

Head Start/Early Head Start Community Assessment Update



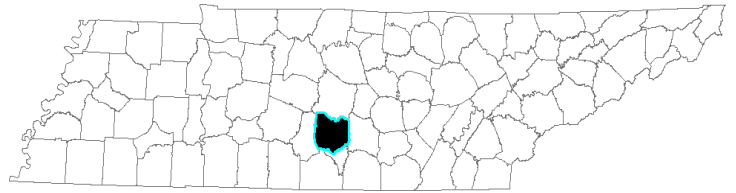
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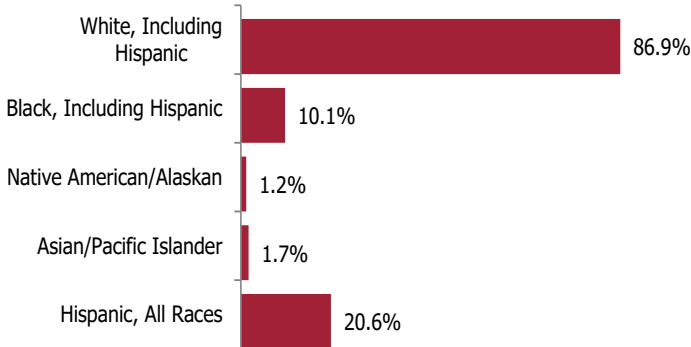
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Bedford

TCCY Index Rank 71



Child Population by Race/Ethnicity



HEALTH

- Low birth-weight babies: **8.3%** (Rank: 37)
- Children without health insurance: **5.4%** (Rank: 89)
- Child and teen deaths: **23.6** per 100,000 (Rank: 31)

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Rank: 38

- Child Poverty: **22.9%** (Rank: 37)
- Median Household Income: **\$50,904** (Rank: 19)
- Fair Market Rent: **\$977** (Rank: 71)

FAMILY and COMMUNITY

Rank: 65

- School suspension rate: **2.0%** (Rank: 36)
- Teen pregnancy: **21.7** per 1,000 (Rank: 89)
- Substantiated Abuse and Neglect: **4.5** per 1,000 (Rank: 23)






EDUCATION

Rank: 80

- Third to eighth grade reading proficiency: **25.1%** (Rank: 82)
- Third to eighth grade math proficiency: **28.2%** (Rank: 75)
- High school graduation rate: **91.3%** (Rank: 71)

Bedford County

Published 10/2019

Demographics 	Bedford County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	48,117	NA	6,715,862	0.7%	33
Population under 18 years of age	12,114	25.2%	22.4%	112.6%	3
Economic Well-Being 	Bedford County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	150	16.7%	12.0%	139.2%	63
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$36,427	NA	\$45,517	80.0%	47
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	466	3.8%	3.2%	120.5%	63
Children receiving SNAP	4,810	39.7%	31.8%	124.9%	64
Children under five receiving WIC	960	29.5%	29.6%	99.8%	22
Education 	Bedford County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	768	9.1%	11.9%	76.5%	3
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	43	22.15	23.4	94.6%	39
Cohort high school dropouts	30	5.3%	5.5%	96.4%	72
Event high school dropouts	48	1.7%	2.6%	65.4%	67
Economically disadvantaged students	2,848	33.5%	34.7%	96.5%	33
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	1,088	12.8%	13.6%	94.1%	46
Health 	Bedford County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	17	25.34	13.5	187.5%	69
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	134	20.0%	12.7%	157.5%	46
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	8,242	59.0%	48.4%	122.0%	70
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	12,855	26.7%	21.8%	122.6%	73
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	407	60.7%	52.3%	116.0%	34
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	510	6.1%	5.5%	110.9%	85
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	3	4.50	7.4	60.8%	33
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	1	1.50	4.6	32.6%	29
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	2	21.00	22.4	93.8%	47
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	1	31.20	52.5	59.4%	40
Adequate prenatal care	310	46.2%	57.4%	80.5%	88
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	1,069	27.3%	17.7%	154.7%	7
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	43.4%	39.2%	110.7%	54
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	32	16.4	17.3	94.4%	61
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	28	58.2	239.2	24.3%	44
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	10	20.8	49.0	42.4%	58
Family & Community 	Bedford County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	668	5.5%	4.9%	113.6%	47
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	44	3.3	3.9	84.5%	26
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	63	4.7	5.1	92.6%	32
Juvenile court referrals	513	4.2%	4.3%	99.4%	43
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	375	7.8	8.2	95.1%	23
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	187	3.9	3.6	108.3%	53
Births to unmarried females	359	53.5%	43.6%	122.7%	86
Regulated child care spaces (state is number not rate)	6,245	NA	307,218	2.0%	10

Bedford County

At 71st, Bedford County is at the lower end of Tennessee counties in child well-being. Some of the county's strongest rankings include that the rate of substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect is relatively low and median household income is relatively high. The county's biggest challenges are its above average percentage of children who lack health insurance and the above average rate of pregnancy among girls age 15 to 17.

Additional strengths include relatively low rates of child and teen deaths, of child poverty (22.9 percent is still too high, but better than most Tennessee counties) and of babies born at a low birthweight.

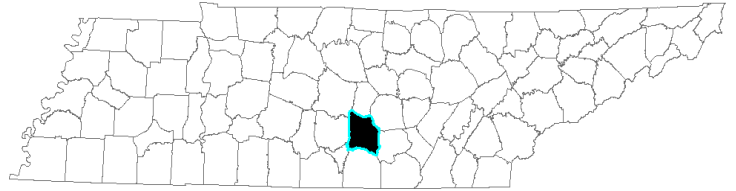
Additional opportunities for improvement include the low percentage of 3rd to 8th grade students who demonstrated proficiency on TNReady reading and math tests.

Policy/Practice/Program Options to Improve Outcomes. Many of these policies have multiple models for delivery, including public-private partnership and non-profit leadership.

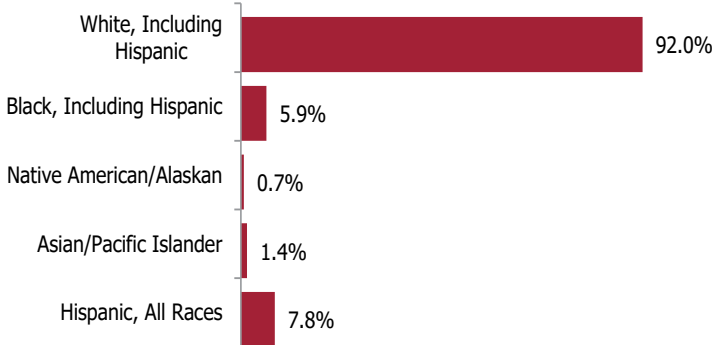
- Most uninsured children in Tennessee qualify for either TennCare or CoverKids, so high rates of uninsured children can be improved with outreach to make sure that families are aware of these insurance opportunities. According to Census Bureau estimates, Bedford County has over 500 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance.
- Comprehensive sex education classes that include both encouragement of abstinence and information on birth control have been shown to reduce the number of teen pregnancies.
- Increased access to pre-K can help both math and reading proficiency in later grades. Early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed can improve reading proficiency, while increasing STEM opportunities in elementary and middle schools can help improve 3rd to 8th grade math proficiency.

Coffee


TCCY Index Rank 32



Child Population by Race/Ethnicity



HEALTH



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

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Rank: 22

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

FAMILY and COMMUNITY

Rank: 30

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






EDUCATION

Rank: 64

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

Coffee County

Published 10/2019

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

Coffee County

At 32nd, Coffee County ranks right at the top third of Tennessee counties in child well-being. Some of the county's strongest rankings include a high median household income and a relatively low rate of child poverty. Though it is still a higher number than one would hope, Coffee County's 21.5 percent child poverty places is lower than most Tennessee counties. The county's biggest challenges are its above average rate of pregnancies among girls age 15 to 17 and of babies born at a low birthweight.

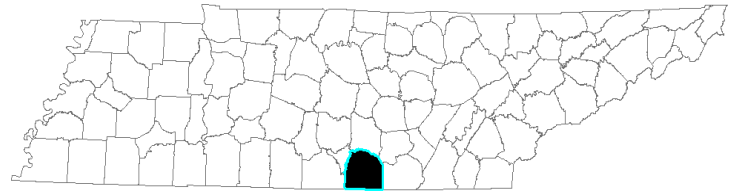
Additional strengths include below average rates of children lacking health insurance and of school suspensions

Additional opportunities for improvement include a low high school graduation rate and a low rate of 3rd to 8th grade children rated proficient in math on TNReady tests.

Policy/Practice/Program Options to Improve Outcomes. Many of these policies have multiple models for delivery, including public-private partnership and non-profit leadership.

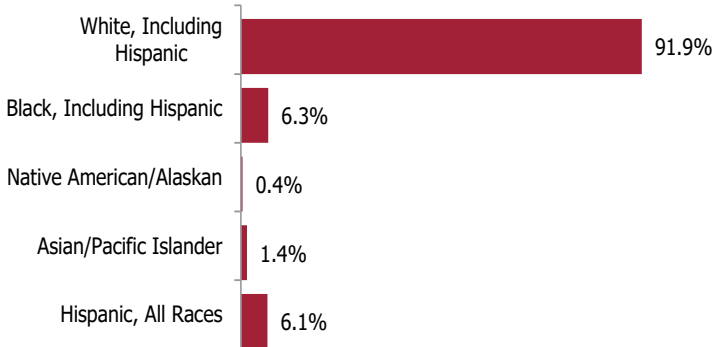
- Comprehensive sex education classes that include both encouragement of abstinence and information on birth control have been shown to reduce the number of teen pregnancies.
- Low birthweight is a persistent and difficult problem, but improvements can occur when care is made available for chronic physical and mental health and substance abuse conditions for women of childbearing age.
- Making high school students aware of the community college and technical school benefits available to them through Tennessee Promise can encourage on-time high school graduation.
- Expanding pre-K access and increasing STEM opportunities in elementary and middle schools can help improve 3rd to 8th grade math proficiency.

Franklin



TCCY Index Rank 45

Child Population by Race/Ethnicity



HEALTH

- Low birth-weight babies: **9.9%** (Rank: 68)
- Children without health insurance: **4.3%** (Rank: 44)
- Child and teen deaths: **21.2** per 100,000 (Rank: 28)

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Rank: 12

- Child Poverty: **20.3%** (Rank: 21)
- Median Household Income: **\$49,596** (Rank: 21)
- Fair Market Rent: **\$876** (Rank: 53)

FAMILY and COMMUNITY

Rank: 16

- School suspension rate: **0.9%** (Rank: 19)
- Teen pregnancy: **12.5** per 1,000 (Rank: 47)
- Substantiated Abuse and Neglect: **4.8** per 1,000 (Rank: 30)






EDUCATION

Rank: 83

- Third to eighth grade reading proficiency: **26.8%** (Rank: 74)
- Third to eighth grade math proficiency: **24.1%** (Rank: 84)
- High school graduation rate: **91.2%** (Rank: 74)

Franklin County

Published 10/2019

Demographics 	Franklin County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	41,655	NA	6,715,862	0.6%	36
Population under 18 years of age	8,587	20.6%	22.4%	92.2%	59
Economic Well-Being 	Franklin County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	80	7.2%	12.0%	60.0%	13
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$37,556	NA	\$45,517	82.5%	39
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	326	3.8%	3.2%	119.0%	61
Children receiving SNAP	2,166	25.2%	31.8%	79.4%	9
Children under five receiving WIC	643	30.8%	29.6%	104.1%	28
Education 	Franklin County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	716	13.4%	11.9%	112.6%	59
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	13	10.41	23.4	44.4%	5
Cohort high school dropouts	8	1.9%	5.5%	34.5%	23
Event high school dropouts	26	1.4%	2.6%	53.8%	54
Economically disadvantaged students	1,565	29.2%	34.7%	84.1%	19
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	764	14.4%	13.6%	105.9%	58
Health 	Franklin County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	1	2.36	13.5	17.5%	15
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	85	20.0%	12.7%	157.5%	46
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	4,449	42.3%	48.4%	87.4%	10
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	8,020	19.3%	21.8%	88.4%	13
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	259	61.1%	52.3%	116.8%	35
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	258	5.2%	5.5%	94.5%	56
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	4	9.40	7.4	127.0%	68
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	2	4.70	4.6	102.2%	61
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	2	31.50	22.4	140.6%	69
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	0	0.00	52.5	0.0%	1
Adequate prenatal care	196	46.2%	57.4%	80.5%	88
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	376	15.0%	17.7%	84.7%	66
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	37.7%	39.2%	96.2%	16
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	6	3.3	17.3	19.1%	9
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	34	81.6	239.2	34.1%	27
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	12	28.8	49.0	58.8%	41
Family & Community 	Franklin County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	446	5.2%	4.9%	107.0%	36
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	80	8.1	3.9	208.1%	83
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	85	8.6	5.1	169.3%	74
Juvenile court referrals	365	4.3%	4.3%	99.7%	44
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	317	7.6	8.2	92.7%	27
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	148	3.6	3.6	100.0%	36
Births to unmarried females	182	42.9%	43.6%	98.4%	45
Regulated child care spaces (state is number not rate)	935	NA	307,218	0.3%	50

Franklin County

At 45th, Franklin County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's highest rankings reflect a low rate of school suspension and a relatively low rate of children who live in poverty. Though it is still a higher number than one would hope, Franklin County's 20.3 percent child poverty rate is better than most counties in Tennessee. The county's biggest challenges are a low percentage of 3rd to 8th grade students rated as proficient in reading and math on TNReady tests.

Additional strengths are a high median household income and a relatively low child and teen death rate.

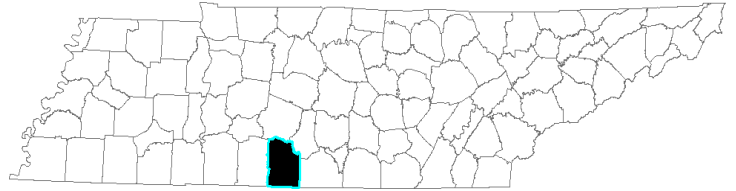
Additional opportunities for improvement include relatively high rates of babies born at a low birthweight and a low high school graduation rate.

Policy/Practice/Program Options to Improve Outcomes. Many of these policies have multiple models for delivery, including public-private partnership and non-profit leadership.

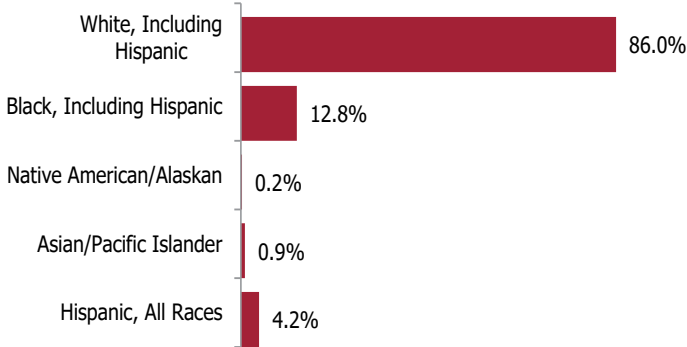
- Expanding pre-K access can help reading proficiency in later grades. Early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed can improve reading proficiency in 3rd to 8th grade. Increasing STEM opportunities in elementary and middle schools can help improve 3rd to 8th grade math proficiency.
- Low birthweight is a persistent and difficult problem, but improvements can occur when care is made available for chronic physical and mental health and substance abuse conditions for women of childbearing age as well as improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP, WIC and/or TennCare benefits to be sure they are aware of these services. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can help reach these vulnerable populations.
- Making high school students aware of the community college and technical school benefits available to them through Tennessee Promise can encourage on-time high school graduation.

Giles


TCCY Index Rank 51



Child Population by Race/Ethnicity



HEALTH




- Low birth-weight babies: **9.7%** (Rank: 63)
- Children without health insurance: **4.6%** (Rank: 63)
- Child and teen deaths: **61** per 100,000 (Rank: 81)

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING




- Child Poverty: **21.1%** (Rank: 27)
- Median Household Income: **\$47,838** (Rank: 31)
- Fair Market Rent: **\$830** (Rank: 29)

FAMILY and COMMUNITY



- School suspension rate: **4.0%** (Rank: 68)
- Teen pregnancy: **9.1** per 1,000 (Rank: 25)
- Substantiated Abuse and Neglect: **5.3** per 1,000 (Rank: 39)






EDUCATION



- Third to eighth grade reading proficiency: **28.5%** (Rank: 68)
- Third to eighth grade math proficiency: **37.5%** (Rank: 37)
- High school graduation rate: **92.5%** (Rank: 55)

Giles County

Published 10/2019

Demographics 	Giles County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	29,401	NA	6,715,862	0.4%	50
Population under 18 years of age	6,181	21.0%	22.4%	94.0%	52
Economic Well-Being 	Giles County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	110	17.7%	12.0%	147.5%	68
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$38,181	NA	\$45,517	83.9%	36
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	132	2.1%	3.2%	67.1%	14
Children receiving SNAP	1,808	29.2%	31.8%	92.0%	19
Children under five receiving WIC	484	28.7%	29.6%	97.0%	20
Education 	Giles County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	387	10.2%	11.9%	85.7%	6
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	14	13.69	23.4	58.4%	9
Cohort high school dropouts	24	6.9%	5.5%	125.5%	80
Event high school dropouts	28	2.1%	2.6%	80.8%	76
Economically disadvantaged students	1,424	37.1%	34.7%	106.9%	49
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	401	10.6%	13.6%	77.9%	30
Health 	Giles County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	1	3.24	13.5	23.9%	18
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	83	26.9%	12.7%	211.8%	83
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	3,618	49.9%	48.4%	103.1%	28
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	6,534	22.2%	21.8%	102.0%	34
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	187	60.5%	52.3%	115.8%	33
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	210	5.4%	5.5%	98.2%	65
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	7.4	0.0%	1
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	4.6	0.0%	1
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	1	21.10	22.4	94.2%	48
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	2	109.80	52.5	209.1%	84
Adequate prenatal care	196	63.4%	57.4%	110.5%	35
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	339	16.8%	17.7%	95.2%	52
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	34.5%	39.2%	88.0%	7
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	10	9.1	17.3	52.5%	38
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	14	47.6	239.2	19.9%	51
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	11	37.4	49.0	76.3%	23
Family & Community 	Giles County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	317	5.1%	4.9%	105.7%	31
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	45	6.5	3.9	167.3%	71
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	70	10.1	5.1	199.2%	80
Juvenile court referrals	374	6.1%	4.3%	142.0%	65
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	285	9.7	8.2	118.3%	6
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	108	3.7	3.6	102.8%	42
Births to unmarried females	147	47.6%	43.6%	109.2%	73
Regulated child care spaces (state is number not rate)	891	NA	307,218	0.3%	51

Giles County

At 51st, Giles County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's best rankings reflect a relatively low rate of rate of pregnancies among girls age 15 to 17 and of children who live in poverty. Though it is still a higher number than one would hope, Giles County's 21.1 percent child poverty rate is better than most counties in Tennessee. The county's biggest challenges are low rate of 3rd to 8th grade students rated as proficient in reading on TNReady reading tests and a high rate of child and teen deaths.

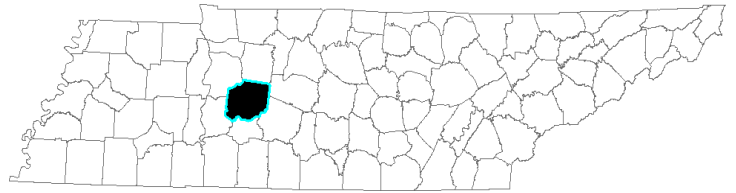
Additional strengths include low housing costs and a comparatively low rate of substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect.

Additional opportunities for improvement include relatively high rates of children without health insurance and of babies born at a low birthweight.

Policy/Practice/Program Options to Improve Outcomes. Many of these policies have multiple models for delivery, including public-private partnership and non-profit leadership.

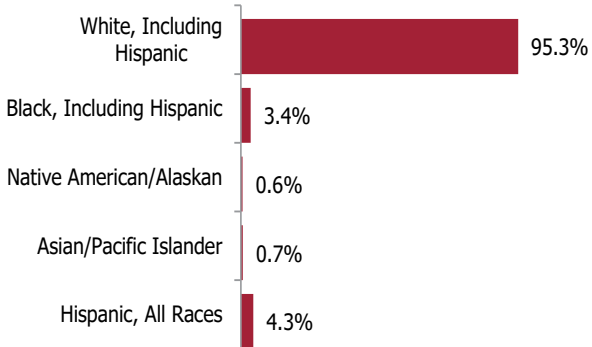
- Increased access to pre-K can help reading proficiency in later grades. Early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed can improve reading proficiency in 3rd to 8th grade.
- Child and teen deaths can be reduced with consistent enforcement of safety measures like proper car seat and seat belt use, bicycle helmet use and life preserver use around water. The fastest-growing cause of child and teen deaths in recent years has been homicide and suicide, often involving a firearm. Families who own firearms can reduce the risk to children and teens by following safe storage practices.
- Most uninsured children in Tennessee qualify for either TennCare or CoverKids, so high rates of uninsured children can be improved with outreach to make sure that families are aware of these insurance opportunities. According to Census Bureau estimates, Giles County has over 200 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance.
- Low birthweight is a persistent and difficult problem, but improvements can occur when care is made available for chronic physical and mental health and substance abuse conditions for women of childbearing age as well as improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP, WIC and/or TennCare benefits to be sure they are aware of these services. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can help reach these vulnerable populations.

Hickman



TCCY Index Rank 57

Child Population by Race/Ethnicity



HEALTH

- Low birth-weight babies: 7.6% (Rank: 22)
- Children without health insurance: 5.3% (Rank: 85)
- Child and teen deaths: 18.2 per 100,000 (Rank: 23)

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Rank: 63

- Child Poverty: 23.8% (Rank: 43)
- Median Household Income: \$42,824 (Rank: 50)
- Fair Market Rent: \$954 (Rank: 70)

FAMILY and COMMUNITY

Rank: 32

- School suspension rate: 1.1% (Rank: 23)
- Teen pregnancy: 11.5 per 1,000 (Rank: 42)
- Substantiated Abuse and Neglect: 6.9 per 1,000 (Rank: 62)






EDUCATION

Rank: 70

- Third to eighth grade reading proficiency: 30.2% (Rank: 56)
- Third to eighth grade math proficiency: 30.5% (Rank: 70)
- High school graduation rate: 91.3% (Rank: 71)

Hickman County

Published 10/2019

Demographics 	Hickman County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	24,863	NA	6,715,862	0.4%	59
Population under 18 years of age	5,199	20.9%	22.4%	93.5%	54
Economic Well-Being 	Hickman County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	10	2.4%	12.0%	20.0%	4
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$31,460	NA	\$45,517	69.1%	81
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	203	3.9%	3.2%	122.7%	66
Children receiving SNAP	2,060	39.6%	31.8%	124.7%	63
Children under five receiving WIC	361	25.0%	29.6%	84.3%	10
Education 	Hickman County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	556	17.1%	11.9%	143.7%	91
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	19	21.44	23.4	91.5%	36
Cohort high school dropouts	4	1.5%	5.5%	27.3%	17
Event high school dropouts	9	0.8%	2.6%	30.8%	24
Economically disadvantaged students	1,199	36.6%	34.7%	105.5%	47
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	430	13.1%	13.6%	96.3%	48
Health 	Hickman County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	5	19.08	13.5	141.2%	60
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	69	26.3%	12.7%	207.1%	77
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	3,405	56.0%	48.4%	115.8%	54
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	6,100	24.5%	21.8%	112.6%	50
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	164	62.6%	52.3%	119.7%	42
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	190	5.2%	5.5%	94.5%	56
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	1	3.80	7.4	51.4%	24
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	1	3.80	4.6	82.6%	49
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	0	0.00	22.4	0.0%	1
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	1	67.10	52.5	127.8%	69
Adequate prenatal care	154	58.8%	57.4%	102.4%	55
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	260	15.1%	17.7%	85.4%	65
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	42.8%	39.2%	109.2%	47
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	<5	0.0	17.3	0.0%	1
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	3	12.1	239.2	5.0%	91
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	2	8.0	49.0	16.4%	89
Family & Community 	Hickman County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	405	7.8%	4.9%	160.5%	89
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	35	6.0	3.9	155.1%	70
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	31	5.4	5.1	105.2%	42
Juvenile court referrals	665	12.8%	4.3%	300.1%	92
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	147	5.9	8.2	72.0%	69
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	82	3.3	3.6	91.7%	26
Births to unmarried females	124	47.3%	43.6%	108.5%	71
Regulated child care spaces (state is number not rate)	429	NA	307,218	0.1%	73

Hickman County

At 57th, Hickman County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest rankings include relatively low rates of babies born at a low birthweight and of suspensions in school. The county's biggest challenges include a comparatively high rate of children without health insurance and a low high school graduation rate.

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

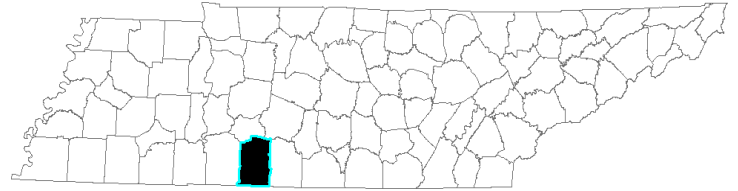
Additional opportunities for improvement include a low percentage of 3rd to 8th grade students rated proficient in math on TNReady tests and above average housing costs.

Policy/Practice/Program Options to Improve Outcomes. Many of these policies have multiple models for delivery, including public-private partnership and non-profit leadership.

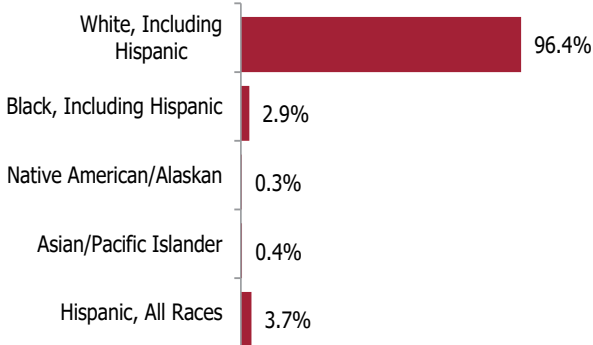
- Most uninsured children in Tennessee qualify for either TennCare or CoverKids, so high rates of uninsured children can be improved with outreach to make sure that families are aware of these insurance opportunities. According to Census Bureau estimates, Hickman County has almost 200 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance.
- Making high school students aware of the community college and technical school benefits available to them through Tennessee Promise can encourage on-time high school graduation.
- Increased access to pre-K can help both math and reading proficiency in later grades. Increasing STEM opportunities in elementary and middle schools can help improve 3rd to 8th grade math proficiency.
- Pro-active housing policy that helps ensure affordable housing is available for people to live where they work can improve negative outcomes related to high housing costs.

Lawrence


TCCY Index Rank 25



Child Population by Race/Ethnicity



HEALTH



- Low birth-weight babies: **8.9%** Rank: 45
- Children without health insurance: **4.8%** Rank: 68
- Child and teen deaths: **44.4** per 100,000 Rank: 68

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Rank: 17

- Child Poverty: **21.9%** Rank: 33
- Median Household Income: **\$41,505** Rank: 55
- Fair Market Rent: **\$773** Rank: 13

FAMILY and COMMUNITY

Rank: 18

- School suspension rate: **1.9%** Rank: 32
- Teen pregnancy: **10.8** per 1,000 Rank: 38
- Substantiated Abuse and Neglect: **4.8** per 1,000 Rank: 31






EDUCATION

Rank: 21

- Third to eighth grade reading proficiency: **35.2%** Rank: 25
- Third to eighth grade math proficiency: **36.0%** Rank: 44
- High school graduation rate: **96.4%** Rank: 16

Lawrence County

Published 10/2019

Demographics 	Lawrence County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	43,399	NA	6,715,862	0.6%	35
Population under 18 years of age	10,738	24.7%	22.4%	110.7%	5
Economic Well-Being 	Lawrence County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	100	14.9%	12.0%	124.2%	53
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$33,845	NA	\$45,517	74.4%	59
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	270	2.5%	3.2%	78.8%	25
Children receiving SNAP	3,120	29.1%	31.8%	91.4%	18
Children under five receiving WIC	880	30.7%	29.6%	103.7%	27
Education 	Lawrence County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	765	11.5%	11.9%	96.6%	17
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	31	18.34	23.4	78.3%	24
Cohort high school dropouts	11	2.4%	5.5%	43.6%	31
Event high school dropouts	27	1.2%	2.6%	46.2%	45
Economically disadvantaged students	712	10.7%	34.7%	30.8%	3
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	554	8.3%	13.6%	61.0%	7
Health 	Lawrence County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	6	10.31	13.5	76.3%	43
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	104	17.9%	12.7%	140.9%	30
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	6,060	49.3%	48.4%	101.9%	27
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	10,877	25.1%	21.8%	115.0%	56
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	329	56.5%	52.3%	108.1%	21
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	361	5.1%	5.5%	92.7%	48
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	8	13.70	7.4	185.1%	82
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	8	13.70	4.6	297.8%	92
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	2	23.60	22.4	105.4%	56
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	2	71.30	52.5	135.8%	73
Adequate prenatal care	363	62.4%	57.4%	108.7%	40
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	416	12.0%	17.7%	68.0%	80
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	40.0%	39.2%	102.0%	33
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	18	10.4	17.3	59.9%	43
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	29	66.8	239.2	27.9%	32
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	8	18.4	49.0	37.6%	64
Family & Community 	Lawrence County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	501	4.7%	4.9%	96.1%	20
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	106	9.0	3.9	230.3%	86
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	130	11.0	5.1	216.3%	83
Juvenile court referrals	815	7.6%	4.3%	178.1%	76
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	315	7.3	8.2	89.0%	32
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	191	4.4	3.6	122.2%	80
Births to unmarried females	200	34.4%	43.6%	78.9%	6
Regulated child care spaces (state is number not rate)	1,299	NA	307,218	0.4%	39

Lawrence County

At 25th, Lawrence County is just outside the top fourth of Tennessee counties in child well-being. Some of the county's strongest rankings include low housing costs and a strong high school graduation rate. The county's biggest opportunities for improvement are a high rate children who lack health insurance and of child and teen deaths.

Additional strengths include a relatively high rate of 3rd to 8th grade students demonstrating proficiency on TNReady reading tests and a relatively low rate of substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect.

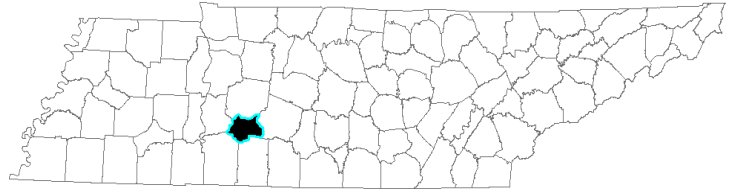
An additional challenge is below average median household income.

Policy/Practice/Program Options to Improve Outcomes. Many of these policies have multiple models for delivery, including public-private partnership and non-profit leadership.

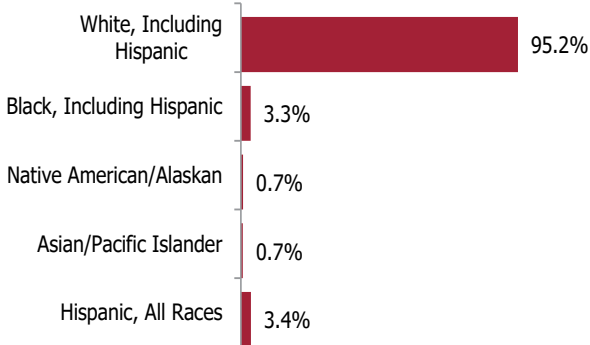
- Most uninsured children in Tennessee qualify for either TennCare or CoverKids, so high rates of uninsured children can be improved with outreach to make sure that families are aware of these insurance opportunities. According to Census Bureau estimates, Lawrence County has almost 350 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance.
- Child and teen deaths can be reduced with consistent enforcement of safety measures like proper car seat and seat belt use, bicycle helmet use and life preserver use around water. The fastest-growing cause of child and teen deaths in recent years has been homicide and suicide, often involving a firearm. Families who own firearms can reduce the risk to children and teens by following safe storage practices.
- With a low median household income, improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP, WIC and TennCare benefits to be sure they are aware of these services can help ensure basic needs are met. Additionally, nutrition programs that provide food for school-age children to take home can contribute to food security. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can also help reach these vulnerable populations.

Lewis


TCCY Index Rank 68



Child Population by Race/Ethnicity



HEALTH



Low birth-weight babies
7.2%
Rank: 16

Children without health insurance
4.1%
Rank: 20

Child and teen deaths
37.1 per 100,000
Rank: 58

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Rank: 65




Child Poverty
24.1%
Rank: 46

Median Household Income
\$37,959
Rank: 79

Fair Market Rent
\$885
Rank: 55

FAMILY and COMMUNITY

Rank: 80




School suspension rate
2.7%
Rank: 52

Teen pregnancy
24.5 per 1,000
Rank: 91

Substantiated Abuse and Neglect
5.9 per 1,000
Rank: 46

EDUCATION

Rank: 74








Third to eighth grade reading proficiency
34.0%
Rank: 33

Third to eighth grade math proficiency
32.7%
Rank: 60

High school graduation rate
85.7%
Rank: 91

Lewis County

Published 10/2019

Demographics 	Lewis County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	12,026	NA	6,715,862	0.2%	84
Population under 18 years of age	2,558	21.3%	22.4%	95.1%	47
Economic Well-Being 	Lewis County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	60	31.6%	12.0%	263.3%	93
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$33,294	NA	\$45,517	73.1%	65
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	70	2.7%	3.2%	85.6%	33
Children receiving SNAP	856	33.5%	31.8%	105.3%	33
Children under five receiving WIC	288	43.0%	29.6%	145.4%	62
Education 	Lewis County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	197	12.0%	11.9%	100.8%	23
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	7	17.50	23.4	74.7%	23
Cohort high school dropouts	5	3.7%	5.5%	67.3%	53
Event high school dropouts	15	2.6%	2.6%	100.0%	86
Economically disadvantaged students	593	35.8%	34.7%	103.2%	44
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	163	9.9%	13.6%	72.8%	23
Health 	Lewis County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	2	14.39	13.5	106.5%	51
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	26	18.7%	12.7%	147.2%	36
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	1,672	56.4%	48.4%	116.5%	56
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	3,012	25.0%	21.8%	114.9%	55
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	90	64.7%	52.3%	123.9%	47
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	79	4.6%	5.5%	83.6%	25
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	1	7.20	7.4	97.3%	53
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	1	7.20	4.6	156.5%	77
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	1	50.10	22.4	223.7%	82
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	0	0.00	52.5	0.0%	1
Adequate prenatal care	86	61.9%	57.4%	107.8%	43
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	125	15.5%	17.7%	87.8%	59
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	45.2%	39.2%	115.3%	73
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	<5	0.0	17.3	0.0%	1
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	3	24.9	239.2	10.4%	85
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	2	16.6	49.0	33.9%	71
Family & Community 	Lewis County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	138	5.4%	4.9%	111.2%	40
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	25	8.8	3.9	226.6%	85
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	37	13.1	5.1	256.7%	88
Juvenile court referrals	0	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%	1
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	99	8.2	8.2	100.0%	19
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	46	3.8	3.6	105.6%	47
Births to unmarried females	55	39.6%	43.6%	90.8%	25
Regulated child care spaces (state is number not rate)	478	NA	307,218	0.2%	70

Lewis County

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

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

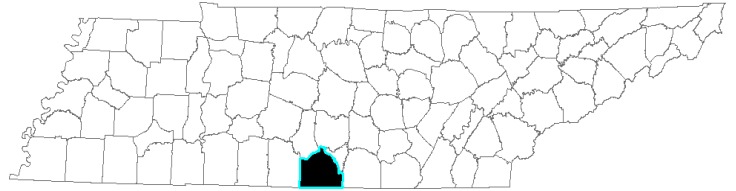
Additional challenges include a low median household income and an above average rate of child and teen deaths.

Policy/Practice/Program Options to Improve Outcomes. Many of these policies have multiple models for delivery, including public-private partnership and non-profit leadership.

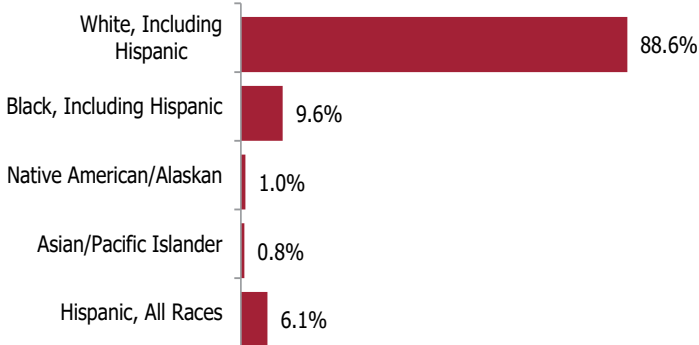
- Comprehensive sex education classes that include both encouragement of abstinence and information on birth control have been shown to reduce the number of teen pregnancies.
- Making high school students aware of the community college and technical school benefits available to them through Tennessee Promise can encourage on-time high school graduation.
- Counties can support children in low income families by improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP, WIC and/or TennCare benefits to be sure they are aware of these services. Additionally, nutrition programs that provide food for school-age children to take home can contribute to nutritionally sound diets. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can also help reach these vulnerable populations.
- Child and teen deaths can be reduced with consistent enforcement of safety measures like proper car seat and seat belt use, bicycle helmet use and life preserver use around water. The fastest-growing cause of child and teen deaths in recent years has been homicide and suicide, often involving a firearm. Families who own firearms can reduce the risk to children and teens by following safe storage practices.

Lincoln


TCCY Index Rank 17



Child Population by Race/Ethnicity



HEALTH



- Low birth-weight babies: **9.1%** (Rank: 49)
- Children without health insurance: **4.5%** (Rank: 56)
- Child and teen deaths: **25.6** per 100,000 (Rank: 33)

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Rank: 7

- Child Poverty: **19.3%** (Rank: 19)
- Median Household Income: **\$49,295** (Rank: 24)
- Fair Market Rent: **\$839** (Rank: 38)

FAMILY and COMMUNITY

Rank: 23

- School suspension rate: **2.5%** (Rank: 48)
- Teen pregnancy: **8.7** per 1,000 (Rank: 22)
- Substantiated Abuse and Neglect: **5.8** per 1,000 (Rank: 44)






EDUCATION

Rank: 20

- Third to eighth grade reading proficiency: **35.7%** (Rank: 21)
- Third to eighth grade math proficiency: **38.4%** (Rank: 34)
- High school graduation rate: **95.7%** (Rank: 19)

Lincoln County

Published 10/2019

Demographics 	Lincoln County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	33,747	NA	6,715,862	0.5%	43
Population under 18 years of age	7,407	21.9%	22.4%	98.2%	31
Economic Well-Being 	Lincoln County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	70	14.3%	12.0%	119.2%	51
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$40,431	NA	\$45,517	88.8%	21
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	207	2.8%	3.2%	87.7%	36
Children receiving SNAP	2,327	31.4%	31.8%	98.9%	27
Children under five receiving WIC	541	29.6%	29.6%	100.1%	23
Education 	Lincoln County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	620	12.1%	11.9%	101.7%	25
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	11	10.30	23.4	44.0%	4
Cohort high school dropouts	17	4.4%	5.5%	80.5%	62
Event high school dropouts	21	1.2%	2.6%	47.4%	49
Economically disadvantaged students	1,732	35.1%	34.7%	101.2%	41
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	675	14.8%	13.6%	108.8%	63
Health 	Lincoln County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	3	7.58	13.5	56.1%	31
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	83	21.0%	12.7%	165.4%	51
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	4,443	52.1%	48.4%	107.7%	37
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	7,741	22.9%	21.8%	105.3%	37
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	212	53.5%	52.3%	102.4%	17
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	222	4.9%	5.5%	89.1%	40
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	2	5.10	7.4	68.9%	38
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	1	2.50	4.6	54.3%	38
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	1	17.20	22.4	76.8%	40
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	1	50.00	52.5	95.2%	58
Adequate prenatal care	247	62.4%	57.4%	108.7%	40
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	445	20.1%	17.7%	113.6%	32
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	39.3%	39.2%	100.3%	28
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	14	11.3	17.3	65.4%	51
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	22	65.2	239.2	27.3%	34
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	6	17.8	49.0	36.3%	67
Family & Community 	Lincoln County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	380	5.1%	4.9%	105.7%	32
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	32	3.9	3.9	100.5%	32
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	41	5.0	5.1	98.6%	37
Juvenile court referrals	415	5.6%	4.3%	131.5%	61
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	209	6.2	8.2	75.6%	56
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	143	4.2	3.6	116.7%	72
Births to unmarried females	172	43.4%	43.6%	99.5%	47
Regulated child care spaces (state is number not rate)	1,710	NA	307,218	0.6%	33

Lincoln County

At 17th, Lincoln County ranks in the top fifth of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's best rankings include a relatively high rate of 3rd to 8th grade students demonstrating proficiency on TNReady reading tests and a strong high school graduation rate. The county's biggest opportunities for improvement include having relatively high rates of children who lack health insurance and of substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect.

Additional strengths include below average rates of pregnancy among girls age 15 to 17 and a relatively low rate of child poverty (19.3 percent is still too high, but better than most Tennessee counties).

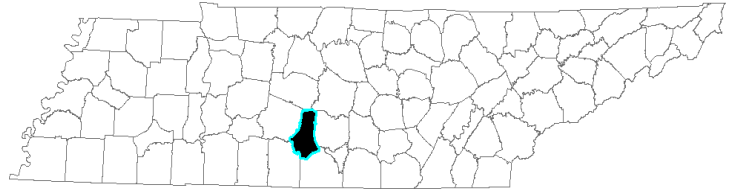
Additional challenges include an above average percent of babies born at a low birthweight and a school suspension rate that is above the median for Tennessee counties.

Policy/Practice/Program Options to Improve Outcomes. Many of these policies have multiple models for delivery, including public-private partnership and non-profit leadership.

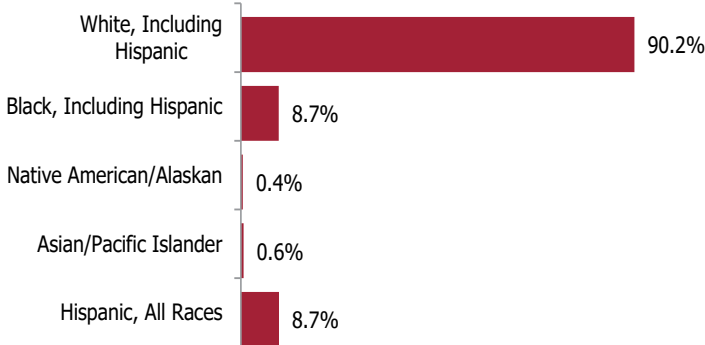
- Most uninsured children in Tennessee qualify for either TennCare or CoverKids, so high rates of uninsured children can be improved with outreach to make sure that families are aware of these insurance opportunities. According to Census Bureau estimates, Lincoln County has over 220 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance.
- Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect.
- Low birthweight is a persistent and difficult problem, but improvements can occur when care is made available for chronic physical and mental health and substance abuse conditions for women of childbearing age, as well as improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP, WIC and/or TennCare benefits to be sure they are aware of these services. Additionally, nutrition programs that provide food for school-age children to take home can contribute to nutritionally sound diets for women in their childbearing years. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can help reach these vulnerable populations.
- Suspension rates can be reduced through clear definitions of what constitutes suspendable behavior and a focus on restorative discipline practices that aim to improve behavior while keeping children in school.

Marshall


TCCY Index Rank 19



Child Population by Race/Ethnicity



HEALTH



- Low birth-weight babies: **9.3%** (Rank: 56)
- Children without health insurance: **4.3%** (Rank: 44)
- Child and teen deaths: **37.3** per 100,000 (Rank: 59)

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Rank: 3

- Child Poverty: **15.8%** (Rank: 8)
- Median Household Income: **\$52,415** (Rank: 15)
- Fair Market Rent: **\$873** (Rank: 52)

FAMILY and COMMUNITY

Rank: 35

- School suspension rate: **3.3%** (Rank: 61)
- Teen pregnancy: **10.8** per 1,000 (Rank: 38)
- Substantiated Abuse and Neglect: **5** per 1,000 (Rank: 33)






EDUCATION

Rank: 25

- Third to eighth grade reading proficiency: **32.4%** (Rank: 42)
- Third to eighth grade math proficiency: **41.6%** (Rank: 20)
- High school graduation rate: **95.0%** (Rank: 27)

Marshall County

Published 10/2019

Demographics 	Marshall County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	32,933	NA	6,715,862	0.5%	45
Population under 18 years of age	7,610	23.1%	22.4%	103.4%	20
Economic Well-Being 	Marshall County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	60	11.1%	12.0%	92.5%	35
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$36,759	NA	\$45,517	80.8%	44
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	208	2.7%	3.2%	85.5%	32
Children receiving SNAP	2,074	27.3%	31.8%	85.8%	14
Children under five receiving WIC	636	31.5%	29.6%	106.3%	29
Education 	Marshall County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	569	10.6%	11.9%	89.1%	9
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	20	16.58	23.4	70.8%	17
Cohort high school dropouts	15	3.7%	5.5%	67.3%	53
Event high school dropouts	20	1.0%	2.6%	38.5%	35
Economically disadvantaged students	1,556	28.9%	34.7%	83.3%	16
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	818	15.3%	13.6%	112.5%	67
Health 	Marshall County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	3	7.33	13.5	54.3%	30
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	83	20.3%	12.7%	159.8%	48
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	4,174	47.3%	48.4%	97.9%	23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	7,009	21.3%	21.8%	97.7%	22
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	224	54.8%	52.3%	104.8%	18
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	232	5.1%	5.5%	92.7%	34
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	3	7.30	7.4	98.6%	56
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	2	4.90	4.6	106.5%	65
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	1	17.00	22.4	75.9%	39
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	2	93.50	52.5	178.1%	78
Adequate prenatal care	283	69.2%	57.4%	120.6%	14
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	467	19.2%	17.7%	108.8%	35
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	41.7%	39.2%	106.4%	40
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	16	12.2	17.3	70.4%	53
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	10	30.4	239.2	12.7%	77
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	5	15.2	49.0	31.0%	78
Family & Community 	Marshall County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	415	5.5%	4.9%	112.4%	45
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	59	7.0	3.9	179.4%	78
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	74	8.8	5.1	172.3%	75
Juvenile court referrals	434	5.7%	4.3%	133.8%	63
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	251	7.6	8.2	92.7%	27
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	138	4.2	3.6	116.7%	72
Births to unmarried females	173	42.3%	43.6%	97.0%	41
Regulated child care spaces (state is number not rate)	967	NA	307,218	0.3%	49

Marshall County

At 19th, Marshall County is just at the top fifth of Tennessee counties in child well-being. Some of the county's strongest rankings include a low rate of child poverty (15.8 percent is still too high, but better than most Tennessee counties) and a high median household income. The county's biggest opportunities for improvement are high rates of students suspended from school and of child and teen deaths.

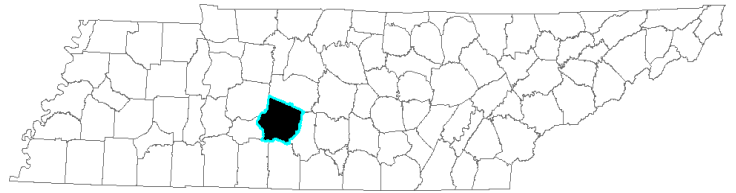
Additional strengths include a strong high school graduation rate and a high percentage of 3rd to 8th grade students demonstrating proficiency on TNReady math tests.

An additional challenge is a high percentage of babies born at a low birthweight.

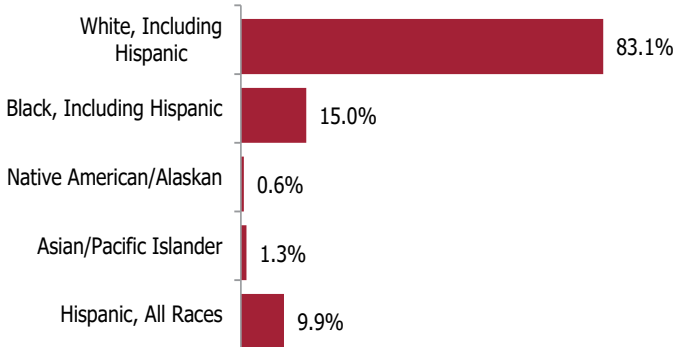
Policy/Practice/Program Options to Improve Outcomes. Many of these policies have multiple models for delivery, including public-private partnership and non-profit leadership.

- Suspension rates can be reduced through clear definitions of what constitutes suspendable behavior and a focus on restorative discipline practices that aim to improve behavior while keeping children in school.
- Child and teen deaths can be reduced with consistent enforcement of safety measures like proper car seat and seat belt use, bicycle helmet use and life preserver use around water. The fastest-growing cause of child and teen deaths in recent years has been homicide and suicide, often involving a firearm. Families who own firearms can reduce the risk to children and teens by following safe storage practices.
- Low birthweight is a persistent and difficult problem, but improvements can occur when care is made available for chronic physical and mental health and substance abuse conditions for women of childbearing age, as well as improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP, WIC and/or TennCare benefits to be sure they are aware of these services. Additionally, nutrition programs that provide food for school-age children to take home can contribute to nutritionally sound diets for women in their childbearing years. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can help reach these vulnerable populations.

TCCY Index Rank 60



Child Population by Race/Ethnicity



HEALTH



Low birth-weight babies

9.9%

Rank: 39

Rank: 68

Children without health insurance

4.1%

Rank: 26

Child and teen deaths

22.4 per 100,000

Rank: 29

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Rank: 11

Child Poverty

15.5%

Rank: 6

Median Household Income

\$56,999

Rank: 11

Fair Market Rent

\$1,099

Rank: 82

FAMILY and COMMUNITY

Rank: 41

School suspension rate

5.3%

Rank: 83

Teen pregnancy

10.3 per 1,000

Rank: 34

Substantiated Abuse and Neglect

3.4 per 1,000

Rank: 10

EDUCATION

Rank: 89

24.8%

Third to eighth grade reading proficiency

Rank: 84

21.9%

Third to eighth grade math proficiency

Rank: 88






88.2%

High school graduation rate

Rank: 87

Maury County

Published 10/2019

Demographics 	Maury County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	92,162	NA	6,715,862	1.4%	16
Population under 18 years of age	21,433	23.3%	22.4%	104.0%	19
Economic Well-Being 	Maury County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	250	18.1%	12.0%	150.8%	69
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$41,302	NA	\$45,517	90.7%	15
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	321	1.5%	3.2%	47.0%	4
Children receiving SNAP	5,496	25.6%	31.8%	80.7%	10
Children under five receiving WIC	1,219	19.9%	29.6%	67.2%	6
Education 	Maury County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	1,554	12.7%	11.9%	106.7%	46
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	99	27.12	23.4	115.8%	56
Cohort high school dropouts	38	4.8%	5.5%	87.3%	67
Event high school dropouts	107	2.6%	2.6%	100.0%	86
Economically disadvantaged students	4,093	33.3%	34.7%	96.0%	31
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	1,535	12.6%	13.6%	92.6%	44
Health 	Maury County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	13	10.19	13.5	75.4%	42
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	196	15.4%	12.7%	121.3%	20
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	11,326	46.2%	48.4%	95.6%	19
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	18,818	20.4%	21.8%	93.7%	17
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	663	52.0%	52.3%	99.4%	15
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	635	5.5%	5.5%	100.0%	31
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	12	9.40	7.4	127.0%	68
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	6	4.70	4.6	102.2%	61
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	3	17.60	22.4	78.6%	41
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	2	37.90	52.5	72.2%	48
Adequate prenatal care	915	71.7%	57.4%	124.9%	9
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	712	9.7%	17.7%	54.7%	92
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	41.7%	39.2%	106.4%	40
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	74	23.0	17.3	132.5%	71
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	142	154.1	239.2	64.4%	10
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	41	44.5	49.0	90.8%	13
Family & Community 	Maury County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	1,046	4.9%	4.9%	100.6%	23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	33	1.4	3.9	36.0%	5
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	51	2.2	5.1	42.6%	5
Juvenile court referrals	545	2.5%	4.3%	59.7%	20
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	555	6.0	8.2	73.2%	66
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	348	3.8	3.6	105.6%	47
Births to unmarried females	519	40.7%	43.6%	93.3%	31
Regulated child care spaces (state is number not rate)	2,765	NA	307,218	0.9%	22

Maury County

At 60th, Maury County ranks in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. Some of the county's strongest rankings include relatively low rates of substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect and of child poverty. Though it is still a higher number than one would hope, Maury County's 15.5 percent child poverty rate puts it among the best 10 counties on this measure. The county's biggest opportunities for improvement are a high rate of school suspensions and a low rate of 3rd to 8th grade students demonstrating proficiency on TNReady tests of reading and math.

Additional strengths include a high median household income and a relatively low rate of children without health insurance.

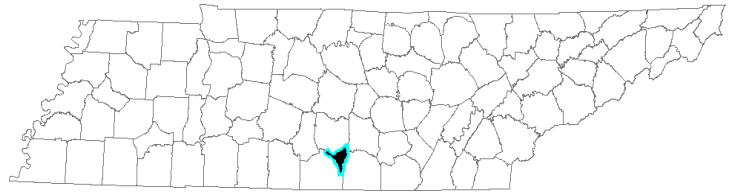
Additional challenges include high housing costs and low high school graduation rate.

Policy/Practice/Program Options to Improve Outcomes. Many of these policies have multiple models for delivery, including public-private partnership and non-profit leadership.

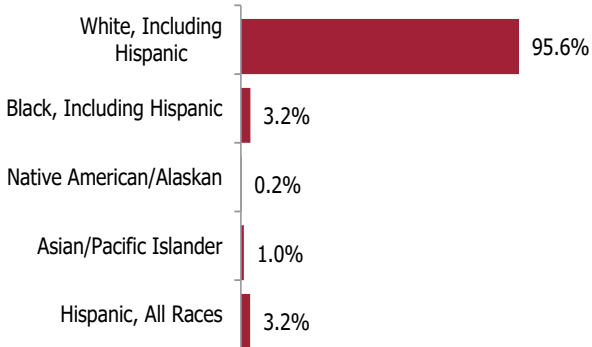
- Suspension rates can be reduced through clear definitions of what constitutes suspendable behavior and a focus on restorative discipline practices that aim to improve behavior while keeping children in school.
- Increased access to pre-K can help both math and reading proficiency in later grades. Early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed can improve reading proficiency, while increasing STEM opportunities in elementary and middle schools can help improve 3rd to 8th grade math proficiency.
- Pro-active housing policy that helps ensure affordable housing is available for people to live where they work can improve negative outcomes related to high housing costs.
- Making high school students aware of the community college and technical school benefits available to them through Tennessee Promise can encourage on-time high school graduation.

Moore

TCCY Index Rank 46



Child Population by Race/Ethnicity



HEALTH

- Low birth-weight babies: **7.0%** (Rank: 14)
- Children without health insurance: **4.3%** (Rank: 44)
- Child and teen deaths: **150.8** per 100,000 (Rank: 95)

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Rank: 2

- Child Poverty: **15.6%** (Rank: 7)
- Median Household Income: **\$55,448** (Rank: 13)
- Fair Market Rent: **\$871** (Rank: 51)

FAMILY and COMMUNITY

Rank: 15

- School suspension rate: **1.4%** (Rank: 27)
- Teen pregnancy: **16.8** per 1,000 (Rank: 74)
- Substantiated Abuse and Neglect: **2.4** per 1,000 (Rank: 2)






EDUCATION

Rank: 69

- Third to eighth grade reading proficiency: **28.7%** (Rank: 65)
- Third to eighth grade math proficiency: **33.8%** (Rank: 54)
- High school graduation rate: **91.0%** (Rank: 77)

Moore County

Published 10/2019

Demographics 	Moore County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	6,377	NA	6,715,862	0.1%	93
Population under 18 years of age	1,227	19.2%	22.4%	86.1%	82
Economic Well-Being 	Moore County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	20	11.1%	12.0%	92.5%	35
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$39,185	NA	\$45,517	86.1%	26
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	21	1.7%	3.2%	53.7%	5
Children receiving SNAP	241	19.6%	31.8%	61.7%	5
Children under five receiving WIC	73	26.9%	29.6%	91.0%	14
Education 	Moore County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	110	12.9%	11.9%	108.4%	50
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	2	12.58	23.4	53.7%	7
Cohort high school dropouts	5	8.1%	5.5%	147.3%	87
Event high school dropouts	6	2.0%	2.6%	76.9%	74
Economically disadvantaged students	189	22.4%	34.7%	64.6%	5
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	114	13.6%	13.6%	100.0%	53
Health 	Moore County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	13.5	0.0%	1
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	8	14.0%	12.7%	110.2%	14
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	503	34.6%	48.4%	71.6%	3
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	850	13.3%	21.8%	61.2%	2
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	27	47.4%	52.3%	90.6%	11
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	40	6.5%	5.5%	118.2%	90
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	7.4	0.0%	1
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	4.6	0.0%	1
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	2	212.80	22.4	950.0%	95
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	0	0.00	52.5	0.0%	1
Adequate prenatal care	34	59.6%	57.4%	103.8%	51
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	54	16.5%	17.7%	93.2%	57
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	41.6%	39.2%	106.1%	39
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	0	0.0	17.3	0.0%	1
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	0	0.0	239.2	0.0%	94
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	1	15.7	49.0	32.0%	76
Family & Community 	Moore County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	28	2.3%	4.9%	47.0%	2
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	2	1.5	3.9	37.2%	6
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	1	0.7	5.1	14.2%	1
Juvenile court referrals	30	2.4%	4.3%	57.4%	18
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	44	6.9	8.2	84.1%	36
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	19	3.0	3.6	83.3%	19
Births to unmarried females	16	28.1%	43.6%	64.4%	3
Regulated child care spaces (state is number not rate)	136	NA	307,218	0.0%	92

Moore County

At 46th, Moore County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. Some of the county's strongest rankings are a low rate of substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect and a low child poverty rate. Though it is still a higher number than one would hope, Moore County's 15.6 percent child poverty rate is in the best 10 counties on this measure. The county's biggest opportunities for improvement are the highest child and teen death rate in the state and a low high school graduation rate.

Additional strengths include a high median household income as well as low rates of babies born at a low birthweight and of students suspended from school.

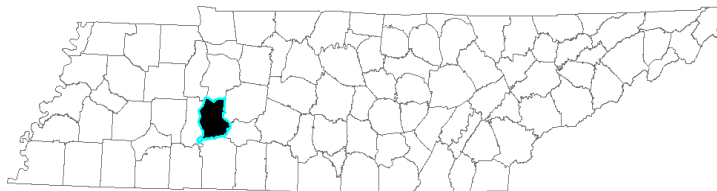
An additional challenge is a high rate of pregnancy among girls age 15 to 17 and a low percentage of 3rd to 8th grade students rated proficient on TNReady reading tests.

Policy/Practice/Program Options to Improve Outcomes. Many of these policies have multiple models for delivery, including public-private partnership and non-profit leadership.

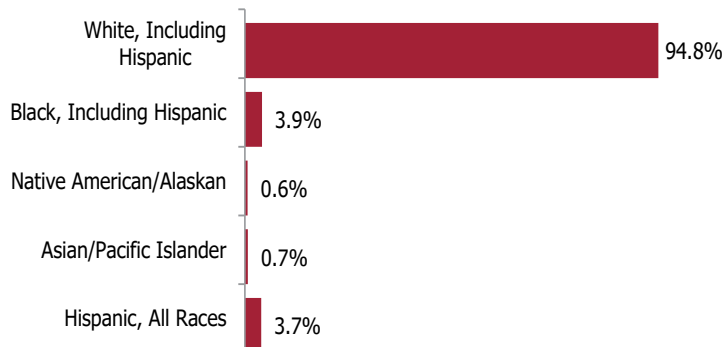
- Child and teen deaths can be reduced with consistent enforcement of safety measures like proper car seat and seat belt use, bicycle helmet use and life preserver use around water. The fastest-growing cause of child and teen deaths in recent years has been homicide and suicide, often involving a firearm. Families who own firearms can reduce the risk to children and teens by following safe storage practices.
- Making high school students aware of the community college and technical school benefits available to them through Tennessee Promise can encourage on-time high school graduation.
- Comprehensive sex education classes that include both encouragement of abstinence and information on birth control have been shown to reduce the number of teen pregnancies.
- Increased access to pre-K can help reading proficiency in later grades. Early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed can improve reading proficiency in 3rd to 8th grade.

Perry


TCCY Index Rank 69



Child Population by Race/Ethnicity



HEALTH



- Low birth-weight babies: **4.9%** (Rank: 4)
- Children without health insurance: **5.3%** (Rank: 85)
- Child and teen deaths: **0** per 100,000 (Rank: 1)

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Rank: 66

- Child Poverty: **28.9%** (Rank: 78)
- Median Household Income: **\$37,135** (Rank: 83)
- Fair Market Rent: **\$761** (Rank: 1)


FAMILY and COMMUNITY

Rank: 93

- School suspension rate: **2.4%** (Rank: 46)
- Teen pregnancy: **23.6** per 1,000 (Rank: 90)
- Substantiated Abuse and Neglect: **11** per 1,000 (Rank: 91)

EDUCATION






Rank: 61



- Third to eighth grade reading proficiency: **29.7%** (Rank: 59)
- Third to eighth grade math proficiency: **33.8%** (Rank: 54)
- High school graduation rate: **92.5%** (Rank: 55)

Perry County

Published 10/2019

Demographics 	Perry County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	7,984	NA	6,715,862	0.1%	89
Population under 18 years of age	1,723	21.6%	22.4%	96.5%	37
Economic Well-Being 	Perry County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	30	21.4%	12.0%	178.3%	82
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$33,670	NA	\$45,517	74.0%	60
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	50	2.9%	3.2%	91.1%	40
Children receiving SNAP	664	38.6%	31.8%	121.3%	60
Children under five receiving WIC	165	32.6%	29.6%	110.1%	31
Education 	Perry County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	158	15.4%	11.9%	129.4%	83
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	5	16.13	23.4	68.8%	15
Cohort high school dropouts	2	2.2%	5.5%	40.0%	28
Event high school dropouts	5	1.4%	2.6%	53.8%	54
Economically disadvantaged students	390	37.5%	34.7%	108.1%	51
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	114	11.0%	13.6%	80.9%	34
Health 	Perry County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	1	9.71	13.5	71.8%	41
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	23	22.3%	12.7%	175.6%	61
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	1,166	58.2%	48.4%	120.3%	66
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	2,078	26.0%	21.8%	119.4%	64
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	65	63.1%	52.3%	120.7%	44
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	69	5.6%	5.5%	101.8%	73
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	1	9.70	7.4	131.1%	72
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	4.6	0.0%	1
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	0	0.00	22.4	0.0%	1
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	0	0.00	52.5	0.0%	1
Adequate prenatal care	58	56.3%	57.4%	98.1%	69
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	92	15.3%	17.7%	86.4%	62
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	29.6%	39.2%	75.5%	2
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	<5	0.0	17.3	0.0%	1
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	3	37.6	239.2	15.7%	67
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	1	12.5	49.0	25.6%	81
Family & Community 	Perry County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	128	7.4%	4.9%	153.1%	87
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	13	6.8	3.9	174.7%	74
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	17	8.9	5.1	174.9%	76
Juvenile court referrals	0	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%	1
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	66	8.3	8.2	101.2%	17
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	26	3.3	3.6	91.7%	26
Births to unmarried females	39	37.9%	43.6%	86.9%	19
Regulated child care spaces (state is number not rate)	192	NA	307,218	0.1%	88

Perry County

At 69th, Perry County is in the bottom third of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's best rankings include no child and teen deaths in 2017 and low housing costs. The county's biggest opportunities for improvement come from its high rates of substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect and of pregnancy among girls age 15 to 17.

Additional strengths include a low rate of babies born at a low birthweight and a below average rate of student suspensions from school.

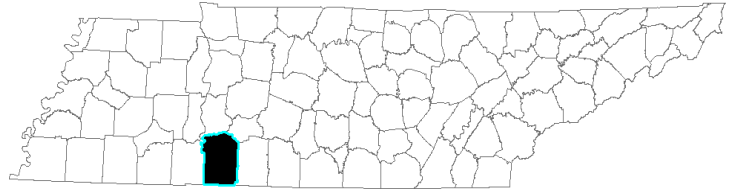
Additional challenges include a low median household income, the fact that over 1 in 4 of the county's children live in poverty and a relatively high rate of children who lack health insurance.

Policy/Practice/Program Options to Improve Outcomes. Many of these policies have multiple models for delivery, including public-private partnership and non-profit leadership.

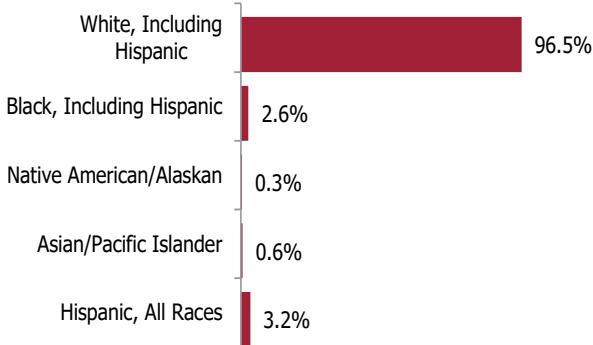
- Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect.
- Comprehensive sex education classes that include both encouragement of abstinence and information on birth control have been shown to reduce the number of teen pregnancies.
- With a low median household income and high rate of child poverty, improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP, WIC and TennCare benefits to be sure they are aware of these services can help ensure basic needs are met. Additionally, nutrition programs that provide food for school-age children to take home can contribute to food security. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can also help reach these vulnerable populations.
- Most uninsured children in Tennessee qualify for either TennCare or CoverKids, so high rates of uninsured children can be improved with outreach to make sure that families are aware of these insurance opportunities. According to Census Bureau estimates, Perry County has almost 70 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance.

Wayne

TCCY Index Rank 74



Child Population by Race/Ethnicity



HEALTH

- Low birth-weight babies: **11.0%** (Rank: 83)
- Children without health insurance: **5.0%** (Rank: 75)
- Child and teen deaths: **32.7** per 100,000 (Rank: 49)

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Rank: 64

- Child Poverty: **27.9%** (Rank: 71)
- Median Household Income: **\$36,612** (Rank: 85)
- Fair Market Rent: **\$761** (Rank: 1)

FAMILY and COMMUNITY

Rank: 61

- School suspension rate: **0.4%** (Rank: 14)
- Teen pregnancy: **16.3** per 1,000 (Rank: 70)
- Substantiated Abuse and Neglect: **8.1** per 1,000 (Rank: 82)






EDUCATION

Rank: 67

- Third to eighth grade reading proficiency: **25.9%** (Rank: 80)
- Third to eighth grade math proficiency: **24.7%** (Rank: 82)
- High school graduation rate: **96.6%** (Rank: 15)

Wayne County

Published 10/2019

Demographics 	Wayne County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	16,563	NA	6,715,862	0.2%	75
Population under 18 years of age	2,830	17.1%	22.4%	76.4%	92
Economic Well-Being 	Wayne County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	50	27.8%	12.0%	231.7%	91
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$27,306	NA	\$45,517	60.0%	92
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	49	1.7%	3.2%	54.2%	6
Children receiving SNAP	989	35.0%	31.8%	110.0%	41
Children under five receiving WIC	294	42.1%	29.6%	142.3%	60
Education 	Wayne County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	391	17.9%	11.9%	150.4%	92
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	4	9.69	23.4	41.3%	2
Cohort high school dropouts	1	0.6%	5.5%	10.9%	4
Event high school dropouts	4	0.5%	2.6%	19.2%	9
Economically disadvantaged students	756	34.6%	34.7%	99.7%	38
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	370	17.3%	13.6%	127.2%	78
Health 	Wayne County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	13.5	0.0%	1
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	27	18.5%	12.7%	145.7%	34
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	1,805	53.3%	48.4%	110.2%	44
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	3,353	20.2%	21.8%	92.9%	16
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	77	52.7%	52.3%	100.9%	16
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	107	5.6%	5.5%	101.8%	73
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	2	13.70	7.4	185.1%	82
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	1	6.80	4.6	147.8%	75
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	1	46.30	22.4	206.7%	81
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	0	0.00	52.5	0.0%	1
Adequate prenatal care	102	69.9%	57.4%	121.8%	12
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	197	23.4%	17.7%	132.3%	14
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	44.8%	39.2%	114.3%	66
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	7	13.2	17.3	76.1%	55
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	10	60.4	239.2	25.2%	40
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	3	18.1	49.0	37.0%	65
Family & Community 	Wayne County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	163	5.8%	4.9%	118.7%	55
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	29	9.1	3.9	232.7%	87
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	45	14.1	5.1	276.4%	90
Juvenile court referrals	438	15.5%	4.3%	363.1%	94
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	97	5.9	8.2	72.0%	69
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	63	3.8	3.6	105.6%	47
Births to unmarried females	54	37.0%	43.6%	84.9%	15
Regulated child care spaces (state is number not rate)	644	NA	307,218	0.2%	56

Wayne County

At 74th, Wayne County ranks in the bottom third of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's best rankings include the lowest housing costs in the state and a low rate of student suspensions from school. The county's biggest opportunities for improvement include a high rate of babies born at a low birthweight and below average percentages of 3rd to 8th grade students demonstrating proficiency on TNReady reading and math tests.

Additional strengths include a strong high school graduation rate and a below average rate of child and teen deaths.

Additional challenges include a high rate of substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect, a low median household income and the fact that more than 1 in 4 of the county's children live in poverty.

Policy/Practice/Program Options to Improve Outcomes. Many of these policies have multiple models for delivery, including public-private partnership and non-profit leadership.

- Low birthweight is a persistent and difficult problem, but improvements can occur when care is made available for chronic physical and mental health and substance abuse conditions for women of childbearing age.
- Increased access to pre-K can help both math and reading proficiency in later grades. Early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed can improve reading proficiency, while increasing STEM opportunities in elementary and middle schools can help improve 3rd to 8th grade math proficiency.
- Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect.
- With a low median household income, counties can support children who live in poverty by improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP, WIC and/or TennCare benefits to be sure they are aware of these services. Additionally, nutrition programs that provide food for school-age children to take home can contribute to nutritionally sound diets. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can also help reach these vulnerable populations.

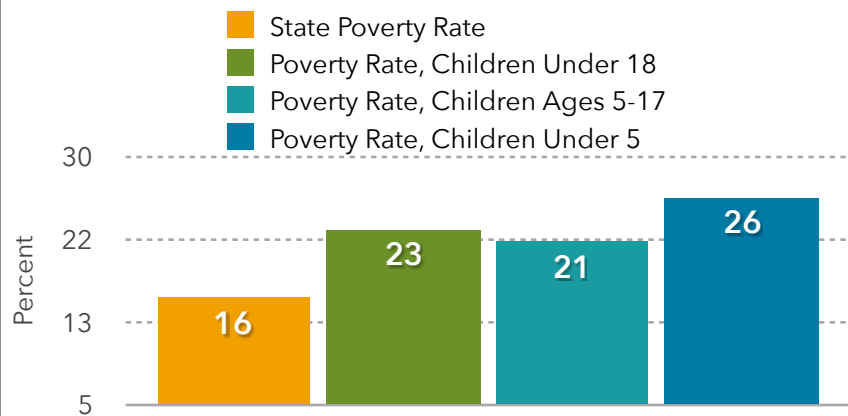
TENNESSEE'S CHILDREN 2018

State Population: 6,548,009 | Population of Children Under 18: 1,476,765

ADOPTION, KINSHIP CARE, AND PERMANENT FAMILIES FOR CHILDREN

- Of the **5,558** children exiting out-of-home care in 2016 in Tennessee, 50% were reunited with their parents or primary caretakers.¹⁵
- **1,224** children were legally adopted through a public child welfare agency in Tennessee in 2016, an increase of 10% from **1,113** in 2015.¹⁶
- Of the **8,333** children in out-of-home care in 2016, there were **2,541** or 30.5% waiting to be adopted.¹⁷
- In 2016, approximately **71,523** grandparents in Tennessee had the primary responsibility of caring for their grandchildren.¹⁸
- **801** of the children in out-of-home care in 2015 were living with relatives while in care.¹⁹

Poverty Rates



CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

- In 2016, Tennessee had 122,751 total referrals for child abuse and neglect. Of those, 75,018 reports were referred for investigation.⁸
- In 2016, there were 9,665 victims of abuse or neglect in Tennessee, a rate of 6.4 per 1,000 children, a decrease of 14.9% from 2015. Of these children, 26.2% were neglected, 60.7% were physically abused, and 27.4% were sexually abused.⁹
- The number of child victims has decreased 14.9% in comparison to the number of victims in 2015.¹⁰

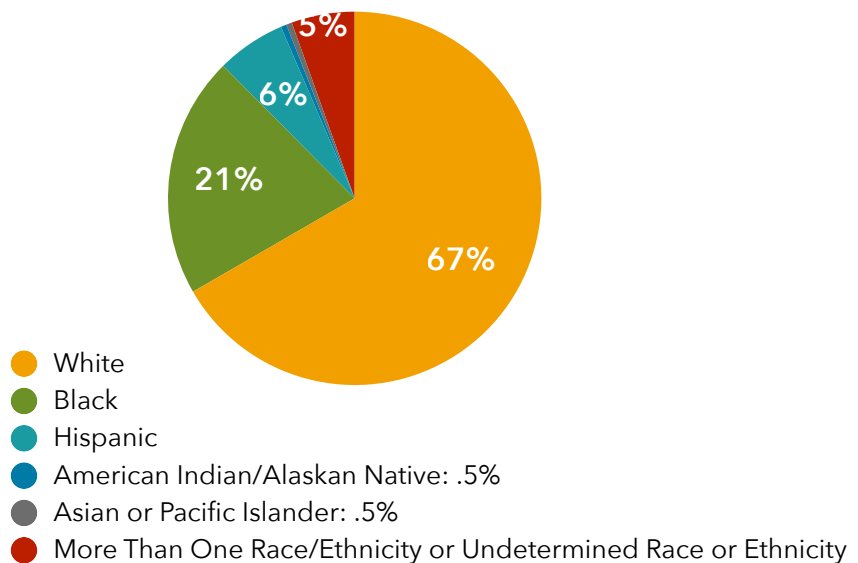


CHILD CARE AND HEAD START

- In 2015, Tennessee had a monthly average of 25,500 children served by subsidized child care. An average of 32,900 children received subsidized child care per month in 2014 and 38,800 were recipients in 2013.²⁸
- In 2016, to be eligible for subsidized child care in Tennessee, a family of three could make no more than \$32,268 at application, which is equivalent to 58% of the state's median income.²⁹
- As of early 2016, Tennessee had no children on its waiting list for child care assistance.³⁰
- In 2016, Head Start served 17,430 children in Tennessee, a decrease of 1.8% from 2015.³¹
- Through federal grants from the Home Visiting Program, in fiscal year 2015, home visitors in Tennessee made 20,633 home visits to 2,893 parents and children in 1,490 families, as well as enrolled 1,463 new parents and children to the program.⁶⁴

- In 2016, there were 41 child deaths resulting from abuse or neglect reported in Tennessee.¹¹
- 8,333 children in Tennessee lived apart from their families in out-of-home care in 2016, compared with 7,780 children in 2015. Of the children living apart from their families in 2014, there were 2,496 aged 5 or younger, and 1,766 were 16 or older.¹²
- The number of children living apart from their families in out-of-home care has increased 7.1% in comparison to the number of children in out-of-home care in 2015.¹³

Children in Out-of-Home Care 2015



CHILD POVERTY AND INCOME SUPPORT

- The monthly average number of individuals receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) in Tennessee decreased from 87,101 in 2015 to 68,975 in 2016, a 26.6% change. There was a 30,769 monthly average of families received TANF in 2016, a decrease of 23.1% from 2015.²⁰
- In 2016, for every 100 poor families with children, only 23 received

WIC – Infant and Children under age 5

Location	Data Type	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Tennessee	Number	143,948	141,799	137,240	120,993	124,488
	Percent	36.0%	35.3%	33.7%	29.6%	30.6%
Bedford	Number	1,236	1,257	1,154	960	1,079
	Percent	39.3%	40.5%	36.9%	29.5%	32.8%
Coffee	Number	1,505	1,560	1,532	1,373	1,452
	Percent	46.9%	47.5%	43.9%	39.1%	41.3%
Franklin	Number	785	765	730	643	614
	Percent	38.9%	38.0%	35.3%	30.8%	29.2%
Giles	Number	520	527	542	484	548
	Percent	34.1%	33.7%	33.7%	28.7%	32.9%
Hickman	Number	382	398	387	361	387
	Percent	28.7%	29.1%	26.6%	25.0%	27.8%
Lawrence	Number	1,016	1,007	1,002	880	939
	Percent	35.5%	34.2%	33.9%	30.7%	32.5%
Lewis	Number	341	333	308	288	289
	Percent	49.1%	49.1%	45.0%	43.0%	42.7%
Lincoln	Number	637	634	647	541	637
	Percent	33.6%	35.0%	36.7%	29.6%	34.0%
Marshall	Number	698	751	758	636	724
	Percent	38.9%	41.4%	39.9%	31.5%	34.8%
Maury	Number	1,460	1,588	1,526	1,219	1,222
	Percent	26.1%	28.4%	26.0%	19.9%	19.7%
Moore	Number	115	101	80	73	84
	Percent	47.7%	37.3%	29.7%	26.9%	31.3%
Perry	Number	216	233	200	165	184
	Percent	50.0%	48.8%	39.9%	32.6%	36.2%
Wayne	Number	337	332	328	294	299
	Percent	45.0%	48.4%	46.9%	42.1%	42.1%

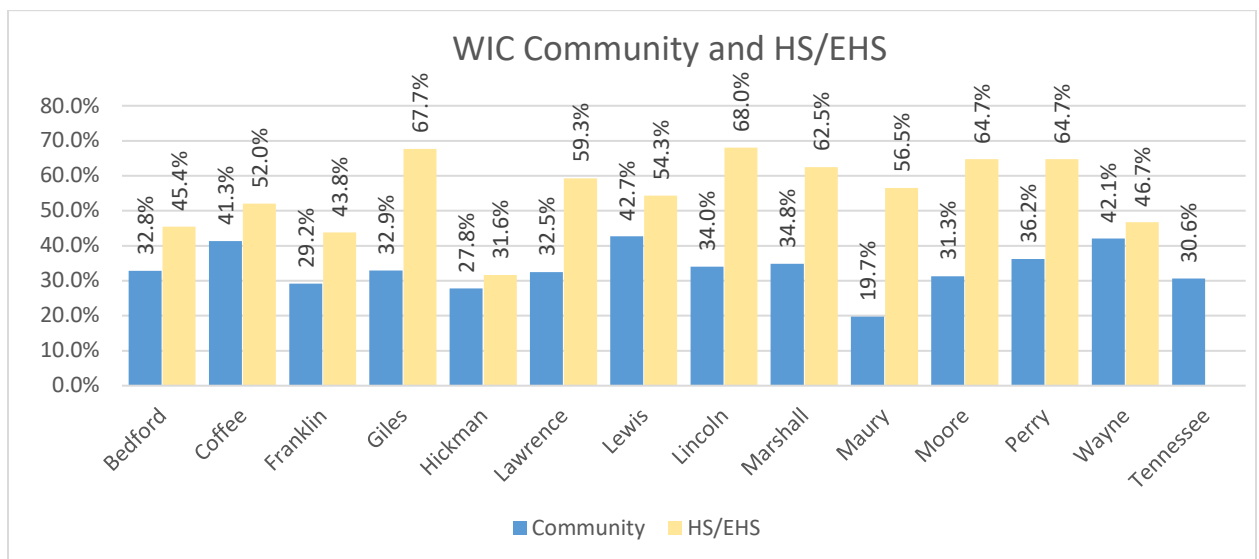
The rate of children under five years of age on WIC is consistently larger than the state of Tennessee. Franklin, Hickman and Maury counties are the exception. When looking at the chart below, it is of note that children on WIC enrolled in our program are at a higher percentage than the community.

One of our program goals is to increase the WIC enrollment for our enrollees. Last year, 54.8% of our children were enrolled in WIC by the end of the program year. This year, by January 2020, we have seen a 1% increase in WIC enrollment for our enrolled children.

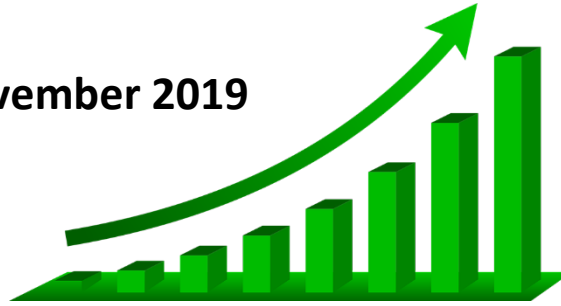
In Lincoln County, 68% of our enrolled children receive WIC services, with Giles County being the second highest at 67.7% enrollment.

Based on this data, it appears that Hickman County has the lowest number of enrolled children in WIC with Franklin and Wayne being the next lowest.

Source: Kids Count Data



Unemployment Rate November 2019



	Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Bedford	21,027	20,313	714	3.40%
Coffee	26,712	25,881	831	3.10%
Franklin	20,693	20,024	669	3.20%
Giles	15,276	14,740	536	3.50%
Hickman	11,645	11,325	320	2.70%
Lawrence	19,063	18,355	708	3.70%
Lewis	5,277	5,105	172	3.30%
Lincoln	16,611	15,887	724	4.40%
Marshall	15,689	15,148	541	3.40%
Maury	49,435	48,057	1,378	2.80%
Moore	3,772	3,673	99	2.60%
Perry	3,169	3,037	132	4.20%
Wayne	6,211	5,932	279	4.50%
Tennessee	3,355,085	3,251,920	103,165	3.1%
United States	165,431,597	159,902,120	5,529,477	3.3%

Data Source: US Department of Labor, [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#). 2019 - November

Designated Qualified Opportunity Zones

The IRS designates "An Opportunity Zone as an economically-distressed community where new investments, under certain conditions, may be eligible for preferential tax treatment. Localities qualify as Opportunity Zones if they have been nominated for that designation by the state and that nomination has been certified by the Secretary of the U.S. Treasury via his delegation of authority to the Internal Revenue Service." Six our thirteen counties have been designated as opportunity zones. These counties are Bedford, Hickman, Lawrence, Lincoln, Marshall and Wayne. Being designated as Opportunity Zones will likely impact the community planning or at least open up planning discussions.

Designated Distressed Counties

Distressed counties rank among the 10 percent most economically distressed counties in the nation. Each year, the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) prepares an index of county economic status for every county in the United States. Economic status designations are identified through a composite measure of each county's three-year average unemployment rate, per capita market income, and poverty rate. Based on these indicators, each county is then categorized as distressed, at-risk, transitional, competitive or attainment. The distressed counties in our area are Perry and Wayne, with Lewis being identified as "at risk" for becoming distressed. Source: tn.gov