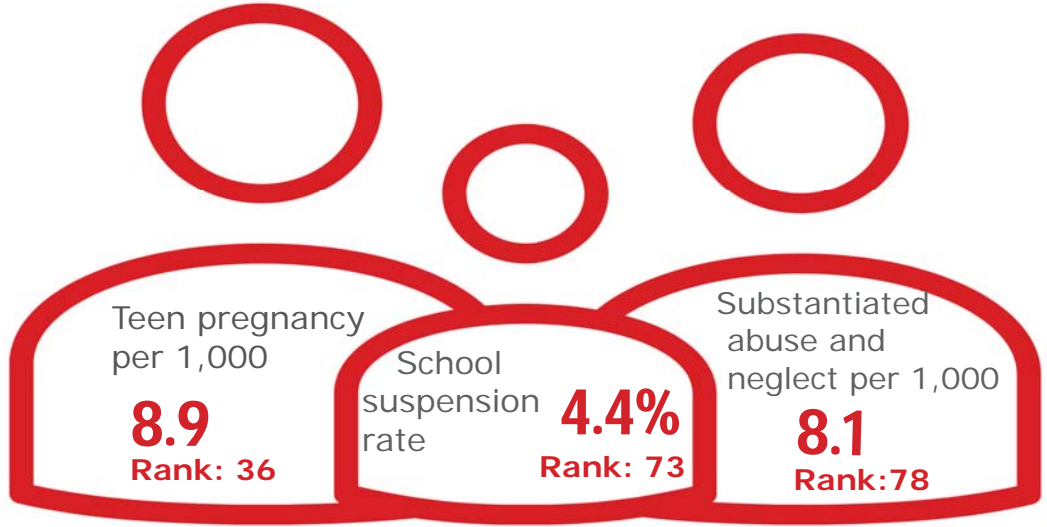


# Family & Community

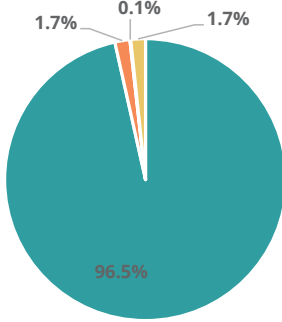
Rank: 78

# Claiborne

Rank: 70



Child Population by Race

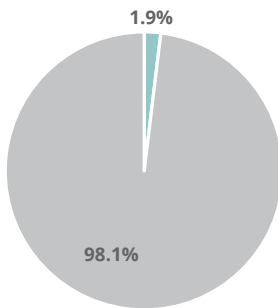


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

# Economic Well-Being

Rank: 88

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity

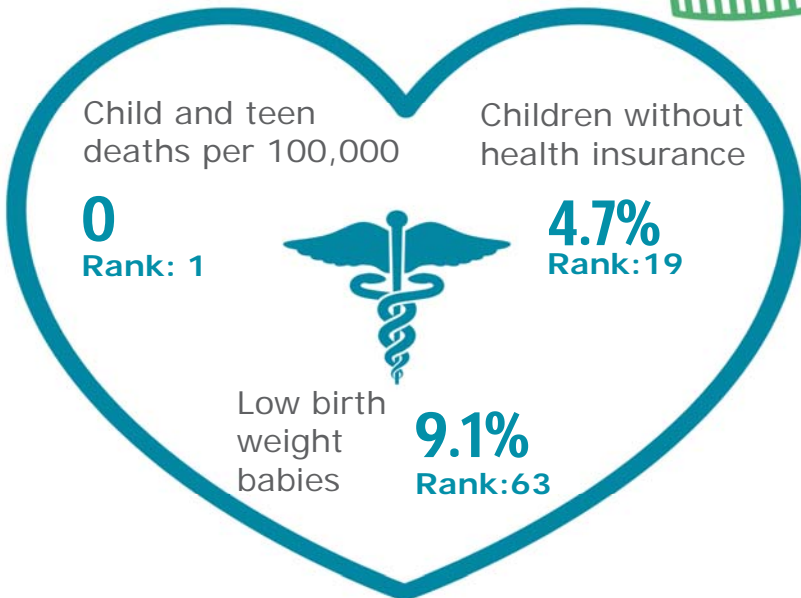


- Hispanic, All Races
- Non-Hispanic



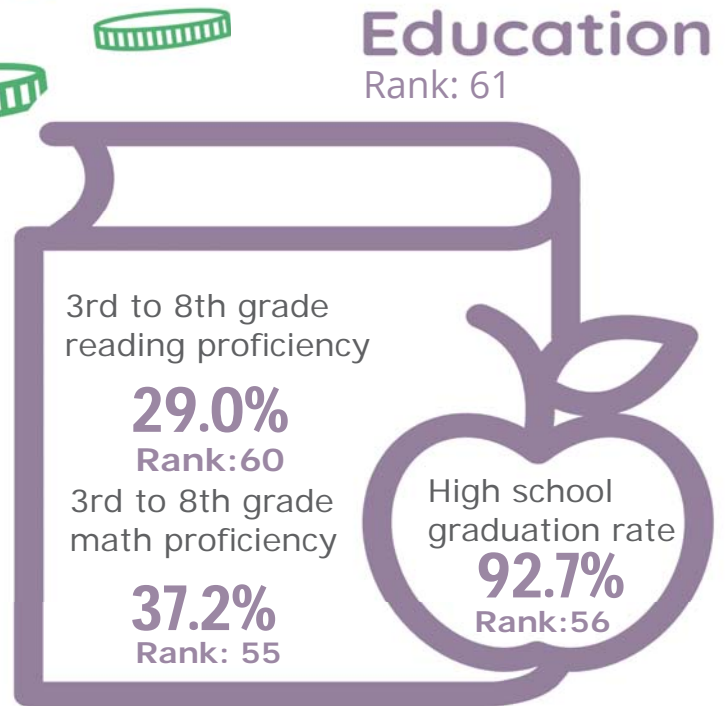
# Health

Rank: 21








# Education

Rank: 61



# Claiborne County

Published 1/2021

Demographics 	Claiborne County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	31,746	NA	6,769,975	0.5%	48
Population under 18 years of age	6,073	19.1%	22.2%	86.2%	79
Economic Well-Being 	Claiborne County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	57	12.2%	11.2%	108.9%	50
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$35,384	NA	\$46,900	75.4%	57
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$124,700	NA	\$146,000	85.4%	62
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	245	4.0%	2.7%	148.6%	82
Children receiving SNAP	2,137	35.2%	28.2%	125.0%	73
Children under five receiving WIC	757	47.8%	30.6%	156.1%	72
Education 	Claiborne County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	529	12.9%	12.3%	104.8%	45
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	32	33.30	27.9	119.4%	54
Cohort high school dropouts	11	3.8%	8.3%	45.8%	38
Event high school dropouts	17	1.3%	2.2%	59.1%	70
Economically disadvantaged students	3,348	82.0%	65.1%	125.9%	69
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	1,045	25.5%	13.3%	191.7%	94
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	56.8%	62.5%	90.9%	64
Health 	Claiborne County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	16	48.48	11.5	422.3%	59
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	75	22.7%	12.1%	187.6%	62
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	4,228	58.3%	44.7%	130.3%	82
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	8,541	26.9%	19.9%	135.2%	87
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	276	83.6%	65.5%	127.8%	72
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	205	4.9%	6.5%	75.4%	9
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	1	3.00	6.9	43.5%	22
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)	1	52.10	55.7	93.5%	58
Adequate prenatal care	216	65.5%	58.8%	111.4%	38
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	265	14.0%	17.1%	81.6%	67
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	48.5%	39.3%	123.4%	87
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	11	9.7	19.0	50.9%	24
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	14	44.1	229.1	19.2%	51
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	4	12.6	50.1	25.2%	82
Family & Community 	Claiborne County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	414	6.8%	4.7%	146.1%	83
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	55	8.0	4.1	197.3%	79
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	85	12.4	5.2	238.7%	87
Juvenile court referrals	235	3.9%	3.5%	109.5%	51
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	205	6.5	8.0	81.3%	40
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	136	4.3	3.5	122.9%	71

## Claiborne County

At 70<sup>th</sup>, Claiborne County ranks in the bottom third of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in child and teen death rate and low housing costs. The county's biggest challenges are its low median household income and the fact that over a third of its children live in poverty.

Additional strengths include a relatively low rate of children without health insurance and a below-average rate of pregnancy among girls 15-17.

Additional opportunities for improvement include a relatively high rate of school suspensions and high rates of substantiated cases of abuse or neglect.

*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 a relatively 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.
- 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.