



SOUTH CENTRAL
SCHRA
HUMAN RESOURCE AGENCY

2023

HEAD START & EARLY HEAD START

Needs Assessment Data Update



prepared by :

**TRIBECCA
SYSTEMS**

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Purpose

This update document was created in March 2024 with the purpose of updating the available landscape data for the 13 counties within the service area of South Central Human Resource Agency (SCHRA) and the families it serves. The data gathered for the update document is the most up-to-date and provides insight into the needs of the communities served by the Early Head Start and Head Start program at SCHRA.

SCHRA provides children and families with quality services in accordance with the Head Start Program Performance Standards (HSPPS). HSPPS 1302.11 states that a program conduct a “Community wide strategic planning and needs assessment...” and “annually review and update the community assessment to reflect any significant changes...”. In doing so and in utilizing the most up-to-date information, SCHRA can best address the needs of the communities it serves and understands gaps in services.

Service Area Demographics

Across the 13 counties SCHRA serves, the population in 2022 was 467,169 (Table 1) which increased from the previous year. Based on the 5-year trends analysis, the service area has continued to increase and will do so in the future.

Demographics

Table 1. 5-Year Population by Countyⁱ

Service Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	5-Year Trend
State of Tennessee	6,651,089	6,709,356	6,772,268	6,859,497	6,923,772	Increasing
Beford County	47,558	48,292	48,937	49,754	50,533	Increasing
Coffee County	54,531	55,209	56,024	57,227	58,080	Increasing
Franklin County	41,512	41,725	41,999	42,528	42,980	Increasing
Giles County	29,167	29,285	29,403	30,197	30,317	Increasing
Hickman County	24,678	24,813	25,017	24,848	24,996	Increasing
Lawrence County	42,937	43,390	43,780	43,967	44,377	Increasing
Lewis County	11,956	12,027	12,131	12,485	12,637	Increasing
Lincoln County	33,711	33,924	34,158	35,042	35,365	Increasing
Marshall County	32,269	32,965	33,708	33,909	34,567	Increasing
Maury County	89,776	91,976	94,615	99,011	102,002	Increasing
Moore County	6,322	6,378	6,396	6,481	6,558	Increasing
Perry County	7,912	7,962	8,020	8,313	8,432	Increasing
Wayne County	16,649	16,693	16,638	16,350	16,325	Decreasing
Service Area Total	438,978	444,639	450,826	460,112	467,169	Increasing

The median age in the SCHRA service area is forty-two while across the entire state of Tennessee the median age is 38 (Table 2). According to the U.S. Census Bureau ACS data, in 2022 children under 5 years of age in the service area represented 6.8% of the population while adults 65 years of age or older represented 7.2% of the population.

Table 2. Median Age of Population by County (2022)ⁱ

Service Area	Children >5 Years	Adults 65+	Median Age
State of Tennessee	402,591	1,155,313	39
Beford County	3,288	7,356	38
Coffee County	3,649	10,117	39
Franklin County	2,113	8,711	42
Giles County	1,692	6,262	44
Hickman County	1,258	4,338	42
Lawrence County	2,798	7,795	39
Lewis County	666	2,574	42
Lincoln County	2,048	6,808	43
Marshall County	1,945	5,683	39
Maury County	6,470	16,946	39
Moore County	282	1,393	46
Perry County	500	1,827	43
Wayne County	771	3,102	44
Service Area	27,480	82,912	42

Tables 3, 4 and 5 describe the race and ethnicity of the service area population by county. 49.7% of the population identify as Male while 50.3% of the service area population identify as Female. Table 4 illustrates that 86.8% of the service area identifies as “white”. Table 5 illustrates the cultural diversity of the service area is less diverse as the state, Bedford and Maury Counties have more than twice the number of Hispanic individuals than those in the other counties.

Table 3. Population by Gender and County, 2022ⁱⁱ

Service Area	Male	Female
State of Tennessee	3,400,979	3,522,793
Beford County	25,432	25,101
Coffee County	28,682	29,398
Franklin County	21,310	21,670
Giles County	14,682	15,635
Hickman County	13,117	11,879
Lawrence County	21,913	22,464
Lewis County	6,251	6,386

Lincoln County	17,436	17,929
Marshall County	17,114	17,453
Maury County	49,972	52,030
Moore County	3,270	3,288
Perry County	4,197	4,235
Wayne County	9,121	7,204
Service Area Total	232,497	234,672

Table 4. Population by Race by County (2022) ⁱⁱ

Service Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Two or More Races
State of Tennessee	5,182,736	1,126,815	14,118	128,630	4,684	139,938	326,851
Beford County	41,327	3,267	513	169	-	1,588	3,669
Coffee County	51,466	2,249	14	747	125	959	2,520
Franklin County	38,296	2,102	88	246	33	684	1,531
Giles County	25,589	2,772	77	32	-	381	1,466
Hickman County	22,741	876	119	218	8	97	937
Lawrence County	41,505	628	22	182	42	340	1,658
Lewis County	11,816	149	-	136	-	54	482
Lincoln County	30,655	2,199	43	235	-	536	1,697
Marshall County	30,960	1,629	112	204	-	408	1,254
Maury County	82,838	11,082	329	890	8	744	6,111
Moore County	6,065	240	33	60	1	21	138
Perry County	7,700	30	44	186	-	52	420
Wayne County	14,645	786	15	22	24	127	706

Service Area Total	405,603	28,009	1,409	3,327	241	5,991	22,589
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Table 5. Population by Ethnicity and County, 2022 ⁱⁱ

Service Area	Hispanic or Latino	NOTHispanic or Latino
State of Tennessee	412,622.00	6,511,150.00
Beford County	6,857.00	43,676.00
Coffee County	3,030.00	55,050.00
Franklin County	1,614.00	41,366.00
Giles County	1,001.00	29,316.00
Hickman County	719.00	24,277.00
Lawrence County	1,128.00	43,249.00
Lewis County	332.00	12,305.00
Lincoln County	1,363.00	34,002.00
Marshall County	2,085.00	32,482.00
Maury County	6,747.00	95,255.00
Moore County	31.00	6,527.00
Perry County	85.00	8,347.00
Wayne County	386.00	15,939.00
Service Area Total	25,378.00	441,791.00

Poverty

The poverty rate in the service area, compared to the state of Tennessee, is provided in Table 6. Poverty rates across the service area are greater than the statewide rate in ten of the thirteen counties.

Table 6. 3-Year Poverty Rate by County ⁱⁱⁱ

Service Area	2020	2021	2022	3-Year Trend
State of Tennessee	15%	14%	12%	Decreasing
Beford County	14%	16%	17%	Increasing
Coffee County	14%	15%	15%	Steady
Franklin County	15%	13%	14%	Fluctuating
Giles County	13%	14%	14%	Steady
Hickman County	15%	16%	16%	Steady
Lawrence County	17%	21%	19%	Fluctuating
Lewis County	20%	11%	12%	Decreasing
Lincoln County	12%	15%	16%	Increasing
Marshall County	16%	9%	9%	Steady

Maury County	9%	8%	10%	Increasing
Moore County	8%	22%	14%	Fluctuating
Perry County	24%	18%	20%	Increasing
Wayne County	16%	14%	14%	Steady
Service Area Total	15%	15%	14%	Steady

Across the service area, there is disparity regarding poverty by race. As illustrated in Table 7, there are many instances in which counties have rates of poverty by race that are above the statewide rate for that race. It is important to view the percentages of poverty by race within the context of the population, as some counties have an exceedingly small number of individuals of a particular race or ethnicity. Demonstrated in Table 8, out of the thirteen service counties, six have a higher rate of Hispanic or Latino people than that of the state of Tennessee; in some cases, these have nearly double that of the state.

Table 7. Poverty Rate by Race and County, 2022ⁱⁱⁱ

Service Area	White alone	Black or African American alone	American Indian and Alaska Native alone	Asian alone	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	Some other race alone	Two or more races
State of Tennessee	12%	23%	24%	9%	18%	24%	20%
Beford County	12%	10%	5%	12%	-	22%	11%
Coffee County	15%	27%	100%	12%	18%	36%	45%
Franklin County	13%	27%	0%	8%	0%	20%	23%
Giles County	12%	15%	7%	77%	-	60%	27%
Hickman County	14%	19%	0%	0%	0%	15%	18%
Lawrence County	15%	50%	0%	43%	0%	43%	25%
Lewis County	20%	11%	-	0%	-	28%	7%
Lincoln County	11%	14%	85%	46%	-	38%	22%
Marshall County	14%	33%	82%	0%	-	17%	40%
Maury County	7%	19%	40%	6%	100%	6%	21%

Moore County	10%	7%	24%	0%	0%	0%	23%
Perry County	15%	0%	0%	0%	-	0%	15%
Wayne County	18%	79%	0%	0%	-	9%	41%
Service Area Total	13%	24%	29%	16%	20%	23%	24%

Table 8. Poverty Rate by Ethnicity and County, 2022 ⁱⁱⁱ

Service Area	Hispanic or Latino	NOTHispanic or Latino
State of Tennessee	22%	11%
Beford County	19%	12%
Coffee County	42%	14%
Franklin County	10%	14%
Giles County	42%	11%
Hickman County	27%	14%
Lawrence County	21%	15%
Lewis County	33%	19%
Lincoln County	21%	11%
Marshall County	27%	13%
Maury County	14%	7%
Moore County	0%	10%
Perry County	40%	14%
Wayne County	18%	18%
Service Area Total	24%	13%

Table 9 demonstrates that across the service area there is a higher rate of poverty amongst households with a female householder and no spouse present. In many cases, these numbers are significantly higher than those households with married couples or both parents present.

Table 9. Poverty by Family Status by county, 2022 ^{iv}

Service Area	All Families with related children <5	Married-couple Families with related children <5	Families with Female Householder (no spouse present) with children <5
State of Tennessee	16%	5%	44%
Beford County	17%	1%	8%
Coffee County	23%	14%	40%
Franklin County	23%	2%	73%

Giles County	22%	40%	57%
Hickman County	3%	2%	14%
Lawrence County	41%	3%	84%
Lewis County	37%	37%	
Lincoln County	18%	1%	68%
Marshall County	32%	10%	75%
Maury County	12%	0%	31%
Moore County	65%	0%	100%
Perry County	6%	2%	100%
Wayne County	24%	0%	70%
Service Area Total	25%	9%	60%

Household Composition and Family Characteristics

Across the 13-county service area, Table 10 shows that most of the children live with their parents (either biological or step) while the next largest instance throughout the service area is children living with a grandparent. These trends match those of the state of Tennessee.

Table 10. Number of children (0-18 years old) by relation to householder and county, 2022^v

Service Area	Own child:	Biological child	Adopted child	Step-child	Grandchild	Other relative	Foster child or other unrelated child
State of Tennessee	1,305,068	1,205,944	39,234	59,890	143,248	42,131	32,784
Beford County	10,600	9,872	282	446	1,114	644	230
Coffee County	11,938	11,251	336	351	1,379	395	250
Franklin County	6,919	6,568	133	218	717	523	314
Giles County	5,081	4,425	140	516	632	250	223
Hickman County	4,440	3,954	227	259	351	263	101
Lawrence County	9,727	8,763	547	417	910	169	221
Lewis County	2,090	1,914	66	110	413	164	106
Lincoln County	6,621	6,295	88	238	886	135	197

Marshall County	6,851	6,301	167	383	763	64	315
Maury County	20,522	19,039	347	1,136	2,133	375	363
Moore County	1,028	902	38	88	78	143	23
Perry County	1,696	1,590	19	87	95	33	58
Wayne County	2,531	2,444	-	87	170	181	33
Service Area Total	90,044	83,318	2,390	4,336	9,641	3,339	2,434
% of service area to state	7%	7%	6%	7%	7%	8%	7%

Eligible children and pregnant women served

Identification of the needs throughout the community informs the eligibility criteria and associated point utilized by the program to determine eligibility and rank of “neediest” for those being served. Determining the eligibility of children and pregnant women across the service area and verifying that these children/families are eligible ensures the program can provide quality care to the “neediest” of children and families throughout the community. During the 2022-2023 program year, SCHRA Early Head Start served 214 children, 46 pregnant persons and 194 families. During the same period, Head Start served 696 children and 642 families. Table 11 illustrates the eligibility criteria used to determine eligibility for those children and pregnant persons. Most children and pregnant persons were made eligible either as “underincome” or using SNAP/Food Assistance.

Table 11. Enrollment Type, 2022-2023

Enrollment Type	Early Head Start	Head Start
Homeless	15	21
Foster Care	5	18
SNAP/Food Stamps	91	229
TANF/SSI	18	40
Income at or below 100% FPL	115	341
Overincome between 100-130% FPL	5	23
Overincome above 130% FPL	11	24

Poverty and Location

Based on the Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPL), in 2022 there were 6,173 children in the thirteen county service area that were eligible based on income eligibility alone. During the 2022-2023 program year, SCHRA served around 456 children that were income-eligible only. The table below illustrates there is a considerable number of children in the service area that are eligible to be served based on age and family income.

Table 12. Summary of Children <5, Child Poverty Rates and Trends Analysis, 2022^{vi}

Service Area	Children in poverty 0-18	Number of children <5	Poverty Rate of children <5	Number of children <5 in Poverty
State of Tennessee	125,184	402,591.00	19%	76,492
Beford County	1,213	3,288.00	11%	362
Coffee County	1,393	3,649.00	22%	803
Franklin County	801	2,113.00	27%	571
Giles County	461	1,692.00	22%	372
Hickman County	355	1,258.00	4%	50
Lawrence County	1,129	2,798.00	32%	895
Lewis County	344	666.00	29%	193
Lincoln County	520	2,048.00	32%	655
Marshall County	821	1,945.00	31%	603
Maury County	1,176	6,470.00	20%	1,294
Moore County	1,030	282.00	23%	65
Perry County	110	500.00	5%	25
Wayne County	284	771.00	37%	285
Service Area Total	9,637	27,480	23%	6,173

Live Births across the service area increased over the last 3-years indicating that there are more children being born in the thirteen counties. There is only one instance across the service area, Wayne County, in which the number of reported live births decreased.

Table 13. Live Birth Rates by county, 2021^{vii}

Service Area	2019	2020	2021	Trend
State of Tennessee	80,431	78,685	81,708	Increasing
Beford County	681	679	707	Increasing
Coffee County	684	717	698	Steady

Franklin County	416	433	440	Steady
Giles County	330	289	301	Increasing
Hickman County	278	248	288	Increasing
Lawrence County	523	584	590	Steady
Lewis County	124	136	120	Steady
Lincoln County	363	353	373	Increasing
Marshall County	416	402	424	Increasing
Maury County	1,199	1,287	1,326	Increasing
Moore County	47	67	53	Steady
Perry County	109	97	107	Increasing
Wayne County	137	153	135	Decreasing
Service Area Total	5,307	5,445	5,562	Increasing

Using the methodology that the number of eligible pregnant persons is equivalent to the poverty rate and number of live births multiplied, the table below illustrates in 2021 there was estimated to be around 1,183 income-eligible pregnant persons giving birth. This number increased by 57 from the previous year.

Table 14. Income-Eligible Pregnant Persons by County, 2021^{vii}

Service Area	Poverty Rate for Children <5 Years Old	Number of Live Births per Year (2021)	Estimated Number of Income-Eligible Pregnant Women
State of Tennessee	22%	81,708	18,139
Beford County	17%	707	123
Coffee County	21%	698	147
Franklin County	23%	440	103
Giles County	21%	301	64

Hickman County	10%	288	28
Lawrence County	27%	590	156
Lewis County	35%	120	42
Lincoln County	17%	373	65
Marshall County	19%	424	81
Maury County	17%	1,326	229
Moore County	4%	53	2
Perry County	20%	107	22
Wayne County	44%	135	59
Service Area Total	21%	5,562	1,183

Language of eligible children and families

The primary language of individuals in the service area is English. Table 15 shows the percentage of people in the service area by language spoken at home and county of residence. The largest populations of Spanish speaking individuals reside in Bedford County – doubled that of the closest incidence of Spanish speakers in Marshall County.

Table 15. Language Spoken at Home, 2022^{viii}

Service Area	English only	Spanish	Other Indo-European languages	Asian and Pacific Island languages	Other languages
State of Tennessee	93%	4%	1%	1%	0.9%
Bedford County	88%	10%	0%	0%	0.9%
Coffee County	95%	3%	1%	1%	0.2%
Franklin County	96%	2%	1%	1%	0.1%
Giles County	97%	2%	1%	0%	0.0%
Hickman County	98%	1%	1%	0%	0.0%
Lawrence County	94%	1%	5%	0%	0.0%

Lewis County	98%	1%	1%	0%	0.1%
Lincoln County	97%	2%	0%	1%	0.0%
Marshall County	94%	5%	1%	0%	0.0%
Maury County	95%	4%	0%	1%	0.1%
Moore County	99%	1%	0%	0%	0.0%
Perry County	94%	1%	5%	0%	0.1%
Wayne County	97%	2%	1%	0%	0.0%
Service Area Total	96%	3%	1%	0%	<1%

Cultural Trends

The table below demonstrates the percentage of the population that is foreign-born, naturalized, and foreign-born, non-US citizens. Based on the table below, in 2022, an average 64% of the foreign born population in the service area were identified as non-US citizens.

Table 16. Foreign-Born Population by Geographic Area, 2022^{ix}

Service Area	2022 Population Total	Number of foreign-born people	% of foreign-born people	Number of Foreign-Born non-Citizens	% of foreign-born non-citizens
State of Tennessee	6,923,772	375,702	5%	219,459	58%
Beford County	50,533	3,211	6%	2,445	76%
Coffee County	58,080	1,950	3%	1,396	72%
Franklin County	42,980	1,212	3%	790	65%
Giles County	30,317	448	1%	176	39%
Hickman County	24,996	309	1%	115	37%
Lawrence County	44,377	475	1%	222	47%
Lewis County	12,637	195	2%	122	63%
Lincoln County	35,365	1,091	3%	671	62%
Marshall County	34,567	1,014	3%	738	73%

Maury County	102,002	3,368	3%	1,983	59%
Moore County	6,558	166	3%	12	7%
Perry County	8,432	122	1%	19	16%
Wayne County	16,325	204	1%	114	56%
Service Area Total	467,169	13,765	3%	8,803	64%

To estimate the number of children under 5 years of age in a household, the methodology of multiplying the number of children under 5 by the percentage of households in the service area receiving public assistance. Based on this methodology, in 2021 there was an estimated 3,255 children in the service area living in a household receiving public assistance. This number decreased from the previous year; however, this may be a result of the Covid-19 pandemic and the nation's shift out of the pandemic era.

In the SCHRA service area, Maury County had the greatest percentage of children under 5 living in households that receive public assistance (559) which was consistent with the highest instance from the previous year.

Table 17. Estimated Number of Children 0-5 living in a household receiving Public Assistance, 2021*

Service Area	Number of Households receiving Public Assistance Income	Total Number of Households	% of Households Receiving Public Assistance	Children <5 Years old	Estimated Number of Children in a household receiving Public Assistance
Tennessee	334,500	2,713,635	12%	405,867	50,030
Beford County	2,461	18,469	13%	3,347	446
Coffee County	2,652	22,689	12%	3,501	409
Franklin County	1,740	16,789	10%	2,063	214
Giles County	1,501	11,387	13%	1,854	244
Hickman County	1,264	8,850	14%	1,304	186

Lawrence County	2,685	16,484	16%	2,813	458
Lewis County	953	5,073	19%	670	126
Lincoln County	1,555	14,304	11%	1,995	217
Marshall County	1,051	13,019	8%	1,939	157
Maury County	3,391	39,591	9%	6,532	559
Moore County	211	2,558	8%	348	29
Perry County	433	2,954	15%	532	78
Wayne County	1,036	5,744	18%	766	138
Service Area Total	20,933	177,911	12%	27,664	3,255

WIC and SNAP/Food Assistance

Analyzing the 3-year trend, it is highlighted that the number of children receiving WIC has decreased since the previous year.

Table. 18. Number and Percent of Infants and Children receiving Women, Infant and Children (WIC) Benefit^{xi}

Location	Data Type	2021	2022	2023	TREND
Tennessee	Number	107,394	127,415	117,592	
	Percent	27%	31%	29%	Steady
Bedford	Number	745	1,010	946	
	Percent	22%	30%	28%	Steady
Coffee	Number	1,168	1,563	1,176	
	Percent	31%	42%	32%	Decreasing
Franklin	Number	524	723	592	
	Percent	24%	32%	26%	Decreasing
Giles	Number	464	588	486	
	Percent	28%	37%	30%	Decreasing
Hickman	Number	277	380	354	
	Percent	21%	27%	25%	Steady

Lawrence	Number	661	979	782	
	Percent	24%	33%	27%	Decreasing
Lewis	Number	238	304	266	
	Percent	33%	43%	37%	Decreasing
Lincoln	Number	509	773	644	
	Percent	27%	40%	33%	Decreasing
Marshall	Number	508	664	550	
	Percent	24%	31%	26%	Decreasing
Maury	Number	974	1,271	1,145	
	Percent	15%	19%	17%	Steady
Moore	Number	52	69	67	
	Percent	15%	20%	19%	Steady
Perry	Number	137	196	167	
	Percent	26%	37%	32%	Decreasing
Wayne	Number	183	273	225	
	Percent	29%	42%	34%	Decreasing

Similarly to the trend of children receiving WIC benefits, across the service area there is a decrease, as illustrated in the table below, in the number of children/families receiving SNAP/Food Assistance. With an increase in number of eligible children and families in the service area, it is concerning that the two methods in which these families generally are supported through public assistance have seen a decrease in provision of those services evidencing the need for wraparound service providers like SCHRA to assist families in applying for benefits.

Table 19. Children Receiving SNAP Benefits by County, 3-Year Trend^{xii}

Location	Data Type	2021	2022	2023	Trend
Tennessee	Number	391,571	368,162	352,059	
	Percent	26%	24%	23%	Decreasing
Bedford	Number	3,939	3,620	3,280	
	Percent	32%	29%	26%	Decreasing
Coffee	Number	3,775	3,583	3,340	
	Percent	28%	26%	24%	Decreasing
Franklin	Number	1,844	1,749	1,659	
	Percent	22%	20%	19%	Steady
Giles	Number	1,624	1,517	1,485	
	Percent	26%	24%	23%	Steady
Hickman	Number	1,370	1,327	1,336	
	Percent	27%	26%	26%	Steady
Lawrence	Number	2,384	2,264	2,245	
	Percent	22%	20%	20%	Steady

Lewis	Number	720	655	705	
	Percent	27%	23%	25%	Steady
Lincoln	Number	2,106	1,949	1,805	
	Percent	28%	25%	23%	Decreasing
Marshall	Number	1,710	1,633	1,534	
	Percent	21%	20%	19%	Decreasing
Maury	Number	4,417	4,264	4,016	
	Percent	20%	18%	17%	Decreasing
Moore	Number	215	186	168	
	Percent	18%	14%	13%	Decreasing
Perry	Number	502	476	445	
	Percent	28%	25%	23%	Decreasing
Wayne	Number	701	680	663	
	Percent	27%	26%	26%	Decreasing

Table 20 below illustrates that in 2021, across the SCHRA service area, there were an estimated 5,518 children under the age of 5 experiencing food insecurity. The methodology that was applied is that the estimated number of children under 5 experiencing food insecurity is equivalent to the percentage of children (0-18) experiencing food insecurity multiplied by the number of children under 5 years of age in the geographic area. Based on the data below, ~20% of children in the SCHRA service area are in households experiencing food insecurity.

Table 20. Estimated Number of Children 0-5 experiencing food insecurity, 2021^{xiii}

Service Area	% of Children 0-18 Experiencing Food Insecurity	Number of Children <5	Estimated number of children <5
State of Tennessee	19%	405,867	76,709
Beford County	19%	3,347	629
Coffee County	19%	3,501	658
Franklin County	18%	2,063	365
Giles County	18%	1,854	334
Hickman County	19%	1,304	252
Lawrence County	21%	2,813	585
Lewis County	22%	670	149
Lincoln County	19%	1,995	385

Marshall County	20%	1,939	390
Maury County	21%	6,532	1,359
Moore County	16%	348	54
Perry County	26%	532	136
Wayne County	22%	766	172
Service Area Total	20%	27,664	5,518

Table 21. WIC-enrolled children (ages 2-4) determined overweight & obese by county, 2023^{xiv}

Service Area	% of WIC children OVERWEIGHT	% of WIC children OBESE
State of Tennessee	12.20	19.76
Beford County	11.25	11.25
Coffee County	14.72	19.35
Franklin County	15.04	19.47
Giles County	20.19	10.10
Hickman County	12.96	21.30
Lawrence County	8.19	7.17
Lewis County		
Lincoln County	10.00	20.00
Marshall County	13.04	27.54
Maury County	15.14	12.39
Moore County		
Perry County		
Wayne County	11.76	24.51

Children with Disabilities

During the 2022-2023 program year, SCHRA Head Start and Early Head Start served a total of thirty-nine children with a certified IEP or IFSP (29 Head Start and 10 Early Head Start). The number of children served by Birth to through in the SCHRA service area remained constant between 2020 and 2021.

Table 22. Number of Children receiving Early Childhood Intervention Services (Birth to 3)^{xv}

Service Area	2020	2021
State of Tennessee	8,323	8,754
Beford County	74	70

Coffee County	62	56
Franklin County	35	31
Giles County	28	24
Hickman County	26	34
Lawrence County	45	43
Lewis County	21	4
Lincoln County	25	19
Marshall County	38	40
Maury County	160	179
Moore County	5	4
Perry County	4	5
Wayne County	9	9
Service Area Total	532	518

Table 23. % of students with disabilities and estimate of Pre-K children served by School District, 2021-2022^{xvi}

County School District	Percent of Students with Disabilities Prek-12	Prek-12 Enrollment	Pre-k Enrollment	Estimate of Pre-K Children (Age 3-5) Served in Public School Special Education
Bedford County	10%	8,641	186	19
Coffee County	15%	4,130	132	20
Franklin County	15%	4,901	224	34
Giles County	14%	3,578	117	16
Hickman County	18%	3,118	97	17
Lawrence County	13%	6,612	240	31
Lewis County	14%	1,587	83	12
Lincoln County	14%	3,748	169	24
Marshall County	13%	5,202	80	10
Maury County	14%	12,782	334	47
Moore County	15%	887	21	3
Perry County	20%	986	46	9
Wayne County	17%	2,048	117	20
Total Service Area		58,220	1,846	262
Tennessee	13%	967,356	26,360	3,427

Children Experiencing Homelessness

As described in Table 24, school districts in the counties in the service area report low numbers of students experiencing homelessness (generally less than 1% of students). The only two counties with rates higher than the statewide rate (1%) are Hickman and Perry Counties (2%).

During the 2022-2023 program year, SCHRA Head Start/Early Head Start served thirty-six children who experienced homelessness at some point during the program year: 15 in Early Head Start and 21 in Head Start, helping to meet the unique needs of families experiencing homelessness. Therefore, it can be estimated that there are more than 36 children in the service area experiencing homelessness that would be categorically eligible for Head Start and Early Head Start services.

Table 24. Percent Homeless Students (Out of Total Pre-K to Grade 12 Enrollment) by School District (2021-2022)^{xvii}

County School District	Percent of Students Experiencing Homelessness (Pre-K -12 th Grade)
Bedford County	<1%
Coffee County	<1%
Franklin County	<1%
Giles County	<1%
Hickman County	2%
Lawrence County	<1%
Lewis County	<1%
Lincoln County	<1%
Marshall County	<1%
Maury County	<1%
Moore County	<1%
Perry County	2%
Wayne County	<1%
Total Service Area	
Tennessee	1%

Children in Foster Care

Table 25 illustrates that there were an estimated 212 children in 2021 that resided in the SCHRA service area and were in foster care placement. During the 2021-2022 program year, SCHRA served 33 children that were identified as eligible based on foster care placement. Based on the information available, it is highlighted that there may be a substantial number of children in the service area eligible to enroll in the SCHRA Head Start or Early Head Start program based on a foster care placement.

Table 25. Estimated number of children 0-5 in Foster Care in the service area ^{xviii}

	2021 Total Population	Total Population in service area 0 to 5	% of service area to total population	2021 total children in Foster Care 0-5	Estimated number of children in service area
Tennessee	405,				
Children	867	27,664	7%	3,025	212
0-5					

In analyzing the number of substantiation number of child abuse/neglect cases over the last 5 years, the number of cases has remained relatively the same. However, in 2023, in Giles, Hickman, Lawrence, Lincoln, Moore and Perry counties there is a significant increase in the instance of substantiated cases.

Table 26. Number of substantiated Child Abuse/Neglect cases (0-18) by county, 5 Year Trend ^{xix}

Location	Data Type	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Tennessee	Number	7,445	6,916	5,569	5,415	5,506
	Rate	4.90	4.60	3.70	3.50	3.60
Bedford	Number	70	77	65	58	44
	Rate	5.60	6.20	5.20	4.60	3.50
Coffee	Number	89	77	83	72	99
	Rate	6.60	5.60	6.10	5.20	7.10
Franklin	Number	36	44	30	44	54
	Rate	4.20	5.20	3.50	5.00	6.20
Giles	Number	46	35	38	30	71
	Rate	7.50	5.70	6.20	4.70	11.20
Hickman	Number	24	22	21	15	51
	Rate	4.70	4.30	4.10	2.90	9.80
Lawrence	Number	58	61	48	66	96
	Rate	5.30	5.60	4.40	5.90	8.60
Lewis	Number	11	13	12	11	12
	Rate	4.20	4.90	4.50	3.90	4.30
Lincoln	Number	46	49	21	14	33
	Rate	6.10	6.50	2.80	1.80	4.20
Marshall	Number	50	45	27	22	31
	Rate	6.40	5.60	3.40	2.70	3.80
Maury	Number	64	72	62	62	70
	Rate	2.90	3.20	2.70	2.60	2.90
Moore	Number	3	2	2	1	8
	Rate	2.40	1.70	1.70	0.80	6.10
Perry	Number	12	11	13	13	23

	Rate	6.80	6.20	7.30	6.80	12.00
Wayne	Number	17	21	13	19	14
	Rate	6.20	8.00	5.00	7.40	5.40

Needs of Eligible Children and Families

Education

Table 27 below illustrates that most of the highest level of education seen throughout the services area is a high school diploma or GED. This aligns with the overall state recorded highest level of education attainment.

Table 27. % of Education Attainment for adults over 25 years old, 2022^{xx}

Service Area	Less than 9th grade	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	High school graduate (GED))	Some college, no degree	AS	BS	Graduate or professional degree	HS Diploma	BA or Higher
State of Tennessee	4%	7%	32%	20%	8%	19%	11%	89%	30%
Bedford County	6%	9%	42%	21%	5%	12%	5%	85%	17%
Coffee County	4%	9%	38%	19%	8%	14%	10%	87%	23%
Franklin County	4%	6%	42%	19%	8%	13%	9%	90%	22%
Giles County	4%	8%	44%	18%	7%	12%	7%	88%	19%
Hickman County	6%	12%	42%	20%	8%	9%	4%	83%	12%
Lawrence County	7%	7%	43%	20%	7%	9%	6%	86%	16%
Lewis County	7%	8%	43%	24%	8%	7%	3%	84%	9%
Lincoln County	3%	9%	44%	17%	8%	12%	8%	88%	19%
Marshall County	4%	7%	37%	22%	10%	14%	6%	89%	21%
Maury County	3%	5%	33%	22%	11%	18%	8%	92%	26%
Moore County	6%	8%	39%	15%	9%	15%	8%	86%	23%

Perry County	12%	8%	45%	16%	8%	7%	4%	80%	11%
Wayne County	6%	11%	45%	19%	6%	8%	4%	82%	12%
Service Area Total	5%	8%	41%	19%	8%	12%	6%	86%	18%

Health and Nutrition

Children and families living in the service area face a variety of significant health challenges. County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, a national program of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, ranks communities across many health and wellness factors. The overall rankings in health outcomes represent how healthy counties are within the state. The healthiest county in the state is ranked #1. According to the 2022 rankings for all 95 counties in Tennessee, the counties in the service area vary from 4 (Moore County) to 73 (Lewis County).

Table 28. Health Ranking by County, 2022^{xx}

Geographic Area	Ranking
Bedford County	42
Coffee County	35
Franklin County	23
Giles County	52
Hickman County	66
Lawrence County	50
Lewis County	73
Lincoln County	48
Marshall County	25
Maury County	6
Moore County	4
Perry County	61
Wayne County	36

Child Health & Wellbeing

In accordance with the HSPPS for Health Services, SCHRA strives to support families in need of assistance by addressing health concerns for their children. At the end of the 2022-2023 program year, 61% of Early Head Start children and 62% of Head Start children were up to date with the EPSDT schedule for their age.

In the same program year, 521 children and families were provided services related to preventative medical or oral health services. 230 Early Head Start and Head Start children had an identified

weight concern (BMI was identified as underweight, overweight, or obese) and 339 families were provided nutrition education services.

Substance Abuse and Misuse

Like many states across the United States, Tennessee is greatly affected by the opioid epidemic. Across the SCHRA service area, many counties experienced an increase in reported fatal drug overdoses. As illustrated in the table below, in 2021, Hickman, Marshall and Maury counties had a higher rate of instance of mortality than the state.

Table 29. Drug Overdose Mortality Rate^{xxi}

Location	Number of Fatal Drug Overdoses (all drugs)	Number of Fatal Drug Overdoses (all drugs) 2021	Trend 2020 to 2021	Rate of Fatal Drug Overdoses (per 100,000)
Tenn.	3,032	3,814	Increase	57
Bedford	16	24	Increase	50
Coffee	17	25	Increase	45
Franklin	11	9	Decrease	
Giles	6	11	Increase	35
Hickman	23	24	Increase	93
Lawrence	14	10	Decrease	39
Lewis	7	9	Increase	
Lincoln	10	7	Decrease	
Marshall	12	19	Increase	55
Maury	31	52	Increase	53
Moore	2	1	Decrease	
Perry	2	3	Increase	
Wayne	1	5	Increase	

Crime and Safety

Table 33 below demonstrates that across the SCHRA service areas as well as the state of Tennessee, there is a decrease in the incidence or reported domestic violence incidents. In the SCHRA service area, only three counties (Franklin, Lewis, and Wayne County) experienced an increase in reported incidents since the previous year.

Table 33. Number of Domestic Violence Incidents by county, 2022^{xxii}

Service Area	Number of Domestic Violence Incidents	Change from 2021
State of Tennessee	61.695	-8.24%
Bedford County	165	-11.29%

Coffee County	10	-65.52%
Franklin County	119	1.71%
Giles County	53	-30.26%
Hickman County	229	-16.42%
Lawrence County	58	-41.48%
Lewis County	26	30%
Lincoln County	130	-40.91%
Marshall County	88	-1.12%
Maury County	211	No change
Moore County	26	-25.71%
Perry County	12	-64.71%
Wayne County	46	24.32%

Employment, Education and Training

Labor Force, Industries and Occupation

Most households with children 0-5 years old in the service area have at least both parents employed in the workforce. Table 35 illustrates that most of the workforce in the state of Tennessee and in the SCHRA service are privately employed. The median household income reported in 2022 for the SCHRA service area averaged \$58,523.00, which is lower than that of the state of Tennessee.

Table 34. % of the population in Labor Force (16+) by county, 2022^{xxiii}

Service Area	Population 16+ in Labor Force	Households with children >6, All parents in Labor Force
State of Tennessee	62%	65%
Beford County	62%	70%
Coffee County	59%	63%
Franklin County	57%	62%
Giles County	56%	61%
Hickman County	54%	58%
Lawrence County	58%	55%
Lewis County	54%	64%
Lincoln County	59%	66%
Marshall County	62%	67%
Maury County	64%	68%
Moore County	57%	56%
Perry County	51%	51%
Wayne County	48%	46%

Table 35. % of employed workforce by Class of Worker and county, 2022^{xxiii}

Service Area	Private wage and salary workers	Government workers	Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	Unpaid family workers
State of Tennessee	80%	13%	7%	0%
Beford County	78%	15%	7%	0%
Coffee County	78%	14%	8%	0%
Franklin County	78%	15%	8%	0%
Giles County	80%	12%	9%	0%
Hickman County	77%	16%	8%	0%
Lawrence County	73%	17%	9%	1%
Lewis County	72%	17%	11%	0%
Lincoln County	76%	16%	7%	1%
Marshall County	78%	14%	7%	0%
Maury County	82%	11%	7%	0%
Moore County	77%	14%	9%	0%
Perry County	72%	16%	12%	0%
Wayne County	68%	22%	10%	1%

Table 36. Median Income by county, 2022^{xxiv}

Service Area	Income
State of Tennessee	\$ 64,035.00
Beford County	\$ 59,955.00
Coffee County	\$ 57,424.00
Franklin County	\$ 57,933.00
Giles County	\$ 56,877.00
Hickman County	\$ 54,669.00

Lawrence County	\$	51,038.00
Lewis County	\$	44,613.00
Lincoln County	\$	61,374.00
Marshall County	\$	65,325.00
Maury County	\$	71,500.00
Moore County	\$	69,250.00
Perry County	\$	55,978.00
Wayne County	\$	49,360.00

Table 37. % of workers age 16+ years working from home by county, 2022^{xxiii}

Service Area	Percent of Labor Force working from home
State of Tennessee	10%
Beford County	6%
Coffee County	8%
Franklin County	8%
Giles County	4%
Hickman County	8%
Lawrence County	6%
Lewis County	8%
Lincoln County	6%
Marshall County	10%
Maury County	12%
Moore County	5%
Perry County	6%
Wayne County	5%

Across the SCHRA service area, the unemployment rate either met or fell below the state unemployment rate in most cases. Lawrence, Marshall, and Perry County were the three counties across the service area that exceeded the state's unemployment rate.

Table 38. Unemployment Rate by county, 2022^{xxv}

Service Area	% of population unemployed
State of Tennessee	5%
Beford County	5%
Coffee County	5%
Franklin County	3%
Giles County	5%

Hickman County	4%
Lawrence County	6%
Lewis County	5%
Lincoln County	4%
Marshall County	6%
Maury County	3%
Moore County	4%
Perry County	11%
Wayne County	5%

Transportation

Across the service area, most households have a vehicle that can be used for the purposes of transportation. Table 40 supports Table 39 by illustrating that many households use their own vehicles to commute to work with the average commute time of

Table 39. % of Households with no vehicle by county^{xxvi}

Service Area	% of households with no vehicle
Beford County	3%
Coffee County	1%
Franklin County	2%
Giles County	2%
Hickman County	1%
Lawrence County	6%
Lewis County	1%
Lincoln County	2%
Marshall County	1%
Maury County	1%
Moore County	0%
Perry County	3%
Wayne County	15%

Table 40. Transportation to work by type and county^{xxiii}

Service Area	Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	Walk	Other means
State of Tennessee	79%	9%	1%	1%	1%
Beford County	76%	16%	0%	1%	2%

Coffee County	81%	10%	0%	1%	0%
Franklin County	81%	7%	0%	2%	1%
Giles County	84%	9%	0%	1%	2%
Hickman County	76%	15%	0%	1%	1%
Lawrence County	85%	7%	0%	1%	1%
Lewis County	81%	7%	0%	1%	3%
Lincoln County	85%	7%	0%	1%	1%
Marshall County	82%	7%	0%	0%	1%
Maury County	79%	7%	0%	1%	1%
Moore County	85%	9%	0%	0%	1%
Perry County	81%	11%	2%	0%	1%
Wayne County	86%	8%	0%	0%	0%

Table 40. Transportation to work by type and county^{xxiii}

Service Area	Minutes
State of Tennessee	25.5
Beford County	26.4
Coffee County	24.9
Franklin County	23.7
Giles County	29.2
Hickman County	36.4
Lawrence County	26.1
Lewis County	33.6
Lincoln County	30
Marshall County	30.5
Maury County	28.3
Moore County	25.3
Perry County	26.8
Wayne County	30.2

Agencies serving eligible children

Childcare centers, Group childcare, and Family child care

A summary of capacity by zip code and county are reflected for these three types of programs in Table 41, along with the number and percentage of programs that are licensed to serve infants/toddlers.

While 47% of childcare programs in the service area are licensed to serve infants/toddlers, this reflects the maximum capacity of programs to serve infants; these programs are not always serving this age group. It is important to note that licensed capacity does not necessarily reflect the number of children that a program would typically have enrolled. Other factors, such as class size limits, may impact the number of children served at any given time.

Table 41. Summary of children <5 compared to capacity of all childcare programs, 2022

Geographic Area	Capacity of All Child Care Programs	Number of Children <5 Years Old (2020)	Number of Children <5 Years Old Living in poverty
Tennessee	231,922	406,986	95,862
Bedford County	1,252	3,283	660
Coffee County	1,430	3,489	805
Franklin County	695	2,062	444
Giles County	725	1,748	267
Hickman County	426	1,361	142
Lawrence County	1,224	2,893	796
Lewis County	267	656	124
Lincoln County	796	1,937	353
Marshall County	707	2,002	386
Maury County	2,421	6,219	919
More County	105	323	29
Perry County	121	578	247

Wayne County	235	783	354
Service Area Total	10,404	27,334	5,526

Childcare program quality in the state is measured by Tennessee's Star-Quality Childcare Program, a voluntary quality rating and improvement system (QRIS) that evaluates and recognizes programs that meet quality standards. Childcare programs may earn up to 3 Stars.

In the SCHRA Head Start/Early Head Start's service area, 64.7% of childcare programs are participating in the Star-Quality Childcare Program and the majority of participating programs are rated 3 Stars (85.5%).

Table 42. Number and Rating of Star Quality Programs by geographic area, 2022

Geographic Area	0 Stars	1 Star	2 Stars	3 Stars	Not Participating	Total Star Quality Programs	% of programs enrolled in the Star Quality Program
Bedford County	5	0	1	16	4	22	85%
Coffee County	3	0	1	19	14	23	62%
Franklin County	0	0	1	11	8	12	60%
Giles County	1	0	0	12	6	13	68%
Hickman County	0	0	2	3	2	5	71%
Lawrence County	0	0	0	12	15	12	44%
Lewis County	0	0	0	3	1	3	75%
Lincoln County	0	0	0	10	8	10	56%
Marshall County	0	0	3	7	2	10	83%
Maurycy County	2	0	2	19	14	23	62%
Moore County	0	0	0	2	1	2	67%
Perry County	0	0	0	4	1	4	80%

Wayne County	0	0	0	6	3	6	67%
Service Area Total	11	0	10	124	79	145	65%

Table 43. Capacity of Group Childcare Homes by county, 2022

Geographic Area	Capacity of Group Childcare Homes
Tennessee	3,606
Bedford County	72
Coffee County	72
Franklin County	71
Giles County	120
Hickman County	-
Lawrence County	46
Lewis County	12
Lincoln County	15
Marshall County	24
Maury County	48
Moore County	-
Perry County	-
Wayne County	60
Service Area Total	540

Table 44. Capacity of Family Childcare Homes by county, 2022

Geographic Area	Capacity of Family Child Care Homes
Tennessee	1,682
Bedford County	-
Coffee County	7
Franklin County	-
Giles County	7
Hickman County	7
Lawrence County	-
Lewis County	-
Lincoln County	7
Marshall County	-
Maury County	-
Moore County	-

Perry County	7
Wayne County	-
Service Area Total	35

Home Visiting

Table 45. Home Visiting providers in SCHRA service area, 2022

Implementing Agency / Model	Counties in Service Area Served
Center for Family Development (Shelbyville) Model: Healthy Families	Bedford, Franklin, Marshall, Lincoln, Moore
Centerstone Model: Healthier Beginnings and Healthy Start	Coffee, Lawrence, Maury, Giles, Hickman, Lewis, Perry, Wayne

State-funded Preschool

Table 46. Public Pre-school enrollment by county, 2020

School District	Number of Classes
Bedford County	7
Coffee County	7
Franklin County	5
Giles County	5
Hickman County	4
Lawrence County	11
Lewis County	4
Lincoln County	7
Marshall County	2
Maury County	12
Moore County	1
Perry County	2
Wayne County	8
Total Service Area	75

Reference Page

ⁱ U.S. Census Bureau. "Age and Sex." *American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S0101, 2022*, <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2022.S0101?g=050XX00US47003,47031,47051,47055,47081,47099,47101,47103,47117,47119,47127,47135,47181&moe=true&tp=false>. Accessed on March 17, 2024.

ⁱⁱ U.S. Census Bureau. "ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates." *American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles, Table DP05*, 2022, https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP5Y2022.DP05?q=sex&g=040XX00US47_050XX00US47003,47031,47051,47055,47081,47099,47101,47103,47117,47119,47127,47135,47181. Accessed on March 17, 2024.

ⁱⁱⁱ U.S. Census Bureau. "POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS." *American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S1701*, 2021, https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2021.S1701?q=Income and Poverty&g=040XX00US47_050XX00US47003,47031,47051,47055,47081,47099,47101,47103,47117,47119,47127,47135,47181&tp=false. Accessed on March 18, 2024.

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