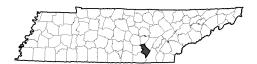
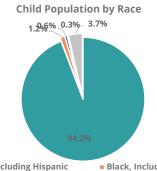
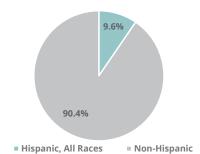
Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity

80th SEQUATCHIE

Population Under 18: 20.1%







White, Including Hispanic
 Native American/Alaskan
 Other/Unknown
 Black, Including Hispanic
 Asian/Pacific Islander

Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 71ST	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 24.7%	77th	22.7%	57th
Severe housing cost burden 10.7%	74th	9.2%	39th
Child care cost burden 26.3% FY2022-23	34th	23.8%	24th
EDUCATION 74TH	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 28.2% 2023-24	78th	28.6%	72nd
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 31.8%	67th	29.9%	69th
Youth graduating high school on time 91.8%	65th	84.3%	93rd
HEALTH 67TH	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
HEALTH 67TH Kindergarten full immunization series 96.3% 2022-23	Rank 9th		
Kindergarten full immunization series 96.3%		Percent/Rate	Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 96.3% 2022-23 Children who lack health insurance 5.9%	9th	Percent/Rate	Rank 75th
Kindergarten full immunization series 96.3% 2022-23 Children who lack health insurance 5.9% 2021 Babies born at a low birth weight 7.1%	9th 78th	93.1% 6.4%	75th 57th
Kindergarten full immunization series 96.3% 2022-23 Children who lack health insurance 5.9% 2021 Babies born at a low birth weight 7.1% 2020-2022	9th 78th 13th	93.1% 6.4% 7.3% Previous	75th 57th 10th
Kindergarten full immunization series 96.3% 2022-23 Children who lack health insurance 5.9% 2021 Babies born at a low birth weight 7.1% 2020-2022 FAMILY & COMMUNITY 79TH Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 10.1	9th 78th 13th	93.1% 6.4% 7.3% Previous Percent/Rate	75th 57th 10th Previous Rank

Sequatchie County Tennessee County						
sequaterne county	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year	
Demographics	5					
Total population (state value is number not rate)	17,161	NA	7,126,489	75	2023	
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	3,450	20.1%	22.0%	64	2023	
Economic Well-Be	eing					
Median Household Income	\$56,264	NA	\$65,231.00	45	2022	
Youth unemployment	68	18.8%	9.8%	87	2023	
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$46,061	NA	\$58,292	43	2022	
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$276,897	NA 2.40	\$325,000	38	2022	
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	72	2.1%	1.5%	67	FY23	
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP) Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	972 \$1,372	28.2% 29.3%	22.4% 21.4%	70 88	FY23 FY23	
WIC participation (percent of rholiding medial modes of the modes of t	292	32.1%	29.0%	42	FY23	
Education						
School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	319	9.0%	8.0%	42	2022-23	
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	22	2.4%	4.4%	7	2022-23	
Economically disadvantaged students	694	35.0%	30.2%	56	2022-23	
School suspensions	34	1.7%	4.6%	26	2022-23	
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	33 NA	25.0% 46.9%	35.4% 54.3%	72 73	2022-23	
roung addit conege enrountent (percent of graduating seniors)	INA	40.9%	34.5%	/3	2022	
Health						
Algoritati abstinance syndrome (por 1 000 live births)	0	0.00	7.1	1	2022	
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births) Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	0 28	0.00 14.4%	7.1 9.1%	1 41	2022 2021	
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	2,358	60.0%	53.1%	49	Dec-23	
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	4,360	25.4%	23.0%	49	Dec-23	
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	106	64.2%	54.5%	50	2022	
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	150	7.1%	6.1%	77	2021	
nfant 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	101	60.1%	73.9%	91	2021	
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children) Children who are food insecure	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23	
Feens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	780 *	24.3%	17.9% 16.1	27 *	2022 2022	
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	6	8.7%	4.7%	86	2019-23	
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	114	72.6%	83.3%	78	2019-23	
ndividuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	20	42.3	44.8	61	2020-23	
ndividuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	22	46.5	43.6	79	2020-23	
ndividuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screeen (per 100K)	11	23.2	22.1	52	2020-23	
ndividals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	23	48.6	27.7	89	2020-23	
Family & Commu	nity					
Family & Commu						
Reported child abuse cases	164	4.8%	4.2%	40	FY23	
Reported child abuse cases Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	164 6	1.6	2.5	19	FY23	
Reported child abuse cases Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children) Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	164 6 9	1.6 2.4	2.5 5.1	19 9	FY23 FY23	
Reported child abuse cases Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	164 6	1.6	2.5	19	FY23	

Sequatchie

Overall

At 80th, Sequatchie County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Sequatchie's strongest indicator is the percent of public school kindergartenders with the full immunization series, where the county ranks 9th. The county also performs well in the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight at 13th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of chronic absenteeism among public school students, where it ranks 95th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP English Language Arts 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.

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.

Expanding pre-K access, allowing early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed, can improve reading proficiency in later grades. Many local public libraries offer creative programming and contests to encourage children and youth to read more. The Tennessee State Library and Archives supports local libraries with training and materials for summer reading programs. In addition, the Tennessee Department of Education supports summer learning camps for all students but especially to support those who have fallen behind.

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 "ontrack" 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).