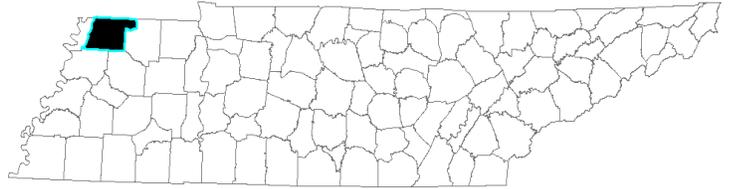
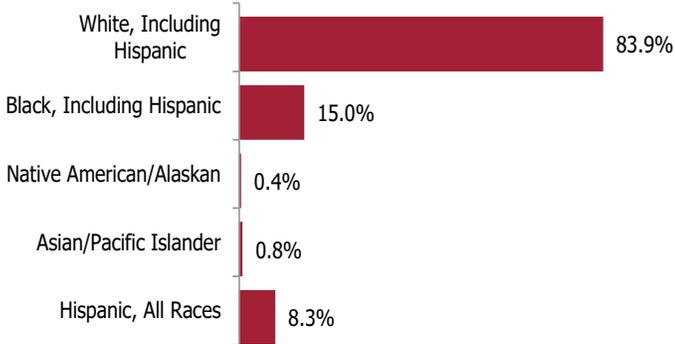


# Obion



## TCCY Index Rank 70

### Child Population by Race/Ethnicity



### HEALTH

- Low birth-weight babies: 11.0% (Rank: 83)
- Children without health insurance: 4.5% (Rank: 56)
- Child and teen deaths: 43 per 100,000 (Rank: 65)

### ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Rank: 79

- Child Poverty: 29.4% (Rank: 81)
- Median Household Income: \$38,160 (Rank: 78)
- Fair Market Rent: \$828 (Rank: 27)

### FAMILY and COMMUNITY

Rank: 59

- School suspension rate: 4.3% (Rank: 74)
- Teen pregnancy: 12.8 per 1,000 (Rank: 51)
- Substantiated Abuse and Neglect: 4.9 per 1,000 (Rank: 32)

### EDUCATION

Rank: 60

- Third to eighth grade reading proficiency: 35.8% (Rank: 20)
- Third to eighth grade math proficiency: 36.7% (Rank: 43)
- High school graduation rate: 88.5% (Rank: 86)

# Obion County

Published 10/2019

Demographics 	Obion County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	30,376	NA	6,715,862	0.5%	49
Population under 18 years of age	6,557	21.6%	22.4%	96.5%	36
Economic Well-Being 	Obion County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	90	17.3%	12.0%	144.2%	67
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$38,750	NA	\$45,517	85.1%	31
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	244	3.7%	3.2%	116.6%	58
Children receiving SNAP	2,781	42.4%	31.8%	133.4%	75
Children under five receiving WIC	756	43.6%	29.6%	147.2%	65
Education 	Obion County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	584	11.9%	11.9%	100.0%	20
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	50	49.07	23.4	209.5%	92
Cohort high school dropouts	40	10.4%	5.5%	189.5%	92
Event high school dropouts	43	2.4%	2.6%	93.5%	82
Economically disadvantaged students	1,897	38.4%	34.7%	110.7%	58
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	657	15.2%	13.6%	111.8%	66
Health 	Obion County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	13.5	0.0%	1
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	70	21.4%	12.7%	168.5%	53
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	4,437	58.0%	48.4%	119.9%	64
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	8,083	26.6%	21.8%	122.1%	70
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	231	70.6%	52.3%	135.1%	75
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	215	4.8%	5.5%	87.3%	34
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	2	6.10	7.4	82.4%	47
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	4.6	0.0%	1
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	2	39.40	22.4	175.9%	76
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	0	0.00	52.5	0.0%	1
Adequate prenatal care	243	74.3%	57.4%	129.4%	4
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	374	17.8%	17.7%	100.9%	45
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	46.1%	39.2%	117.6%	77
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	31	26.9	17.3	155.1%	75
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	25	82.3	239.2	34.4%	26
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	12	39.5	49.0	80.6%	20
Family & Community 	Obion County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	371	5.7%	4.9%	116.6%	50
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	18	2.5	3.9	63.2%	12
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	31	4.2	5.1	83.4%	25
Juvenile court referrals	465	7.1%	4.3%	166.4%	73
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	253	8.3	8.2	101.2%	17
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	118	3.9	3.6	108.3%	53
Births to unmarried females	174	53.2%	43.6%	122.0%	84
Regulated child care spaces (state is number not rate)	1,626	NA	307,218	0.5%	36

## Obion County

At 70<sup>th</sup>, Obion County ranks just at the bottom fourth of Tennessee counties in child well-being. Some of the county's strongest rankings include low housing costs and an above average percentage of 3<sup>rd</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> grade students rated proficient on TNReady reading tests. The county's biggest opportunities for improvement are a low high school graduation rate and a high rate of babies born at a low birthweight.

Additional strengths include above median rates of 3<sup>rd</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> grade students demonstrating proficiency on TNReady math tests and below median rates of substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect.

Additional challenges include a low median household income and a high rate of child poverty.

*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.
- Low birthweight is a persistent and difficult problem, but improvements can occur when care is made available for chronic physical and mental health and substance abuse conditions for women of childbearing age. When incomes are low and poverty among children is high, it can help to improve outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP, WIC and/or TennCare benefits to be sure they are aware of these services. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can help reach these vulnerable populations.
- 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, especially with low incomes, 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.