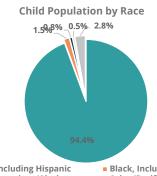
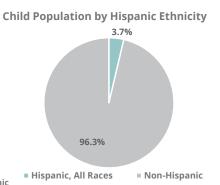
33rd **HAWKINS**

Population Under 18: 19.0%







White, Including HispanicNative American/Alaskan

Black, Including HispanicAsian/Pacific Islander Other/Unknown

Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 35TH	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 21.9%	54th	22.7%	56th
Severe housing cost burden 8.1% 2018-2022	23rd	8.8%	28th
Child care cost burden 25.8% FY2022-23	29th	25.4%	44th
EDUCATION 56TH	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 32.9% 2023-24	56th	30.4%	67th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 31.8%	68th	30.4%	67th
Youth graduating high school on time 95.2%	33rd	96.3%	22nd
HEALTH 22ND	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
HEALTH 22ND Kindergarten full immunization series 94.7% 2022-23	Rank 36th		
Kindergarten full immunization series 94.7%		Percent/Rate	Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 94.7% Children who lack health insurance 3.5%	36th	Percent/Rate	Rank 41st
Kindergarten full immunization series 94.7% 2022-23 Children who lack health insurance 3.5% 2021 Babies born at a low birth weight 8.8%	36th 3rd	95.0% 5.0%	Rank 41st 8th
Kindergarten full immunization series 94.7% 2022-23 Children who lack health insurance 3.5% 2021 Babies born at a low birth weight 8.8% 2020-2022	36th 3rd 59th	95.0% 5.0% 8.7% Previous	Rank 41st 8th 48th Previous
Kindergarten full immunization series 94.7% 2022-23 Children who lack health insurance 3.5% 2021 Babies born at a low birth weight 8.8% 2020-2022 FAMILY & COMMUNITY 44TH Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 15.7	36th 3rd 59th	95.0% 5.0% 8.7% Previous Percent/Rate	Rank 41st 8th 48th Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 94.7% 2022-23 Children who lack health insurance 3.5% 2021 Babies born at a low birth weight 8.8% 2020-2022 FAMILY & COMMUNITY 44TH Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 15.7 2022 Children who are chronically absent 21.7%	36th 3rd 59th Rank 26th	95.0% 5.0% 8.7% Previous Percent/Rate 13.2	Rank 41st 8th 48th Previous Rank 24th

Hawkins County			Tennessee	County	
	Number	Rate	Rate	Rank	Year
Demographic	S				
Total population (state value is number not rate)	58,600	NA	7,126,489	26	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	11,106	19.0%	22.0%	78	2023
Economic Well-B	eing				
Median Household Income	\$52,819	NA	\$65,231.00	60	2022
Youth unemployment	56	5.6%	9.8%	25	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$41,134	NA	\$58,292	68	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$214,508	NA	\$325,000	65	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	343	3.1%	1.5%	88	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	3,088	27.8%	22.4%	68	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,041	23.7%	21.4%	43	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	1446	54.4%	29.0%	89	FY23
Education					
School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	1,044	8.8%	8.0%	34	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	144	5.4%	4.4%	75	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	2,567	37.8%	30.2%	73	2022-23
School suspensions	292	4.3%	4.6%	55	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	135	26.9%	35.4%	61	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	47.3%	54.3%	70	2022
Health					
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	17	32.69	7.1	36	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	124	24.8%	9.1%	88	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	8,189	63.7%	53.1%	65	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	15,246	26.0%	23.0%	53	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	358	68.8%	54.5%	69	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	284	4.1%	6.1%	9	2021
nfant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	6.2	*	2021
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	3.2	*	2021
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	0	0.00	20.7	1	2021
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 youth age 15 to 19)	*	*	69.7	*	2021
Adequate prenatal care	413	84.5%	73.9%	8	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	3	27.0	76.1	42	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	2,290	20.8%	17.9%	72	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	11	3.1%	4.7%	22	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	406	79.5%	83.3%	44	2022
ndividuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	144	65.3	44.8	86	2020-23
ndividuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	127	57.6	43.6	87	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screeen (per 100K) Individals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	79 64	35.8 29.0	22.1 27.7	88 59	2020-23 2020-23
Tierriadies seering de risk for payeriotic like experiences i Q-b (per 100N)	V T	25.0	<i>∠1,1</i>	55	2020-23
Family & Commu	inity				
Reported child abuse cases	619	5.6%	4.2%	71	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	17	1.4	2.5	15	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	75	6.1	5.1	45	FY23
uvenile court referrals	251	2.3%	1.8%	63	2022
Child restriant use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	97.4%	NA	29	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	1,333	17.6%	29.8%	65	FY23

Hawkins

Overall

At 33rd, Hawkins County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Hawkins's strongest indicator is the percent of children without health insurance, where the county ranks 3rd. The county also performs well in the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden at 23rd.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of chronic absenteeism among public school students, where it ranks 75th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Math as well.

Policy/Practice/Program Options to Improve Outcomes

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

Evidence-based strategies to address chronic absenteeism begin with early warning prevention and intervention systems, identifying students before their absences hit chronic levels and looking for underlying causes. Implementing positive and supportive engagement strategies to improve students' attendance at, connection to and success in school can help, while counselors who address individual students' challenges with regular attendance improve outcomes. Disciplinary measures that take students out of the classroom are a contributor to chronic absenteeism and not a solution.

Expanding pre-K access and increasing STEM opportunities in elementary and middle schools can help improve 3rd to 8th grade math proficiency. The Tennessee STEM Innovation Network offers resources and support to help schools implement STEM programs locally. Also, 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. In 2022, the federal poverty level for a family of 3 was \$23,030. Source: US Census Bureau Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (2022).

Severe housing cost burden - Percent of households (including rented, owned and mortgaged) spending 50% or more of their income on housing. Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates (2018-2022). Table B25140.

Child care cost burden - Child care cost burden reflects the average estimate market-rate price for care for full-time care of an infant and 2+ year old but less than school age child as a percentage of the county's estimated median household income. The market-rate is calculated by taking an average of the median market-rate fee for licensed providers in the county. When available, this includes Child Care Centers, Group Homes, and Family Homes. In instances where the county does not have all three, the providers existing in the county averaged. In instances where there are no licensed providers providing care to that age group in the county, the statewide average of Tier 2 market-rates are used. This average rate for infant care and 2+ care is then combined to get the total cost of care. Source: Determining Child Care Market Rates in the State of Tennessee (FY2022-23).

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

Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2023-24).

3rd to 8th grade math proficiency - Percent of third- to eighth-grade students who scored "ontrack" or "mastered" on the Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment program (TCAP) math test. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2023-24).

Youth graduating high school on time - Percent of ninth-grade cohort that graduates in four years. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2022-23).

Kindergarten Immunization - Percent of public-school kindergarten students fully immunized for all required vaccine series at the time of survey completion. Required series includes: Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis vaccine (DTaP), Measles, Mumps, Rubella vaccine (MMR), Hepatitis A Virus vaccine (HAV)2 Hepatitis B Virus vaccine (HBV), Poliomyelitis vaccine (IPV or OPV), and Varicella (chickenpox) vaccine/credible history of disease. Source: Tennessee Department of Health Vaccine-Preventable Diseases and Immunization Program. Kindergarten Immunization Compliance Assessment. (2022-23).

Children who lack health insurance - Percent of children who lack health insurance. Source: US Census Bureau Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (2021).

Babies born at a low birth weight - Percent of live births where baby weighs less than 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds), averaged over three years. Source: Tennessee Department of Health (2020-22).

Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000- Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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 (2022-23).

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. The rate is per 1,000 children. Source: Tennessee Department of Children's Services (FY2022-23).