

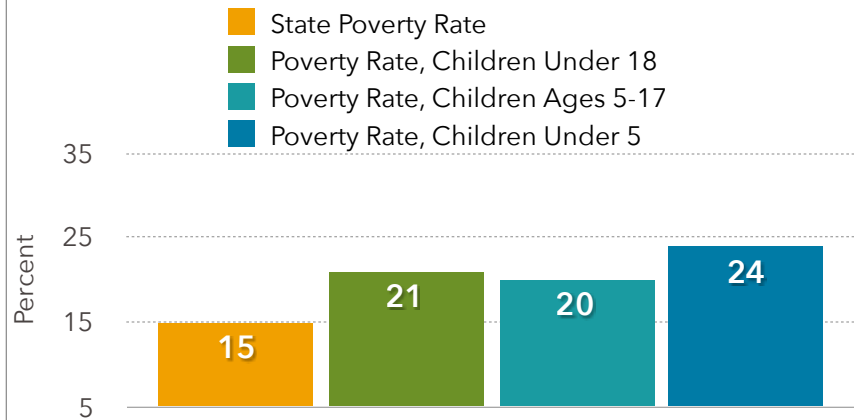
MICHIGAN'S CHILDREN 2018

State Population: 9,909,600 | Population of Children Under 18: 2,150, 156

ADOPTION, KINSHIP CARE, AND PERMANENT FAMILIES FOR CHILDREN

- Of the **6,595** children exiting out-of-home care in 2016 in Michigan, 47% were reunited with their parents or primary caretakers.¹⁵
- **2,078** children were legally adopted through a public child welfare agency in Michigan in 2016, an increase of 17.3% from **1,772** in 2015.¹⁶
- Of the **11,599** children in out-of-home care in 2016, there were **3,416** or 29.45% waiting to be adopted.¹⁷
- In 2016, approximately **63,653** grandparents in Michigan had the primary responsibility of caring for their grandchildren.¹⁸
- **4,221** of the children in out-of-home care in 2015 were living with relatives while in care.¹⁹

Poverty Rates



CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

- In 2016, Michigan had 150,060 total referrals for child abuse and neglect. Of those, 91,830 reports were referred for investigation.⁸
- In 2016, there were 37,293 victims of abuse or neglect in Michigan, a rate of 17.0 per 1,000 children, an increase of 7.4% from 2015. Of these children, 80.6% were neglected, 23.5% were physically abused, and 3.0% were sexually abused.⁹
- The number of child victims has increased 7.4% in comparison to the number of victims in 2015.¹⁰

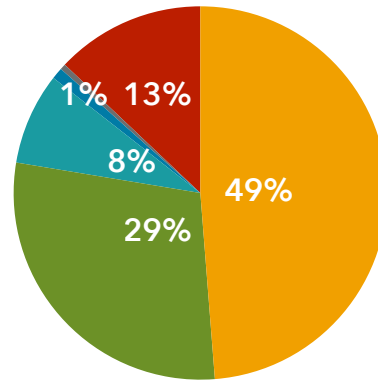


CHILD CARE AND HEAD START

- In 2015, Michigan had a monthly average of 32,100 children served by subsidized child care. An average of 37,800 children received subsidized child care per month in 2014 and 46,600 were recipients in 2013.²⁸
- In 2016, to be eligible for subsidized child care in Michigan, a family of three could make no more than \$23,880 at application, which is equivalent to 38% of the state's median income.²⁹
- As of early 2016, Michigan had no children on its waiting list for child care assistance.³⁰
- In 2016, Head Start served 30,379 children in Michigan, a decrease of 7.0% from 2015.³¹
- Through federal grants from the Home Visiting Program, in fiscal year 2015, home visitors in Michigan made 16,417 home visits to 2,895 parents and children in 1,633 families, as well as enrolled 1,591 new parents and children to the program.⁶⁴

- In 2016, there were 85 child deaths resulting from abuse or neglect reported in Michigan.¹¹
- 11,599 children in Michigan lived apart from their families in out-of-home care in 2016, compared with 11,977 children in 2015.¹²
- The number of children living apart from their families in out-of-home care has decreased 3.2% in comparison to the number of children in out-of-home care in 2015.¹³

Children in Out-of-Home Care 2015



- White
- Black
- Hispanic
- American Indian/Alaskan Native: 1%
- Asian or Pacific Islander: < 0.5%
- More Than One Race/Ethnicity or Undetermined Race or Ethnicity

CHILD POVERTY AND INCOME SUPPORT

- The monthly average number of individuals receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) in Michigan decreased from 52,225 in 2015 to 41,016 in 2016, a 27.3% change. There was a 16,942 monthly average of families received TANF in 2016, a decrease of 26.0% from 2015.²⁰
- In 2016, for every 100 poor families with children, only 14

received TANF cash assistance.²¹

- \$1,272,795,230 was spent in 2016 on TANF assistance in Michigan, including 8.8% on basic assistance, and 4.5% on transportation.²²
- \$55,859,486 was spent in 2016 on WIC (the Special Supplement Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children) in Michigan, serving 234,546 participants.²³
- 18% of households in Michigan were food insecure in 2015, meaning that the family experienced difficulty providing enough food due to lack of resources at some point during the year.²⁷

HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

- 1,203,221 children in Michigan were enrolled in Medicaid in 2016, an increase of 5.6% from 2015.³²
- In 2016, Michigan had 82,693 children enrolled in its State Children's Health Insurance Program, a decrease of 30.9% from 2015, when 119,699 children were enrolled.³³
- In 2016, Michigan had 78,447 uninsured children.³⁴
- 9,654 babies were born weighing less than 2,500 grams in Michigan in 2016.³⁵
- 730 infants under age 1 died in Michigan in 2016.³⁶
- In 2015, the birth rate for teens ages 15 to 17 in Michigan was 7.8 births per 1,000 girls. The rate was 36.8 for teens ages 18 to 19. This reflects a total rate of 19 births for girls ages 15 to 19.³⁷
- Cumulative through 2016, there were 19,794 adults and adolescents and 121 children younger than 13 reported as having HIV/AIDS in Michigan.³⁸
- In 2015, health care costs related to opioid abuse in Michigan reached \$829,955,719.³⁹

YOUTH WHO ARE VULNERABLE

- 678 children in Michigan aged out of out-of-home care—exited foster care to emancipation—in 2015.⁴²

- 38,000 teens ages 16 to 19 in Michigan were not enrolled in school and not working in 2016.⁴⁴
- 130,000 young adults ages 18 to 24 were not enrolled in school, were not working, and had no degree beyond high school in 2016.⁴⁵
- In 2016, there were 15 reports of children in Michigan aged 10 to 14 committing suicide, and 80 reports of suicide among children aged 15 to 19.⁴⁷

JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

- 90 children under age 19 were killed by a firearm in Michigan in 2016, compared to 89 in 2015.⁴⁸
- 17,629 children younger than 18 were arrested in Michigan in 2016. Violent crimes were the reason for 1,160 of the arrests in 2016.⁴⁹
- 1,554 children lived in juvenile correction facilities in Michigan in 2015.⁵⁰

CHILD WELFARE WORKFORCE

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.⁵²

- According to a 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.⁵³
- Average turnover rates for child welfare agencies range from 20% to 40%.⁵⁴ Turnover rates at around 10% are considered to be optimal in any agency.⁵⁵

Caseworker turnover has negative outcomes for children in the child welfare system, including placement disruptions and increased time in out-of-home care.⁵⁶

- According to the National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-Being II baseline report, 75% of caseworkers earned a salary between \$30,000 and \$49,999.⁵⁷
- The majority of caseworkers hold a bachelor's degree (52.3%) or a bachelor of social work degree (21.9%). Only 25% of caseworkers hold a master's degree.⁵⁸

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

- In 2014, Michigan's sum of expenditures for services totaled \$23,037,421. The most utilized service in Michigan was Protective Services for Children totaling \$8,873,178.⁶⁰

FUNDING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FOR MICHIGAN'S CHILDREN

- In 2014, Michigan spent \$1,118,271,929 for child welfare services. Child welfare services are all direct and administrative services the state agency provides to children and families. Of this amount, \$730,584,658 was from federal funds and \$147,350,866 was from state and local funds.⁶¹
- In 2014, of the \$134,535,982 in federal funds received for child welfare, 29.8% was from Title IV-E Foster Care and Adoption Assistance, 8.2% came from Title IV-B Child Welfare Services and Promoting Safe and Stable Families, 34.4% was from Medicaid, 14.3% came from Social Services Block Grant, 11.2% was from TANF, and 2.0% came from other federal sources.⁶²
- Michigan received \$144,972,517 in federal funds for IV-E foster care expenditures in 2014, including \$37,834,940 for maintenance payments and \$107,137,577 for administration, child placement, the statewide automated child welfare information system, and training.⁶³

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Note: The percentage difference is a CWLA calculation. Overlap in the percentages of types of abuse is possible as a child may have experienced more than one type of abuse.

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- Note: The percentage is a CWLA calculation.
- 17 Ibid.
- 18 U.S. Census Bureau. (2017). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Data Profile. Selected Social Characteristics in the United States: 2016. Retrieved January 22, 2018 from https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_1YR_DP02&prodType=table.
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- Note: Some states allow families, once they begin receiving assistance, to continue receiving assistance up to a higher income level than the initial limit.
- 30 Ibid.
- Note: A family that is eligible for child care assistance may not necessarily receive it. States may place families on waiting lists, or freeze intake (turning away eligible families without adding them to a waiting list).
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