for Wexford County:

| Wexford County A vailable For-Sale Housing by Price <br> (As of Feb. 28, 2023) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| List Price | Number <br> Available | Percent of <br> Supply |
| Up to $\$ 99,999$ | 20 | $47.6 \%$ |
| $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 199,999$ | 9 | $21.4 \%$ |
| $\$ 200,000$ to $\$ 299,999$ | 6 | $14.3 \%$ |
| $\$ 300,000$ to $\$ 399,999$ | 3 | $7.1 \%$ |
| $\$ 400,000+$ | 4 | $9.5 \%$ |
|  | 42 | $100.0 \%$ |

Source: Realtor.com and Bowen National Research
The current housing market in Wexford County includes a large supply of homes potentially affordable to first-time homebuyers. Nearly half (47.6\%) of available homes in the county are priced below $\$ 100,000$, while nearly $70 \%$ of available homes are priced below $\$ 200,000$. A smaller share ( $14.3 \%$ ) of homes is priced between $\$ 200,000$ and $\$ 300,000$, a price point typically sought after by middle-class households.

The distribution of available homes in Wexford County by price point is illustrated in the following graph:


The distribution of available homes by bedroom type for Wexford County is summarized in the following table.

| Wexford County A vailable For-Sale Housing by Bedrooms |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (As of Feb. 28, 2023) |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Realtor.com and Bowen National Research
As shown in the preceding table, available homes offered for sale in the county appear to be balanced between two-, three-, and four-bedroom or larger homes. Median list prices range from $\$ 59,900$ to $\$ 215,000$. These median housing prices by bedroom are significantly lower than median housing prices in several other counties within the Northern Michigan Region.

## D. HOUSING GAP

Based on the demographic data for both 2022 and 2027 and taking into consideration the housing data from our field survey of area housing alternatives, we are able to project the potential number of new housing units in Wexford County can support. The following summarizes the metrics used in our demand estimates.

- Rental Housing - We included renter household growth, the number of units required for a balanced market, the need for replacement housing, commuter/ external market support, severe cost-burdened households, and step-down support as the demand components in our estimates for new rental housing units. As part of this analysis, we accounted for vacancies reported among all rental alternatives. We concluded this analysis by providing the number of units that the market can support by different income segments and rent levels.
- For-Sale Housing - We considered potential demand from owner household growth, the number of units required for a balanced market, the need for replacement housing, commuter/external market support, severe cost-burdened households, and step-down support in our estimates for new for-sale housing. As part of this analysis, we accounted for vacancies reported among all surveyed forsale alternatives. We concluded this analysis by providing the number of units that the market can support by different income segments and price points.

The county has an overall housing gap of 3,756 units, with a gap of 1,360 rental units and a gap of 2,396 for-sale units. The following tables summarize the rental and forsale housing gaps by income and affordability levels for Wexford County. Details of the methodology used in this analysis are provided in Section VII of this report.

|  | Wexford County, Michigan |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rental Housing Gap Estimates (2022-2027) |  |  |  |
| Percent of Median Income | $\leq \mathbf{5 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 \% - 8 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 1 \% - 1 2 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 1 \% +}$ |
| Household Income Range | $\leq \$ 37,850$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 7 , 8 5 1 - \$ 6 0 , 5 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 6 0 , 5 6 1 - \$ 9 0 , 8 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 9 0 , 8 4 1 +}$ |
| Monthly Rent Range | $\leq \$ 946$ | $\$ 947-\$ 1,514$ | $\$ 1,515-\$ 2,271$ | $\$ 2,272+$ |
| Household Growth | -210 | 33 | 51 | 60 |
| Balanced Market* | 92 | 36 | 20 | 11 |
| Replacement Housing** | 201 | 40 | 11 | 1 |
| External Market Support^ | 181 | 72 | 40 | 22 |
| Severe Cost Burdened^^ | 420 | 210 | 70 | 0 |
| Step-Down Support | 78 | -21 | -20 | -38 |
| Less Pipeline Units | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Overall Units Needed | $\mathbf{7 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 6}$ |

*Based on Bowen National Research's survey of area rentals
**Based on ESRI/ACS estimates of units lacking complete indoor plumbing or are overcrowded
${ }^{\wedge}$ Based on Bowen National Research proprietary research and ACS migration patterns for each county
$\wedge^{\wedge}$ Based on ACS estimates of households paying in excess of $50 \%$ of income toward housing costs

|  | Wexford County, Michigan |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | For-Sale Housing Gap Estimates (2022-2027) |  |  |  |
| Percent of Median Income | $\leq \mathbf{5 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 \% - 8 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 1 \% - 1 2 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 1 \% +}$ |
| Household Income Range | $\leq \$ 37,850$ | $\$ 37,851-\$ 60,560$ | $\mathbf{\$ 6 0 , 5 6 1 - \$ 9 0 , 8 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 9 0 , 8 4 1 +}$ |
| Price Point | $\leq \$ 126,167$ | $\$ 126,168-\$ 201, \mathbf{8 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 1 , 8 6 8 - \$ 3 0 2 , 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 0 2 , 8 0 1 +}$ |
| Household Growth | -363 | -180 | 44 | 600 |
| Balanced Market* | 71 | 67 | 60 | 74 |
| Replacement Housing** | 118 | 47 | 21 | 13 |
| External Market Support^ | 355 | 281 | 250 | 309 |
| Severe Cost Burdened^^ | 377 | 188 | 63 | 0 |
| Step-Down Support | 81 | 51 | 267 | -398 |
| Less Pipeline Units | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Overall Units Needed | $\mathbf{6 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 9 8}$ |

[^1]As the preceding tables illustrate, the projected housing gaps over the next five years encompass a variety of affordability levels for both rental and for-sale housing product. It appears the over four-fifths ( $83.2 \%$ ) of rental housing gaps in the county are for the two lowest housing affordability segments (rents below $\$ 1,515$ that are affordable to households earning up to $80 \%$ of AMHI). While the greatest for-sale housing gap in the county is for product priced between $\$ 201,868$ and $\$ 302,800$, which is affordable to households earning between $\$ 60,561$ and $\$ 90,840$, all price ranges have housing gaps over 450 units. Although development within Wexford County should be prioritized to the housing product showing the greatest gaps, it appears efforts to address housing should consider most rents and price points across the housing spectrum. The addition of a variety of housing product types and affordability levels would enhance the subject county's ability to attract potential workers and meet the changing and growing housing needs of the local market.

## E. STRENGTHS, WEAKNESSES, OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS (SWOT)

A SWOT analysis often serves as the framework to evaluate an area's competitive position and to develop strategic planning. It considers internal and external factors, as well as current and future potential. Ultimately, such an analysis is intended to identify core strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats that can lead to strategies that can be developed and implemented to address local housing issues.

The following is a summary of key findings from this SWOT analysis for Wexford County.

| SWOT Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Strengths | Weaknesses |
| - High level of rental housing demand <br> - Strong demand for for-sale housing <br> - Positive projected household growth <br> - Positive median household income growth | - Limited available rentals and for-sale housing <br> - Disproportionately low share of rentals <br> - Lack of affordable workforce and senior housing alternatives |
| Opportunities | Threats |
| - Housing need of 1,360 rental units <br> - Housing need of 2,396 for-sale units <br> - Attract some of the 6,761 commuters coming into the county for work to live in the county <br> - More than 60 parcels that could potentially support residential development (see page VI-56) | - The county risks losing residents to other areas/communities <br> - Vulnerable to deteriorating and neglected housing stock <br> - Inability to attract businesses to county <br> - Ability of employers to attract and retain workers due to local housing issues |

The county's housing market has availability and affordability issues, particularly among housing that serves lower-income households. These housing challenges expose the county to losing residents to surrounding areas, making the community vulnerable to the existing housing stock becoming neglected, discouraging potential employers coming to the area, and creating challenges for local employers to retain and attract workers. There are housing gaps for both rentals and for-sale housing alternatives at a variety of rents and price points. As such, county housing plans should encourage and support the development of a variety of product types at a variety of affordability levels.


[^0]:    Source: 2010, 2020 Census; ESRI; Urban Decision Group; Bowen National Research

[^1]:    *Based on Bowen National Research's analysis of for-sale product in the county
    **Based on ESRI/ACS estimates of units lacking complete indoor plumbing or are overcrowded
    ${ }^{\wedge}$ Based on Bowen National Research proprietary research and ACS migration patterns for each county
    ${ }^{\wedge}$ ^Based on ACS estimates of households paying in excess of $50 \%$ of income toward housing costs

