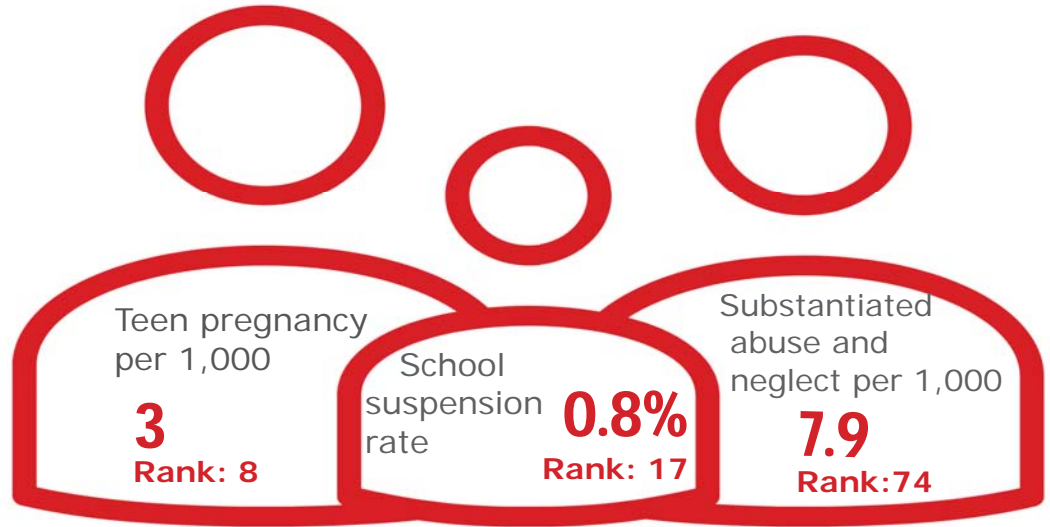


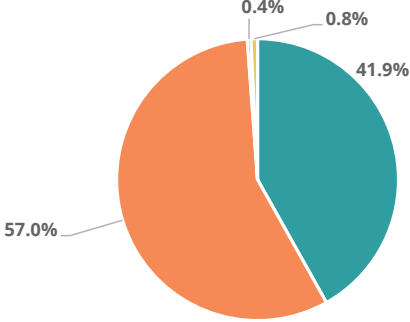
Family & Community

Rank: 25

Haywood Rank: 85



Child Population by Race

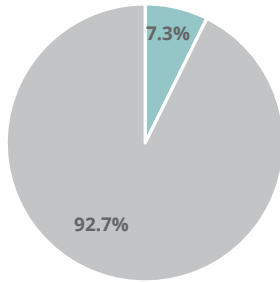


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

Economic Well-Being

Rank: 87

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity

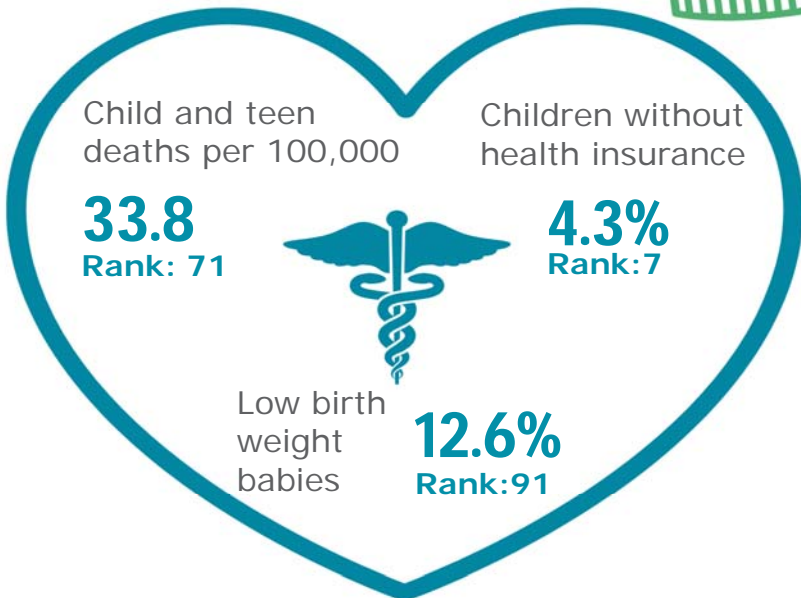


- Hispanic, All Races
- Non-Hispanic



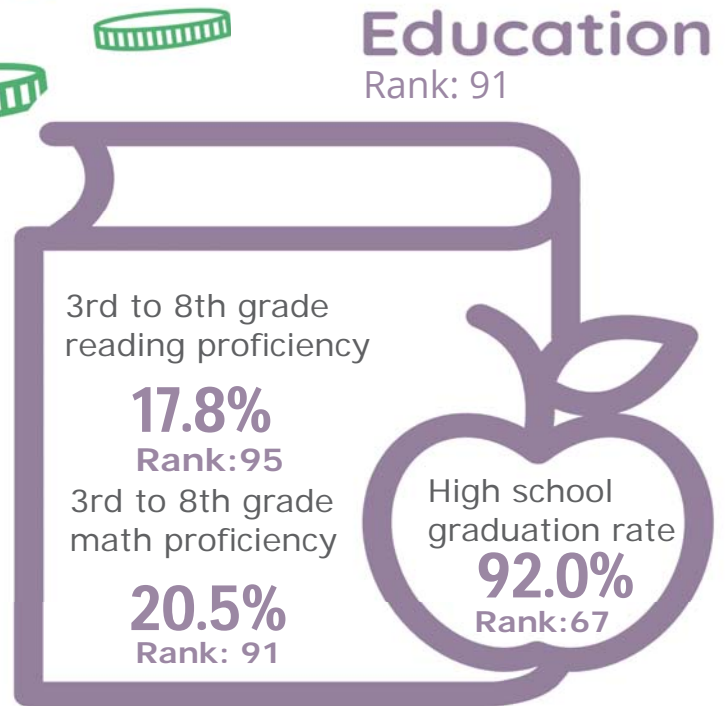
Health

Rank: 71








Education

Rank: 91



Haywood County

Published 1/2021

| Demographics  | Haywood County | | Tennessee Rate | County Rate as a percentage of State Rate | County Rank |
|--|----------------|-------|----------------|---|-------------|
| | Number | Rate | | | |
| Total population (state comparison is number not rate) | 17,339 | NA | 6,769,975 | 0.3% | 72 |
| Population under 18 years of age | 3,815 | 22.0% | 22.2% | 99.1% | 28 |
| Economic Well-Being  | Haywood County | | Tennessee Rate | County Rate as a percentage of State Rate | County Rank |
| | Number | Rate | | | |
| Youth unemployment | 60 | 24.0% | 11.2% | 214.3% | 87 |
| Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate) | \$32,023 | NA | \$46,900 | 68.3% | 80 |
| Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate) | \$99,500 | NA | \$146,000 | 68.2% | 79 |
| Children receiving Families First grants (TANF) | 192 | 5.0% | 2.7% | 185.6% | 93 |
| Children receiving SNAP | 1,747 | 45.8% | 28.2% | 162.6% | 93 |
| Children under five receiving WIC | 477 | 49.6% | 30.6% | 161.9% | 76 |
| Education  | Haywood County | | Tennessee Rate | County Rate as a percentage of State Rate | County Rank |
| | Number | Rate | | | |
| School age special education services | 343 | 13.5% | 12.3% | 109.7% | 59 |
| TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group) | 23 | 40.35 | 27.9 | 144.7% | 77 |
| Cohort high school dropouts | 12 | 5.3% | 8.3% | 63.9% | 58 |
| Event high school dropouts | 8 | 0.9% | 2.2% | 40.9% | 46 |
| Economically disadvantaged students | 2,497 | 90.4% | 65.1% | 138.8% | 82 |
| School expulsions (per 1,000 students) | 0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0% | 1 |
| Chronic absenteeism | 483 | 17.5% | 13.3% | 131.6% | 83 |
| Young adult college enrollment/completion rate | NA | 59.6% | 62.5% | 95.4% | 51 |
| Health  | Haywood County | | Tennessee Rate | County Rate as a percentage of State Rate | County Rank |
| | Number | Rate | | | |
| Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births) | * | * | 11.5 | * | * |
| Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy | 24 | 13.2% | 12.1% | 109.1% | 16 |
| Children on TennCare (Medicaid) | 2,892 | 65.1% | 44.7% | 145.6% | 91 |
| Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees | 5,188 | 29.9% | 19.9% | 150.4% | 90 |
| Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid) | 164 | 90.1% | 65.5% | 137.7% | 93 |
| Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured | 125 | 4.5% | 6.5% | 69.2% | 4 |
| Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) | 0 | 0.00 | 6.9 | 0.0% | 1 |
| Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births) | 0 | 0.00 | 4.4 | 0.0% | 1 |
| Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14) | 1 | 33.80 | 20.5 | 164.9% | 71 |
| Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19) | 1 | 91.90 | 55.7 | 165.0% | 72 |
| Adequate prenatal care | 110 | 60.4% | 58.8% | 102.7% | 55 |
| Children under age six screened for lead poisoning | 331 | 28.5% | 17.1% | 166.4% | 3 |
| Public school students measured as overweight/obese | NA | 45.1% | 39.3% | 114.8% | 71 |
| Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17) | 19 | 28.6 | 19.0 | 150.2% | 68 |
| Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents) | 3 | 17.3 | 229.1 | 7.6% | 86 |
| Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents) | 3 | 17.3 | 50.1 | 34.6% | 69 |
| Family & Community  | Haywood County | | Tennessee Rate | County Rate as a percentage of State Rate | County Rank |
| | Number | Rate | | | |
| Reported child abuse cases | 169 | 4.4% | 4.7% | 94.9% | 22 |
| Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children) | 13 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 75.5% | 23 |
| Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children) | 9 | 2.1 | 5.2 | 40.9% | 6 |
| Juvenile court referrals | 63 | 1.7% | 3.5% | 46.7% | 16 |
| Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents) | 88 | 5.1 | 8.0 | 63.8% | 85 |
| Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents) | 37 | 2.1 | 3.5 | 60.0% | 7 |

Haywood County

At 85th, Haywood County is in the bottom third of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest rankings include low rates of pregnancy among girls 15-17 and low rates of children without health insurance. The county's biggest challenges include one of the highest rates in Tennessee of babies born at a low birth weight. Haywood county had the lowest rate of 3rd to 8th grade students rated as proficient on TNReady tests in reading and one of the lowest in the state in math as well.

Additional strengths include low school suspension rates and low housing costs.

Additional opportunities for improvement include a low median household income and the fact that almost a third 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 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.
- 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.
- With low income and a high rate of child poverty, improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP and WIC 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.