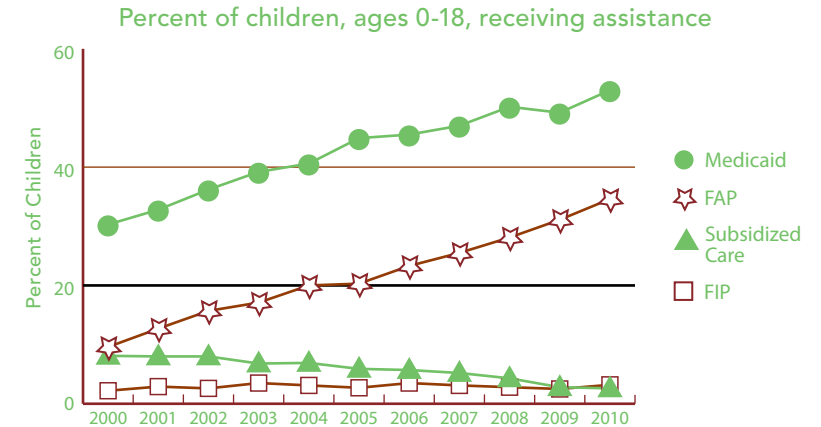


CHEBOYGAN

BACKGROUND INFORMATION (ALL DATA ARE FOR 2010 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.)



	NUMBER	RATE	MI
FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS			
Children receiving...			
• subsidized child care, ages 0–12 ¹	92	2.6%	3.4%
• FIP cash assistance ^{1,3}	179	3.2%	6.2%
• Food Assistance Program ^{1,4}	1,939	34.6%	30.4%
Children with support owed			
• receiving none (% of those owed)	250	18.2%	29.5%
• receiving less than 70% of amount	791	57.6%	62.6%



Source: Michigan Department of Human Services and Michigan Department of Community Health, Vital Records and Health Data Development Section.

	2000	2010	% CHANGE
POPULATION			
Child population 0–17			
• Ages 0-4	1,559	1,229	-21.2%
• Ages 5-9	1,694	1,439	-15.1%
• Ages 10-14	1,834	1,577	-14.0%
• Ages 15-19	1,736	1,624	-6.5%

	NUMBER	RATE	MI
ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE			
Children insured	5,203	93.9%	94.9%
Children, ages 0–18 insured by...			
• Medicaid ¹	2,970	53.0%	40.7%
• MICHild	140	2.5%	1.2%
Fully immunized toddlers, ages 19–35 months (for the series 4:3:1:3:3:1) ¹	197	66.3%	70.0%
Lead poisoning in children, ages 1–2			
• tested	174	34.4%	36.2%
• poisoned (% of tested)	1	*	0.8%
Children, ages 1–14, hospitalized for asthma (rate per 10,000) ²	5	*	20.8
CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS			
Babies with a birth defect**	22	8.7%	6.6%
Students in Special Education ¹	506	14.3%	14.4%
Children receiving Supplemental Security Income (rate per 1,000) ¹	130	24.6	19.2

¹ As of December 2010.

² Annual rate and number are based on the three-year period 2007–2009 and only for counties with a total number over 20.

³ Family Independence Program.

⁴ State name for the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly called "food stamps."

Note: Percentages reflect percent of population unless otherwise noted.

* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data.

** Based on three year period 2006-2008.

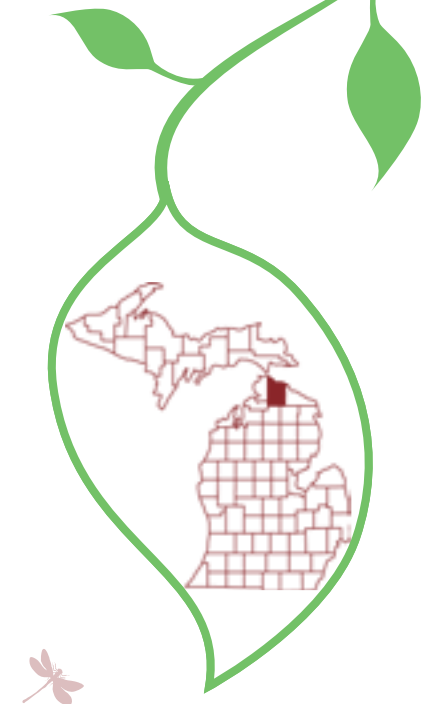
N/A not available.

See Data Notes and Definitions for details.

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**	<u>2005</u>		<u>2009</u>					
Children in poverty								
• ages 0–17	1,352	23.1%	1,356	26.1%	55	22.2%	13	
• ages 5–17	892	20.1%	888	22.6%	51	20.2%	12	
	<u>2006</u>		<u>2010</u>					
Students receiving free/reduced price school lunches ²	1,859	47.5%	2,037	57.7%	64	46.5%	21	
Child Health	<u>1998–2000</u>		<u>2007–2009</u>					
Less than adequate prenatal care (2008–09)‡	—	—	41	17.6%	2	29.5%		
Low-birthweight babies	22	8.0%	13	5.2%	6 of 81	8.5%		35
Infant mortality (per 1,000)	2	*	1	*	* of 49	7.6		
Child deaths, ages 1–14 (per 100,000)	2	*	0	*	* of 34	17.4		
Adolescence								
Births to teens, ages 15–19 (per 1,000)	33	41.3	26	32.8	40	33.3		21
Teen deaths (per 100,000)	1	*	0	*	* of 39	55.6		
	<u>2007</u>		<u>2010</u>					
High school dropouts**	28	8.1%	22	6.8%	26 of 80	11.1%		16
Abuse/Neglect (per 1,000)	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2010</u>					
Children in investigated families	532	84.9	802	151.9	81	70.1	79	
Confirmed victims	69	11.0	241	45.6	81	13.8	314	
Children in out-of-home care	48	7.7	47	8.9	72 of 76	5.1	16	
Education (not proficient in math)	<u>2003</u>		<u>2010</u>					
Fourth grade (MEAP)	94	34.6%	13	5.5%	19	8.5%		84
Eighth grade (MEAP)	133	44.9%	45	16.9%	25	22.0%		62
	<u>2008</u>		<u>2010</u>					
High school students (MME)	170	54.8%	173	57.9%	73	49.6%	6	



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.

* 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.

‡ Due to Michigan’s revised birth certificate, 2008–09 data cannot be compared with those of previous years.

MME – Michigan Merit Exam instead of the MEAP.

Beginning in 2007 Michigan high school students have taken the ACT college entrance exam.

Missing bars indicate no change or a rate could not be calculated; a “0” reflects no change.

Percentage change is calculated with unrounded rates.