

Focus on Young Children

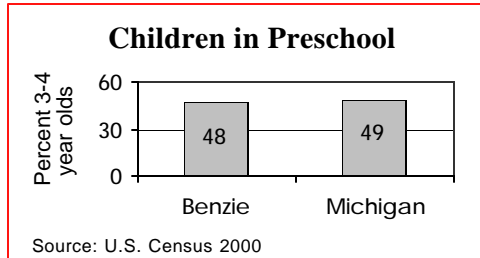


Live Births	1990	1996	2002
	174	135	207

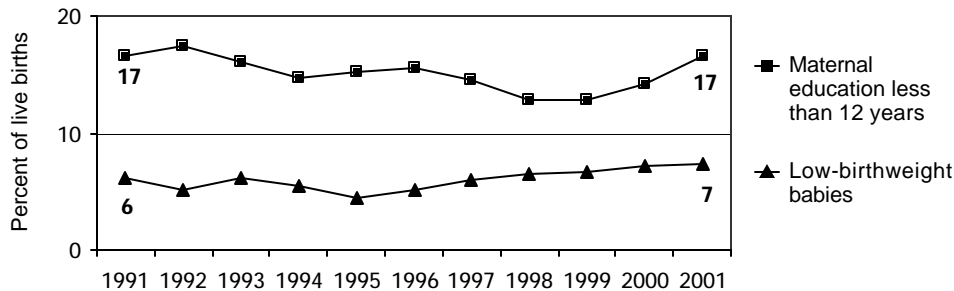
	Number	Percent	Michigan
No listed paternity (2002)	18	8.7%	13.6%
Birth defects (1999-2001)	15	8.3%	6.3%
Lead poisoning in toddlers, ages 1-2			
– tested	19	4.7%	19.2%
– poisoned (% of tested)	0	0.0%	3.3%

Child Care & Early Education

	Infants	Toddlers	Preschool	School-age
Monthly costs (full-time/one child - 2004)	\$412	\$397	\$394	\$393
– percent average wage per job	20.3%	19.6%	19.4%	19.4%
Children in subsidized child care				
– ages 0-30 mos.	98			
– ages 31 mos.-5 yrs.	140			
– ages 6-12	149			
Total (includes children over age 12)	389			



Infants at Risk: 1990-2002 (three-year rolling averages)



Source: Michigan Department of Community Health, Vital Records and Health Data Development Section

Background

Population	2000	2003
Total population	16,113	17,078
Child population		
– ages 0-17	3,713	3,744
– ages 0-4	937	898
– ages 5-9	1,042	990
– ages 10-14	1,099	1,139
– ages 15-19	950	1,101

Economic Climate	
Average wage per job (2002)	\$24,344
Unemployment	8.8%
Percent change in Food Assistance Program Participation (2001 vs. 2003)	23.5%

Economic Security

	Number	Rate ¹	Michigan ¹
Children with child support order (April 04)	1,254	32.7%	38.5%
– average amount received per child	\$174	—	\$180
– percent non-custodial parents making no payment in previous six months	—	53.8%	51.5%
Children receiving FIP cash assistance ²	82	2.2%	6.0%
Children in Food Assistance Program ³	432	10.7%	14.8%

Children with Special Needs

Students in Special Education	313	12.0%	14.3%
Children receiving Supplemental Security Income (rate per 1,000)	38	10.4	12.7

Health Care

Children, ages 0-18, insured by...			
– Medicaid	1,174	29.1%	27.5%
– MICHild	150	3.7%	1.3%
Children, ages 1-14, hospitalized for asthma ⁴ (rate per 10,000)	6	*	25.4

Juvenile Justice — 2002

Ages 10-17 (rates per 1,000)			
Violent crime arrests	4	*	3.3
Property crime arrests	30	16.2	19.9

¹ All percentages are percent of all children except for Students in Special Education.

² Family Independence Program.

³ Federal Food Stamp Program.

⁴ Rate is reported for the three-year period 2000-2002 only for counties with a total number over 19.

* Rate not calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data.

Note: All data are from 2003 unless otherwise noted.

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Percent Change in Rate					Base year		Recent year			
	Worse		0	Better		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Rank ¹	
	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80		
Economic Security 1995 vs. 2000											
Children in poverty.											
– ages 0-17							578	17.2%	472	12.7%	26 of 83
– ages 5-17							355	14.6%	310	11.1%	31 of 83
Students receiving free/reduced priced school lunches (1995-96 vs. 2003-04)							882	37.3%	1,067	41.3%	50 of 82
Child Health Avg 1994-96 vs. 2000-02											
Less than adequate prenatal care							46	23.5%	38	19.3%	30 of 82
Low-birthweight babies							7	4.4%	14	7.4%	60 of 83
Infant mortality (per 1,000)							0	*	0	*	* of 55
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000)							3	100.9	0	*	* of 40
Child Safety (per 1,000) FY1995 vs. FY2003											
Children in investigated families							73	21.8	273	71.1	43 of 83
Confirmed victims of abuse or neglect							6	1.8	53	13.8	57 of 82
Children in out-of-home care							7	2.1	5	*	* of 80
– abuse or neglect							5	*	4	*	* of 79
– delinquency							2	*	1	*	* of 51
Adolescence Avg 1994-96 vs. 2000-02											
Births to teens, ages 15-17 (per 1,000)							6	23.4	6	16.6	42 of 81
Deaths by accident, homicide, suicide for teens ages 15-19 (per 100,000)							0	*	1	*	* of 43
High school dropouts (1995-96 vs. 2001-02)							40	6.0%	30	4.2%	61 of 79
Education 2001-02 vs. 2003-04 (Students not meeting proficiency standards in math)											
Fourth graders							51	25.2%	33	18.8%	17 of 82
Eighth graders							78	41.7%	48	24.9%	13 of 82
Class of 2001 vs. class of 2003							35	28.7%	61	39.9%	50 of 82

¹ A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state.

Missing bars indicate no change or a rate could not be calculated. Percentage change is calculated with unrounded rates.

* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data.