



POPULATION	2010	2018	% change	POPULATION BY RACE (2018)			
Total population	311,361	301,151	-3.3%	Child population by race			
Child population	60,874	54,718	-10.1%	Hispanic 0–17	1,690	Young adult population by race	
• Ages 0–5	18,835	16,980	-9.8%	Non-Hispanic 0–17		Hispanic 18–24	832
• Ages 6–12	23,536	21,501	-8.6%	• African American/Black	1,054	Non-Hispanic 18–24	
• Ages 13–17	18,503	16,237	-12.2%	• American Indian	4,504	• African American/Black	1,466
Young adult population				• Asian/Pacific Islander	624	• American Indian	2,094
• Ages 18–24	33,176	33,550	1.1%	• White	46,846	• Asian/Pacific Islander	789
						• White	28,369

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		12,815	21.5%	9,768	18.3%	-15.2%	19.3%	●
Young adults in poverty, ages 18–24		9,657	35.3%	10,022	35.1%	-0.5%	25.9%	●	
Households in Poverty & ALICE		51,400	39.7%	57,599	46.6%	17.3%	42.3%	●	
ADDITIONAL DATA									
Children receiving...			NUMBER	RATE	MI RATE				
• Free and reduced price lunch, K-12			19,226	50.3%	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			634	1.6%	2.3%				
• Cash assistance (FIP), ages 0–18			483	0.8%	1.2%				
• Food assistance (FAP), ages 0–18			3,220	19.0%	23.6%				
• Women, Infants and Children (WIC), ages 0–4			7,665	54.6%	45.4%				
• Supplemental Security Income, ages 0–18 [^]			706	12.0	16.4				
• Any amount of child support owed			10,577	84.8%	76.8%				
Median household income		\$47,833	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		\$520	N/A	\$594					
• Percent of full-time minimum wage		N/A	31.8%	36.4%					
Families receiving the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)		20,100	14.9%	15.1%					
Families with high-cost housing		30,515	24.6%	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		2,974	47.1%	2,676	44.1%	-6.4%	47.1%	●
3rd graders proficient in English Language Arts, M-STEP		1,518	57.2%	1,226	49.3%	-13.9%	45.1%	●	
8th graders proficient in Math, M-STEP		839	29.5%	847	30.6%	3.9%	32.7%	●	
Students graduating on time		3,103	83.5%	2,536	84.9%	1.8%	81.4%	●	
ADDITIONAL DATA									
Children receiving <i>Early On</i> services by ISD, ages 0–2			NUMBER	RATE	MI RATE				
Students in Special Education			6,115	16.0%	14.3%	Our data-based profiles help decision makers understand the educational, social, economic and physical well-being of children across the state.			
Students who are homeless by ISD, K–12			988	2.8%	2.3%				
8th graders proficient in Math, PSAT			1,212	44.6%	41.4%				
Students who drop out			159	5.3%	8.4%				
Teens not in school or working, ages 16–19			1,067	6.6%	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	852	29.1%	943	34.9%	19.6%	32.1%
Infant mortality [^]	16	5.5	15	5.4	-0.9%	6.7	●	
Child deaths, ages 1–14 [*]	8	17.7	8	18.9	6.8%	18.8	●	
Teen deaths, ages 15–19 [*]	14	66.5	10	51.7	-22.3%	49.8	●	
Young adult deaths, ages 18–24 [*]	23	69.6	24	72.3	3.9%	88.0	●	

ADDITIONAL DATA	NUMBER	RATE	MI RATE
	Children with health insurance, ages 0–18	55,092	96.5%
Insured by Medicaid, ages 0–18	25,294	43.0%	42.6%
Low-birthweight babies	196	7.2%	8.6%
Fully immunized toddlers, ages 19–35 months	3,013	73.2%	74.1%
Children tested for lead, ages 1–2	2,424	42.9%	39.4%
Children hospitalized for asthma, ages 1–14 [†]	*	*	10.0
Children with food insecurity, ages 0–17	9,770	17.9%	15.9%
Mental health providers (ratio of population to provider)	609	495:1	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 [^]	240	23.7	135	14.8	-37.6%	16.6
Child abuse/neglect, ages 0–17								
• Children in investigated families [^]	4,729	80.4	8,047	146.1	81.8%	120.4	●	
• Confirmed victims [^]	945	16.1	1,151	20.9	30.1%	18.5	●	
• Children in out-of-home care [^]	276	4.7	298	5.4	15.4%	5.3	●	

ADDITIONAL DATA	NUMBER	RATE	MI RATE
	Living in high poverty areas, ages 0–17	4,284	7.9%
Household structure, ages 0–17			
• Family with married parents	37,196	68.9%	66.4%
• Family with single parent	16,817	31.1%	33.6%
Poverty by household structure, ages 0–17			
• Family with married parents	3,779	10.2%	9.5%
• Family with single parent	6,801	40.4%	42.1%
English not spoken at home, ages 5–17	1,063	2.5%	10.5%
Children with internet at home, ages 0–17	48,723	87.7%	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](#).