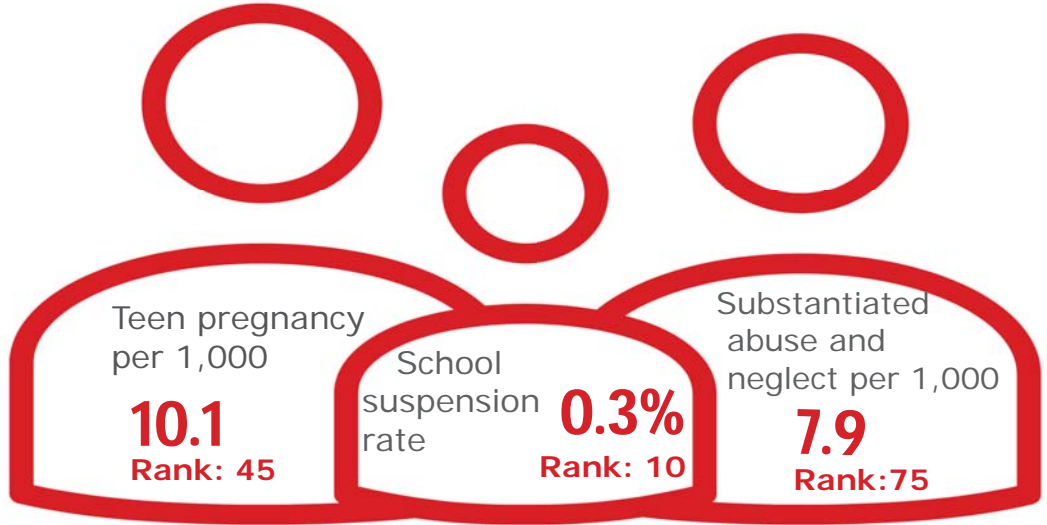


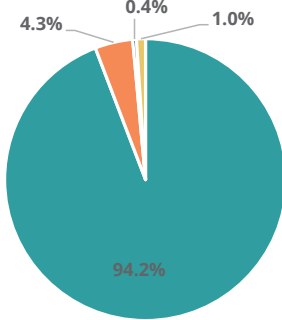
# Family & Community

Rank: 40

# Roane Rank: 15



Child Population by Race

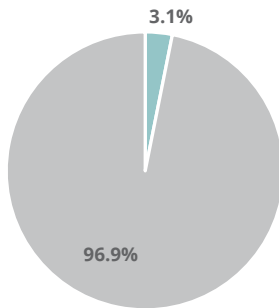


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

# Economic Well-Being

Rank: 20

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity

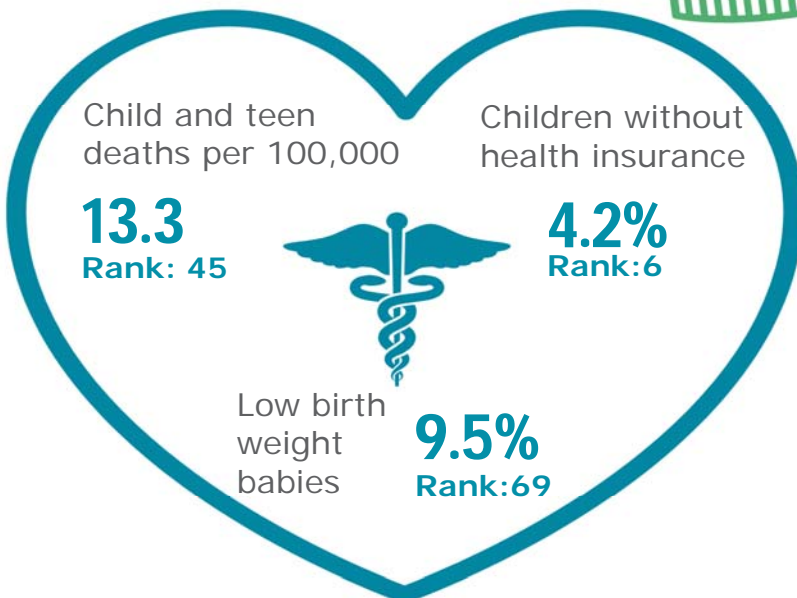


- Hispanic, All Races
- Non-Hispanic



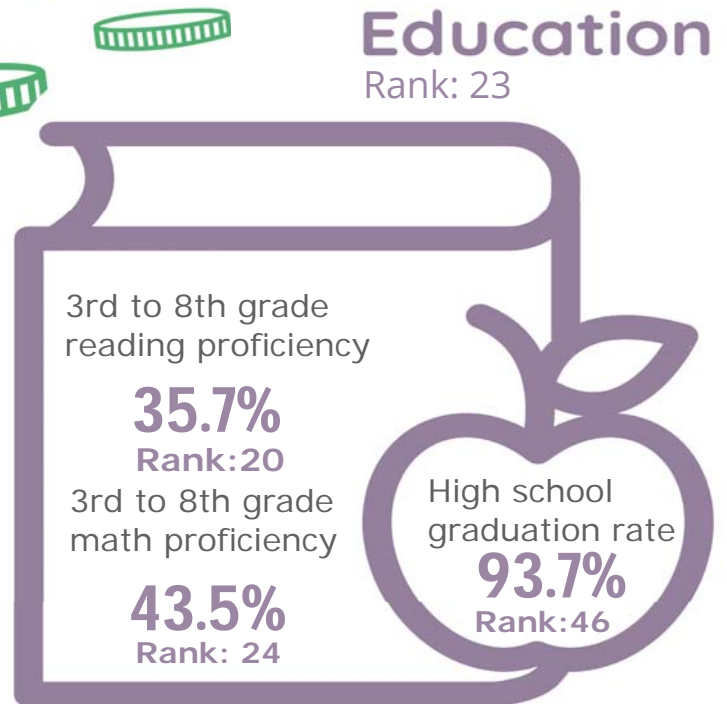
# Health

Rank: 20








# Education

Rank: 23



# Roane County

Published 1/2021

Demographics 	Roane County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	53,127	NA	6,769,975	0.8%	30
Population under 18 years of age	9,836	18.5%	22.2%	83.4%	86
Economic Well-Being 	Roane County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	125	12.4%	11.2%	110.7%	51
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$40,980	NA	\$46,900	87.4%	24
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$165,000	NA	\$146,000	113.0%	24
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	300	3.1%	2.7%	112.7%	59
Children receiving SNAP	2,941	29.9%	28.2%	106.2%	43
Children under five receiving WIC	717	30.2%	30.6%	98.5%	17
Education 	Roane County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	927	14.4%	12.3%	117.0%	71
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	37	26.39	27.9	94.6%	34
Cohort high school dropouts	24	4.6%	8.3%	55.4%	49
Event high school dropouts	24	1.1%	2.2%	50.0%	67
Economically disadvantaged students	4,172	65.2%	65.1%	100.2%	39
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	793	12.4%	13.3%	93.2%	43
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	68.1%	62.5%	109.0%	11
Health 	Roane County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	23	46.56	11.5	405.5%	57
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	112	22.7%	12.1%	187.6%	62
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	5,758	49.7%	44.7%	111.0%	41
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	10,784	20.3%	19.9%	102.0%	32
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	389	78.7%	65.5%	120.3%	42
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	282	5.1%	6.5%	78.5%	13
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	3	6.10	6.9	88.4%	48
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	2	4.00	4.4	90.9%	60
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	1	13.30	20.5	64.9%	45
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	4	131.50	55.7	236.1%	84
Adequate prenatal care	309	62.6%	58.8%	106.5%	48
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	539	18.7%	17.1%	109.2%	42
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	39.3%	39.3%	100.0%	25
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	13	7.0	19.0	37.0%	7
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	25	47.1	229.1	20.5%	50
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	10	18.8	50.1	37.6%	63
Family & Community 	Roane County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	612	6.2%	4.7%	133.3%	72
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	70	6.3	4.1	156.1%	62
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	77	7.0	5.2	134.4%	56
Juvenile court referrals	240	2.4%	3.5%	69.1%	22
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	332	6.2	8.0	77.5%	48
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	104	2.0	3.5	57.1%	5

## Roane County

At 15<sup>th</sup>, Roane County ranks among the top of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's best rankings include a low rate of school suspensions and a low percentage of children without health insurance. The county's biggest opportunities for improvement include a high rate of substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect and an above-average rate of babies born at a low birth weight.

Additional strengths include a relatively high median household income and above-average percentages of 3<sup>rd</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> grade students rated proficient on TNReady math and reading tests.

An additional challenge is a high cost of housing.

*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.
- 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.
- 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.