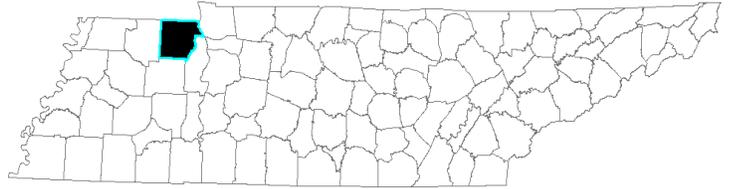
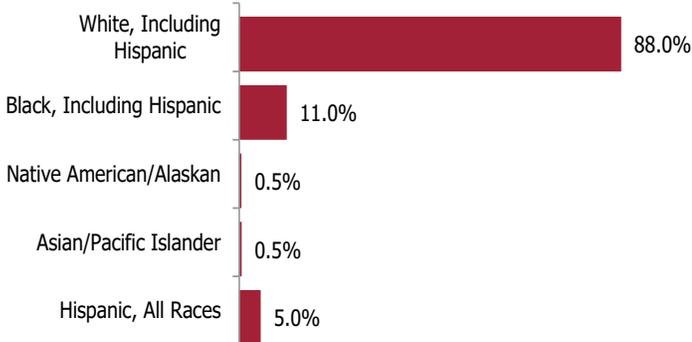


Henry



TCCY Index Rank 65

Child Population by Race/Ethnicity



HEALTH



Low birth-weight babies

8.1%

Rank: 87 Rank: 32

Children without health insurance

4.4%

Rank: 49

Child and teen deaths

127.7 per 100,000

Rank: 93

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Rank: 58

Child Poverty

28.8%

Rank: 77

Median Household Income

\$41,756

Rank: 54

Fair Market Rent

\$787

Rank: 18

FAMILY and COMMUNITY

Rank: 48

School suspension rate

0.6%

Rank: 16

Teen pregnancy

17.2 per 1,000

Rank: 78

Substantiated Abuse and Neglect

6.3 per 1,000

Rank: 55

EDUCATION

Rank: 45



32.9%

Third to eighth grade reading proficiency

Rank: 40

33.6%

Third to eighth grade math proficiency

Rank: 56

93.6%

High school graduation rate

Rank: 41

Henry County

Published 10/2019

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)	32,454	NA	6,715,862	0.5%	47
Population under 18 years of age	6,686	20.6%	22.4%	92.1%	60
Economic Well-Being 	Henry County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	100	18.9%	12.0%	157.5%	73
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$40,839	NA	\$45,517	89.7%	18
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	187	2.8%	3.2%	87.9%	37
Children receiving SNAP	2,807	42.0%	31.8%	132.1%	73
Children under five receiving WIC	683	39.2%	29.6%	132.5%	50
Education 	Henry County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	548	12.2%	11.9%	102.5%	27
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	21	20.10	23.4	85.8%	27
Cohort high school dropouts	13	4.2%	5.5%	76.4%	58
Event high school dropouts	14	1.0%	2.6%	38.5%	35
Economically disadvantaged students	2,004	43.8%	34.7%	126.2%	78
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	0	0.0	2.0	0.0%	1
Chronic absenteeism	478	11.5%	13.6%	84.6%	37
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)	2	6.21	13.5	46.0%	25
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	77	23.9%	12.7%	188.2%	68
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	4,376	56.5%	48.4%	116.9%	58
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	7,938	24.5%	21.8%	112.2%	49
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	231	71.7%	52.3%	137.2%	80
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	222	4.8%	5.5%	87.3%	34
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	1	3.10	7.4	41.9%	19
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	1	3.10	4.6	67.4%	44
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	6	115.30	22.4	514.7%	93
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	2	108.20	52.5	206.1%	83
Adequate prenatal care	171	53.1%	57.4%	92.5%	78
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	277	13.2%	17.7%	74.9%	73
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	42.7%	39.2%	108.9%	45
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	26	23.0	17.3	132.5%	71
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	38	117.1	239.2	49.0%	14
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	16	49.3	49.0	100.6%	10
Family & Community 	Henry County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	364	5.4%	4.9%	112.2%	44
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	22	3.0	3.9	76.3%	23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	35	4.7	5.1	92.9%	33
Juvenile court referrals	219	3.3%	4.3%	76.8%	26
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	210	6.5	8.2	79.3%	48
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	138	4.3	3.6	119.4%	76
Births to unmarried females	166	51.6%	43.6%	118.3%	82
Regulated child care spaces (state is number not rate)	1,659	NA	307,218	0.5%	34

Henry County

At 65th, Henry County is in the bottom third of Tennessee counties in child well-being. Some of the county's strongest rankings include a very low rate of student school suspension and low housing costs. The county's biggest challenges are a high rate of child and teen deaths and of pregnancy among girls age 15 to 17.

Additional strengths include a comparatively low rate of babies born at low birthweight and an above average high school graduation rate.

Additional opportunities for improvement include an above average rate of substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect and the fact that over a fourth 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.
- Comprehensive sex education classes that include both encouragement of abstinence and information on birth control have been shown to reduce the number of teen pregnancies.
- Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect.
- 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.