

CLARK TOWNSHIP MASTER PLAN: 2016 COMMUNITY PROFILE CHAPTER UPDATE

Prepared by:
The Eastern Upper Peninsula Regional Planning & Development Commission

INTRODUCTION

The history of the Great Lakes region is intimately linked with the Les Cheneaux Islands. The safe harbors of the many channels between the islands sheltered people who passed through the falls of the St. Mary's River and the Straits of Mackinac. The islands were a strategic rendezvous point for French and Indian forces to attack the British forts on Mackinac Island. Through the passage of time, many individuals were lured by the abundance of natural resources and opted to settle in the region. Beyond shelter from a tempest and its natural splendor, the area provided utility for other purposes; for example, an island in the chain, Government Island (Island No. 6), currently owned by the United States Forest Service, was used for staging and quarrying during the construction of lighthouse—specifically the Spectacle Reef and Martin Reef lighthouses—activities that were essential to ensuring maritime safety on the Great Lakes (Les Cheneaux Area Visitor Center). Since the latter part of the nineteenth century, the shores and islands of Clark Township became a favorite summer resort for the well-to-do of Detroit, Cincinnati, Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Local commerce was established in Hessel and Cedarville, which was dependent, then and now, on tourism-based industries and its natural resources. Hessel became the number one center for pleasure boating activities in northern Michigan, as marked by the establishment of one of the (Chris Craft's) largest dealerships. With the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway and the construction of the Mackinac Bridge, thousands of new tourists from all over North America discover this beautiful area each year.

Clark Township, a municipality within Mackinac County, Michigan, home to the Les Cheneaux Islands, occupies the eastern and southern end of the county. It can be reached by heading east from I-75 on Michigan's recently designated scenic byway, M-134, and is just 14 miles off the major interstate that runs from Michigan to Florida. From the north, Clark Township can be reached on M-129, which runs from Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, through neighboring communities including Pickford. Fittingly, Clark Township is also accessible by boat off of Lake Huron at the docks of the unincorporated communities of Hessel and Cedarville—3 miles apart from one another on M-134. Hessel also has the only airport in the township. The 101.5 square mile township (79.1 square miles of which are land) lies within the area described as T 42N – R 1W, T 42N – R 1E, T 41N – R 1W, T 41N – R1E, and T 41N – R 2E.

Clark Township is located 37 miles from the Twin Saults, an international community comprised of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, and Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario. Combined, they have a population of over 85,000 (2011) and make up the largest market within a close proximity. Clark Township is 30 miles from the county seat, St. Ignace. Sault Ste. Marie and St. Ignace are two of the oldest communities in the United States of America, reached by explorers in 1668 and 1671, respectively, and with a long Native American heritage preceding them, the area possesses a historical significance unlike anything else in the country. By car, Clark Township is 35 miles from the Mackinac Bridge, 326 miles from Detroit, 450 miles from Chicago, 271 miles from Green Bay, and 526 miles from Minneapolis (Google Maps).

BACKGROUND ON THE DATA

This chapter of the Clark Township Master Plan will present the most recent data available from the federal government, state government, and data collected locally by township officials. The data and analysis in this chapter will help the township to make critical land use decisions as it plans for future development and sustainability within the township. These decisions will have lasting effects on the township's appeal, its residents, surrounding municipalities, and those coming to and passing through Clark Township, which is why the Clark Township Planning Commission believes in have current data at hand when reaching accords and passing judgements. As of updating, 2014 data was the most current available, in most cases.

Something thing a one should note is the margin of error that exists in some of this data. With rural townships of Clark Township's size, it is very common—particularly with the American Community Survey conducted and published by the United States Census Bureau—that relatively large margins of error exist. Thus, where applicable and where data has not been merged, the margins of error for data on Clark Township are provided so that the data can be analyzed accurately. The margins of error are always presented as the number, not percentage: for example, if viewing a figure discussing employment by sector in 2014, one will see that the total number of employed persons in Clark Township was 852 people, with a margin of error of +/-163 people, meaning that number could in fact be as high as 1,015 or as low as 689; one will also see that of those 852 employed people in Clark Township, 64%, with a margin of error of +/-7.8, of all employed people work for private companies, meaning that 548 people work for private companies, but that number could be as much as 556 or as small as 540.

Below is a list of symbols that are used throughout this chapter for one's reference.

Symbol or Abbreviation	Explanation
Co.	County
MOE	Margin of error: number, not percent
n	Number
n; %	Number (usually total); percent of number
n>	Number is greater than
n≥	Number is greater than or equal to
n<	Number is less than
n≤	Number is less than or equal to
ND	No data
p	Period
r	Range
Twp.	Township
y	Year
%Δ	Percent Change = $((\text{new } n - \text{old } n) / \text{old } n)$

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DATA & ANALYSIS

This section will examine the context of Clark Township: who lives there, where they live, how they live, where they work, local economics, and more, using the most current data available.

Table 1 examines the total population of Clark Township compared to Mackinac County and Michigan. For Clark Township and Mackinac County, the population was greatest in 2000—the earliest period represented on this table—and for Michigan, the population was greatest in 2010. From 2000 to 2014, the populations of Clark Township, Mackinac County, and Michigan are down 4%, 7%, and 1%, respectively. Relatively speaking, from 2000 to 2010, Clark Township experienced the greatest loss in population (down 14%); from 2010 to 2014, Clark Township experienced the greatest gain in population (up 11%).

TABLE 1: TOTAL POPULATION

	Michigan	Mackinac Co.	Clark Twp.	MOE
y	n	n	n	
2014	9,889,024	11,080	2,106	+/-221
2010	9,952,687	11,281	1,890	+/-241
2000	9,938,444	11,943	2,200	ND

Source: American Community Survey

Table 2 presents data on male-to-female ratios in Clark Township, Mackinac County, and Michigan. Unlike Michigan and Mackinac County (only in 2000), Clark Township never had more females than males at the three points measured on this table. While Michigan and Mackinac County have realized little change in figures from 2000 to 2014 (both with less than 2% change), Clark Township’s disparity has grown at each interval—with 19% change over that period.

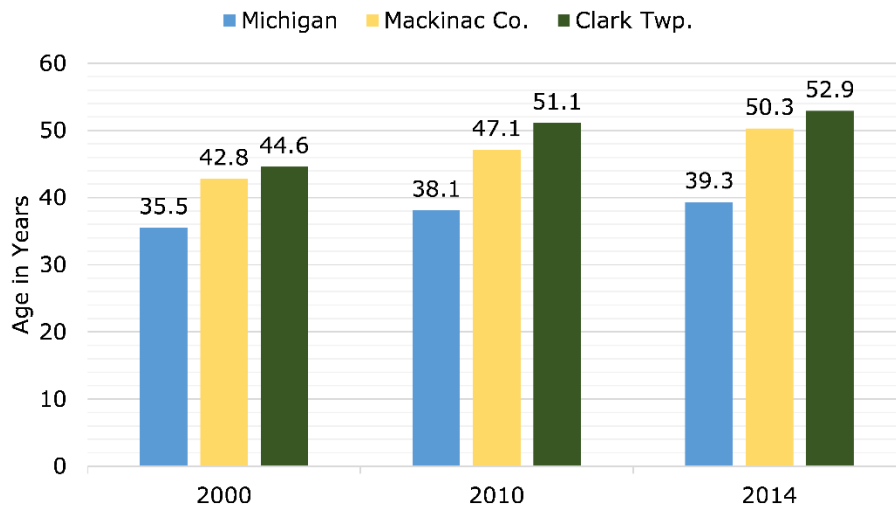
TABLE 2: MALES PER 100 FEMALES

	Michigan	Mackinac Co.	Clark Twp.	MOE
y	n	n	n	
2014	96.4	101.3	118.7	+/-15.5
2010	96.4	102.4	103.9	+/-13.3
2000	96.2	99.7	100.0	ND

Source: American Community Survey

Figure 1 on the following page looks at the median age of citizens living in Clark Township, Mackinac County, and Michigan in 2000, 2010, and 2014. One can see that at each interval, Clark Township has had the highest median age, Mackinac County has had the second highest, and Michigan has lowest. From 2000 to 2014, the median age of Clark Township increased from 44.6 years old to 52.9 (a 19% change), which was comparable to the change in Mackinac County (18% change), but nearly double that of Michigan (11%). This change is concerning not only because Clark Township’s population was the oldest then and the oldest in 2014, but because rate of change has been relatively significant.

FIGURE 1: MEDIAN AGE



Source: American Community Survey

Table 3: Age Distribution on the following page is a study of the age distribution of the population in Clark Township, Mackinac County, and Michigan in 2000, 2010, and 2014. Like Figure 1: Median Age, the information

Table 3 holds is concerning for Clark Township because of how it depicts the aging of the township's population. The issue is not the aged population: it is the lack of an influx in youth. One can see that in 2014, Michigan had over 9% more people 19 years old or younger than Clark Township; Mackinac County had over 3% more. In 2000 these margins were not nearly as wide: Michigan had only 4% more of its population in that age grouping than Clark Township; and Mackinac County had the same amount as the township. Regarding the young adults (defined here as though aged 20 to 34), Clark Township trails Michigan and Mackinac County again: in 2014, Michigan had over 8% more of its population in this age range than did Clark Township (comparable to 2000); Mackinac County's population in this age range was not much different than Clark Township's in 2014 or 2000. From 2000 to 2014, the amount of Clark Township's population aged 65 years or older increased by 24%, compared to 13% and 10% in Mackinac County and Michigan, respectively.

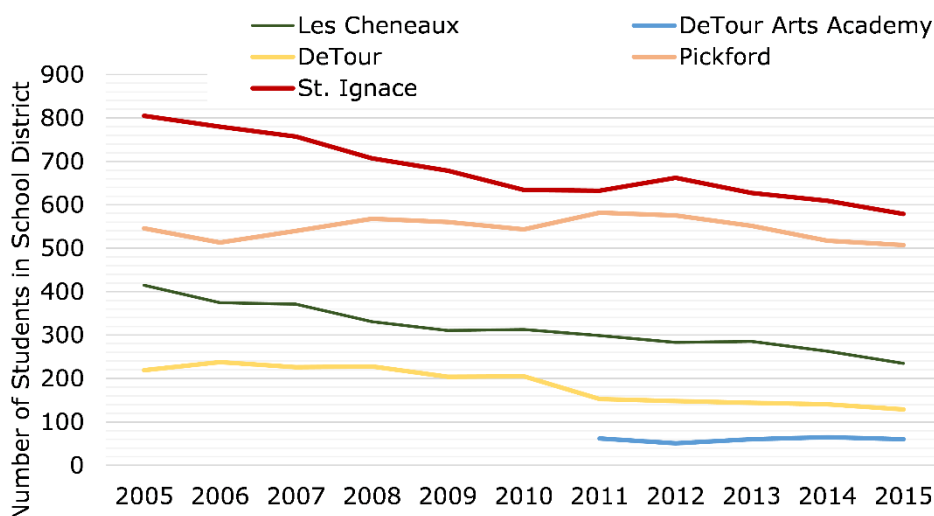
TABLE 3: AGE DISTRIBUTION

r	y	Michigan	Mackinac Co.	Clark Twp.
		%	%	%
n≤19	2014	25.9%	20.0%	16.5%
	2010	27.4%	21.6%	17.4%
	2000	29.0%	24.3%	24.3%
20-34	2014	19.0%	12.1%	10.6%
	2010	18.7%	12.3%	9.0%
	2000	20.2%	14.1%	12.4%
35-64	2014	40.5%	43.9%	45.2%
	2010	40.7%	44.8%	51.1%
	2000	38.5%	43.3%	43.7%
n≥65	2014	14.5%	24.0%	27.8%
	2010	13.2%	21.3%	22.5%
	2000	12.3%	18.2%	19.6%

Source: American Community Survey

Figure 2 and Table 4 on the following page look at education in Clark Township. Figure 2 examines primary school enrollment for the school district in Clark Township, Les Cheneaux, as well as surrounding school districts within the Eastern Upper Peninsula Intermediate School District from 2004-05 to 2014-15. One can see that throughout the time period covered on the graph, the Les Cheneaux School District was the third largest in the area. Over the time span covered on the graph, the Les Cheneaux School District saw its enrollment decrease the most dramatically (down 43%), followed by DeTour (down 41%) and St. Ignace (down 28%). At its height on the graph, the Les Cheneaux’s enrollment was 415 student; at its lowest, enrollment numbered 234 students. As reference, the entire enrollment—which is not represented on the graph—decreased from 8,393 students in 2004-05 to 7,016 in 2014-15 (down 16%).

FIGURE 2: SCHOOL ENROLLMENT IN AND ADJACENT TO CLARK TOWNSHIP



Source: Eastern Upper Peninsula Intermediate School District

Table 4 looks at the highest educational attainment of residents in Clark Township, Mackinac County, and Michigan 25 years or older in 2010 and 2014. Clark Township, compared to Mackinac County and Michigan, had the lowest percentage of its population without a high school diploma in both 2010 and 2014. Clark Township had 2% less people with a bachelor’s degree or higher in 2014 than Michigan—an area it surpassed Michigan in 2010 by 2%. Clark Township and Mackinac County both had more people with, at most, a high school diploma than Michigan in both 2010 and 2014.

TABLE 4: EDUCATION ATTAINMENT OF POPULATION OVER 25 YEARS OLD

	y	Michigan	Mackinac Co.	Clark Twp.	MOE
		n; %	n; %	n; %	
Population 25 Years and Over	2014	6,524,131	8,343	1,697	+/-167
	2010	6,461,948	8,377	1,549	+/-201
No High School Diploma	2014	10.5%	12.6%	8.5%	+/-59
	2010	11.7%	10.9%	5.2%	+/-45
High School Diploma	2014	30.0%	37.8%	36.7%	+/-105
	2010	31.3%	41.1%	38.5%	+/-123
Some College, Associate's Degree	2014	32.8%	31.5%	30.3%	+/-89
	2010	31.7%	27.9%	29.6%	+/-103
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	2014	26.7%	18.0%	24.4%	+/-109
	2010	25.3%	20.2%	26.8%	+/-101

Source: American Community Survey

Definition of a housing unit: “A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied as separate living quarters.” (Source: U.S. Census Bureau)

Table 5 on the following page examines the status of housing in Clark Township, Mackinac County, and Michigan in 2010 and 2014. The total amount of housing units are broken down by occupied and vacant. Occupied housing is broken down by owner-occupied and renter-occupied; vacant housing is examined further concerning the amount of vacant housing that is vacant because the unit is for season or recreational use (this number is of the number of housing units vacant for seasonal or recreational use; that is, in 2014, 46% of all housing units in Clark Township were vacant for seasonal or recreational use, not 46% of the 53% of all vacant housing). In this table, the data for Clark Township and Mackinac County reflect one another closely, but differ from Michigan significantly. The most glaring difference is the amount of vacant housing in Clark Township compared to that in Michigan: in 2014, 84% of housing in Michigan was occupied; only 47% were occupied in Clark Township (up 16% from 2010). Of all the housing in Clark Township in 2014, 46% were vacant because they are for seasonal or recreational use (down 11% from 2010). Michigan, in 2014, only had 6% of its housing with the same purpose—though that is up 6% from 2010.

TABLE 5: HOUSING STATUS

	y	Michigan n; %	Mackinac Co. n; %	Clark Twp. n; %	MOE
Total Housing Units	2014	4,532,719	11,007	2,155	ND
	2010	4,529,680	10,831	2,114	ND
Total Occupied Housing Units	2014	84.4%	46.0%	47.2%	+/-110
	2010	84.9%	45.5%	40.7%	+/-109
Owner-Occupied Housing Units	2014	60.4%	35.2%	36.5%	+/-95
	2010	63.0%	36.9%	38.8%	+/-107
Renter-Occupied Housing Units	2014	24.0%	10.8%	10.8%	+/-68
	2010	21.9%	8.6%	1.9%	+/-22
Total Vacant Housing Units	2014	15.6%	54.0%	52.8%	+/-110
	2010	15.1%	54.5%	59.3%	+/-115
Housing Units Vacant for Seasonal or Recreational Use	2014	6.3%	43.3%	46.3%	+/-122
	2010	5.9%	45.1%	51.8%	+/-108

Source: American Community Survey

Table 6 describes the structures in Clark Township, Mackinac County, and Michigan by number of housing units within them in 2010 and 2014. In 2014, Clark Township had over 10% more 1-unit structures than Michigan and over 7% more than Mackinac County. From 2010 to 2014, Clark Township saw the number of 2-or-more-unit structures increase by 79%, compared to only 23% and 2.3% percent in Mackinac County and Michigan, respectively; however, Clark Township still possessed the fewest multi-unit structures by a considerable margin. All three areas saw the amount of their mobile homes and other housing structure types decrease, with Clark Township seeing the greatest change (down 37%).

TABLE 6: UNITS IN HOUSING STRUCTURES

	y	Michigan %	Mackinac Co. %	Clark Twp. %	MOE
1-Unit Structures	2014	77.5%	80.5%	88.1%	+/-4.4
	2010	77.6%	81.6%	86.3%	+/-6.3
2-Or-More-Unit Structures	2014	17.6%	12.4%	5.0%	+/-3.1
	2010	17.2%	10.1%	2.8%	+/-2.2
Mobile Homes and All Other	2014	4.9%	7.1%	6.9%	+/-2.8
	2010	5.2%	8.3%	10.9%	+/-5.5

Source: American Community Survey

Table 7 on the following page possesses data on the types of heating fuel used by occupied housing units in 2014 for Clark Township, Mackinac County, and Michigan. One can see that Clark Township and, to a lesser extent, Mackinac County use bottled, tank or LP gas and electricity to heat homes much more than Michigan. Conversely, Michigan uses utility gas to heat homes most frequently (77%, compared to 25% in Mackinac County and 1% in Clark Township).

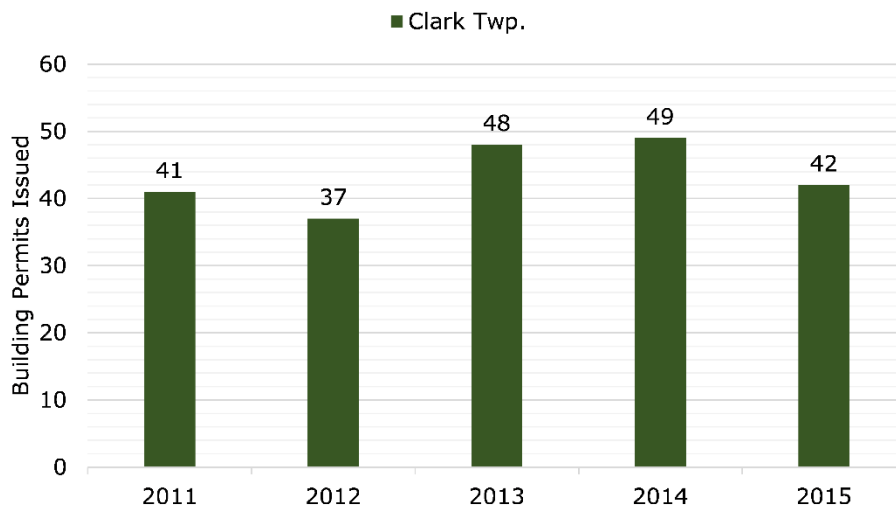
TABLE 7: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT HEATING FUEL TYPE - 2014

Type	Michigan %	Mackinac Co. %	Clark Twp. %	MOE
Utility gas	77.1%	24.8%	1.2%	+/-0.9
Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas	8.5%	29.1%	34.8%	+/-7.8
Electricity	8.3%	22.8%	33.7%	+/-7.2
Fuel Oil, Kerosene, etc.	1.4%	5.5%	15.2%	+/-5.9
Coal or Coke	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+/-2.2
All Other Fuels	4.3%	17.7%	14.6%	+/-4.6
No Fuel Used	0.4%	0.1%	0.5%	+/-0.8

Source: American Community Survey

Figure 3 contains information on the number of building permits issued by Clark Township from 2011 to 2015. Unfortunately, data was not available for comparison. Clark Township issued the most permits in 2013 and 2014, issuing 48 and 49 permits, respectively; however there is no discernable trend present in this data.

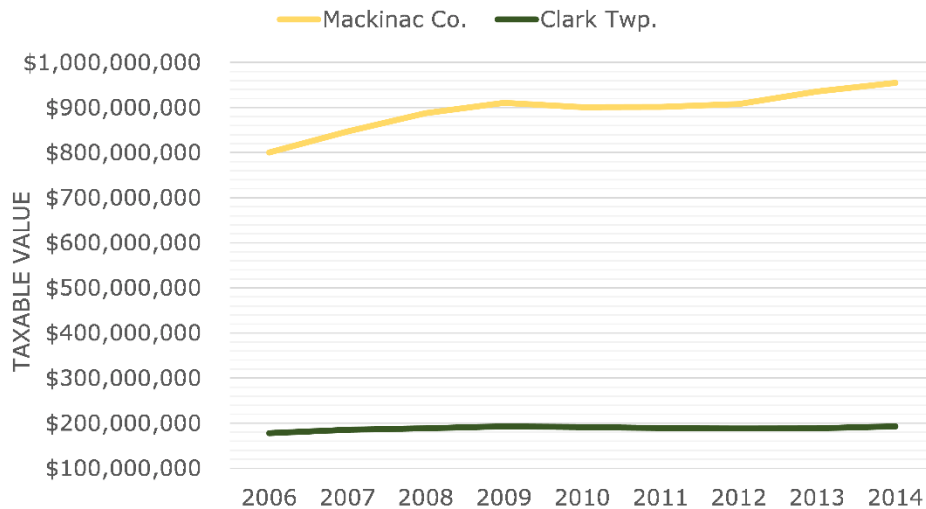
FIGURE 3: BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED BY CLARK TOWNSHIP



Source: Clark Township

Figure 4 compares the total taxable value in Clark Township to that in Mackinac County from 2006 to 2014. Although total taxable value in both areas was highest in 2014, both had declines in taxable value after 2009 that were not recovered by Clark Township until 2014 or Mackinac County in 2013. Overall, from 2006 to 2014, Clark Township’s total taxable value is up 8%, which is less than Mackinac County (19%).

FIGURE 4: TAXABLE VALUE



SOURCE: MUNETRIX

Definition of a household: “A household includes all persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence.” (Source: U.S. Census Bureau)

Table 8 looks at the median household income for households in Clark Township, Mackinac County, and Michigan in 2010 and 2014. One can see that in 2014, median household income in Clark Township was \$2,000 less than Mackinac County and \$12,000 less than Michigan. In 2010, however, median household income in Clark Township was over \$7,000 more than Mackinac County and just \$1,000 less than Michigan. From 2010 to 2014, median household income decreased by 21% in Clark Township, decreased by 2% in Mackinac County, and increased by 1% in Michigan.

TABLE 8: MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

	Michigan		Mackinac Co.		Clark Twp.		
y	\$	n	\$	n	\$	n	MOE
2014	\$	49,087	\$	38,690	\$	36,987	+/-3,850
2010	\$	48,432	\$	39,339	\$	47,069	+/-6,856

Source: American Community Survey

Figure 5 contains three pie charts that show household income distribution figures for Clark Township, Mackinac County, and Michigan in 2014. All three areas have between 24% and 28% of their households with an income of \$24,999 or less. Clark Township saw the amount of its households in this income range increase by 52% from 2010 to 2014; Mackinac County and Michigan saw decreases. Clark Township and Mackinac County have just over 35% of their households with an income between \$25,000 and \$49,999, where Michigan has just over 25% of its households in that same range. Clark Township and Michigan (down 4% and 2%, respectively) saw decreases in this range from 2010 to 2014; Mackinac County saw an increase (16.4%). All three areas saw their shares of households with an income between \$50,000 and \$99,999 decrease, with Clark Township seeing the biggest change, decreasing by 13%. Over that same period, Michigan and Mackinac County saw the number of households with an income of \$100,000 or more increase, whereas the amount of households in Clark Township in that income range decreased by 19%.

FIGURE 5: HOUSEHOLD INCOME DISTRIBUTION - 2014

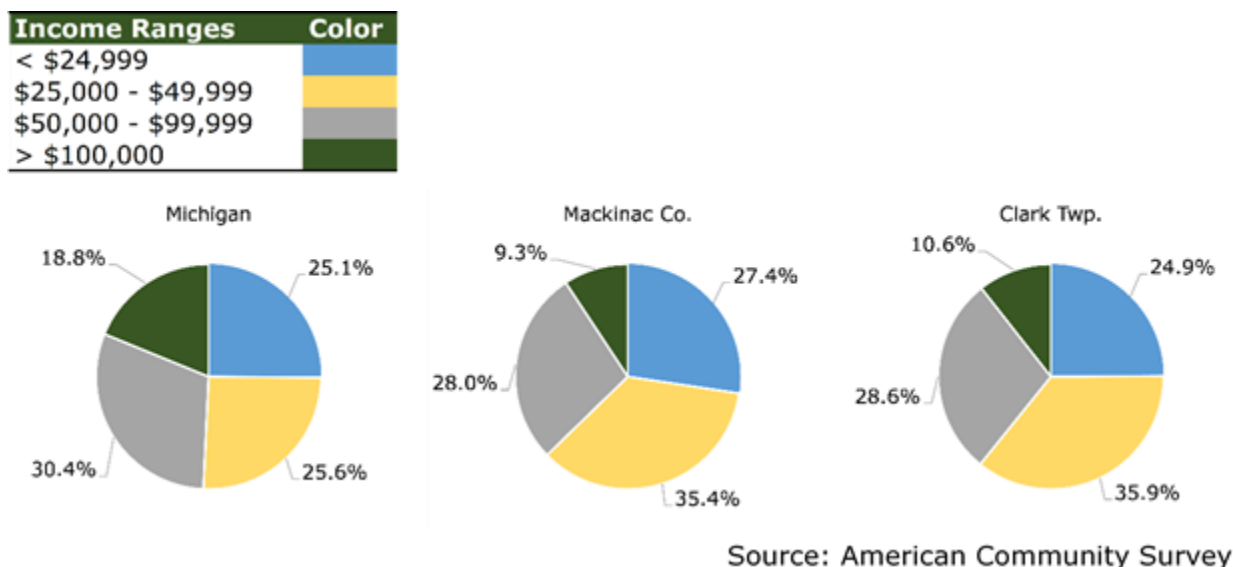
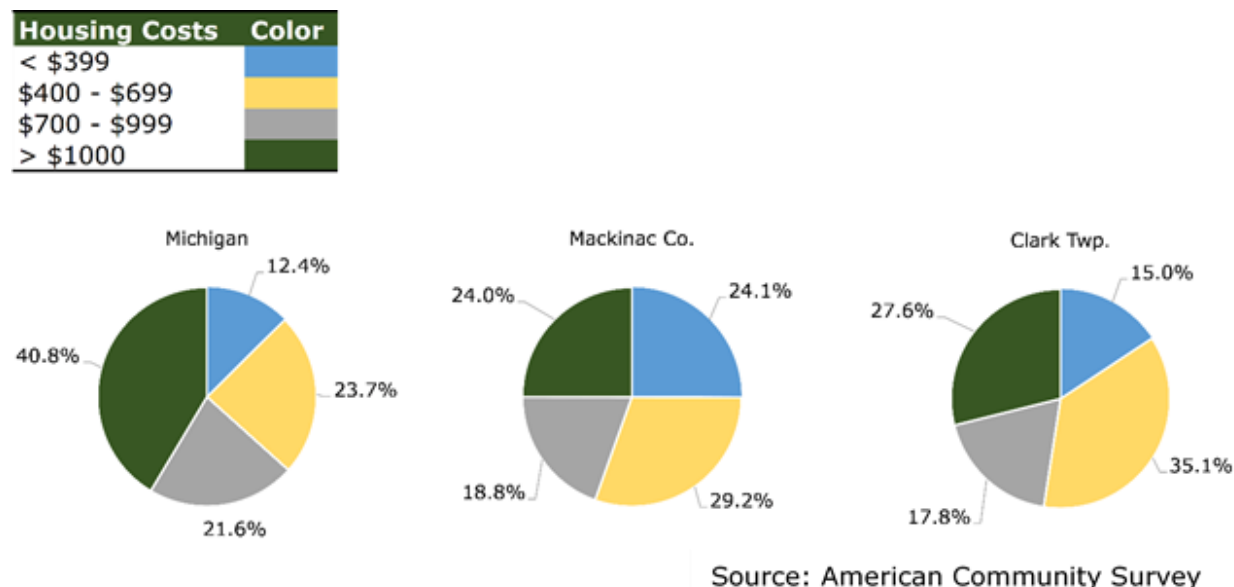


Figure 6 on the following page breaks down housing costs in Clark Township, Mackinac County, and Michigan in 2014. One can see that the housing falling in the cheapest range (less than \$400) is harder to find in Clark Township and Michigan than it is in Mackinac County. Clark Township has 5% more than Mackinac County and 11% more than Michigan of its housing costing between \$400 and \$699. In 2014, 41% of the homes in Michigan cost more than \$1,000, compared to just 24% in Mackinac County and 28% in Clark Township. Between 2010 and 2014, Clark Township saw housing costing less than \$400 decrease by 29% and housing costs more than \$1,000 decrease by 19%.

FIGURE 6: HOUSING COSTS - 2014



Definition of a family: A family is “a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.” (Source: U.S. Census Bureau).

Table 9 Figure 9 examines data on the amount and size of households and families in Clark Township, Mackinac County, and Michigan in 2010 and 2014. Both households and families are larger in Michigan than they are in Mackinac County and Clark Township. The amount of households with a familial relation in 2014 are between 62% and 66% for all three areas.

TABLE 9: HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES

	y	Michigan	Mackinac Co.	Clark Twp.	MOE
		n	n	n	
Total Households	2014	3,827,880	5,066	1,018	+/-110
	2010	3,843,997	4,927	860	+/-109
Average Household Size	2014	2.52	2.13	2.07	+/-0.13
	2010	2.53	2.24	2.2	+/-0.15
Total Families	2014	2,501,059	3,177	652	+/-100
	2010	2,553,979	3,196	658	+/-102
Average Family Size	2014	3.12	2.61	2.55	+/-0.17
	2010	3.12	2.74	2.51	+/-0.18

Source: American Community Survey

Table 10 Households Receiving Food Stamps/SNAP Assistance shows data on the percentage of households in Clark Township, Mackinac County, and Michigan receiving food stamps or SNAP assistance in 2010 and 2014. There were decreases in all three areas from 2010 to 2014: the number of households receiving assistance in Clark Township decreased by 11%, in Mackinac County by 25%, and in Michigan by 11%.

TABLE 10: HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING FOOD STAMPS/SNAP ASSISTANCE

	Michigan	Mackinac Co.	Clark Twp.
y	n	n	n
2014	1.7%	2.1%	3.3%
2010	1.9%	2.8%	3.7%

Source: American Community Survey

Table 11 contains data on the amount of the total population impoverished in Clark Township, Mackinac County, and Michigan in 2010 and 2014. This table should be read as follows: total impoverished is the amount of the total population for whom poverty is determined impoverished; the age grouping numbers are the amount of people in an age group impoverished (for example, in Clark Township in 2014, of the people under 18 years old (16% of the total population), 21% of them were impoverished). One can see from this data that in both 2010 and 2014, Clark Township had less people impoverished than Mackinac County and Michigan. Clark Township did, however, see the number of those impoverished under the age of 18 decrease by 12%, but the number of those 18 to 64 and 65 years old and over impoverished rise by 51% and 18%, respectively.

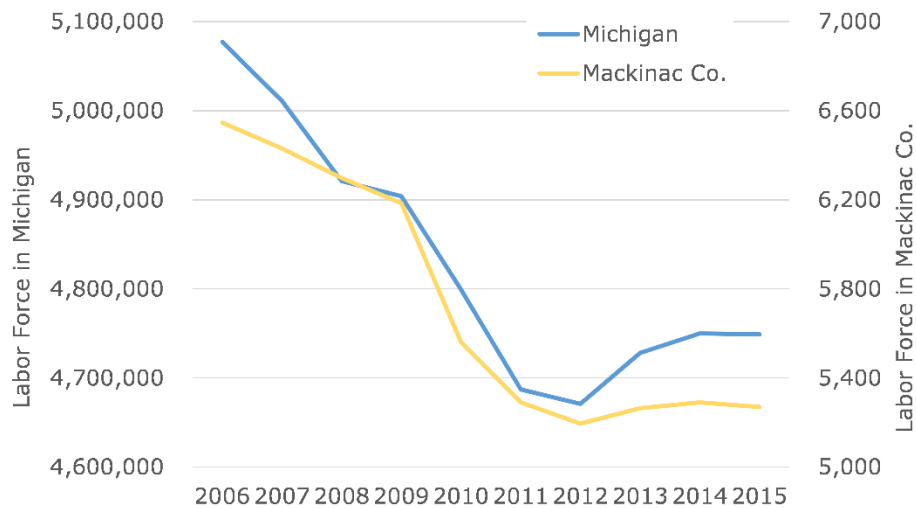
TABLE 11: POVERTY BY AGE GROUP

		Michigan	Mackinac Co.	Clark Twp.	MOE
	y	%	%	%	
Total Impoverished	2014	16.9%	15.7%	11.8%	+/-93
	2010	14.8%	14.7%	9.9%	+/-97
Under 18 Years Old Impoverished	2014	23.7%	24.0%	20.6%	+/-41
	2010	20.5%	19.7%	23.4%	+/-54
18 to 64 Years Old Impoverished	2014	16.4%	17.0%	14.0%	+/-65
	2010	14.0%	16.0%	9.2%	+/-55
65 Years Old and Over Impoverished	2014	8.1%	6.5%	2.2%	+/-13
	2010	8.3%	6.3%	1.9%	+/-12

Source: American Community Survey

Figure 7 is a graph comparing the labor force of Mackinac County (right vertical axis)—the county in which Clark Township is located—and Michigan (left vertical axis) from 2006 to 2015. This is annual data. Both Mackinac County and Michigan saw its labor force decrease from 2006 to its low in 2012, with growth in 2013 and 2014, but a decrease again in 2015. Over the duration, Mackinac County’s labor force shrunk by 1,276 laborers (20%); Michigan’s by 328,000 laborers (7%).

FIGURE 7: LABOR FORCE COMPARISON: MICHIGAN & MACKINAC COUNTY

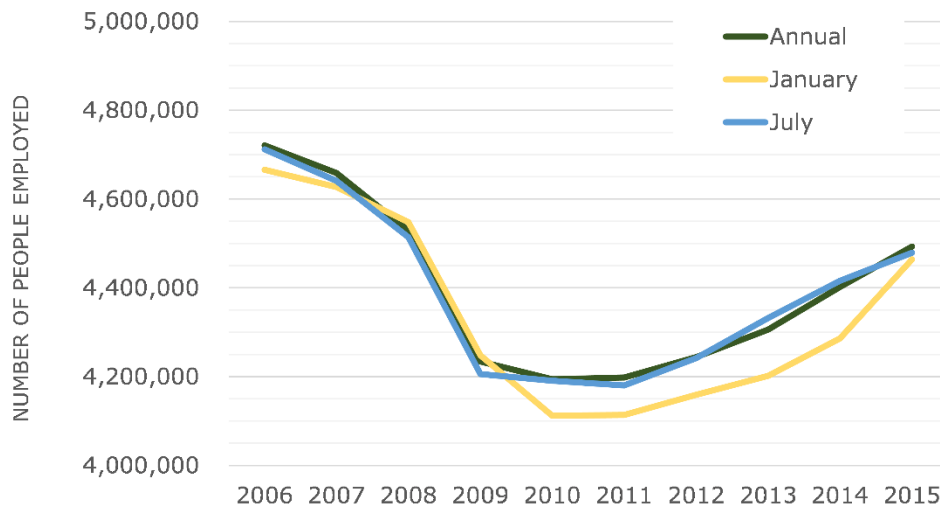


Source: Department of Technology, Management & Budget

Figure 8 on the following page is a graph of employment in Michigan comparing the number of employed people annually, in July, and in January from 2006 to 2015.

Figure 8 should be compared to Figure 9. One can see that employment annually and in July follow each other throughout, with employment in January doing the same until 2010, when it began being anywhere between 82,000 and 116,000 less than the annual number. In 2015, 228,000 less people were employed than in 2006 (5%).

FIGURE 8: EMPLOYMENT IN MICHIGAN

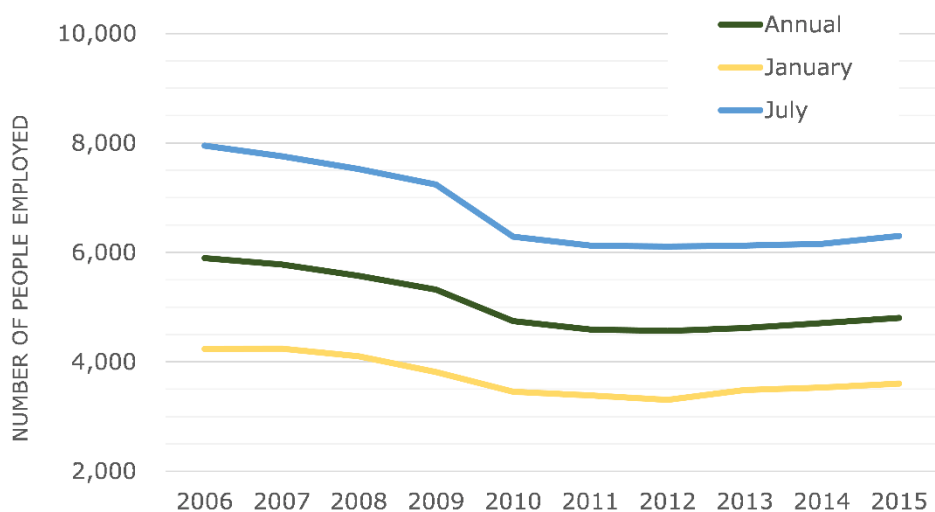


SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF TECHNOLOGY, MANAGEMENT & BUDGET

Figure 9 is a graph of employment in Mackinac County comparing the number of employed people annually, in July, and in January from 2006 to 2015. Figure 9 should be compared to

Figure 8 on the previous page. Unlike Michigan, employment in Mackinac County is cyclical: July employment is higher than the annual number and January employment is lower. Annual employment in Mackinac County in 2015 is 1000 people less than it was in 2006 (19%). Comparing 2015 to 2006, employment in July is down 15% and in January is down 21%.

FIGURE 9: EMPLOYMENT IN MACKINAC COUNTY

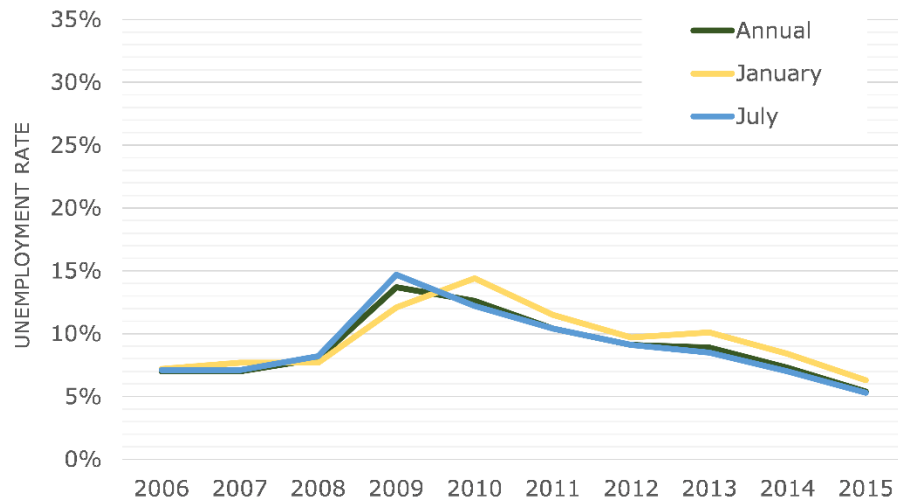


SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF TECHNOLOGY, MANAGEMENT & BUDGET

Figure 10 shows the unemployment rate annually, in July, and in January in Michigan from 2006 to 2015. This figure should be compared to

Figure 11 on the following page. One can see that the unemployment rate in Michigan hardly varies from the annual number when looking at the rate in July or January. In 2015, the annual unemployment rate in Michigan was 5%, down from 7% in 2006.

FIGURE 10: UNEMPLOYMENT RATE OF MICHIGAN

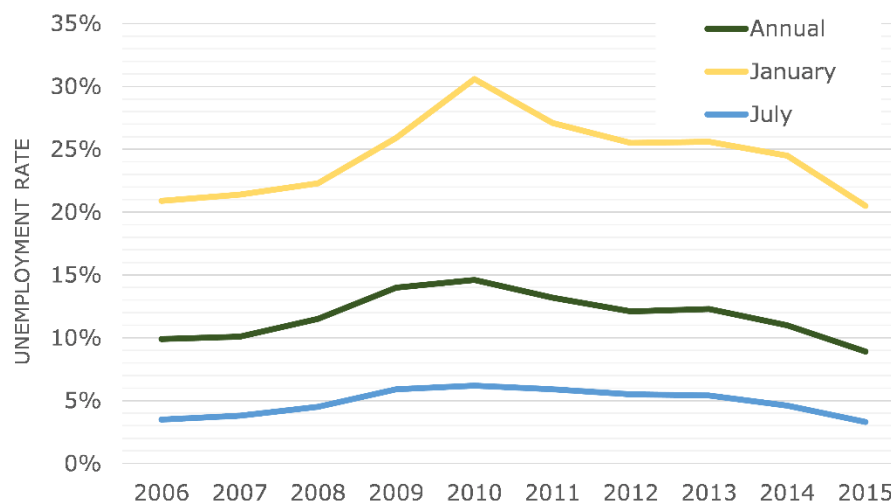


SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF TECHNOLOGY, MANAGEMENT & BUDGET

Figure 11 on the following page is a graph representing the unemployment rate annually, in July, and in January in Mackinac County from 2006 to 2015. This figure should be compared to Figure 10. One can see that the unemployment rate in Mackinac County is the inverse of the employment trend depicted in

Figure 8: the January unemployment rate is higher than the annual number and the July unemployment rate is lower than the annual number. The unemployment rate in Mackinac County is not much different in 2015 than it was in 2006: a 1% lower annual unemployment rate, a 0.4% lower unemployment rate in January, and a 0.2% lower unemployment rate in July.

FIGURE 11: UNEMPLOYMENT RATE OF MACKINAC COUNTY



SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF TECHNOLOGY, MANAGEMENT & BUDGET

Table 12 shows data on poverty by work experience for those in the labor forces of Clark Township, Mackinac County, and Michiana in 2010 and 2014. In 2014, Clark Township had a lower rate of those in the labor force who worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months (22%) than Mackinac County (27%) and Michigan (36%). Furthermore, as suggested by previous figures, Clark Township has a higher rate of its labor force working part-time, part-year in the past 12 months (35%) than Mackinac County and Michigan. In all three areas, the amounts of those not working in 2014 were up from 2010: Clark Township by 15%, Mackinac County by 12%, and Michigan by 9%.

TABLE 12: POVERTY BY WORKER EXPERIENCE

		Michigan	Mackinac Co.	Clark Twp.	MOE
	y	%	%	%	
Total Civilian Labor Force 16 Years and Over	2014	7,709,382	9,283	1,822	+/-187
	2010	7,645,361	9,374	1,641	+/-213
Worked Full-Time, Year-Round in Past 12 Months	2014	36.1%	26.8%	22.0%	+/-100
	2010	36.2%	29.3%	25.8%	+/-113
Worked Part-Time, Part-Year in the Past 12 Months	2014	26.5%	31.5%	34.9%	+/-115
	2010	29.4%	33.4%	36.8%	+/-149
Did Not Work	2014	37.4%	41.7%	43.1%	+/-107
	2010	34.4%	37.2%	37.4%	+/-149

Source: American Community Survey

Table 13,

Table 14, and

Table 15 examine employment in Clark Township, Mackinac County, and Michigan in 2010 and 2014. Table 13 looks at employment by sector. Both Clark Township and Mackinac County see less of its employed population working for private companies than Michigan—though this number has risen significant in Clark Township from 2010 to 2014 (up 37%). Clark Township has also seen those self-employed in an incorporated business decrease by 67%. Clark Township—and Mackinac County to a greater extent—have more people employed in the public sector than Michigan—though the those numbers decreased between 2010 and 2014 (down 33% in Clark Township, 12% in Mackinac County, and 4% in Michigan).

TABLE 13: EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR

	y	Michigan n; %	Mackinac Co. n; %	Clark Twp. n; %	MOE
Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over	2014	4,293,574	4,427	852	+/-163
	2010	4,369,785	4,736	784	+/-159
Private Company	2014	70.0%	58.0%	64.3%	+/-7.8
	2010	69.5%	52.8%	47.1%	+/-7.1
Self-Employed, Incorporated	2014	3.5%	2.9%	3.4%	+/-2.5
	2010	3.6%	5.0%	10.2%	+/-6.3
Private Not-For-Profit	2014	9.6%	7.9%	6.2%	+/-3.2
	2010	9.1%	8.8%	11.5%	+/-5.8
Local, State, Federal	2014	11.6%	21.8%	14.8%	+/-5.2
	2010	12.1%	24.8%	22.1%	+/-7.5
Self-Employed NOT Incorporated	2014	5.3%	9.4%	11.3%	+/-5.0
	2010	5.6%	8.6%	9.2%	+/-5.3

Source: American Community Survey

Table 14 is a study of employment by industry for Clark Township, Mackinac County, and Michigan in 2010 and 2014. Employment industries in Clark Township differ in several ways than Michigan. In 2014, Clark Township only had 6% of its employed persons working in manufacturing industries, whereas Michigan had 17%. Clark Township also saw the number of those employed in finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing industries increase by 111%; Clark Township had 4% more of its employed population working in that industry than Michigan. Michigan, on the other hand, had more of its population working in professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste industries than Clark Township (9% compared to 7%)—though both saw increases in 2014 from 2010 (up 3% in Michigan and 35% in Clark Township). Clark Township also saw a decrease in the number of its employed population working agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining industries from 2010 to 2014 (down 93%).

TABLE 14: EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

	y	Michigan n; %	Mackinac Co. n; %	Clark Twp. n; %	MOE
Civilian Employed Population Over 16 Years Old	2014	4,293,574	4,427	852	+/-163
	2010	4,369,785	4,736	784	+/-159
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting, and Mining	2014	1.3%	3.4%	0.6%	+/-7
	2010	1.3%	4.6%	8.5%	+/-46
Construction	2014	4.8%	8.5%	15.7%	+/-57
	2010	5.3%	9.3%	7.8%	+/-42
Manufacturing	2014	17.4%	3.3%	6.0%	+/-31
	2010	17.6%	4.8%	6.8%	+/-34
Wholesale Trade	2014	2.5%	0.7%	0.0%	+/-10
	2010	2.8%	0.7%	0.0%	+/-109
Retail Trade	2014	11.4%	10.5%	10.7%	+/-31
	2010	11.6%	12.3%	9.9%	+/-45
Trasnsportation and Warehousing, and Utilities	2014	4.1%	5.0%	3.9%	+/-32
	2010	4.2%	4.7%	2.9%	+/-24
Information	2014	1.6%	0.9%	0.5%	+/-8
	2010	1.9%	0.4%	0.0%	+/-109
Finance and Insurace, and Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	2014	5.5%	6.1%	9.4%	+/-42
	2010	5.7%	5.1%	4.8%	+/-27
Professional, Scientific, and Management, and Adminsitrative and Waste	2014	9.3%	5.4%	6.8%	+/-41
	2010	8.9%	5.2%	5.5%	+/-37
Education Services, and Health Care and Social Assistance	2014	24.1%	21.1%	24.6%	+/-72
	2010	23.2%	19.4%	22.7%	+/-74
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, and Accomodation and Food Services	2014	9.5%	19.9%	7.6%	+/-30
	2010	9.1%	19.4%	13.6%	+/-56
Other services, Except Public Adminsitration	2014	4.8%	6.7%	8.0%	+/-36
	2010	4.7%	5.4%	8.2%	+/-42
Public Administration	2014	3.7%	8.7%	6.2%	+/-30
	2010	3.8%	8.7%	9.2%	+/-42

Source: American Community Survey

Table 15 on the following page further studies employment in Clark Township, Mackinac County, and Michigan in 2014 and 2010. This table examines data concerning employment by class. One can see that Clark Township has less of its employed population working in management, business, science and arts occupations than Michigan—a gap which widened from 2010 to 2014 (down 13% in Clark Township and up 3% in Michigan). Clark Township, as well as Mackinac County, have a higher percentage of its employed persons working in service industries than Michigan, a fact true in both 2010 and 2014. Clark Township also sees more people employed in natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.

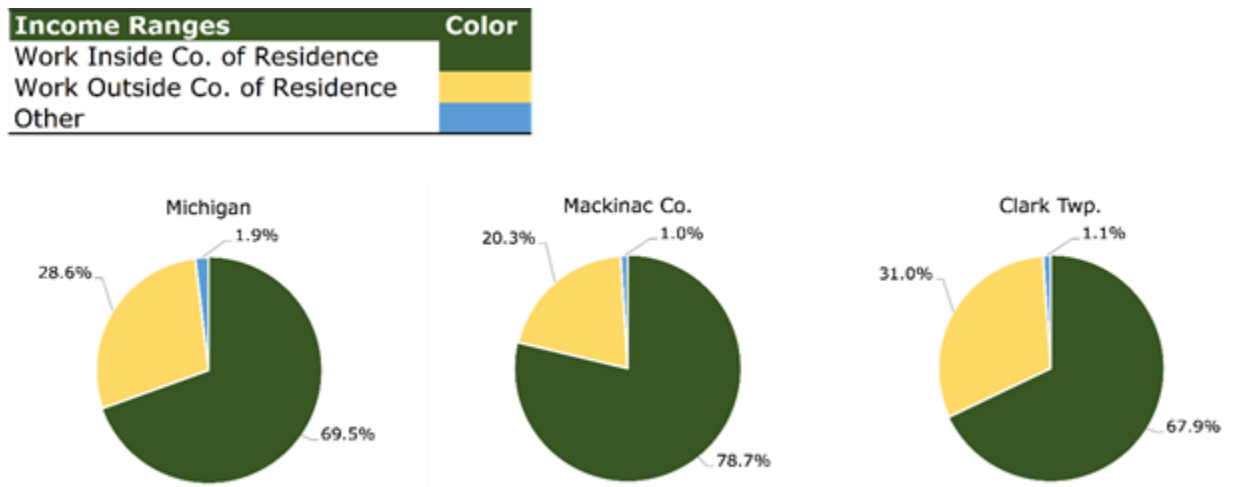
TABLE 15: EMPLOYMENT BY CLASS

	y	Michigan n; %	Mackinac Co. n; %	Clark Twp. n; %	MOE
Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over	2014	4,293,574	4,427	852	+/-163
	2010	4,369,785	4,736	784	+/-159
Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations	2014	34.7%	24.4%	25.5%	+/-78
	2010	33.6%	26.0%	29.2%	+/-74
Service Occupations	2014	18.4%	27.6%	21.1%	+/-61
	2010	18.0%	25.7%	23.6%	+/-67
Sale and Office Occupations	2014	24.1%	24.4%	20.7%	+/-56
	2010	25.1%	23.5%	15.7%	+/-54
Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations	2014	7.7%	13.6%	19.5%	+/-58
	2010	8.3%	15.0%	22.7%	+/-59
Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations	2014	15.1%	10.0%	13.3%	+/-53
	2010	15.1%	9.8%	8.8%	+/-43

Source: American Community Survey

Figure 12 is a study of where those employed and living in Clark Township, Mackinac County, and Michigan worked in 2014. One can see that at least 67% of those living in any of the three areas work in inside the county in which they reside. Clark Township had the greatest percentage of its employed persons working outside the county in which they live with 31% (up 21% from 2010).

FIGURE 12: WORKERS' WORKPLACE LOCATION - 2014



Source: American Community Survey

Table 16 studies the number of employed people working from home in Clark Township, Mackinac County, and Michigan in 2010 and 2014. From 2010 to 2014, Clark Township had the number of its employed persons working from home decrease by 43%, yet it remained higher than Michigan.

TABLE 16: EMPLOYED WORKING FROM HOME

y	Michigan %	Mackinac Co. %	Clark Twp. %	MOE
2014	3.60%	4.80%	4.20%	+/-3.4
2010	3.50%	9.10%	7.30%	+/-5.6

Source: American Community Survey