Alliance for Economic Success

Building a Foundation for Resilient Rural Economic Development

Greater Cadillac Micropolitan Area: Wexford & Missaukee Counties

Project Funded in part by: Comprehensive Economic Recovery Initiative (CERI)

With Support from: Center for Community & Economic Development

Michigan State University

Report Prepared by: Lisa Miller, Executive Director

Alliance for Economic Success

October 2022

Contents

Project Introduction Overview	
Background2	
Purpose2	
Funding/Support2	
Deliverables2	
Deliverable 1 (Project Executive Summary)3	
Project Overview3	
Process and Methods3	
Findings	
Analysis and Insights	
Conclusion7	
Deliverable 2 (Slide Deck): Building a Foundation for Resilient Rural Economic Development in the Greater	· Cadillac Area
Deliverable 3 (Article): A Conversation with the CEDS: Data Discovery for a Rural Micropolitan Area9	

Appendix A: Data Table and Sources

Appendix B: Community Slide Deck

Appendix C: Article

Special Thanks to the Team at the MSU Center for Community & Economic Development, especially

- -Emma Gilbert
- -Matt Hall
- -Shangrui Zhu
- -Toby Hayes

for their energy, support, professionalism, and enthusiasm on this project.

Project Introduction Overview

Background

Wexford and Missaukee Counties, which share a community economic development organization - the Alliance for Economic Success, comprise the region's smallest micropolitan area and are among the 10 diverse countries in Northwest Lower Michigan. This collaborative region recently developed a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy produced by Networks Northwest (2021). As the region moves through and recovers from the multi-year COVID-19 Pandemic, it is imperative that the cities and other municipalities within these counties, not only actively engage in regional resilience planning, but also develop a framework to prioritize more local goals and objectives within that larger context. The first step in this process is developing a strong understanding of relevant data. This is essential in a region with high levels of performance variation among key resilience indicators and economic disparities at the county level to achieve a local **and** regional recovery that is sustainable, inclusive, and equitable.

Purpose

Undertake a CEDS discovery and area data analysis that sets a foundation to further analyze the Northwest Lower Michigan Region #10 Comprehensive Economic Strategy (CEDS) through the lens of community and economic data in Wexford and Missaukee Counties and thus supports informed, collaborative prioritization at the local level.

Funding/Support

AES was awarded a \$5,000 technical assistance grant through the Michigan State University Comprehensive Economic Recovery Initiative (CERI) to support data gathering, analysis and visualization of resiliency indicators in Wexford and Missaukee counties CERI was established in 2020 in partnership with the U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration (EDA), and funded through the CARES ACT to advance Michigan's long-term economic recovery from COVID-19. Additional Support was made available in the form of research assistants to from Center for Community and Economic Development to support data discovery, analysis, and visualization.

Deliverables

Deliverables include:

- 1. Project Executive Summary
- 2. insights and analysis report (Slide Deck)
- 3. Article on the Process and Value

Deliverable 1 (Project Executive Summary)

Project Overview

Building a Foundation for Resilient Rural Economic Development is a collaborative project between the Alliance for Economic Success and Center for Community and Economic Development at Michigan State University, funded in part by the Comprehensive Economic Recovery Initiative (CERI) and is intended to support the Cadillac Micropolitan Area (Greater Cadillac Area) in its pandemic-recovery and community economic development planning efforts.

Process and Methods

Utilizing the 2021 Michigan Northwest Lower Peninsula Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) produced by Networks Northwest as a framework, the research team mined a variety of data sources including Census, BLS, USDA and other research sources (ALICE project, Connected Nation, etc) to compile and analyze micropolitan, county, and census-tract economic, social, and environmental data for the Greater-Cadillac Area. The process was guided by inquisitive approach to the reviewing the CEDS documents with the research team asking questions such as "how does our area compare to the region as a whole" and "what additional data sets are necessary to truly understand our micropolitan area."

Findings

This inquisitive and iterative approach yielded a large amount of data pertinent to the Cadillac Micropolitan Area. To best make sense of the data, visualizations were developed for key indicators. Over 65 visualizations and tables were created (Appendix A) These findings were then utilized to create other reports and products with refined analysis.

Analysis and Insights

Analysis of the data and visualizations mined and analyzed for this project produced key insights into how the Greater Cadillac Area 'looks' in comparison with the Northwest Michigan Region as a whole, this is true for data presented in the CEDS as well data associated with other indicators that affect an area's economic prosperity.

Select findings Include:

Workforce

Manufacturing talent runs deep in the Greater Cadillac Area: 39% of the regions' Agriculture/Forestry workforce 25% of the regions' manufacturing workforce is in the Cadillac Area (compared to 15% of the region's total workforce)



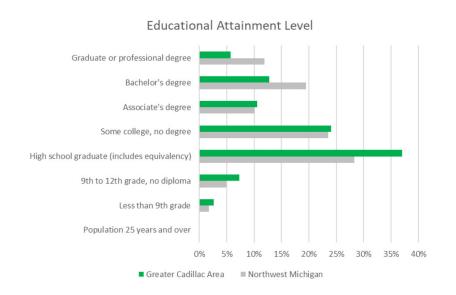
Age

An 'aging population' is referenced repeatedly in the CEDS; however, the Greater Cadillac Area has a significantly younger median age (42) than the region as a whole (47) and has larger percentage of population under 24.



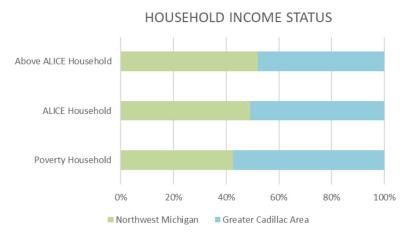
Education

The Cadillac Area has a higher percentage of individuals 24+ who did not complete high school and a lower percentage of individuals 24+ with a bachelor's degree or higher than the region as a whole.



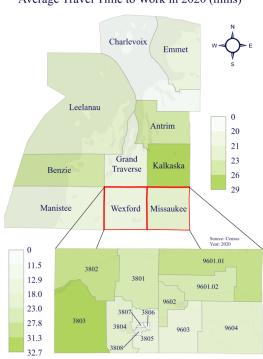
Income

The Cadillac Area has a greater percentage of population in poverty or 'asset-limited, income-constrained, and employed' (A.L.I.C.E.) than the region.



Commute

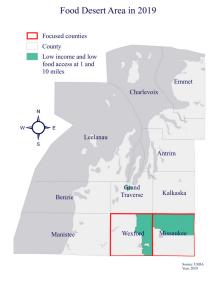
Although residents in the Greater Cadillac area have a relatively short commute compared to other counties in the region, a higher percentage of workers living in the Cadillac Micropolitan area leave the county and region they reside in for work (32%) compared to the region (27%).



Average Travel Time to Work in 2020 (mins)

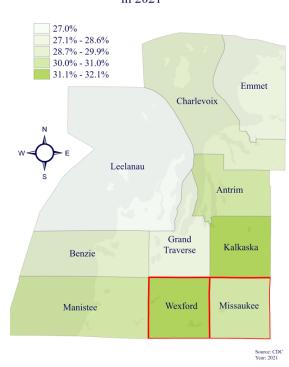
Food Access

Two of the Region's three food deserts are in the Grater Cadillac Area.



Health

The Greater Cadillac Area has a high percentage of individuals with high blood pressure.



Percentage of High Blood Pressure Population in 2021

Recommendations

Recommendations include data transparency/access, additional research activities, and planning opportunities:

• All data and visualization are compiled and should be made accessible to the public on the newly designed Alliance for Economic Success website in order to promote ease of access and transparency.

- Additional data regarding the health and viability of various industries and the potential for clustering should be undertaken.
- Given the geographical location of the Cadillac Micropolitan Area, a review of the Region 8 CEDS and other micropolitan area plans should be reviewed.
- Community perceptions on economic prosperity should be captured.
- A micropolitan economic development strategy should be collaboratively developed.

Conclusion

This approach is critical within regions like the Northwest Lower Peninsula which, as a largely rural area, has high levels of performance variation among counties in key resilience indicators and economic disparities. It is important that individual communities have access to area-specific data, especially as related to risk/and resiliency so that they can harness opportunities, attend to strengths, address gaps and leverage resources strategically.

Building a Foundation for Resilient Rural Economic Development, when considered along with the Northwest Lower Peninsula CEDS, provides the context necessary to guide collaborative community economic planning and development, supporting a local and regional recovery that is sustainable, inclusive, and equitable

Deliverable 2 (Slide Deck): Building a Foundation for Resilient Rural Economic Development in the Greater Cadillac Area

Deliverable #2 is a <u>slide deck</u> summarizing our data analysis and findings and highlighting the importance micropolitan planning. The audience for this slide deck is Cadillac Area leaders and decision makers and the function will be to lay the foundation for area prosperity planning. Dissemination plans include partnership events with Cadillac Area Chamber of Commerce and the AES website.

Deliverable can be found in Appendix B



Figure 1 Slide Deck Title Page

Deliverable 3 (Article): A Conversation with the CEDS: Data Discovery for a Rural Micropolitan Area

Deliverable #3 is a brief article-type document that outlines the process and importance of considering micropolitan areas in addition to regions when engaging in economic development. The audience of this document will be planning entities and funders who support rural capacity building. The function of this document will be to demonstrate the value of the work and provide insights into the process so that rural micropolitan communities feel empowered to embark upon this work. Dissemination opportunities include Michigan State University Extension, the AES website, and conference sessions.

conference sessions. Deliverable can be found in Appendix

APPENDIX A

CERI Grant Deliverable 1: Tables and Sourcing

Building a Fo	undation for Mircopolitan Colla	boration: Data Discovery in	Wexford and M	lissaukee Counties (Allian	ce for Economic Success
			Additional Data		
Topic	Chart/Map	Data Table	Table	Source Link	Source Link 2
			CountyCT2020	https://data.census.gov/cedsci/map?	https://data.census.gov/cedsci/m
Economics	MedianHouseholdIncome	10County TableToExcel.xlsx	TableToExcel.xls	q=Income&g=0400000US26%240500	ap?q=income&g=0500000US2611
Economics	iviediaiinouseiioidiiicoiiie	TOCOUNTY_TABLETOEXCELXISX	Table Toexcel.xis	000&layer=VT 2020 050 00 PY D1	3%241400000,26165%241400000
			<u>X</u>	&mode=thematic&loc=38.8800,-	&y=2020&tid=ACSST5Y2020.S190
			Cause CT2020	https://data.census.gov/cedsci/map?	https://data.census.gov/cedsci/m
			CountyCT2020_	q=Poverty&g=0400000US26%240500	ap?q=Poverty&g=0500000US2611
Economics	PovertyPct	10County TableToExcel.xlsx	TableToExcel.xls	000&y=2020&layer=VT 2020 050 00	3%241400000,26165%241400000
		-	v	PY D1&mode=thematic&loc=38.880	&layer=VT 2020 140 00 PY D1
			<u>X</u>	0,-98.0000,z3.0000	&mode=thematic&loc=45.0966,-
				https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?	
Economics	<u>ConstructionPct</u>	10County TableToExcel.xlsx		q=industry&g=0400000US26%240500	
		-		000&y=2020&tid=ACSST5Y2020.S240	
				https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?	
Economics	EducationalServicePct	10County TableToExcel.xlsx		q=industry&g=0400000US26%240500	
		-		000&y=2020&tid=ACSST5Y2020.S240	
	HealthcareSocialAssistancePc			https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?	
Economics	-	10County_TableToExcel.xlsx		q=industry&g=0400000US26%240500	
	<u>t</u>			000&y=2020&tid=ACSST5Y2020.S240	
		10County_TableToExcel.xlsx		https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?	
Economics	<u>ManufacturingPct</u>			q=industry&g=0400000US26%240500	
	_			000&y=2020&tid=ACSST5Y2020.S240	
				https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?	
Economics	<u>RetailTradePct</u>	10County_TableToExcel.xlsx		q=industry&g=0400000US26%240500	
				000&y=2020&tid=ACSST5Y2020.S240	
				https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?	
Economics	<u>ConstructionPop</u>	10County_TableToExcel.xlsx		q=industry&g=0400000US26%240500	
				000&y=2020&tid=ACSST5Y2020.S240	
	<u>EducationalServicePop</u>	10County TableToExcel.xlsx		https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?	
Economics				q=industry&g=0400000US26%240500	
				000&y=2020&tid=ACSST5Y2020.S240	
	HealthcareSocialAssistancePo			https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?	
Economics		10County_TableToExcel.xlsx		q=industry&g=0400000US26%240500	
	<u>p</u>	-		000&y=2020&tid=ACSST5Y2020.S240	
				https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?	
Economics	<u>ManufacturingPop</u>	10County_TableToExcel.xlsx		q=industry&g=0400000US26%240500	
				000&y=2020&tid=ACSST5Y2020.S240	
Economics		10County_TableToExcel.xlsx		https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?	
	RetailTradePop			q=industry&g=0400000US26%240500	
				000&y=2020&tid=ACSST5Y2020.S240	
Economics	TRACT - Income by Industry	OCCUPATION BY SEX AND		https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?	
	income by madding	MEDIAN FARNINGS	1	g=0500000US26113%241400000,261	

Economics	COUNTIES - Number of	COUNTY - Selected Economic		os://data.census.gov/cedsci/table? ndustries&g=0500000US26113,26	
ECOHOTHICS	People in Labor Force	<u>Characteristics</u>		&tid=ACSDP5Y2020.DP032	
Economics	Wexford Class of Worker	COUNTY - Selected Economic Characteristics	q=in	os://data.census.gov/cedsci/table? ndustries&g=0500000US26113,26 &tid=ACSDP5Y2020.DP03@	
Economics	Missaukee Labor Force Participation	COUNTY - Selected Economic Characteristics	q=in	os://data.census.gov/cedsci/table? ndustries&g=0500000US26113,26 &tid=ACSDP5Y2020.DP03®	
Economics	Counties - Poverty Line	COUNTY - Selected Economic Characteristics	<u>q=in</u>	os://data.census.gov/cedsci/table? idustries&g=0500000US26113,26 &tid=ACSDP5Y2020.DP03®	
Economics	Counties - Top Industries	COUNTY - Selected Economic Characteristics	<u>q=in</u>	os://data.census.gov/cedsci/table? idustries&g=0500000US26113,26 &tid=ACSDP5Y2020.DP03®	
Economics	Missaukee Class of Worker	COUNTY - Selected Economic Characteristics	g=in	os://data.census.gov/cedsci/table? ndustries&g=0500000US26113,26 &tid=ACSDP5Y2020.DP03®	
Economics	Counties - Income Distribution	COUNTY - Selected Economic Characteristics	q=in	os://data.census.gov/cedsci/table? ndustries&g=0500000US26113,26 &tid=ACSDP5Y2020.DP03P	
Economics	Counties - Industries in Percent	COUNTY - Selected Economic Characteristics	g=in	os://data.census.gov/cedsci/table? ndustries&g=0500000US26113,26 &tid=ACSDP5Y2020.DP03®	
Economics	Wexford Labor Force Participation	COUNTY - Selected Economic Characteristics	q=in	os://data.census.gov/cedsci/table? idustries&g=0500000US26113,26 &tid=ACSDP5Y2020.DP03®	
Economics	Counties - Commuting to Work	COUNTY - Selected Economic Characteristics	g=in	os://data.census.gov/cedsci/table? ndustries&g=0500000US26113,26 &tid=ACSDP5Y2020.DP0319	
Economics	Tract - LFP by Gender	Employment status	g=05 65% 301		
Economics	Tract - Unemployment by Gender	Employment status	g=05	ss://data.census.gov/cedsci/table? 500000US26113%241400000,261 5241400000&tid=ACSST5Y2020.S2	
Economics	Counties - Commuting to work	COUNTY - Selected Economic Characteristics	g=in	os://data.census.gov/cedsci/table? idustries&g=0500000US26113,26 &tid=ACSDP5Y2020.DP03@	

				https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?	
Economics	Tract - Families below Poverty	Tract - Selected Economic		g=economic&g=0500000US26113%2	
	Line	Characteristics		41400000,26165%241400000&tid=A	
	Line	Characteristics		CSDP5Y2020.DP032	
				https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?	
	Tract - Civillian Employed			g=0500000US26113%241400000,261	
Economics	Population	Employment status		65%241400000&tid=ACSST5Y2020.S2	
	Population			3017	
Facus and inc	Tract commettee	Tract - Selected Economic		https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?	
Economics	<u>Tract - occupation</u>	Characteristics		g=economic&g=0500000US26113%2	
Economics	Counties - Income Counts	COUNTY - Selected Economic		https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?	
Economics	Tract - Median income by	Tract - Selected Economic		https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?	
Economics	Course	Characteristics		a=economic&g=0500000US26113%2	
	Treat Haveahald Income his			https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?	
Economics	<u>Tract - Household Income by</u>	Median Income		g=0500000US26113%241400000,261	
Leconomics	Number of Workers	<u> </u>		65%241400000&tid=ACSST5Y2020.S1	
				902?	
				https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?	
Economics	Tract - Income by Occupation	Median Income		g=0500000US26113%241400000,261	
LCOHOIIICS	Tract - Income by Occupation	<u>Iviediaii ilicollie</u>		65%241400000&tid=ACSST5Y2020.S1	
				9027	
				https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?	
Economics	Shift Share.png	COUNTY - Selected Economic		q=industries&g=0500000US26113,26	
LCOHOTHICS	Silit Share.prig	Characteristics		165&tid=ACSDP5Y2020.DP03®	
				165&ud=AC5DP512020.DP031	
		COLINITY Colored Francis		https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?	
Economics	Counties - Location Quotient	COUNTY - Selected Economic		q=industries&g=0500000US26113,26	
Leconomics	Counties Eccution Quotient	<u>Characteristics</u>		165&tid=ACSDP5Y2020.DP032	
Environmental	<u>DieselParticulateMatterPcttil</u>	EJSCREEN_State_10county_T		https://www.epa.gov/ejscreen/downl	
Elivirolillelitai	e	ableToExcel.xlsx	<u>oad-ejscreen-data</u>		
				https://www.eia.gov/maps/layer_info-	
Environmental	<u>EnergyOverview</u>			m.php	
		EJSCREEN State 10county T		https://www.epa.gov/ejscreen/downl	
Environmental	<u>OzonePcttile</u>	ableToExcel.xlsx		oad-ejscreen-data	
		EJSCREEN State 10county T		https://www.epa.gov/eiscreen/downl	
Environmental	WastewaterDischargePcttile			oad-eiscreen-data	
		<u>ableToExcel.xlsx</u>			
Environmental	Water Resources	N/A		https://www.epa.gov/national-	
Liviloiiiiciitai	vvater nesources	14//		aquatic-resource-surveys/nrsa	
				https://lrs.state.mi.us/portal/apps/w	
Environmental	<u>Trails and Traffic</u>	N/A		ebappviewer/index.html?id=1a8bf6b	
				2681d483ca9090ebec5d105ff	
	<u>Pollution</u>	N/A		https://gis-	
Environmental <u>I</u>				michigan.opendata.arcgis.com/datase	
				ts/8b28cef917b04d3fa4e75d650e06f	
				431	

Social	Missaukee Population Pyramid PNG	COUNTY - Age and Sex		https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table? t=Age%20and%20Sex&g=0500000US 26113,26165&tid=ACSST5Y2020.S010	
Social	Wexford Population Pyramid PNG	COUNTY - Age and Sex		https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table? t=Age%20and%20Sex&g=0500000US 26113,26165&tid=ACSST5Y2020.S010	
Social	<u>AvgTimetoWork</u>	10County_TableToExcel.xlsx	CountyCT2020_ TableToExcel.xls x	https://data.census.gov/cedsci/map? q=travel&g=0400000US26%24050000 0&tid=ACSDT5Y2020.B08135&mode= thematic	https://data.census.gov/cedsci/m ap?q=travel&g=0500000US26113 %241400000,26165%241400000 &v=2020&tid=ACSDT5Y2020.B08 135&layer=VT 2020 140 00 PY D1&mode=thematic&loc=45.0966 ,-86.6708,z8.0000
Social	<u>FoodDesert</u>			https://www.ers.usda.gov/data- products/food-access-research- atlas/go-to-the-atlas.aspx	
Social	<u>HighBloodPressure</u>	10County_TableToExcel.xlsx		https://chronicdata.cdc.gov/500- Cities-Places/PLACES-County-Data- GIS-Friendly-Format-2021-releas/i46a- 9kgh	
Social	K12EnrollmentPct	10County TableToExcel.xlsx		https://data.census.gov/cedsci/map? q=Enrollment&g=0400000US26%240 500000&tid=ACSST5Y2020.S1401&lay er=VT 2020 050 00 PY D1&mode=t hematic&loc=38.8800,- 98.0000.z3.0000	
Social	<u>MedianHousingValue</u>	10County TableToExcel.xlsx	MedHouse Tabl eToExcel.xlsx	https://data.census.gov/cedsci/map? q=Housing%20Value%20and%20Purc hase%20Price&g=0400000U\$26%240 500000&layer=VT 2020 050 00 PY D1&mode=thematic&loc=38.8800,- 98.0000,z3.0000	https://data.census.gov/cedsci/m ap?q=Housing%20Value%20and% 20Purchase%20Price&g=0500000 US26113%241400000,26165%24 1400000&y=2020&tid=ACSST5Y2 020.S2506&layer=VT 2020 140 00 PY D1&mode=thematic&loc= 45.0966,-86.6708,z8.0000
Social	<u>BroadbandAccessPct</u>	10County TableToExcel.xlsx		https://www.fcc.gov/reports- research/maps/connect2health/#ll=4 3.34116,- 86.187744&z=7&t=broadband&bbm= fixed access&dmf=none	
Social	<u>UninsuredPct</u>	10County_TableToExcel.xlsx		https://data.census.gov/cedsci/map? q=Insurance&g=0400000US26%2405 00000&layer=VT 2020 050 00 PY D 1&mode=thematic&loc=38.8800,- 98.0000,z3.0000	

Social	<u>PopChange</u>	10County TableToExcel.xlsx	POP_CT_TableT	https://data.census.gov/cedsci/map? g=race&g=0400000US26%240500000 &layer=VT 2020 050 00 PY D1&mo de=thematic&loc=38.8800,- 98.0000,z3.0000	https://data.census.gov/cedsci/m ap?q=race&g=0400000US26%240 500000&y=2010&layer=VT 2010 050 00 PY D1&mode=thematic &loc=38.8800,-98.0000,z3.0000
Social	<u>PopChangePct</u>	10County_TableToExcel.xlsx		https://data.census.gov/cedsci/map? g=race&g=0400000US26%240500000 &layer=VT 2020 050 00 PY D1&mo de=thematic&loc=38.8800,- 98.0000,z3.0000	
Social	Wexford Race.png	Race by County		https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table? t=Race%20and%20Ethnicity&g=05000	
Social	Missaukee Race.png	Race by County		https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table? t=Race%20and%20Ethnicity&g=05000 00US26113,26165&tid=ACSDT5Y2020 .B02001®	
Social	Wexford Insured Population	COUNTY - Selected Economic Characteristics		https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table? q=industries&g=0500000US26113,26 165&tid=ACSDP5Y2020.DP03®	
Social	Wexford Health Insurance	COUNTY - Selected Economic Characteristics		https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table? g=industries&g=0500000US26113,26 165&tid=ACSDP5Y2020.DP03®	
Social	Missaukee Insured Population	COUNTY - Selected Economic Characteristics		https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table? g=industries&g=0500000US26113,26 165&tid=ACSDP5Y2020.DP03®	
Social	Missaukee Health Insurance	COUNTY - Selected Economic Characteristics		https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table? g=industries&g=0500000US26113,26 165&tid=ACSDP5Y2020.DP03®	

Alliance for Economic Success, Executive Director Michigan State University Extension, Educator

A Conversation with the CEDS: Data Discovery for a Rural Micropolitan Area

An inquisitive, conversational approach to a regional Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy can lay the foundation for micropolitan resiliency planning.

While the CEDS (Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy) is an incredibly useful tool for regional planning, it is essential that local communities -- especially rural communities-- adhere to the adage 'Know Thy Self' when it considers how it contributes to the success of the regional plan and also develops a framework to prioritize more local goals and objectives within that larger context. The first step in this process is developing a strong understanding of relevant data. This is essential in a region with high levels of performance variation among key resilience indicators and economic disparities at the county level in order to achieve local <u>and</u> regional prosperity that is sustainable, inclusive, and equitable.

Case Study: Small, Rural Micropolitan Area

The Northwest Lower Michigan Region #10 Comprehensive Economic Strategy (CEDS) is put forth by the regional economic development organization (EDO)-Networks Northwest - in collaboration with the local economic development organizations from the region. Northwest Lower Michigan consists of 10 counties, and while this region contains two micropolitan areas, they are very different from each other. The Traverse City area, consisting of 4 counties, has over 150,000 people. Although it is known as the Traverse City Area, Traverse City, at approximately 15,000, is not the most populated municipality in the area. The Greater Cadillac Area is a 2 county micropolitan area in the southern half of the 'Region 10' area, with a total of approximately 50,000 people and one population center – the City of Cadillac, with approximately 11,000 people which is surrounded by several small townships before branching off rural communities.

The EDO for the Greater Cadillac Area – the Alliance for Economic Successparticipated in and contributed to the CEDS, but as the region emerged from the most devastating aspects of the COVID-19, it became increasingly apparent that there was a need to truly understand the nuances of the Greater Cadillac area in order to maximize the influx of pandemic related recovery funds (such as American Recovery Plan Act) and prepare for future disruptions. To that end, the Alliance for Economic Success, in collaboration with the Center for Community and Economic Development at Michigan State University, with grant support from the Comprehensive Economic Recovery Initiative (CERI), undertook a research project to review, further analyze, and engage with the 2021 Northwest Lower Michigan CEDS through the lens of Wexford and Missaukee counties. This project encouraged the research team to approach the CEDS in a conversational fashion -with a sense of curiosity leading to questions like "how does our area compare to the region as a whole" and "what additional social data is necessary to truly understand our micropolitan area." The team then sought the data to answer those questions (which often generated more questions). Thinking differently allowed the team to explore beyond the county-level data included in the CEDS' appendices, by encouraging the examination of micropolitan and census-tract data. It also

The Comprehensive **Economic Development** Strategy (CEDS) contributes to effective economic development in America's communities and regions through a locally based, regionally driven economic development planning process. Economic development planning as implemented through the CEDS - is not only a cornerstone of the U.S. **Economic Development** Administration's (EDA) programs, but successfully serves as a means to engage community leaders, leverage the involvement of the private sector, and establish a strategic blueprint for regional collaboration. The CEDS provides the capacitybuilding¹ foundation by which the public sector, working in conjunction with other economic actors (individuals, firms, industries), creates the environment for regional economic prosperity. https://www.eda.gov/ceds/

encouraged moving beyond the necessarily broad strokes found in the "Summary of Economic Conditions in Northwest Michigan" and examine the same topics at a micropolitan, county, and census tract level when appropriate.

Considerations for Conversational Approach

This 'conversational' approach to engaging with the CEDS document revealed numerous insights that warrant more exploration and consideration when building out a targeted, resilient economic development plan. What follows is a series of sample questions for your consideration when approaching your regional CEDS and briefly examples of the findings they elicited in the project:

Sample Question 1: What is the tone of the CEDS? Does it match how we describe our area?

Case Study Example: While the region as a whole is often referenced for its strong tourism economy, a review of subsectors indicates that, although the greater Cadillac Area has many tourist amenities and attractions, it's leading industry subsectors are not tourism related, whereas 7 of the 10 counties top industry subsectors are in a tourism-adjacent industry.

Sample Question 2: How does our area compare with the whole?

Case Study Example: While the region is 'aging', the median age in the Greater Cadillac micropolitan area is considerably younger than the region.

Other examples include findings related to share of industry, workforce participation, education level, and age.

Sample Question 3: What additional indicators are missing from the CEDS? What might they reveal about our region and our area?

Case Study Example: The CEDS did not discuss food deserts – a topic of growing concern for many rural communities. Our research team discovered that there were 3 food deserts in our 10-county region – two of which were in our 2-county micropolitan area.

Other examples include social and health indicators (crime, insurance, blood pressure).

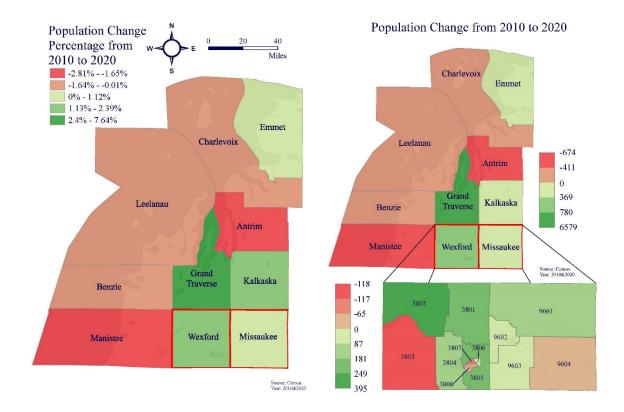
Sample Question 4: What percentage of our micropolitan area's workforce commutes outside the region?

Case Study Example: While 1 in 5 of our regions' workforce works outside the 10-county region, 1 in 4 of the Greater Cadillac Area's workforce works outside of the 10-county region. The answer to this question spurred an entirely new, and meaningful field of inquiry: and examination of our micropolitan area and it's relationship with the regions to our south and east.

Additional considerations include commute time, transportation type, and commute time by industry.

Sample Question 5: What does it look like when we drill down into population change data (moving from regional level, t a county level, to a census tract?)

Case Study Example: By visualizing the data, we were able to see where the pockets of growth decline occurred across our region, as well as with in our micropolitan area census tracts.



Conclusion

A Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy is vital tool for the economic health and wellbeing of a region; however, when moving towards a framework for inclusive prosperity, it is important to recognize the nuances of the areas within that region. Daniel Paul Davis and Andrew Dumont outlined the "TRIC" framework for fostering shared economic prosperity in rural America. Their approach is approach is "tailored to the specific goals, assets and organizational infrastructure of the community; designed to be resilient to changing circumstances; intentionally inclusive about who is at the decision-making table and who benefits from local development; and created and carried out through a collaborative process¹." Creating space for rural, micropolitan communities to deliberate engage and 'converse' with their CEDS is one way to enter that framework.

¹ Davis, Daniel Paul; and Dumont, Andrew. "The 'TRIC' to Fostering Shared Economic Prosperity in Rural America." Investing in Rural Prosperity, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 2021, pp. 135-52

Building a Foundation for Resilient Rural Economic Development in the Greater Cadillac Area

Fall 2022



Project funded in part by the
Comprehensive Economic Recovery Initiative (CERI)
in partnership with the
Center for Community and Economic Development at Michigan State University

Slide Deck Overview

- Project Overview
 - What, Where, How, & Why
- The Greater Cadillac Micropolitan Area
 - Description
 - Regional Context
 - Digging Deeper
- What's Next
 - o Developing a plan



The What & Where

What:

Building a Foundation for Resilient Rural Economic Development

Where: The Greater Cadillac Area: Wexford and Missaukee Counties

The How: Project Overview

Review, further analyze, and engage with the 2021 Northwest Lower Michigan Region #10 Comprehensive Economic Strategy (CEDS) through the lens of community and economic data in Wexford and Missaukee Counties to support informed, collaborative prioritization at the local level within the greater Cadillac micropolitan area

Northwest Lower Michigan



10-county region:

Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Emmet, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Leelanau, Manistee, Missaukee, Wexford

This project encouraged the research team to approach the CEDS with a sense of curiosity and ask questions like "how does our area compare to the region as a whole" and "what additional social data is necessary to truly understand our micropolitan area" and then seek the data to answer those questions.



The Why: Project Rationale

The Big

- Equation in geographic regions
- Federal and State governments encourage a regional approach through organization and funding mechanisms

Zooming

- The NW Mi region is consists of 10 largely rural counties and includes two micropolitan areas
 - Traverse City Micropolitan Area
 - Cadillac Micropolitan Area
- The rural counties and micropolitan areas have unique strengths and challenges

The

Goat hieve <u>local</u> & <u>regional</u> prosperity that is sustainable, resilient, inclusive, & equitable.

Northwest Lower Michigan EDA Region #10 MEDC Region 10-county region:

Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Emmet, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Leelanau, Manistee, Missaukee, Wexford

About the Greater Cadillac Micropolitan Area

Micropolitan:

population area that includes a city with 10,000 to 50,000 residents and its surrounding communities

City of Cadillac population: 10,462 Cadillac Micropolitan Area: Wexford & Missaukee Counties

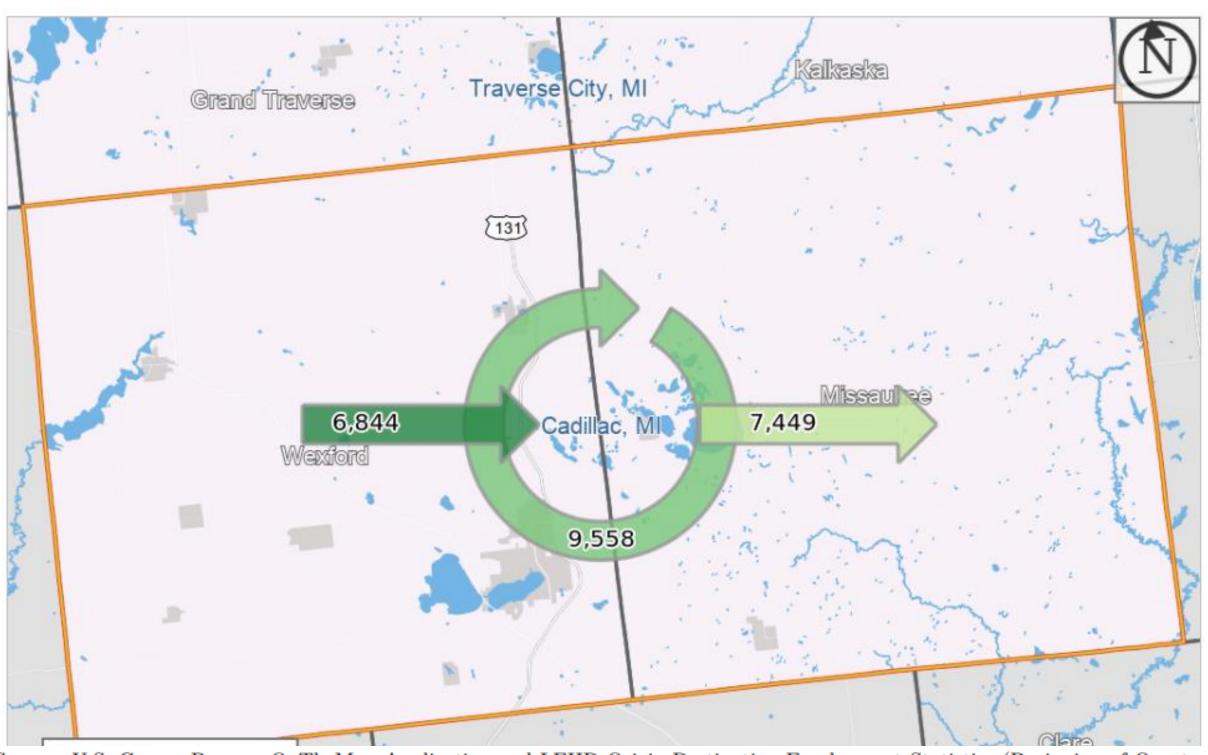




Population	33,433
Workers / Talent	14,104 individuals in the workforce 16+
Top Industry	Manufacturing (4,037; 29%) Health care and social assistance (1,857; 13%) Retail trade (1,315; 9%) Construction (869; 6%) Educational services (837; 6%)



Inflow/Outflow Counts of Primary Jobs for Selection Area in 2019
All Workers



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2002-2019).

6,844 workers in the Cadillac Area come from outside our 2 county zone

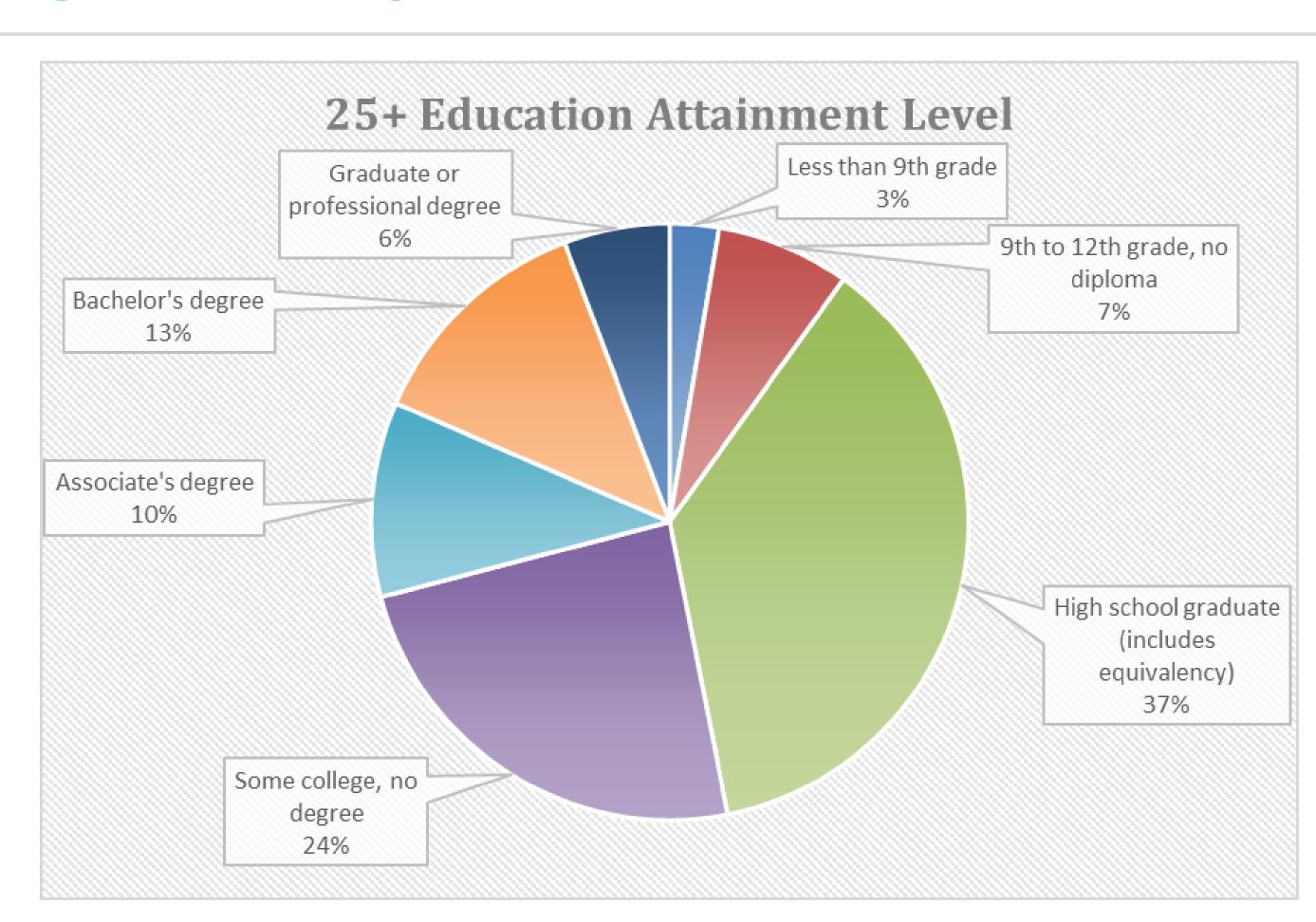
9,558 individuals live and work in the Cadillac Area

7,449 individuals live and work in the Cadillac Area



18%

Have a Bachelor's Degree or Higher



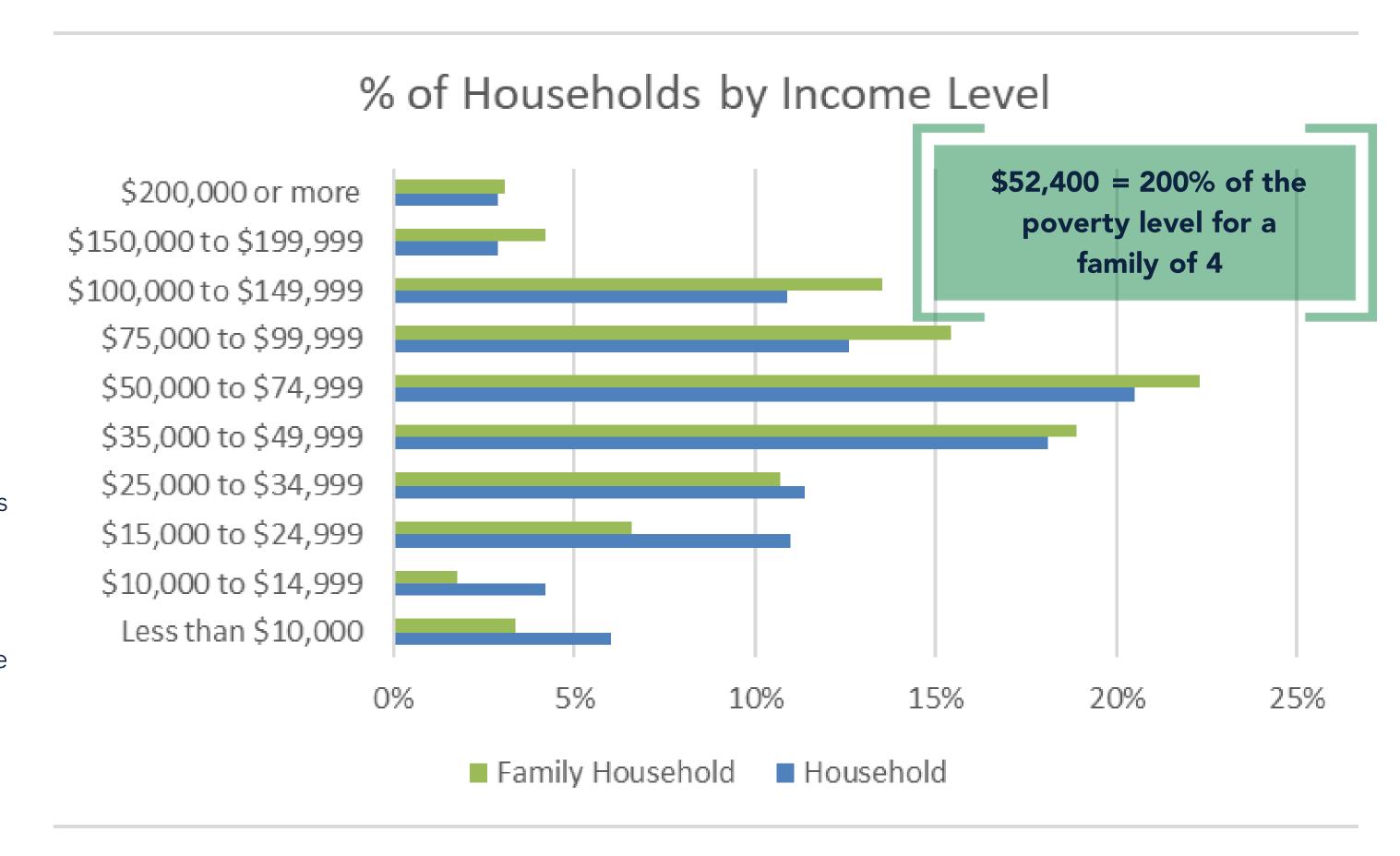


Household

This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not.

Family

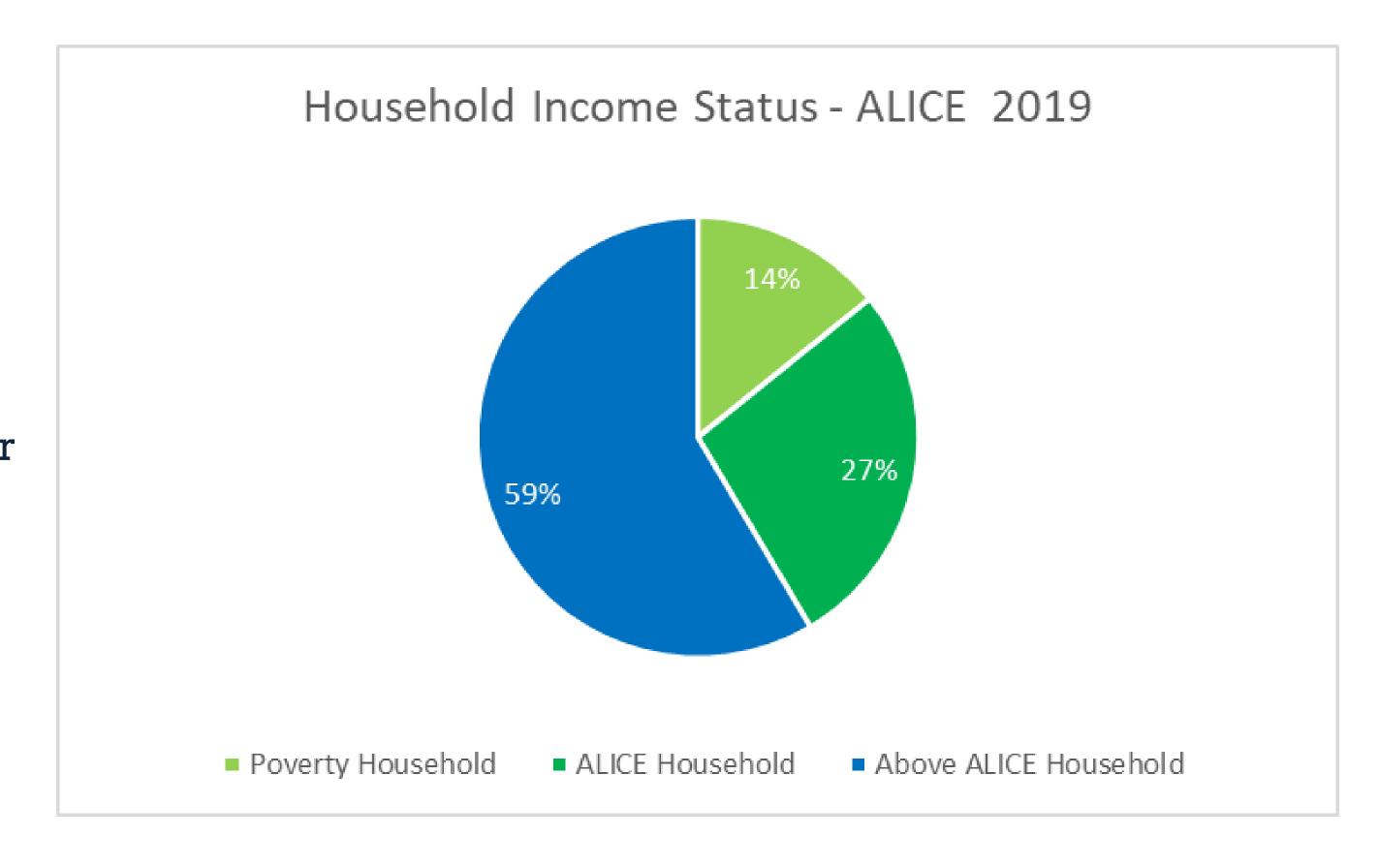
The sum of the income of all family members 15 years and older living in the household. Families are groups of two or more people (one of whom is the householder) related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together;





41%

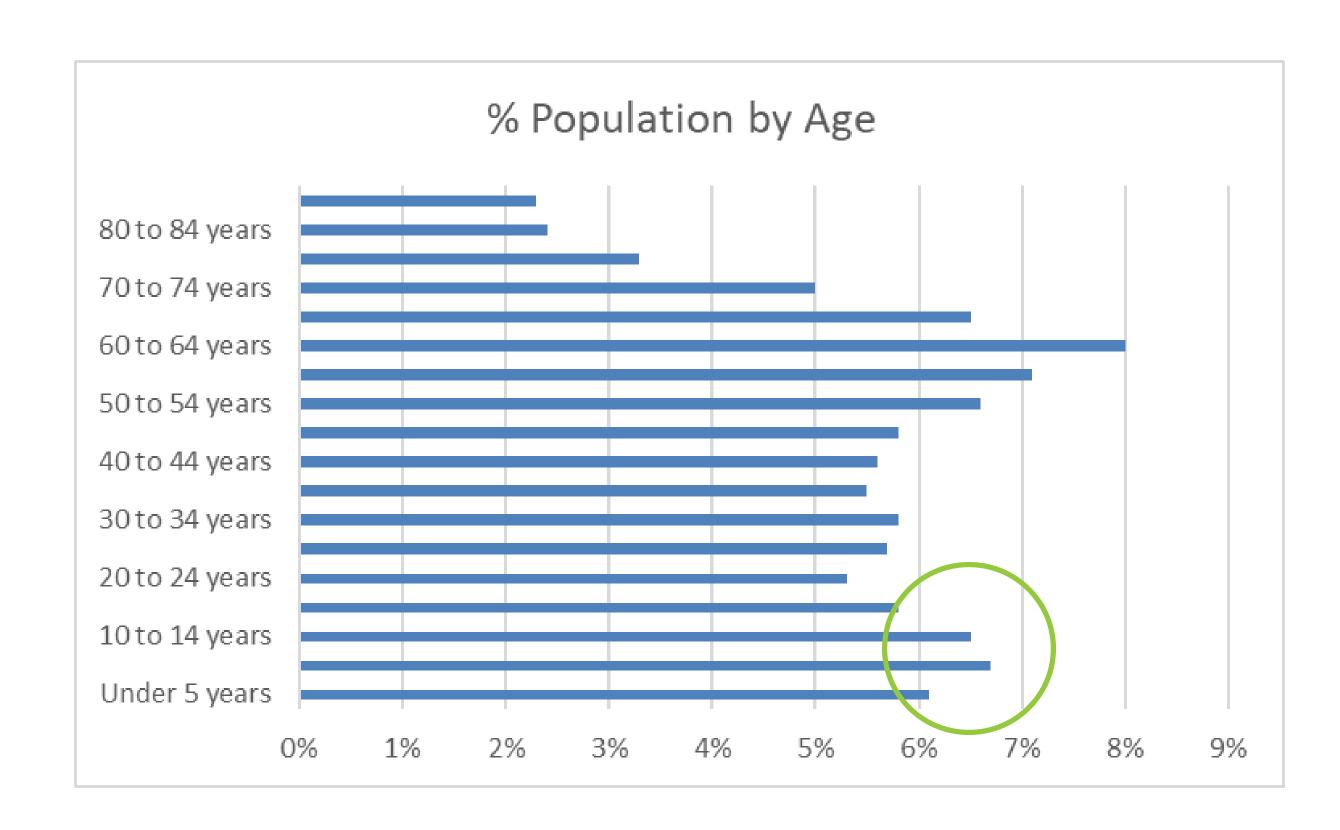
of households are
either in poverty or
considered 'assetlimited, incomeconstrained and
employed'





42.4

Median Age





Ethnicit

974%

Non-Hispanic or Latino

2.6%

Hispanic or Latino

Race

91.7%

White alone

<1%

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone <1%

Black or African American alone

<1%

Some Other Race alone

3.9%

<1%

American Indian and Alaska Native alone

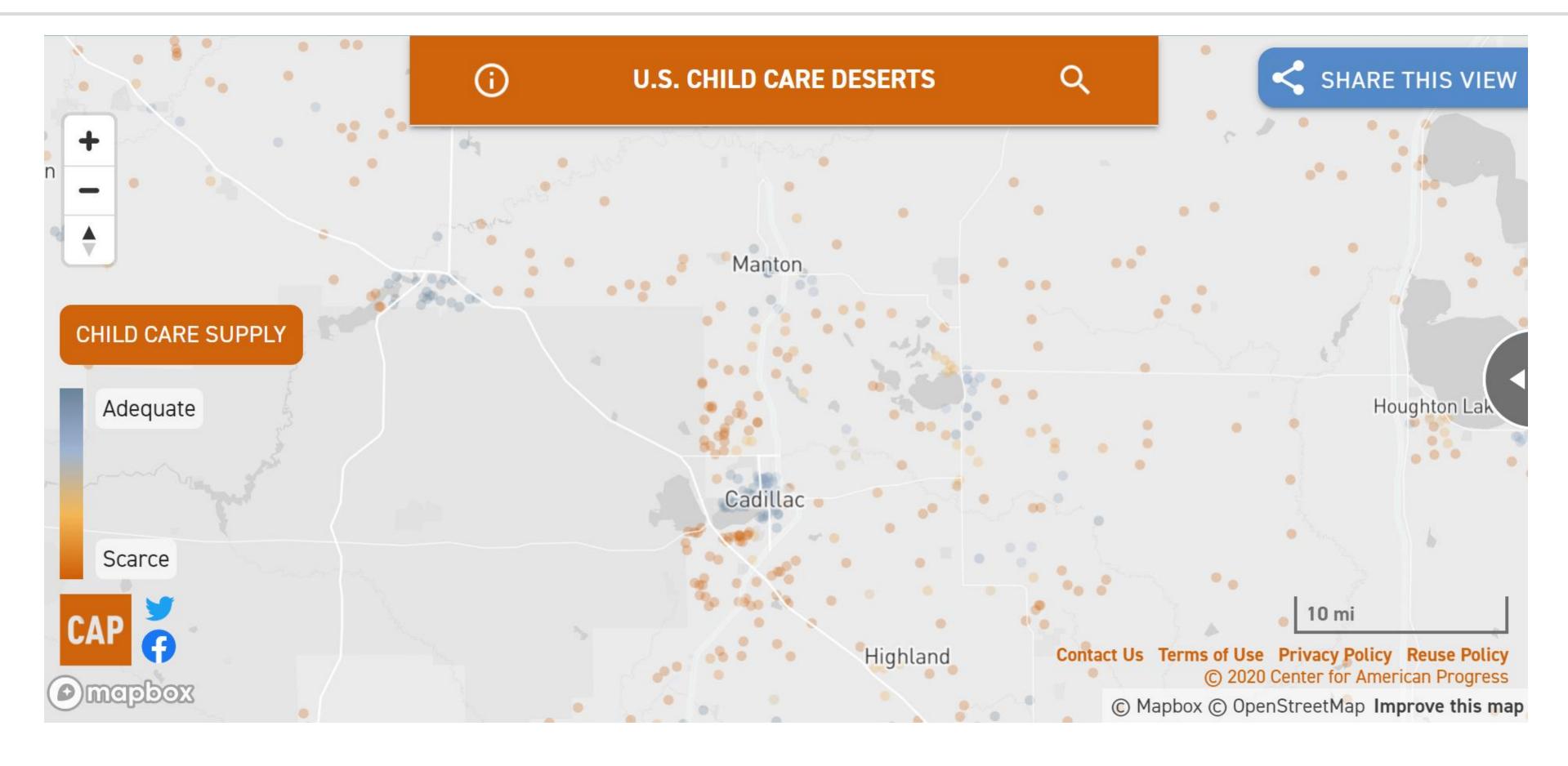
<1%

Asian alone

*2020 ACS 5year

Population of two or more races:







7.2%

4.4%

2

of the population does
NOT have Health
Insurance*

63%

of the population worked from home in 2020*

of Food Deserts *

74%

Households with kids under 6 years old w/ all parents in workforce*

68%

Households with kids 6-17 old w/ all parents in workforce*

Worked in the county of residence

*2020 ACS 5year

Greater Cadillac Micropolitan Area in the Context of Northwest Michigan

Northwest Lower Michigan contains 2 micropolitan areas & 4 rural counties

Traverse City Micropolitan Area:

Leelanau, Benzie, Grand Traverse & Kalkaska

Traverse City Population: 15,525

Total population: 153,448

(6th largest in US)

Cadillac Micropolitan Area:

Wexford & Missaukee Counties

City of Cadillac population: 10,462

Total population: 48,725





Cadillac Area In Context of our Region

305,437

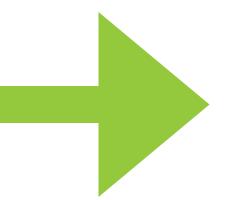
Population of Northwest Lower Michigan

16%

Live in Cadillac Micropolitan Area

92,749

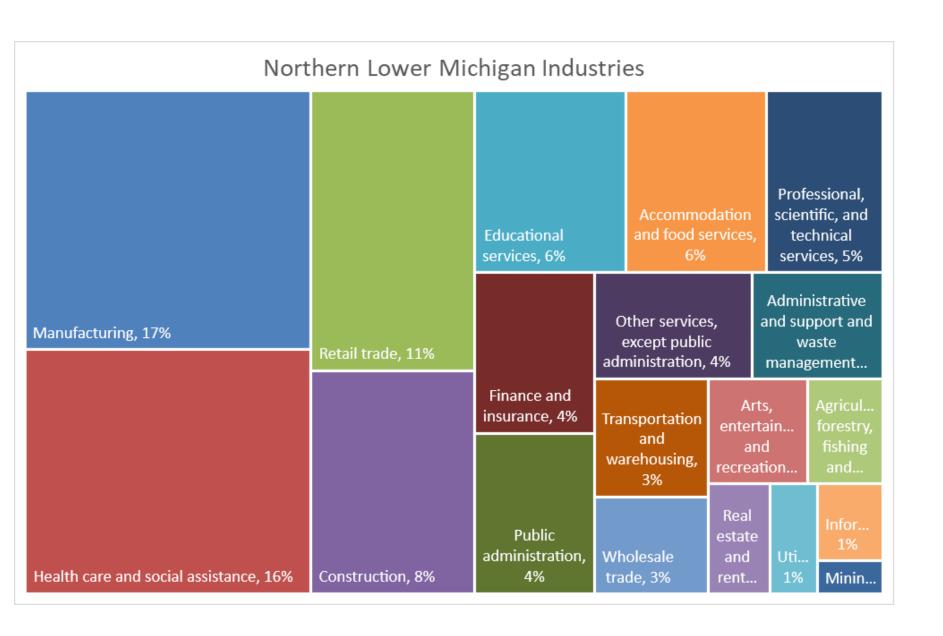
Workers in Northwest Lower Michigan

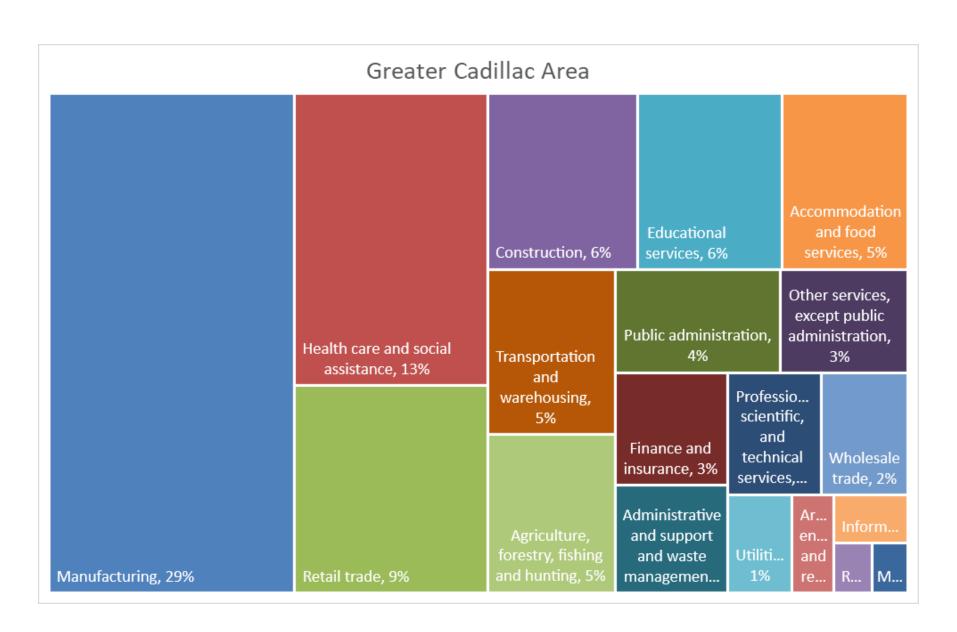


15%

From the Cadillac Micropolitan Region

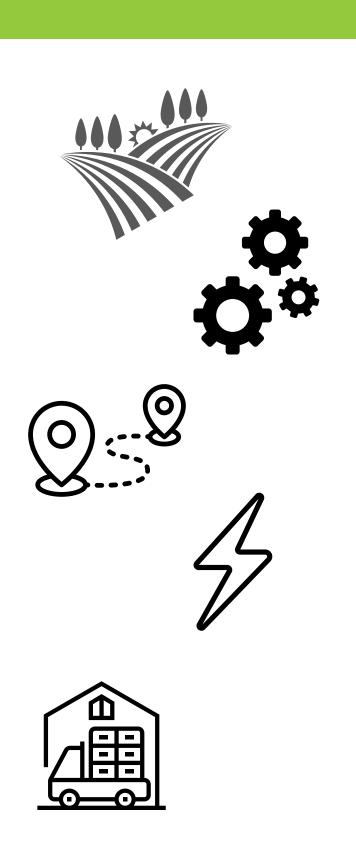
Cadillac Area In Context of our Region







TALENT CLUSTERS:



%

%

%

39 Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting workers Manufacturing workers

Transportation workers

Utilities workers

15%

of all workers

Wholesale Trade workers

in Northwest Michigan live in the Greater Cadillac Area



4.4%

of the population worked from home in 2020*

32%

Worked outside the county of residence



of the population worked from home in 2020*

Worked outside the of residence





Bachelor's Degree or Above

18% 31%

Cadillac Area

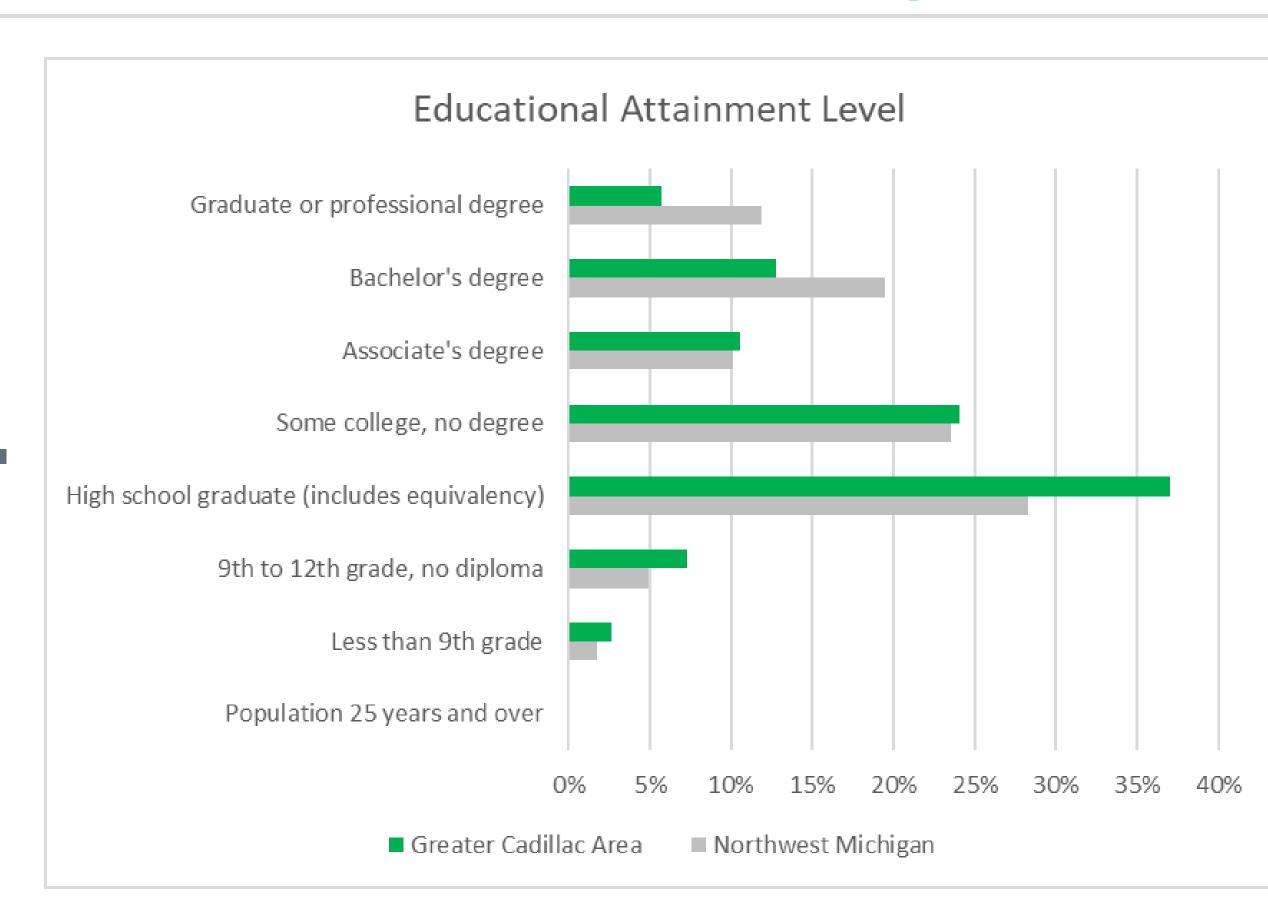
Northwest MI

Did not complete high school

10%

Cadillac Area

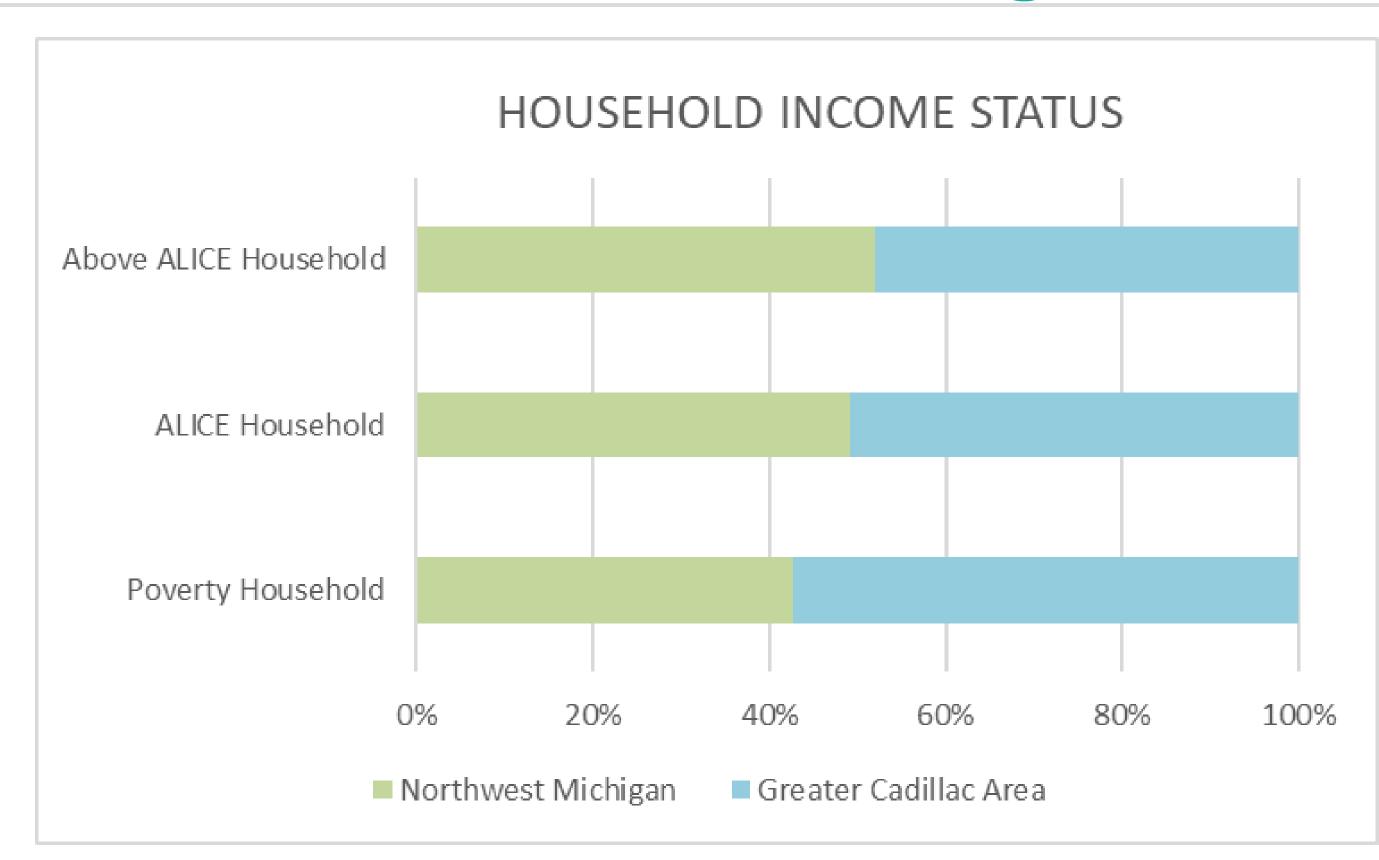
Northwest MI





The Greater Cadillac Area has a higher percentage of households living in poverty or assetlimited, incomeconstrained & employed than the region as a whole

An ALICE Household of 2 adults and 2 children needing childcare earns between the poverty level and \$66,000





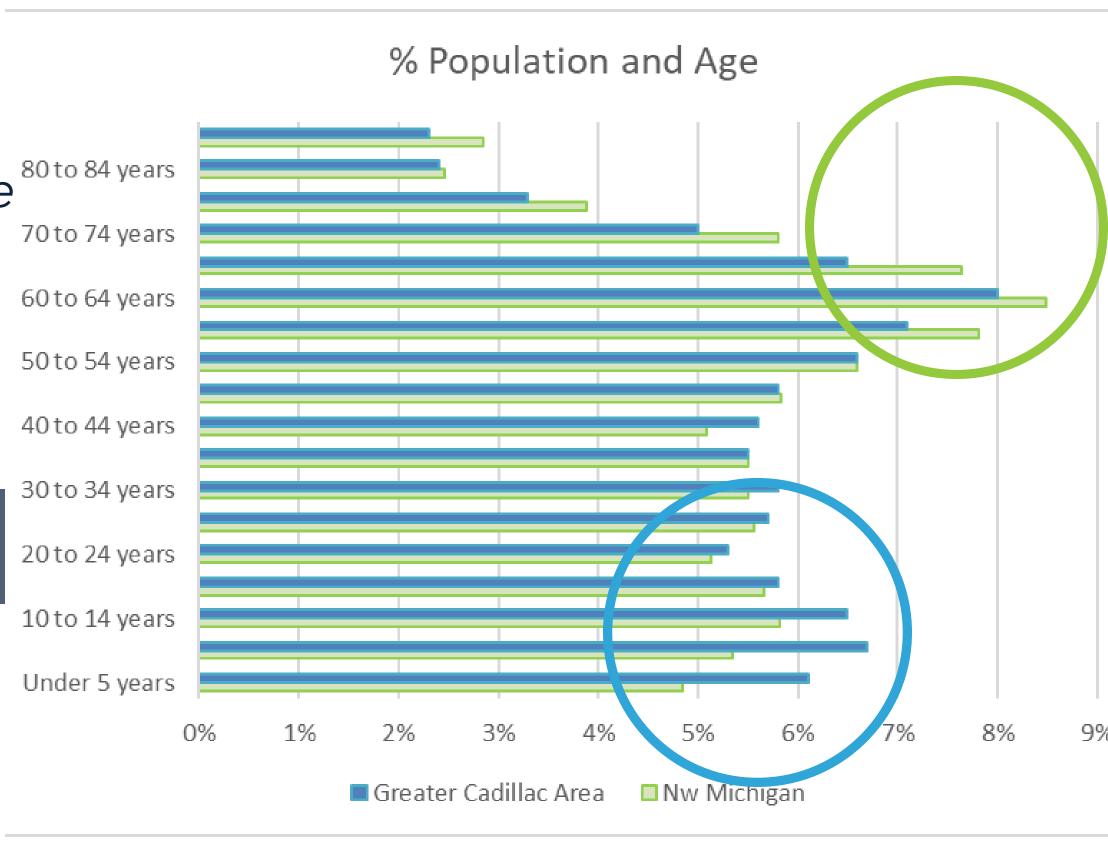
DEMOGRAPHICS

While Race & Ethnicity percentages are about the same across the region, there is a significant difference in age distribution

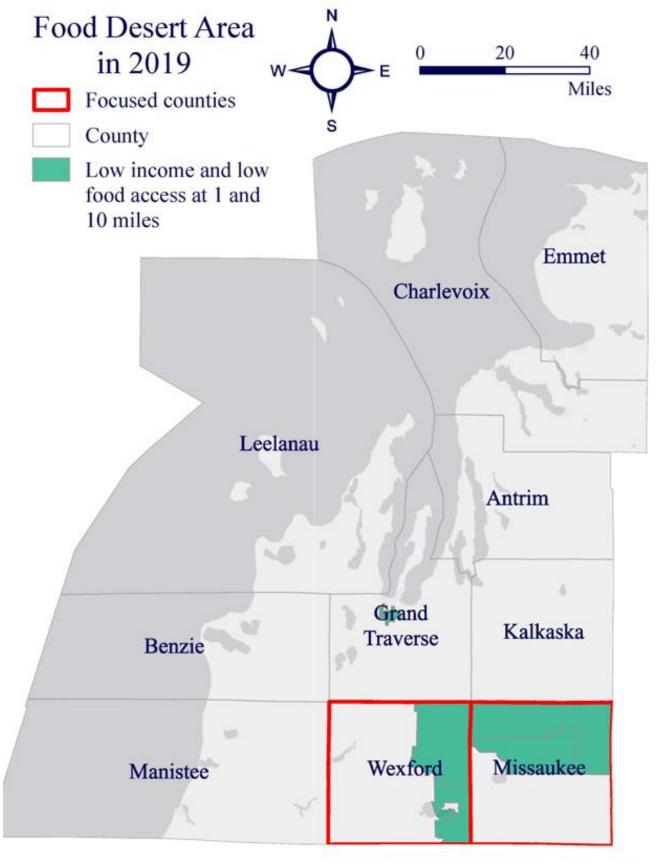
The Greater Cadillac Area is Younger

Cadillac Area Median Age

Northwest Michigan Median Age





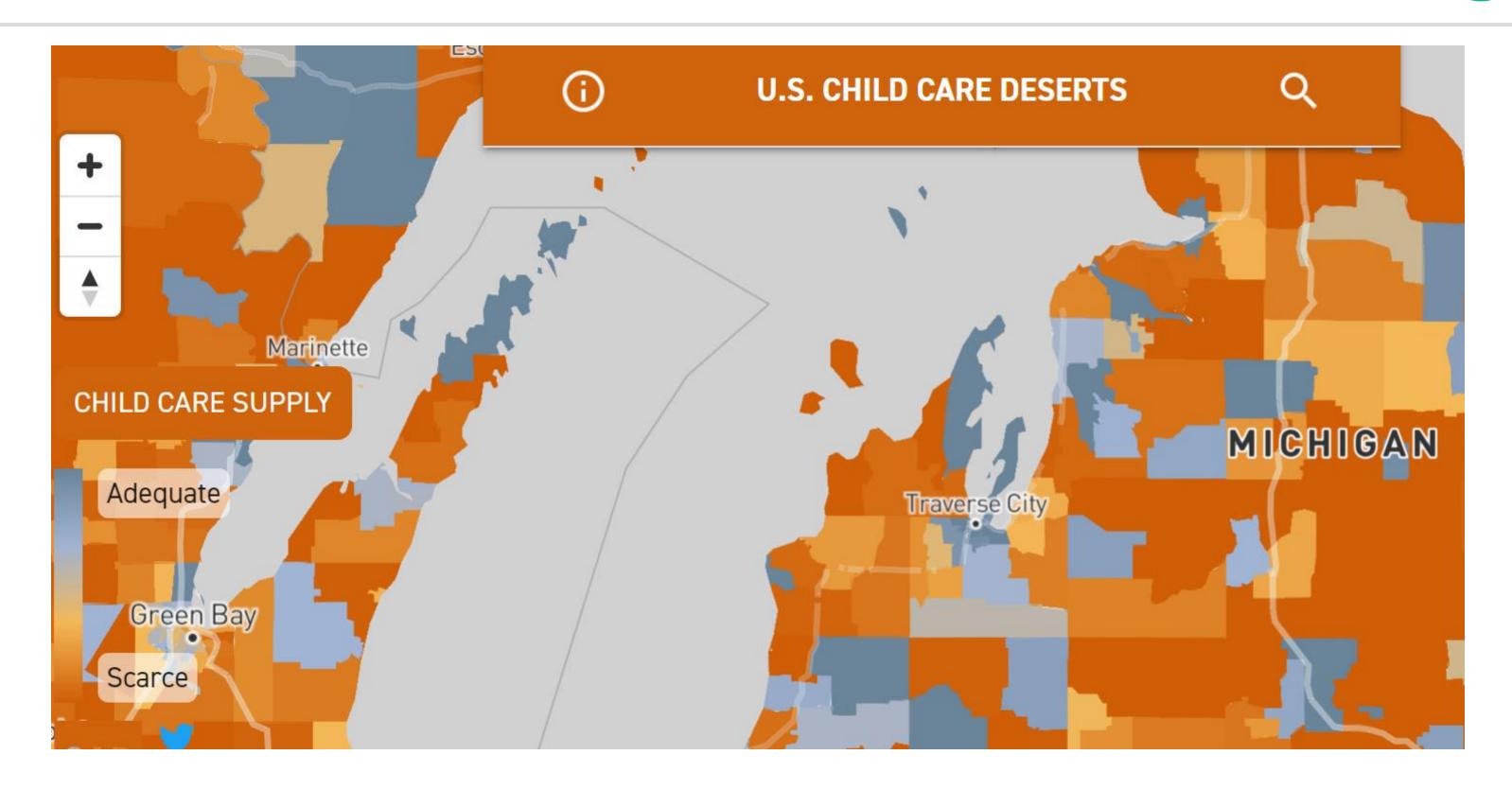


Food Access

There are three 'Food Deserts' in Northwest Lower Michigan Two are in the greater Cadillac Area

Source: USDA Year: 2019



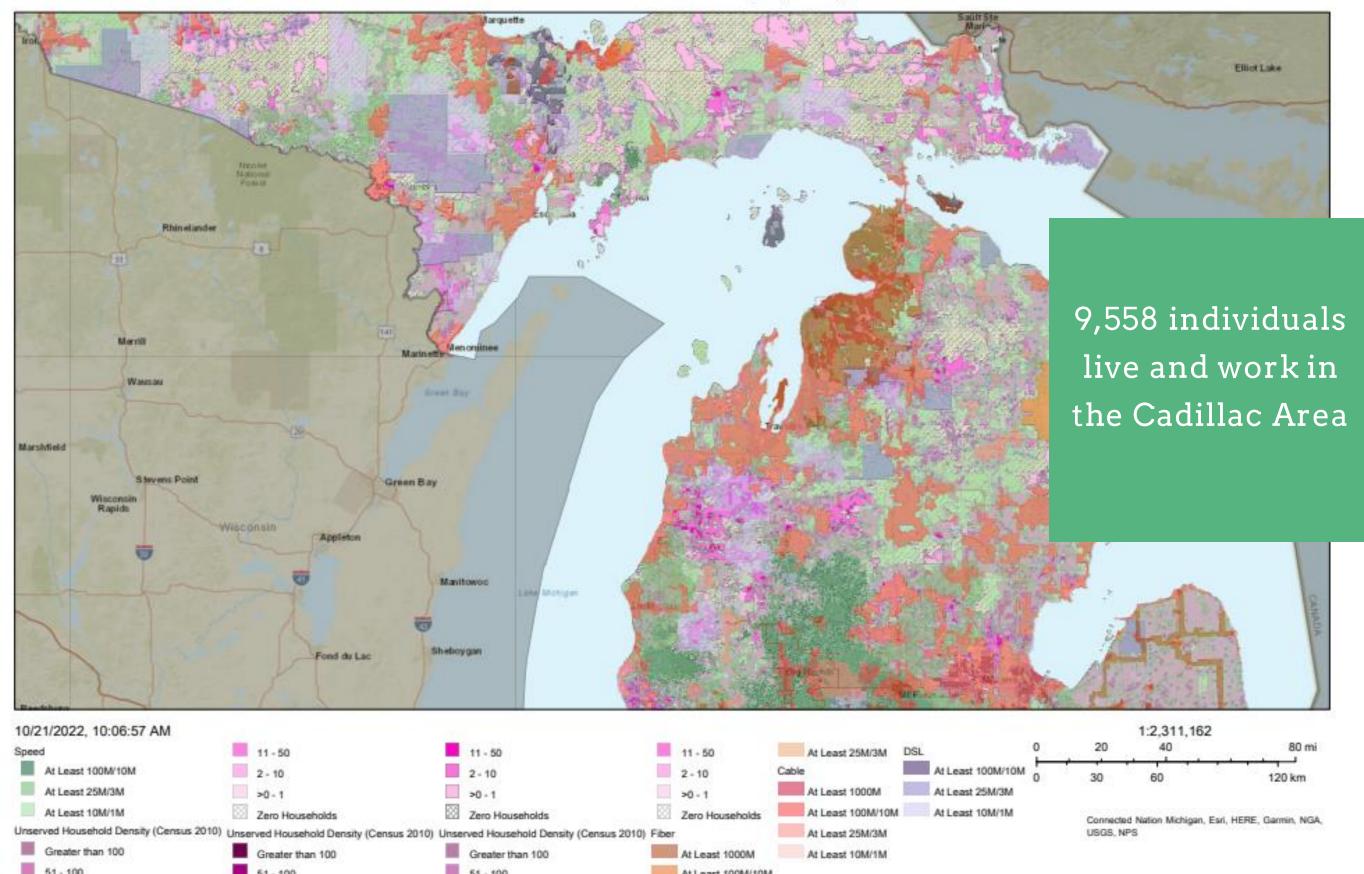


© Mapbox © OpenStreetMap Improve this map



MI Broadband Map (Print)

Note: This image portrays the most recent compilation of data, but given the pace of advancement connectivity and the pace of data collection, is likely does not represent current coverage.



What Else?

Consider Additional Indicators & Inluences

Review Census Tract Data

Neighboring CEDS reports

Economic Review and Forecast

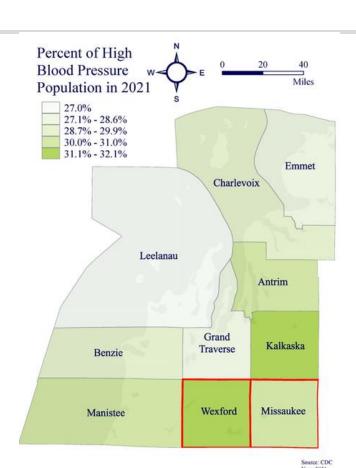
Community Perception Data

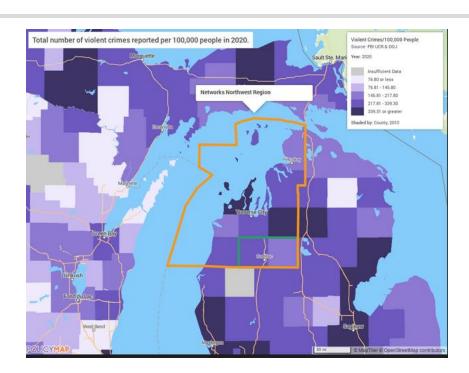


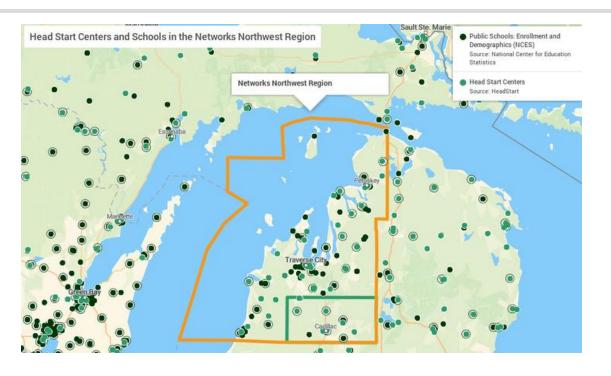
Digging Deeper: Additional Economic Indicators & Influences

Social Indicators:

- Health,
- Crime
- Schools



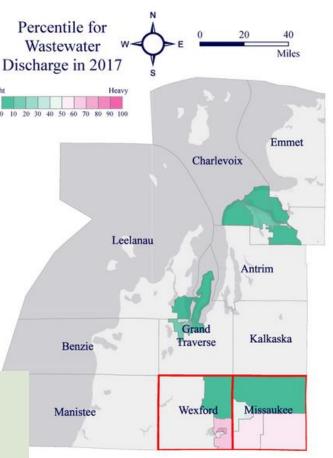


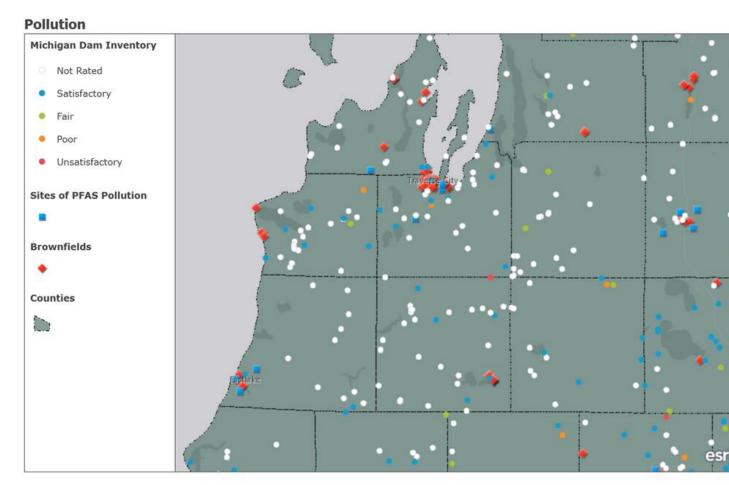


Environmental Indicators:

 Pollution Access to Wilderness **COUNTIES CONNECTED BY**









Digging Deeper: Additional Economic Indicators & Influences

183,55

Estimated Housing Units in Northwest Lower Michigan

.6%

increase from 2020

25,15

Estimated Housing Units in Greater Cadillac Area

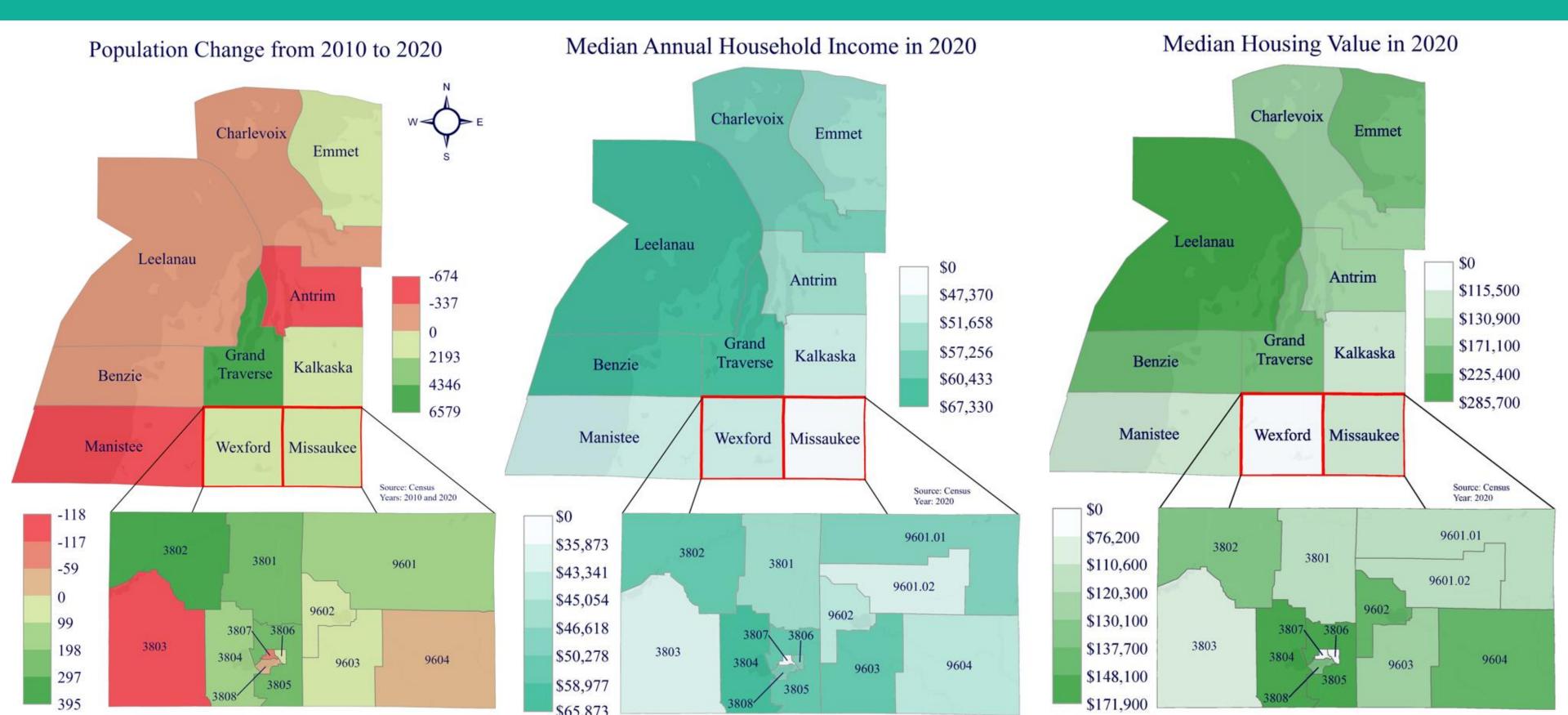
.3%

increase from 2020



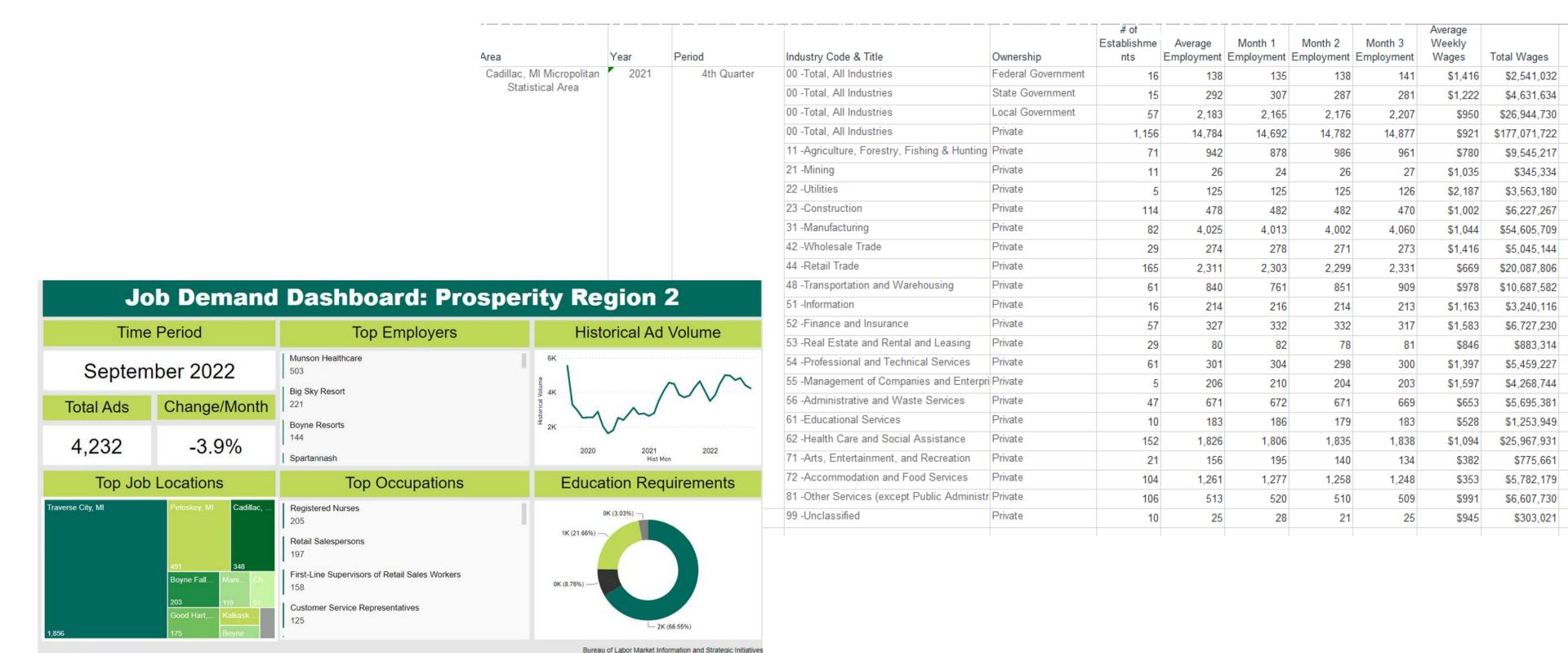
Digging Deeper: Census Tract Data

Census Tract Data helps us plan within the Micropolitan Area



DIMB

March 1988 Digging Deeper: Economic Review & Forecast



Source: The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine® (HWOL) Data Series For more information, contact Trisha Schlegel at SchlegelT@michigan.gov

Digging Deeper: Neighboring CEDS

As a 'border' area with in a designated planning region, it is important that we understand the development plans of our neighboring regions

2019 INTERIM REPORT

TO THE

2017 COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

For

Allegan, Barry, Ionia, Kent, Mecosta, Montcalm, Osceola, and Ottawa Counties

Prepared by the

WEST MICHIGAN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Submitted as an Interim Report to Region 8's

Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)

Our Next Big Project

Collaboratively develop our community's vision for the future of the greater Cadillac area.

THE GREATER CADILLAC AREA

PROSPERITY
PLAN