

Focus on Young Children



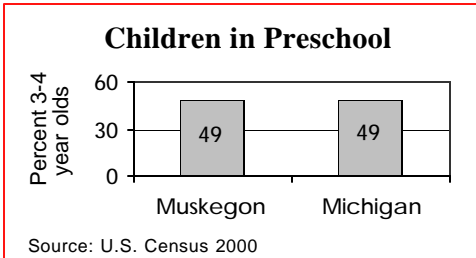
Live Births

	1990	1996	2002
	2,762	2,350	2,309

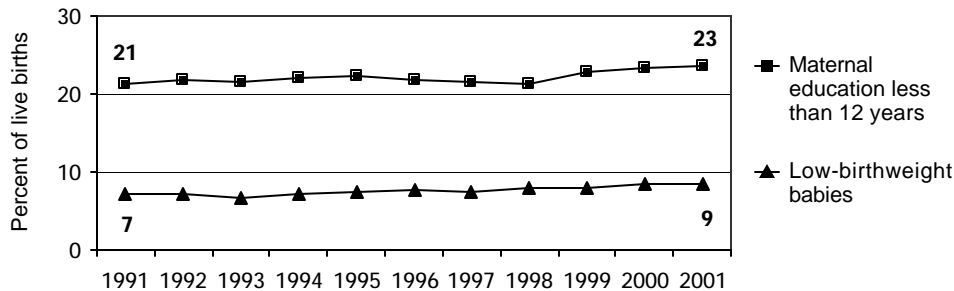
	Number	Percent	Michigan
No listed paternity (2002)	369	16.0%	13.6%
Birth defects (1999-2001)	86	3.6%	6.3%
Lead poisoning in toddlers, ages 1-2			
– tested	1,273	27.3%	19.2%
– poisoned (% of tested)	41	3.2%	3.3%

Child Care & Early Education

	Infants	Toddlers	Preschool	School-age
Monthly costs (full-time/one child - 2004)	\$509	\$504	\$496	\$495
– percent average wage per job	19.3%	19.1%	18.8%	18.8%
Children in subsidized child care				
– ages 0-30 mos.	1,616			
– ages 31 mos.-5 yrs.	2,303			
– ages 6-12	2,490			
Total (includes children over age 12)	6,511			



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	170,521	173,090
Child population		
– ages 0-17	46,697	45,795
– ages 0-4	11,643	11,666
– ages 5-9	13,172	12,102
– ages 10-14	13,776	13,921
– ages 15-19	12,671	13,005

Economic Climate

Average wage per job (2002)	\$31,586
Unemployment	10.6%
Percent change in Food Assistance Program Participation (2001 vs. 2003)	41.5%

Economic Security

	Number	Rate ¹	Michigan ¹
Children with child support order (April 04)	25,832	55.9%	38.5%
– average amount received per child	\$133	—	\$180
– percent non-custodial parents making no payment in previous six months	—	56.2%	51.5%
Children receiving FIP cash assistance ²	4,922	10.7%	6.0%
Children in Food Assistance Program ³	10,881	22.4%	14.8%

Children with Special Needs

Students in Special Education	5,527	16.2%	14.3%
Children receiving Supplemental Security Income (rate per 1,000)	813	17.6	12.7

Health Care

Children, ages 0-18, insured by...			
– Medicaid	17,915	36.8%	27.5%
– MICHild	634	1.3%	1.3%
Children, ages 1-14, hospitalized for asthma ⁴ (rate per 10,000)	62	17.5	25.4

Juvenile Justice — 2002

Age 10-17 (rates per 1,000)			
Violent crime arrests	60	2.7	3.3
Property crime arrests	274	12.3	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							11,026	23.7%	7,392	16.1%	52 of 83
– ages 5-17	6,987	21.1%	4,717	13.4%	56 of 83						
Students receiving free/reduced priced school lunches (1995-96 vs. 2003-04)	12,569	40.1%	15,995	47.6%	69 of 82						
Child Health Avg 1994-96 vs. 2000-02											
Less than adequate prenatal care	689	29.0%	477	20.1%	37 of 82						
Low-birthweight babies	173	7.5%	203	8.6%	78 of 83						
Infant mortality (per 1,000)	22	8.4	19	8.0	32 of 55						
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000)	10	26.4	8	21.3	19 of 40						
Child Safety (per 1,000) FY1995 vs. FY2003											
Children in investigated families	2,569	55.5	3,014	65.3	34 of 83						
Confirmed victims of abuse or neglect	416	9.0	601	13.0	54 of 82						
Children in out-of-home care	334	7.2	396	8.6	64 of 80						
– abuse or neglect	288	6.2	380	8.2	69 of 79						
– delinquency	46	1.0	16	0.3	2 of 51						
Adolescence Avg 1994-96 vs. 2000-02											
Births to teens, ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	159	44.7	135	33.8	81 of 81						
Deaths by accident, homicide, suicide for teens ages 15-19 (per 100,000)	7	62.5	5	39.0	6 of 43						
High school dropouts (1995-96 vs. 2001-02)	320	4.0%	247	2.8%	39 of 79						
Education 2001-02 vs. 2003-04 (Students not meeting proficiency standards in math)											
Fourth graders	918	39.3%	690	32.1%	71 of 82						
Eighth graders	1,088	47.0%	869	36.4%	57 of 82						
Class of 2001 vs. class of 2003	578	33.3%	756	39.1%	44 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.