<b>40th</b> <b>00000</b> Population Under 18: 21.9%	Child Population 0.9% 0.4% / 6.9% 12.9%	hild Population by Hispanic Ethnicity			
get and the second s		Black, Including Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander	<ul> <li>Hispanic, All Races</li> <li>Published</li> </ul>	= Non-Hispanic d July 2024	
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 55TH	l	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank	
<b>Children living in poverty 2</b>	3.1%	67th	22.6%	53rd	
Severe housing cost burden	15th	8.8%	26th		
Child care cost burden 36.	<b>81st</b>	21.8%	14th		
EDUCATION 27TH		Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank	
<b>3rd to 8th grade reading pro</b>	oficiency 41.4%	12th	40.7%	14th	
<b>3rd to 8th grade math profi</b>	13th	48.3%	11th		
Youth graduating high scho	<b>79th</b>	89.9%	76th		
HEALTH 81ST		Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank	
Kindergarten full immuniza	ation series 96.0%	6 <b>14th</b>	95.8%	31st	
Children who lack health ins	74th	6.3%	51st		
Babies born at a low birth w	eight 8.4%	41th	8.9%	57th	
FAMILY & COMMUNITY 16TH		Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank	
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000	43.6	<b>71st</b>	40.1	71st	
<b>Children who are chronically</b>	y absent 13.3%	16th	13.8%	20th	
Victims of abuse or neglect	per 1,000 7.9	19th	7.6	16th	

Obion County			Tennessee	County				
	Number	Rate	Rate	Rank	Year			
Demographics								
Total population (state value is number not rate)	30,411	NA	7,126,489	50	2023			
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	6,664	21.9%	22.0%	30	2023			
	•	21.570	22.070	50	2025			
Economic Well-Being								
Median Household Income	\$50,159	NA	\$65,231.00	72	2022			
Youth unemployment	49	8.4%	9.8%	43	2023			
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$48,988	NA	\$58,292	25	2022			
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$147,737	NA	\$325,000	88	2022			
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	92	1.4%	1.5%	33	FY23			
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,930	29.0%	22.4%	75	FY23			
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$943	22.6%	21.4%	35	FY23			
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	657	39.3%	29.0%	65	FY23			
Education								
School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	643	9.3%	8.0%	49	2022-23			
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	71	4.3%	4.4%	46	2022-23			
Economically disadvantaged students	1,430	32.4%	30.2%	48	2022-23			
School suspensions	58	1.3%	4.6%	17	2022-23			
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	111	38.0%	35.4%	20	2022-23			
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	53.1%	54.3%	36	2022			
Health								
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022			
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	59	16.8%	9.1%	51	2021			
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	4,658	62.0%	53.1%	57	Dec-23			
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	8,634	28.4%	23.0%	75	Dec-23			
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	221	66.8%	54.5%	62	2022			
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	258	6.2%	6.1%	58	2021			
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	6.2	*	2021			
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	3.2	*	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)	*	*	69.7	*	2021			
Adequate prenatal care	302	86.5%	73.9%	1	2021			
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	4	60.0	76.1	15	2022-23			
Children who are food insecure	1,460	21.8%	17.9%	51	2022			
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022			
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	8	5.8%	4.7%	59	2019-23			
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	267	81.4%	83.3%	35	2022			
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	36	29.7	44.8	16	2020-23			
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	35	28.9	43.6	24	2020-23			
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screeen (per 100K)	23	19.0	22.1	26	2020-23			
Individals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	20	16.5	27.7	7	2020-23			

# Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	294	4.4%	4.2%	29	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	14	1.9	2.5	25	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	26	3.6	5.1	24	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	137	2.1%	1.8%	58	2022
Child restriant use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	80.7%	NA	87	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	2,422	52.1%	29.8%	1	FY23

## Obion

#### **Overall**

At 40th, Obion County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Family & Community.

#### Strengths

Obion's strongest indicator is the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP English Language Arts, where the county ranks 12th. The county also performs well in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Math at 13th.

#### **Opportunities**

The county's biggest challenge is child care cost burden, where it ranks 81st. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of high school students graduating on time 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.

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. Having counselors available to work with students with personal challenges staying in school can also decrease dropout rates. Studies have found that school climate can play a significant role in students' academic success. Communities can conduct school climate surveys addressing topics such as academics, community, safety, and institutional environment to better gauge a student's experience.

### **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 "ontrack" 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).