



POPULATION	2010	2018	% change	POPULATION BY RACE (2018)			
Total population	1,150,019	1,235,195	7.4%	Child population by race		Young adult population by race	
Child population	298,882	296,060	-0.9%	Hispanic 0–17	45,142	Hispanic 18–24	15,579
• Ages 0–5	96,926	96,249	-0.7%	Non-Hispanic 0–17		Non-Hispanic 18–24	
• Ages 6–12	116,438	116,106	-0.3%	• African American/Black	33,587	• African American/Black	12,915
• Ages 13–17	85,518	83,705	-2.1%	• American Indian	1,556	• American Indian	665
Young adult population				• Asian/Pacific Islander	8,923	• Asian/Pacific Islander	4,229
• Ages 18–24	121,544	124,071	2.1%	• White	206,852	• White	90,683

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		62,092	24.5%	38,891	13.4%	-45.4%	19.3%	●
Young adults in poverty, ages 18–24		27,585	25.3%	25,898	23.0%	-9.2%	25.9%	●	
Households in Poverty & ALICE		167,649	39.3%	167,360	36.8%	-6.3%	42.3%	●	
<b>ADDITIONAL DATA</b>									
Children receiving...			NUMBER	RATE	MI RATE				
• Free and reduced price lunch, K-12		90,678	46.7%	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		3,538	1.7%	2.3%					
• Cash assistance (FIP), ages 0–18		3,263	1.0%	1.2%					
• Food assistance (FAP), ages 0–18		15,927	16.5%	23.6%					
• Women, Infants and Children (WIC), ages 0–4		33,215	41.4%	45.4%					
• Supplemental Security Income, ages 0–18 <sup>^</sup>		3,815	12.1	16.4					
• Any amount of child support owed		50,784	83.9%	76.8%					
Median household income		\$62,140	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		\$569	N/A	\$594					
• Percent of full-time minimum wage		N/A	34.8%	36.4%					
Families receiving the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)		79,580	13.8%	15.1%					
Families with high-cost housing		109,467	24.4%	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		15,054	45.5%	14,564	44.1%	-3.1%	47.1%	●
3rd graders proficient in English Language Arts, M-STEP		7,801	54.8%	7,196	53.8%	-1.7%	45.1%	●	
8th graders proficient in Math, M-STEP		5,348	37.4%	5,436	38.2%	2.1%	32.7%	●	
Students graduating on time		11,938	77.2%	12,620	84.7%	9.7%	81.4%	●	
<b>ADDITIONAL DATA</b>									
Children receiving <i>Early On</i> services by ISD, ages 0–2		1,810	3.8%	3.3%					
Students in Special Education		26,790	13.8%	14.3%					
Students who are homeless by ISD, K–12		4,517	2.3%	2.3%					
8th graders proficient in Math, PSAT		6,603	46.2%	41.4%					
Students who drop out		1,152	7.7%	8.4%					
Teens not in school or working, ages 16–19		3,521	5.0%	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	4,386	27.6%	5,127	33.2%	20.2%	32.1%
Infant mortality <sup>^</sup>	103	6.5	82	5.3	-18.5%	6.7	●	
Child deaths, ages 1–14 <sup>*</sup>	34	14.6	35	15.2	4.1%	18.8	●	
Teen deaths, ages 15–19 <sup>*</sup>	38	43.4	38	43.7	0.7%	49.8	●	
Young adult deaths, ages 18–24 <sup>*</sup>	66	54.8	83	67.0	22.3%	88.0	●	
ADDITIONAL DATA			NUMBER	RATE	MI RATE			
Children with health insurance, ages 0–18			296,830	97.0%	97.1%			
Insured by Medicaid, ages 0–18			114,865	36.6%	42.6%			
Low-birthweight babies			1,177	7.6%	8.6%			
Fully immunized toddlers, ages 19–35 months			19,188	82.5%	74.1%			
Children tested for lead, ages 1–2			13,058	41.2%	39.4%			
Children hospitalized for asthma, ages 1–14 <sup>†</sup>			186	8.1	10.0			
Children with food insecurity, ages 0–17			38,400	13.0%	15.9%			
Mental health providers (ratio of population to provider)			2,942	420:1	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 <sup>^</sup>	1,450	33.6	735	17.2	-48.8%	16.6
Child abuse/neglect, ages 0–17								
• Children in investigated families <sup>^</sup>	17,594	59.4	35,572	120.1	102.0%	120.4	●	
• Confirmed victims <sup>^</sup>	4,204	14.2	5,793	19.6	37.7%	18.5	●	
• Children in out-of-home care <sup>^</sup>	1,267	4.3	1,506	5.1	18.8%	5.3	●	
ADDITIONAL DATA			NUMBER	RATE	MI RATE			
Living in high poverty areas, ages 0–17			23,027	7.9%	14.2%			
Household structure, ages 0–17								
• Family with married parents			204,420	70.9%	66.4%			
• Family with single parent			84,034	29.1%	33.6%			
Poverty by household structure, ages 0–17								
• Family with married parents			11,640	5.7%	9.5%			
• Family with single parent			31,540	37.5%	42.1%			
English not spoken at home, ages 5–17			25,592	11.8%	10.5%			
Children with internet at home, ages 0–17			267,994	90.5%	87.7%			

<sup>^</sup>Rate per 1000 <sup>†</sup>Rate per 10,000 <sup>♦</sup>Rate per 100,000 <sup>\*</sup>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](#).