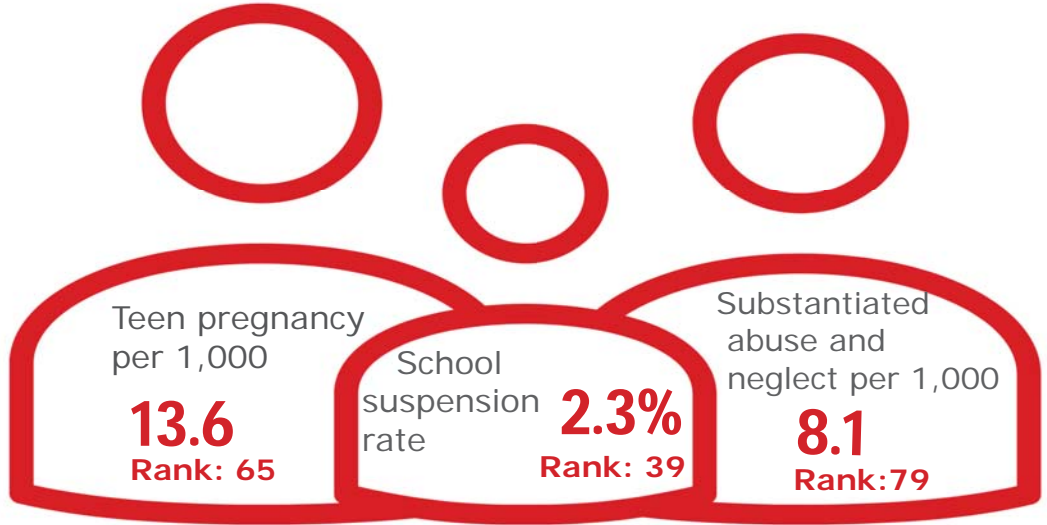


Family & Community

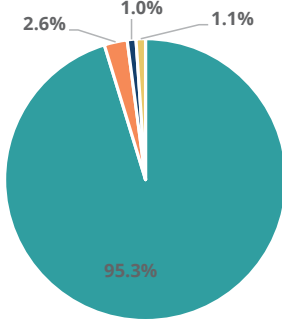
Rank: 73

Macon

Rank: 76



Child Population by Race

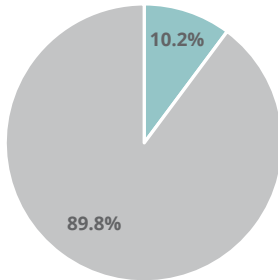


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

Economic Well-Being

Rank: 50

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity

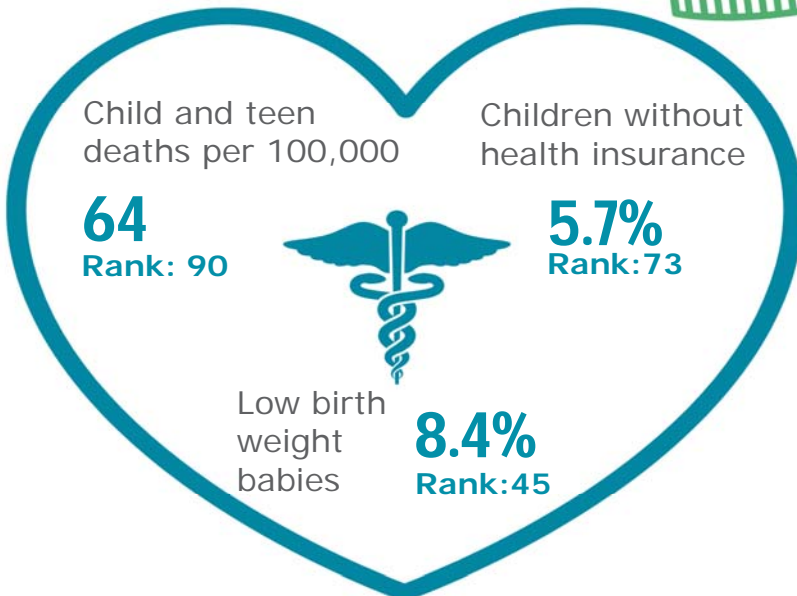


- Hispanic, All Races
- Non-Hispanic



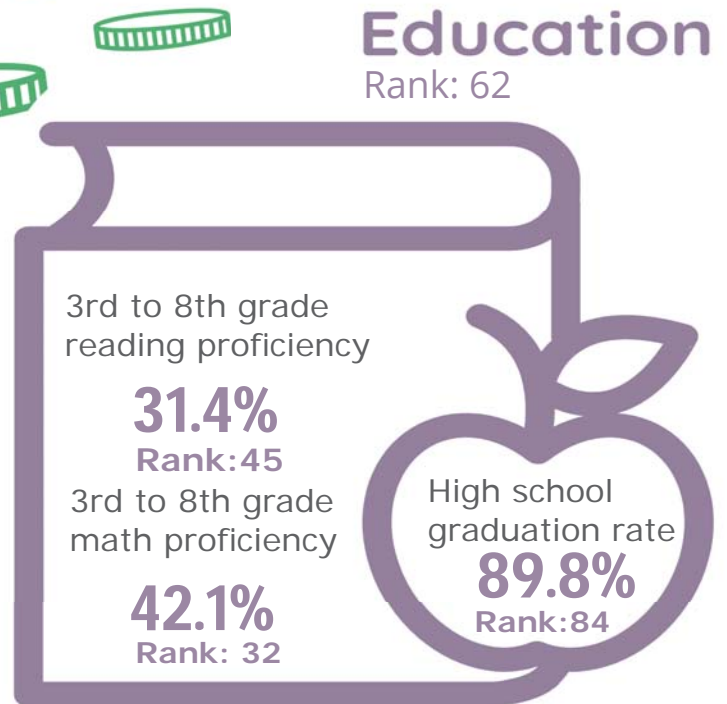
Health

Rank: 86








Education

Rank: 62



Macon County

Published 1/2021

Demographics 	Macon County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	24,262	NA	6,769,975	0.4%	60
Population under 18 years of age	5,935	24.5%	22.2%	110.2%	7
Economic Well-Being 	Macon County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	48	8.7%	11.2%	77.7%	24
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$33,297	NA	\$46,900	71.0%	73
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$120,000	NA	\$146,000	82.2%	66
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	173	2.9%	2.7%	107.6%	53
Children receiving SNAP	2,243	37.8%	28.2%	134.2%	83
Children under five receiving WIC	641	37.3%	30.6%	121.9%	43
Education 	Macon County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	501	12.8%	12.3%	104.3%	44
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	37	35.82	27.9	128.4%	64
Cohort high school dropouts	28	9.8%	8.3%	118.1%	88
Event high school dropouts	23	2.1%	2.2%	95.5%	87
Economically disadvantaged students	2,746	71.3%	65.1%	109.4%	55
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	4	1.0	2.0	50.0%	67
Chronic absenteeism	463	11.9%	13.3%	89.5%	37
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	59.2%	62.5%	94.7%	52
Health 	Macon County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	5	14.93	11.5	130.0%	36
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	78	23.3%	12.1%	192.6%	66
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	3,824	56.1%	44.7%	125.4%	73
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	6,367	26.2%	19.9%	131.9%	83
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	280	83.6%	65.5%	127.7%	70
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	264	6.3%	6.5%	96.9%	27
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	1	3.00	6.9	43.5%	22
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)	3	64.00	20.5	312.2%	90
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	2	134.00	55.7	240.6%	85
Adequate prenatal care	208	62.1%	58.8%	105.6%	49
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	360	17.5%	17.1%	102.2%	48
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	45.3%	39.3%	115.3%	74
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	12	13.3	19.0	69.7%	45
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	9	37.1	229.1	16.2%	64
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	4	16.5	50.1	32.9%	71
Family & Community 	Macon County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	350	5.9%	4.7%	126.4%	62
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	79	12.1	4.1	297.9%	92
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	84	12.9	5.2	247.9%	89
Juvenile court referrals	325	5.5%	3.5%	155.0%	71
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	140	5.8	8.0	72.5%	64
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	84	3.5	3.5	100.0%	44

Macon County

At 76th, Macon County is in the bottom quarter of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's best rankings include low housing costs and above-average percentages of 3rd to 8th grade students demonstrating proficiency on TNReady math tests. The county's biggest opportunities for improvement include a relatively high rate of child and teen deaths and a low high school graduation rate.

An additional strength is a below-average rate of children suspended from school.

Additional challenges include a high rate of substantiated cases of abuse or neglect and an above-average rate of children without health insurance.

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

- 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.
- 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.
- Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect.
- Most uninsured children in Tennessee qualify for either TennCare or CoverKids, so high rates of uninsured children can be improved with outreach to make sure that families are aware of these insurance opportunities. According to Census Bureau estimates, Macon County has over 260 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance.