

Focus on Young Children



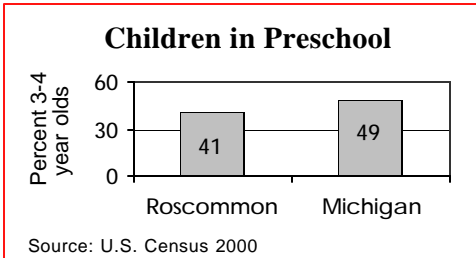
Live Births

	1990	1996	2002
	246	208	190

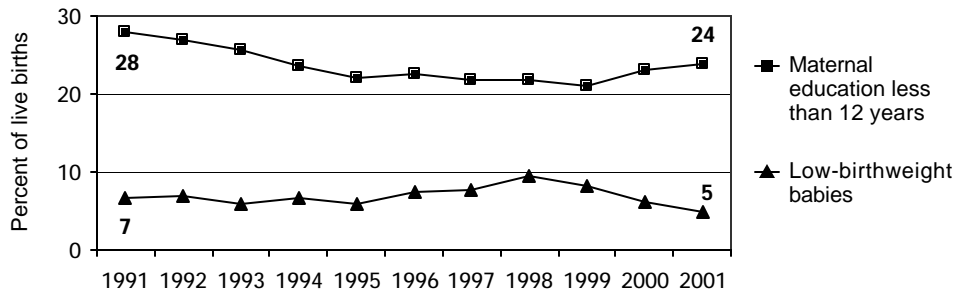
	Number	Percent	Michigan
No listed paternity (2002)	32	16.8%	13.6%
Birth defects (1999-2001)	12	5.7%	6.3%
Lead poisoning in toddlers, ages 1-2			
– tested	22	4.9%	19.2%
– poisoned (% of tested)	0	0.0%	3.3%

Child Care & Early Education

	Infants	Toddlers	Preschool	School-age
Monthly costs (full-time/one child - 2004)	\$409	\$391	\$385	\$385
– percent average wage per job	20.8%	19.9%	19.6%	19.5%
Children in subsidized child care				
– ages 0-30 mos.	209			
– ages 31 mos.-5 yrs.	301			
– ages 6-12	370			
Total (includes children over age 12)	890			



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	25,528	26,230
Child population		
– ages 0-17	5,014	4,967
– ages 0-4	1,069	1,067
– ages 5-9	1,437	1,250
– ages 10-14	1,545	1,626
– ages 15-19	1,535	1,574

Economic Climate

Average wage per job (2002)	\$23,622
Unemployment	9.8%
Percent change in Food Assistance Program Participation (2001 vs. 2003)	33.5%

Economic Security

	Number	Rate ¹	Michigan ¹
Children with child support order (April 04)	1,688	34.1%	38.5%
– average amount received per child	\$149	—	\$180
– percent non-custodial parents making no payment in previous six months	—	54.0%	51.5%
Children receiving FIP cash assistance ²	322	6.5%	6.0%
Children in Food Assistance Program ³	1,377	26.3%	14.8%

Children with Special Needs

Students in Special Education	643	15.6%	14.3%
Children receiving Supplemental Security Income (rate per 1,000)	76	15.3	12.7

Health Care

Children, ages 0-18, insured by...			
– Medicaid	2,298	43.9%	27.5%
– MICHild	129	2.5%	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	8	3.1	3.3
Property crime arrests	166	63.4	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						1,360	28.5%	1,126	23.0%	81 of 83
– ages 5-17						942	26.8%	743	18.6%	79 of 83
Students receiving free/reduced priced school lunches (1995-96 vs. 2003-04)						1,950	45.1%	1,940	49.4%	74 of 82
Child Health Avg 1994-96 vs. 2000-02										
Less than adequate prenatal care						46	22.9%	37	18.1%	22 of 82
Low-birthweight babies						13	5.9%	10	4.9%	6 of 83
Infant mortality (per 1,000)						2	*	1	*	* of 55
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000)						1	*	0	*	* of 40
Child Safety (per 1,000) FY1995 vs. FY2003										
Children in investigated families						398	81.9	568	114.7	80 of 83
Confirmed victims of abuse or neglect						63	13.0	84	17.0	67 of 82
Children in out-of-home care						19	3.9	31	6.3	47 of 80
– abuse or neglect						15	3.1	30	6.1	57 of 79
– delinquency						4	*	1	*	* of 51
Adolescence Avg 1994-96 vs. 2000-02										
Births to teens, ages 15-17 (per 1,000)						10	25.0	5	11.4	16 of 81
Deaths by accident, homicide, suicide for teens ages 15-19 (per 100,000)						1	*	1	*	* of 43
High school dropouts (1995-96 vs. 2001-02)						73	6.4%	55	5.0%	72 of 79
Education 2001-02 vs. 2003-04 (Students not meeting proficiency standards in math)										
Fourth graders						110	37.4%	80	29.3%	60 of 82
Eighth graders						164	51.7%	128	39.5%	67 of 82
Class of 2001 vs. class of 2003						118	49.0%	110	45.3%	74 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.