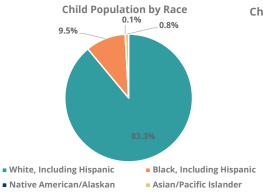
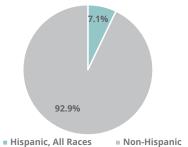
66th GILES

Population Under 18: 21.0%



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published May 2023

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 17TH	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 19.9%	32nd	19.1%	30th
Severe housing cost burden 9.0%	31st	7.6%	7th
Child care cost burden 21.2%	13th	20.6%	25th
EDUCATION 75TH	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 33.0%	48th	23.9%	63rd
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 33.7%	44th	20.3%	73rd
Youth graduating high school on time 85.7%	91st	90.1%	71st
HEALTH 77TH	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
HEALTH 77TH Children who are food insecure 11.5%	Rank 26th		
		Percent/Rate	Rank
Children who are food insecure 11.5%	26th	Percent/Rate	Rank 27th
Children who are food insecure 11.5% Children who lack health insurance 6.3%	26th 52nd	15.8% 5.4%	Rank 27th 60th
Children who are food insecure 11.5% Children who lack health insurance 6.3% Babies born at a low birthweight 11.3%	26th 52nd 91st	15.8% 5.4% 11.1% Previous	Rank 27th 60th 87th
Children who are food insecure 11.5% Children who lack health insurance 6.3% Babies born at a low birthweight 11.3% FAMILY & COMMUNITY 56TH	26th 52nd 91st	15.8% 5.4% 11.1% Previous Percent/Rate	27th 60th 87th Previous Rank

Giles County	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
Demo	ographic		Kate	State Kate	Kalik
Total population (state value is number not rate) Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	30,540 6,406	NA 21.0%	6,975,170 22.0%	0.4% 95.3%	49 48
Econom	ic Well-E	Being			
Youth unemployment	77	10.6%	12.9%	82.2%	40
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$43,321	NA	\$56,560	76.6%	53
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$171,750	NA	\$283,410	60.6%	62
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	72	1.1%	1.5%	75.5%	22
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,517	23.7%	24.0%	98.6%	29
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$889	19.2%	21.1%	91.3%	5
Ed	ucation				
School age special education services	436	12.2%	12.2%	100.1%	19
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 2)	25	2.5%	3.8%	67.4%	43
Cohort high school dropouts (percent of class cohort)	20	7.3%	6.7%	109.3%	79
Event high school dropouts (percent of students grade 9 to 12)	27	2.5%	4.0%	63.0%	67
Economically disadvantaged students	895	25.0%	30.0%	83.3%	16
School suspensions	179	5.0%	5.1%	98.2%	61
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	52	23.5%	35.3%	66.5%	77
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	638	44.3%	52.8%	83.9%	76
ŀ	lealth				
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	6.6	0.0%	1
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	59	19.6%	9.1%	215.4%	77
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	4,158	55.6%	55.3%	100.6%	24
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	7,665	25.1%	24.9%	100.8%	29
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	187	62.1%	55.1%	112.8%	38
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	246	7.0%	7.6%	92.1%	45
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	6.2	*	*
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	3.2	*	*
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	*	*	20.7	*	*
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 youth age 15 to 19)	*	*	69.7	*	*
Adequate prenatal care	224	75.2%	73.9%	101.7%	64
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.5	0.0%	57
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	42.1%	42.8%	98.3%	30
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	21	19.1	16.6	115.1%	63
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	588	35.4%	31.7%	111.8%	28
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	11	36.0	41.4	86.9%	23
Family 8	Commi	unity			
Reported child abuse cases	322	5.0%	4.6%	109.5%	39
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	63	8.8	2.8	315.4%	91
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	79	11.1	5.3	209.5%	78
uvenile court referrals	158	2.5%	1.8%	137.7%	67
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	219	7.4	6.6	112.3%	21
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	107	3.6	3.2	113.2%	63
Young driver accidents (percent of age 15-24 driver's licenses)	276				71
		10.2%	12.3%	82.9%	
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	1,061	23.3%	28.9%	80.7%	42
Child care assistance (per 1,000 children age 0 to 12)	51	11.2	24.9	45.0%	46

Giles

Overall

At 66th, Giles County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Giles's strongest indicator is child care cost burden, where the county ranks 13th. The county also performs well in the percent of children who are food insecure at 11.5%.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of high school students graduating on time, where it ranks 91st. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of high school students graduating on time as well.

Policy/Practice/Program Options to Improve Outcomes

Many of these policies have multiple models for delivery, including public-private partnership, non-profit partners and community engagement.

Making high school students aware of the community college and technical school benefits available to them through Tennessee Promise can encourage on-time high school graduation. Having counselors available to work with students with personal challenges staying in school can also decrease dropout rates. Studies have found that school climate can play a significant role in students' academic success. Communities can conduct school climate surveys addressing topics such as academics, community, safety, and institutional environment to better gauge a student's experience.

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Indicator Definitions and History

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

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

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

3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency - Percent of third- to eighth-grade students who scored "ontrack" or "mastered" on the Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program (TCAP) reading and language test. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2021-22).

3rd to 8th grade math proficiency - Percent of third- to eighth-grade students who scored "on-track" or "mastered" on the Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment program (TCAP) math test. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2021-22).

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

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

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

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

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

Children who are chronically absent - Children who are absent 10 percent or more of school days for any reason, including excused/unexcused absences and out-of-school suspensions. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2021-22). New to the county profiles, it replaces school suspensions, which have suppressed data for many counties.

Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed" in cases of non-severe abuse or neglect. Children with multiple cases during the year are counted only once. The rate is per 1,000 children. Source: Tennessee Department of Children's Services (2021). This has been in our county rankings from the beginning, but we have moved to counting children rather than cases.