

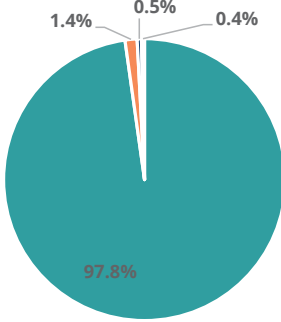
Family & Community

Rank: 87

Union

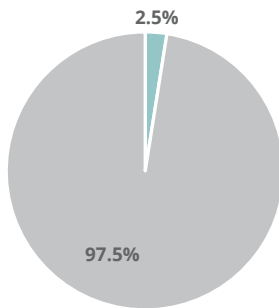
Rank: 88

Child Population by Race

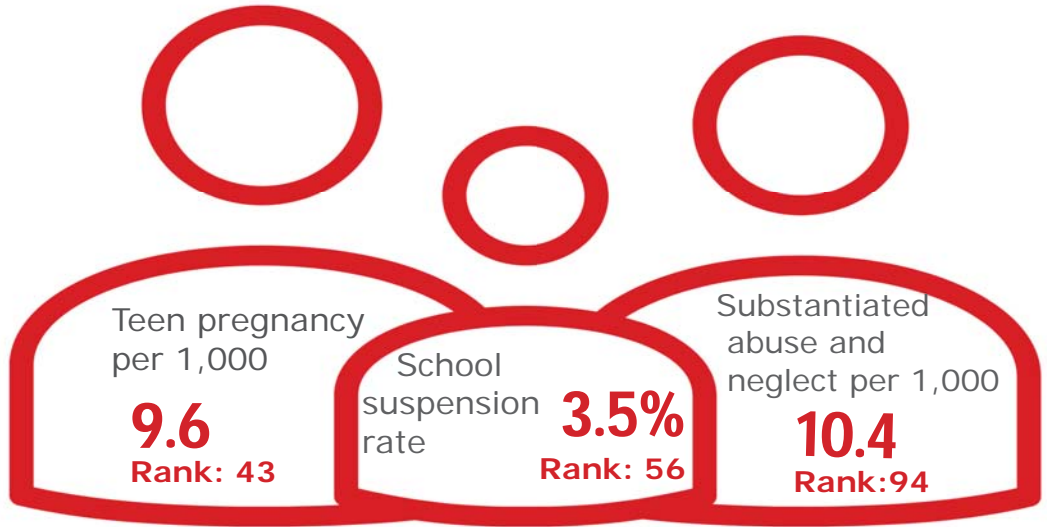


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



- Hispanic, All Races
- Non-Hispanic



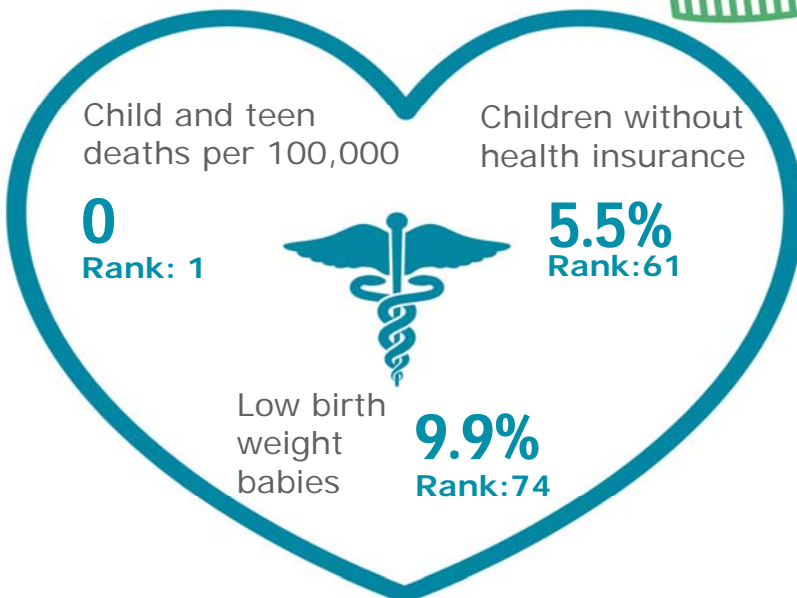
Economic Well-Being

Rank: 91



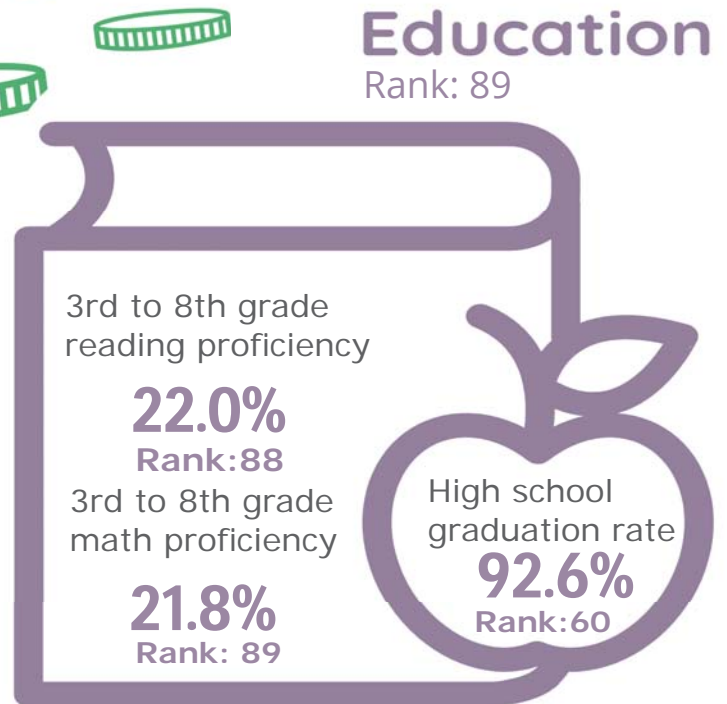
Health

Rank: 56








Education

Rank: 89



Union County

Published 1/2021

Demographics 	Union County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	19,685	NA	6,769,975	0.3%	67
Population under 18 years of age	4,227	21.5%	22.2%	96.7%	35
Economic Well-Being 	Union County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	18	6.6%	11.2%	58.9%	14
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$31,693	NA	\$46,900	67.6%	82
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$144,900	NA	\$146,000	99.2%	39
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	161	3.8%	2.7%	140.6%	75
Children receiving SNAP	1,544	36.5%	28.2%	129.7%	81
Children under five receiving WIC	613	58.3%	30.6%	190.3%	90
Education 	Union County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	564	13.8%	12.3%	112.4%	64
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	23	37.52	27.9	134.5%	69
Cohort high school dropouts	12	6.4%	8.3%	77.1%	70
Event high school dropouts	0	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	1
Economically disadvantaged students	2,828	70.3%	65.1%	108.0%	53
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	5	1.0	2.0	50.0%	67
Chronic absenteeism	556	13.9%	13.3%	104.5%	60
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	43.6%	62.5%	69.8%	94
Health 	Union County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	7	33.02	11.5	287.6%	49
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	47	22.2%	12.1%	183.5%	59
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	2,769	56.8%	44.7%	126.9%	80
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	4,933	25.1%	19.9%	125.9%	74
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	180	84.9%	65.5%	129.7%	78
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	172	5.8%	6.5%	89.2%	36
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	1	4.70	6.9	68.1%	35
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	4.4	0.0%	1
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	175.70	55.7	315.4%	90
Adequate prenatal care	150	70.8%	58.8%	120.4%	13
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	188	14.7%	17.1%	85.9%	66
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	42.3%	39.3%	107.6%	45
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	<5	*	19.0	#VALUE!	*
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	2	10.2	229.1	4.4%	92
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	3	15.2	50.1	30.4%	75
Family & Community 	Union County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	254	6.0%	4.7%	128.8%	66
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	86	18.4	4.1	453.3%	95
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	62	13.3	5.2	255.8%	90
Juvenile court referrals	213	5.0%	3.5%	142.6%	67
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	129	6.6	8.0	82.5%	37
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	89	4.5	3.5	128.6%	79

Union County

At 88th, Union County ranks near the bottom of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's best rankings include no child or teen deaths in 2018 and a below-average rate of pregnancy in girls age 15-17. The county's biggest opportunities for improvement include having one of the highest rates in the state of substantiated cases of abuse or neglect and low percentages of 3rd to 8th grade students demonstrating proficiency on TNReady reading and math tests.

An additional strength is an above-average high school graduation rate.

Additional challenges include a high percentage of babies born at a low birth weight and a low median household income with over one in four children living 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.

- 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 both math and reading proficiency in later grades. Early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed can improve reading proficiency, while increasing STEM opportunities in elementary and middle schools can help improve 3rd to 8th 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.
- With a low median household income, improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP, WIC and TennCare benefits to be sure they are aware of these services can help ensure basic needs are met. Additionally, nutrition programs that provide food for school-age children to take home can contribute to food security. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can also help reach these vulnerable populations.