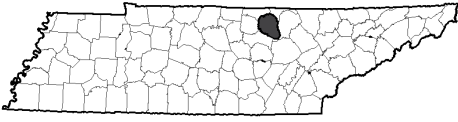
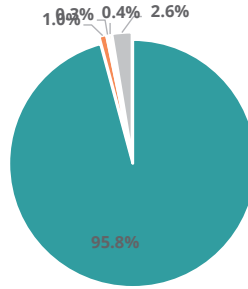


22nd OVERTON

Population Under 18: 20.9%

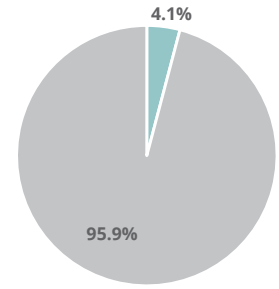


Child Population by Race



■ White, Including Hispanic
■ Black, Including Hispanic
■ Asian/Pacific Islander
■ Other/Unknown

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



■ Hispanic, All Races
■ Non-Hispanic

Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 47TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
--	------	-----------------------	---------------

Children living in poverty 19.7% 2022	37th	19.2%	25th
---	-------------	-------	------

Severe housing cost burden 10.0% 2018-2022	63rd	10.4%	68th
--	-------------	-------	------

Child care cost burden 26.1% FY2022-23	32nd	24.4%	31st
--	-------------	-------	------

EDUCATION 34TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
--	------	-----------------------	---------------

3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 34.5% 2023-24	47th	37.6%	31st
--	-------------	-------	------

3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 41.7% 2023-24	34th	40.6%	34th
---	-------------	-------	------

Youth graduating high school on time 95.1% 2022-23	35th	94.6%	38th
--	-------------	-------	------

HEALTH 18TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
--	------	-----------------------	---------------

Kindergarten full immunization series 95.0% 2022-23	27th	96.7%	22nd
---	-------------	-------	------

Children who lack health insurance 4.8% 2021	46th	6.4%	55th
--	-------------	------	------

Babies born at a low birth weight 6.3% 2020-2022	4th	7.6%	16th
--	------------	------	------

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 28TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
--	------	-----------------------	---------------

Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 18.2 2022	30th	6.9	9th
--	-------------	-----	-----

Children who are chronically absent 18.8% 2022-23	52nd	21.1%	67th
---	-------------	-------	------

Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 12 FY2022-23	41st	14.3	54th
--	-------------	------	------

Overton County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
--	--------	------	----------------	-------------	------

Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	23,327	NA	7,126,489	62	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	4,879	20.9%	22.0%	47	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$52,108	NA	\$65,231.00	65	2022
Youth unemployment	18	4.0%	9.8%	14	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$39,441	NA	\$58,292	79	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$239,981	NA	\$325,000	55	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	70	1.4%	1.5%	36	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	976	20.0%	22.4%	22	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,000	23.0%	21.4%	39	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	445	35.6%	29.0%	54	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	486	9.6%	8.0%	58	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	63	5.0%	4.4%	65	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	746	25.0%	30.2%	13	2022-23
School suspensions	56	1.9%	4.6%	30	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	69	32.7%	35.4%	41	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	56.4%	54.3%	23	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	29	12.2%	9.1%	28	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	3,097	55.6%	53.1%	31	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	5,621	24.1%	23.0%	38	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	130	56.5%	54.5%	24	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	160	5.2%	6.1%	28	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)	*	*	69.7	*	2021
Adequate prenatal care	201	85.5%	73.9%	4	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	1	20.5	76.1	49	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	830	17.5%	17.9%	28	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	2	3.1%	4.7%	23	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	188	81.7%	83.3%	32	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	26	39.2	44.8	46	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	17	25.6	43.6	11	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	15	22.6	22.1	45	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	13	19.6	27.7	15	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	247	5.1%	4.2%	54	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	58	10.8	2.5	92	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	80	14.9	5.1	90	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	152	3.2%	1.8%	77	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	89.0%	NA	72	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	1,221	36.6%	29.8%	9	FY23

Overton

Overall

At 22nd, Overton County is in the top fourth of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Overton's strongest indicator is the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight, where the county ranks 4th. The county also performs well in the percent of public school kindergarteners with the full immunization series at 27th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden, where it ranks 63rd. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of chronic absenteeism among public school students 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.

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. These policies might include approving more apartment construction and allowing rental of accessory dwelling units, creating a standard zoning approval process and applying for affordable housing trust fund competitive grants. Improving ease of usage and communication with landlords and renters using Housing Choice Vouchers can increase the number of landlords willing to accept vouchers.

Evidence-based strategies to address chronic absenteeism begin with early warning prevention and intervention systems, identifying students before their absences hit chronic levels and looking for underlying causes. Implementing positive and supportive engagement strategies to improve students' attendance at, connection to and success in school can help, while counselors who address individual students' challenges with regular attendance improve outcomes. Disciplinary measures that take students out of the classroom are a contributor to chronic absenteeism and not a solution.

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).