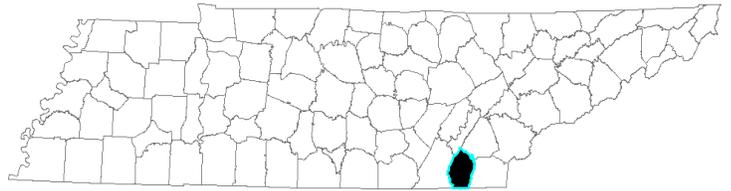
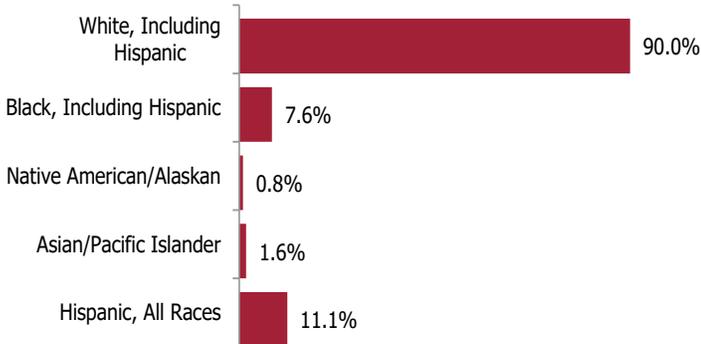


Bradley

TCCY Index Rank 30



Child Population by Race/Ethnicity



HEALTH



Low birth-weight babies

7.8%

Rank: 45

Rank: 26

Children without health insurance

4.6%

Rank: 63

Child and teen deaths

35.9 per 100,000

Rank: 55

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Rank: 23

Child Poverty

20.6%

Rank: 23

Median Household Income

\$48,663

Rank: 26

Fair Market Rent

\$950

Rank: 68

FAMILY and COMMUNITY

Rank: 31

School suspension rate

4.0%

Rank: 68

Teen pregnancy

10.6 per 1,000

Rank: 36

Substantiated Abuse and Neglect

4 per 1,000

Rank: 14

EDUCATION

Rank: 36

35.4%

Third to eighth grade reading proficiency

Rank: 24

36.8%

Third to eighth grade math proficiency

Rank: 40

92.6%

High school graduation rate

Rank: 54



Bradley County

Published 10/2019

| Demographics  | Bradley County | | Tennessee Rate | County Rate as a percentage of State Rate | County Rank |
|--|----------------|-------|----------------|---|-------------|
| | Number | Rate | | | |
| Total population (state comparison is number not rate) | 105,563 | NA | 6,715,862 | 1.6% | 13 |
| Population under 18 years of age | 23,309 | 22.1% | 22.4% | 98.8% | 30 |
| Economic Well-Being  | Bradley County | | Tennessee Rate | County Rate as a percentage of State Rate | County Rank |
| | Number | Rate | | | |
| Youth unemployment | 160 | 7.0% | 12.0% | 58.3% | 11 |
| Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate) | \$38,766 | NA | \$45,517 | 85.2% | 30 |
| Children receiving Families First grants (TANF) | 559 | 2.4% | 3.2% | 75.2% | 21 |
| Children receiving SNAP | 7,205 | 30.9% | 31.8% | 97.3% | 26 |
| Children under five receiving WIC | 2,339 | 39.1% | 29.6% | 132.0% | 48 |
| Education  | Bradley County | | Tennessee Rate | County Rate as a percentage of State Rate | County Rank |
| | Number | Rate | | | |
| School age special education services | 1,687 | 11.3% | 11.9% | 95.0% | 15 |
| TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group) | 67 | 18.69 | 23.4 | 79.8% | 25 |
| Cohort high school dropouts | 63 | 5.3% | 5.5% | 96.5% | 74 |
| Event high school dropouts | 76 | 1.4% | 2.6% | 52.7% | 53 |
| Economically disadvantaged students | 5,375 | 36.2% | 34.7% | 104.3% | 45 |
| School expulsions (per 1,000 students) | 0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0% | 1 |
| Chronic absenteeism | 1,704 | 12.4% | 13.6% | 91.2% | 42 |
| Health  | Bradley County | | Tennessee Rate | County Rate as a percentage of State Rate | County Rank |
| | Number | Rate | | | |
| Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births) | 2 | 1.62 | 13.5 | 12.0% | 12 |
| Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy | 203 | 16.4% | 12.7% | 129.1% | 25 |
| Children on TennCare (Medicaid) | 13,086 | 47.2% | 48.4% | 97.7% | 22 |
| Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees | 22,637 | 21.4% | 21.8% | 98.4% | 23 |
| Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid) | 743 | 60.1% | 52.3% | 114.9% | 30 |
| Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured | 768 | 5.5% | 5.5% | 100.0% | 70 |
| Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) | 8 | 6.50 | 7.4 | 87.8% | 49 |
| Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births) | 3 | 2.40 | 4.6 | 52.2% | 37 |
| Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14) | 4 | 22.60 | 22.4 | 100.9% | 51 |
| Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19) | 5 | 67.80 | 52.5 | 129.1% | 70 |
| Adequate prenatal care | 781 | 63.1% | 57.4% | 109.9% | 36 |
| Children under age six screened for lead poisoning | 1,630 | 22.6% | 17.7% | 128.2% | 17 |
| Public school students measured as overweight/obese | NA | 38.8% | 39.2% | 99.0% | 22 |
| Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17) | 34 | 7.7 | 17.3 | 44.4% | 27 |
| Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents) | 107 | 101.4 | 239.2 | 42.4% | 17 |
| Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents) | 36 | 34.1 | 49.0 | 69.6% | 30 |
| Family & Community  | Bradley County | | Tennessee Rate | County Rate as a percentage of State Rate | County Rank |
| | Number | Rate | | | |
| Reported child abuse cases | 1,428 | 6.1% | 4.9% | 126.2% | 63 |
| Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children) | 135 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 131.9% | 56 |
| Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children) | 179 | 6.8 | 5.1 | 133.9% | 54 |
| Juvenile court referrals | 919 | 3.9% | 4.3% | 92.5% | 38 |
| Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents) | 862 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 100.0% | 19 |
| Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents) | 336 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 88.9% | 23 |
| Births to unmarried females | 510 | 41.2% | 43.6% | 94.5% | 34 |
| Regulated child care spaces (state is number not rate) | 3,155 | NA | 307,218 | 1.0% | 18 |

Bradley County

At 30th, Bradley County is in the top third of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's highest ranking is based on a low rate of substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect. Its next highest ranking comes from a relatively low percentage of children living in poverty. Though it is still a higher number than one would hope, Bradley County's 20.6 percent child poverty rate is better than most counties in Tennessee. In addition, the percent of 3rd to 8th grade children rated proficient in reading on TNReady tests is relatively high. The county's biggest challenges are a high rate of school suspension and a high cost of housing.

Additional strengths include a high median household income and a relatively low rate of babies born at a low birth weight.

Additional opportunities for improvement include an above average rate of children without health insurance and of child and teen deaths.

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.
- 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, Bradley County has over 750 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance.
- 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.