

# ECONOMIC RECOVERY

## 2021 STRATEGIC PLAN

### CHESTER COUNTY TENNESSEE



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# Introduction

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Southwest Tennessee Development District (SWTDD) is the designated Economic Development District for eight counties throughout Southwest Tennessee: Chester, Decatur, Hardeman, Hardin, Haywood, Henderson, Madison, and McNairy.

These eight counties contain 35 incorporated municipalities and have a combined 2020 population of approximately 250,000. The region is characterized by low household incomes, high prevalence of health issues, and a lack of local economic development professionals to plan and implement strategies to grow and improve the local economy.

SWTDD sought a CARES Act Supplemental EDA Award to provide the following scope of services:

1. Develop an Economic Recovery Plan by working with local elected officials in each county as well as leaders from private sector business, education and workforce development, non-profits, public safety, and health care.
2. Deploy a disaster recovery coordinator to work with communities for a one-year period to assist local officials in navigating and coordinating grants and aid available for pandemic recovery.
3. Deliver technical assistance to any sector with specific needs related to the Economic Recovery Plan
4. Engage specific expertise to design the planning process and develop the Economic Recovery Plan.

This document contains the Economic Recovery Plan for Chester County, Tennessee, which was developed in accordance with the CARES Act award.





# Strategic Planning Process

The process for developing the Economic Recovery Plan centered on strategic planning sessions held in each of the eight SWTDD counties. SWTDD engaged Younger Associates, an economic development research and communications firm with offices in Jackson and Memphis, TN, to establish a planning framework, conduct preliminary research, create materials and presentations, and facilitate the planning sessions.

Younger Associates developed a preliminary planning strategy that was implemented during in-person and video conference meetings held with city and county mayors in each county.

These meetings were used to communicate the objectives of the Economic Recovery Plan and to determine the best methods for engaging representatives from a cross-section of the local economy in the planning process.

Procedures for holding the planning sessions were carefully considered to adhere to COVID-19 protocols while still allowing for robust discussion and input from planning participants. A hybrid planning session format was developed that allowed for some planning participants to meet in-person and others to participate simultaneously via video conference.

A series of meetings and video conferences were then held with the mayors and their representatives to determine the following:

- » Meeting dates and times that allowed for broad participation.
- » Meeting venues that allowed for social distancing for the number of expected in-person participants.
- » Internet access and technical set-up to allow highly interactive video conferencing.
- » Rosters of groups, organizations, and officials to be invited to participate in the planning session.
- » Developing contact information for participants and a schedule of informative communications to prepare potential plan participants for the session.

Following these meetings, SWTDD staff closely coordinated with the mayors to handle logistics for the planning session, invite participants, and encourage participation. The staff provided a series of emails and calls to remind participants to schedule and attend the session. Among those emails was a link to complete an online survey to prepare for the planning session.

During the day-long planning session, the participants were led through the following agenda:

- » An open discussion to capture initial impressions of needs the county must address for economic recovery.



- » A presentation of demographic and economic data to help create a common basis for data-driven discussions.
- » A review of the results of the online survey.
- » A brief review of existing strategic plans within the county.
- » An analysis of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats factoring into economic recovery.
- » An exercise to prioritize the issues and needs identified during the planning session.

The session was held on February 4, 2021 at Henderson City Hall in Henderson, TN. There were 37 participants in the planning session. Among the business and organizations represented in the session were:

- » Business and Industry
- » Chester County Chamber of Commerce
- » Chester County Fire Department
- » Chester County Highway Department
- » Chester County Mayor and Staff
- » Chester County Schools
- » Chester County Sheriff's Office
- » City of Henderson Aldermen
- » City of Henderson City Recorder
- » City of Henderson Codes Enforcement
- » City of Henderson Fire Department
- » City of Henderson Mayor
- » City of Henderson Police Department
- » City of Henderson Utility Department
- » Freed Hardeman University
- » Southwest Human Resource Agency
- » Tennessee College of Applied Technology- Crump
- » Tennessee Department of Economic & Community Development
- » Tennessee State Representative
- » Tennessee State Senator & Aide

Based on all the information gathered from the strategic planning session, Younger Associates developed this report to document the Economic Recovery Plan. An individual report was prepared for each county; a regional report was also prepared to summarize the county plans, outline issues and needs that are present region-wide, and identify where regional initiatives may be needed to accomplish local objectives.

For high-ranking priorities, particularly those that impact most of the eight-county SWTDD region, SWTDD staff assigned to the Economic Recovery Plan implementation phase have undertaken further data collection and study. As soon as the strategic planning sessions were completed, SWTDD staff began making follow-up contacts and monitoring key programs related to those priority items.

# Fresh Materials

## INITIAL INSIGHTS REGARDING LOCAL NEEDS

In the invitation to the strategic planning session, potential participants were asked two questions to help them prepare for the session:

1. What does your business or organization need to move beyond the pandemic and into a period of growth?
2. As a community leader, what do you see that needs to be done to position the county for recovery and economic growth?

These questions were designed to elicit input that is based on personal experience and observations. In asking about the individual's business or organization the intent was to make it easy for the participant to identify specific, immediate needs. The second question was to broaden the observations to the community level, but again based on personal experience and observations.

These two questions were then asked at the outset of the planning session. The purpose of this portion of the planning session was to capture the concerns and ideas that were brought into the meeting before the participants were influenced by any presentations or discussions.

Participants in the strategic planning session listed these initial ideas related to business and organizational needs.

1. High-speed & Stable Internet Access
  - » Access is needed throughout the county, currently only available in limited locations.
  - » Schools have had an immense challenge in communicating with families and providing services along with instruction.
  - » Newcomers are careful to locate in the parts of the county that have broadband access.
  - » Broadband is necessary for distance learning.
  - » Funding for Southwest Tennessee Electric is required to fully implement plans to provide broadband internet access.
  - » It is difficult for people to work from home due to lack of high-speed internet access.
2. Community & Workforce Confidence & Trust to be Able to Return to Previous Activity Levels as the Pandemic Subsides
  - » Encouraging people to visit local businesses and events will rebuild a sense of community.
  - » Encouraging public trust of COVID vaccines will result in a higher vaccinated and safe population.



- » Employers have had a lot of difficulty providing safe workplaces while maintaining productivity.
3. Housing Shortage
- » No available rental properties and a backlog of people on waiting lists.
  - » Only 21 houses on the market in the county at the time of the planning session.
  - » Chamber reports receiving calls daily from people inquiring about relocation to Chester County.
  - » Housing shortage is limiting population growth, resulting in a shortage of workers
4. Workforce Development
- » It is very difficult to find skilled trade workers for existing manufacturers.
  - » Several employers in the planning session noted that they are working now to expand or plan to expand their workforce after the pandemic.
  - » Contractors are having trouble finding skilled trade labor.
  - » Workforce readiness comes from educating students from Pre-K to Career Employment.
  - » Lack of childcare is a barrier to employment
    - Local childcare provider recently lost their building and haven't found a suitable building that meets all requirements
  - » Help those coming out of correctional facilities fully rehabilitate and enter the workforce and join the community successfully
  - » Encouraging Chester County students to pursue careers in the healthcare fields
  - » Additional space and expansion for TCAT
  - » Shortage of skilled trades workers (i.e. plumbers)
  - » Shortage of healthcare workers for nearby regional medical center located in Jackson, TN
  - » Unemployed workers have been reluctant to re-enter the workforce, due to high level of unemployment compensation
5. Need A Larger Facility to Expand the Tennessee College of Applied Technology (TCAT) Education Center on White Avenue in Henderson
- » Existing facility was built by city and county to bring TCAT courses into the county
  - » Currently over capacity
  - » Demand for more programs, expansion of existing programs
6. Retail - Capitalize on the "shop local" mentality that COVID-19 brought
- » Chamber has been marketing and driving people to shop local and want to continue this momentum
  - » Support for local businesses (retail and restaurants) to prepare for the future



- » More opportunities for more types of retailer
  - » Sales tax revenues have been up during the pandemic as more people shop locally, and online sales are recorded at point of sale
  - » Some local retailers were lost during pandemic
7. Keeping Up Community Attractiveness
    - » Building code and zoning regulations needed in the county, currently a work in progress with SWTDD
    - » Ready to hire code enforcement officer
    - » Downtown landscaping and park
    - » Sidewalks
    - » Chamber, arts commission and university working on art for downtown
  8. Non-Profits Not Being Able to Fundraise for Business Operations
    - » Arts-related non-profits need assistance
    - » Arts organizations will need to restart efforts to attract people to the county post-pandemic
  9. County is home to multiple manufacturing and industrial employers – focus on supporting them
    - » Assist in finding workers, workforce development
    - » Attract more industrial employers since the county is a proven location for manufacturing
    - » Invest in industrial sites and properties
  10. Infrastructure Improvement & Expansion
    - » Utilities
    - » Water/wastewater (often overlooked in state and federal funding)
    - » Roads, paving needs, industrial park service, access to new hotel
    - » Street lighting
  11. Drug Abuse Treatment & Prevention, Particularly for Opioids
  12. Backlog of Training for Fire Department Due to COVID-related Postponements
  13. Family Financial Planning Assistance (Financial Literacy)
  14. Support for Senior Citizens
  15. Communications with State and Federal Governments About Needs of the Community

## SURVEY RESULTS

A survey was developed and administered in order to gather background information and current public perspectives on the quality of the living environment in the county. The survey was not intended to be a statistically valid tool for decision making. Instead, the survey was designed to initiate an evaluation process that could be continued in more detail during the strategic planning session.

The following survey instrument was circulated to everyone who was contacted to participate in the strategic planning session. There were 27 Chester County participants in the survey and 194 total participants from the SWTDD region. A survey link was provided via email that allowed each recipient to complete the survey online prior to the day of the strategic planning session.

Results were tabulated for the county, and for the entire eight-county region. The results were reviewed during the planning session.

### INFRASTRUCTURE

How do you rate:	Very Bad = 1	2	3	4	Very Good = 5	Average Rating	SWTDD Region
Access to high-speed internet in your city/county?	4.2%	25.0%	33.3%	25.0%	12.5%	3.19	2.85
Local working age people's ability to use computers and internet-based tools?	0.0%	4.2%	45.8%	45.8%	4.2%	3.52	3.27
Access to clean drinking water in your city/county?	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	13.0%	82.6%	4.74	4.48
Condition of roads and highways in your city/county?	4.0%	12.0%	20.0%	44.0%	20.0%	3.67	3.35
Solid waste disposal in your city/county?	0.0%	8.3%	8.3%	41.7%	41.7%	4.15	3.74

## HEALTH &amp; WELLNESS

How do you rate:	Very Bad = 1	2	3	4	Very Good = 5	Average Rating	SWTDD Region
Access to grocery stores and fresh food in your city/county?	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	50.0%	37.5%	4.19	3.97
Primary care facilities in your city/county?	0.0%	0.0%	29.2%	54.2%	16.7%	3.89	3.45
Emergency response capabilities in your city/county?	4.0%	0.0%	28.0%	56.0%	12.0%	3.78	3.55
Access to gyms & wellness facilities in your city/county?	0.0%	7.7%	50.0%	30.8%	11.5%	3.48	3.52
Regional cooperation of healthcare?	0.0%	4.2%	66.7%	29.2%	0.0%	3.30	3.39
Drug abuse & addiction among the local population/workforce in your city/county?	4.0%	24.0%	56.0%	12.0%	4.0%	2.93	2.62
Accessibility to drug addiction treatment programs in West TN?	0.0%	26.9%	50.0%	19.2%	3.8%	3.00	2.94

## BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

How do you rate:	Very Bad = 1	2	3	4	Very Good = 5	Average Rating	SWTDD Region
Working relationship among city/county elected officials in your city/county?	8.0%	8.0%	32.0%	24.0%	28.0%	3.59	3.24
Effectiveness of the local Chamber/EDO's* ability to bring new jobs & businesses to your city/county?	0.0%	4.2%	8.3%	58.3%	29.2%	4.19	3.31
The local Chamber/EDO's* effectiveness in helping local businesses?	4.2%	0.0%	16.7%	50.0%	29.2%	4.07	3.35
Local efforts to develop and attract visitors to your city/county?	0.0%	12.5%	37.5%	45.8%	4.2%	3.52	3.32

\*EDO = ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

## EDUCATION

How do you rate:	Very Bad = 1	2	3	4	Very Good = 5	Average Rating	SWTDD Region
Quality of K-8 schools in your city/county?	0.0%	0.0%	13.0%	30.4%	56.5%	4.46	3.77
Quality of high schools in your city/county?	0.0%	0.0%	20.8%	33.3%	45.8%	4.30	3.71
The number of students who graduate with employable skills in your city/county?	0.0%	8.3%	20.8%	58.3%	12.5%	3.85	3.31
The quality of TCAT* in the region?	0.0%	0.0%	16.0%	60.0%	24.0%	4.15	4.03
The percentage of local high school graduates who attend colleges, universities or trade schools.	0.0%	0.0%	41.7%	54.2%	4.2%	3.69	3.45

\*TCAT = TENNESSEE COLLEGE OF APPLIED TECHNOLOGY

## QUALITY OF LIFE

How do you rate:	Very Bad = 1	2	3	4	Very Good = 5	Average Rating	SWTDD Region
The availability of affordable housing in your city/county?	4.0%	4.0%	56.0%	32.0%	32.0%	3.33	3.06
The safety from crime in your city/county?	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	60.9%	34.8%	4.33	3.68
The selection of retail stores in your city/county?	4.0%	24.0%	40.0%	32.0%	0.0%	3.04	3.01
The quality of public parks & recreation facilities in your city/county?	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	66.7%	8.3%	3.85	3.70
The attractiveness of your city/county to potential newcomers?	0.0%	4.2%	29.2%	54.2%	12.5%	3.81	3.38

**COLLABORATION**

How do you rate:	Very Bad = 1	2	3	4	Very Good = 5	Average Rating	SWTDD Region
Volunteer participation & community involvement in your city/county?	0.0%	8.3%	25.0%	45.8%	20.8%	3.81	3.49
Regional cooperation within West Tennessee?	0.0%	8.3%	33.3%	54.2%	4.2%	3.63	3.40

**COVID-19 RESPONSE**

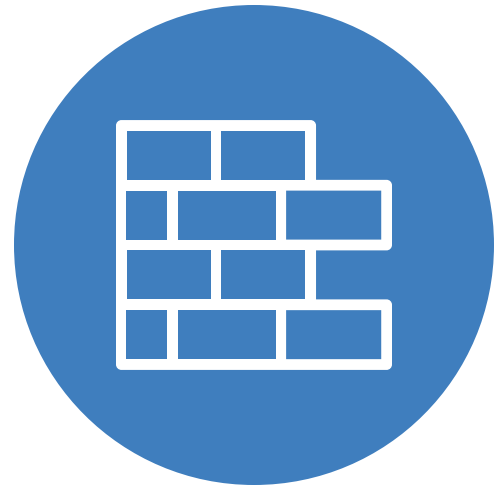
How do you rate:	Very Bad = 1	2	3	4	Very Good = 5	Average Rating	SWTDD Region
The FEDERAL government's response to controlling the spread of the COVID-19 virus?	0.0%	20.0%	44.0%	32.0%	4.0%	3.22	2.76
The STATE government's response to controlling the spread of the COVID-19 virus?	4.0%	20.0%	36.0%	36.0%	4.0%	3.19	2.84
The LOCAL government's response to controlling the spread of the COVID-19 virus?	0.0%	12.0%	28.0%	52.0%	8.0%	3.59	3.24
The FEDERAL economic assistance response?	4.2%	4.2%	58.3%	20.8%	12.5%	3.41	3.17
The STATE economic assistance response?	4.3%	4.3%	47.8%	30.4%	13.0%	3.50	3.06
The LOCAL economic assistance response?	12.5%	0.0%	54.2%	20.8%	12.5%	3.30	2.93



# Foundation

## DEMOGRAPHICS & STATISTICAL OVERVIEW

A general statistical overview of the county was compiled to establish a common understanding of the economic structure of the county as a basis for planning. Key findings from this data were presented to the participants of the strategic planning session and are included below. Additional and more detailed data is included in the supporting materials section of this report.



### POPULATION

The current Chester County population estimate of 17,347 is higher than the 2000 census count of 15,438. While many rural areas around the country and the SWTDD region have experienced a decline in population, Chester County grew almost 11% between the 2000 and 2010 census periods. Projected population growth for the county over the next five years is just over 2%. This is a slower projected growth but faster than the SWTDD region as a whole.

This population growth can be attributed to Chester County being more suburban in nature than other counties in the SWTDD region. Some of the growth in the county is due to migration from Madison County by families seeking the attributes noted in the Strengths section of the report below.

State professionals and local government officials report a high level of interest in moving to Chester County. Recently, growth has been limited in part by a short supply of housing for sale or rent.

	Chester County	SWTDD Region	Tennessee	United States
<b>POPULATION</b>				
2000 Census	15,438	242,765	5,689,277	281,421,942
2010 Census	17,131	253,092	6,346,105	308,745,538
2021 Estimate	17,347	248,153	6,911,029	330,946,040
2026 Projection	17,701	250,153	7,175,823	340,574,349
<b>POPULATION</b>				
2000-2010 Growth	10.97	4.25	11.54	9.71
2010-2021 Growth	1.26	-1.95	8.90	7.19
2021-2026 Growth	2.04	0.87	3.83	2.91
<b>POPULATION</b>				
Average Age	39.80	41.27	40.10	39.80

SOURCE: 2021 ENVIRONICS ANALYTICS | CLARITAS | YOUNGER ASSOCIATES

The average age of the population in Chester County is lower than the SWTDD region or the state as a whole. At 39.8 years old, it is on par with the average for the United States. The presence of Freed-Hardeman University and the attractiveness of the county to young families is positively affecting the average age of the population.

Chester County has a somewhat lower percentage of minority populations than the state or national averages. These population segments have been driving population growth in other parts of the U.S. but not in the SWTDD region.

## HOUSEHOLDS & INCOME

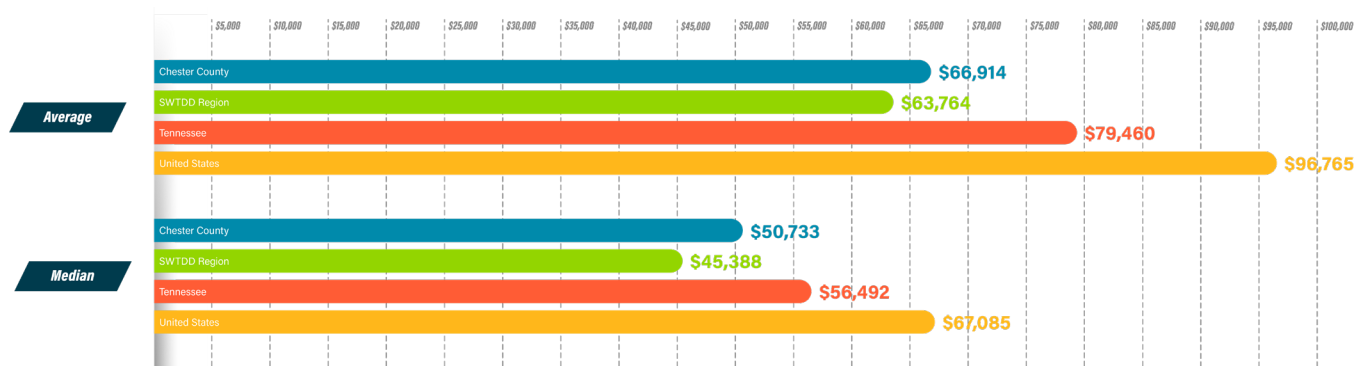
The average home value in the county is higher than the SWTDD regional average, but below the state and national averages. The median year built for housing structures in the county indicates more recent construction than in other areas of the country, but not enough to meet current demand.

	Chester County	SWTDD Region	Tennessee	United States
<b>HOUSEHOLDS</b>				
Average Household Size	2.56	2.46	2.49	2.57
Households with People Under 18	34.92%	32.80%	32.82%	33.58%
Households with NO People Under 18	65.08%	67.20%	67.18%	66.42%
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Owner-Occupied Housing Units	73.41%	70.23%	68.48%	64.15%
Renter-Occupied Housing Units	26.59%	29.77%	31.52%	34.83%
Owner Average Length of Residence (in years)	17.40	18.89	16.20	16.50
Renter Average Length of Residence (in years)	6.50	7.36	6.40	6.70
Median Owner-Occupied Housing Value	\$135,746	\$127,993	\$197,644	\$250,250
Median Year Structure Built	1989	1983	1985	1979

SOURCE: 2021 ENVIRONICS ANALYTICS | CLARITAS | YOUNGER ASSOCIATES

On average, the per household income in Chester County is higher than across the SWTDD region, yet below the state and U.S. averages.

### Household Income



SOURCE: 2021 ENVIRONICS ANALYTICS | CLARITAS | YOUNGER ASSOCIATES

## LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION

Even before the pandemic, 45.5% of the working age population in Chester County was not in the labor force. The full range and impact of factors that contribute to the low labor force participation rate are not known, but that rate is similarly low throughout the SWTDD.

	Chester County	SWTDD Region	Tennessee	United States
<b>LABOR FORCE INFORMATION</b>				
Working Age Population	57.17%	62.60%	64.34%	64.63%
Average Travel Time to Work (in minutes)	28.00	25.04	28.00	29.00
<b>HOUSING</b>				
In Armed Forces	0.31%	0.05%	0.32%	0.39%
Civilian — Employed	49.21%	50.14%	57.63%	59.64%
Civilian — Unemployed	5.01%	4.16%	3.29%	3.22%
Not in Labor Force	45.47%	45.66%	38.76%	36.75%

SOURCE: 2021 ENVIRONICS ANALYTICS | CLARITAS | YOUNGER ASSOCIATES

## LABOR FORCE DISTRIBUTION

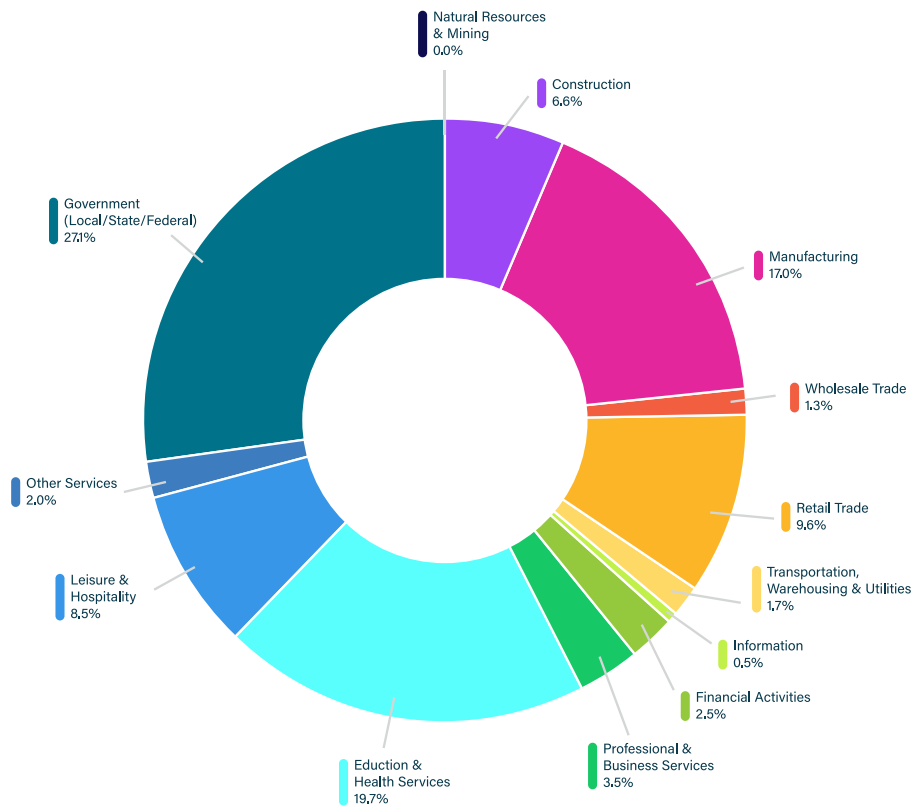
The economy in Chester County is not as diverse as the Tennessee economy as a whole. Like many rural areas in the Southern U.S., the Chester County economy has a large percentage of jobs concentrated in manufacturing. Chester County has the largest concentration of jobs within the government sector. This is common in counties with a smaller population.

	CHESTER COUNTY		SWTDD REGION		TENNESSEE	
Labor Force Info	Employment	Annual Avg. Wage	Employment	Annual Avg. Wage	Employment	Annual Avg. Wage
Natural Resources & Mining	0.0%	\$0	0.7%	\$36,741	0.4%	\$46,860
Construction	6.6%	\$54,897	4.0%	\$55,197	4.3%	\$58,737
Manufacturing	17.0%	\$46,333	18.7%	\$55,340	11.7%	\$60,309
Wholesale Trade	1.3%	\$55,466	3.1%	\$56,349	4.0%	\$74,221
Retail Trade	9.6%	\$27,138	11.7%	\$28,640	11.0%	\$32,029
Transportation/ Warehousing/ Utilities	1.7%	\$46,220	3.2%	\$50,589	5.9%	\$56,358
Information	0.5%	\$49,379	0.7%	\$44,884	1.5%	\$75,545
Financial Activities	2.5%	\$32,642	3.2%	\$56,825	5.2%	\$77,854
Professional & Business Services	3.5%	\$31,127	8.1%	\$35,143	14.1%	\$63,000
Education & Health Services	19.7%	\$39,167	14.4%	\$42,361	14.1%	\$53,179
Leisure & Hospitality	8.5%	\$14,297	8.9%	\$15,885	11.5%	\$23,879
Other Services	2.0%	\$26,679	1.7%	\$31,508	2.7%	\$36,224
Government (Local/ State/Federal)	27.1%	\$33,289	21.5%	\$43,075	13.8%	\$50,080
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$36,224</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$41,851</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$51,690</b>

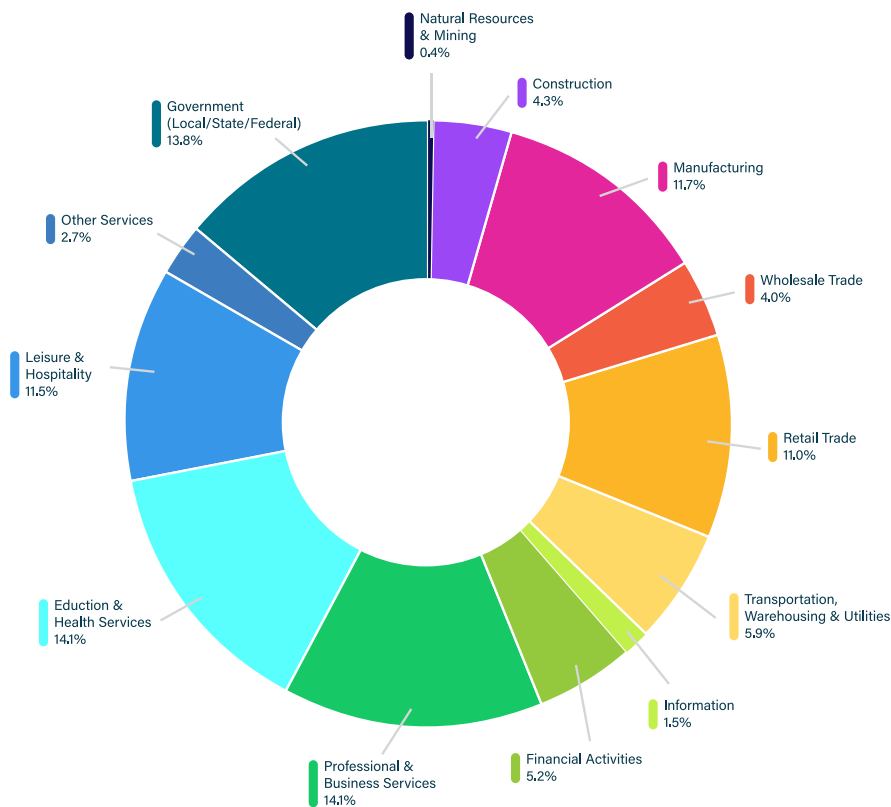
SOURCES: STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT



CHESTER COUNTY DISTRIBUTION OF LABOR



TENNESSEE DISTRIBUTION OF LABOR



SOURCES: STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

## RETAIL GAP ANALYSIS

A net of more than 100 million dollars in retail purchases flows out of Chester County each year. This is characteristic of a suburban economy. It is worth noting that Chester County's proximity to the concentration of large retailers in Jackson, TN, pulls spending out of the county (retail gravitation).

Labor Force Information	2021 Demand	2021 Supply	Opportunity Gap/Surplus
Total retail trade	\$252,175,391	\$151,298,108	\$100,877,283
Motor vehicle & parts dealers	\$54,438,002	\$48,944,207	\$5,493,795
Furniture & home furnishings stores	\$3,529,713	\$0	\$3,529,713
Electronics & appliance stores	\$3,133,366	\$0	\$3,133,366
Building material & garden equipment & supplies dealers	\$15,367,931	\$23,289,665	-\$7,921,734
Food & beverage stores	\$33,265,492	\$36,629,795	-\$3,364,303
Health & personal care stores	\$14,922,103	\$12,508,653	\$2,413,451
Gasoline stations	\$22,069,927	\$13,668,637	\$8,401,290
Clothing & clothing accessories stores	\$7,706,491	\$0	\$7,706,491
Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, & book stores	\$2,554,307	\$0	\$2,554,307
General merchandise stores	\$29,804,003	\$0	\$29,804,003
Food services & drinking places	\$26,705,640	\$16,257,152	\$10,448,488

SOURCES: 2021 ENVIRONICS ANALYTICS | CLARITAS | U.S. CENSUS BUREAU | U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS | INFOUSA | YOUNGER ASSOCIATES

## EDUCATION STATISTICS

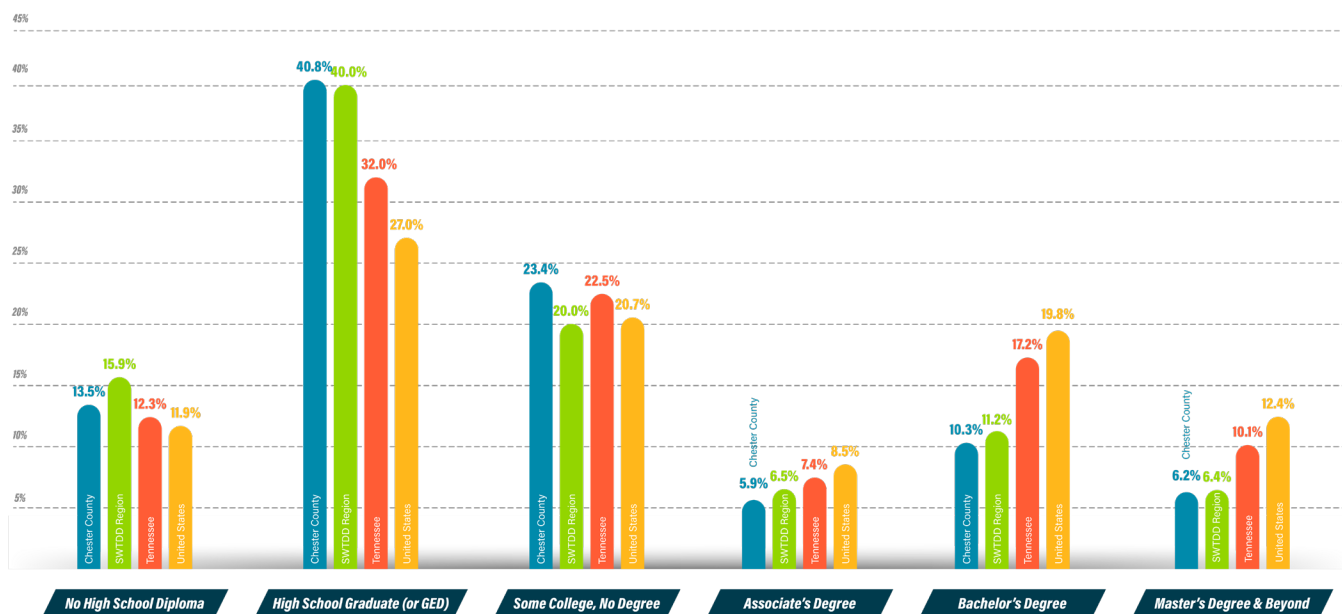
While Chester County has a high proportion of people with a high school diploma or less, the county has a higher percentage of residents with some-college-no-degree than the region, state or United States. This is a population segment that has been a target for manufacturing employers, and Chester County supplies a large number of workers to the manufacturers in Madison County.

	Enrollment	Graduation Rate	ACT Avg.	Performance
Chester County School District	2,838	95.9%	20.2	Level 5
Decatur County School District	1,601	93.2%	19.6	Level 3
Hardeman County School District	3,503	82.2%	17.8	Level 1
Hardin County School District	3,547	95.5%	19.0	Level 5
Haywood County School District	2,835	92.0%	17.2	Level 2
Henderson County School District	3,992	92.7%	20.8	Level 5
Jackson/Madison County School District	12,724	87.4%	18.0	Level 1
McNairy County School District	4,070	93.6%	19.4	Level 1
Tennessee Average	-	89.6%	20.0	-

SOURCE: TN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 2018-2019

The high school graduation rate is currently 95.9%, which is well above the state average. The public K-12 school system has earned a Level 5 overall performance ranking, which is the highest level awarded by the Tennessee Department of Education. Statistics regarding current educational achievement point to growing levels of educational attainment.

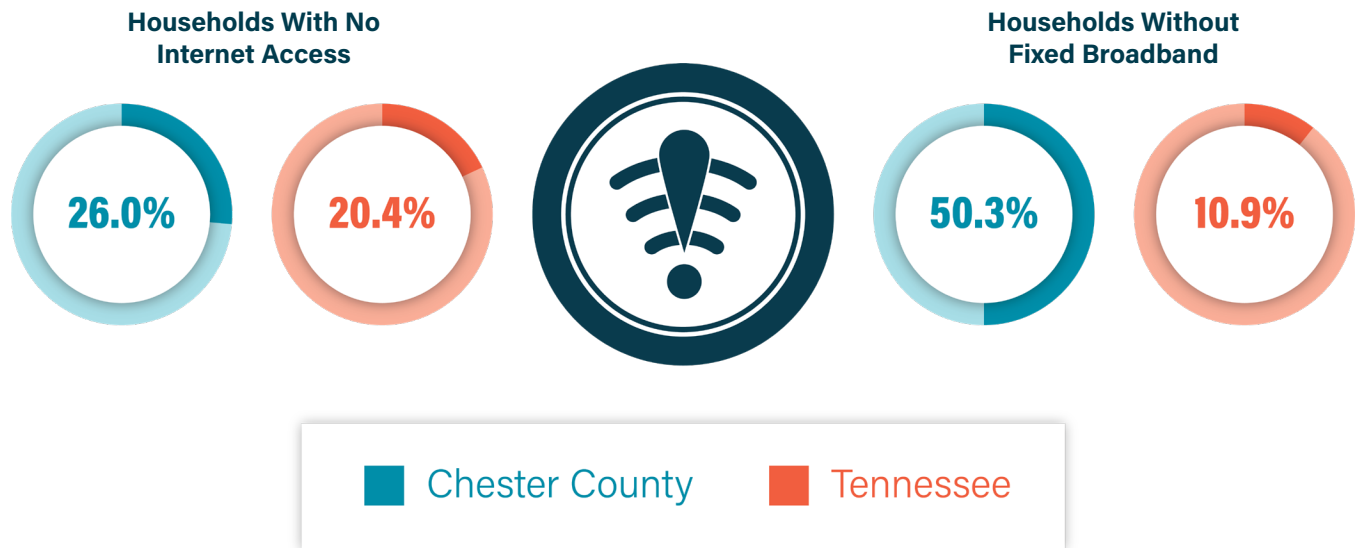
### Education Attainment



SOURCE: 2021 ENVIRONICS ANALYTICS | CLARITAS | YOUNGER ASSOCIATES

## INTERNET ACCESS

A recent study by the University of Tennessee and Purdue University shows that over 50% of households in Chester County do not have access to fixed broadband internet access.



SOURCE: PURDUE UNIVERSITY | UT EXTENSION INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

# Existing Platforms

## PREVIOUS LOCAL STRATEGIC PLANS

This economic recovery planning process included reviewing existing plans for the county. The intent of the economic recovery plan is to build upon existing plans, not to supersede those plans. The Three-Star Asset-Based plan developed in collaboration with the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development identified three goals:

- » Improve marketing of tourism assets, including development of a visitors center
- » Provide sites and buildings for new business and industry
- » Expand broadband internet coverage

In January 2021 local elected leaders and city/county government department heads held a half-day planning and brainstorming session to identify community needs. Most of those needs are included in the Insights Regarding Local Needs section of this report. The plan also looked at short-term and long-term plans for public services.

The city and county engage in regular infrastructure and services planning including fire and emergency preparedness.

Chester County has a history of setting and achieving goals set in planning sessions. Chester County participated in a planning process led by SWTDD in 2018 and accomplished most of the goals which included recruiting a hotel and improving ACT scores.

County and school leadership has focused on child well-being and is now one of the top counties in Tennessee, ranking fourth in child well-being.

The Resources section of this report contains a summary of education, health, family and community well-being statistics. This statistical report is updated regularly by local leaders in these areas.





# Tools

## SWOT ANALYSIS

A portion of the strategic planning session was dedicated to engaging all the participants in identifying key strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT). The goal of the discussion was not to produce an exhaustive list in each category, but to identify SWOT items that could relate in any way to an economic recovery plan.

## STRENGTHS

1. K-12 Public Education
  - » Strong involvement with the community
  - » Dual enrollment with TCAT, strong ties with local TCAT
  - » Preparing to launch dual enrollment with Freed-Hardeman University
  - » Program to fast-track para-professionals working within the school system into licensed professional roles
  - » Among top ranked schools in Tennessee – Level 5
  - » High graduation rate
  - » ACT scores above state average
  - » Possesses dedicated facility for a program to provide student and family support services including laundry and showers, strong programs of social services to provide students better opportunities to learn and achieve
  - » Certified health care career pathway
  - » High rankings of Chester County for child and family well-being are largely a result of programs provided by the public school system. Chester County ranked 4th in Tennessee for child well-being. See Resources section of this report for other rankings and statistics.



2. Presence of Freed-Hardeman University, a private four-year university in Henderson
  - » Large employer
  - » Brings visitors and recognition to the county
  - » Opens facilities for community use
3. Tennessee College of Applied Technology – Henderson Center on White Avenue
  - » Focuses on local high school students
  - » Offers training programs for key occupations in the county and immediate region
    - Health Information Technology
    - Health Sciences
    - Information Technology
    - Electrical and plumbing trades
    - Welding (also for adults)
4. Strong leadership
  - » The city of Henderson and Chester County engages in regular planning; a lot of creativity invested in those plans
5. Local partnerships and collaboration within the community
  - » Cooperation and collaboration between Sheriff’s Department, Police Department, and Corrections Department resulting in a low crime rate and low recidivism
  - » Partnerships with the school system
  - » Partnerships among nonprofits and businesses
  - » Faith-based organizations are strong and engaged
6. Volunteerism within the community
  - » Citizens and community leaders have a sense of ownership and buy-in to the community





7. Non-profit organizations and programs that help bolster and support the community
8. Chester County has a strong foundation to build on
9. Fundraising capability of the Chamber – successfully raises funds to support many aspects of the community
  - » Active and collaborative chamber
  - » Chamber works closely with the state in industrial site planning and preparation
10. Size of the community – smaller size can be an asset for building a strong community
11. Low crime rate
12. Developing program for local employers to hire county jail inmates, one of two counties in pilot program
13. Emerging creative community – local artists are active
14. County has a recycling center
15. Property values are growing
16. Always ready to grow – never satisfied with current status
  - » Versatile community – ready to adapt
17. Youth sports
  - » Soccer
  - » Dixie Youth
18. Chickasaw State Park located in the county





## WEAKNESSES

1. Lack of broadband internet access throughout the county
2. Housing shortage
  - » Single family homes
  - » Multi-family and other rental property
3. Lack of community involvement among residents under age 30
4. Communication within the county
  - » Communicating with everyone seems slow
  - » Communicating post-pandemic news and instruction
  - » Reach of communications needs to be broadened
  - » Spread of misinformation causing community discourse
  - » Communicating available resources and programs to community
5. Need to attract or develop more entrepreneurs to start businesses in area
6. Lack of childcare and daycare options
7. Lack of opportunity for local artists to showcase work
8. Lack of night and social life – live music, activities
9. No budget for: Tourism, Arts, Events
10. Lack of available housing
11. Getting businesses to have pride in their buildings and make them attractive
12. Community attractiveness in some areas of the county
  - » Difficulty getting blighted buildings on the list for remediation
  - » Absentee ownership can lead to derelict properties
13. Some areas of the county are underserved by public utilities
14. City of Henderson is land-locked
  - » City sits on a knoll and is surrounded by flood zones





**OPPORTUNITIES**

1. Expand the retail offering
  - » With no “big box” stores located in the county there is the opportunity for small businesses to thrive
  - » Local momentum to shop locally caused by pandemic
2. Build tourism
3. Expansion of TCAT facilities as well as courses and training programs
4. Build on the Freed-Hardeman and city/county relationship
5. Create places for the arts
  - » Gallery space
  - » Performing arts space
  - » Showcase local talent
6. Develop an Entrepreneur/Incubator center
7. Expand upon Tennessee Department of Transportation projects
  - » Sidewalks
  - » Street lighting





**THREATS**

1. Not taking advantage of the opportunities, becoming complacent
2. Land-locked City of Henderson has limited geographic growth opportunities
3. Limited ability to annex property into the city
4. Disruption in higher education
  - » Current state scholarship programs favor public universities
  - » Pandemic has resulted in a smaller pool of potential students who have taken the ACT
5. Fast food – quick access and availability of unhealthy food, few places to buy a healthy meal
6. Lack of funding for infrastructure upgrades and expansions
7. Tourism and arts are too dependent on fundraising, no dedicated sources of funding





# Priorities for Economic Recovery

To complete the planning session, the group was tasked with identifying priorities for economic recovery. Participants were asked to prioritize issues or needs that must be addressed in order for the county to have sustainable economic growth during the pandemic recovery and long-term.

The meeting facilitator consolidated information from all input and discussions presented during the earlier parts of the planning session to develop a list of issues. The resulting list was presented and discussed with the participant group to ensure that the list reflected the major items that had been identified in the planning session.

To create a priority order for the list of issues, the participants were instructed to conduct a multi-voting exercise. Each participant could choose only four issues from among the list of nine that were presented.

Limiting the number of items that could be selected caused each participant to choose their highest priorities. Participants were assured that if an issue was not among the top four when the voting was tallied it did not mean that the issue would not be addressed in some manner. The voting process was used to develop a ranked priority order.

After the votes were cast the issues were ranked in the following order of priority.

## 1. BROADBAND ACCESS - CONTINUE PROGRESS

The need for reliable, affordable high speed internet access touches all areas of the economy: education, employment, health care, government services, social services, real estate sales, retail and small business. The pandemic has exposed numerous difficulties and inequalities that lack of high-speed internet creates.

Residents and businesses have found current forms of satellite-based internet service to be unreliable. Utilizing cell phone service in lieu of broadband proved to be too expensive for many households.

Barriers to delivering high speed internet throughout rural areas included:

- » Insufficient and incorrect data regarding internet service availability from early FCC-sponsored studies may have discouraged investment in internet infrastructure.
- » Until recently, TVA did not allow power distributors to incur debt related to providing internet service.
- » High cost of reaching remote locations and sparsely populated areas with fiber cable.
- » Small customer bases do not allow a provider to recover the cost of adding internet services.



- » Private companies prioritize densely populated areas that are more profitable to serve.
- » Grants and government funding for high speed internet infrastructure have been too small to address the need.

Chester County has overcome many barriers to providing high speed internet access and has made some progress through a contract with a private contractor, Aeneas, to install broadband in some of the more densely populated areas. Lack of funding is the remaining barrier to serving the entire county.

Southwest Electric Cooperative is the electric power distributor for Chester County. Southwest Electric is collaborating with elected leaders to find ways to expand high-speed internet access.

These partners, along with SWTDD, will continuously monitor the various programs that have been announced and are under development to fund high speed internet infrastructure. Newly announced programs include grant funding from the State of Tennessee, and grant and technical assistance from the Delta Regional Authority. Funding may also be included in federal economic recovery programs. Chester County did not receive funding for broadband in the January 2021 round of funding announced by the Tennessee State Legislature.

Delta Regional Authority (DRA) has launched a method for a county to conduct testing to evaluate broadband capabilities in the county at the household level. This broadband mapping project is an innovative online crowd-sourcing platform that will be available until the spring of 2022. This testing/mapping provides a way for the county to gauge broadband accessibility. Learn more at [dra.gov/speedtest](https://dra.gov/speedtest). Also in the appendices is a toolkit for promoting this broadband testing for your county.

SWTDD staff assigned to the Economic Recovery Plan implementation phase began further investigation and follow up regarding broadband internet access immediately after the strategic planning sessions were completed. SWTDD has researched high speed internet development programs and initiatives including new grants from the State of Tennessee and development assistance through the Delta Regional Authority. SWTDD has followed up with local officials to determine the status of broadband development by various public and private entities. The staff has also created a database of any plans and cost estimates for high-speed internet delivery in the region.

## 2. WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

There is a group of closely related issues regarding workforce development that came to the forefront during the strategic planning process.

### » **Increase labor force participation**

The labor force participation rate in Chester County was 54.53% prior to the pandemic. This rate was significantly lower than the Tennessee state average rate of 61.24% or national rate of 63.25%. Several factors contribute to the low participation rate in the county; lack of access to childcare was one barrier to employment noted by planning session participants.



Low labor force participation rates are prevalent throughout the eight counties in the Southwest Tennessee Development District. An in-depth analysis of the full range and interconnection of underlying factors could benefit the entire Southwest Tennessee region, allowing more people to enter the workforce. Refinements and expansions of existing programs may be needed to enable more people to hold employment.

» **Rapid response training for post-pandemic job openings**

Some of the largest manufacturing employers in Chester County had expansions in planning or underway before the pandemic. Additionally, other major employers are looking to refill vacant job positions as they begin to ramp up production and services to meet a rebound in demand. The combination of new jobs and existing jobs coming back following the pandemic has created a workforce shortage.

Most of the new jobs being created by industry expansion require skills and training. Workers who are moving from retail and service jobs to manufacturing need to develop new skills.

A concentrated effort to quickly train workers for new and rebounding jobs would allow employers to recover more quickly from the pandemic slow-down. Because of the industry expansions in Chester County it is urgent that barriers to employment be removed as quickly as possible.

» **Maximize Technical Training Opportunities**

Tennessee Colleges of Applied Technology in the SWTDD region, particularly those in Crump and Jackson could provide much of the required training for workers. Jackson State Community College also offers many of the training programs most needed by local employers. Provided with the necessary resources, these institutions could participate in rapid response training for post-pandemic job openings.

TCAT and JSCC can train an increasing number of workers. Their training programs are highly rated by local employers and economic developers. The availability of transportation, childcare, career guidance, and drug abuse prevention are key elements in connecting people with these opportunities.

Employers noted a shortage of workers with construction trade skills ranging from carpentry to HVAC. These local institutions offer training in those areas and have capacity for more students.

» **Daycare and Childcare**

It was noted by planning session participants that lack of sufficient childcare keeps a significant number of parents out of the workforce. The current effort by a private daycare provider has met with regulatory obstacles in finding a suitable building to house a daycare operation.

Public childcare programs could be explored by local government in connection with the school system. Since the Chester County school system is a leader in providing child and family support, the schools may be able to provide some leadership in addressing the need for childcare by parents seeking work or pursuing job training.

### **3. SUPPORT AND BUILD UPON EDUCATION ASSETS**

#### **» Promote the excellence of the public K-12 system and extend to related programs**

Chester County has an outstanding public K-12 public education system. The comparative strength of the schools may not be fully appreciated by long-time local residents. The quality of the school system contributes to the attractiveness of Chester County to potential new businesses and residents.

The Chester County School System is rated at the highest level of student achievement by the Tennessee Department of Education. It is one of few in West Tennessee that is rated as a Level 5 school system.

The school system has a noteworthy level of involvement in social services. Those services are a major factor in the county's top ranking for child well-being. The school system and other community leaders continuously monitor a large number of factors related to economic, education, health, family and community well-being. The focus stands out in West Tennessee and the larger Mid-South region where health, child well-being and education ratings are low.

The school system purchased and outfitted a dedicated facility to provide student and family support services. The wide range of support includes everything from free facilities for laundry and showers. These strong programs of social services provide students a more stable platform for learning and better opportunities to achieve.

Plans are in place for expanding the range of services to include programs such as financial literacy and the capacity to serve more families. Economic recovery funding could propel these plans and have a long-lasting effect on the economy.

The school system should be a priority for continued funding, upgrades, and growth. The schools are an asset that should be brought to the forefront of communications and marketing for the county.

#### **» Expand TCAT in Henderson**

The TCAT facility located in Henderson exists due to a unique collaboration with the City of Henderson and has a strong relationship with the public school system. There are dual enrollment programs with the high school that prepare students for high-demand occupations in health care, information technology, and skilled trades.

The facility is operating at capacity due to the success of the programs. Additional space would not only allow for more dual enrollment students, but could also accommodate adults. Expansion of this successful partnership between local government and TCAT would potentially provide a large return on investment of economic recovery funds.

» **Support Freed-Hardeman University in seeking new sources of funding**

Freed-Hardeman is central to the economy, identity, and quality of life of Chester County. Tennessee is a leader in providing scholarships that greatly reduce the cost of attending public universities, colleges, and technical schools. This places private universities at a cost disadvantage when competing for students.

In most rural areas, including the SWTDD region, there is a greater demand for occupations that require technical training than occupations related to business or the liberal arts. To attract a larger student population, Freed-Hardeman must market and recruit students from outside the immediate region.

Henderson and Chester County must help Freed-Hardeman be as appealing as possible and provide a setting that helps attract students from other localities. The city and county must also offer a desirable quality of life, including housing, that attracts faculty for the university.

#### **4. ADDRESS THE HOUSING SHORTAGE**

Real estate listings show very few existing homes on the market. There are no major new residential developments under construction. Many private developers have been unwilling to take the financial risk to build new housing developments since the financial collapse in 2008.

» **Incentives for investment in residential development**

In the recent past, Henderson launched a trial program offering incentives to residential developers in the form of reimbursement for infrastructure costs. Reimbursements were paid to a developer for customers added to the local utility providers. The program was utilized by developers, but the program has been suspended because it was costly and there was no identified method of determining return on investment for the program.

The city and utility providers are interested in providing incentives to developers again but need to evaluate how the program would best work and how to measure return on public investment. Studies of best practices in other cities could be conducted and policies drafted using economic recovery funds.

» **Extend water and wastewater mains to serve developable tracts of land**

In addition to the infrastructure the developers must provide inside their development tracts, there are needs in some areas to extend the main water and wastewater lines to reach the new developments. This would require infrastructure investment that is not budgeted.

» **Prepare existing infrastructure for more density**

Since Henderson is landlocked due to its topography, development of new single or multi-family housing will require increasing the density within the city. The city sits on a knoll surrounded by lower lying areas, many of which are in a flood zone. Infrastructure investments will be needed to upgrade water and wastewater systems, as well as roads.

» **Recruit Developers**

A focused effort to attract residential developers to the county could be included in local economic development programs. Developers could be treated as a target industry and pursued as prospects. Large multi-family developers, particularly those that invest near universities, can be targeted.

## **5. DEVELOP MORE INDUSTRIAL SITES**

Chester County has utilized and leveraged grants and technical assistance from TVA and the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development (TNECD) to prepare for economic development. The Chester County Chamber has worked with the TNECD's Property Evaluation Program which provides professional advice about the value of an industrial site and the potential for new corporate investment.

TNECD, TVA, and local leadership believe that Chester County is a viable and attractive location for industry. Local government and the chamber want to invest in more business sites and the infrastructure to achieve certification for those sites. The site certification process in Tennessee ensures that a site meets the infrastructure, environmental, and ownership standards for industrial development and aids in the marketing of the site nationally and internationally.

## **6. ENTREPRENEURSHIP, SMALL BUSINESS AND RETAIL DEVELOPMENT**

» **Expand retail and online business**

Most local businesses do not consistently attract a large number of the visitors from the local state and national park areas to their businesses located outside the parks. Better marketing and geo-targeting of visitors could connect visitors to local businesses. This would not only increase revenue for local businesses, but it could also enhance the visitor experience by providing more activities and interests during the visit to the area.

Statistical data for sales and income indicate an opportunity for small local businesses to capture millions of dollars annually in sales to local residents. A retail gap analysis indicates that over \$100 million flows out of Chester County for retail sales and services.

This gap is due in large part because Chester County is adjacent to Madison County, where Jackson contains a concentration of national retail and service businesses that cause spending to gravitate there from an area with a smaller concentration. This retail gravitation is experienced by most suburban and all rural areas and cannot be completely overcome. Chester County itself contains no "big box" retailers.

Paradoxically, this can be an asset for local retail development in the county. Smaller specialty retailers that cater to niche markets or provide custom products and services can be more successful when they do not have to compete with large national chain stores.

Small businesses in Chester County need the resources to offer specialization or service features that allow them to keep local expenditures from flowing to larger markets. It can be financially difficult for a start-up business to achieve this level of differentiation. Access to capital through loans and incentives can assist small businesses in getting established and becoming competitive.

Fully integrating online sales into their business can allow businesses to reach a large customer base with specialized or custom products and services. While many retailers and small manufacturers across the U.S. utilize the internet to expand sales, there were no examples cited in the planning session of companies in the county with a large online sales presence. Lack of robust internet access in some parts of the county, combined with lack of experience and training in online commerce, may be a deterrent.

Chester County does not have a business incubator or entrepreneurship program. With the presence of the university, there is the potential to engage student and faculty talent in incubator programs.

## **7. ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT**

Performing and visual artists were active in producing events prior to the pandemic. Planning session participants noted growing public engagement in the arts, a more active arts community, and the popularity of locally produced events.

There is no performing arts space or gallery space in Chester County. Planning participants expressed a need for venues to showcase local talent and creativity. Arts-related events could be an integral part of the community's effort to attract more visitors.



## 2021 DEMOGRAPHIC REPORT

## Pop-Facts Demographics Snapshot 2021 | Southwest Tennessee Development District - Chester County

SWTDD Region Counties Include: Chester County, TN; Decatur County, TN; Hardeman County, TN; Hardin County, TN; Haywood County, TN; Henderson County, TN; Madison County, TN; McNairy County, TN

	Chester County, TN		SWTDD Region		Tennessee		USA	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
<b>Population</b>								
2000 Census	15,438	--	242,765	--	5,689,277	--	281,421,942	--
2010 Census	17,131	--	253,092	--	6,346,105	--	308,745,538	--
2021 Estimate	17,347	--	248,153	--	6,911,029	--	330,946,040	--
2026 Projection	17,701	--	250,317	--	7,175,823	--	340,574,349	--
<b>Population Growth</b>								
Percent Change: 2000 to 2010	--	10.97	--	4.25	--	11.54	--	9.71
Percent Change: 2010 to 2021	--	1.26	--	-1.95	--	8.90	--	7.19
Percent Change: 2021 to 2026	--	2.04	--	0.87	--	3.83	--	2.91
<b>Households</b>								
2000 Census	5,621	--	93,806	--	2,232,906	--	105,480,131	--
2010 Census	6,208	--	98,161	--	2,493,552	--	116,716,292	--
2021 Estimate	6,326	--	96,292	--	2,716,243	--	125,732,798	--
2026 Projection	6,481	--	97,225	--	2,822,151	--	129,596,282	--
<b>Household Growth</b>								
Percent Change: 2000 to 2010	--	10.44	--	4.64	--	11.67	--	10.65
Percent Change: 2010 to 2021	--	1.90	--	-1.90	--	8.93	--	7.72
Percent Change: 2021 to 2026	--	2.45	--	0.97	--	3.90	--	3.07
<b>Family Households</b>								
2000 Census	4,168	--	66,473	--	1,547,851	--	71,787,385	--
2010 Census	4,528	--	67,349	--	1,679,177	--	77,538,296	--
2021 Estimate	4,626	--	66,190	--	1,832,874	--	83,612,294	--
2026 Projection	4,741	--	66,865	--	1,905,651	--	86,210,238	--
<b>Family Household Growth</b>								
Percent Change: 2000 to 2010	--	8.64	--	1.32	--	8.48	--	8.01
Percent Change: 2010 to 2021	--	2.16	--	-1.72	--	9.15	--	7.83
Percent Change: 2021 to 2026	--	2.49	--	1.02	--	3.97	--	3.11

	Chester County, TN		SWTDD Region		Tennessee		USA	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
<b>2021 Est. Population by Single-Classification Race</b>								
White Alone	14,887	85.82	173,771	70.03	5,217,939	75.50	228,985,027	69.19
Black/African American Alone	1,628	9.38	62,592	25.22	1,162,538	16.82	42,654,615	12.89
American Indian/Alaskan Native Alone	80	0.46	799	0.32	25,361	0.37	3,296,702	1.00
Asian Alone	152	0.88	1,858	0.75	134,568	1.95	19,688,976	5.95
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Alone	5	0.03	65	0.03	5,088	0.07	664,254	0.20
Some Other Race Alone	207	1.19	4,125	1.66	201,427	2.92	23,763,878	7.18
Two or More Races	388	2.24	4,943	1.99	164,108	2.38	11,892,588	3.59
<b>2021 Est. Population by Hispanic or Latino Origin</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	16,794	96.81	239,425	96.48	6,487,601	93.87	267,279,189	80.76
Hispanic or Latino	553	3.19	8,728	3.52	423,428	6.13	63,666,851	19.24
Mexican Origin	423	76.49	6,317	72.38	269,652	63.68	39,371,387	61.84
Puerto Rican Origin	16	2.89	596	6.83	32,895	7.77	6,255,662	9.83
Cuban Origin	22	3.98	149	1.71	11,598	2.74	2,308,779	3.63
All Other Hispanic or Latino	92	16.64	1,666	19.09	109,283	25.81	15,731,023	24.71
<b>2021 Est. Pop by Race, Asian Alone, by Category</b>								
Chinese, except Taiwanese	2	1.32	173	9.31	23,096	17.16	4,487,981	22.79
Filipino	0	0.00	507	27.29	14,268	10.60	3,112,632	15.81
Japanese	0	0.00	52	2.80	6,192	4.60	833,794	4.24
Asian Indian	133	87.50	500	26.91	32,015	23.79	4,418,142	22.44
Korean	0	0.00	94	5.06	11,675	8.68	1,603,353	8.14
Vietnamese	0	0.00	288	15.50	15,793	11.74	2,017,041	10.24
Cambodian	0	0.00	99	5.33	2,549	1.89	278,350	1.41
Hmong	0	0.00	110	5.92	834	0.62	330,472	1.68
Laotian	0	0.00	0	0.00	8,275	6.15	228,459	1.16
Thai	0	0.00	14	0.75	3,895	2.89	232,589	1.18
All Other Asian Races Including 2+ Category	17	11.18	21	1.13	15,976	11.87	2,146,163	10.90



	Chester County, TN		SWTDD Region		Tennessee		USA	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
<b>2021 Est. Population by Ancestry</b>								
Arab	0	0.00	398	0.16	34,023	0.49	1,672,310	0.51
Czech	0	0.00	167	0.07	8,342	0.12	1,121,343	0.34
Danish	0	0.00	177	0.07	7,694	0.11	1,035,625	0.31
Dutch	87	0.50	1,736	0.70	62,126	0.90	3,278,203	0.99
English	1,185	6.83	14,534	5.86	506,569	7.33	19,485,083	5.89
French (Excluding Basque)	344	1.98	2,705	1.09	95,561	1.38	6,385,981	1.93
French Canadian	8	0.05	342	0.14	16,146	0.23	1,661,855	0.50
German	1,176	6.78	13,206	5.32	549,999	7.96	35,844,834	10.83
Greek	15	0.09	169	0.07	10,245	0.15	1,020,400	0.31
Hungarian	0	0.00	152	0.06	9,933	0.14	1,117,452	0.34
Irish	1,448	8.35	18,263	7.36	568,612	8.23	25,990,000	7.85
Italian	211	1.22	2,725	1.10	129,210	1.87	13,441,538	4.06
Lithuanian	0	0.00	49	0.02	4,036	0.06	497,383	0.15
Norwegian	118	0.68	681	0.27	26,342	0.38	3,479,122	1.05
Polish	90	0.52	1,215	0.49	64,064	0.93	7,206,810	2.18
Portuguese	7	0.04	86	0.04	5,426	0.08	1,106,557	0.33
Russian	14	0.08	126	0.05	16,569	0.24	2,182,631	0.66
Scotch-Irish	177	1.02	2,975	1.20	126,784	1.83	2,515,247	0.76
Scottish	184	1.06	3,342	1.35	122,789	1.78	4,462,789	1.35
Slovak	47	0.27	84	0.03	3,502	0.05	529,300	0.16
Sub-Saharan African	747	4.31	12,475	5.03	68,840	1.00	3,065,672	0.93
Swedish	25	0.14	475	0.19	26,735	0.39	3,029,600	0.92
Swiss	0	0.00	398	0.16	9,794	0.14	749,554	0.23
Ukrainian	1	0.01	95	0.04	6,740	0.10	800,891	0.24
United States or American	2,095	12.08	24,966	10.06	860,266	12.45	17,841,498	5.39
Welsh	15	0.09	502	0.20	30,100	0.44	1,463,632	0.44
West Indian (Excluding Hispanic groups)	0	0.00	148	0.06	11,398	0.17	2,592,740	0.78
Other ancestries	3,188	18.38	60,162	24.24	2,058,219	29.78	121,490,843	36.71
Ancestries Unclassified	6,165	35.54	85,800	34.58	1,470,965	21.28	45,877,147	13.86
<b>2021 Est. Pop Age 5+ by Language Spoken At Home</b>								
Speak Only English at Home	16,117	98.26	217,003	92.74	5,898,114	90.75	237,922,050	76.50
Speak Asian/Pacific Isl. Lang. at Home	1	0.01	4,798	2.05	108,113	1.66	11,838,039	3.81
Speak Indo-European Language at Home	151	0.92	2,497	1.07	101,120	1.56	12,343,539	3.97
Speak Spanish at Home	123	0.75	8,545	3.65	355,267	5.47	46,510,394	14.95
Speak Other Language at Home	10	0.06	1,159	0.49	36,481	0.56	2,410,930	0.78

	Chester County, TN		SWTDD Region		Tennessee		USA	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
<b>2021 Est. Hisp. or Latino Pop by Single-Class. Race</b>								
White Alone	296	53.53	3,697	42.36	179,449	42.38	33,813,076	53.11
Black/African American Alone	13	2.35	311	3.56	11,466	2.71	1,602,031	2.52
American Indian/Alaskan Native Alone	11	1.99	127	1.46	5,531	1.31	873,764	1.37
Asian Alone	12	2.17	43	0.49	1,410	0.33	263,799	0.41
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Alone	0	0.00	5	0.06	1,307	0.31	76,055	0.12
Some Other Race Alone	187	33.82	3,909	44.79	194,445	45.92	23,139,124	36.34
Two or More Races	34	6.15	636	7.29	29,820	7.04	3,899,002	6.12
<b>2021 Est. Population by Sex</b>								
Male	8,349	48.13	120,963	48.74	3,373,506	48.81	162,994,145	49.25
Female	8,998	51.87	127,190	51.26	3,537,523	51.19	167,951,895	50.75
<b>2021 Est. Population by Age</b>								
Age 0 - 4	945	5.45	14,151	5.70	411,934	5.96	19,921,088	6.02
Age 5 - 9	979	5.64	14,272	5.75	414,042	5.99	20,063,919	6.06
Age 10 - 14	1,078	6.21	15,015	6.05	427,769	6.19	20,651,734	6.24
Age 15 - 17	740	4.27	9,613	3.87	263,750	3.82	12,807,865	3.87
Age 18 - 20	1,172	6.76	10,885	4.39	275,356	3.98	13,622,446	4.12
Age 21 - 24	1,151	6.63	12,737	5.13	351,898	5.09	17,387,153	5.25
Age 25 - 34	1,965	11.33	29,964	12.07	935,026	13.53	44,726,393	13.52
Age 35 - 44	1,966	11.33	28,370	11.43	855,096	12.37	42,160,026	12.74
Age 45 - 54	2,064	11.90	30,192	12.17	870,795	12.60	40,850,092	12.34
Age 55 - 64	2,135	12.31	33,659	13.56	894,728	12.95	42,310,640	12.79
Age 65 - 74	1,846	10.64	29,467	11.88	732,938	10.61	33,408,314	10.10
Age 75 - 84	925	5.33	14,340	5.78	351,488	5.09	16,368,076	4.95
Age 85 and over	381	2.20	5,488	2.21	126,209	1.83	6,668,294	2.02
Age 16 and over	14,107	81.32	201,572	81.23	5,570,809	80.61	266,111,913	80.41
Age 18 and over	13,605	78.43	195,102	78.62	5,393,534	78.04	257,501,434	77.81
Age 21 and over	12,433	71.67	184,217	74.23	5,118,178	74.06	243,878,988	73.69
Age 65 and over	3,152	18.17	49,295	19.86	1,210,635	17.52	56,444,684	17.06
<b>Median Age</b>	--	<b>38.29</b>	--	<b>41.16</b>	--	<b>39.34</b>	--	<b>38.81</b>
<b>Average Age</b>	--	<b>39.80</b>	--	<b>41.27</b>	--	<b>40.10</b>	--	<b>39.80</b>

	Chester County, TN		SWTDD Region		Tennessee		USA	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
<b>2021 Est. Pop Age 15+ by Marital Status</b>								
Total, Never Married	4,269	29.76	62,039	30.30	1,737,588	30.71	91,149,170	33.72
Male, Never Married	2,147	14.97	33,023	16.13	922,933	16.31	48,747,926	18.03
Female, Never Married	2,122	14.79	29,016	14.17	814,655	14.40	42,401,244	15.69
Married, Spouse Present	6,999	48.79	90,432	44.17	2,625,930	46.42	121,576,728	44.98
Married, Spouse Absent	524	3.65	11,480	5.61	246,810	4.36	12,622,273	4.67
Widowed	1,193	8.32	14,729	7.20	351,596	6.21	15,507,091	5.74
Male, Widowed	293	2.04	2,954	1.44	78,891	1.40	3,473,393	1.28
Female, Widowed	900	6.27	11,775	5.75	272,705	4.82	12,033,698	4.45
Divorced	1,360	9.48	26,035	12.72	695,360	12.29	29,454,037	10.90
<b>Male, Divorced</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>4.03</b>	<b>12,155</b>	<b>5.94</b>	<b>303,885</b>	<b>5.37</b>	<b>12,618,306</b>	<b>4.67</b>
<b>Female, Divorced</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>5.45</b>	<b>13,880</b>	<b>6.78</b>	<b>391,475</b>	<b>6.92</b>	<b>16,835,731</b>	<b>6.23</b>
<b>2021 Est. Male Population by Age</b>								
Male: Age 0 - 4	475	5.69	7,259	6.00	210,341	6.24	10,182,913	6.25
Male: Age 5 - 9	491	5.88	7,338	6.07	211,204	6.26	10,254,110	6.29
Male: Age 10 - 14	559	6.70	7,617	6.30	218,157	6.47	10,546,787	6.47
Male: Age 15 - 17	376	4.50	4,862	4.02	134,678	3.99	6,528,639	4.00
Male: Age 18 - 20	578	6.92	5,431	4.49	140,698	4.17	6,980,351	4.28
Male: Age 21 - 24	583	6.98	6,598	5.46	180,069	5.34	8,957,804	5.50
Male: Age 25 - 34	965	11.56	15,313	12.66	467,348	13.85	22,763,400	13.97
Male: Age 35 - 44	925	11.08	14,031	11.60	420,917	12.48	21,036,684	12.91
Male: Age 45 - 54	990	11.86	14,787	12.22	426,214	12.63	20,140,736	12.36
Male: Age 55 - 64	1,028	12.31	15,879	13.13	426,817	12.65	20,437,593	12.54
Male: Age 65 - 74	870	10.42	13,845	11.45	340,805	10.10	15,610,765	9.58
Male: Age 75 - 84	385	4.61	6,200	5.13	153,245	4.54	7,170,055	4.40
Male: Age 85 and over	124	1.49	1,803	1.49	43,013	1.27	2,384,308	1.46
<b>Median Age, Male</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>36.59</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>39.29</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>37.88</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>37.45</b>
<b>Average Age, Male</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>38.60</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>39.94</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>39.00</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>38.70</b>

	Chester County, TN		SWTDD Region		Tennessee		USA	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
<b>2021 Est. Female Population by Age</b>								
Female: Age 0 - 4	470	5.22	6,892	5.42	201,593	5.70	9,738,175	5.80
Female: Age 5 - 9	488	5.42	6,934	5.45	202,838	5.73	9,809,809	5.84
Female: Age 10 - 14	519	5.77	7,398	5.82	209,612	5.92	10,104,947	6.02
Female: Age 15 - 17	364	4.04	4,751	3.73	129,072	3.65	6,279,226	3.74
Female: Age 18 - 20	594	6.60	5,454	4.29	134,658	3.81	6,642,095	3.96
Female: Age 21 - 24	568	6.31	6,139	4.83	171,829	4.86	8,429,349	5.02
Female: Age 25 - 34	1,000	11.11	14,651	11.52	467,678	13.22	21,962,993	13.08
Female: Age 35 - 44	1,041	11.57	14,339	11.27	434,179	12.27	21,123,342	12.58
Female: Age 45 - 54	1,074	11.94	15,405	12.11	444,581	12.57	20,709,356	12.33
Female: Age 55 - 64	1,107	12.30	17,780	13.98	467,911	13.23	21,873,047	13.02
Female: Age 65 - 74	976	10.85	15,622	12.28	392,133	11.09	17,797,549	10.60
Female: Age 75 - 84	540	6.00	8,140	6.40	198,243	5.60	9,198,021	5.48
Female: Age 85 and over	257	2.86	3,685	2.90	83,196	2.35	4,283,986	2.55
<b>Median Age, Female</b>	--	<b>39.81</b>	--	<b>42.97</b>	--	<b>40.77</b>	--	<b>40.17</b>
<b>Average Age, Female</b>	--	<b>40.90</b>	--	<b>42.53</b>	--	<b>41.10</b>	--	<b>40.80</b>
<b>2021 Est. Households by Household Type</b>								
Family Households	4,626	73.13	66,190	68.74	1,832,874	67.48	83,612,294	66.50
NonFamily Households	1,700	26.87	30,102	31.26	883,369	32.52	42,120,504	33.50
<b>2021 Est. Group Quarters Population</b>								
2021 Est. Group Quarters Population	1,135	6.54	11,158	4.50	159,591	2.31	8,138,908	2.46
<b>2021 HHs By Ethnicity, Hispanic/Latino</b>								
2021 HHs By Ethnicity, Hispanic/Latino	143	2.26	2,303	2.39	110,258	4.06	17,557,476	13.96
<b>2021 Est. Family HH Type by Presence of Own Child.</b>								
Married Couple Family, own children	1,343	29.03	16,697	25.23	519,160	28.32	25,774,747	30.83
Married Couple Family, no own children	2,194	47.43	29,892	45.16	817,614	44.61	35,465,629	42.42
Male Householder, own children	145	3.13	2,047	3.09	61,296	3.34	2,993,043	3.58
Male Householder, no own children	144	3.11	2,433	3.68	66,393	3.62	3,177,989	3.80
Female Householder, own children	421	9.10	8,170	12.34	199,244	10.87	8,928,006	10.68
Female Householder, no own children	379	8.19	6,951	10.50	169,167	9.23	7,272,880	8.70

	Chester County, TN		SWTDD Region		Tennessee		USA	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
<b>2021 Est. Households by Household Size</b>								
1-Person Household	1,491	23.57	26,498	27.52	736,874	27.13	34,279,595	27.26
2-Person Household	2,202	34.81	33,106	34.38	925,641	34.08	40,688,759	32.36
3-Person Household	1,139	18.00	16,341	16.97	462,359	17.02	20,443,916	16.26
4-Person Household	915	14.46	11,724	12.18	340,758	12.54	16,369,818	13.02
5-Person Household	368	5.82	5,469	5.68	155,046	5.71	8,106,397	6.45
6-Person Household	136	2.15	2,025	2.10	60,254	2.22	3,469,750	2.76
7-or-more-person	75	1.19	1,129	1.17	35,311	1.30	2,374,563	1.89
<b>2021 Est. Average Household Size</b>	--	<b>2.56</b>	--	<b>2.46</b>	--	<b>2.49</b>	--	<b>2.57</b>
<b>2021 Est. Households by Number of Vehicles</b>								
No Vehicles	324	5.12	6,632	6.89	147,964	5.45	10,523,424	8.37
1 Vehicle	1,603	25.34	29,786	30.93	824,485	30.35	40,720,537	32.39
2 Vehicles	2,746	43.41	35,404	36.77	1,043,913	38.43	46,930,671	37.33
3 Vehicles	1,134	17.93	16,886	17.54	466,646	17.18	18,636,673	14.82
4 Vehicles	381	6.02	5,550	5.76	163,264	6.01	6,272,660	4.99
5 or more Vehicles	138	2.18	2,034	2.11	69,971	2.58	2,648,833	2.11
<b>2021 Est. Average Number of Vehicles</b>	--	<b>2.00</b>	--	<b>1.92</b>	--	<b>2.00</b>	--	<b>1.80</b>
<b>2021 Est. Occupied Housing Units by Tenure</b>								
Housing Units, Owner-Occupied	4,644	73.41	67,625	70.23	1,860,222	68.48	81,944,178	65.17
Housing Units, Renter-Occupied	1,682	26.59	28,667	29.77	856,021	31.52	43,788,620	34.83
<b>2021 Owner Occ. HUs: Avg. Length of Residence</b>								
2021 Owner Occ. HUs: Avg. Length of Residence	--	17.40	--	18.89	--	16.20	--	16.50
<b>2021 Renter Occ. HUs: Avg. Length of Residence</b>								
2021 Renter Occ. HUs: Avg. Length of Residence	--	6.50	--	7.36	--	6.40	--	6.70

	Chester County, TN		SWTDD Region		Tennessee		USA	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
<b>2021 Est. Owner-Occupied Housing Units by Value</b>								
Value Less Than \$20,000	159	3.42	2,231	3.30	44,107	2.37	1,960,463	2.39
Value \$20,000 - \$39,999	318	6.85	3,963	5.86	48,574	2.61	1,971,787	2.41
Value \$40,000 - \$59,999	310	6.67	4,433	6.55	57,844	3.11	2,119,053	2.59
Value \$60,000 - \$79,999	413	8.89	6,040	8.93	88,332	4.75	2,938,686	3.59
Value \$80,000 - \$99,999	364	7.84	8,289	12.26	119,437	6.42	3,784,864	4.62
Value \$100,000 - \$149,999	1,032	22.22	14,561	21.53	283,685	15.25	9,327,139	11.38
Value \$150,000 - \$199,999	654	14.08	10,882	16.09	301,242	16.19	10,310,151	12.58
Value \$200,000 - \$299,999	888	19.12	9,459	13.99	394,950	21.23	15,613,547	19.05
Value \$300,000 - \$399,999	275	5.92	4,029	5.96	213,142	11.46	10,693,739	13.05
Value \$400,000 - \$499,999	124	2.67	1,853	2.74	125,393	6.74	7,299,475	8.91
Value \$500,000 - \$749,999	70	1.51	1,138	1.68	103,158	5.54	8,008,725	9.77
Value \$750,000 - \$999,999	23	0.49	416	0.61	43,221	2.32	3,835,670	4.68
Value \$1,000,000 - \$1,499,999	14	0.30	202	0.30	21,911	1.18	2,238,076	2.73
Value \$1,500,000 - \$1,999,999	0	0.00	68	0.10	7,377	0.40	826,958	1.01
Value \$2,000,000 or more	0	0.00	61	0.09	7,849	0.42	1,015,845	1.24
<b>2021 Est. Median All Owner-Occupied Housing Value</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>135,746.62</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>127,993.74</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>197,644.62</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>250,250.15</b>
<b>2021 Est. Housing Units by Units in Structure</b>								
1 Unit Attached	16	0.22	1,232	1.08	93,896	3.07	8,326,570	5.87
1 Unit Detached	5,318	74.41	84,956	74.56	2,094,311	68.56	87,303,999	61.54
2 Units	206	2.88	3,413	3.00	86,286	2.83	5,037,785	3.55
3 to 4 Units	98	1.37	3,841	3.37	97,739	3.20	6,162,384	4.34
5 to 19 Units	190	2.66	4,267	3.75	259,939	8.51	13,122,173	9.25
20 to 49 Units	0	0.00	637	0.56	64,984	2.13	5,171,608	3.65
50 or More Units	71	0.99	916	0.80	74,191	2.43	7,764,304	5.47
Mobile Home or Trailer	1,213	16.97	14,497	12.72	280,698	9.19	8,852,261	6.24
Boat, RV, Van, etc.	35	0.49	188	0.17	2,679	0.09	129,036	0.09

	Chester County, TN		SWTDD Region		Tennessee		USA	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
<b>2021 Est. Housing Units by Year Structure Built</b>								
Built 2014 or Later	266	3.72	2,750	2.41	244,171	7.99	10,236,133	7.21
Built 2010 to 2013	294	4.11	2,531	2.22	94,739	3.10	3,477,319	2.45
Built 2000 to 2009	1,621	22.68	16,327	14.33	490,797	16.07	19,776,619	13.94
Built 1990 to 1999	1,382	19.34	23,166	20.33	524,144	17.16	18,848,768	13.29
Built 1980 to 1989	1,120	15.67	17,676	15.51	404,654	13.25	18,072,900	12.74
Built 1970 to 1979	983	13.75	19,075	16.74	443,202	14.51	20,347,118	14.34
Built 1960 to 1969	458	6.41	13,545	11.89	296,685	9.71	14,133,467	9.96
Built 1950 to 1959	490	6.86	8,870	7.78	253,808	8.31	13,691,264	9.65
Built 1940 to 1949	202	2.83	4,160	3.65	133,916	4.38	6,597,131	4.65
Built 1939 or Earlier	331	4.63	5,847	5.13	168,607	5.52	16,689,401	11.76
<b>2021 Housing Units by Year Structure Built</b>								
2021 Est. Median Year Structure Built	--	1,989.91	--	1,983.16	--	1,985.86	--	1,979.74
<b>2021 Est. Households by Presence of People Under 18</b>								
2021 Est. Households by Presence of People Under 18	2,209	34.92	31,580	32.80	891,358	32.82	42,215,210	33.58
<b>2021 Households with 1 or More People under Age 18</b>								
Married Couple Family	1,490	67.45	18,659	59.09	566,234	63.52	27,653,704	65.51
Other Family, Male Householder	171	7.74	2,508	7.94	73,807	8.28	3,558,772	8.43
Other Family, Female Householder	518	23.45	10,090	31.95	241,911	27.14	10,594,404	25.10
NonFamily Household, Male Householder	25	1.13	245	0.78	7,221	0.81	303,659	0.72
NonFamily Household, Female Householder	5	0.23	78	0.25	2,185	0.24	104,671	0.25
<b>2021 Est. Households with No People under Age 18</b>								
Households with No People under Age 18	4,117	65.08	64,712	67.20	1,824,885	67.18	83,517,588	66.42
<b>2021 Households with No People under Age 18</b>								
Married Couple Family	2,050	49.79	27,927	43.16	770,492	42.22	33,586,391	40.22
Other Family, Male Householder	120	2.92	1,967	3.04	53,858	2.95	2,612,339	3.13
Other Family, Female Householder	277	6.73	5,031	7.77	126,582	6.94	5,607,160	6.71
NonFamily, Male Householder	776	18.85	13,545	20.93	402,058	22.03	19,589,314	23.45
NonFamily, Female Householder	894	21.71	16,242	25.10	471,895	25.86	22,122,384	26.49

	Chester County, TN		SWTDD Region		Tennessee		USA	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
<b>2021 Est. Pop Age 25+ by Edu. Attainment</b>								
Less than 9th Grade	380	3.37	8,900	5.19	214,097	4.49	11,443,770	5.05
Some High School, No Diploma	1,140	10.11	18,282	10.66	373,099	7.83	15,459,190	6.83
High School Graduate (or GED)	4,598	40.76	68,638	40.03	1,526,319	32.02	61,034,370	26.95
Some College, No Degree	2,639	23.39	34,240	19.97	1,001,211	21.01	46,140,403	20.37
Associate's Degree	669	5.93	11,138	6.50	353,542	7.42	19,338,785	8.54
Bachelor's Degree	1,157	10.26	19,260	11.23	818,534	17.17	44,913,727	19.83
Master's Degree	491	4.35	7,786	4.54	335,009	7.03	20,080,684	8.87
Professional Degree	61	0.54	1,996	1.16	85,469	1.79	4,856,549	2.14
Doctorate Degree	147	1.30	1,240	0.72	59,000	1.24	3,224,357	1.42
<b>2021 Est. Pop Age 25+ by Edu. Attain., Hisp./Lat.</b>								
High School Diploma	32	11.68	1,934	43.84	78,341	35.77	11,315,590	30.87
High School Graduate	97	35.40	1,081	24.51	64,741	29.56	10,315,947	28.15
Some College or Associate's Degree	145	52.92	874	19.81	39,165	17.88	8,940,246	24.39
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	0	0.00	522	11.83	36,792	16.80	6,079,177	16.59
<b>2021 Est. Households by HH Income</b>								
Income < \$15,000	738	11.67	14,563	15.12	307,934	11.34	12,159,124	9.67
Income \$15,000 - \$24,999	770	12.17	12,021	12.48	270,250	9.95	10,429,416	8.29
Income \$25,000 - \$34,999	626	9.90	11,074	11.50	265,318	9.77	10,445,333	8.31
Income \$35,000 - \$49,999	986	15.59	14,638	15.20	373,215	13.74	15,034,831	11.96
Income \$50,000 - \$74,999	1,221	19.30	16,068	16.69	483,708	17.81	20,828,606	16.57
Income \$75,000 - \$99,999	766	12.11	11,023	11.45	333,613	12.28	15,668,721	12.46
Income \$100,000 - \$124,999	451	7.13	6,610	6.86	234,152	8.62	11,865,810	9.44
Income \$125,000 - \$149,999	254	4.01	3,738	3.88	149,314	5.50	8,347,936	6.64
Income \$150,000 - \$199,999	294	4.65	3,399	3.53	140,534	5.17	8,998,749	7.16
Income \$200,000 - \$249,999	154	2.43	1,409	1.46	62,665	2.31	4,400,430	3.50
Income \$250,000 - \$499,999	54	0.85	1,286	1.34	65,554	2.41	4,819,655	3.83
Income \$500,000+	12	0.19	463	0.48	29,986	1.10	2,734,187	2.17
<b>2021 Est. Average Household Income</b>	--	<b>66,914.00</b>	--	<b>63,764.67</b>	--	<b>79,460.00</b>	--	<b>96,765.00</b>
<b>2021 Est. Median Household Income</b>	--	<b>50,733.15</b>	--	<b>45,388.64</b>	--	<b>56,492.43</b>	--	<b>67,085.79</b>



	Chester County, TN		SWTDD Region		Tennessee		USA	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
<b>2021 Median HH Inc. by Single-Class. Race or Eth.</b>								
White Alone	--	52,996.89	--	49,845.95	--	60,526.75	--	71,602.50
Black or African American Alone	--	31,519.16	--	34,156.38	--	40,535.46	--	45,207.56
American Indian and Alaskan Native Alone	--	41,937.50	--	81,156.93	--	50,416.12	--	47,560.25
Asian Alone	--	122,960.07	--	78,668.81	--	81,103.86	--	95,701.30
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	--	62,893.72	--	55,851.33	--	49,140.72	--	66,931.67
Some Other Race Alone	--	74,178.04	--	44,268.30	--	44,578.59	--	52,309.62
Two or More Races	--	29,909.31	--	39,986.55	--	49,110.26	--	63,630.02
Hispanic or Latino	--	51,710.36	--	39,462.63	--	45,639.11	--	55,257.54
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	50,718.62	--	45,510.93	--	57,061.51	--	69,414.29
<b>2021 Est. Families by Poverty Status</b>								
2021 Families at or Above Poverty	4,025	87.01	56,669	85.62	1,625,833	88.70	75,707,102	90.55
2021 Families at or Above Poverty with children	1,624	35.11	21,314	32.20	676,926	36.93	32,806,856	39.24
2021 Families Below Poverty	601	12.99	9,521	14.38	207,041	11.30	7,905,192	9.46
2021 Families Below Poverty with children	427	9.23	6,753	10.20	152,671	8.33	5,772,043	6.90
<b>2021 Est. Employed Civilian Population 16+ by Occupation Classification</b>								
White Collar	3,968	56.32	52,557	51.91	1,836,769	57.50	94,647,415	59.99
Blue Collar	1,886	26.77	28,838	28.48	801,229	25.08	33,890,157	21.48
Service and Farming	1,192	16.92	19,850	19.61	556,329	17.42	29,245,671	18.54
<b>2021 Est. Workers Age 16+ by Travel Time to Work</b>								
Less than 15 Minutes	2,154	31.59	33,613	34.86	747,299	24.84	37,406,586	25.32
15 - 29 Minutes	2,100	30.80	36,871	38.24	1,192,184	39.63	53,249,653	36.05
30 - 44 Minutes	1,479	21.69	13,284	13.78	624,444	20.76	30,933,451	20.94
45 - 59 Minutes	524	7.68	5,328	5.53	244,219	8.12	12,350,789	8.36
60 or more Minutes	562	8.24	7,334	7.61	200,321	6.66	13,790,094	9.34
<b>2021 Est. Avg Travel Time to Work in Minutes</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>28.00</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>25.04</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>28.00</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>29.00</b>
<b>2021 Est. Workers Age 16+ by Transp. to Work</b>								
2021 Est. Workers Age 16+ by Transp. to Work	7,052	100.00	100,200	100.00	3,148,006	100.00	155,523,089	100.00
Drove Alone	5,964	84.57	85,290	85.12	2,618,317	83.17	118,794,993	76.38
Carpooled	527	7.47	7,692	7.68	279,542	8.88	13,988,764	8.99
Public Transport	13	0.18	347	0.35	19,896	0.63	7,599,289	4.89
Walked	182	2.58	891	0.89	41,175	1.31	4,072,314	2.62
Bicycle	0	0.00	57	0.06	4,179	0.13	837,283	0.54
Other Means	107	1.52	2,006	2.00	35,182	1.12	2,018,118	1.30
Worked at Home	259	3.67	3,917	3.91	149,715	4.76	8,212,328	5.28

	Chester County, TN		SWTDD Region		Tennessee		USA	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
<b>2021 Est. Civ. Employed Pop 16+ by Class of Worker</b>								
2021 Est. Civ. Employed Pop 16+ by Class of Worker	7,046	100.00	101,245	100.00	3,194,327	100.00	157,783,243	100.00
For-Profit Private Workers	4,663	66.18	67,883	67.05	2,257,694	70.68	108,580,080	68.82
Non-Profit Private Workers)	683	9.69	6,828	6.74	230,446	7.21	12,606,941	7.99
Local Government Workers	643	9.13	9,838	9.72	216,219	6.77	10,466,693	6.63
State Government Workers	339	4.81	5,392	5.33	123,486	3.87	6,974,604	4.42
Federal Government Workers	157	2.23	2,066	2.04	72,623	2.27	3,769,343	2.39
Self-Employed Workers	561	7.96	9,142	9.03	289,018	9.05	15,113,610	9.58
Unpaid Family Workers	0	0.00	96	0.10	4,841	0.15	271,972	0.17
<b>2021 Est. Civ. Employed Pop 16+ by Occupation</b>								
Architecture/Engineering	102	1.45	1,176	1.16	47,915	1.50	2,943,440	1.87
Arts/Design/Entertainment/Sports/Media	3	0.04	1,515	1.50	57,349	1.79	3,174,026	2.01
Building/Grounds Cleaning/Maintenance	181	2.57	4,657	4.60	119,941	3.75	6,119,871	3.88
Business/Financial Operations	200	2.84	3,240	3.20	150,650	4.72	8,483,123	5.38
Community/Social Services	92	1.31	2,045	2.02	53,247	1.67	2,716,625	1.72
Computer/Mathematical	96	1.36	656	0.65	71,874	2.25	4,928,414	3.12
Construction/Extraction	423	6.00	4,795	4.74	162,589	5.09	8,089,865	5.13
Education/Training/Library	562	7.98	6,120	6.04	179,703	5.63	9,459,425	6.00
Farming/Fishing/Forestry	41	0.58	500	0.49	11,797	0.37	1,087,684	0.69
Food Preparation/Serving Related	395	5.61	5,586	5.52	189,581	5.93	9,067,062	5.75
Healthcare Practitioner/Technician	556	7.89	7,685	7.59	216,423	6.78	9,522,840	6.04
Healthcare Support	214	3.04	3,981	3.93	87,447	2.74	5,134,158	3.25
Installation/Maintenance/Repair	291	4.13	3,873	3.83	102,576	3.21	4,812,398	3.05
Legal	79	1.12	516	0.51	26,652	0.83	1,733,949	1.10
Life/Physical/Social Science	12	0.17	530	0.52	25,074	0.79	1,478,053	0.94
Management	598	8.49	7,917	7.82	296,712	9.29	15,895,008	10.07
Office/Administrative Support	841	11.94	11,138	11.00	380,457	11.91	18,124,764	11.49
Production	611	8.67	11,102	10.97	250,946	7.86	9,034,256	5.73
Protective Services	158	2.24	2,657	2.62	67,443	2.11	3,357,210	2.13
Sales/Related	827	11.74	10,019	9.90	330,713	10.35	16,187,748	10.26
Personal Care/Service	203	2.88	2,469	2.44	80,120	2.51	4,479,686	2.84
Transportation/Material Moving	561	7.96	9,068	8.96	285,118	8.93	11,953,638	7.58
<b>2021 Est. Pop Age 16+ by Employment Status</b>								
In Armed Forces	44	0.31	100	0.05	17,611	0.32	1,033,887	0.39
Civilian - Employed	6,942	49.21	101,061	50.14	3,210,513	57.63	158,714,548	59.64
Civilian - Unemployed	707	5.01	8,375	4.16	183,216	3.29	8,556,855	3.22
Not in Labor Force	6,414	45.47	92,036	45.66	2,159,469	38.76	97,806,623	36.75

## 2021 RETAIL GAP ANALYSIS

## Retail Gap Analysis 2021 | Southwest TN Development District - Chester County

Chester County, TN

	2021 Demand (\$)	2021 Supply (\$)	Opportunity Gap/Surplus (\$)
<b>Totals</b>			
Total retail trade including food and drink (NAICS 44, 45 and 722)	252,175,391	151,298,108	100,877,283
Total retail trade (NAICS 44 and 45)	225,469,751	135,040,956	90,428,796
<b>Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers</b>			
Motor vehicle and parts dealers (NAICS 441)	54,438,002	48,944,207	5,493,795
Automobile dealers (NAICS 4411)	46,756,335	48,383,930	-1,627,595
New car dealers (NAICS 44111)	41,917,321	48,298,388	-6,381,067
Used car dealers (NAICS 44112)	4,839,014	85,542	4,753,473
Other motor vehicle dealers (NAICS 4412)	3,890,248	340,511	3,549,737
Recreational vehicle dealers (NAICS 44121)	1,427,969	0	1,427,969
Motorcycle, boat, and other motor vehicle dealers (NAICS 44122)	2,462,279	340,511	2,121,768
Boat dealers (NAICS 441222)	846,398	169,126	677,273
Motorcycle, ATV, and all other motor vehicle dealers (NAICS 441228)	1,615,881	171,386	1,444,495
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire stores (NAICS 4413)	3,791,419	219,766	3,571,653
Automotive parts and accessories stores (NAICS 44131)	2,398,186	114,774	2,283,412
Tire dealers (NAICS 44132)	1,393,233	104,992	1,288,241
<b>Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores</b>			
Furniture and home furnishings stores (NAICS 442)	3,529,713	0	3,529,713
Furniture stores (NAICS 4421)	2,097,354	0	2,097,354
Home furnishings stores (NAICS 4422)	1,432,359	0	1,432,359
Floor covering stores (NAICS 44221)	322,315	0	322,315
Other home furnishings stores (NAICS 44229)	1,110,043	0	1,110,043
Window treatment stores (NAICS 442291)	67,130	0	67,130
All other home furnishings stores (NAICS 442299)	1,042,913	0	1,042,913
<b>Electronics and Appliance Stores</b>			
Electronics and appliance stores (NAICS 443)	3,133,366	0	3,133,366
Household appliance stores (NAICS 443141)	662,633	0	662,633
Electronics stores (NAICS 443142)	2,470,733	0	2,470,733
<b>Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers</b>			
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers (NAICS 444)	15,367,931	23,289,665	-7,921,734
Building material and supplies dealers (NAICS 4441)	13,587,195	17,480,223	-3,893,028
Home centers (NAICS 44411)	7,400,355	6,924,427	475,929
Paint and wallpaper stores (NAICS 44412)	478,293	0	478,293
Hardware stores (NAICS 44413)	1,186,763	3,612,226	-2,425,463
Other building material dealers (NAICS 44419)	4,521,783	6,943,570	-2,421,787
Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores (NAICS 4442)	1,780,737	5,809,442	-4,028,705
Outdoor power equipment stores (NAICS 44421)	359,821	5,809,442	-5,449,621
Nursery, garden center, and farm supply stores (NAICS 44422)	1,420,916	0	1,420,916

## Chester County, TN

	2021 Demand (\$)	2021 Supply (\$)	Opportunity Gap/Surplus (\$)
<b>Food and Beverage Stores</b>			
Food and beverage stores (NAICS 445)	33,265,492	36,629,795	-3,364,303
Grocery stores (NAICS 4451)	30,324,282	36,571,157	-6,246,875
Supermarkets and other grocery (except convenience) stores (NAICS 44511)	29,028,940	35,426,696	-6,397,756
Convenience stores (NAICS 44512)	1,295,342	1,144,462	150,881
Specialty food stores (NAICS 4452)	839,569	0	839,569
Meat markets (NAICS 44521)	255,267	0	255,267
Fish and seafood markets (NAICS 44522)	99,752	0	99,752
Fruit and vegetable markets (NAICS 44523)	173,986	0	173,986
Other specialty food stores (NAICS 44529)	310,564	0	310,564
Baked goods stores and confectionery and nut stores (NAICS 445291 + 445292)	164,951	0	164,951
All other specialty food stores (NAICS 445299)	145,613	0	145,613
Beer, wine, and liquor stores (NAICS 4453)	2,101,640	58,637	2,043,002
<b>Health and Personal Care Stores</b>			
Health and personal care stores (NAICS 446)	14,922,103	12,508,653	2,413,451
Pharmacies and drug stores (NAICS 44611)	12,785,474	12,508,653	276,822
Cosmetics, beauty supplies, and perfume stores (NAICS 44612)	974,462	0	974,462
Optical goods stores (NAICS 44613)	393,688	0	393,688
Other health and personal care stores (NAICS 44619)	768,479	0	768,479
Food (health) supplement stores (NAICS 446191)	269,367	0	269,367
All other health and personal care stores (NAICS 446199)	499,112	0	499,112
<b>Gasoline Stations</b>			
Gasoline stations (NAICS 447)	22,069,927	13,668,637	8,401,290
<b>Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores</b>			
Clothing and clothing accessories stores (NAICS 448)	7,706,491	0	7,706,491
Clothing stores (NAICS 4481)	5,456,599	0	5,456,599
Men's clothing stores (NAICS 44811)	218,490	0	218,490
Women's clothing stores (NAICS 44812)	1,081,307	0	1,081,307
Children's and infants' clothing stores (NAICS 44813)	170,816	0	170,816
Family clothing stores (NAICS 44814)	3,324,070	0	3,324,070
Clothing accessories stores (NAICS 44815)	218,276	0	218,276
Other clothing stores (NAICS 44819)	443,641	0	443,641
Shoe stores (NAICS 4482)	1,241,926	0	1,241,926
Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores (NAICS 4483)	1,007,966	0	1,007,966
Jewelry stores (NAICS 44831)	892,826	0	892,826
Luggage and leather goods stores (NAICS 44832)	115,140	0	115,140

Chester County, TN

	2021 Demand (\$)	2021 Supply (\$)	Opportunity Gap/Surplus (\$)
<b>Sporting Goods, Hobby, Musical Instrument, and Book Stores</b>			
Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, and book stores (NAICS 451)	2,554,307	0	2,554,307
Sporting goods, hobby, and musical instrument stores (NAICS 4511)	2,311,651	0	2,311,651
Sporting goods stores (NAICS 45111)	1,504,032	0	1,504,032
Hobby, toy, and game stores (NAICS 45112)	491,416	0	491,416
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores (NAICS 45113)	125,786	0	125,786
Musical instrument and supplies stores (NAICS 45114)	190,417	0	190,417
Book stores and news dealers (NAICS 4512)	242,657	0	242,657
Book stores (NAICS 451211)	228,371	0	228,371
News dealers and newsstands (NAICS 451212)	14,286	0	14,286
<b>General Merchandise Stores</b>			
General merchandise stores (NAICS 452)	29,804,003	0	29,804,003
Department stores (NAICS 4522)	2,040,067	0	2,040,067
Other general merchandise stores (NAICS 4523)	27,763,936	0	27,763,936
Warehouse clubs and supercenters (NAICS 452311)	24,902,518	0	24,902,518
All other general merchandise stores (NAICS 452319)	2,861,419	0	2,861,419
<b>Miscellaneous Store Retailers</b>			
Miscellaneous store retailers (NAICS 453)	4,537,177	0	4,537,177
Florists (NAICS 4531)	197,476	0	197,476
Office supplies, stationery, and gift stores (NAICS 4532)	935,362	0	935,362
Office supplies and stationery stores (NAICS 45321)	359,910	0	359,910
Gift, novelty, and souvenir stores (NAICS 45322)	575,451	0	575,451
Used merchandise stores (NAICS 4533)	631,577	0	631,577
Other miscellaneous store retailers (NAICS 4539)	2,772,763	0	2,772,763
Pet and pet supplies stores (NAICS 45391)	753,409	0	753,409
Art dealers (NAICS 45392)	383,147	0	383,147
Manufactured (mobile) home dealers (NAICS 45393)	268,723	0	268,723
All other miscellaneous store retailers (NAICS 45399)	1,367,484	0	1,367,484
Tobacco stores (NAICS 453991)	522,979	0	522,979
All other miscellaneous store retailers (except tobacco stores) (NAICS 453998)	844,505	0	844,505
<b>Non-store Retailers</b>			
Non-store retailers (NAICS 454)	34,141,239	0	34,141,239
Electronic shopping and mail-order houses (NAICS 4541)	32,020,414	0	32,020,414
Vending machine operators (NAICS 4542)	291,775	0	291,775
Direct selling establishments (NAICS 4543)	1,829,051	0	1,829,051
Fuel dealers (NAICS 45431)	878,156	0	878,156
Other direct selling establishments (NAICS 45439)	950,895	0	950,895

## Chester County, TN

	2021 Demand (\$)	2021 Supply (\$)	Opportunity Gap/Surplus (\$)
<b>Food Services and Drinking Places</b>			
Food services and drinking places (NAICS 722)	26,705,640	16,257,152	10,448,488
Special food services (NAICS 7223)	1,854,551	0	1,854,551
Food service contractors (NAICS 72231)	1,459,446	0	1,459,446
Caterers (NAICS 72232)	356,748	0	356,748
Mobile food services (NAICS 72233)	38,358	0	38,358
Drinking places (alcoholic beverages) (NAICS 7224)	802,729	0	802,729
Restaurants and other eating places (NAICS 7225)	24,048,359	16,257,152	7,791,207
Full-service restaurants (NAICS 722511)	11,572,095	3,933,504	7,638,590
Limited-service restaurants (NAICS 722513)	10,581,694	11,436,091	-854,396
Cafeterias, grill buffets, and buffets (NAICS 722514)	269,393	0	269,393
Snack and non-alcoholic beverage bars (NAICS 722515)	1,625,177	887,558	737,620

A retail opportunity gap appears when expenditure levels for a specific geography are higher than the corresponding retail sales estimates. The demand is greater than the supply (i.e., a positive number). A retail surplus appears when expenditures are lower than the retail sales estimates. In this case, local retailers are attracting expenditures from other areas into their stores and the demand is less than supply (i.e., a negative number). RMP estimates demand in an area for all expenditures from both businesses and households.

## 2018 DIGITAL DIVIDE PROFILE

26.61

Digital Divide  
Index Score

## 2018 DIGITAL DIVIDE PROFILE

## Chester, Tennessee

The digital divide index score (DDI) ranges between 0 and 100, where a lower score indicates a lower divide. The infrastructure adoption score and the socioeconomic (see scores and indicators below) contribute to the overall DDI. State metrics are shown in parenthesis.

23.03

## Infrastructure/Adoption Score

If this score is much higher than the socioeconomic score, efforts should be made to upgrade the broadband infrastructure.



50.3% (10.9%)

of people without access to fixed broadband of at least 100 Mbps down and 20 Mbps up



10 (25)

median maximum advertised download speed in Mbps



26.0% (20.4%)

of households with no internet access (not subscribing)



1 (3)

median maximum advertised upload speed in Mbps



17.3% (14.8%)

of households without a computing device

40.07

## Socioeconomic Score

If this score is much higher than the infrastructure/adoption score, efforts should be made to focus on digital literacy and exposing residents to the benefits of the technology.



16.6% (15.7%)

population ages 65 and older



18.5% (16.1%)

of individuals in poverty



13.7% (13%)

ages 25 and older with less than a high school degree



14.0% (15.4%)

noninstitutionalized civilian population with a disability



Profile created by the Purdue Center for Regional Development and Purdue Extension

Source: FCC Form 477 Dec 18 v2; 2014-2018 ACS

For more information visit: [pcrd.purdue.edu/ddi](http://pcrd.purdue.edu/ddi)



## DELTA REGIONAL AUTHORITY: DELTA BROADBAND TOOLKIT



## #DeltaSpeedTest Communications Toolkit

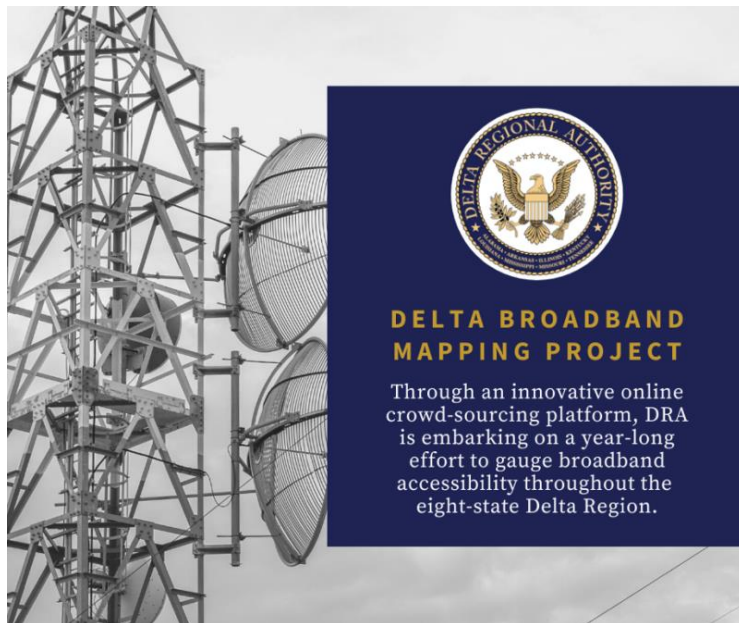
The Delta Regional Authority (DRA) thanks you for your support to help spread the word about the Delta Broadband Mapping Project (#DeltaSpeedTest). The following examples are approved text to be used for distribution via your organization's newsletters, email notifications, social media platforms, and other forms of communication to your partners and stakeholders. Please feel free to insert your organization's name in the appropriate spots highlighted below. Thank you for helping us expand affordable, high-quality internet access across the Delta.

### Delta Broadband Mapping Project Stakeholder Email Example

As we have all experienced over the last year, the COVID-19 pandemic spotlighted significant gaps in internet accessibility across the country. The Delta, especially rural areas, has been shown to lack adequate digital infrastructure to support access to critical services such as healthcare, distance learning, and remote work. In response to these challenges, the Delta Regional Authority (DRA) has announced the **Delta Broadband Mapping Project**, and **<INSERT ORGANIZATION NAME>** is proud to support DRA on this initiative.

Through an innovative crowd-sourcing platform, DRA is undertaking a regional internet speed testing initiative to support data-driven policy and decision making. The goal of this project is to create a regional map of internet availability and speeds, which will help you attain funding opportunities for your communities.

The test takes less than one minute to complete and can be taken on any internet-connected device.



To learn more and to take the test, visit: [dra.gov/speedtest](https://dra.gov/speedtest).



# #DeltaSpeedTest Social Media Toolkit

DRA will use Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn to promote the #DeltaSpeedTest project via social media. We encourage you to follow our accounts (below) and like/share/retweet our project messages. Additionally, below are approved examples you may use as original content on your social media accounts. Please remember to tag DRA and use #DeltaSpeedTest in all your social media messaging.

## DRA on Social Media



@delta.regional.authority



@DeltaRegional



@delta-regional-authority



@deltaregionalauthority

## Facebook Examples

We've been relying on incomplete data to make big decisions on broadband infrastructure for years. Most broadband maps don't measure access on a house-by-house basis. The #DeltaSpeedTest will give us granular data that isn't available anywhere else, which will help provide funding opportunities for our community. Help us fund broadband infrastructure improvements by taking the 30-second test: [dra.gov/speedtest](https://dra.gov/speedtest)

There is a digital divide in households throughout the Delta – many of our neighbors' homes lack internet access. You can help us and @delta.regional.authority build a stronger network by taking the 30-second #DeltaSpeedTest at [dra.gov/speedtest](https://dra.gov/speedtest)

Broadband is basic public infrastructure, and yet many of our neighbors' homes lack internet access. Help us and @delta.regional.authority expand broadband access by taking the #DeltaSpeedTest at [dra.gov/speedtest](https://dra.gov/speedtest)

Telework and telehealth now vital parts of our local economies & the Delta is in urgent need of expanding broadband access to all our residents. Help us and @delta.regional.authority update the region's map by taking the #DeltaSpeedTest at [dra.gov/speedtest](https://dra.gov/speedtest)

Broadband access is important now more than ever. The @delta.regional.authority needs your help to build better internet service maps. Take the speed test today: [dra.gov/speedtest](https://dra.gov/speedtest)

Thousands of students in the Delta region don't have access to broadband internet in their homes. The @delta.regional.authority is working to get more accurate mapping to see where gaps in coverage are. The #DeltaSpeedTest takes less than 30 seconds: [dra.gov/speedtest](https://dra.gov/speedtest)

### **Twitter Examples**

- There is a digital divide in households throughout the Delta – many of our neighbors' homes lack internet access. You can help us & @DeltaRegional build a stronger network by taking the 30-second #DeltaSpeedTest at [dra.gov/speedtest](https://dra.gov/speedtest)
- Broadband is basic public infrastructure, and yet many of our neighbors' homes lack internet access. Help us & @DeltaRegional expand broadband access by taking the #DeltaSpeedTest at [dra.gov/speedtest](https://dra.gov/speedtest)
- Telework & telehealth now vital parts of our local economies & the Delta is in urgent need of expanding broadband access to all our residents. Help us & @DeltaRegional update the region's map by taking the #DeltaSpeedTest at [dra.gov/speedtest](https://dra.gov/speedtest)
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### **LinkedIn Examples**

We've been relying on incomplete data to make big decisions on broadband infrastructure for years. Most broadband maps don't measure access on a house-by-house basis. The #DeltaSpeedTest will give us granular data that isn't available anywhere else, which will help provide funding opportunities for our community. Help us fund broadband infrastructure improvements by taking the 30-second test: [dra.gov/speedtest](https://dra.gov/speedtest) #Broadband #RuralBroadband #InvestingInTheDelta #Infrastructure

There is a digital divide in households throughout the Delta – many of our neighbors' homes lack internet access. You can help us and @delta-regional-authority build a stronger network by taking the 30-second #DeltaSpeedTest at [dra.gov/speedtest](https://dra.gov/speedtest)

Broadband is basic public infrastructure, and yet many of our neighbors' homes lack internet access. Help us and @delta-regional-authority expand broadband access by taking the

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### Approved DRA Graphics

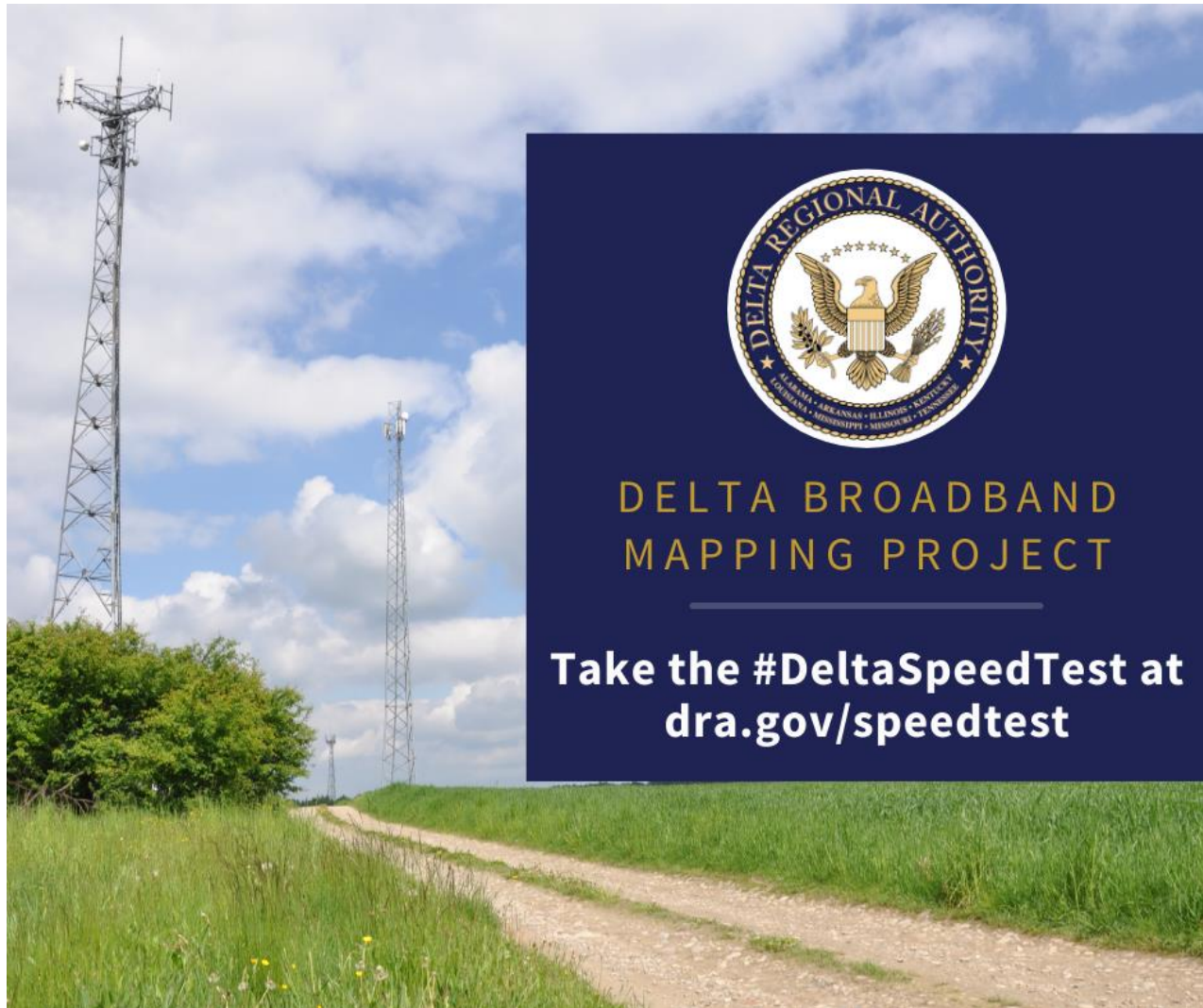
Please see below for links to all approved DRA graphics.

*DRA Official Seal*



*Delta Broadband Mapping Project Announcement Graphic*



*#DeltaSpeedTest Graphic*

###

**About the Delta Regional Authority**

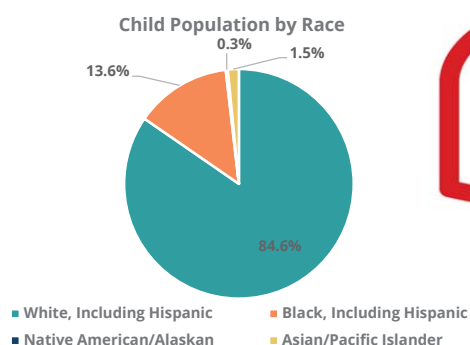
The Delta Regional Authority (DRA) is a federal-state partnership created by Congress in 2000 to promote and encourage the economic development of the Mississippi River Delta and Alabama Black Belt regions. DRA invests in projects supporting transportation infrastructure, basic public infrastructure, workforce training, and business development. DRA's mission is to help create jobs, build communities, and improve the lives of those who reside in the 252 counties and parishes of the eight-state region.

## CHESTER COUNTY SCHOOLS 2020 IN CHILD-WELLBEING

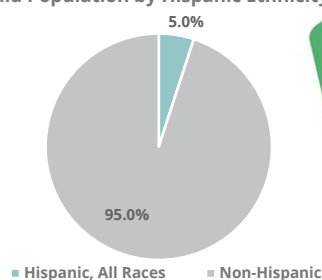


# Chester

## Rank:4

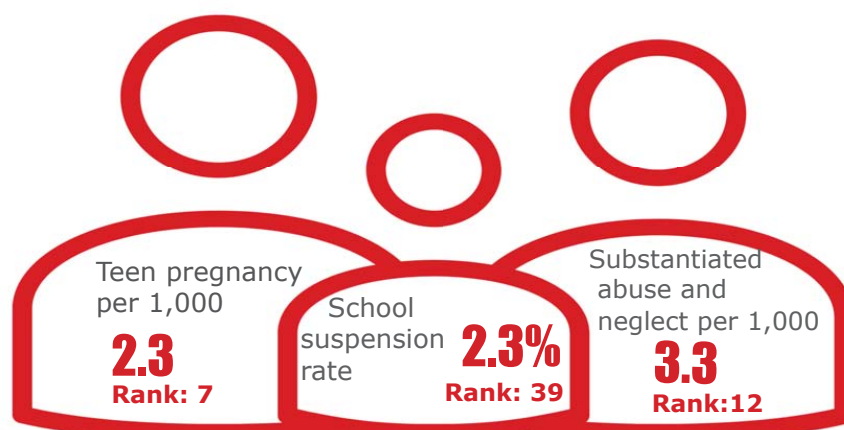


Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



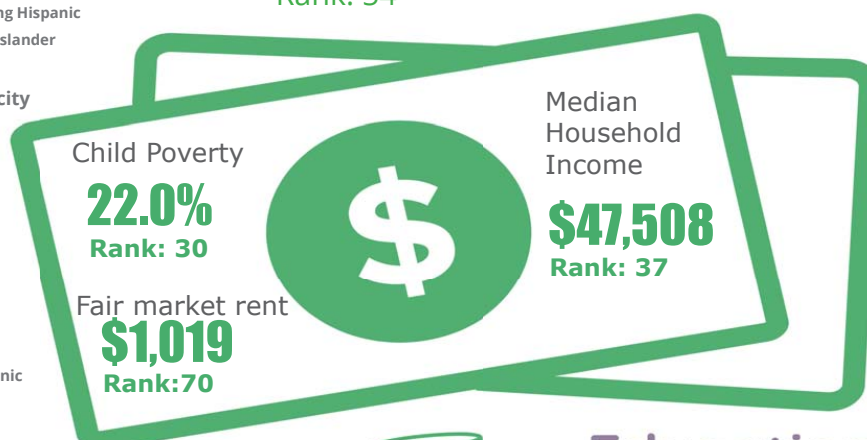
## Family & Community

Rank: 5



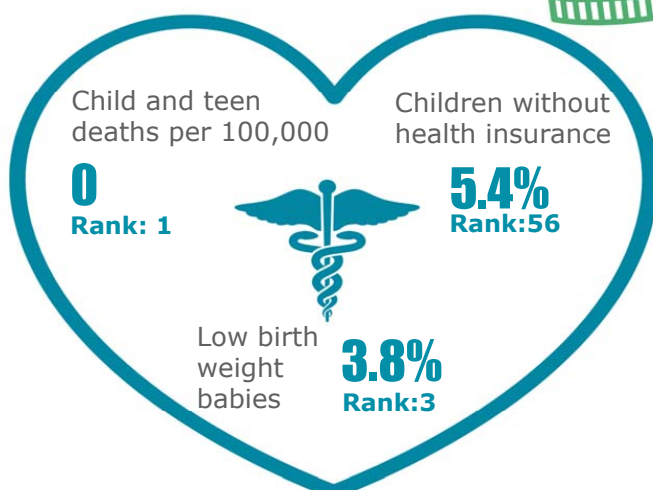
## Economic Well-Being

Rank: 54



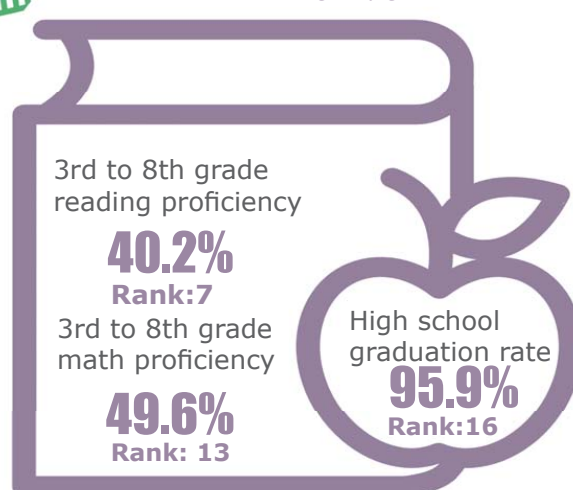
## Health






Rank: 5



## Education

Rank: 6



Chester County						Published 1/2021
Demographics		Chester County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
		Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)		17,273	NA	6,769,975	0.3%	73
Population under 18 years of age		3,964	22.9%	22.2%	103.4%	21
Economic Well-Being		Chester County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
		Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment		91	21.5%	11.2%	192.0%	83
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)		\$33,642	NA	\$46,900	71.7%	69
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)		\$120,790	NA	\$146,000	82.7%	65
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)		134	3.4%	2.7%	124.3%	67
Children receiving SNAP		1,112	28.0%	28.2%	99.6%	34
Children under five receiving WIC		442	46.8%	30.6%	152.9%	68
Education		Chester County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
		Number	Rate			
School age special education services		261	9.3%	12.3%	75.3%	3
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)		13	23.05	27.9	82.7%	23
Cohort high school dropouts		6	2.9%	8.3%	34.9%	24
Event high school dropouts		5	0.6%	2.2%	27.3%	21
Economically disadvantaged students		1,542	55.2%	65.1%	84.7%	12
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)		3	1.0	2.0	50.0%	67
Chronic absenteeism		356	12.7%	13.3%	95.5%	47
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate		NA	53.6%	62.5%	85.8%	81
Health		Chester County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
		Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)		0	0.00	11.5	0.0%	1
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy		20	11.0%	12.1%	90.9%	13
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)		2,124	43.5%	44.7%	97.2%	22
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees		3,689	21.4%	19.9%	107.3%	40
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)		140	76.9%	65.5%	117.5%	38
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured		151	6.5%	6.5%	100.0%	64
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)		0	0.00	6.9	0.0%	1
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)		0	0.00	4.4	0.0%	1
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)		0	0.00	20.5	0.0%	1
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)		2	134.20	55.7	240.9%	86
Adequate prenatal care		142	78.0%	58.8%	132.7%	1
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning		200	17.6%	17.1%	102.6%	46
Public school students measured as overweight/obese		NA	37.1%	39.3%	94.4%	13
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)		19	21.7	19.0	114.0%	59
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)		4	23.2	229.1	10.1%	83
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)		4	23.2	50.1	46.2%	54
Family & Community		Chester County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
		Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases		183	4.6%	4.7%	98.9%	25
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)		5	1.1	4.1	26.9%	3
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)		7	1.5	5.2	29.4%	4
Juvenile court referrals		338	8.5%	3.5%	241.3%	81
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)		97	5.6	8.0	70.0%	72
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)		40	2.3	3.5	65.7%	10

### Chester County

At 4<sup>th</sup>, Chester County is one of the top Tennessee counties in child well-being. Some of the county's strongest rankings include zero child and teen deaths and a relatively low percentage of babies born at a low birth rate. The county's biggest challenges are a high rate of children without health insurance and a high cost of housing.

An additional strength is a low rate of pregnancy among girls 15 to 17.

An additional opportunity is a below-average median household income.

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

- Most uninsured children in Tennessee qualify for either TennCare or CoverKids, so high rates of uninsured children can be improved with outreach to make sure that families are aware of these insurance opportunities. According to Census Bureau estimates, Chester County has over 150 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance.
- Pro-active housing policy that helps ensure affordable housing is available for people to live where they work can improve negative outcomes related to high housing costs.
- With a low median household income, improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP, WIC and TennCare benefits to be sure they are aware of these services can help ensure basic needs are met. Additionally, nutrition programs that provide food for school-age children to take home can contribute to food security. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can also help reach these vulnerable populations.



## About the Cover

Southwest Tennessee Development District was approached by the Jackson Public Art Initiative in regards to using their building as a “canvas” for a mural in downtown Jackson, TN. The answer was “it’s a no brainer!” The SWTDD building offers great visibility to both foot and vehicular traffic. SWTDD’s Board of Directors requested a design that reflected the culture of the eight counties in the district.

The final design includes:

- » The Tennessee River, which flows through two counties and is a source of beauty, transportation, and recreation
- » A neon sign promoting a West Tennessee favorite, pork barbecue
- » A guitar, records, and blue suede shoes, a nod to the region’s rich musical heritage
- » The Tennessee state tree, the Tulip Poplar
- » A Civil War Cannon, denoting the battlefields in the region
- » Landscapes depicting the importance of agriculture in rural West Tennessee, a barn with a beautiful sunset, hay bales with rolling farmland, and a dairy cow representing livestock
- » Casey Jones’ train, not just because the hero hailed from West Tennessee, but also because the railroad was a significant part of the region’s growth and development
- » A Tennessee flag and the numbers “731”, which is the area code of West Tennessee

The mural was designed and painted by local artists Sarah and Jonathan Cagle and was sponsored by Voya Financial.





# CHESTER COUNTY

## TENNESSEE



102 E. COLLEGE STREET  
JACKSON, TN 38301  
731-668-7112  
SWTDD.ORG

SPONSORED BY:

