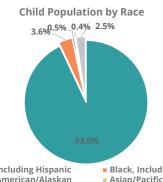
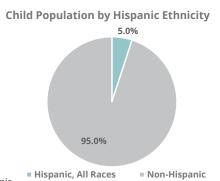
79th

Population Under 18: 16.6%







White, Including HispanicNative American/Alaskan Other/Unknown

Black, Including HispanicAsian/Pacific Islander

Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 28TH	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 24.0%	74th	21.8%	49th
Severe housing cost burden 7.6% 2018-2022	14th	7.4%	6th
Child care cost burden 22.1% FY2022-23	10th	21.9%	15th
EDUCATION 86TH	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 26.3%	83rd	23.8%	83rd
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 21.1%	90th	16.9%	91st
Youth graduating high school on time 91.3%	70th	97.6%	6th
HEALTH 79TH	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
HEALTH 79TH Kindergarten full immunization series 97.0% 2022-23	Rank 4th		
Kindergarten full immunization series 97.0%		Percent/Rate	Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 97.0% Children who lack health insurance 4.1%	4th	Percent/Rate	Rank 21st
Kindergarten full immunization series 97.0% 2022-23 Children who lack health insurance 4.1% 2021 Babies born at a low birth weight 10.6%	4th 17th	96.8% 5.9%	Rank 21st 36th
Kindergarten full immunization series 97.0% 2022-23 Children who lack health insurance 4.1% 2021 Babies born at a low birth weight 10.6% 2020-2022	4th 17th 88th	96.8% 5.9% 9.2% Previous	21st 36th 67th
Kindergarten full immunization series 97.0% 2022-23 Children who lack health insurance 4.1% 2021 Babies born at a low birth weight 10.6% 2020-2022 FAMILY & COMMUNITY 77TH Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 40.2	4th 17th 88th	96.8% 5.9% 9.2% Previous Percent/Rate	21st 36th 67th Previous Rank

Wayne County			Tennessee	County	
	Number	Rate	Rate	Rank	Year
Demographic	S				
Total population (state value is number not rate)	16,066	NA	7,126,489	77	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	2,673	16.6%	22.0%	91	2023
Economic Well-Bo	eing				
Median Household Income	\$48,321	NA	\$65,231.00	77	2022
Youth unemployment	5	3.2%	9.8%	9	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$36,538	NA	\$58,292	89	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$132,590	NA	\$325,000	94	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	29	1.1%	1.5%	18	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	663	24.8%	22.4%	56	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$970	24.1%	21.4%	49	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	225	34.3%	29.0%	50	FY23
Education					
School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	367	12.5%	8.0%	89	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	5	0.8%	4.4%	1	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	627	31.0%	30.2%	40	2022-23
School suspensions	*	*	4.6%	*	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	39	26.4%	35.4%	64	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	51.2%	54.3%	46	2022
Health					
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	7.1	1	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	20	14.8%	9.1%	44	2022
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	1,939	62.1%	53.1%	59	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	3,623	22.6%	23.0%	22	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	75	63.0%	54.5%	45	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	71	4.3%	6.1%	12	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)	*	*	20.7	*	2021
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 youth age 15 to 19)	*	*	69.7	*	2021
Adequate prenatal care	101	75.4%	73.9%	63	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	580	19.6%	17.9%	16	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	5	8.3%	4.7%	84	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	82	68.9%	83.3%	87	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	27	40.9	44.8	57	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	26	39.4	43.6	62	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screeen (per 100K)	8	12.1	22.1	7	2020-23
	0				
Individals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	11	16.7	27.7	8	2020-23
Individals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K) Family & Commu	11	16.7	27.7	8	2020-23
Family & Commu	ınity				
Family & Commu	Inity	5.7%	4.2%	76	FY23
Family & Community Reported child abuse cases Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	11 Inity 152 18	5.7% 6.1	4.2% 2.5	76 82	FY23 FY23
Family & Community Reported child abuse cases Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children) Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	11 Inity 152 18 53	5.7% 6.1 17.9	4.2% 2.5 5.1	76 82 95	FY23 FY23 FY23
Family & Community Reported child abuse cases Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	11 Inity 152 18	5.7% 6.1	4.2% 2.5	76 82	FY23 FY23

Wayne

Overall

At 79th, Wayne County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Wayne's strongest indicator is the percent of public school kindergartenders with the full immunization series, where the county ranks 4th. The county also performs well in child care cost burden at 10th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Math, where it ranks 90th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight as well.

Policy/Practice/Program Options to Improve Outcomes

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

Expanding pre-K access and increasing STEM opportunities in elementary and middle schools can help improve 3rd to 8th grade math proficiency. The Tennessee STEM Innovation Network offers resources and support to help schools implement STEM programs locally. Also, the Tennessee Department of Education supports summer learning camps for all students but especially to support those who have fallen behind.

Babies are born at a low birthweight either because they are born too early or they did not grow as much as they should. Ensuring women of childbearing age have access to treatment for chronic physical and mental health and substance abuse conditions creates an environment for healthy pregnancies. While the state has not expanded TennCare to close some of these access gaps, improving outreach to ensure those who do qualify are aware of those benefits, as well as others such as SNAP, WIC and TANF, contributes to general good health prior to pregnancy. Once a woman is pregnant, access to regular prenatal care is key. Preexisting risks are properly managed and unexpected complications are found and treated early when pregnant women receive regular care. Community-based doulas have been shown to improve health outcomes for babies, including reducing the number of babies born at a low birthweight.

Indicator Definitions and History

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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