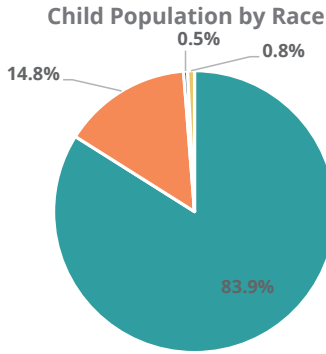
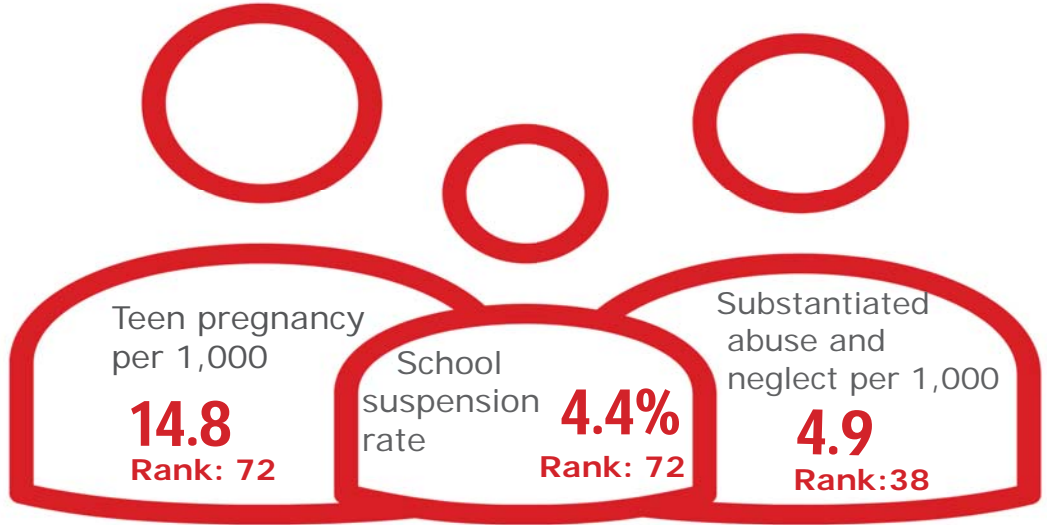




Family & Community

Rank: 62

Obion Rank: 49

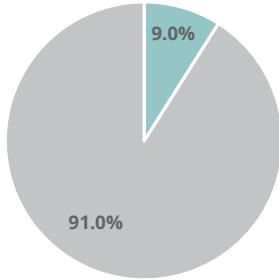


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

Economic Well-Being

Rank: 53

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity

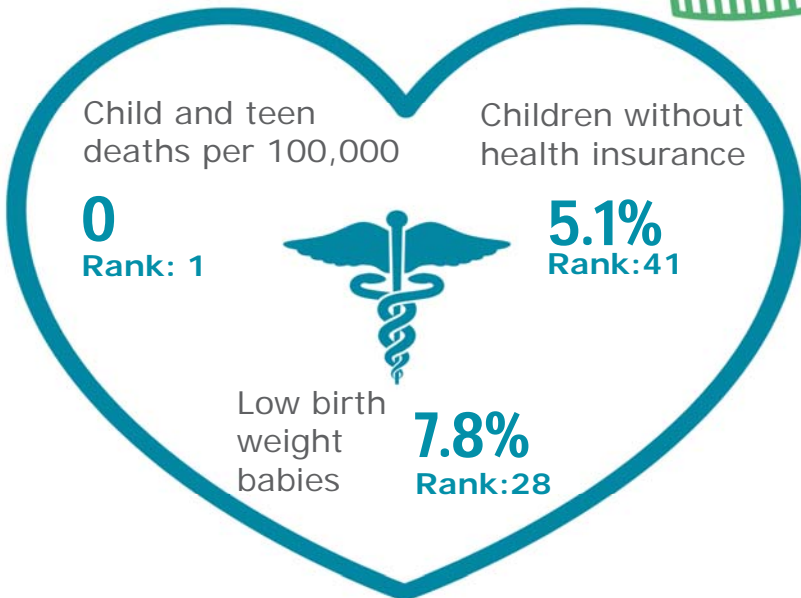


- Hispanic, All Races
- Non-Hispanic



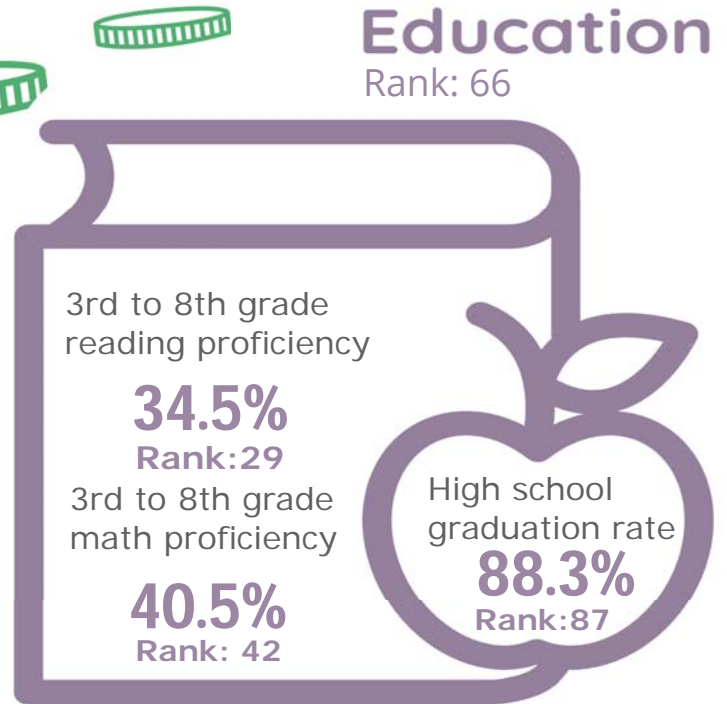
Health

Rank: 19








Education

Rank: 66



Obion County

Published 1/2021

Demographics 	Obion County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	30,256	NA	6,769,975	0.4%	49
Population under 18 years of age	6,491	21.5%	22.2%	96.6%	38
Economic Well-Being 	Obion County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	78	15.4%	11.2%	137.5%	65
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$40,666	NA	\$46,900	86.7%	25
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$90,000	NA	\$146,000	61.6%	83
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	203	3.1%	2.7%	115.3%	62
Children receiving SNAP	2,307	35.5%	28.2%	126.2%	76
Children under five receiving WIC	760	44.4%	30.6%	145.0%	64
Education 	Obion County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	602	12.4%	12.3%	101.0%	30
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	46	45.54	27.9	163.3%	85
Cohort high school dropouts	42	10.5%	8.3%	126.8%	91
Event high school dropouts	39	2.5%	2.2%	113.9%	92
Economically disadvantaged students	3,012	62.6%	65.1%	96.2%	33
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	7	1.4	2.0	70.0%	84
Chronic absenteeism	537	11.1%	13.3%	83.5%	32
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	64.2%	62.5%	102.7%	28
Health 	Obion 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	65	18.8%	12.1%	155.4%	34
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	4,150	54.9%	44.7%	122.7%	70
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	7,583	25.1%	19.9%	126.0%	75
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	281	81.4%	65.5%	124.4%	59
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	249	5.6%	6.5%	86.2%	27
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	4	11.60	6.9	168.1%	83
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	247	71.6%	58.8%	121.8%	9
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	318	15.4%	17.1%	89.8%	63
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	45.2%	39.3%	115.0%	72
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	40	35.5	19.0	186.4%	70
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	25	82.6	229.1	36.1%	23
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	14	46.3	50.1	92.4%	10
Family & Community 	Obion County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	354	5.5%	4.7%	116.9%	47
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	12	1.7	4.1	40.9%	4
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	21	2.9	5.2	56.0%	13
Juvenile court referrals	304	4.7%	3.5%	132.5%	60
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	237	7.8	8.0	97.5%	20
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	113	3.7	3.5	105.7%	52

Obion County

At 49th, Obion County ranks just at the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. Some of the county's strongest rankings include no child and teen deaths and an above-average percentage of 3rd to 8th grade students rated proficient on TNReady reading tests. The county's biggest opportunities for improvement are a low high school graduation rate and a high rate of pregnancy among girls age 15-17.

An additional strengths is relatively low housing costs.

Additional challenges include high rate of school suspensions and one in four 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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Counties can support 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 incomes, 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.