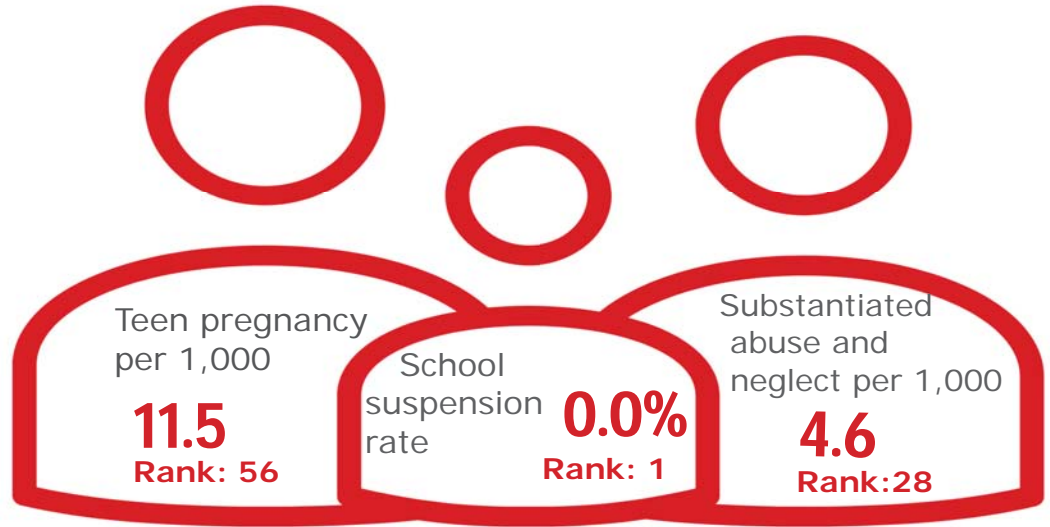


Family & Community

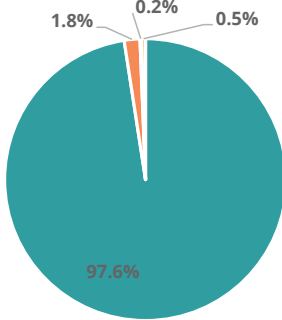
Rank: 10

Van Buren

Rank: 62



Child Population by Race

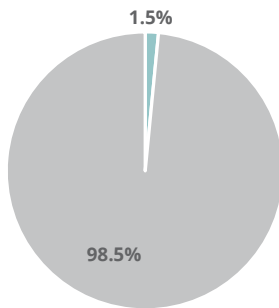


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

Economic Well-Being

Rank: 63

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity

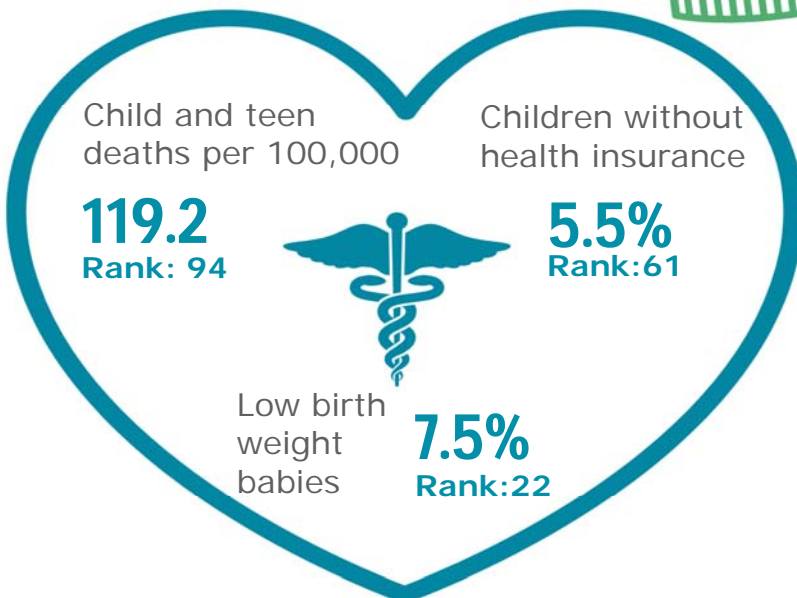


- Hispanic, All Races
- Non-Hispanic



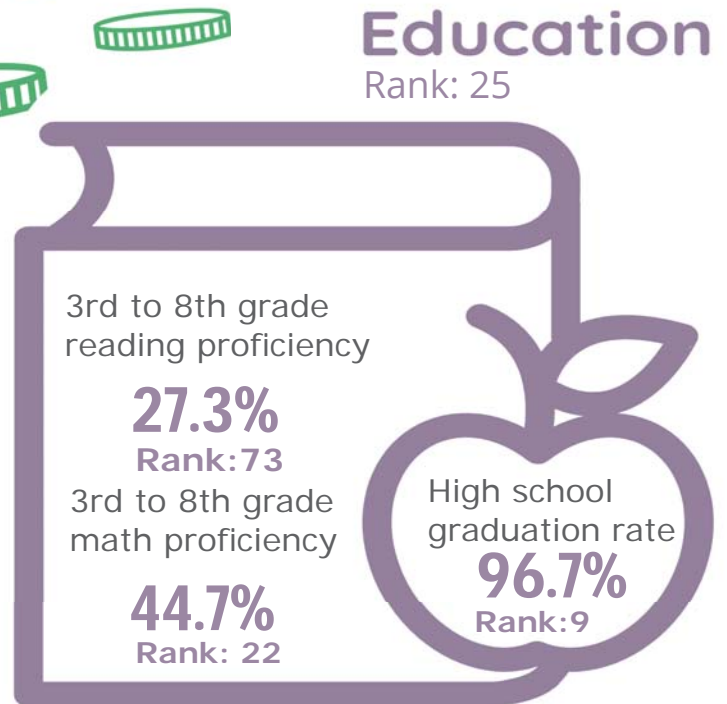
Health

Rank: 93








Education

Rank: 25



Van Buren County

Published 1/2021

Demographics 	Van Buren County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	5,752	NA	6,769,975	0.1%	94
Population under 18 years of age	1,085	18.9%	22.2%	85.0%	82
Economic Well-Being 	Van Buren County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	20	16.7%	11.2%	149.1%	70
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$30,770	NA	\$46,900	65.6%	86
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$101,000	NA	\$146,000	69.2%	78
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	15	1.4%	2.7%	52.1%	6
Children receiving SNAP	329	30.4%	28.2%	107.8%	47
Children under five receiving WIC	154	47.5%	30.6%	155.2%	71
Education 	Van Buren County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	97	14.0%	12.3%	113.8%	67
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	8	40.00	27.9	143.4%	76
Cohort high school dropouts	1	1.8%	8.3%	21.7%	15
Event high school dropouts	0	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	1
Economically disadvantaged students	587	83.7%	65.1%	128.6%	73
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	47	6.7%	13.3%	50.4%	5
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	55.4%	62.5%	88.6%	74
Health 	Van Buren 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	16	23.9%	12.1%	197.5%	73
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	687	54.5%	44.7%	121.9%	65
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	1,279	22.2%	19.9%	111.8%	45
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	44	65.7%	65.5%	100.3%	15
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	50	6.2%	6.5%	95.4%	49
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	6.9	0.0%	1
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)	1	119.20	20.5	581.5%	94
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	0	0.00	55.7	0.0%	1
Adequate prenatal care	43	64.2%	58.8%	109.2%	41
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	51	13.2%	17.1%	77.4%	73
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	46.6%	39.3%	118.6%	79
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	<5	*	19.0	#VALUE!	*
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	0	0.0	229.1	0.0%	94
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	0	0.0	50.1	0.0%	93
Family & Community 	Van Buren County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	46	4.2%	4.7%	90.9%	14
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	4	3.3	4.1	81.9%	29
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	7	5.8	5.2	112.1%	43
Juvenile court referrals	41	3.8%	3.5%	106.9%	50
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	64	11.1	8.0	138.8%	3
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	4	0.7	3.5	20.0%	1

Van Buren

At 62nd, Van Buren County ranks in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's best rankings include having no school suspensions and the lowest housing costs in the state. The county also had one of the lowest rates in the state of students suspended from school in 2018-19. The county's biggest opportunities for improvement include the second highest child and teen death rate in the state and a high percentage of children living in poverty.

Additional strengths include a strong high school graduation rate, a low rate of substantiated cases of abuse or neglect, and below-average rate of babies born at a low birth weight.

Additional challenges include a low median income and a relatively high percentage of children without health insurance.

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

- Child and teen deaths can be reduced with consistent enforcement of safety measures like proper car seat and seat belt use, bicycle helmet use and life preserver use around water. The fastest-growing cause of child and teen deaths in recent years has been homicide and suicide, often involving a firearm. Families who own firearms can reduce the risk to children and teens by following safe storage practices.
- With children living in poverty and 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.
- Most uninsured children in Tennessee qualify for either TennCare or CoverKids, so high rates of uninsured children can be improved with outreach to make sure that families are aware of these insurance opportunities. According to Census Bureau estimates, Van Buren County has 50 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance.