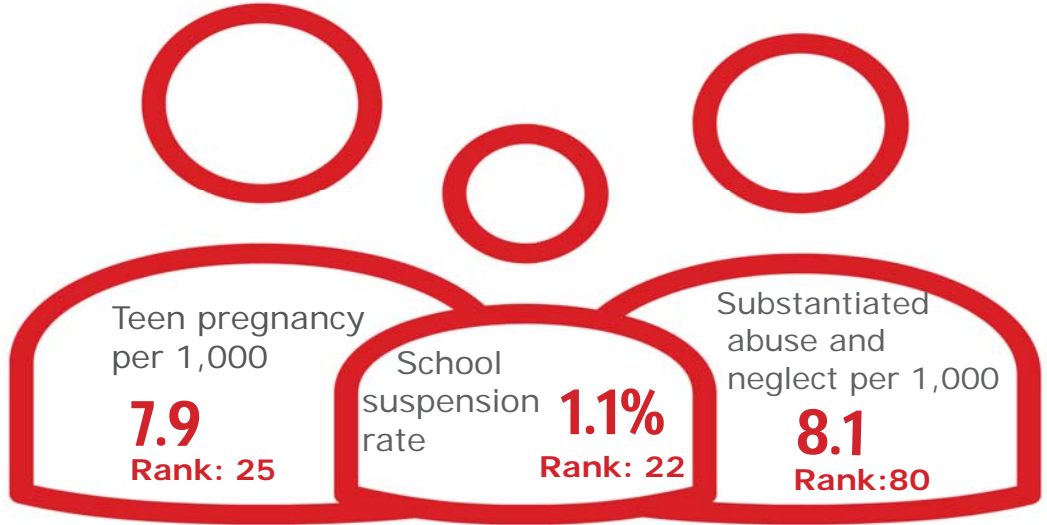


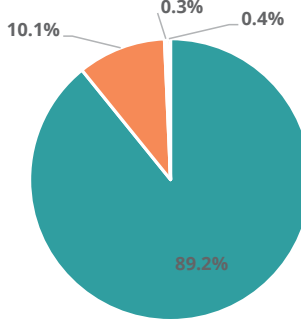
Family & Community

Rank: 42

Henderson Rank: 35



Child Population by Race

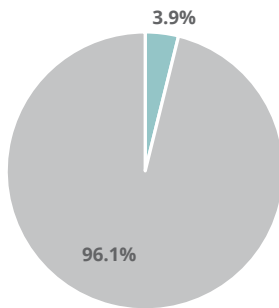


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

Economic Well-Being

Rank: 38

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity

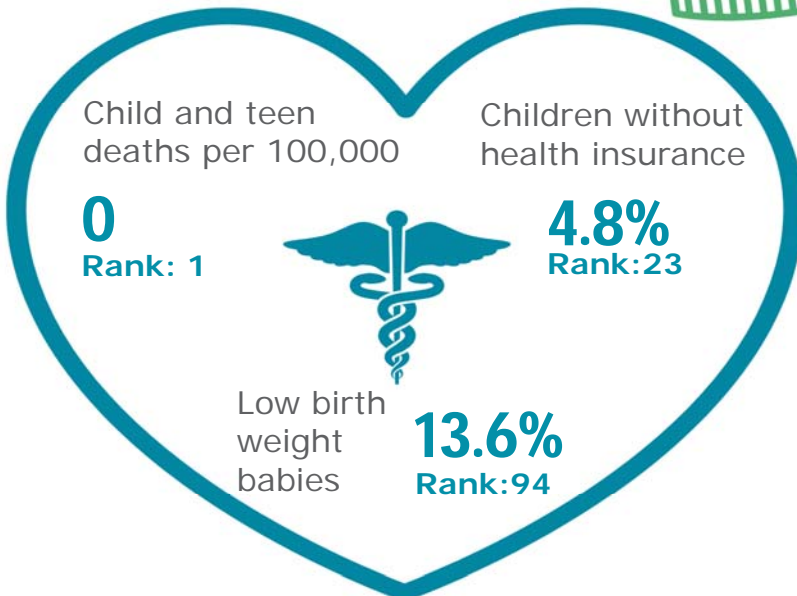


- Hispanic, All Races
- Non-Hispanic



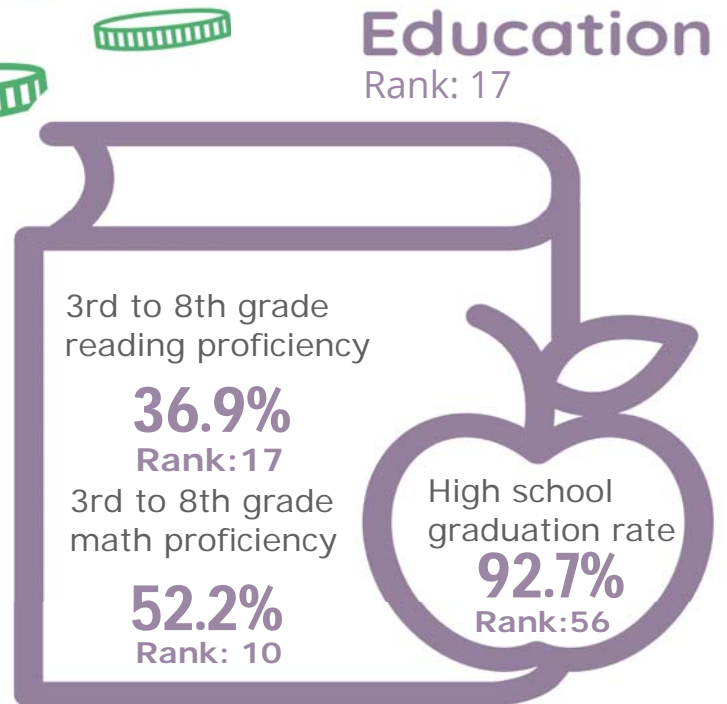
Health

Rank: 69








Education

Rank: 17



Henderson County

Published 1/2021

Demographics 	Henderson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	27,840	NA	6,769,975	0.4%	53
Population under 18 years of age	6,283	22.6%	22.2%	101.7%	25
Economic Well-Being 	Henderson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	42	13.7%	11.2%	122.3%	58
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$35,748	NA	\$46,900	76.2%	56
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$110,000	NA	\$146,000	75.3%	74
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	230	3.7%	2.7%	134.9%	72
Children receiving SNAP	2,052	32.7%	28.2%	116.0%	62
Children under five receiving WIC	555	34.5%	30.6%	112.6%	30
Education 	Henderson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	547	11.8%	12.3%	95.6%	19
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	38	39.38	27.9	141.2%	74
Cohort high school dropouts	11	3.1%	8.3%	37.3%	30
Event high school dropouts	1	0.1%	2.2%	4.5%	4
Economically disadvantaged students	2,985	64.3%	65.1%	98.8%	36
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	517	11.1%	13.3%	83.5%	32
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	72.2%	62.5%	115.5%	5
Health 	Henderson 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	72	23.3%	12.1%	192.6%	66
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	3,743	51.7%	44.7%	115.5%	51
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	6,755	24.3%	19.9%	121.9%	66
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	256	82.8%	65.5%	126.6%	65
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	210	5.1%	6.5%	78.5%	13
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	3	9.70	6.9	140.6%	75
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	1	3.20	4.4	72.7%	52
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	0	0.00	20.5	0.0%	1
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	0	0.00	55.7	0.0%	1
Adequate prenatal care	211	68.3%	58.8%	116.2%	24
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	319	16.5%	17.1%	96.1%	58
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	42.7%	39.3%	108.7%	50
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	9	8.6	19.0	45.2%	15
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	9	32.3	229.1	14.1%	71
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	6	21.6	50.1	43.0%	58
Family & Community 	Henderson County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	372	5.9%	4.7%	126.9%	63
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	57	8.2	4.1	202.2%	82
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	74	10.7	5.2	205.4%	81
Juvenile court referrals	587	9.3%	3.5%	264.4%	84
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	174	6.3	8.0	78.8%	46
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	83	3.0	3.5	85.7%	25

Henderson County

At 16th, Henderson County is in the top fifth of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's best rankings come from zero child and teen deaths in 2018 and relatively high rates of 3rd to 8th grade students rated proficient in both math and reading on TNReady tests. The county's biggest challenges include one of the highest rates in the state of babies born at a low birth weight and a high rate of substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect.

Additional strengths include a relatively low rate of children without health insurance and a low rate of student suspensions.

An additional opportunity for improvement is a below-average low 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.

- 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
- 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, 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.