

# Michigan Profile 2009

## A Compilation of Fast Facts and Data

State Bar of Michigan  
Criminal Issues Initiative

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# 1. ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS

## A. How many arrests occur in Michigan each year?

The [Michigan Uniform Crime Report \(MUCR\)](#) is an annual report released by the Michigan State Police. The MUCR compiles the total arrests in a given year from every Michigan county and then organizes the data into statewide and county crime reports. The report is linked to a search engine which allows the user to narrow arrest reports to criteria such as the type of crime, age of arrestees, and gender and race of arrestees.

The most recent general arrest information available [is from 2009](#), with six months of preliminary data available [from 2010](#), and the [most recent full MUCR report](#) providing detailed statistics is from 2006.

- In 2006, there were a total of 301,169 adults arrested in Michigan. In 2007, there were a total of 295,796 [adults arrested](#).
- Michigan juveniles (aged 16 or fewer years) arrested in 2006 was 30,352. The total Michigan juveniles arrested in 2007 was 27,145.
- The largest number of arrests for a particular offense in 2006 was 106,590 for the category “all other offenses including drunkenness and vagrancy.”
- Other notable arrest totals in 2006 include 47,461 for Driving Under the Influence (DUI); followed by narcotic violations at 32,409; assault at 32,405; and larceny at 27,128.

### Comprehensive Arrest Reports from the Prior 10 Years

In order to provide a better picture of how many people are arrested in Michigan each year, arrest reports were run through the [MUCR database](#) for the last ten years. Total arrests over the ten year period from 1997 to 2007 were averaged to yield an average arrest per year in Michigan during that time period.

- The average arrest total for adults between the years 1997 and 2007 is **332,165** per year.
- The average arrest total for juveniles (16 and younger) between the years 1997 and 2007 is **30,532** per year.

**Table 1(A) - Michigan Crime Rates 1970 - 2008**

Year	Population	Index	Violent	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Vehicle Theft
1970	8,875,083	488,790	51,090	437,700	831	2,402	30,758	17,099	139,398	257,118	41,184
1971	8,997,000	514,197	51,697	462,500	942	2,404	29,703	18,648	151,756	265,951	44,793
1972	9,082,000	487,118	50,425	436,693	999	2,657	26,276	20,493	143,709	249,940	43,044
1973	9,044,000	496,459	52,921	443,538	1,096	3,173	25,569	23,083	143,311	250,638	49,589
1974	9,098,000	593,153	59,993	533,160	1,186	3,377	30,679	24,751	173,215	303,110	56,835
1975	9,157,000	622,707	62,792	559,915	1,086	3,488	32,334	25,884	173,231	327,174	59,510
1976	9,104,000	589,779	58,814	530,965	1,014	3,287	30,284	24,229	151,901	323,243	55,821
1977	9,129,000	530,577	53,381	477,196	853	3,555	23,905	25,068	139,006	288,387	49,803
1978	9,189,000	514,042	53,040	461,002	972	3,636	20,153	28,279	132,716	279,958	48,328

Year	Population	Index	Violent	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Vehicle Theft
1979	9,208,000	566,015	56,558	509,457	834	4,100	20,218	31,406	138,806	315,211	55,440
1980	9,228,128	616,065	59,014	557,051	940	4,304	22,519	31,251	160,688	342,384	53,979
1981	9,201,000	630,640	59,058	571,582	861	4,366	23,688	30,143	171,331	341,805	58,446
1982	9,109,000	618,001	59,806	558,195	827	4,246	24,699	30,034	165,155	330,031	63,009
1983	9,069,000	587,443	64,993	522,450	910	5,085	25,873	33,125	153,438	302,118	66,894
1984	9,075,000	594,958	68,979	525,979	879	5,880	27,832	34,388	149,209	298,192	78,578
1985	9,088,000	578,566	66,714	511,852	1,018	6,140	26,572	32,984	138,792	297,827	75,233
1986	9,145,000	593,644	73,517	520,127	1,032	6,167	27,550	38,768	138,040	308,894	73,193
1987	9,200,000	594,026	71,772	522,254	1,124	6,184	25,442	39,022	133,602	319,470	69,182
1988	9,300,000	565,847	68,980	496,867	1,009	6,462	22,424	39,085	122,254	305,693	68,920
1989	9,273,000	553,442	65,760	487,682	993	6,624	20,616	37,527	113,579	307,096	67,007
1990	9,295,297	557,232	73,468	483,764	971	7,209	21,752	43,536	106,275	311,153	66,336
1991	9,368,000	575,013	75,232	499,781	1,009	7,372	22,790	44,061	111,126	324,985	63,670
1992	9,437,000	529,472	72,672	456,800	938	7,550	20,902	43,282	98,257	299,486	59,057
1993	9,478,000	516,788	75,021	441,767	933	6,740	22,601	44,747	93,143	290,333	58,291
1994	9,496,000	517,076	72,751	444,325	927	6,720	21,733	43,371	91,849	290,172	62,304
1995	9,549,000	494,903	65,680	429,223	808	5,917	17,885	41,070	86,872	280,712	61,639
1996	9,594,000	490,971	60,951	430,020	722	5,466	16,907	37,856	85,908	276,909	67,203
1997	9,774,000	480,579	57,663	422,916	759	5,070	14,934	36,900	80,726	276,863	65,327
1998	9,817,000	459,720	60,947	398,773	721	4,946	15,293	39,987	82,249	258,186	58,338
1999	9,863,775	426,596	56,709	369,887	695	4,849	14,103	37,062	76,736	236,351	56,800
2000	9,938,444	408,456	55,159	353,297	669	5,025	13,712	35,753	69,790	227,783	55,724
2001	10,006,266	407,777	55,424	352,353	672	5,264	12,937	36,551	72,038	226,708	53,607
2002	10,043,221	389,366	54,306	335,060	678	5,364	11,847	36,417	70,970	214,367	49,723
2003	10,082,364	382,115	51,550	330,565	612	5,470	11,254	34,214	68,316	208,538	53,711
2004	10,104,206	359,542	49,737	309,805	643	5,482	11,336	32,276	64,233	194,988	50,584
2005	10,100,833	368,728	55,936	312,892	629	5,199	13,348	36,760	70,527	194,090	48,275
2006	10,095,643	380,029	56,778	324,351	713	5,269	14,208	36,588	76,107	198,227	50,017
2007	10,071,822	362,763	53,988	308,775	676	4,579	13,414	35,319	75,428	191,196	42,151
2008	10,003,422	344,741	50,166	293,585	542	4,502	12,964	32,158	74,176	183,168	36,241

## B. Where do Michigan arrests occur?

[Arrests by county](#) are compiled annually. Wayne County had the highest number of arrests in 2008 with a total 65,113, or 21% of the total arrests in Michigan,<sup>1</sup> a decrease from both 2007 where there were 71,970 arrests, and from 2006 which had 75,195 arrests. Keweenaw County had the fewest arrests in 2008 with 30.

## C. How many Michigan residents have felony, misdemeanor, or juvenile convictions?

<sup>1</sup> The total 2008 arrests in Michigan were 307,818.

Attempts were made to collect this information from several sources, including the Michigan State Police Records Division, the Michigan State Court Administrative Office, and the Michigan Department of Corrections.

All sources contacted indicated that these data are not collected by any of the governmental departments. The police keep detailed information on arrests, the Department of Corrections monitors individuals who have been sentenced to prison or parole, and the State Court Administrative Office compiles detailed information on case disposition, but not convictions. These data on dispositions do not necessarily correspond to the number of people with a criminal record because individuals are at times disposed with more than one offense.

Numerous obstacles to obtaining these data exist. If the data were to become available for a particular year, there is a lack of historical information to allow for the accumulation of the information over time to be reviewed in context. An identification number would have to be used that links cases so that individual re-offenders are not counted more than once. Additional assumptions would have to be made about migration from the state and mortality rates of ex-offenders.

#### **D. How many convictions occur in Michigan each year?**

Accurate data do not exist that reliably state the total number of convictions in Michigan each year.

The State Court Administrative Office compiles a [yearly account of dispositions within the state](#). While disposition data is available from circuit courts and district courts, convictions are not compiled as part of the record. The data available are quite detailed and it is possible to determine how many felony or misdemeanor counts were disposed of by guilty pleas, bench trials, or jury trials within a given year.

This does not directly correspond with the actual number of convictions in any given year in Michigan and any number obtained by this method would only represent an estimate, and illustrate the basis for obtaining a broad approximation of convictions in Michigan, for which, as previously noted, discrete and sound data do not exist.

Possible discrepancies that might result from this method, for example, are the inability to link a particular disposition to an arrest. Additionally, if an arrest occurs in a different year than the year the disposition for such arrest is recorded, multiple counts charged after one arrest would appear as multiple pleas.

## **2: POVERTY**

#### **A. What is the poverty line in Michigan?**

The United States Census Bureau's [poverty thresholds](#) are the same nationwide, with no separate figures for different states, metropolitan areas, or cities.

The United States Department of Health and Human Services determined that in 2006 the poverty line was \$9,800 for a single person, or \$19,350 for a four person family. In 2009, the [poverty level](#) was \$10,830 for a single individual, and \$22,050 for a four person family.

**Table 2(A) -- U.S. Department of Health & Human Services**

Year	First Person	Each Additional	Four-Person Family
2009	\$10,830	\$3,740	(\$22,050)
2008	10,400	3,600	(21,200)
2007	10,210	3,480	(20,650)
2006	9,800	3,400	(20,000)
2005	9,570	3,260	(19,350)
2004	9,310	3,180	(18,850)
2003	8,980	3,140	(18,400)
2002	8,860	3,080	(18,100)
2001	8,590	3,020	(17,650)
2000	8,350	2,900	(17,050)
1999	8,240	2,820	(16,700)
1998	8,050	2,800	(16,450)
1997	7,890	2,720	(16,050)

**B. How many Michigan residents live below the poverty line?**

The [Census Bureau estimates](#) that in 2005, there were 1,292,315 Michigan residents living in poverty, or 13% of the population, slightly higher than the national average of 12% at the time.

While the US Census Bureau has not released detailed poverty rates past 2005, current estimates of the percentage of Michigan residents living in poverty are available. Michigan's [poverty rate in 2008](#) was 14.4%, a more than a full percentage increase from 2005. The national average also rose a full point in the same period of time. For comparison of Michigan versus the rest of the nation, the 2007 poverty estimates are provided at Table 2(B)(iii).

A 2008 US Census Bureau [press release](#) sheds light on the likely increase of Michigan residents living in poverty in the immediate future. While the median household income rose during the sample period of 2006 to 2007 in 33 states, the release highlights Michigan as the only state in the nation to experience a decline in household income during the period. Michigan was also the only state in the nation to see an increase in the state poverty rate during the same period.

**[Table 2\(B\)\(i\)](#)--US Census Bureau, Michigan Poverty Rates, 2005**

State and County	Number	90% Confidence Interval <sup>2</sup>	Percent	90% Confidence Interval
Michigan	1,292,315	1,271,715 to 1,312,916	13.1	12.9 to 13.4
Alcona County	1,753	1,434 to 2,072	15.4	12.6 to 18.2

<sup>2</sup> Confidence intervals are used to designate the reliability of an estimate. For more information, visit <http://www.stat.yale.edu/Courses/1997-98/101/confint.htm>

State and County	Number	90% Confidence Interval <sup>2</sup>	Percent	90% Confidence Interval
Alger County	1,156	934 to 1,379	13.4	10.8 to 15.9
Allegan County	10,627	9,168 to 12,086	9.6	8.3 to 10.9
Alpena County	4,094	3,403 to 4,785	13.7	11.4 to 16.1
Antrim County	2,488	2,040 to 2,936	10.3	8.5 to 12.2
Arenac County	2,859	2,395 to 3,322	17.6	14.7 to 20.4
Baraga County	1,017	821 to 1,212	13.0	10.5 to 15.5
Barry County	5,042	4,123 to 5,962	8.5	7.0 to 10.1
Bay County	12,021	10,337 to 13,704	11.2	9.7 to 12.8
Benzie County	1,450	1,182 to 1,718	8.4	6.8 to 9.9
Berrien County	27,682	24,109 to 31,255	17.6	15.3 to 19.8
Branch County	5,524	4,637 to 6,411	13.0	10.9 to 15.1
Calhoun County	19,171	16,742 to 21,600	14.3	12.5 to 16.1
Cass County	6,435	5,437 to 7,433	12.6	10.7 to 14.6
Charlevoix County	2,655	2,154 to 3,157	10.1	8.2 to 12.0
Cheboygan County	3,794	3,153 to 4,434	14.0	11.7 to 16.4
Chippewa County	5,400	4,461 to 6,339	16.5	13.6 to 19.3
Clare County	5,510	4,667 to 6,354	17.8	15.1 to 20.5
Clinton County	5,405	4,714 to 6,097	7.9	6.9 to 8.9
Crawford County	2,242	1,800 to 2,684	15.7	12.6 to 18.8
Delta County	4,401	3,720 to 5,081	11.7	9.9 to 13.5
Dickinson County	3,093	2,544 to 3,642	11.3	9.3 to 13.3
Eaton County	9,743	8,228 to 11,257	9.3	7.8 to 10.7
Emmet County	3,069	2,530 to 3,609	9.3	7.7 to 11.0
Genesee County	69,906	62,946 to 76,865	16.0	14.4 to 17.6
Gladwin County	4,810	4,066 to 5,554	18.0	15.2 to 20.7
Gogebic County	2,602	2,129 to 3,076	17.2	14.0 to 20.3
Grand Traverse County	6,644	5,571 to 7,716	8.2	6.9 to 9.5
Graiot County	4,823	4,028 to 5,619	13.0	10.8 to 15.1
Hillsdale County	6,450	5,512 to 7,388	14.2	12.1 to 16.3
Houghton County	6,067	5,197 to 6,937	18.7	16.0 to 21.4
Huron County	3,949	3,363 to 4,536	11.7	9.9 to 13.4
Ingham County	48,188	43,619 to 52,756	18.5	16.7 to 20.2
Ionia County	6,342	5,365 to 7,320	11.0	9.3 to 12.7
Iosco County	3,878	3,212 to 4,544	14.7	12.1 to 17.2
Iron County	1,610	1,301 to 1,919	13.8	11.1 to 16.4
Isabella County	13,426	11,913 to 14,939	22.9	20.3 to 25.5
Jackson County	20,372	17,667 to 23,077	13.4	11.6 to 15.2
Kalamazoo County	34,922	31,010 to 38,833	15.2	13.5 to 16.9
Kalkaska County	2,309	1,868 to 2,750	13.6	11.0 to 16.2
Kent County	70,474	64,678 to 76,270	12.1	11.1 to 13.1
Keweenaw County	318	254 to 382	15.2	12.1 to 18.2
Lake County	2,510	2,065 to 2,955	22.4	18.5 to 26.4

State and County	Number	90% Confidence Interval <sup>2</sup>	Percent	90% Confidence Interval
Lapeer County	6,492	5,467 to 7,518	7.1	6.0 to 8.3
Leelanau County	1,536	1,230 to 1,842	7.0	5.6 to 8.4
Lenawee County	8,826	7,322 to 10,330	9.1	7.6 to 10.7
Livingston County	7,944	6,621 to 9,267	4.4	3.7 to 5.2
Luce County	1,022	818 to 1,227	17.9	14.3 to 21.5
Mackinac County	1,163	946 to 1,380	10.5	8.5 to 12.4
Macomb County	70,151	63,867 to 76,435	8.6	7.8 to 9.3
Manistee County	3,001	2,497 to 3,506	12.6	10.5 to 14.7
Marquette County	8,333	7,043 to 9,623	13.8	11.7 to 15.9
Mason County	3,675	3,061 to 4,289	12.9	10.8 to 15.1
Mecosta County	7,268	6,166 to 8,370	18.7	15.8 to 21.5
Menominee County	3,151	2,571 to 3,731	12.9	10.5 to 15.2
Midland County	9,645	8,164 to 11,127	11.7	9.9 to 13.5
Missaukee County	2,385	1,959 to 2,811	15.9	13.0 to 18.7
Monroe County	13,995	11,818 to 16,173	9.2	7.8 to 10.6
Montcalm County	8,128	6,870 to 9,385	13.3	11.3 to 15.4
Montmorency County	1,565	1,260 to 1,871	15.2	12.3 to 18.2
Muskegon County	25,331	22,273 to 28,388	15.0	13.2 to 16.8
Newaygo County	6,441	5,436 to 7,446	13.1	11.1 to 15.2
Oakland County	80,946	73,780 to 88,112	6.8	6.2 to 7.4
Oceana County	5,143	4,294 to 5,991	18.7	15.6 to 21.7
Ogemaw County	3,854	3,208 to 4,500	17.9	14.9 to 20.9
Ontonagon County	930	748 to 1,113	13.0	10.4 to 15.5
Osceola County	3,702	3,059 to 4,345	15.9	13.1 to 18.7
Oscoda County	1,692	1,357 to 2,026	18.4	14.7 to 22.0
Otsego County	2,438	1,958 to 2,918	10.0	8.0 to 12.0
Ottawa County	16,991	14,374 to 19,607	6.9	5.9 to 8.0
Presque Isle County	1,654	1,368 to 1,939	11.8	9.7 to 13.8
Roscommon County	4,045	3,339 to 4,750	15.8	13.0 to 18.5
Saginaw County	35,108	31,332 to 38,884	17.4	15.6 to 19.3
St. Clair County	16,449	13,944 to 18,953	9.7	8.2 to 11.2
St. Joseph County	8,203	6,878 to 9,528	13.3	11.2 to 15.5
Sanilac County	5,925	4,962 to 6,887	13.5	11.3 to 15.7
Schoolcraft County	1,211	972 to 1,451	14.4	11.6 to 17.3
Shiawassee County	6,849	5,725 to 7,973	9.5	8.0 to 11.1
Tuscola County	6,510	5,456 to 7,563	11.4	9.6 to 13.3
Van Buren County	11,802	9,951 to 13,653	15.4	13.0 to 17.8
Washtenaw County	42,517	38,060 to 46,973	13.3	11.9 to 14.7
Wayne County	385,899	365,686 to 406,112	19.7	18.7 to 20.7
Wexford County	4,164	3,482 to 4,846	13.3	11.1 to 15.5



**Table 2(B)(ii) -- Percent of People Below Poverty Level in 2007**

1	Mississippi	20.6	+/-0.7
2	Louisiana	18.6	+/-0.5
3	New Mexico	18.1	+/-0.8
4	Arkansas	17.9	+/-0.6
5	Kentucky	17.3	+/-0.5
6	Alabama	16.9	+/-0.5
6	West Virginia	16.9	+/-0.6
8	District of Columbia	16.4	+/-1.4
9	Texas	16.3	+/-0.2
10	Oklahoma	15.9	+/-0.5
10	Tennessee	15.9	+/-0.5
12	South Carolina	15.0	+/-0.5
13	Georgia	14.3	+/-0.3
13	North Carolina	14.3	+/-0.3
15	Arizona	14.2	+/-0.5
16	Montana	14.1	+/-0.8
17	Michigan	14.0	+/-0.3
18	New York	13.7	+/-0.2
19	Ohio	13.1	+/-0.3
19	South Dakota	13.1	+/-0.8
	<b>United States</b>	13.0	+/-0.1
21	Missouri	13.0	+/-0.4
22	Oregon	12.9	+/-0.5
23	California	12.4	+/-0.2
24	Indiana	12.3	+/-0.3
25	Florida	12.1	+/-0.2
25	Idaho	12.1	+/-0.6
25	North Dakota	12.1	+/-0.9
28	Colorado	12.0	+/-0.4
28	Maine	12.0	+/-0.6
28	Rhode Island	12.0	+/-0.9
31	Illinois	11.9	+/-0.3
32	Pennsylvania	11.6	+/-0.3
33	Washington	11.4	+/-0.3
34	Kansas	11.2	+/-0.5
34	Nebraska	11.2	+/-0.5
36	Iowa	11.0	+/-0.5
37	Wisconsin	10.8	+/-0.3
38	Nevada	10.7	+/-0.7
39	Delaware	10.5	+/-0.9
40	Vermont	10.1	+/-0.9
41	Massachusetts	9.9	+/-0.3
41	Virginia	9.9	+/-0.3
43	Utah	9.7	+/-0.5
44	Minnesota	9.5	+/-0.3
45	Alaska	8.9	+/-0.8

46	Wyoming	8.7	+/-1.2
47	New Jersey	8.6	+/-0.3
48	Maryland	8.3	+/-0.4
49	Hawaii	8.0	+/-0.5
50	Connecticut	7.9	+/-0.4
51	New Hampshire	7.1	+/-0.6

[Table 2\(B\)\(iii\)](#) – Press Release Excerpts

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

TUESDAY, AUG. 26, 2008, 10:10 A.M. EDT

**Household Income Rises, Poverty Rate Unchanged, Number of Uninsured Down**

Real median household income in the United States climbed 1.3 percent between 2006 and 2007, reaching \$50,233, according to a report released today by the U.S. Census Bureau. This is the third annual increase in real median household income. . . . Meanwhile, the nation’s official poverty rate in 2007 was 12.5 percent, not statistically different from 2006.

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**American Community Survey (ACS)  
(Provides state, county and city statistics)**

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**Income**

- In the 2007 ACS, median household income ranged from \$68,080 for Maryland to \$36,338 for Mississippi. (The median income for Mississippi was not significantly different from that for West Virginia.)
- Median household incomes for 18 states and the District of Columbia were above the U.S. median in 2007, while 29 states were below it. Three states had 2007 median household incomes that were not statistically different from the U.S. median.
- Real median household income rose between the 2006 ACS and the 2007 ACS for 33 states, while *one state (Michigan) experienced a decline* (emphasis added).

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**Poverty**

- In the 2007 ACS, among states and the District of Columbia, poverty rates ranged from 7.1 percent for New Hampshire to 20.6 percent for Mississippi.
- In the 2007 ACS, there were 29 states in which poverty rates were lower than the national average; for 17 states and the District of Columbia, they were higher.
- For 12 states and the District of Columbia, poverty rates declined from the 2006 to the 2007 ACS: Alaska, California, Florida, Hawaii, Kansas, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Texas and Utah. *The only state where the poverty rate increased was Michigan* (emphasis added).

**C. What are the foreclosure rates in Michigan?**

In 2009, the [Mortgage Bankers Association](#) estimated that 1 out of every 200 homes will be foreclosed upon, resulting in 250,000 new foreclosures every three months.

Recent years have shown a sharp increase in foreclosure filings. According to [Realtytrac's](#) 2009 Foreclosure Report (Table 2(C)(i)), in the United States there were 306,627 total foreclosure filings in 2009. This was an 18% increase from 2008. Between 2007-2008, there was an 81% increase in foreclosure filings, and remarkably, between 2006-2007 there was a 225% increase from 2006 foreclosure filings.

Michigan had the 6<sup>th</sup> most foreclosure filings in the country in 2009, with 15,988 new filings and a 2009 total of 106,058 properties with filings. Michigan's largest metropolitan area (Detroit, Livonia, Dearborn) had a high foreclosure rate of 4.52% (Table 2(C)(ii)) and was ranked tenth in the country for U.S. metro market foreclosures in 2008. The 2008 figure of 4.52% reflects a decrease of 7.67% from 2007 rates. As of the third quarter of 2009, however, Detroit had fallen to 40<sup>th</sup> in the nation; conversely, Lansing-East Lansing area was specifically mentioned as a new "foreclosure hot-spot" because of its 41 percent year-over-year rise in foreclosure activity.<sup>3</sup>

**Table 2(C)(i) -- U.S. Foreclosure Market Data by State – November 2009**

Rate Rank	State Name	Total Foreclosure Filings	Total Properties with Filings	% Change from Oct 2009	% Change from Nov 2008	% Change 2007-2008	% Change 2006-2007
--	<b>U.S.</b>	<b>306,627</b>	<b>2,330,483</b>	<b>-7.72</b>	<b>18.35</b>	<b>81.24</b>	<b>224.80</b>
31	<a href="#">Alabama</a>	2,145	7,764	-12.34	249.92*	39.34	184.19
33	<a href="#">Alaska</a>	272	1,946	-10.53	51.96	46.10	96.76
4	<a href="#">Arizona</a>	14,349	116,911	7.52	9.23	203.13	655.04
26	<a href="#">Arkansas</a>	1,572	14,277	-16.91	1.95	122.87	198.06
3	<a href="#">California</a>	73,995	523,624	-13.38	22.32	109.86	497.91
11	<a href="#">Colorado</a>	5,204	50,396	3.11	-2.31	27.90	61.41
20	<a href="#">Connecticut</a>	2,114	21,925	-8.33	-3.69	84.87	570.49
29	<a href="#">Delaware</a>	443	2,516	0.91	87.71	151.85*	701.27*
	<a href="#">District of Columbia</a>	362	4,182	40.31	5.23	438.22*	3245.60*
2	<a href="#">Florida</a>	52,935	385,309	1.97	7.61	133.11	411.68
12	<a href="#">Georgia</a>	9,664	85,254	-22.49	-3.39	44.36	117.07
15	<a href="#">Hawaii</a>	872	3,185	-5.73	121.88	229.71	489.81
5	<a href="#">Idaho</a>	2,432	8,512	-1.58	89.41*	133.85	302.08
7	<a href="#">Illinois</a>	16,422	99,488	-17.67	107.64	54.70	126.01
17	<a href="#">Indiana</a>	4,213	45,937	-3.94	-6.02	64.18	113.59
42	<a href="#">Iowa</a>	622	5,385	47.04	19.16	31.25	135.77
37	<a href="#">Kansas</a>	878	6,218	-5.49	34.01	155.46	179.96
40	<a href="#">Kentucky</a>	1,007	7,244	-13.49	135.83	41.90	45.46
32	<a href="#">Louisiana</a>	1,793	7,129	40.74*	255.75*	79.66	111.42

<sup>3</sup> Table 2(C)(ii) displays the top ten metro areas for foreclosure activity in the United States. Michigan metro areas on the comprehensive list are also included.

Rate Rank	State Name	Total Foreclosure Filings	Total Properties with Filings	% Change from Oct 2009	% Change from Nov 2008	% Change 2007-2008	% Change 2006-2007
41	<a href="#">Maine</a>	365	2,851	0.55	21.67	896.85*	5602.00*
9	<a href="#">Maryland</a>	6,370	32,338	-4.37	83.57	71.29	945.18
19	<a href="#">Mass.</a>	4,005	44,342	-25.98	76.35	150.00	577.08
<b>6</b>	<b><a href="#">Michigan</a></b>	<b>15,988</b>	<b>106,058</b>	<b>-2.91</b>	<b>9.55**</b>	<b>21.61</b>	<b>107.89</b>
18	<a href="#">Minnesota</a>	3,433	20,282	15.09	56.97	75.50	336.74
46	<a href="#">Mississippi</a>	333	2,293	-38.22	148.51*	62.74	181.35
27	<a href="#">Missouri</a>	3,217	31,254	-0.03	11.51†	33.04	139.11
43	<a href="#">Montana</a>	154	1,246	45.28	165.52	8.35	32.55
45	<a href="#">Nebraska</a>	216	3,190	75.61	500.00	-12.27	25.84
1	<a href="#">Nevada</a>	9,295	77,693	-32.85	-33.43	125.74	529.50
25	<a href="#">New Hampshire</a>	755	6,636	-15.83	12.52	436.03*	5430.00*
10	<a href="#">New Jersey</a>	9,227	62,514	24.10	65.30	101.20	186.84
38	<a href="#">New Mexico</a>	552	3,727	-55.63	150.91*	24.48	38.29
39	<a href="#">New York</a>	4,401	50,032	-8.26	69.20	29.32	129.23
36	<a href="#">North Carolina</a>	3,273	33,819	-5.05	17.19	16.21	153.14
48	<a href="#">North Dakota</a>	46	371	-22.03	-16.36	48.40	148.99
13	<a href="#">Ohio</a>	10,587	113,570	-9.09	-17.82	26.22	155.40
34	<a href="#">Oklahoma</a>	1,477	12,465	-4.83	44.95*	50.98	32.86
14	<a href="#">Oregon</a>	2,855	18,001	-9.65	-3.71	112.75	168.67
35	<a href="#">Pennsylvania</a>	4,965	37,210	-10.46	24.94	127.18	68.88
21	<a href="#">Rhode Island</a>	656	6,583	-27.35	-26.70	258.16*	1525.43*
30	<a href="#">South Carolina</a>	2,219	14,995	-23.19	9.80	253.07*	220.41*
44	<a href="#">South Dakota</a>	108	402	2.86	140.00	1575.00*	793.33*
23	<a href="#">Tennessee</a>	3,725	44,153	-7.57	7.44	70.38	127.87
24	<a href="#">Texas</a>	12,095	96,157	2.52	54.21	13.84	14.96
8	<a href="#">Utah</a>	2,670	14,836	11.11	33.30	99.46	68.25
50	<a href="#">Vermont</a>	16	137	6.67	-27.27	372.41*	705.88*
22	<a href="#">Virginia</a>	4,590	49,011	-16.30	-19.39†	200.55	1746.68*
28	<a href="#">Washington</a>	3,288	26,058	-1.47	15.45	71.61	116.64
49	<a href="#">West Virginia</a>	114	685	14.00	235.29	48.91	170.75

Rate Rank	State Name	Total Foreclosure Filings	Total Properties with Filings	% Change from Oct 2009	% Change from Nov 2008	% Change 2007-2008	% Change 2006-2007
16	<a href="#">Wisconsin</a>	4,294	19,695	-0.39	118.30	62.33	249.02
47	<a href="#">Wyoming</a>		677	-33.33	-56.00	90.17	165.49

\*Actual increase may not be as high due to data collection changes or improvements

\*\*Collection of records classified as Notice of Default (NOD) began in August 2009 because of change in state law

† Collection of some records previously classified as NOD in this state was discontinued starting in January 2009

**Table 2(C)(ii) -- Top 10 U.S. Metro Foreclosure Market Data  
Properties with Foreclosure Filings – 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2009**

Rate Rank	Metro Name	Total	%Housing Units	1/every X HU*	%Change from Q2 09	%Change from Q3 08
--	<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>937,840</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>5.40</b>	<b>22.50</b>
1	Las Vegas-Paradise, NV Total	40,408	5.13	20	8.82	53.62
2	Merced, CA Total	3,092	3.72	27	-13.32	-11.12
3	Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL Total	13,206	3.67	27	-5.19	-2.19
4	Stockton, CA Total	8,000	3.53	28	1.63	-3.05
5	Modesto, CA Total	5,883	3.39	30	-3.03	-0.12
6	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA Total	48,416	3.37	30	-7.91	11.83
7	Bakersfield, CA Total	7,753	2.88	35	-7.64	14.25
8	Vallejo-Fairfield, CA Total	4,266	2.85	35	-3.83	-3.37
9	Reno-Sparks, NV Total	4,787	2.67	37	14.17	80.44
10	Port St. Lucie, FL Total	5,434	2.63	38	28.19	40.05
40	Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI Total**	21,978	1.16	86	7.35	1.89
45	Flint, MI Total**	1,787	0.91	110	5.61	25.93
50	Lansing-East Lansing, MI Total**	1,653	0.84	119	4.95	40.92
54	Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI Total**	2,415	0.76	132	8.93	25.52
59	Holland-Grand Haven, MI Total**	718	0.72	140	25.09	124.38
70	Ann Arbor, MI Total**	880	0.60	167	20.05	-12.70
88	Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI Total**	433	0.49	205	0.46	9.34
91	Kalamazoo-Portage, MI Total**	684	0.47	211	-7.07	31.29
118	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI Total	562	0.40	248	-1.40	-25.37

\*This data can be read as "One out of every X housing units has a foreclosure filing in this metro area."

\*\*Collection of records classified as Notice of Default (NOD) began in August 2009 because of change in state law

† Collection of some records previously classified as NOD in this state was discontinued starting in January 2009

#### D. How many homeless veterans are in Michigan?

Due to the nature of homelessness, statistics estimating the number of homeless veterans at any given point vary greatly. The US Department of Housing and Urban Development’s 2008 Annual Homelessness Assessment Report estimates that on an average night in January 2008, there were [664,414 homeless people in the United States](#). The United States Department of Veteran Affairs (the “VA”) estimates that on any given night, [131,000 of those who are homeless are veterans](#) (male and female), or 19% of the homeless population.

Other estimates pin the overall percentage of homeless veterans vs. homed non-veterans at a much higher ratio. The National Coalition for the Homeless states that approximately [40% of homeless men](#) are veterans.

While there is relatively little state-specific information regarding homeless veterans available, the National Coalition for Homeless Veterans has estimated the number of homeless veterans for each state. The Coalition estimates that there were 3,513 homeless veterans in Michigan during 2006 (Table 2(D)). However, it is important to note that the Coalition’s national estimate of homeless veterans is higher than the VA’s estimate by roughly 50,000, so the state-specific estimates may be overbroad.

**Table 2(D) -- Number of Homeless Veterans and VA Beds by State, 2006**

STATE	FUNDED BEDS	HOMELESS VETERANS
AK	0	600
AL	42	824
AR	40	850
AZ	199	3,970
CA	1,875	49,724
CO	102	1,203
CT	103	5,000
DC	43	2,500
DE	15	550
FL	430	18,910
GA	165	3,297
HI	118	800
IA	56	547
ID	10	500
IL	136	2,197
IN	108	1,200
KS	47	601
KY	115	425
LA	150	9,950
MA	378	1,700
MD	241	3,300
ME	0	100
MI	139	3,513
MN	23	523
MO	82	3,325
MS	60	1,579
MT	17	232

STATE	FUNDED BEDS	HOMELESS VETERANS
NC	182	1,659
ND	0	1,000
NE	12	770
NH	36	257
NJ	142	6,500
NM	30	860
NV	201	4,715
NY	274	21,147
OH	261	1,710
OK	27	500
OR	159	5,891
PA	332	2,784
RI	23	175
SC	110	1,375
SD	42	170
TN	241	2,844
TX	233	15,967
UT	145	530
VA	86	870
VT	10	30
WA	167	6,800
WI	209	828
WV	41	347
WY	31	98
PR	12	80
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,700</b>	<b>195,827</b>

### 3: RESIDENCY

#### A. How many non-citizens live in Michigan?

The US Census Bureau 2000 Census Report estimates that of the roughly 10,000,000 people living in Michigan, 7,490,125 are Michigan residents. A large portion of the individuals living in Michigan who are not residents is comprised of:

- 1,867,691 people living in Michigan who are residents of states other than Michigan; and
- 283,634 individuals who are not US citizens

**Table 3(A) - Profile of Selected Social Characteristics: 2000**

<b>NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH</b>		
<b>Total population</b>	<b>9,938,444</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Native	9,414,855	94.7
Born in United States	9,357,816	94.2
State of residence	7,490,125	75.4
Different state	1,867,691	18.8
Born outside United States	57,039	0.6
Foreign born	523,589	5.3
Entered 1990 to March 2000	235,269	2.4
Naturalized citizen	239,955	2.4
Not a citizen	283,634	2.9
<b>REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN</b>		
<b>Total (excluding born at sea)</b>	<b>523,585</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Europe	156,988	30.0
Asia	209,416	40.0
Africa	16,735	3.2
Oceania	2,083	0.4
Latin America	88,704	16.9
Northern America	49,659	9.5

#### B. How many illegal aliens live in Michigan?

There is no definitive source for current illegal alien estimates for Michigan. The 2000 Census estimated that there were around 70,000 illegal aliens residing in the state. An organization called FAIR (Federation for Immigration Reform) has developed a formula they claim accurately estimates the number of illegal aliens residing in a given state. FAIR's estimate for Michigan shows 200,000 illegal aliens residing within state borders. However, it should be noted that the FAIR formula does not compensate for the varying matriculation numbers for individual states.

**Table 3(B) -- FAIR Extended Immigration Data for Michigan**

<b>SUMMARY DEMOGRAPHIC STATE DATA (AND SOURCE)</b>	
<b>Population (2007 FAIR estimate):</b>	<b>10,071,822</b>



<b>Population</b> (2000 Census):	<b>9,938,444</b>
<b>Refugee Admission</b> (DHS 1997-2007):	<b>18,161</b>
<b>Illegal Alien Population</b> (2007 FAIR est.):	<b>200,000</b>
<b>Projected Population - 2050</b> (2006 FAIR):	<b>13,124,190</b>

### C. How many people residing in Michigan would need a language translator in court?

While there is no source for an estimated number of people in Michigan who would require an interpreter if they were to appear in court, data exist that ascertain the varying degrees of English proficiency within the state, along with the number of individuals who are hearing impaired.

A 2007 US Census Bureau estimate which provides that there are roughly 850,865 Michigan residents to whom English is not their primary language.<sup>4</sup> Of those 850,865 people, 322,362 speak English less than “very well.” However, speaking English less than “very well” does not automatically qualify an individual as for a court provided translator.

A 2005 report compiled by the Division of Deaf and Hard of Hearing of the Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth estimates that there are around 90,000 deaf individuals living in Michigan.<sup>5</sup> The report also provides an estimate for deaf individuals by county, as well as the state total.

**Table 3(C)(i) -- US Census 2007 Estimates**

<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME</b>				
<b>Population 5 years and over</b>	<b>9,435,733</b>	<b>+/-1,904</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>(X)</b>
English only	8,584,868	+/-15,801	91.0%	+/-0.2
Language other than English	850,865	+/-15,626	9.0%	+/-0.2
Speak English less than "very well"	323,362	+/-10,245	3.4%	+/-0.1
Spanish	286,793	+/-8,504	3.0%	+/-0.1
Speak English less than "very well"	121,234	+/-5,835	1.3%	+/-0.1
Other Indo-European languages	284,498	+/-10,712	3.0%	+/-0.1
Speak English less than "very well"	87,720	+/-6,157	0.9%	+/-0.1
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	134,168	+/-6,487	1.4%	+/-0.1
Speak English less than "very well"	59,761	+/-4,734	0.6%	+/-0.1
Other languages	145,406	+/-10,017	1.5%	+/-0.1
Speak English less than "very well"	54,647	+/-6,069	0.6%	+/-0.1

**Table 3(C)(ii) --Estimated Deaf/Hard of Hearing Populations by Michigan Counties**

**February, 2005**

<sup>4</sup> See table 3(C)(i)

<sup>5</sup> See table 3(C)(ii)

<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>POPULATION</b>	<b>HEARING LOSS</b>	<b>DEAF</b>	<b>HARD OF HEARING</b>
<b>Michigan</b>	<b>10,079,985</b>	<b>866,879</b>	<b>90,720</b>	<b>776,159</b>
<b>County</b>				
Alcona	11,572	995	104	891
Alger	9,767	840	88	752
Allegan	110,331	9,488	993	8,495
Alpena	30,781	2,647	277	2,370
Antrim	24,094	2,072	217	1,855
Arenac	17,309	1,489	156	1,333
Baraga	8,782	755	79	676
Barry	58,774	5,055	529	4,526
Bay	109,452	9,413	985	8,428
Benzie	17,078	1,469	154	1,315
Berrien	162,766	13,998	1,465	12,533
Branch	46,414	3,992	418	3,574
Calhoun	138,854	11,941	1,250	10,692
Cass	51,385	4,419	462	3,957
Charlevoix	26,712	2,297	240	2,057
Cheboygan	27,405	2,357	247	2,110
Chippewa	38,822	3,339	349	2,989
Clare	31,589	2,717	284	2,432
Clinton	67,609	5,814	608	5,206
Crawford	14,808	1,273	133	1,140
Delta	38,317	3,295	345	2,950
Dickinson	27,186	2,338	245	2,093
Eaton	106,197	9,133	956	8,177
Emmet	32,741	2,816	295	2,521
Genesee	442,250	38,034	3,980	34,053
Gladwin	26,939	2,317	242	2,074
Gogebic	17,329	1,490	156	1,334
Grand Traverse	82,011	7,053	738	6,315
Gratiot	42,501	3,655	383	3,273
Hillsdale	47,230	4,062	425	3,637
Houghton	36,249	3,117	326	2,791
Huron	35,216	3,029	317	2,712
Ingham	282,030	24,255	2,538	21,716
Ionia	63,573	5,467	572	4,895
Iosco	26,888	2,312	242	2,070
Iron	12,787	1,100	115	985
Isabella	64,663	5,561	582	4,979
Jackson	162,321	13,960	1,461	12,499
Kalamazoo	242,110	20,821	2,179	18,642
Kalkaska	17,177	1,477	155	1,323
Kent	590,417	50,776	5,314	45,462
Keweenaw	2,227	192	20	171

<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>POPULATION</b>	<b>HEARING LOSS</b>	<b>DEAF</b>	<b>HARD OF HEARING</b>
<b>Michigan</b>	<b>10,079,985</b>	<b>866,879</b>	<b>90,720</b>	<b>776,159</b>
<b>County</b>				
Lake	11,795	1,014	106	908
Lapeer	91,314	7,853	822	7,031
Leelanau	21,860	1,880	197	1,683
Lenawee	100,786	8,668	907	7,761
Livingston	172,881	14,868	1,556	13,312
Luce	6,919	595	62	533
Mackinac	11,470	986	103	883
Macomb	813,948	70,000	7,326	62,674
Manistee	25,317	2,177	228	1,949
Marquette	64,616	5,557	582	4,975
Mason	28,685	2,467	258	2,209
Mecosta	41,728	3,589	376	3,213
Menominee	25,084	2,157	226	1,931
Midland	84,492	7,266	760	6,506
Missaukee	15,189	1,306	137	1,170
Monroe	150,673	12,958	1,356	11,602
Montcalm	62,926	5,412	566	4,845
Montmorency	10,492	902	94	808
Muskegon	173,090	14,886	1,558	13,328
Newaygo	49,271	4,237	443	3,794
Oakland	1,207,869	103,877	10,871	93,006
Oceana	28,074	2,414	253	2,162
Ogemaw	21,792	1,874	196	1,678
Ontonogon	7,571	651	68	583
Osceola	23,509	2,022	212	1,810
Oscoda	9,461	814	85	728
Otsego	24,268	2,087	218	1,869
Ottawa	249,391	21,448	2,245	19,203
Presque Isle	14,286	1,229	129	1,100
Roscommon	26,230	2,256	236	2,020
Saginaw	209,327	18,002	1,884	16,118
St. Clair	169,063	14,539	1,522	13,018
St. Joseph	62,864	5,406	566	4,841
Sanilac	44,583	3,834	401	3,433
Schoolcraft	8,772	754	79	675
Shiawassee	72,543	6,239	653	5,586
Tuscola	58,382	5,021	525	4,495
Van Buren	78,210	6,726	704	6,022
Washtenaw	338,562	29,116	3,047	26,069
Wayne	2,028,778	174,475	18,259	156,216
Wexford	31,251	2,688	281	2,406

#### D. How many Native Americans live in Michigan?

The US Census Bureau estimates that as of 2006, there were 60,820 Native Americans living in Michigan.

**Table 3(D) -- 2006 Michigan Race-Ethnic Population Estimates**

<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	<b>10,095,643</b>
One race	9,945,344
White or Caucasian	8,198,927
Black or African American	1,444,451
American Indian and Alaska Native	60,820
Asian	237,389
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3,757
Two or more races	150,299
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races	
White or Caucasian	8,334,225
Black or African American	1,518,332
American Indian and Alaska Native	122,254
Asian	271,840
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8,438

## 4. LITERACY

### A: What is the extent of illiteracy in Michigan?

There have been three comprehensive studies conducted on the extent of illiteracy in the United States in the past 30 years. The first study, the National Adult Literacy Survey (NALS), was a literacy survey conducted by the Department of Education in 1992 and again in 2003. [The survey](#) was based on interviews of approximately 26,000 individuals, and was reported at the national level. The NALS used a set of questions designed to test an individual's ability to comprehend *prose literacy* (the ability to understand and use information contained in various kinds of textual material), *document literacy* (the ability to process information from charts, tables, schedules, and the like), and *quantitative literacy* (the ability to take a set of figures located throughout a document and compute them into useful knowledge, such as balancing a checkbook).

Each question was given a numerical value, and based on the individual's total score, they were placed into a level of literacy. Level 1 is the lowest level of literacy, and the NALS found that roughly 21-23 percent of American adults function at a level 1 literacy level. It is important to note that Level 1 is not classified as "illiterate," but rather

“[t]hough all adults in this level displayed limited skills, their characteristics are diverse. Many adults in this level performed simple, routine tasks involving brief and uncomplicated texts and documents. For example, they were able to total an entry on a deposit slip, locate the time or place of a meeting on a form, and identify a piece of specific information in a brief news article. Others were unable to perform these types of tasks, and some had such limited skills that they were unable to respond to much of the survey.”

NALS also evaluated the literacy proficiency of inmates in federal and state prisons. One thousand individuals within the prison population were surveyed for the [1992 National Adult Literacy Survey](#). The prison population scored significantly lower than the rest of the population, with the majority of individuals scoring within Levels 1 and 2.

In 1998, [The State of Illiteracy in America](#) study was conducted to better understand the literacy proficiency of individuals at state and local levels. The study used statistics from NALS, combined with information from the 1990 U.S. Census, to estimate literacy at a much narrower scope. The estimates were based on a model that predicted Level 1 NALS proficiency levels from demographic characteristics such as English proficiency, income level, education, and other factors.

[The State of Illiteracy in America](#) estimates that 18% of Michigan's population functions at a Level 1 literacy proficiency level, the national average hovering around 21% to 23% of the population functioning at this level. In Michigan, the two counties with the highest level of residents estimated to be at Level 1 proficiency are Lake County and Wayne County. The 1993 NALS study further estimates literacy levels at municipalities within the state with populations of over 5,000 people. Benton Harbor (57%), Highland Park (56%), and Detroit (47%) top the list of estimated residents with Level 1 literacy proficiency levels.

In 2003, the National Center for Education Statistics conducted a survey of roughly 19,000 individuals in an attempt to determine the progress (or decline) of literacy proficiency since the 1992 NALS survey. The study was titled the 2003 National Assessment of Adult Literacy (2003 NALS), and used the same basic testing principles as used in the 1992 survey. [The study](#) did not place proficiency levels in the same format as the 1992 survey using numerical indicators; rather, it rates participants on four performance levels: *Below Basic*, *Basic*, *Intermediate*, and *Proficient*. The study used small area estimation techniques to arrive at literacy *estimates* for counties and original samples.

The 2003 NALS findings show that while there been a slight decrease in prose literacy and document literacy between 1992 and 2003, the [changes are not significant](#) (see, page 58). There has, however, been an increase in the average quantitative proficiency levels of 9 points. Experts suggest this is likely due to the vast increase in the use of computers by the general population over the period. As more adults are using computers, abilities to synthesize large amounts data are also increasing.

For Michigan estimates of literacy, see [Michigan literacy estimates by county](#), and by [Michigan municipality](#).

**Table 4(A) - Indirect estimate of percent lacking [Basic prose literacy skills](#)<sup>6</sup> and corresponding credible intervals in all counties: Michigan 2003**

Location	FIPS code <sup>0</sup>	Population size <sup>1</sup>	Percent lacking <i>basic</i> prose literacy skills <sup>2</sup>	95% credible interval <sup>3</sup>	
				Lower bound	Upper bound
Michigan	26000	7,629,134	8	6.2	11.0
Alcona County	26001	9,723	9	4.1	15.9
Alger County	26003	7,383	9	4.2	16.0
Allegan County	26005	82,958	8	4.0	15.3
Alpena County	26007	24,509	7	3.3	13.1
Antrim County	26009	19,257	7	3.3	12.7
Arenac County	26011	13,449	10	4.6	17.3
Baraga County	26013	6,521	8	3.9	15.1
Barry County	26015	45,486	7	3.1	12.4
Bay County	26017	85,460	8	3.7	14.1
Benzie County	26019	13,631	7	3.2	12.6
Berrien County	26021	123,273	9	4.2	16.2
Branch County	26023	34,177	9	4.3	16.4
Calhoun County	26025	104,591	8	3.9	15.0
Cass County	26027	40,140	8	4.0	15.4
Charlevoix County	26029	20,799	6	3.1	11.9
Cheboygan County	26031	21,759	8	3.9	14.8
Chippewa County	26033	27,151	8	3.9	15.0
Clare County	26035	24,955	9	4.4	17.1
Clinton County	26037	51,732	6	2.6	10.5
Crawford County	26039	11,589	8	3.7	14.5
Delta County	26041	30,574	7	3.1	12.3
Dickinson County	26043	21,410	8	3.5	13.8
Eaton County	26045	82,368	5	2.4	9.5
Emmet County	26047	25,376	6	2.6	10.7
Genesee County	26049	333,153	10	6.5	15.9
Gladwin County	26051	21,542	9	4.2	16.1
Gogebic County	26053	13,794	8	3.5	13.9
Grand Traverse County	26055	63,792	5	2.5	9.9
Gratiot County	26057	30,033	9	4.1	15.5
Hillsdale County	26059	35,884	8	3.9	15.0
Houghton County	26061	26,782	8	3.7	15.0
Huron County	26063	27,858	9	4.3	16.5
Ingham County	26065	209,215	6	3.0	11.3
Ionia County	26067	44,961	8	3.8	14.8
Iosco County	26069	21,743	9	4.2	15.8
Iron County	26071	10,212	9	4.1	15.5

<sup>6</sup> “The specific measure chosen to estimate literacy at the state and county levels on this website is the percentage of adults lacking *Basic Prose Literacy Skills (BPLS)*. The literacy of adults who lack *BPLS* ranges from being unable to read and understand any written information in English to being able to locate easily identifiable information in short, commonplace prose text, but nothing more advanced. However, adults who were not able to take the assessment because of a language barrier are included in the indirect estimates and are classified as lacking *BPLS* on the grounds that they can be considered to be at the lowest level of English literacy. Users should note that the indirect estimates of the percentages of adults lacking *BPLS* are not comparable to the percentages of adults *Below Basic* in prose literacy in other NAAL or NALS published results because the latter results exclude adults who were unable to take the assessment because of a language barrier.”

Isabella County	26073	48,228	7	3.4	13.9
Jackson County	26075	118,845	7	3.4	12.9
Kalamazoo County	26077	181,978	6	2.9	11.6
Kalkaska County	26079	13,317	9	4.2	16.4
Kent County	26081	435,012	8	3.8	14.6
Keweenaw County	26083	1,721	8	3.6	14.0
Lake County	26085	9,262	11	5.4	20.3
Lapeer County	26087	69,519	7	3.0	12.1
Leelanau County	26089	17,640	5	2.3	9.3
Lenawee County	26091	75,194	8	3.7	14.2
Livingston County	26093	131,876	4	2.0	8.3
Luce County	26095	4,860	9	4.5	17.2
Mackinac County	26097	9,276	8	3.8	14.8
Macomb County	26099	637,170	7	3.2	12.8
Manistee County	26101	19,703	8	3.9	14.8
Marquette County	26103	50,255	6	3.0	11.9
Mason County	26105	22,784	7	3.5	13.7
Mecosta County	26107	30,946	8	3.7	14.6
Menominee County	26109	19,911	9	4.2	16.0
Midland County	26111	64,437	6	2.7	10.9
Missaukee County	26113	11,740	9	4.2	16.3
Monroe County	26115	116,018	7	3.4	13.3
Montcalm County	26117	46,673	8	3.9	14.9
Montmorency County	26119	8,704	10	4.5	17.4
Muskegon County	26121	128,146	8	4.0	15.3
Newaygo County	26123	37,200	9	4.4	16.5
Oakland County	26125	932,922	7	4.2	11.3
Oceana County	26127	21,087	10	5.0	18.6
Ogemaw County	26129	17,484	9	4.4	16.9
Ontonagon County	26131	6,288	8	3.9	15.1
Osceola County	26133	18,166	9	4.3	16.5
Oscoda County	26135	7,665	10	4.7	17.7
Otsego County	26137	18,904	7	3.1	12.2
Ottawa County	26139	182,539	7	3.2	12.4
Presque Isle County	26141	11,751	8	3.9	15.3
Roscommon County	26143	21,620	8	3.9	15.0
Saginaw County	26145	157,577	10	4.6	17.2
Sanilac County	26151	34,317	9	4.3	16.6
Schoolcraft County	26153	6,850	9	4.4	16.7
Shiawassee County	26155	55,921	7	3.4	13.1
St. Clair County	26147	130,608	7	3.1	12.5
St. Joseph County	26149	47,261	9	4.4	16.7
Tuscola County	26157	44,897	7	4.2	12.7
Van Buren County	26159	58,288	9	4.4	16.8
Washtenaw County	26161	252,410	6	2.8	11.6
Wayne County	26163	1,500,757	12	5.5	21.2
Wexford County	26165	24,167	8	3.7	14.2

\* The state and county Federal Information processing Standards (FIPS) codes are standardized unique state and county identifiers. The first two positions identify the state, and the last three positions identify the county. For more information, see <http://www.census.gov/geo/www/fips/fips.html>

<sup>1</sup> Estimated population size of persons 16 years and older in households in 2003.

<sup>2</sup> Those lacking *Basic* prose literacy skills include those who scored *Below Basic* in prose and those who could not



be tested due to language barriers.

<sup>3</sup> The estimated percent lacking *Basic* prose literacy skills has a margin of error as measured by the associated credible interval. There is a 95% chance that the value of the percent lacking *Basic* prose literacy skills is contained between the lower and upper bound.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003 National Assessment of Adult Literacy