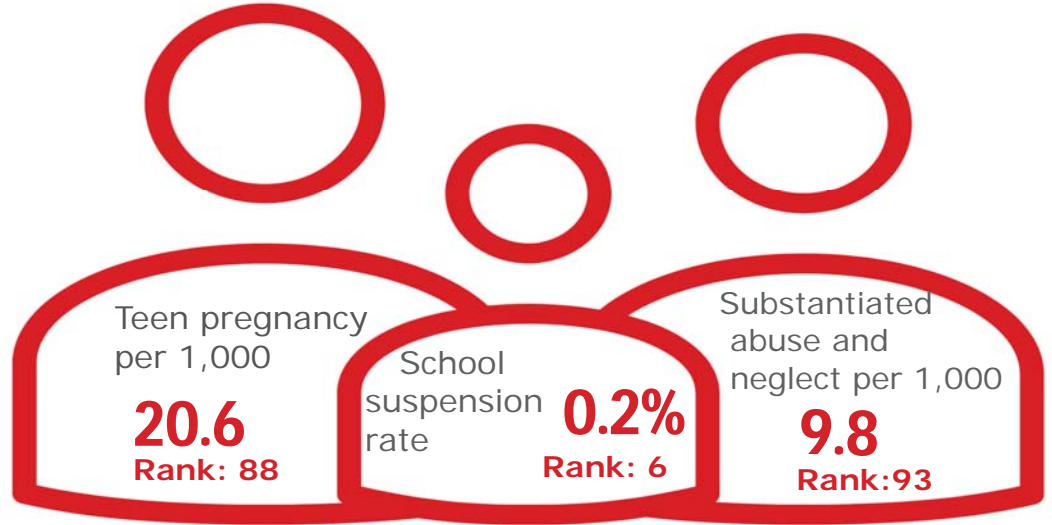


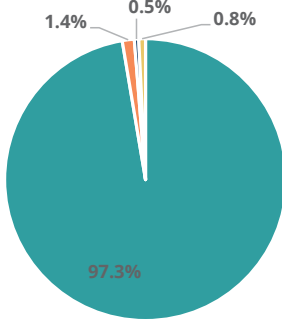
# Family & Community

Rank: 84

# Johnson Rank: 60



Child Population by Race

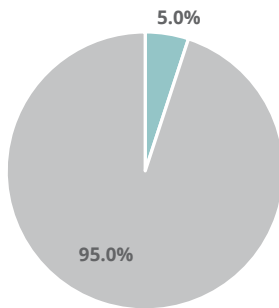


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

# Economic Well-Being

Rank: 69

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity

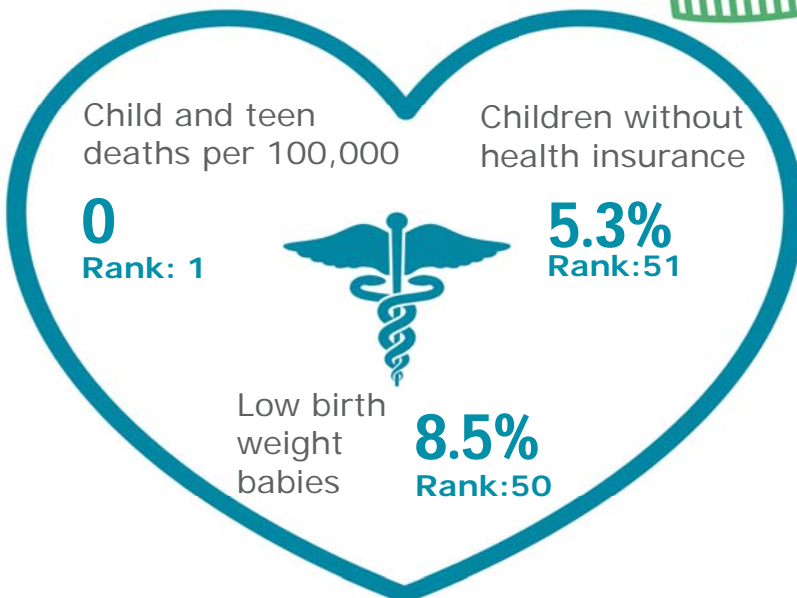


- Hispanic, All Races
- Non-Hispanic



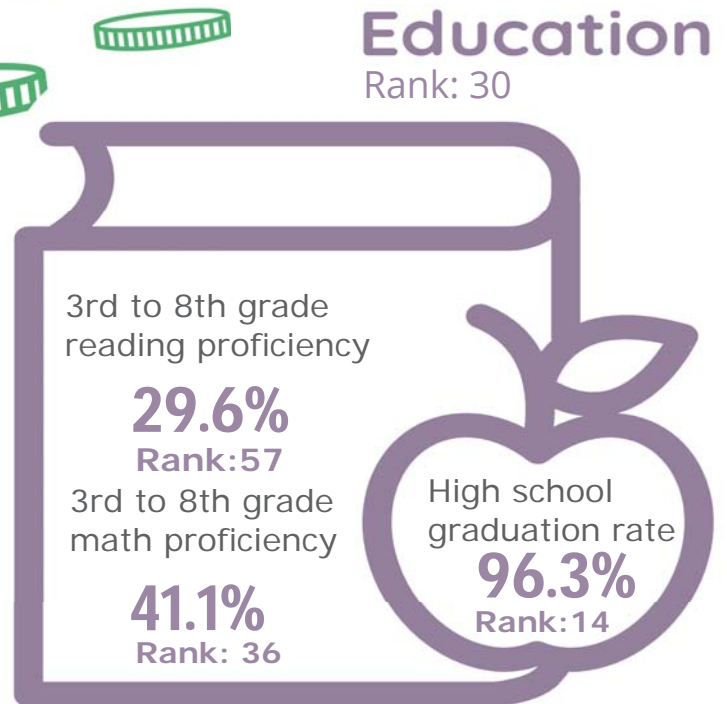
# Health

Rank: 31








# Education

Rank: 30



# Johnson County

Published 1/2021

Demographics 	Johnson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	17,777	NA	6,769,975	0.3%	70
Population under 18 years of age	2,958	16.6%	22.2%	74.9%	93
Economic Well-Being 	Johnson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	35	8.9%	11.2%	79.5%	26
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$32,249	NA	\$46,900	68.8%	78
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$115,000	NA	\$146,000	78.8%	71
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	147	5.0%	2.7%	182.9%	92
Children receiving SNAP	1,141	38.6%	28.2%	137.0%	84
Children under five receiving WIC	435	58.3%	30.6%	190.4%	91
Education 	Johnson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	352	17.8%	12.3%	144.8%	91
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	14	31.39	27.9	112.6%	50
Cohort high school dropouts	3	1.9%	8.3%	22.9%	17
Event high school dropouts	1	0.2%	2.2%	9.1%	5
Economically disadvantaged students	1,795	91.7%	65.1%	140.8%	85
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	176	9.0%	13.3%	67.7%	14
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	64.5%	62.5%	103.2%	25
Health 	Johnson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	7	42.42	11.5	369.5%	55
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	48	29.1%	12.1%	240.5%	93
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	2,205	63.3%	44.7%	141.6%	88
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	4,306	24.2%	19.9%	121.7%	64
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	144	87.3%	65.5%	133.3%	82
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	116	5.7%	6.5%	87.7%	34
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	1	6.10	6.9	88.4%	48
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	76	46.1%	58.8%	78.4%	91
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	227	25.2%	17.1%	147.3%	9
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	37.6%	39.3%	95.7%	15
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	7	13.8	19.0	72.3%	48
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	6	33.8	229.1	14.7%	70
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	1	5.6	50.1	11.2%	91
Family & Community 	Johnson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	247	8.4%	4.7%	178.9%	95
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	25	7.6	4.1	186.3%	77
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	21	6.4	5.2	122.5%	49
Juvenile court referrals	306	10.3%	3.5%	292.8%	88
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	153	8.6	8.0	107.5%	13
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	85	4.8	3.5	137.1%	85

## Johnson County

At 60<sup>th</sup>, Johnson County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest rankings come from zero child and teen deaths and the lowest housing costs in the state. The county's biggest challenges include a some of the highest rates in the state of substantiated cases of abuse or neglect and one of the lowest median household incomes.

Additional strengths include a low school suspension rate and an above-average high school graduation rate.

Additional opportunities for improvement include a high rate of pregnancy among girls age 15-17 and more than 1 in 4 children are living in poverty.

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

- Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect.
- Counties can support families with low income or children who live in poverty by 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, especially with low income, nutrition programs that provide food for school-age children to take home can contribute to nutritionally sound diets. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can also help reach these vulnerable populations.
- 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.