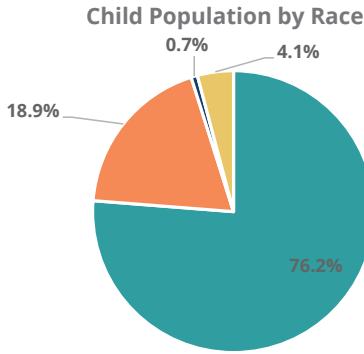
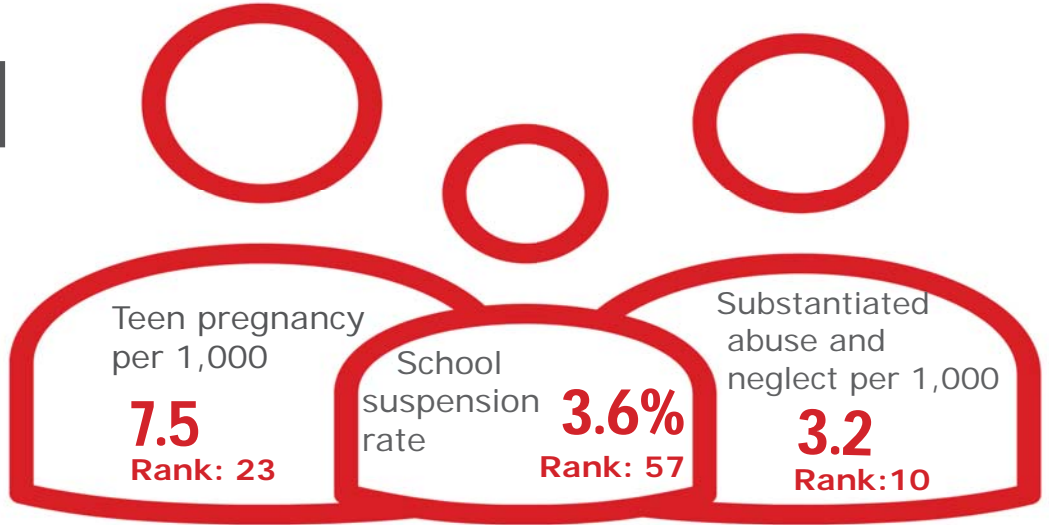


Family & Community

Rank: 12

Rutherford

Rank: 8

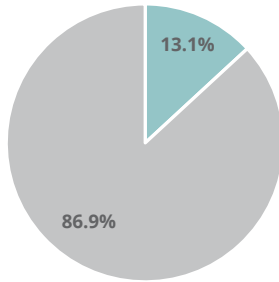


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

Economic Well-Being

Rank: 14

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity

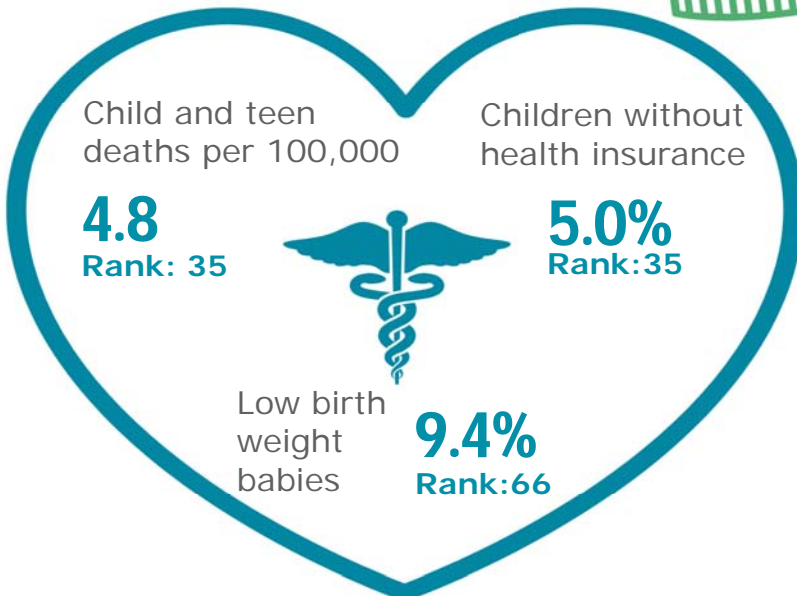


- Hispanic, All Races
- Non-Hispanic



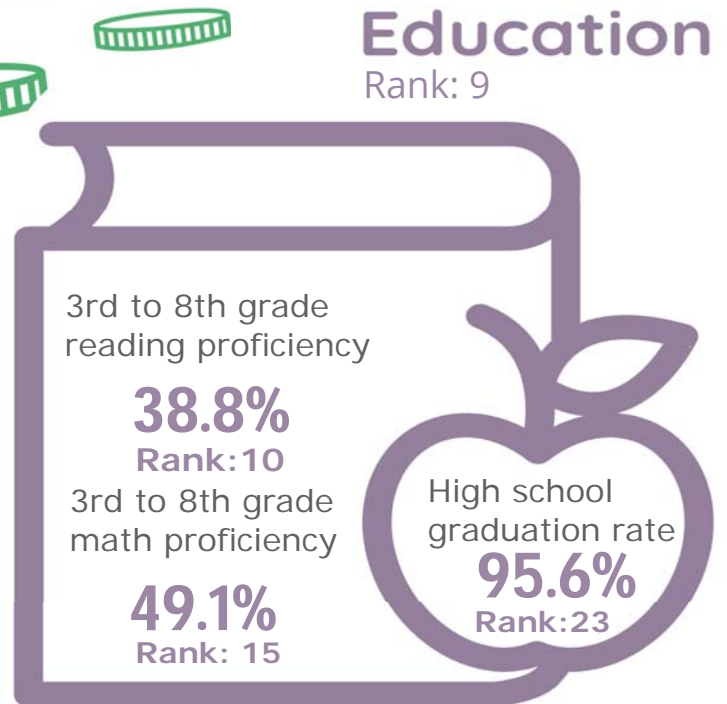
Health

Rank: 36








Education

Rank: 9



Rutherford County

Published 1/2021

Demographics 	Rutherford County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	324,896	NA	6,769,975	4.8%	5
Population under 18 years of age	80,122	24.7%	22.2%	111.1%	5
Economic Well-Being 	Rutherford County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	726	9.5%	11.2%	84.8%	31
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$41,031	NA	\$46,900	87.5%	22
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$247,000	NA	\$146,000	169.2%	6
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	984	1.2%	2.7%	45.3%	4
Children receiving SNAP	13,933	17.4%	28.2%	61.7%	5
Children under five receiving WIC	4,814	22.5%	30.6%	73.6%	8
Education 	Rutherford County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	5,010	9.5%	12.3%	76.9%	4
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	346	27.00	27.9	96.8%	37
Cohort high school dropouts	103	2.8%	8.3%	33.7%	23
Event high school dropouts	108	0.7%	2.2%	31.8%	29
Economically disadvantaged students	25,413	47.8%	65.1%	73.4%	6
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	142	2.5	2.0	125.0%	89
Chronic absenteeism	4,755	9.0%	13.3%	67.7%	14
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	64.5%	62.5%	103.2%	25
Health 	Rutherford County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	29	6.99	11.5	60.9%	24
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	313	7.5%	12.1%	62.0%	6
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	31,364	32.8%	44.7%	73.3%	4
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	48,780	15.0%	19.9%	75.5%	5
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	2,440	58.9%	65.5%	89.9%	8
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	2,853	7.5%	6.5%	115.4%	83
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	32	7.70	6.9	111.6%	64
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	24	5.80	4.4	131.8%	73
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	3	4.80	20.5	23.4%	35
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	11	46.60	55.7	83.7%	56
Adequate prenatal care	2,270	54.8%	58.8%	93.2%	74
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	2,962	11.5%	17.1%	67.4%	81
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	38.1%	39.3%	96.9%	20
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	152	11.1	19.0	58.3%	35
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	347	106.8	229.1	46.6%	14
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	120	36.9	50.1	73.8%	26
Family & Community 	Rutherford County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	2,644	3.3%	4.7%	70.7%	5
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	84	0.9	4.1	23.0%	1
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	196	2.2	5.2	41.9%	8
Juvenile court referrals	782	1.0%	3.5%	27.6%	10
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	1,999	6.2	8.0	77.5%	48
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	1,108	3.4	3.5	97.1%	38

Rutherford County

At 8th, Rutherford County ranks among the top Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's best rankings include a high median household income and a relatively low rate of child poverty (at 11.8 percent, Rutherford County's child poverty rate is still too high, but it is one of the lowest in the state). The county's biggest opportunities for improvement include high housing costs and a high percentage of babies born at a low birth weight.

Additional strengths high percentages of 3rd to 8th grade students demonstrating proficiency on TNReady reading and math tests and a low rate of substantiated cases of abuse or neglect.

An additional challenge is a relatively high rate of students suspended from school.

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.
- 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.
- 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.