

Focus on Young Children



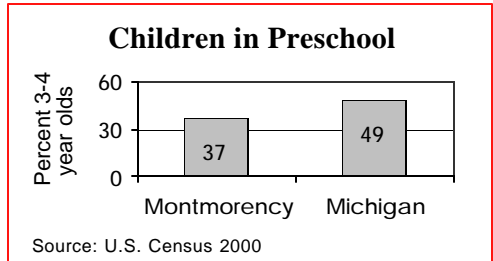
Live Births

	1990	1996	2002
	77	107	86

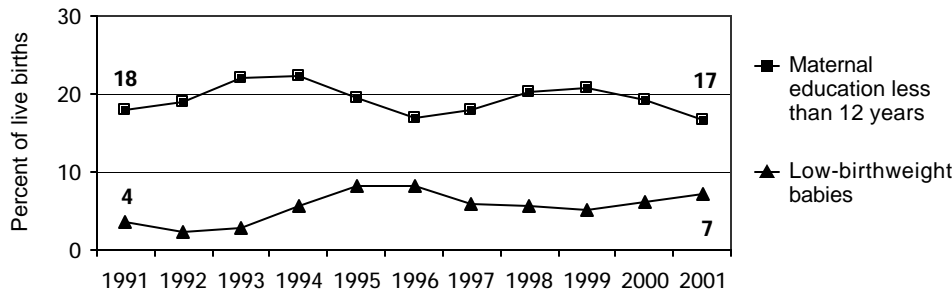
	Number	Percent	Michigan
No listed paternity (2002)	6	7.0%	13.6%
Birth defects (1999-2001)	5	5.4%	6.3%
Lead poisoning in toddlers, ages 1-2			
– tested	21	10.9%	19.2%
– poisoned (% of tested)	0	0.0%	3.3%

Child Care & Early Education

	Infants	Toddlers	Preschool	School-age
Monthly costs (full-time/one child - 2004)	\$414	\$403	\$398	\$383
– percent average wage per job	22.1%	21.5%	21.3%	20.4%
Children in subsidized child care				
– ages 0-30 mos.	86			
– ages 31 mos.-5 yrs.	117			
– ages 6-12	119			
Total (includes children over age 12)	329			



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	10,376	10,492
Child population		
– ages 0-17	2,070	1,930
– ages 0-4	442	412
– ages 5-9	532	501
– ages 10-14	640	605
– ages 15-19	676	681

Economic Climate

Average wage per job (2002)	\$22,457
Unemployment	13.4%
Percent change in Food Assistance Program Participation (2001 vs. 2003)	36.2%

Economic Security

	Number	Rate ¹	Michigan ¹
Children with child support order (April 04)	672	32.6%	38.5%
– average amount received per child	\$165	—	\$180
– percent non-custodial parents making no payment in previous six months	—	48.1%	51.5%
Children receiving FIP cash assistance ²	88	4.4%	6.0%
Children in Food Assistance Program ³	405	18.5%	14.8%

Children with Special Needs

Students in Special Education	130	12.2%	14.3%
Children receiving Supplemental Security Income (rate per 1,000)	27	13.4	12.7

Health Care

Children, ages 0-18, insured by...			
– Medicaid	853	38.9%	27.5%
– MICHild	46	2.1%	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	6	5.7	3.3
Property crime arrests	32	30.5	19.9

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			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							599	26.0%	435	21.3%	74 of 83	
– ages 5-17							407	23.6%	305	18.6%	79 of 83	
Students receiving free/reduced priced school lunches (1995-96 vs. 2003-04)							567	46.6%	514	49.9%	76 of 82	
Child Health Avg 1994-96 vs. 2000-02												
Less than adequate prenatal care							14	15.4%	7	8.3%	2 of 82	
Low-birthweight babies							8	8.3%	6	7.1%	50 of 83	
Infant mortality (per 1,000)							1	*	0	*	* of 55	
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000)							0	*	0	*	* of 40	
Child Safety (per 1,000) FY1995 vs. FY2003												
Children in investigated families							215	99.2	170	82.5	54 of 83	
Confirmed victims of abuse or neglect							21	9.7	38	18.4	71 of 82	
Children in out-of-home care							4	*	11	5.3	35 of 80	
– abuse or neglect							2	*	10	4.9	40 of 79	
– delinquency							2	*	1	*	* of 51	
Adolescence Avg 1994-96 vs. 2000-02												
Births to teens, ages 15-17 (per 1,000)							4	20.4	3	12.6	23 of 81	
Deaths by accident, homicide, suicide for teens ages 15-19 (per 100,000)							0	*	0	*	* of 43	
High school dropouts (1995-96 vs. 2001-02)							3	*	10	2.9%	40 of 79	
Education 2001-02 vs. 2003-04 (Students not meeting proficiency standards in math)												
Fourth graders							27	39.1%	26	35.6%	76 of 82	
Eighth graders							48	55.8%	21	29.2%	22 of 82	
Class of 2001 vs. class of 2003							25	30.5%	40	48.2%	77 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.