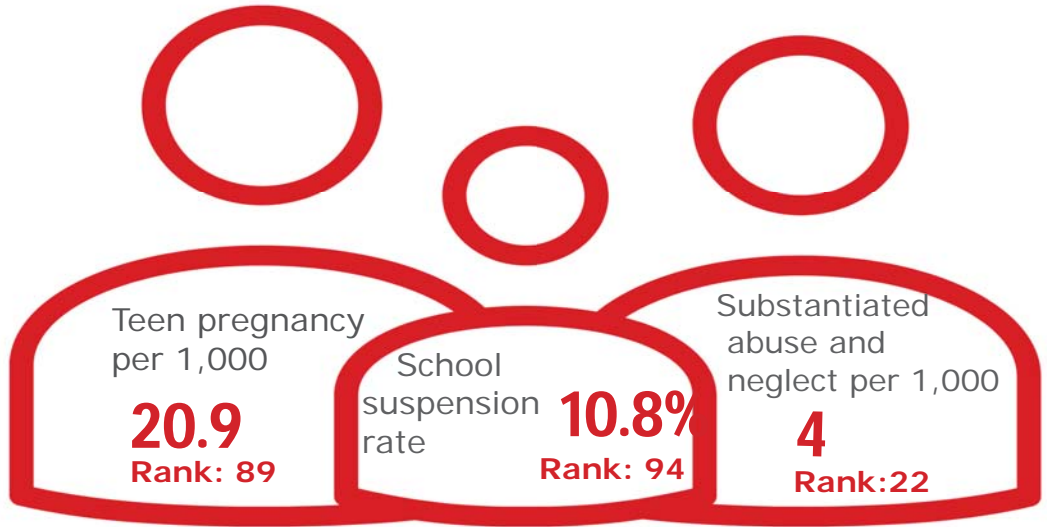


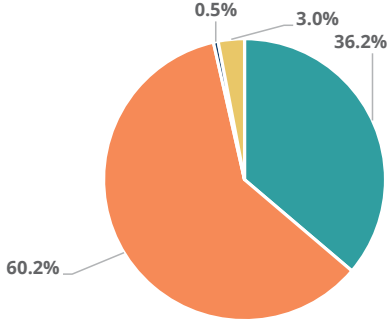
Family & Community

Rank: 93

Shelby Rank: 93



Child Population by Race

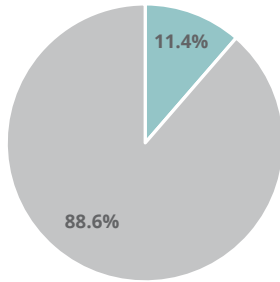


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

Economic Well-Being

Rank: 92

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity

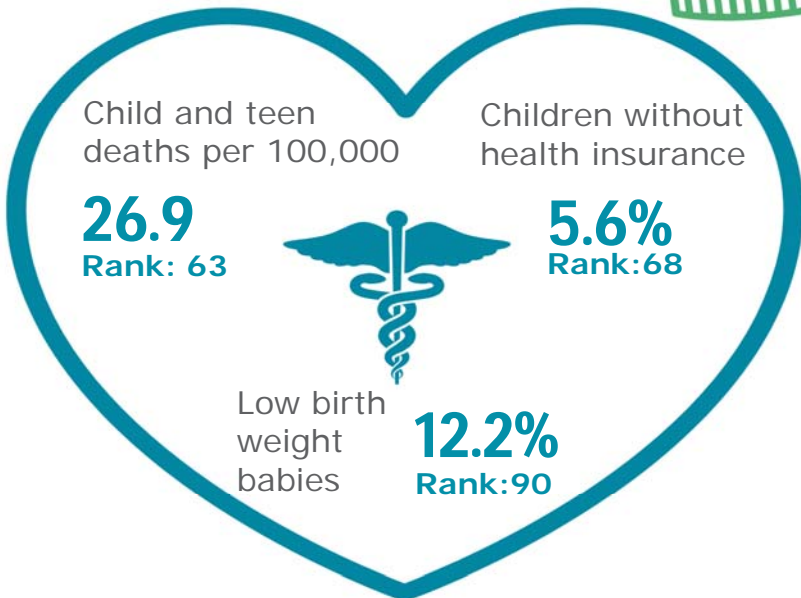


- Hispanic, All Races
- Non-Hispanic



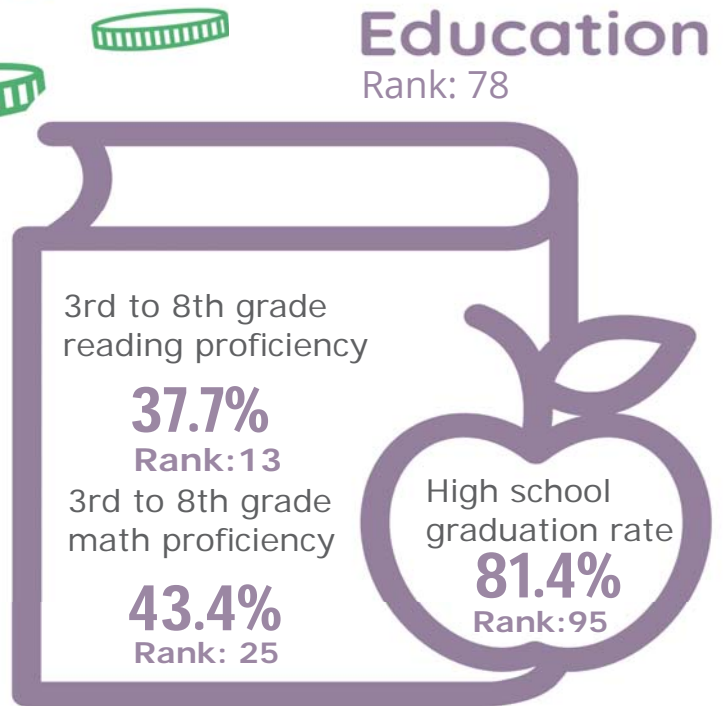
Health

Rank: 88








Education

Rank: 78



Shelby County

Published 1/2021

Demographics 	Shelby County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	935,767	NA	6,769,975	13.8%	1
Population under 18 years of age	231,701	24.8%	22.2%	111.5%	4
Economic Well-Being 	Shelby County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	2,016	13.7%	11.2%	122.3%	58
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$49,465	NA	\$46,900	105.5%	6
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$202,000	NA	\$146,000	138.4%	14
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	10,218	4.4%	2.7%	162.7%	87
Children receiving SNAP	97,982	42.3%	28.2%	150.2%	89
Children under five receiving WIC	18,750	28.8%	30.6%	94.0%	13
Education 	Shelby County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	16,080	10.8%	12.3%	88.0%	6
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	900	23.16	27.9	83.0%	24
Cohort high school dropouts	1,756	15.6%	8.3%	188.2%	94
Event high school dropouts	2,525	5.9%	2.2%	266.1%	94
Economically disadvantaged students	119,287	81.0%	65.1%	124.4%	68
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	899	5.8	2.0	290.0%	94
Chronic absenteeism	18,656	12.7%	13.3%	95.5%	47
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	62.0%	62.5%	99.2%	41
Health 	Shelby County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	48	3.66	11.5	31.9%	21
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	618	4.7%	12.1%	38.8%	2
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	146,618	54.6%	44.7%	122.1%	66
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	238,572	25.5%	19.9%	128.1%	77
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	9,256	70.5%	65.5%	107.8%	21
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	10,028	6.9%	6.5%	106.2%	73
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	114	8.70	6.9	126.1%	69
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	80	6.10	4.4	138.6%	76
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	49	26.90	20.5	131.2%	63
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	57	93.40	55.7	167.7%	73
Adequate prenatal care	7,189	54.8%	58.8%	93.2%	74
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	13,299	17.0%	17.1%	99.2%	53
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	37.6%	39.3%	95.7%	15
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	1,730	47.3	19.0	248.4%	72
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	2,026	216.5	229.1	94.5%	7
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	502	53.6	50.1	107.1%	8
Family & Community 	Shelby County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	9,713	4.2%	4.7%	89.8%	12
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	751	2.9	4.1	72.1%	18
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	958	3.7	5.2	72.0%	20
Juvenile court referrals	4,273	1.8%	3.5%	52.2%	17
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	4,840	5.2	8.0	65.0%	83
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	2,053	2.2	3.5	62.9%	8

Shelby County

At 93rd, Shelby County ranks near the bottom of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's best rankings include a below-average rate of substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect and a high percentage of 3rd to 8th grade students rated proficient on TNReady math and reading tests. The county's biggest opportunities for improvement are having the second-highest rate of school suspensions in the state and the lowest high school graduation rate in the state.

Additional strengths include comparatively high median household income.

Additional challenges include a high rate of pregnancy among girls age 15 to 17, an above-average rate of babies born at a low birth weight and the fact that almost a third of the county's children live in poverty.

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

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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. When poverty among children is high, it can help to improve outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP, WIC and/or TennCare benefits to be sure they are aware of these services. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can help reach these vulnerable populations.