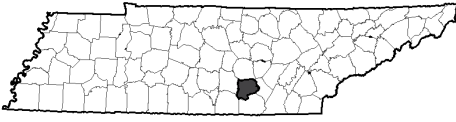
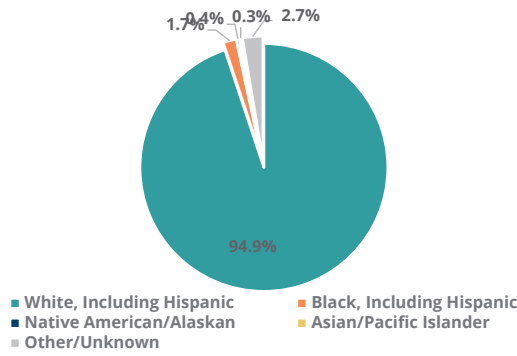


# 67th GRUNDY

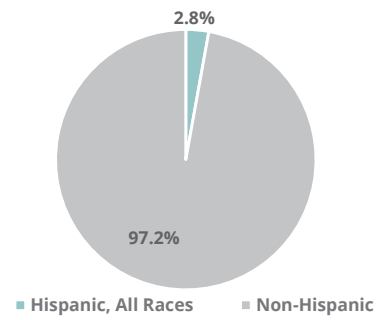
Population Under 18: 21.5%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



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## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 75TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 27.0% <small>2022</small>	87th	29.3%	89th
Severe housing cost burden 8.2% <small>2018-2022</small>	26th	7.7%	12th
Child care cost burden 42.2% <small>FY2022-23</small>	88th	31.5%	82nd

## EDUCATION 65TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 30.4% <small>2023-24</small>	68th	30.5%	66th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 36.4% <small>2023-24</small>	53rd	35.1%	54th
Youth graduating high school on time 92.4% <small>2022-23</small>	58th	92.2%	60th

## HEALTH 74TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 91.9% <small>2022-23</small>	80th	88.8%	93rd
Children who lack health insurance 6.0% <small>2021</small>	80th	8.6%	92nd
Babies born at a low birth weight 9.9% <small>2020-2022</small>	79th	9.5%	74th

## FAMILY & COMMUNITY 12TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 26.6 <small>2022</small>	42nd	29.2	56th
Children who are chronically absent 12.6% <small>2022-23</small>	12th	12.4%	13th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 10 <small>FY2022-23</small>	30th	16.3	65th

# Grundy County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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## Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	13,955	NA	7,126,489	82	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	3,003	21.5%	22.0%	37	2023

## Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$44,219	NA	\$65,231.00	88	2022
Youth unemployment	44	21.0%	9.8%	90	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$38,468	NA	\$58,292	82	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$248,176	NA	\$325,000	52	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	98	3.3%	1.5%	92	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	993	33.1%	22.4%	86	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$938	25.5%	21.4%	65	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	366	45.5%	29.0%	79	FY23

## Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	294	9.7%	8.0%	60	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	35	4.3%	4.4%	49	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	678	40.0%	30.2%	77	2022-23
School suspensions	50	2.9%	4.6%	41	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	20	22.2%	35.4%	80	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	52.5%	54.3%	39	2022

## Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	26	15.4%	9.1%	46	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	2,383	70.9%	53.1%	87	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	4,800	34.4%	23.0%	93	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	126	73.3%	54.5%	80	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	120	6.2%	6.1%	58	2021
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	6.2	*	2021
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	3.2	1	2021
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	*	*	20.7	*	2021
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 youth age 15 to 19)	0	0.0	69.7	1	2021
Adequate prenatal care	122	76.3%	73.9%	57	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	580	20.0%	17.9%	16	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	10	11.1%	4.7%	92	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	131	76.6%	83.3%	64	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	20	43.0	44.8	63	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	16	34.4	43.6	47	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	8	17.2	22.1	15	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	13	27.9	27.7	54	2020-23

## Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	141	4.7%	4.2%	39	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	11	3.4	2.5	52	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	36	11.0	5.1	80	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	95	3.3%	1.8%	82	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	100.0%	NA	1	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	1,012	48.8%	29.8%	3	FY23

# Grundy

## Overall

At 67th, Grundy County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Family & Community.

## Strengths

Grundy's strongest indicator is the percent of chronic absenteeism among public school students, where the county ranks 12th. The county also performs well in the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden at 26th.

## Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is child care cost burden, where it ranks 88th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of children living below the federal poverty line as well.

## Policy/Practice/Program Options to Improve Outcomes

Many of these policies have multiple models for delivery, including public-private partnership, non-profit partners and community engagement.

Reducing the cost of child care is a difficult project for many local governments to launch. The best option may be to encourage unlicensed local child care businesses to pursue licensure by the Tennessee Department of Human Resources, as they have multiple programs supporting child care businesses, educators and client families associated with licensed facilities. Additionally, many individuals may be aware they are eligible for Smart Steps. Community events to provide education about the program and assist in enrollment can help reduce some of the cost burden. Beyond that, providing supervised recreation activities for older children during out-of-school hours and developing parent-led afterschool care programs can provide lower cost alternatives for families. Businesses interested in supporting families with child care cost burden can offer Dependent Flexible Spending Accounts. Businesses that provide on-site child care, partner with a third party to provide care or facilitate employees finding care are eligible for a federal tax credit of up to \$150,000 per year.

With a high rate of child poverty, improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP and WIC benefits to be sure they are aware of these services can help ensure basic needs are met. Additionally, nutrition programs that provide food for school-age children to take home can contribute to food security. In the last year, the Community Eligibility Provision threshold expanded making more LEAs eligible for providing free school lunch and breakfast for all. Providing free breakfast and lunch at school can assure children are fed, reduce household expense, and streamlines the administrative process ensuring no child falls through the cracks. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can also help reach families living in poverty. Making parents aware of opportunities to receive education and training through Tennessee Reconnect can also boost household incomes over the longer term. Many neighborhoods with a high concentration of poverty are also food deserts, lacking access to affordable healthy options. Community gardens can provide fresh produce and help mitigate some of the negative health implications of child poverty.

## Indicator Definitions and History

**Children living in poverty** - Percent of children living in a household below the federal poverty line. In 2022, the federal poverty level for a family of 3 was \$23,030. Source: US Census Bureau Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (2022).

**Severe housing cost burden** - Percent of households (including rented, owned and mortgaged) spending 50% or more of their income on housing. Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates (2018-2022). Table B25140.

**Child care cost burden** - Child care cost burden reflects the average estimate market-rate price for care for full-time care of an infant and 2+ year old but less than school age child as a percentage of the county's estimated median household income. The market-rate is calculated by taking an average of the median market-rate fee for licensed providers in the county. When available, this includes Child Care Centers, Group Homes, and Family Homes. In instances where the county does not have all three, the providers existing in the county averaged. In instances where there are no licensed providers providing care to that age group in the county, the statewide average of Tier 2 market-rates are used. This average rate for infant care and 2+ care is then combined to get the total cost of care. Source: Determining Child Care Market Rates in the State of Tennessee (FY2022-23).

**3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency** - Percent of third- to eighth-grade students who scored "on-track" or "mastered" on the Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program (TCAP) reading and language test. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2023-24).

**3rd to 8th grade math proficiency** - Percent of third- to eighth-grade students who scored "on-track" or "mastered" on the Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment program (TCAP) math test. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2023-24).

**Youth graduating high school on time** - Percent of ninth-grade cohort that graduates in four years. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2022-23).

**Kindergarten Immunization** - Percent of public-school kindergarten students fully immunized for all required vaccine series at the time of survey completion. Required series includes: Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis vaccine (DTaP), Measles, Mumps, Rubella vaccine (MMR), Hepatitis A Virus vaccine (HAV)2 Hepatitis B Virus vaccine (HBV), Poliomyelitis vaccine (IPV or OPV), and Varicella (chickenpox) vaccine/credible history of disease. Source: Tennessee Department of Health Vaccine-Preventable Diseases and Immunization Program. Kindergarten Immunization Compliance Assessment. (2022-23).

**Children who lack health insurance** - Percent of children who lack health insurance. Source: US Census Bureau Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (2021).

**Babies born at a low birth weight** - Percent of live births where baby weighs less than 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds), averaged over three years. Source: Tennessee Department of Health (2020-22).

**Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000** - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

**Children who are chronically absent** - Children who are absent 10 percent or more of school days for any reason, including excused/unexcused absences and out-of-school suspensions. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2022-23).

**Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000** - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed" in cases of non-severe abuse or neglect. The rate is per 1,000 children. Source: Tennessee Department of Children's Services (FY2022-23).