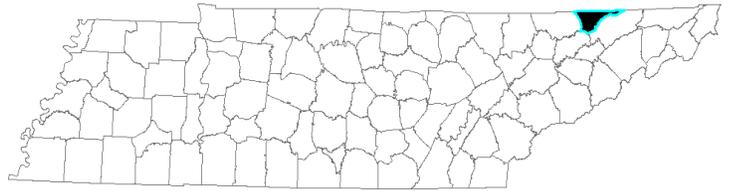
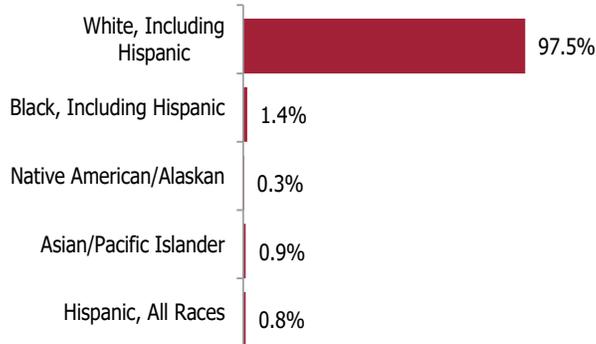


Hancock

TCCY Index Rank 90



Child Population by Race/Ethnicity



HEALTH



Low birth-weight babies

6.3%

Rank: 76

Rank: 7

Children without health insurance

4.0%

Rank: 22

Child and teen deaths

141.4 per 100,000

Rank: 94

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Rank: 94

Child Poverty

41.6%

Rank: 94

Median Household Income

\$29,689

Rank: 95

Fair Market Rent

\$827

Rank: 26

FAMILY and COMMUNITY

Rank: 8

School suspension rate

2.0%

Rank: 36

Teen pregnancy

0 per 1,000

Rank: 1

Substantiated Abuse and Neglect

7.4 per 1,000

Rank: 72

EDUCATION

Rank: 92



19.4%

Third to eighth grade reading proficiency

Rank: 92

15.8%

Third to eighth grade math proficiency

Rank: 94

90.1%

High school graduation rate

Rank: 80

Hancock County

Published 10/2019

Demographics 	Hancock County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	6,579	NA	6,715,862	0.1%	92
Population under 18 years of age	1,345	20.4%	22.4%	91.4%	63
Economic Well-Being 	Hancock County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	10	14.3%	12.0%	119.2%	51
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$26,422	NA	\$45,517	58.0%	93
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	155	11.5%	3.2%	361.7%	95
Children receiving SNAP	932	69.3%	31.8%	218.0%	94
Children under five receiving WIC	277	77.6%	29.6%	262.1%	95
Education 	Hancock County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	194	20.2%	11.9%	169.7%	95
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	24	112.15	23.4	478.7%	95
Cohort high school dropouts	3	3.9%	5.5%	70.9%	55
Event high school dropouts	1	0.3%	2.6%	11.5%	5
Economically disadvantaged students	545	56.4%	34.7%	162.5%	93
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	160	16.5%	13.6%	121.3%	75
Health 	Hancock County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	7	109.38	13.5	809.3%	95
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	26	40.6%	12.7%	319.7%	95
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	1,152	74.0%	48.4%	153.1%	94
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	2,319	35.2%	21.8%	161.8%	95
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	55	85.9%	52.3%	164.4%	94
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	45	4.3%	5.5%	78.2%	14
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	7.4	0.0%	1
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	4.6	0.0%	1
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	1	94.90	22.4	423.7%	92
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	1	277.80	52.5	529.1%	95
Adequate prenatal care	37	57.8%	57.4%	100.7%	60
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	122	28.4%	17.7%	161.0%	5
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	51.4%	39.2%	131.1%	92
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	0	0.0	17.3	0.0%	1
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	2	30.4	239.2	12.7%	76
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	0	0.0	49.0	0.0%	92
Family & Community 	Hancock County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	79	5.9%	4.9%	121.0%	56
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	18	12.1	3.9	310.9%	94
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	19	12.8	5.1	251.2%	86
Juvenile court referrals	9	0.7%	4.3%	15.7%	5
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	42	6.4	8.2	78.0%	51
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	40	6.1	3.6	169.4%	92
Births to unmarried females	42	65.6%	43.6%	150.5%	94
Regulated child care spaces (state is number not rate)	376	NA	307,218	0.1%	77

Hancock County

At 90th, Hancock County is near the bottom of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest rankings come from having no pregnancies among girls age 15 to 17 in 2017 and a relatively low rate of babies born at a low birthweight. The county's biggest challenges are the lowest median household income in the state and—at 42.6 percent—the second-highest rate of child poverty among Tennessee counties.

Additional strengths include a low rate of children without health insurance and of students suspended from school. According to Census estimates, fewer than 50 children who qualify for TennCare or CoverKids lack health insurance.

Additional opportunities for improvement include both a high child and teen death rate and the fact that Hancock County is near the bottom in the percentage of 3rd to 8th grade students rated as proficient on TNReady tests of both reading and math.

Policy/Practice/Program Options to Improve Outcomes. Many of these policies have multiple models for delivery, including public-private partnership and non-profit leadership.

- 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, especially with low incomes, 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.
- 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.