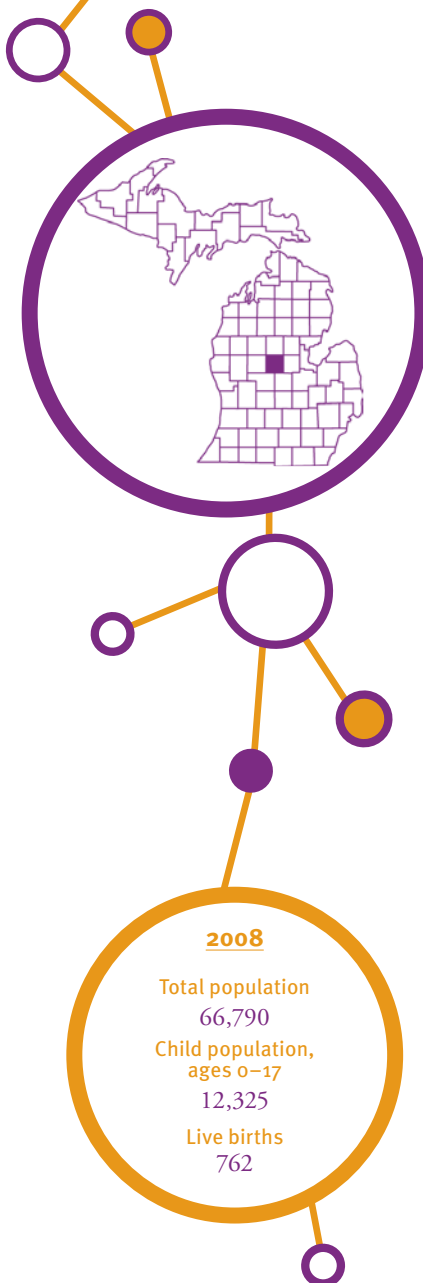


ISABELLA

TRENDS IN CHILD WELL-BEING 2000–2008/09**



	BASE YEAR		CURRENT YEAR		RANK ¹	MI RATE	PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE			WORSE	BETTER
Economic Security**								
	2005		2008					
Children in poverty								
• ages 0–17	2,064	17.6%	2,562	21.1%	41	19.3%	20	
• ages 5–17	1,248	14.9%	1,662	19.6%	47	17.8%	32	
	2006		2009					
Students receiving free/reduced price school lunches ²	1,353	19.7%	2,537	38.2%	11	45.8%	94	
Child Health								
	1998–2000		2006–2008					
Less than adequate prenatal care (2008) ³	—	—	297	39.0%	68	29.6%		
Low-birthweight babies	45	6.6%	58	7.8%	55	8.5%	20	
Infant mortality (per 1,000)	5	7.3	5	6.3	19 of 52	7.6		14
Child deaths, ages 1–14 (per 100,000)	2	20.0	2	*	* of 36	17.3		
Adolescence								
Births to teens, ages 15–19 (per 1,000)	76	15.2	68	13.2	3	33.7		13
Teen deaths (per 100,000)	2	26.8	3	29.9	3 of 39	55.6	11	
	2007		2009					
High school dropouts**	66	10.5%	56	9.3%	45 of 80	11.3%		12
Abuse/Neglect (per 1,000)								
	FY2000		FY2009					
Children in investigated families	1,238	96.0	982	79.7	31	73.6		17
Confirmed victims	171	13.3	213	17.3	50	12.9	30	
Children in out-of-home care	66	5.1	55	4.5	43 of 76	5.3		13
Education (below proficient in MEAP reading)								
	2003		2009					
Fourth grade	89	19.6%	49	10.7%	23	15.9%		45
Seventh grade	206	37.7%	59	12.3%	17	18.0%		67

¹ A ranking of 1 means a county has the “best” rate compared to other counties in the state. Unless noted, the ranking is based on 82–83 counties.
² Family income for eligible students is below 185 percent poverty level.
³ Due to Michigan’s revised birth certificate, 2008 data cannot be compared with those of previous years.
* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data.
** Due to changes in the data measures, comparisons between 2000 and the current year could not be made for some indicators. N/A not available.

Missing bars indicate no change or a rate could not be calculated; a “0” reflects no change. Percentage change is calculated with unrounded rates.