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ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 13TH	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank	
Children living in poverty 21.7%	48th	20.0%	38th	
Severe housing cost burden 6.4%	4th	10.1%	52nd	
Child care cost burden 23.3%	40th	19.7%	19th	
EDUCATION COD		Previous	Previous	

EDUCATION 63RD	Rank	Percent/Rate	Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 25.7%	82nd	21.2%	75th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 25.7%	71st	21.2%	71st
Youth graduating high school on time 95.1%	32nd	93.4%	38th

HEALTH 44TH	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children who are food insecure 10.2%	17th	12.7%	13th
Children who lack health insurance 8.3%	89th	6.0%	87th
Babies born at a low birthweight 6.9%	8th	9.7%	73rd
FAMILY & COMMUNITY 72ND	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in single parent families 33.6%	55th	22.9%	32nd
Children who are obtanically abcont 19.0%	59th	32.7%	94th
Children who are chronically absent 18.9%	ootii	OLI, /O	• • • • • •

Hickman County			County Rate as a			
HICKIIIAII COUIILY	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	percentage of State Rate	County Rank	
Demo	ographic	S				
Total population (state value is number not rate)	25,311	NA	6,975,170	0.4%	59	
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	5,169	20.4%	22.0%	92.8%	58	
Econom	ic Well-B	leing				
Youth unemployment	33	9.2%	12.9%	71.3%	33	
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$41,689	NA	\$56,560	73.7%	60	
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$187,500	NA	\$283,410	66.2%	47	
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	95	1.8%	1.5%	123.4%	58	
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,327	25.7%	24.0%	106.9%	48	
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$960	22.9%	21.1%	108.6%	42	
Ed	ucation					
School age special education services	527	16.9%	12.2%	138.8%	84	
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 2)	16	2.0%	3.8%	54.4%	28	
Cohort high school dropouts (percent of class cohort)	7	2.9%	6.7%	43.4%	28	
Event high school dropouts (percent of students grade 9 to 12)	12	1.2%	4.0%	30.5%	29	
Economically disadvantaged students	904	29.0%	30.0%	96.7%	35	
School suspensions	*	0.8%	5.1%	16.5%	3	
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	55	23.6%	35.3%	66.8%	74	
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	792	48.9%	52.8%	92.6%	56	
F	lealth					
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	6.6	*	*	
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	50	17.4%	9.1%	190.8%	59	
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	3,661	60.6%	55.3%	109.5%	47	
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	6,769	26.7%	24.9%	107.4%	44	
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	174	60.4%	55.1%	109.7%	33	
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	271	8.6%	7.6%	113.2%	78	
nfant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	6.2	*	*	
Neopatal doath (por 1,000 live hirths)	*	+	2.2	+	*	

Family & Community

*

0

*

221

0

NA

6

380

4

*

0.00

*

77.5%

0.0

48.2%

6.9

28.6%

15.8

3.2

20.7

69.7

73.9%

76.5

42.8%

16.6

31.7%

41.4

*

0.0%

*

104.9%

0.0%

112.8%

41.4%

90.1%

38.1%

*

1

*

49

57

68

15

16

72

Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)

Adequate prenatal care

Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)

Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)

WIC participation (percent of children under 5)

Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)

Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)

Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 youth age 15 to 19)

Public school students measured as overweight/obese

Reported child abuse cases	319	6.2%	4.6%	134.5%	71
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	15	2.6	2.8	93.0%	38
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	28	4.9	5.3	92.0%	36
Juvenile court referrals	69	1.3%	1.8%	74.5%	35
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	138	5.4	6.6	82.4%	74
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	69	2.7	3.2	84.9%	23
Young driver accidents (percent of age 15-24 driver's licenses)	165	7.4%	12.3%	60.6%	39
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	486	13.2%	28.9%	45.6%	84
Child care assistance (per 1,000 children age 0 to 12)	31	8.4	24.9	33.7%	35

Hickman

Overall

At 52nd, Hickman County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Hickman's strongest indicator is in the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden, where the county ranks 4th. The county also performs well in the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight at 6.9%.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of children without health insurance, where it ranks 89th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Reading as well.

Policy/Practice/Program Options to Improve Outcomes

Many of these policies have multiple models for delivery, including public-private partnership, nonprofit partners and community engagement.

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 families are aware of these insurance opportunities. According to Census Bureau estimates, Hickman County has 271 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance. Communities can utilize free outreach resources from the Connecting Kids to Coverage National Campaign at InsureKidsNow.Gov. Those insured by TennCare or CoverKids must keep current contact information with TennCare to prevent unnecessary breaks in coverage. Members can update information at tenncareconnect.tn.gov or by calling 855-259-0701.

Expanding pre-K access, allowing early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed, can improve reading proficiency in later grades. Many local public libraries offer creative programming and contests to encourage children and youth to read more. The Tennessee State Library and Archives supports local libraries with training and materials for summer reading programs. In addition, the Tennessee Department of Education supports summer learning camps for all students but especially to support those who have fallen behind.

Indicator Definitions and History

Children living in poverty - Percent of children living in a household below the federal poverty line. Source: US Census Bureau Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (2021).

Severe housing cost burden - Percent of households spending 50% or more of their income on housing. Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates (2017-2021). New to the county profiles, it replaces Fair Market Rent. It is more closely aligned to a KIDS COUNT national indicator, does not apply only to rental housing, and is a rate rather than a dollar value.

Child care cost burden - Child care costs for a household with two children as a percent of median household income. Source: Produced by the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute using The Living Wage Calculator (2022) and Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (2021). This is new to the rankings and replaces Median Household Income (MHI). We wanted an indicator expressed as a percentage rather than a dollar amount as well as one that related to a common family expense. Income is already somewhat measured in poverty estimates. In addition, this indicator uses MHI in its calculation.

3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency - Percent of third- to eighth-grade students who scored "on-track" or "mastered" on the Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program (TCAP) reading and language test. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2021-22).

3rd to 8th grade math proficiency - Percent of third- to eighth-grade students who scored "on-track" or "mastered" on the Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment program (TCAP) math test. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2021-22).

Youth graduating high school on time - Percent of ninth-grade cohort that graduates in four years. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2021-22).

Children who are food insecure - Percent of children who sometimes lack access to adequate food. Source: Map the Meal Gap (2021). This is new to the rankings and replaces child and teen death rates, which, because the Department of Health has tightened its data suppression rules, is no longer available for all counties. We did not have an indicator for all counties to line up with overweight/ obesity data in the national ranking, so we searched for an one related to nutrition and healthy eating.

Children who lack health insurance - Percent of children who lack health insurance. Source: US Census Bureau Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (2020).

Babies born at a low birthweight - Percent of live births where baby weighs less than 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds), averaged over three years. Source: Tennessee Department of Health (2019-21), with three counties estimated using American Community Survey 5-year data (2015-19, 2016-20, 2017-21). It has been in our county profiles from the beginning, though it was previously just one-year data. The Department of Health has tightened its data suppression rules, and dozens of counties' data were unavailable with one-year numbers. Three-year numbers still left three counties suppressed. Those were estimated from 5-year American Community Survey data.

Children living in single parent families - Single-parent households as a percent of all households with children. Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates (2017-2021). New to the county profiles, it replaces births to unmarried females, which in turn replaced teen births. As the Tennessee Department of Health tightened its data suppression rules, teen birth data was no longer available for all counties. Children born to unmarried females was always an attempt to roughly estimate teen births using different data. In moving from actual counts to ACS 5-year estimates, we decided to use this indicator over teen births as it affects families with parents of all ages.

Children who are chronically absent - Children who are absent 10 percent or more of school days for any reason, including excused/unexcused absences and out-of-school suspensions. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2021-22). New to the county profiles, it replaces school suspensions, which have suppressed data for many counties.

Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed" in cases of non-severe abuse or neglect. Children with multiple cases during the year are counted only once. The rate is per 1,000 children. Source: Tennessee Department of Children's Services (2021). This has been in our county rankings from the beginning, but we have moved to counting children rather than cases.