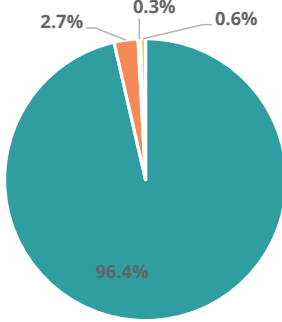


Family & Community

Rank: 2

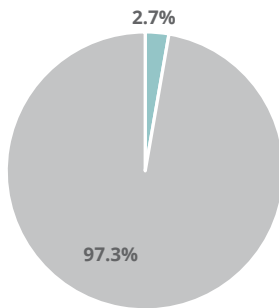
Wayne Rank: 27

Child Population by Race

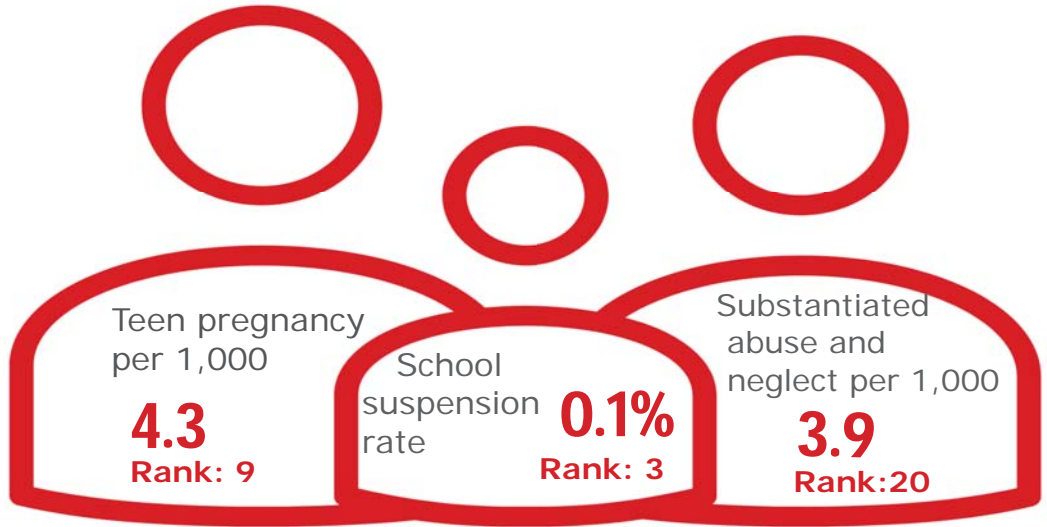


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



- Hispanic, All Races
- Non-Hispanic



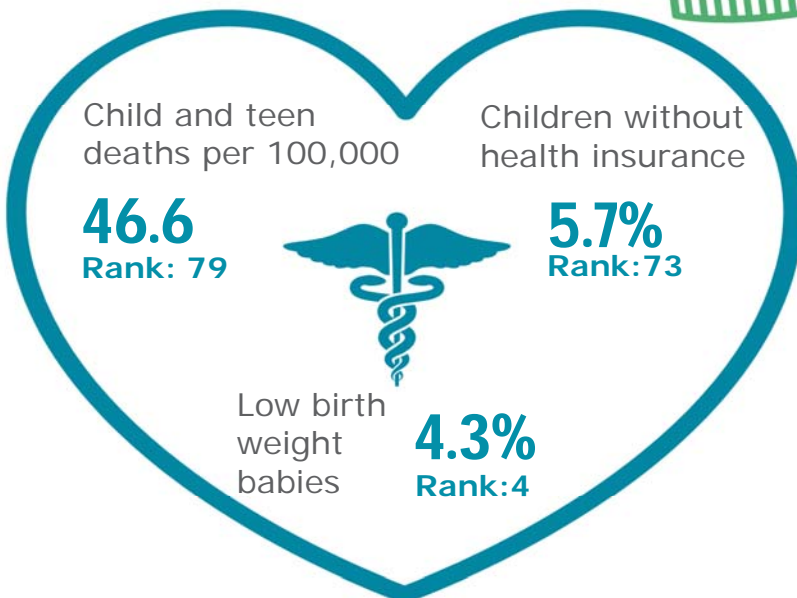
Economic Well-Being

Rank: 60



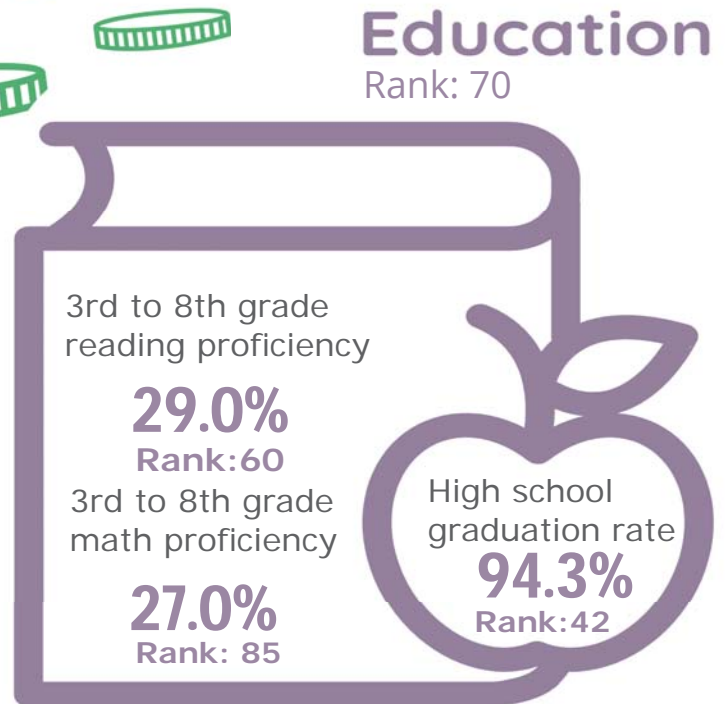
Health

Rank: 37








Education

Rank: 70



Wayne County

Published 1/2021

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)	16,562	NA	6,769,975	0.2%	75
Population under 18 years of age	2,796	16.9%	22.2%	76.0%	92
Economic Well-Being 	Wayne County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	37	18.9%	11.2%	168.8%	78
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$28,962	NA	\$46,900	61.8%	92
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$73,000	NA	\$146,000	50.0%	93
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	42	1.5%	2.7%	56.0%	10
Children receiving SNAP	817	29.2%	28.2%	103.8%	40
Children under five receiving WIC	299	42.1%	30.6%	137.3%	56
Education 	Wayne County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	373	17.0%	12.3%	138.6%	88
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	6	13.92	27.9	49.9%	3
Cohort high school dropouts	3	1.7%	8.3%	20.5%	14
Event high school dropouts	6	0.9%	2.2%	40.9%	46
Economically disadvantaged students	1,480	68.6%	65.1%	105.4%	50
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	440	20.3%	13.3%	152.6%	88
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	70.8%	62.5%	113.3%	6
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	11.5	0.0%	1
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	29	24.8%	12.1%	205.0%	75
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	1,634	49.2%	44.7%	110.0%	37
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	3,046	18.4%	19.9%	92.4%	18
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	93	79.5%	65.5%	121.4%	47
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	123	6.5%	6.5%	100.0%	64
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	2	17.10	6.9	247.8%	91
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	2	17.10	4.4	388.6%	95
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	1	46.60	20.5	227.3%	79
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	0	0.00	55.7	0.0%	1
Adequate prenatal care	69	59.0%	58.8%	100.3%	61
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	168	19.7%	17.1%	115.2%	33
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	43.3%	39.3%	110.2%	54
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	22	44.0	19.0	231.3%	71
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	8	48.3	229.1	21.1%	49
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	4	24.2	50.1	48.2%	51
Family & Community 	Wayne County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	159	5.7%	4.7%	121.9%	55
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	57	18.1	4.1	446.4%	94
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	54	17.2	5.2	331.0%	94
Juvenile court referrals	423	15.1%	3.5%	428.1%	93
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	79	4.8	8.0	60.0%	91
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	59	3.6	3.5	102.9%	48

hendersonWayne County

At 27th, Wayne County ranks in the top 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 child and teen deaths and low percentages of 3rd to 8th grade students demonstrating proficiency on TNReady reading and math tests.

Additional strengths include one of the lowest percentages of babies born at a low birth weight and a low rate of pregnancy among girls age 15-17.

Additional challenges include a high percentage of children without health insurance, 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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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, Wayne County has 123 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance.
- 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.