

Focus on Young Children



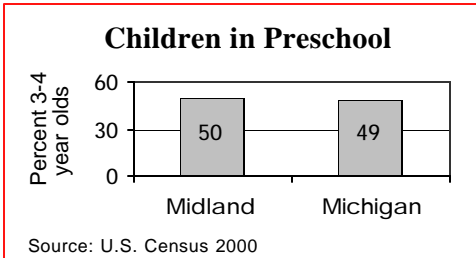
Live Births

	1990	1996	2002
	1,218	1,036	1,044

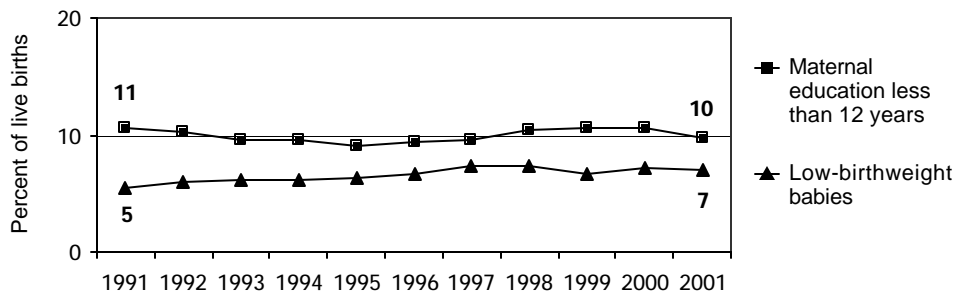
	Number	Percent	Michigan
No listed paternity (2002)	82	7.9%	13.6%
Birth defects (1999-2001)	58	5.6%	6.3%
Lead poisoning in toddlers, ages 1-2			
– tested	134	6.2%	19.2%
– poisoned (% of tested)	0	0.0%	3.3%

Child Care & Early Education

	Infants	Toddlers	Preschool	School-age
Monthly costs (full-time/one child - 2004)	\$516	\$495	\$431	\$341
– percent average wage per job	15.4%	14.8%	12.9%	10.2%
Children in subsidized child care				
– ages 0-30 mos.	415			
– ages 31 mos.-5 yrs.	546			
– ages 6-12	519			
Total (includes children over age 12)	1,491			



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	83,017	84,492
Child population		
– ages 0-17	22,021	21,252
– ages 0-4	5,273	4,970
– ages 5-9	6,341	5,700
– ages 10-14	6,612	6,597
– ages 15-19	6,264	6,539

Economic Climate

Average wage per job (2002)	\$40,158
Unemployment	6.3%
Percent change in Food Assistance Program Participation (2001 vs. 2003)	60.7%

Economic Security

	Number	Rate ¹	Michigan ¹
Children with child support order (April 04)	5,319	24.4%	38.5%
– average amount received per child	\$199	—	\$180
– percent non-custodial parents making no payment in previous six months	—	45.8%	51.5%
Children receiving FIP cash assistance ²	488	2.2%	6.0%
Children in Food Assistance Program ³	2,237	9.7%	14.8%

Children with Special Needs

Students in Special Education	2,397	16.5%	14.3%
Children receiving Supplemental Security Income (rate per 1,000)	162	7.4	12.7

Health Care

Children, ages 0-18, insured by...			
– Medicaid	4,973	21.6%	27.5%
– MICHild	365	1.6%	1.3%
Children, ages 1-14, hospitalized for asthma ⁴ (rate per 10,000)	22	13.3	25.4

Juvenile Justice — 2002

Ages 10-17 (rates per 1,000)

Violent crime arrests	14	1.3	3.3
Property crime arrests	302	28.5	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			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							3,238	14.6%	2,210	10.2%	16 of 83	
– ages 5-17							2,097	13.0%	1,417	8.4%	15 of 83	
Students receiving free/reduced priced school lunches (1995-96 vs. 2003-04)	2,838	20.7%	3,318	23.0%	9 of 82							
Child Health Avg 1994-96 vs. 2000-02												
Less than adequate prenatal care							136	13.0%	126	12.1%	7 of 82	
Low-birthweight babies							67	6.3%	73	7.0%	45 of 83	
Infant mortality (per 1,000)							7	6.2	7	6.4	19 of 55	
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000)							5	30.7	2	13.7	5 of 40	
Child Safety (per 1,000) FY1995 vs. FY2003												
Children in investigated families							1,162	52.9	1,369	62.9	29 of 83	
Confirmed victims of abuse or neglect							200	9.1	232	10.7	37 of 82	
Children in out-of-home care							135	6.2	128	5.9	42 of 80	
– abuse or neglect							128	5.8	112	5.1	45 of 79	
– delinquency							7	0.3	16	0.7	18 of 51	
Adolescence Avg 1994-96 vs. 2000-02												
Births to teens, ages 15-17 (per 1,000)							20	11.4	22	11.9	18 of 81	
Deaths by accident, homicide, suicide for teens ages 15-19 (per 100,000)							4	71.0	1	*	* of 43	
High school dropouts (1995-96 vs. 2001-02)							197	4.7%	138	3.0%	44 of 79	
Education 2001-02 vs. 2003-04 (Students not meeting proficiency standards in math)												
Fourth graders							236	21.7%	147	14.3%	5 of 82	
Eighth graders							347	30.8%	280	23.1%	6 of 82	
Class of 2001 vs. class of 2003							199	22.6%	236	23.8%	1 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.