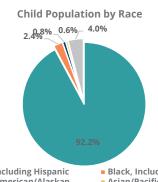
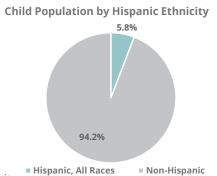
46th HICKMAN

Population Under 18: 21.0%







White, Including HispanicNative American/AlaskanOther/Unknown

Black, Including HispanicAsian/Pacific Islander

Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 6TH	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 20.4%	39th	21.7%	48th
Severe housing cost burden 5.8% 2018-2022	2nd	6.4%	4th
Child care cost burden 25.2% FY2022-23	27th	21.7%	13th
EDUCATION 72ND	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 29.1% 2023 -24	76th	26.4%	81st
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 33.6%	61st	30.6%	66th
Youth graduating high school on time 91.0%	71st	95.1%	32nd
HEALTH 34TH	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
HEALTH 34TH Kindergarten full immunization series 93.5% 2022-23	Rank 57th		
Kindergarten full immunization series 93.5%		Percent/Rate	Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 93.5% Children who lack health insurance 5.5%	57th	Percent/Rate 97.2%	Rank 12th
Kindergarten full immunization series 93.5% 2022-23 Children who lack health insurance 5.5% 2021 Babies born at a low birth weight 6.9%	57th 67th	97.2% 8.3%	Rank 12th 89th
Kindergarten full immunization series 93.5% 2022-23 Children who lack health insurance 5.5% 2021 Babies born at a low birth weight 6.9% 2020-2022	57th 67th 9th	97.2% 8.3% 6.9% Previous	Rank 12th 89th 8th
Kindergarten full immunization series 93.5% 2022-23 Children who lack health insurance 5.5% 2021 Babies born at a low birth weight 6.9% 2020-2022 FAMILY & COMMUNITY 62ND Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 25.8	57th 67th 9th	97.2% 8.3% 6.9% Previous Percent/Rate	12th 89th 8th Previous Rank

Hickman County			Tennessee	County	
	Number	Rate	Rate	Rank	Year
Demographic	S				
Fotal population (state value is number not rate)	25,826	NA	7,126,489	58	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	5,427	21.0%	22.0%	43	2023
Economic Well-B	eing				
Median Household Income	\$56,917	NA	\$65,231.00	41	2022
outh unemployment	58	16.0%	9.8%	79	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$42,564	NA	\$58,292	54	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$220,314	NA	\$325,000	64	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	101	1.9%	1.5%	58	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,336	24.6%	22.4%	53	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,062	22.4%	21.4%	32	FY23
VIC participation (percent of children under 5)	354	25.4%	29.0%	13	FY23
Editorian					
Education					
School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	530	9.5%	8.0%	57	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	37	2.7%	4.4%	8	2022-2
Economically disadvantaged students	917	30.0%	30.2%	35	2022-2
School suspensions	32	1.0%	4.6%	12	2022-2
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	38	20.3%	35.4%	83	2022-2
oung adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	49.2%	54.3%	60	2022
Health					
realtr					
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	50	17.4%	9.1%	59	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	3,460	57.0%	53.1%	39	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	6,233	24.1%	23.0%	39	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	172	59.9%	54.5%	30	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	190	5.8%	6.1%	47	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
een violent deaths (per 100,000 youth age 15 to 19)	*	*	69.7	*	2021
Adequate prenatal care	221	77.5%	73.9%	49	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-2
Children who are food insecure	910	17.7%	17.9%	32	2022
eens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	8	6.4%	4.7%	65	2019-2
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	240	84.2%	83.3%	18	2022
ndividuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	27	27.4	44.8	13	2020-2
ndividuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	25	25.4	43.6	9	2020-2
ndividuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screeen (per 100K)	20	20.3	22.1	30	2020-2
ndividals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	22	22.4	27.7	22	2020-2
Family & Commu	ınitv				
Tanniy & Commo	mircy —				
	240	5.7%	4.2%	77	FY23
	310				
Reported child abuse cases Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	35	5.9	2.5	78	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children) Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)		5.9 7.6	2.5 5.1	55	FY23 FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children) Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children) uvenile court referrals	35				FY23 2022
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children) Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	35 45	7.6	5.1	55	FY23

Hickman

Overall

At 46th, Hickman County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Hickman's strongest indicator is the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden, where the county ranks 2nd. The county also performs well in the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight at 9th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP English Language Arts, where it ranks 76th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of chronic absenteeism among public school students 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.

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.

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.

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).