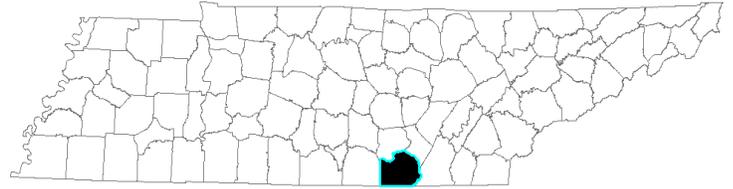
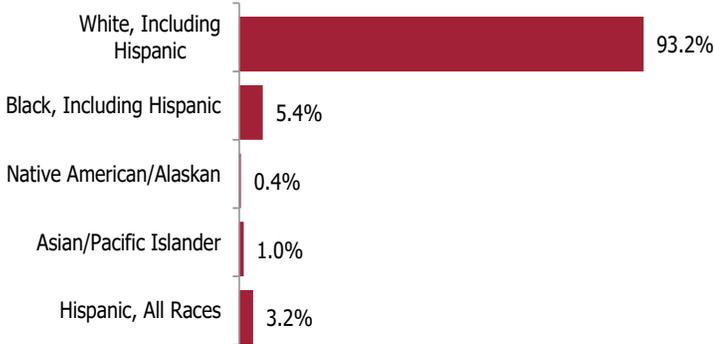


Marion

TCCY Index Rank 59



Child Population by Race/Ethnicity



HEALTH

- Low birth-weight babies: 8.1% (Rank: 32)
- Children without health insurance: 4.4% (Rank: 49)
- Child and teen deaths: 0 per 100,000 (Rank: 1)

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Rank: 73

- Child Poverty: 23.6% (Rank: 41)
- Median Household Income: \$47,331 (Rank: 33)
- Fair Market Rent: \$1,084 (Rank: 79)

FAMILY and COMMUNITY

Rank: 39

- School suspension rate: 1.9% (Rank: 32)
- Teen pregnancy: 10.1 per 1,000 (Rank: 33)
- Substantiated Abuse and Neglect: 7 per 1,000 (Rank: 64)

EDUCATION

Rank: 85

- Third to eighth grade reading proficiency: 28.8% (Rank: 63)
- Third to eighth grade math proficiency: 26.5% (Rank: 77)
- High school graduation rate: 88.0% (Rank: 88)

Marion County

Published 10/2019

Demographics 	Marion County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	28,429	NA	6,715,862	0.4%	51
Population under 18 years of age	5,989	21.1%	22.4%	94.2%	50
Economic Well-Being 	Marion County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	40	8.7%	12.0%	72.5%	22
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$37,473	NA	\$45,517	82.3%	41
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	225	3.8%	3.2%	117.7%	59
Children receiving SNAP	2,291	38.3%	31.8%	120.4%	58
Children under five receiving WIC	546	33.8%	29.6%	114.2%	35
Education 	Marion County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	523	12.5%	11.9%	105.0%	43
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	17	17.49	23.4	74.7%	22
Cohort high school dropouts	24	7.8%	5.5%	142.1%	86
Event high school dropouts	46	3.3%	2.6%	127.7%	92
Economically disadvantaged students	1,412	33.1%	34.7%	95.4%	30
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	828	23.4%	13.6%	172.1%	92
Health 	Marion County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	2	5.97	13.5	44.2%	24
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	86	25.7%	12.7%	202.4%	73
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	3,843	55.3%	48.4%	114.3%	50
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	7,031	24.7%	21.8%	113.5%	52
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	219	65.4%	52.3%	125.0%	50
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	169	4.7%	5.5%	85.5%	25
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	2	6.00	7.4	81.1%	44
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	1	3.00	4.6	65.2%	43
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	0	0.00	22.4	0.0%	1
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	0	0.00	52.5	0.0%	1
Adequate prenatal care	145	43.3%	57.4%	75.4%	91
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	322	16.6%	17.7%	94.0%	55
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	44.5%	39.2%	113.5%	63
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	15	14.7	17.3	85.0%	58
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	16	56.3	239.2	23.5%	45
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	5	17.6	49.0	35.9%	68
Family & Community 	Marion County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	332	5.5%	4.9%	114.2%	48
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	29	4.4	3.9	112.0%	38
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	37	5.6	5.1	109.4%	46
Juvenile court referrals	251	4.2%	4.3%	98.3%	42
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	231	8.1	8.2	98.8%	21
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	110	3.9	3.6	108.3%	53
Births to unmarried females	169	50.4%	43.6%	115.6%	79
Regulated child care spaces (state is number not rate)	603	NA	307,218	0.2%	61

Marion County

At 59th, Marion County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's best rankings include having no child and teen deaths in 2017 and a low rate of babies born at a low birthweight. The county's biggest opportunities for improvement are it's a below average high school graduation rates and high housing costs.

Additional strengths are the county's below average rates of student suspensions and of pregnancy among girls age 15 to 17.

Additional challenges include low rates of 3rd to 8th grade students demonstrating proficiency on TNReady math and reading tests and an above average rate 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.

- Making high school students aware of the community college and technical school benefits available to them through Tennessee Promise can encourage on-time high school graduation.
- 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.
- Increased access to pre-K can help reading proficiency in later grades. Early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed can improve reading proficiency in 3rd to 8th grade. Expanding pre-K access and increasing STEM opportunities in elementary and middle schools can help improve 3rd to 8th grade math proficiency.
- Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect.