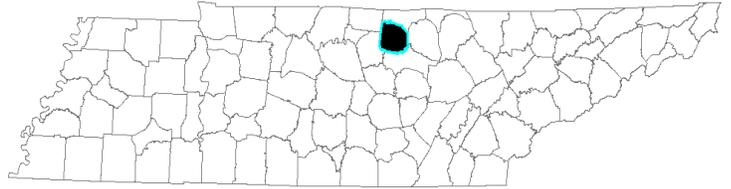
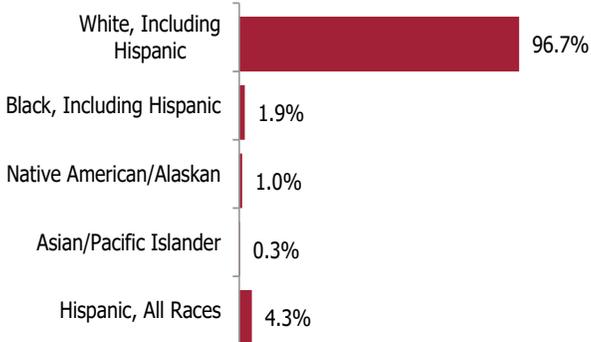


Jackson



TCCY Index Rank 37

Child Population by Race/Ethnicity



HEALTH

- Low birth-weight babies: **9.9%** (Rank: 68)
- Children without health insurance: **4.9%** (Rank: 72)
- Child and teen deaths: **0** per 100,000 (Rank: 1)

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Rank: 80

- Child Poverty: **27.1%** (Rank: 68)
- Median Household Income: **\$36,815** (Rank: 84)
- Fair Market Rent: **\$885** (Rank: 55)

FAMILY and COMMUNITY

Rank: 2

- School suspension rate: **0.0%** (Rank: 1)
- Teen pregnancy: **5.8** per 1,000 (Rank: 11)
- Substantiated Abuse and Neglect: **4.3** per 1,000 (Rank: 20)

EDUCATION

Rank: 66

- Third to eighth grade reading proficiency: **31.5%** (Rank: 51)
- Third to eighth grade math proficiency: **30.9%** (Rank: 69)
- High school graduation rate: **91.7%** (Rank: 68)

Jackson County

Published 10/2019

Demographics 	Jackson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	11,683	NA	6,715,862	0.2%	86
Population under 18 years of age	2,108	18.0%	22.4%	80.7%	89
Economic Well-Being 	Jackson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	20	25.0%	12.0%	208.3%	88
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$30,370	NA	\$45,517	66.7%	87
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	94	4.4%	3.2%	139.2%	83
Children receiving SNAP	956	45.3%	31.8%	142.6%	81
Children under five receiving WIC	214	40.8%	29.6%	137.9%	55
Education 	Jackson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	225	15.5%	11.9%	130.3%	84
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	10	32.79	23.4	140.0%	73
Cohort high school dropouts	14	12.1%	5.5%	220.0%	95
Event high school dropouts	17	3.5%	2.6%	134.6%	93
Economically disadvantaged students	725	49.6%	34.7%	142.9%	89
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	143	9.9%	13.6%	72.8%	23
Health 	Jackson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	3	29.70	13.5	219.8%	75
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	22	21.8%	12.7%	171.7%	56
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	1,530	62.1%	48.4%	128.5%	83
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	2,926	25.0%	21.8%	114.9%	54
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	70	69.3%	52.3%	132.6%	70
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	80	5.2%	5.5%	94.5%	56
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	1	9.90	7.4	133.8%	73
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	4.6	0.0%	1
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	0	0.00	22.4	0.0%	1
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	0	0.00	52.5	0.0%	1
Adequate prenatal care	61	60.4%	57.4%	105.2%	49
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	68	10.7%	17.7%	60.4%	86
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	44.0%	39.2%	112.2%	60
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	5	13.7	17.3	79.2%	56
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	3	25.7	239.2	10.7%	84
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	4	34.2	49.0	69.9%	29
Family & Community 	Jackson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	119	5.6%	4.9%	116.3%	49
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	13	5.5	3.9	142.2%	63
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	30	12.8	5.1	251.3%	87
Juvenile court referrals	38	1.8%	4.3%	42.3%	10
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	107	9.2	8.2	112.2%	8
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	23	2.0	3.6	55.6%	3
Births to unmarried females	41	40.6%	43.6%	93.1%	29
Regulated child care spaces (state is number not rate)	240	NA	307,218	0.1%	86

Jackson County

At 37th, Jackson County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest rankings come from having no school suspensions in 2017-18 and no child and teen deaths in 2017. The county's biggest challenges are a low median household income and an above average rate of children without health insurance.

Additional strengths for Jackson County are a below-average rate of pregnancy among girls age 15 to 17 and of substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect.

Additional opportunities for improvement include a high percentage of babies born at a low birthweight and a low percentage of 3rd to 8th grade students rated proficient on TNReady math 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.

- Counties can support children who live in poverty by improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP, WIC and/or TennCare benefits to be sure they are aware of these services. Additionally, especially when income is low, nutrition programs that provide food for school-age children to take home can contribute to nutritionally sound diets. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can also help reach these vulnerable populations.
- 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, Jackson County has almost 100 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance.
- 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.
- Expanding pre-K access and increasing STEM opportunities in elementary and middle schools can help improve 3rd to 8th grade math proficiency.