

Focus on Young Children



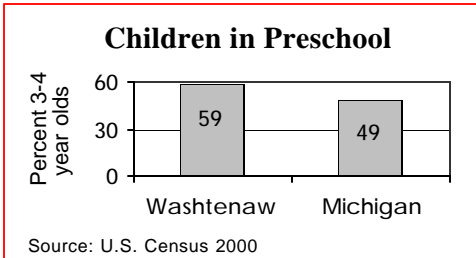
Live Births

	1990	1996	2002
	4,169	3,749	4,196

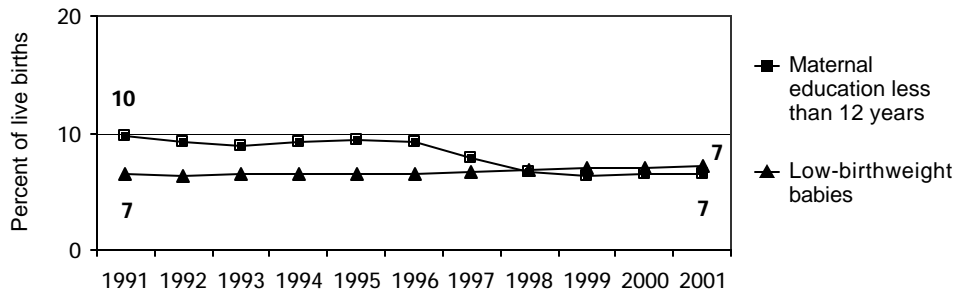
	Number	Percent	Michigan
No listed paternity (2002)	374	8.9%	13.6%
Birth defects (1999-2001)	445	10.9%	6.3%
Lead poisoning in toddlers, ages 1-2			
– tested	503	6.2%	19.2%
– poisoned (% of tested)	2	0.4%	3.3%

Child Care & Early Education

	Infants	Toddlers	Preschool	School-age
Monthly costs (full-time/one child - 2004)	\$666	\$646	\$616	\$546
– percent average wage per job	20.1%	19.5%	18.6%	16.5%
Children in subsidized child care				
– ages 0-30 mos.	1,268			
– ages 31 mos.-5 yrs.	1,623			
– ages 6-12	1,516			
Total (includes children over age 12)	4,437			



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	324,483	338,562
Child population		
– ages 0-17	71,506	73,390
– ages 0-4	20,292	20,417
– ages 5-9	20,240	20,521
– ages 10-14	19,700	20,685
– ages 15-19	28,044	27,791

Economic Climate

Average wage per job (2002)	\$39,798
Unemployment	3.2%
Percent change in Food Assistance Program Participation (2001 vs. 2003)	46.2%

Economic Security

	Number	Rate ¹	Michigan ¹
Children with child support order (April 04)	20,844	28.4%	38.5%
– average amount received per child	\$237	—	\$180
– percent non-custodial parents making no payment in previous six months	—	57.8%	51.5%
Children receiving FIP cash assistance ²	2,186	2.8%	6.0%
Children in Food Assistance Program ³	6,325	7.8%	14.8%

Children with Special Needs

Students in Special Education	6,987	14.1%	14.3%
Children receiving Supplemental Security Income (rate per 1,000)	519	6.7	12.7

Health Care

Children, ages 0-18, insured by...			
– Medicaid	12,036	14.9%	27.5%
– MICHild	627	0.8%	1.3%
Children, ages 1-14, hospitalized for asthma ⁴ (rate per 10,000)	156	27.1	25.4

Juvenile Justice — 2002

Age 10-17 (rates per 1,000)			
Violent crime arrests	112	3.5	3.3
Property crime arrests	734	22.7	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		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.						7,636	11.8%	5,942	8.3%	8 of 83
– ages 0-17						4,759	10.6%	3,683	7.2%	12 of 83
– ages 5-17						8,404	21.3%	10,441	22.6%	5 of 82
Students receiving free/reduced priced school lunches (1995-96 vs. 2003-04)										
Child Health Avg 1994-96 vs. 2000-02										
Less than adequate prenatal care						1,137	27.2%	1,161	27.8%	68 of 82
Low-birthweight babies						249	6.4%	297	7.1%	50 of 83
Infant mortality (per 1,000)						25	6.1	31	7.3	30 of 55
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000)						8	15.2	13	23.5	22 of 40
Child Safety (per 1,000) FY1995 vs. FY2003										
Children in investigated families						2,324	34.9	2,561	34.8	3 of 83
Confirmed victims of abuse or neglect						212	3.2	320	4.4	5 of 82
Children in out-of-home care						328	4.9	264	3.6	11 of 80
– abuse or neglect						302	4.5	245	3.3	15 of 79
– delinquency						26	0.4	19	0.3	2 of 51
						27		27		
Adolescence Avg 1994-96 vs. 2000-02										
Births to teens, ages 15-17 (per 1,000)						95	19.6	57	10.2	11 of 81
Deaths by accident, homicide, suicide for teens ages 15-19 (per 100,000)						8	34.5	6	21.7	1 of 43
High school dropouts (1995-96 vs. 2001-02)						462	4.4%	450	3.5%	52 of 79
Education 2001-02 vs. 2003-04 (Students not meeting proficiency standards in math)										
Fourth graders						1,044	30.4%	656	20.1%	24 of 82
Eighth graders						1,233	36.6%	1,018	29.3%	23 of 82
Class of 2001 vs. class of 2003						545	22.9%	793	28.3%	8 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.