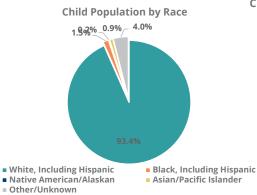
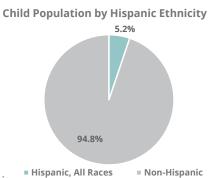
# 64th **JACKSON**

Population Under 18: 18.3%







■ White, Including Hispanic ■ Native American/Alaskan

Asian/Pacific Islander

Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 70TH	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 24.8%	<b>78th</b>	26.8%	83rd
Severe housing cost burden 8.8% 2018-2022	<b>42nd</b>	9.1%	33rd
Child care cost burden 36.2% FY2022-23	80th	27.1%	61st
EDUCATION 62ND	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 35.0%	44th	35.2%	42nd
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 37.1%	51st	34.2%	56th
Youth graduating high school on time 90.8%	<b>73rd</b>	90.4%	73rd
HEALTH 63RD	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
HEALTH 63RD  Kindergarten full immunization series 91.5%	Rank 84th		
Kindergarten full immunization series 91.5%		Percent/Rate	Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 91.5%  Children who lack health insurance 5.5%	84th	Percent/Rate	Rank 78th
Kindergarten full immunization series 91.5% 2022-23  Children who lack health insurance 5.5% 2021  Babies born at a low birth weight 10.1%	84th 67th	92.9% 7.4%	78th 79th
Kindergarten full immunization series 91.5% 2022-23  Children who lack health insurance 5.5% 2021  Babies born at a low birth weight 10.1% 2020-2022	84th 67th 83th	92.9% 7.4% 9.3%  Previous	78th 79th 68th
Kindergarten full immunization series 91.5% 2022-23  Children who lack health insurance 5.5% 2021  Babies born at a low birth weight 10.1% 2020-2022  FAMILY & COMMUNITY 31ST  Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 9.3	84th 67th 83th	92.9% 7.4% 9.3%  Previous Percent/Rate	78th 79th 68th Previous Rank

In also an Country						
Jackson County	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year	
Demographics		Racc	Ruce	Kulik	rear	
Total population (state value is number not rate)	12,363	NA	7,126,489	85	2023	
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	2,264	18.3%	22.0%	86	2023	
Economic Well-Be	eing					
Median Household Income	\$43,306	NA	\$65,231.00	90	2022	
Youth unemployment	11	4.5%	9.8%	18	2023	
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$37,237	NA	\$58,292	87	2022	
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$193,992	NA	\$325,000	75	2022	
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	70	3.1%	1.5%	89	FY23	
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	647	28.6%	22.4%	73	FY23	
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$909	25.2%	21.4%	62	FY23	
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	191	37.5%	29.0%	59	FY23	
Education						
School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	279	12.1%	8.0%	86	2022-23	
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	18	3.5%	4.4%	21	2022-23	
Economically disadvantaged students	619	44.0%	30.2%	87	2022-23	
School suspensions	*	*	4.6%	*	2022-23	
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	26	29.5%	35.4%	56	2022-23	
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	39.8%	54.3%	92	2022	
Health						
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022	
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	18	17.5%	9.1%	60	2022	
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	1,688	67.8%	53.1%	82	Dec-23	
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	3,228	26.1%	23.0%	54	Dec-23	
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	81	72.3%	54.5%	76	2022	
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	82	5.8%	6.1%	47	2021	
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	6.2	1	2021	
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	3.2	1	2021	
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	0	0.00	20.7	1	2021	
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 youth age 15 to 19)	0	0.0	69.7	1	2021	
Adequate prenatal care	81	78.6%	73.9%	44	2021	
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23	
Children who are food insecure	420	20.2%	17.9%	10	2022	
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022	
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	1	7.1%	4.7%	73	2019-23	
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	87	78.4%	83.3%	56	2022	
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	18	47.2	44.8	73	2020-23	
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	19	49.8	43.6	82	2020-23	
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screeen (per 100K)	7	18.3	22.1	21	2020-23	
Individals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	9	23.6	27.7	28	2020-23	
Family & Community						
Reported child abuse cases	148	6.5%	4.2%	88	FY23	
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	22	8.9	2.5	87	FY23	
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	39	15.7	5.1	91	FY23	
Juvenile court referrals	0	0.0%	1.8%	1	2022	
Child restriant use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	100.0%	NA	1	2023	
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	240	15.9%	29.8%	72	FY23	

## **Jackson**

#### **Overall**

At 64th, Jackson County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Family & Community.

### **Strengths**

Jackson's strongest indicator is the rate of youth crime per 1,000, where the county ranks 14th. The county also performs well in the percent of chronic absenteeism among public school students at 37th.

#### **Opportunities**

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of public school kindergartenders with the full immunization series, where it ranks 84th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight as well.

#### **Policy/Practice/Program Options to Improve Outcomes**

Many of these policies have multiple models for delivery, including public-private partnership, non-profit partners and community engagement.

Schools and counties with an under vaccinated kindergarten community are at risk for highly infectious and sometimes fatal outbreaks of vaccine preventable diseases. For a community to remain low-risk for vaccine-preventable outbreaks, the percent of fully immunized kindergarten students should be above 95 percent. Maintaining an above 95 percent immunization rate provides protection to the 0.1 percent of Tennessee's public-school kindergarteners with a medical exception making them unable to receive the immunization themselves. The Department of Health recommends for Tennessee to reduce the risk of vaccine-preventable disease outbreaks, awareness and action are needed to increase childhood immunization. These efforts are critical to ensuring safe environments in schools. Medical providers who deliver health care to children are encouraged to review immunization records and provide catch-up immunizations at every opportunity.

Babies are born at a low birthweight either because they are born too early or they did not grow as much as they should. Ensuring women of childbearing age have access to treatment for chronic physical and mental health and substance abuse conditions creates an environment for healthy pregnancies. While the state has not expanded TennCare to close some of these access gaps, improving outreach to ensure those who do qualify are aware of those benefits, as well as others such as SNAP, WIC and TANF, contributes to general good health prior to pregnancy. Once a woman is pregnant, access to regular prenatal care is key. Preexisting risks are properly managed and unexpected complications are found and treated early when pregnant women receive regular care. Community-based doulas have been shown to improve health outcomes for babies, including reducing the number of babies born at a low birthweight.

### **Indicator Definitions and History**

**Children living in poverty** - Percent of children living in a household below the federal poverty line. In 2022, the federal poverty level for a family of 3 was \$23,030. Source: US Census Bureau Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (2022).

**Severe housing cost burden** - Percent of households (including rented, owned and mortgaged) spending 50% or more of their income on housing. Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates (2018-2022). Table B25140.

Child care cost burden - Child care cost burden reflects the average estimate market-rate price for care for full-time care of an infant and 2+ year old but less than school age child as a percentage of the county's estimated median household income. The market-rate is calculated by taking an average of the median market-rate fee for licensed providers in the county. When available, this includes Child Care Centers, Group Homes, and Family Homes. In instances where the county does not have all three, the providers existing in the county averaged. In instances where there are no licensed providers providing care to that age group in the county, the statewide average of Tier 2 market-rates are used. This average rate for infant care and 2+ care is then combined to get the total cost of care. Source: Determining Child Care Market Rates in the State of Tennessee (FY2022-23).

**3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency -** Percent of third- to eighth-grade students who scored "ontrack" or "mastered" on the Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program (TCAP) reading and language test.

Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2023-24).

**3rd to 8th grade math proficiency -** Percent of third- to eighth-grade students who scored "ontrack" or "mastered" on the Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment program (TCAP) math test. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2023-24).

Youth graduating high school on time - Percent of ninth-grade cohort that graduates in four years. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2022-23).

**Kindergarten Immunization -** Percent of public-school kindergarten students fully immunized for all required vaccine series at the time of survey completion. Required series includes: Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis vaccine (DTaP), Measles, Mumps, Rubella vaccine (MMR), Hepatitis A Virus vaccine (HAV)2 Hepatitis B Virus vaccine (HBV), Poliomyelitis vaccine (IPV or OPV), and Varicella (chickenpox) vaccine/credible history of disease. Source: Tennessee Department of Health Vaccine-Preventable Diseases and Immunization Program. Kindergarten Immunization Compliance Assessment. (2022-23).

**Children who lack health insurance -** Percent of children who lack health insurance. Source: US Census Bureau Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (2021).

**Babies born at a low birth weight -** Percent of live births where baby weighs less than 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds), averaged over three years. Source: Tennessee Department of Health (2020-22).

Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000- Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

Children who are chronically absent - Children who are absent 10 percent or more of school days for any reason, including excused/unexcused absences and out-of-school suspensions. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2022-23).

**Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000** - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed" in cases of non-severe abuse or neglect. The rate is per 1,000 children. Source: Tennessee Department of Children's Services (FY2022-23).