



# Family & Community

Rank: 68

# Montgomery

Rank: 12



Teen pregnancy per 1,000

**12**  
Rank: 59

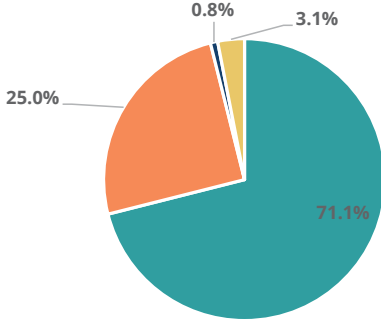
School suspension rate

**6.2%**  
Rank: 86

Substantiated abuse and neglect per 1,000

**4.9**  
Rank: 34

Child Population by Race

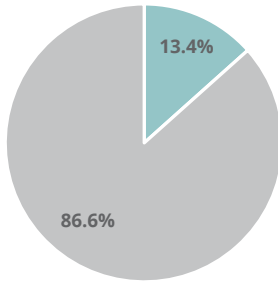


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

# Economic Well-Being

Rank: 30

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



- Hispanic, All Races
- Non-Hispanic

Child Poverty

**16.6%**  
Rank: 12

Fair market rent

**\$1,169**  
Rank: 85

Median Household Income

**\$56,102**  
Rank: 16



# Health

Rank: 8

Child and teen deaths per 100,000

**20.6**  
Rank: 50

Children without health insurance

**3.7%**  
Rank: 1



Low birth weight babies

**9.0%**  
Rank: 59

# Education

Rank: 12

3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency

**39.6%**  
Rank: 8

3rd to 8th grade math proficiency

**48.4%**  
Rank: 16






High school graduation rate

**94.5%**  
Rank: 36



# Montgomery County

Published 1/2021

Demographics 	Montgomery County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	205,953	NA	6,769,975	3.0%	7
Population under 18 years of age	54,709	26.6%	22.2%	119.6%	2
Economic Well-Being 	Montgomery County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	346	9.7%	11.2%	86.6%	34
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$41,031	NA	\$46,900	87.5%	22
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$190,000	NA	\$146,000	130.1%	15
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	952	1.7%	2.7%	64.2%	12
Children receiving SNAP	11,014	20.1%	28.2%	71.5%	6
Children under five receiving WIC	4,559	26.9%	30.6%	87.8%	11
Education 	Montgomery County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	4,287	12.5%	12.3%	101.5%	34
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	304	29.43	27.9	105.6%	43
Cohort high school dropouts	70	2.9%	8.3%	34.9%	24
Event high school dropouts	57	0.6%	2.2%	27.3%	21
Economically disadvantaged students	18,055	52.8%	65.1%	81.2%	10
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	112	3.0	2.0	150.0%	90
Chronic absenteeism	3,185	9.3%	13.3%	69.9%	18
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	56.6%	62.5%	90.6%	65
Health 	Montgomery County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	6	1.71	11.5	14.9%	19
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	340	9.7%	12.1%	80.2%	9
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	21,906	34.5%	44.7%	77.2%	6
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	35,701	17.3%	19.9%	87.1%	13
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	1,653	47.1%	65.5%	71.9%	2
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	1,557	4.7%	6.5%	72.3%	7
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	29	8.30	6.9	120.3%	67
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	22	6.30	4.4	143.2%	77
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	9	20.60	20.5	100.5%	50
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	16	122.00	55.7	219.0%	79
Adequate prenatal care	2,002	57.0%	58.8%	96.9%	66
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	2,668	13.2%	17.1%	77.1%	74
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	35.0%	39.3%	89.1%	6
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	179	23.6	19.0	123.9%	63
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	122	59.2	229.1	25.9%	37
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	70	34.0	50.1	67.9%	30
Family & Community 	Montgomery County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	2,704	4.9%	4.7%	105.9%	37
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	237	3.9	4.1	96.8%	33
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	253	4.2	5.2	80.9%	29
Juvenile court referrals	1,854	3.4%	3.5%	95.9%	37
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	1,980	9.6	8.0	120.0%	5
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	1,328	6.4	3.5	182.9%	93

## Montgomery County

At 12<sup>th</sup>, Montgomery County is among the top Tennessee counties in child well-being. Some of the county's strongest rankings include the lowest rate of children who lack health insurance in the state and comparatively high percentages of 3<sup>rd</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> grade students who demonstrate proficiency on TNReady reading and math tests. The county's biggest opportunities for improvement are high percentages of student suspensions from school and high housing costs.

Additional strengths include high median household income and one of the lower rates of child poverty in the state. Though it is still a higher number than one would hope, Montgomery County's 16.6 percent child poverty rate is one of the better in the state.

An additional challenge is a high rate of pregnancy among girls age 15-17 and 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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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. Additionally, nutrition programs that provide food for school-age children to take home can contribute to nutritionally sound diets for women in their childbearing years. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can help reach these vulnerable populations.