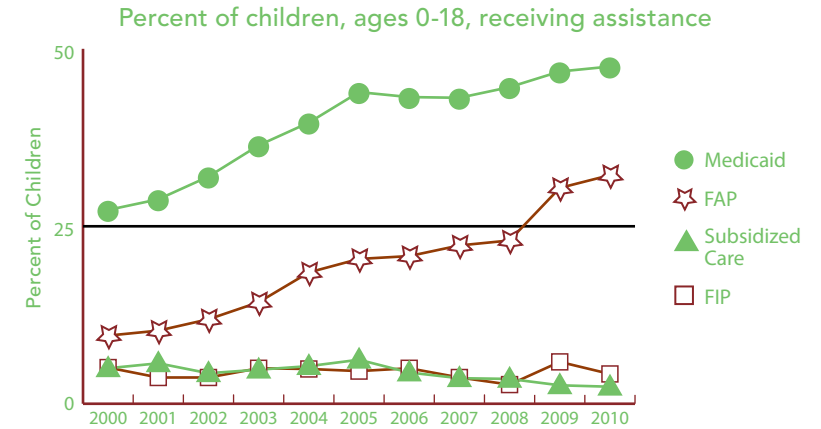


BACKGROUND INFORMATION (ALL DATA ARE FOR 2010 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.)



	NUMBER	RATE	MI
FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS			
Children receiving...			
• subsidized child care, ages 0–12 ¹	33	2.4%	3.4%
• FIP cash assistance ^{1,3}	93	4.2%	6.2%
• Food Assistance Program ^{1,4}	716	32.2%	30.4%
Children with support owed			
• receiving none (% of those owed)	51	11.4%	29.5%
• receiving less than 70% of amount	221	49.2%	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	555	497	-10.5%
• Ages 5–9	704	526	-25.3%
• Ages 10–14	862	595	-31.0%
• Ages 15–19	870	624	-28.3%

	NUMBER	RATE	MI
ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE			
Children insured	2,069	94.3%	94.9%
Children, ages 0–18 insured by...			
• Medicaid ¹	1,057	47.5%	40.7%
• MICHild	43	1.9%	1.2%
Fully immunized toddlers, ages 19–35 months (for the series 4:3:1:3:3:1) ¹	122	71.8%	70.0%
Lead poisoning in children, ages 1–2			
• tested	131	66.8%	36.2%
• poisoned (% of tested)	0	*	0.8%
Children, ages 1–14, hospitalized for asthma (rate per 10,000) ²	*	*	20.8
CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS			
Babies with a birth defect**	1	*	6.6%
Students in Special Education ¹	242	17.3%	14.4%
Children receiving Supplemental Security Income (rate per 1,000) ¹	37	17.8	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.

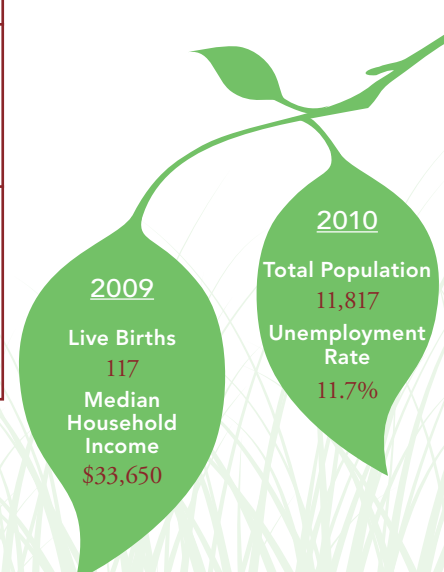
N/A not available.

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	469	20.8%	495	24.2%	47	22.2%	16	
• ages 5–17	317	17.7%	332	21.5%	45	20.2%	22	
	<u>2006</u>		<u>2010</u>					
Students receiving free/reduced price school lunches ²	850	50.1%	816	58.3%	65	46.5%	16	
Child Health	<u>1998–2000</u>		<u>2007–2009</u>					
Less than adequate prenatal care (2008–09)‡	—	—	31	27.9%	32	29.5%		
Low-birthweight babies	4	3.7%	7	6.5%	18 of 81	8.5%	78	
Infant mortality (per 1,000)	1	*	1	*	* of 49	7.6		
Child deaths, ages 1–14 (per 100,000)	1	*	1	*	* of 34	17.4		
Adolescence								
Births to teens, ages 15–19 (per 1,000)	13	32.9	15	41.5	62	33.3	26	
Teen deaths (per 100,000)	1	*	1	*	* of 39	55.6		
	<u>2007</u>		<u>2010</u>					
High school dropouts**	8	5.6%	13	10.7%	61 of 80	11.1%	92	
Abuse/Neglect (per 1,000)	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2010</u>					
Children in investigated families	317	117.3	239	115.3	72	70.1		2
Confirmed victims	13	4.8	65	31.4	75	13.8	552	
Children in out-of-home care	8	3.0	12	5.8	48 of 76	5.1	96	
Education (not proficient in math)	<u>2003</u>		<u>2010</u>					
Fourth grade (MEAP)	60	49.6%	6	6.5%	28	8.5%		87
Eighth grade (MEAP)	75	49.0%	33	34.4%	80	22.0%		30
	<u>2008</u>		<u>2010</u>					
High school students (MME)	73	50.7%	47	45.2%	25	49.6%		11



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.