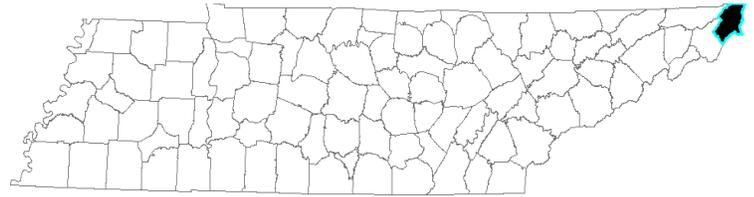
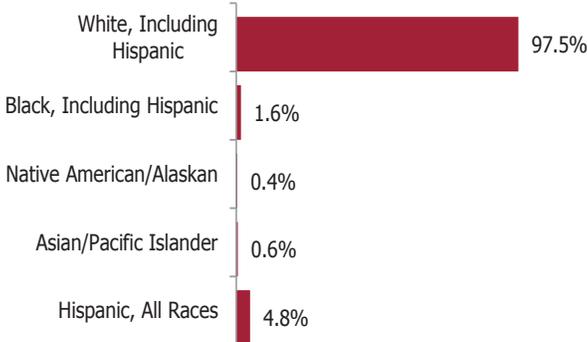


# Johnson

## TCCY Index Rank 72



### Child Population by Race/Ethnicity



### HEALTH



Low birth-weight babies

9.70%

Rank: 62 Rank: 61

Children without health insurance

3.90%

Rank: 56

Child and teen deaths

34.8 per 100,000

Rank: 68

### ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Rank: 78

Child Poverty

33.40%

Rank: 87

Median Household Income

\$33,639

Rank: 87

Fair Market Rent

\$727

Rank: 1

### FAMILY and COMMUNITY

Rank: 78

School suspension rate

0.00%

Rank: 1

Teen pregnancy

20.9 per 1,000

Rank: 84

Substantiated Abuse and Neglect

8.5 per 1,000

Rank: 86

### EDUCATION

Rank: 55



31.20%

Third to eighth grade reading proficiency

Rank: 51

36.40%

Third to eighth grade math proficiency

Rank: 48

92.30%

High school graduation rate

Rank: 50

# Johnson County

Demographics 	Johnson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	17,743	NA	6,651,120	0.3%	71
Population under 18 years of age	3,026	17.1%	22.5%	75.9%	93
Economic Well-Being 	Johnson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	80	22.9%	15.5%	147.7%	70
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$32,024	NA	\$43,326	73.9%	65
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	175	5.7%	3.8%	152.1%	87
Children receiving SNAP	1,280	42.1%	32.3%	130.1%	82
Children under five receiving WIC	441	58.0%	33.7%	172.1%	87
Education 	Johnson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	325	16.1%	11.9%	135.6%	87
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	16	35.32	20.6	171.5%	89
Cohort high school dropouts	6	3.9%	5.6%	69.6%	53
Event high school dropouts	8	1.2%	2.7%	44.4%	45
Economically disadvantaged students	874	43.6%	35.7%	122.2%	77
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	334	15.1%	15.8%	95.6%	43
Health 	Johnson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	6	38.96	13.2	294.6%	80
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	46	29.9%	13.4%	223.1%	90
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	2,397	67.3%	51.7%	130.2%	84
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	4,711	26.6%	23.4%	113.3%	56
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	121	78.6%	52.9%	148.5%	89
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	89	4.1%	4.7%	87.2%	28
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	4	26.00	7.4	351.4%	93
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	1	6.50	4.2	154.8%	75
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	1	42.30	21.8	194.0%	77
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	0	0.00	50.5	0.0%	1
Adequate prenatal care	50	32.5%	52.4%	62.0%	92
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	319	34.7%	18.5%	187.5%	1
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	43.2%	38.4%	112.5%	52
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	<5	0.0	16.0	0.0%	1
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	7	39.5	240.0	16.5%	56
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	1	5.6	49.3	11.4%	88
Family & Community 	Johnson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	263	8.6%	4.9%	175.5%	94
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	9	2.6	3.8	68.4%	19
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	14	4.1	4.8	85.4%	29
Juvenile court referrals	346	11.4%	4.5%	253.3%	88
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	128	7.2	8.6	83.7%	39
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	89	5.0	3.8	131.6%	82
Births to unmarried females	87	56.5%	43.6%	129.6%	90
Regulated child care spaces (state is number not rate)	659	NA	381,686	0.2%	64

## Johnson County

At 72<sup>nd</sup>, Johnson County is right at the bottom fourth of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest rankings include no suspensions in school and low housing costs. The county's biggest challenges include low median household income and the fact that nearly a third of its children live in poverty.

Additional strengths include an above-average high school graduation rate and a below average percentage of children who lack health insurance.

Additional opportunities for improvement include high rates of both pregnancy among girls age 15 to 17 and of substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect.

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

- Counties can support children who live in poverty by improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP, WIC and/or TennCare benefits to be sure they are aware of these services. Additionally, nutrition programs that provide food for school-age children to take home can contribute to nutritionally sound diets. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can also help reach these vulnerable populations.
- 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.
- Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect.