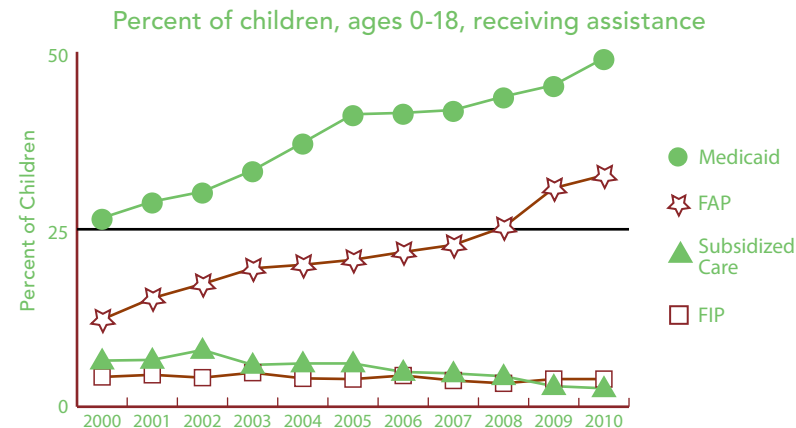


RURAL

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	720	2.6%	3.4%
• FIP cash assistance ^{1,3}	1,701	3.9%	6.2%
• Food Assistance Program ^{1,4}	14,134	32.6%	30.4%
Children with support owed			
• receiving none (% of those owed)	1,664	17.4%	29.5%
• receiving less than 70% of amount	5,281	55.3%	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	49,871	41,179	-17.4%
• Ages 0–4	11,463	10,046	-12.4%
• Ages 5–9	13,321	10,893	-18.2%
• Ages 10–14	15,123	12,189	-19.4%
• Ages 15–19	15,379	12,446	-19.1%

	NUMBER	RATE	MI
ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE			
Children insured	40,029	93.3%	94.9%
Children, ages 0–18 insured by...			
• Medicaid ¹	21,313	49.1%	40.7%
• MICHild	750	1.7%	1.2%
Fully immunized toddlers, ages 19–35 months (for the series 4:3:1:3:3:1) ¹	2,027	73.6%	70.0%
Lead poisoning in children, ages 1–2			
• tested	1,739	42.8%	36.2%
• poisoned (% of tested)	1	*	0.8%
Children, ages 1–14, hospitalized for asthma (rate per 10,000) ²	25	12.2	20.8
CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS			
Babies with a birth defect**	102	5.0%	6.6%
Students in Special Education ¹	3,666	14.5%	14.4%
Children receiving Supplemental Security Income (rate per 1,000) ¹	742	18.2	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.

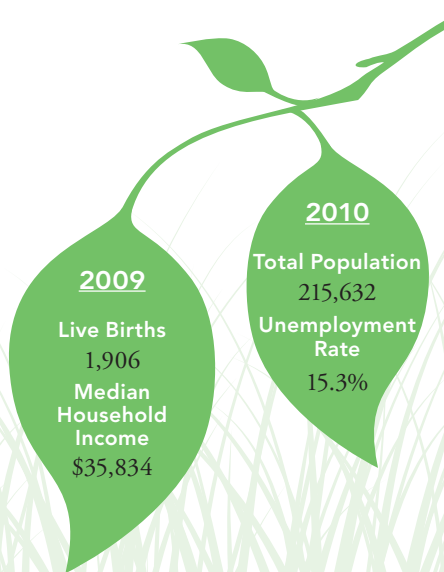
N/A not available.

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**	2005		2009					
Children in poverty								
• ages 0–17	10,197	23.2%	10,956	27.5%	—	22.2%	19	
• ages 5–17	6,928	20.6%	7,282	24.6%	—	20.2%	20	
	2006		2010					
Students receiving free/reduced price school lunches ²	13,580	47.6%	14,638	57.9%	—	46.5%	22	
Child Health	1998–2000		2007–2009					
Less than adequate prenatal care (2008–09) ⁺⁺	—	—	619	32.4%	—	29.5%		
Low-birthweight babies	134	6.1%	139	7.1%	—	8.5%	17	
Infant mortality (per 1,000)	18	8.0	13	6.7	—	7.6	17	
Child deaths, ages 1–14 (per 100,000)	10	27.1	8	25.7	—	17.4	5	
Adolescence								
Births to teens, ages 15–19 (per 1,000)	306	44.2	210	34.0	—	33.3		23
Teen deaths (per 100,000)	10	64.9	10	73.3	—	55.6	13	
	2007		2010					
High school dropouts**	279	11.0%	184	8.2%	—	11.1%		25
Abuse/Neglect (per 1,000)	FY2000		FY2010					
Children in investigated families	3,651	79.2	3,818	102.5	—	70.1	29	
Confirmed victims	573	12.4	820	22.0	—	13.8	77	
Children in out-of-home care	213	4.3	220	5.4	—	5.1	27	
Education (not proficient in math)	2003		2010					
Fourth grade (MEAP)	795	37.1%	163	9.1%	—	8.5%		75
Eighth grade (MEAP)	1,119	45.6%	383	21.3%	—	22.0%		53
	2008		2010					
High school students (MME)	1,189	56.3%	968	50.2%	—	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.