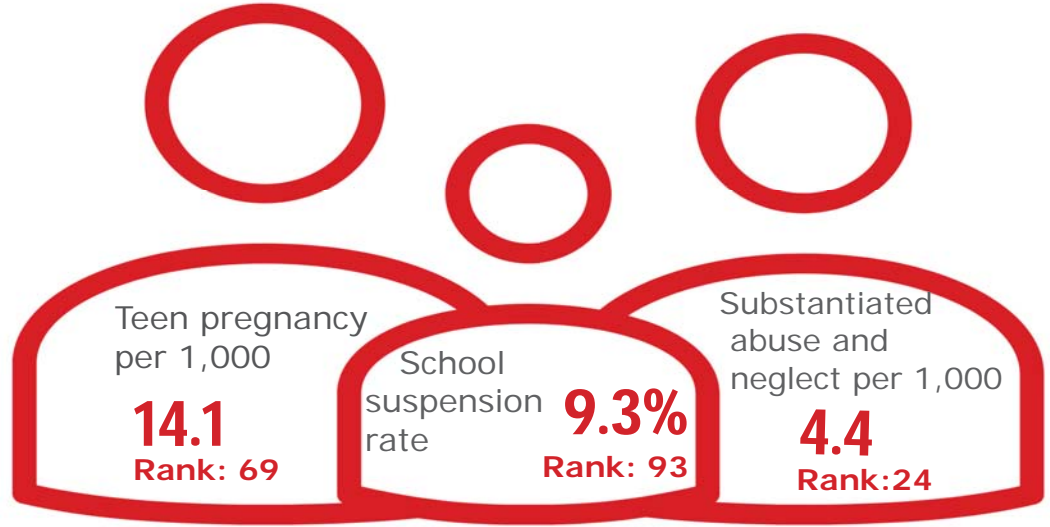


Family & Community

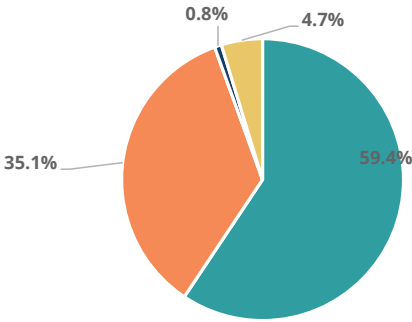
Rank: 88

Davidson

Rank: 92



Child Population by Race

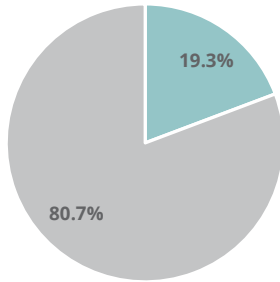


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

Economic Well-Being

Rank: 79

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity

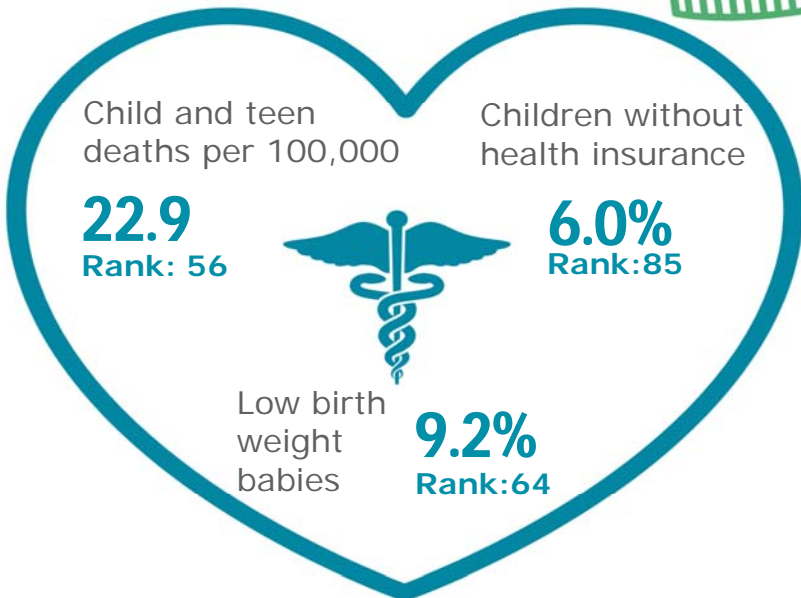


- Hispanic, All Races
- Non-Hispanic



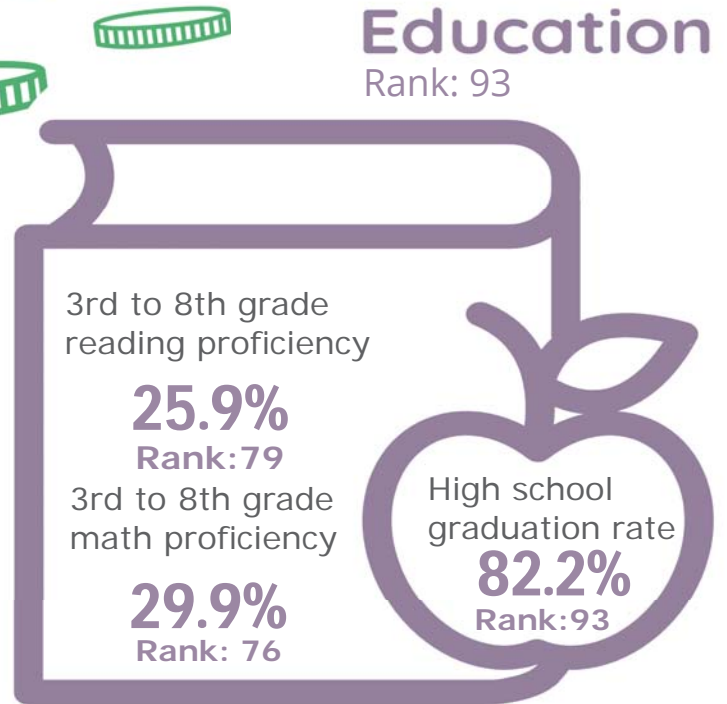
Health

Rank: 78








Education

Rank: 93



Davidson County

Published 1/2021

Demographics 	Davidson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	692,590	NA	6,769,975	10.2%	2
Population under 18 years of age	145,668	21.0%	22.2%	94.7%	48
Economic Well-Being 	Davidson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	1,490	11.5%	11.2%	102.7%	44
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$66,060	NA	\$46,900	140.9%	2
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$280,000	NA	\$146,000	191.8%	3
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	3,507	2.4%	2.7%	88.8%	35
Children receiving SNAP	40,664	27.9%	28.2%	99.1%	31
Children under five receiving WIC	15,044	32.9%	30.6%	107.4%	25
Education 	Davidson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	11,242	13.6%	12.3%	110.6%	61
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	534	18.86	27.9	67.6%	10
Cohort high school dropouts	908	15.7%	8.3%	189.6%	95
Event high school dropouts	1,451	6.4%	2.2%	291.1%	95
Economically disadvantaged students	70,452	86.4%	65.1%	132.7%	78
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	175	2.0	2.0	100.0%	87
Chronic absenteeism	14,855	18.1%	13.3%	136.1%	85
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	56.1%	62.5%	89.8%	70
Health 	Davidson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	57	5.71	11.5	49.7%	22
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	549	5.5%	12.1%	45.5%	4
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	79,723	46.7%	44.7%	104.3%	29
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	127,396	18.4%	19.9%	92.4%	19
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	5,222	52.3%	65.5%	79.9%	4
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	6,844	8.0%	6.5%	123.1%	89
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	71	7.10	6.9	102.9%	59
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	51	5.10	4.4	115.9%	68
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	26	22.90	20.5	111.7%	56
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	21	54.10	55.7	97.1%	60
Adequate prenatal care	5,036	50.5%	58.8%	85.9%	85
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	9,337	17.2%	17.1%	100.7%	51
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	36.8%	39.3%	93.6%	11
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	509	22.7	19.0	119.3%	61
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	2,682	387.2	229.1	169.0%	1
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	376	54.3	50.1	108.4%	6
Family & Community 	Davidson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	6,182	4.2%	4.7%	90.9%	16
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	457	2.8	4.1	69.4%	14
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	631	3.9	5.2	75.0%	26
Juvenile court referrals	5,246	3.6%	3.5%	101.9%	39
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	5,618	8.1	8.0	101.3%	16
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	1,725	2.5	3.5	71.4%	13

Davidson County

At 92nd, Davidson County ranks among the lowest Tennessee counties in child well-being. Some of the county's strongest rankings are a high median household income and a relatively low rate of substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect. The county's biggest challenges are a below-average high school graduation rate and an above-average rate of school suspensions.

An additional strength is a below-average rate of substantiated cases of abuse or neglect.

Additional opportunities for improvement include high housing costs and a high percentage of children without health insurance.

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

- Making high school students aware of the community college and technical school benefits available to them through Tennessee Promise can encourage on-time high school graduation.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 that families are aware of these insurance opportunities. According to Census Bureau estimates, Davidson County has over 7,500 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance.