

M I C H I G A N ' S C H I L D R E N 2 0 0 8

Michigan's Children At a Glance

State Population ¹	10,095,643
Population, Children Under 18 ²	2,524,274
State Poverty Rate ³	13.3
Poverty Rate, Children Under 18 ⁴	19.3
Poverty Rate, Children Ages 5-17 ⁵	17.8
Poverty Rate, Children Under 5 ⁶	20.3

All statistics are for 2006.

C H I L D A B U S E A N D N E G L E C T

- In 2005, 14,651 children were substantiated or indicated as abused or neglected in Michigan, a rate of 9.7 per 1,000 children, and representing a 14.4% decrease from 2004. Of these children, 75.1% were neglected, 17.9% were physically abused, and 4.8% were sexually abused.⁷
- In 2005, 20,498 children in Michigan lived apart from their families in out-of-home care, compared with 21,173 children in 2004. In 2005, 30.3% of the children living apart from their families were age 5 or younger, and 21.2% were 16 or older.⁸
- Of the children in out-of-home care in 2005, 41% were white, 49.1% black, 4.3% Hispanic, 1.1% American Indian/Alaskan Native, and 4.5% children of other races and ethnicities.⁹

P E R M A N E N T F A M I L I E S F O R C H I L D R E N

- Of the 9,546 children exiting out-of-home care in 2005, 55% were reunited with their parents or other family members.¹⁰
- In 2005, 2,883 children were legally adopted through the public child welfare agency in Michigan, a 2.8% increase from 2,801 in 2004.¹¹
- Of the 20,498 children in out-of-home care in 2005, 7,193, or 35.1%, were waiting to be adopted.¹²

K I N S H I P S U P P O R T

- In 2005, approximately 65,062 Michigan grandparents had primary responsibility caring for their grandchildren.¹³
- Of the 20,498 children in out-of-home care in 2005, 32.4% were living with relatives while in care.¹⁴
- Of all Michigan children in kinship care in 2005, 39.2% were white, 51.7% were black, 4.2% were Hispanic, 0.9% were American Indian/Alaskan Native, and 3.9% were other races.¹⁵

C H I L D P O V E R T Y A N D I N C O M E S U P P O R T

- The total individuals receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) in Michigan decreased from 219,946 in March 2006 to 190,353 in March 2007, a decrease of 11.3%. The number of families receiving TANF in March 2007 was 73,283, an 8.2% decrease from March 2006.¹⁶
- In 2003, a family of three receiving only TANF and food stamp benefits in Michigan was at 44.7% of the federal poverty level.¹⁷
- In 2006, Michigan spent \$1,186,564,912 in TANF funds, including 35.6% on

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basic assistance, 2.8% on child care, 68.2% on nonassistance, and none on transportation.¹⁸

- In 2006, Michigan collected and distributed \$1,399,561,029 in child support funds, an increase of 1.3% from 2005.¹⁹
- In 2006, the fair market rent for a two-bedroom apartment in Michigan was \$718 per month. The wage necessary to afford this two-bedroom apartment was \$13.80 per hour working a 40-hour week.²⁰

C H I L D C A R E A N D H E A D S T A R T

- In 2005, Michigan had an estimated monthly average of 79,300 children served by subsidized child care; 44,500 children received subsidized child care in 2004, and 61,200 in 2003.²¹
- In 2007, to be eligible for subsidized child care in Michigan a family of three could make no more than \$23,880, which is equivalent to 40% of the state's median income.²²
- In 2007, no Michigan children were on the state's waiting list for child care assistance.²³
- In 2006, Head Start served 35,069 Michigan children, the same as in 2005.²⁴

H E A L T H A N D S U B S T A N C E A B U S E

- In 2004, 925,600 children younger than 19 were enrolled in Medicaid in Michigan, representing 52.3% of the total number of enrollees.²⁵
- In 2004, 41,197 children were enrolled in Medicaid in Michigan on the basis of being in foster care.²⁶
- In 2004, Michigan spent \$107,560,300 on Medicaid services for children in foster care, and \$2,611 per foster care enrollee on Medicaid services.²⁷
- Michigan reported spending \$6,270 of its total Medicaid spending in 2004 for children in foster care on targeted case management services.²⁸
- Michigan reported spending \$0 of its total Medicaid expenditures in 2004 for foster children on rehabilitative services.²⁹
- In 2006, Michigan had 118,501 children enrolled in its Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), a 24.68% increase from 2005, when 89,257 children were enrolled.³⁰
- In 2004, 10,828 babies were born weighing less than 2,500 grams, giving Michigan a rank of 30 nationally in percent of low-weight births (1 being the best, and 50 the worst).³¹
- In 2004, 984 infants younger than age 1 died in Michigan, giving it a rank of 34 nationally in infant mortality rates (1 being the best, and 50 the worst).³²
- In 2004, the birth rate for teens 15–17 in Michigan was 17.7 births per 1,000 girls; for teens 18–19, the rate was 59.2. This reflects a total rate of 34.1 births per 1,000 girls ages 15–19.³³

- Cumulative through 2005, 12,044 adults and adolescents, as well as 72 children under the age of 13, were reported as having HIV/AIDS in Michigan.³⁴
- In 2005, an estimated 74,000 children ages 12–17, and 469,000 adults 26 and older, were dependent on or abusing illicit drugs or alcohol in Michigan.³⁵

VULNERABLE YOUTH

- In 2005, 514 children aged out of out-of-home care in Michigan.³⁶
- In 2005, 35,000 Michigan teens ages 16–19 were high school dropouts.³⁷
- In 2005, 15% of teens ages 16–19 were not enrolled in school, were not working, and had no degree beyond high school.³⁸
- In 2005, approximately 41,000 children ages 12–17 in Michigan needed but had not received treatment for illicit drug use in the past year.³⁹
- In 2005, approximately 48,000 children ages 12–17 needed but had not received treatment for alcohol use in the past year.⁴⁰
- In 2004, 71 children younger than 20 committed suicide, a rate of 2.52 per 100,000 children.⁴¹

JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

- In 2004, 57 children younger than 18 were killed in firearm homicides in Michigan, a 159% increase from 22 in 2003.⁴²
- In 2006, 44,002 children younger than 18 were arrested in Michigan, a 4.21% increase from 45,934 arrests in 2005. Of the arrests in 2006, 2,450 were for violent crimes and 1026 were for possession of a weapon.⁴³
- A 2003 census of juvenile offenders showed 2,706 children in juvenile correction facilities in Michigan.⁴⁴

FUNDING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FOR MICHIGAN'S CHILDREN

- In 2004, Michigan spent \$809,789,367 for child welfare services. Child welfare services are all direct and administrative services the state agency provides to children and families. Of this amount, 62% was from federal funds, 33% was from state funds, and 5% was from local funds.⁴⁵
- In 2004, of the \$504,604,730 in federal funds received for child welfare, 45% was from Title IV-E Foster Care and Adoption Assistance, 4% came from Title IV-B Child Welfare Services and Promoting Safe and Stable Families, 9% came from the Social Services Block Grant, 41% was from TANF, and 1% came from other federal sources.⁴⁶
- Out of 20,498 children in out-of-home care in Michigan in 2005, only 5,905 children, or 28.8%, received Title IV-E federal foster care assistance.⁴⁷

MICHIGAN'S CHILD WELFARE WORKFORCE

- A 2003 General Accounting Office (GAO) report documented that staff shortages, high caseloads, high worker turnover and low salaries impinge on delivering services to achieve safety, permanence, and well being for children.⁴⁸
- The federal Child and Family Service Reviews have clearly demonstrated that the more time a caseworker spends with a child and family, the better the outcomes for those children and families.⁴⁹
- According to the 2003 GAO report, the average caseload for child welfare/ foster care caseworkers is 24–31 children; these high caseloads contribute to high worker turnover and insufficient services being provided to children and families. CWLA recommends that foster care caseworkers have caseloads of 12–15 children.⁵⁰

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