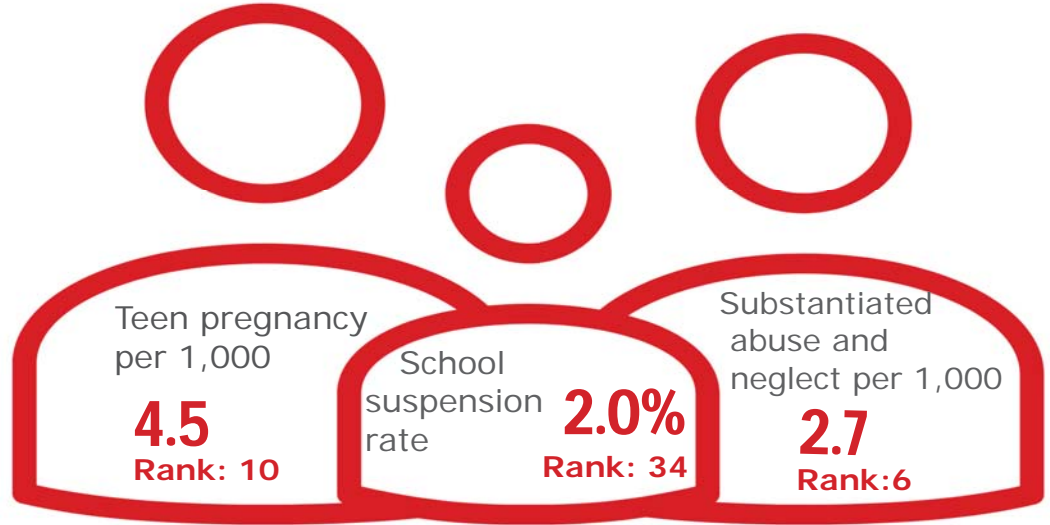


Family & Community

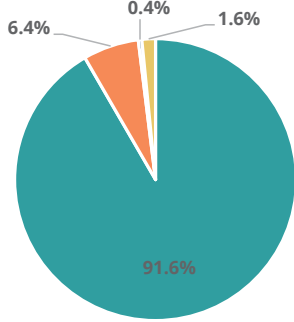
Rank: 3

Franklin

Rank: 30



Child Population by Race

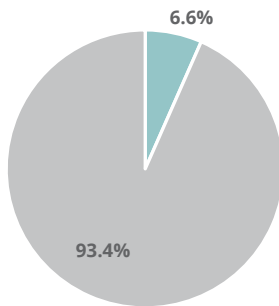


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

Economic Well-Being

Rank: 18

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity

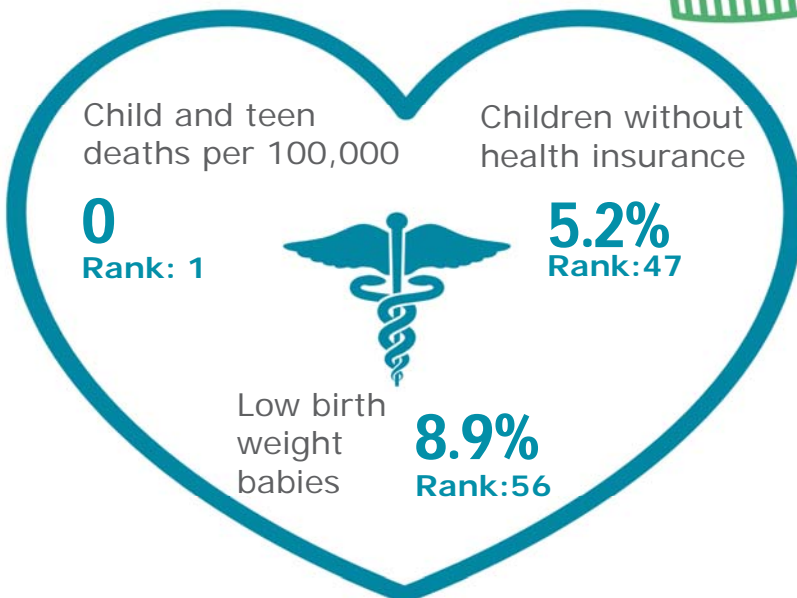


- Hispanic, All Races
- Non-Hispanic



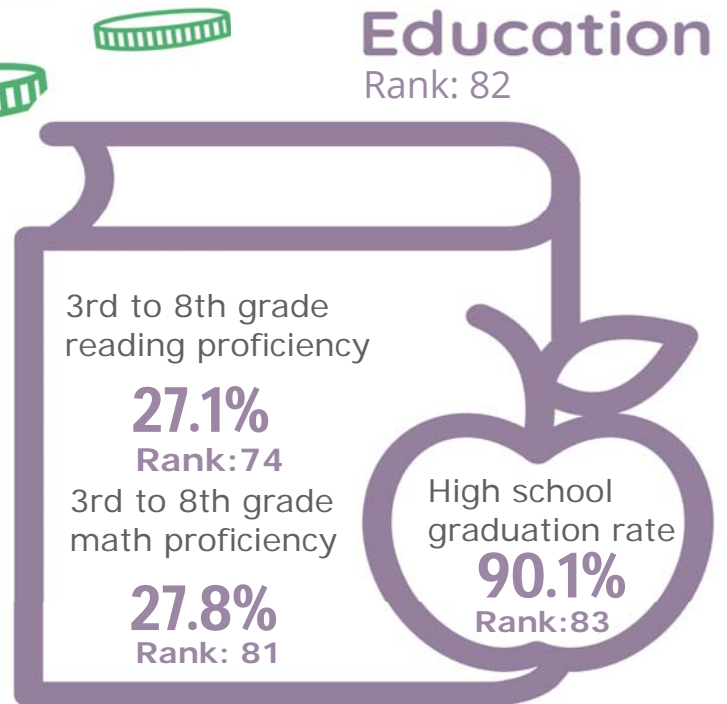
Health

Rank: 32








Education

Rank: 82



Franklin County

Published 1/2021

Demographics 	Franklin County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	41,887	NA	6,769,975	0.6%	36
Population under 18 years of age	8,576	20.5%	22.2%	92.2%	59
Economic Well-Being 	Franklin County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	87	7.0%	11.2%	62.5%	15
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$38,880	NA	\$46,900	82.9%	36
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$156,300	NA	\$146,000	107.1%	30
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	255	3.0%	2.7%	109.5%	56
Children receiving SNAP	1,879	21.9%	28.2%	77.8%	12
Children under five receiving WIC	614	29.2%	30.6%	95.3%	14
Education 	Franklin County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	697	13.5%	12.3%	109.4%	57
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	22	17.53	27.9	62.9%	8
Cohort high school dropouts	28	6.9%	8.3%	83.1%	74
Event high school dropouts	21	1.3%	2.2%	59.1%	70
Economically disadvantaged students	3,067	60.2%	65.1%	92.5%	25
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	794	15.6%	13.3%	117.3%	73
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	58.0%	62.5%	92.8%	57
Health 	Franklin County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	5	12.41	11.5	108.1%	31
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	70	17.4%	12.1%	143.8%	27
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	4,059	38.5%	44.7%	86.0%	10
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	7,243	17.3%	19.9%	86.9%	12
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	301	74.7%	65.5%	114.1%	33
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	315	6.4%	6.5%	98.5%	61
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	7	17.40	6.9	252.2%	92
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	5	12.40	4.4	281.8%	94
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	32.00	55.7	57.5%	44
Adequate prenatal care	202	50.1%	58.8%	85.2%	86
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	424	16.7%	17.1%	97.7%	56
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	40.0%	39.3%	101.8%	29
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	13	7.1	19.0	37.4%	8
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	36	85.9	229.1	37.5%	22
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	12	28.6	50.1	57.2%	41
Family & Community 	Franklin County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	405	4.7%	4.7%	101.2%	31
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	67	6.8	4.1	166.9%	67
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	71	7.2	5.2	138.4%	57
Juvenile court referrals	323	3.8%	3.5%	106.6%	48
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	283	6.8	8.0	85.0%	35
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	161	3.8	3.5	108.6%	56

Franklin County

At 30th, Franklin County is in the top third of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's highest rankings reflect zero child and teen deaths in 2018 and a relatively low rate of substantiated cases of abuse or neglect. The county's biggest challenges are a low percentage of 3rd to 8th grade students rated as proficient in reading and math on TNReady tests.

Additional strengths are a relatively low rate of pregnancy among girls 15-17 and a high median household income.

Additional opportunities for improvement include a low high school graduation rate and relatively high rates of 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.

- Expanding pre-K access can help reading proficiency in later grades. Early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed can improve reading proficiency in 3rd to 8th grade. Increasing STEM opportunities in elementary and middle schools can help improve 3rd to 8th grade math proficiency.
- 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.
- 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. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can help reach these vulnerable populations.