

Focus on Young Children



Live Births	1990	1996	2002
	169	160	172

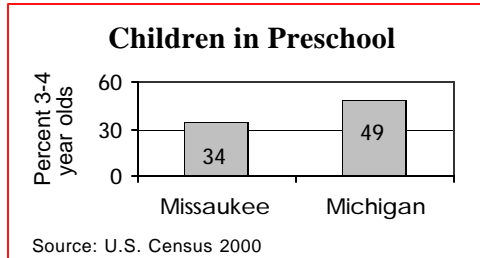
	Number	Percent	Michigan
No listed paternity (2002)	10	5.8%	13.6%
Birth defects (1999-2001)	11	6.1%	6.3%

Lead poisoning in toddlers, ages 1-2			
– tested	22	5.8%	19.2%
– poisoned (% of tested)	0	0.0%	3.3%

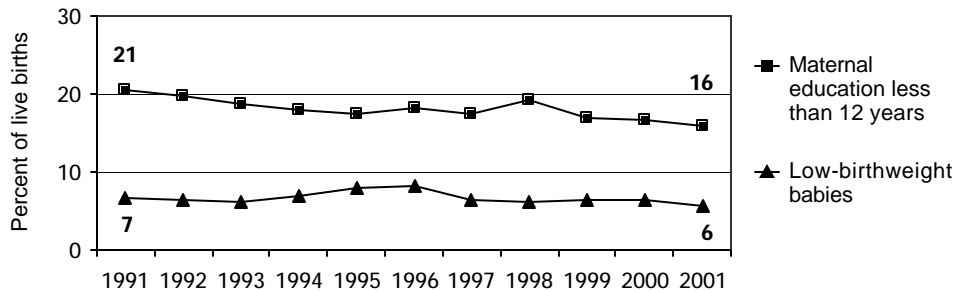
Child Care & Early Education

	Infants	Toddlers	Preschool	School-age
Monthly costs (full-time/one child - 2004)	\$375	\$364	\$361	\$361
– percent average wage per job	19.4%	18.8%	18.6%	18.6%

Children in subsidized child care	
– ages 0-30 mos.+	309
– ages 31 mos.-5 yrs.+	550
– ages 6-12+	545
Total (includes children over age 12) +	1,413



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	14,551	15,189
Child population		
– ages 0-17	3,891	3,775
– ages 0-4	911	879
– ages 5-9	1,054	1,009
– ages 10-14	1,184	1,127
– ages 15-19	1,144	1,206

Economic Climate	
Average wage per job (2002)	\$23,240
Unemployment	8.0%
Percent change in Food Assistance Program Participation (2001 vs. 2003)+	51.7%

Economic Security

	Number	Rate ¹	Michigan ¹
Children with child support order (April 04)	1,020	26.5%	38.5%
– average amount received per child	\$134	—	\$180
– percent non-custodial parents making no payment in previous six months	—	41.1%	51.5%
Children receiving FIP cash assistance ²⁺	463	3.9%	6.0%
Children in Food Assistance Program ³⁺	2,105	17.1%	14.8%

Children with Special Needs

Students in Special Education	248	10.4%	14.3%
Children receiving Supplemental Security Income (rate per 1,000) ⁺	134	11.3	12.7

Health Care

Children, ages 0-18, insured by...			
– Medicaid +	4,426	35.9%	27.5%
– MICHild	75	1.8%	1.3%
Children, ages 1-14, hospitalized for asthma ⁴ (rate per 10,000)	n/a	*	25.4

Juvenile Justice — 2002

Ages 10-17 (rates per 1,000)			
Violent crime arrests	2	*	3.3
Property crime arrests	54	28.4	19.9

(+Numbers are combined with Wexford.) n/a=not available

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						848	21.0%	622	16.2%	54 of 83
– ages 5-17						554	18.7%	418	13.9%	57 of 83
Students receiving free/reduced priced school lunches (1995-96 vs. 2003-04)						968	39.9%	1,089	46.6%	67 of 82
Child Health Avg 1994-96 vs. 2000-02										
Less than adequate prenatal care						35	20.1%	27	15.3%	12 of 82
Low-birthweight babies						14	8.0%	10	5.7%	12 of 83
Infant mortality (per 1,000)						1	*	1	*	* of 55
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000)						1	*	1	*	* of 40
Child Safety (per 1,000) FY1995 vs. FY2003										
Children in investigated families +						720	60.1	819	70.4	40 of 83
Confirmed victims of abuse or neglect +						123	10.3	122	10.5	35 of 82
Children in out-of-home care						10	2.6	29	7.5	53 of 80
– abuse or neglect						7	1.8	22	5.7	53 of 79
– delinquency						3	*	7	1.8	34 of 51
(+Numbers are combined with Wexford.)										
Adolescence Avg 1994-96 vs. 2000-02										
Births to teens, ages 15-17 (per 1,000)						8	25.8	5	12.3	19 of 81
Deaths by accident, homicide, suicide for teens ages 15-19 (per 100,000)						0	*	1	*	* of 43
High school dropouts (1995-96 vs. 2001-02)						9	1.3%	27	3.6%	54 of 79
Education 2001-02 vs. 2003-04 (Students not meeting proficiency standards in math)										
Fourth graders						53	28.5%	28	17.3%	10 of 82
Eighth graders						90	50.8%	66	38.4%	62 of 82
Class of 2001 vs. class of 2003						20	16.0%	55	33.3%	26 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.