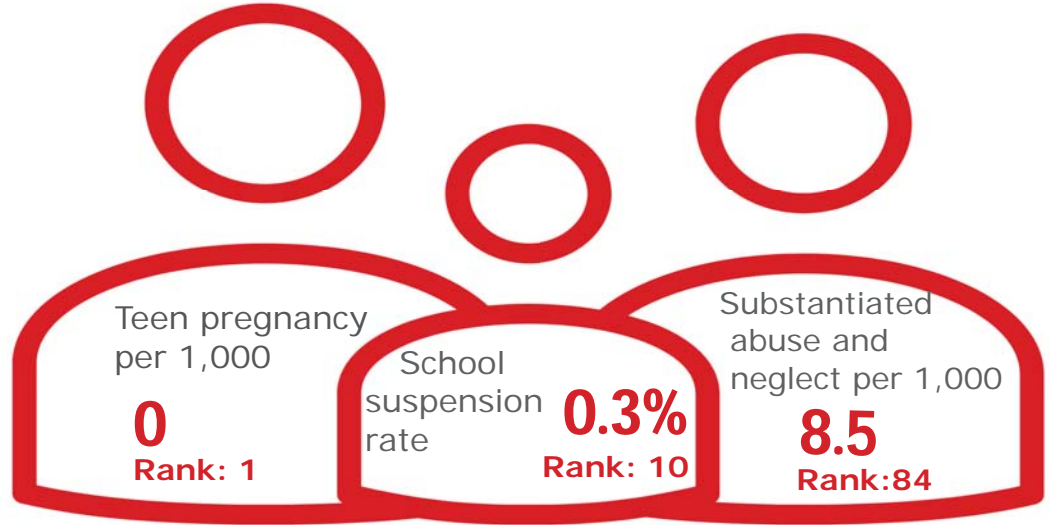


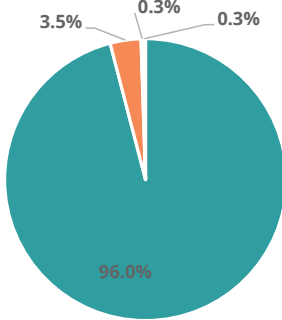
# Family & Community

Rank: 16

## Clay Rank: 72



Child Population by Race

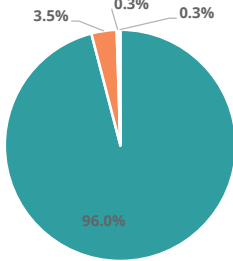


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

# Economic Well-Being

Rank: 89

Child Population by Race

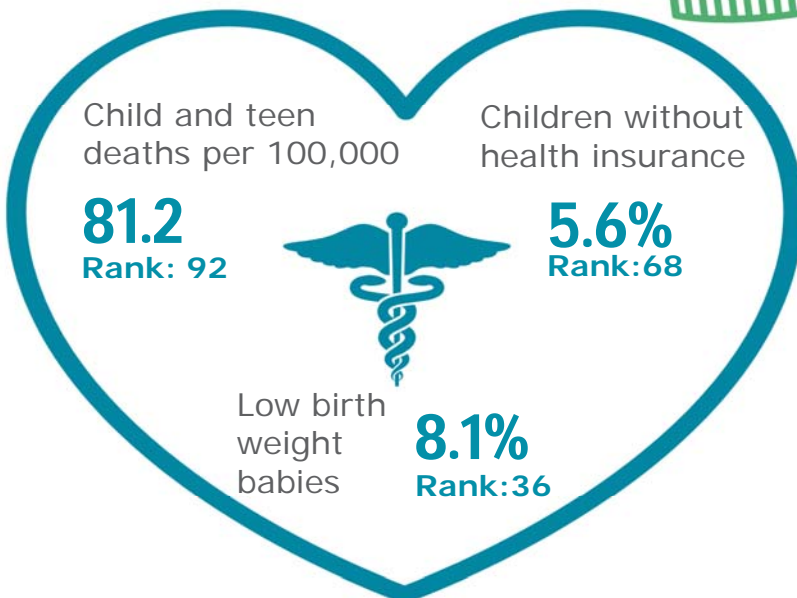


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander



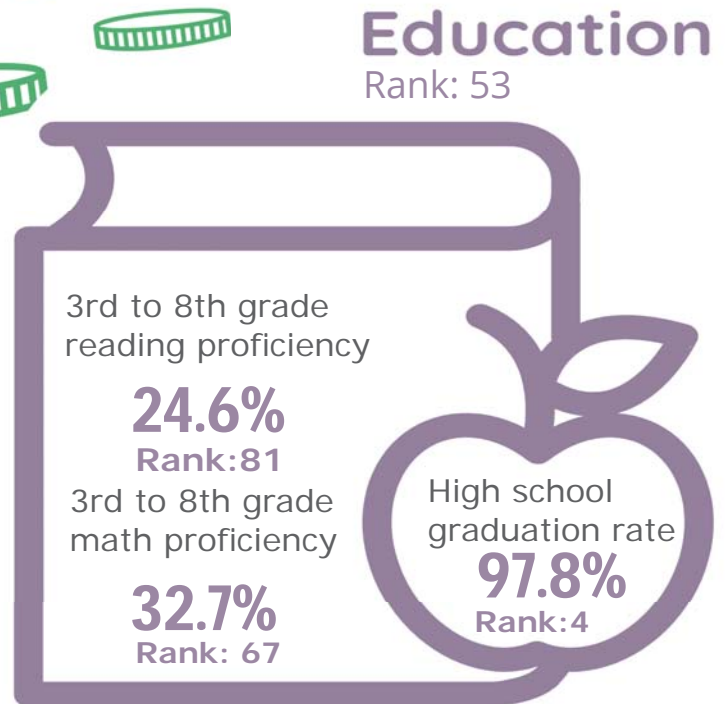
# Health

Rank: 89








# Education

Rank: 53



# Clay County

Published 1/2021

Demographics 	Clay County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	7,731	NA	6,769,975	0.1%	90
Population under 18 years of age	1,538	19.9%	22.2%	89.6%	70
Economic Well-Being 	Clay County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	0	0.0%	11.2%	0.0%	1
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$31,013	NA	\$46,900	66.1%	84
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$95,200	NA	\$146,000	65.2%	81
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	61	3.9%	2.7%	145.4%	78
Children receiving SNAP	529	34.4%	28.2%	122.2%	70
Children under five receiving WIC	245	66.0%	30.6%	215.7%	93
Education 	Clay County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	148	14.0%	12.3%	113.6%	66
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	13	61.90	27.9	222.0%	92
Cohort high school dropouts	1	1.5%	8.3%	18.1%	12
Event high school dropouts	1	0.3%	2.2%	13.6%	8
Economically disadvantaged students	746	71.0%	65.1%	109.1%	54
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	76	7.2%	13.3%	54.1%	7
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	62.9%	62.5%	100.6%	35
Health 	Clay County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	11.5	0.0%	1
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	14	22.6%	12.1%	186.8%	61
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	1,068	60.8%	44.7%	135.8%	86
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	2,031	26.3%	19.9%	132.0%	84
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	54	87.1%	65.5%	133.1%	80
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	70	6.2%	6.5%	95.4%	49
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	1	0.00	6.9	0.0%	1
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	4.4	0.0%	1
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	1	81.20	20.5	396.1%	92
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	0	0.00	55.7	0.0%	1
Adequate prenatal care	42	67.7%	58.8%	115.1%	28
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	44	9.7%	17.1%	56.5%	89
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	42.3%	39.3%	107.6%	45
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	<5	*	19.0	#VALUE!	*
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	1	12.9	229.1	5.6%	91
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	1	12.9	50.1	25.8%	81
Family & Community 	Clay County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	94	6.1%	4.7%	131.0%	69
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	18	10.7	4.1	262.7%	88
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	33	19.6	5.2	376.8%	95
Juvenile court referrals	74	4.8%	3.5%	136.2%	62
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	45	5.8	8.0	72.5%	64
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	25	3.2	3.5	91.4%	33

## Clay County

At 72<sup>nd</sup>, Clay County ranks in the bottom third of Tennessee counties in child well-being. Some of the county's strongest rankings are for rate of pregnancy among girls 15-17 where it ranked 1<sup>st</sup> and a strong high school graduation rate. The county's biggest challenges are a low household income and a high rate of child and teen deaths.

An additional strength is Clay County's low rate of school suspensions.

Additional opportunities for improvement include high rate of substantiated cases of abuse or neglect and the fact that almost a third of its children live in poverty.

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

- With a high rate of child poverty and a relatively low median household income, improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP, WIC and TennCare benefits to be sure they are aware of these services can help ensure basic needs are met. Additionally, nutrition programs that provide food for school-age children to take home can contribute to food security. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can also help reach these vulnerable populations
- Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect.
- Child and teen deaths can be reduced with consistent enforcement of safety measures like proper car seat and seat belt use, bicycle helmet use and life preserver use around water. The fastest-growing cause of child and teen deaths in recent years has been homicide and suicide, often involving a firearm. Families who own firearms can reduce the risk to children and teens by following safe storage practices.