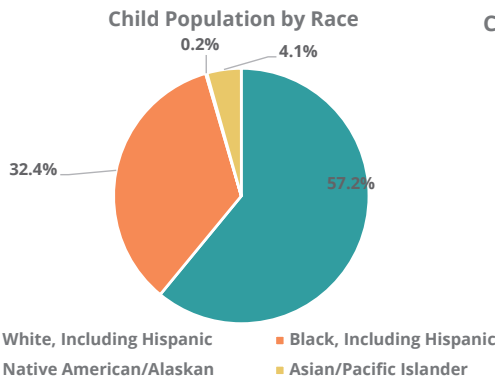
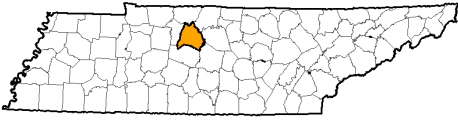
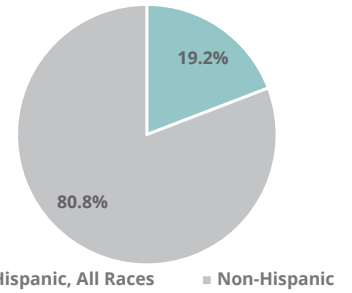


88th DAVIDSON

Population Under 18: 20.4%



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



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ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 80TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 21.1%	41st	17.3%	20th
Severe housing cost burden 15.1%	92nd	14.1%	92nd
Child care cost burden 22.4%	23rd	20.5%	23rd

EDUCATION 94TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 25.5%	83rd	18.1%	86th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 21.3%	82nd	13.3%	86th
Youth graduating high school on time 81.6%	95th	81.7%	94th

HEALTH 73RD

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children who are food insecure 14.1%	58th	19.1%	69th
Children who lack health insurance 7.4%	81st	6.4%	92nd
Babies born at a low birthweight 9.1%	63rd	8.9%	55th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 68TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in single parent families 37.6%	76th	32.8%	82nd
Children who are chronically absent 29.8%	87th	29.0%	92nd
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 5.6	9th	6.4	11th

Davidson County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	703,961	NA	6,975,170	10.1%	2
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	143,927	20.4%	22.0%	92.9%	56

Economic Well-Being

Youth unemployment	2,105	14.3%	12.9%	110.9%	66
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$82,087	NA	\$56,560	145.1%	2
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$365,900	NA	\$283,410	129.1%	3
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	1,809	1.3%	1.5%	84.3%	27
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	35,158	24.4%	24.0%	101.7%	36
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,587	29.1%	21.1%	138.1%	89

Education

School age special education services	8,561	10.8%	12.2%	88.5%	9
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 2)	1,076	3.9%	3.8%	103.5%	74
Cohort high school dropouts (percent of class cohort)	571	10.4%	6.7%	155.7%	90
Event high school dropouts (percent of students grade 9 to 12)	2,153	9.5%	4.0%	237.0%	91
Economically disadvantaged students	28,035	35.3%	30.0%	117.6%	66
School suspensions	6,620	8.3%	5.1%	163.9%	77
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	1,142	23.2%	35.3%	65.7%	79
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	14,552	46.7%	52.8%	88.4%	66

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	31	3.10	6.6	47.0%	27
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	347	3.5%	9.1%	38.2%	3
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	99,331	58.5%	55.3%	105.8%	34
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	161,818	23.0%	24.9%	92.3%	19
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	4,716	47.2%	55.1%	85.7%	7
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	7,257	10.0%	7.6%	131.6%	89
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	76	7.60	6.2	122.6%	27
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	44	4.40	3.2	137.5%	44
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	19	17.12	20.7	82.7%	30
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 youth age 15 to 19)	30	74.8	69.7	107.3%	33
Adequate prenatal care	6,903	70.0%	73.9%	94.7%	75
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	224	155.6	76.5	203.6%	2
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	41.7%	42.8%	97.5%	26
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	445	19.1	16.6	115.2%	64
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	14,427	32.4%	31.7%	102.3%	21
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	396	56.3	41.4	135.7%	4

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	6,820	4.7%	4.6%	103.2%	32
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	282	1.8	2.8	62.5%	19
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	646	4.0	5.3	75.9%	29
Juvenile court referrals	1,369	1.0%	1.8%	53.1%	27
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	4,659	6.7	6.6	101.7%	45
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	1,494	2.2	3.2	67.3%	12
Young driver accidents (percent of age 15-24 driver's licenses)	8,903	18.9%	12.3%	154.1%	94
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	35,133	33.3%	28.9%	115.2%	16
Child care assistance (per 1,000 children age 0 to 12)	2,738	26.0	24.9	104.2%	87

Davidson

Overall

At 88th, Davidson County is in the near the bottom of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Family & Community.

Strengths

Davidson's strongest indicator is the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect, where the county ranks 9th. The county also performs well in child care cost burden at 22.4%.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of high school students graduating on time, where it ranks 95th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden 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.

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.

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.

Indicator Definitions and History

Children living in poverty - Percent of children living in a household below the federal poverty line. Source: US Census Bureau Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (2021).

Severe housing cost burden - Percent of households spending 50% or more of their income on housing. Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates (2017-2021). New to the county profiles, it replaces Fair Market Rent. It is more closely aligned to a KIDS COUNT national indicator, does not apply only to rental housing, and is a rate rather than a dollar value.

Child care cost burden - Child care costs for a household with two children as a percent of median household income. Source: Produced by the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute using The Living Wage Calculator (2022) and Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (2021). This is new to the rankings and replaces Median Household Income (MHI). We wanted an indicator expressed as a percentage rather than a dollar amount as well as one that related to a common family expense. Income is already somewhat measured in poverty estimates. In addition, this indicator uses MHI in its calculation.

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 (2021-22).

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 (2021-22).

Youth graduating high school on time - Percent of ninth-grade cohort that graduates in four years. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2021-22).

Children who are food insecure - Percent of children who sometimes lack access to adequate food. Source: Map the Meal Gap (2021). This is new to the rankings and replaces child and teen death rates, which, because the Department of Health has tightened its data suppression rules, is no longer available for all counties. We did not have an indicator for all counties to line up with overweight/obesity data in the national ranking, so we searched for an one related to nutrition and healthy eating.

Children who lack health insurance - Percent of children who lack health insurance. Source: US Census Bureau Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (2020).

Babies born at a low birthweight - Percent of live births where baby weighs less than 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds), averaged over three years. Source: Tennessee Department of Health (2019-21), with three counties estimated using American Community Survey 5-year data (2015-19, 2016-20, 2017-21). It has been in our county profiles from the beginning, though it was previously just one-year data. The Department of Health has tightened its data suppression rules, and dozens of counties' data were unavailable with one-year numbers. Three-year numbers still left three counties suppressed. Those were estimated from 5-year American Community Survey data.

Children living in single parent families - Single-parent households as a percent of all households with children. Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates (2017-2021). New to the county profiles, it replaces births to unmarried females, which in turn replaced teen births. As the Tennessee Department of Health tightened its data suppression rules, teen birth data was no longer available for all counties. Children born to unmarried females was always an attempt to roughly estimate teen births using different data. In moving from actual counts to ACS 5-year estimates, we decided to use this indicator over teen births as it affects families with parents of all ages.

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 (2021-22). New to the county profiles, it replaces school suspensions, which have suppressed data for many counties.

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. Children with multiple cases during the year are counted only once. The rate is per 1,000 children. Source: Tennessee Department of Children's Services (2021). This has been in our county rankings from the beginning, but we have moved to counting children rather than cases.