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ABSTRACT

This Kids Count report examines statewide trends from 1992 to 1996 in the well being of Tennessee's children. The statistical portrait is based on trends in 16 indicators of child well being: (1) enrollment in state health insurance program; (2) births lacking adequate prenatal care; (3) low-birthweight births; (4) infant mortality rate; (5) child death rate; (5) teen violent death rate; (6) teen pregnancy rate; (7) teen sexually transmitted disease rate; (8) percent students receiving special education; (9) dropout rate; (10) child abuse and neglect rate; (11) juvenile court referral rate; (12) state care/custody rate; (13) per capita income; (14) percent of children in families receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children; (15) percent of population receiving food stamps; and (16) percent children participating in National School Lunch Program. Following an overview of statewide findings, the report provides county profiles for each of the health, social, and economic indicators, and indicates the percentage change from the 1992 to the 1996 report. The reports findings indicate that the percent of population enrolled in the TennCare health insurance program decreased from 1994 to 1996. Although prenatal care improved and infant mortality declined, the percent of low birth weight babies increased from 1990 to 1995. There were improvements in the child death rate, the teen pregnancy rate, sexually transmitted disease among teens, and the high school dropout rate. There were increases in the teen violent death rate, the percent of students receiving special education services, child abuse and neglect rates, and percent of students participating in school nutrition programs. (KB)

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Kids Count

The State of the Child In Tennessee 1996

A county-by-county statistical report

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Tennessee KIDS COUNT The State of the Child in Tennessee, 1996

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Forward

The County Report presents the best available data on the educational, social, economic, and physical condition of children in Tennessee. By providing policy makers and citizens with updated, county-by-county indicators of child well-being, Kids Count seeks to encourage greater accountability for youth outcomes. The purpose of the publication is to enrich local, state, and national discussions about ways of securing better futures for all children.

In Tennessee, the Kids Count Project is administered by the Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth, an independent state agency. The primary mission of the commission is advocacy for improvements in the quality of life for Tennessee children and families.

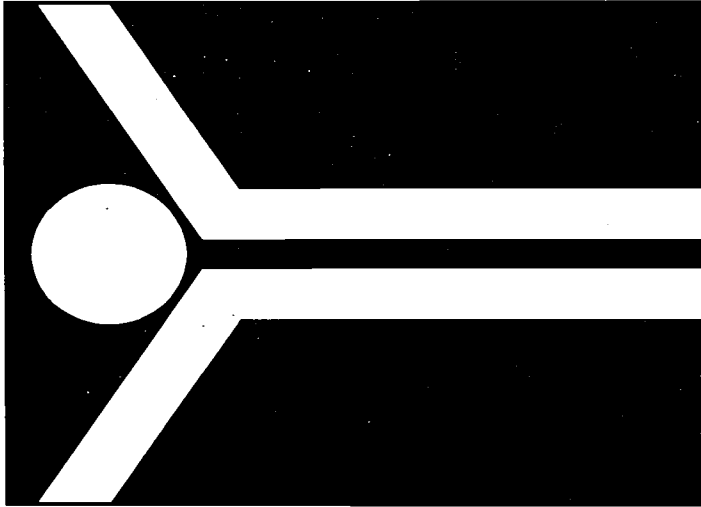
Tennessee is one of 48 states receiving funding for the Kids Count Project from the Annie E. Casey Foundation, the nation's largest philanthropy devoted exclusively to disadvantaged children. The Casey Foundation's goal is to improve family and community environments that shape young people's health, development, education, opportunities and aspirations. The foundation was established by the founders of

United Parcel Service and is based in Baltimore, Maryland.

At the national level, the principal activity of the initiative is the publication of the annual *Kids Count Data Book*, which uses the best available data to measure the educational, social, economic, and physical well-being of children. The Casey Foundation also funds the state-level Kids Count Projects to get more detailed information to provide a community-by-community picture of the condition of children.

Data presented in this report were collected from the Tennessee Department of Health, the Tennessee Department of Education, the Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, the Tennessee Department of Human Services, the Tennessee Department of Children's Services, the Tennessee State Data Center, the U.S. Census Bureau, the national *Kids Count Data Book*, and other state and national sources of information on children.

The organization of this report includes an overview, summary and findings, and the county profiles.



Tennessee
Commission
on Children
and Youth

Overview

CHILDREN IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES

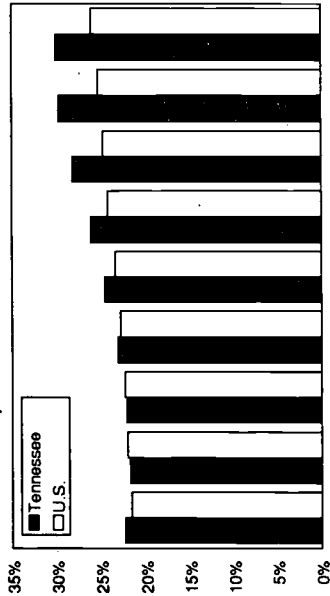
The percent of families with children headed by a single parent is growing in Tennessee. From 1985 to 1993, there has been a 36% increase in the percent of children living with single parents, according to the 1996 *Kids Count Data Book*. In 1985, 22% of families with children were headed by a single parent compared to 30% in 1993. Nationally, Tennessee ranks 47th worst in the percent of families with children headed by a single parent.

Author B.D. Whitehead in her 1996 book, *The Divorce Culture*, notes that in describing a family headed by a mother rather than a married couple, "the real difference is not in affection but in capacity." Much of this difference has to do with the economics of divorce. Whitehead says that the deadbeat dad is a well-known modern villain, but even those who do meet their responsibilities contribute an average of \$3,000 annually. The figure would be much higher if they were living with their children, according to Whitehead.

The poverty rate for single-parent families headed by mothers was almost six times higher than the rate for married-couple families with children in 1991, according to Bianchi's 1995 publication, *Single-Parent Families: Diversity, Myths and Realities*. Moreover, public assistance rarely lifts a poor

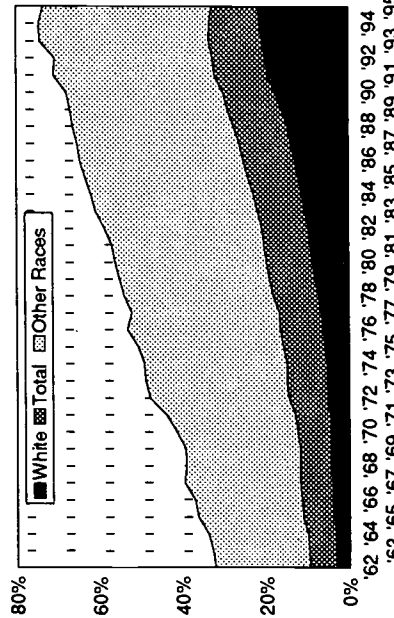
Percent of Families with Children Headed By A Single Parent

Nine-Year Comparison Between Tennessee and the U.S. Average



Source: Casey Foundation, (1996), *Kids Count Data Book: State Profiles of Child Well-Being*.

Nonmarried Births in Tennessee 1962-1995



Source: Tennessee Department of Health
Note: Years 1993 - 1995 report data for white and black births only.

child out of poverty.

Divorce is the leading cause for the increase in single-parent families in Tennessee. The state's divorce rate in 1995 was 6.8 per 1,000 which is 48% higher than the 1994 U.S. divorce rate of 4.6 per 1,000.

Tennessee's nonmarried birth rate is also a contributing factor in the growing number of single-parent families in Tennessee. For all races, the state's nonmarital birth rate increased 247% from 1962 to 1995. The percent of all births to unmarried women of all ages was 9.5% in 1962, and rose to 33% in 1995.

When the data are analyzed by race, the greatest increase is seen in births to unmarried white women which increased 597% from 1962 to 1995. The percent of births to unmarried white women in 1962 was 3.1% compared to 21.6% in 1995. For births to mothers of other races, the nonmarried birth rate increased 129% during the same time period.

Please note that over time, the Tennessee Health Department has reported data differently for "other races" and "black." From 1962 to 1992, the Health Department reported births of all races except white as "other races." The birth rates for 1993, 1994, and 1995 were reported as either white or black. Other races were not reported since the percentages were extremely small.



CHILDREN IN POVERTY

The percent of children in poverty is perhaps the most global and widely used indicator of child well-being. This is due, in part, to the fact that poverty is closely linked to a large number of undesirable outcomes in areas such as health, education, emotional well-being, and delinquency.

Between 1985 and 1993, there was a 10% decrease in the percent of children living in poverty in Tennessee. In 1985, the rate was 26.8% and the rate in 1993 was 24%.

The improvement in the child poverty rate reflects improvements in other economic indicators in Tennessee. Per capita income is higher, fewer children are getting AFDC, and there are fewer Tennesseans getting food stamps compared to the recent past. There has been a substantial 22.3% increase in the state's per capita income from 1990 (\$15,905) to 1994 (\$19,450). There has also been a 6.6% decrease in the percent of children who receive AFDC from 1992 (14.4%) to 1996 (13.5%). The percent of the population receiving food stamps declined 10.4% from 1992 (14%) to 1996 (12.5%).

Although this is all good news, keep in mind that Tennessee's child poverty rate in 1993 of 24% is higher than the national average of 21%. Tennessee ranks 40th worst nationally on this indicator, according to the 1996 national *Kids Count Data Book*.

An indicator of poverty which has not shown improvement is the percent of children receiving lunch at free or reduced prices. From 1992 to 1996, there has been a 9.6%

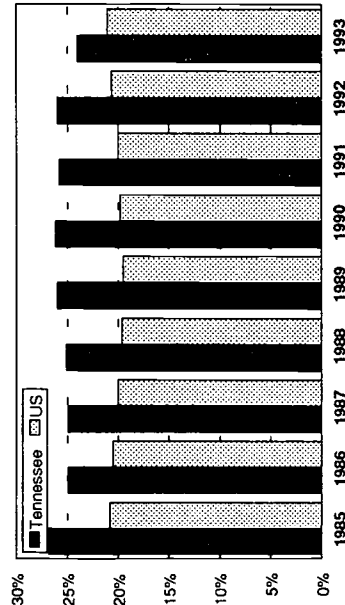
increase in the percent of children getting government-subsidized school lunches. In 1992, 31.1% of school children received free- or reduced-price lunches compared to 34.1% in 1996.

The growing number of children receiving government-subsidized lunches reveals a group that is overlooked in the discussion of poverty - the working poor. In Tennessee, 8% of Tennessee children lived in working poor families in 1993 - higher than the national average of 7.6%, as reported in the *Kids Count Data Book*. The *Data Book* defines working poor as the 5.6 million children in the U.S. "who had at least one parent working 50 or more weeks during the past year, yet failed to accumulate a total household income above the official poverty line. In 1994, the poverty standard for a family of three was \$11,821."

Two economic trends are responsible for the increase in the working poor, according to the *Data Book*: globalization of and advances in productive technology. "Together, these worldwide changes have dramatically altered the U.S. labor market, replacing growth in manufacturing and historically higher wage craft occupations with expansion in lower paying service-sector employment. At the same time, these forces have served to depress the real dollar value of most lower tier, entry-level wages. In the late 1960s, a young adult working a full-time job at minimum wage could keep a family out of poverty. In 1994, a household head working at a full-time minimum-wage job earned only 70% of

Percent of Children in Poverty

Nine-year Comparison Between Tennessee and U.S. Average



Source: Casey Foundation, (1996), *Kids Count Data Book: State Profiles of Child Well-Being*.

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the income needed to lift a family of three out of poverty," as stated in the 1996 *Data Book*.

CHILD CARE

Getting affordable, quality child care is a struggle for all working parents, regardless of their income. For welfare recipients, getting good child care is a special challenge. Due to the implementation of the Families First plan, government-subsidized child care programs are being stretched, creating massive waiting lists.

The goals of the Families First plan are to strengthen families, build a better work force by requiring work, and reduce poverty through work requirements, carefully planned benefit packages, and transitional services. In light of the Families First plan, Tennessee Governor Sundquist appointed a task force to study child care in the state and make recommendations for improvements.

The task force's 1996 report showed approximately 27,000 AFDC recipients worked in education or training programs and had access to child care if they needed it. Another 33,898 adults cared for an estimated 61,016 children. Of these children, 51,217 are child care age - between birth and age 13. Based on current usage rates, 31% of these children (15,877 children) are expected to need paid child care under Families First.

The task force's report noted six key findings from their study:

1. The need for quality child care will increase with the influx of welfare recipients into the work force.

2. Parents today are increasingly concerned about their child's safety and the quality of their child's early education.

3. There is a very limited supply of child care for infants and toddlers.

4. Child care is very scarce for parents who work non-traditional hours (evenings and weekends).

5. School days do not correspond with parents' work schedules, leaving thousands of children alone and unsupervised when schools are not in session.

6. The supply of child care does not equal the demand for it.

The problems of supply and quality are driven by the minimal resources within the family to pay for the cost of care. According to the task force's report, "In Tennessee, the average cost of quality (accredited) child care ranges from \$70 a week for a toddler to \$150 a week for infant care. The 1996 estimated median family income for a family of three is \$32,206. After providing for housing, transportation, food, and clothing, there is little, if any, money available to pay for child care, even if child care is a priority."

The cost of child care creates a dilemma for "a young welfare parent trying to enter the work force in a job paying minimum wage, or only slightly more, resulting in an annual income of \$8,772 for a family of three. This parent's child care problem is not unlike that facing countless other young families in Tennessee," the task force report said.

Accessible, affordable child care is a critical component to any welfare-to-work program, the report said, adding that a lack of

SOURCES	COST	BENEFIT
Program	\$12,356	
Child Care	-	\$738
Schooling	-	\$6,287
Job Compensation	-	\$30,331
Welfare	\$2,653	\$2,918
Justice System	-	\$12,796
Crime Victims	-	\$57,585
Total	\$15,009	\$110,655
Total Benefits	Net Benefits	Return on Dollar
\$108,002	\$95,646	\$8.74

child care can force the working poor to seek or return to public assistance

The Governor's Task Force on Child Care made the following recommendations regarding child care as it relates to Families First:

- Expand the supply of child care;
- Improve the quality of child care;
- Create partnerships with the business community for more affordable child care; and
- Educate the general public and especially the business community about the need for more and better child care.

The task force included a recommendation to "increase reimbursement rates to the 80th percentile of market rates for defined geographic areas." The "geographic areas" separate rates into urban and rural categories based on the location of the child care facility. Increasing reimbursement rates is a major strategy for both expanding the supply and improving the quality of child care.

For every dollar invested in quality preschool programs, there is a seven-dollar return through reductions in future costs of a variety of social problems such as teen pregnancy and juvenile delinquency, according to the High Scope/Perry Preschool longitudinal study.

Other research on the effects of early childhood education, reported in the February 3, 1997 issue of *Time* Magazine, showed that "bad day care can harm the development of any child. Research has shown that children benefit when caregivers are trained and the ratio of staff to children is high.

"Good, affordable day care is not a luxury or a fringe benefit for welfare mothers and working parents, but essential brain food for the next generation."

HIV AND AIDS

HIV/AIDS is a significant health problem for infants, children, and teenagers in Tennessee. Of particular concern are HIV-infected mothers and their perinatally exposed newborns. Indicators are that the occurrence of new HIV infections among childbearing women remains fairly stable. However, new research into the treatment of HIV-infected mothers and their newborns promises to lower the rates of infection among these exposed infants. Also of concern are teens who are sexually active and use alcohol and other drugs and are consequently at increased risk for HIV infection. Again, indicators point to a stable rate of new HIV infections among persons age 13 through 19.

As of December 31, 1996, the Tennessee Department of Health reported 90 infants, children, and teens in Tennessee had progressed to AIDS. From January 1, 1992, through December 31, 1996, another 239 infants, children, and teens in Tennessee have been reported with HIV infection only (not AIDS). Nationally, 9,870 persons age birth through 19 have been reported with AIDS through June, 1996. HIV infection only (not AIDS) is not reported by all states.

Please note that these figures under-represent the total number of persons age birth through 19 in Tennessee who are infected

with HIV. Approximately 50% to 60% of all HIV positive persons have not been tested and, therefore, are not reflected in the reported cases. Also, persons who tested HIV positive prior to January 1, 1992 are not reflected in the reported cases.

Recent estimates of all persons living with HIV infection in Tennessee indicates 11,000 to 14,000 persons are currently infected with the virus. Of this total estimate, 100 to 200 infants and children age birth through 12 are living with HIV and 1,200 to 1,500 teens age 13 through 19 have the virus. Nationally, it is estimated 630,000 to 900,000 persons are living with HIV.

The impact of HIV and AIDS on teens is that 24% of all persons reported with AIDS in Tennessee are 20 through 29 years of age at diagnosis. It is likely that many of these young adults became infected with HIV as teens since it takes an average of ten years for someone infected with HIV to develop an AIDS-related condition. Additionally, 5% of all persons reported with HIV infection only (not AIDS) are teenagers at diagnosis and 19% are ages 20 through 25 years at diagnosis and may have been infected during their teen years.

An anonymous survey sponsored by the National Centers for Disease Control (CDC) was used to monitor HIV prevalence among childbearing women and their newborns. The survey was conducted in Tennessee from April, 1989 through March 1995 and tested for HIV using blood specimens which remain

upon completion of metabolic screening of newborn infants. Testing the infant is actually an indication of the mother's HIV infection status due to the passage of maternal antibodies from mother to infant. All infants of HIV-infected mothers have the antibodies at birth, though only approximately 25% go on to develop HIV infection.

Results of the CDC survey indicate that over the six-year period of the study, of 389,000 women who gave birth and were tested, 394 were HIV infected for a cumulative seroprevalence rate of 1 HIV positive childbearing woman per 1,000 births. These 394 HIV-positive childbearing women represented approximately 99 HIV-infected infants born during this six-year period.

The results of the CDC survey also indicate an HIV rate which is higher among African-American childbearing women (i.e., approximately 3 per 1,000 births) than the rate for Caucasian childbearing women (i.e., less than 1 per 1,000). Additionally, 233 of the 394 (59%) HIV-positive childbearing women in this survey were age 13 to 24 at delivery - indicating infection, or possible infection, during their teen years. While 283 of the 394 (72%) HIV-positive childbearing women in the state resided in either Shelby or Davidson Counties, a total of 45 Tennessee counties reported one or more HIV positive childbearing woman.

New research into treatment of HIV-infected mothers and their newborns promises to reduce the rate of infection among newborns to about 8%.

Reported HIV and AIDS Cases Through 1996

RISK	BIRTH - 4	5 - 12	13 - 19
Perinatal	67	10	0
Transfusion	1	2	3
Hemophilia	1	6	17
Heterosexual sex	0	0	93
IV drug user (IDU)	0	0	15
Men sex w/men (MSM)	0	0	43
MSM and IDU	0	0	7
Risk not reported	0	1	63
TOTALS	69	19	241

Source: Herb Stone, STD/HIV Program, TN Dept. of Health

DRUG ABUSE

The Tennessee Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs Survey - a 1995 statewide study on the alcohol and drug use of high school students - revealed that 18.8 % of the respondents said they had had sex as a result of use of alcohol or drugs. The survey also reported that 11.4% of the respondents reported missing school or work due to alcohol or drug use.

The survey, commissioned by the Tennessee Department of Health, is one of the most extensive studies conducted in Tennessee on teenage drug use. The self-report survey gathered information from 76,000 ninth-through-twelfth grade students at 106 high schools throughout Tennessee.

Students revealed the average age for first use was: 12 years old for beer; 13 years old for heroin, inhalants, liquor, and wine; and 14 years old for cocaine, hallucinogens, and marijuana.

Other findings were:

- 68% drank alcoholic beverages;
- 62% smoked cigarettes;
- 43% were offered or given an illegal drug;
- 36% smoked marijuana;
- 9% used LSD;
- 8% used inhalants; and
- 6% used cocaine or crack.

SCHOOL VIOLENCE

Many schools have become unsafe places for children. From school years 1982-83 to 1995-96, there was a 3,450% increase in expulsions for firearms and an increase of 1,943% in the number of expulsions for possession of other weapons.

The leading cause of school expulsions in school year 1995-96 was violence directed against students, teachers, or other school personnel. Expulsions for violent behavior has increased 2,021% from school years 1982-83 to 1995-96. In 1995-96, 19.3% of the expulsions were due to violent behavior and was the leading cause of expulsions. Illegal drug possession was the second leading cause of expulsion in 1996 with 15.5% of all expulsions due to drug possession.

Other reasons for expulsion related to problematic student behaviors that have gotten worse over time include an increase of 2,541.7% in expulsions for conduct problems from school years 1982-83 to 1995-96, and a 3,675% increase in expulsions for fighting.

Expulsions for violence were most prevalent in two of the state's largest urban areas. Shelby County had the most school expulsions (38%) followed by Davidson County (23%) and Hamblen County (5%).

Overall, the total number of school expulsions have increased 1,402% from 1982-83 to 1995-96. In 1982-83 there were only 139 expulsions compared to 2,088 expulsions in 1995-96.

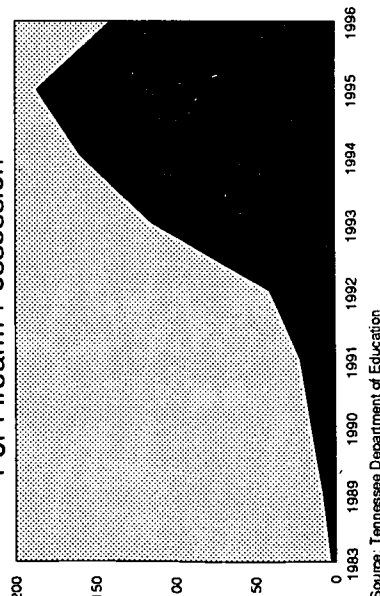
School Expulsions in Tennessee

Percent of Change Over Time, 1982-83 to 1995-1996

REASONS	1982-83	1995-96	Change
Firearms	4	142	3450%
Attendance	6	226	3667%
Fighting	4	151	3675%
Dangerous Weapons*	7	143	1943%
Conduct	12	317	2542%
Tobacco	2	23	1050%
Violent Behavior	19	403	2021%
Alcohol	17	13	-23.5%
Illegal Drugs	49	324	561%
Theft/ Gambling/Extortion	4	35	775%
Property Damage	7	21	200%
Other	8	290	3525%
TOTAL	139	2,088	1402%

Source: Tennessee Department of Education. * Excludes firearms

Students Expelled from Schools For Firearm Possession



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Summary and Findings

TENNCARE RECIPIENTS

TennCare replaces Medicaid and provides health care coverage for persons who were eligible for Medicaid. It also covers many people who were uninsurable and those who were uninsured on or after July 1, 1994.

Since 1994, the percent of the total population enrolled in TennCare has decreased 6.2% from 24.2% in 1994 to 22.7% in 1996.

For children, the most obvious benefit of TennCare is that tens of thousands of them who did not have health care coverage in the past are now insured. As the chart below shows, 48,770 children ages one to 13 who

were not eligible to be covered under Medicaid are covered by TennCare. Additionally, 242,264 girls and women ages 14 to 44 - roughly childbearing age - are now covered and have greater access to prenatal care.

Many of those now covered by TennCare, but who were not covered by Medicaid, are lower-income working people who previously had to self-ration health care because of their limited financial resources. This could have led to a pregnant woman having little prenatal care or preventative medical care for the family. It may also have meant that many typical childhood illnesses that are easily

TennCare Coverage By Rate Category, 1/97

Rate Category	Medicaid Eligibles	Uninsured/Uninsurable Eligibles	Totals
Less than 1 year old	28,912	1,849	30,761
Ages 1 to 13	270,340	48,770	319,110
Ages 14 to 44 (male)	47,074	67,433	114,507
Ages 14 to 44 (female)	161,090	81,174	242,264
Ages 45 to 64	9,775	69,211	78,986
Ages 65 and over	4,039	5,627	9,666
Medicaid/Medicare Duals	162,016	5,949	167,965
Aid to blind/disabled	143,236	27,018	170,254
Total Enrollees	826,482	307,031	1,133,513

treated, such as ear infections, could have become quite serious before medical care was sought.

Not only does TennCare make health care available and affordable for many previously uninsured families, it also reduces the stress caused by the ever-looming fear of financial disaster caused by not having medical insurance.

A major TennCare initiative was announced in January 1997 by Tennessee Gov. Don Sundquist that would open TennCare enrollment for uninsured children. As stated in the January 13, 1997 press release from the governor's office, "Effective April 1, 1997, any uninsured child under 18 will have the opportunity to apply for TennCare coverage. Coverage will be free to those whose family income is at or below the federal poverty level. Above the poverty level, coverage will be offered for a modest charge on a sliding scale based on income..." The governor said roughly 68,000 Tennessee children are currently uninsured and that the administration expects about 75% of them to request coverage.

PRENATAL CARE

Tennessee's prenatal care indicator improved 15.5% from 1990 to 1995. In 1990, 32.3% of all births lacked adequate prenatal care while in 1995, 27.3% of births lacked

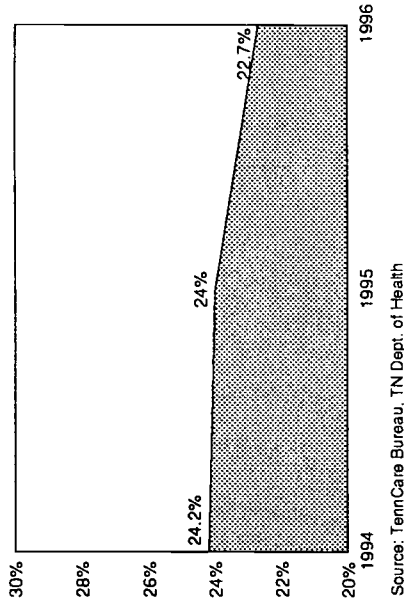
adequate prenatal care, as determined by the Kessner's index.

Prenatal care is the most effective prevention strategy to ensure that children are born healthy. Modern methods have surrounded the process of pregnancy with multiple prenatal care safeguards so the likelihood of a serious complication developing is very remote according to K.P. Russell, author of the classic *Eastman's Expectant Motherhood*.

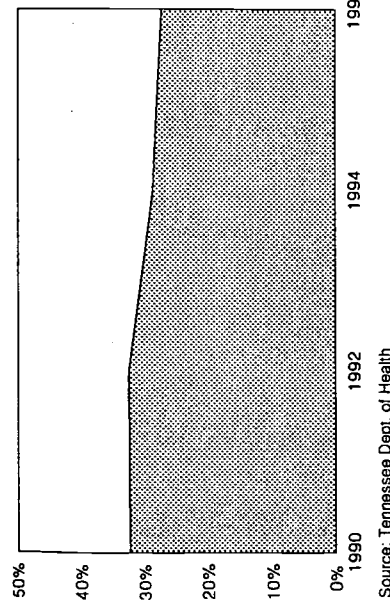
Prenatal care safeguards include routine tests and exams combined with blood pressure checks, monitoring the mother's weight, measurement of uterine growth, and checks of the baby's heart beat. Educational information is available on pregnancy, labor, delivery, parenting, and family planning as well as nutritional assessment and counseling. For high risk pregnancies, better care has resulted from new technologies. Through amniocentesis, ultrasounds, fetal monitoring, and biomedial tests, doctors are able to get early warning of fetal distress or growth retardation.

A woman endangers her child's life, and perhaps her own, if she fails to get prenatal care early and regularly. The failure to receive prenatal care results in poor pregnancy outcomes including high rate of infant and neonatal deaths, premature births, birth defects, maternal deaths, and birth complications, according to an article on the implications for the nonuse of prenatal care in the May 1994 issue of *Health and Social Work*.

Percent of All Tennesseans Enrolled in TennCare



Births Lacking Adequate Prenatal Care



LOW-BIRTH-WEIGHT BABIES

Too many babies are born with low birth weight in Tennessee. The percent of babies born of low-birth weight has increased 6.1% from 1990 to 1995. In 1990, 8.2% of the babies born (6,160 babies) weighed less than 5.5 pounds. The percent of low-weight births increased to 8.7% in 1995 when 6,386 babies were born weighing less than 5.5 pounds.

Nationally, Tennessee ranks 47th worst on this indicator. The national *Kids Count Data Book* compared Tennessee's rates in 1985 and 1993 with the national rates. In 1985, Tennessee's rate was 7.9% compared to the national rate of 6.8%. The state's rate in 1993 was 8.8% compared to the national rate of 7.2%.

Low-birth weight is a major determinant of infant deaths. Research has found this especially true among those groups characterized by socioeconomic disadvantage. Low-birth-weight babies are 40 times more likely to die during the first month of life than normal-

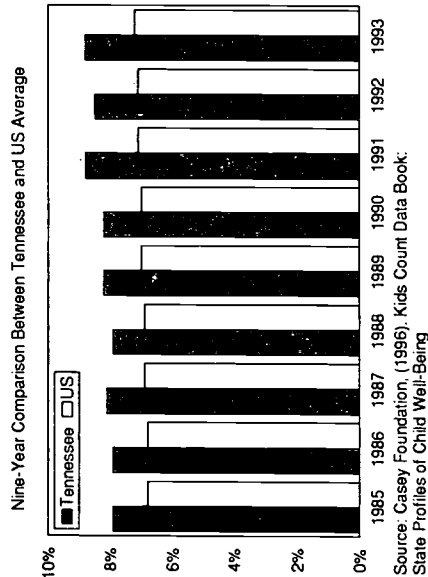
weight infants, according to research findings.

If the infants survive, they are much more likely to suffer from multiple health and developmental problems because of their fragile conditions. Low-birth-weight infants are at risk of developing chronic respiratory problems such as asthma. These babies may experience neurological problems associated with prematurity resulting in seizures, epilepsy, hydrocephalus, cerebral palsy, or mental retardation.

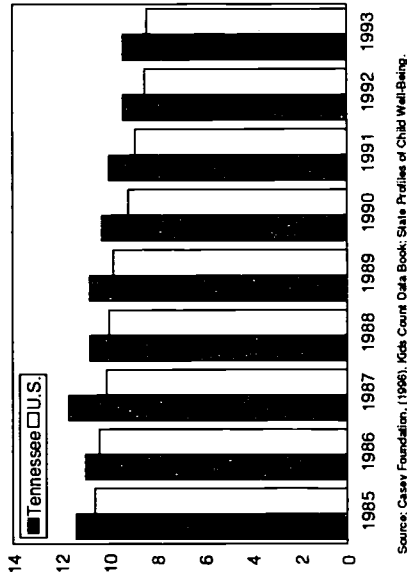
Low-birth-weight babies may also have hearing or vision problems which may be so severe that they could result in blindness or deafness. These infants could be at risk for developing problems such as learning disabilities, hyperactivity, emotional problems, and/or mental illness.

Some factors common to low-weight births are known: inadequate prenatal care; teen pregnancy; poverty; and pregnant women using tobacco, alcohol, and illegal drugs.

Percent Low-Birth-Weight Babies

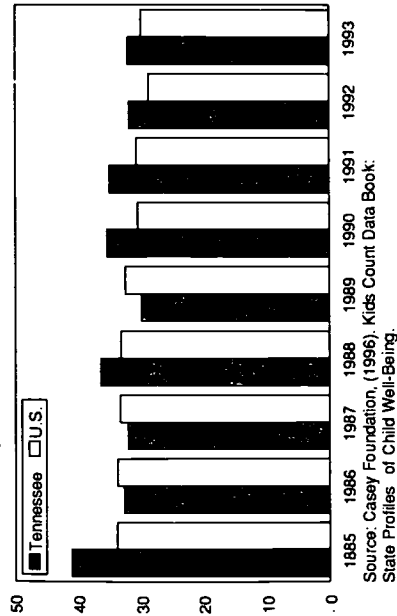


Infant Mortality Rate (Per 1,000 Live Births)
Nine-Year Comparison Between Tennessee and U.S. Average



Source: Casey Foundation, (1996), Kids Count Data Book; State Profiles of Child Well-Being.

Child Death Rate, Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 Children)
Nine-Year Comparison Between Tennessee and U.S. Average



Source: Casey Foundation, (1996), Kids Count Data Book; State Profiles of Child Well-Being.

The state and national health objective is to reduce the incidence of low weight births to no more than 7.1% of all births by the year 2000. To achieve this objective, a study reported in an October 1992 issue of the *New England Journal of Medicine* recommended that much more attention should be paid to education, preventative medicine, and services before conception.

Also, the report advised that more effective prenatal care should be provided in addition to improved and expanded family-planning services than would reduce unwanted and untimely pregnancies, especially among young teens.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE
Fewer babies are dying in Tennessee. The state infant mortality rate has declined 9.7% from 1990 (770 infant deaths) to 1995 (677 deaths). In 1995, the rate was 9.3 per 1,000 compared to the rate of 10.3 per 1,000 in 1990. Nationally, the state ranks 39th on this indicator. The national *Kids Count Data Book* compared Tennessee's rates in 1985 and 1993 to the national rates. In 1985, the state rate was 11.4 per 1,000 compared to the

national rate of 10.6 per 1,000. In 1993, the state rate was 9.4 per 1,000 compared to the national rate of 8.4 per 1,000.

The causes of infant mortality are well-documented. The five leading causes are birth defects, sudden infant death syndrome, short gestation and low birth weight, respiratory distress syndrome, and infections specific to the perinatal period, according to the Tennessee Department of Health.

The tragedy of infant deaths is profound since as many as one half of these deaths - many due to low birth weight - were preventable through adequate prenatal care.

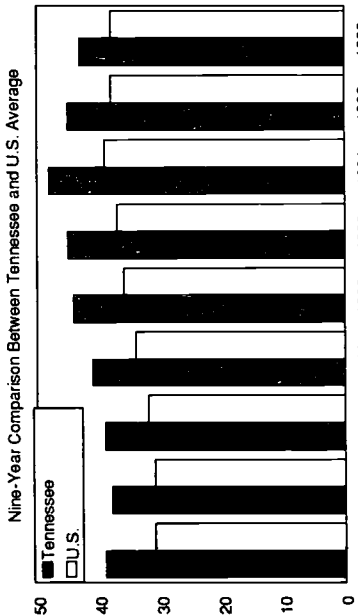
The national and state health objective is to reduce the infant mortality rate by the year 2000 to no more than 8 per 1,000 live births. To reduce Tennessee's 1995 rate of 9.3 to 8 per 1,000 live births, it is essential that all pregnant women receive affordable, convenient prenatal care.

CHILD DEATH RATE

Fewer children are dying in Tennessee. The child death rate for children ages 1 - 14 improved 6.6% from 1990 (333 deaths) to 1995 (322 deaths). In 1990, the rate was 35

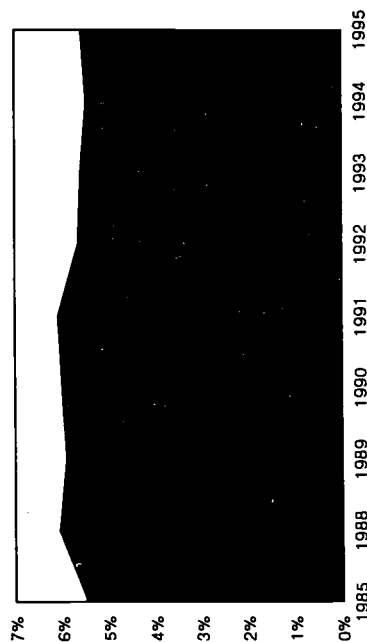
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Teen Birth Rate, Ages 15-17 (Rate Per 1,000 Females)



Source: Casey Foundation, (1996), Kids Count Data Book: Profiles of Child Well-Being.

Tennessee Teen Pregnancy Rate Percent of All Tennessee Girls, Ages 15-17



Source: Tennessee Department of Health

per 100,000 compared to 32.7 per 100,000 in 1995. Nationally, Tennessee ranks 35th on this indicator.

The national *Kids Count Data Book* compared Tennessee's rate with the national rate in 1985 and 1993. In 1985, Tennessee's rate was 41 per 100,000 compared to the national rate of 63 per 100,000. In 1993, Tennessee's rate was 32 per 100,000 compared to the national rate of 30 per 100,000.

The primary killer of Tennessee's children, aged 1 to 14, is accidents. Nearly half of them are motor vehicle accidents. The tragedy of these deaths is that many could have been prevented.

The best way to prevent child deaths is the use of child restraints and safety belts. Half of the children killed in motor vehicle accidents were not properly restrained, according to a 1995 report by the Tennessee Department of Safety. Children who are restrained in a car are 11 times more likely to survive a traffic crash than those who are not in a safety seat, according to the Tennessee Department of Safety.

TEEN PREGNANCY RATE

There are fewer teen pregnancies in Tennessee.

see. In 1990, there were 6,360 girls aged 15-17 who were pregnant compared to 5,824 in 1995. The state's teen pregnancy rate improved 12% from 1990 (63.4 per 1,000 to 1995 (55.8 per 1,000). In 1995, 443 Tennessee girls ages 10 to 14 became pregnant.

For teen mothers, early prenatal care is essential to prevent complications. However, teens fail to get adequate prenatal care twice as often as the average woman giving birth, according to results of the 1994 Alan Guttmacher Institute publication entitled *Sex and America's Teenagers*. This lack of early prenatal care occurs across racial and ethnic groups.

Teens are more likely than older women to have babies whose health is compromised at birth due to inadequate prenatal care. Low birth weight is more common to infants of teens than among babies born to women in their 20s. Teens are also at higher risk of giving birth to a premature infant. Both low birth weight and prematurity are among the leading causes of infant mortality. Additionally, babies born to young mothers are more likely than those born to older mothers to have health problems during childhood and to be hospitalized, says the Guttmacher report.

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE RATE

Compared to 1991, there were fewer reported cases of sexually transmitted diseases among teens ages 15 - 17 in 1995. In 1991, there were 9,664 cases of chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, or chancroid (a bacterial infection) compared to 5,065 cases of these diseases in 1995.

The sexually transmitted disease (STD) rate declined 10.9% from the 1991 rate of 2636.4 per 100,000 to the 1995 rate of 2348.9 per 100,000 teens. An official with the Tennessee Department of Health said efforts at the state level to improve clinical services to teens with STDs, improved medication to fight the diseases, and general education about STDs and AIDS in the schools have helped reduce the STD rate.

Teens most at risk of contracting these diseases are those who are more likely to have sex sporadically, according to the Alan Guttmacher Institute's 1994 publication *Sex and America's Teenager*. This tendency for teen's to have sex sporadically can affect their efforts to prevent STDs and unintended pregnancy by making them unprepared to use contraceptives when they do have intercourse,

according to the report.

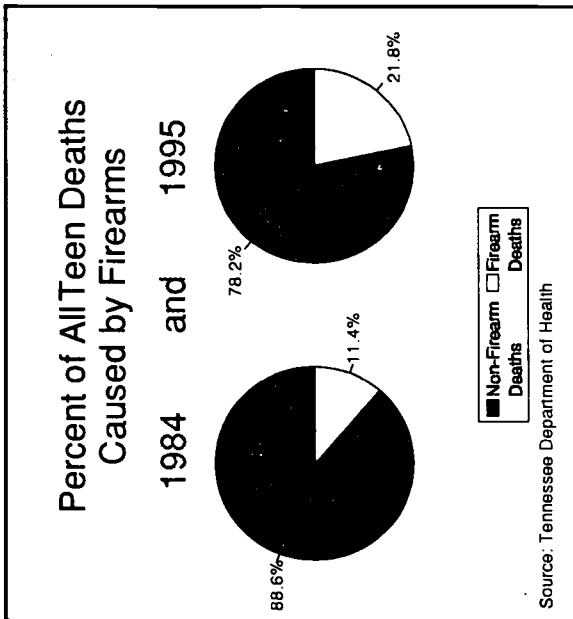
Fortunately, chlamydia and syphilis can generally be cured quite easily if they are treated at an early stage. If not treated early, both diseases can cause infertility.

Other consequences of STDs can be life-threatening. Viral infections such as HPV, genital herpes, hepatitis B and HIV cannot be cured and can be transmitted to sexual partners even years after viral infections. The consequences for the infected person with a noncurable, viral STD include cancer, cirrhosis, and immune system disorders.

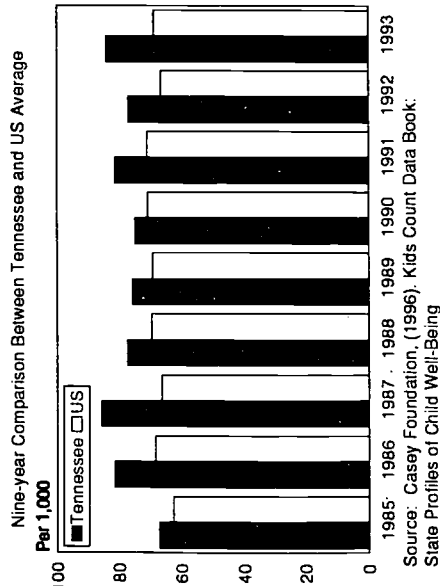
TEEN VIOLENT DEATH RATE

An increasing number of teens are dying violently. The teen violent death rate increased 22.4% from 1990 to 1995. In 1990, the rate was 75 per 100,000 (275 deaths). The rate in 1995 was 91.8 per 100,000 (330 deaths). Violent deaths include motor vehicle accidents, suicides, and homicides.

The leading cause of teen violent deaths is motor vehicle accidents. Out of a total number of 398 deaths of all causes for teens ages 15-19, 44% (177 deaths) were due to motor vehicle accidents. The majority of the motor vehicle deaths could have been prevented if



Teen Violent Death Rate, Ages 15-19



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Special Education Services

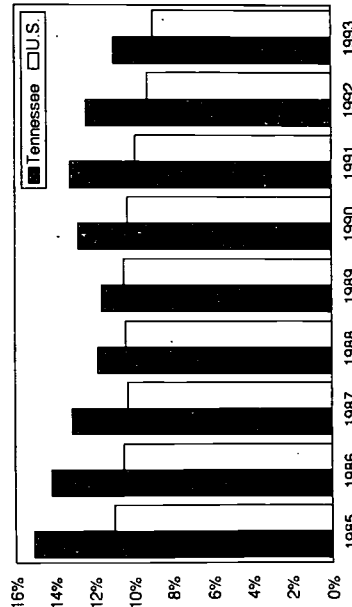
School Year 1995-96

CATEGORY OF SERVICE	NUMBER OF CHILDREN	PERCENT OF CHILDREN
Mentally Retarded	16,542	9.7%
Learning Disabled	70,684	41.3%
Intellectually Gifted	19,019	11.1%
Speech Impaired	26,378	15.4%
Language Impaired	13,533	7.9%
Seriously Emotionally Disturbed	4,080	2.4%
Autistic	552	0.3%
Health Impaired	8,659	5.1%
Physically Disabled	1,785	1.0%
Deaf	206	0.1%
Hearing Impaired	1,199	0.7%
Blind	240	0.1%
Vision Impaired	839	0.5%
Deaf/Blind	22	0.0%
Multiple Disabilities	2,140	1.3%
Other Functionally Delayed	3,328	1.9%
Developmentally Delayed	1,631	1.0%
Traumatic Brain Injury	231	0.1%
TOTAL	171,068	100%

Source: Tennessee Department of Education

Percent of Teens Ages 16-19 Who Are High School Dropouts

Nine-Year Comparison Between Tennessee and U.S. Average



Source: Casey Foundation, (1996). Kids Count Data Book: State Profiles of Child Well-Being.

more of the teens had been wearing seat belts. Firearm injuries are the second leading cause of teen violent deaths in Tennessee.

Twenty-eight percent (111 deaths) were firearm related in 1995. In the past decade, there has been a 164% increase in teen firearms deaths. In 1984, there were only 42 deaths from firearms compared to 111 deaths in 1995.

Nationally, Tennessee ranks 39th on this indicator as reported in the 1996 Kids Count Data Book. The state's teen violent death rate is higher than the national average. In 1993, the U.S. rate was 69 per 100,000 teens compared to Tennessee's rate of 85 per 100,000.

STUDENTS RECEIVING SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES

There has been a 14.4% increase from 1991 to 1996 in the number of students in public schools who are receiving special education services. In school year 1990-91, 16% of the student population received special education services compared to 18.3% in school year 1995-96.

Students with learning disabilities received 41% of special education services - the largest percent of students receiving.

services. A learning disability such as dyslexia is a disorder which causes difficulty in learning a basic scholastic skill. The second highest percentage of students receiving services were children with speech impairments (15%). The third highest percentage of students received special education in gifted programs (11%).

DROPOUTS

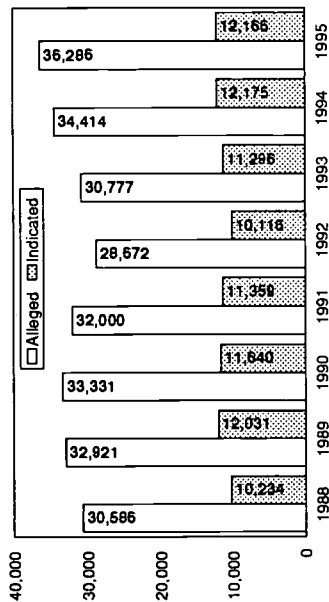
Tennessee's dropout rate declined 28.6% from 1990-91 (6.3%) to 1994-95 (4.5%). Nationally, Tennessee ranks 38th on this indicator as reported in the 1996 Kids Count Data Book: *State Profiles of Child Well-Being*. This is a big improvement from Tennessee's ranking of 48th worst in the 1995 national Kids Count Data Book.

High school dropouts, as reported here, are the percent of students who drop out of grades 9 to 12 in a calendar year. The rate is calculated by dividing the number of dropouts within the year by the net student enrollment at the end of the school year.

Dropping out of school is the last stage of a process that may go on for years. Long before students dropout, many of them develop behavior patterns that further hinder their

Child Abuse/Neglect Victims

Fiscal Years 1988-1995



Source: Tennessee Department of Human Services

education. Research on dropouts shows that dropouts disrupt classes, skip school, work long hours on a job, abuse drugs or alcohol, or become pregnant.

Students drop out for many reasons related to their families, personal problems, and problems inherent in the school systems. Research on dropouts reports that some students drop out because they must work to support their families. Some dropouts have parents who may have been poorly educated, unemployed, or may not place any value on schooling, according to research.

CHILD ABUSE

The rate of indicated child abuse and neglect has increased 15.7% from 1992 to 1995. In 1991-92, the rate was 8.3 per 1,000 (10,116 cases) while in 1995, the rate was 9.6 per 1,000 or 12,166 cases.

Allegations of child abuse or neglect must be made to the Tennessee Department of Children's Services (DCS) directly, or to law enforcement or juvenile courts, who then notify DCS. After an abuse report has been investigated by DCS, it is determined "indicated" or "unfounded." If the investigation

concludes that an incidence of abuse occurred, the case is declared "indicated." If the investigation concluded that it did not occur, it is "unfounded."

If the report is declared "indicated," DCS arranges for services needed to protect and help the child. Services will also be arranged to help adults in the home so that the child may remain in the home, or, if the child has been removed, so that he or she can be safely returned to his or her home, if possible.

Children most at risk are those who live in violent homes. They become psychologically abused and may become abused verbally, physically, and sexually. These children are characterized by:

- heightened suicide risks and attempts - increased thoughts of suicide and/or murdering parents;
- poor sexual image, uncertainty about appropriate behavior, confused role identification, immaturity in peer relationships;
- frequently participating in pecking order battering (batter siblings, maim or kill animals);
- continuation of abuse patterns in adult life; and
- often batter parents in later years.

JUVENILE COURT REFERRAL RATE

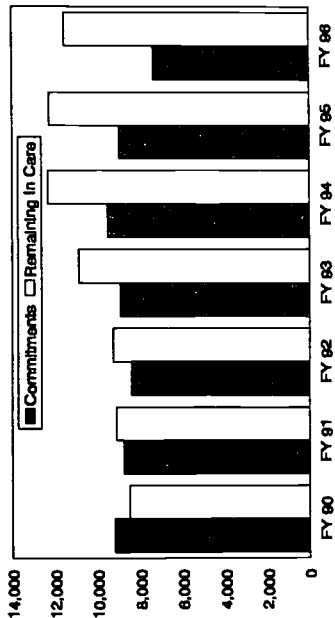
Due to the limitations of the improving and evolving methods of gathering Tennessee juvenile court referral data, little can be gained by examining statewide historical data. In its annual report, the Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges - which gathers and compiles the data - says some counties' figures are more accurate than in the past: Bradley, Davidson, Knox, Sevier, and Hamilton.

It is estimated that Campbell County's 1995 data reflect only 14% of its caseload and court activity.

While current figures are underreported - more so in some counties than others - a look at the statewide figures is nonetheless worthwhile. Of the 112,882 referrals to Tennessee juvenile courts in 1995, 57.9% were for delinquent offenses. Status offenses accounted for 19.6% of referrals, and 17.9% were non-offense referrals.

Statewide 109 juvenile referrals were for criminal homicide; 1,499 were for aggravated assault; 5,285 were for assault; 140 were for rape; 62 were for aggravated rape; and 300 were for sexual offenses.

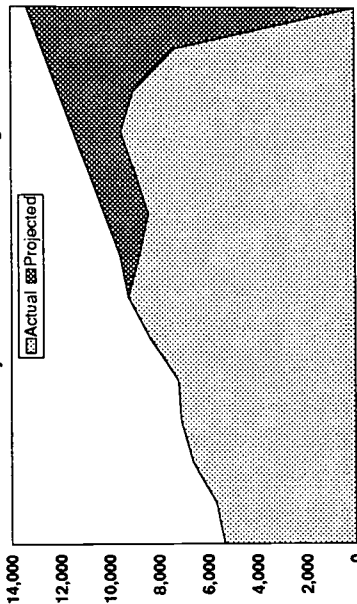
Children Committed to and Remaining in State Custody



Source: Tennessee Department of Children's Services

Commitments to State Care

Actual and Projected** - 1984 through 1997



* FY 96 Actual Commitments* are based on the September 6, 1996 CCRS report.

**Data from '84 through '90 were used to project data from '91 through '97

Source: Tennessee Department of Children's Services

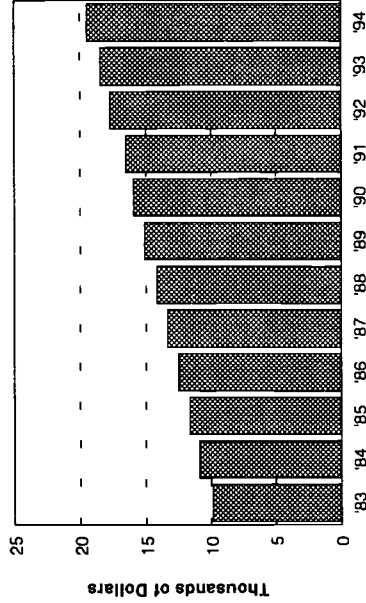
Whether they were referred for status offenses, delinquent offenses, or non-offenses, the sad fact is that in 1995, 5.1% of all Tennesseans under 18 years old were referred to juvenile courts.

CHILDREN IN STATE CARE

Children in state care are children who are abused, neglected, unruly, or delinquent. They have been placed by juvenile court judges in the custody of the Tennessee Department of Children's Services - formerly the Tennessee Departments of Education (Tennessee Preparatory School), Human Services, Mental Health and Mental Retardation, and Youth Development.

During the first half of the 1990s, the number of children in state care at the end of each fiscal year increased despite relative stability in new commitments. Children were staying in state care for longer periods of time because of inadequate family reunification services. In 1996, new commitments declined to the lowest level since 1988, and the number of children in care at the end of 1996 was the lowest since 1993. This was the result of significant efforts to both prevent

Tennessee's Per Capita Income, 1983-1994



Source: Tennessee State Data Center

unnecessary custody and to move children more quickly through the system to reunification with their families. If reunification were not possible, steps were taken to terminate parental rights so children might be placed for adoption.

New commitments of children to state care increased steadily from 1984 to 1990. With the implementation of prevention programs like HomeTies Family Preservation Program - implemented in 1990 - and implementation of the Children's Plan in 1991 new commitments leveled off after 1990, except for a jump in 1994. These efforts clearly have slowed the continuing growth rate of new commitments to state care experienced from 1984 to 1990.

PER CAPITA INCOME

Tennessee lead all southeastern states in per capita income growth from 1985 to 1993 and its growth was two times the national average. The per capita income in Tennessee in 1983 was \$9,850 and it was \$19,450 in 1993.

Tennessee's effectiveness in creating new jobs is one factor that has influenced the state's income growth during this period, according to Dr. Matthew Murray, professor at the University of Tennessee's Center for

Business and Economic Research.

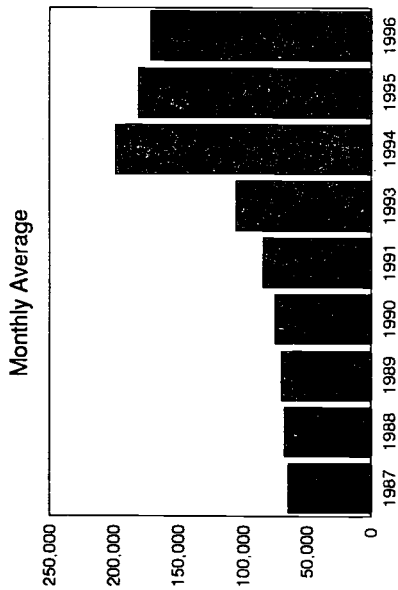
However, the per capita income figure masks the huge disparities in income. As an indicator of poverty, there was a 9.6% increase in the percent of all school children participating in the federally subsidized National School Lunch Program. In school year 1991-92, 31.1% of the school population participated while in 1995-96 school year, the figure had risen to 34.1%. An additional 48,135 children received FRPL from 1991-92 to 1995-96. This means that not everyone has benefited from the substantial growth in per capita income in Tennessee.

AFDC

Fewer children have received AFDC benefits since 1992 in Tennessee. The most current statistics show that there was a 6.6% reduction in the percent of children who received AFDC benefits in 1992 compared to 1996. In 1992, 174,816 children received benefits, compared to 170,860 children in 1996.

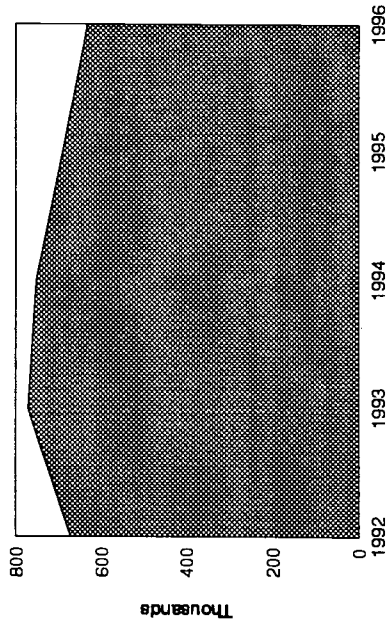
Eligibility for AFDC requires that children be dependent due to their having an absent, unemployed, incapacitated or deceased parent. Nine in ten of the children are classified

Tennessee AFDC Cases, FY 1987-FY 1996



Source: Tennessee Department of Human Services
 * FY 1992 figure not available.

Food Stamp Program Recipients



Source: Tennessee Department of Human Services

as dependent because of an absent parent, according to a survey of recipients reported in the AFDC 1995 Case Characteristics Study.

In 1995, Tennessee had 95,509 AFDC families, representing 252,851 people, according to the AFDC Case Characteristics study. It was reported that the average AFDC family had 2.6 members, was headed by a 32-year-old woman, with one or two children whose ages ranged between four and nine. One-third of the mothers in the study were younger than 18 at the birth of the first child. The median length of time they received AFDC was 36 months. Only one AFDC caretaker in seven received child support.

The majority of children who receive AFDC in the state live in the counties with

major metropolitan areas. Knox, Hamilton, Davidson, and Shelby Counties are home to 57% of children on AFDC.

FOOD STAMPS

The percent of the population receiving Food Stamps declined 10.4% from 1992 (14%) to 1996 (12.5%).

In 1992, there were 681,581 Food Stamp recipients, compared to 631,104 recipients in 1996.

The Food Stamps Program is federally funded and provides coupons to eligible individuals and families. Funded and regulated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, the program is administered in Tennessee by the Department of Human Services.

Free- and Reduced-Price Lunch Participation

In Tennessee, there has been a 9.6% increase from 1992 to 1996 in the percent of students participating in the free- or reduced-price lunch program. In the 1991-92 school year, 31.1% of the students participating in the School Lunch Program received lunch at free or reduced prices compared to 34.1% in 1994-95.

As an indication of poverty, this shows that in spite of the growth in Tennessee's per capita income, an additional 48,135 children are getting government-subsidized meals at school.

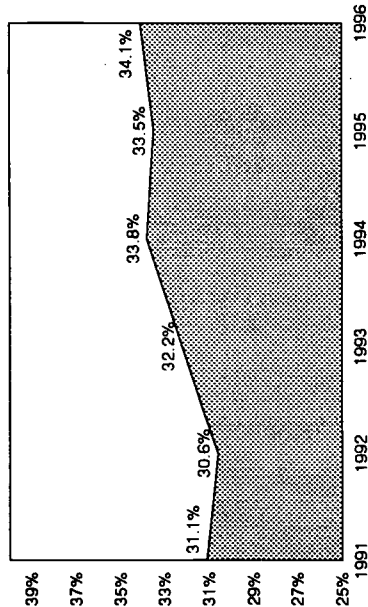
Proper nutrition is essential for cognitive development, academic achievement and later productivity in the work force, according to a large and growing body of research. "Children who experience chronic hunger and nutrient inadequacies are not able to learn effectively, and to acquire the knowledge and skills they must have to function successfully in the work force and economy of the 21st century," according to Larry Brown, director

of the Center on Hunger, Poverty and Nutrition Policy at Tufts University.

Undernutrition costs far more than the "diminished well-being of youngsters during childhood. By robbing children of their natural human potential, undernutrition results in lost knowledge, brain power and productivity for the nation. The longer and more severe the malnutrition, the greater the likely loss and the greater the cost to our country," as stated in the Tufts study, *The Link Between Nutrition and Cognitive Development in Children*.

Undernutrition during any period of childhood can have detrimental effects on the cognitive development of children and their later productivity as adults. In ways not previously known, undernutrition impacts the behavior of children, their school performance, and their overall cognitive development. These findings are extremely sobering in light of the existence of hunger among millions of American children, according to the Tufts study.

Free- and Reduced-Price Meals Program Percent of School Population Participating*



Source: Tennessee Department of Education. *March of each year shown.

THE STATUS OF CHILDREN IN TENNESSEE

In Tennessee during 1995 . . .

HEALTH INDICATORS

- 1 in 4 babies were born lacking adequate prenatal care (19,940 babies - 27.3%).
- 1 in 5 Tennesseans were covered by TennCare (1,140,040 people - 22.7%).
- 1 in 11 babies were born weighing less than 5.5 pounds (6,386 babies - 8.7%).
- 1 in 20 teens ages 15-17 got pregnant (5,824 teens - 55.8 per 1,000).
- 1 in 50 teens ages 15-17 had a sexually transmitted disease (5,065 teens - 2348.9 per 100,000).
- 1 in 100 babies died before their first birthday (677 babies - or 9.3 per 1,000).
- 1 in 1,000 teens ages 15-19 died violent deaths (330 teens - 91.8 per 100,000).
- 1 in 3,000 children ages 1-14 died (322 children - 32.7 per 100,000).

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

- 1 in 3 students received free- or reduced-price school lunches (289,643 students - 34.1% monthly average).
- 1 in 4 children lived in poverty (24% in 1993).
- 1 in 7 children was supported by AFDC (170,860 children - 13.5% monthly average).
- 1 in 8 of all Tennesseans received Food Stamps (631,104 people - 12.5% monthly average).

SOCIAL INDICATORS

- 1 in 3 families with children were headed by a single parent (30% in 1993).
- 1 in 5 students received special education services (171,070 students - 18.3%).
- 1 in 20 high school students dropped out of school (11,663 students - 4.5%).
- 1 in 20 children were referred to juvenile court (64,835 children - 5.1%).
- 1 in 100 children were abused or neglected (12,166 children - 9.6 per 1,000).
- 1 in 100 children were in state care (11,470 - 9 per 1,000).

County Profiles

Tennessee

Capital: Nashville

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	22.7%	24.2%	-6.2%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	27.3%	32.3%	-15.5%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	8.7%	8.2%	6.1%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	9.3	10.3	-9.7%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	32.7	35.0	-6.6%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	91.8	75.0	22.4%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	55.8	63.4	-12.0%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	2348.9	2636.4	-10.9%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	18.3%	16.0%	14.4%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	4.5%	6.3%	-28.6%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	9.6	8.3	15.7%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	5.1%	3.9%	30.8%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	9.0	7.1	26.8%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$19,450	\$15,905	22.3%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	13.5%	14.4%	-6.6%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	12.5%	14.0%	-10.4%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	34.1%	31.1%	9.6%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Anderson County

County seat: Clinton

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	22.3%	22.6%	-1.3%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	17.7%	25.7%	-31.1%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	7.4%	6.8%	8.8%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	6.4	10.4	-38.5%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	54.5	39.2	39.0%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	44.7	86.3	-48.2%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	50.4	54.0	-6.7%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1787.0	496.2	260.1%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	25.4%	27.1%	-6.3%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	5.5%	5.6%	-1.8%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	5.7	6.9	-17.4%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	5.0%	4.7%	6.4%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	9.9	9.7	2.1%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$19,836	\$16,247	22.1%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	10.9%	11.5%	-5.2%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	13.1%	14.4%	-9.0%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	27.0%	24.1%	12.0%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Bedford County

County seat: Shelbyville

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	19.4%	19.6%	-1.0%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	25.3%	31.7%	-20.2%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	10.0%	7.5%	33.3%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	4.6	11.4	-59.6%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	31.3	33.0	-5.2%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	0.0	177.5	***
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	58.0	46.6	24.5%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1119.4	976.5	14.6%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	19.7%	13.9%	41.7%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	5.8%	6.7%	-13.4%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	17.1	7.3	134.2%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	5.2%	3.0%	73.3%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	17.6	13.6	29.4%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$17,226	\$14,463	19.1%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	7.8%	9.5%	-17.9%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	8.4%	11.7%	-28.2%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	25.9%	25.3%	2.4%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Benton County

County seat: Camden

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	28.8%	26.2%	9.9%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	27.4%	38.7%	-29.2%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	11.3%	8.3%	36.1%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	10.8	16.6	-34.9%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	325.4	100.4	224.1%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	57.4	61.0	-5.9%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1601.4	100.4	1495.0%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	14.6%	18.4%	-20.7%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	1.6%	4.7%	-66.0%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	13.9	1.2	1058.3%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	2.8%	2.4%	16.7%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	7.6	9.6	-20.8%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$15,563	\$12,989	19.8%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	10.2%	8.6%	18.6%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	12.6%	14.8%	-14.9%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	46.0%	35.2%	30.7%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Bledsoe County

County seat: Pikeville

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	31.0%	30.7%	1.0%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	41.4%	34.9%	18.6%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	4.5%	2.4%	87.5%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	27.0	0.0	***
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	0.0	56.9	***
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	73.4	80.2	-8.5%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	0.0	847.5	***

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	27.4%	25.1%	9.2%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	6.0%	4.0%	50.0%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	5.6	6.8	-17.6%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	5.2%	3.5%	48.6%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	10.9	3.8	186.8%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$12,866	\$10,588	21.5%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	15.3%	13.1%	16.8%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	19.3%	19.9%	-3.0%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	50.2%	38.4%	30.7%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Blount County

County seat: Maryville

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	18.3%	19.0%	-3.7%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	13.6%	24.7%	-44.9%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	7.3%	6.3%	15.9%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	4.3	9.6	-55.2%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	18.8	19.7	-4.6%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	102.0	33.0	209.1%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	45.7	40.4	13.1%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1661.5	330.0	403.5%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	20.7%	15.5%	33.5%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	1.9%	3.9%	-51.3%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	8.0	5.3	50.9%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	3.4%	3.2%	6.2%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	8.1	8.2	-1.2%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$17,642	\$15,163	16.3%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	8.0%	9.1%	-12.1%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	9.9%	10.8%	-8.3%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	26.1%	21.3%	22.5%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Bradley County

County seat: Cleveland

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	18.8%	19.1%	-1.6%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	34.0%	28.2%	20.6%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	6.5%	6.4%	1.6%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	10.7	7.4	44.6%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	27.7	21.2	30.7%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	71.9	16.8	328.0%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	42.6	60.1	-29.1%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	874.8	737.8	18.6%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	18.6%	19.8%	-6.1%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	5.3%	5.7%	-7.0%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	16.7	12.4	34.7%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	5.4%	2.0%	170.0%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	11.8	6.6	78.8%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$18,309	\$15,216	20.3%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	6.7%	7.7%	-13.0%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	9.2%	11.7%	-21.4%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	33.2%	25.6%	29.7%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Campbell County

County seat: Jacksboro

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	41.6%	42.8%	-2.8%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	18.8%	21.7%	-13.4%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	6.5%	6.7%	-3.0%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	8.9	12.9	-31.0%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	15.1	14.6	3.4%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	116.5	69.3	68.1%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	70.3	62.9	11.8%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	254.3	103.9	144.8%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	18.7%	17.7%	5.6%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	4.3%	7.2%	-40.3%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	12.3	7.3	68.5%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	0.9%	0.5%	80.0%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	11.3	7.1	59.2%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$12,652	\$10,608	19.3%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	20.1%	20.8%	-3.4%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	22.5%	27.8%	-19.1%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	51.3%	50.4%	1.8%

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** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Cannon County

County seat: Woodbury

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	22.5%	22.4%	0.4%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	32.1%	46.7%	-31.3%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	8.2%	8.7%	-5.7%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	7.5	6.7	11.9%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	93.8	97.0	-3.3%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	38.8	45.9	-15.5%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	678.7	691.6	-1.9%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	16.4%	19.8%	-17.2%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	3.7%	7.6%	-51.3%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	35.2	9.5	270.5%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	3.6%	3.6%	0.0%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	18.1	15.5	16.8%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$15,511	\$13,001	19.3%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	6.6%	8.3%	-20.5%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	9.6%	12.6%	-23.8%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	31.7%	31.6%	0.3%

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** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Carroll County

County seat: Huntingdon

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	23.8%	22.6%	5.3%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	34.9%	35.6%	-2.0%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	6.4%	7.4%	-13.5%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	5.6	19.2	-70.8%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	19.9	58.5	-66.0%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	106.9	50.6	111.3%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	65.1	44.2	47.3%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1666.7	505.6	229.6%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	19.3%	16.3%	18.4%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	2.3%	3.0%	-23.3%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	5.7	4.4	29.5%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	3.3%	2.8%	17.9%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	5.9	8.6	-31.4%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$16,406	\$12,684	29.3%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	8.8%	10.6%	-17.0%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	13.4%	13.7%	-2.2%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	39.7%	32.2%	23.3%

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** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Carter County

County seat: Elizabethton

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	25.8%	26.4%	-2.3%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	35.1%	30.2%	16.2%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	8.3%	8.1%	2.5%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	12.3	6.8	80.9%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	47.3	34.4	37.5%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	0.0	51.1	***
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	44.3	41.2	7.5%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	959.7	127.8	650.9%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	23.7%	16.5%	43.6%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	4.5%	5.3%	-15.1%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	17.3	7.1	143.7%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	1.8%	1.8%	0.0%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	8.7	5.0	74.0%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$13,725	\$11,635	18.0%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	11.0%	11.2%	-1.8%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	13.9%	15.4%	-9.7%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	46.3%	40.3%	14.9%

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** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Cheatham County

County seat: Ashland City

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	17.1%	18.7%	-8.6%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	13.1%	24.7%	-47.0%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	6.5%	6.0%	8.3%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	7.0	2.4	191.7%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	14.3	66.7	-78.6%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	48.1	51.5	-6.6%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	46.2	49.5	-6.7%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	620.6	51.5	1105.0%

Social Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of students receiving special education	16.1%	12.7%	26.8%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	3.2%	5.5%	-41.8%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	11.1	7.2	54.2%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	6.9%	4.4%	56.8%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	10.3	7.4	39.2%

Economic Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Per capita income by county	\$16,152	\$13,536	19.3%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	5.8%	7.0%	-17.1%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	6.9%	10.0%	-31.0%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	20.2%	18.8%	7.4%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Chester County

County seat: Henderson

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	22.7%	22.8%	-0.4%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	35.7%	37.7%	-5.3%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	8.8%	3.4%	158.8%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	5.8	0.0	***
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	84.7	42.4	99.8%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	0.0	242.5	***
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	51.4	71.1	-27.7%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	2741.7	1697.7	61.5%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	16.5%	19.0%	-13.2%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	1.1%	4.0%	-72.5%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	11.2	16.3	-31.3%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	5.8%	3.6%	61.1%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	7.1	2.7	163.0%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$12,926	\$10,171	27.1%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	8.8%	10.1%	-12.9%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	13.6%	15.1%	-9.9%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	33.6%	35.0%	-4.0%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Claiborne County

County seat: Tazewell

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	37.8%	37.4%	1.1%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	20.6%	27.3%	-24.5%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	7.8%	4.3%	81.4%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	0.0	17.3	***
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	0.0	19.6	***
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	141.8	134.6	5.3%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	41.0	26.4	55.3%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	392.8	44.9	774.8%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	19.8%	16.8%	17.9%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	6.2%	6.5%	-4.2%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	10.1	7.9	27.8%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	4.5%	4.2%	7.1%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	6.0	6.3	-4.8%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$13,403	\$11,117	20.6%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	15.5%	13.8%	12.3%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	18.9%	20.9%	-9.6%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	55.5%	52.4%	5.9%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Clay County

County seat: Celina

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	33.4%	31.8%	5.0%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	23.4%	43.3%	-46.0%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	3.9%	3.3%	18.2%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	13.0	11.1	17.1%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	35.5	54.4	-34.7%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1748.3	0.0	***

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	17.4%	15.2%	14.5%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	2.2%	1.5%	46.7%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	9.5	11.9	-20.2%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	6.0%	1.8%	233.3%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	3.8	6.0	-36.7%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$15,071	\$11,295	33.4%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	9.5%	9.2%	3.3%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	18.7%	17.0%	10.0%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	55.0%	54.2%	1.5%

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** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.



Cocke County

County seat: Newport

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	38.0%	38.4%	-1.0%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	27.2%	42.5%	-36.0%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	6.2%	8.6%	-27.9%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	14.8	4.9	202.0%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	19.0	56.3	-66.3%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	147.1	132.4	11.1%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	50.7	68.8	-26.3%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1462.2	662.0	120.9%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	19.9%	16.4%	21.3%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	6.4%	11.7%	-45.3%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	21.4	17.0	25.9%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	4.6%	2.2%	109.1%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	12.9	7.0	84.3%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$14,139	\$11,258	25.6%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	16.9%	17.3%	-2.3%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	21.7%	23.0%	-5.7%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	64.4%	48.3%	33.3%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Coffee County

County seat: Manchester

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	24.4%	25.3%	-3.6%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	18.9%	34.4%	-45.1%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	8.5%	7.6%	11.8%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	9.8	9.1	7.7%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	46.6	24.4	91.0%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	105.2	35.4	197.2%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	51.9	60.6	-14.4%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1199.3	424.3	182.7%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	21.0%	24.2%	-13.2%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	2.6%	5.8%	-55.2%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	20.4	6.1	234.4%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	4.8%	3.2%	50.0%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	9.7	6.5	49.2%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$18,895	\$15,728	20.1%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	10.0%	9.5%	5.3%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	10.9%	12.6%	-13.5%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	30.1%	26.3%	14.4%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Crockett County

County seat: Alamo

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	26.1%	26.5%	-1.5%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	35.9%	42.9%	-16.3%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	9.2%	6.3%	46.0%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	19.6	22.9	-14.4%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	38.9	77.8	-50.0%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	2259.9	2243.6	0.7%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	16.2%	15.4%	5.2%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	4.2%	5.3%	-20.8%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	24.8	18.4	34.8%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	3.5%	2.2%	59.1%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	5.2	7.1	-26.8%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$17,710	\$13,323	32.9%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	9.6%	10.9%	-11.9%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	12.4%	15.1%	-17.9%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	42.9%	35.5%	20.8%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Cumberland County

County seat: Crossville

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	25.1%	25.2%	-0.4%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	27.9%	47.7%	-41.5%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	8.5%	8.7%	-2.3%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	4.6	4.7	-2.1%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	60.6	0.0	***
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	40.9	79.1	-48.3%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	44.6	50.2	-11.2%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	535.8	870.6	-38.5%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	16.4%	17.0%	-3.5%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	2.1%	9.5%	-77.9%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	11.0	6.2	77.4%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	5.9%	2.9%	103.4%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	9.3	11.6	-19.8%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$14,354	\$12,319	16.5%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	8.6%	8.4%	2.4%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	10.9%	13.4%	-18.7%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	43.9%	40.9%	7.3%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Davidson County

County seat: Nashville

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	19.8%	23.3%	-15.0%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	16.7%	21.7%	-23.0%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	9.3%	9.0%	3.3%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	7.9	9.5	-16.8%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	30.0	43.5	-31.0%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	91.6	54.7	67.5%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	62.7	75.5	-17.0%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	3952.5	3203.3	23.4%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	14.6%	13.6%	7.4%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	7.2%	10.5%	-31.4%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	8.4	7.7	9.1%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	6.4%	4.2%	52.4%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	7.9	7.9	0.0%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$25,308	\$19,700	28.5%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	17.3%	19.9%	-13.1%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	11.7%	13.2%	-11.4%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	38.5%	33.7%	14.2%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Decatur County

County seat: Decaturville

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	28.5%	26.9%	5.9%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	29.9%	35.0%	-14.6%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	4.4%	7.3%	-39.7%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	7.3	8.1	-9.9%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	458.0	0.0	***
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	47.6	59.9	-20.5%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	2025.3	697.4	190.4%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	25.4%	21.5%	18.1%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	3.3%	4.9%	-32.7%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	10.2	16.7	-38.9%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	3.3%	1.8%	83.3%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	11.5	10.5	9.5%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$14,019	\$11,090	26.4%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	10.3%	7.5%	37.3%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	15.4%	13.0%	18.5%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	31.5%	29.8%	5.7%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Dekalb County

County seat: Smithville

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	28.4%	27.3%	4.0%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	21.8%	27.6%	-21.0%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	6.1%	5.7%	7.0%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	10.2	11.5	-11.3%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	206.2	97.9	110.6%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	67.1	50.7	32.3%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	684.9	195.9	249.6%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	15.6%	13.0%	20.0%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	1.5%	5.9%	-74.1%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	19.4	11.0	76.4%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	5.0%	2.9%	72.4%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	9.1	6.6	37.9%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$17,086	\$13,292	28.5%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	11.8%	11.8%	0.0%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	14.5%	15.0%	-3.3%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	35.0%	31.8%	10.1%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Dickson County

County seat: Charlotte

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	20.3%	20.9%	-2.9%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	22.0%	31.6%	-30.4%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	9.3%	6.5%	43.1%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	5.3	19.2	-72.4%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	46.6	40.0	16.5%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	218.7	150.8	45.0%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	48.9	39.0	25.4%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	949.6	150.8	529.7%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	21.4%	19.1%	12.0%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	6.7%	0.6%	1015.0%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	4.4	6.1	-27.9%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	3.9%	3.1%	25.8%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	12.8	12.0	6.7%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$17,359	\$14,113	23.0%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	8.0%	11.3%	-29.2%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	9.5%	13.2%	-28.0%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	30.0%	27.3%	9.9%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Dyer County

County seat: Dyersburg

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**			
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	26.1%	25.9%	0.8%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	31.3%	21.1%	48.3%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	10.7%	9.6%	11.5%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	3.8	12.7	-70.1%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	69.7	43.3	61.0%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	40.7	116.2	-65.0%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	72.0	78.0	-7.7%
	2079.1	1897.8	9.6%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	20.6%	18.2%	13.2%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	3.0%	11.8%	-74.6%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	8.8	12.8	-31.3%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	3.4%	4.5%	-24.4%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	6.0	5.4	11.1%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$18,512	\$14,796	25.1%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	13.2%	14.1%	-6.4%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	15.4%	15.9%	-3.1%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	38.9%	32.6%	19.3%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Fayette County

County seat: Somerville

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	25.9%	29.2%	-11.3%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	31.4%	32.4%	-3.1%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	9.2%	5.3%	73.6%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	12.5	10.7	16.8%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	105.3	50.3	109.3%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	146.2	94.3	55.0%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	78.6	70.9	10.9%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	2,828.0	2,874.6	-1.6%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	18.2%	13.4%	35.8%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	8.1%	8.4%	-3.6%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	1.0	9.3	-89.2%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	3.3%	4.7%	-29.8%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	10.2	5.5	85.5%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$16,365	\$12,335	32.7%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	14.0%	18.4%	-23.9%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	15.8%	21.4%	-26.2%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	78.8%	71.6%	10.1%

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** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Fentress County

County seat: Jamestown

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	48.4%	48.0%	0.8%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	18.1%	44.2%	-59.0%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	6.9%	6.4%	7.8%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	4.3	17.4	-75.3%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	0.0	68.4	***
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	180.5	0.0	***
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	40.8	45.8	-10.9%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	0.0	0.0	0.0%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	18.8%	15.0%	25.3%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	1.7%	4.8%	-64.6%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	3.6	6.8	-47.1%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	4.7%	3.3%	42.4%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	4.7	5.5	-14.5%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$13,765	\$10,304	33.6%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	16.3%	14.7%	10.9%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	24.6%	25.7%	-4.3%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	64.8%	66.2%	-2.1%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Franklin County

County seat: Winchester

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	19.9%	20.0%	-0.5%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	27.0%	43.5%	-37.9%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	7.6%	9.1%	-16.5%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	7.6	11.9	-36.1%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	30.7	30.5	0.7%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	180.9	102.2	77.0%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	33.9	57.1	-40.6%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	478.8	681.7	-29.8%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	18.4%	21.2%	-13.2%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	2.8%	6.5%	-56.9%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	6.8	1.1	518.2%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	2.4%	2.0%	20.0%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	17.2	7.0	145.7%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$15,961	\$13,086	22.0%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	8.7%	8.6%	1.2%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	9.3%	11.3%	-17.7%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	31.4%	28.8%	9.0%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Gibson County

County seat: Trenton

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	23.5%	23.0%	2.2%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	39.3%	36.5%	7.7%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	9.4%	9.1%	3.3%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	11.5	14.5	-20.7%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	0.0	23.1	***
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	100.5	0.0	***
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	70.2	67.7	3.7%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	3453.9	1504.5	129.6%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	16.3%	14.6%	11.6%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	3.6%	3.9%	-7.7%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	11.2	10.0	12.0%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	3.3%	2.3%	43.5%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	9.8	6.3	55.6%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$17,639	\$13,816	27.7%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	12.7%	12.8%	-0.8%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	13.2%	13.9%	-5.0%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	8.0%	32.5%	-75.4%

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Giles County

County seat: Pulaski

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	19.2%	19.1%	0.5%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	38.1%	25.4%	50.0%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	7.2%	9.3%	-22.6%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	18.9	2.6	626.9%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	117.8	80.2	46.9%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	50.7	148.8	-65.9%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	29.2	43.6	-33.0%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	2325.6	396.8	486.1%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	21.2%	17.2%	23.3%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	3.2%	6.5%	-50.8%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	9.0	3.1	190.3%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	2.2%	1.7%	29.4%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	5.7	3.1	83.9%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$17,874	\$14,135	26.5%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	8.8%	10.6%	-17.0%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	10.9%	13.0%	-16.2%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	32.6%	25.2%	29.4%

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** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Granger County

County seat: Rutledge

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	31.9%	32.0%	-0.3%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	20.6%	30.5%	-32.5%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	9.3%	14.8%	-37.2%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	12.1	14.3	-15.4%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	31.6	31.2	1.3%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	82.1	151.5	-45.8%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	60.4	48.6	24.3%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1088.4	378.8	187.3%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	20.6%	21.0%	-1.9%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	3.0%	4.4%	-31.8%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	7.6	4.6	65.2%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	5.6%	4.0%	40.0%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	4.9	5.5	-10.9%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$12,854	\$10,537	22.0%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	12.3%	11.0%	11.8%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	15.7%	17.6%	-10.8%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	43.2%	42.1%	2.6%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Greene County

County seat: Greeneville

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Health Indicators			
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	25.3%	26.2%	-3.4%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	43.0%	47.8%	-10.0%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	7.6%	8.8%	-13.6%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	4.3	17.8	-75.8%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	0.0	40.9	***
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	26.6	96.9	-72.5%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	49.1	48.3	1.7%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	573.7	411.8	39.3%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	22.2%	15.9%	39.6%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	4.5%	5.2%	-13.5%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	8.2	6.7	22.4%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	5.0%	4.1%	22.0%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	8.4	6.7	25.4%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$15,347	\$13,076	17.4%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	10.5%	11.2%	-6.2%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	13.3%	14.3%	-7.0%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	32.9%	28.9%	13.8%

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Grundy County

County seat: Altamont

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	45.6%	46.0%	-0.9%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	34.1%	54.3%	-37.2%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	8.7%	9.8%	-11.2%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	4.8	21.7	-77.9%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	112.7	0.0	***
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	0.0	259.1	***
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	62.7	28.7	118.5%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	492.6	86.4	470.1%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	30.3%	28.9%	4.8%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	12.2%	10.0%	22.0%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	9.3	14.5	-35.9%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	3.2%	1.3%	146.2%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	12.2	8.3	47.0%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$13,009	\$10,251	26.9%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	19.3%	18.2%	6.0%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	24.6%	28.0%	-12.1%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	67.1%	69.2%	-3.0%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Hamblen County

County seat: Morristown

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	24.4%	25.1%	-2.8%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	27.6%	32.6%	-15.3%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	9.4%	6.6%	42.4%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	12.9	13.5	-4.4%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	32.0	32.6	-1.8%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	111.6	74.8	49.2%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	66.0	53.3	23.8%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1248.3	673.3	85.4%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	26.0%	21.6%	20.4%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	3.2%	7.2%	-55.6%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	15.8	5.8	172.4%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	3.4%	3.3%	3.0%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	9.1	10.0	-9.0%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$17,611	\$14,243	23.6%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	14.0%	15.0%	-6.7%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	13.2%	14.7%	-10.2%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	32.8%	30.1%	9.0%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Hamilton County

County seat: Chattanooga

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	20.3%	21.1%	-3.8%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	30.8%	24.9%	23.7%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	9.3%	7.9%	17.7%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	8.0	8.0	0.0%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	39.4	40.9	-3.7%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	41.7	62.9	-33.7%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	57.4	68.8	-16.6%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	2657.6	4119.3	-35.5%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	17.3%	15.1%	14.6%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	5.2%	5.1%	2.0%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	10.9	9.7	12.4%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	4.0%	2.2%	81.8%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	12.1	9.4	28.7%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$22,334	\$18,446	21.1%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	14.8%	15.6%	-5.1%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	13.6%	13.6%	0.0%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	31.4%	28.5%	10.2%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Hancock County

County seat: Sneedville

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Health Indicators			
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	44.8%	49.5%	-9.5%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	38.0%	42.3%	-10.2%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	7.0%	8.2%	-14.6%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	0.0	11.8	***
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	434.8	0.0	***
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	36.8	52.6	-30.0%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	0.0	421.1	***

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	19.7%	30.5%	-35.4%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	1.5%	9.8%	-84.7%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	20.8	19.4	7.2%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	0.9%	1.1%	-18.2%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	22.7	15.3	48.4%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$10,625	\$8,352	27.2%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	22.1%	23.7%	-6.8%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	25.8%	31.2%	-17.3%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	58.1%	68.7%	-15.4%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Hardeman County

County seat: Bolivar

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	33.8%	34.2%	-1.2%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	49.5%	41.4%	19.6%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	8.5%	9.2%	-7.6%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	22.8	18.4	23.9%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	0.0	38.1	***
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	176.6	282.0	-37.4%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	88.2	73.2	20.5%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	9378.0	4455.7	110.5%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	17.5%	14.1%	24.1%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	5.5%	7.6%	-27.6%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	6.8	6.6	3.0%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	7.1%	0.5%	1320.0%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	10.5	3.3	218.2%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$13,674	\$11,583	18.1%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	19.3%	20.6%	-6.3%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	21.9%	22.9%	-4.4%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	63.7%	52.7%	20.9%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Hardin County

County seat: Savannah

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	33.5%	35.8%	-6.4%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	32.3%	23.1%	39.8%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	9.8%	5.6%	75.0%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	16.8	3.1	441.9%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	66.9	69.1	-3.2%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	190.7	59.0	223.2%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	41.0	59.6	-31.2%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1355.6	117.9	1049.8%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	13.1%	13.5%	-3.0%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	6.4%	4.6%	39.1%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	5.9	3.7	59.5%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	2.4%	2.4%	0.0%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	7.3	5.1	43.1%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$13,631	\$11,468	18.9%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	11.9%	13.1%	-9.2%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	20.1%	22.2%	-9.5%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	39.0%	36.1%	8.0%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Hawkins County

County seat: Rogersville

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	27.1%	27.4%	-1.1%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	33.9%	48.9%	-30.7%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	7.8%	8.3%	-6.0%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	0.0	1.8	***
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	24.9	12.4	100.8%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	66.0	117.0	-43.6%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	34.4	33.0	4.2%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	708.4	497.4	42.4%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	18.2%	18.4%	-1.1%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	4.4%	7.0%	-37.1%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	3.8	6.4	-40.6%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	7.9%	5.7%	38.6%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	7.3	6.6	10.6%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$15,251	\$13,231	15.3%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	12.1%	12.0%	0.8%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	14.4%	15.7%	-8.3%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	34.7%	31.9%	8.8%

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** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Haywood County

County seat: Brownsville

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	34.6%	35.2%	-1.7%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	56.0%	52.6%	6.5%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	8.5%	9.5%	-10.5%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	6.5	6.3	3.2%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	47.6	44.7	6.5%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	69.4	133.6	-48.1%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	105.8	104.4	1.3%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	6651.6	5811.6	14.5%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	14.9%	12.0%	24.2%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	5.8%	8.1%	-28.4%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	9.4	5.0	88.0%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	5.3%	5.9%	-10.2%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	13.3	6.9	92.8%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$16,410	\$12,279	33.6%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	20.7%	20.8%	-0.5%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	24.5%	26.7%	-8.2%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	70.6%	60.2%	17.3%

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** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Henderson County

County seat: Lexington

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	23.4%	21.0%	11.4%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	27.5%	40.1%	-31.4%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	7.0%	4.6%	52.2%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	12.2	7.1	71.8%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	24.2	46.6	-48.1%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	202.6	260.4	-22.2%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	63.5	65.2	-2.6%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1781.7	716.1	148.8%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	22.6%	20.7%	9.2%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	5.1%	7.5%	-32.0%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	21.3	13.9	53.2%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	6.8%	3.0%	126.7%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	14.0	10.6	32.1%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$15,355	\$12,321	24.6%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	8.2%	7.8%	5.1%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	14.0%	13.3%	5.3%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	33.0%	31.1%	6.1%

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** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Henry County

County seat: Paris

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	24.4%	23.1%	5.6%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	29.8%	46.8%	-36.3%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	9.9%	8.6%	15.1%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	9.3	14.8	-37.2%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	85.2	0.0	***
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	57.8	54.6	5.9%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	58.5	50.5	15.8%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	2452.8	1145.7	114.1%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	18.7%	18.0%	3.9%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	2.2%	7.0%	-68.6%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	11.4	10.8	5.6%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	6.4%	1.5%	326.7%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	6.8	5.5	23.6%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$17,135	\$13,633	25.7%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	10.4%	9.6%	8.3%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	12.3%	13.7%	-10.2%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	37.5%	33.4%	12.3%

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** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Hickman County

County seat: Centerville

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	25.2%	24.5%	2.9%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	25.7%	30.8%	-16.6%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	7.9%	6.6%	19.7%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	9.3	15.2	-38.8%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	91.2	32.1	184.1%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	87.3	0.0	***
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	46.2	35.4	30.5%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	428.6	0.0	***

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	25.5%	19.9%	28.1%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	3.6%	9.4%	-61.7%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	5.9	4.0	47.5%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	4.1%	2.1%	95.2%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	8.8	8.0	10.0%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$14,251	\$11,673	22.1%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	9.3%	10.0%	-7.0%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	11.8%	13.8%	-14.5%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	33.7%	27.1%	24.4%

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** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Houston County

County seat: Erin

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	26.4%	27.2%	-2.9%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	42.6%	49.3%	-13.6%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	10.6%	9.6%	10.4%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	10.6	13.7	-22.6%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	48.6	29.6	64.2%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1718.2	0.0	***

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	19.1%	18.4%	3.8%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	2.4%	4.9%	-50.6%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	27.3	17.1	59.6%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	4.4%	3.7%	18.9%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	4.2	4.1	2.4%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$12,762	\$10,678	19.5%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	7.8%	8.6%	-9.3%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	10.6%	13.1%	-19.1%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	41.2%	37.9%	8.7%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Humphreys County

County seat: Waverly

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	23.1%	21.3%	8.5%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	23.9%	36.1%	-33.8%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	10.6%	7.6%	39.5%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	5.3	4.7	12.8%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	67.2	32.5	106.8%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	287.4	346.0	-16.9%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	44.2	42.7	3.5%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1242.2	0.0	***

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	15.5%	11.5%	34.8%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	3.9%	3.7%	5.4%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	18.6	11.1	67.6%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	4.2%	1.9%	121.1%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	13.1	9.1	44.0%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$15,466	\$12,577	23.0%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	9.3%	8.2%	13.4%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	8.9%	11.6%	-23.3%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	31.4%	24.2%	29.8%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Jackson County

County seat: Gainesboro

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	31.7%	30.3%	4.6%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	33.3%	42.8%	-22.2%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	8.7%	7.7%	13.0%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	7.9	17.1	-53.8%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	0.0	459.4	***
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	35.9	57.3	-37.3%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	573.1	153.1	274.3%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	17.7%	15.9%	11.3%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	4.3%	3.9%	10.3%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	12.9	9.5	35.8%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	1.6%	0.8%	100.0%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	10.4	4.7	121.3%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$13,644	\$10,904	25.1%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	9.7%	8.5%	14.1%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	14.0%	14.1%	-0.7%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	49.0%	45.6%	7.5%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Jefferson County

County seat: Dandridge

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	25.5%	25.4%	0.4%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	19.0%	27.8%	-31.7%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	5.8%	5.7%	1.8%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	2.2	5.0	-56.0%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	73.2	55.2	32.6%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	259.9	33.8	668.9%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	35.3	40.4	-12.6%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1445.6	371.7	288.9%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	18.6%	17.6%	5.7%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	3.3%	7.1%	-53.5%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	5.4	3.2	68.8%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	2.7%	3.1%	-12.9%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	7.1	4.4	61.4%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$14,831	\$13,026	13.9%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	10.4%	10.6%	-1.9%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	12.8%	13.4%	-4.5%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	31.6%	28.4%	11.3%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Johnson County

County seat: Mountain City

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	34.9%	34.6%	0.9%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	35.8%	44.9%	-20.3%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	4.0%	8.7%	-54.0%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	19.9	29.0	-31.4%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	0.0	41.5	***
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	111.7	189.8	-41.1%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	47.8	49.3	-3.0%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1289.1	0.0	***

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	19.1%	19.3%	-1.0%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	0.0%	7.8%	***
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	5.8	8.1	-28.4%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	2.0%	2.6%	-23.1%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	14.3	9.7	47.4%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$11,199	\$9,582	16.9%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	14.6%	14.9%	-2.0%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	21.8%	22.8%	-4.4%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	59.7%	50.2%	18.9%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Knox County

County seat: Knoxville

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	18.3%	19.6%	-6.6%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	15.0%	23.1%	-35.1%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	8.4%	8.0%	5.0%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	8.2	7.0	17.1%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	24.6	33.8	-27.2%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	69.1	32.1	115.3%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	41.9	55.6	-24.6%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	2230.7	2407.9	-7.4%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	19.3%	15.6%	23.7%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	4.2%	3.0%	40.0%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	10.3	10.7	-3.7%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	3.4%	2.4%	41.7%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	8.1	8.5	-4.7%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$21,549	\$17,637	22.2%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	11.7%	13.3%	-12.0%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	10.3%	11.1%	-7.2%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	25.5%	22.6%	12.8%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Lake County

County seat: Tiptonville

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	32.7%	34.4%	-4.9%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	40.5%	33.3%	21.6%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	7.6%	11.1%	-31.5%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	0.0	24.7	***
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	92.9	0.0	***
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	83.3	69.4	20.0%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	5957.4	2390.4	149.2%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	14.5%	14.2%	2.1%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	6.7%	6.2%	8.1%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	9.4	14.7	-36.1%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	5.8%	4.3%	34.9%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	5.0	4.5	11.1%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$13,370	\$10,521	27.1%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	21.8%	22.0%	-0.9%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	20.4%	24.5%	-16.7%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	58.0%	55.0%	5.5%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Lauderdale County

County seat: Ripley

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	34.0%	34.4%	-1.2%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	38.7%	37.7%	2.7%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	10.4%	7.1%	46.5%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	10.4	13.2	-21.2%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	39.6	0.0	***
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	0.0	239.2	***
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	97.8	85.4	14.5%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	5677.3	2571.8	120.8%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	19.6%	17.6%	11.4%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	4.9%	6.4%	-23.4%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	9.9	17.3	-42.8%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	7.7%	3.9%	97.4%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	15.5	6.7	131.3%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$14,129	\$11,647	21.3%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	20.6%	21.3%	-3.3%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	20.8%	22.5%	-7.6%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	61.7%	57.0%	8.2%

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** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Lawrence County

County seat: Lawrenceburg

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	21.5%	20.2%	6.4%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	32.3%	22.9%	41.0%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	7.7%	6.2%	24.2%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	3.8	11.7	-67.5%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	93.8	13.9	574.8%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	154.7	38.3	303.9%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	32.4	49.0	-33.9%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	825.9	76.7	976.8%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	18.1%	18.5%	-2.2%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	3.7%	5.7%	-35.1%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	6.0	3.9	53.8%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	4.0%	3.0%	33.3%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	8.4	5.2	61.5%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$16,315	\$13,134	24.2%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	6.5%	7.4%	-12.2%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	11.5%	12.3%	-6.5%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	38.9%	32.1%	21.2%

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** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Lewis County

County seat: Hohenwald

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	29.6%	28.9%	2.4%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	27.1%	22.8%	18.9%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	9.3%	10.2%	-8.8%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	15.5	23.6	-34.3%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	56.7	103.2	-45.1%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	474.7	556.3	-14.7%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	87.4	40.4	116.3%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	519.5	0.0	***

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	15.9%	15.7%	1.3%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	4.3%	7.2%	-40.3%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	10.6	2.4	341.7%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	5.6%	5.5%	1.8%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	11.4	10.9	4.6%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$14,098	\$10,915	29.2%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	9.4%	10.8%	-13.0%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	17.0%	17.6%	-3.4%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	32.6%	29.8%	9.4%

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*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Lincoln County

County seat: Fayetteville

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	20.6%	20.5%	0.5%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	23.0%	36.0%	-36.1%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	4.6%	7.2%	-36.1%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	0.0	4.8	***
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	17.3	0.0	***
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	48.9	0.0	***
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	54.2	68.4	-20.8%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1358.9	960.6	41.5%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	17.1%	18.1%	-5.5%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	4.0%	3.4%	17.6%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	4.0	8.2	-51.2%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	3.0%	2.7%	11.1%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	8.9	4.3	107.0%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$16,392	\$13,692	19.7%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	7.8%	8.9%	-12.4%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	11.1%	11.7%	-5.1%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	29.1%	25.1%	15.9%

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Loudon County

County seat: Loudon

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	20.6%	21.1%	-2.4%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	21.7%	32.4%	-33.0%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	6.7%	7.7%	-13.0%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	4.2	16.4	-74.4%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	17.0	0.0	***
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	140.4	0.0	***
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	54.3	41.7	30.2%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	307.5	91.0	237.9%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	19.9%	19.5%	2.1%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	4.0%	4.6%	-13.0%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	2.2	3.5	-37.1%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	3.4%	3.4%	0.0%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	7.0	4.9	42.9%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$17,857	\$14,537	22.8%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	7.1%	7.9%	-10.1%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	9.5%	11.9%	-20.2%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	31.5%	27.7%	13.7%

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McMinn County

County seat: Athens

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	22.8%	23.1%	-1.3%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	29.9%	41.6%	-28.1%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	7.6%	6.3%	20.6%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	8.7	5.6	55.4%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	37.7	25.0	50.8%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	0.0	62.2	***
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	74.6	65.3	14.2%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	609.4	995.0	-38.8%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	24.0%	23.7%	1.3%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	3.8%	3.4%	11.8%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	8.3	7.8	6.4%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	3.4%	3.7%	-8.1%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	11.2	7.3	53.4%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$19,354	\$15,241	27.0%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	9.9%	11.2%	-11.6%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	10.7%	13.7%	-21.9%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	28.7%	26.8%	7.1%

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McNairy County

County seat: Selmer

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	32.4%	31.0%	4.5%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	30.2%	33.2%	-9.0%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	8.1%	8.1%	0.0%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	3.2	10.6	-69.8%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	71.7	0.0	***
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	137.5	128.2	7.3%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	73.9	50.1	47.5%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	784.8	64.1	1124.3%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	15.4%	14.5%	6.2%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	2.4%	3.7%	-35.1%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	12.0	3.8	215.8%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	10.5%	1.5%	600.0%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	8.1	5.1	58.8%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$17,800	\$14,500	22.8%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	13.3%	12.4%	7.3%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	19.1%	17.7%	7.9%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	37.3%	33.8%	10.4%

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Macon County

County seat: Lafayette

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	28.4%	25.2%	12.7%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	22.9%	30.6%	-25.2%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	8.7%	5.5%	58.2%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	8.7	0.0	***
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	31.2	31.7	-1.6%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	181.8	89.0	104.3%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	56.4	55.0	2.5%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	302.1	89.0	239.4%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	13.9%	11.4%	21.9%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	6.0%	6.1%	-1.6%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	4.4	6.5	-32.3%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	4.8%	2.6%	84.6%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	7.6	5.0	52.0%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$15,679	\$13,539	15.8%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	9.4%	7.7%	22.1%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	12.2%	13.2%	-7.6%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	29.8%	22.7%	31.3%

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** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

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Madison County

County seat: Jackson

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	23.4%	24.2%	-3.3%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	38.6%	46.9%	-17.7%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	8.6%	7.6%	13.2%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	7.5	13.4	-44.0%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	24.0	49.5	-51.5%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	66.9	82.8	-19.2%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	55.2	91.1	-39.4%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	4678.4	5284.1	-11.5%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	18.5%	14.6%	26.7%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	4.4%	10.3%	-57.3%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	16.4	8.7	88.5%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	3.8%	2.7%	40.7%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	16.1	8.3	94.0%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$15,029	\$12,571	19.6%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	16.0%	16.9%	-5.3%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	13.7%	14.6%	-6.2%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	44.4%	36.3%	22.3%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Marion County

County seat: Jasper

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	28.7%	29.5%	-2.7%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	35.5%	29.4%	20.7%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	9.0%	7.2%	25.0%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	3.0	12.0	-75.0%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	40.0	19.9	101.0%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	108.2	0.0	***
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	48.4	59.2	-18.2%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	618.9	249.5	148.1%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	24.7%	18.5%	33.5%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	2.4%	7.0%	-65.7%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	5.0	8.7	-42.5%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	4.2%	3.9%	7.7%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	12.2	4.6	165.2%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$14,617	\$11,884	23.0%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	11.8%	13.9%	-15.1%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	16.3%	19.5%	-16.4%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	32.4%	31.4%	3.2%

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** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Marshall County

County seat: Lewisburg

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	17.1%	17.1%	0.0%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	24.3%	25.1%	-3.2%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	8.8%	6.0%	46.7%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	12.2	13.4	-9.0%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	0.0	23.6	***
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	186.3	191.0	-2.5%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	53.6	73.0	-26.6%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1626.0	63.7	2452.6%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	18.5%	20.3%	-8.9%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	2.4%	3.7%	-35.1%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	8.0	4.6	73.9%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	8.2%	6.5%	26.2%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	10.2	3.3	209.1%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$19,240	\$15,411	24.8%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	7.4%	7.2%	2.8%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	8.7%	10.7%	-18.7%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	23.0%	20.9%	10.0%

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Maury County

County seat: Columbia

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	22.0%	21.4%	2.8%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	28.8%	25.6%	12.5%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	9.3%	6.8%	36.8%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	5.8	4.7	23.4%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	33.1	35.1	-5.7%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	128.6	106.7	20.5%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	67.0	61.2	9.5%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	5557.9	2534.7	119.3%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	17.9%	14.6%	22.6%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	6.7%	6.8%	-1.5%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	8.8	2.8	214.3%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	8.4%	0.3%	2700.0%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	6.8	6.9	-1.4%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$15,221	\$12,648	20.3%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	11.7%	11.6%	0.9%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	12.5%	14.0%	-10.7%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	27.4%	22.9%	19.7%

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** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Meigs County

County seat: Decatur

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	34.1%	32.0%	6.6%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	30.8%	37.3%	-17.4%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	4.2%	6.5%	-35.4%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	0.0	9.3	***
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	0.0	64.6	***
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	341.9	0.0	***
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	55.6	59.2	-6.1%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1136.4	464.4	144.7%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	25.1%	25.2%	-0.4%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	3.4%	7.7%	-55.8%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	43.8	9.0	386.7%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	2.8%	0.6%	366.7%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	10.3	6.5	58.5%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$13,149	\$11,712	12.3%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	14.4%	13.2%	9.1%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	16.6%	18.6%	-10.8%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	43.9%	40.6%	8.1%

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Monroe County

County seat: Madisonville

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	32.2%	32.9%	-2.1%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	23.3%	33.4%	-30.2%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	7.9%	6.5%	21.5%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	7.7	0.0	***
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	66.7	16.9	294.7%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	84.0	76.4	9.9%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	54.1	59.3	-8.8%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1313.1	649.6	102.1%

Health Indicators

Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**
 Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care
 Percent of low-birth-weight babies born
 Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births
 Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14
 Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19
 Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17
 Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education
 Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts
 Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000
 Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court
 Rate of children in state care per 1,000

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county
 Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC
 Percent of population receiving food stamps
 Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Montgomery County

County seat: Clarksville

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	16.8%	16.9%	-0.6%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	39.8%	51.9%	-23.3%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	7.3%	7.4%	-1.4%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	6.9	8.9	-22.5%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	43.1	14.2	203.5%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	59.0	127.1	-53.6%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	51.4	56.8	-9.5%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1116.7	1106.2	0.9%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	15.8%	17.0%	-7.1%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	2.9%	7.2%	-59.7%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	24.9	11.3	120.4%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	5.2%	5.1%	2.0%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	10.2	10.7	-4.7%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$15,430	\$12,973	18.9%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	7.8%	8.0%	-2.5%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	9.2%	10.1%	-8.9%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	29.7%	28.9%	2.8%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Moore County

County seat: Lynchburg

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Health Indicators			
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	16.5%	16.9%	-2.4%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	17.1%	40.4%	-57.7%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	2.4%	8.8%	-72.7%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	0.0	17.5	***
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	288.2	0.0	***
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	39.2	17.9	119.0%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1408.5	0.0	***

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	12.9%	15.7%	-17.8%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	4.7%	2.3%	104.3%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	16.4	2.5	556.0%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	3.0%	2.4%	25.0%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	3.5	4.2	-16.7%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$14,736	\$12,624	16.7%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	4.2%	3.9%	7.7%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	7.2%	7.4%	-2.7%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	20.5%	16.9%	21.3%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Morgan County

County seat: Wartburg

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	30.6%	31.6%	-3.2%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	22.4%	29.8%	-24.8%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	8.0%	5.3%	50.9%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	16.9	8.8	92.0% ***
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	0.0	29.6	8.5%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	76.3	70.3	62.0%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	62.2	38.4	79.1%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	377.8	211.0	

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	20.2%	18.2%	11.0%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	4.9%	4.6%	6.5%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	12.2	7.2	69.4%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	1.4%	1.5%	-6.7%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	9.4	11.4	-17.5%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$11,914	\$9,977	19.4%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	11.1%	12.8%	-13.3%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	18.5%	22.0%	-15.9%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	47.8%	42.7%	11.9%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

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Obion County

County seat: Union City

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	21.0%	21.6%	-2.8%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	29.7%	28.9%	2.8%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	7.4%	6.0%	23.3%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	5.0	9.2	-45.7%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	0.0	33.6	***
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	133.7	79.3	68.6%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	45.0	52.1	-13.6%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1980.9	1070.2	85.1%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	17.3%	17.9%	-3.4%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	3.2%	4.5%	-28.9%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	9.4	12.0	-21.7%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	4.6%	5.1%	-9.8%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	6.6	6.6	0.0%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$18,619	\$15,310	21.6%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	9.7%	11.4%	-14.9%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	12.4%	14.4%	-13.9%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	34.3%	30.1%	14.0%

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Overton County

County seat: Livingston

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	28.9%	28.7%	0.7%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	21.9%	33.8%	-35.2%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	6.6%	5.0%	32.0%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	4.4	4.6	-4.3%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	0.0	61.4	***
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	163.1	0.0	***
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	40.2	26.0	54.6%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	672.0	148.6	352.2%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	24.6%	17.9%	37.4%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	3.8%	9.2%	-58.7%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	9.8	9.9	-1.0%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	3.1%	1.5%	106.7%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	12.5	5.9	111.9%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$12,800	\$10,511	21.8%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	9.1%	9.4%	-3.2%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	14.5%	16.1%	-9.9%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	45.4%	43.0%	5.6%

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Perry County

County seat: Linden

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	23.3%	23.3%	0.0%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	41.3%	33.4%	23.7%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	12.0%	3.6%	233.3%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	26.7	11.9	124.4%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	222.7	215.1	3.5%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	55.6	64.1	-13.3%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1792.1	215.1	733.1%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	19.7%	21.5%	-8.4%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	4.7%	11.0%	-57.3%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	13.3	6.6	101.5%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	4.5%	1.1%	309.1%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	7.9	7.8	1.3%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$14,599	\$11,282	29.4%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	6.7%	4.6%	45.7%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	11.5%	13.0%	-11.5%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	40.1%	35.5%	13.0%

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** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available.

Pickett County

County seat: Byrdstown

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	35.6%	36.0%	-1.1%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	20.5%	37.3%	-45.0%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	12.8%	3.9%	228.2%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	25.6	0.0	***
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	0.0	226.2	***
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	97.6	10.2	856.9%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	0.0	0.0	0.0%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	14.9%	15.8%	-5.7%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	2.3%	1.4%	64.3%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	3.8	1.8	111.1%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	5.1%	3.0%	70.0%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	7.6	7.2	5.6%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$14,423	\$11,043	30.6%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	9.6%	10.7%	-10.3%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	14.1%	14.6%	-3.4%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	57.5%	53.5%	7.5%

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*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Polk County

County seat: Benton

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	27.3%	27.1%	0.7%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	30.6%	24.3%	25.9%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	9.7%	7.7%	26.0%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	5.4	0.0	***
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	0.0	41.1	***
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	0.0	349.7	***
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	89.0	36.5	143.8%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	532.9	87.4	509.7%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	23.4%	14.3%	63.6%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	3.3%	9.3%	-64.5%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	9.2	4.3	114.0%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	5.8%	2.7%	114.8%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	8.2	4.3	90.7%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$15,159	\$11,700	29.6%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	7.8%	5.3%	47.2%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	13.8%	15.0%	-8.0%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	35.1%	32.1%	9.3%

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** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

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Putnam County

County seat: Cookeville

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	20.9%	19.3%	8.3%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	27.5%	38.8%	-29.1%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	4.1%	5.5%	-25.5%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	8.1	6.8	19.1%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	53.2	11.4	366.7%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	64.1	85.4	-24.9%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	32.2	42.7	-24.6%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	861.7	427.2	101.7%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	18.7%	16.9%	10.7%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	1.4%	7.3%	-80.8%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	2.4	11.6	-79.3%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	5.9%	5.6%	5.4%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	10.1	8.1	24.7%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$17,962	\$14,456	24.3%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	6.6%	7.4%	-10.8%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	9.3%	9.5%	-2.1%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	26.9%	23.8%	13.0%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Rhea County

County seat: Dayton

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	31.1%	30.8%	1.0%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	29.8%	34.4%	-13.4%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	6.5%	5.6%	16.1%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	20.8	0.0	***
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	21.9	21.2	3.3%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	107.5	144.7	-25.7%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	43.6	64.3	-32.2%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	532.4	337.7	57.7%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	15.0%	17.2%	-12.8%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	5.4%	5.4%	0.0%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	7.2	5.4	33.3%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	5.0%	3.8%	31.6%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	12.6	7.1	77.5%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$14,160	\$12,272	15.4%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	16.8%	17.8%	-5.6%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	17.4%	20.1%	-13.4%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	38.2%	34.9%	9.5%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

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Roane County

County seat: Kingston

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	25.1%	24.7%	1.6%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	17.5%	35.3%	-50.4%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	6.9%	7.3%	-5.5%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	6.9	7.9	-12.7%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	25.0	46.7	-46.5%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	63.9	28.4	125.0%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	52.3	48.1	8.7%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	572.6	284.3	101.4%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	21.9%	16.6%	31.9%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	3.1%	5.1%	-39.2%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	4.3	5.0	-14.0%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	2.6%	1.8%	44.4%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	6.5	5.8	12.1%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$17,525	\$14,274	22.8%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	11.1%	11.1%	0.0%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	13.6%	14.3%	-4.9%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	33.7%	27.7%	21.7%

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** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Robertson County

County seat: Springfield

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	18.0%	18.8%	-4.3%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	25.2%	35.6%	-29.2%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	6.3%	5.8%	8.6%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	7.6	3.0	153.3%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	40.6	55.5	-26.8%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	166.3	34.5	382.0%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	47.0	62.4	-24.7%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1562.5	1172.0	33.3%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	20.2%	17.1%	18.1%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	1.6%	4.6%	-65.2%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	11.4	1.8	533.3%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	5.4%	5.2%	3.8%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	13.2	7.2	83.3%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$17,575	\$14,206	23.7%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	7.0%	7.2%	-2.8%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	8.3%	9.9%	-16.2%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	23.1%	22.9%	0.9%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Rutherford County

County seat: Murfreesboro

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	12.5%	13.2%	-5.3%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	25.1%	39.0%	-35.6%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	8.0%	7.2%	11.1%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	7.9	5.5	43.6%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	23.1	39.7	-41.8%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	93.7	71.1	31.8%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	46.3	54.8	-15.5%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1444.0	893.7	61.6%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	17.1%	15.1%	13.2%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	4.7%	5.8%	-19.0%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	4.1	2.1	95.2%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	2.6%	1.9%	36.8%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	3.9	5.2	-25.0%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$19,716	\$15,948	23.6%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	4.8%	6.7%	-28.4%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	4.6%	7.1%	-35.2%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	19.6%	18.3%	7.1%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Scott County

County seat: Huntsville

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	50.0%	51.6%	-3.1%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	14.3%	24.6%	-41.9%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	8.2%	6.8%	20.6%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	17.9	0.0	***
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	50.8	23.9	112.6%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	143.6	0.0	***
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	62.0	40.6	52.7%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	235.6	0.0	***

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	13.7%	17.5%	-21.7%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	5.5%	7.9%	-30.4%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	12.1	8.9	36.0%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	4.5%	5.4%	-16.7%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	10.1	11.0	-8.2%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$12,818	\$10,708	19.7%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	18.2%	19.4%	-6.2%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	28.9%	32.9%	-12.2%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	57.7%	60.9%	-5.3%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Sequatchie County

County seat: Dunlap

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	30.6%	30.9%	-1.0%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	27.2%	35.8%	-24.0%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	11.2%	7.5%	49.3%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	24.0	0.0	***
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	150.6	0.0	***
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	70.7	52.9	33.6%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	492.6	0.0	***

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	31.4%	29.1%	7.9%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	2.3%	7.1%	-67.6%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	15.6	10.5	48.6%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	6.2%	4.5%	37.8%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	7.8	5.7	36.8%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$14,476	\$11,804	22.6%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	11.8%	13.1%	-9.9%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	15.7%	18.7%	-16.0%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	48.3%	43.4%	11.3%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Sevier County

County seat: Sevierville

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	23.9%	26.1%	-8.4%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	15.1%	24.9%	-39.3%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	10.2%	8.4%	21.4%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	13.8	13.6	1.5%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	9.6	10.6	-9.4%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	78.7	53.8	46.3%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	40.9	48.8	-16.2%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	606.1	107.6	463.3%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	19.9%	19.2%	3.6%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	1.9%	6.6%	-71.2%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	9.7	13.3	-27.1%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	9.0%	4.6%	95.7%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	7.2	5.5	30.9%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$17,388	\$14,606	19.0%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	7.4%	8.1%	-8.6%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	9.5%	13.4%	-29.1%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	27.7%	28.8%	-3.8%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Shelby County

County seat: Memphis

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	25.6%	30.8%	-16.9%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	33.4%	38.0%	-12.1%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	11.0%	10.7%	2.8%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	14.8	14.4	2.8%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	34.8	42.4	-17.9%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	104.7	85.7	22.2%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	77.8	96.1	-19.0%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	4428.1	8062.1	-45.1%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	15.4%	11.9%	29.4%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	5.9%	8.0%	-26.3%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	9.4	12.1	-22.3%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	6.1%	6.2%	-1.6%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	7.6	5.8	31.0%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$22,592	\$18,674	21.0%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	23.4%	23.9%	-2.1%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	15.7%	16.3%	-3.7%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	45.3%	39.9%	13.5%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Smith County

County seat: Carthage

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	22.7%	22.0%	3.2%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	24.9%	25.3%	-1.6%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	7.0%	11.6%	-39.7%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	0.0	20.2	***
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	71.3	0.0	***
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	202.8	0.0	***
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	60.6	43.5	39.3%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1324.5	312.5	323.8%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	12.5%	8.0%	56.3%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	3.7%	4.5%	-17.8%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	7.8	6.2	25.8%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	1.9%	1.4%	35.7%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	12.6	7.6	65.8%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$16,291	\$13,612	19.7%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	7.0%	7.9%	-11.4%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	10.0%	11.3%	-11.5%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	28.3%	28.8%	-1.7%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Stewart County

County seat: Dover

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	25.7%	24.5%	4.9%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	47.1%	56.8%	-17.1%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	10.1%	10.4%	-2.9%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	0.0	8.0	***
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	0.0	61.3	***
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	149.9	0.0	***
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	41.9	41.2	1.7%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	491.4	299.4	64.1%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	18.3%	22.8%	-19.7%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	4.1%	4.0%	2.5%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	9.1	2.4	279.2%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	7.4%	5.9%	25.4%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	6.8	3.3	106.1%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$14,490	\$11,699	23.9%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	8.5%	6.9%	23.2%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	10.4%	12.0%	-13.3%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	38.8%	36.8%	5.4%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

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Sullivan County

County seat: Blountville

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Health Indicators			
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	21.7%	22.5%	-3.6%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	38.6%	49.1%	-21.4%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	7.6%	6.8%	11.8%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	6.2	8.3	-25.3%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	24.8	32.6	-23.9%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	64.8	114.2	-43.3%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	41.9	49.9	-16.0%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	554.4	1028.2	-46.1%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	24.5%	20.0%	22.5%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	2.0%	4.7%	-57.4%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	6.4	2.8	128.6%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	5.9%	6.1%	-3.3%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	10.2	6.0	70.0%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$18,913	\$16,323	15.9%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	9.5%	9.0%	5.6%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	12.1%	11.8%	2.5%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	29.9%	23.9%	25.1%

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** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Sumner County

County seat: Gallatin

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	14.3%	14.8%	-3.4%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	15.0%	22.8%	-34.2%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	7.1%	5.9%	20.3%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	10.1	7.5	34.7%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	20.7	31.6	-34.5%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	46.6	75.0	-37.9%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	43.3	42.1	2.9%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1232.5	350.0	252.1%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	23.7%	20.4%	16.2%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	3.3%	6.1%	-45.9%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	5.8	5.1	13.7%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	4.7%	1.9%	147.4%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	8.6	5.9	45.8%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$19,694	\$16,273	21.0%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	4.7%	5.4%	-13.0%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	6.2%	9.0%	-31.1%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	16.9%	15.2%	11.2%

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** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Tipton County

County seat: Covington

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	24.9%	26.9%	-7.4%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	34.8%	31.9%	9.1%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	9.1%	9.6%	-5.2%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	11.6	13.2	-12.1%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	40.5	54.6	-25.8%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	192.9	34.7	455.9%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	70.0	76.9	-9.0%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	2753.2	2221.5	23.9%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	23.4%	19.2%	21.9%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	4.3%	3.1%	38.7%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	5.0	3.8	31.6%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	4.6%	2.9%	58.6%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	11.2	5.1	119.6%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$15,936	\$13,399	18.9%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	14.4%	18.1%	-20.4%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	14.0%	19.4%	-27.8%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	39.8%	37.9%	5.0%

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** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Trousdale County

County seat: Hartsville

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	29.4%	27.5%	6.9%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	35.7%	32.5%	9.8%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	13.3%	18.1%	-26.5%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	10.2	36.1	-71.7%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	90.3	88.4	2.1%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	97.3	37.7	158.1%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	2032.5	246.3	725.2%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	19.0%	14.4%	31.9%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	1.6%	5.1%	-68.6%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	2.8	2.1	33.3%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	8.9%	2.2%	304.5%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	6.4	2.8	128.6%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$13,039	\$10,935	19.2%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	9.2%	9.2%	0.0%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	13.4%	14.9%	-10.1%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	29.4%	24.4%	20.5%

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** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Unicoi County

County seat: Erwin

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	26.7%	26.9%	-0.7%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	33.0%	26.5%	24.5%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	6.5%	6.6%	-1.5%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	10.0	24.1	-58.5%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	78.0	110.1	-29.2%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	0.0	84.4	***
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	39.0	34.5	13.0%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1081.9	84.4	1181.9%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	26.9%	22.6%	19.0%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	4.7%	5.2%	-9.6%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	3.3	4.2	-21.4%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	5.8%	0.0%	***
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	9.2	3.6	155.6%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$15,725	\$13,319	18.1%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	10.1%	8.5%	18.8%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	15.2%	14.5%	4.8%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	33.5%	27.8%	20.5%

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** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

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Union County

County seat: Maynardville

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	31.9%	31.7%	0.6%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	17.5%	22.4%	-21.9%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	8.5%	7.0%	21.4%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	0.0	5.3	***
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	33.3	0.0	***
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	187.6	389.1	-51.8%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	53.3	41.4	28.7%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	466.6	291.8	59.9%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	23.0%	18.5%	24.3%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	2.4%	7.5%	-68.0%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	10.2	10.1	1.0%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	8.5%	6.5%	30.8%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	9.7	6.8	42.6%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$12,232	\$9,920	23.3%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	13.9%	13.0%	6.9%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	14.6%	17.5%	-16.6%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	47.8%	42.5%	12.5%

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** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

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Van Buren County

County seat: Spencer

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	26.8%	27.3%	-1.8%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	34.4%	45.3%	-24.1%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	6.3%	5.7%	10.5%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	112.0	99.1	13.0%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	300.3	0.0	***
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	61.2	52.1	17.5%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1492.5	0.0	***

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	19.5%	14.7%	32.7%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	6.5%	1.8%	261.1%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	5.2	14.9	-65.1%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	3.6%	0.8%	350.0%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	8.7	5.5	58.2%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$11,101	\$9,311	19.2%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	9.5%	8.0%	18.8%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	13.7%	13.8%	-0.7%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	43.3%	44.4%	-2.5%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Warren County

County seat: McMinnville

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	26.0%	26.3%	-1.1%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	23.3%	38.1%	-38.8%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	9.1%	8.8%	3.4%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	0.0	10.8	***
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	31.5	15.4	104.5%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	129.1	41.6	210.3%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	48.2	49.0	-1.6%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1137.2	1040.8	9.3%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	19.8%	16.2%	22.2%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	0.9%	9.1%	-90.1%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	13.6	9.8	38.8%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	7.8%	5.6%	39.3%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	11.5	8.2	40.2%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$16,017	\$13,024	23.0%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	8.7%	10.2%	-14.7%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	12.0%	14.6%	-17.8%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	29.7%	21.2%	40.1%

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Washington County

County seat: Jonesboro

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	20.9%	21.7%	-3.7%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	34.4%	25.5%	34.9%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	7.1%	5.4%	31.5%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	5.0	7.5	-33.3%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	19.2	12.8	50.0%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	45.3	27.9	62.4%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	36.4	43.0	-15.3%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	983.9	628.8	56.5%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	16.9%	15.9%	6.3%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	5.2%	3.9%	33.3%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	8.3	7.2	15.3%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	10.3%	7.6%	35.5%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	12.8	10.2	25.5%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$18,599	\$15,404	20.7%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	9.6%	10.7%	-10.3%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	11.4%	11.7%	-2.6%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	27.4%	25.7%	6.6%

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** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Wayne County

County seat: Waynesboro

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	29.4%	28.0%	5.0%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	29.1%	18.6%	56.5%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	7.9%	7.3%	8.2%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	0.0	5.2	***
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	0.0	36.5	***
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	202.4	0.0	***
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	37.5	57.9	-35.2%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	499.2	95.2	424.4%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	23.8%	16.6%	43.4%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	6.5%	3.9%	66.7%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	6.6	4.5	46.7%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	4.3%	2.3%	87.0%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	8.0	7.3	9.6%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$12,994	\$10,640	22.1%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	11.2%	6.9%	62.3%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	18.2%	15.2%	19.7%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	45.3%	35.8%	26.5%

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*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

Weakley County

County seat: Dresden

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	18.2%	17.4%	4.6%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	35.2%	32.5%	8.3%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	8.1%	9.1%	-11.0%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	0.0	12.7	***
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	72.7	18.1	301.7%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	33.7	0.0	***
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	29.1	55.9	-47.9%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1230.9	762.9	61.3%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	13.6%	14.3%	-4.9%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	1.2%	5.1%	-76.5%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	5.7	5.7	0.0%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	5.4%	4.3%	25.6%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	5.2	5.3	-1.9%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$15,933	\$12,934	23.2%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	6.8%	7.2%	-5.6%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	9.2%	9.6%	-4.2%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	28.8%	26.2%	9.9%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

*** Small number of observations make the percent of change over time inadvisable.

White County

County seat: Sparta

Health Indicators

Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**
 Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care
 Percent of low-birth-weight babies born
 Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births
 Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14
 Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19
 Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17
 Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
	26.8%	26.2%	2.3%
	40.9%	50.2%	-18.5%
	7.9%	7.3%	8.2%
	3.9	10.9	-64.2%
	26.5	53.9	-50.8%
	0.0	0.0	0.0%
	67.6	58.5	15.6%
	1356.4	567.8	138.9%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education
 Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts
 Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000
 Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court
 Rate of children in state care per 1,000

	19.1%	15.7%	21.7%
	3.2%	5.9%	-45.8%
	12.0	7.1	69.0%
	2.7%	1.8%	50.0%
	12.0	7.9	51.9%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county
 Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC
 Percent of population receiving food stamps
 Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program

	\$14,571	\$11,838	23.1%
	9.5%	7.6%	25.0%
	11.5%	12.4%	-7.3%
	32.9%	30.2%	8.9%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Williamson County

County seat: Franklin

Health Indicators	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	7.8%	8.7%	-10.3%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	11.9%	14.8%	-19.6%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	7.1%	5.8%	22.4%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	7.1	8.0	-11.3%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	4.6	21.3	-78.4%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	42.3	34.3	23.3%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	26.0	26.3	-1.1%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1164.1	497.2	134.1%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	19.1%	16.6%	15.1%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	2.9%	3.9%	-25.6%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	3.7	2.2	68.2%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	5.4%	4.7%	14.9%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	3.2	4.8	-33.3%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$28,992	\$23,225	24.8%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	3.1%	4.1%	-24.4%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	3.5%	5.2%	-32.7%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	7.7%	5.7%	35.1%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Wilson County

County seat: Lebanon

Health Indicators

	SOC* 1996	SOC* 1992	% CHANGE
Percent of total population enrolled in TennCare**	14.6%	15.2%	-3.9%
Percent of births lacking adequate prenatal care	18.3%	23.5%	-22.1%
Percent of low-birth-weight babies born	6.3%	7.2%	-12.5%
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	7.3	8.9	-18.0%
Child death rate per 100,000 children ages 1-14	30.6	34.0	-10.0%
Teen violent death rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-19	133.0	40.6	227.6%
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17	32.5	51.4	-36.8%
Sexually transmitted disease rate per 100,000 teens ages 15-17	1038.2	710.1	46.2%

Social Indicators

Percent of students receiving special education	14.6%	12.2%	19.7%
Percent of high school (grades 9-12) dropouts	3.9%	3.6%	8.3%
Indicated child abuse & neglect rate per 1,000	4.8	5.0	-4.0%
Percent of children under 18 referred to juvenile court	4.6%	4.1%	12.2%
Rate of children in state care per 1,000	8.7	5.8	50.0%

Economic Indicators

Per capita income by county	\$19,704	\$16,175	21.8%
Percent of children under 18 who received AFDC	5.3%	6.5%	-18.5%
Percent of population receiving food stamps	6.5%	9.1%	-28.6%
Percent of children participating in the National School Lunch Program	13.8%	13.7%	0.7%

* Acronym for The State of the Child in Tennessee for 1992 and current report, 1996.

** TennCare data is from 1994, the earliest year available

Definitions and Data Sources

Births Lacking Adequate Prenatal Care is the percent of births which have inadequate or intermediate prenatal care as measured by the Kessner Index. The Kessner Index is a scale of adequacy of prenatal care based on standards of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. This index of adequacy of prenatal care is based on the number of prenatal visits adjusted for gestational age. The data compared in this report are from 1990 and 1995. The source was the Tennessee Department of Health.

Child Abuse and Neglect Rate is the number of cases per 1,000 children under 18 years old in which someone causes foreseeable and avoidable injury or impairment to a child or contributes to the unreasonable prolonging or worsening of an existing injury or impairment in a child. The data compared in this report are from fiscal year 1991-92 and calendar year 1995. The source was the Tennessee Department of Human Services.

Child Death Rate is the number of deaths per 100,000 children aged 1-14 from all causes. The data are reported by residence. (This rate may appear excessively high in counties with small populations although few child deaths occurred.) The data compared in this report are from 1990 and 1995. The source was the Tennessee Department of Health.

Children in State Care are committed to state custody by a court order or a juvenile court commitment order issued by a juvenile court judge or referee. Children in state care are in the legal custody of the Tennessee Department of Children's Services. The data compared in this report are from July 31, 1991 and FY 1995-96. The data source for the 1991 data was the Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth's Baseline Survey for Tennessee Children's Plan. The data source for the FY 1995-96 statistics was the Tennessee Department of Children's Services.

Children Receiving AFDC is the percent of children under 18 years old who received financial support from Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) which provides subsistence-level income for children and families. The data compared in this report are from January, 1992 and fiscal year 1995-96. The source was the Tennessee Department of Human Services.

Children Referred to Juvenile Courts is the percent of children under 18 years old who are referred to a juvenile court. There are three categories of reasons for referrals. The first category includes offenses against persons, offenses against property, illegal conduct, violation proceedings, and status offenses. The second category involves issues affecting the safety and well-being of the referred child such as abuse, dependency, neglect, termination of parental rights, etc. The third category includes judicial actions taken on behalf of the child or upon request of the child and parent or guardian. The data compared in this report are from calendar year 1991 and calendar year 1995. The source was Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges.

Food Stamp Population is the percent of Tennessee's population that is eligible to receive food coupons from the federally funded Food Stamp Program. Data compared in this report are from 1992 and 1996. The data source was the Tennessee Department of Human Services.

High School (Grade 9-12) Dropouts is the number of dropouts per 100 students in grades 9-12 in a calendar year from June to June (the school year and preceding summer) divided by net enrollment at the end of school year. The number of dropouts is collected and reported by school

Definitions and Data Sources - continued

systems utilizing the Tennessee School Register (TSR). The data compared in this report are from 1990-92 and 1995-96. The source was the Tennessee Department of Education.

Infant Mortality Rate is the number of deaths of per 1,000 live births of infants under one year of age. The data are reported by residence. The data compared in this report are from 1990 and 1995. The source was the Tennessee Department of Health.

Low-Birth-Weight Babies is the percent of live births recorded as low-birth-weight babies who weigh under 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds) at birth. The data compared in this report are from 1990 and 1995. The source was the Tennessee Department of Health.

Per Capita Income by County is the per capita personal income for a county. The data included in this report are from 1990 and 1994. The source was the Center of Business and Economic Research, College of Business Administration, the University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

Sexually Transmitted Disease Rate is the number of teens ages 15-17 per 100,000 who were diagnosed with sexually transmitted diseases. The data compared in this report are from 1991 and 1995. The source was the Tennessee Department of Health.

Students in Special Education is the percent of students in Tennessee school systems who received special education services. This group includes gifted children and those with disabling conditions including learning disabilities, mentally retarded, speech or language impaired, emotionally disturbed, autistic, health impaired, physically impaired, deaf, hearing impaired, visually impaired, deaf/blind, multi-handicapped, functionally retarded, developmentally delayed, or traumatic brain injury. The data compared in this report are from 1990-91 and June 1995. The source was the Tennessee Department of Education.

Teen Pregnancy Rate is the number of live births, reported fetal deaths, and induced terminations of pregnancy per 1,000 women aged 15-17. The data compared in this report are from 1990 and 1995. The source was the Tennessee Department of Health.

Teen Violent Death Rate is the number of deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15-19 from homicide, suicide, and accidents. The data compared in this report are from 1990 and 1995. The source was the Tennessee Department of Health.

TennCare data is the percent of the total population who received health care coverage for persons who were eligible for Medicaid who were uninsured or uninsurable and applied and were approved for TennCare. The data compared in this report were from October 1994 and November 1996.

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Data Sources

Social Indicators

Tennessee Department of
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Tennessee Council of Juvenile
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The Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth

The Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth (TCCY), an independent state agency, advocates for improvement in the quality of life of children and families. To fulfill this mission, TCCY collects and disseminates information on children and families for the planning and coordination of policies, programs and services, administers and distributes funding for teen pregnancy prevention programs and for improvements in juvenile justice, and evaluates the delivery of services to children in state custody.

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