

2016 Dickinson County

Economic Data Booklet



LAKE SUPERIOR COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP
Business Development Department

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The Lake Superior Community Partnership is the Marquette County region's leading resource for economic development, providing a wide variety of affordable and effective development services. The LSCP helps our partners make the connections that matter – between businesses, organizations, leaders and legislators, and provides a powerful legislative voice for programs and policies that strengthen our regional economy.

This data booklet was created with the help of the Economic Modeling Specialist's Incorporated (EMSI) Developer tool. Developer compiles data from over 90 different federal, state and private data sources to create a clear image of the economic situation within Marquette County. This report uses historical trends to look into past economic activity, and then uses those trends and published formulas to make predictions about the future.

This report will be developed annually as new data is released from ESMI. By using this report, businesses and community members in Marquette County can track the county's economic path to prosperity and better position ourselves for economic success in the future.

If there are any questions about this report, or if you would like to obtain additional copies please call the LSCP at 906-226-6591 or email lscp@marquette.org.

This booklet compiles relevant economic information from data sources, both current and historic. Providing much of the necessary information for our partners, as well as current and potential residents to stay informed on Marquette County's current economic environment.

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Payroll Employment

Dickinson County Statistical Area

Nonfarm Payroll Employment		
Year	Nonfarm Payroll Employment	Change From Previous Year
2006	14,239	(84)
2007	13,955	(284)
2008	13,987	32
2009	13,039	(948)
2010	13,292	253
2011	13,494	202
2012	13,557	63
2013	13,307	(250)
2014	13,980	673
2015	13,773	(207)
2016	13,800	27

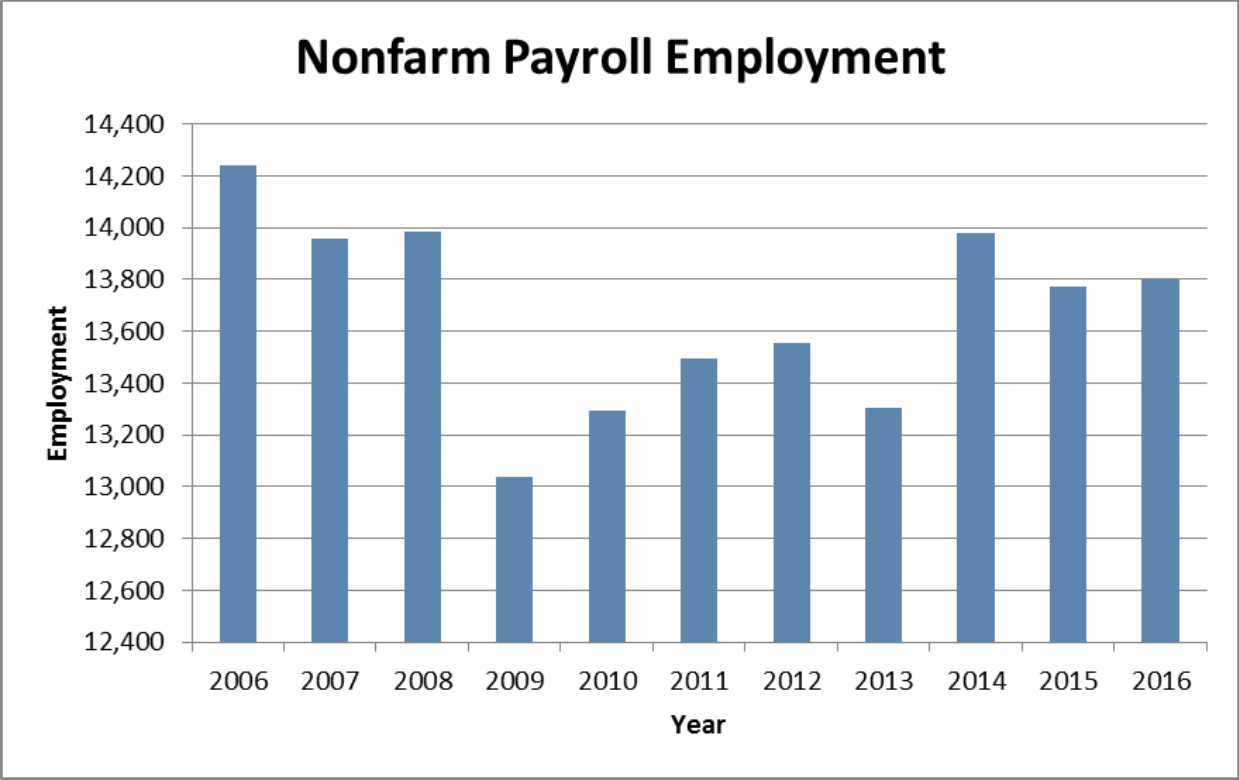
Source: EMSI 2017.1 – QCEW Employees

- The county has shown growth trends from 2010 to 2016 in nonfarm payroll employment. Nonfarm payroll employment has yet to reach pre-Great Recession levels.
- The late 2000's recession did affect Dickinson County just as other parts of the state and nation. The recovery started in 2010 with an increase of 253 jobs over the course of the following year compared to the prior year's loss of 948. Dickinson County has not had a steady recovery.
- Dickinson County has yet to return to the pre-recession employment high in 2006 of 14,239. The 2016 nonfarm payroll employment is 13,800.
- Dickinson's recession recovery was adversely affected by the closure of nearby NewPage Niagara facility in Niagara, Wisconsin in 2008, followed by the closure of Kmart during the post-recession period, late 2014.

*The U.S. Department of Labor Statistics implemented a number of methodological changes in the production of state and county employment and unemployment estimates. As such, some counties reflected larger than normal revisions to prior year estimates.

Payroll Employment

Dickinson County job market showed an increase of 27 jobs between 2015 and 2016, 0.2% growth.



Source: EMSI 2017.1 – QCEW Employees

Unemployment Rate

Dickinson County Unemployed Civilian Labor Force Averages

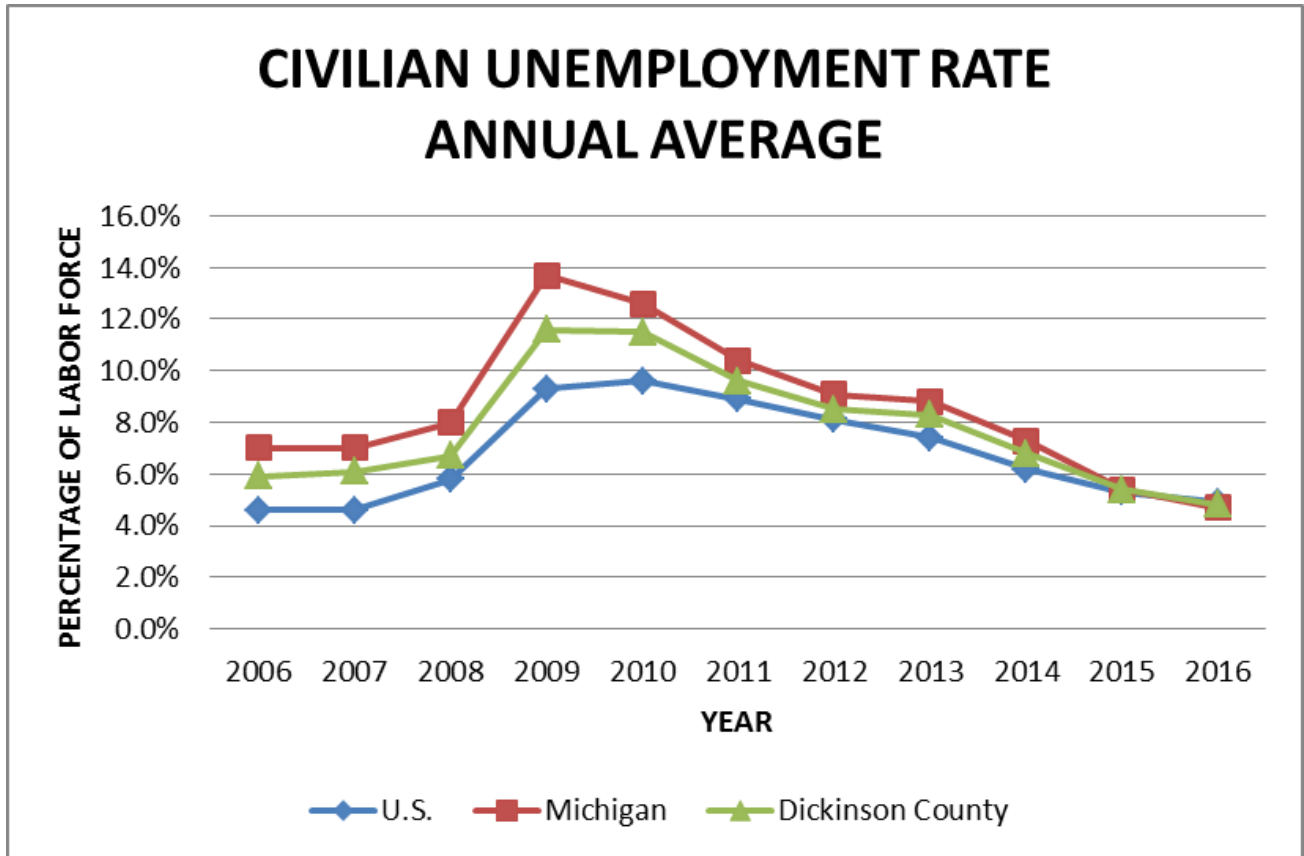
Annual Percent Averages - Civilian Labor Force Unemployment			
Year	U.S.	Michigan	Dickinson County
2006	4.6%	7.0%	5.9%
2007	4.6%	7.0%	6.1%
2008	5.8%	8.0%	6.7%
2009	9.3%	13.7%	11.6%
2010	9.6%	12.6%	11.5%
2011	8.9%	10.4%	9.6%
2012	8.1%	9.1%	8.5%
2013	7.4%	8.8%	8.3%
2014	6.2%	7.3%	6.8%
2015	5.3%	5.4%	5.4%
2016	4.9%	4.7%	4.8%

Source: Michigan Department of Technology, Management and Budget based primarily on the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

- Dickinson County's average unemployment rate was 4.8% in 2016 and has receded by almost five percentage points since 2011 and over two percentage points during the past two years.
- Dickinson County's unemployment rate historically held below the Michigan rate over the past decade until 2016 and tracked above the U.S. rate over that same time period until 2016.
- In 2016, Dickinson County's unemployment rate slightly exceeded Michigan by a tenth of a percent.
- During the Great Recession, Dickinson County's unemployment rate topped out at 11.6%. This peak was reached in 2009, near the end of the recession.
- The average unemployment rate in Dickinson County increased by almost five percentage points from 2008 to 2009 due to recession and closure of nearby NewPage Niagara Facility. The Michigan average unemployment increased by just over five percentage points over the same period.
- Dickinson County hit a decade low average unemployment rate in 2016, mirroring the State and National averages.

Unemployment Rate

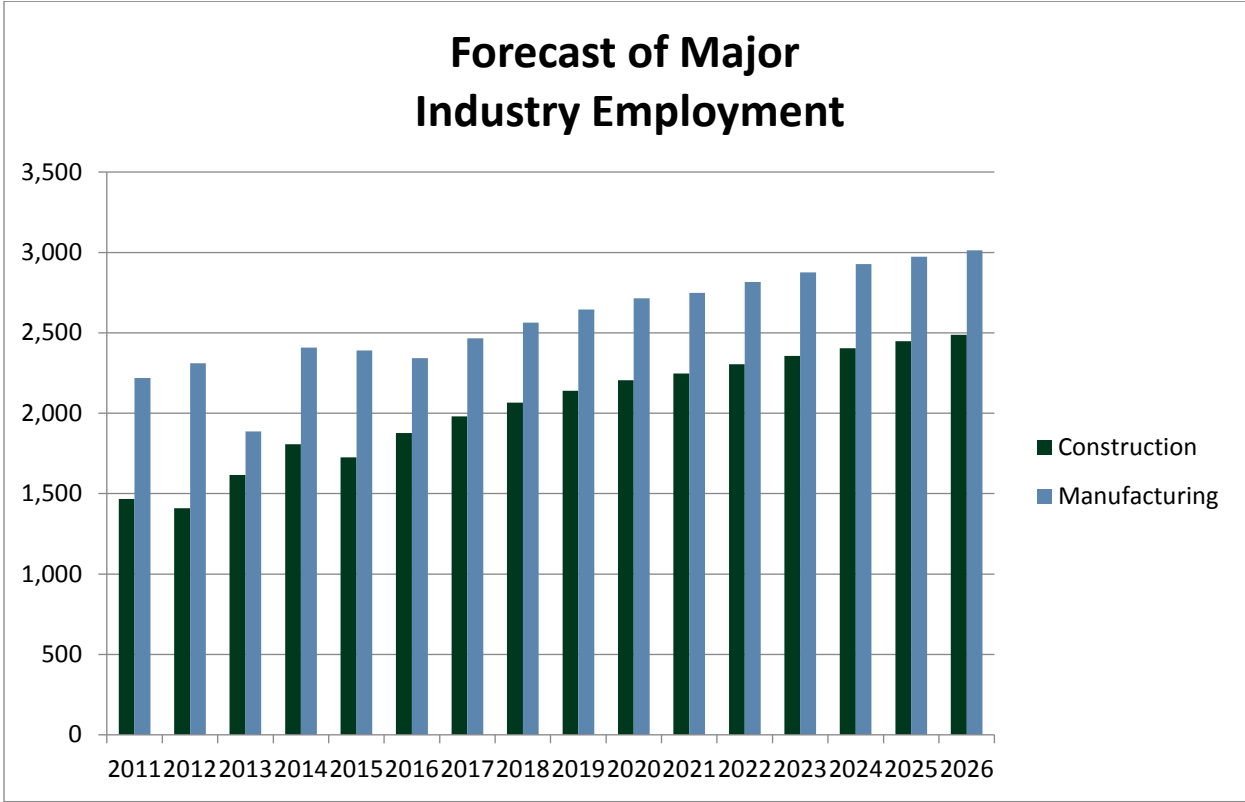
Dickinson County's unemployment rate is consistently below that of the State of Michigan.



Source: Michigan Department of Technology, Management and Budget based primarily on the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

- Dickinson's unemployment rate has historically held below Michigan's rate. Since 2010, Dickinson's unemployment rate has been declining due to post-recession recovery.
- Dickinson's annual average unemployment rate peaked in 2009 at 11.6%, following the trends experienced throughout Michigan and the U.S. Dickinson's average unemployment rate for 2016 was 4.8%.
- In the past 10 years, Dickinson County unemployment rates kept pace with both Michigan and the U.S. rates.

Manufacturing and Construction Annual Employment Averages and Projections



Source: EMSI data based primarily on the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

- The construction industry is projected to increase by 610 jobs from 2016-2026. That is a 33% increase over that time period, 1,877 jobs in 2016 increased to 2,487 in 2026.
- The manufacturing industry is projected to increase by 671 jobs from 2016-2026. That is a 29% increase over that time period, 2,342 jobs in 2016 increased to 3,012 in 2026.
- A 10% and 4% national growth is projected to occur over the next ten years in the Construction and Manufacturing industries respectively.

Employment Change by Industry

Dickinson County Job Growth by Industry 2006-2016				
Description	2006 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change
Crop and Animal Production	146	174	28	19%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	<10	<10	Insf. Data	Insf. Data
Utilities	109	120	11	10%
Construction	1,487	2,027	540	36%
Manufacturing	2,485	2,357	(128)	(5%)
Wholesale Trade	460	419	(41)	(9%)
Retail Trade	2,253	1,861	(392)	(17%)
Transportation and Warehousing	464	338	(126)	(27%)
Information	93	107	14	15%
Finance and Insurance	357	298	(59)	(17%)
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	105	90	(15)	(14%)
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	371	364	(7)	(2%)
Management of Companies and Enterprises	106	57	(49)	(46%)
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	366	369	3	1%
Educational Services (Private)	128	93	(35)	(27%)
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,439	1,273	(166)	(12%)
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	173	161	(12)	(7%)
Accommodation and Food Services	1,377	1,097	(280)	(20%)
Other Services (except Public Administration)	669	547	(122)	(18%)
Government	2,678	2,827	147	6%
Unclassified Industry	<10	19	Insf. Data	Insf. Data
Total	15,270	14,601	(669)	(4%)

Source: EMSI data based primarily on the Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth, Bureau of LABOR Market Information and Strategic Initiatives.

- Manufacturing, transportation and warehousing benefit from the expanding local consumer spending through additional spending, population growth, and increased overall employment. The decline in manufacturing can mainly be seen from the decline in wood product manufacturing from industries such as printing/related support activities and newspaper mills.
- Retail Trade continues to decline as online shopping and streaming becomes more popular with consumers. The closure of Kmart in 2014 is reflected in the numbers as well.

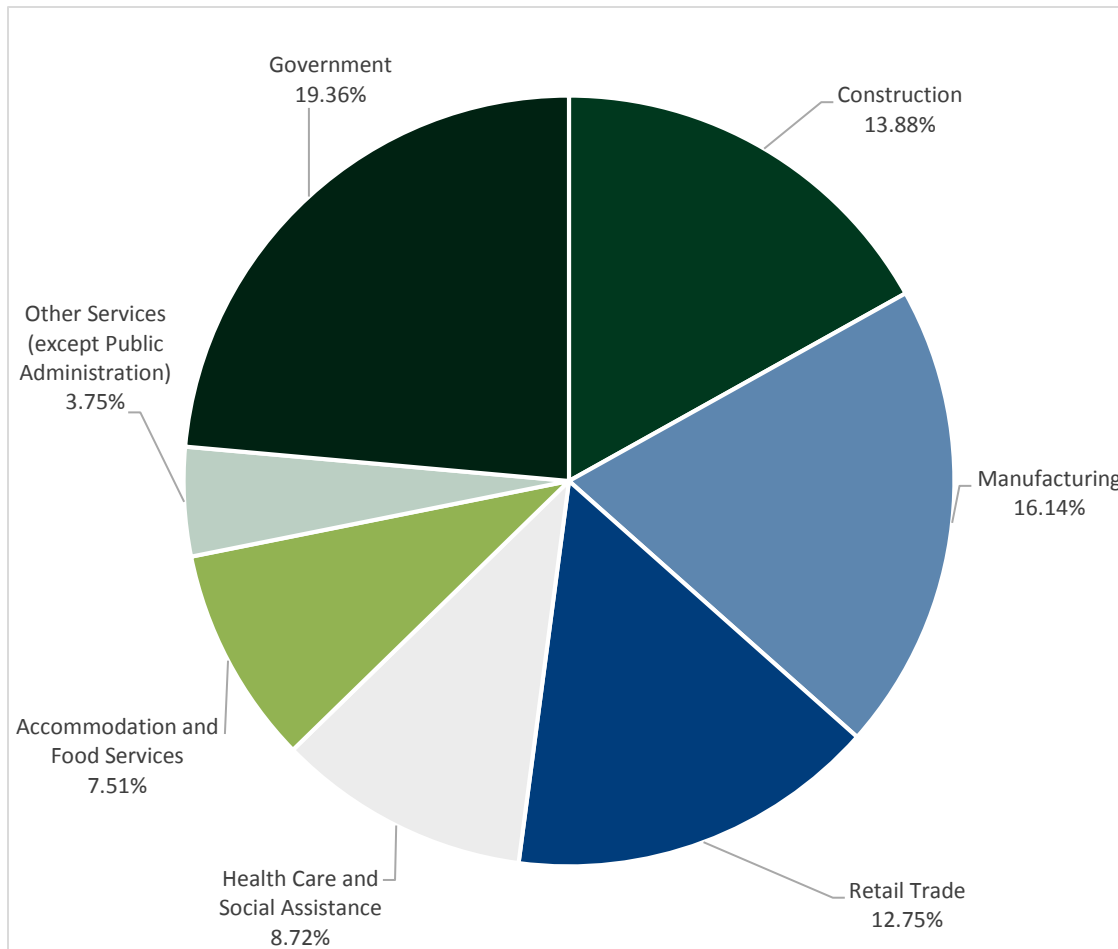
2016 Employment by Industry

Employment by Industry - 2016		
Description	2016 Jobs	Percentage
Crop and Animal Production	174	1.19%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	<10	0.01%
Utilities	120	0.82%
Construction	2,027	13.88%
Manufacturing	2,357	16.14%
Wholesale Trade	419	2.87%
Retail Trade	1,861	12.75%
Transportation and Warehousing	338	2.32%
Information	107	0.74%
Finance and Insurance	298	2.04%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	90	0.61%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	364	2.49%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	57	0.39%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	369	2.53%
Educational Services (Private)	93	0.64%
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,273	8.72%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	161	1.10%
Accommodation and Food Services	1,097	7.51%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	547	3.75%
Government	2,827	19.36%
Unclassified Industry	19	0.13%
Total	14,601	100.00%

Source: EMSI data based primarily on the Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives.

- Compared to 2015 data, largest additions were Construction with 151 jobs, Crop and Animal Production added 6, Information added 5 and Other Services added 4.
- Occupations such as electricians, construction laborers and operating engineers/other construction equipment operators are Dickinson County's growing occupations with an increase of 231 jobs over the last ten years. Food preparation and serving workers, including fast food, cashiers, and retail salespersons are declining occupations with a decrease of 324 over the last ten years.

2016 Employment by Industry



Source: EMSI data based primarily on the Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth, Bureau of LABOR Market Information and Strategic Initiatives. Please note anything with less than 3% was not included on the above graph.

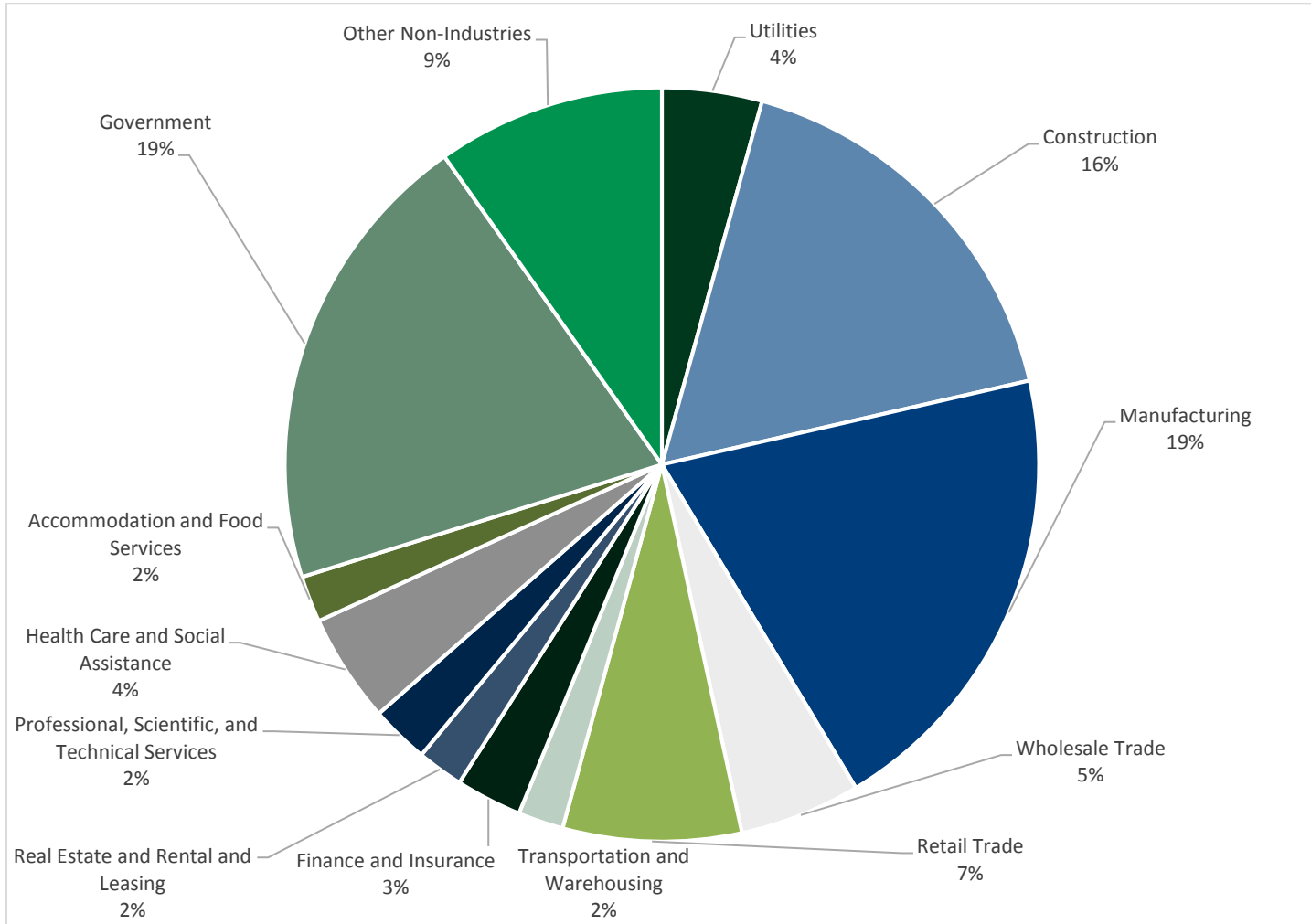
- Government and Manufacturing are the two leading industries, with the most jobs for 2016.
- Government consists of the US Postal Service, Federal Government, Military, Schools (non-private), Hospitals (non-private), Colleges, Universities, etc.
- The total amount of jobs for 2016 was 14,601.

2016 Gross Regional Product (GRP) by Industry

The GRP measures the final market value of all goods and services produced in a region.

GRP by Industry 2016 (\$1000s)		
Industry	GRP (2016)	% of Total
Utilities	\$49,818	4%
Construction	\$199,475	16%
Manufacturing	\$232,462	19%
Wholesale Trade	\$60,386	5%
Retail Trade	\$89,031	7%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$22,658	2%
Finance and Insurance	\$32,986	3%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$23,073	2%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$29,148	2%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$54,441	4%
Accommodation and Food Services	\$23,109	2%
Government	\$233,181	19%
Other Non-Industries	\$113,835	9%
Total	\$1,163,609	94%
<p>** Denotes industries with GRP less than \$20,000,000 and is comprised of Crop and Animal Production, Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction, Information, Management of Companies and Enterprises, Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services, Educational Services, Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, and Other Services (except Public Administration)</p> <p>Source: EMSI data based primarily on data from the Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives.</p>		

2016 GRP by Industry



Source: EMSI data based primarily on data from the Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives.

** Denotes industries with GRP less than \$20,000,000 and is comprised of Crop and Animal Production, Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction, Information, Management of Companies and Enterprises, Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services, Educational Services, Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, and Other Services (except Public Administration)

- Government led GRP in Dickinson County with a total of \$233,181,371. Manufacturing was the second largest contributor with a total of \$232,462,769. The primary GRP contributors in government to this sector are hospitals, engineering services, and state/local governments, and when paired with other activities totalled to \$233,181,371 in GRP for 2016.
- Total GRP for Dickinson County was \$1,233,844,589 in 2016.

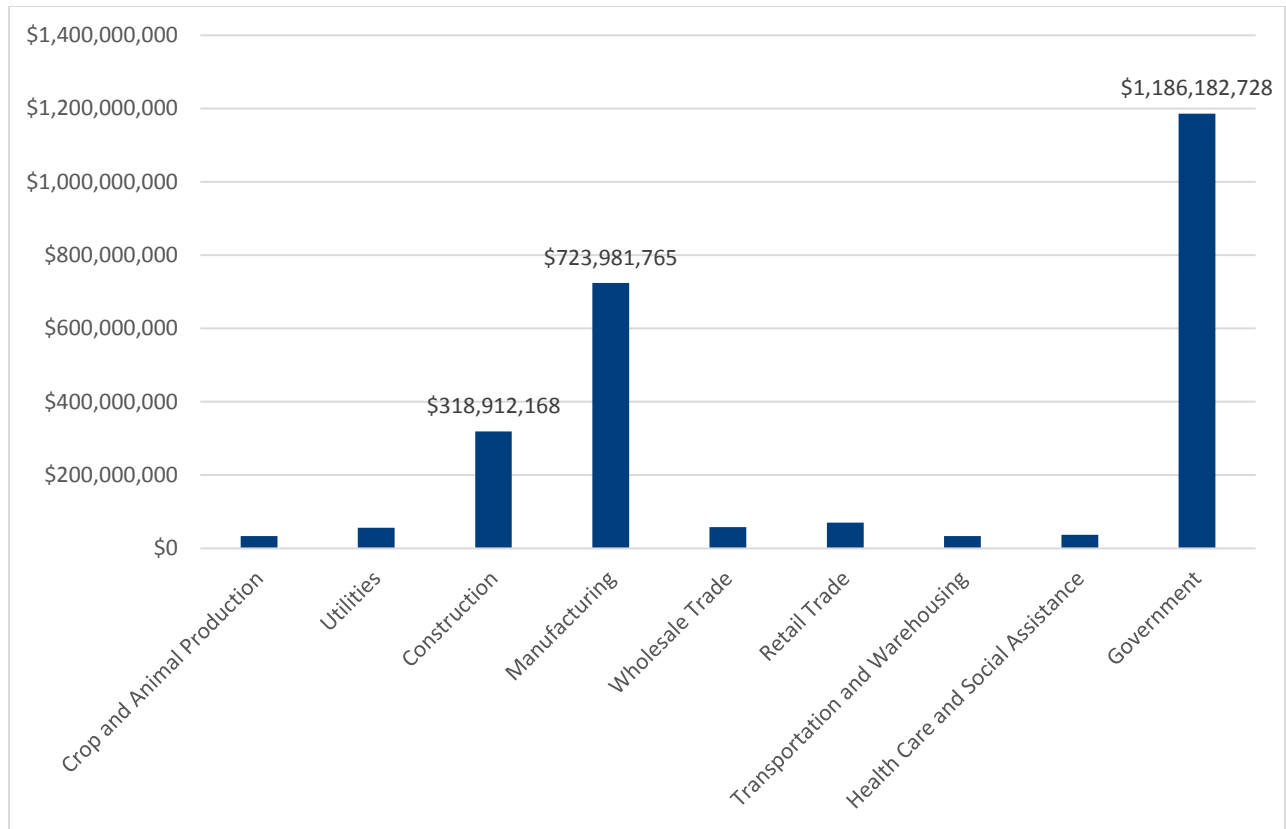
2016 Regional Exports

2016 Regional Exports	
Industry	Exports (2016)
Crop and Animal Production	\$33,277,024
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$774,535
Utilities	\$56,711,449
Construction	\$318,912,168
Manufacturing	\$723,981,765
Wholesale Trade	\$58,090,221
Retail Trade	\$70,176,720
Transportation and Warehousing	\$33,588,097
Information	\$9,676,005
Finance and Insurance	\$24,165,261
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$19,552,250
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$18,867,879
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$3,106,814
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	\$13,106,947
Educational Services (Private)	\$1,318,700
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$37,079,791
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$4,136,663
Accommodation and Food Services	\$16,058,396
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$11,912,138
Government	\$1,186,182,728
<i>Exports are money received in the region through foreign and external domestic sources.</i>	
<i>Source: EMSI's model, incorporating data from the following agencies: Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives</i>	

- The top three regional exports for Dickinson County for 2016 were government, manufacturing and construction.
- The largest Government exports were from State and Federal (civilian), excluding education and hospitals. This consists of occupations in fields such as legal, education, training, and library, healthcare practitioners and technical, food preparation and serving related, sales, farming, fishing, and forestry, construction and extraction, etc.
- Paper manufacturing led the way for exports within manufacturing with a total of \$223,065,971.

2016 Regional Exports

** Industries with less than \$25,000,000 in exports are not displayed.



Exports are money received in the region through foreign and external domestic sources.

Source: EMSI's model, incorporating data from the following agencies: Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives

- Government consists of occupations in field such as legal, education, training, and library, healthcare practitioners and technical, food preparation and serving related, sales, farming, fishing, and forestry, construction and extraction, etc.

2016 Annual Totals in Trade

Annual Totals in Trade 2016 (\$1000's)			
Industry	Imports (2016)	Exports (2016)	Total
Crop and Animal Production	29,607	33,277	62,884
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	28,985	774	29,759
Utilities	15,643	56,711	72,355
Construction	73,159	318,912	392,072
Manufacturing	504,009	723,981	1,227,991
Wholesale Trade	112,157	58,090	170,248
Retail Trade	51,356	70,176	121,532
Transportation and Warehousing	62,289	33,588	95,877
Information	90,623	9,676	100,299
Finance and Insurance	93,450	24,165	117,615
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	59,380	19,552	78,932
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	132,140	18,867	151,008
Management of Companies and Enterprises	49,561	3,106	52,667
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	36,924	13,106	50,037
Educational Services (Private)	20,757	1,318	22,076
Health Care and Social Assistance	108,505	37,079	145,584
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	15,738	4,136	19,875
Accommodation and Food Services	28,731	16,058	44,789
Other Services (except Public Administration)	18,971	11,912	30,883
Government	679,138	1,186,182	1,865,321

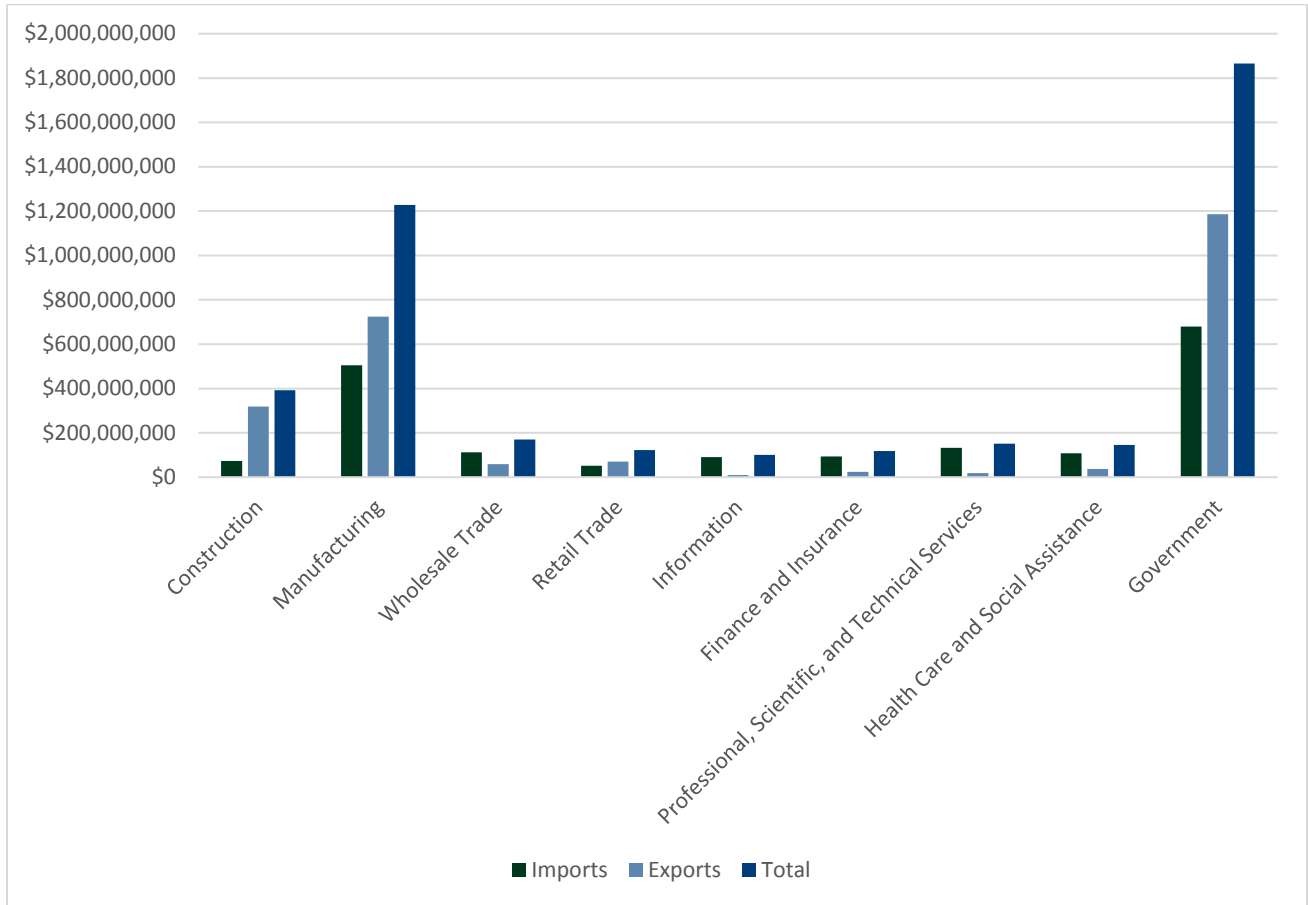
Source: EMSI's model, incorporating data from the following agencies: Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives

Totals in trade equal the activity of imports + exports in Dickinson County.

- The annual trade in each respective industry excludes wholesale and is reflected independently. For example, with exports it includes: wholesale trade agents/brokers (beverage suppliers), specialized freight, insurance agencies and brokerages, and recyclable material merchant wholesalers.
- Other services (except public administration) for exports include: automotive repair and maintenance, commercial and industrial machinery and equipment, and personal (beauty salons) and laundry services. For imports it includes, portfolio management (investment services) and residential buildings and dwellings (rental properties).

2016 Annual Totals in Trade

** Industries with less than \$100,000,000 in combined import and export totals are not displayed.



Source: EMSI's model, incorporating data from the following agencies: Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives

Totals in trade equal the activity of imports + exports in Dickinson County.

Population Forecast

Population Forecast 2006 -2026

Year	Dickinson	U.P.	State	Nation
2006	26,952	314,021	10,036,109	298,379,912
2007	26,883	313,742	10,001,328	301,231,207
2008	26,624	312,881	9,946,922	304,093,966
2009	26,358	311,601	9,901,612	306,771,529
2010	26,145	311,265	9,877,387	309,346,863
2011	26,073	311,336	9,876,609	311,718,857
2012	26,216	310,861	9,886,893	314,102,623
2013	26,039	309,619	9,900,518	316,427,395
2014	25,948	307,723	9,916,315	318,907,401
2015	25,789	305,707	9,922,582	321,418,820
2016	25,723	304,899	9,928,527	323,772,974
2017	25,632	303,765	9,934,834	325,967,967
2018	25,543	302,717	9,940,613	327,983,595
2019	25,449	301,744	9,945,906	329,830,693
2020	25,362	300,846	9,950,762	331,519,520
2021	25,289	300,027	9,955,195	333,059,782
2022	25,232	299,379	9,958,693	334,274,010
2023	25,188	298,873	9,961,410	335,211,207
2024	25,154	298,477	9,963,465	335,913,525
2025	25,128	298,170	9,964,960	336,417,205
2026	25,111	297,939	9,965,994	336,753,386

Source: The demographic data in this report is compiled from several sources using a specialized process. Sources include annual population estimates and population projections from the US Census Bureau, birth and mortality rates from the US Health Department, and projected regional job growth. This report also uses state data from the following agencies: Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives [Compiled source: QCEW Employees, Non-QCEW Employees, Self-Employed & Extended Proprietors - EMSI 2016.2 Class of Worker]

- Dickinson County's population is decreasing at a rate 2.44% from 2016-2026, trending with the Upper Peninsula.
- Over the next 10 year span of 2016-2026, Dickinson County's population is expected to decrease by 612 people. Over that same period of time, the population of the U.P. is projected to drop by 6,960 people.
- Despite a period of rapid growth in the early 2000s, Michigan's population declined sharply as a result of the Great Recession starting in 2008. Michigan's population is projected to steadily grow throughout the next 10 years.

Employment Forecast

Employment Forecast 2006 - 2026		
Year	Dickinson County Jobs	Upper Peninsula Jobs
2006	14,264	120,240
2007	13,983	118,612
2008	14,009	117,874
2009	13,067	111,877
2010	13,315	112,025
2011	13,516	111,420
2012	13,577	112,244
2013	13,329	112,299
2014	14,007	112,364
2015	13,808	110,990
2016	13,832	110,571
2017	14,109	111,412
2018	14,333	112,087
2019	14,521	112,645
2020	14,683	113,117
2021	14,772	113,361
2022	14,928	113,847
2023	15,066	114,275
2024	15,189	114,652
2025	15,297	114,984
2026	15,394	115,275

Source: EMSI data based primarily on the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

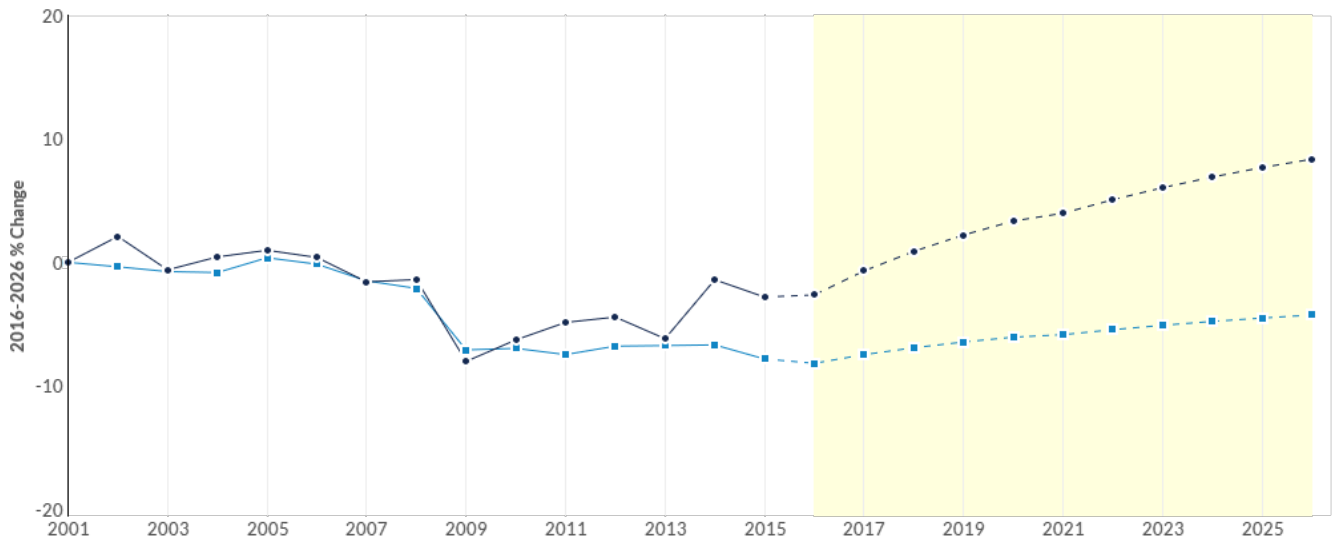
- The region’s population is expected to decline, but the number of people employed in the U.P. is projected to rise through the year 2026. This increased number of jobs is also observed in Dickinson County, which is projected to reach 15,394 jobs by 2026.
- Both Dickinson County and the Upper Peninsula, Michigan were negatively affected by the events of the Great Recession in 2008, but employment has begun to recover in Dickinson County and is projected to reach pre-recession levels by 2018.
- U.P. employment is forecasted to grow by 3.35% over the ten year period of 2016 to 2026, increasing of approximately .42% on average annually.
- Employment is anticipated to increase by 8.35% for Dickinson County over the next ten years, 1.06% growth annually on average.

Employment Forecast by Industry

Employment Forecast by Industry 2016 - 2026				
Description	2016 - 2026 Change	2016 Jobs	2026 Jobs	2016 - 2026 % Change
Management Occupations	88	610	698	14%
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	67	414	481	16%
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	23	108	131	21%
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	79	288	367	27%
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	20	126	146	16%
Community and Social Service Occupations	(1)	171	170	(1%)
Legal Occupations	2	36	38	6%
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	(86)	468	382	(18%)
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	3	87	90	3%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	67	1,023	1,090	7%
Healthcare Support Occupations	64	617	681	10%
Protective Service Occupations	12	229	241	5%
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	(70)	1,108	1,038	(6%)
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	(1)	365	364	(0%)
Personal Care and Service Occupations	26	397	423	7%
Sales and Related Occupations	105	1,269	1,374	8%
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	68	1,968	2,036	3%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	14	94	108	15%
Construction and Extraction Occupations	391	1,216	1,607	32%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	188	919	1,107	20%
Production Occupations	397	1,410	1,807	28%
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	105	910	1,015	12%
Military occupations	0	0	0	0%
Unclassified Occupation	0	0	0	0%
Total:	1,562	13,832	15,394	11%

Source: EMSI 2017.1; QCEW Employees

Employment Forecast



	Region	2016 Jobs	2026 Jobs	Change	% Change	Median Hourly Earnings
●	Dickinson County, MI	13,832	15,394	1,562	11%	\$18.74
●	Upper Peninsula	110,571	115,275	4,704	4%	\$17.83

- Dickinson County will capture about 13% of all expected jobs in the Upper Peninsula in 2026.

Employment Changes vs. Other Comparable Counties

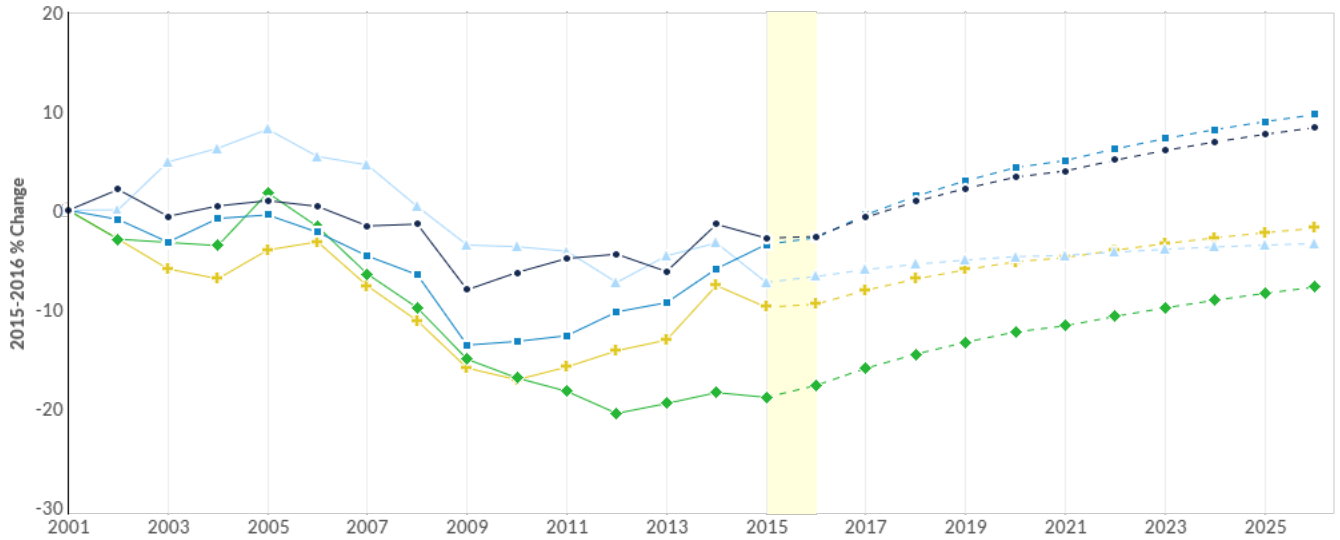
Employment Change 2015-2016			Employment Change 2016-2026	
County	Change in Jobs	Percent Change	Change in Jobs	Percent Change
Dickinson	24	0%	1,562	11%
Charlevoix	72	1%	1,322	13%
Oceana	43	2%	243	4%
Cheboygan	95	1%	778	12%
Iosco	25	0%	633	8%

Source: EMSI data based primarily on the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

- Employment changes across all jobs in the region, including farm related occupations comparable to like-sized communities located in Michigan.
- Dickinson County change in jobs detail reveals Other Nonferrous Metal Foundries (except Die-Casting) industry will see a 90% increase from 2016 - 2026 and 29% increase in the Electrical Contractors and Other Wiring Installation Contractors industry in the same time period.
- Over the next 10 years the comparable counties including Dickinson County are expected to have job growth ranging from 4% to 13% growth.

Employment Change Summary vs. Other Comparable Counties

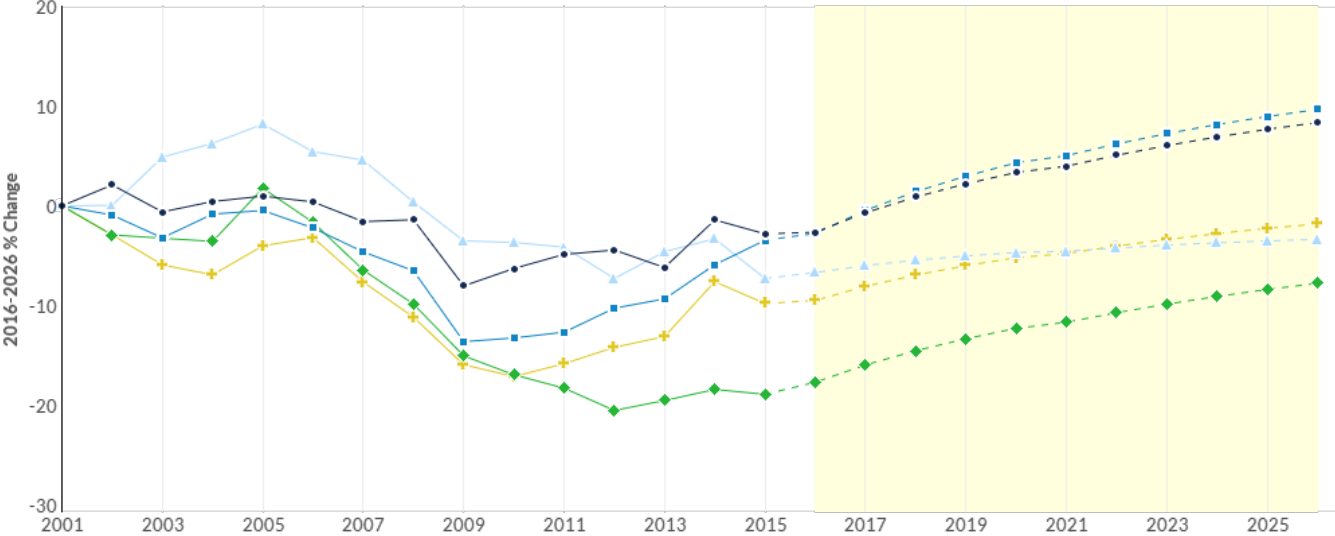
Employment Changes Summary 2015-2025



	Region	2015 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	Median Hourly Earnings
●	Dickinson County, MI	13,808	13,832	24	0%	\$18.74
●	Charlevoix County, MI	10,265	10,337	72	1%	\$17.50
●	Oceana County, MI	6,787	6,830	43	1%	\$16.06
●	Cheboygan County, MI	6,359	6,454	95	1%	\$15.48
●	Iosco County, MI	7,447	7,472	25	0%	\$15.68

Employment Change Summary vs. Other Comparable Counties

Employment Changes Summary 2016-2026



	Region	2016 Jobs	2026 Jobs	Change	% Change	Median Hourly Earnings
●	Dickinson County, MI	13,832	15,394	1,562	11%	\$18.74
●	Charlevoix County, MI	10,337	11,659	1,322	13%	\$17.50
●	Oceana County, MI	6,830	7,073	243	4%	\$16.06
●	Cheboygan County, MI	6,454	7,232	778	12%	\$15.48
●	Iosco County, MI	7,472	8,105	633	8%	\$15.68

2016 Dickinson County Housing Information

Bedrooms	Total Listed	Number Sold	% Sold	Avg List Price Sold	Avg Sale Price Sold	Avg List Price Unsold
All	630	380	60.51%	\$101,147	\$94,084	\$148,359
0-2	147	98	66.67%	\$62,516	\$58,011	\$94,080
3	187	136	72.73%	\$104,106	\$98,864	\$139,303
4	102	74	72.55%	\$143,976	\$136,535	\$176,165
5 or more	25	15	60.00%	\$183,486	\$172,786	\$372,491

Source: MLS, an independently owned and operated Real Estate Advertising Service Company for Real Estate firms, Mortgage firms, insurance companies and other real estate related entities.

2015 Dickinson County Housing Information

Bedrooms	Total Listed	Number Sold	% Sold	Avg List Price Sold	Avg Sale Price Sold	Avg List Price Unsold
All	673	342	50.89%	\$101,848	\$93,289	\$114,900
0-2	140	82	58.57%	\$74,720	\$68,785	\$98,983
3	232	139	59.91%	\$106,898	\$100,293	\$129,845
4	110	51	46.36%	\$156,594	\$145,976	\$166,808
5 or more	21	10	47.62%	\$116,830	\$112,390	\$271,388

Source: MLS, an independently owned and operated Real Estate Advertising Service Company for Real Estate firms, Mortgage firms, insurance companies and other real estate related entities.

- Compared to last year's 2015 housing information shows Dickinson County's housing market is continuing to increase. Overall 38 more homes sold. The total number of homes listed in 2015 was 342 which increased to 380 in 2016.
- Multiple List Service (MLS) data shows prices of homes sold with a slight decrease from 2015 with the average list price sold being \$101,848 decreasing to \$101,147.
- The average list price of homes unsold increased in 2016 to \$148,359 from \$114,900 in 2015.
- Compared to last year's data where homes which had been on the market for several years affected the averages, the prices have leveled out. Overall, the housing market in Marquette County remains steady.