



POPULATION	2010	2018	% change	POPULATION BY RACE (2018)			
Total population	3,863,924	3,887,853	0.6%	Child population by race		Young adult population by race	
Child population	937,555	862,261	-8.0%	Hispanic 0–17	64,163	Hispanic 18–24	20,561
• Ages 0–5	284,943	277,404	-2.6%	Non-Hispanic 0–17		Non-Hispanic 18–24	
• Ages 6–12	365,690	331,860	-9.3%	• African American/Black	251,351	• African American/Black	94,458
• Ages 13–17	286,922	252,997	-11.8%	• American Indian	3,624	• American Indian	1,619
Young adult population				• Asian/Pacific Islander	50,846	• Asian/Pacific Islander	18,640
• Ages 18–24	339,114	325,784	-3.9%	• White	492,277	• White	190,506

ECONOMIC SECURITY	KEY TRENDS OVER TIME		BASE YEAR (2010)		MOST RECENT YEAR				
			NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	RATE CHANGE	MI RATE	TREND
	Children in poverty, ages 0–17		226,108	24.5%	186,180	21.9%	-10.8%	19.3%	●
Young adults in poverty, ages 18–24		66,570	20.5%	69,554	20.9%	2.3%	25.9%	●	
Households in Poverty & ALICE		646,870	43.4%	681,388	44.4%	2.2%	42.3%	●	
ADDITIONAL DATA									
Children receiving...			NUMBER	RATE	MI RATE				
• Free and reduced price lunch, K-12		296,765	51.2%	50.0%	KIDS COUNT provides child advocates, agencies, public officials and legislators with the best available data, nonpartisan policy recommendations and tools to advance policies that benefit children.				
• Subsidized child care, ages 0–12		14,535	2.4%	2.3%					
• Cash assistance (FIP), ages 0–18		13,217	1.5%	1.2%					
• Food assistance (FAP), ages 0–18		76,530	27.6%	23.6%					
• Women, Infants and Children (WIC), ages 0–4		101,075	43.7%	45.4%					
• Supplemental Security Income, ages 0–18 [^]		16,655	18.3	16.4					
• Any amount of child support owed		133,725	69.5%	76.8%					
Median household income		\$60,957	N/A	\$56,640	Our data-based profiles help decision makers understand the educational, social, economic and physical well-being of children across the state.				
Average cost of full-time child care/month		\$708	N/A	\$594					
• Percent of full-time minimum wage		N/A	43.3%	36.4%					
Families receiving the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)		297,810	16.4%	15.1%					
Families with high-cost housing		449,555	29.5%	27.6%					

EDUCATION	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		51,401	50.6%	46,323	49.5%	-2.2%	47.1%	●
3rd graders proficient in English Language Arts, M-STEP		20,120	46.9%	16,854	41.8%	-10.8%	45.1%	●	
8th graders proficient in Math, M-STEP		14,329	32.4%	14,247	33.8%	4.2%	32.7%	●	
Students graduating on time		41,692	74.2%	39,067	84.5%	13.9%	81.4%	●	
ADDITIONAL DATA									
Children receiving <i>Early On</i> services by ISD, ages 0–2		3,300	2.4%	3.3%					
Students in Special Education		78,426	13.5%	14.3%					
Students who are homeless by ISD, K–12		7,333	1.3%	2.3%					
8th graders proficient in Math, PSAT		17,147	41.1%	41.4%					
Students who drop out		3,153	6.8%	8.4%					
Teens not in school or working, ages 16–19		15,015	7.8%	6.9%					



HEALTH & SAFETY	KEY TRENDS OVER TIME	BASE YEAR (2010)		MOST RECENT YEAR				
		NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	RATE CHANGE	MI RATE	TREND
		Less than adequate prenatal care	13,566	28.5%	14,160	31.0%	8.7%	32.1%
Infant mortality [^]	398	8.4	363	7.9	-5.0%	6.7	●	
Child deaths, ages 1–14 [*]	133	18.2	124	18.6	2.2%	18.8	●	
Teen deaths, ages 15–19 [*]	185	64.8	126	51.6	-20.4%	49.8	●	
Young adult deaths, ages 18–24 [*]	397	118.7	383	116.2	-2.1%	88.0	●	
ADDITIONAL DATA			NUMBER	RATE	MI RATE			
Children with health insurance, ages 0–18			871,441	97.4%	97.1%			
Insured by Medicaid, ages 0–18			407,913	44.9%	42.6%			
Low-birthweight babies			4,483	9.8%	8.6%			
Fully immunized toddlers, ages 19–35 months			47,950	70.9%	74.1%			
Children tested for lead, ages 1–2			37,318	40.4%	39.4%			
Children hospitalized for asthma, ages 1–14 [†]			1,216	18.3	10.0			
Children with food insecurity, ages 0–17			137,400	15.9%	15.9%			
Mental health providers (ratio of population to provider)			10,244	380:1	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.

FAMILY & COMMUNITY	KEY TRENDS OVER TIME	BASE YEAR (2010)		MOST RECENT YEAR				
		NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	RATE CHANGE	MI RATE	TREND
		Births to teens, ages 15–19 [^]	4,579	32.9	1,898	15.9	-51.6%	16.6
Child abuse/neglect, ages 0–17								
• Children in investigated families [^]	53,142	55.4	73,804	85.1	53.7%	120.4	●	
• Confirmed victims [^]	8,583	8.9	11,027	12.7	42.2%	18.5	●	
• Children in out-of-home care [^]	4,919	5.1	4,004	4.6	-9.9%	5.3	●	
ADDITIONAL DATA			NUMBER	RATE	MI RATE			
Living in high poverty areas, ages 0–17			186,569	21.6%	14.2%			
Household structure, ages 0–17								
• Family with married parents			548,106	63.6%	66.4%			
• Family with single parent			313,350	36.4%	33.6%			
Poverty by household structure, ages 0–17								
• Family with married parents			61,913	11.3%	9.5%			
• Family with single parent			136,919	43.7%	42.1%			
English not spoken at home, ages 5–17			101,264	15.7%	10.5%			
Children with internet at home, ages 0–17			760,393	86.9%	87.7%			

[^]Rate per 1000 [†]Rate 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](#).