

Performance Indicators

Click on indicator for details on 10-year trend

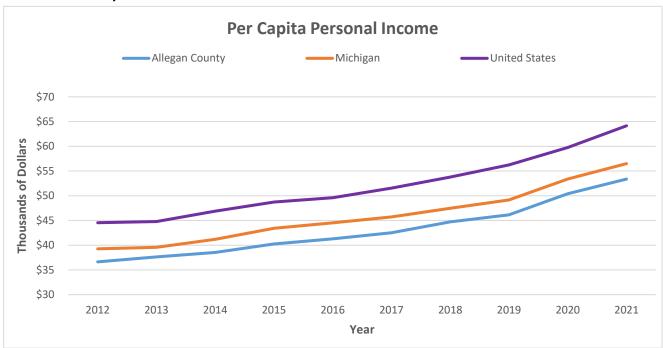
ECONOMY
Per Capita Income
Real Property
Property Forfeiture
→ Unemployment
Children in Poverty
EDUCATION
3rd Grade Reading (M-STEP)
College Readiness (SAT)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher
HEALTH
Infant Mortality
Adult Obesity
PUBLIC SAFETY
Violent Crime
Property Crime

Per Capita Personal Income

About the Indicator

Per capita income i stotal personal income divided by the total mid-year o personal income reflects the average amount of income received from all sources per person living within a geographic area. Included in income are wages and salaries, transfer payments, dividends, interest and rental income. As income rises, individuals are better able to provide for their families, buy homes, and improve their quality of life.

Performance Analysis



Per capita personal income has been trending upward since 2012 with a slightly sharper increase between 2019 and 2021 for Allegan County, Michigan and the United States as a whole. Per capita income in Allegan County lags the state and the nation though the cost of living in Allegan County is also generally lower than in many areas incorporated into the statewide and national averages.

Data Notes

Data shown comes from various interactive data tables available from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. The data are not adjusted for inflation.

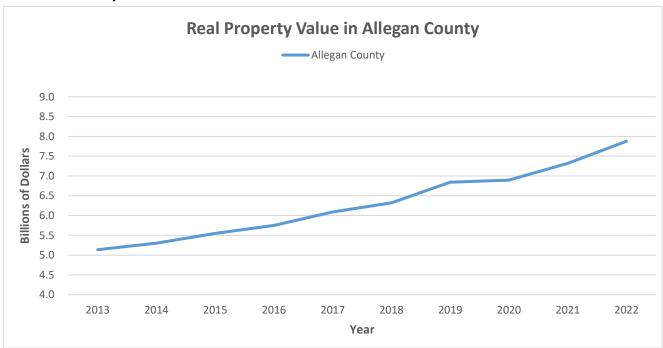
National GDP & Personal Income | U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)

Real Property Value

About the Indicator

Real property value is a measure of the total assessed value of all real property in Allegan County after any necessary equalization adjustments are applied. Increasing property values are a sign of economic growth driven by demand for property in the area. Property owners generally want their property to increase in value even though their property taxes will also increase.

Performance Analysis



Following the real-estate market collapse in late 2008, property regained its value by 2016 and value has continued to increase especially in the last year attaining an all-time high of almost \$7.9 billion in 2022.

Data Notes

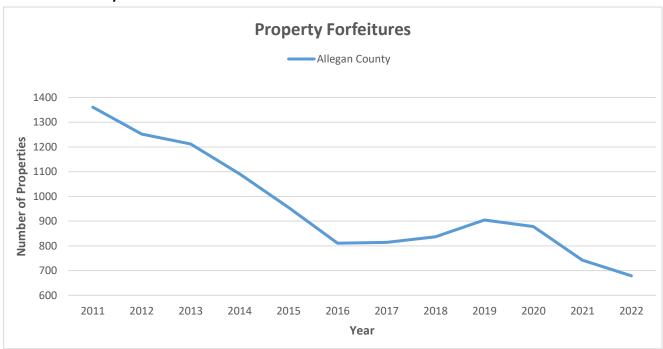
The property value of individual parcels is determined by local (township and city) assessors using standard property appraisal methods. The property values are submitted annually to the County Equalization department by the local assessors for each local unit of government. The County Equalization Department audits submitted assessed values to determine the local unit's compliance with the Michigan constitutional level of assessment. If adjustments are necessary for compliance, a recommendation is made to the Allegan County Board of Commissioners for action. The result is a total county equalized value for real property which is published annually in May.

Property Forfeitures

About the Indicator

In Michigan, if property taxes aren't paid when due, a property becomes tax delinquent. If taxes and penalties owed on delinquent properties aren't paid within a year, a property enters into forfeiture. Forfeiture is a one year process after which, if taxes and penalties are still owed, the property enters into a foreclosure process and the owner may lose the property. The property forfeiture indicator reflects on the ability of property owners to maintain ownership of their property. It is a good general indicator for the overall economy.

Performance Analysis



Property forfeitures increased during the last recession as a growing number of property owners were unable to keep up with their property tax payments and peaked in 2011 at 1361 properties. The rate of forfeitures dropped steadily for the next five years and returned to pre-recession levels fluctuating between 700 and 900 forfeitures per year from 2016 through 2021 before dropping to 679 in 2022.

Data Notes

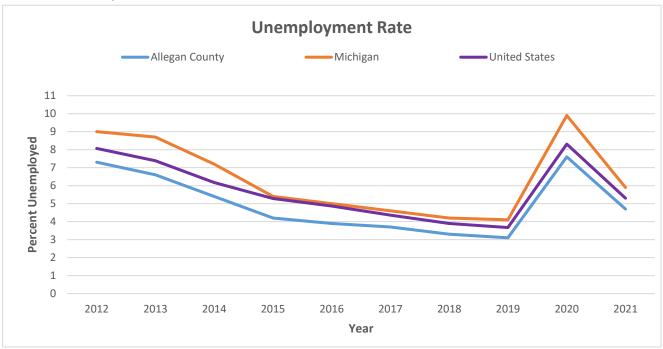
Data shown come from the Allegan County Treasurer's Office and reflects the number of parcels entering forfeiture March 1st of every year.

Unemployment

About the Indicator

Unemployment figures measure the number of people without jobs who are actively seeking work. These numbers also reflect the success of the economy in providing opportunities for residents to support themselves and their families. The unemployment rate will never be zero as there will always be a number of people looking for employment and rates below 3% are rarely achieved or sustained.

Performance Analysis



After peaking at 12.5% during the height of the last recession in 2009, the unemployment rate in Allegan County steadily decreased and reached a low of 3.1% in 2019 before rising sharply to 7.6% in 2020 as a result of the COVID pandemic and has since dropped to 4.7% for 2021. The unemployment rate for Allegan County, though slightly lower, has closely tracked the Michigan and national rates.

Data Notes

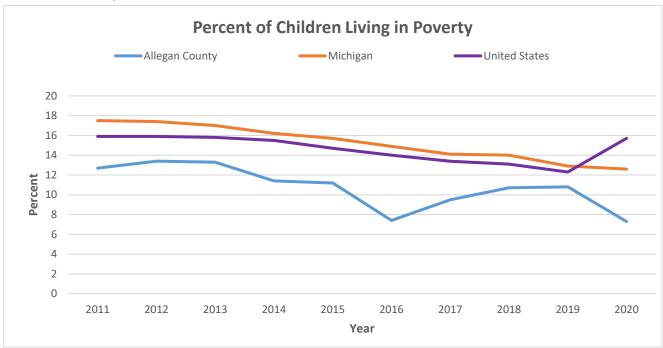
Data shown comes from the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis. https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/MIALLEOURN

Children in Poverty

About the Indicator

Across the nation, a number of families are struggling to make ends meet and are unable to provide their children with the basic food, clothing and medical care they need. Children who live in poverty are more likely to have low academic achievement and health, behavioral and emotional problems. This measure shows the percentage of children under age 18 who are growing up in poverty.

Performance Analysis



The percentage of children under 18 living in poverty in Allegan County hovered around 13% from 2010 to 2013 before declining for three years to reach a low of 7.4% in 2016. Unfortunately, that percentage started to increase again reaching 10.8% in 2019 but then fell dramatically in 2020 to 7.3%, its lowest rate in the past decade. The percentage of children living in poverty in Allegan County has remained below the percentages for the state and the nation.

Data Notes

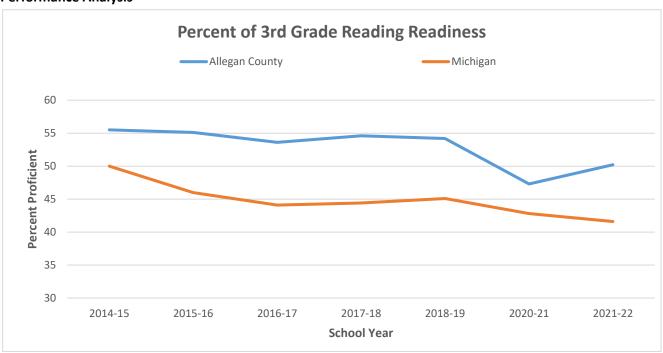
Data shown comes from the US Census Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) Program. SAIPE (census.gov)

3rd Grade Reading

About the Indicator

In the 2014-15 school year the State of Michigan rolled out a new assessment program called the Michigan Student Test of Educational Progress (M-STEP). The M-STEP English Language Arts proficiency test measures reading, comprehension and writing ability. This replaced the Michigan's Educational Assessment Program (MEAP) test. The MEAP reading test measured students reading ability. These measures tell us how many third graders are proficient in reading, which is an early predictor of future academic success.

Performance Analysis



The English Language Arts proficiency of Allegan County students in the 3rd grade remained steady for the first 4 years hovering at 54 to 55% based on the new standardized statewide M-STEP testing program. The test was not administered during the 2019-2020 school year due to the COVID pandemic. The 2020-2021 data show a post-COVID decline in proficiency for both the County and the State. For the 2021-2022 school year, Allegan County showed some improvement while state-wide there was a continued decline.

Data Notes

Data shown are from the Michigan Department of Education as shown on the MI School Data portal. The data reflect the student population in the Allegan Area Educational Service Agency comprised of the Allegan, Fennville, Glenn, Hopkins, Martin, Otsego, Plainwell and Wayland Schools.

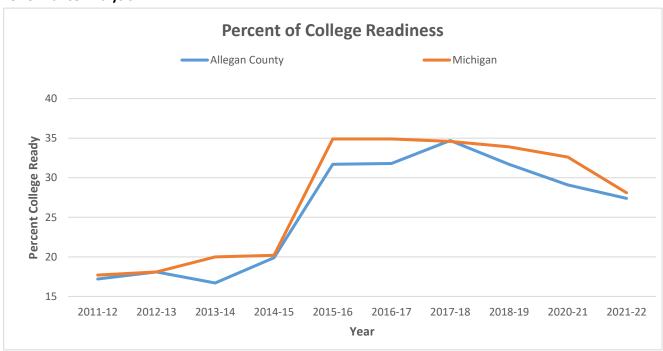
https://www.mischooldata.org/grades-3-8-state-testing-includes-psat-data-proficiency/

College Readiness

About the Indicator

The ability to produce college-ready students reflects on both the quality of the schools as well as how much a community values its schools. Since the 2015-16 school year, college readiness has been based on a student's SAT scores with the benchmarks for determining the likelihood of a student being successful in entry-level college courses set at 480 for Evidenced-Based Reading and Writing and 530 for Math. Prior to the 2015-16 school year, the ACT College Readiness data were used and a student was considered college ready if they attained scores of 18 in English, 21 in Reading, 22 in Math, and 24 in Science.

Performance Analysis



The switch to using SAT scores in 2015-16 resulted in over a 10% jump in the percentage of students scoring above the new benchmark for college readiness. Since then, the County's rate has hovered in the low 30s but seems to have decreased after reaching a high of 34.7% in the 2017-19 school year. Data from the 2019-2020 school year are not included as testing was heavily impacted by the COVID pandemic. A sharp decrease is noted in State data for the 2021-2022 school year.

Data Notes

The data reflect the student population in the Allegan Area Educational Service Agency comprised of the Allegan, Fennville, Glenn, Hopkins, Martin, Otsego, Plainwell and Wayland Schools. Data are updated annually in June.

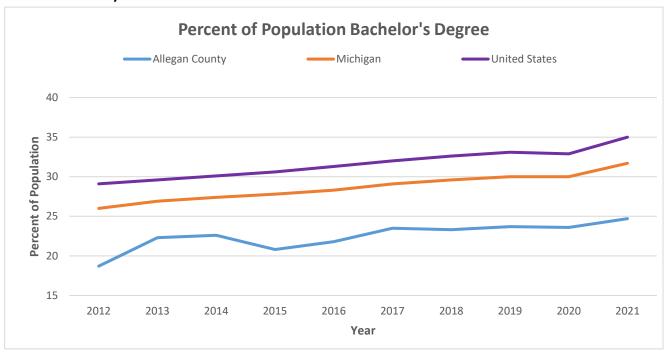
https://www.mischooldata.org/college-readiness/

Bachelor's Degree

About the Indicator

The percent of adults, 25 and over with a bachelor's degree or higher reflects on the quality and skills of the county's workforce. This can be an attractor or deterrent to employers as they chose communities in which to operate and grow their business.

Performance Analysis



The percent of Allegan County residents with a bachelor degree or higher has climbed very gradually from 18.7% in 2012 to 24.7% in 2021. However, Allegan County's population with a Bachelor's degree continues to average about 7% lower than the State and 10% lower than the national average over the past few years.

Data Notes

Data shown comes from Table S1501 – Educational Attainment (1-Year Estimates) published by the U.S Census Bureau in September based on responses to the annual American Community Survey.

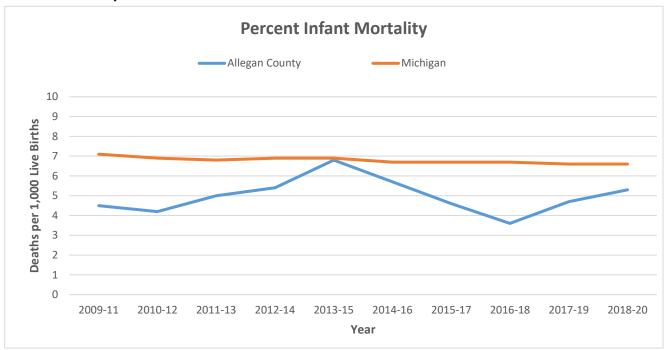
US Census Data - Educational Attainment

Infant Mortality

About the Indicator

Infant mortality is a critical indicator of the overall health and welfare of Michigan and the quality and accessibility of prenatal care for women. The infant mortality rate represents the number of infant deaths before age one per 1,000 live births. Infant mortality is much more variable from year to year at the county level than when averaged across the entire state given the much smaller number of annual births and deaths.

Performance Analysis



Infant mortality has gradually declined within the County and the State since 2000 although there has been a greater deal of fluctuation at the County level. For reference there are typically between 1,000 and 1,500 annual births in Allegan County so the infant mortality rate as measured per 1,000 live births is very close to the actual number of infants that died.

Data Notes

Data shown are the three-year rolling average for infant mortality as reported by the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services.

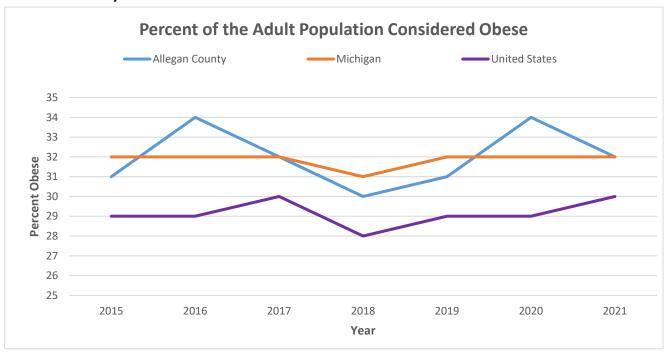
MDHHS - Infant Mortality (michigan.gov)

Adult Obesity

About the Indicator

Obesity is a major contributor to cardiovascular disease, cancer and diabetes. It also negatively impacts public health costs and educational outcomes. Adults (age 20 and older) with a body mass index (BMI) of 30 or greater are considered obese. Weight and height are used to calculate BMI, which provides a reasonable indicator of body fat and weight categories that may lead to health issues.

Performance Analysis



Obesity has been recognized as a national epidemic and the rate in Allegan County is on par with the Michigan as a whole having remained within a couple percentage points of the state average. After a slight decrease in obesity from 2016 to 2018, the rate rose again to 34% in 2020 and fell 2% in 2021 according to the most recently available data.

Data Notes

Data are from County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, a program of the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. Each year's percent represents a 3-year average around the middle year (e.g. 2015 is the middle year of 2014 to 2016).

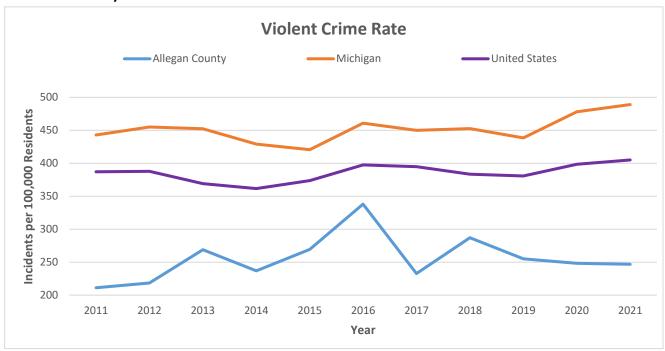
County Health Rankings & Roadmaps - Adult Obesity

Violent Crime

About the Indicator

Crime rates affect the sense of security citizens have about their communities. These rates can also influence business investment and residential development. Violent crimes are those offenses that involve force or threat of force and include aggravated assault, robbery, forcible rape and murder.

Performance Analysis



Allegan County, with a population of approximately 121,000, has enjoyed a very low rate of violent crime of about 246 violent crimes per 100,000 residents. Aside from a sharp spike in 2016 for Allegan County, Michigan and the United States as a whole rates have been fairly stable for the past decade, especially in Allegan County while trending slightly upward for state and the nation.

Data Notes

Data shown come from the FBIs National Incident-Based Reporting System. National and Michigan rates are published. The Allegan County rate was calculated by adding up the number of violent crime incidents reported by all Law Enforcement Agencies operating in Allegan County (except the Holland and South Haven Police Departments) and dividing by the estimated population of Allegan County for each year.

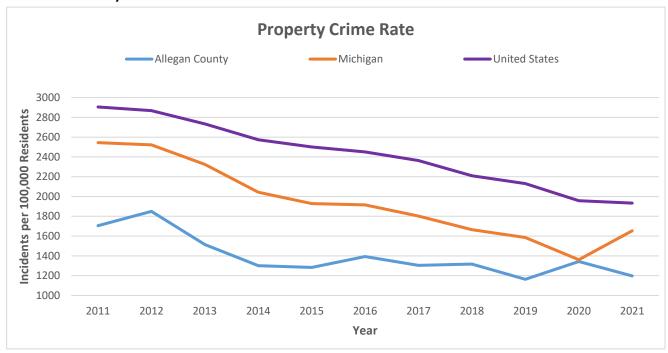
https://crime-data-explorer.fr.cloud.gov/

Property Crime

About the Indicator

Crime rates affect the sense of security citizens have about their communities. These rates can also influence business investment and residential development. Offenses classified as property crimes include burglary, larceny-theft and motor vehicle theft.

Performance Analysis



Compared to state and national rates, Allegan County enjoys a low rate of property crime. Decreasing from a peak above 1,800 incidents in 2012, the rate hovered between 1,300 and 1,400 incidents between 2014 and 2018 before dropping below 1,200 in 2019. Unfortunately, this generally positive trend was countered by an increase in 2020, but dropped again in 2021.

Data Notes

Data shown come from the FBIs National Incident-Based Reporting System. National and Michigan rates are published. The Allegan County rate was calculated by adding up the number of property crime incidents reported by all Law Enforcement Agencies operating in Allegan County (except the Holland and South Haven Police Departments) and dividing by the estimated population of Allegan County for each year.

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