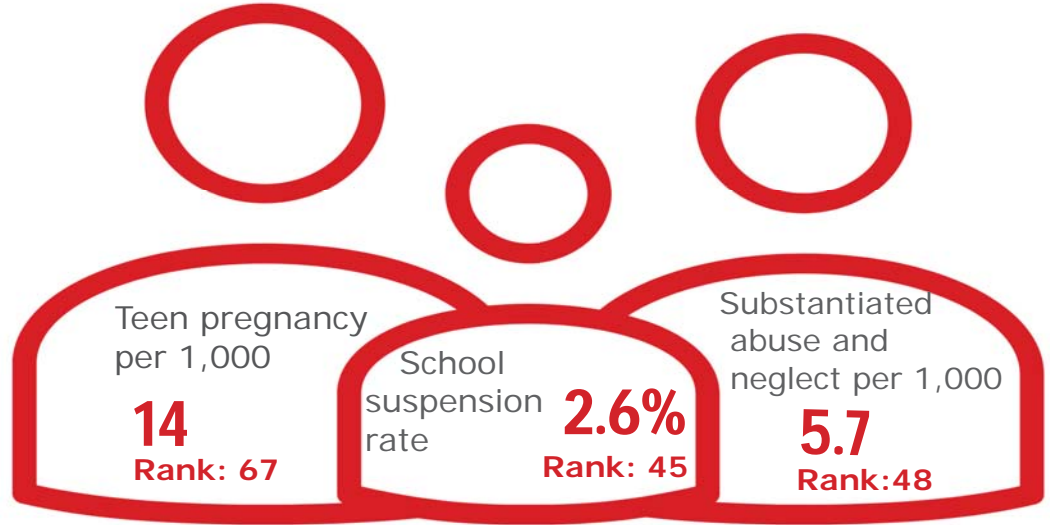


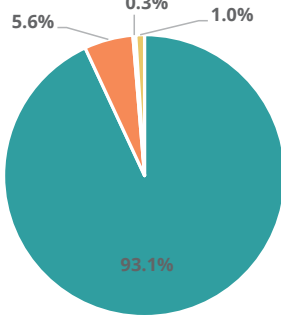
Family & Community

Rank: 49

Marion Rank: 50



Child Population by Race

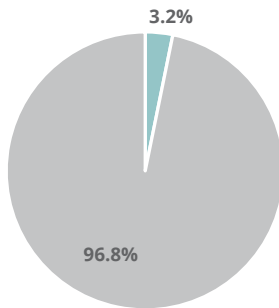


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

Economic Well-Being

Rank: 57

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity

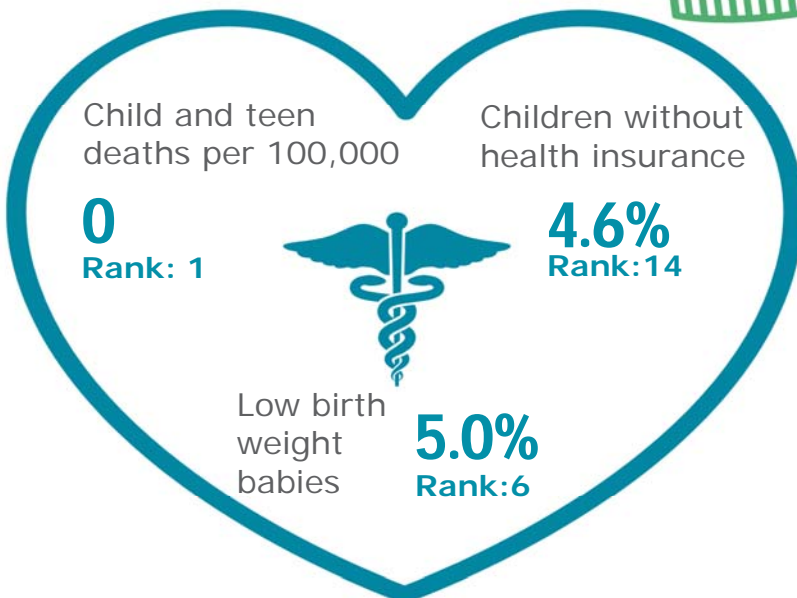


- Hispanic, All Races
- Non-Hispanic



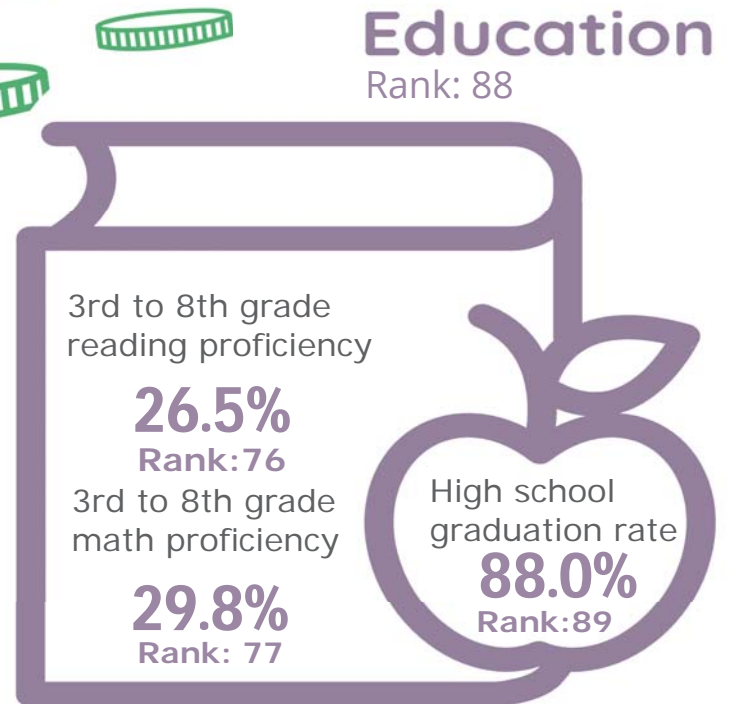
Health

Rank: 1








Education

Rank: 88



Marion County

Published 1/2021

Demographics 	Marion County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	28,588	NA	6,769,975	0.4%	51
Population under 18 years of age	5,956	20.8%	22.2%	93.8%	51
Economic Well-Being 	Marion County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	33	6.3%	11.2%	56.3%	11
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$38,450	NA	\$46,900	82.0%	42
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$143,000	NA	\$146,000	97.9%	41
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	189	3.2%	2.7%	117.0%	64
Children receiving SNAP	1,934	32.5%	28.2%	115.3%	60
Children under five receiving WIC	660	40.8%	30.6%	133.4%	52
Education 	Marion County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	526	12.4%	12.3%	101.2%	31
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	20	20.26	27.9	72.7%	17
Cohort high school dropouts	29	8.7%	8.3%	104.3%	84
Event high school dropouts	19	1.5%	2.2%	67.7%	79
Economically disadvantaged students	3,831	91.1%	65.1%	139.9%	83
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	5	1.1	2.0	55.0%	81
Chronic absenteeism	728	17.2%	13.3%	129.3%	80
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	63.0%	62.5%	100.8%	33
Health 	Marion 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	79	24.7%	12.1%	204.1%	74
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	3,637	52.5%	44.7%	117.4%	55
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	6,593	23.1%	19.9%	115.9%	57
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	262	81.9%	65.5%	125.1%	62
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	179	5.0%	6.5%	76.9%	58
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	2	6.30	6.9	91.3%	52
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	1	3.10	4.4	70.5%	50
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)	2	119.10	55.7	213.8%	78
Adequate prenatal care	145	45.3%	58.8%	77.0%	93
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	323	16.7%	17.1%	97.7%	55
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	39.2%	39.3%	99.7%	24
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	15	14.7	19.0	77.2%	51
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	15	52.5	229.1	22.9%	40
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	5	17.5	50.1	34.9%	67
Family & Community 	Marion County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	284	4.8%	4.7%	102.2%	32
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	30	4.5	4.1	111.6%	40
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	45	6.8	5.2	131.0%	53
Juvenile court referrals	0	0.0%	3.5%	0.0%	NA
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	177	6.2	8.0	77.5%	48
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	72	2.5	3.5	71.4%	13

Marion County

At 50th, Marion County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's best rankings include having no child and teen deaths in 2018 and a low rate of babies born at a low birth weight. The county's biggest opportunities for improvement are its a below-average high school graduation rates and low rates of 3rd to 8th grade students demonstrating proficiency on TNReady math and reading tests.

Additional strengths are the county's below-average rates of children without health insurance and relatively high median household income.

Additional challenges include above-average housing costs and a high rate of pregnancy among girls age 15-17.

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.
- Increased access to pre-K 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. Expanding pre-K access and increasing STEM opportunities in elementary and middle schools can help improve 3rd to 8th grade math proficiency.
- 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.
- 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.