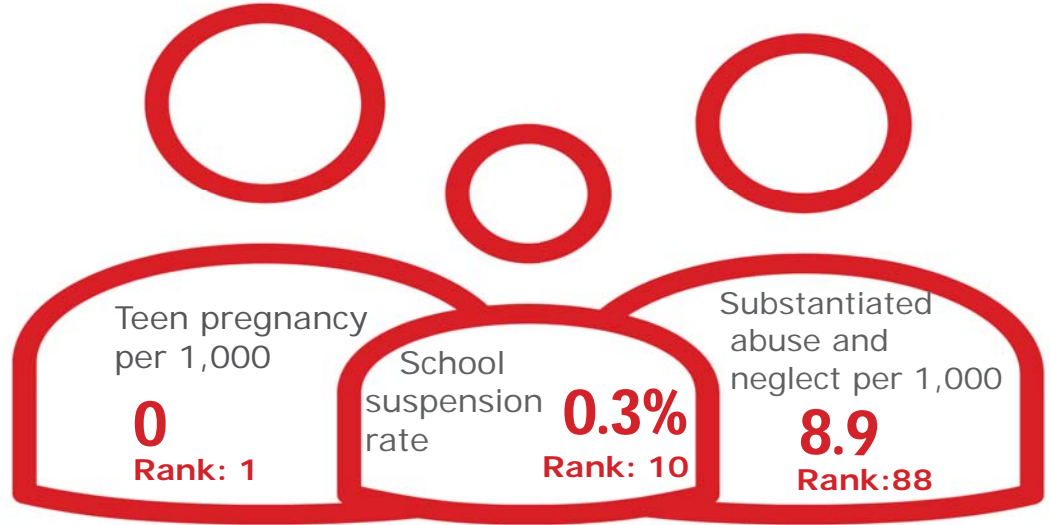


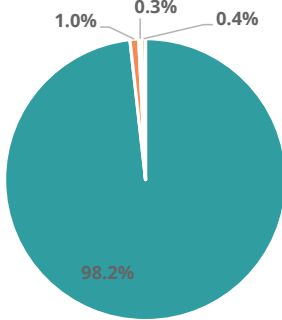
Family & Community

Rank: 23

Pickett Rank: 47



Child Population by Race

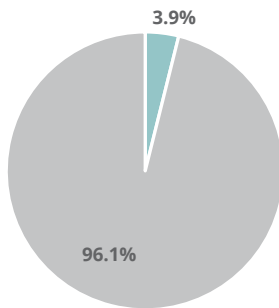


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

Economic Well-Being

Rank: 39

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity

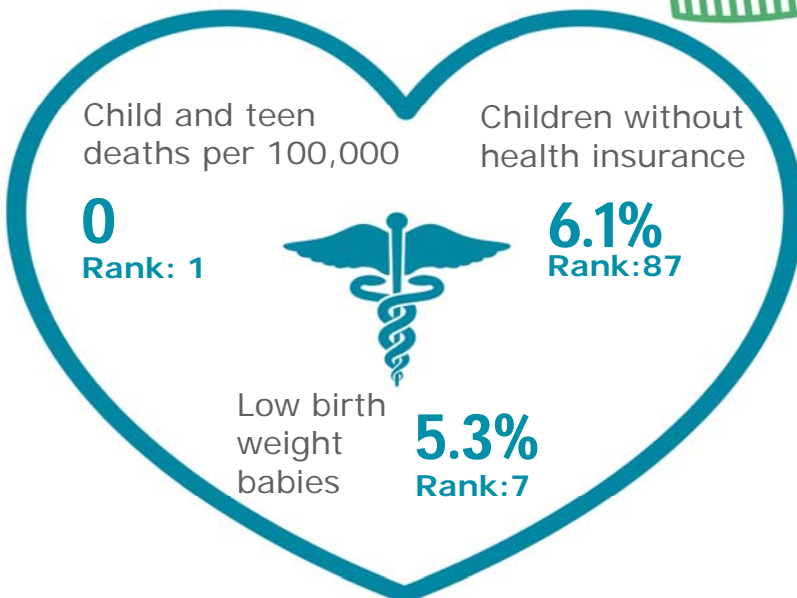


- Hispanic, All Races
- Non-Hispanic



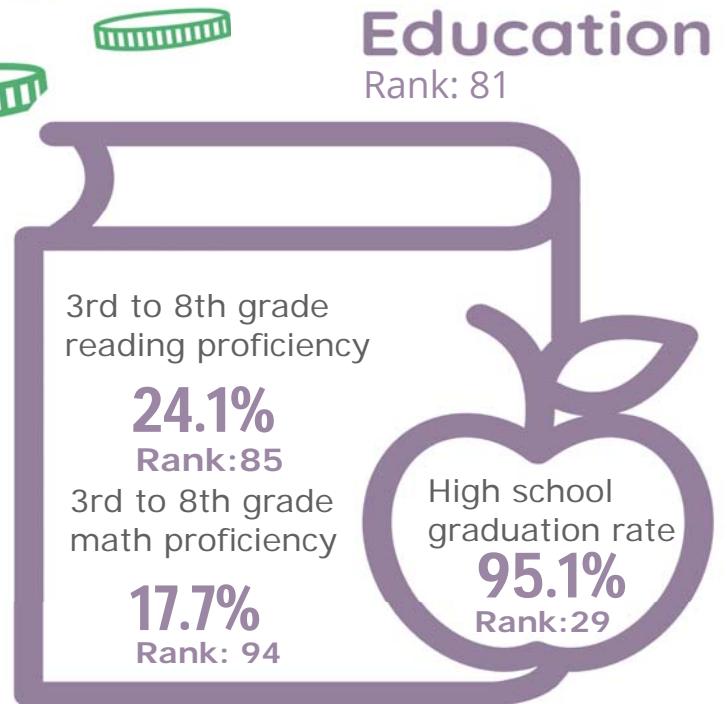
Health

Rank: 25








Education

Rank: 81



Pickett County

Published 1/2021

Demographics 	Pickett County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	5,060	NA	6,769,975	0.1%	95
Population under 18 years of age	896	17.7%	22.2%	79.8%	90
Economic Well-Being 	Pickett County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	0	0.0%	11.2%	0.0%	1
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$39,686	NA	\$46,900	84.6%	31
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$140,000	NA	\$146,000	95.9%	42
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	23	2.6%	2.7%	95.8%	43
Children receiving SNAP	240	26.8%	28.2%	95.1%	25
Children under five receiving WIC	121	52.4%	30.6%	171.1%	80
Education 	Pickett County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	82	12.5%	12.3%	101.9%	37
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	2	13.70	27.9	49.1%	2
Cohort high school dropouts	3	4.8%	8.3%	57.8%	52
Event high school dropouts	2	0.9%	2.2%	40.9%	46
Economically disadvantaged students	380	58.8%	65.1%	90.4%	21
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	82	12.7%	13.3%	95.5%	47
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	68.3%	62.5%	109.3%	8
Health 	Pickett County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	11.5	0.0%	1
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	10	26.3%	12.1%	217.4%	84
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	522	49.4%	44.7%	110.5%	38
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	1,048	20.7%	19.9%	104.1%	36
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	33	86.8%	65.5%	132.7%	79
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	41	7.0%	6.5%	107.7%	77
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	6.9	0.0%	1
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	26	68.4%	58.8%	116.3%	23
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	49	17.9%	17.1%	104.5%	43
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	49.2%	39.3%	125.2%	90
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	0	0.0	19.0	0.0%	1
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	4	79.1	229.1	34.5%	26
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	0	0.0	50.1	0.0%	93
Family & Community 	Pickett County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	38	4.2%	4.7%	90.9%	15
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	3	3.0	4.1	73.4%	20
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	1	1.0	5.2	19.1%	1
Juvenile court referrals	40	4.5%	3.5%	126.3%	54
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	45	8.9	8.0	111.3%	10
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	6	1.2	3.5	34.3%	2

Pickett County

At 47th, Pickett County is just inside the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's best rankings include no child and teen deaths, no pregnancies among girls age 15 to 17, and the lowest cost of living in the state. The county's biggest opportunities for improvement are a high percentage of substantiated cases of abuse or neglect and among the lowest percentages of 3rd to 8th grade students demonstrating proficiency on TNReady reading and math tests.

Additional strengths include a low school suspension rate and a low percentage of babies born at a low birth weight.

Additional challenges include a relatively high rate of children without health insurance and a low median household income.

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.
- Increased access to pre-K can help both math and reading proficiency in later grades. Early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed can improve reading proficiency, while increasing STEM opportunities in elementary and middle schools can help improve 3rd to 8th grade math proficiency.
- 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.
- With a low median household income, improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP, WIC and TennCare benefits to be sure they are aware of these services can help ensure basic needs are met. Additionally, nutrition programs that provide food for school-age children to take home can contribute to food security. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can also help reach these vulnerable populations.