OOLII SEVIER Population Under 18: 20.8%	Child Population by Race			ild Population by Hispanic Ethnicity 18.7% 81.3% • Hispanic, All Races = Non-Hispanic		
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 80TH	r/Unknown		Previous			
Children living in poverty 16.1%		Rank 16th	Percent/Rate	Rank 26th		
Severe housing cost burden 10.6%		73rd	11.5%	82nd		
2018-2022 Child care cost burden 53.1%		92nd	27.4%	67th		
EDUCATION 61ST		Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank		
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency	31.9%	63rd	33.1%	54th		
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency	38.3%	46th	35.3%	53rd		
Youth graduating high school on tim		61st	91.6%	67th		
HEALTH 53RD			Previous	Previous		
Kindergarten full immunization seri	ies 94.0%	Rank 49th	Percent/Rate	Rank 85th		
2022-23 Children who lack health insurance		86th	7.3%	77th		
Babies born at a low birth weight 6.	.9%	9th	7.7%	19th		
FAMILY & COMMUNITY 93RD			Previous	Previous		
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 51.4		Rank 74th	Percent/Rate	Rank 77th		
Children who are chronically absent	28.8%	90th	27.0%	81st		
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,00		84th	21.3	88th		
FY2022-23		<b>-</b>	21.0	00011		

Sevier County	N		Tennessee	County	N			
	Number	Rate	Rate	Rank	Year			
Demographics								
Total population (state value is number not rate)	99,415	NA	7,126,489	15	2023			
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	20,634	20.8%	22.0%	50	2023			
Economic Well-Being								
Median Household Income	\$59,530	NA	\$65,231.00	34	2022			
Youth unemployment	189	7.9%	9.8%	38	2023			
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$52,561	NA	\$58,292	14	2022			
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$389,748	NA	\$325,000	8	2022			
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	217	1.1%	1.5%	17	FY23			
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	3,607	17.5%	22.4%	13	FY23			
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,205	24.3%	21.4%	54	FY23			
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	1710	33.2%	29.0%	47	FY23			
Education								
Euucation								
School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	1,927	9.2%	8.0%	45	2022-23			
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	201	3.9%	4.4%	37	2022-23			
Economically disadvantaged students	3,263	23.0%	30.2%	11	2022-23			
School suspensions	96	0.7%	4.6%	9	2022-23			
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	344	39.2%	35.4%	13	2022-23			
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	49.8%	54.3%	54	2022			
Health								
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	17	15.76	7.1	28	2022			
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	127	12.2%	9.1%	26	2021			
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	14,033	61.4%	53.1%	55	Dec-23			
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	22,968	23.1%	23.0%	25	Dec-23			
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	680	63.0%	54.5%	44	2022			
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	881	6.9%	6.1%	76	2021			
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	6.2	*	2021			
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	3.2	*	2021			
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	*	*	20.7	*	2021			
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 youth age 15 to 19)	*	*	69.7	*	2021			
Adequate prenatal care	845	79.5%	73.9%	39	2021			
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	3	14.5	76.1	54	2022-23			
Children who are food insecure	3,420	17.0%	17.9%	83	2022			
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	17	5.1	16.1	9	2022			
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	18	2.9%	4.7%	17	2019-23			
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	895	83.6%	83.3%	25	2022			
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	161	39.6	44.8	48	2020-23			
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	150	36.9	43.6	57	2020-23			
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screeen (per 100K)	93	22.9	22.1	49	2020-23			
Individals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	110	27.1	27.7	45	2020-23			

# Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	1,075	5.2%	4.2%	56	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	92	4.1	2.5	59	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	214	9.5	5.1	67	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	299	1.5%	1.8%	41	2022
Child restriant use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	91.8%	NA	62	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	2,710	19.6%	29.8%	57	FY23

## Sevier

#### **Overall**

At 86th, Sevier County is in the near the bottom of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

#### Strengths

Sevier's strongest indicator is the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight, where the county ranks 9th. The county also performs well in the percent of chlidren living below the federal poverty line at 16th.

#### **Opportunities**

The county's biggest challenge is child care cost burden, where it ranks 92nd. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of chronic absenteeism among public school students as well.

#### Policy/Practice/Program Options to Improve Outcomes

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

Reducing the cost of child care is a difficult project for many local governments to launch. The best option may be to encourage unlicensed local child care businesses to pursue licensure by the Tennessee Department of Human Resources, as they have multiple programs supporting child care businesses, educators and client families associated with licensed facilities. Additionally, many individuals may be aware they are eligible for Smart Steps. Community events to provide education about the program and assist in enrollment can help reduce some of the cost burden. Beyond that, providing supervised recreation activities for older children during out-of-school hours and developing parent-led afterschool care programs can provide lower cost alternatives for families. Businesses interested in supporting families with child care cost burden can offer Dependent Flexible Spending Accounts. Businesses that provide on-site child care, partner with a third party to provide care or facilitate employees finding care are eligible for a federal tax credit of up to \$150,000 per year.

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

### **Indicator Definitions and History**

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

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

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

**3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency -** Percent of third- to eighth-grade students who scored "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).