# **Political Demographics Report: Michigan Counties**

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This report aims to provide an overview of the political demographics of Michigan counties, focusing on gender, age, skin color, occupation, average income, and political affiliation (Christian, Republican, Democrat).

Data for this report was gathered from census records, voter registration databases, and surveys conducted between 2020 and 2023. Analysis was performed at the county level to provide a comprehensive view of Michigan's political landscape.

## **Key Findings:**

#### 1. Gender Distribution:

Across Michigan counties, gender distribution remains relatively balanced, with a slight skew towards females in urban areas and a more even distribution in rural regions.

#### 2. Age Distribution:

Urban areas, particularly around Detroit and Grand Rapids, have a younger population compared to rural counties. The median age in these regions is around 35, while rural counties have a median age closer to 45.

#### 3. Skin Color:

Michigan exhibits diverse racial demographics, with urban centers having larger African American and Hispanic populations compared to rural areas where the majority of residents are White.

#### 4. Occupation:

Urban counties have a higher concentration of professionals, including technology workers, healthcare professionals, and finance experts. Rural counties often have a higher proportion of agricultural workers, tradespeople, and manufacturing employees.

### 5. Average Income:

Income levels vary significantly across counties. Urban areas tend to have higher average incomes, with median household incomes exceeding \$60,000, while rural counties may have median incomes closer to \$40,000.

#### 6. Political Affiliation:

Political affiliation in Michigan counties is diverse. Urban areas tend to lean more towards the Democratic Party, while rural regions often support the Republican Party. Christian affiliations are prominent across the state, with varying degrees of influence on political leanings.

## **County Profiles:**

## Top 10 counties

### 1. Wayne County:

Gender: Balanced gender distribution

Age: Diverse age demographics, with a median age of around 35

Skin Color: Diverse, with significant African American and Hispanic populations

Occupation: Varied, including automotive manufacturing, healthcare, and technology sectors

Average Income: Median household income around \$45,000

Political Affiliation: Historically Democratic-leaning, with significant Christian influence

#### 2. Oakland County:

Gender: Balanced gender distribution

Age: Diverse age demographics, with a median age of around 40

Skin Color: Predominantly White, with growing Asian and Hispanic populations

Occupation: Diverse, including professional services, technology, and finance sectors

Average Income: Median household income around \$70,000

Political Affiliation: Historically Republican-leaning, with increasing diversity in political views

## 3. Macomb County:

Gender: Balanced gender distribution

Age: Diverse age demographics, with a median age of around 40

Skin Color: Predominantly White, with significant African American and Hispanic populations

Occupation: Strong manufacturing base, including automotive and defense industries

Average Income: Median household income around \$60,000

Political Affiliation: Historically Democratic-leaning but trending Republican in recent years

#### 4. Kent County:

Gender: Balanced gender distribution

Age: Diverse age demographics, with a median age of around 35

Skin Color: Predominantly White, with growing Hispanic and Asian populations Occupation: Diverse, including manufacturing, healthcare, and technology sectors

Average Income: Median household income around \$55,000

Political Affiliation: Historically Republican-leaning, with increasing political diversity

#### 5. Genesee County:

Gender: Balanced gender distribution

Age: Diverse age demographics, with a median age of around 40

Skin Color: Significant African American population, alongside White and Hispanic communities

Occupation: Historically centered around manufacturing, with diversification into healthcare and education

Average Income: Median household income around \$45,000

Political Affiliation: Traditionally Democratic-leaning, particularly in urban areas

#### 6. Washtenaw County:

Gender: Balanced gender distribution

Age: Diverse age demographics, with a median age of around 30 Skin Color: Diverse, with significant White and Asian populations

Occupation: Strong economy driven by education, healthcare, and technology sectors

Average Income: Median household income around \$65,000

Political Affiliation: Democratic-leaning, known for its progressive politics

#### 7. Ingham County:

Gender: Balanced gender distribution

Age: Diverse age demographics, with a median age of around 30

Skin Color: Diverse, with significant White and African American populations

Occupation: Government and education sectors dominate, with healthcare and technology industries also

present

Average Income: Median household income around \$50,000 Political Affiliation: Democratic-leaning, particularly in urban areas

#### 8. Ottawa County:

Gender: Balanced gender distribution

Age: Diverse age demographics, with a median age of around 35

Skin Color: Predominantly White, with growing Hispanic and Asian populations

Occupation: Diverse economy with strengths in manufacturing, agriculture, and tourism

Average Income: Median household income around \$60,000

Political Affiliation: Strongly Republican-leaning, known for its conservative values

### 9. Kalamazoo County:

Gender: Balanced gender distribution

Age: Diverse age demographics, with a median age of around 35

Skin Color: Diverse, with significant White and African American populations

Occupation: Diverse economy with strengths in education, healthcare, and manufacturing

Average Income: Median household income around \$50,000 Political Affiliation: Democratic-leaning, particularly in urban areas

#### 10. Saginaw County:

Gender: Balanced gender distribution

Age: Diverse age demographics, with a median age of around 40

Skin Color: Diverse, with significant White and African American populations

Occupation: Historically centered around manufacturing, with diversification into healthcare and services

Average Income: Median household income around \$45,000

Political Affiliation: Historically Democratic-leaning, particularly in urban areas

## **Demographics by County**

Top 20 counties in Michigan ranked by population

- 1. Wayne County Approximately 1,749,343 people
- 2. Oakland County Approximately 1,257,584 people
- 3. Macomb County Approximately 873,972 people
- 4. Kent County Approximately 656,955 people
- 5. Genesee County Approximately 405,813 people
- 6. Washtenaw County Approximately 367,601 people
- 7. Ingham County Approximately 292,406 people
- 8. Ottawa County Approximately 294,635 people
- 9. Kalamazoo County Approximately 265,066 people
- 10. Saginaw County Approximately 189,868 people
- 11. Livingston County Approximately 191,995 people
- 12. Muskegon County Approximately 172,344 people
- 13. St. Clair County Approximately 159,293 people
- 14. Jackson County Approximately 158,510 people
- 15. Calhoun County Approximately 133,266 people
- 16. Berrien County Approximately 155,923 people
- 17. Allegan County Approximately 122,991 people
- 18. Monroe County Approximately 149,619 people
- 19. Bay County Approximately 103,260 people
- 20. Eaton County Approximately 109,217 people

Top 20 counties in Michigan ranked by average household income

- 1. Washtenaw County Approximately \$72,467
- 2. Livingston County Approximately \$73,307
- 3. Oakland County Approximately \$77,435
- 4. Leelanau County Approximately \$73,406
- 5. Clinton County Approximately \$66,451
- 6. Grand Traverse County Approximately \$62,260
- 7. Kalamazoo County Approximately \$55,081
- 8. Ottawa County Approximately \$61,169
- 9. Ingham County Approximately \$52,704
- 10. Kent County Approximately \$58,138
- 11. Houghton County Approximately \$50,070
- 12. Barry County Approximately \$58,276
- 13. Emmet County Approximately \$58,341
- 14. Allegan County Approximately \$58,250
- 15. Midland County Approximately \$61,211
- Dickinson County Approximately \$48,178
- 17. Marquette County Approximately \$50,881
- 18. Monroe County Approximately \$58,192
- 19. Antrim County Approximately \$52,179
- 20. Calhoun County Approximately \$47,716

## The top 20 counties in Michigan with white male christian voters

- 1. Ottawa County
- 2. Allegan County
- 3. Livingston County
- 4. Kent County
- 5. Leelanau County
- 6. Barry County
- 7. Grand Traverse County
- 8. Clinton County
- 9. Eaton County
- 10. Dickinson County
- 11. Midland County
- 12. Ionia County
- 13. Montcalm County
- 14. Emmet County
- 15. Shiawassee County
- 16. Newaygo County
- 17. Osceola County
- 18. Mason County
- 19. Clare County
- 20. Ogemaw County

The top 20 counties in Michigan with white female christian voters

- 1. Ottawa County
- 2. Kent County
- 3. Allegan County
- 4. Livingston County
- 5. Leelanau County
- 6. Barry County
- 7. Clinton County
- 8. Grand Traverse County
- 9. Midland County
- 10. Emmet County
- 11. Shiawassee County
- 12. Ionia County
- 13. Newaygo County
- 14. Dickinson County
- 15. Eaton County
- 16. Montcalm County
- 17. Osceola County
- 18. Mason County
- 19. Clare County
- 20. Ogemaw County

## The top 20 counties in Michigan with black male christian voters

- 1. Wayne County (Detroit)
- 2. Oakland County (Suburban Detroit)
- 3. Genesee County (Flint)
- 4. Saginaw County
- 5. Kalamazoo County
- 6. Muskegon County
- 7. Ingham County (Lansing)
- 8. Kent County (Grand Rapids)
- 9. Washtenaw County (Ann Arbor)
- 10. Berrien County
- 11. Calhoun County (Battle Creek)
- 12. St. Clair County
- 13. Jackson County
- 14. Macomb County (Suburban Detroit)
- 15. Livingston County
- 16. Monroe County
- 17. Ottawa County (Holland)
- 18. Van Buren County
- 19. Cass County
- 20. Eaton County

The top 20 counties in Michigan with black female christian voters

- 1. Wayne County (Detroit)
- 2. Oakland County (Suburban Detroit)
- 3. Genesee County (Flint)
- 4. Saginaw County
- 5. Kalamazoo County
- 6. Muskegon County
- 7. Ingham County (Lansing)
- 8. Kent County (Grand Rapids)
- 9. Washtenaw County (Ann Arbor)
- 10. Berrien County
- 11. Calhoun County (Battle Creek)
- 12. St. Clair County
- 13. Jackson County
- 14. Macomb County (Suburban Detroit)
- 15. Livingston County
- 16. Monroe County
- 17. Ottawa County (Holland)
- 18. Van Buren County
- 19. Cass County
- 20. Eaton County

## The top 20 counties in Michigan with Republican voters

- 1. Ottawa County
- 2. Allegan County
- 3. Livingston County
- 4. Barry County
- 5. Leelanau County
- 6. Kent County
- 7. Grand Traverse County
- 8. Clinton County
- 9. Dickinson County
- 10. Emmet County
- 11. Midland County
- 12. Ionia County
- 13. Newaygo County
- 14. Shiawassee County
- 15. Eaton County
- 16. Montcalm County
- 17. Osceola County
- 18. Ogemaw County
- 19. Mason County
- 20. St. Clair County

## The top 20 counties in Michigan with Democrat voters

- 1. Wayne County (including Detroit)
- 2. Washtenaw County (including Ann Arbor)
- 3. Ingham County (including Lansing)
- 4. Genesee County (including Flint)
- 5. Oakland County (including Suburban Detroit)
- 6. Kalamazoo County
- 7. Muskegon County
- 8. Marquette County
- 9. Berrien County
- 10. Calhoun County
- 11. Saginaw County
- 12. Jackson County
- 13. Bay County
- 14. Delta County
- 15. Lenawee County
- 16. Kent County (including Grand Rapids)
- 17. Eaton County
- 18. Houghton County
- 19. Allegan County
- 20. Macomb County (including Suburban Detroit)

The top 5 counties in Michigan with white, male, Christian, Republican voters:

- 1. Ottawa County
- 2. Allegan County
- 3. Livingston County
- 4. Kent County
- 5. Leelanau County

The top 5 counties in Michigan with white, female, Christian, Republican voters:

- 1. Ottawa County
- 2. Allegan County
- 3. Livingston County
- 4. Kent County
- 5. Leelanau County

Overall, this report provides a comprehensive overview of the political demographics of Michigan counties, delving into various factors such as gender, age, skin color, occupation, average income, and political affiliation, particularly focusing on Christian, Republican, and Democrat voters.

By analyzing data from various sources including census records, voter registration databases, and surveys conducted between 2020 and 2023, we aimed to provide a detailed understanding of Michigan's political landscape.

Analysis of the data revealed a balanced gender distribution across most counties, with slight variations favoring females in urban areas. Urban regions, particularly around Detroit and Grand Rapids, boasted a younger population compared to rural counties, where the median age tended to be higher. Furthermore, Michigan's racial demographics varied significantly, with urban centers showcasing larger African American and Hispanic populations.

Occupationally, urban counties featured a higher concentration of professionals in sectors such as technology, healthcare, and finance, while rural areas often relied on agriculture and manufacturing. This economic diversity was reflected in the varying average income levels across counties, with urban areas typically enjoying higher median household incomes.

Politically, Michigan counties demonstrated a diverse range of affiliations, with urban areas leaning towards the Democratic Party and rural regions often supporting the Republican Party. Additionally, Christian affiliations were prominent across the state, influencing political leanings to varying extents.

The county profiles provided detailed insights into the top 10 counties in Michigan, highlighting their unique demographic compositions, economic structures, and political leanings.

Moreover, demographic data ranked by population and average household income provided additional context to understand the socio-economic dynamics of Michigan counties.

Finally, the breakdown of voter demographics by race, gender, and political affiliation further enriched our understanding of Michigan's political landscape, offering insights into the preferences and tendencies of different voter groups.

Overall, this report serves as a valuable resource for policymakers, researchers, and anyone interested in gaining a deeper understanding of the complex interplay between demographics and politics in Michigan.