

Child Poverty

MEASURE:

The percent of children living in families with incomes below the Federal Poverty Level for their family size. In 2012, the Federal Poverty Level is \$19,090 per year for a family of three.

DATA SOURCE:

American Community Survey, www.census.gov

YEAR: 2006-2010

REASON FOR MEASURE:

Poverty can result in negative health consequences, such as increased risk of mortality, increased prevalence of medical conditions and disease incidence, depression, intimate partner violence, and poor health behaviors. While negative health effects resulting from poverty are present at all ages, children in poverty have greater morbidity and mortality due to an increased risk of accidental injury and lack of health care access. Children's risk of poor health and premature mortality may also be increased due to the poor educational achievement associated with poverty. The children in poverty measure is highly correlated with overall poverty rates.^{CHR}

community voices

...thoughts on children...

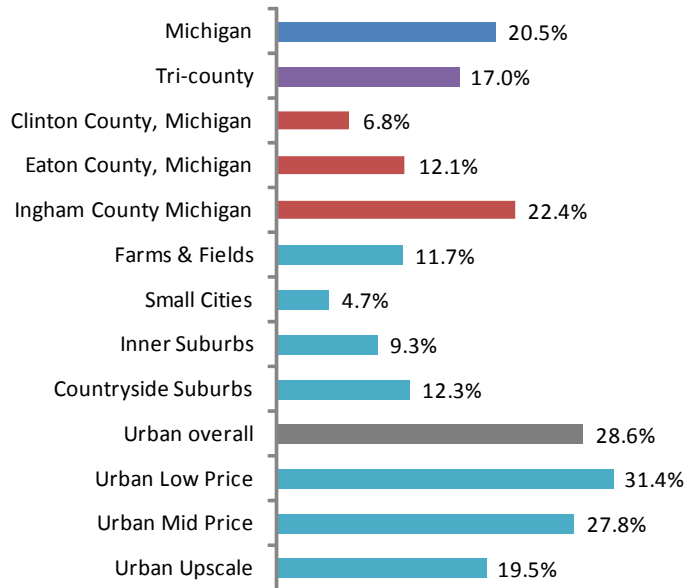
"I feel that video games and TV are making children less physically active."

"A safer environment would allow children to be more physically active."

"My kids are going to be healthier than me because I will teach them the things I know now."

"My child is lactose intolerant so without WIC helping with his formula I would not be able to afford it."

% Children under 18 who live below the Federal Poverty Level

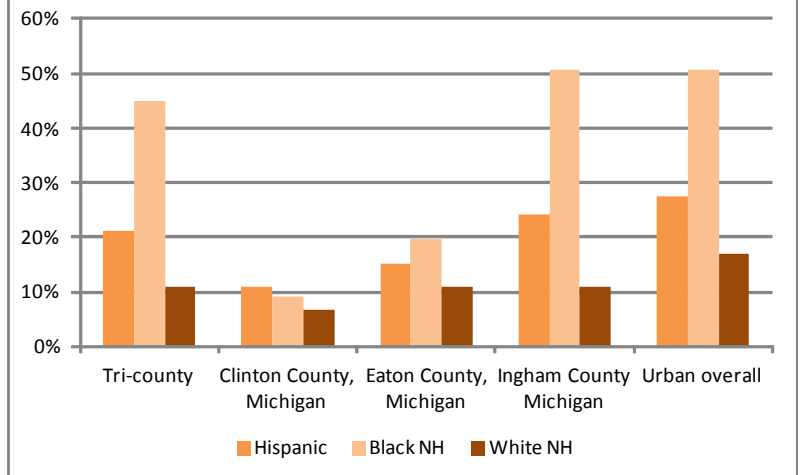


Child poverty is not equally distributed throughout the capital area, but is highest in the **Urban** areas and lowest in the **Small Cities** area.

Because of the high percentage of the **Urban** area that's located in Ingham County, the county has a higher rate of child poverty than Clinton or Eaton County.

While over 1 in 4 children live in poverty in the Urban area, there are over 1 in 10 children living in poverty in the rural **Farms & Fields** area as well.

% Children Under 18 who live under the Federal Poverty Level by Race/Ethnic Group



The rates of children in poverty vary significantly by racial/ethnic group. 45 of every 100 Black children live under the poverty level in the tri-county region. 20 of every 100 Hispanic children live under the poverty level, and 10 of every 100 White children live under the poverty level.

This disparity significantly disadvantages children of color who are more likely to grow up with fewer opportunities to achieve good health.

Child Poverty

Child Poverty: Map of the Rural/Suburban Areas in Clinton, Eaton, and Ingham Counties



Child Poverty: Map of the Urban Areas in Clinton, Eaton, and Ingham Counties

