

Focus on Young Children



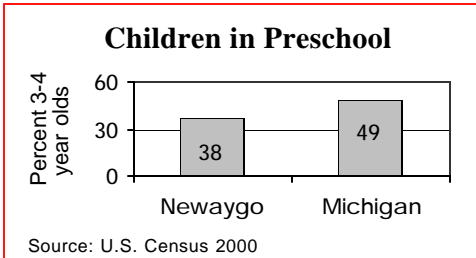
Live Births

	1990	1996	2002
	686	637	613

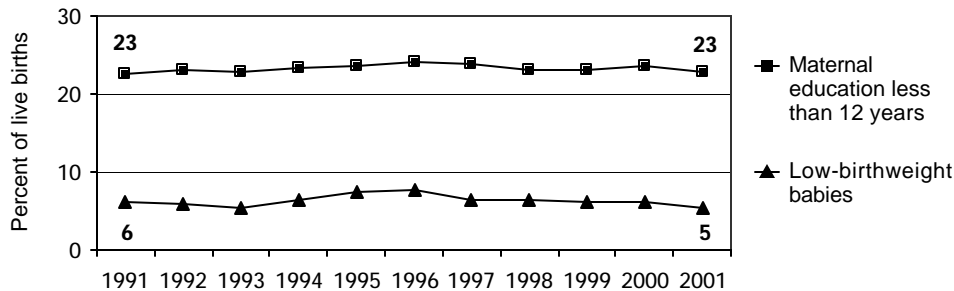
	Number	Percent	Michigan
No listed paternity (2002)	59	9.6%	13.6%
Birth defects (1999-2001)	22	3.5%	6.3%
Lead poisoning in toddlers, ages 1-2			
– tested	275	20.6%	19.2%
– poisoned (% of tested)	0	0.0%	3.3%

Child Care & Early Education

	Infants	Toddlers	Preschool	School-age
Monthly costs (full-time/one child - 2004)	\$402	\$397	\$389	\$383
– percent average wage per job	17.6%	17.4%	17.0%	16.8%
Children in subsidized child care				
– ages 0-30 mos.	330			
– ages 31 mos.-5 yrs.	451			
– ages 6-12	381			
Total (includes children over age 12)	1,175			



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	48,024	49,271
Child population		
– ages 0-17	13,811	13,444
– ages 0-4	3,250	3,048
– ages 5-9	3,832	3,469
– ages 10-14	4,339	4,256
– ages 15-19	3,645	4,109

Economic Climate

Average wage per job (2002)	\$27,368
Unemployment	10.2%
Percent change in Food Assistance Program Participation (2001 vs. 2003)	47.7%

Economic Security

	Number	Rate ¹	Michigan ¹
Children with child support order (April 04)	4,915	35.9%	38.5%
– average amount received per child	\$166	—	\$180
– percent non-custodial parents making no payment in previous six months	—	51.0%	51.5%
Children receiving FIP cash assistance ²	516	3.8%	6.0%
Children in Food Assistance Program ³	2,276	15.8%	14.8%

Children with Special Needs

Students in Special Education	1,659	17.0%	14.3%
Children receiving Supplemental Security Income (rate per 1,000)	143	10.5	12.7

Health Care

Children, ages 0-18, insured by...			
– Medicaid	4,439	30.8%	27.5%
– MICHild	243	1.7%	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	28	4.0	3.3
Property crime arrests	150	21.5	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		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						19	2,524	19.3%	2,125	15.7%	45 of 83
– ages 5-17						22	1,629	17.4%	1,416	13.3%	52 of 83
Students receiving free/reduced priced school lunches (1995-96 vs. 2003-04)						12	3,966	39.5%	4,271	44.3%	61 of 82
Child Health Avg 1994-96 vs. 2000-02											
Less than adequate prenatal care						13	181	29.1%	158	25.4%	60 of 82
Low-birthweight babies						28	46	7.5%	33	5.4%	10 of 83
Infant mortality (per 1,000)						25	5	7.8	4	5.9	11 of 55
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000)							2	22.5	1	*	* of 40
Child Safety (per 1,000) FY1995 vs. FY2003											
Children in investigated families						25	1,015	77.7	1,330	97.3	70 of 83
Confirmed victims of abuse or neglect						10	149	11.4	171	12.5	51 of 82
Children in out-of-home care						25	69	5.3	90	6.6	51 of 80
– abuse or neglect						61	47	3.6	79	5.8	54 of 79
– delinquency						52	22	1.7	11	0.8	24 of 51
Adolescence Avg 1994-96 vs. 2000-02											
Births to teens, ages 15-17 (per 1,000)						25	34	33.6	31	25.2	67 of 81
Deaths by accident, homicide, suicide for teens ages 15-19 (per 100,000)						2	3	88.6	3	87.2	32 of 43
High school dropouts (1995-96 vs. 2001-02)						70	100	4.1%	34	1.2%	1 of 79
Education 2001-02 vs. 2003-04 (Students not meeting proficiency standards in math)											
Fourth graders						36	254	36.6%	144	23.3%	37 of 82
Eighth graders						14	345	45.1%	295	38.7%	64 of 82
Class of 2001 vs. class of 2003						6	189	36.6%	262	38.8%	43 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.