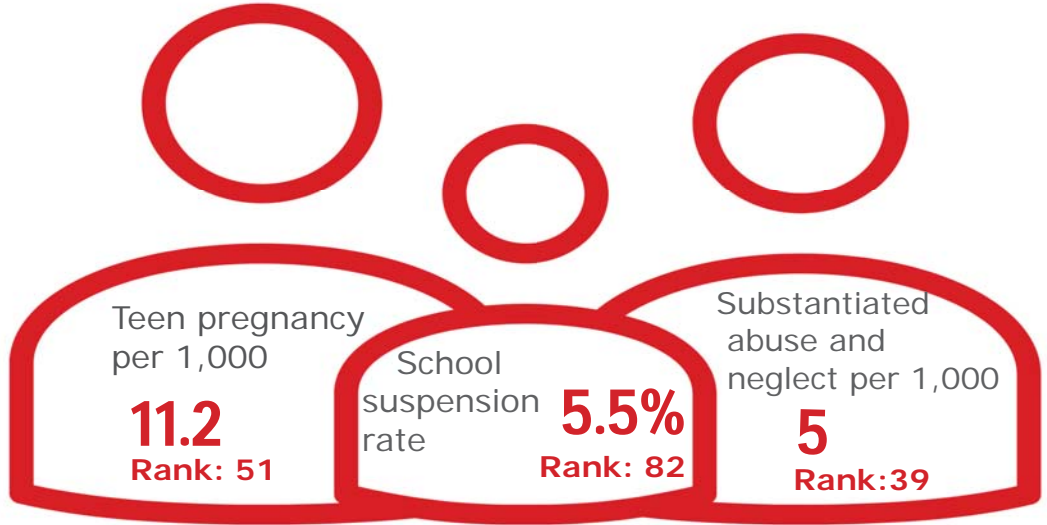


Family & Community

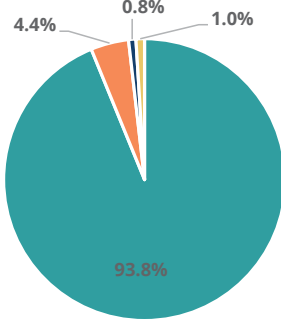
Rank: 61

Bledsoe

Rank: 77



Child Population by Race

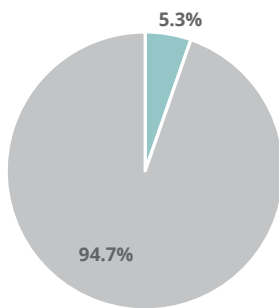


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

Economic Well-Being

Rank: 83

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity

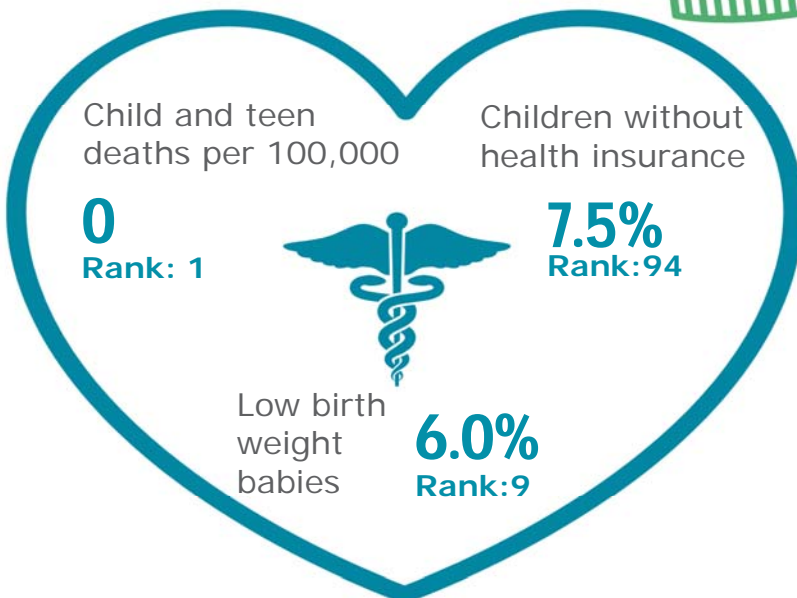


- Hispanic, All Races
- Non-Hispanic



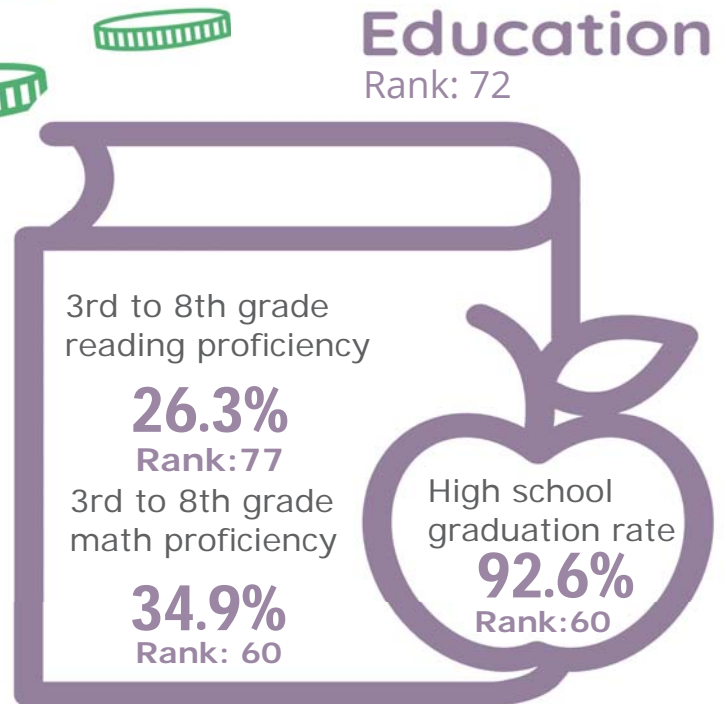
Health

Rank: 72








Education

Rank: 72



Bledsoe County

Published 1/2021

Demographics 	Bledsoe County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	14,767	NA	6,769,975	0.2%	78
Population under 18 years of age	2,219	15.0%	22.2%	67.7%	94
Economic Well-Being 	Bledsoe County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	13	11.8%	11.2%	105.4%	47
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$26,281	NA	\$46,900	56.0%	94
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$135,250	NA	\$146,000	92.6%	48
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	90	4.1%	2.7%	149.8%	84
Children receiving SNAP	934	42.1%	28.2%	149.5%	88
Children under five receiving WIC	299	50.0%	30.6%	163.3%	77
Education 	Bledsoe County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	323	19.2%	12.3%	155.8%	93
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	12	32.52	27.9	116.6%	52
Cohort high school dropouts	11	8.0%	8.3%	96.4%	81
Event high school dropouts	8	1.5%	2.2%	68.2%	80
Economically disadvantaged students	1,579	95.4%	65.1%	146.5%	89
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	222	13.6%	13.3%	102.3%	58
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	63.5%	62.5%	101.6%	31
Health 	Bledsoe County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	11.5	0.0%	1
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	26	22.4%	12.1%	185.1%	60
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	1,572	58.9%	44.7%	131.7%	83
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	2,897	19.6%	19.9%	98.6%	23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	97	83.6%	65.5%	127.7%	71
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	125	8.2%	6.5%	126.2%	92
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	6.9	0.0%	1
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	4.4	0.0%	1
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	0	0.00	20.5	0.0%	1
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	0	0.00	55.7	0.0%	1
Adequate prenatal care	67	57.8%	58.8%	98.3%	64
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	143	20.1%	17.1%	117.5%	26
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	41.8%	39.3%	106.4%	38
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	<5	*	19.0	#VALUE!	*
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	6	40.6	229.1	17.7%	55
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	5	33.9	50.1	67.6%	32
Family & Community 	Bledsoe County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	182	8.2%	4.7%	175.8%	94
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	11	4.4	4.1	107.4%	37
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	17	6.7	5.2	129.9%	51
Juvenile court referrals	0	0.0%	3.5%	0.0%	NA
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	59	4.0	8.0	50.0%	95
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	57	3.9	3.5	111.4%	59

Bledsoe County

At 77th, Bledsoe County ranks near the bottom of Tennessee counties in child well-being. Some of the county's strongest indicators include ranking 1st for low cost of housing and child and teen deaths. The county's biggest challenges include over a third of its children are living in poverty and 7.5 percent lack health insurance.

Bledsoe county's additional strengths include ranking in the top 10 for babies born at a low birth weight and a below-average rate of pregnancy among girls age 15-17.

Additional opportunities for improvement include a relatively low ranking in school suspensions and a below-average household income.

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

- With a high rate of child poverty and low median household income, improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP, WIC, and TennCare benefits to be sure they are aware of these services can help ensure basic needs are met. Additionally, nutrition programs that provide food for school-age children to take home can contribute to food security. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can also help reach these vulnerable populations.
- Most uninsured children in Tennessee qualify for either TennCare or CoverKids, so high rates of uninsured children can be improved with outreach to make sure families are aware of these insurance opportunities. According to Census Bureau estimates, Bledsoe County has about 125 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance.
- 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.