

*Helping People
Help Themselves*



SOUTH CENTRAL

SCHRA

HUMAN RESOURCE AGENCY

South Central

Human Resource Agency

Community Needs Assessment

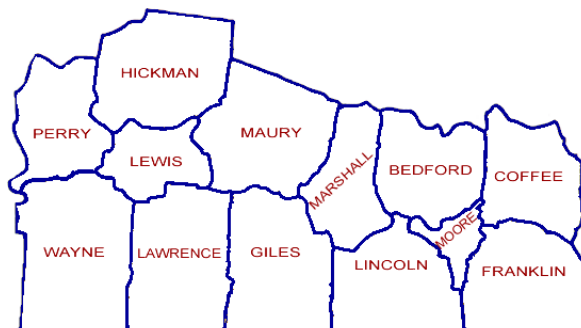
2018

Overview of the South Central Human Resource Agency

The South Central Human Resource Agency (SCHRA) was created in 1073 and chartered as a public not-for-profit agency February 19, 1975. The goal of the Agency is to promote the development of human resources in South Central Tennessee through effective and efficient delivery of human services, per TCA 13-26-102. From our central office in Fayetteville, Tennessee we provide services in area that spans thirteen counties and approximately 6,500 square miles of in South Central Tennessee. During the 2016-2017 program year, SCHRA channeled \$20,501,403.03 dollars into its service area through grant/contract programs and employed 429 people.

Throughout its 43-year history, SCHRA has partnered with the communities in which it serves. It provides services that range from pre-natal to senior services though a variety of programs such as the Headstart/Early Headstart Program, Low Income Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), Community Services Block Grant, Community Corrections and Recovery Court Programs, Home/Congregate meals for the Elderly, In Home Care Services, Title V, and RSVP program. Our continued mission is to provide low income individuals and communities access to educational, economic, nutritional, and social services that promote and encourage self-reliance through our partnerships with local, state, and federal resources.

The service area of SCHRA is largely rural and supports a population of approximately 430,000 individuals in the following counties: Bedford, Coffee, Franklin, Giles, Hickman, Lawrence, Lewis, Lincoln, Marshall, Maury, Moore, Perry, and Wayne. Our Title V program has expanded to four additional counties east of are area: Bledsoe, Grundy, Marion, and Sequatchie. SCHRA has thirteen Neighborhood Service Centers, twenty Head Start Centers, seven Early Head Start Centers, three Pre-K collaborations, twenty-one congregate meal sites, and two main kitchens. Each county's Neighborhood Service Center has staff that provide intake and information for all Agency services, including the components provided through the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG).



Introduction and Purpose

The purpose of the Community Assessment is to determine the socio-economic characteristics of residents in the 13-county service area, evaluate the quality of service provided by SCHRA, and to make recommendations for service improvements. This process is meant to assist with the identification of community needs in order to tailor appropriate services and connect residents to local resources.

The Community Assessment analyzes existing conditions and trends in the area and identifies the preliminary issues and opportunities to be considered in developing the services plan for SCHRA. This Assessment will include information on the existing conditions and trends in the areas of population, housing, employment, income, education, nutrition, health care, transportation, community facilities and services, cultural resources, land use and intergovernmental coordination.

The Assessment will provide in-depth information and analyses that focus on strengths, needs, and resources of families in South Central Tennessee and gauging how the needs of SCHRA residents compare to state and national trends. The assessment was accomplished by gathering qualitative and quantitative data aimed at:

- Preparing an inventory of the SCHRA community's strengths and available resources for eligible children and families on a neighborhood basis.
- Gauging the needs of service eligible children and their families.
- Enhancing the understanding of the gaps between existing community services and the needs of eligible children and families.
- Increasing the understanding of cultural demographics and diverse groups within the communities that are eligible for services.
- Identifying current and initiating new community partnerships beneficial for families and children served by SCHRA.
- Ascertaining community knowledge regarding the agency's mission and programs.
- Establishing the need for which services that will be provided through the Community Services Block Grant.

Methodology

The information gathered in this report was generated from the most recent data available. Much was obtained from the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Community Commons, local community and State governmental agencies, program data and outcomes, document research on the Internet, Needs Assessments for other Agency programs, and information collected from the recent SCHRA Community Survey. Data collected for this assessment will be submitted to the Policy Council for review and recommendations. The data collection process involved agency and program staff, families, community surveys, as well as internet research.

SCHRA Community Programs

<u>Program</u>	<u>Goal</u>
Home & Community Based Program (OPTIONS)	Provides homemaker, personal care, sitter service, and home delivered meals to elderly and adults 18 years or older with a disability.
Foster Grandparents (FGP)	Provides stipend volunteer opportunities for limited income persons age 55 and over to give support services to children with "special needs" in the community
Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP)	Provides opportunities for retired persons 55 and older to serve their communities in volunteering on a regular basis in a variety of settings.
Senior Community Service Employment Program - Title V	Assists economically disadvantaged people age 55 and older by providing immediate supplemental income, work experience, training and assistance with placement in permanent employment situations.
Low Income Energy Assistance Program -LIHEAP	Provides financial assistance for heating costs to elderly, handicapped and low-income persons.
Community Services Block Grant - CSBG	Provides access to programs and services needed by elderly, handicapped and low-income persons through Neighborhood Service Centers.
Social Services Block Grant/Protective Service Homemaker	Provides support services to adults who have been threatened with abuse, neglect, or exploitation.
Emergency Food Assistance Program (Commodities)	Provide USDA donated food products to low income households at distribution held quarterly in each of our thirteen counties.
Weatherization Assistance Program	To improve energy efficiency and reduce energy costs of low income households by utilizing energy efficient materials.
Community Corrections Program	Provide alternative to incarceration for non-violent felony offenders.
Alcohol/Drug Safety Education	A court ordered education program providing a minimum of 12 hours of education pertaining to substance abuse, physiological and psychological aspects of alcohol and drug use.
Head Start/Early Head Start	Provide comprehensive educational opportunities for low-income and special needs children and empower families.
Food Service Program	Provides a hot nutritious noon-time meal to individuals for a fee without limited qualifications.
Nutrition Services for the elderly	Provides a hot nutritious noon-time meal at congregate meal sites for individuals 60 years of age and older and delivers meals to eligible homebound.
Ensure	For sale to the public, with no qualifications, at a discounted price.
Catering	The Nutrition Program offers full service catering to the public for a fee, depending on what you order. The funds from catering help generate enough income to purchase equipment as needed and to help sustain the Nutrition program at five days a week.

Community Representative Payee Program

Provides money management services to assist persons who are incapable of keeping track of financial matters. Must receive Social Security or disability benefit and certified by a physician to be incapable of money management.

Private Pay Homemaker Services

Provides light housekeeping and respite sitter services, on a fee basis, with no limiting qualifications.

Recovery Court

Cost effective alternative to incarceration for individuals whose involvement in the criminal justice system is rooted in serious addiction to drugs and alcohol.

JAG Pre-Release Case Manager

In-house pre-release case management services to offenders within a minimum of 60 days prior to release

Geography

Tennessee & SCHRA Service Area

	Land area in square miles	Persons per square mile (2010)
Bedford	473.64	95.1
Coffee	428.96	123.1
Franklin	554.54	74
Giles	610.93	48.3
Hickman	612.5	40.3
Lawrence	617.13	67.8
Lewis	282.09	43.1
Lincoln	570.34	58.5
Marshall	375.46	81.5
Maury	613.14	132
Moore	129.22	49.2
Perry	414.73	19.1
Wayne	734.1	23.2
SCHRA Service Area	6,417	65.77
Tennessee	41,234	153.9

<http://quickfacts.census.gov>

Considering that Tennessee, as a state, reports 153.9 persons per square mile, the SCHRA service area has quite a bit less with an average of 65.77 persons per square mile. This data confirms that the SCHRA service area is predominately rural. The largest concentration of inhabitants is in Maury County with 132 persons per square mile. Maury County is the second largest per land area, behind Lawrence with 617.13 square miles, the largest town (Columbia) is located in Maury County. The second largest in population density is Bedford County with 95.1 persons per square mile.

Governing Structure

Governance is based on City and County Mayors who are members of the South Central Human Resource Agency Governing Board. The Board also has one representative from the community for each county. Each community has a Board of Alderman who make decisions about the community needs and financial commitments. See listing of current representatives below:

	County Mayor	City Mayor	
Bedford	Eugene Ray	Wallace Cartright, Shelbyville Dennis Webb, Bell Buckle	Thomas Hart, Wartrace Rachel Swift, Normandy
Coffee	Gary Cordell	Lonnie Norman, Manchester	Lane Curlee, Tullahoma
Franklin	Richard Stewart	Tery Harrell Winchester Robin Smith, Decherd David Kelley, Estill Springs	Doyle Steele, Huntland Joyce Brown, Cowan
Giles	Janet Vanzant	Pat Ford, Pulaski Tim McConnell, Ardmore Carolyn Thompson, Elkton	Tracy Wilburn, Minor Hill Charles Jett, Lynnville
Hickman	Shaun Lawson	Gary Jacobs, Centerville	
Lawrence	T.R. Williams	Keith Durham, Lawrenceburg Robin Cobb, Ethridge	Jesse Turner, Loretto Bubba Carter, St. Joseph
Lewis	Bill Webb	Danny McKnight, Hohenwald	
Lincoln	Bill Newman	Jon Law, Fayetteville	Kenneth Richardson, Petersburg
Marshall	Joe Boyd Liggett	Danny Bingham, Chapel Hill Amos Davis, Cornersville	Jim Bingham, Lewisburg
Maury	Charlie Norman	Dean Dickey, Columbia Bob Shackelford, Mt Pleasant	Rick Graham, Spring Hill
Moore	Sloan Stewart		
Perry	Terry Richardson	Dean Heady, Linden	Robby Moore, Lobelville
Wayne	Jim Mangubat	Tony Creasy, Waynesboro Randy Burns, Clifton	Glenn Brown, Collinwood

United States Senators:

Lamar Alexander
Bob Corker

Tennessee General Assembly

Senate

Vacant, District 14

Janice Bowling, District 16

Joey Hensley, District 28 - Giles, Lawrence, Lewis,

Maury, Perry and Wayne

United States Congressmen:

Marsha Blackburn, District 7 – Perry, Hickman, Wayne, Lewis, Maury, Lawrence, Giles
Scott Dejarles, District 4 – Franklin, Moore, Bedford, Lincoln, Marshall, Maury
Diane Black, District 6 - Coffee

Tennessee General Assembly

Representatives

Pat Marsh, District 62 – Bedford, Lincoln

Barry Doss, District 70 – Lawrence, Giles

Steve McDaniel, District 72 – Perry

David Byrd, District 71 – Wayne, Lewis

Michael Curcio, District 69 - Maury, Hickman

Sheila Butt, District 64 - Maury

Judd Matheny, District 47- Coffee

Rick Tillis, District 92 – Marshall

David Alexander, District 39 – Moore, Franklin

Population and Demographics

Population Change

Though Wayne County has the largest square mile area, population trends indicate that the largest growth in the area occurred in Maury County between 2010 and 2016. Maury County has become a bedroom community to the Davidson/Williamson County area due to lower property values and more available space. While this is beneficial to those wanting to utilize those lower costs and enjoy the slower pace of life that the more rural Maury County offers, it is to the detriment of low income property and potential property owners and renters within Maury County. Lower priced rentals and properties are limited and there are concerns of a housing crisis for low income residents in the future.

	Population Estimate (as of July 1)		
	2000	2016	Change
United States	281,421,906	318,558,162	13.2%
Tennessee	5,689,283	6,548,009	15.09%
Report Area	385,723	430,816	11.69%
Bedford	37,586	48,014	23.27%
Coffee	48,014	53,808	12.07%
Franklin	39,270	41,348	5.29%
Giles	29,447	29,034	-1.40%
Hickman	22,295	24,251	8.77%
Lawrence	39,926	42,406	6.21%
Lewis	11,367	11,907	4.75%
Lincoln	31,340	33,582	7.15%
Marshall	26,767	31,355	17.07%
Maury	69,498	85,767	23.41%
Moore	5,740	6,314	10%
Perry	7,631	7,891	3.41%
Wayne	16,842	16,842	0.00%

Bedford County experienced the second highest growth. Bedford County is again experiencing a population boom due to growth from the Rutherford County area. According to local officials, land values are rising however, not in crisis at this point.

Giles County exhibited the largest percentage of reduction of residents in the service area.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2012-16. Source geography: County

Population by Age

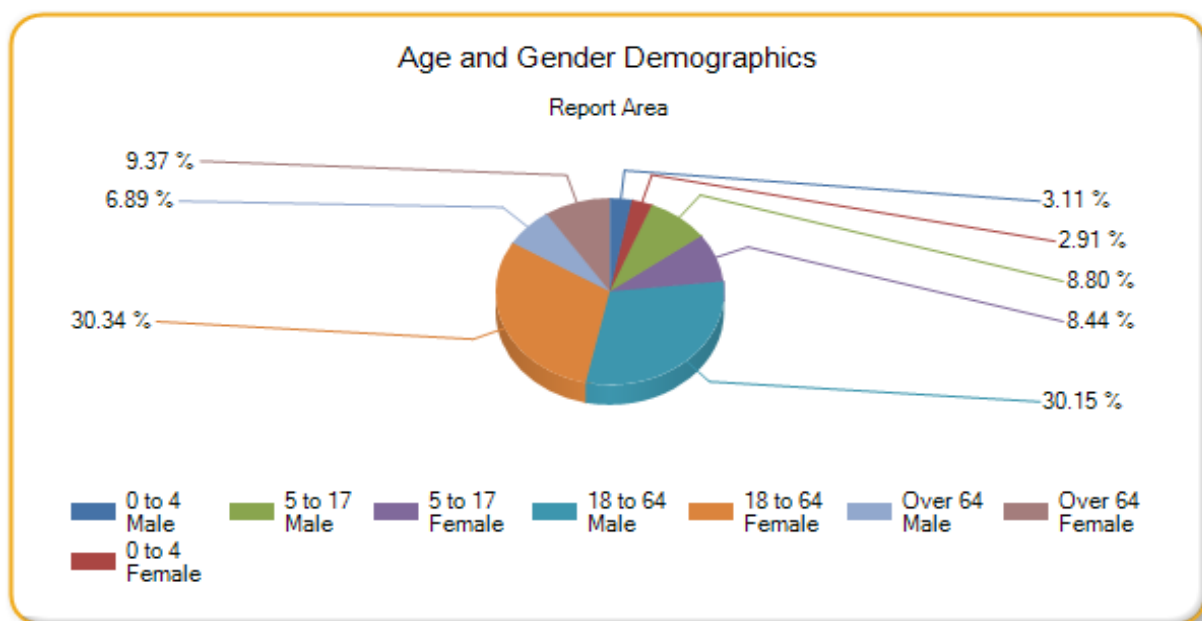
Maury County is the most populated in all age ranges. Coffee County is home to 3,231 children ages birth to five. Lawrence County's population of birth to five is third highest at 2,961 children. Lawrence County reflects a 9% increase in this population since the previous Community Assessment. The senior population over age 64 is largest in Maury County (12,081) followed by Coffee County (8,783).

	Age 0-4	Age 5-17	Age 18-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65+
Service Area Total	25,770	73,789	35,917	50,373	53,189	60,787	58,101	69,958
Bedford	3,145	8,900	3,984	5,652	5,966	6,424	5,312	6,603
Coffee	3,231	9,617	4,401	6,362	6,453	7,746	6,855	8,783
Franklin	2,018	6,644	4,516	4,199	4,824	5,462	5,866	7,609
Giles	1,643	4,518	2,534	3,126	3,381	4,337	4,141	5,269
Hickman	1,256	4,121	2,023	2,933	3,284	3,687	3,307	3,672
Lawrence	2,961	7,604	3,299	4,886	4,988	5,840	5,385	7,263
Lewis	662	2,014	872	1,196	1,395	1,748	1,791	2,266
Lincoln	1,841	5,760	2,618	3,533	3,953	4,982	4,843	6,020
Marshall	1,793	5,668	2,426	3,795	4,100	4,527	4,321	4,529
Maury	5,727	14,267	6,740	11,025	10,813	11,589	11,847	12,081
Moore	264	1,023	448	617	800	948	934	1,317
Perry	517	1,241	583	846	861	1,040	1,218	1,558
Wayne	712	2,412	1,473	2,203	2,371	2,457	2,281	2,988
Tennessee	400,804	1,092,082	626,693	849,018	843,510	903,220	833,963	950,325
United States	19,912,018	53,771,807	31,368,674	42,881,649	40,651,910	43,895,858	39,417,628	44,615,477

<https://assessment.communitycommons.org/CHNA>

Age and Gender

The population for the entire service area is split almost evenly between females (51.06%) and males (48.94%).



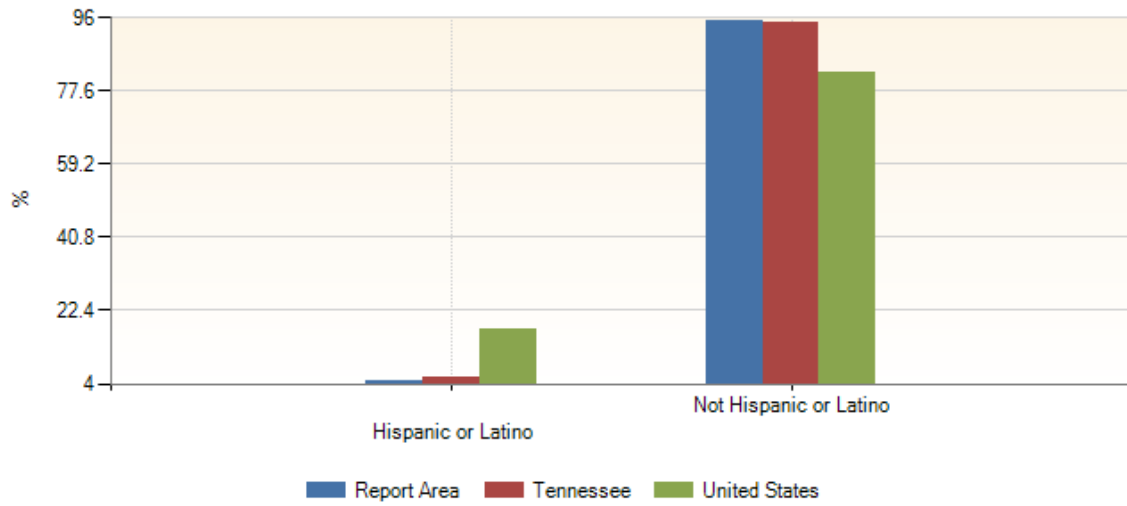
Race/Ethnicity Demographics

Population by gender within the report area is shown below. According to ACS 2012-2016 5-year population estimates, the white population comprised 90.22% of the report area, black population represented 6.29%, and other races combined were 3.49%. Persons identifying themselves as mixed race made up 2.46% of the population.

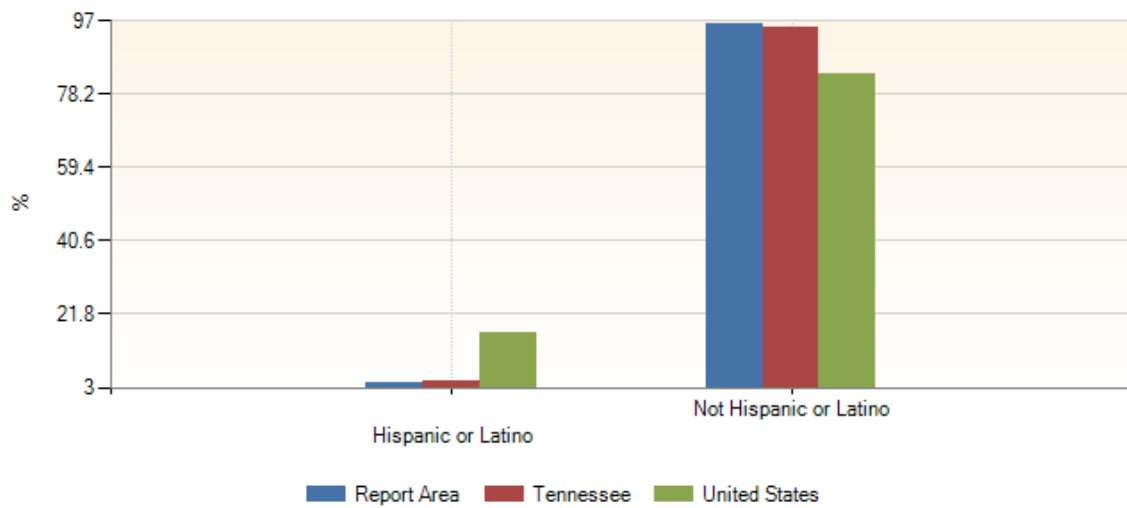
Report Area	White Total	Black Total	American Indian Total	Asian Total	Native Hawaiian Total	Mixed Race Total
Report Area	383,213	26,717	1,671	2,648	66	10,453
Bedford County, TN	38,835	3,661	290	156	0	1,305
Coffee County, TN	48,936	1,163	249	560	9	1,937
Franklin County, TN	37,283	1,447	195	298	22	1,487
Giles County, TN	25,022	2,751	16	200	29	717
Hickman County, TN	22,271	1,150	86	44	0	469
Lawrence County, TN	40,354	782	129	205	6	533
Lewis County, TN	11,300	193	0	233	0	115
Lincoln County, TN	29,995	1,733	117	69	0	1,400
Marshall County, TN	28,207	2,296	47	143	0	460
Maury County, TN	72,150	9,958	347	681	0	1,769
Moore County, TN	5,932	222	97	0	0	63
Perry County, TN	7,480	233	29	12	0	137
Wayne County, TN	15,448	1,128	69	47	0	61
Tennessee	5,096,733	1,100,577	18,757	105,368	3,299	133,210
United States	233,657,078	40,241,818	2,597,817	16,614,625	560,021	9,752,947

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: County

Ethnicity Demographics - Male



Ethnicity Demographics - Female

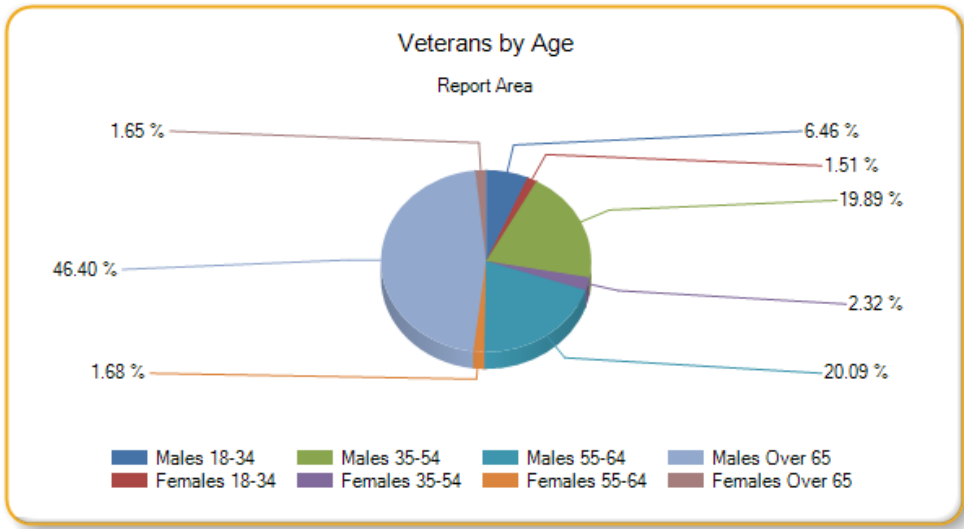


Veterans, Age and Gender Demographics

Veterans, Age and Gender Demographics show the number of veterans living in the report area. According to the American Community Survey (ACS), 9.32% of the adult population in the SCHRA service area are veterans, which is more than the national average of 8.01%. Local community partners have identified veterans' services as an overwhelming need in their communities.

Report Area	Veterans Total	Veterans Male	Veterans Female	% Pop over 18 Total	% Pop over 18 Males	% Pop over 18 Females
Report Area	30,845	28,637	2,208	9.32%	17.8%	1.3%
Bedford County, TN	3,196	2,899	297	9.34%	17.43%	1.69%
Coffee County, TN	4,495	4,230	265	11.02%	21.7%	1.25%
Franklin County, TN	3,560	3,245	315	10.88%	20.55%	1.86%
Giles County, TN	2,052	1,943	109	8.96%	17.61%	0.92%
Hickman County, TN	1,728	1,586	142	9.1%	15.85%	1.58%
Lawrence County, TN	2,629	2,475	154	8.26%	16.26%	0.93%
Lewis County, TN	781	736	45	8.47%	16.55%	0.94%
Lincoln County, TN	2,412	2,197	215	9.27%	17.5%	1.6%
Marshall County, TN	1,664	1,565	99	6.98%	13.62%	0.8%
Maury County, TN	5,875	5,458	417	8.98%	17.64%	1.21%
Moore County, TN	740	669	71	14.55%	27.1%	2.71%
Perry County, TN	664	620	44	10.86%	20.19%	1.45%
Wayne County, TN	1,049	1,014	35	7.62%	13.13%	0.58%
Tennessee	450,899	413,852	37,047	8.96%	17.15%	1.41%
United States	19,535,341	17,948,822	1,586,519	8.01%	15.17%	1.26%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: County



Additionally, the largest majority of those identifying as veterans are males 65 and over. The large majority of those individuals are living on a meager military pension, limited social security or disability.

Poverty

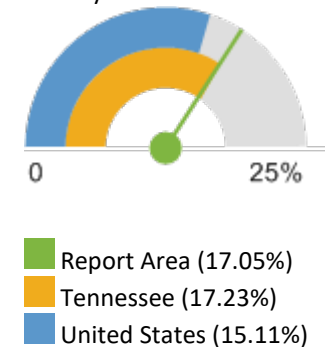
Poverty Rate

According to the American Community Survey 5-year estimates, an average of 17.05 percent of all persons lived in a state of poverty during the 2012 - 2016 period. The poverty rate for all persons living in the SCHRA service area is greater than the national average of 15.11 percent.

Poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status. It is important to note that though poverty rates remain high and on average above the state and local numbers, data reflects that poverty rates have gone down since 2012.

Report Area	Total Population	Population in Poverty	Percent Population in Poverty
Report Area	419,589	71,526	17.05%
Bedford	45,668	7,423	16.25%
Coffee	53,167	8,437	15.87%
Franklin	39,426	6,397	16.23%
Giles	28,206	4,721	16.74%
Hickman	22,610	5,181	22.91%
Lawrence	41,767	8,136	19.48%
Lewis	11,690	2,384	20.39%
Lincoln	33,062	6,123	18.52%
Marshall	30,888	4,655	15.07%
Maury	84,407	12,413	14.71%
Moore	6,181	644	10.42%
Perry	7,747	2,216	28.6%
Wayne	14,770	2,796	18.93%
Tennessee	6,386,751	1,100,169	17.23%
United States	310,629,645	46,932,225	15.11%

Percent Population in Poverty



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: Tract

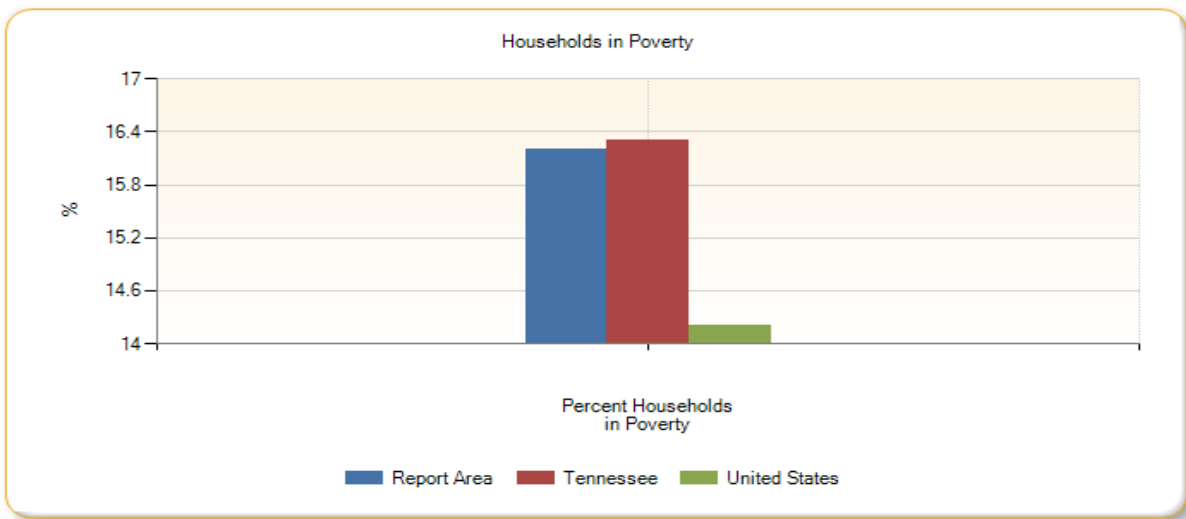
Households in Poverty

The number and percentage of households in poverty are shown in the report area. In 2016, it is estimated that there were 26,946 households, or 16.21%, living in poverty within the report area. This is a slight improvement from the 2015 Needs Assessment that indicated the number and percentage of households in poverty to be 27,950 and 17.09%. However, twelve of the thirteen SCHRA service counties remain over the national average and eight are over the state average.

Moore County identifies 10.4% of families in poverty which is a slight decrease from 11.8% in 2015. This county is the smallest county served with a large corporate presence of Jack Daniels. Though Perry County's population is second lowest, they rank highest at 25.9% of families living in poverty. This is up from 20% in 2015. Wayne County follows with 19.7% of families living in poverty.

Report Area	Total Households	Households in Poverty	Percent Households in Poverty
Report Area	166,278	26,946	16.21%
Bedford	17,053	2,616	15.3%
Coffee	21,412	3,315	15.5%
Franklin	16,345	2,762	16.9%
Giles	11,478	1,910	16.6%
Hickman	8,855	1,853	20.9%
Lawrence	16,106	2,761	17.1%
Lewis	4,687	788	16.8%
Lincoln	13,620	2,446	18%
Marshall	12,044	1,730	14.4%
Maury	32,889	4,483	13.6%
Moore	2,560	265	10.4%
Perry	3,209	830	25.9%
Wayne	6,020	1,187	19.7%
Tennessee	2,522,204	410,142	16.3%
United States	117,716,237	16,652,240	14.2%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: County



Population in Poverty by Gender

While the overall report area for both male and female is very close to the state average, it is important to note that the number of females in poverty exceeds the number of males. Particularly, females in Moore County are almost 50% more likely to live in poverty.

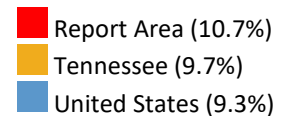
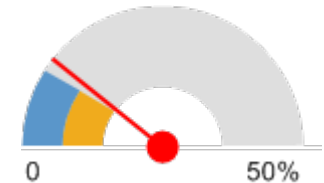
Report Area	Total Male	Total Female	Percent Male	Percent Female
Report Area	31,948	39,578	15.58%	18.44%
Bedford County, TN	3,218	4,205	14.38%	18.05%
Coffee County, TN	3,766	4,671	14.61%	17.05%
Franklin County, TN	2,846	3,551	14.73%	17.67%
Giles County, TN	1,952	2,769	14.22%	19.12%
Hickman County, TN	2,575	2,606	22.89%	22.93%
Lawrence County, TN	3,430	4,706	16.72%	22.14%
Lewis County, TN	1,162	1,222	20.07%	20.71%
Lincoln County, TN	2,906	3,217	17.98%	19.03%
Marshall County, TN	1,928	2,727	12.67%	17.4%
Maury County, TN	5,618	6,795	13.87%	15.48%
Moore County, TN	218	426	7.13%	13.64%
Perry County, TN	984	1,232	25.12%	32.17%
Wayne County, TN	1,345	1,451	18.19%	19.67%
Tennessee	490,536	609,633	15.83%	18.54%
United States	21,012,839	25,919,386	13.82%	16.34%

Seniors in Poverty

Poverty rates for seniors (persons age 65 and over) are shown below. According to American Community Survey estimates, there were 7,462 seniors, or 10.7% percent, living in poverty within the report area. The percent of poverty for Seniors in the SCHRA service area is above both the state and national averages. Though poverty rates remain high and on average above the state and local numbers, data reflects that poverty rates have gone down since 2012.

Report Area	Ages 65 and Up Total Population	Ages 65 and Up In Poverty	Ages 65 and Up Poverty Rate
Report Area	69,905	7,462	10.7%
Bedford County, TN	6,667	495	7.4%
Coffee County, TN	8,862	821	9.3%
Franklin County, TN	7,645	830	10.9%
Giles County, TN	5,214	609	11.7%
Hickman County, TN	3,640	600	16.5%
Lawrence County, TN	7,175	905	12.6%
Lewis County, TN	2,181	262	12%
Lincoln County, TN	5,954	568	9.5%
Marshall County, TN	4,586	308	6.7%
Maury County, TN	12,264	1,275	10.4%
Moore County, TN	1,319	84	6.4%
Perry County, TN	1,502	261	17.4%
Wayne County, TN	2,896	444	15.3%
Tennessee	956,107	92,340	9.7%
United States	44,874,586	4,195,427	9.3%

Ages 65 and Up Poverty Rate



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: county

Poverty by Gender: Age 65 and Up

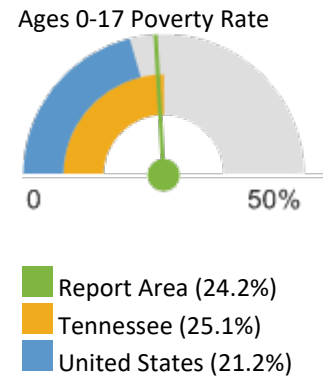
Report Area	Total Male	Total Female	Percent Male	Percent Female
Report Area	2,570	4,892	8.21%	12.67%
Bedford County, TN	217	278	7.03%	7.76%
Coffee County, TN	249	572	6.48%	11.4%
Franklin County, TN	286	544	8.16%	13.14%

Giles County, TN	215	394	9.11%	13.8%
Hickman County, TN	197	403	11.68%	20.63%
Lawrence County, TN	280	625	8.71%	15.78%
Lewis County, TN	120	142	12.17%	11.88%
Lincoln County, TN	234	334	9.06%	9.91%
Marshall County, TN	71	237	3.47%	9.33%
Maury County, TN	386	889	7.23%	12.84%
Moore County, TN	30	54	5.07%	7.43%
Perry County, TN	141	120	19.39%	15.48%
Wayne County, TN	144	300	10.84%	19.13%
Tennessee	31,284	61,056	7.39%	11.47%
United States	1,455,293	2,740,134	7.32%	10.96%

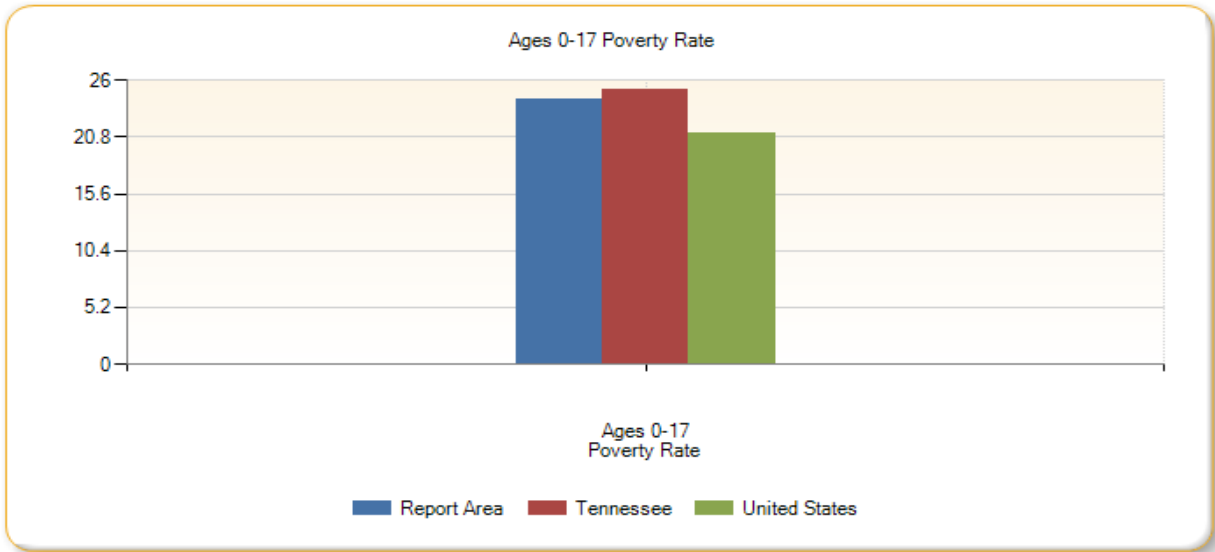
Children in Poverty (Ages 0-17)

According to the American Community Survey 5-year data, an average of 24.2% percent of children lived in a state of poverty during the survey calendar year. The poverty rate or children living in the service area is greater than the national average of 21.2% percent. Eight of the thirteen counties served are experiencing a higher than the national average rate of children 0-17 in poverty.

Report Area	Ages 0-17 Total Population	Ages 0-17 In Poverty	Ages 0-17 Poverty Rate
Report Area	97,747	23,667	24.2%
Bedford County, TN	11,830	2,689	22.7%
Coffee County, TN	12,855	2,954	23%
Franklin County, TN	8,476	1,589	18.7%
Giles County, TN	6,019	1,190	19.8%
Hickman County, TN	5,069	1,643	32.4%
Lawrence County, TN	10,398	2,983	28.7%
Lewis County, TN	2,626	810	30.8%
Lincoln County, TN	7,383	1,900	25.7%
Marshall County, TN	7,352	1,650	22.4%
Maury County, TN	19,839	4,384	22.1%
Moore County, TN	1,181	239	20.2%
Perry County, TN	1,774	753	42.4%
Wayne County, TN	2,945	883	30%
Tennessee	1,469,745	369,296	25.1%
United States	72,456,096	15,335,783	21.2%



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: County

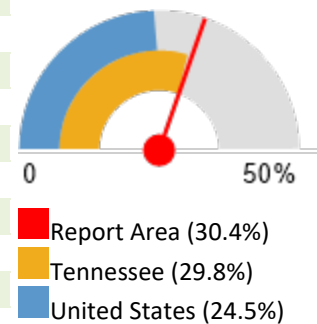


Child Poverty Rate Ages 0-4

Population and poverty estimates for children age 0-4 are shown for the report area. According to the American Community Survey 5-year data, an average of 30.4% percent of children lived in a state of poverty during the survey calendar year. The poverty rate for children living in the report area is greater than the national average of 24.5 percent. Eight of the thirteen counties served are experiencing a higher than average rate of children 0-4 in poverty. Though poverty rates remain high and on average above the state and local numbers, data reflects that poverty rates have gone down since 2012.

Report Area	Ages 0-4 Total Population	Ages 0-4 In Poverty	Ages 0-4 Poverty Rate	Poverty Rate, 2012
Bedford	3,047	755	24.8%	29.8
Coffee	3,231	1,122	34.7%	34.3
Franklin	1,953	513	26.3%	35.5
Giles	1,599	387	24.2%	31.8
Hickman	1,176	387	32.9%	41.5
Lawrence	2,919	1,092	37.4%	33.3
Lewis	611	248	40.6%	35
Lincoln	1,814	557	30.7%	27.2
Marshall	1,779	612	34.4%	31.3
Maury	5,647	1,399	24.8%	27.9
Moore	243	60	24.7%	34.7
Perry	515	276	53.6%	35.8
Wayne	705	258	36.6%	41.4
Service Area	25,239	7,666	30.4%	32
Tennessee	394,291	117,358	29.8%	30.3
United States	19,605,884	4,795,039	24.5%	26.9

Ages 0-4 Poverty Rate



communityactioncna.org

US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2011-15.

Children in Poverty by Ethnicity Alone: Age 0 - 4

	Total Hispanic / Latino	Total Not Hispanic / Latino	Percent Hispanic / Latino	Percent Not Hispanic or Latino
Bedford	165	590	22.82%	25.39%
Coffee	152	970	53.15%	32.94%
Franklin	64	449	60.95%	24.3%
Giles	25	362	39.68%	23.57%
Hickman	0	387	no data	32.91%
Lawrence	27	1,065	19.15%	38.34%
Lewis	0	248	0%	42.76%
Lincoln	10	547	17.24%	31.15%
Marshall	52	560	66.67%	32.92%
Maury	263	1,136	48.61%	22.25%
Moore	0	60	no data	24.69%
Perry	61	215	100%	47.36%
Wayne	47	211	100%	32.07%
Service Area	866	6,800	40.58%	29.43%
Tennessee	20,274	97,084	49.34%	27.49%
United States	1,754,438	3,040,601	34.77%	20.88%

US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2011-15.

Based on data from the US Census Bureau, 66% of the Hispanic children birth to four in Marshall county are living in poverty, while 100% of the birth to four Hispanic children in Perry and Wayne County are living in poverty. Alarmingly, evidence reflects that a large proportion of all children birth to four in the service area are living in poverty.

Families in Poverty by Family Type

The number of families in poverty by type are shown in the report area. According to ACS 2012-2016 5-year estimates for the SCHRA service area, there were 15,186 families living in poverty.

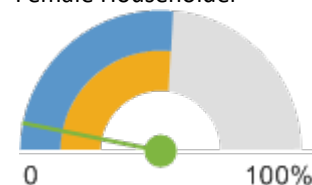
Report Area	Total Families	Families in Poverty Total	Families in Poverty Married Couples	Families in Poverty Male Householder	Families in Poverty Female Householder
Report Area	115,558	15,186	6,310	1,613	7,263
Bedford County	12,461	1,525	614	233	678
Coffee County	14,504	1,735	775	85	875
Franklin County	11,061	1,300	616	143	541
Giles County	7,761	984	380	96	508
Hickman County	6,062	1,058	363	210	485
Lawrence County	11,441	1,647	801	106	740
Lewis County	3,291	537	317	39	181
Lincoln County	9,234	1,431	557	224	650
Marshall County	8,456	992	372	97	523
Maury County	22,907	2,650	791	276	1,583
Moore County	1,854	144	56	9	79
Perry County	2,240	483	262	39	182
Wayne County	4,286	700	406	56	238
Tennessee	1,674,753	215,729	77,102	23,129	115,498
United States	77,608,829	8,543,087	3,104,359	914,985	4,523,743

Family Poverty Rate by Family Type

It is estimated that 13.1% of all households were living in poverty within the report area, compared to the national average of 11.3%. Of the households in poverty, female headed households represented 6.3% of all households in poverty, compared to 5.5% and 1.4% of households headed by males and married couples, respectively.

Report Area	Poverty Rate All Types	Percent of Poverty Married Couples	Percent of Poverty Male Householder	Percent of Poverty Female Householder
Report Area	13.1%	5.5%	1.4%	6.3%
Bedford	12.2%	40.3%	15.3%	44.5%
Coffee	12%	44.7%	4.9%	50.4%
Franklin	11.8%	47.4%	11%	41.6%
Giles	12.7%	38.6%	9.8%	51.6%
Hickman	17.5%	34.3%	19.8%	45.8%
Lawrence	14.4%	48.6%	6.4%	44.9%
Lewis	16.3%	59%	7.3%	33.7%
Lincoln County	15.5%	38.9%	15.7%	45.4%
Marshall	11.7%	37.5%	9.8%	52.7%
Mauzy	11.6%	29.8%	10.4%	59.7%
Moore	7.8%	38.9%	6.3%	54.9%
Perry	21.6%	54.2%	8.1%	37.7%
Wayne	16.3%	58%	8%	34%
Tennessee	12.9%	35.7%	10.7%	53.5%
United States	11%	36.3%	10.7%	53%

Percent of Poverty Female Householder



- Report Area (6.3%)
- Tennessee (53.5%)
- United States (53%)

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: County

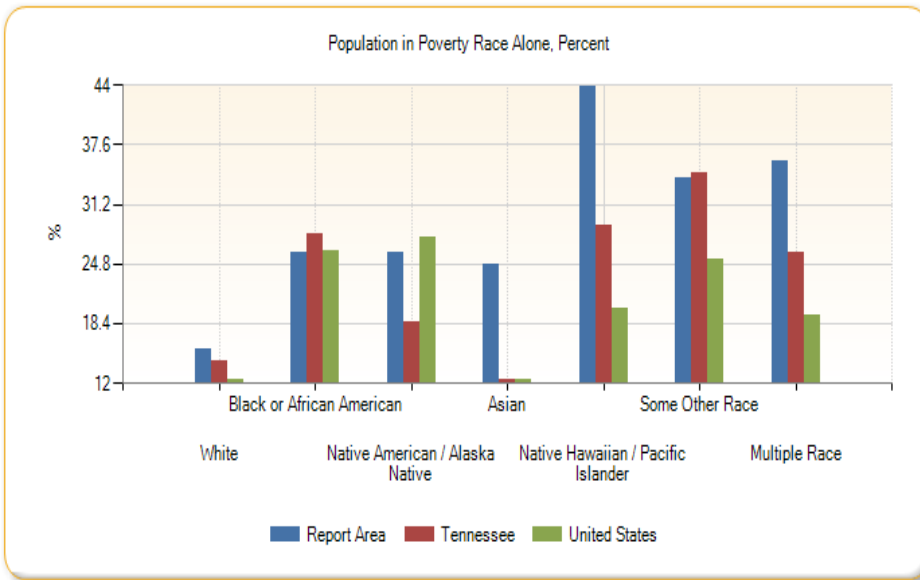
Population in Poverty by Ethnicity Alone

Poverty rates for Hispanic/Latino are almost double that of not Hispanic/Latino. In Maury County, which has the largest reported Hispanic/Latino population, Hispanics/Latinos are three times as likely to live in poverty. In Marshall County, which has almost half of the population reported by Maury County, the same population is almost four times as likely to live in poverty.

In Lewis County, those reporting as **not** Hispanic/Latino are almost four times as likely to live in poverty.

Report Area	Total Hispanic / Latino	Total Not Hispanic / Latino	Percent Hispanic / Latino	Percent Not Hispanic / Latino
Report Area	6,253	65,273	34.47%	16.26%
Bedford County	1,467	5,956	27.99%	14.73%
Coffee County	870	7,567	40.37%	14.83%
Franklin County	422	5,975	37.48%	15.6%
Giles County	181	4,540	32.97%	16.42%
Hickman County	97	5,084	19.64%	22.99%
Lawrence County	213	7,923	26.39%	19.34%
Lewis County	13	2,371	5.1%	20.73%
Lincoln County	351	5,772	33.49%	18.03%
Marshall County	675	3,980	44.64%	13.55%
Maury County	1,769	10,644	39.17%	13.32%
Moore County	0	644	0%	10.45%
Perry County	93	2,123	54.71%	28.02%
Wayne County	102	2,694	41.8%	18.55%
Tennessee	102,693	997,476	31.99%	16.44%
United States	12,653,597	34,278,628	23.4%	13.36%

Population in Poverty-Percentage by Race Alone



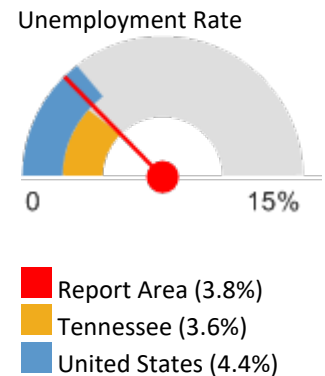
This information appears to be skewed slightly due to the lack of data for Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander for most Counties. However, it is important to note that people who identified as “some other race” or “multiple race” reported living in poverty at a rate almost 10% higher than Black or African American, Asian, and Native American/Alaska natives. They also reported almost 50% higher than that of the white population.

Employment

Current Unemployment

Labor force, employment, and unemployment data for each county in the report area is provided in the table below. Overall, the report area experienced an average 3.8% percent unemployment rate in February 2018.

Report Area	Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Report Area	208,042	200,180	7,862	3.8%
Bedford	20,682	19,938	744	3.6%
Coffee	25,346	24,442	904	3.6%
Franklin	20,049	19,330	719	3.6%
Giles	15,874	15,255	619	3.9%
Hickman	10,954	10,585	369	3.4%
Lawrence	18,024	17,217	807	4.5%
Lewis	5,026	4,758	268	5.3%
Lincoln	16,375	15,815	560	3.4%
Marshall	15,921	15,384	537	3.4%
Maury	46,703	44,966	1,737	3.7%
Moore	3,549	3,448	101	2.8%
Perry	3,323	3,173	150	4.5%
Wayne	6,216	5,869	347	5.6%
Tennessee	3,231,881	3,113,945	117,936	3.6%
United States	162,581,545	155,381,962	7,199,583	4.4%



Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2018 - February. Source geography: County

Unemployment Change

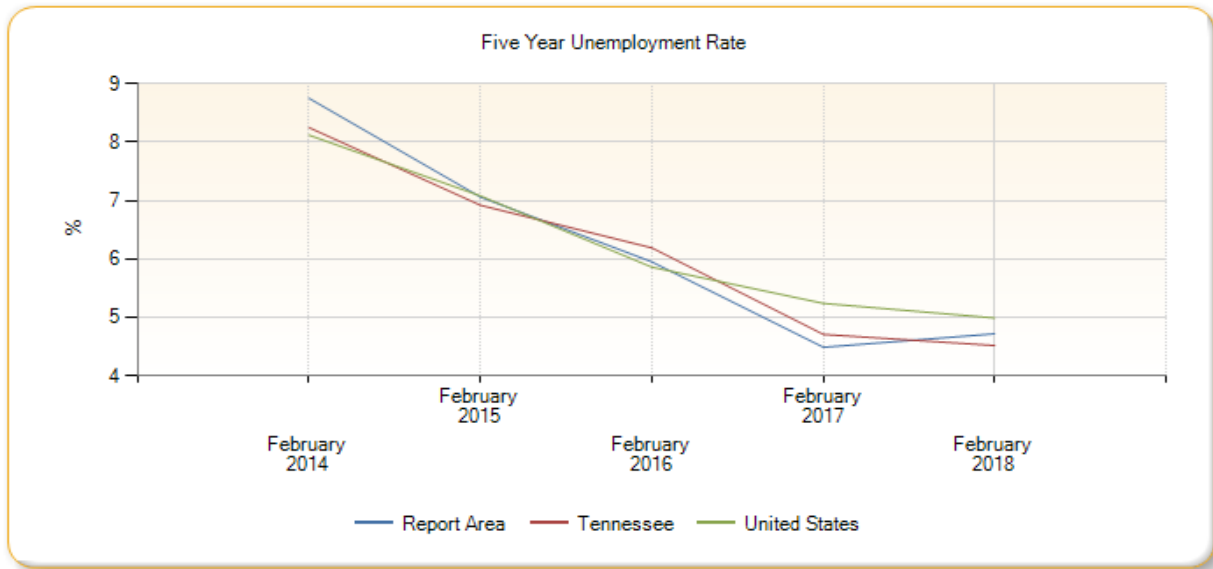
Unemployment change within the report area during the 1-year period from February 2017 to February 2018 is shown in the chart below. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, unemployment for this one-year period grew from 7,862 persons to 9,590 persons, a rate change of 0.94% percent. Unemployment for the area has significantly decreased since the 2015 Needs Assessment but has risen slightly in the last year. The unemployment rate for the area remains under the national average and just slightly above the state average. As was the case in the 2015 Needs Assessment, Wayne County continues to have the highest reported unemployment rate.

Report Area	Unemployment February 2015	Unemployment February 2016	Unemployment Rate February 2017	Unemployment Rate February 2018	Rate Change
Report Area	7,862	9,590	3.78%	4.72%	0.94%
Bedford	744	980	3.6%	4.91%	1.31%
Coffee	904	1,194	3.57%	4.83%	1.26%
Franklin	719	1,018	3.59%	5.04%	1.45%
Giles	619	659	3.9%	4.21%	0.31%
Hickman	369	491	3.37%	4.53%	1.16%
Lawrence	807	976	4.48%	5.49%	1.01%
Lewis	268	308	5.33%	6.22%	0.89%
Lincoln	560	720	3.42%	4.5%	1.08%
Marshall	537	674	3.37%	4.3%	0.93%
Maury	1,737	1,793	3.72%	4.02%	0.3%
Moore	101	134	2.85%	3.91%	1.07%
Perry	150	227	4.51%	6.93%	2.42%
Wayne	347	416	5.58%	6.75%	1.17%
Tennessee	117,936	143,397	3.65%	4.52%	0.87%
United States	7,199,583	8,029,294	4.43%	4.99%	0.56%

Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2018 - February. Source geography: County

Five Year Unemployment Rate

Unemployment change within the report area from February 2014 to February 2018 is shown in the chart below. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, unemployment for this five-year period fell from 8.75% percent to 4.72% percent.



Business Ownership in Service Area

County Service Area	Total employers, 2015	Total employed	Men owned firms, 2012	Women Owned firms	Minority-owned firms	Veteran owned firms
Bedford	759	13972	1724	1351	354	354
Coffee	1242	19993	2619	1715	375	502
Franklin	686	11229	1918	1009	265	513
Giles	537	8231	1168	708	221	331
Hickman	250	2327	1024	620	106	144
Lawrence	706	8143	1979	986	165	434
Lewis	212	1947	594	291	35	142
Lincoln	574	7900	1500	814	164	408
Marshall	477	8195	1217	655	94	189
Maury	1732	25489	3381	2108	659	471
Moore	65	1014	420	151	0	50
Perry	112	1718	213	130	30	65
Wayne	210	2746	647	299	28	104

www.census.gov/quickfacts

Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment - September, 2017

The table below shows the monthly not seasonally adjusted Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment data in September, 2017.

	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Bedford	20,550	19,900	660	3.20%
Coffee	25,400	24,680	720	2.80%
Franklin	19,940	19,370	570	2.90%
Giles	16,080	15,660	420	2.60%
Hickman	11,110	10,830	280	2.60%
Lawrence	18,270	17,650	620	3.40%
Lewis	5,090	4,930	160	3.10%
Lincoln	16,350	15,940	410	2.50%
Marshall	16,060	15,660	400	2.50%
Maury	45,900	44,730	1,170	2.60%
Moore	3,560	3,470	90	2.50%
Perry	3,330	3,220	110	3.30%
Wayne	6,210	5,980	230	3.70%
Service Area	207,850	202,020	5,840	2.90%
Tennessee	3,223,400	3,130,000	93,400	2.90%

Source: US Census Bureau

Income

Income - Median Family Income

This indicator reports median family income based on the latest 5-year American Community Survey estimates. A family household is any housing unit in which the householder is living with one or more individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. Family income includes the incomes of all family members age 15 and older.

	Total Family Households	Average Family Income	Median Family Income
Bedford	12,185	\$59,539	\$47,941
Coffee	14,548	\$64,835	\$49,779
Franklin	11,313	\$65,723	\$51,166
Giles	7,812	\$59,153	\$49,734
Hickman	6,119	\$57,401	\$45,587
Lawrence	11,379	\$57,935	\$47,202
Lewis	3,257	\$51,908	\$44,126
Lincoln	9,119	\$59,393	\$47,790
Marshall	8,503	\$64,831	\$51,208
Maury	22,430	\$71,812	\$58,844
Moore	1,757	\$75,848	\$58,217
Perry	2,109	\$54,652	\$39,908
Wayne	4,286	\$51,502	\$41,789
Service Area	114,817	\$62,941	\$48,715
Tennessee	1,665,445	\$74,677	\$56,110
United States	77,260,546	\$88,153	\$66,011

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2011-15. Source geography: Tract

Primary Source of Income

	Major Employer	Type of Service	Total Employees
Bedford	Calsonic North America	Cooling/Heating Exhaust	1501
	Tyson Foods	Deep Chill Processing	1463
Coffee	M-Tek	Interior Auto Trim	1577
	Batesville Caskets Co.	Steel Caskets	408
Franklin	ATA	Government Contracts	1955
	Nissan	Engines & Trans Axles	1954
Giles	Magneti Marelli Co.	Auto Lighting, Shocks & Struts	698
	Frito Lay, Inc	Snack Foods	580
Hickman	Accurate Energetic Systems	Explosives	110
	Sole Supports	Customer Orthotics	95
Lawrence	Modine Mfg.	Charge Air Coolers	449
	Dura Automotive Systems	Automotive Windows	310
Lewis	Oliver Fiberglass	Custom Molded Fiberglass	90
	Oliver Technologies	Plastic Parts for Mobile Homes	40
Lincoln	Goodman	Air Conditioners & Furnaces	1800
	Frito Lay	Snack Foods	650
Marshall	Calsonic Kansei of N America	Plastic Injection Molding	1200
	Walker Die Casting	Aluminum Die Castings	700
Maury	GM Spring Hill Mfg	Automotive	2000
	Capstone	Lifestyle Supplements Nutrition	500
Moore	Jack Daniels Distillery	Whiskey	450

	Major Employer	Type of Service	Total Employees
Perry	Bates Acquisition	Automotive Parts & Rubber	350
	Graham Lumber Co.	Sawmill	77
Wayne	Mueller Gas Products	Brass Gas Control Valves	160
	Hassell & Hughes Lumber	Lumber	115

Middle Tennessee Industrial Development Association - <http://mtida.org/community-profiles>

Of note regarding the major industry in the service area are that Goodman in Lincoln County has announced that they are closing the factory in Fayetteville to move operations to Texas in 2019. Other reports include GM in Maury County announcing the laying off 680 employees at the end of November 2017 according to WSMV Channel 4 News reports dated October 12, 2017.

Income - Public Assistance Income

This indicator reports the percentage households receiving public assistance income. Public assistance income includes general assistance and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded. This does not include Supplemental Security

US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2011-15.

Report Area	Total Households	Households with Public Assistance Income	Percent Households with Public Assistance Income
Bedford	16,721	583	3.49%
Coffee	21,170	719	3.4%
Franklin	16,302	337	2.07%
Giles	11,297	802	7.1%
Hickman	8,769	611	6.97%
Lawrence	16,104	895	5.56%
Lewis	4,712	408	8.66%
Lincoln	13,644	482	3.53%
Marshall	11,968	445	3.72%
Maury	32,465	962	2.96%
Moore	2,454	62	2.53%
Perry	3,226	189	5.86%
Wayne	5,967	399	6.69%
Service Area	164,799	6,894	4.18%
Tennessee	2,504,556	78,879	3.15%
United States	116,926,305	3,223,786	2.76%

SSI and SNAP

2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

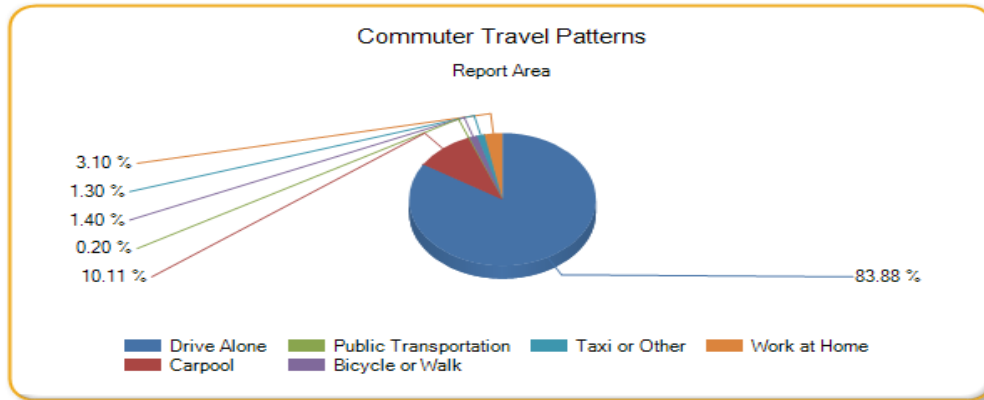
SSI – Supplemental Security Income

SNAP – Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and Public Assistance

Subject	With Supplemental Security Income	With Cash Public Assistance Income	With Food Stamp/SNAP Benefits in the Past 12 Months
United States	5.4%	2.8%	13.2%
Tennessee	5.8%	3.1%	17.1%
SCHRA Service Area	6.36%	4.8%	18.26%
Bedford	7.0%	3.5%	19.9%
Coffee	6.0%	3.4%	19.3%
Franklin	6.4%	2.1%	17.1%
Giles	7.2%	7.1%	17.1%
Hickman	7.0%	7.0%	23.4%
Lawrence	5.8%	5.6%	19.5%
Lewis	5.2%	8.7%	17.3%
Lincoln	7.5%	3.5%	17.6%
Marshall	6.9%	3.7%	16.2%
Maury	5.5%	3.0%	17.4%
Moore	5.7%	2.5%	8.0%
Perry	6.5%	5.9%	19.8%
Wayne	6.2%	6.7%	19.2%

As a whole, the service area residents exceed the National and State averages of number of recipients of SSI, Cash Public Assistance and SNAP. Lewis County has, by a large margin, the largest percentage of families receiving SNAP (28%) and Cash Public Assistance (7.1%).

Commuter Travel Patterns



This table shows the method of transportation workers used to travel to work for the report area. Of the 178,004 workers in the report area, 83.8% drove to work alone while

10.1% carpoled. 0.2% of all workers reported that they used some form of public transportation, while others used some optional means including 1.4% walking or riding bicycles, and 1.3% used taxicabs to travel to work.

Travel Time to Work

Travel times for workers who travel (do not work at home) to work is shown for the report area. The median commute time, according to the American Community Survey (ACS), for the report area is 8.96 minutes shorter than the national median commute time of 24.95 minutes.

Report Area	Workers 16 and Up	Travel Time in Minutes (Percent of Workers) Less than 10	Travel Time in Minutes (Percent of Workers) 10 to 30	Travel Time in Minutes (Percent of Workers) 30 to 60	Travel Time in Minutes (Percent of Workers) More than 60	Average Commute Time (mins)
Report Area	178,004	15.75	43.61	26.79	10.73	8.96
Bedford	20,493	18.12	46.82	24.44	10.61	-0.49
Coffee	22,116	20.37	50.05	23.51	6.07	-0.45
Franklin	16,818	18.99	52.76	21.11	7.13	22.09
Giles	11,678	17.18	50.49	21.21	11.12	-0.86
Hickman	9,398	9.74	32.31	35.72	22.23	35.75
Lawrence	15,957	16.94	46.11	24.64	12.3	26.75
Lewis	4,779	30.05	34.25	23.91	11.78	-2.09
Lincoln	13,563	11.46	46.02	33.21	9.32	27.63
Marshall	13,288	15.06	37.6	34.82	12.52	-0.75
Mauzy	38,445	11.8	43.78	31.67	12.76	-0.26
Moore	2,835	12.04	53.32	25.82	8.83	-3.53
Perry	2,666	21.07	40.07	24.66	14.21	-3.75
Wayne	5,968	24.8	33.65	31.01	10.54	27.9
Tennessee	2,892,838	12.09	53.52	28.32	6.07	23.72
United States	145,861,221	12.88	50.11	28.33	8.68	24.95

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: County

Education

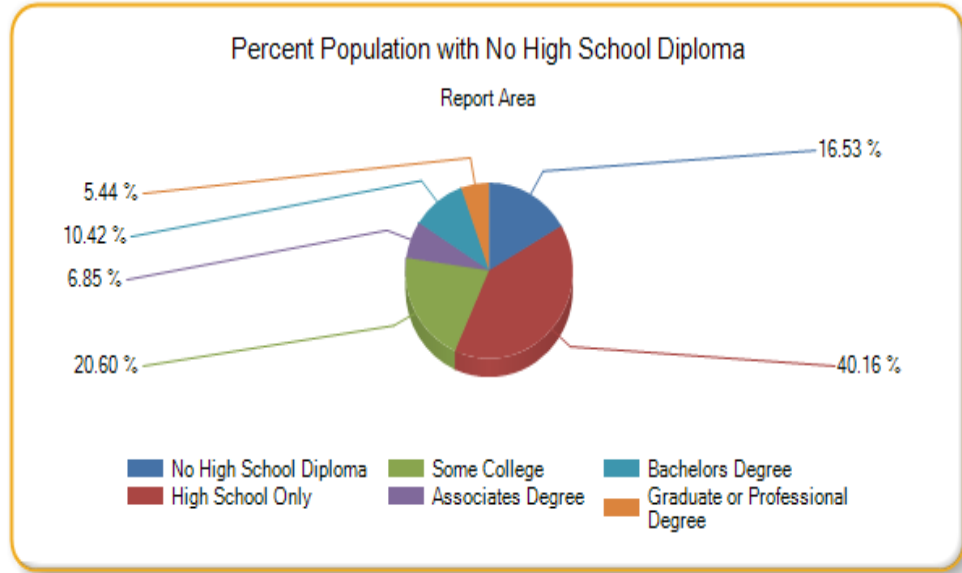
Population - Education Attainment

Educational Attainment shows the distribution of educational attainment levels in the report area. Educational attainment is calculated for persons over 25 and is an estimated average for the period from 2012 to 2016.

Subject		Population 18 to 24 years	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	Some college or associate's degree	Bachelor's degree or higher
Bedford	Total	3,984	680	1,684	1,417	203
	Percent	(X)	17.10%	42.30%	35.60%	5.10%
Coffee	Total	4,401	715	2,033	1,446	207
	Percent	(X)	16.20%	46.20%	32.90%	4.70%
Franklin	Total	4,516	325	1,614	2,484	93
	Percent	(X)	7.20%	35.70%	55.00%	2.10%
Giles	Total	2,534	317	918	1,137	162
	Percent	(X)	12.50%	36.20%	44.90%	6.40%
Hickman	Total	2,023	433	1,013	550	27
	Percent	(X)	21.40%	50.10%	27.20%	1.30%
Lawrence	Total	3,299	557	1,293	1,297	152
	Percent	(X)	16.90%	39.20%	39.30%	4.60%
Lewis	Total	872	87	555	230	0
	Percent	(X)	10.00%	63.60%	26.40%	0.00%
Lincoln	Total	2,618	573	1,021	942	82
	Percent	(X)	21.90%	39.00%	36.00%	3.10%
Marshall	Total	2,426	261	1,064	992	109
	Percent	(X)	10.80%	43.90%	40.90%	4.50%
Maury	Total	6,740	958	2,597	2,773	412
	Percent	(X)	14.20%	38.50%	41.10%	6.10%
Moore	Total	448	84	185	149	30
	Percent	(X)	18.80%	41.30%	33.30%	6.70%
Perry	Total	583	62	364	118	39
	Percent	(X)	10.60%	62.40%	20.20%	6.70%
Wayne	Total	1,473	258	753	435	27
	Percent	(X)	17.50%	51.10%	29.50%	1.80%
Service Area	Total	35,917	5,310	15,094	13,970	1,543
	Percent		14.78%	42.02%	38.90%	4.30%
Tennessee	Total	626,693	79,014	223,494	269,234	54,951
	Percent	(X)	12.60%	35.70%	43.00%	8.80%
United States	Total	31,368,674	4,503,448	9,321,843	14,459,475	3,083,908
	Percent	(X)	14.40%	29.70%	46.10%	9.80%

U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Alarming, eight of our thirteen county service area exhibit a higher percentage of residents between the ages of 18 and 24 who do not have their high school degree than the Tennessee average. Lincoln County ranks highest with 21.9% in this age group without a high school degree and Hickman is second with 21.4% of their population in this group with no high school degree. Franklin County data reflects that 55% of their population in this age group have some college or an associate's degree with Giles ranking 2nd highest with 44% of this age group.

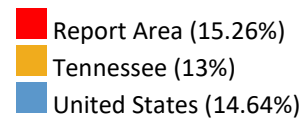
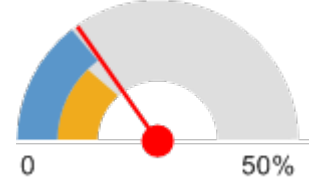


Adult Literacy

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) produces estimates for adult literacy based on educational attainment, poverty, and other factors in each county. The percent of individuals lacking literacy skills in our area exceeds both the state and national average. Lincoln County has the highest with 20%, followed closely by Bedford County with 19%.

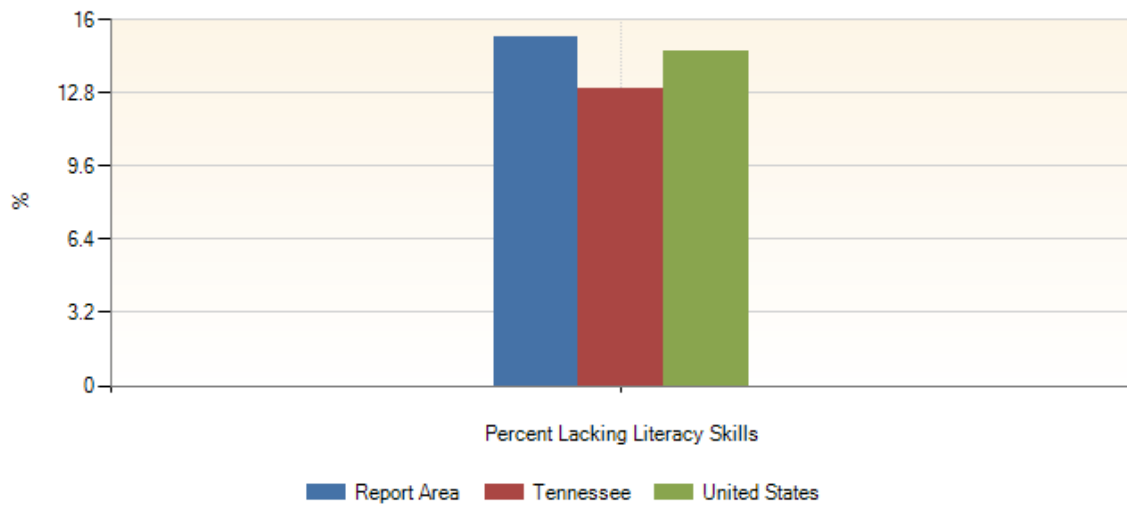
Report Area	Estimated Population over 16	Percent Lacking Literacy Skills
Report Area	302,964	15.26%
Bedford	30,437	19%
Coffee	38,059	13%
Franklin	30,999	13%
Giles	22,678	16%
Hickman	17,093	15%
Lawrence	30,935	16%
Lewis	8,807	15%
Lincoln	24,841	20%
Marshall	21,131	15%
Maury	55,429	13%
Moore	4,614	12%
Perry	5,885	16%
Wayne	12,056	18%
Tennessee	4,439,666	13%
United States	219,016,209	14.64%

Percentage of Adults Lacking Literacy Skills



Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - Estimates of Low Literacy. Source geography: County

Percentage of Adults Lacking Literacy Skills



Housing

Housing Age

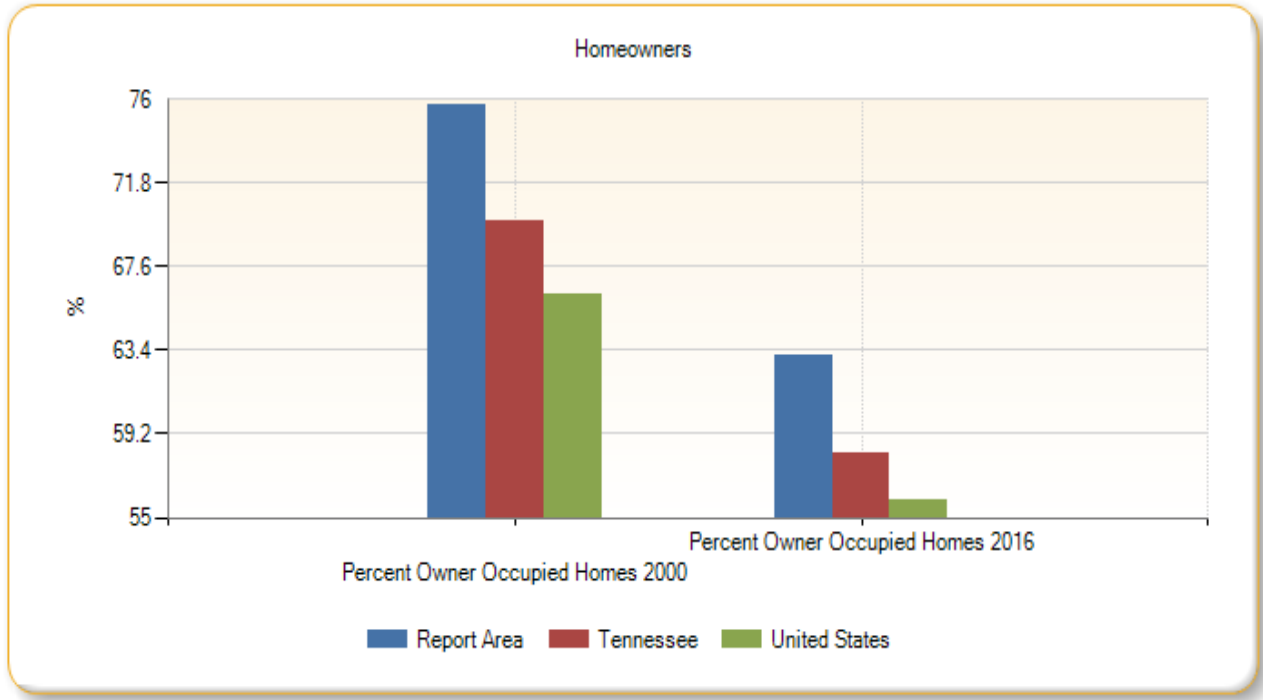
Total housing units, median year built and median age in 2016 for the report area are shown below. Housing units used in housing age include only those where the year built is known.

Report Area	Total Housing Units	Median Year Built	Median Age (from 2016)
Report Area	188,358		no data
Bedford County, TN	18,622	1983	31
Coffee County, TN	23,582	1980	34
Franklin County, TN	18,965	1980	34
Giles County, TN	13,853	1979	35
Hickman County, TN	10,289	1984	30
Lawrence County, TN	18,149	1980	34
Lewis County, TN	5,468	1984	30
Lincoln County, TN	15,355	1980	34
Marshall County, TN	13,269	1985	29
Maury County, TN	35,980	1988	26
Moore County, TN	2,974	1985	29
Perry County, TN	4,588	1987	27
Wayne County, TN	7,264	1981	33
Tennessee	2,873,478	1982	32
United States	134,054,899	1977	37

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: County

Homeowners

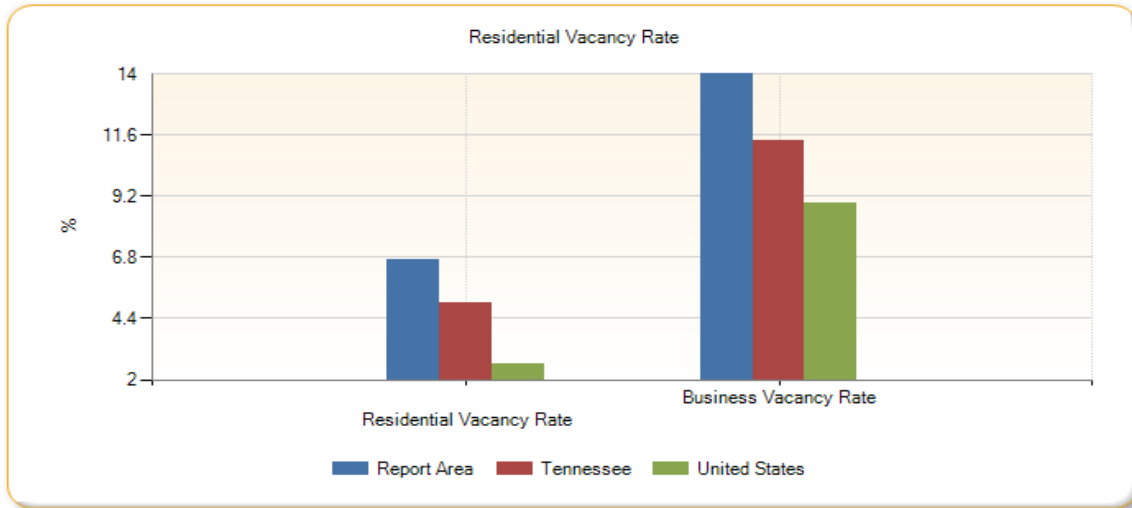
The U.S. Census Bureau estimated there were 111,887 homeowners in the report area in 2000, and 75.66% owner occupied homes in the report area for the 5-year estimated period from 2012 - 2016.



Vacancy Rates

The U.S. Postal Service provided information quarterly to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development on addresses identified as vacant in the previous quarter. Residential and business vacancy rates for the report area in the first quarter of 2015 are reported.

For this reporting period, a total of 14,138 residential addresses were identified as vacant in the report area, a vacancy rate of 6.7%, and 2,429 business addresses were also reported as vacant, a rate of 14%.



Number of Unsafe, Unsanitary Homes

The number and percentage of occupied housing units without plumbing are shown for the report area. U.S. Census data shows 1,259 housing units in the report area were without plumbing in 2000 and ACS five-year estimates show 933 housing units in the report area were without plumbing in 2016.

Report Area	Occupied Housing Units 2000	Units without Plumbing 2000	% without Plumbing 2000	Occupied Housing Units 2016	Units without Plumbing 2016	Percent without Plumbing 2016
SCHRA	147,872	1,259	0.85%	166,278	933	0.56%
Bedford	13,905	116	0.77%	17,053	41	0.24%
Coffee	18,885	86	0.41%	21,412	65	0.3%
Franklin	15,003	94	0.56%	16,345	93	0.57%
Giles	11,713	126	0.96%	11,478	81	0.71%
Hickman	8,081	105	1.18%	8,855	26	0.29%
Lawrence	15,480	312	1.85%	16,106	406	2.52%
Lewis	4,381	50	1.04%	4,687	14	0.3%

Lincoln	12,503	110	0.79%	13,620	53	0.39%
Marshall	10,307	37	0.33%	12,044	59	0.49%
Maury	26,444	124	0.43%	32,889	46	0.14%
Moore	2,211	5	0.2%	2,560	18	0.7%
Perry	3,023	35	0.85%	3,209	25	0.78%
Wayne	5,936	59	0.88%	6,020	6	0.1%
Tennessee	2,232,905	14,340	0.59%	2,522,204	9,455	0.37%
United States	106,741,426	736,626	0.69%	117,706,238	453,650	0.39%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2011-15.

Source geography: County

Housing - Assisted Housing

This indicator reports the total number of HUD-funded assisted housing units available to eligible renters as well as the unit rate (per 10,000 total households).

	Total Housing Units (2010)	Total HUD-Assisted Housing Units	HUD-Assisted Units, Rate per 10,000 Housing Units
Bedford	18,360	660	359.48
Coffee	23,434	915	390.46
Franklin	18,697	402	215.01
Giles	13,844	497	359
Hickman	10,311	101	97.95
Lawrence	18,177	402	221.16
Lewis	5,470	173	316.27
Lincoln	15,241	449	294.6
Marshall	13,119	588	448.2
Maury	35,254	1,036	293.87
Moore	2,915	5	17.15
Perry	4,599	25	54.36
Wayne	7,287	47	64.5
Service Area	186,708	5,300	283.87
Tennessee	2,812,133	105,634	375.64
United States	133,341,676	5,005,789	375.41

Data Source: US Department of Housing and Urban Development. 2016. Source geography: County

Households and Families – Types of Structures

This indicator reflects that the service area population has a significantly higher instance of living in mobile homes across all thirteen counties as compared to the State of Tennessee and the United States. Possible contributions to this factor may be limited access to multiple unit housing.

	1-unit structures	2-or-more-unit structures	Mobile homes and all other types of units
Bedford	77.10%	8.60%	14.40%
Coffee	74.30%	12.60%	13.20%
Franklin	78.10%	8.80%	13.10%
Giles	74.90%	8.60%	16.40%
Hickman	66.40%	4.90%	28.60%
Lawrence	79.10%	7.80%	13.20%
Lewis	73.40%	6.00%	20.50%
Lincoln	75.20%	9.40%	15.50%
Marshall	76.20%	9.00%	14.80%
Maury	76.20%	13.50%	10.30%
Moore	84.50%	2.60%	12.90%
Perry	60.90%	4.50%	34.60%
Wayne	73.20%	5.40%	21.40%
Service Area	74.58%	7.82%	17.61%
Tennessee	73.40%	17.60%	9.00%
United States	68.80%	25.30%	5.90%

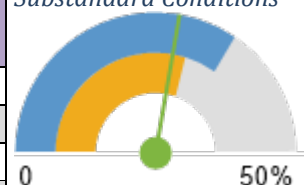
U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates




Housing - Substandard Housing

This indicator reports the number and percentage of owner- and renter-occupied housing units having at least one of the following conditions: 1) lacking complete plumbing facilities, 2) lacking complete kitchen facilities, 3) with 1.01 or more occupants per room, 4) selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income greater than 30%, and 5) gross rent as a percentage of household income greater than 30%. Selected conditions provide information in assessing the quality of the housing inventory and its occupants. This data is used to easily identify homes where the quality of living and housing can be considered substandard.

	Total Occupied Housing Units	Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions	Percent Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions
Bedford	16,721	4,968	29.71%
Coffee	21,170	6,225	29.4%
Franklin	16,302	4,018	24.65%
Giles	11,297	2,981	26.39%
Hickman	8,769	2,645	30.16%

Percent Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions



Lawrence	16,104	4,260	26.45%	 Report Area (27.65%)  Tennessee (30%)  United States (34.71)
Lewis	4,712	939	19.93%	
Lincoln	13,644	3,715	27.23%	
Marshall	11,968	3,176	26.54%	
Maury	32,465	9,783	30.13%	
Moore	2,454	399	16.26%	
Perry	3,226	934	28.95%	
Wayne	5,967	1,532	25.67%	
Service Area	164,799	45,575	27.65%	
Tennessee	2,504,556	751,391	30%	
United States	116,926,305	40,585,236	34.71%	

US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2011-15.

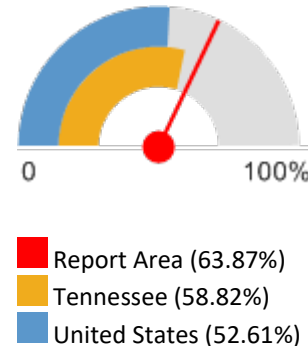
Nutrition

Free and Reduced Lunch Program

The following report shows that 43,042 students (or 63.87 percent) were eligible for free or reduced-price lunches during the 2013 - 2014 school year, which is more than the national average of 52.35 percent. Perry County has the highest percentage of free and reduced meals and Moore has the lowest. The figure reported for the SCHRA service area is up roughly 5% from the 2015 Community Needs Assessment. Twelve of the thirteen counties in the service area

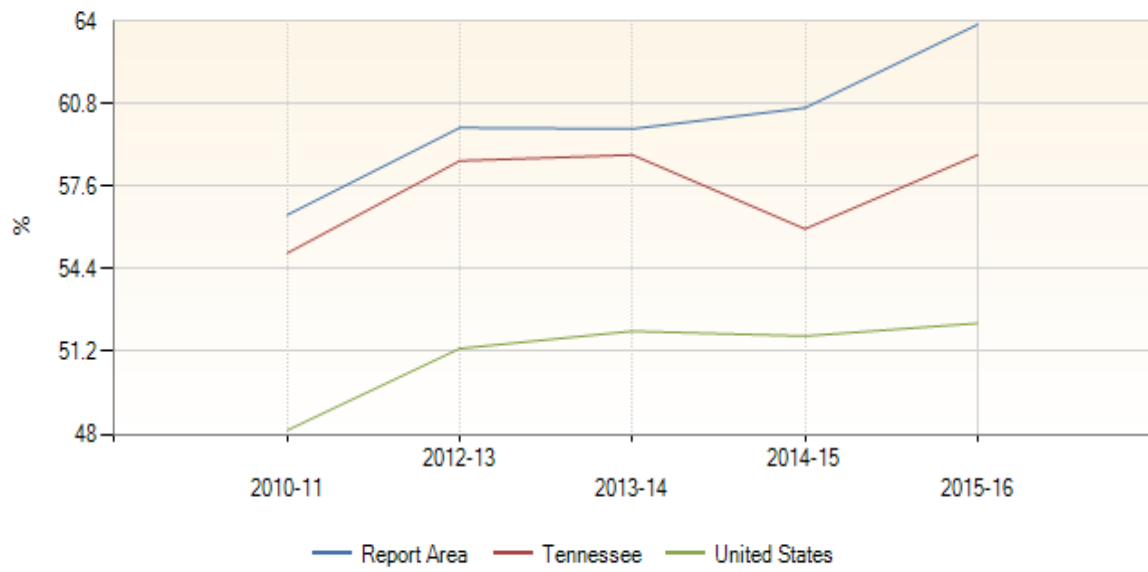
Report Area	Total Students	Number Free/Reduced Price Lunch Eligible	Percent Free/Reduced Price Lunch Eligible
Report Area	67,390	43,042	63.87%
Bedford	8,605	5,601	65.09%
Coffee	9,017	5,997	66.51%
Franklin	6,131	3,755	61.25%
Giles	4,011	3,979	99.2%
Hickman	3,452	2,380	68.95%
Lawrence	6,782	3,756	55.38%
Lewis	1,812	1,222	67.44%
Lincoln	5,463	3,153	57.72%
Marshall	5,383	3,134	58.22%
Mauzy	12,321	7,471	60.64%
Moore	887	438	49.38%
Perry	1,118	827	73.97%
Wayne	2,408	1,329	55.19%
Tennessee	995,628	573,342	58.82%
United States	50,611,787	25,893,504	52.61%

Percent Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch



Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - Common Core of Data. 2015-16. Source geography: Address

Children Eligible for Free Lunch (Alone) by Year, 2010-11 through 2015-16



Households Receiving SNAP by Poverty Status (ACS)

The below table shows that according to the American Community Survey (ACS), 29,386 households (or 17.7%) received SNAP payments during 2016. During this same period there were 12,017 households with income levels below the poverty level that were not receiving SNAP payments.

Report Area	HH's Receiving SNAP Total	HH's Receiving SNAP Percent	HH's Receiving SNAP Income Below Poverty	HH's Receiving SNAP Income Above Poverty	HH's Not Receiving SNAP Total	HH's Not Receiving SNAP Percent	HH's Not Receiving SNAP Income Below Poverty	HH's Not Receiving SNAP Income Above Poverty
Report Area	29,386	17.7%	14,929	14,457	136,892	82.3%	12,017	124,875
Bedford	3,415	20.03%	1,706	1,709	13,638	79.97%	910	12,728
Coffee	3,587	16.75%	1,797	1,790	17,825	83.25%	1,518	16,307
Franklin	2,619	16.02%	1,421	1,198	13,726	83.98%	1,341	12,385
Giles	2,056	17.91%	1,087	969	9,422	82.09%	823	8,599
Hickman	2,008	22.68%	1,074	934	6,847	77.32%	779	6,068
Lawrence	3,032	18.83%	1,434	1,598	13,074	81.17%	1,327	11,747
Lewis	874	18.65%	445	429	3,813	81.35%	343	3,470
Lincoln	2,553	18.74%	1,381	1,172	11,067	81.26%	1,065	10,002
Marshall	1,846	15.33%	943	903	10,198	84.67%	787	9,411
Maury	5,410	16.45%	2,536	2,874	27,479	83.55%	1,947	25,532
Moore	268	10.47%	108	160	2,292	89.53%	157	2,135
Perry	609	18.98%	374	235	2,600	81.02%	456	2,144
Wayne	1,109	18.42%	623	486	4,911	81.58%	564	4,347
Tennessee	416,899	16.53%	221,143	195,756	2,105,305	83.47%	188,999	1,916,306
United States	15,360,951	13.05%	7,727,684	7,633,267	102,355,286	86.95%	8,924,556	93,430,730

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: County

Food Insecurity Rate

This indicator reports the estimated percentage of the population that experienced food insecurity at some point during the report year. Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food.

Report Area	Total Population	Food Insecure Population, Total	Food Insecurity Rate
Report Area	419,414	61,130	14.58%
Bedford	45,660	6,760	14.81%
Coffee	53,151	8,030	15.11%
Franklin	41,069	5,480	13.34%
Giles	29,064	4,430	15.24%
Hickman	24,354	3,470	14.25%
Lawrence	42,084	6,410	15.23%
Lewis	12,010	1,840	15.32%
Lincoln	33,498	4,470	13.34%
Marshall	30,977	4,250	13.72%
Maury	82,729	12,050	14.57%
Perry	7,851	1,270	16.18%
Wayne	16,967	2,670	15.74%
Tennessee	6,549,352	1,103,580	16.9%
United States	318,198,163	47,448,890	14.91%

Data Source: Feeding America. 2014. Source geography: County

Food Insecurity - Food Insecure Children

This indicator reports the estimated percentage of the population under age 18 that experienced food insecurity at some point during the report year. Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food.

Report Area	Pop. Under Age 18	Food Insecure Children, Total	Child Food Insecurity Rate
Report Area	98,901	26,270	26.56%
Bedford County, TN	12,041	3,300	27.41%
Coffee County, TN	12,863	3,460	26.9%
Franklin County, TN	8,857	2,200	24.84%
Giles County, TN	6,347	1,730	27.26%
Hickman County, TN	5,435	1,410	25.94%

Lawrence County, TN	10,532	3,080	29.24%
Lewis County, TN	2,870	780	27.18%
Lincoln County, TN	7,703	1,880	24.41%
Marshall County, TN	7,548	2,000	26.5%
Mauy County, TN	19,711	4,900	24.86%
Perry County, TN	1,751	560	31.98%
Wayne County, TN	3,243	970	29.91%
Tennessee	1,492,081	379,780	25.45%
United States	73,580,326	17,284,530	23.49%

Food Insecurity - Food Insecure Population Ineligible for Assistance

This indicator reports the estimated percentage of the total population and the population under age 18 that experienced food insecurity at some point during the report year but are ineligible for State or Federal nutrition assistance. Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food. Assistance eligibility is determined based on household income of the food insecure households relative to the maximum income-to-poverty ratio for assistance programs (SNAP, WIC, school meals, CSFP and TEFAP).

Report Area	Food Insecure Population, Total	Percentage of Food Insecure Population Ineligible for Assistance	Food Insecure Children, Total	Percentage of Food Insecure Children Ineligible for Assistance
Report Area	65,820	20%	26,270	16%
Bedford County, TN	6,940	10%	3,300	11%
Coffee County, TN	8,390	17%	3,460	18.01%
Franklin County, TN	5,840	20.99%	2,200	17%
Giles County, TN	4,970	18.99%	1,730	12.02%
Hickman County, TN	3,740	10.99%	1,410	0%
Lawrence County, TN	7,230	17%	3,080	13.99%
Lewis County, TN	2,040	14.02%	780	12.95%

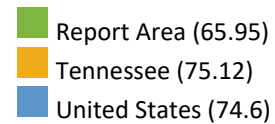
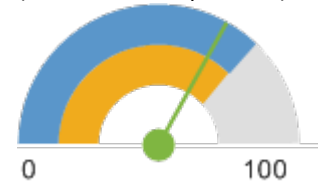
Lincoln County, TN	4,610	19%	1,880	21.01%
Marshall County, TN	4,890	22%	2,000	11%
Maury County, TN	12,880	30%	4,900	27%
Perry County, TN	1,390	14.03%	560	10%
Wayne County, TN	2,900	25%	970	15.05%
Tennessee	1,107,820	26%	379,780	26%
United States	48,770,990	29%	17,284,530	31%

Food Access - Fast Food Restaurants

This indicator reports the number of fast food restaurants per 100,000 population. Fast food restaurants are defined as limited-service establishments primarily engaged in providing food services (except snack and nonalcoholic beverage bars) where patrons generally order or select items and pay before eating. This indicator is relevant because it provides a measure of healthy food access and environmental influences on dietary behaviors.

Report Area	Total Population	Number of Establishments	Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population
Report Area	416,981	275	65.95
Bedford	45,058	23	51.05
Coffee	52,796	42	79.55
Franklin	41,052	23	56.03
Giles	29,485	19	64.44
Hickman	24,690	6	24.30
Lawrence	41,869	27	64.49
Lewis	12,161	9	74.01
Lincoln	33,361	21	62.95
Marshall	30,617	21	68.59
Maury	80,956	75	92.64
Perry	7,915	4	50.54
Wayne	17,021	5	29.38
Tennessee	6,346,105	4,767	75.12
United States	312,846,570	233,392	74.6

Fast Food Restaurants, Rate (Per 100,000 Population)



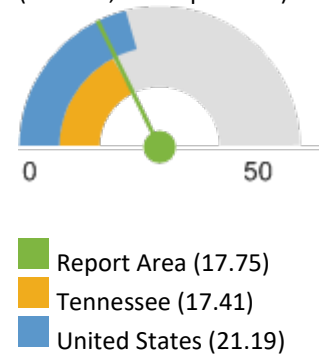
Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2015. Source geography: County

Food Access - Grocery Stores

This indicator reports the number of grocery stores per 100,000 population. Grocery stores are defined as supermarkets and smaller grocery stores primarily engaged in retailing a general line of food, such as canned and frozen foods; fresh fruits and vegetables; and fresh and prepared meats, fish, and poultry. Included are delicatessen-type establishments. Convenience stores and large general merchandise stores that also retail food, such as supercenters and warehouse club stores are excluded. This indicator is relevant because it provides a measure of healthy food access and environmental influences on dietary behaviors.

Report Area	Total Population	Number of Establishments	Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population
Report Area	416,981	74	17.75
Bedford	45,058	8	17.75
Coffee	52,796	10	18.94
Franklin	41,052	7	17.05
Giles	29,485	6	20.35
Hickman	24,690	2	8.10
Lawrence	41,869	8	19.11
Lewis	12,161	3	24.67
Lincoln	33,361	4	11.99
Marshall	30,617	4	13.06
Maury	80,956	15	18.53
Perry	7,915	2	25.27
Wayne	17,021	5	29.38
Tennessee	6,346,105	1,105	17.41
United States	312,846,570	66,284	21.19

Grocery Stores, Rate (Per 100,000 Population)



Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2015. Source geography: County

Health

A lack of access to care presents barriers to good health. The supply and accessibility of facilities and physicians, the rate of uninsurance, financial hardship, transportation barriers, cultural competency, and coverage limitations affect access.

Rates of morbidity, mortality, and emergency hospitalizations can be reduced if community residents access services such as health screenings, routine tests, and vaccinations. Prevention indicators can call attention to a lack of access or knowledge regarding one or more health issues and can inform program interventions.

Access to Dentists

This indicator reports the number of dentists per 100,000 population. This indicator includes all dentists - qualified as having a doctorate in dental surgery (D.D.S.) or dental medicine (D.M.D.), who are licensed by the state to practice dentistry and who are practicing within the scope of that license.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015	Dentists, 2015	Dentists, Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Report Area	428,365	168	39.2
Bedford County, TN	47,183	12	25.43
Coffee County, TN	54,277	43	79.22
Franklin County, TN	41,449	12	28.95
Giles County, TN	28,946	9	31.09
Hickman County, TN	24,363	6	24.63
Lawrence County, TN	42,564	12	28.19
Lewis County, TN	11,854	4	33.74
Lincoln County, TN	33,743	9	26.67
Marshall County, TN	31,552	9	28.52
Maury County, TN	87,757	50	56.98
Perry County, TN	7,929	1	12.61
Wayne County, TN	16,748	1	5.97
Tennessee	6,600,299	3,395	51.4
United States	321,418,820	210,832	65.6

Data Source: US Department of Health Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Area Health Resource File. 2015. Source geography: County

Access to Mental Health Providers

This indicator reports the rate of the county population to the number of mental health providers including psychiatrists, psychologists, clinical social workers, and counsellors that specialize in mental health care. The rate reported for the SCHRA service area is lower than that of the state and national averages.

Report Area	Estimated Population	Number of Mental Health Providers	Ratio of Mental Health Providers to Population (1 Provider per x Persons)	Mental Health Care Provider Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Report Area	424,224	439	966.3	103.4
Bedford	46,627	32	1,457.1	68.6
Coffee	53,622	112	478.8	208.8
Franklin	41,398	18	2,299.9	43.4
Giles	28,852	15	1,923.4	51.9
Hickman	24,384	10	2,438.4	41
Lawrence	42,272	23	1,837.9	54.4
Lewis	11,905	5	2,381	42
Lincoln	33,635	13	2,587.3	38.6
Marshall	31,271	14	2,233.6	44.7
Maury	85,516	190	450.1	222.1
Perry	7,822	6	1,303.6	76.7
Wayne	16,920	1	16,920.5	5.9
Tennessee	6,453,082	8,688	742.8	134.6
United States	317,105,555	643,219	493	202.8

Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings. 2018. Source geography: County

Access to Primary Care

This indicator reports the number of primary care physicians per 100,000 population. Doctors classified as "primary care physicians" by the AMA include: General Family Medicine MDs and DOs, General Practice MDs and DOs, General Internal Medicine MDs and General Pediatrics MDs. Physicians age 75 and over and physicians practicing sub-specialties within the listed specialties are excluded. This indicator is relevant because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues. The number of physicians per population for the service area is lower than both the state and national averages.

Report Area	Total Population, 2014	Primary Care Physicians, 2014	Primary Care Physicians, Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Report Area	424,225	219	51.6
Bedford	46,627	18	38.6
Coffee	53,623	39	72.73
Franklin	41,402	31	74.88
Giles	28,853	15	51.99
Hickman	24,384	6	24.61
Lawrence	42,274	17	40.21
Lewis	11,906	3	25.2
Lincoln	33,637	19	56.49
Marshall	31,269	5	15.99
Maury	85,515	58	67.82
Perry	7,822	2	25.57
Wayne	16,913	6	35.48
Tennessee	6,549,352	5,434	83
United States	318,857,056	279,871	87.8

Data Source: US Department of Health Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Area Health Resource File. 2014. Source geography: County

Lack of a Consistent Source of Primary Care

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who self-report that they do not have at least one person who they think of as their personal doctor or health care provider. This indicator is relevant because access to regular primary care is important to preventing major health issues and emergency department visits.

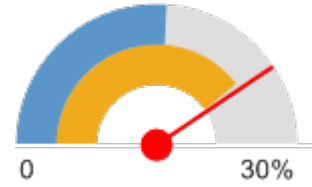
Report Area	Survey Population (Adults Age 18)	Total Adults Without Any Regular Doctor	Percent Adults Without Any Regular Doctor
Report Area	280,332	54,179	19.3%
Bedford	24,996	6,251	25.01%
Coffee	36,843	4,287	11.63%
Franklin	26,106	3,858	14.78%
Giles	19,362	2,846	14.70%
Hickman	20,813	6,571	31.57%
Lawrence	32,698	6,242	19.09%
Lewis	no data	no data	no data
Lincoln	24,570	2,163	8.81%
Marshall	22,740	2,842	12.50%
Maury	61,510	17,666	28.72%
Perry	no data	no data	no data
Wayne	10,694	1,453	13.58%
Tennessee	4,882,847	1,050,849	21.52%
United States	236,884,668	52,290,932	22.07%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011-12. Source geography: County

Poor Dental Health

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who self-report that six or more of their permanent teeth have been removed due to tooth decay, gum disease, or infection. This indicator is relevant because it indicates lack of access to dental care and/or social barriers to utilization of dental services.

Percent Adults with Poor Dental Health



- Report Area (24.4%)
- Tennessee (23.8%)
- United States (15.7%)

Report Area	Total Population (Age 18)	Total Adults with Poor Dental Health	Percent Adults with Poor Dental Health
Report Area	311,839	76,043	24.4%
Bedford	32,264	6,662	20.6%
Coffee	39,369	12,749	32.4%
Franklin	31,911	9,046	28.3%
Giles	22,847	5,167	22.6%
Hickman	18,826	5,841	31%
Lawrence	30,785	8,017	26%
Lewis	8,969	0	0%
Lincoln	25,157	8,020	31.9%
Marshall	22,376	4,003	17.9%
Maury	59,706	12,994	21.8%
Perry	6,051	0	0%
Wayne	13,578	3,544	26.1%
Tennessee	4,806,514	1,144,599	23.8%
United States	235,375,690	36,842,620	15.7%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2006-10. Source geography: County

Poor General Health

Within the report area 22.3% of adults age 18 and older self-report having poor or fair health in response to the question "Would you say that in general your health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?". This indicator is relevant because it is a measure of general poor health status. This percentage is higher than both the state and national average.

Report Area	Total Population Age 18	Estimated Population with Poor or Fair Health	Crude Percentage	Age-Adjusted Percentage
Report Area	315,008	70,208	22.3%	21%
Bedford	32,688	7,322	22.4%	22.3%
Coffee	39,718	8,142	20.5%	18.8%
Franklin	32,006	5,985	18.7%	17.8%
Giles	22,898	4,282	18.7%	18.6%
Hickman	18,908	5,030	26.6%	23.6%
Lawrence	31,040	8,008	25.8%	23.3%
Lewis	9,171	2,522	27.5%	27.6%
Lincoln	25,362	6,011	23.7%	23.2%
Marshall	22,803	4,834	21.2%	21.4%
Maury	60,677	12,317	20.3%	19.8%
Perry	6,095	2,017	33.1%	24.8%
Wayne	13,642	3,738	27.4%	22.2%
Tennessee	4,806,514	990,142	20.6%	19.4%
United States	232,556,016	37,766,703	16.2%	15.7%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health Indicators Warehouse. US Department of Health Human Services, Health Indicators Warehouse. 2006-12. Source geography: County

Federally Qualified Health Centers

Federally Qualified Health Centers in the SCHRA service area.

County	Provider Number	FQHC Name	Address	City	Phone
Hickman County	PN: 441917	HICKMAN COUNTY MEDICAL CENTER	7723 CLEARVIEW CHURCH LANE	LYLES	(931) 670-5520
Lewis County	PN: 441961	LEWIS HEALTH CENTER	617 WEST MAIN STREET	HOHENWALD	(931) 381-1111
Marshall County	PN: 441973	LEWISBURG FAMILY PRACTICE	1090 NORTH ELLINGTON PARKWAY, SUITE 102	LEWISBURG	(931) 359-0019
Marshall County	PN: 441974	LEWISBURG PEDIATRICS	1090 NORTH ELLINGTON PARKWAY, SUITE 201	LEWISBURG	(931) 270-3655
Maury County	PN: 441893	PRO HEALTH COLUMBIA	180 BEAR CREEK PIKE	COLUMBIA	(931) 381-7567
Maury County	PN: 441967	MAURY REGIONAL PRIMECARE CLINIC	1222 TROTWOOD AVENUE, MEDICAL OFFICE BLDG, STE 108	COLUMBIA	(931) 540-4140
Perry County	PN: 441863	PERRY CO MEDICAL CENTER INC	115 E BROOKLYN AVE BOX 333	LINDEN	(615) 589-2104
Wayne County	PN: 441906	LIFESPAN HEALTH	207 MAIN STREET	CLIFTON	(931) 676-3121
Wayne County	PN: 441925	NATCHEZ TRACE FAMILY HEALTH AND AABIRTH CENTER	720 HIGHWAY 99	WAYNESBORO	(931) 722-2229

Data Source: US Department of Health Human Services, Center for Medicare Medicaid Services, Provider of Services File. Dec. 2016. Source geography: County

Medicare and Medicaid Providers

Total institutional Medicare and Medicaid providers, including hospitals, nursing facilities, Federally qualified health centers, rural health clinics and community mental health centers for the report area are shown. According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, there were 107 active Medicare and Medicaid institutional service providers in the report area in the fourth quarter of 2016.

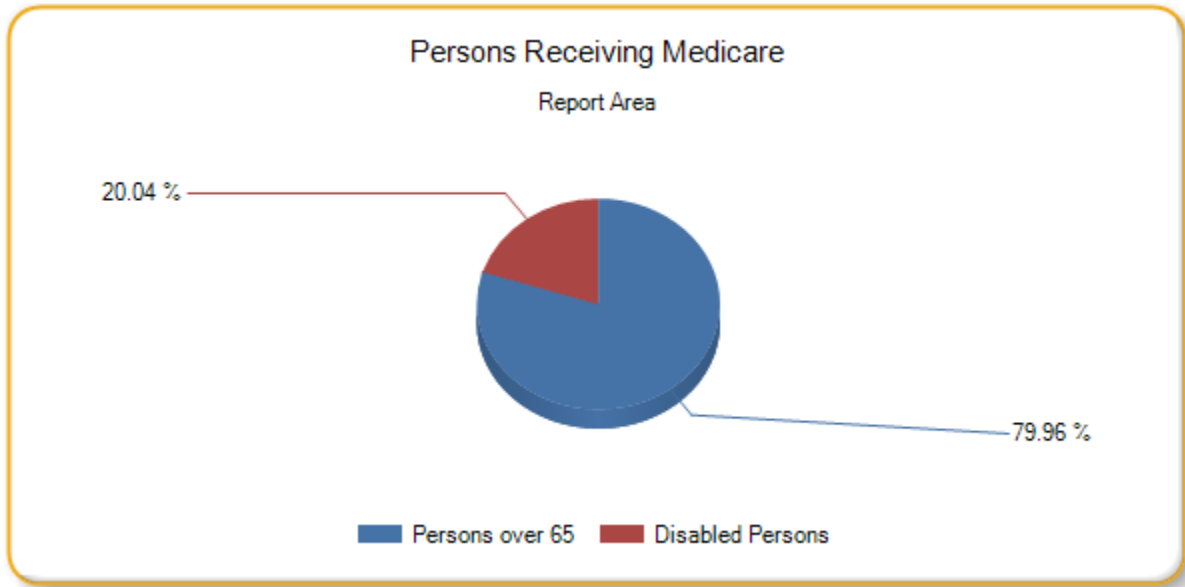
Report Area	Total Institutional Providers	Hospitals	Nursing Facilities	Federally Qualified Health Centers	Rural Health Clinics	Community Mental Health Centers
Report Area	107	13	30	9	18	0
Bedford	13	1	2	0	7	0
Coffee	16	2	4	0	2	0
Franklin	8	1	3	0	0	0
Giles	7	1	3	0	2	0
Hickman	8	1	2	1	1	0
Lawrence	7	1	3	0	2	0
Lewis	4	0	1	1	2	0
Lincoln	7	1	2	0	0	0
Marshall	7	1	2	2	1	0
Maury	18	2	5	2	0	0
Moore	1	0	1	0	0	0
Perry	6	1	1	1	1	0
Wayne	5	1	1	2	0	0
Tennessee	1,512	156	320	154	108	1
United States	72,892	7,175	15,652	7,666	4,156	163

Data Source: US Department of Health Human Services, Center for Medicare Medicaid Services, Provider of Services File. Dec. 2016. Source geography: County

Persons Receiving Medicare

The total number of persons receiving Medicare is shown, broken down by number over 65 and number of disabled persons receiving Medicare for the report area. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services reported that a total of 95,092 persons were receiving Medicare benefits in the report area in 2016. A large number of individuals in our society are aware that persons over 65 years of age receive Medicare; however, many of them are unaware that disabled persons also receive Medicare benefits. A total of 19,060 disabled persons in the report area received Medicare benefits in 2016.

Report Area	Persons Over 65 Receiving Medicare	Disabled Persons Receiving Medicare	Total Persons Receiving Medicare
Report Area	76,032	19,060	95,092
Bedford	6,904	1,757	8,661
Coffee	10,288	2,775	13,063
Franklin	7,279	1,632	8,911
Giles	5,469	1,302	6,771
Hickman	4,101	1,099	5,200
Lawrence	8,523	2,476	10,999
Lewis	1,893	515	2,407
Lincoln	6,329	1,414	7,743
Marshall	4,812	1,307	6,119
Maury	15,615	3,504	19,120
Moore	662	123	785
Perry	1,607	434	2,041
Wayne	2,550	722	3,272
Tennessee	2,021,865	495,505	2,517,373
United States	48,262,205	8,890,790	57,152,995

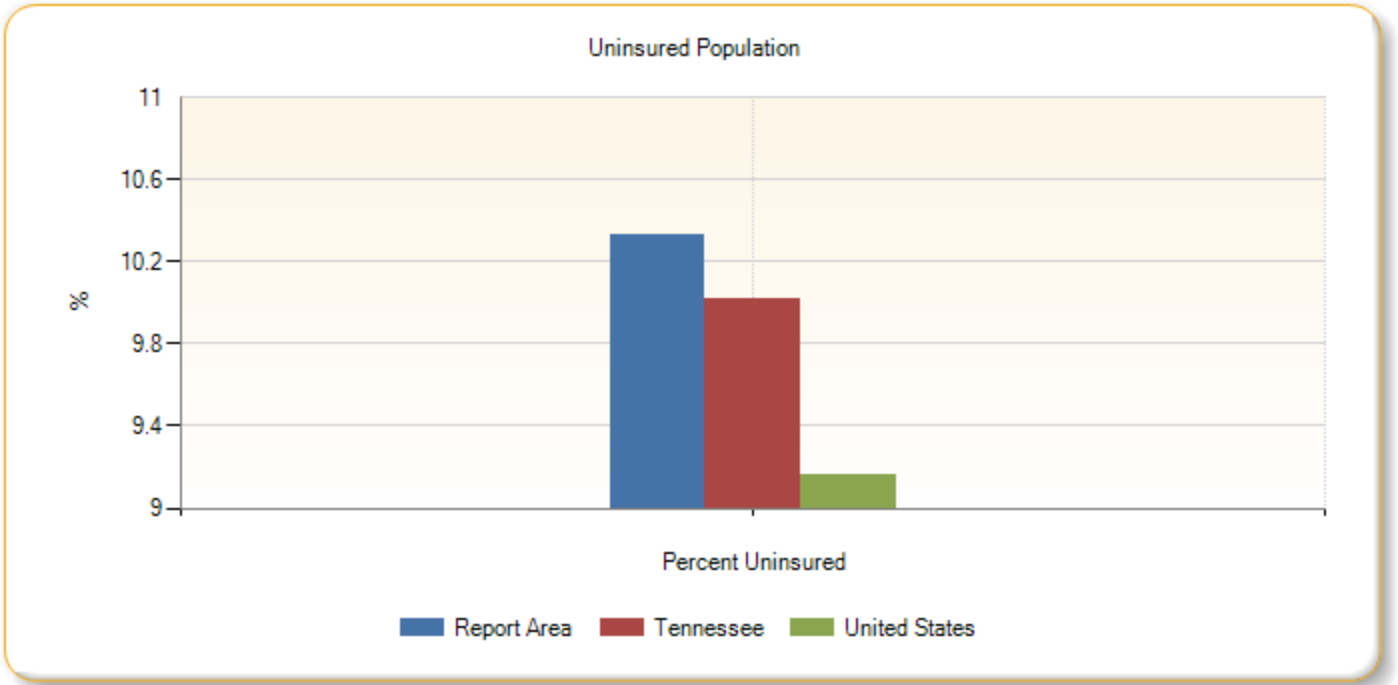


Uninsured Population

The uninsured population is calculated by estimating the number of persons eligible for insurance (generally those under 65) minus the estimated number of insured persons. All thirteen counties in the SCHRA service area are above both the state and national averages for percent uninsured.

Report Area	Insurance Population (2016 Estimate)	Number Insured	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured
Report Area	430,816	307,578	44,501	10.33%
Bedford	46,331	33,109	6,702	16.8%
Coffee	53,808	39,062	5,513	12.4%
Franklin	41,348	27,879	3,603	11.4%
Giles	29,034	20,020	2,882	12.6%
Hickman	24,251	16,571	2,482	13%
Lawrence	42,406	30,315	4,437	12.8%
Lewis	11,907	8,039	1,372	14.6%
Lincoln	33,582	24,096	3,110	11.4%
Marshall	31,335	23,346	3,113	11.8%
Maury	85,767	65,301	8,447	11.5%
Moore	6,314	4,404	558	11.2%
Perry	7,891	5,300	837	13.6%
Wayne	16,842	10,136	1,445	12.5%
Tennessee	6,548,009	4,797,982	656,235	10.02%
United States	318,558,162	237,874,187	29,165,227	9.16%

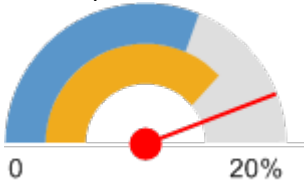
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates. 2015. Source geography: County



Population with Any Disability

This indicator reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability. This indicator is relevant because disabled individuals comprise a vulnerable population that requires targeted services and outreach by providers. Twelve of the thirteen service area counties have percentages of population with a disability higher than the state average and all thirteen have a percentage higher than the nation average.

Percent Population with a Disability

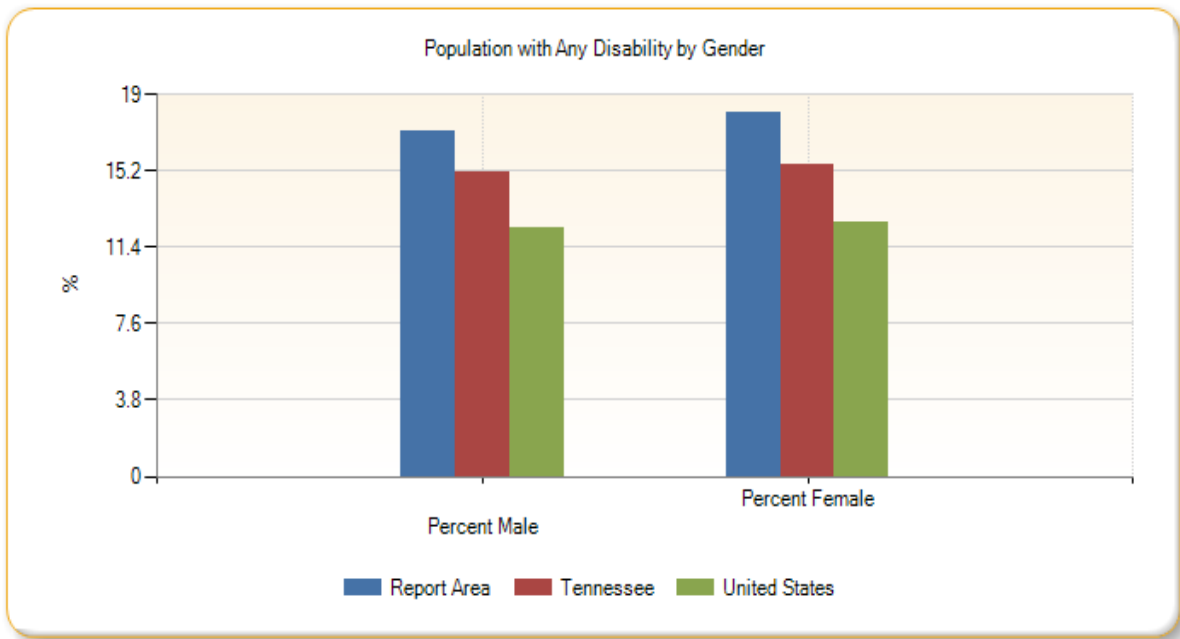


- Report Area (17.68%)
- Tennessee (15.35%)
- United States (12.52%)

Report Area	Total Population (For Whom Disability Status Is Determined)	Total Population with a Disability	Percent Population with a Disability
Report Area	416,545	73,642	17.68%
Bedford	45,928	7,417	16.15%
Coffee	53,196	9,812	18.44%
Franklin	40,985	8,023	19.58%
Giles	28,627	5,143	17.97%

Hickman	22,779	4,888	21.46%
Lawrence	41,965	7,419	17.68%
Lewis	11,688	2,302	19.7%
Lincoln	33,236	6,861	20.64%
Marshall	31,008	4,812	15.52%
Maury	84,594	12,425	14.69%
Perry	7,749	1,543	19.91%
Wayne	14,790	2,997	20.26%
Tennessee	6,445,597	989,612	15.35%
United States	313,576,137	39,272,529	12.52%

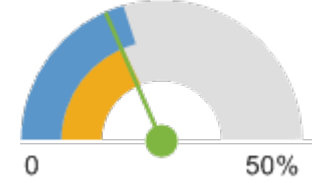
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: Tract



Lack of Social or Emotional Support

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who self-report that they receive insufficient social and emotional support all or most of the time. This indicator is relevant because social and emotional support is critical for navigating the challenges of daily life as well as for good mental health. Social and emotional support is also linked to educational achievement and economic stability.

Percent Adults Without Adequate Social / Emotional Support (Age-Adjusted)



Report Area	Total Population Age 18	Estimated Population Without Adequate Social / Emotional Support	Crude Percentage	Age-Adjusted Percentage
Report Area	315,008	56,547	18.3%	18.4%
Bedford	32,688	6,145	18.8%	19.2%
Coffee	39,718	7,388	18.6%	18.6%
Franklin	32,006	5,153	16.1%	15.6%
Giles	22,898	4,625	20.2%	20.8%
Hickman	18,908	3,782	20%	22.1%
Lawrence	31,040	6,146	19.8%	19.4%
Lewis	9,171	2,595	28.3%	28.3%
Lincoln	25,362	4,134	16.3%	16.5%
Marshall	22,803	5,062	22.2%	22%
Maury	60,677	8,434	13.9%	14%
Perry	6,095	no data	suppressed	suppressed
Wayne	13,642	3,083	22.6%	21.6%
Tennessee	4,806,514	908,431	18.9%	18.9%
United States	232,556,016	48,104,656	20.7%	20.7%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health Indicators Warehouse. US Department of Health Human Services, Health Indicators Warehouse. 2006-12. Source geography: County

Teen Pregnancy

Data from the Tennessee Department of Health shows that the largest number of adolescent births occurs in Maury and Coffee Counties. Relevant to this analysis is that Coffee County's population is roughly three quarters that of Maury County. Yet, adolescent pregnancy numbers are almost the same. When looking at the service area in total, the rate far exceeds the United States average.

Report Area	Female Population Age 15 - 19	Births to Mothers Age 15 - 19	Teen Birth Rate (Per 1,000 Population)
Bedford County, TN	1,560	92	58.7
Coffee County, TN	1,745	100	57.4
Franklin County, TN	1,503	56	37.4
Giles County, TN	992	42	42.4
Hickman County, TN	786	46	58.4
Lawrence County, TN	1,434	75	52.2
Lewis County, TN	393	23	58
Lincoln County, TN	1,018	56	55.1
Marshall County, TN	1,025	55	53.3
Maury County, TN	2,422	132	54.6
Moore County, TN	213	6	29.5
Perry County, TN	246	10	41.9
Wayne County, TN	474	18	37.2
Service Area	13,811	711	51.48
Tennessee	214,184	10,067	47
United States	10,736,677	392,962	36.6

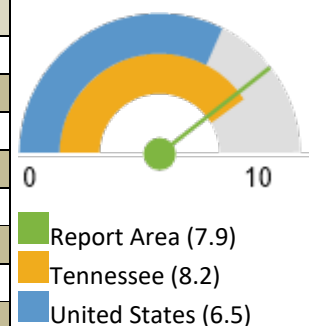
Communitycommons.org

Infant Mortality

This indicator reports the rate of deaths to infants less than one year of age per 1,000 births. This indicator is relevant because high rates of infant mortality indicate the existence of broader issues pertaining to access to care and maternal and child health.

Report Area	Total Births	Total Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate (Per 1,000 Births)
Bedford	3,375	29	8.5
Coffee	3,465	24	7
Franklin	2,135	13	6.3
Giles	1,655	7	4.2
Hickman	1,305	17	13.4
Lawrence	2,775	16	5.9
Lewis	745	4	5.7
Lincoln	2,035	19	9.3

Infant Mortality Rate (Per 1,000 Births)



Marshall	1,925	27	13.8
Maury	5,820	49	8.5
Moore	250	0	0
Perry	495	3	6.1
Wayne	780	4	5.1
Service Area	26,760	212	7.9
Tennessee	416,345	3,414	8.2
United States	20,913,535	136,369	6.5

US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Area Health Resource File. 2006-10. Source geography: County

WIC Program in Services Area

In a majority of the service area, the prevalence of women and children participating with the WIC program has been on a steady decline. Even through the decline ten of the thirteen counties served exhibit higher instances of WIC recipients than the Tennessee average. Wayne Co shows the highest number participating with the WIC program while Maury has the lowest percentage of participants.

The state of Tennessee has shown a 7.1% decline in participants between 2013 and 2016 while the service area has experienced a 12.8% decline in WIC participants. The reason regarding the decline in participants is possibly limited knowledge of the program because the other statistics regarding high risk infants reflect that the need for the WIC program continues to be present and seems to be increasing.

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Bedford	49.7%	39.3%	40.5%	36.9%
Coffee	54.6%	46.9%	47.5%	43.9%
Franklin	44.7%	38.9%	38.0%	35.3%
Giles	40.4%	34.1%	33.7%	33.7%
Hickman	37.3%	28.7%	29.1%	26.6%
Lawrence	45.7%	35.5%	34.2%	33.9%
Lewis	65.1%	49.1%	49.1%	45.0%
Lincoln	47.4%	33.6%	35.0%	36.7%
Marshall	48.2%	38.9%	41.4%	39.9%
Maury	32.9%	26.1%	28.4%	26.0%
Moore	56.0%	47.7%	37.3%	29.7%
Perry	61.1%	50.0%	48.8%	39.9%
Wayne	58.0%	45.0%	48.4%	46.9%
Service Area	49.3%	39.3%	39.3%	36.5%
Tennessee	40.8%	36.0%	35.3%	33.7%

Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth

Low Birth Weight Babies

	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Bedford	8.3%	8.8%	9.6%	8.8%	Eight of the thirteen counties served reflect an increase in children born with low birth weight between 2015 and 2016. Six of the thirteen counties report an equal or higher rate than the Tennessee state average.
Coffee	9.2%	6.8%	7.9%	11.9%	
Franklin	10.6%	5.8%	5.8%	10.4%	
Giles	7.6%	10.6%	8.6%	9.9%	
Hickman	12.0%	7.1%	9.0%	7.5%	
Lawrence	7.3%	6.7%	7.5%	9.2%	
Lewis	5.1%	11.0%	8.5%	8.6%	
Lincoln	10.5%	5.6%	5.8%	8.8%	
Marshall	9.4%	10.5%	10.4%	6.8%	
Maury	8.1%	8.5%	8.7%	7.9%	
Moore	3.4%	7.7%	8.0%	13.0%	
Perry	8.0%	5.0%	9.5%	14.4%	
Wayne	7.6%	8.5%	9.8%	8.8%	
Tennessee	9.1%	8.9%	9.1%	9.2%	

Adequate Prenatal Care

Contrary to most other health data gathered that reflects limited health care access, prenatal care data for the service area reflects a higher percentage in all but three counties. Kidscount.org Data Provided By Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Bedford	49.8%	52.9%	58.6%	52.0%	53.2%
Coffee	59.9%	54.3%	56.1%	57.1%	50.6%
Franklin	55.1%	59.4%	53.6%	53.3%	50.0%
Giles	63.9%	53.6%	64.7%	55.2%	50.3%
Hickman	67.4%	65.5%	60.8%	53.1%	59.6%
Lawrence	54.6%	58.2%	60.8%	57.0%	58.3%
Lewis	65.3%	70.3%	61.3%	65.1%	56.8%
Lincoln	53.9%	57.2%	73.2%	57.6%	57.4%
Marshall	66.0%	71.7%	69.5%	67.7%	65.9%
Maury	73.6%	72.9%	67.5%	66.8%	65.1%
Moore	61.2%	71.2%	59.6%	56.0%	67.4%
Perry	54.0%	55.0%	49.6%	57.1%	56.7%
Wayne	50.3%	62.9%	62.1%	65.2%	64.2%
Tennessee	59.1%	60.0%	56.6%	55.0%	52.4%

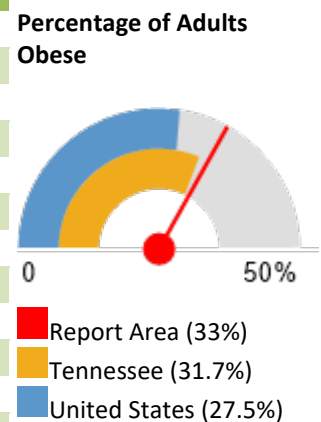
Definitions: Number and percent of live births in a given calendar year where mother received adequate prenatal care. Denominator involves live births only. Adequacy of care is based on Kessner index.

Data Source: Data were supplied by the Office of Health Statistics, Division of Policy, Planning and Assessment, Tennessee Department of Health. Kids Count division of the Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth organized data.

Obesity

33% of adults aged 20 and older self-report that they have a Body Mass Index (BMI) greater than 30.0 (obese) in the report area. Excess weight may indicate an unhealthy lifestyle and puts individuals at risk for further health issues. Alarmingly, ten of the thirteen counties report a higher average of obese adults than the Tennessee average and all counties served indicate a higher average than the United States.

Report Area	Total Population Age 20+	Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)	Percent Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)
Bedford	32,636	10,476	32%
Coffee	39,318	14,115	36.2%
Franklin	31,178	9,634	31%
Giles	21,972	7,053	32%
Hickman	18,439	5,919	31.9%
Lawrence	30,718	10,444	34.2%
Lewis	9,026	3,096	34.5%
Lincoln	25,268	8,111	32.3%
Marshall	23,026	7,207	31.1%
Maury	62,161	20,886	33.5%
Moore	4,863	1,556	32.2%
Perry	5,927	1,861	31.6%
Wayne	13,495	4,413	32.7%
Service Area	318,027	104,771	33%



Tennessee	4,837,993	1,540,495	31.7%
United States	234,188,203	64,884,915	27.5%

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2013. Source geography: County

Mortality - Drug Poisoning

This indicator reports the rate of death due to drug overdose per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because suicide is an indicator of poor mental health.

	Total Population	Average Annual Deaths, 2010-2014	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)
Bedford	45,735	7	14.43	15.3
Coffee	53,204	9	17.29	18
Franklin	41,055	8	19	21.7
Giles	29,108	6	19.93	21.7
Hickman	24,383	4	16.4	16.2
Lawrence	42,068	8	19.49	20.6
Lewis	12,013	0	no data	no data
Lincoln	33,512	5	14.92	17.1
Marshall	30,956	7	22.61	22.4
Maury	82,743	14	16.44	16.2
Moore	6,346	0	no data	no data
Perry	7,873	0	no data	no data
Wayne	16,963	2	12.97	no data
Service Area	425,960	69	17.4	18.4
Tennessee	6,450,541	1,151	17.85	17.9
United States	313,836,267	42,432	13.52	13.4

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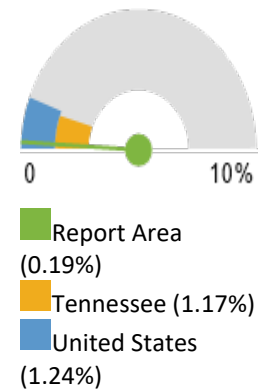
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2010-14.

Air Quality – Ozone

Within the report area, 0.70, or 0.19% of days exceeded the emission standard of 75 parts per billion (ppb). This indicator reports the percentage of days per year with Ozone (O3) levels above the National Ambient Air Quality Standard of 75 parts per billion (ppb). Figures are calculated using data collected by monitoring stations and modeled to include census tracts where no monitoring stations exist. This indicator is relevant because poor air quality contributes to respiratory issues and overall poor health.

Report Area	Average Daily Ambient Ozone Concentration	Number of Days Exceeding Emissions Standards	Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Crude Average	Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Pop. Adjusted Average
Bedford	42.80	0.67	0.18%	0.20%
Coffee	43.36	1.67	0.46%	0.43%
Franklin	43.46	0.89	0.24%	0.23%
Giles	42.01	0.63	0.17%	0.16%
Hickman	42.07	1.67	0.46%	0.43%
Lawrence	41.86	0	0%	0%
Lewis	42.02	0	0%	0%
Lincoln	42.76	1.11	0.30%	0.34%
Marshall	42.32	0	0%	0%
Maury	42.02	0.24	0.06%	0.07%
Moore	43.04	0	0%	0%
Perry	42.06	2.5	0.68%	0.66%
Wayne	41.77	0	0%	0%
Report Area	42.48	0.70	0.19%	0.19%
Tennessee	43.04	4.32	1.18%	1.17%
United States	38.95	4.46	1.22%	1.24%

Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Pop. Adjusted Average



Communitycommons.org Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network. 2012. Source geography: Tract