Michigan Statistics

In 2013, there were 33,938 unique victims of child maltreatment in MI, a rate of 15.1 per 1,000 children compared to the national rate of 9.1.¹

In 2013, there were 59 child fatalities due to child maltreatment in MI, a rate of 2.6 per 100,000 children.¹

A majority (51%) of child maltreatment deaths in MI were associated with a caregiver who had a domestic violence risk factor.¹

What Is the Problem?

United States statistics:
- In 2013, an estimated 1,520 children (< 18 years) died of maltreatment (i.e., physical, sexual, or emotional abuse, or neglect), a rate of 2.04 children per 100,000 children in the U.S. population.¹
- Almost three-quarters (73.9%) of child fatalities due to abuse and neglect were children younger than three years old and nearly four-fifths (78.9%) were caused by one or both parents.¹
- In one year, the estimated lifetime economic burden of child maltreatment cases (fatal and nonfatal) in the U.S. is approximately $124 billion.²

What Are Some Solutions?

Nurse-Family Partnership (NFP) — www.nursefamilypartnership.org

The Nurse-Family Partnership is a community health program for low-income, first-time moms and their babies. Through ongoing home visits from a registered nurse, from pregnancy until the child’s second birthday, moms receive support, care, and guidance, instilling confidence and parenting skills. The NFP aims to teach positive health and development behaviors between mom and baby.¹

Researchers from the Elmira Trial, a randomized controlled trial with a 15-year follow-up, found a 48% reduction in substantiated reports of child abuse and neglect.²

Triple P (Positive Parenting Program) — www.triplep.net

The Triple P — Positive Parenting Program is a multi-level system of interventions for parents with children birth to 16 years, and designed to prevent and treat behavioral and emotional problems in children and teenagers. The five levels of interventions are structured to meet the unique needs of parents, children, and specific communities, and range in choice of delivery method and approach.³

During the post-intervention period of a U.S. Triple P System Trial, researchers found out-of-home placements were 16% lower, hospitalizations and emergency room visits for child maltreatment injuries were 17% lower, and an increase in substantiated child maltreatment cases was 78% lower in counties where Triple P was implemented when compared to control counties.⁴

References