

Focus on Young Children



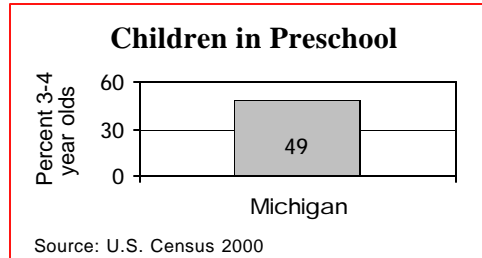
Live Births

	1990	1996	2002
	153,080	133,231	129,518

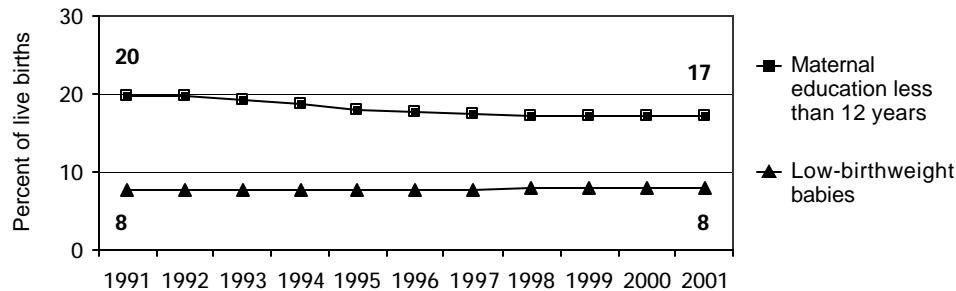
	Number	Percent	Michigan
No listed paternity (2002)	17,599		13.6%
Birth defects (1999-2001)	8,461		6.3%
Lead poisoning in toddlers, ages 1-2			
– tested	51,450		19.2%
– poisoned (% of tested)	1,687		3.3%

Child Care & Early Education

	Infants	Toddlers	Preschool	School-age
Monthly costs (full-time/one child - 2004)	\$510	\$489	\$468	\$446
– percent average wage per job	16.3%	15.6%	15.0%	14.3%
Children in subsidized child care				
– ages 0-30 mos.	66,818			
– ages 31 mos.-5 yrs.	94,765			
– ages 6-12	110,245			
Total (includes children over age 12)	275,414			



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



Background

Population

	2000	2003
Total population	9,956,115	10,079,985
Child population		
– ages 0-17	2,575,677	2,538,920
– ages 0-4	667,066	647,757
– ages 5-9	734,323	689,601
– ages 10-14	743,604	761,237
– ages 15-19	718,716	728,381

Economic Climate

Average wage per job (2002)	\$37,517
Unemployment	7.3%
Percent change in Food Assistance Program Participation (2001 vs. 2003)	34.2%

Economic Security

	Number	Rate ¹	Michigan ¹
Children with child support order (April 04)	990,012		38.5%
– average amount received per child			\$180
– percent non-custodial parents making no payment in previous six months	—		51.5%
Children receiving FIP cash assistance ²	155,112		6.0%
Children in Food Assistance Program ³	409,384		14.8%

Children with Special Needs

Students in Special Education	244,762		14.3%
Children receiving Supplemental Security Income (rate per 1,000)	32,618		12.7

Health Care

Children, ages 0-18, insured by...			
– Medicaid	745,950		27.5%
– MICHild	36,294		1.3%
Children, ages 1-14, hospitalized for asthma ⁴ (rate per 10,000)	5,006		25.4

Juvenile Justice — 2002

Ages 10-17 (rates per 1,000)		
Violent crime arrests	4,010	3.3
Property crime arrests	23,942	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						32	517,850	20.1%	347,234	13.7%	* of 83
– ages 5-17						35	327,993	17.7%	220,239	11.4%	* of 83
Students receiving free/reduced priced school lunches (1995-96 vs. 2003-04)	13						498,696	30.5%	588,434	34.5%	* of 82
Child Health Avg 1994-96 vs. 2000-02											
Less than adequate prenatal care						8	33,139	24.9%	30,453	22.9%	* of 82
Low-birthweight babies	3						10,448	7.7%	10,608	8.0%	* of 83
Infant mortality (per 1,000)						2	1,122	8.3	1,077	8.1	* of 55
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000)						18	538	26.4	434	21.6	* of 40
Child Safety (per 1,000) FY1995 vs. FY2003											
Children in investigated families	23						139,289	54.0	170,104	66.2	* of 83
Confirmed victims of abuse or neglect	27						21,165	8.2	26,659	10.4	* of 82
Children in out-of-home care						8	18,572	7.2	19,923	7.8	* of 80
– abuse or neglect						17	14,994	5.8	17,486	6.8	* of 79
– delinquency						32	3,578	1.4	2,437	0.9	* of 51
Adolescence Avg 1994-96 vs. 2000-02											
Births to teens, ages 15-17 (per 1,000)						34	6,088	30.3	4,239	20.0	* of 81
Deaths by accident, homicide, suicide for teens ages 15-19 (per 100,000)						31	440	66.4	333	46.1	* of 43
High school dropouts (1995-96 vs. 2001-02)						40	26,376	6.2%	17,167	3.7%	* of 79
Education 2001-02 vs. 2003-04 (Students not meeting proficiency standards in math)											
Fourth graders						24	41,069	34.2%	29,640	25.9%	* of 82
Eighth graders						20	54,214	45.4%	46,733	36.5%	* of 82
Class of 2001 vs. class of 2003	26						27,666	31.3%	39,521	39.5%	* 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.