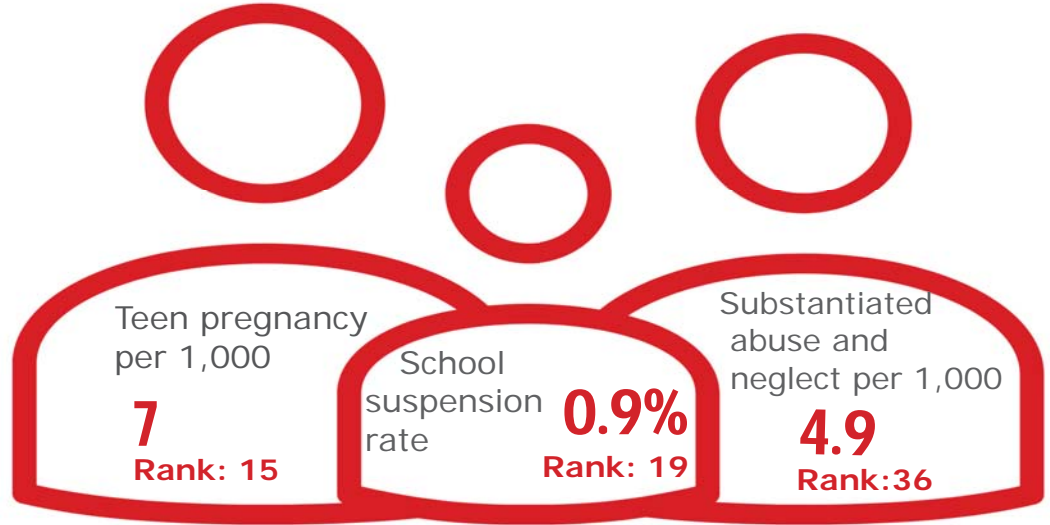


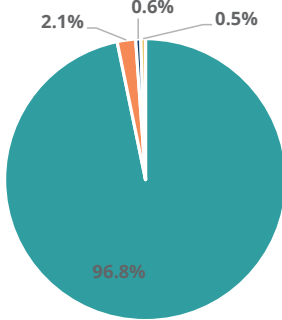
Family & Community

Rank: 7

Polk Rank: 38



Child Population by Race

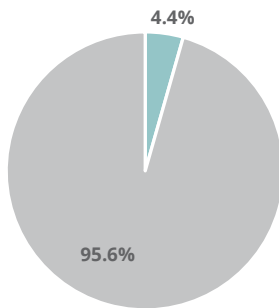


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

Economic Well-Being

Rank: 62

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity

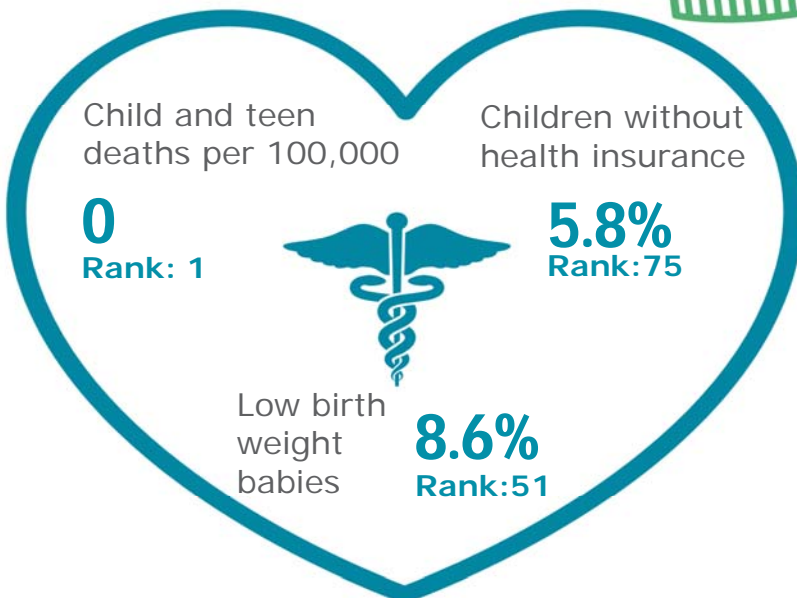


- Hispanic, All Races
- Non-Hispanic



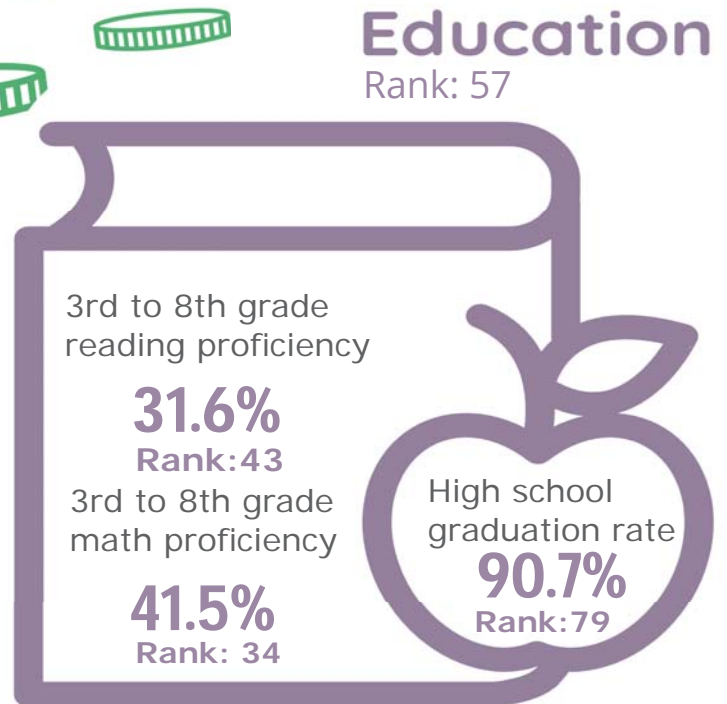
Health

Rank: 47








Education

Rank: 57



Polk County

Published 1/2021

Demographics 	Polk County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	16,900	NA	6,769,975	0.2%	74
Population under 18 years of age	3,269	19.3%	22.2%	87.1%	76
Economic Well-Being 	Polk County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	8	2.9%	11.2%	25.9%	4
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$33,772	NA	\$46,900	72.0%	66
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$127,000	NA	\$146,000	87.0%	54
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	77	2.3%	2.7%	86.4%	32
Children receiving SNAP	955	29.2%	28.2%	103.7%	39
Children under five receiving WIC	472	55.2%	30.6%	180.3%	88
Education 	Polk County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	325	14.4%	12.3%	116.7%	70
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	6	11.41	27.9	40.9%	1
Cohort high school dropouts	7	3.6%	8.3%	43.4%	33
Event high school dropouts	8	1.0%	2.2%	45.5%	59
Economically disadvantaged students	1,855	83.2%	65.1%	127.8%	72
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	369	16.3%	13.3%	122.6%	77
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	49.2%	62.5%	78.7%	91
Health 	Polk 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	32	19.6%	12.1%	162.0%	44
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	2,080	54.1%	44.7%	121.0%	62
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	3,881	23.0%	19.9%	115.4%	52
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	137	84.0%	65.5%	128.4%	74
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	143	6.8%	6.5%	104.6%	71
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	3	18.40	6.9	266.7%	94
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	2	12.30	4.4	279.5%	93
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)	1	100.70	55.7	180.8%	75
Adequate prenatal care	100	61.3%	58.8%	104.3%	51
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	278	27.3%	17.1%	159.4%	5
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	42.4%	39.3%	107.9%	48
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	<5	*	19.0	#VALUE!	*
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	7	41.4	229.1	18.1%	54
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	5	29.6	50.1	59.1%	39
Family & Community 	Polk County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	232	7.1%	4.7%	152.1%	88
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	24	6.6	4.1	161.4%	65
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	25	6.8	5.2	131.5%	54
Juvenile court referrals	146	4.5%	3.5%	126.4%	55
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	162	9.6	8.0	120.0%	5
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	53	3.1	3.5	88.6%	29

Polk County

At 38th, Polk County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's best rankings include no child or teen deaths and a low rate of pregnancy among girls age 15-17. The county's biggest opportunities for improvement are low high school graduation rate and a high percentage of children without health insurance.

Additional strengths include a low school suspension rate and an above-average percentage of students rated proficient on TNReady math tests.

Additional challenges include an above-average percentage of children born at a low birth weight and relatively high housing costs with a low median 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.

- 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.
- Most uninsured children in Tennessee qualify for either TennCare or CoverKids, so high rates of uninsured children can be improved with outreach to make sure that families are aware of these insurance opportunities. According to Census Bureau estimates, Polk County has over 143 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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