



# OSCODA

## 2018 TRENDS IN CHILD WELL-BEING

(All Data Are For 2016 Unless Otherwise Noted)

Overall  
Rank for Child  
Well-Being

62

POPULATION	2010			2015			% change		
	2010	2015	% change	2010	2015	% change	2010	2015	% change
Total population	8,884	8,251	-7.1%	Child population by race					
Child population 0–17	1,743	1,509	-13.4%	Hispanic 0–17					
• Ages 0–5	532	431	-19.0%	20					
• Ages 6–12	636	622	-2.2%	47					
• Ages 13–17	575	456	-20.7%	135.0%					
				Non-Hispanic 0–17					
				• White					
				1,692					
				1,434					
				-15.2%					
				• African-American/Black					
				18					
				19					
				5.6%					
				• American Indian					
				9					
				7					
				-22.2%					
				• Other					
				4					
				2					
				-50.0%					

	BASE YEAR		CURRENT YEAR				
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	RATE CHANGE	MI RATE	RANK <sup>1</sup>
<b>ECONOMIC SECURITY</b>	<u>2010</u>		<u>2016</u>				
Children in poverty, ages 0–17	619	36.0%	459	30.2%	-16.1%	20.7%	74
Young children, ages 0–5, in the Food Assistance Program <sup>2</sup>	222	43.5%	160	37.1%	-14.7%	28.0%	75
Students receiving free/reduced-price school lunches <sup>3</sup>	<u>2009–10 (SY)</u>		<u>2016–17 (SY)</u>				
	655	65.1%	543	65.0%	-0.2%	45.8%	77
<b>HEALTH</b>	<u>2008–10 (avg.)</u>		<u>2013–15 (avg.)</u>				
Less than adequate prenatal care	40	50.8%	42	49.2%	-3.2%	32.4%	83
Low-birthweight babies	5	6.3%	10	11.3%	79.7%	8.4%	81 of 81
Infant mortality (per 1,000)	1	*	0	*	*	6.9	* of 45
Child/Teen deaths, ages 1–19 (per 100,000)	1	*	2	*	*	25.3	* of 51
<b>FAMILY AND COMMUNITY (per 1,000)</b>	<u>2008–10 (avg.)</u>		<u>2013–15 (avg.)</u>				
Births to teens, ages 15–19	9	34.5	9	39.1	13.2%	21.4	79
<u>Child abuse/neglect</u>	<u>2010</u>		<u>2016</u>				
Children in investigated families	177	108.0	184	121.9	12.9%	112.5	22
Confirmed victims	23	14.0	30	19.9	41.7%	17.9	29
Children in out-of-home care	9	5.5	14	9.3	69.0%	4.8	68 of 80
<b>EDUCATION</b>	<u>2006–10 (avg.)</u>		<u>2012–16 (avg.)</u>				
3- and 4-year-olds not in preschool	120	74.5%	115	66.5%	-10.8%	52.7%	79
	<u>2010</u>		<u>2016</u>				
Students not graduating on time	14	20.9%	10	17.9%	-14.5%	20.4%	41 of 80
	<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>				
Students not college ready	37	57.8%	34	56.7%	-1.9%	65.1%	9
<u>Not proficient (M-STEP)</u>	<u>2014–15 (SY)</u>		<u>2016–17 (SY)</u>				
Third-graders (English Language Arts)	42	59.2%	26	49.1%	-17.1%	55.9%	17
Eighth-graders (Math)	43	63.2%	40	62.5%	-1.1%	66.5%	22

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.

<sup>3</sup> Family income is below 185 percent of poverty level.

\* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. | N/A - not available.

SY - School Year. | M-STEP - Michigan Student Test of Educational Progress was first administered in 2015.



FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS	NUMBER	RATE	MI RATE	ECONOMIC CLIMATE	COUNTY	MICHIGAN
<b>Children receiving...</b>				Unemployment	7.2%	4.9%
• Subsidized child care, ages 0–12 <sup>1</sup>	2	*	2.0%	Median household income	\$36,181	\$52,436
• FIP cash assistance <sup>1,2</sup>	33	2.1%	1.7%	<b>Average cost of full-time child care/month (2017)</b>	\$462	\$575
• Food Assistance Program <sup>1,3</sup>	446	27.9%	23.3%	• Percent of full-time minimum wage (2017)	30.0%	37.3%
• Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	364	102.5%	49.1%	Percent of young children ages 0–5 in Michigan families (2012–16 avg.) where all parents work	46.5%	66.4%
<b>Children with support owed</b>	300	17.9%	20.9%			
• Receiving none (% of those owed)	40	13.3%	23.7%			
• Receiving less than 70% of amount	170	56.7%	58.1%			
• Average amount received (month)	\$190	–	\$216			

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY	NUMBER	RATE	MI RATE
Births to moms without high school diploma or GED (2013–15)	29	33.6%	12.5%
High poverty neighborhoods, ages 0–17 (2012–16)	0	0.0%	16.9%
<b>Household structure, ages 0–17</b>			
• Two-parent family	1,115	71.4%	66.1%
• One-parent family	447	28.6%	33.9%
<b>Poverty by household structure, ages 0–17 (2012–16)</b>			
• Two-parent family	221	19.8%	10.6%
• One-parent family	207	46.3%	45.5%
English not spoken at home, ages 5–17 (2012–16)	155	12.8%	10.3%

ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE	NUMBER	RATE	MI RATE
Children with health insurance (2015)	1,473	94.1%	96.8%
<b>Children, ages 0–18, insured by...</b>			
• Medicaid <sup>1</sup>	899	56.3%	41.5%
• MIChild	39	2.4%	2.0%
Fully immunized toddlers, ages 19–35 months (for the series 4:3:1:3:3:1:4) <sup>1</sup>	64	56.1%	74.9%
<b>Lead poisoning in children, ages 1–2 (2015)</b>			
• Tested	61	45.2%	37.9%
• Poisoned (% of tested) (EBL confirmed by venous)	0	*	1.7%
Children, ages 1–14, hospitalized for asthma (rate per 10,000) (2015)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Children with special needs</b>			
• Students in Special Education <sup>1</sup>	159	19.0%	13.9%
• Children receiving Supplemental Security Income (rate per 1,000) <sup>1</sup>	26	17.2	19.4
• Children, ages 0–2, receiving Early On services (ISD totals)	74	3.2%	2.9%

<sup>1</sup> As of December 2016.

<sup>2</sup> Family Independence Program.

<sup>3</sup> 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.