

## Focus on Young Children



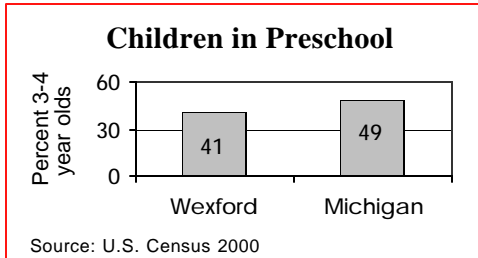
### Live Births

1990	1996	2002
394	378	390

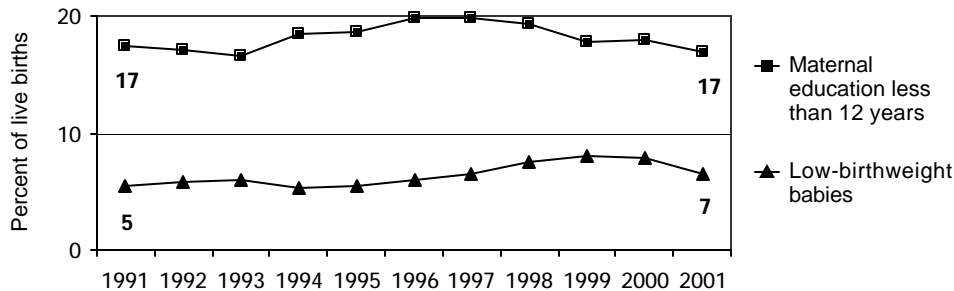
	Number	Percent	Michigan
No listed paternity (2002)	31	7.9%	13.6%
Birth defects (1999-2001)	18	4.6%	6.3%
Lead poisoning in toddlers, ages 1-2			
– tested	42	5.7%	19.2%
– poisoned (% of tested)	0	0.0%	3.3%

### Child Care & Early Education

	Infants	Toddlers	Preschool	School-age
Monthly costs (full-time/one child - 2004)	\$388	\$371	\$366	\$365
– percent average wage per job	17.1%	16.3%	16.1%	16.0%
Children in subsidized child care				
– ages 0-30 mos.+	309			
– ages 31 mos.-5 yrs.+	550			
– ages 6-12+	545			
Total (includes children over age 12) +	1,413			



### 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	30,547	31,251
Child population		
– ages 0-17	8,104	7,720
– ages 0-4	1,916	1,883
– ages 5-9	2,202	2,029
– ages 10-14	2,432	2,379
– ages 15-19	2,370	2,299

### Economic Climate

Average wage per job (2002)	\$27,259
Unemployment	9.8%
Percent change in Food Assistance Program Participation (2001 vs. 2003)+	51.7%

### Economic Security

	Number	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Michigan <sup>1</sup>
Children with child support order (April 04)	3,538	45.4%	38.5%
– average amount received per child	\$144	—	\$180
– percent non-custodial parents making no payment in previous six months	—	43.0%	51.5%
Children receiving FIP cash assistance <sup>2+</sup>	463	3.9%	6.0%
Children in Food Assistance Program <sup>3+</sup>	2,105	17.1%	14.8%

### Children with Special Needs

Students in Special Education	812	15.2%	14.3%
Children receiving Supplemental Security Income (rate per 1,000)+	134	11.3	12.7

### Health Care

Children, ages 0-18, insured by...			
– Medicaid +	4,426	35.9%	27.5%
– MICHild	155	1.9%	1.3%
Children, ages 1-14, hospitalized for asthma <sup>4</sup> (rate per 10,000)	14	24.0	25.4

### Juvenile Justice — 2002

#### Ages 10-17 (rates per 1,000)

Violent crime arrests	20	5.1	3.3
Property crime arrests	214	55.0	19.9

(+Numbers are combined with Missaukee.)

<sup>1</sup> All percentages are percent of all children except for Students in Special Education.

<sup>2</sup> Family Independence Program.

<sup>3</sup> Federal Food Stamp Program.

<sup>4</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>	
	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80		
<b>Economic Security 1995 vs. 2000</b>											
Children in poverty.											
– ages 0-17											
– ages 5-17											
Students receiving free/reduced priced school lunches (1995-96 vs. 2003-04)											
<b>Child Health Avg 1994-96 vs. 2000-02</b>											
Less than adequate prenatal care											
Low-birthweight babies											
Infant mortality (per 1,000)											
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000)											
<b>Child Safety (per 1,000) FY1995 vs. FY2003</b>											
Children in investigated families +											
Confirmed victims of abuse or neglect +											
Children in out-of-home care											
– abuse or neglect											
– delinquency											
(+Numbers are combined with Missaukee.)											
<b>Adolescence Avg 1994-96 vs. 2000-02</b>											
Births to teens, ages 15-17 (per 1,000)											
Deaths by accident, homicide, suicide for teens ages 15-19 (per 100,000)											
High school dropouts (1995-96 vs. 2001-02)											
<b>Education 2001-02 vs. 2003-04</b>											
(Students not meeting proficiency standards in math)											
Fourth graders											
Eighth graders											
Class of 2001 vs. class of 2003											

<sup>1</sup> 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.