

Focus on Young Children



Live Births	1990	1996	2002
	476	448	505

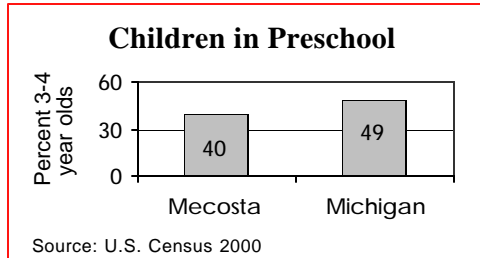
	Number	Percent	Michigan
No listed paternity (2002)	43	8.5%	13.6%
Birth defects (1999-2001)	25	5.1%	6.3%

Lead poisoning in toddlers, ages 1-2			
– tested	219	22.3%	19.2%
– poisoned (% of tested)	0	0.0%	3.3%

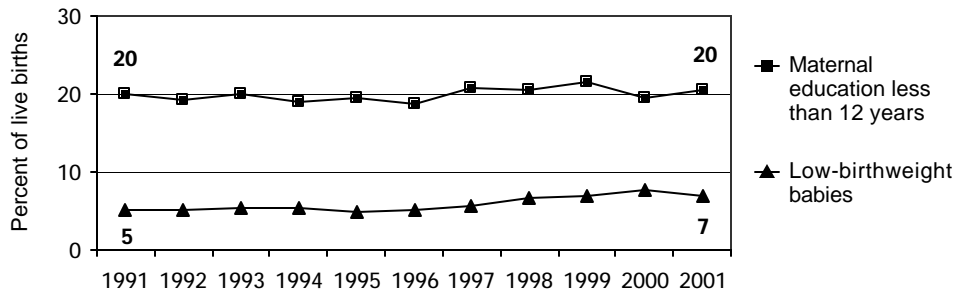
Child Care & Early Education

	Infants	Toddlers	Preschool	School-age
Monthly costs (full-time/one child - 2004)	\$389	\$383	\$380	\$376
– percent average wage per job	18.3%	18.1%	17.9%	17.7%

Children in subsidized child care	
– ages 0-30 mos.	309
– ages 31 mos.-5 yrs.	401
– ages 6-12	367
Total (includes children over age 12)	1,080



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	40,658	41,728
Child population		
– ages 0-17	9,096	9,008
– ages 0-4	2,426	2,370
– ages 5-9	2,469	2,436
– ages 10-14	2,617	2,613
– ages 15-19	4,285	4,189

Economic Climate	
Average wage per job (2002)	\$25,462
Unemployment	6.4%
Percent change in Food Assistance Program Participation (2001 vs. 2003)	28.0%

Economic Security

	Number	Rate ¹	Michigan ¹
Children with child support order (April 04)	3,300	36.1%	38.5%
– average amount received per child	\$167	—	\$180
– percent non-custodial parents making no payment in previous six months	—	46.3%	51.5%
Children receiving FIP cash assistance ²	344	3.4%	6.0%
Children in Food Assistance Program ³	1,912	18.9%	14.8%

Children with Special Needs

Students in Special Education	1,289	18.1%	14.3%
Children receiving Supplemental Security Income (rate per 1,000)	148	14.7	12.7

Health Care

Children, ages 0-18, insured by...			
– Medicaid	3,452	34.2%	27.5%
– MICHild	141	1.4%	1.3%
Children, ages 1-14, hospitalized for asthma ⁴ (rate per 10,000)	8	10.9	25.4

Juvenile Justice — 2002

Ages 10-17 (rates per 1,000)			
Violent crime arrests	8	1.9	3.3
Property crime arrests	114	26.6	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								2,131	23.4%	1,630	18.2%	64 of 83
– ages 5-17								1,319	20.1%	1,027	15.3%	66 of 83
Students receiving free/reduced priced school lunches (1995-96 vs. 2003-04)								2,413	36.9%	3,391	47.8%	70 of 82
Child Health Avg 1994-96 vs. 2000-02												
Less than adequate prenatal care								148	30.3%	118	24.1%	57 of 82
Low-birthweight babies								21	4.8%	34	7.0%	45 of 83
Infant mortality (per 1,000)								3	6.0	4	8.2	34 of 55
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000)								4	53.5	3	37.9	35 of 40
Child Safety (per 1,000) FY1995 vs. FY2003												
Children in investigated families								809	93.1	595	65.1	33 of 83
Confirmed victims of abuse or neglect								61	7.0	82	9.0	30 of 82
Children in out-of-home care								54	6.2	29	3.2	10 of 80
– abuse or neglect								34	3.9	25	2.7	11 of 79
– delinquency								20	2.3	4	*	* of 51
Adolescence Avg 1994-96 vs. 2000-02												
Births to teens, ages 15-17 (per 1,000)								19	27.0	15	19.7	54 of 81
Deaths by accident, homicide, suicide for teens ages 15-19 (per 100,000)								1	*	2	55.2	23 of 43
High school dropouts (1995-96 vs. 2001-02)								18	1.1%	21	1.2%	1 of 79
Education 2001-02 vs. 2003-04 (Students not meeting proficiency standards in math)												
Fourth graders								146	35.0%	89	20.8%	27 of 82
Eighth graders								218	46.6%	205	40.0%	71 of 82
Class of 2001 vs. class of 2003								128	32.2%	210	46.4%	76 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.