

Focus on Young Children



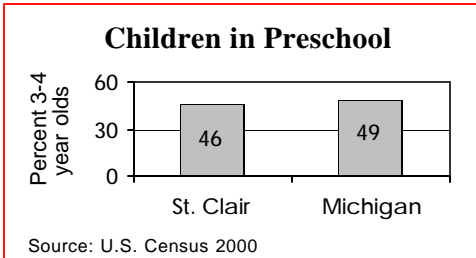
Live Births

	1990	1996	2002
	2,204	2,064	2,021

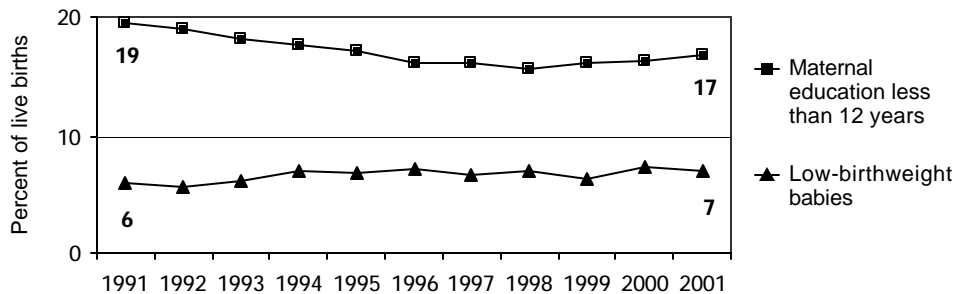
	Number	Percent	Michigan
No listed paternity (2002)	224	11.1%	13.6%
Birth defects (1999-2001)	110	5.2%	6.3%
Lead poisoning in toddlers, ages 1-2			
– tested	516	11.8%	19.2%
– poisoned (% of tested)	5	1.0%	3.3%

Child Care & Early Education

	Infants	Toddlers	Preschool	School-age
Monthly costs (full-time/one child - 2004)	\$530	\$523	\$511	\$516
– percent average wage per job	20.4%	20.1%	19.7%	19.8%
Children in subsidized child care				
– ages 0-30 mos.	1,052			
– ages 31 mos.-5 yrs.	1,354			
– ages 6-12	1,419			
Total (includes children over age 12)	3,870			



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	164,710	169,063
Child population		
– ages 0-17	43,759	42,632
– ages 0-4	11,000	10,206
– ages 5-9	12,271	11,659
– ages 10-14	12,859	12,875
– ages 15-19	11,870	12,280

Economic Climate

Average wage per job (2002)	\$31,218
Unemployment	9.2%
Percent change in Food Assistance Program Participation (2001 vs. 2003)	57.0%

Economic Security

	Number	Rate ¹	Michigan ¹
Children with child support order (April 04)	14,377	33.2%	38.5%
– average amount received per child	\$218	—	\$180
– percent non-custodial parents making no payment in previous six months	—	50.5%	51.5%
Children receiving FIP cash assistance ²	1,850	4.3%	6.0%
Children in Food Assistance Program ³	5,634	12.4%	14.8%

Children with Special Needs

Students in Special Education	3,919	14.0%	14.3%
Children receiving Supplemental Security Income (rate per 1,000)	351	8.1	12.7

Health Care

Children, ages 0-18, insured by...			
– Medicaid	11,235	24.6%	27.5%
– MICHild	706	1.5%	1.3%
Children, ages 1-14, hospitalized for asthma ⁴ (rate per 10,000)	47	14.3	25.4

Juvenile Justice — 2002

Ages 10-17 (rates per 1,000)			
Violent crime arrests	64	3.1	3.3
Property crime arrests	358	17.2	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							6,531	15.1%	4,501	10.5%	17 of 83	
– ages 5-17							4,094	13.0%	2,840	8.6%	17 of 83	
Students receiving free/reduced priced school lunches (1995-96 vs. 2003-04)							6,667	25.0%	7,863	28.1%	17 of 82	
Child Health Avg 1994-96 vs. 2000-02												
Less than adequate prenatal care							460	22.2%	460	22.2%	50 of 82	
Low-birthweight babies							142	6.8%	146	7.1%	50 of 83	
Infant mortality (per 1,000)							15	7.0	15	7.2	27 of 55	
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000)							9	26.8	5	19.6	15 of 40	
Child Safety (per 1,000) FY1995 vs. FY2003												
Children in investigated families							2,680	62.7	3,618	83.4	55 of 83	
Confirmed victims of abuse or neglect							398	9.3	387	8.9	29 of 82	
Children in out-of-home care							288	6.7	328	7.6	55 of 80	
– abuse or neglect							244	5.7	264	6.1	57 of 79	
– delinquency							44	1.0	64	1.5	32 of 51	
Adolescence Avg 1994-96 vs. 2000-02												
Births to teens, ages 15-17 (per 1,000)							83	24.3	62	16.4	40 of 81	
Deaths by accident, homicide, suicide for teens ages 15-19 (per 100,000)							6	56.2	5	41.5	11 of 43	
High school dropouts (1995-96 vs. 2001-02)							298	4.1%	174	2.1%	20 of 79	
Education 2001-02 vs. 2003-04 (Students not meeting proficiency standards in math)												
Fourth graders							677	34.2%	466	24.3%	43 of 82	
Eighth graders							852	41.1%	656	29.8%	25 of 82	
Class of 2001 vs. class of 2003							411	27.1%	668	35.0%	33 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.