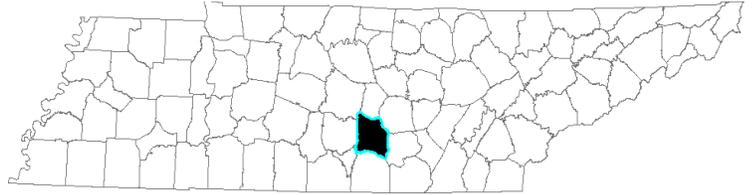
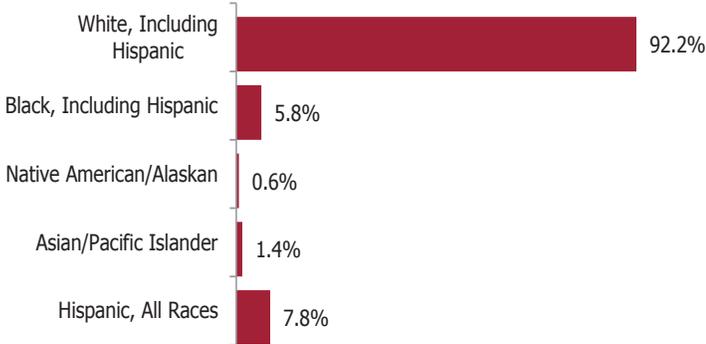


Coffee

TCCY Index Rank 68



Child Population by Race/Ethnicity



HEALTH

- Low birth-weight babies: **11.90%** (Rank: 85)
- Children without health insurance: **3.80%** (Rank: 49)
- Child and teen deaths: **57** per 100,000 (Rank: 86)

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Rank: 17

- Child Poverty: **22.50%** (Rank: 25)
- Median Household Income: **\$47,884** (Rank: 19)
- Fair Market Rent: **\$883** (Rank: 61)

FAMILY and COMMUNITY

Rank: 76

- School suspension rate: **3.60%** (Rank: 57)
- Teen pregnancy: **21.5** per 1,000 (Rank: 86)
- Substantiated Abuse and Neglect: **4.9** per 1,000 (Rank: 34)

EDUCATION

Rank: 53

- Third to eighth grade reading proficiency: **32.90%** (Rank: 37)
- Third to eighth grade math proficiency: **34.60%** (Rank: 57)
- High school graduation rate: **92.10%** (Rank: 56)

Coffee County

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)	54,689	NA	6,651,120	0.8%	26
Population under 18 years of age	12,944	23.7%	22.5%	105.4%	12
Economic Well-Being 	Coffee County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	130	13.0%	15.5%	83.9%	32
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$37,307	NA	\$43,326	86.1%	29
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	503	3.9%	3.8%	103.9%	55
Children receiving SNAP	4,306	33.5%	32.3%	103.8%	41
Children under five receiving WIC	1,532	43.9%	33.7%	130.5%	53
Education 	Coffee County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	1,169	12.8%	11.9%	107.6%	50
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	32	15.51	20.6	75.3%	20
Cohort high school dropouts	36	5.7%	5.6%	101.8%	75
Event high school dropouts	40	1.3%	2.7%	48.2%	54
Economically disadvantaged students	3,156	34.8%	35.7%	97.4%	42
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	1,533	15.6%	15.8%	98.7%	48
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)	15	22.32	13.2	168.8%	67
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	192	28.6%	13.4%	213.4%	87
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	8,317	55.6%	51.7%	107.5%	39
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	14,444	26.4%	23.4%	112.7%	52
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	433	64.4%	52.9%	121.8%	43
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	377	4.5%	4.7%	95.7%	42
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	4	6.00	7.4	81.1%	37
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	3	4.50	4.2	107.1%	51
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	5	49.20	21.8	225.7%	82
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	2	57.70	50.5	114.3%	64
Adequate prenatal care	340	50.6%	52.4%	96.6%	77
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	920	21.9%	18.5%	118.0%	30
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	40.6%	38.4%	105.7%	37
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	23	10.9	16.0	68.1%	40
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	75	137.1	240.0	57.1%	11
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	36	65.8	49.3	133.5%	1
Family & Community 	Coffee County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	896	7.0%	4.9%	142.9%	75
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	58	4.1	3.8	107.9%	43
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	74	5.2	4.8	108.3%	43
Juvenile court referrals	67	0.5%	4.5%	11.1%	5
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	427	7.8	8.6	90.7%	25
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	243	4.4	3.8	115.8%	64
Births to unmarried females	312	46.4%	43.6%	106.4%	67
Regulated child care spaces (state is number not rate)	2,467	NA	381,686	0.6%	29

Coffee County

At 68th, Coffee County ranks just inside the bottom third 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 child poverty. Though it is still a higher number than one would hope, Coffee County's 22.5 percent child poverty places near the best fourth of Tennessee counties. The county's biggest challenges are a relatively high rate of child and teen deaths, its 21.5 pregnancies per 1,000 girls age 15 to 17 and its high rate of babies born at a low birthweight.

Additional strengths include a relatively low rate of substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect and average rates of 3rd to 8th grade children rated proficient in reading on TNReady tests.

Additional opportunities for improvement include a comparatively high housing cost, a high rate of students suspended from school, a low rate of high school graduation 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.

- 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. Most child and teen deaths are the result of accidents, especially motor vehicle accidents.
- Comprehensive sex education classes that include both encouragement of abstinence and information on birth control have been shown to reduce the number of teen pregnancies.
- Low birthweight 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.
- Pro-active housing policy that helps ensure affordable housing is available for people to live where they work can improve negative outcomes related to high housing costs.
- Suspension rates can be reduced through clear definitions of what constitutes suspendable behavior and a focus on restorative discipline practices that aim to improve behavior while keeping children in school.
- 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.
- Expanding pre-K access and increasing STEM opportunities in elementary and middle schools can help improve 3rd to 8th grade math proficiency.