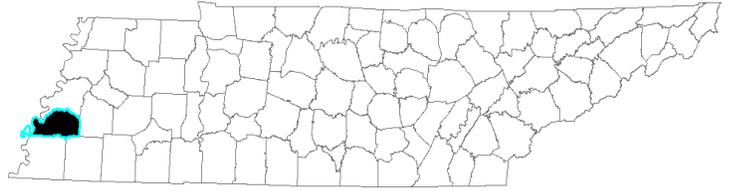
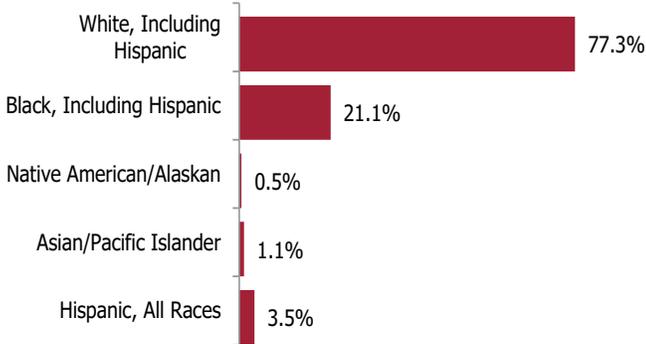


Tipton

TCCY Index Rank 14



Child Population by Race/Ethnicity



HEALTH



Low birth-weight babies

9.6%

Rank: 26 Rank: 61

Children without health insurance

3.8%

Rank: 14

Child and teen deaths

24.9 per 100,000

Rank: 32

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Rank: 29

Child Poverty

18.7%

Rank: 17

Median Household Income

\$56,511

Rank: 12

Fair Market Rent

\$1,137

Rank: 83

FAMILY and COMMUNITY

Rank: 28

School suspension rate

4.2%

Rank: 71

Teen pregnancy

7 per 1,000

Rank: 15

Substantiated Abuse and Neglect

5.1 per 1,000

Rank: 35

EDUCATION

Rank: 8



36.7%

Third to eighth grade reading proficiency

Rank: 17

45.7%

Third to eighth grade math proficiency

Rank: 13

96.9%

High school graduation rate

Rank: 12

Tipton County

Published 10/2019

Demographics 	Tipton County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	61,374	NA	6,715,862	0.9%	22
Population under 18 years of age	15,047	24.5%	22.4%	109.7%	8
Economic Well-Being 	Tipton County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	210	18.4%	12.0%	153.3%	70
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$37,515	NA	\$45,517	82.4%	40
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	351	2.3%	3.2%	73.1%	18
Children receiving SNAP	4,812	32.0%	31.8%	100.6%	29
Children under five receiving WIC	635	16.9%	29.6%	57.1%	3
Education 	Tipton County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	1,321	12.3%	11.9%	103.4%	32
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	66	29.84	23.4	127.4%	69
Cohort high school dropouts	5	0.6%	5.5%	10.9%	4
Event high school dropouts	19	0.5%	2.6%	19.2%	9
Economically disadvantaged students	3,706	34.3%	34.7%	98.8%	36
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	1,048	9.7%	13.6%	71.3%	19
Health 	Tipton County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	2	2.90	13.5	21.4%	17
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	106	15.4%	12.7%	121.3%	20
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	7,956	45.4%	48.4%	93.8%	15
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	13,427	21.9%	21.8%	100.4%	31
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	407	59.0%	52.3%	112.8%	28
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	363	4.5%	5.5%	81.8%	20
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	6	8.70	7.4	117.6%	64
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	3	4.30	4.6	93.5%	56
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	1	8.60	22.4	38.4%	32
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	1	22.70	52.5	43.2%	38
Adequate prenatal care	396	57.4%	57.4%	100.0%	62
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	481	10.6%	17.7%	59.8%	89
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	39.2%	39.2%	100.0%	26
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	40	14.9	17.3	85.6%	59
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	26	42.4	239.2	17.7%	58
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	16	26.1	49.0	53.2%	45
Family & Community 	Tipton County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	784	5.2%	4.9%	107.4%	37
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	53	3.2	3.9	81.2%	24
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	53	3.2	5.1	62.2%	15
Juvenile court referrals	523	3.5%	4.3%	81.5%	29
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	259	4.2	8.2	51.2%	94
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	502	8.2	3.6	227.8%	94
Births to unmarried females	349	50.6%	43.6%	116.1%	80
Regulated child care spaces (state is number not rate)	2,467	NA	307,218	0.8%	23

Tipton County

At 14th, Tipton County ranks in the top fifth of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's best rankings include a low rate of children without health insurance and a strong high school graduation rate. The county's biggest opportunities for improvement include an above average rate of students suspended from school and high housing costs.

Additional strengths include a high median household income and a high rate of 3rd to 8th grade students demonstrating proficiency on TNReady math and reading tests.

Additional challenges include above average rates of babies born at a low birthweight and of substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect.

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

- Suspension rates can be reduced through clear definitions of what constitutes suspendable behavior and a focus on restorative discipline practices that aim to improve behavior while keeping children in school.
- 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.
- 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.
- Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect.