

## Focus on Young Children



## Live Births

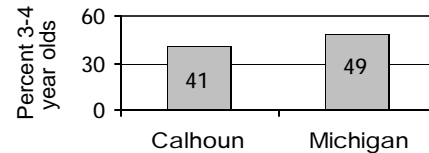
	1990	1996	2002
	2,238	1,834	1,847

	Number	Percent	Michigan
No listed paternity (2002)	325	17.6%	13.6%
Birth defects (1999-2001)	74	4.0%	6.3%
Lead poisoning in toddlers, ages 1-2			
– tested	774	21.9%	19.2%
– poisoned (% of tested)	21	2.7%	3.3%

## Child Care &amp; Early Education

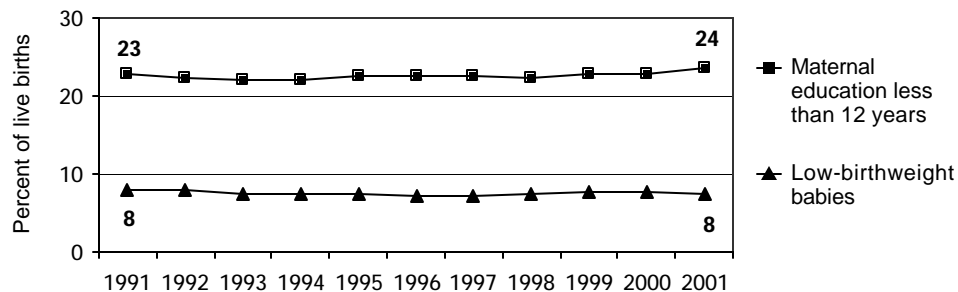
	Infants	Toddlers	Preschool	School-age
Monthly costs (full-time/one child - 2004)	\$447	\$426	\$474	\$381
– percent average wage per job	15.6%	14.9%	16.6%	13.3%
Children in subsidized child care				
– ages 0-30 mos.	1,182			
– ages 31 mos.-5 yrs.	1,644			
– ages 6-12	1,646			
Total (includes children over age 12)	4,511			

## Children in Preschool



Source: U.S. Census 2000

## 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	138,085	138,854
Child population		
– ages 0-17	35,721	35,046
– ages 0-4	9,007	9,011
– ages 5-9	10,132	9,323
– ages 10-14	10,334	10,523
– ages 15-19	10,123	10,203

## Economic Climate

Average wage per job (2002)	\$34,379
Unemployment	7.4%
Percent change in Food Assistance Program Participation (2001 vs. 2003)	32.9%

## Economic Security

	Number	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Michigan <sup>1</sup>
Children with child support order (April 04)	20,031	56.6%	38.5%
– average amount received per child	\$174	—	\$180
– percent non-custodial parents making no payment in previous six months	—	47.3%	51.5%
Children receiving FIP cash assistance <sup>2</sup>	2,411	6.8%	6.0%
Children in Food Assistance Program <sup>3</sup>	6,682	17.9%	14.8%

## Children with Special Needs

Students in Special Education	3,706	15.1%	14.3%
Children receiving Supplemental Security Income (rate per 1,000)	623	17.5	12.7

## Health Care

Children, ages 0-18, insured by...			
– Medicaid	12,609	33.8%	27.5%
– MICHild	634	1.7%	1.3%
Children, ages 1-14, hospitalized for asthma <sup>4</sup> (rate per 10,000)	28	10.3	25.4

## Juvenile Justice — 2002

## Ages 10-17 (rates per 1,000)

Violent crime arrests	52	3.1	3.3
Property crime arrests	232	13.7	19.9

<sup>1</sup> All percentages are percent of all children except for Students in Special Education.<sup>2</sup> Family Independence Program.<sup>3</sup> Federal Food Stamp Program.<sup>4</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>	
	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80		
<b>Economic Security 1995 vs. 2000</b>											
Children in poverty.											
– ages 0-17											
– ages 5-17											
Students receiving free/reduced priced school lunches (1995-96 vs. 2003-04)											
<b>Child Health Avg 1994-96 vs. 2000-02</b>											
Less than adequate prenatal care											
Low-birthweight babies											
Infant mortality (per 1,000)											
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000)											
<b>Child Safety (per 1,000) FY1995 vs. FY2003</b>											
Children in investigated families											
Confirmed victims of abuse or neglect											
Children in out-of-home care											
– abuse or neglect											
– delinquency											
<b>Adolescence Avg 1994-96 vs. 2000-02</b>											
Births to teens, ages 15-17 (per 1,000)											
Deaths by accident, homicide, suicide for teens ages 15-19 (per 100,000)											
High school dropouts (1995-96 vs. 2001-02)											
<b>Education 2001-02 vs. 2003-04</b> (Students not meeting proficiency standards in math)											
Fourth graders											
Eighth graders											
Class of 2001 vs. class of 2003											

<sup>1</sup> 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.