

Population and Demographic Overview

Definition: The population by age and race.

Notes: The estimates use a model that incorporates information on natural changes such as births and deaths and net migration. Estimates are as of July 1 each year for the state of Michigan and all counties. Prior year's estimates are not updated. For the cities of Detroit and Flint, single-year data from the American Community Survey are used.

Sources: National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Bridged-Race Population Estimates, United States July 1st resident population by state, county, age, sex, bridged-race, and Hispanic origin.

U.S. Census Bureau, The American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates, provided by the Office of the State Demographer.

Family and Community

Teen Births

Definition: The three-year average number of births to mothers ages 15-19 for 2008-10 and 2017-19. The rate is the number of births to mothers ages 15-19 per 1,000 females ages 15-19 (three-year average) during those periods.

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics.

Children in Investigated Families

Definition: Children living in families where an investigation of abuse or neglect was conducted during the fiscal years 2010 and 2020 (October 2019 to September 2020). Rates are calculated per 1,000 children ages 0-17 in their county of residence.

Notes: Families may be investigated more than once in a given year and their children would be counted each time. The number reflects the total for the fiscal year based on date of disposition hearing. Due to availability of population data at the time of release, rates are based on the population of the previous calendar year.

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Health and Welfare Data Center, Children's Protective Services Management Special Report.

Confirmed Victims of Abuse or Neglect

Definition: Children ages 0-17 confirmed to be victims of abuse or neglect following an investigation during the fiscal years 2010 and 2020 (October 2019 to September 2020). The rate is calculated per 1,000 children ages 0-17 in their county of residence.

Notes: Children may be counted twice if there was evidence of two separate cases of abuse found. The number reflects the total for the fiscal year based on date of complaint. Due to availability of population data at the time of release, rates are based on the population of the previous calendar year.

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Health and Welfare Data Center, Children's Protective Services Management Special Report.

Children in Out-of-Home Care

Definition: The number represents child victims of abuse or neglect placed in active out-of-home placements such as a foster or relative home, court-ordered fictive kin, residential or shelter care supervised by the Department of Health and Human Services, its agents or the courts for 2010 and 2020. The rate is calculated per 1,000 children ages 0-17.

Notes: Location is based on the location of the court rather than the child's residence. The data are from a single month (September) in the reference years. Due to availability of population data at the time of release, rates are based on the population of the previous calendar year.

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Health and Welfare Data Center, Children's Protective Services Management Special Report.

Children living in high-poverty areas

Definition: The five-year average number of children living in census tracts with poverty rates of 30% or higher in 2015-19. The percentage is based on the five-year average population of children ages 0-17.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S1701.

Family with married parent

Definition: The five-year average number of children ages 0-17 in married-parent families for 2015-19. The percentage is based on the average population of children ages 0-17 for that period.

Notes: Children are determined to be in a married-parent household if the head of household is married. Children living with cohabiting adults who are not married, even if one of those adults is a parent, are considered to be in single-parent households.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B17006.

Family with single parent

Definition: The five-year average number of children ages 0-17 in single-parent families for 2015-19. The percentage is based on the average population of children ages 0-17 for that period.

Notes: Children are determined to be in a married-parent household if the head of household is married. Children living with cohabiting adults who are not married, even if one of those adults is a parent, are considered to be in single-parent households.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B17006.

Poverty by families with married parents

Definition: The five-year average number of children ages 0-17 in married-parent families living in households with incomes below 100% of the federal poverty level for 2015-19. The percentage is based on the average population of children ages 0-17 for that period.

Notes: Children are determined to be in a married-parent household if the head of household is married. Children living with cohabiting adults who are not married, even if one of those adults is a parent, are considered to be in single-parent households.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B17006.

Children in poverty: single-parent families

Definition: The five-year average number of children ages 0-17 in single-parent families living in households with incomes below 100% of the federal poverty level for 2015-19. The percentage is based on the average population of children ages 0-17 for that period.

Notes: Children are determined to be in a married-parent household if the head of household is married. Children living with cohabiting adults who are not married, even if one of those adults is a parent, are considered to be in single-parent households.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B17006.

English not spoken at home, ages 5-17

Definition: The five-year average of children ages 5-17 living in households where English is not the language spoken at home for 2015-19. The percentage is based on the five-year average population of children ages 5-17.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B16008.

Children with internet at home

Definition: The five-year average number of children ages 0-17 with internet at home for 2015-19. The percentage is based on the five-year average population of children ages 0-17.

Notes: Children are determined to have internet at home if they have any type of computer in the household and either a dial-up or broadband internet subscription.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B28005



Economic Security

Children in Poverty, Ages 0-17

Definition: The number of children living in families whose income in the past 12 months was below 100% of the federal poverty level in 2010 and 2019. The percentage is based on the total number of children ages 0-17 during that period.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates. Detroit and Flint are from the American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates, Table B17001.

Young Adults in Poverty, Ages 18-24

Definition: The five-year average number of 18- to 24-year-olds with income in the past 12 months below 100% of the federal poverty level in 2006-10 and 2015-19. The percentage is based on the total number of 18- to 24-year-olds during that period.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, Table B17001.

Households in Poverty & ALICE

Definition: All people who are in households that are either below 100% of the federal poverty level or determined to be Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed (ALICE) in 2010 and 2019. The percentage is based on the total population during that period.

Notes: ALICE is a metric developed by United Way to estimate the number of households who earn above the federal poverty level but not enough to afford a bare-bones household budget. To learn more about methodology, visit:

<https://www.unitedforalice.org/home>.

Source: United for Alice, 2021.

Economic Security, continued

Free and reduced-price lunch, K-12

Definition: K-12 students (including ungraded special education) from families who are eligible to receive free or reduced-price lunch in school year 2020-21. The percentage is based on total enrollment of K-12 public school students for the school year.

Notes: According to Michigan's Center for Educational Performance and Information, "starting in Fall 2017, the eligibility (direct certification) of students for free or reduced-price lunch was expanded to include students who were eligible for Medicaid. This expansion resulted in a significant increase in the number of students eligible for free meals, and a decrease in the number of students eligible for reduced-priced meals. Overall, there was a significant increase in the number of students eligible for free or reduced-price meals compared to Fall 2016, thus increasing the number of economically disadvantaged students."

Source: Michigan's Center for Educational Performance and Information, Free and Reduced Lunch Counts.

Subsidized child care, ages 0-12

Definition: The number of children ages 0-12 in child care for whom subsidy payments were made from the state in December 2020. The percentage is based on the estimated population of children ages 0-12.

Notes: In 2020, most families qualified with earned income below 130% of the poverty level. Due to availability of population data at the time of release, the percentage is based on the population of the previous calendar year.

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Child Development and Care Program, Assistance Payment Statistics, Table 69.

Cash assistance (FIP), ages 0-18

Definition: The number reflects child recipients ages 0-18 in the Family Independence Program (FIP) in December 2020. For Detroit, Flint and the Out-Wayne region, the most recent data available are for 2017. The percentage is based on the estimated population of children ages 0-18.

Notes: Families with minor children qualify by having very low income and assets less than \$15,000 as of Dec. 1, 2019. Children in families receiving extended FIP are not included. Due to availability of population data at the time of release, the percentage is based on the population of the previous calendar year.

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Assistance Payments Statistics, Table 67; special run for Detroit and Flint data.

Food assistance (FAP), ages 0-18

Definition: The number reflects child recipients ages 0-18 in the Food Assistance Program (FAP), also known as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), in December 2020. For Flint, the most recent data available are for 2017. For Detroit and the Out Wayne region, the most recent data available are for 2016. The percentage is based on the estimated population of children ages 0-18.

Notes: Families qualify with income below 130% of the poverty level. Due to availability of population data at the time of release, the percentage is based on the population of the previous calendar year.

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Assistance Payments Statistics, Table 68; special run for Detroit and Flint data.

Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), ages 0-4

Definition: The number of children ages 0-4 who were enrolled in the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program during calendar year 2019. The percentage is based on the estimated population of children ages 0-4.

Notes: Due to availability of population data at the time of release, the percentage is based on the population of the previous calendar year.

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Michigan WIC Program.

Supplemental Security Income

Definition: The number of children ages 0-18 receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) as of December 2020. SSI is a Social Security Administration program of cash and medical assistance for elderly people with low incomes and individuals with disabilities, including children. The rate is per 1,000 children ages 0-18.

Notes: Due to availability of population data at the time of release, the percentage is based on the population of the previous calendar year.

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services.

Child support received

Definition: The number of children who received any amount of the support payments that were owed during the fiscal year 2020 (October 2019 to September 2020). The percentage is based on the number of children with support owed for at least one month during the fiscal year 2020.

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Child Support Enforcement System.

Median Household Income

Definition: The median represents the midpoint of all household income amounts in a given year.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates.

Average cost of full-time child care per month/Percent of full-time minimum wage

Definition: The number is the weighted average monthly cost for infants, toddlers, preschoolers, and school-age children in day care centers, group homes and family homes in September 2020. The percentage is based on \$9.65 an hour, the minimum wage as of January 1, 2020.

Notes: Data are self-reported by providers and not validated by any third party. Providers have the option to report and data are continually updated on a rolling basis. These data should be considered estimates as not all provider cost data are included. In 2020, fewer providers submitted cost data due to closures and opting-out of reporting. Some counties had no providers submit cost data and are indicated by an asterisk (*).

Source: Early Childhood Investment Corporation.

Families receiving the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)

Definition: The number of families benefiting from the Michigan Earned Income Tax Credit in 2019. The EITC is a tax credit that boosts after-tax incomes for working families who have low earnings. Families with children receive a larger credit. The percentage is based on the total number of tax filers.

Source: Michigan Department of Treasury.

Families with high housing-cost burden

Definition: The number of households spending 30% or more of their income on housing costs for the five-year average of 2015-19. The percentage is based on total households for that period.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B25106.

Education

3- and 4-year-olds in preschool

Definition: The number of children ages 3-4 who were enrolled in preschool for the five-year averages of 2006-10 and 2015-19. The percentage is based on the population for ages 3-4 during those periods.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S1401.



Students graduating on time

Definition: The count of students who entered ninth grade in 2006 or 2016 and graduated four years later, or five years if enrolled in an Early Middle College program. The percentage is based on the cohort of students entering ninth grade in those years.

Notes: County totals are estimations based on district code. Some districts are excluded due to small numbers of students. Several county totals include virtual schools operated by Intermediate School Districts or school districts within the county whose students may reside in other counties, impacting on-time graduation rates. Counties most affected include Berrien, Clinton, Leelanau, Manistee and Montcalm.

Source: Michigan's Center for Educational Performance and Information, Graduation and Dropout Report.

Third-graders proficient in English Language Arts, M-STEP

Definition: The number of third-graders whose performance on the M-STEP English Language Arts (ELA) test met the standard of proficiency in 2015 and 2019. The percentage is based on the number of third-graders whose ELA test scores were included in the report.

Notes: County totals are estimations based on district code. Some districts are excluded due to small numbers of students. Several county totals include virtual schools operated by Intermediate School Districts or school districts within the county whose students may reside in other counties, impacting on-time graduation rates. Counties most affected include Berrien, Clinton, Leelanau, Manistee and Montcalm.

Source: Michigan's Center for Educational Performance and Information, Grade 3-8 Assessments Report.

Eighth-graders proficient in math, M-STEP

Definition: The number of eighth-graders whose performance on the M-STEP math test met the standard of proficiency in 2015 and 2018. The percentage is based on the number of eighth-graders whose math test scores were included in the report.

Notes: County totals are estimations based on district code. Some districts are excluded due to small numbers of students. Several county totals include virtual schools operated by Intermediate School Districts or school districts within the county whose students may reside in other counties, impacting on-time graduation rates. Counties most affected include Berrien, Clinton, Leelanau, Manistee and Montcalm.

Source: Michigan's Center for Educational Performance and Information, Grade 3-8 Assessments Report.

Education, continued

Children ages 0-2 receiving Early On services, by Intermediate School District (ISD)

Definition: The number of children ages 0-2 who were enrolled in Early On in the fall of 2020. The percentage is based on the estimated three-year births for 2017-19. These data are reported by the Intermediate School District (ISD).

Source: Michigan Department of Education.

Students in special education

Definition: The number of individuals ages 0 through 26 receiving special education services as of December 2019, except those in programs operated by state agencies. These students have been diagnosed with a mental or physical condition that qualified them for special education services. The percentage is based on total student enrollments from the Free/Reduced Lunch data file.

Source: Michigan Department of Education, Special Education Services and the Center for Educational Performance Information.

Students who are homeless, by Intermediate School District (ISD)

Definition: The number of K-12 students who were considered homeless in school year 2019-20. The percentage is based on the total number of K-12 students enrolled in the ISD.

Notes: These data are based on the McKinney-Vento definition of homelessness, which includes all children who “lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence.” Wayne ISD was likely undercounted significantly due to data collection issues in the Detroit Public Schools Community District.

Source: Michigan’s Center for Educational Performance and Information.

Eighth-graders proficient in math, PSAT

Definition: The number of eighth-graders whose performance on the PSAT math test met the standard of proficiency in 2019. The percentage is based on the number of eighth-graders whose math test scores were included in the report.

Notes: In 2019, eighth-graders stopped using the M-STEP test and began taking the PSAT for mathematics. County totals are estimations based on district code. Some districts are excluded due to small numbers of students. Several county totals include virtual schools operated by Intermediate School Districts or school districts within the county whose students may reside in other counties, impacting on-time graduation rates. Counties most affected include Berrien, Clinton, Leelanau, Manistee and Montcalm.

Source: Michigan’s Center for Educational Performance and Information, Grade 3-8 Assessments Report.

Students who drop out

Definition: The number of students in the four-year cohort entering high school in 2016 who have not graduated and either have left school permanently or whose whereabouts are unknown as of 2020. The percent is based on the cohort.

Notes: County totals are estimations based on district code. Some districts are excluded due to small numbers of students. Several county totals include virtual schools operated by Intermediate School Districts or school districts within the county whose students may reside in other counties, impacting on-time graduation rates. Counties most affected include Berrien, Clinton, Leelanau, Manistee and Montcalm.

Source: Michigan’s Center for Educational Performance and Information, Graduation and Dropout Report.

Teens not in school or working, ages 16-19

Definition: Teens ages 16-19 who are not enrolled in school and are either unemployed or not in the labor force for the five-year average of 2015-19.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B14005.

Health and Safety

Less than adequate prenatal care

Definition: The three-year average number of births for 2008-10 and 2017-19 to mothers who received less than adequate prenatal care as defined by the Kessner Index. The Kessner Index measures the adequacy of prenatal care by the month it began, the number of prenatal visits and the length of the pregnancy. The percentage is based on total three-year average resident live births based on the mother’s county of residence.

Notes: Data are collected from medical record by birth providers. Visits to alternative prenatal care providers such as midwives and doulas are reflected as long as they were documented in the medical record.

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Vital Records and Health Data Development Section.

Infant mortality

Definition: The three-year average number of infants who died before their first birthday for 2008-10 and 2017-19. The rate is the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births (three-year average) during the referenced periods based on the mother’s county of residence.

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Vital Records and Health Data Development Section.

Child deaths, ages 1-14

Definition: The number of deaths from all causes for children ages 1-14. It is an annual average for the three-year periods of 2008-10 and 2017-19. The rate is the number of child deaths per 100,000 children ages 1-14 (three-year average) during those periods based on the child's county of residence.

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Vital Records and Health Data Development Section.

Teen deaths, ages 15-19

Definition: The number of deaths from all causes for children ages 15-19. It is an annual average for the three-year periods of 2008-10 and 2017-19. The rate is the number of child deaths per 100,000 children ages 15-19 (three-year average) during those periods based on the child's county of residence.

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Vital Records and Health Data Development Section.

Young adult deaths, ages 18-24

Definition: The number of deaths from all causes for young adults ages 18-24. It is an annual average for the three-year periods of 2008-10 and 2017-19. The rate is the number of child deaths per 100,000 children ages 18-24 (three-year average) during those periods based on the child's county of residence.

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Vital Records and Health Data Development Section.

Children with health insurance

Definition: The annual number and percentage estimates of children ages 0-18 insured through a public or private program in 2018. Detroit and Flint data are from the American Community Survey (single-year).

Source: County, state and regional data from the U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE); Detroit and Flint data are from the American Community Survey (single-year).

Children insured by Medicaid

Definition: The number of children ages 0-18 enrolled in Medicaid as of December 2020. The percentage is based on the estimated population of children ages 0-18.

Notes: Due to availability of data at the time of release, percentage is based on the population of the previous calendar year.

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services.

Low-birthweight babies

Definition: Low birthweight includes those babies who weighed less than 2,500 grams (approximately 5 lb., 8 oz.) at birth. The number is an annual average for the three-year period of 2017-19. The percentage is based on the total three-year average resident live births in the mother's county of residence.

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Vital Records and Health Data Development Section.

Fully immunized toddlers, ages 19-35 months

Definition: The number of children ages 19-35 months who had completed the recommended childhood vaccination series schedule as of December 2020, according to the Michigan Care Improvement Registry (MCIR). The percentage is based on the population of children ages 19-35 months who were born to mothers residing in Michigan at the time of the birth.

Notes: Schedule 4313314 includes: four or more doses of diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTaP/DTP/DT) vaccine, three or more doses of polio vaccine, one or more dose of measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccine, three or more doses of haemophilus influenza type B (Hib) vaccine, three or more doses of hepatitis B vaccine, one or more dose of varicella vaccine, and four or more doses of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV).

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Immunization, Michigan Care Improvement Registry.

Tested for lead, ages 1-2

Definition: The number of children ages 1-2 who were tested for lead in 2019. The percentage is based on the number of children ages 1-2.

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program.

Children, ages 0-14, hospitalized for asthma

Definition: The three-year average number of Michigan hospital discharges of children ages 0-14 with asthma recorded as the primary diagnosis in 2016-18. The rate is per 10,000 children ages 1-14.

Notes: According to the data source, "hospitalization rates calculated with a small number of events or population size are statistically unstable. They exhibit wide confidence intervals indicative of great variability. Data suppression rules are enforced so that the data presented are reliable. For demographic or geographic subgroups where there is less than or equal to 20 hospitalizations or less than 5000 population, asthma hospitalization rates are not presented. In addition, to protect the identity of persons who have been hospitalized, counts < 5 are not presented."

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Epidemiology Services.



Health and Safety, continued

Children with food insecurity

Definition: The number and percentage of children ages 0-17 determined to be food insecure, or living in households that experienced food insecurity at some point during 2018. Food insecurity refers to the United States Department of Agriculture's measurement of a lack of access, at times, to enough food for an active, healthy life for all members of a given household, and limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate foods.

Notes: County estimates were aggregated to get regional estimates, and 2018 populations for 0-17 were used to generate regional percentages. Kids Count in Michigan produced unrounded counts of children with food insecurity for each location to better estimate regional totals. These unrounded counts were used in all data profiles, including the statewide profile on page 13. In the printed book on page 33, a rounded count provided by the data source was used. For both methods, the percent of children facing food insecurity statewide is 14.7%. According to the data source: "Please take caution as you compare county rates year-by-year. For each iteration of the study, there are very few statistically significant changes. Methodology has changed twice since the study's inception. Most recently, beginning in 2020, the food insecurity model was enhanced through the inclusion of a disability rate variable and refining our poverty measure to reflect non-undergraduate student poverty. The details surrounding this change are discussed in a technical brief (pg. 4-5). Additionally, in 2013, homeownership was introduced as an independent variable to serve as a proxy for household assets. Because of these methodology changes, the estimates from Map the Meal Gap 2020 are not directly comparable to estimates from previous years. Additionally, studies prior to 2013 are not directly comparable to more recent publications."

Source: Gundersen, C., A. Dewey, E. Engelhard, M. Strayer & L. Lapinski. Map the Meal Gap 2020: A Report on County and Congressional District Food Insecurity and County Food Cost in the United States in 2018. Feeding America, 2020.

Mental health providers (per population)

Definition: The number of mental health providers in 2019 and the ratio of the population to mental health providers.

Notes: The ratio represents the number of individuals served by one mental health provider in the county or region if the population were equally distributed across providers. For example, if a county has a population of 50,000 and has 20 mental health providers, their ratio would be: 2,500:1. The value on the right side of the ratio is always 1 or 0; 1 indicates that there is at least one mental

Please note that trends over time are not tested for statistical significance.

Rates: Except where noted, rates are calculated when incidents total more than five. Three years of data are used to calculate an average annual rate for most health indicators, because they are less likely to be distorted than rates based on single-year numbers; this three-year averaging also allows rates to be calculated for many counties with small populations. Rates based on small numbers of events and small populations can vary dramatically and are not statistically reliable for projecting trends or understanding local impact.

Rate Changes: Change is calculated by dividing the difference between the recent and base year rates by the base year rate (recent rate-base rate) / base rate. Trend changes are indicated by the color-coded dots to be improving, worsening, or no change. An indicator is determined to have no change if the percentage change is +/-1% from zero. Change is not calculated if a rate is suppressed for one or both years. Changes on some indicators such as victims of abuse or neglect may reflect state or local policies or staffing levels. The calculation is based on unrounded rates; calculations using rounded rates may not produce identical results.

Endnotes by Section

Child Population

1. The data source only recognizes male and female genders.
2. These data are from a data source with expanded racial groups. Data are available for fewer racial groups for the state, region, county and city data profiles, so percentages are slightly different.

Family and Community

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Economic Security

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Education

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If you had a million dollars, what would you do with it to make the future better for young people?

I would give half to the homeless and the rest to make more places like the YMCA.

Kayleigh, 12, Wayne County

I would like to make a camp to tell people how important it is to stay in school and to focus. For people who want to take school seriously, I'd give them scholarships.

Jeremiah, 14, Ingham County

I would invest it into a school system where they could use it to have better education.

Jerra, 17, Wayne County

I would put it toward after school activities because some kids don't want to go home but at the same time the school can't afford after school activities.

Johnae, 13, Oakland County

Creating spaces and making sure people get love are very important, so make as many of those as possible.

Nate, 15, Livingston County

I would bring back recreational centers. So youth can be off the street and diversing their skill set. Paying teachers to teach and inspire them to be more.

Na'Kyah, 15, Wayne County

If I had 1 million dollars for youth I would make some type of establishment for kids and youth to come to in Lansing for them to enjoy, where they can learn and have fun and maybe even get help with school and their homework because that can be very stressful on youth.

J'Kyla, 14, Ingham County