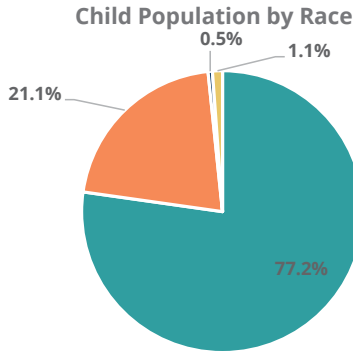
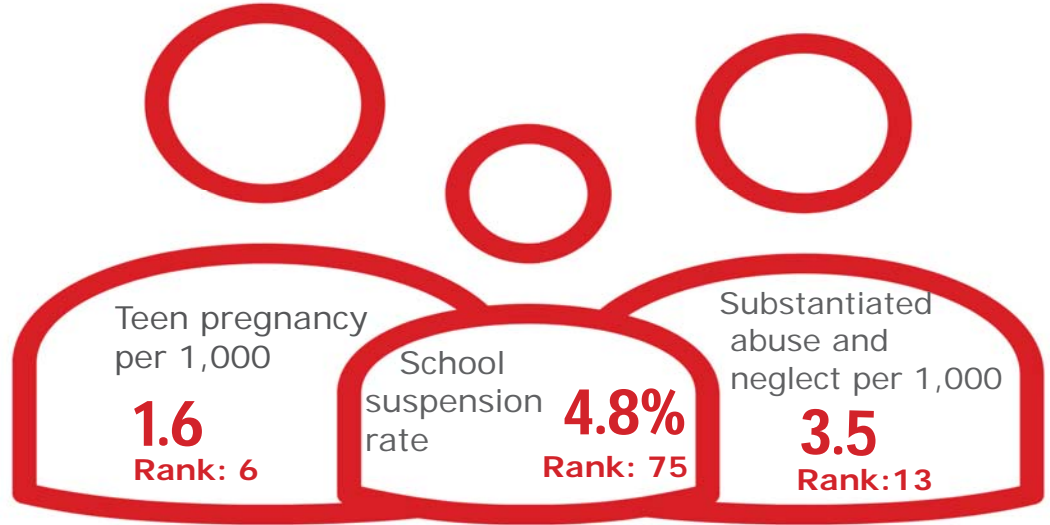


# Family & Community

Rank: 11

## Tipton Rank: 7

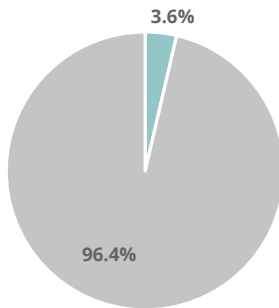


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

# Economic Well-Being

Rank: 19

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity

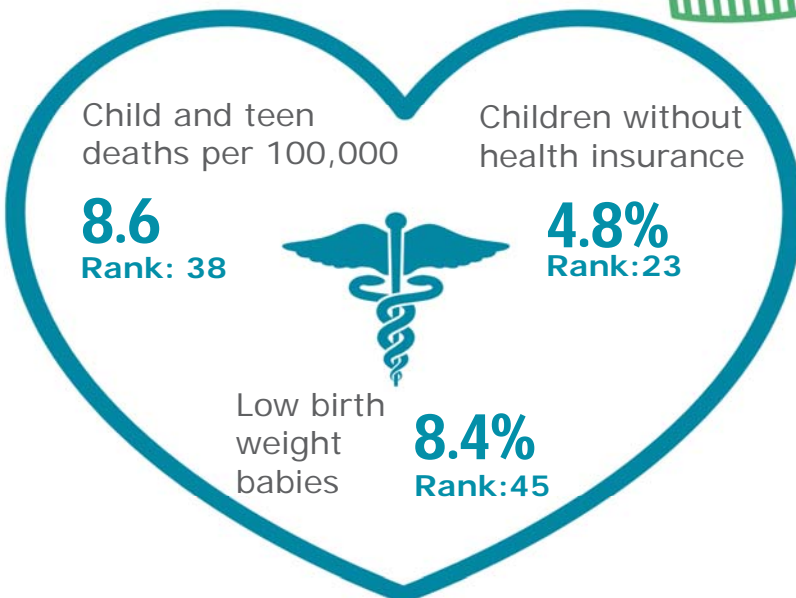


- Hispanic, All Races
- Non-Hispanic



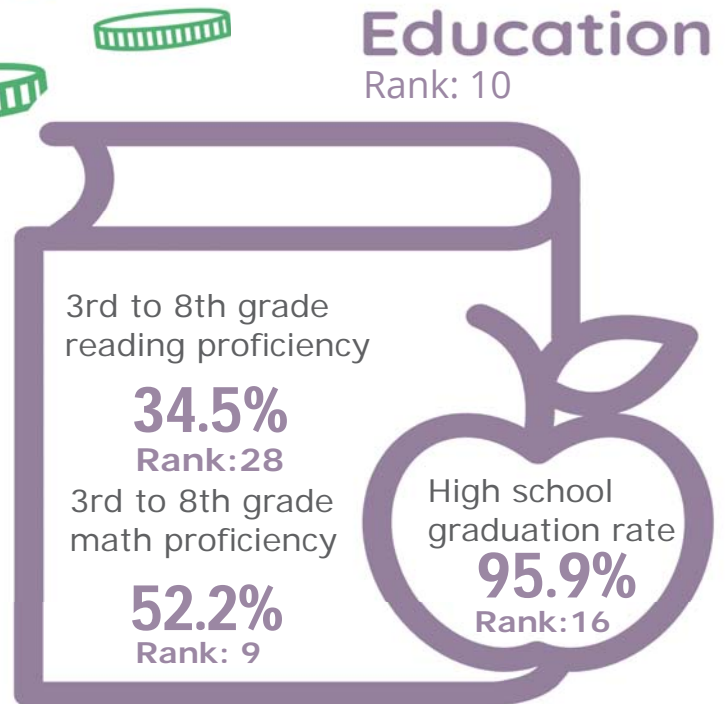
# Health

Rank: 24








# Education

Rank: 10



# Tipton County

Published 1/2021

Demographics 	Tipton County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	61,594	NA	6,769,975	0.9%	22
Population under 18 years of age	14,946	24.3%	22.2%	109.3%	8
Economic Well-Being 	Tipton County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	248	22.6%	11.2%	201.8%	86
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$38,547	NA	\$46,900	82.2%	41
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$168,000	NA	\$146,000	115.1%	23
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	313	2.1%	2.7%	77.3%	22
Children receiving SNAP	4,092	27.4%	28.2%	97.2%	27
Children under five receiving WIC	731	19.8%	30.6%	64.5%	5
Education 	Tipton County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	1,349	12.6%	12.3%	102.5%	38
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	67	30.79	27.9	110.4%	49
Cohort high school dropouts	12	1.4%	8.3%	16.9%	10
Event high school dropouts	12	0.3%	2.2%	13.6%	8
Economically disadvantaged students	6,229	58.4%	65.1%	89.7%	20
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	1,039	9.7%	13.3%	72.9%	25
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	62.4%	62.5%	99.8%	38
Health 	Tipton 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	96	14.6%	12.1%	120.7%	19
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	7,101	40.9%	44.7%	91.3%	13
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	12,113	19.7%	19.9%	98.8%	24
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	464	70.7%	65.5%	108.1%	22
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	477	5.9%	6.5%	90.8%	37
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	5	7.60	6.9	110.1%	63
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	1	1.50	4.4	34.1%	34
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	1	8.60	20.5	42.0%	38
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	3	69.80	55.7	125.3%	66
Adequate prenatal care	360	54.9%	58.8%	93.4%	73
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	436	9.7%	17.1%	56.8%	88
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	62.8%	39.3%	159.8%	94
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	55	20.9	19.0	109.8%	56
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	23	37.3	229.1	16.3%	62
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	16	26.0	50.1	51.9%	47
Family & Community 	Tipton County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	736	4.9%	4.7%	105.5%	35
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	51	3.1	4.1	75.5%	24
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	57	3.4	5.2	66.1%	18
Juvenile court referrals	395	2.6%	3.5%	74.8%	24
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	253	4.1	8.0	51.3%	94
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	424	6.9	3.5	197.1%	94

## Tipton County

At 7<sup>th</sup>, Tipton County ranks near the top of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's best rankings include a low rate of children pregnancy among girls age 15-17 and over half of students grades 3<sup>rd</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> ranked proficient on TNReady math tests. The county's biggest opportunities for improvement include an above-average rate of students suspended from school and high housing costs.

Additional strengths include a high median household income, a low rate of substantiated cases of abuse or neglect, and a strong high school graduation rate.

An additional challenge is a relatively 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.

- 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.
- 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. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can help reach these vulnerable populations.