

| POPULATION | 2010 | 2019 | % change | POPULATION BY RACE (2019) | | | |
|------------------------|--------|--------|----------|---------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|-------|
| Total population | 63,342 | 63,888 | 0.9% | Child population by race | | | |
| Child population | 15,291 | 14,032 | -8.2% | Hispanic 0–17 | 837 | Young adult population by race | |
| • Ages 0–5 | 4,690 | 4,348 | -7.3% | Non-Hispanic 0–17 | | Hispanic 18–24 | 281 |
| • Ages 6–12 | 5,915 | 5,546 | -6.2% | • African American/Black | 241 | Non-Hispanic 18–24 | |
| • Ages 13–17 | 4,686 | 4,138 | -11.7% | • American Indian | 89 | • African American/Black | 242 |
| Young adult population | | | | • Asian/Pacific Islander | 70 | • American Indian | 42 |
| • Ages 18–24 | 5,248 | 4,969 | -5.3% | • White | 12,795 | • Asian/Pacific Islander | 36 |
| | | | | | | • White | 4,368 |

| KEY TRENDS OVER TIME | BASE YEAR (2010) | | MOST RECENT YEAR (2019) | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|-------------|---------|-------|
| | NUMBER | RATE | NUMBER | RATE | RATE CHANGE | MI RATE | TREND |
| | Children in poverty, ages 0–17 | 4,437 | 29.8% | 2,542 | 18.6% | -37.6% | 17.5% |
| Young adults in poverty, ages 18–24 | 1,633 | 30.5% | 838 | 17.4% | -42.9% | 24.5% | ● |
| Households in Poverty & ALICE | 10,751 | 46.1% | 10,318 | 43.1% | -6.4% | 38.1% | ● |

| ADDITIONAL DATA (2020 UNLESS NOTED) | NUMBER | RATE | MI RATE |
|---|----------|-------|----------|
| Children receiving... | | | |
| • Free and reduced price lunch, K-12 | 7,646 | 64.7% | 50.5% |
| • Subsidized child care, ages 0–12 | 128 | 1.3% | 1.7% |
| • Cash assistance (FIP), ages 0–18 | 40 | 0.3% | 1.2% |
| • Food assistance (FAP), ages 0–18 | 2,899 | 19.7% | 21.6% |
| • Women, Infants and Children (WIC), ages 0–4 (2019) | 1,656 | 45.2% | 44.3% |
| • Supplemental Security Income, ages 0–18^ | 229 | 15.5 | 16.3 |
| • Any amount of child support owed | 3,673 | 87.2% | 83.6% |
| Median household income (2019) | \$52,089 | N/A | \$59,522 |
| Average cost of full-time child care/month | \$522 | N/A | \$632 |
| • Percent of full-time minimum wage | N/A | 31.2% | 37.9% |
| Families receiving the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) (2019) | 5,170 | 17.9% | 15.1% |
| Families with high-cost housing (2019) | 5,962 | 24.9% | 26.7% |

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.

Our data-based profiles help decision makers understand the educational, social, economic and physical well-being of children across the state.

| KEY TRENDS OVER TIME | BASE YEAR (2010) | | MOST RECENT YEAR (2019) | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|-------------|---------|-------|
| | NUMBER | RATE | NUMBER | RATE | RATE CHANGE | MI RATE | TREND |
| | 3- and 4-year-olds in preschool | 862 | 47.0% | 627 | 44.4% | -5.6% | 47.5% |
| 3rd graders proficient in English Language Arts, M-STEP (Base: 2015) | 347 | 44.1% | 353 | 46.7% | 5.8% | 45.1% | ● |
| 8th graders proficient in Math, M-STEP (Base: 2015; Recent: 2018) | 180 | 21.5% | 264 | 31.1% | 44.9% | 32.7% | ● |
| Students graduating on time (2020) | 796 | 83.1% | 781 | 53.9% | -35.2% | 82.1% | ● |

| ADDITIONAL DATA (2020 UNLESS NOTED) | NUMBER | RATE | MI RATE |
|--|--------|-------|---------|
| Children receiving <i>Early On</i> services by ISD, ages 0–2 | 112 | 4.3% | 2.9% |
| Students in Special Education | 1,734 | 14.4% | 14.5% |
| Students who are homeless by ISD, K–12 | 499 | 4.1% | 2.1% |
| 8th graders proficient in Math, PSAT (2019) | 266 | 34.5% | 41.4% |
| Students who drop out | 278 | 19.2% | 7.8% |
| Teens not in school or working, ages 16–19 (2019) | 283 | 9.9% | 6.8% |

KEY ● = IMPROVING ● = LITTLE CHANGE ● = WORSENING

HEALTH & SAFETY

| KEY TRENDS OVER TIME | BASE YEAR (2010) | | MOST RECENT YEAR (2019) | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|-------------|---------|-------|
| | NUMBER | RATE | NUMBER | RATE | RATE CHANGE | MI RATE | TREND |
| Less than adequate prenatal care | 272 | 36.1% | 230 | 33.0% | -8.7% | 32.2% | ● |
| Infant mortality [^] | 4 | 5.8 | 4 | 5.7 | -0.2% | 6.6 | ● |
| Child deaths, ages 1–14* | 3 | 26.1 | 5 | 42.5 | 62.8% | 18.5 | ● |
| Teen deaths, ages 15–19* | 2 | 53.0 | 3 | 68.8 | 29.8% | 46.1 | ● |
| Young adult deaths, ages 18–24* | 4 | 81.9 | 5 | 99.1 | 20.9% | 82.1 | ● |

ADDITIONAL DATA (2020 UNLESS NOTED)

| | NUMBER | RATE | MI RATE |
|--|--------|-------|---------|
| Children with health insurance, ages 0–18 (2018) | 14,177 | 96.7% | 96.7% |
| Insured by Medicaid, ages 0–18 | 7,645 | 51.8% | 46.3% |
| Low-birthweight babies (2019) | 46 | 6.6% | 8.7% |
| Fully immunized toddlers, ages 19–35 months | 811 | 72.8% | 70.7% |
| Children tested for lead, ages 1–2 (2019) | 641 | 44.7% | 40.9% |
| Children hospitalized for asthma, ages 0–14 ⁱ (2018) | 12 | 8.4 | 10.3 |
| Children with food insecurity, ages 0–17 (2018) | 2,361 | 16.6% | 14.7% |
| Mental health providers (ratio of population to provider) (2019) | 126 | 508:1 | 373:1 |

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 [^] (2019) | 89 | 42.0 | 41 | 22.6 | -46.1% | 15.7 | ● |
| Child abuse/neglect, ages 0–17 (2020) | | | | | | | |
| • Children in investigated families [^] | 1,525 | 102.1 | 2,550 | 181.7 | 78.0% | 95.9 | ● |
| • Confirmed victims [^] | 169 | 11.3 | 320 | 22.8 | 101.6% | 13.0 | ● |
| • Children in out-of-home care [^] | 60 | 4.0 | 133 | 9.5 | 136.1% | 4.7 | ● |

ADDITIONAL DATA (2019)

| | NUMBER | RATE | MI RATE |
|--|--------|-------|---------|
| Living in high poverty areas, ages 0–17 | 0 | 0.0% | 13.6% |
| Household structure, ages 0–17 | | | |
| • Family with married parents | 9,494 | 68.6% | 66.5% |
| • Family with single parent | 4,339 | 31.4% | 33.5% |
| Poverty by household structure, ages 0–17 | | | |
| • Family with married parents | 1,117 | 11.8% | 8.9% |
| • Family with single parent | 1,544 | 35.6% | 40.6% |
| English not spoken at home, ages 5–17 | 545 | 5.1% | 10.6% |
| Children in homes with internet at home, ages 0–17 | 11,532 | 81.0% | 89.9% |

An equitable, two-generation 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.

[^]Rate per 1000 ⁱRate per 10,000 ♦Rate per 100,000

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

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