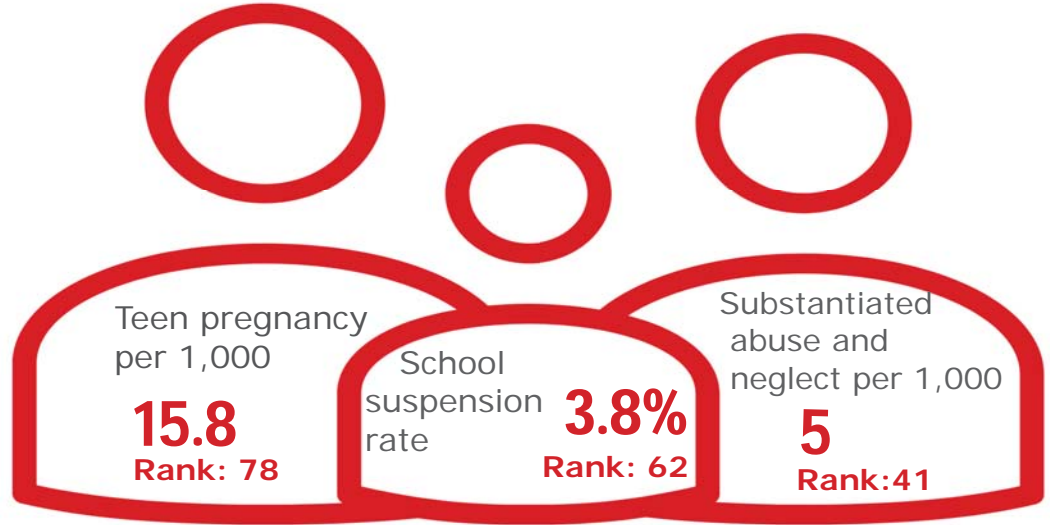


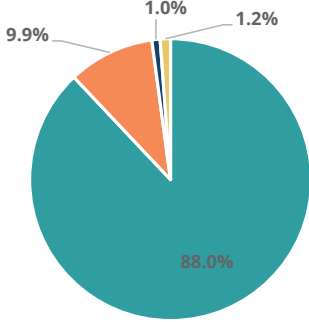
Family & Community

Rank: 58

Robertson Rank: 55



Child Population by Race

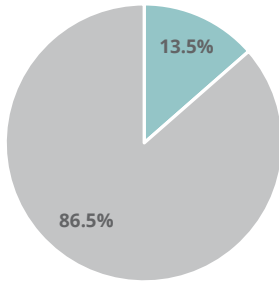


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

Economic Well-Being

Rank: 23

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity

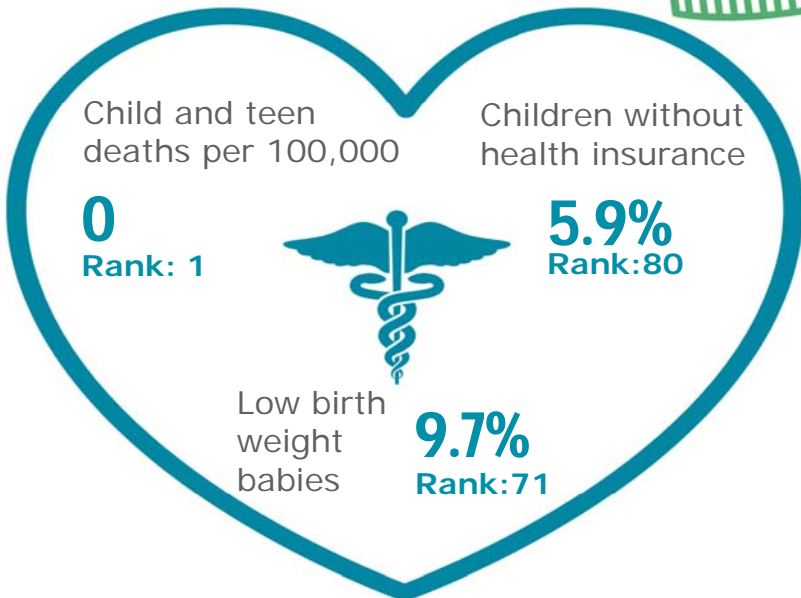


- Hispanic, All Races
- Non-Hispanic



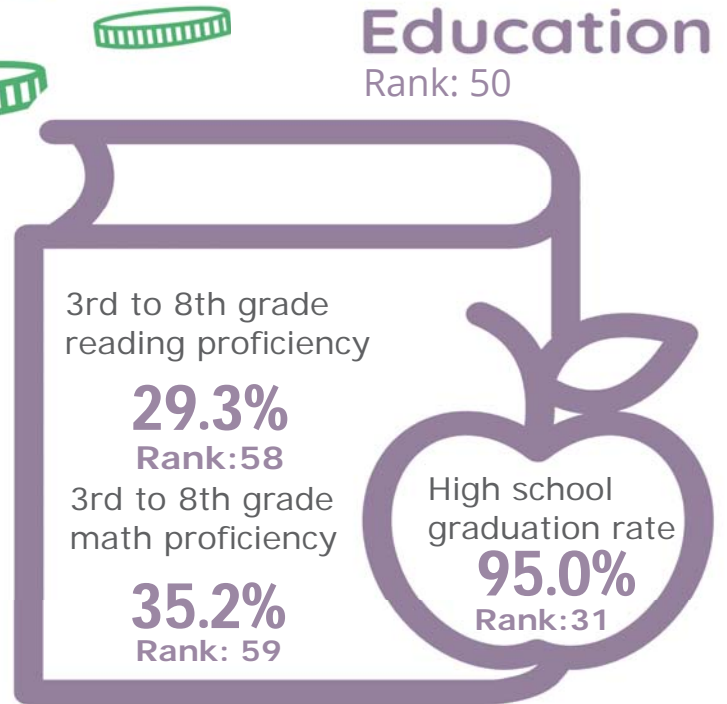
Health

Rank: 65








Education

Rank: 50



Robertson County

Published 1/2021

Demographics 	Robertson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	71,014	NA	6,769,975	1.0%	19
Population under 18 years of age	16,770	23.6%	22.2%	106.4%	13
Economic Well-Being 	Robertson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	215	12.8%	11.2%	114.3%	54
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$42,104	NA	\$46,900	89.8%	17
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$206,000	NA	\$146,000	141.1%	10
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	354	2.1%	2.7%	78.0%	23
Children receiving SNAP	4,275	25.5%	28.2%	90.5%	21
Children under five receiving WIC	932	21.1%	30.6%	68.8%	6
Education 	Robertson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	1,487	13.4%	12.3%	108.9%	54
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	50	18.92	27.9	67.8%	11
Cohort high school dropouts	32	3.9%	8.3%	47.0%	39
Event high school dropouts	18	0.5%	2.2%	22.7%	15
Economically disadvantaged students	6,612	59.8%	65.1%	91.9%	24
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	1,233	11.0%	13.3%	82.7%	31
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	60.9%	62.5%	97.4%	44
Health 	Robertson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	10	11.25	11.5	98.0%	30
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	111	12.5%	12.1%	103.3%	14
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	7,931	41.0%	44.7%	91.7%	15
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	12,512	17.6%	19.9%	88.5%	15
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	560	63.0%	65.5%	96.2%	10
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	710	8.0%	6.5%	123.1%	89
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	8	9.00	6.9	130.4%	71
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	6	6.70	4.4	152.3%	78
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)	2	43.90	55.7	78.8%	54
Adequate prenatal care	560	63.0%	58.8%	107.1%	45
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	937	17.6%	17.1%	102.7%	45
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	42.0%	39.3%	106.9%	40
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	32	11.4	19.0	60.1%	37
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	36	50.7	229.1	22.1%	44
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	14	19.7	50.1	39.4%	62
Family & Community 	Robertson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	945	5.6%	4.7%	120.8%	53
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	50	2.7	4.1	66.4%	13
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	60	3.2	5.2	62.4%	17
Juvenile court referrals	633	3.8%	3.5%	106.8%	49
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	497	7.0	8.0	87.5%	32
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	259	3.6	3.5	102.9%	48

Robertson County

At 55th, Robertson County ranks in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. Some of the county's strongest rankings include no child or teen deaths in 2018 and a high median household income. The county's biggest opportunities for improvement include high housing costs and a high percentage of children without health insurance.

Additional strengths include an above-average high school graduation rate and a relatively low rate of child poverty (at 15.4 percent, Robertson County's child poverty rate is still too high, but it is among the lowest in the state.)

Additional challenges include above-average rates of babies born at a low birth weight and pregnancy among girls age 15-17.

Policy/Practice/Program Options to Improve Outcomes. Many of these policies have multiple models for delivery, including public-private partnership and non-profit leadership.

- 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
- 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, Robertson County has over 700 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance.
- 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.
- 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.