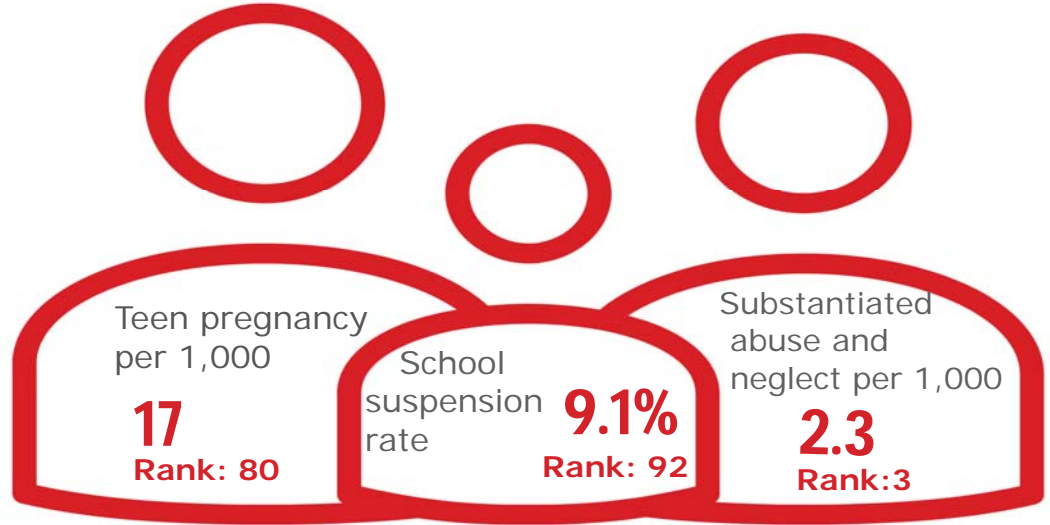


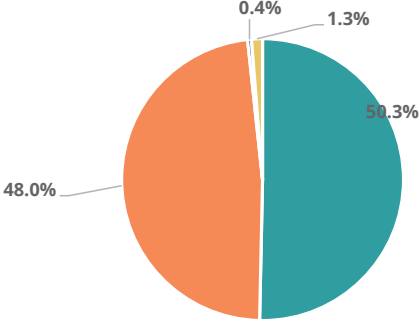
Family & Community

Rank: 80

Hardeman Rank: 94



Child Population by Race

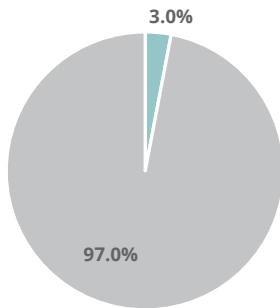


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

Economic Well-Being

Rank: 73

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity

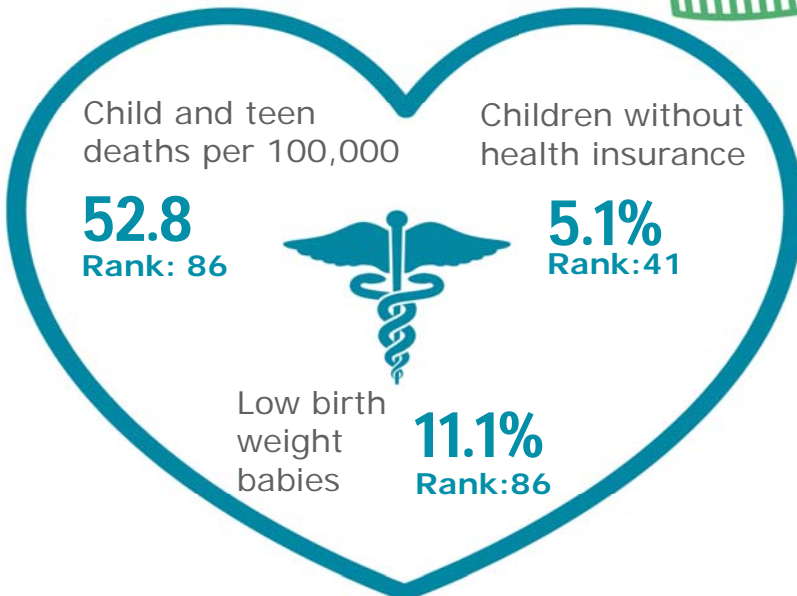


- Hispanic, All Races
- Non-Hispanic



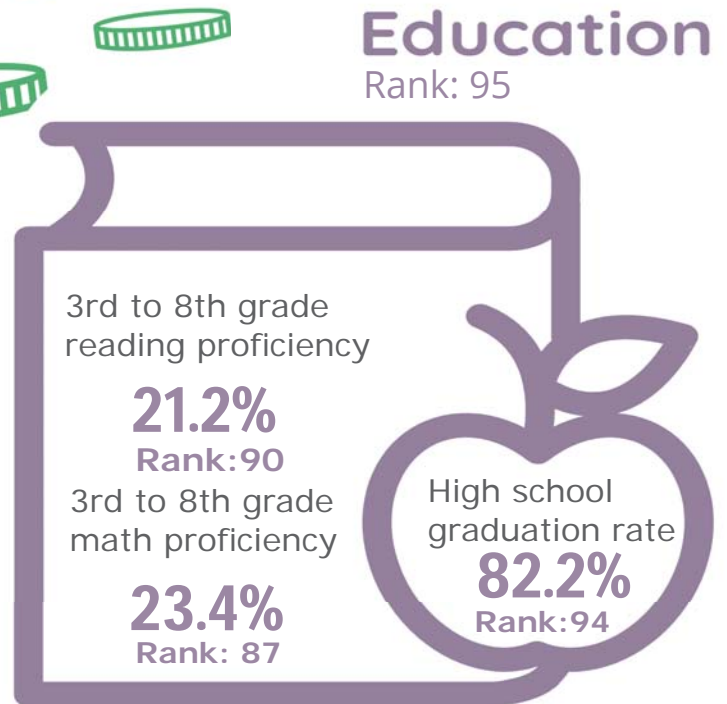
Health

Rank: 87








Education

Rank: 95



Hardeman County

Published 1/2021

Demographics 	Hardeman County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	25,227	NA	6,769,975	0.4%	58
Population under 18 years of age	4,885	19.4%	22.2%	87.2%	75
Economic Well-Being 	Hardeman County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	59	17.3%	11.2%	154.5%	72
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$29,430	NA	\$46,900	62.8%	89
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$80,000	NA	\$146,000	54.8%	90
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	155	3.2%	2.7%	117.3%	65
Children receiving SNAP	1,937	39.6%	28.2%	140.8%	85
Children under five receiving WIC	645	48.9%	30.6%	159.8%	75
Education 	Hardeman County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	403	11.6%	12.3%	93.9%	18
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	28	35.26	27.9	126.5%	63
Cohort high school dropouts	42	13.5%	8.3%	162.7%	93
Event high school dropouts	40	3.5%	2.2%	159.1%	93
Economically disadvantaged students	3,179	91.5%	65.1%	140.5%	84
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	4	1.0	2.0	50.0%	67
Chronic absenteeism	501	14.4%	13.3%	108.3%	65
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	64.6%	62.5%	103.4%	23
Health 	Hardeman 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	11.5	0.0%	1
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	28	13.5%	12.1%	111.6%	17
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	3,408	59.0%	44.7%	131.8%	84
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	6,456	25.6%	19.9%	128.6%	78
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	184	88.9%	65.5%	135.8%	86
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	195	5.3%	6.5%	81.5%	18
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	1	4.80	6.9	69.6%	36
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	1	4.80	4.4	109.1%	66
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	2	52.80	20.5	257.6%	86
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	1	71.10	55.7	127.6%	67
Adequate prenatal care	126	60.9%	58.8%	103.6%	54
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	309	19.6%	17.1%	114.2%	36
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	44.2%	39.3%	112.5%	60
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	24	29.1	19.0	152.7%	69
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	15	59.5	229.1	26.0%	34
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	7	27.7	50.1	55.4%	44
Family & Community 	Hardeman County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	166	3.4%	4.7%	72.8%	6
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	18	3.3	4.1	81.0%	26
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	28	5.1	5.2	98.6%	39
Juvenile court referrals	556	11.4%	3.5%	322.1%	89
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	292	11.6	8.0	145.0%	2
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	73	2.9	3.5	82.9%	22

Hardeman County

At 94th, Hardeman County ranks as one of the lowest Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest rankings include low housing costs and a low rate of substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect. The county's biggest challenges are a low high school graduation rate and a high rate of school suspensions.

Additional strengths include a rate of children without health insurance that is consistent with the state average.

Additional opportunities for improvement include low rates of 3rd to 8th grade students rated as proficient on TNReady tests in both reading and math and a high percentage of babies born at a low birth weight.

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

- 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.
- 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.
- Low birth weight 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.