

The Health and Human Services Council of Midland County

2007 Community Issues & Opportunities



The Health and Human Services Council is the official Community Collaborative for Midland County. Its membership includes 25 key community leaders focusing on health and social service delivery, fostering collaboration and cooperation among agencies, education, health care, the faith-based community, the courts, law enforcement, city and county government.

Established in Midland County in 1998, the Health and Human Services Council was formed as the result of an initiative of the Michigan State Departments of Community Health, Human Services, and Community Mental Health. The Midland County Health and Human Services Council has a strong interest in poverty and housing issues, health trends, family, relational and youth issues.

This year, the Council has been studying the following comprehensive data sets in order to determine the strengths of Midland County as well as the areas needing improvement in our community. In a time of fiscal challenge such as our state is experiencing, our community needs to be intentional in terms of our problem solving goals. This report is being presented as a summary of current Midland County research and will serve as a base of information to continue effective social service program planning. The focus is on areas of concern and it is not intended to be a comprehensive evaluation of the community.

Mission Statement

The Health and Human Services Council shall promote the welfare of the community through systems level planning, collaboration, and promotion of health and human services with an emphasis on demonstrated effectiveness and prevention.

Health & Human Services Council of Midland County

Judge Dorene Allen
42nd Circuit Court – Family Division
Larry Burgess
Kinship Caregiver
Michael Carpenter
Midland Co. Prosecutors Office
Dick Dolinski
Legacy Center
Ann Fillmore
United Way of Midland County
Hollie Hawkins
Midland/Gladwin Labor Council
C. Michael Krecek, Past Chair
Midland Co. Health Department
Ken Mault
Midland Area Community Foundation
Rosemarie McQuaid
County Commissioner
Sharon Mortensen, Secretary
Shelterhouse, CDVSA
Andrea Muladore
MidMichigan Health
Jerry Nielsen
Midland Co. Sheriff Department
Janine Ouderkirk
Family & Children's Service
J. David Pierce, Vice-Chair
Memorial Presbyterian Church
Sam Price
1016 Recovery Network
Zane Rybkowski
Area Agency on Aging Region VII
Mike Shea
Arnold Center, Inc
Kim Seidel
Community Mental Health Central MI
Mike Smock
Dept. of Human Services
Jim St. Louis
Chief of Police – Midland
Clark Volz, Chair
Midland County ESA
Pat Wilson
Senior Services-Council on Aging

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COMMUNITY ISSUES & OPPORTUNITIES

2007 HHSC DATA

*Total Midland County Population - 83,792

*Under 5 years old - 5.6% (4,692)	#Families with children under 5 years old
Under 18 years old - 24.7% (20,697)	-11.8% households living below poverty
65 years and older - 13.2% (11,088)	Single mother with children under 18 years
Individuals living below poverty level - 12.6%	- 28% households living below poverty
Families living below poverty level - 8.0%	Single mother with children under 5 years
**Children living below poverty level - 18.8%	- 47.2% households living below poverty level

*Median Household Income, \$48,360 (31,778 households)
*Median Family Income, \$60,514
#Median Income for Women, \$27,470 (Women earn 60.17 cents per \$1.00 men earn)

According to the Council of Michigan Foundations, recently released U. S. Census data reveals that **Michigan has one of the fastest rising rates of poverty in the nation.** There were 13.3% (1.3 million) Michigan residents living in poverty in 2006. The national rate of poverty is 12.3%.

Federal Poverty Level Guidelines, 2007

Individual	\$ 851 per month, \$10,212 per year
Family of 4	\$1,721 per month, \$20,652 per year
Full time, minimum wage	\$1,239 per month, \$14,872 per year
Public Assistance, Family of 4	\$ 578 per month, \$ 6,936 per year

*U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 Estimate
**Michigan League for Human Services, Feb 07 Report, using 2005 Census Estimates
***Kids Count in Michigan 2006
#U.S. Census Bureau, 2000
##Michigan.gov

COMMUNITY ISSUES & OPPORTUNITIES

2007 HHSC DATA

Continued

Disabilities

*Disability status, 5 years old and over – 15.8% (12,397)

***Students in Special Education – 16.8% (2,398)

*HS Graduation Rate over 25 years old - 90.6%

Unemployment – Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth, September 2007

State of Michigan - 7.0%

Midland County - 5.6%

Saginaw-Midland-Bay - 6.7%

##Midland County Students Eligible for Free and Reduced Lunch - 27.3%

	Students	Free/Reduced	Percentage
Midland Public Schools	9,696	2,060	21.2%
Bullock Creek Schools	2,078	801	38.6%
Meridian Public Schools	1,540	588	38.2%
Coleman Community Schools	1,008	452	44.8%
Windover High School	144	48	33.3%
Total	14,466	3,949	27.3%

Children's Insurance in Midland County

***Children 0 – 18 years old

Insured by Medicaid	26.2%
Insured by MICHild	1.4%
Uninsured	7.1%
<u>Total (state or no insurance)</u>	<u>34.7%</u>

*U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 Estimate

**Michigan League for Human Services, Feb 07 Report, using 2005 Census Estimates

***Kids Count in Michigan 2006

#U.S. Census Bureau, 2000

##Michigan.gov

Research Observations Based on Current Midland County Studies

The Midland County Behavioral Risk Factor Survey (BRFS), 2006 is based on a standardized core interview system designed by the Center for Disease Control. Michigan State University conducted 510 telephone surveys to determine current health, access to care, risk-taking behaviors and disease prevention. Two previous BRFS surveys for Midland County were done in 1998 and 2002.

Housing and Homelessness Study is information gathered by the Housing Continuum of Care for the 10 Year Plan to End Homelessness required by the State of Michigan in 2006. Information from the point-in-time homelessness survey, services referred and unmet needs reports for First Call for Help are also presented.

Poverty in Midland: Seen and Unseen is a study that was done by the United Way of Midland County and the Health and Human Services Council in 2002 and has been updated using more current state and local information. The demographics of Midland County are presented in chart form.

Profiles of Student Life: Attitudes and Behaviors is based on survey information using the Search Institute Survey of Developmental Assets facilitated by the Legacy Center for Student Success. Participants included 6,322 Midland County 6th to 12th grade youth and 100 juvenile court wards. The goal is to better understand influences on youth development and how research-driven intervention can assure that they become well adjusted, responsible members of the community.

Key information from these four data sets was identified and grouped into three areas of interest; Health, Poverty, and Family and Relational Dynamics. While there is considerable overlap and each area affects the other, statements have been placed in the category that most reflects the context of the discussion of the Council. The “Top Ten” areas of concern or established improvement in the community are highlighted.



Health



- Individuals with more education and income perceive and have better health.
- People's perception of how healthy they are has declined since the 2002 BRFSS survey.

• The overall percentage of overweight (31%) and obese (29%) individuals has increased from the 2002 and 1998 BRFSS Surveys. Thirty-nine percent of adults and 63% of youth are at acceptable weight.

- Inactivity is increasing (19.6% in 1998, 18% in 2002 and 26% in 2006) in proportion to the increase in overweight and obesity.
- The percentage of individuals with healthcare coverage has declined 3% since the 2002 survey.
- Women report twice as much anxiety and depression as men.
- Men are more apt to smoke, drink & be obese and less apt to get regular health screenings or wear their seatbelts.

• The smoking rate has been reduced from 26.5% in 1998, 25.1% in 2002, to 20.8% in 2006.

- Seat belt use has increased.
- The number of individuals receiving flu shots has increased.

• Forty-six percent of 12th graders had used alcohol in the month previous to the survey. There is disconnect between this and the parents understanding of the problem.

- Seventeen percent of teenage girls have engaged in bulimic or anorexic behavior.
- Forty-seven percent of Midland County 12th graders are sexually active. Of sexually active middle school and high school students, 22% never use birth control.





Poverty

•The top unmet need of First Call for Help is related to transportation.

- The largest number of calls to First Call for Help (greater than 30%) are housing related needs.
- Given the increase in First Call for Help's numbers, more residents are requesting assistance.
- There is a growing shortage of affordable rental housing due to increased need.
- There has been an increase in the number of homeless at each point-in-time count, from 172 in Jan. 2005, to 193 in Oct. 2005, to 219 in January 2007.



•The largest number of people living in poverty are in the city of Midland.
 •Although there are pockets of poverty in Midland County the highest concentration of poverty exists in specific neighborhoods in the city.



This is seen in the following Census Tracts:

- 2902 (Lyon by Swede by Ashman by Jefferson) 17.9%
- 2906 (East Midland Twp. and Business 10 South) 14.3%
- 2907 (Swede by Ashman by Business 10 by US 10) 12.9%
- 2901 (Downtown: Eastman by Jefferson by W. St. Andrews by Ashman by Main) 12.7%

•Outside the city the largest numbers of those living in poverty are in Lee (14.9%), Edenville/Jerome/Sanford (7.2%), Warren/Geneva/Coleman (11.1%), and Greendale/Porter/Jasper (11%).

•Over 75% of calls to First Call for Help, an information and referral service, were for basic services, and the demand has increased from 2004 – 2006

- In Midland County, 27.3% of school children qualify for free/reduced cost lunch and the number has increased each year since 2000.
- The City of Midland has the highest number of children living in poverty.
- One in four single women with children live in poverty in Midland County.
- Poverty has increased in Midland from 8.4% in 2000 to 12.6% in 2007.
- Forty-seven percent of single women with children under five are in poverty in Midland County.



•Thirty percent of homeless individuals are single adults and approximately 50% are in families with children.

•Of the single adult homeless population, 22% suffer some form of severe and persistent mental illness and 22% have substance abuse issues.

Family/Relation Dynamics



•Thirty percent of teenagers surveyed had experienced physical abuse and 29% had been victims of violence.



- There is a direct correlation between developmental assets in youth and a positive outcome in life.
- Of the 6,322 youth surveyed, 69% felt they had family support and 71% had positive peer influence.
- Sixty-one percent were involved in Youth Programs.
- Reading for pleasure is a developmental asset for teens and is the lowest internal asset for Midland County youth. Only 27% of teens read for pleasure.
- Only 22% of teens participate in creative activities, another asset.
- Twenty-six percent have the perception that adults don't value them (1,664 youth).
- Only 31% said they have an adult role model.
- Court Wards had less assets than general population.
- Of the 100 Juvenile Court Wards surveyed, only 9% engaged in creative activities, 16% read for pleasure, 9% stated they had adult role models, and 11% felt valued by the community.
- For youth, as age increases, assets decrease. Teens have more assets in middle school and less assets in high school.
- Twenty-five percent of the local homeless population were victims of domestic violence.



•Of teenage girls, 27% were frequently depressed or have attempted suicide. Sixteen percent of girls and 11% of boys have attempted suicide one or more times.



Thank you to the United Way of Midland County
for providing staff support to
the Health and Human Services Council.

THE HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COUNCIL OF MIDLAND COUNTY 2007 COMMUNITY SUCCESSES

Midland County is a community of contrasts. It has an estimated population of 83,792, with approximately half the population living in the City of Midland and half in the county. It is one of the highest centers of affluence in Michigan, with a major Fortune 50 Company and a Fortune 500 Company whose world headquarters are located here. It is a community blessed with beautiful churches, a center for the arts, clean and attractive downtown and mall areas, many beautiful neighborhoods, an excellent school system, a fantastic, new minor league baseball stadium, and 78 wonderful parks and recreation areas. Midland has many visible community assets.

The health and human services community in Midland County has a long history of working together to solve community problems. There are several collaborative groups encompassing many areas of concern and progress is being made. The Continuum of Care is working on housing. Success By 6 is addressing early childhood. Family Coordinating Council is addressing family issues. Midland Kids First, United Way, many non-profit and government agencies and churches are working diligently on a wide variety of issues.

The following are some successes learned from the data sets the Council studied. Success in these areas increases life expectancy and the quality of life for everyone.

- There has been a decrease in the percent of people who rate their health as fair or poor, from 14.3% to 12%.
- The smoking rate has decreased from 26.5% in 1998, to 25.1% in 2002, to 20.8% in 2006.
- There has been an increase in the number of people who always wear their seatbelt, from 80.2% in 1998 to 90.8% in 2006.
- The percentage of people getting flu shots has increased from 25.9% in 1998 to 35.3% in 2006.
- Approximately 70% of youth report positive peer influence and family support and 72% have a positive view of their personal future.
- Seventy-five percent of youth feel they exhibit leadership and 82% stated that they help others.
- Girls have a greater commitment to learning, more positive values, and experience greater social competencies than boys.
- Boys surpass girls in safety, self-esteem, and sense of purpose.

