

## Focus on Young Children



Live Births	1990	1996	2002
	615	562	627

	Number	Percent	Michigan
No listed paternity (2002)	52	8.3%	13.6%
Birth defects (1999-2001)	27	4.3%	6.3%

Lead poisoning in toddlers, ages 1-2			
– tested	187	15.5%	19.2%
– poisoned (% of tested)	2	1.1%	3.3%

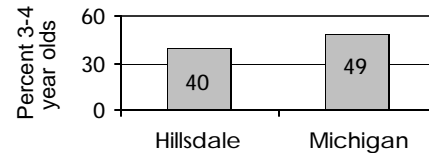
## Child Care &amp; Early Education

	Infants	Toddlers	Preschool	School-age
Monthly costs (full-time/one child - 2004)	\$380	\$380	\$376	\$424
– percent average wage per job	14.8%	14.8%	14.6%	16.5%

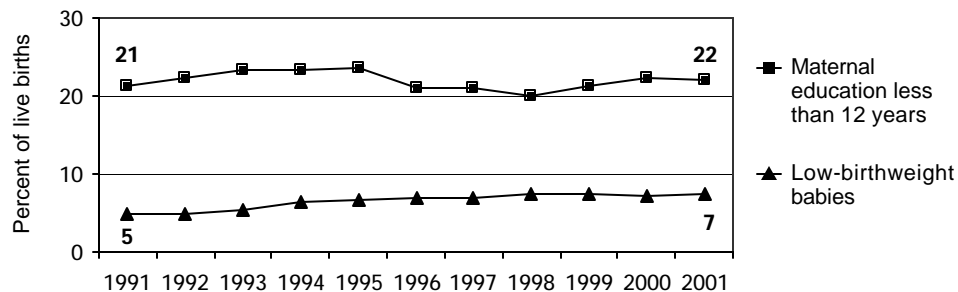
Children in subsidized child care	
– ages 0-30 mos.	300
– ages 31 mos.-5 yrs.	395
– ages 6-12	309
<b>Total (includes children over age 12)</b>	<b>1,016</b>

## 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	46,687	47,230
Child population		
– ages 0-17	12,120	11,711
– ages 0-4	2,966	2,966
– ages 5-9	3,187	2,988
– ages 10-14	3,708	3,491
– ages 15-19	3,846	3,876

## Economic Climate

Average wage per job (2002)	\$30,818
Unemployment	7.8%
Percent change in Food Assistance Program Participation (2001 vs. 2003)	51.2%

## Economic Security

	Number	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Michigan <sup>1</sup>
Children with child support order (April 04)	4,909	41.4%	38.5%
– average amount received per child	\$174	—	\$180
– percent non-custodial parents making no payment in previous six months	—	49.5%	51.5%
Children receiving FIP cash assistance <sup>2</sup>	345	2.8%	6.0%
Children in Food Assistance Program <sup>3</sup>	1,565	12.4%	14.8%

## Children with Special Needs

Students in Special Education	1,262	17.4%	14.3%
Children receiving Supplemental Security Income (rate per 1,000)	166	13.6	12.7

## Health Care

Children, ages 0-18, insured by...			
– Medicaid	3,487	27.6%	27.5%
– MICHild	210	1.7%	1.3%
Children, ages 1-14, hospitalized for asthma <sup>4</sup> (rate per 10,000)	10	11.7	25.4

## Juvenile Justice — 2002

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

Violent crime arrests	40	6.8	3.3
Property crime arrests	136	23.2	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.