

M I C H I G A N ' S C H I L D R E N 2 0 0 4

Michigan's Children At a Glance

State Population (2002) ¹	10,050,446
State Population, Children	
Under 18 (2001) ²	2,598,000
State Poverty Rate (2002) ³	11.6%
Poverty Rate, Children	
Under 18 (2002) ⁴	15.0%
Poverty Rate, Children	
Ages 5-17 (2002) ⁵	14.0%
Poverty Rate, Children	
Birth to Age 4 (2002) ⁶	18.9%

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

- In 2001, 66,914 children were reported as abused or neglected and referred for investigation in Michigan, a rate of 25.8 per 1,000 children.⁷
- In 2001, 28,475 children were substantiated or indicated as abused or neglected in Michigan, a rate of 11.0 per 1,000 children, representing a 7% increase from 2000. Of every 1,000 children, 7.3 were neglected, 2.3 were physically abused, and 0.6 were sexually abused.⁸
- In 2001, 49 children died as a result of abuse or neglect in Michigan.⁹
- On September 30, 2001, 20,896 children in Michigan lived apart from their families in out-of-home care, compared with 20,034 children on September 30, 2000. In 2001, 32.5% of the children living apart from their families were age 5 or younger, and 17.2% were 16 or older.¹⁰
- On September 30, 2001, 1,098 white children, 1,078 black children, 87 Hispanic children, 27 American Indian/Alaskan Native children, and 90 children of other races and ethnicities were in out-of-home care in the state.¹¹

PERMANENT FAMILIES FOR CHILDREN

- Of the 8,312 children leaving out-of-home care in 2001, 57% were reunited with their families.¹²
- In 2001, 2,979 children were legally adopted through the public child welfare agency in Michigan, a 46% increase from 2,047 in 1997.¹³
- Of the 20,896 children in out-of-home care in 2001, 9,113 or 44% were waiting to be adopted.¹⁴
- Of the 20,896 children in out-of-home care on September 30, 2001, 31% were living with relatives while in care.¹⁵
- In 2002, more than 77,665 Michigan grandparents had primary responsibility caring for their grandchildren.¹⁶

CHILD POVERTY AND INCOME SUPPORT

- The number of people receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) in Michigan declined from 215,764 in March 2002 to 202,469 in March 2003, a decrease of 6.2%. The number of families receiving TANF in March 2003 was 75,706, a 4.1% decrease from March 2002.¹⁷
- In 2001, a family of three receiving only TANF and Food Stamp benefits in Michigan was 34% below the federal poverty guideline.¹⁸
- In 2002, Michigan spent \$1,266,805,183 in TANF funds, including 25.7% on cash assistance, 2.2% on a range of other services, and 81.1% on nonassistance.¹⁹
- In 2001, Michigan collected and distributed \$1,385,225,776 in child support funds, an increase of 2.8% from 2000.²⁰
- In 2003, the fair market rent for a two-bedroom apartment in Michigan was \$692 per month, or 84% of the average monthly income for a worker earning the state minimum wage of \$5.15 per hour.²¹

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

- In 2001, an estimated monthly average of 50,100 of Michigan's children received subsidized child care, an increase from 28,000 in 2000 and 52,300 in 1999.²²
- In 2003, a family of three could make no more than 47% of Michigan's median income, or \$26,064, to be eligible for subsidized child care.²³
- Due to the state budget shortfall, Michigan cancelled \$1.358 million in child care quality funds for preschool programs designed specifically for 3-year-olds. The state also suspended its full-day Michigan School Readiness/Head Start Program.²⁴
- In 2002, Head Start served 35,269 Michigan children, a 0.4% increase from 2001.²⁵
- In 2000, 76% of all 18- to 24-year-olds in Michigan had at least a high school degree or equivalent.²⁶

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

- In 2000, 767,218 children younger than 18 were enrolled in Medicaid in Michigan, representing 30.7% of Michigan's total enrollees.²⁷
- In 2002, Michigan had 71,882 children enrolled in its State Children's Health Insurance Program, a 5.6% decrease from 2001, when 76,181 children were enrolled.²⁸
- In 2001, 219 babies in Michigan were born to girls younger than 15. In 2001, the number of babies born to teens ages 15–19 was 13,457—a rate of 37 births per 1,000 girls.²⁹
- As of December 2002, 12,535 adults and adolescents, as well as 110 children younger than 13, had been diagnosed with HIV/AIDS in Michigan.³⁰
- In 2002, 72 Michigan children younger than 20 committed suicide, a rate of 2.52 per 100,000 children in the population.³¹
- In 2001, an estimated 46,000 children ages 12–17, and 127,000 adults 18 and older, were dependent on or abusing illicit drugs or alcohol.³²

J U V E N I L E J U S T I C E A N D D E L I N Q U E N C Y P R E V E N T I O N

- In 2001, 30 children younger than 18 were killed in firearm homicides in Michigan, a 15% increase from 26 in 2000.³³
- In 2002, 46,096 children younger than 18 were arrested in Michigan, a 2% decrease from 46,893 arrests in 1998. Of the arrests in 2002, 13,115 were for violent crimes and 622 were for possession of a weapon.³⁴
- A 1999 census of juvenile offenders showed 4,324 children in juvenile correction facilities in Michigan.³⁵

F U N D I N G C H I L D W E L F A R E S E R V I C E S F O R M I C H I G A N ' S C H I L D R E N

- In 2000, Michigan spent \$814,346,228 for child welfare services—all direct and administrative services the state agency provides to children and families.³⁶ Of this amount, 61% came from federal funds, 33% from state funds, and 6% from local funds.³⁷
- In 2000, of the \$498,704,698 in federal funds received for child welfare, 45% came from the Title IV-E Foster Care and Adoption Assistance program, 4% from the Title IV-B Child Welfare Services and Promoting Safe and Stable Families programs, 17% from the Social Services Block Grant, 32% from TANF, 1% from Supplemental Security Income, 1% from Survivors Benefits, and 1% from other federal sources.³⁸
- Of the 20,896 children in out-of-home care in Michigan on September 30, 2001, only 438, or 2.1%, received Title IV-E federal foster care assistance.³⁹

M I C H I G A N ' S C H I L D W E L F A R E W O R K F O R C E

- The child welfare workforce is facing challenges in every state. A combination of high case-loads, high worker turnover, and low salaries impinges on the delivery of services to achieve safety, permanency, and child well-being.
- In 2000, the national average starting salary for child protective service workers was \$26,900; for direct service workers, \$27,500. The yearly turnover rate for these workers was 15.6% and 19.5%, respectively.⁴⁰
- In 2000, a caseworker in Michigan responsible for investigating and assessing child abuse and neglect carried an estimated caseload of 11 families. A caseworker responsible for providing in-home services carried an estimated caseload of 33 families. In-home services include parent support programs, child day care, community-based counseling, and other services to enable children to live safely in their own homes.⁴¹
- In 2000, the minimum annual salary for a caseworker responsible for investigating reports of child abuse and neglect in Michigan was \$30,546.⁴²
- In 2002, the median income in Michigan for a family of four was \$68,740.⁴³

Additional child welfare statistics, references, and pertinent notes are available on CWLA's National Data Analysis System at <http://ndas.cwla.org>.

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