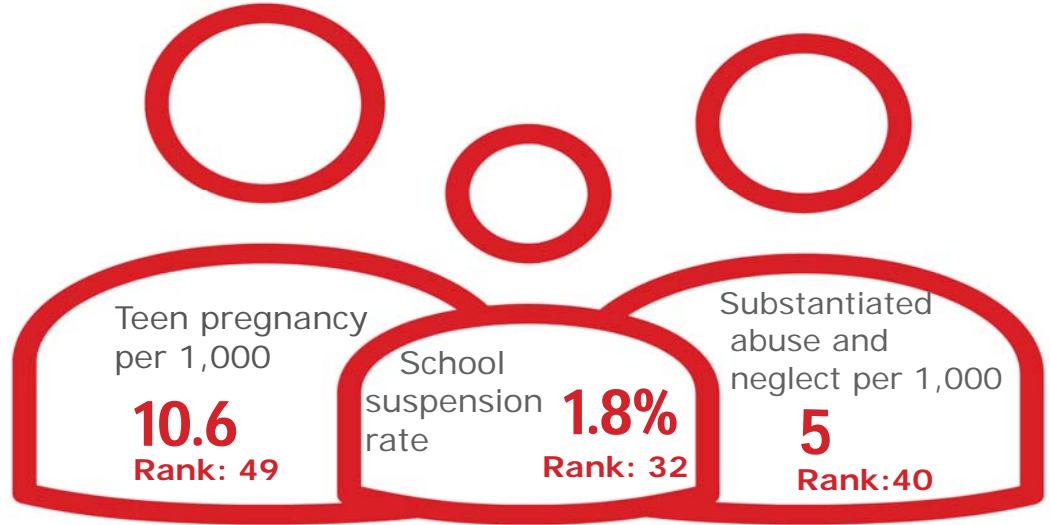


Family & Community

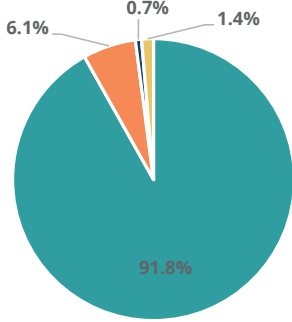
Rank: 24

Coffee

Rank: 51



Child Population by Race

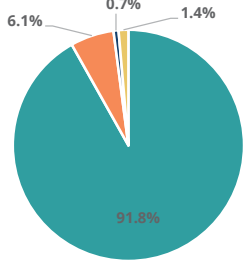


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

Economic Well-Being

Rank: 43

Child Population by Race

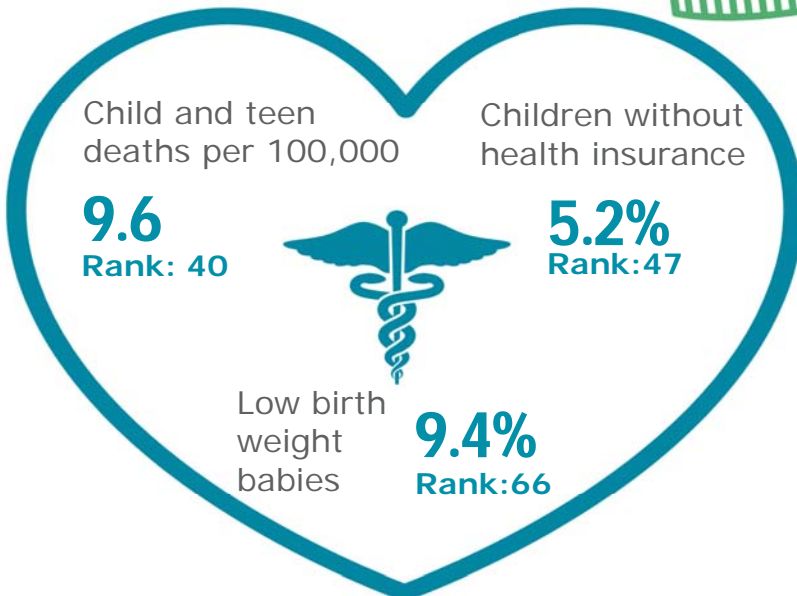


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander



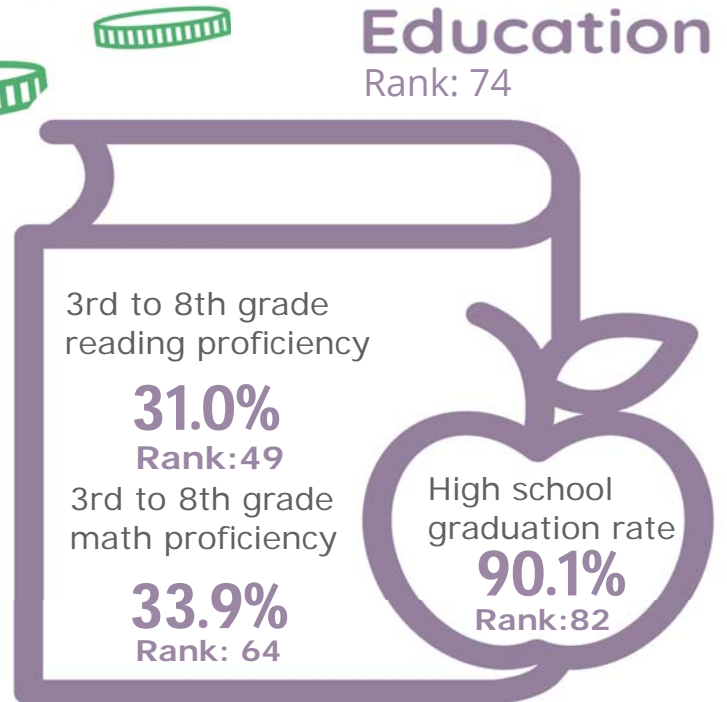
Health

Rank: 44








Education

Rank: 74



Coffee County

Published 1/2021

Demographics 	Coffee County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	55,706	NA	6,769,975	0.8%	26
Population under 18 years of age	13,251	23.8%	22.2%	107.1%	11
Economic Well-Being 	Coffee County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	93	8.9%	11.2%	79.5%	26
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$38,656	NA	\$46,900	82.4%	39
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$155,000	NA	\$146,000	106.2%	31
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	394	3.0%	2.7%	109.8%	57
Children receiving SNAP	4,023	30.4%	28.2%	107.8%	48
Children under five receiving WIC	1,452	41.3%	30.6%	134.7%	54
Education 	Coffee County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	1,162	12.8%	12.3%	103.8%	42
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	52	24.73	27.9	88.7%	30
Cohort high school dropouts	48	6.9%	8.3%	83.0%	73
Event high school dropouts	37	1.4%	2.2%	62.5%	72
Economically disadvantaged students	5,588	62.3%	65.1%	95.6%	32
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	1,056	11.7%	13.3%	88.0%	35
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	55.2%	62.5%	88.3%	75
Health 	Coffee County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	14	19.42	11.5	169.1%	40
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	165	22.9%	12.1%	189.3%	64
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	7,424	48.7%	44.7%	109.0%	36
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	12,835	23.0%	19.9%	115.8%	55
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	568	78.8%	65.5%	120.3%	43
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	516	6.2%	6.5%	95.4%	49
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	4	5.50	6.9	79.7%	43
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	3	4.20	4.4	95.5%	61
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	1	9.60	20.5	46.8%	40
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	1	28.80	55.7	51.7%	40
Adequate prenatal care	386	53.5%	58.8%	91.0%	78
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	886	20.9%	17.1%	122.1%	22
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	41.6%	39.3%	105.9%	35
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	16	7.5	19.0	39.5%	10
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	67	120.3	229.1	52.5%	12
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	30	53.9	50.1	107.5%	7
Family & Community 	Coffee County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	859	6.5%	4.7%	138.9%	81
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	77	5.3	4.1	129.8%	54
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	112	7.7	5.2	147.8%	64
Juvenile court referrals	174	1.3%	3.5%	37.2%	13
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	433	7.8	8.0	97.5%	20
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	257	4.6	3.5	131.4%	82

Coffee County

At 51st, Coffee County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. Some of the county's strongest rankings include a high median household income and a relatively low rate of school suspensions. The county's biggest challenges are its above-average rate of babies born at a low birth weight and its relatively low high school graduation rate.

Additional strengths include below-average rates of children lacking health insurance and of school suspensions

Additional opportunities for improvement include an above-average percentage of children living in poverty and a low rate of 3rd to 8th grade children rated proficient in math on TNReady tests.

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

- Low birth weight is a persistent and difficult problem, but improvements can occur when care is made available for chronic physical and mental health and substance abuse conditions for women of childbearing age.
- Making high school students aware of the community college and technical school benefits available to them through Tennessee Promise can encourage on-time high school graduation.
- With a high rate of child poverty, improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP and WIC 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.
- Expanding pre-K access and increasing STEM opportunities in elementary and middle schools can help improve 3rd to 8th grade math proficiency.