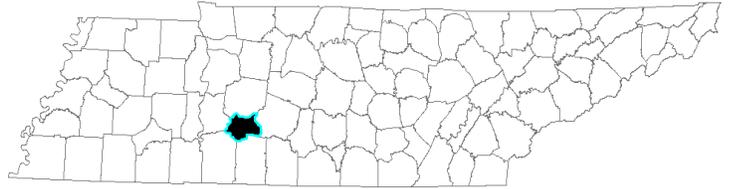
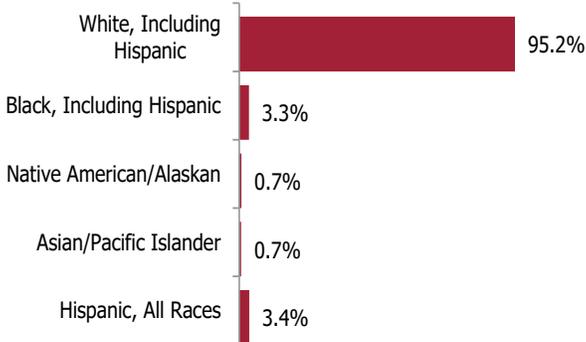


Lewis

TCCY Index Rank 68



Child Population by Race/Ethnicity



HEALTH



Low birth-weight babies

7.2%

Rank: 20 Rank: 16

Children without health insurance

4.1%

Rank: 26

Child and teen deaths

37.1 per 100,000

Rank: 58

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Rank: 65

Child Poverty

24.1%

Rank: 46

Median Household Income

\$37,959

Rank: 79

Fair Market Rent

\$885

Rank: 55

FAMILY and COMMUNITY

Rank: 80

School suspension rate

2.7%

Rank: 52

Teen pregnancy

24.5 per 1,000

Rank: 91

Substantiated Abuse and Neglect

5.9 per 1,000

Rank: 46

EDUCATION

Rank: 74

34.0%

Third to eighth grade reading proficiency

Rank: 33

32.7%

Third to eighth grade math proficiency

Rank: 60

85.7%

High school graduation rate

Rank: 91



Lewis County

Published 10/2019

Demographics 	Lewis County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	12,026	NA	6,715,862	0.2%	84
Population under 18 years of age	2,558	21.3%	22.4%	95.1%	47
Economic Well-Being 	Lewis County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	60	31.6%	12.0%	263.3%	93
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$33,294	NA	\$45,517	73.1%	65
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	70	2.7%	3.2%	85.6%	33
Children receiving SNAP	856	33.5%	31.8%	105.3%	33
Children under five receiving WIC	288	43.0%	29.6%	145.4%	62
Education 	Lewis County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	197	12.0%	11.9%	100.8%	23
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	7	17.50	23.4	74.7%	23
Cohort high school dropouts	5	3.7%	5.5%	67.3%	53
Event high school dropouts	15	2.6%	2.6%	100.0%	86
Economically disadvantaged students	593	35.8%	34.7%	103.2%	44
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	163	9.9%	13.6%	72.8%	23
Health 	Lewis County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	2	14.39	13.5	106.5%	51
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	26	18.7%	12.7%	147.2%	36
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	1,672	56.4%	48.4%	116.5%	56
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	3,012	25.0%	21.8%	114.9%	55
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	90	64.7%	52.3%	123.9%	47
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	79	4.6%	5.5%	83.6%	25
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	1	7.20	7.4	97.3%	53
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	1	7.20	4.6	156.5%	77
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	1	50.10	22.4	223.7%	82
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	0	0.00	52.5	0.0%	1
Adequate prenatal care	86	61.9%	57.4%	107.8%	43
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	125	15.5%	17.7%	87.8%	59
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	45.2%	39.2%	115.3%	73
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)	3	24.9	239.2	10.4%	85
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	2	16.6	49.0	33.9%	71
Family & Community 	Lewis County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	138	5.4%	4.9%	111.2%	40
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	25	8.8	3.9	226.6%	85
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	37	13.1	5.1	256.7%	88
Juvenile court referrals	0	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%	1
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	99	8.2	8.2	100.0%	19
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	46	3.8	3.6	105.6%	47
Births to unmarried females	55	39.6%	43.6%	90.8%	25
Regulated child care spaces (state is number not rate)	478	NA	307,218	0.2%	70

Lewis County

At 68th, Lewis County ranks in the bottom third of Tennessee counties in child well-being. Some of the county's strongest rankings include a relatively low rate babies born at a low birthweight and of children who lack health insurance. The county's biggest opportunities for improvement are high rates of pregnancy among girls age 15 to 17 and of one of the state's lowest high school graduation rates.

Additional strengths include an above average rate of 3rd to 8th grade students demonstrating proficiency on TNReady reading tests and a below average rate of school suspensions.

Additional challenges include a low median household income and an above average rate of child and teen deaths.

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.
- 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.
- Counties can support children in low income families 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, 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.
- 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.