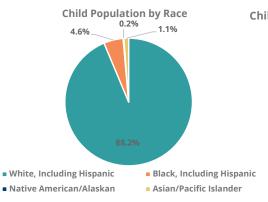
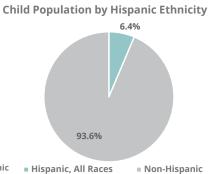
36th FRANKLIN

Population Under 18: 20.1%







Published May 2023

Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
13th	19.8%	34th
72nd	10.6%	63rd
9th	21.4%	35th
Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
71st	21.4%	74th
79th	19.4%	78th
47th	93.1%	41st
17 (11	001170	
Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
	Previous	
Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Rank
Rank 51st	Previous Percent/Rate	Rank 59th
Rank 51st 39th	Previous Percent/Rate 18.3% 5.4%	59th 60th
Rank 51st 39th 41st	Previous Percent/Rate 18.3% 5.4% 8.3% Previous	59th 60th 39th Previous
Rank 51st 39th 41st Rank	Previous Percent/Rate 18.3% 5.4% 8.3% Previous Percent/Rate	59th 60th 39th Previous Rank
	13th 72nd 9th Rank 71st 79th	Rank Percent/Rate 13th 19.8% 72nd 10.6% 9th 21.4% Previous Percent/Rate 71st 21.4% 79th 19.4%

Franklin County	Number	Rate	Tennessee	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
Dame			Rate	State Rate	Kank
Demo	ographic	.5			
otal population (state value is number not rate)	43,217	NA	6,975,170	0.6%	36
opulation under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	8,672	20.1%	22.0%	91.2%	62
Economi	c Well-B	eing			
outh unemployment	105	9.7%	12.9%	75.2%	35
er capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$45,975	NA	\$56,560	81.3%	41
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$231,000	NA	\$283,410	81.5%	27
hildren receiving Families First grants (TANF)	180	2.1%	1.5%	139.1%	69
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,749	20.2%	24.0%	84.0%	16
air market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$941	19.6%	21.1%	92.9%	7
Edu	ucation				
School age special education services	667	13.6%	12.2%	111.8%	54
EIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 2)	18	1.4%	3.8%	36.7%	12
Cohort high school dropouts (percent of class cohort)	17	4.7%	6.7%	70.1%	56
vent high school dropouts (percent of students grade 9 to 12)	20	1.3%	4.0%	31.7%	31
conomically disadvantaged students	1,568	32.0%	30.0%	106.7%	46
chool suspensions	211	4.3%	5.1%	84.5%	53
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	84	26.0%	35.3%	73.6%	69
oung adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	1,423	45.1%	52.8%	85.4%	73
Н	ealth				
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	6.6	0.0%	1
Sirths to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	61	14.0%	9.1%	153.7%	37
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	5,267	49.5%	55.3%	89.5%	11
otal TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	9,732	22.5%	24.9%	90.5%	16
Sirths covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	244	55.5%	55.1%	100.7%	22
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	319	7.2%	7.6%	94.7%	50
nfant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	6.2	*	*
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	3.2	0.0%	1
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	*	*	20.7	*	*
een violent deaths (per 100,000 youth age 15 to 19)	*	*	69.7	*	*
dequate prenatal care	330	75.9%	73.9%	102.7%	59
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	2	23.1	76.5	30.2%	47
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	36.3%	42.8%	84.8%	4
eens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	15	8.4	16.6	50.3%	23
VIC participation (percent of children under 5)	723	33.1%	31.7%	104.3%	23
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	12	27.8	41.4	67.0%	36
Family &	Commi	unity _			
·			4.601	60.5%	0.5
Reported child abuse cases	392	4.5%	4.6%	98.5%	25
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	58	5.8	2.8	207.7%	78
demaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	98	9.8	5.3	185.9%	72
uvenile court referrals	243	2.8%	1.8%	156.4%	71
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	258	6.1	6.6	92.0%	62
decorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	150	3.5	3.2	110.3%	60
oung driver accidents (percent of age 15-24 driver's licenses)	258	6.2%	12.3%	50.6%	19
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12) Child care assistance (per 1,000 children age 0 to 12)	956 140	16.3% 23.9	28.9% 24.9	56.5% 96.0%	71 84

Franklin

Overall

At 36th, Franklin County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Franklin's strongest indicator is child care cost burden, where the county ranks 9th. The county also performs well in the number of children living below the federal poverty line compared to other counties at 15.9%.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Math, where it ranks 79th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden as well.

Policy/Practice/Program Options to Improve Outcomes

Many of these policies have multiple models for delivery, including public-private partnership, non-profit partners and community engagement.

Expanding pre-K access and increasing STEM opportunities in elementary and middle schools can help improve 3rd to 8th grade math proficiency. The Tennessee STEM Innovation Network offers resources and support to help schools implement STEM programs locally. Also, the Tennessee Department of Education supports summer learning camps for all students but especially to support those who have fallen behind.

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. These policies might include approving more apartment construction and allowing rental of accessory dwelling units, creating a standard zoning approval process and applying for affordable housing trust fund competitive grants. Improving ease of usage and communication with landlords and renters using Housing Choice Vouchers can increase the number of landlords willing to accept vouchers.

Indicator Definitions and History

Children living in poverty - Percent of children living in a household below the federal poverty line. Source: US Census Bureau Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (2021).

Severe housing cost burden - Percent of households spending 50% or more of their income on housing. Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates (2017-2021). New to the county profiles, it replaces Fair Market Rent. It is more closely aligned to a KIDS COUNT national indicator, does not apply only to rental housing, and is a rate rather than a dollar value.

Child care cost burden - Child care costs for a household with two children as a percent of median household income. Source: Produced by the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute using The Living Wage Calculator (2022) and Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (2021). This is new to the rankings and replaces Median Household Income (MHI). We wanted an indicator expressed as a percentage rather than a dollar amount as well as one that related to a common family expense. Income is already somewhat measured in poverty estimates. In addition, this indicator uses MHI in its calculation.

3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency - Percent of third- to eighth-grade students who scored "ontrack" or "mastered" on the Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program (TCAP) reading and language test. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2021-22).

3rd to 8th grade math proficiency - Percent of third- to eighth-grade students who scored "on-track" or "mastered" on the Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment program (TCAP) math test. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2021-22).

Youth graduating high school on time - Percent of ninth-grade cohort that graduates in four years. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2021-22).

Children who are food insecure - Percent of children who sometimes lack access to adequate food. Source: Map the Meal Gap (2021). This is new to the rankings and replaces child and teen death rates, which, because the Department of Health has tightened its data suppression rules, is no longer available for all counties. We did not have an indicator for all counties to line up with overweight/obesity data in the national ranking, so we searched for an one related to nutrition and healthy eating.

Children who lack health insurance - Percent of children who lack health insurance. Source: US Census Bureau Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (2020).

Babies born at a low birthweight - Percent of live births where baby weighs less than 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds), averaged over three years. Source: Tennessee Department of Health (2019-21), with three counties estimated using American Community Survey 5-year data (2015-19, 2016-20, 2017-21). It has been in our county profiles from the beginning, though it was previously just one-year data. The Department of Health has tightened its data suppression rules, and dozens of counties' data were unavailable with one-year numbers. Three-year numbers still left three counties suppressed. Those were estimated from 5-year American Community Survey data.

Children living in single parent families - Single-parent households as a percent of all households with children. Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates (2017-2021). New to the county profiles, it replaces births to unmarried females, which in turn replaced teen births. As the Tennessee Department of Health tightened its data suppression rules, teen birth data was no longer available for all counties. Children born to unmarried females was always an attempt to roughly estimate teen births using different data. In moving from actual counts to ACS 5-year estimates, we decided to use this indicator over teen births as it affects families with parents of all ages.

Children who are chronically absent - Children who are absent 10 percent or more of school days for any reason, including excused/unexcused absences and out-of-school suspensions. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2021-22). New to the county profiles, it replaces school suspensions, which have suppressed data for many counties.

Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed" in cases of non-severe abuse or neglect. Children with multiple cases during the year are counted only once. The rate is per 1,000 children. Source: Tennessee Department of Children's Services (2021). This has been in our county rankings from the beginning, but we have moved to counting children rather than cases.