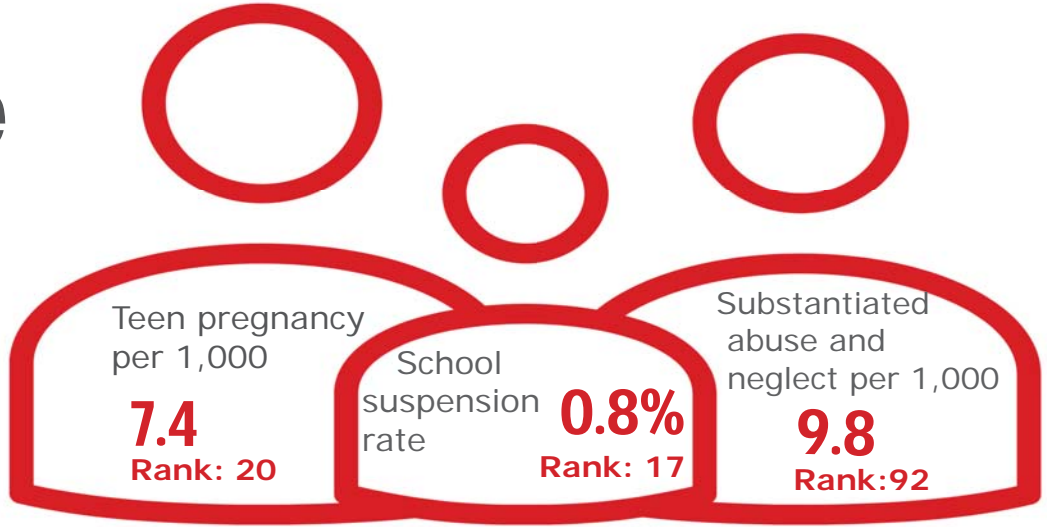


# Family & Community

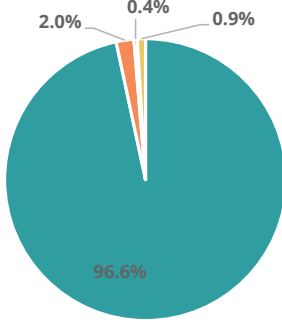
Rank: 57

# Sequatchie

Rank: 74



Child Population by Race

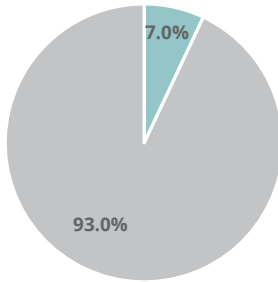


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

# Economic Well-Being

Rank: 70

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity

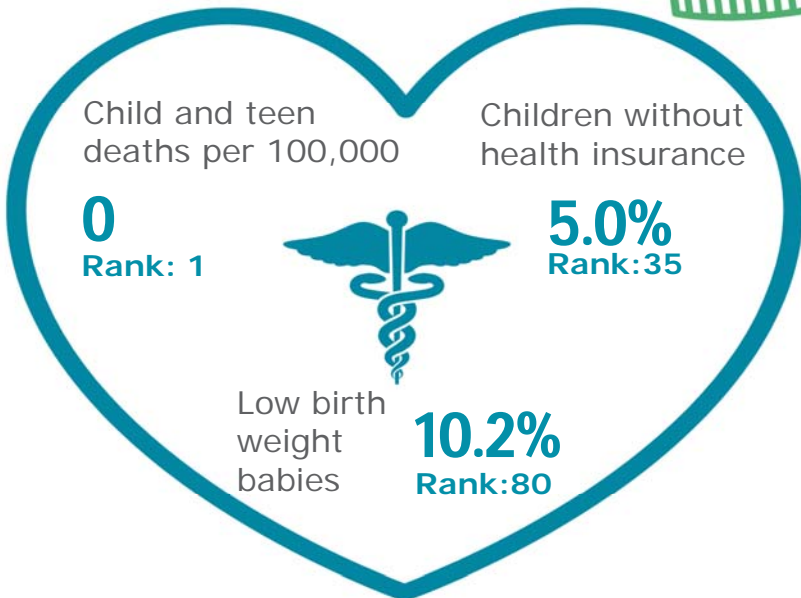


- Hispanic, All Races
- Non-Hispanic



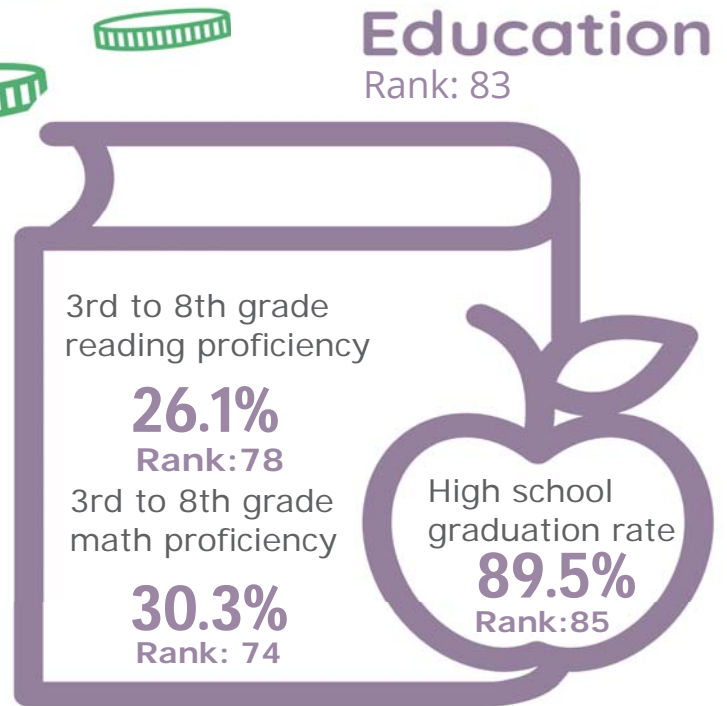
# Health

Rank: 39








# Education

Rank: 83



# Sequatchie County

Published 1/2021

Demographics 	Sequatchie County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	14,872	NA	6,769,975	0.2%	77
Population under 18 years of age	3,061	20.6%	22.2%	92.7%	58
Economic Well-Being 	Sequatchie County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	47	13.1%	11.2%	117.0%	56
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$38,003	NA	\$46,900	81.0%	43
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$139,950	NA	\$146,000	95.9%	44
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	114	3.7%	2.7%	137.2%	74
Children receiving SNAP	1,079	35.2%	28.2%	125.1%	74
Children under five receiving WIC	360	47.1%	30.6%	153.9%	70
Education 	Sequatchie County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	292	13.4%	12.3%	109.2%	55
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	9	19.44	27.9	69.7%	14
Cohort high school dropouts	5	3.0%	8.3%	36.1%	28
Event high school dropouts	5	0.7%	2.2%	31.8%	29
Economically disadvantaged students	1,852	85.5%	65.1%	131.4%	75
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	7	3.0	2.0	150.0%	90
Chronic absenteeism	328	15.2%	13.3%	114.3%	70
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	62.3%	62.5%	99.7%	39
Health 	Sequatchie County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	11.5	*	*
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	44	24.9%	12.1%	205.8%	76
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	1,986	55.6%	44.7%	124.2%	72
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	3,602	24.2%	19.9%	121.7%	63
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	147	83.1%	65.5%	126.9%	67
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	112	5.6%	6.5%	86.2%	27
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	1	5.60	6.9	81.2%	44
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	1	5.60	4.4	127.3%	71
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	109.40	55.7	196.4%	76
Adequate prenatal care	77	43.5%	58.8%	74.0%	94
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	248	27.0%	17.1%	157.8%	6
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)	<5	*	19.0	#VALUE!	*
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	6	40.3	229.1	17.6%	57
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	3	20.2	50.1	40.3%	61
Family & Community 	Sequatchie County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	208	6.8%	4.7%	145.6%	82
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	15	4.4	4.1	108.1%	38
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	13	3.8	5.2	73.3%	24
Juvenile court referrals	143	4.7%	3.5%	132.2%	59
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	97	6.5	8.0	81.3%	40
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	46	3.1	3.5	88.6%	29

## Sequatchie County

At 74<sup>th</sup>, Sequatchie County is in the bottom fourth of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's best rankings include no child or teen deaths in 2018 and low percentages of students suspended from school. The county's biggest opportunities for improvement include a low high school graduation rate and one of the highest rates of substantiated cases of abuse or neglect in the state.

Additional strengths include a below-average rate of pregnancy among girls age 15-17 and of children without health insurance.

Additional challenges include a low percentage of students grades 3<sup>rd</sup>- 8<sup>th</sup> rated proficient on TNReady math and reading tests and a high percentage of babies born at a low birth weight.

*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.
- 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 reading and math proficiency in later grades. Early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed can improve reading proficiency in 3<sup>rd</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> grade. Increasing STEM opportunities in elementary and middle schools can help improve 3<sup>rd</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> 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.