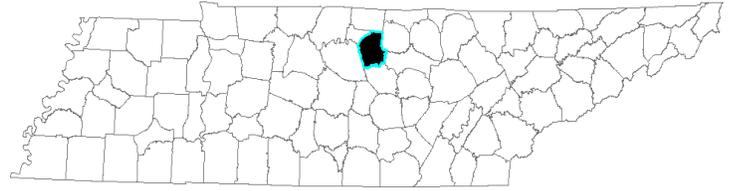
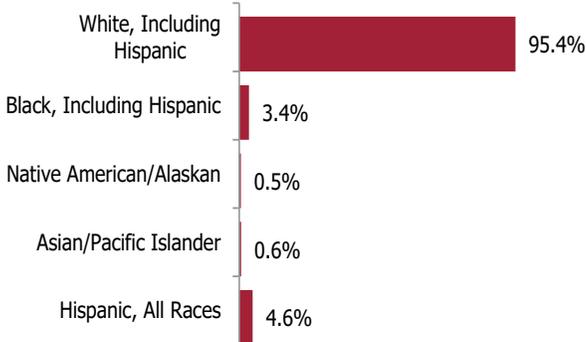


Smith



TCCY Index Rank 9

Child Population by Race/Ethnicity



HEALTH



Low birth-weight babies

10.0%

Rank: 33 Rank: 73

Children without health insurance

4.4%

Rank: 49

Child and teen deaths

0 per 100,000

Rank: 1

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Rank: 5

Child Poverty

18.5%

Rank: 15

Median Household Income

\$47,653

Rank: 32

Fair Market Rent

\$783

Rank: 16

FAMILY and COMMUNITY

Rank: 17

School suspension rate

2.1%

Rank: 42

Teen pregnancy

2.8 per 1,000

Rank: 8

Substantiated Abuse and Neglect

7.4 per 1,000

Rank: 71

EDUCATION

Rank: 19



34.5%

Third to eighth grade reading proficiency

Rank: 31

47.5%

Third to eighth grade math proficiency

Rank: 7

93.6%

High school graduation rate

Rank: 41

Smith County

Published 10/2019

Demographics 	Smith County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	19,634	NA	6,715,862	0.3%	66
Population under 18 years of age	4,446	22.6%	22.4%	101.3%	26
Economic Well-Being 	Smith County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	70	23.3%	12.0%	194.2%	86
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$36,759	NA	\$45,517	80.8%	44
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	94	2.1%	3.2%	66.2%	12
Children receiving SNAP	1,318	29.6%	31.8%	93.3%	20
Children under five receiving WIC	408	34.4%	29.6%	116.3%	37
Education 	Smith County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	378	12.7%	11.9%	106.7%	46
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	15	20.83	23.4	88.9%	33
Cohort high school dropouts	5	2.4%	5.5%	43.6%	31
Event high school dropouts	9	0.9%	2.6%	34.6%	27
Economically disadvantaged students	965	32.3%	34.7%	93.1%	26
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	150	5.0%	13.6%	36.8%	2
Health 	Smith County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	3	13.57	13.5	100.4%	49
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	42	19.0%	12.7%	149.6%	39
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	2,427	46.9%	48.4%	97.0%	21
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	4,340	22.1%	21.8%	101.4%	33
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	131	59.3%	52.3%	113.4%	29
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	139	5.1%	5.5%	92.7%	48
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	2	9.00	7.4	121.6%	67
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	2	9.00	4.6	195.7%	83
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	150	67.9%	57.4%	118.3%	18
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	108	7.6%	17.7%	43.1%	94
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	42.0%	39.2%	107.1%	42
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	10	13.0	17.3	74.9%	54
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	6	30.6	239.2	12.8%	75
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	3	15.3	49.0	31.2%	77
Family & Community 	Smith County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	230	5.2%	4.9%	106.6%	35
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	52	10.5	3.9	270.2%	90
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	70	14.2	5.1	278.5%	91
Juvenile court referrals	0	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%	1
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	179	9.1	8.2	111.0%	9
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	62	3.2	3.6	88.9%	23
Births to unmarried females	93	42.1%	43.6%	96.6%	38
Regulated child care spaces (state is number not rate)	353	NA	307,218	0.1%	80

Smith County

At 9th, Smith County ranks among the top Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's best rankings include that it had no child and teen deaths in 2017 and it has a low rate of pregnancy among girls age 15 to 17. The county's biggest opportunities for improvement include a high rate of substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect and an above average rate of babies born at a low birthweight.

Additional strengths include low housing costs and high percentages of 3rd to 8th grade students rated proficient on TNReady math and reading tests.

An additional challenge is an above average rate of children lacking health insurance.

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

- Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect.
- 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. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can help reach these vulnerable populations.
- 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, Smith County has over 125 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance.