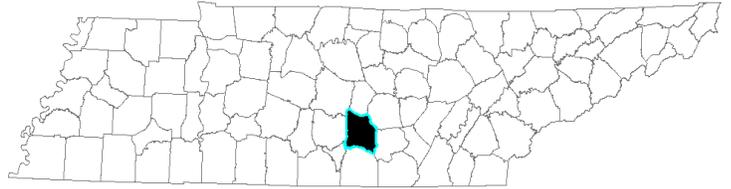
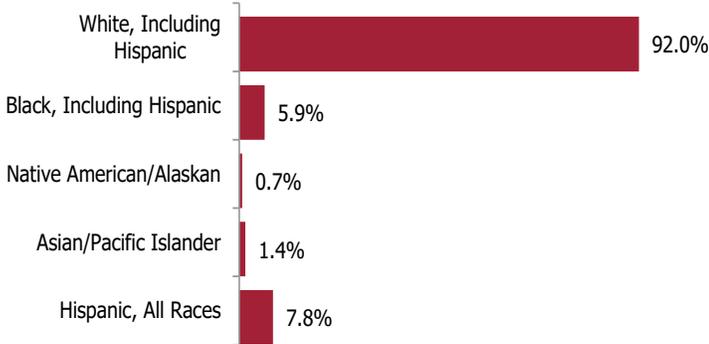


Coffee

TCCY Index Rank 32



Child Population by Race/Ethnicity



HEALTH



- Low birth-weight babies: 9.2% (Rank: 53)
- Children without health insurance: 4.2% (Rank: 37)
- Child and teen deaths: 14.6 per 100,000 (Rank: 20)

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Rank: 22

- Child Poverty: 21.5% (Rank: 30)
- Median Household Income: \$48,188 (Rank: 29)
- Fair Market Rent: \$919 (Rank: 63)

FAMILY and COMMUNITY

Rank: 30

- School suspension rate: 1.5% (Rank: 29)
- Teen pregnancy: 12.9 per 1,000 (Rank: 53)
- Substantiated Abuse and Neglect: 5.7 per 1,000 (Rank: 43)

EDUCATION

Rank: 64

- Third to eighth grade reading proficiency: 31.9% (Rank: 45)
- Third to eighth grade math proficiency: 33.2% (Rank: 59)
- High school graduation rate: 91.1% (Rank: 75)

Coffee County

Published 10/2019

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)	55,027	NA	6,715,862	0.8%	26
Population under 18 years of age	13,063	23.7%	22.4%	106.2%	12
Economic Well-Being 	Coffee County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	100	9.5%	12.0%	79.2%	28
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$38,205	NA	\$45,517	83.9%	35
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	440	3.4%	3.2%	105.5%	57
Children receiving SNAP	4,383	33.6%	31.8%	105.6%	36
Children under five receiving WIC	1,373	39.1%	29.6%	132.2%	49
Education 	Coffee County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	1,152	12.8%	11.9%	107.6%	48
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	35	16.73	23.4	71.4%	18
Cohort high school dropouts	42	5.8%	5.5%	105.9%	78
Event high school dropouts	60	2.0%	2.6%	76.1%	72
Economically disadvantaged students	2,019	35.7%	34.7%	102.9%	43
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	1,138	14.2%	13.6%	104.4%	56
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)	18	26.75	13.5	197.9%	72
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	178	26.4%	12.7%	207.9%	79
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	7,994	53.2%	48.4%	110.0%	42
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	13,813	25.1%	21.8%	115.2%	58
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	453	67.3%	52.3%	128.8%	61
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	395	4.9%	5.5%	89.1%	40
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	3	4.50	7.4	60.8%	33
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	3	4.50	4.6	97.8%	59
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	2	19.50	22.4	87.1%	43
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	0	0.00	52.5	0.0%	1
Adequate prenatal care	344	51.1%	57.4%	89.0%	82
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	1,039	24.6%	17.7%	139.3%	10
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	41.4%	39.2%	105.6%	38
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	17	8.1	17.3	46.8%	31
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	68	123.6	239.2	51.7%	12
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	34	61.8	49.0	126.1%	2
Family & Community 	Coffee County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	885	6.8%	4.9%	139.6%	75
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	69	4.8	3.9	123.0%	49
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	100	6.9	5.1	136.5%	57
Juvenile court referrals	308	2.4%	4.3%	55.3%	14
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	407	7.4	8.2	90.2%	31
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	241	4.4	3.6	122.2%	80
Births to unmarried females	320	47.5%	43.6%	108.9%	72
Regulated child care spaces (state is number not rate)	2,116	NA	307,218	0.7%	27

Coffee County

At 32nd, Coffee County ranks right at the top 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 21.5 percent child poverty places is lower than most Tennessee counties. The county's biggest challenges are its above average rate of pregnancies among girls age 15 to 17 and of babies born at a low birthweight.

Additional strengths include below average rates of children lacking health insurance and of school suspensions

Additional opportunities for improvement include a low high school graduation rate 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.

- 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.
- 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.