

Focus on Young Children



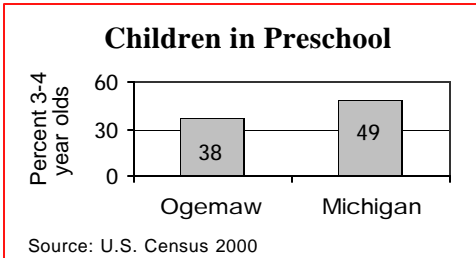
Live Births

	1990	1996	2002
	290	221	208

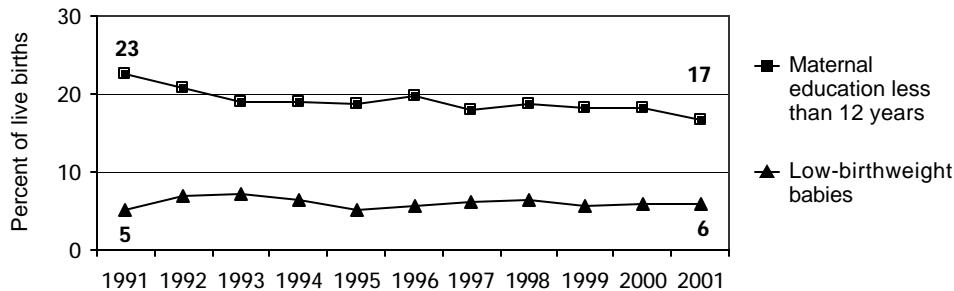
	Number	Percent	Michigan
No listed paternity (2002)	22	10.6%	13.6%
Birth defects (1999-2001)	15	6.9%	6.3%
Lead poisoning in toddlers, ages 1-2			
– tested	35	8.1%	19.2%
– poisoned (% of tested)	0	0.0%	3.3%

Child Care & Early Education

	Infants	Toddlers	Preschool	School-age
Monthly costs (full-time/one child - 2004)	\$402	\$394	\$388	\$385
– percent average wage per job	21.6%	21.2%	20.8%	20.7%
Children in subsidized child care				
– ages 0-30 mos.	221			
– ages 31 mos.-5 yrs.	271			
– ages 6-12	296			
Total (includes children over age 12)	802			



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	21,689	21,792
Child population		
– ages 0-17	5,025	4,759
– ages 0-4	1,099	1,096
– ages 5-9	1,402	1,222
– ages 10-14	1,535	1,503
– ages 15-19	1,480	1,483

Economic Climate

Average wage per job (2002)	\$22,330
Unemployment	9.4%
Percent change in Food Assistance Program Participation (2001 vs. 2003)	35.1%

Economic Security

	Number	Rate ¹	Michigan ¹
Children with child support order (April 04)	1,914	39.2%	38.5%
– average amount received per child	\$148	—	\$180
– percent non-custodial parents making no payment in previous six months	—	51.9%	51.5%
Children receiving FIP cash assistance ²	248	5.0%	6.0%
Children in Food Assistance Program ³	1,127	21.8%	14.8%

Children with Special Needs

Students in Special Education	400	15.2%	14.3%
Children receiving Supplemental Security Income (rate per 1,000)	59	12.0	12.7

Health Care

Children, ages 0-18, insured by...			
– Medicaid	2,073	40.2%	27.5%
– MICHild	111	2.2%	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	2.4	3.3
Property crime arrests	54	21.6	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							1,588	28.9%	1,049	21.6%	77 of 83	
– ages 5-17							1,133	27.7%	706	17.8%	74 of 83	
Students receiving free/reduced priced school lunches (1995-96 vs. 2003-04)	18					1,109	39.1%	1,201	46.3%	66 of 82		
Child Health Avg 1994-96 vs. 2000-02												
Less than adequate prenatal care							41	18.2%	41	18.0%	21 of 82	
Low-birthweight babies							12	5.2%	13	5.9%	19 of 83	
Infant mortality (per 1,000)							2	8.4	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							498	95.3	537	109.9	79 of 83	
Confirmed victims of abuse or neglect							86	16.5	129	26.4	81 of 82	
Children in out-of-home care							51	9.8	62	12.7	76 of 80	
– abuse or neglect							33	6.3	48	9.8	72 of 79	
– delinquency							18	3.4	14	2.9	45 of 51	
Adolescence Avg 1994-96 vs. 2000-02												
Births to teens, ages 15-17 (per 1,000)							10	23.2	7	15.1	35 of 81	
Deaths by accident, homicide, suicide for teens ages 15-19 (per 100,000)							2	*	1	*	* of 43	
High school dropouts (1995-96 vs. 2001-02)							50	5.5%	18	2.0%	18 of 79	
Education 2001-02 vs. 2003-04 (Students not meeting proficiency standards in math)												
Fourth graders							51	30.4%	48	30.2%	63 of 82	
Eighth graders							98	51.0%	77	38.1%	61 of 82	
Class of 2001 vs. class of 2003							76	39.8%	96	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.