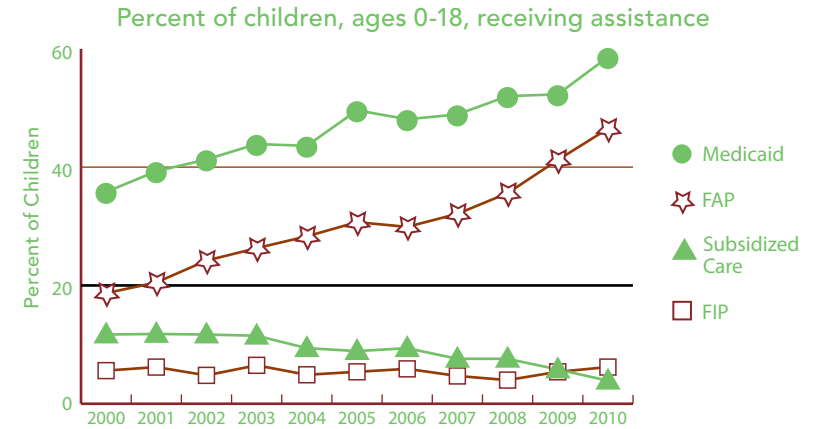




	NUMBER	RATE	MI
FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS			
Children receiving...			
• subsidized child care, ages 0–12 ¹	104	3.9%	3.4%
• FIP cash assistance ^{1,3}	273	6.2%	6.2%
• Food Assistance Program ^{1,4}	2,049	46.5%	30.4%
Children with support owed			
• receiving none (% of those owed)	1,070	23.2%	20.7%
• receiving less than 70% of amount	243	22.7%	29.5%
	683	63.8%	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	1,084	963	-11.2%
• Ages 5–9	1,455	1,011	-30.5%
• Ages 10–14	1,569	1,109	-29.3%
• Ages 15–19	1,555	1,303	-16.2%

	NUMBER	RATE	MI
ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE			
Children insured	4,107	94.4%	94.9%
Children, ages 0–18 insured by...			
• Medicaid ¹	2,587	58.6%	40.7%
• MICHild	84	1.9%	1.2%
Fully immunized toddlers, ages 19–35 months (for the series 4:3:1:3:3:1) ¹	229	71.8%	70.0%
Lead poisoning in children, ages 1–2			
• tested	166	42.8%	36.2%
• poisoned (% of tested)	0	*	0.8%
Children, ages 1–14, hospitalized for asthma (rate per 10,000) ²	6	*	20.8
CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS			
Babies with a birth defect**	12	6.5%	6.6%
Students in Special Education ¹	605	18.9%	14.4%
Children receiving Supplemental Security Income (rate per 1,000) ¹	96	23.3	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.

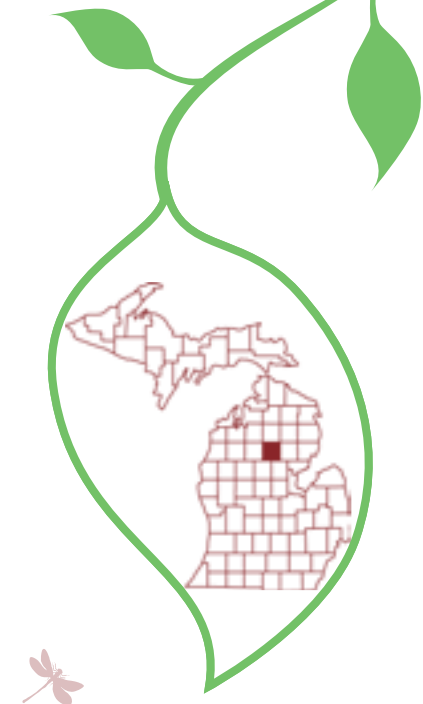
N/A not available.

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	1,292	27.8%	1,680	42.1%	82	22.2%	51	
• ages 5–17	884	24.4%	1,114	36.9%	82	20.2%	51	
	<u>2006</u>		<u>2010</u>					
Students receiving free/reduced price school lunches ²	1,933	52.5%	2,015	62.9%	76	46.5%	20	
Child Health	<u>1998–2000</u>		<u>2007–2009</u>					
Less than adequate prenatal care (2008–09)‡	—	—	46	26.1%	28	29.5%		
Low-birthweight babies	18	8.3%	14	7.3%	42 of 81	8.5%		12
Infant mortality (per 1,000)	3	12.6	2	10.7	46 of 49	7.6		15
Child deaths, ages 1–14 (per 100,000)	1	*	2	*	* of 34	17.4		
Adolescence								
Births to teens, ages 15–19 (per 1,000)	33	46.3	28	40.3	57	33.3		13
Teen deaths (per 100,000)	1	*	1	*	* of 39	55.6		
	<u>2007</u>		<u>2010</u>					
High school dropouts**	41	12.1%	27	9.3%	51 of 80	11.1%		24
Abuse/Neglect (per 1,000)	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2010</u>					
Children in investigated families	608	119.4	558	135.6	80	70.1		14
Confirmed victims	48	9.4	178	43.3	80	13.8	359	
Children in out-of-home care	21	4.1	28	6.8	59 of 76	5.1	65	
Education (not proficient in math)	<u>2003</u>		<u>2010</u>					
Fourth grade (MEAP)	121	44.5%	22	9.4%	60	8.5%		79
Eighth grade (MEAP)	177	54.6%	51	23.5%	62	22.0%		57
	<u>2008</u>		<u>2010</u>					
High school students (MME)	144	57.4%	119	57.2%	71	49.6%		0



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.