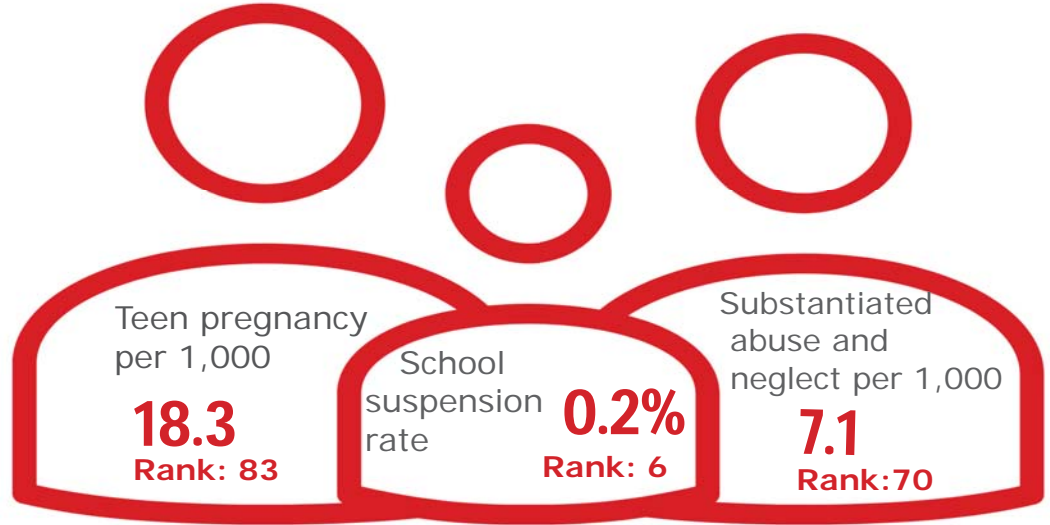




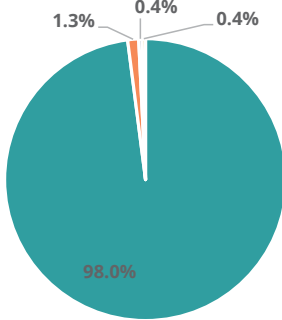
# Family & Community

Rank: 56

# Fentress Rank: 57



Child Population by Race

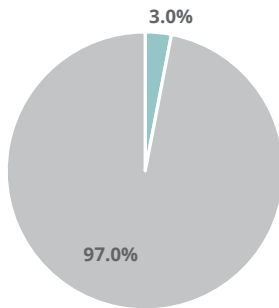


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

# Economic Well-Being

Rank: 74

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity

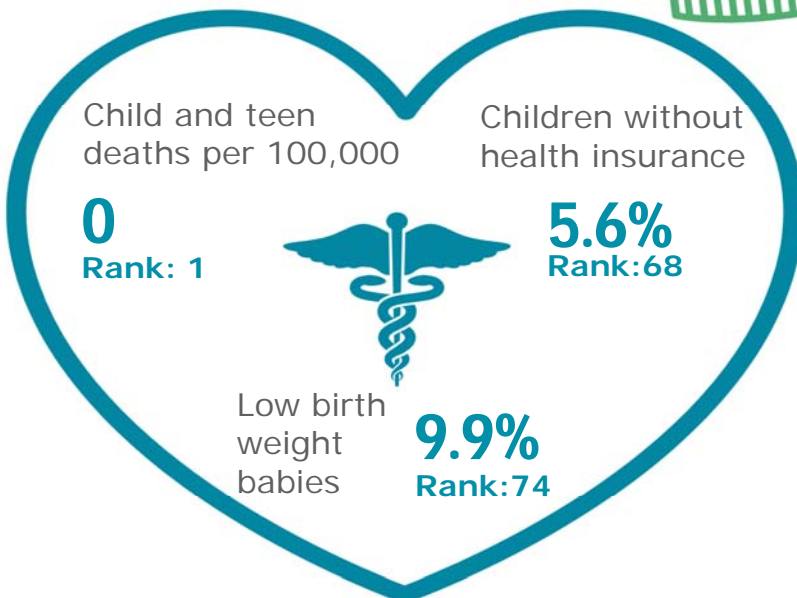


- Hispanic, All Races
- Non-Hispanic



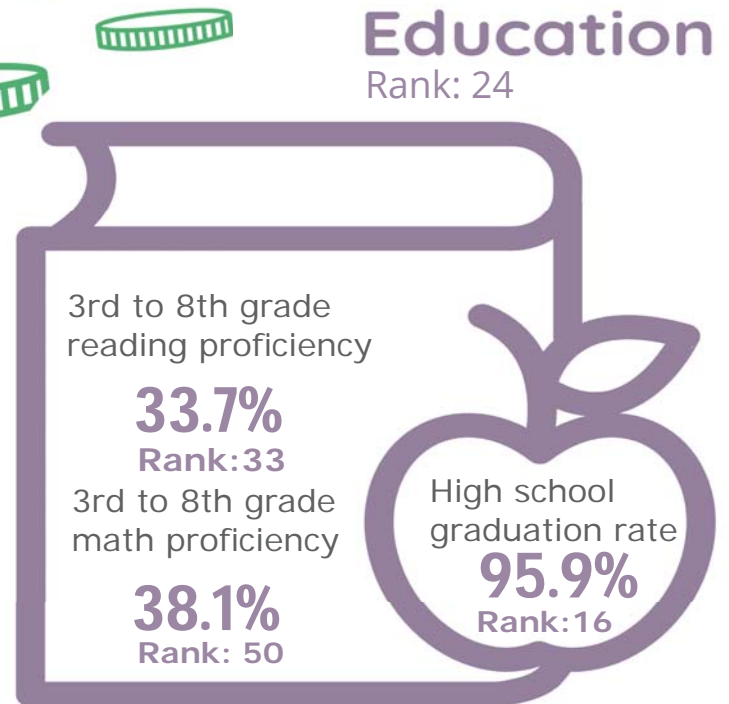
# Health

Rank: 61








# Education

Rank: 24



# Fentress County

Published 1/2021

Demographics 	Fentress County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	18,214	NA	6,769,975	0.3%	69
Population under 18 years of age	3,780	20.8%	22.2%	93.5%	54
Economic Well-Being 	Fentress County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	12	3.1%	11.2%	27.7%	5
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$32,232	NA	\$46,900	68.7%	79
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$116,500	NA	\$146,000	79.8%	68
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	116	3.1%	2.7%	113.1%	60
Children receiving SNAP	1,348	35.7%	28.2%	126.6%	78
Children under five receiving WIC	529	54.8%	30.6%	179.0%	85
Education 	Fentress County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	230	11.1%	12.3%	90.4%	10
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	31	54.58	27.9	195.7%	90
Cohort high school dropouts	1	1.8%	8.3%	21.7%	15
Event high school dropouts	7	2.4%	2.2%	109.1%	90
Economically disadvantaged students	2,015	97.7%	65.1%	150.0%	91
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	256	12.4%	13.3%	93.2%	43
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	56.5%	62.5%	90.4%	66
Health 	Fentress County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	11.5	*	*
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	44	21.8%	12.1%	180.2%	56
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	2,794	63.3%	44.7%	141.5%	87
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	5,591	30.7%	19.9%	154.3%	92
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	190	94.1%	65.5%	143.7%	94
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	164	5.7%	6.5%	87.7%	34
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	1	5.00	6.9	72.5%	38
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	147	72.8%	58.8%	123.8%	7
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	204	17.5%	17.1%	102.0%	49
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	46.8%	39.3%	119.1%	82
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	<5	*	19.0	#VALUE!	*
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	9	49.4	229.1	21.6%	47
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	1	5.5	50.1	11.0%	92
Family & Community 	Fentress County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	163	4.3%	4.7%	92.4%	19
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	21	5.0	4.1	122.5%	48
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	40	9.5	5.2	182.7%	78
Juvenile court referrals	88	2.3%	3.5%	65.9%	21
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	105	5.8	8.0	72.5%	64
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	103	5.7	3.5	162.9%	92

## Fentress County

At 57<sup>th</sup>, Fentress County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's highest rankings come from having no child and teen deaths in 2018 and one of the lowest school suspension rates in the state. The county's biggest challenges are a low median household income and the fact that almost a third of its children live in poverty.

Additional strengths are low housing costs and a strong high school graduation rate.

Additional opportunities for improvement include relatively high rates of pregnancy among girls 15-17, substantiated cases of abuse or neglect, and babies born at a low birth weight.

*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.
- Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect.
- 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, Fentress County has over 150 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance.
- 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.