

POPULATION	2010	2018 %	change	POPULATION BY RACE	(2018)		
Total population	280,895	292,735	4.2%	Child population by race		Young adult population by r	ace
Child population	58,599	58,406	-0.3%	Hispanic 0–17	6,625	Hispanic 18–24	4,295
• Ages 0-5	19,374	19,886	2.6%	Non-Hispanic 0–17		Non-Hispanic 18–24	
• Ages 6–12	22,509	22,205	-1.4%	 African American/Black 	11,566	African American/Black	6,932
• Ages 13–17	16,716	16,315	-2.4%	 American Indian 	348	American Indian	279
Young adult popu	ılation			 Asian/Pacific Islander 	4,359	Asian/Pacific Islander	6,256
• Ages 18–24	54,895	55,745	1.5%	• White	35,508	• White	37,983

	KEY TRENDS OVER TIME	BASE YEA	AR (2010)	MOST RECENT YEAR						
	Children in poverty, ages 0–17	NUMBER 13,876	24.2%	NUMBE 10,89		ATE RATE CHANGE .1% -21.1%	MI RATE 19.3%	TREND		
RITY	Young adults in poverty, ages 18–24	18,580	49.0%	19,9	87 48	.4% -1.1%	25.9%			
	Households in Poverty & ALICE	47,501	43.9%	49,2	57 44	0.3%	42.3%	•		
SECURITY	ADDITIONAL DATA		AUUMDED	DATE	AAL DATE					
	Children receiving		NUMBER 21.250	48.4%	MI RATE 50.0%	KIDC COLINI	KIDS COUNT provides child advocates, agencies, public officials and legislators with the best available data, nonpartise policy recommendations and tools to advance policies that benefit children. Our data-based profiles help			
<u></u>	Free and reduced price lunch, K-12 Subsidized shild ages, ages 0, 12		1,075	2.6%	2.3%					
N	 Subsidized child care, ages 0–12 Cash assistance (FIP), ages 0–18 	826	1.3%							
Ž	• Food assistance (FAP), ages 0–18	4,930	24.8%							
ECONOMIC	 Women, Infants and Children (WIC), ages 	7.827	47.6%	45.4%						
ш	 Supplemental Security Income, ages 0–1 	1,119	17.2	16.4						
	Any amount of child support owed		12,206	81.7%	76.8%	Denent Childr				
	Median household income Average cost of full-time child care/month		\$52,837	N/A	\$56,640	Our data-bas				
			\$650	N/A	\$50,640	decision mak	decision makers understand the			
	Percent of full-time minimum wage	N/A	39.8%	36.4%	educational, social, economic					
	Families receiving the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)						and physical well-being of children across the state.			
			20,880	16.0%	15.1%	crinaren acro	children across the state.			
	Families with high-cost housing		36,047	32.1%	27.6%					

	KEY TRENDS OVER TIME	BASE YEAR		MOST RECENT YEAR						
		NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	RATE CHANGE	MI RATE	TREND		
	3- and 4-year-olds in preschool	2,534	41.0%	3,004	45.6%	11.2%	47.1%			
	3rd graders proficient in English Language Arts, M-STEP	1,670	51.9%	1,484	50.1%	-3.4%	45.1%	•		
Z	8th graders proficient in Math, M-STEP	1,003	32.5%	1,016	30.9%	-5.0%	32.7%			
ATIO	Students graduating on time	2,778	74.9%	2,514	76.6%	2.2%	81.4%			
ΙĶ	ADDITIONAL DATA	NUMBER	RATE	MIR	ATE					
C)	Children receiving Early On services by ISE	431	3.9%	3.3%						
ED	Students in Special Education		5,697	13.0%	14.3%					
	Students who are homeless by ISD, K–12		1,282	2.9%	2.3%					
	8th graders proficient in Math, PSAT		1,263	39.6%	41.4%					
	Students who drop out		375	11.4%	8.4%					
	Teens not in school or working, ages 16–19		715	3.0%	6.	.9%				



	KEY TRENDS OVER TIME		BASE YEAR (2010)		MOST RECENT YEAR					
		NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE RA	ATE CHANGE	MI RATE	TREND		
	Less than adequate prenatal care	841	25.3%	960	30.4%	20.2%	32.1%			
>	Infant mortality [^]	20	5.9	19	5.9	-0.1%	6.7			
SAFET	Child deaths, ages 1–14*	7	14.6	8	18.7	28.1%	18.8			
¥	Teen deaths, ages 15–19*	9	32.9	10	36.9	12.2%	49.8			
ဟ ဆ	Young adult deaths, ages 18–24*	19	33.7	21	37.7	12.0%	88.0			
Ε	ADDITIONAL DATA			NUMBER	RATE	MI RATE				
4	Children with health insurance, ages 0–18	3		57,912	97.0%	97.1%				
HEAL	Insured by Medicaid, ages 0–18	26,381	40.5%	42.6%						
_	Low-birthweight babies			277	8.8%	8.6%				
	Fully immunized toddlers, ages 19–35 mo	onths		3,779	75.1%	74.1%				
	Children tested for lead, ages 1–2			2,658	40.3%	39.4%				
	Children hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-	14 [†]		32	5.5	10.0				
	Children with food insecurity, ages 0–17			9,200	15.9%	15.9%				
	Mental health providers (ratio of populatio	n to provide	r)	1,048	277:1	404:1				

An equitable, two-generational approach will help Michigan's kids keep moving forward.

A child's well-being should not be determined by their race, place or income, but data shows that this is the reality. That's why our racial equity lens considers how policy decisions help or hinder outcomes. We also consider access to opportunity for the adults in kids' lives when working to improve well-being.

	KEY TRENDS OVER TIME	BASE YEAR	(2010)	MOST RECENT YEAR						
	[NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	R RATE RATE CHANG		E MI RATE		TREND	
	Births to teens, ages 15–19 [^]	318	23.3	157	11.7	-50.0%	1	6.6		
∠	Child abuse/neglect, ages 0–17									
	Children in investigated families [^]	5,195	88.7	9,364	162.1	82.8%	120.4			
Z	Confirmed victims [^]	1,492	25.5	1,817	31.5	23.6%	18.5			
M	• Children in out-of-home care [^]	499	8.5	508	8.8	3.2%		5.3		
COMMUNITY	ADDITIONAL DATA				ľ	NUMBER	RATE	MI RATE		
ಲ ಹ	Living in high poverty areas, ages 0–17					11,317	19.9%	14.2%		
	Household structure, ages 0-17									
Ħ	 Family with married parents 			35,463 63.1%				66.4%		
FAMILY	 Family with single parent 					20,729	36.9%	33.6%		
	Poverty by household structure, ages 0-17									
	 Family with married parents 					3,211	9.1%	9.5%		
	 Family with single parent 					9,490	45.8%	42.1%		
	English not spoken at home, ages 5–17					4,602	11.0%	10.5%		
	Children with internet at home, ages 0–17					49,592	86.0%	87.7%		

[^]Rate per 1000 tRate per 10,000 ◆Rate per 100,000 *Data suppressed

For all data definitions and sources, see the Definitions, Notes and Sources page.

More data (including nearly 100 indicators, trends, graphs, rates and more) are on the Kids Count Online Data Center.

Celebrate the wins and identify policy recommendations to improve children's well-being here.





