2018 TRENDS IN CHILD WELL-BEING
(All Data Are For 2016 Unless Otherwise Noted)

### Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>% change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population</td>
<td>344,791</td>
<td>358,880</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child population 0–17</td>
<td>71,953</td>
<td>69,537</td>
<td>-3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Ages 0–5</td>
<td>23,105</td>
<td>22,354</td>
<td>-3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Ages 6–12</td>
<td>28,063</td>
<td>27,067</td>
<td>-3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Ages 13–17</td>
<td>20,785</td>
<td>20,116</td>
<td>-3.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ECONOMIC SECURITY

#### Children in poverty, ages 0–17
- 2010: 9,580 (13.4%)
- 2016: 8,361 (12.2%)
  - % change: -9.0%
- MI rate: 20.7%
- Rank: 7

#### Young children, ages 0–5, in the Food Assistance Program
- 2009–10 (SY): 5,746 (24.0%)
  - 2016–17 (SY): 3,699 (16.5%)
    - % change: -31.0%
- MI rate: 28.0%
- Rank: 10

#### Students receiving free/reduced-price school lunches
- 2009–10 (SY): 13,880 (29.2%)
  - 2016–17 (SY): 12,834 (27.7%)
    - % change: -5.1%
- MI rate: 45.8%
- Rank: 2

### HEALTH

#### Less than adequate prenatal care
- 2008–10 (avg.): 1,215 (31.6%)
  - 2013–15 (avg.): 1,193 (32.3%)
    - % change: -2.3%
- MI rate: 32.4%
- Rank: 38

#### Low-birthweight babies
- 2008–10 (avg.): 314 (8.2%)
  - 2013–15 (avg.): 282 (7.6%)
    - % change: -6.3%
- MI rate: 8.4%
- Rank: 54 of 81

#### Infant mortality (per 1,000)
- 2008–10 (avg.): 20 (5.1)
  - 2013–15 (avg.): 20 (5.5)
    - % change: -7.8%
- MI rate: 6.9
- Rank: 14 of 45

#### Child/Teen deaths, ages 1–19 (per 100,000)
- 2008–10 (avg.): 20 (23.0)
  - 2013–15 (avg.): 11 (13.4)
    - % change: -41.7%
- MI rate: 25.3
- Rank: 1 of 51

### FAMILY AND COMMUNITY (per 1,000)

#### Births to teens, ages 15–19
- 2008–10 (avg.): 200 (13.0)
  - 2013–15 (avg.): 100 (6.6)
    - % change: -49.3%
- MI rate: 21.4
- Rank: 1

#### Child abuse/neglect
- 2008–10 (avg.): 3,327 (46.4)
  - 2013–15 (avg.): 4,901 (70.5)
    - % change: 52.1%
- MI rate: 112.5
- Rank: 7

#### Children in investigated families
- 2008–10 (avg.): 3,327 (46.4)
  - 2013–15 (avg.): 4,901 (70.5)
    - % change: 52.1%
- MI rate: 112.5
- Rank: 7

#### Confirmed victims
- 2008–10 (avg.): 616 (8.6)
  - 2013–15 (avg.): 712 (10.2)
    - % change: 19.3%
- MI rate: 17.9
- Rank: 6

#### Children in out-of-home care
- 2008–10 (avg.): 168 (2.3)
  - 2013–15 (avg.): 128 (1.8)
    - % change: -21.4%
- MI rate: 4.8
- Rank: 3 of 80

### EDUCATION

#### 3- and 4-year-olds not in preschool
- 2006–10 (avg.): 3,309 (43.1%)
  - 2012–16 (avg.): 3,233 (44.4%)
    - % change: 3.0%
- MI rate: 52.7%
- Rank: 7

#### Students not graduating on time
- 2010: 628 (16.0%)
  - 2016: 481 (12.7%)
    - % change: -20.5%
- MI rate: 20.4%
- Rank: 15 of 80

#### Students not college ready
- 2014–15 (SY): 1,468 (43.7%)
  - 2016–17 (SY): 1,471 (43.3%)
    - % change: -0.9%
- MI rate: 65.1%
- Rank: 1

#### Not proficient (M-STEP)
- 2014–15 (SY): 1,486 (45.3%)
  - 2016–17 (SY): 1,515 (48.5%)
    - % change: 7.1%
- MI rate: 55.9%
- Rank: 15

#### Third-graders (English Language Arts)
- 2014–15 (SY): 1,486 (45.3%)
  - 2016–17 (SY): 1,515 (48.5%)
    - % change: 7.1%
- MI rate: 55.9%
- Rank: 15

#### Eighth-graders (Math)
- 2014–15 (SY): 1,734 (51.5%)
  - 2016–17 (SY): 1,665 (49.7%)
    - % change: -3.5%
- MI rate: 66.5%
- Rank: 2

---

1. A ranking of 1 means a county has the “best” rate compared with other counties in the state. Unless noted, the ranking is based on 82–83 counties.
2. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.
3. Family income is below 185 percent of poverty level.
4. Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data.
5. N/A - not available.
6. SY - School Year.
7. M-STEP - Michigan Student Test of Educational Progress was first administered in 2015.
### FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children receiving...</th>
<th>NUMBER</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>MI RATE</th>
<th>ECONOMIC CLIMATE</th>
<th>COUNTY MICHIGAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Subsidized child care, ages 0–12(^1)</td>
<td>648</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>Unemployment</td>
<td>3.4% 4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• FIP cash assistance(^1,2)</td>
<td>627</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>Median household income</td>
<td>$66,040 $52,436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Food Assistance Program(^1,3)</td>
<td>10,311</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
<td>23.3%</td>
<td>Average cost of full-time child care/month (2017)</td>
<td>$769 $575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)</td>
<td>5,665</td>
<td>30.4%</td>
<td>49.1%</td>
<td>• Percent of full-time minimum wage (2017)</td>
<td>49.9% 37.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FAMILY AND COMMUNITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Births to moms without high school diploma or GED (2013–15)</th>
<th>NUMBER</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>MI RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High poverty neighborhoods, ages 0–17 (2012–16)</td>
<td>4,157</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household structure, ages 0–17</th>
<th>NUMBER</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>MI RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Two-parent family</td>
<td>50,530</td>
<td>73.7%</td>
<td>66.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• One-parent family</td>
<td>18,066</td>
<td>26.3%</td>
<td>33.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty by household structure, ages 0–17 (2012–16)</th>
<th>NUMBER</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>MI RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Two-parent family</td>
<td>2,696</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• One-parent family</td>
<td>6,436</td>
<td>35.6%</td>
<td>45.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English not spoken at home, ages 5–17 (2012–16)</th>
<th>NUMBER</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>MI RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7,210</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children with health insurance (2015)</th>
<th>NUMBER</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>MI RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children, ages 0–18, insured by...</td>
<td>70,403</td>
<td>96.9%</td>
<td>96.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| • Medicaid\(^1\)                                            | 19,775 | 25.6%| 41.5%   |
| • MIChild                                                   | 949    | 1.2% | 2.0%    |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fully immunized toddlers, ages 19–35 months (for the series 4:3:1:3:3:1:4)(^1)</th>
<th>NUMBER</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>MI RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4,452</td>
<td>82.3%</td>
<td>74.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lead poisoning in children, ages 1–2 (2015)</th>
<th>NUMBER</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>MI RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Tested</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>27.3%</td>
<td>37.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Poisoned (% of tested) (EBL confirmed by venous)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children, ages 1–14, hospitalized for asthma (rate per 10,000) (2015)</th>
<th>NUMBER</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>MI RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children with special needs</th>
<th>NUMBER</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>MI RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Students in Special Education(^1)</td>
<td>6,340</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
<td>13.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Children receiving Supplemental Security Income (rate per 1,000)(^1)</td>
<td>948</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
<td>19.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Children, ages 0–2, receiving Early On services (ISD totals)</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) As of December 2016.
\(^2\) Family Independence Program.
\(^3\) State name for the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly called “food stamps.” Note: Percentages reflect percent of population unless otherwise noted.
\(^*\) Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data.

N/A - not available.

See Data Notes and Sources for details.