	 Child Population by Race 0.4% 2.9% 0.4% 2.9% 92.5% 92.5% 92.5% 92.5% Black, Including Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander Other/Unknown 		ild Population by Hispanic Ethnicity 2.8% 97.2% • Hispanic, All Races = Non-Hispanic		
= Othe			Published July 2024		
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 24TH		Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank	
Children living in poverty 13.9%)	9th	14.6%	10th	
Severe housing cost burden 10. 2018-2022	8%	75th	9.7%	48th	
Child care cost burden 22.9% FY2022-23		15th	25.5%	46th	
EDUCATION 23RD		Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank	
3rd to 8th grade reading proficie	ency 35.1%	43rd	38.9%	21st	
3rd to 8th grade math proficien	cy 43.2%	26th	43.4%	25th	
Youth graduating high school or 2022-23	i time 96.8 %	19th	93.9%	43rd	
HEALTH 1ST		Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank	
Kindergarten full immunization	series 80.0%	95th	93.7%	70th	
Children who lack health insura	n ce 5.1%	58th	8.6%	91st	
Babies born at a low birth weigh	t 6.6%	7th	8.0%	26th	
FAMILY & COMMUNITY 21ST		Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank	
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 29		48th	22.5	46th	
Children who are chronically abs	sent 13.4%	17th	14.7%	27th	
Victims of abuse or neglect per FY2022-23	1,000 12.2	43rd	2.3	2nd	

Moore County			T	6				
woore county	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year			
	Number	Kate	Kate	Kalik	rear			
Demographics								
Total population (state value is number not rate)	6,748	NA	7,126,489	92	2023			
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	1,314	19.5%	22.0%	72	2023			
Economic Well-Being								
Median Household Income	\$68,086	NA	\$65,231.00	17	2022			
Youth unemployment	0	0.0%	9.8%	1	2023			
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$48,630	NA	\$58,292	30	2022			
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$325,490	NA	\$325,000	19	2022			
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	12	0.9%	1.5%	9	FY23			
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	168	12.8%	22.4%	3	FY23			
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$992	17.5%	21.4%	2	FY23			
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	67	19.0%	29.0%	7	FY23			
Education								
School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	145	10.3%	8.0%	71	2022-23			
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	10	2.8%	4.4%	9	2022-23			
Economically disadvantaged students	175	20.0%	30.2%	7	2022-23			
School suspensions	*	20.070	4.6%	*	2022-23			
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	24	40.0%	35.4%	11	2022-23			
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	53.2%	54.3%	34	2022-25			
Health								
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	7.1	1	2022			
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	NA	NA	9.1%	NA	2021			
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	620	40.1%	53.1%	3	Dec-23			
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	1,075	15.9%	23.0%	3	Dec-23			
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	28	44.4%	54.5%	8	2022			
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	46	7.8%	6.1%	88	2021			
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	6.2	1	2021			
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	3.2	1	2021			
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	0	0.00	20.7	1	2021			
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 youth age 15 to 19)	0	0.0	69.7	1	2021			
Adequate prenatal care	*	*	73.9%	*	2021			
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23			
Children who are food insecure	140	11.4%	17.9%	1	2022			
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	0	0.0	16.1	1	2022			
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	0	0.0%	4.7%	1	2019-23			
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	*	*	83.3%	*	2022			
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	0	*	44.8	*	2020-23			
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	*	*	43.6	*	2020-23			
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screeen (per 100K)	0	*	22.1	*	2020-23			
Individals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	0	*	27.7	*	2020-23			

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	34	2.6%	4.2%	2	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	1	0.7	2.5	5	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	1	0.7	5.1	1	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	7	0.5%	1.8%	17	2022
Child restriant use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	83.3%	NA	84	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	155	16.5%	29.8%	69	FY23

Moore

Overall

At 3rd, Moore County is in the top ten of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Moore's strongest indicator is the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight, where the county ranks 7th. The county also performs well in the percent of chlidren living below the federal poverty line at 9th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of public school kindergartenders with the full immunization series, where it ranks 95th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden as well.

Policy/Practice/Program Options to Improve Outcomes

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

Schools and counties with an under vaccinated kindergarten community are at risk for highly infectious and sometimes fatal outbreaks of vaccine preventable diseases. For a community to remain low-risk for vaccine-preventable outbreaks, the percent of fully immunized kindergarten students should be above 95 percent. Maintaining an above 95 percent immunization rate provides protection to the 0.1 percent of Tennessee's public-school kindergarteners with a medical exception making them unable to receive the immunization themselves. The Department of Health recommends for Tennessee to reduce the risk of vaccine-preventable disease outbreaks, awareness and action are needed to increase childhood immunization. These efforts are critical to ensuring safe environments in schools. Medical providers who deliver health care to children are encouraged to review immunization records and provide catch-up immunizations at every opportunity.

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. These policies might include approving more apartment construction and allowing rental of accessory dwelling units, creating a standard zoning approval process and applying for affordable housing trust fund competitive grants. Improving ease of usage and communication with landlords and renters using Housing Choice Vouchers can increase the number of landlords willing to accept vouchers.

Indicator Definitions and History

Children living in poverty - Percent of children living in a household below the federal poverty line. In 2022, the federal poverty level for a family of 3 was \$23,030. Source: US Census Bureau Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (2022).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Children who are chronically absent - Children who are absent 10 percent or more of school days for any reason, including excused/unexcused absences and out-of-school suspensions. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2022-23).

Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed" in cases of non-severe abuse or neglect. The rate is per 1,000 children. Source: Tennessee Department of Children's Services (FY2022-23).