

BACKGROUND INDICATORS

(in order of appearance on profiles)

Population

Estimated populations for 2000 and 2010 of children ages 0-17, 0-4, 5-9, 10-14, and 15-19, and all people, along with the percent change. The calculation uses a model that incorporates information on natural changes such as births and deaths and net migration that has occurred in an area since the 2000 Census.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *State and County Population Estimates*

ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE

Children Ages 0–18 Insured During 2007-09

The estimates are a three-year average based on the Current Population Survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau.

The estimate for each year includes children who were insured at any point during the year.

Source: *Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE)*

Children Ages 0–18 Insured by:

- **Medicaid:** The number reflects the enrollment in Medicaid as of a point in time (December 2010). All children covered by Medicaid are included in these totals; children qualify through several different programs such as the cash assistance programs or Family Independence Program (FIP) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI). The percentage is based on the estimated population of children ages 0-18 in 2009.
Source: *Michigan Department of Community Health, special run for December 2010.*
- **MiChild:** This program provides health insurance to children ages 0–18 in families with income between 150–200 percent of the federal poverty line, with some restrictions. The number is the average of the monthly

DEFINITIONS

Population Estimates: Rates for non-census years are based on population estimates available from the Census Bureau; the 2009 estimates were the latest available when rates were calculated for this publication.

Except where noted, rates are calculated when incidents total more than five. Three years of data are used to calculate an average annual rate for most health indicators because they are less likely to be distorted than rates based on numbers for a single year; this three-year averaging also allows rates to be calculated for many counties with small populations. Rates based on small numbers of events and small populations can vary dramatically and cannot be considered statistically reliable for projecting trends or considering impact.

Percentage Change is calculated by dividing the difference between the base-year rate and the current-year rate by the base-year rate. Rising rates indicate worsening conditions for children for indicators in this report. Changes on some indicators such as victims of abuse or neglect may reflect state or local policies or staffing levels. The calculation is based on unrounded rates so calculations using published rounded rates may not reflect the same change.

Rank is assigned to a county indicator based on the rounded rate of the most recent year or the annual average of a three-year period. A rank of 1 is the “best” rate among the counties included on this indicator. Only counties with a rate in the most recent year are ranked on a given indicator.

counts of children insured during 2010. The percentage is based on the estimated population of children ages 0–18 in 2009.

Source: *MAXIMUS. MiChild Monthly Executive Summaries*

Fully Immunized Toddlers Ages 19–35 Months

The number reflects children ages 19–35 months who had completed the vaccination 4:3:1:3:3:1 Series Coverage as of December 2010, according to the Michigan Care Improvement Registry (MCIR). The series includes: four injections of DTaP (diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis) vaccine; three of poliovirus vaccine; one measles-containing vaccine; three of influenza; three of Hepatitis B., and one varicella (chickenpox). All of these vaccinations are scheduled to be completed by the age of 19 months. The percentage is based on the population of children ages 19–35 months who were born to mothers residing in Michigan at the time of the birth. The state immunization rate from the MCIR contin-

ues to reflect lower rates than that from the National Immunization Survey (NIS): 70.0 percent for December 2010, compared with the NIS rate of 73.9 percent for children born between July 2006 and January 2009.

Source: *Michigan Care Improvement Registry (<http://mcir.org>)*

Lead Poisoning in Children Ages 1–2 Years

- **Tested:** The number of children ages 1-2 who were tested for lead in 2010. The percent tested is based on the number of children ages 1-2 as of July 2009.
- **Poisoned (% of tested):** This number reflects children ages 1-2 whose test showed 10 or more micrograms of lead per deciliter of blood (mcg/dL). The percent is based on the number of children ages 1-2 whose tests were then confirmed by a venous blood test.

Source: *Michigan Department of Community Health, Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, 2010*



Children Ages 1–14 Hospitalized for Asthma (rate per 10,000)

This number represents Michigan hospital discharges of children ages 1–14 with asthma recorded as the primary diagnosis. Data are reported by the county residence of the patient. The number reflects the three-year average for 2007–09, and the rate indicates the annual average incidents per 10,000 children ages 1–14 during 2007–09. Rates are calculated by the Bureau of Epidemiology at the Michigan Department of Community Health, using 2007 Michigan population estimates for the 2007–09 period. Rates are provided only for counties with a three-year total of more than 20 hospital discharges for children diagnosed with asthma, and numbers for those with more than 4 incidents.

Source: Michigan Department of Community Health, Division of Epidemiology Services



CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

Babies with a Birth Defect

The numbers reflect the annual average of infants reported with a birth defect over the three-year period 2006–08. Only infants who are identified with at least one of over 800 types of defects within their first year of life are counted. The percentage is based on the average numbers of live births during 2006–08. Location is based on the residence of the mother. A recent analysis of the Birth Defects Registry Database suggests that differences in the reporting of ambulatory cases in clinics or physicians’ offices after babies leave the hospital may explain much of the variation in county rates. Birth defect data are continually revised, so any count reported here for prior years may not match previous reports. Also, the reports no longer include cases of patent ductus arteriosus in newborns under 2,500 grams.

Source: Michigan Department of Community Health, Michigan Birth Defects Registry

Students in Special Education

The number includes all individuals ages 0 through 26 receiving special education services as of December 2010 except those in programs operated by the Michigan Departments of Corrections, Community Health, and Human Services. These students have been diagnosed with a mental or physical condition that qualified them for special education services. The percentage is based on the enrollments from the Free/Reduced Price Lunch data file.

Source: Michigan Department of Education, Special Education Services, and the Center for Educational Performance Information (<http://www.mich.gov/cepi>)

Children Receiving Supplemental Security Income (rate per 1,000)

The number reflects child recipients of Supplemental Security Income (SSI) as of a single month (December 2010). SSI is a federal Social Security Administration program of cash and medical assistance for elderly and disabled persons, including children. Low-income children under age 18 are



eligible if they have special health care needs as defined by SSI criteria, require institutional care but can be cared for at home for less cost, are “Department Wards,” that is, receiving foster care or for whom there is an adoption assistance agreement (Title IV-E). The rate is per 1,000 children ages 0–17 in 2009.

Source: Michigan Department of Community Health, Special Run for December 2010

FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS

Children Receiving:

- **Subsidized Child Care:** This number reflects children, ages 0–12, in child care whose parents received a subsidy payment from the state in December 2010. Eligibility for child care subsidies is based on participation in the Family Independence Program (cash assistance), a family preservation program or income below roughly 139% of the poverty level. The percentage is based on the estimated population of children ages 0–12 in 2009.

Source: Michigan Department of Human Services, Child Development and Care Program, Assistance Payments Statistics, December 2010, Table 69

DATA NOTES, DEFINITIONS AND SOURCES

- **FIP Cash Assistance:** The number reflects child recipients in the Family Independence Program (FIP) in a single month (December 2010). The number includes regular FIP only, excluding extended FIP. FIP provides cash assistance (maximum \$492 per month for a three-person family) to needy families with minor children for a total of 48 months. Families with assets less than \$3,000 and a gross monthly income below \$810 can qualify for a prorated subsidy. The percentage is based on the estimated population of children ages 0-18 in 2009.

Source: Michigan Department of Human Services, Assistance Payments Statistics, Table 4, December 2010 (for counties); special run for Detroit data.

- **Food Assistance Program:** The number reflects child recipients ages 0-18 in the Food Assistance Program (FAP), also known as the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP) in a single month (December 2010). This federal program provides voucher/food stamp benefits for the purchase of food. The number of children includes those whose families qualify with incomes below 130 percent of the poverty level. The percentage is based on the estimated population of children ages 0-18 in 2009.

Source: Michigan Department of Human Services, Assistance Payments Statistics, Table 68, December 2010 (for counties); special run for Detroit data.

Children with Support Owed

The number reflects children ages 0-19 who had a child support order and should have received child support for at least one month during Fiscal Year 2010. The percent is based on the estimated population of all children ages 0-19 in 2009. The county represents the location of the court rather than the child's residence.

- **Receiving None:** The number reflects children who received none of the support payments that were owed during Fiscal Year 2010. The percent is based on the number of children with support owed for at least one month during Fiscal Year 2010.
- **Receiving Less Than 70% of Amount:** The number reflects all children who received less than 70 percent of total support amount owed for Fiscal Year 2010 (including those who received none). The percent is based on the number of children with support owed for at least one month during Fiscal Year 2010.

Source: Michigan Child Support Enforcement System (MiCSES). Special Run



TREND INDICATORS

(in order of their appearance on state/county profiles)

ECONOMIC SECURITY

Children in Poverty Ages 0-17 and Ages 5-17

The percentages for child poverty are based on the total number of children ages 0-17 in poverty in the years 2005 and 2009, and the percentages for school-aged child poverty are based on the number of related children ages 5-17 in 2005 and 2009. "Related" children include only those related to the head of the family by birth, marriage or adoption.

These estimates are from the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE), which are the only current source of child poverty data updated annually for all Michigan counties. Poverty rates for young children ages 0-4 are provided only for the state, but county rates for this age group cannot be derived from the SAIPE.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe.html>).

Note: in 2005, SAIPE modified its methodology so the 2005 SAIPE should not be compared with prior years.

Students Eligible for Free/Reduced Price School Lunches

Students from families with incomes below 185 percent of the poverty level are eligible for lunch at no charge or at a reduced price in the federal School Lunch Program. Students from families reporting income below 130 percent of poverty are eligible for a fully subsidized or "free" meal while children from families with incomes between 130 and 185 percent of the federal poverty line are eligible for reduced price meals. The percentages are based on total enrollments of K-12 public school students for school years 2006-07 and 2010-11, including "charter" schools (public school academies). Prior to 2006 the count was based on school-level data reflecting the "number of applications" rather than the current methodology of "number eligible" based on the single record student data. Beginning with 2009-10, the counts reflect those enrolled by October 31, not September 30 as in prior years.

Source: Center for Educational Performance Information <http://www.mich.gov/cepi>

CHILD HEALTH

Less Than Adequate Prenatal Care

The number represents the mothers who received less than adequate prenatal care as defined by the Kessner Index, which measures adequate care by the month it began, the number of prenatal visits, and the length of the pregnancy. Included in the measure are some cases where data are unknown or missing. Due to a change in the birth certificate in 2008, data from previous years are not comparable. The number is an annual average for the two-year period of 2008–09. The percent is calculated on total resident live births, based on the mother’s county of residence.

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

Low-Birthweight Babies

The number, which includes those babies who weighed less than 2,500 grams (approximately 5 lb. 8 oz.) at birth, is an annual average for the three-year periods of 1998–2000 and 2007–09. The percentage is calculated on total resident live births in the mother’s county of residence.

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

Infant Mortality (per 1,000)

The number, which includes infants who died before their first birthday, is an annual average for the three-year periods of 1998–2000 and 2007–09. The rate is the number of infant deaths per 1,000 births during the reference periods in the mother’s county of residence. Since an infant death may occur in the calendar year following the birth year, some amount of error is introduced into the rate.

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

Child Deaths Ages 1 to 14 (per 100,000)

The number of child deaths includes deaths from all causes. It is an annual average for the three-year periods of 1998–2000 and 2007–09. The rate is the number of child deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14 during the reference periods in the child’s county of residence.

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

ABUSE / NEGLECT

Children in Investigated Families

These children reside in families where an investigation of abuse or neglect was conducted in fiscal years 2000 and 2010. Families may be investigated more than once in a given year, and their children would be counted each time. The number reflects the total for the year. Rates are calculated per 1,000 children ages 0–17 in their county of residence. Data are merged for two sets of counties: Missaukee/Wexford and Grand Traverse/Leelanau.

Source: Michigan Department of Human Services, Health and Welfare Data Center, Children’s Protective Service Management Information, Report PS–31D, Victims by Category of Abuse/Neglect (Fiscal Years 2000 and 2010)

Confirmed Victims of Abuse or Neglect

These numbers reflect an unduplicated count of children confirmed to be victims of abuse or neglect following an investigation in fiscal years 2000 and 2010. The operational definitions for child abuse and neglect are found in the Services Manual of the Department of Human Services. Rates are calculated per 1,000 children ages 0–17 in their county of residence. Data are merged for two sets of counties: Missaukee/Wexford and Grand Traverse/Leelanau.

Source: Michigan Department of Human Services, Health and Welfare Data Center, Children’s Protective Service Management Information, Report PS–31D, Victims by Category of Abuse/Neglect (Fiscal Years 2000 and 2010)



Children in Out-of-Home Care

The number represents child victims of abuse or neglect who are in out-of-home placement supervised by the Department of Human Services, its agents or the courts, including children placed with a relative or guardian during fiscal years 2000 and 2010. The county represents the location of the court rather than the child’s residence. The rate is calculated per 1,000 children ages 0–17. The data are point in time from a single month (September) in the reference years.

Source: Michigan Department of Human Services, Children’s Services Management Information System, Report CY–091, Part G, Legal Status by Living Arrangement and Sex (Report Period September 2000 and 2010).



DATA NOTES, DEFINITIONS AND SOURCES

ADOLESCENCE

Births to Teens Ages 15–19 (per 1,000)

The total number of births to teens ages 15–19 is an annual average for the three-year periods of 1998–2000 and 2007–09. The rate of teen births is based on the number of live births per 1,000 females, ages 15–19 for those periods by county of residence.

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

Teen Deaths (per 100,000)

The number, which includes deaths from all causes to teens ages 15–19, is an annual average for the three-year periods of 1998–2000 and 2007–09. The rate is based on the number of deaths per 100,000 teens in this age group for those periods in their county of residence.

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

High School Dropouts

The number represents students who have dropped out of school or whose whereabouts are unknown. The percent is based on the adjusted cohort number. The cohort is the number of students entering ninth grade in 2003 (for the 2007 rate) or 2006 (for the 2010 rate); these counts are adjusted by transfers in and out of the state and students deemed to be exempt.

Source: Center for Educational Performance Information (<http://www.mich.gov/cepi>)



EDUCATION (NOT PROFICIENT IN MATH)

Fourth-graders

The numbers reflect fourth-graders whose performances on the Michigan Educational Assessment Program (MEAP) math test did not meet the standard of proficiency; they scored at Level 4 (Apprentice) or Level 3 (Basic) in 2003 and 2010. These performance levels are defined by a panel of educators and other stakeholders who use detailed descriptions of what students should know and be able to do at each level. The Michigan Board of Education approves the final cut scores and performance ranges. The percentages are based on the numbers of fourth-graders whose math test scores were included in the report.

Source: Michigan Department of Education (<http://www.mich.gov/meap>)

Eighth-graders

The numbers reflect eighth-graders whose performances on the Michigan Educational Assessment Program (MEAP) math test did not meet the standard of proficiency; they scored at Level 4 (Apprentice) or Level 3 (Basic) in 2003 and 2010. These performance levels are defined by a panel of educators and other stakeholders who use detailed descriptions of what students should know and be able to do at each level. The Michigan Board of Education approves the final cut scores and performance ranges. The percentages are based on the numbers of eighth-graders whose math test scores were included in the report.

Source: Michigan Department of Education (<http://www.mich.gov/meap>)

High School

The numbers reflect 11th-graders whose performances on the Michigan Merit Exam (MME) math test did not meet the standard of proficiency; they scored at Level 4 (Not Proficient) or Level 3 (Partially Proficient) in 2008 and 2010. These performance levels were recommended by a panel of educators and other stakeholders who used detailed descriptions of what students should know and be able to do at each level, along with student performance data, to reach

their conclusions. The Michigan State Board of Education approved the final cut scores and performance ranges. The MME is administered over three days in which students take the complete ACT plus Writing, the complete Work Keys assessment, and content area assessments containing Michigan-developed items that reflect high school content expectations. The MME scale score is computed using selected items from each piece of the assessment with the criteria for inclusion being appropriate alignment to content expectations. The percentages are based on the numbers of 11th-graders whose math test scores were included in the report.

Source: Center for Educational Performance Information (<http://www.mich.gov/cepi>)

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Live Births

The single year counts for 2009 are displayed.

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

Median Household Income (2009)

The median represents the midpoint of all household income amounts.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (<http://www.census.gov/bhes/www/saipe.html>).

Total Population

The total population is displayed for 2010.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State and County Population Estimates

Unemployment

The average annual unemployment numbers are calculated from the monthly unemployment numbers. They are displayed for 2010. The rates are based on the total work force. This rate has not been seasonally adjusted.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (<http://data.bls.gov/servletmap.servlet.MapToolServlet?survey=la>)