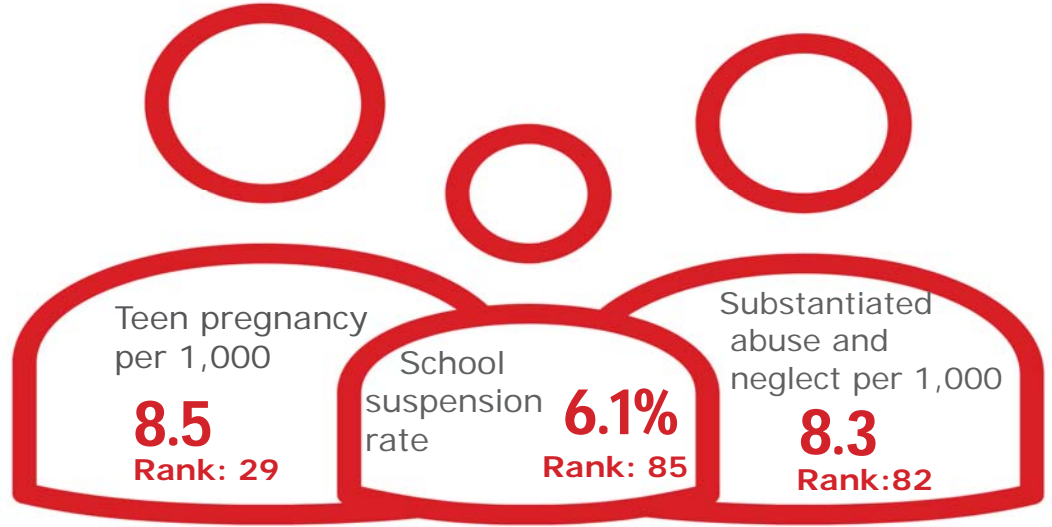


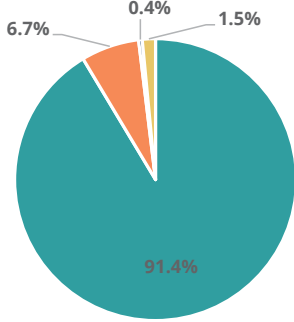
Family & Community

Rank: 85

Anderson Rank: 42



Child Population by Race

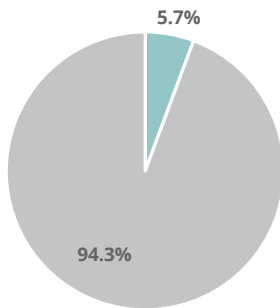


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

Economic Well-Being

Rank: 59

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity

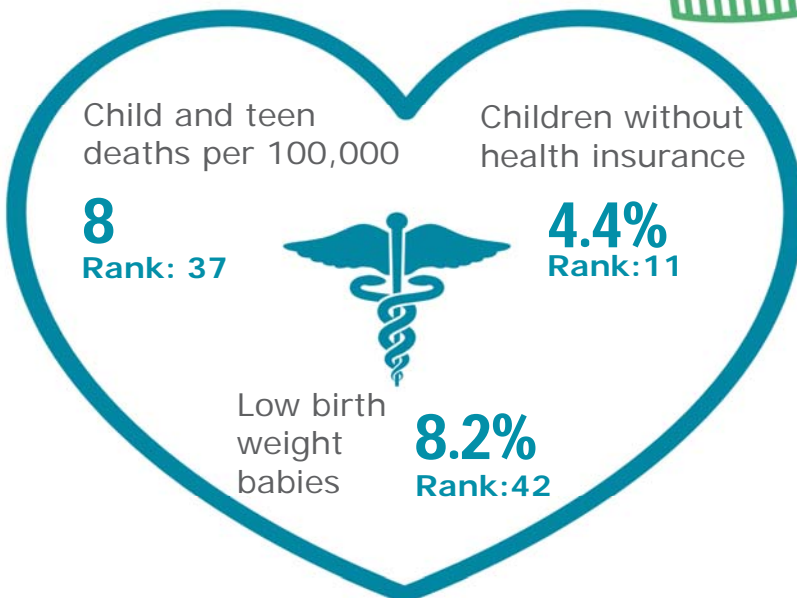


- Hispanic, All Races
- Non-Hispanic



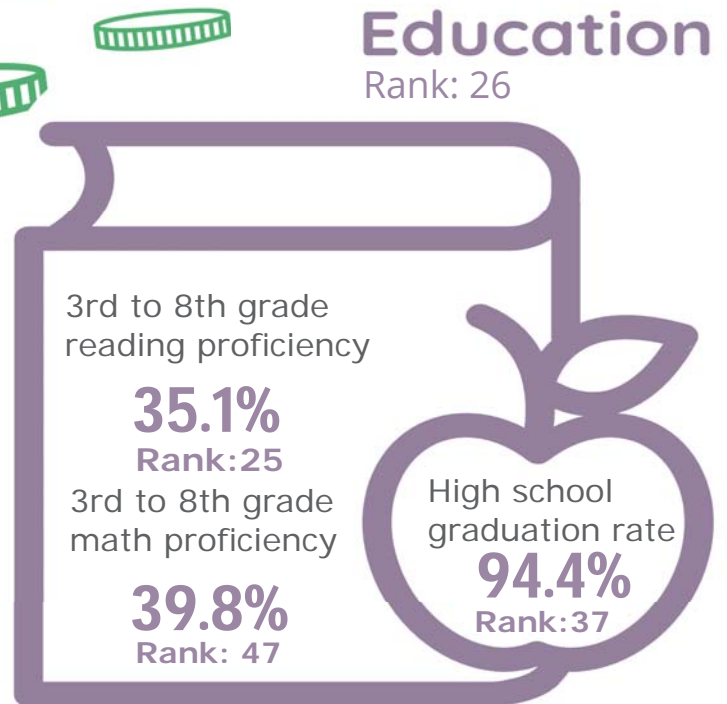
Health

Rank: 10








Education

Rank: 26



Anderson County

Published 1/2021

Demographics 	Anderson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	76,478	NA	6,769,975	1.1%	18
Population under 18 years of age	15,872	20.8%	22.2%	93.5%	53
Economic Well-Being 	Anderson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	83	8.8%	11.2%	78.6%	25
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$41,853	NA	\$46,900	89.2%	19
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$146,000	NA	\$146,000	100.0%	36
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	463	2.9%	2.7%	107.7%	54
Children receiving SNAP	4,511	28.4%	28.2%	100.9%	35
Children under five receiving WIC	1,254	31.2%	30.6%	102.0%	18
Education 	Anderson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	1,748	15.0%	12.3%	121.7%	76
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	91	38.59	27.9	138.4%	72
Cohort high school dropouts	48	5.6%	8.3%	67.6%	65
Event high school dropouts	35	1.0%	2.2%	44.4%	57
Economically disadvantaged students	6,891	59.3%	65.1%	91.0%	23
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	1,786	15.3%	13.3%	115.0%	71
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	68.0%	62.5%	108.8%	13
Health 	Anderson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	29	35.37	11.5	308.0%	50
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	160	19.5%	12.1%	161.2%	42
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	8,657	47.0%	44.7%	105.1%	31
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	15,422	20.2%	19.9%	101.3%	31
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	636	77.6%	65.5%	118.5%	40
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	499	5.4%	6.5%	83.1%	21
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	6	7.30	6.9	105.8%	61
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	2	2.40	4.4	54.5%	46
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	1	8.00	20.5	39.0%	37
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	1	22.80	55.7	40.9%	38
Adequate prenatal care	531	64.8%	58.8%	110.2%	40
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	794	16.3%	17.1%	95.3%	59
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	39.3%	39.3%	100.0%	25
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	26	9.8	19.0	51.3%	27
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	81	105.9	229.1	46.2%	15
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	51	66.7	50.1	133.2%	2
Family & Community 	Anderson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	984	6.2%	4.7%	132.9%	71
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	122	6.9	4.1	170.7%	69
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	145	8.2	5.2	158.7%	66
Juvenile court referrals	500	3.2%	3.5%	89.2%	33
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	388	5.1	8.0	63.8%	85
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	294	3.8	3.5	108.6%	56

Anderson County

At 42nd, Anderson County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. Some of the county's strongest rankings come in the area of Health, where it had a low child and teen death rate and just 4.4 percent of children lack health insurance. The county's biggest challenges are its high rate of school suspensions and substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect.

Additional strengths include a relatively high median household income and a below-average rate of teen pregnancy.

An additional opportunity for improvement is relatively high housing costs.

Policy/Practice/Program Options to Improve Outcomes. Many of these policies have multiple models for delivery, including public-private partnership and non-profit leadership.

- Suspension rates can be reduced through clear definitions of what constitutes suspendable behavior and a focus on restorative discipline practices that aim to improve behavior while keeping children in school
- Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect.
- Pro-active housing policy that helps ensure affordable housing is available for people to live where they work can improve negative outcomes related to high housing costs.