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ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 11TH	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank		
Children living in poverty 19.3%	27th	21.5%	56th		
Severe housing cost burden 7.9%	14th	9.5%	39th		
Child care cost burden 21.2%	15th	18.3%	13th		
EDUCATION 64TH	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank		
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 26.5%	76th	20.1%	79th		
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 19.5%	86th	21.6%	69th		
Youth graduating high school on time 97.0%	15th	93.7%	36th		
HEALTH 18TH	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank		
Children who are food insecure 9.0%	11th	14.9%	21st		
Children who lack health insurance 6.8%	67th	4.8%	30th		
Babies born at a low birthweight 7.7%	18th	8.3%	40th		

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 14TH	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in single parent families 20.1%	6th	13.0%	3rd
Children who are chronically absent 19.6%	62nd	14.5%	58th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 12	37th	7.7	19th

Humphreys County	Number	Pate	Tennessee	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
Dem	ographic	Rate CS	Rate	State Rate	Kank
Total population (state value is number not rate)	19,217	NA	6,975,170	0.3%	68
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	4,088	21.3%	22.0%	96.7%	37
Econom	ic Well-B	leing			
Youth unemployment	27	6.2%	12.9%	48.1%	17
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$44,127	NA	\$56,560	78.0%	50
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$163,500	NA	\$283,410	57.7%	70
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	45	1.1%	1.5%	73.3%	17
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	887	21.7%	24.0%	90.4%	22
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$953	20.7%	21.1%	98.2%	13
Edi	ucation				
School age special education services	444	16.8%	12.2%	138.3%	82
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 2)	17	2.6%	3.8%	69.2%	46
Cohort high school dropouts (percent of class cohort)	6	3.2%	6.7%	47.4%	34
Event high school dropouts (percent of students grade 9 to 12)	38	4.5%	4.0%	111.8%	88
Economically disadvantaged students	686	26.0%	30.0%	86.7%	20
School suspensions	39	1.5%	5.1%	29.0%	19
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	67	34.0%	35.3%	96.2%	35
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	555	50.6%	52.8%	95.8%	45
F	lealth				
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	6.6	*	*
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	29	14.9%	9.1%	164.3%	45
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	2,848	60.0%	55.3%	108.5%	43
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	5,276	27.5%	24.9%	110.3%	48
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	121	62.4%	55.1%	113.3%	40
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	158	7.2%	7.6%	94.7%	50
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	6.2	*	*
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	3.2	0.0%	1
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	*	*	20.7	*	*
Feen violent deaths (per 100,000 youth age 15 to 19)	*	*	69.7	*	*
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Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 youth age 15 to 19)	*	*	69.7	*	*
Adequate prenatal care	158	82.7%	73.9%	111.9%	18
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	2	48.9	76.5	64.0%	20
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	*	42.8%	*	*
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	8	11.2	16.6	67.6%	39
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	323	30.0%	31.7%	94.6%	18
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	1	5.2	41.4	12.6%	89

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	211	5.2%	4.6%	112.5%	46
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	29	6.4	2.8	227.8%	81
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	31	6.8	5.3	129.0%	50
Juvenile court referrals	68	1.7%	1.8%	92.9%	43
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	99	5.3	6.6	80.7%	77
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	66	3.5	3.2	110.9%	61
Young driver accidents (percent of age 15-24 driver's licenses)	133	7.2%	12.3%	58.7%	35
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	579	20.1%	28.9%	69.4%	53
Child care assistance (per 1,000 children age 0 to 12)	20	6.9	24.9	27.8%	30

Humphreys

Overall

At 18th, Humphreys County is in the top fourth of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Humphreys' strongest indicator is the percent of children who are living in single parent families, where the county ranks 6th. The county also performs well in the percent of children who are are food insecure at 9.0%.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Math, where it ranks 86th. 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.

Expanding pre-K access, allowing early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed, can improve reading proficiency in later grades. Pre-k access along with STEM opportunities in elementary and middle schools can improve math proficiency. 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. The Tennessee STEM Innovation Network offers resources and support to help schools implement STEM programs locally. 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.