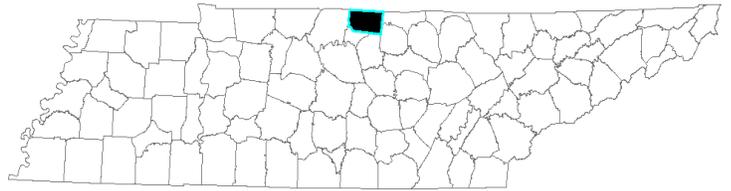
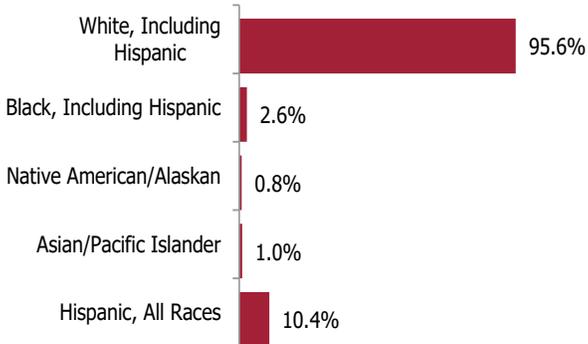


Macon



TCCY Index Rank 61

Child Population by Race/Ethnicity



HEALTH

- Low birth-weight babies: **11.0%** (Rank: 83)
- Children without health insurance: **4.5%** (Rank: 56)
- Child and teen deaths: **48.6** per 100,000 (Rank: 74)

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Rank: 42

- Child Poverty: **25.8%** (Rank: 61)
- Median Household Income: **\$41,266** (Rank: 58)
- Fair Market Rent: **\$782** (Rank: 15)

FAMILY and COMMUNITY

Rank: 33

- School suspension rate: **2.0%** (Rank: 36)
- Teen pregnancy: **13.9** per 1,000 (Rank: 60)
- Substantiated Abuse and Neglect: **5.1** per 1,000 (Rank: 36)

EDUCATION

Rank: 68

- Third to eighth grade reading proficiency: **31.6%** (Rank: 47)
- Third to eighth grade math proficiency: **39.6%** (Rank: 27)
- High school graduation rate: **87.8%** (Rank: 89)

Macon County

Published 10/2019

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)	24,074	NA	6,715,862	0.4%	60
Population under 18 years of age	5,922	24.6%	22.4%	110.0%	7
Economic Well-Being 	Macon County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	20	4.4%	12.0%	36.7%	7
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$33,041	NA	\$45,517	72.6%	70
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	190	3.2%	3.2%	100.7%	51
Children receiving SNAP	2,490	42.1%	31.8%	132.3%	74
Children under five receiving WIC	647	37.9%	29.6%	128.0%	46
Education 	Macon County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	511	13.3%	11.9%	111.8%	56
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	36	35.16	23.4	150.1%	79
Cohort high school dropouts	23	8.5%	5.5%	154.5%	89
Event high school dropouts	28	2.2%	2.6%	84.6%	78
Economically disadvantaged students	1,568	40.6%	34.7%	117.0%	70
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	415	10.8%	13.6%	79.4%	31
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)	4	11.27	13.5	83.4%	46
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	98	27.6%	12.7%	217.3%	85
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	4,120	60.5%	48.4%	125.2%	75
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	6,902	28.7%	21.8%	131.6%	85
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	223	62.8%	52.3%	120.2%	43
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	189	4.6%	5.5%	83.6%	25
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	5	14.10	7.4	190.5%	85
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	1	2.80	4.6	60.9%	41
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	1	21.40	22.4	95.5%	49
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	2	133.90	52.5	255.0%	90
Adequate prenatal care	218	61.4%	57.4%	107.0%	46
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	304	14.9%	17.7%	84.1%	67
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	42.8%	39.2%	109.2%	47
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	<5	0.0	17.3	0.0%	1
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	9	37.4	239.2	15.6%	68
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	4	16.6	49.0	33.9%	72
Family & Community 	Macon County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	410	6.9%	4.9%	142.6%	77
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	45	6.9	3.9	177.4%	76
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	58	8.9	5.1	175.0%	77
Juvenile court referrals	357	6.0%	4.3%	141.4%	64
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	161	6.7	8.2	81.7%	42
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	99	4.1	3.6	113.9%	66
Births to unmarried females	161	45.4%	43.6%	104.1%	64
Regulated child care spaces (state is number not rate)	527	NA	307,218	0.2%	67

Macon County

At 61st, Macon County is just at the bottom third 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 babies born at a low birthweight and a low high school graduation rate.

Additional strengths include a comparatively low rate of children suspended from school and of substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect.

Additional challenges include a high rate of child and teen deaths and of pregnancy among girls age 15 to 17.

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 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, as well as 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, nutrition programs that provide food for school-age children to take home can contribute to nutritionally sound diets for women in their childbearing years. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can help reach these vulnerable populations.
- 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.
- 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.
- Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect.