

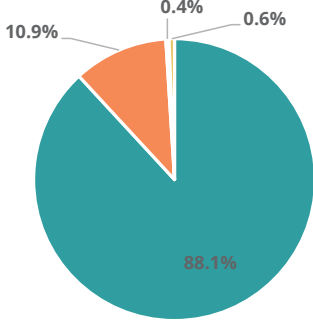


# Family & Community

Rank: 37

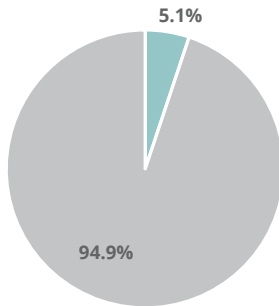
## Henry Rank: 46

Child Population by Race

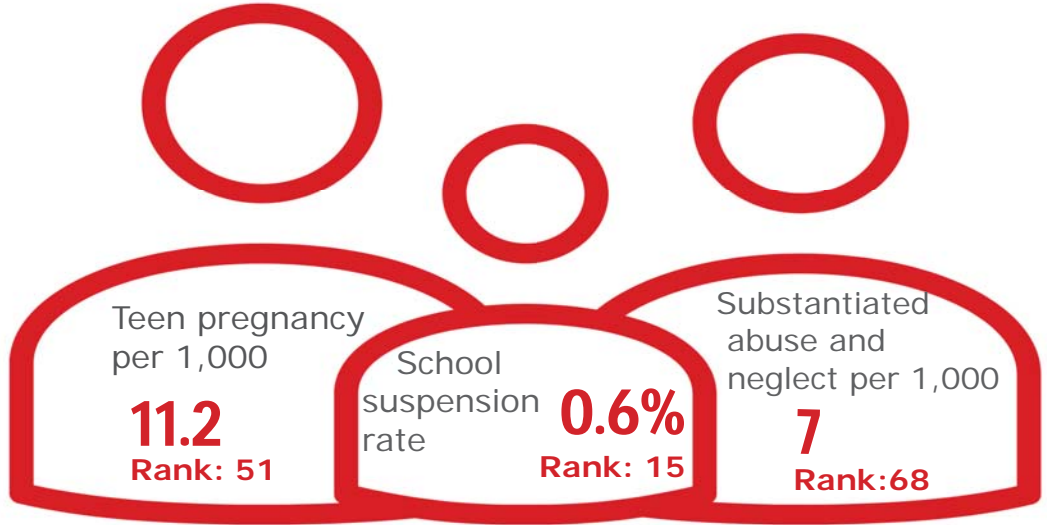


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity

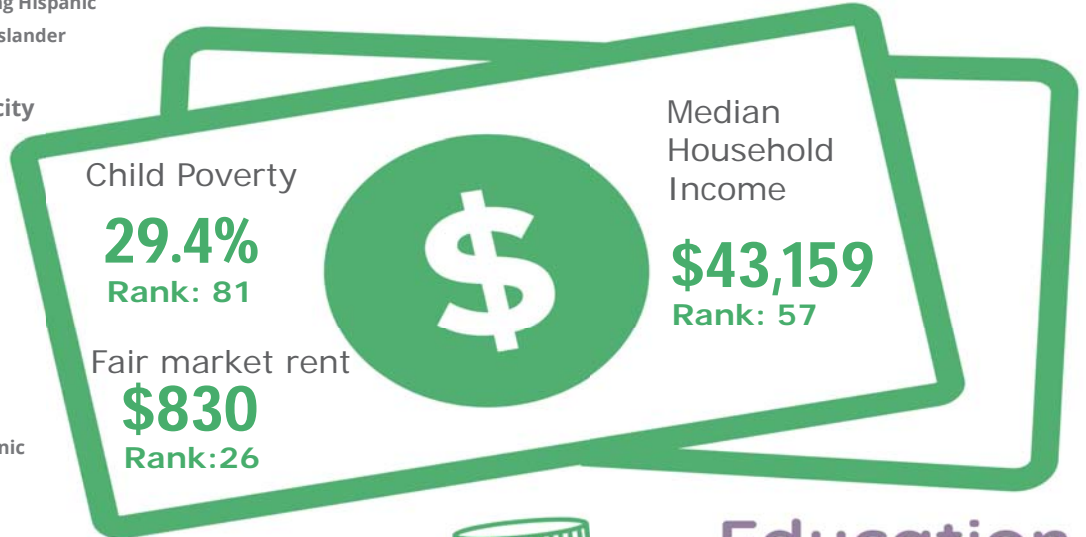


- Hispanic, All Races
- Non-Hispanic



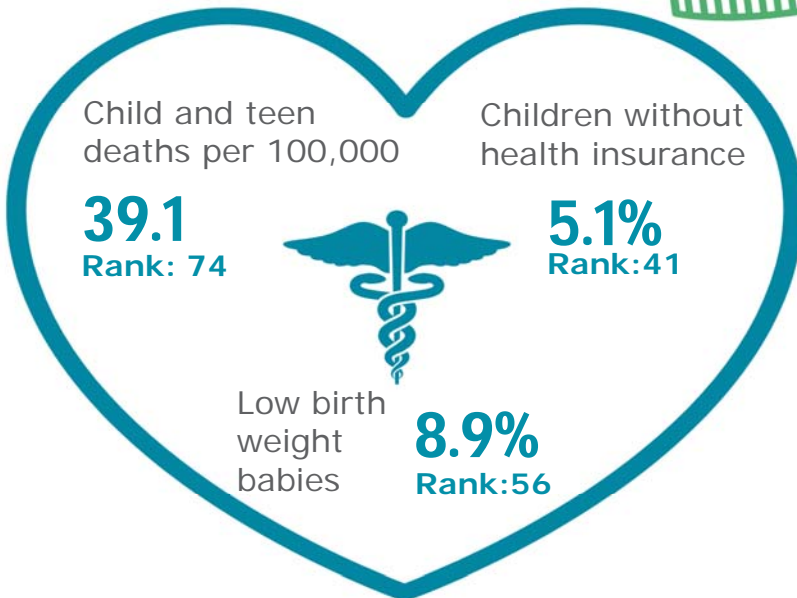
# Economic Well-Being

Rank: 67



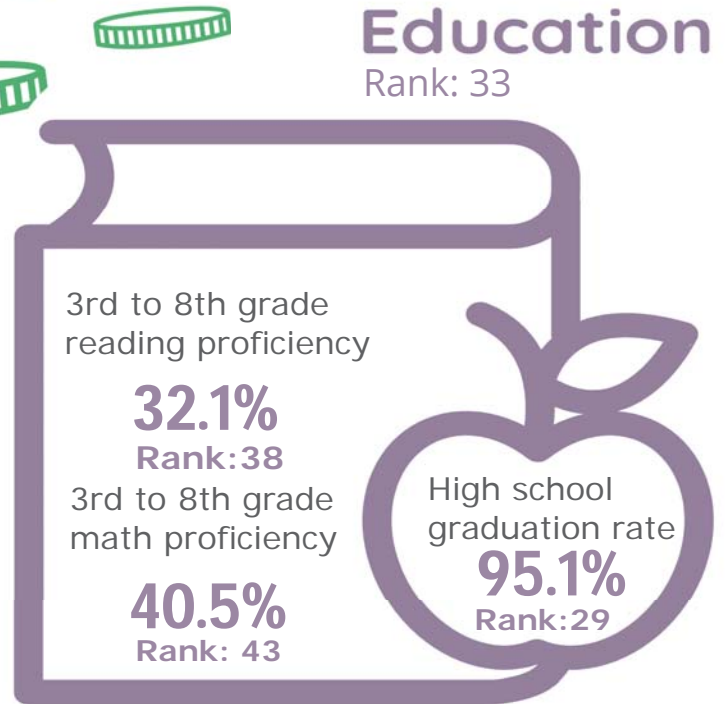
# Health

Rank: 64








# Education

Rank: 33



# Henry County

Published 1/2021

Demographics 	Henry County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	32,362	NA	6,769,975	0.5%	47
Population under 18 years of age	6,577	20.3%	22.2%	91.5%	62
Economic Well-Being 	Henry County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	60	11.2%	11.2%	100.0%	41
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$41,989	NA	\$46,900	89.5%	18
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$112,500	NA	\$146,000	77.1%	72
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	174	2.6%	2.7%	97.5%	44
Children receiving SNAP	2,371	36.0%	28.2%	128.0%	80
Children under five receiving WIC	719	42.8%	30.6%	139.7%	60
Education 	Henry County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	568	12.5%	12.3%	101.7%	35
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	31	30.63	27.9	109.8%	48
Cohort high school dropouts	13	4.3%	8.3%	51.8%	43
Event high school dropouts	6	0.4%	2.2%	18.2%	12
Economically disadvantaged students	2,804	62.1%	65.1%	95.4%	30
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	483	10.7%	13.3%	80.5%	29
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	60.4%	62.5%	96.6%	46
Health 	Henry 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	67	22.0%	12.1%	181.8%	57
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	4,028	52.9%	44.7%	118.3%	57
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	7,345	22.7%	19.9%	114.1%	50
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	245	80.6%	65.5%	123.1%	57
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	258	5.6%	6.5%	86.2%	27
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)	2	39.10	20.5	190.7%	74
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	2	109.70	55.7	196.9%	77
Adequate prenatal care	138	45.4%	58.8%	77.2%	92
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	305	15.1%	17.1%	88.1%	64
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)	7	6.2	19.0	32.8%	5
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	34	105.1	229.1	45.9%	16
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	14	43.3	50.1	86.4%	14
Family & Community 	Henry County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	375	5.7%	4.7%	122.2%	57
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	33	4.5	4.1	111.5%	39
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	44	6.0	5.2	116.4%	47
Juvenile court referrals	243	3.7%	3.5%	104.6%	44
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	195	6.0	8.0	75.0%	57
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	111	3.4	3.5	97.1%	38

## Henry County

At 46<sup>th</sup>, Henry County is in the middle of Tennessee counties in child well-being. Some of the county's strongest rankings include a very low rate of school suspensions and low housing costs. The county's biggest challenges are a high rate of child and teen deaths and a high percentage of children living in poverty.

An additional strength is include an above-average high school graduation rate.

Additional opportunities for improvement include an above-average rate of substantiated cases of abuse or neglect and a 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.

- 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.
- Counties can support children who live in poverty and those with low income 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.
- Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect.