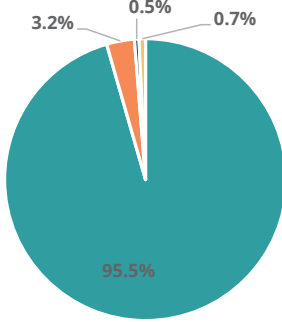


Family & Community

Rank: 75

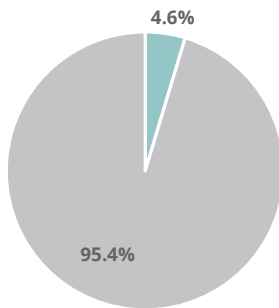
Cannon Rank: 86

Child Population by Race

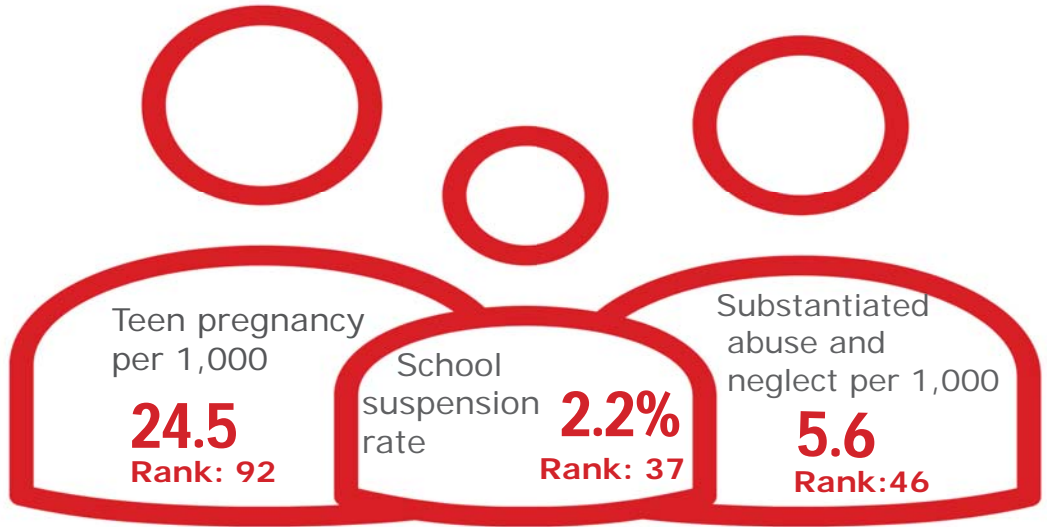


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



- Hispanic, All Races
- Non-Hispanic



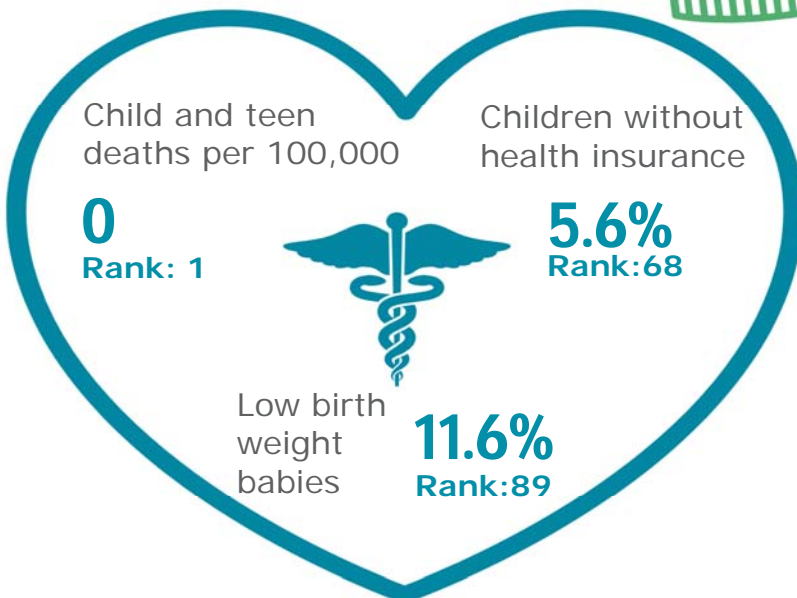
Economic Well-Being

Rank: 86



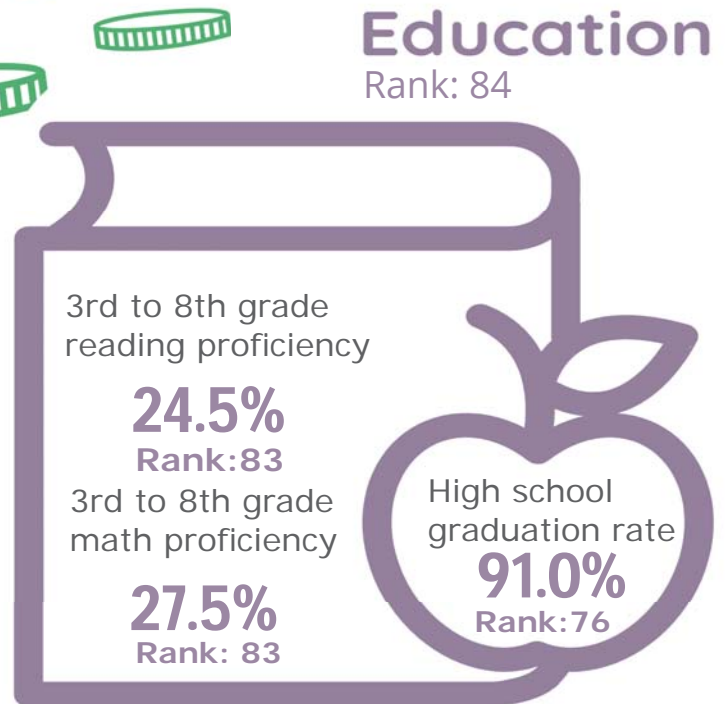
Health

Rank: 73








Education

Rank: 84



Cannon County

Published 1/2021

Demographics 	Cannon County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	14,473	NA	6,769,975	0.2%	79
Population under 18 years of age	3,061	21.1%	22.2%	95.3%	46
Economic Well-Being 	Cannon County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	22	11.2%	11.2%	100.0%	41
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$36,113	NA	\$46,900	77.0%	52
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$157,000	NA	\$146,000	107.5%	29
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	62	2.0%	2.7%	75.1%	20
Children receiving SNAP	815	26.6%	28.2%	94.5%	23
Children under five receiving WIC	351	40.3%	30.6%	131.5%	51
Education 	Cannon County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	229	12.2%	12.3%	99.6%	26
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	16	30.13	27.9	108.1%	44
Cohort high school dropouts	12	10.2%	8.3%	122.9%	90
Event high school dropouts	7	1.2%	2.2%	54.5%	69
Economically disadvantaged students	1,124	60.5%	65.1%	92.9%	26
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	190	10.3%	13.3%	77.4%	28
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	54.5%	62.5%	87.2%	79
Health 	Cannon County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	5	28.90	11.5	251.7%	45
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	32	18.5%	12.1%	152.9%	31
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	1,717	48.6%	44.7%	108.6%	35
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	2,996	20.7%	19.9%	104.0%	35
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	120	69.4%	65.5%	106.0%	19
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	129	6.9%	6.5%	106.2%	73
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	1	5.80	6.9	84.1%	46
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	1	5.80	4.4	131.8%	73
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)	1	123.80	55.7	222.3%	81
Adequate prenatal care	94	54.3%	58.8%	92.3%	76
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	119	11.5%	17.1%	66.9%	82
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	44.9%	39.3%	114.2%	68
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	<5	*	19.0	#VALUE!	*
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	1	6.9	229.1	3.0%	93
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	6	41.5	50.1	82.8%	18
Family & Community 	Cannon County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	111	3.6%	4.7%	77.7%	7
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	7	2.1	4.1	51.0%	7
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	13	3.8	5.2	74.0%	25
Juvenile court referrals	115	3.8%	3.5%	106.3%	46
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	80	5.5	8.0	68.8%	75
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	38	2.6	3.5	74.3%	17

Cannon County

At 86th, Cannon County ranks near the bottom of Tennessee counties in child well-being. Some of the county's strongest rankings include that there were no child and teen deaths and a high median household income. The county's biggest challenges are a high rate of pregnancy among girls age 15 to 17 and a high rate of babies born at a low birth weight.

Additional strengths include a relatively low rate of substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect and low rates of children living in poverty. Though it is still a higher number than one would hope, Cannon County's 22 percent child poverty rate is better than most counties in Tennessee.

Additional opportunities for improvement include high housing costs and a low rate of proficiency among 3rd to 8th grade children on TNReady reading and math tests.

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

- Comprehensive sex education classes that include both encouragement of abstinence and information on birth control have been shown to reduce the number of teen pregnancies.
- Low birth weight is a persistent and difficult problem, but improvements can occur when care is made available for chronic physical and mental health and substance abuse conditions for women of childbearing age, as well as improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP, WIC and/or TennCare benefits to be sure they are aware of these services. Additionally, nutrition programs that provide food for school-age children to take home can contribute to nutritionally sound diets for women in their childbearing years. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can help reach these vulnerable populations.
- 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.
- Increased access to pre-K can help both math and reading proficiency in later grades. Early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed can improve reading proficiency, while increasing STEM opportunities in elementary and middle schools can help improve 3rd to 8th grade math proficiency.