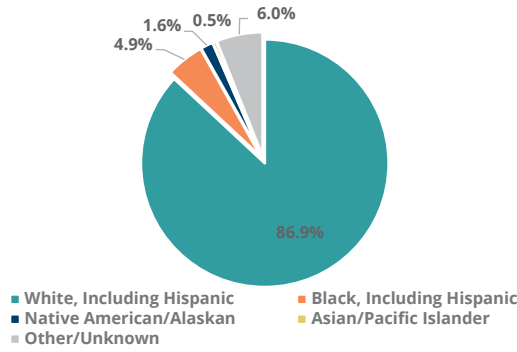


36th ANDERSON

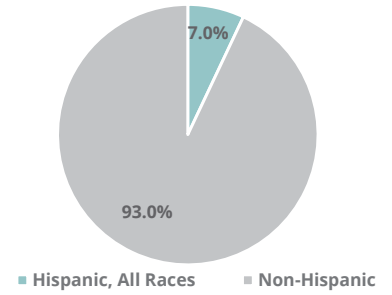
Population Under 18: 21.0%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 43RD

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 15.9% 2022	15th	18.7%	24th
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Severe housing cost burden 10.2% 2018-2022	67th	10.7%	71st
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Child care cost burden 29.6% FY2022-23	57th	27.2%	63rd
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EDUCATION 15TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 41.6% 2023-24	11th	41.5%	11th
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 44.9% 2023-24	22nd	43.1%	27th
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Youth graduating high school on time 95.1% 2022-23	36th	94.9%	35th
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HEALTH 54TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 95.1% 2022-23	25th	96.2%	28th
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Children who lack health insurance 4.5% 2021	29th	5.1%	11th
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Babies born at a low birth weight 9.0% 2020-2022	65th	9.5%	73rd
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 68TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 58.2 2022	80th	57.6	84th
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Children who are chronically absent 18.1% 2022-23	46th	19.2%	61st
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 12.6 FY2022-23	49th	17.1	68th
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Anderson County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	80,234	NA	7,126,489	18	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	16,840	21.0%	22.0%	45	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$64,615	NA	\$65,231.00	19	2022
Youth unemployment	96	7.9%	9.8%	38	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$51,436	NA	\$58,292	20	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$275,236	NA	\$325,000	39	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	254	1.5%	1.5%	42	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	3,544	21.0%	22.4%	25	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,507	28.0%	21.4%	81	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	1056	25.5%	29.0%	15	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	1,910	10.9%	8.0%	78	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	229	5.5%	4.4%	78	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	3,082	26.4%	30.2%	22	2022-23
School suspensions	704	6.0%	4.6%	71	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	382	45.3%	35.4%	5	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	58.7%	54.3%	14	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	13	15.38	7.1	27	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	141	17.2%	9.1%	58	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	10,646	56.1%	53.1%	37	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	18,645	23.2%	23.0%	28	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	507	60.0%	54.5%	31	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	536	6.0%	6.1%	53	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	651	79.8%	73.9%	37	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	10	59.4	76.1	16	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	2,980	18.1%	17.9%	80	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	21	7.5	16.1	18	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	22	4.9%	4.7%	48	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	703	83.7%	83.3%	23	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	150	50.1	44.8	77	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	137	45.7	43.6	75	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	105	35.0	22.1	87	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	122	40.7	27.7	86	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	899	5.3%	4.2%	63	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	84	4.6	2.5	64	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	189	10.3	5.1	76	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	2	0.0%	1.8%	13	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	97.8%	NA	26	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	4,162	36.2%	29.8%	10	FY23

Anderson

Overall

At 36th, Anderson County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Education.

Strengths

Anderson's strongest indicator is the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP English Language Arts, where the county ranks 11th. The county also performs well in the percent of children living below the federal poverty line at 15th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the rate of youth crime per 1,000, where it ranks 80th. 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.

Addressing youth crime at a community level requires a comprehensive approach combining prevention, early intervention, targeted intensive services and re-entry planning. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) communities implement prevention programs such as:

- Classroom and behavior management programs
- Multi-component classroom-based programs
- Social competence promotion curriculums
- Conflict resolution and violence prevention curriculums
- Bullying prevention programs
- Afterschool recreation programs
- Mentoring programs
- School organization programs
- Comprehensive community interventions

For more targeted interventions OJJDP provides a Model Programs Guide with research and evaluations for various topics in youth behavior and the justice system. The Model Programs Guide can be found here: <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews>. In counties with a Juvenile Detention Center, working with the LEA to reduce the time between a child coming into custody and receiving education should be a priority. Additionally, these counties can partner with community programs to engage youth while they are in detention, providing additional educational or developmental support.

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 "on-track" 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).

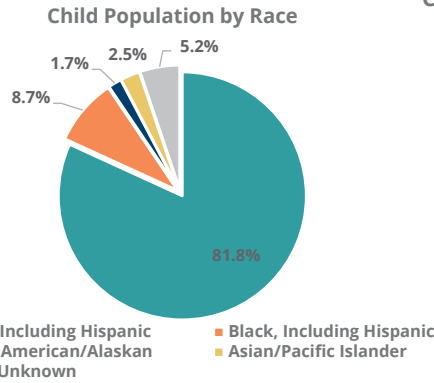
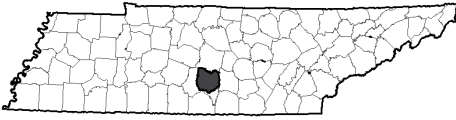
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

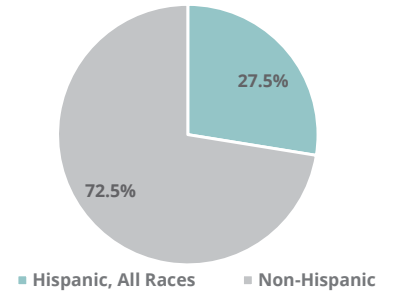
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

72nd BEDFORD

Population Under 18: 25.2%



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 50TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 17.9% <small>2022</small>	27th	20.3%	34th
Severe housing cost burden 11.6% <small>2018-2022</small>	85th	11.5%	80th
Child care cost burden 21.6% <small>FY2022-23</small>	8th	25.4%	43rd

EDUCATION 67TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 30.8% <small>2023-24</small>	66th	28.9%	70th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 35.6% <small>2023-24</small>	54th	31.6%	63rd
Youth graduating high school on time 91.4% <small>2022-23</small>	69th	89.9%	77th

HEALTH 91ST

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 93.6% <small>2022-23</small>	56th	92.8%	79th
Children who lack health insurance 6.3% <small>2021</small>	90th	8.2%	88th
Babies born at a low birth weight 9.9% <small>2020-2022</small>	79th	9.5%	72nd

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 51ST

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 47.8 <small>2022</small>	73rd	42.5	72nd
Children who are chronically absent 18.9% <small>2022-23</small>	54th	24.4%	75th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 9.7 <small>FY2022-23</small>	28th	10.9	33rd

Bedford County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	53,055	NA	7,126,489	32	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	13,348	25.2%	22.0%	4	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$70,185	NA	\$65,231.00	13	2022
Youth unemployment	119	13.2%	9.8%	68	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$47,337	NA	\$58,292	36	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$313,336	NA	\$325,000	23	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	179	1.3%	1.5%	31	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	3,280	24.6%	22.4%	51	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,104	18.9%	21.4%	4	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	946	27.8%	29.0%	23	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	961	7.2%	8.0%	13	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	139	4.1%	4.4%	43	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	2,825	32.0%	30.2%	43	2022-23
School suspensions	344	3.9%	4.6%	50	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	142	24.4%	35.4%	74	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	43.6%	54.3%	84	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	98	13.9%	9.1%	36	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	9,048	61.5%	53.1%	56	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	14,238	26.8%	23.0%	62	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	466	64.9%	54.5%	55	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	600	7.6%	6.1%	85	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	473	67.8%	73.9%	81	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	4	30.0	76.1	40	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	2,140	16.9%	17.9%	69	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	33	15.4	16.1	39	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	25	8.5%	4.7%	85	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	579	80.8%	83.3%	38	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	68	34.1	44.8	27	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	69	34.6	43.6	49	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	43	21.6	22.1	37	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	54	27.1	27.7	46	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	673	5.0%	4.2%	50	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	12	0.8	2.5	7	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	40	2.7	5.1	15	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	276	2.2%	1.8%	61	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	98.8%	NA	20	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	2,792	30.9%	29.8%	21	FY23

Bedford

Overall

At 72nd, Bedford County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Bedford's strongest indicator is child care cost burden, where the county ranks 8th. The county also performs well in the percent of children living below the federal poverty line at 27th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of children without health insurance, where it ranks 90th. 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.

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 families are aware of these insurance opportunities. According to Census Bureau estimates, Bedford County has 600 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance. Communities can utilize free outreach resources from the Connecting Kids to Coverage National Campaign at <https://www.insurekidsnow.gov/outreach-tool-library/index.html>. Those insured by TennCare or CoverKids must keep current contact information with TennCare to prevent unnecessary breaks in coverage. Members can update information at tenncareconnect.tn.gov or by calling 855-259-0701.

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.

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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 "on-track" 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).

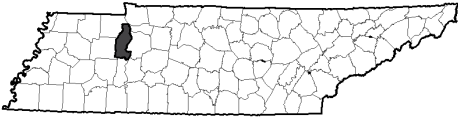
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

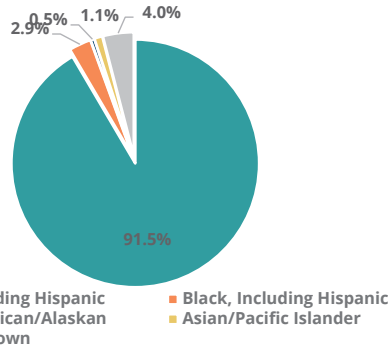
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

23rd BENTON

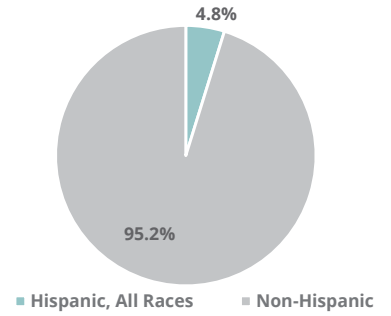
Population Under 18: 20.2%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 42ND

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 24.8% <small>2022</small>	78th	29.1%	87th
Severe housing cost burden 7.4% <small>2018-2022</small>	11th	9.2%	35th
Child care cost burden 27.3% <small>FY2022-23</small>	42nd	25.5%	45th

EDUCATION 48TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 31.3% <small>2023-24</small>	64th	32.5%	58th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 32.1% <small>2023-24</small>	66th	34.9%	55th
Youth graduating high school on time 97.5% <small>2022-23</small>	14th	97.2%	10th

HEALTH 45TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 96.6% <small>2022-23</small>	6th	100.0%	1st
Children who lack health insurance 5.4% <small>2021</small>	65th	5.9%	37th
Babies born at a low birth weight 6.0% <small>2020-2022</small>	2th	6.4%	4th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 10TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 9.1 <small>2022</small>	13th	8.4	13th
Children who are chronically absent 16.0% <small>2022-23</small>	31st	18.3%	55th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 10.3 <small>FY2022-23</small>	32nd	9.4	25th

Benton County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	16,103	NA	7,126,489	76	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	3,248	20.2%	22.0%	63	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$50,635	NA	\$65,231.00	69	2022
Youth unemployment	14	3.4%	9.8%	10	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$40,859	NA	\$58,292	70	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$165,082	NA	\$325,000	83	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	70	2.1%	1.5%	68	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	979	30.2%	22.4%	79	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$909	21.5%	21.4%	19	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	319	39.0%	29.0%	64	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	422	12.6%	8.0%	90	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	30	3.7%	4.4%	28	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	746	36.0%	30.2%	63	2022-23
School suspensions	*	*	4.6%	*	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	36	30.5%	35.4%	53	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	59.6%	54.3%	12	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	22	13.8%	9.1%	35	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	2,535	68.8%	53.1%	83	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	4,706	29.2%	23.0%	81	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	127	79.4%	54.5%	90	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	113	5.7%	6.1%	42	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	118	74.2%	73.9%	69	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	650	20.9%	17.9%	22	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	4	7.3%	4.7%	77	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	111	69.4%	83.3%	85	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	29	45.2	44.8	70	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	21	32.7	43.6	39	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	14	21.8	22.1	39	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	23	35.8	27.7	81	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	183	5.6%	4.2%	74	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	7	2.0	2.5	27	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	9	2.6	5.1	14	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	46	1.5%	1.8%	38	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	100.0%	NA	1	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	413	17.9%	29.8%	64	FY23

Benton

Overall

At 23rd, Benton County is in the top fourth of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Family & Community.

Strengths

Benton's strongest indicator is the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight, where the county ranks 2nd. The county also performs well in the percent of public school kindergartenders with the full immunization series at 6th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of children living below the federal poverty line, where it ranks 78th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Math 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.

With a high rate of child poverty, improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP and WIC 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. In the last year, the Community Eligibility Provision threshold expanded making more LEAs eligible for providing free school lunch and breakfast for all. Providing free breakfast and lunch at school can assure children are fed, reduce household expense, and streamlines the administrative process ensuring no child falls through the cracks. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can also help reach families living in poverty. Making parents aware of opportunities to receive education and training through Tennessee Reconnect can also boost household incomes over the longer term. Many neighborhoods with a high concentration of poverty are also food deserts, lacking access to affordable healthy options. Community gardens can provide fresh produce and help mitigate some of the negative health implications of child poverty.

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.

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 "on-track" 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).

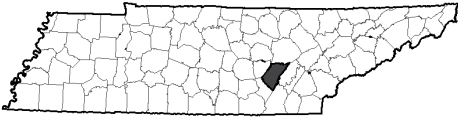
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

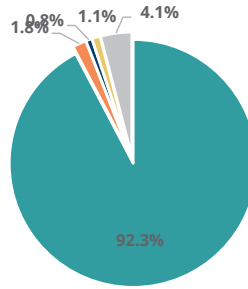
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

74th BLEDSOE

Population Under 18: 15.4%

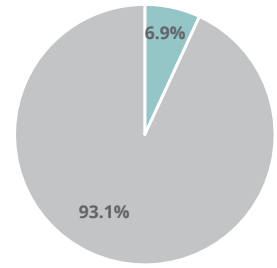


Child Population by Race



■ White, Including Hispanic
■ Black, Including Hispanic
■ Asian/Pacific Islander
■ Other/Unknown
■ Native American/Alaskan

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



■ Hispanic, All Races
■ Non-Hispanic

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ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 86TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 32.1% <small>2022</small>	91st	28.9%	86th
Severe housing cost burden 10.0% <small>2018-2022</small>	64th	7.6%	8th
Child care cost burden 34.6% <small>FY2022-23</small>	75th	29.0%	73rd

EDUCATION 46TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 33.9% <small>2023-24</small>	48th	33.5%	53rd
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 34.6% <small>2023-24</small>	56th	31.3%	64th
Youth graduating high school on time 95.8% <small>2022-23</small>	27th	91.8%	63rd

HEALTH 60TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 92.5% <small>2022-23</small>	76th	94.9%	42nd
Children who lack health insurance 6.1% <small>2021</small>	86th	7.1%	74th
Babies born at a low birth weight 8.1% <small>2020-2022</small>	29th	9.9%	81st

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 66TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 8.3 <small>2022</small>	12th	5.2	5th
Children who are chronically absent 18.4% <small>2022-23</small>	49th	31.0%	88th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 25 <small>FY2022-23</small>	92nd	18.9	80th

Bledsoe County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	15,060	NA	7,126,489	79	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	2,319	15.4%	22.0%	95	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$46,207	NA	\$65,231.00	82	2022
Youth unemployment	7	5.0%	9.8%	22	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$34,832	NA	\$58,292	92	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$267,174	NA	\$325,000	43	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	65	2.8%	1.5%	83	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	828	35.7%	22.4%	90	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,062	27.6%	21.4%	79	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	236	40.2%	29.0%	69	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	380	16.6%	8.0%	92	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	30	5.1%	4.4%	68	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	626	40.0%	30.2%	77	2022-23
School suspensions	76	4.9%	4.6%	65	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	28	25.7%	35.4%	70	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	38.4%	54.3%	94	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	26	19.5%	9.1%	75	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	1,924	76.8%	53.1%	94	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	3,554	23.6%	23.0%	33	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	81	72.3%	54.5%	76	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	80	5.7%	6.1%	42	2021
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	6.2	*	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)	*	*	69.7	*	2021
Adequate prenatal care	94	72.9%	73.9%	72	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	640	26.5%	17.9%	20	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	78	69.6%	83.3%	83	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	22	37.1	44.8	40	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	21	35.5	43.6	53	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	14	23.6	22.1	55	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	20	33.8	27.7	72	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	199	8.6%	4.2%	95	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	14	5.5	2.5	76	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	19	7.5	5.1	53	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	0	0.0%	1.8%	1	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	33.3%	NA	95	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	469	30.8%	29.8%	22	FY23

Bledsoe

Overall

At 74th, Bledsoe County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Education.

Strengths

Bledsoe's strongest indicator is the rate of youth crime per 1,000, where the county ranks 12th. The county also performs well in the percent of high school students graduating on time at 27th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect, where it ranks 92nd. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of children living below the federal poverty line 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.

Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect. Ensuring quality child care and offering preschool programs with family enrichment continues this support. Helping families access services for addiction and mental health challenges may also reduce stresses that can cause family dysfunction, as will strengthening economic supports through family-friendly work policies. Changing social norms to promote positive parenting through public engagement and education campaigns can help parents find alternatives to physical discipline that can go too far. Taking corporal punishment out of schools may contribute to a changing mindset. When abuse and neglect do occur, intervention to lessen harms and prevent future risk through enhanced primary care, behavioral parent training programs and treatment is important. Programs in schools and communities aimed at creating positive childhood experiences and improving resiliency also help mitigate effects.

With a high rate of child poverty, improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP and WIC 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. In the last year, the Community Eligibility Provision threshold expanded making more LEAs eligible for providing free school lunch and breakfast for all. Providing free breakfast and lunch at school can assure children are fed, reduce household expense, and streamlines the administrative process ensuring no child falls through the cracks. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can also help reach families living in poverty. Making parents aware of opportunities to receive education and training through Tennessee Reconnect can also boost household incomes over the longer term. Many neighborhoods with a high concentration of poverty are also food deserts, lacking access to affordable healthy options. Community gardens can provide fresh produce and help mitigate some of the negative health implications of child poverty.

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.

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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 "on-track" 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).

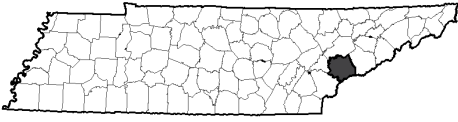
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

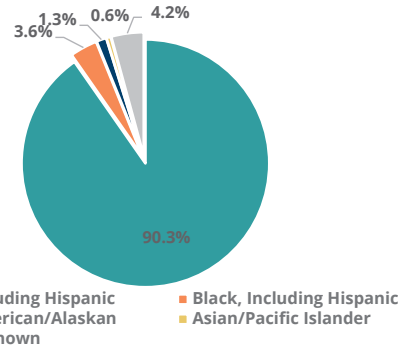
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

9th BLOUNT

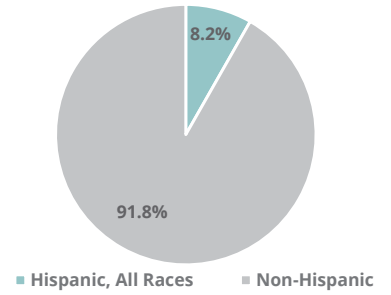
Population Under 18: 19.7%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



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ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 9TH

Metric	Value	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty	12.0%	6th	13.9%	8th
Severe housing cost burden	8.4%	32nd	8.7%	23rd
Child care cost burden	32.4%	71st	30.2%	77th

EDUCATION 11TH

Metric	Value	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency	45.9%	5th	46.3%	5th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency	49.1%	11th	48.7%	10th
Youth graduating high school on time	94.9%	38th	94.2%	40th

HEALTH 24TH

Metric	Value	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series	93.0%	68th	92.6%	80th
Children who lack health insurance	4.7%	39th	6.1%	45th
Babies born at a low birth weight	7.9%	24th	8.1%	28th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 59TH

Metric	Value	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000	67.2	86th	71.1	90th
Children who are chronically absent	13.6%	18th	4.8%	1st
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000	13	51st	10.4	28th

Blount County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	141,456	NA	7,126,489	11	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	27,869	19.7%	22.0%	69	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$69,713	NA	\$65,231.00	15	2022
Youth unemployment	188	7.3%	9.8%	34	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$53,332	NA	\$58,292	12	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$377,025	NA	\$325,000	11	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	279	1.0%	1.5%	16	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	3,901	14.0%	22.4%	6	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,507	25.9%	21.4%	68	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	1827	27.0%	29.0%	20	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	2,495	8.5%	8.0%	30	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	410	6.0%	4.4%	81	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	2,705	15.2%	30.2%	3	2022-23
School suspensions	817	4.6%	4.6%	61	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	589	47.0%	35.4%	3	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	56.8%	54.3%	20	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	165	12.8%	9.1%	30	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	14,201	44.6%	53.1%	10	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	24,522	17.3%	23.0%	6	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	675	51.3%	54.5%	15	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	850	6.7%	6.1%	70	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	1,098	84.6%	73.9%	6	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	16	57.4	76.1	18	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	3,290	12.2%	17.9%	82	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	31	6.5	16.1	12	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	26	3.7%	4.7%	28	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	1,139	86.9%	83.3%	10	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	180	35.6	44.8	35	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	165	32.6	43.6	38	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	106	21.0	22.1	32	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	160	31.7	27.7	65	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	1,236	4.4%	4.2%	31	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	62	2.0	2.5	28	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	152	5.0	5.1	36	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	499	1.8%	1.8%	49	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	94.9%	NA	48	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	5,831	30.6%	29.8%	25	FY23

Blount

Overall

At 9th, Blount County is in the top ten of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Blount's strongest indicator is the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP English Language Arts, where the county ranks 5th. The county also performs well in the percent of children living below the federal poverty line at 6th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the rate of youth crime per 1,000, where it ranks 86th. There are opportunities for improvement in child care 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.

Addressing youth crime at a community level requires a comprehensive approach combining prevention, early intervention, targeted intensive services and re-entry planning. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) communities implement prevention programs such as:

- Classroom and behavior management programs
- Multi-component classroom-based programs
- Social competence promotion curriculums
- Conflict resolution and violence prevention curriculums
- Bullying prevention programs
- Afterschool recreation programs
- Mentoring programs
- School organization programs
- Comprehensive community interventions

For more targeted interventions OJJDP provides a Model Programs Guide with research and evaluations for various topics in youth behavior and the justice system. The Model Programs Guide can be found here: <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews>. In counties with a Juvenile Detention Center, working with the LEA to reduce the time between a child coming into custody and receiving education should be a priority. Additionally, these counties can partner with community programs to engage youth while they are in detention, providing additional educational or developmental support.

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

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 "on-track" 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).

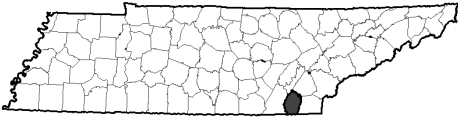
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

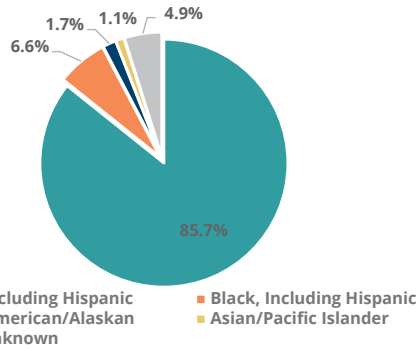
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

32nd BRADLEY

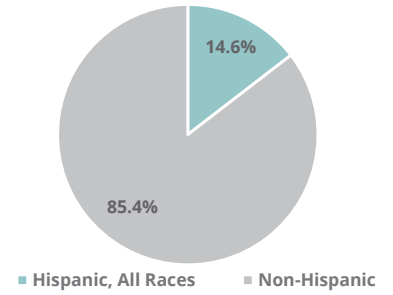
Population Under 18: 21.6%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 52ND

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 17.4% <small>2022</small>	24th	15.2%	11th
Severe housing cost burden 11.0% <small>2018-2022</small>	80th	11.1%	76th
Child care cost burden 26.7% <small>FY2022-23</small>	37th	27.2%	64th

EDUCATION 28TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 36.7% <small>2023-24</small>	36th	38.2%	23rd
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 38.8% <small>2023-24</small>	45th	38.4%	44th
Youth graduating high school on time 96.0% <small>2022-23</small>	25th	94.8%	37th

HEALTH 7TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 91.0% <small>2022-23</small>	86th	90.9%	87th
Children who lack health insurance 4.5% <small>2021</small>	29th	6.5%	59th
Babies born at a low birth weight 7.7% <small>2020-2022</small>	21th	8.4%	39th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 78TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 75.8 <small>2022</small>	88th	70.2	89th
Children who are chronically absent 18.4% <small>2022-23</small>	48th	16.6%	41st
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 10.3 <small>FY2022-23</small>	31st	10.6	31st

Bradley County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	111,579	NA	7,126,489	13	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	24,155	21.6%	22.0%	33	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$62,666	NA	\$65,231.00	25	2022
Youth unemployment	384	15.6%	9.8%	77	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$47,123	NA	\$58,292	38	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$291,537	NA	\$325,000	33	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	345	1.4%	1.5%	37	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	5,301	21.9%	22.4%	30	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,221	23.4%	21.4%	42	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	1787	29.5%	29.0%	28	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	2,026	7.8%	8.0%	22	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	241	4.0%	4.4%	40	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	4,398	28.2%	30.2%	30	2022-23
School suspensions	738	4.7%	4.6%	62	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	395	34.5%	35.4%	29	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	55.9%	54.3%	27	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	134	11.1%	9.1%	20	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	15,310	54.4%	53.1%	28	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	26,217	23.5%	23.0%	31	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	758	62.6%	54.5%	41	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	767	5.7%	6.1%	42	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	835	72.4%	73.9%	74	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	11	45.5	76.1	23	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	4,010	17.0%	17.9%	85	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	30	6.9	16.1	14	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	14	1.6%	4.7%	6	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	1,003	84.7%	83.3%	14	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	188	44.4	44.8	67	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	181	42.8	43.6	68	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	100	23.6	22.1	56	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	120	28.4	27.7	56	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	1,059	4.4%	4.2%	27	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	56	2.1	2.5	32	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	145	5.4	5.1	42	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	581	2.4%	1.8%	65	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	91.8%	NA	62	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	3,231	19.5%	29.8%	58	FY23

Overall

At 32nd, Bradley County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Bradley's strongest indicator is the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight, where the county ranks 21st. The county also performs well in the percent of children living below the federal poverty line at 24th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the rate of youth crime per 1,000, where it ranks 88th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of public school kindergarteners with the full immunization series 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.

Addressing youth crime at a community level requires a comprehensive approach combining prevention, early intervention, targeted intensive services and re-entry planning. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) communities implement prevention programs such as:

- Classroom and behavior management programs
- Multi-component classroom-based programs
- Social competence promotion curriculums
- Conflict resolution and violence prevention curriculums
- Bullying prevention programs
- Afterschool recreation programs
- Mentoring programs
- School organization programs
- Comprehensive community interventions

For more targeted interventions OJJDP provides a Model Programs Guide with research and evaluations for various topics in youth behavior and the justice system. The Model Programs Guide can be found here: <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews>. In counties with a Juvenile Detention Center, working with the LEA to reduce the time between a child coming into custody and receiving education should be a priority. Additionally, these counties can partner with community programs to engage youth while they are in detention, providing additional educational or developmental support.

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.

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).

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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).

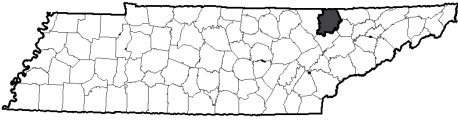
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Children who are chronically absent - Children who are absent 10 percent or more of school days for any reason, including excused/unexcused absences and out-of-school suspensions. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2022-23).

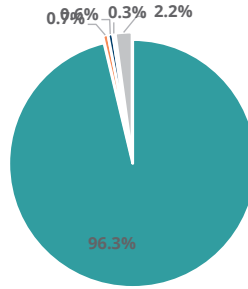
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

87th CAMPBELL

Population Under 18: 20.5%

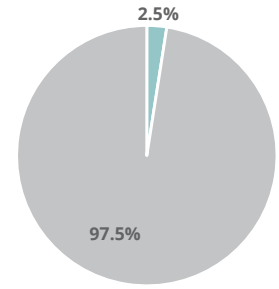


Child Population by Race



■ White, Including Hispanic
■ Black, Including Hispanic
■ Asian/Pacific Islander
■ Other/Unknown

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



■ Hispanic, All Races
■ Non-Hispanic

Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 83RD

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 26.8% 2022	84th	25.3%	78th
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Severe housing cost burden 9.5% 2018-2022	57th	10.1%	61st
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Child care cost burden 39.5% FY2022-23	85th	23.5%	23rd
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EDUCATION 87TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 28.1% 2023-24	80th	28.3%	75th
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 32.7% 2023-24	63rd	30.3%	68th
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Youth graduating high school on time 85.4% 2022-23	91st	86.9%	87th
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HEALTH 48TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 93.7% 2022-23	55th	93.1%	76th
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Children who lack health insurance 4.6% 2021	34th	5.0%	9th
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Babies born at a low birth weight 9.2% 2020-2022	69th	9.1%	64th
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 86TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 13.5 2022	20th	12.9	23rd
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Children who are chronically absent 31.1% 2022-23	93rd	29.5%	85th
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 16.1 FY2022-23	65th	23.3	91st
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Campbell County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	40,223	NA	7,126,489	40	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	8,265	20.5%	22.0%	55	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$44,268	NA	\$65,231.00	87	2022
Youth unemployment	23	3.6%	9.8%	12	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$42,051	NA	\$58,292	60	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$255,055	NA	\$325,000	48	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	264	3.2%	1.5%	91	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	2,638	31.9%	22.4%	84	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,138	30.8%	21.4%	92	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	903	41.7%	29.0%	75	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	959	11.4%	8.0%	82	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	88	4.1%	4.4%	42	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	2,004	40.0%	30.2%	77	2022-23
School suspensions	245	4.9%	4.6%	66	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	69	22.7%	35.4%	78	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	51.8%	54.3%	45	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	12	29.78	7.1	35	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	107	25.7%	9.1%	89	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	6,621	71.3%	53.1%	89	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	13,152	32.7%	23.0%	87	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	313	77.7%	54.5%	87	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	231	4.4%	6.1%	14	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	343	82.9%	73.9%	16	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,880	23.3%	17.9%	63	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	15	7.2%	4.7%	75	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	319	79.4%	83.3%	46	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	69	43.6	44.8	65	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	59	37.3	43.6	59	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	36	22.8	22.1	48	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	55	34.8	27.7	75	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	438	5.3%	4.2%	59	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	29	3.2	2.5	49	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	80	8.9	5.1	65	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	59	0.7%	1.8%	21	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	96.8%	NA	36	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	1,233	21.6%	29.8%	51	FY23

Campbell

Overall

At 87th, Campbell County is in the near the bottom of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Campbell's strongest indicator is the rate of youth crime per 1,000, where the county ranks 20th. The county also performs well in the percent of children without health insurance at 34th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of chronic absenteeism among public school students, where it ranks 93rd. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of high school students graduating on time 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.

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.

Making high school students aware of the community college and technical school benefits available to them through Tennessee Promise can encourage on-time high school graduation. Having counselors available to work with students with personal challenges staying in school can also decrease dropout rates. Studies have found that school climate can play a significant role in students' academic success. Communities can conduct school climate surveys addressing topics such as academics, community, safety, and institutional environment to better gauge a student's experience.

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).

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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).

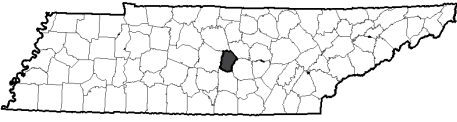
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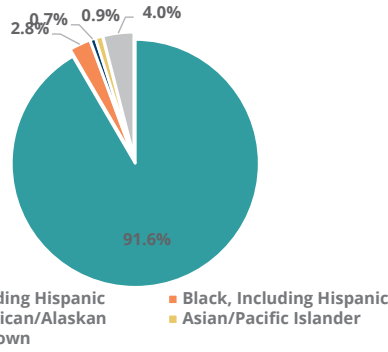
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

77th CANNON

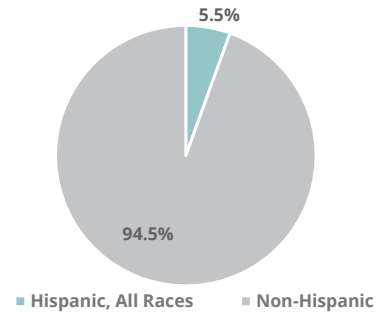
Population Under 18: 21.9%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 23RD

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 17.1% 2022	22nd	21.1%	39th
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Severe housing cost burden 8.6% 2018-2022	33rd	8.9%	30th
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Child care cost burden 28.8% FY2022-23	51st	20.0%	7th
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EDUCATION 93RD

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 21.1% 2023-24	93rd	22.9%	87th
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 17.1% 2023-24	92nd	16.5%	92nd
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Youth graduating high school on time 88.1% 2022-23	88th	91.3%	69th
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HEALTH 72ND

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 94.6% 2022-23	39th	94.6%	48th
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Children who lack health insurance 6.0% 2021	80th	6.8%	69th
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Babies born at a low birth weight 8.3% 2020-2022	36th	7.6%	15th
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 33RD

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 5.9 2022	7th	9.1	14th
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Children who are chronically absent 18.8% 2022-23	52nd	14.5%	25th
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 16.3 FY2022-23	69th	12.8	50th
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Cannon County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	15,063	NA	7,126,489	78	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	3,305	21.9%	22.0%	29	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$63,155	NA	\$65,231.00	24	2022
Youth unemployment	3	1.7%	9.8%	5	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$43,976	NA	\$58,292	51	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$283,781	NA	\$325,000	35	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	33	1.0%	1.5%	14	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	637	19.3%	22.4%	19	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,758	33.4%	21.4%	93	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	268	29.8%	29.0%	31	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	262	8.2%	8.0%	27	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	40	4.4%	4.4%	51	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	563	32.0%	30.2%	43	2022-23
School suspensions	29	1.6%	4.6%	25	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	26	23.9%	35.4%	75	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	42.0%	54.3%	88	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	19	10.2%	9.1%	15	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	1,918	53.3%	53.1%	26	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	3,487	23.1%	23.0%	27	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	98	57.6%	54.5%	25	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	131	7.4%	6.1%	81	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)	0	0.00	20.7	1	2021
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 youth age 15 to 19)	*	*	69.7	*	2021
Adequate prenatal care	147	80.3%	73.9%	33	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	530	17.1%	17.9%	14	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	7.0%	4.7%	70	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	149	88.2%	83.3%	7	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	7	15.7	44.8	1	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	11	24.7	43.6	8	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	15	33.7	22.1	86	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	19	42.7	27.7	88	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	176	5.3%	4.2%	62	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	23	6.4	2.5	83	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	40	11.2	5.1	82	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	98	3.2%	1.8%	78	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	89.3%	NA	71	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	524	22.9%	29.8%	48	FY23

Overall

At 77th, Cannon County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Cannon's strongest indicator is the rate of youth crime per 1,000, where the county ranks 7th. The county also performs well in the percent of children living below the federal poverty line at 22nd.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP English Language Arts, where it ranks 93rd. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Math 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, allowing early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed, can improve reading proficiency in later grades. Pre-k access along with STEM opportunities in elementary and middle schools can improve math proficiency. Many local public libraries offer creative programming and contests to encourage children and youth to read more. The Tennessee State Library and Archives supports local libraries with training and materials for summer reading programs. The Tennessee STEM Innovation Network offers resources and support to help schools implement STEM programs locally. In addition, the Tennessee Department of Education supports summer learning camps for all students but especially to support those who have fallen behind.

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.

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 "on-track" 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).

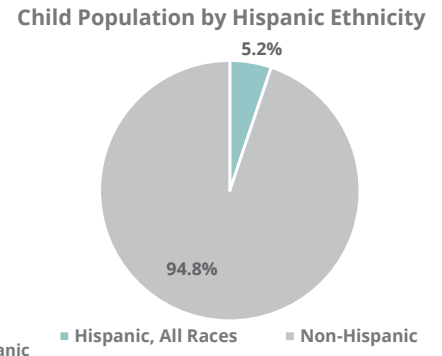
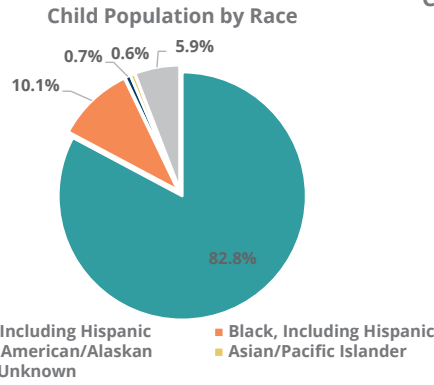
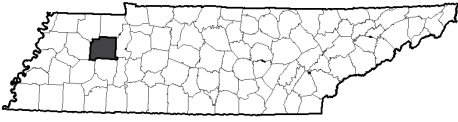
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

7th CARROLL

Population Under 18: 21.7%



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 37TH

Metric	Value	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty	23.0%	65th	22.1%	52nd
Severe housing cost burden	8.3%	30th	9.2%	34th
Child care cost burden	23.7%	17th	24.5%	33rd

EDUCATION 30TH

Metric	Value	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency	33.4%	51st	34.3%	49th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency	39.8%	39th	40.9%	33rd
Youth graduating high school on time	97.1%	17th	92.9%	49th

HEALTH 21ST

Metric	Value	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series	94.6%	38th	96.2%	27th
Children who lack health insurance	3.8%	9th	5.5%	25th
Babies born at a low birth weight	8.3%	36th	9.9%	78th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 1ST

Metric	Value	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000	7.9	11th	11.1	18th
Children who are chronically absent	10.2%	3rd	8.4%	4th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000	7.6	18th	9.1	23rd

Carroll County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	28,860	NA	7,126,489	52	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	6,253	21.7%	22.0%	32	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$52,680	NA	\$65,231.00	61	2022
Youth unemployment	82	14.6%	9.8%	72	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$40,544	NA	\$58,292	74	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$144,488	NA	\$325,000	90	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	122	2.0%	1.5%	63	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,521	24.3%	22.4%	49	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$967	22.0%	21.4%	27	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	445	29.3%	29.0%	25	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	666	9.4%	8.0%	54	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	65	4.3%	4.4%	47	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,284	30.5%	30.2%	39	2022-23
School suspensions	12	0.3%	4.6%	3	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	102	32.1%	35.4%	47	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	55.7%	54.3%	28	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	42	15.6%	9.1%	47	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	4,170	55.1%	53.1%	29	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	7,943	27.5%	23.0%	63	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	215	64.6%	54.5%	51	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	169	4.5%	6.1%	15	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)	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	209	78.3%	73.9%	46	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	1	16.0	76.1	52	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,290	20.9%	17.9%	46	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	14	11.2	16.1	32	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	10	6.1%	4.7%	63	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	243	73.0%	83.3%	76	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	51	39.9	44.8	50	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	44	34.5	43.6	48	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	32	25.1	22.1	65	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	34	26.6	27.7	40	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	280	4.5%	4.2%	34	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	17	2.3	2.5	35	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	39	5.4	5.1	41	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	79	1.2%	1.8%	33	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	87.8%	NA	74	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	995	23.0%	29.8%	47	FY23

Carroll

Overall

At 7th, Carroll County is in the top ten of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Family & Community.

Strengths

Carroll's strongest indicator is the percent of chronic absenteeism among public school students, where the county ranks 3rd. The county also performs well in the percent of children without health insurance at 9th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of children living below the federal poverty line, where it ranks 65th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP English Language Arts 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.

With a high rate of child poverty, improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP and WIC 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. In the last year, the Community Eligibility Provision threshold expanded making more LEAs eligible for providing free school lunch and breakfast for all. Providing free breakfast and lunch at school can assure children are fed, reduce household expense, and streamlines the administrative process ensuring no child falls through the cracks. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can also help reach families living in poverty. Making parents aware of opportunities to receive education and training through Tennessee Reconnect can also boost household incomes over the longer term. Many neighborhoods with a high concentration of poverty are also food deserts, lacking access to affordable healthy options. Community gardens can provide fresh produce and help mitigate some of the negative health implications of child poverty.

Expanding pre-K access, allowing early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed, can improve reading proficiency in later grades. Many local public libraries offer creative programming and contests to encourage children and youth to read more. The Tennessee State Library and Archives supports local libraries with training and materials for summer reading programs. In addition, the Tennessee Department of Education supports summer learning camps for all students but especially to support those who have fallen behind.

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.

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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency - Percent of third- to eighth-grade students who scored "on-track" 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).

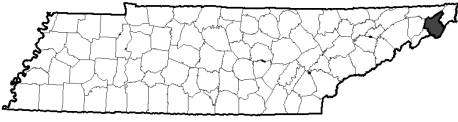
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Children who are chronically absent - Children who are absent 10 percent or more of school days for any reason, including excused/unexcused absences and out-of-school suspensions. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2022-23).

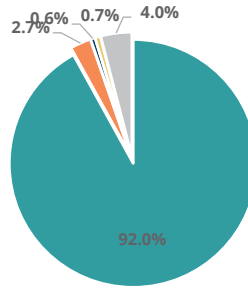
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

50th CARTER

Population Under 18: 17.3%

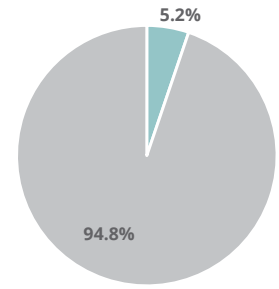


Child Population by Race



■ White, Including Hispanic
■ Black, Including Hispanic
■ Other/Unknown
■ Native American/Alaskan
■ Asian/Pacific Islander

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



■ Hispanic, All Races
■ Non-Hispanic

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ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 57TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 24.3% <small>2022</small>	76th	25.1%	75th
Severe housing cost burden 8.2% <small>2018-2022</small>	28th	9.9%	58th
Child care cost burden 31.7% <small>FY2022-23</small>	67th	32.9%	87th

EDUCATION 51ST

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 40.1% <small>2023-24</small>	19th	37.7%	30th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 41.8% <small>2023-24</small>	33rd	39.2%	40th
Youth graduating high school on time 88.7% <small>2022-23</small>	87th	86.5%	89th

HEALTH 14TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 94.6% <small>2022-23</small>	41st	94.3%	59th
Children who lack health insurance 3.7% <small>2021</small>	7th	5.0%	10th
Babies born at a low birth weight 8.3% <small>2020-2022</small>	36th	8.3%	38th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 70TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 26.6 <small>2022</small>	41st	25.5	51st
Children who are chronically absent 20.0% <small>2022-23</small>	66th	20.1%	63rd
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 19.3 <small>FY2022-23</small>	81st	16.2	63rd

Carter County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	57,022	NA	7,126,489	28	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	9,847	17.3%	22.0%	89	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$48,912	NA	\$65,231.00	76	2022
Youth unemployment	58	5.1%	9.8%	23	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$40,378	NA	\$58,292	75	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$231,183	NA	\$325,000	61	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	192	2.0%	1.5%	62	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	2,603	26.4%	22.4%	63	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,107	27.2%	21.4%	75	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	1041	43.8%	29.0%	77	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	1,262	11.7%	8.0%	85	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	161	6.8%	4.4%	87	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	2,241	31.6%	30.2%	41	2022-23
School suspensions	281	4.0%	4.6%	51	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	138	25.9%	35.4%	69	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	49.5%	54.3%	56	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	28	57.49	7.1	41	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	79	18.3%	9.1%	67	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	7,073	61.2%	53.1%	53	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	13,833	24.3%	23.0%	44	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	353	72.5%	54.5%	78	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	260	4.1%	6.1%	9	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	302	75.9%	73.9%	58	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	4	40.6	76.1	27	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	2,180	21.5%	17.9%	70	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	23	12.9	16.1	35	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	14	4.2%	4.7%	37	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	375	77.6%	83.3%	61	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	169	94.3	44.8	91	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	138	77.0	43.6	91	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	57	31.8	22.1	84	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	49	27.4	27.7	49	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	671	6.8%	4.2%	91	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	61	5.4	2.5	74	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	110	9.8	5.1	71	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	0	0.0%	1.8%	1	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	98.3%	NA	21	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	3,262	48.2%	29.8%	5	FY23

Overall

At 50th, Carter County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Carter's strongest indicator is the percent of children without health insurance, where the county ranks 7th. The county also performs well in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP English Language Arts at 19th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of high school students graduating on time, where it ranks 87th. There are opportunities for improvement in the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect 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.

Making high school students aware of the community college and technical school benefits available to them through Tennessee Promise can encourage on-time high school graduation. Having counselors available to work with students with personal challenges staying in school can also decrease dropout rates. Studies have found that school climate can play a significant role in students' academic success. Communities can conduct school climate surveys addressing topics such as academics, community, safety, and institutional environment to better gauge a student's experience.

Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect. Ensuring quality child care and offering preschool programs with family enrichment continues this support. Helping families access services for addiction and mental health challenges may also reduce stresses that can cause family dysfunction, as will strengthening economic supports through family-friendly work policies. Changing social norms to promote positive parenting through public engagement and education campaigns can help parents find alternatives to physical discipline that can go too far. Taking corporal punishment out of schools may contribute to a changing mindset. When abuse and neglect do occur, intervention to lessen harms and prevent future risk through enhanced primary care, behavioral parent training programs and treatment is important. Programs in schools and communities aimed at creating positive childhood experiences and improving resiliency also help mitigate effects.

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 "on-track" 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).

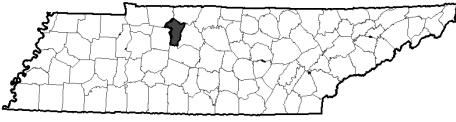
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

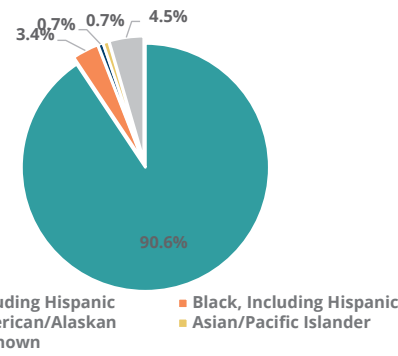
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

14th CHEATHAM

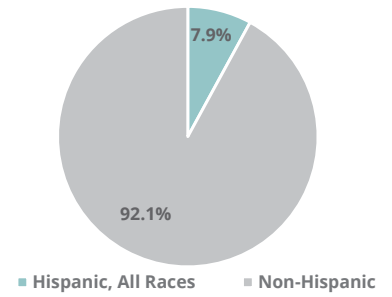
Population Under 18: 21.2%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 2ND

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 11.7% <small>2022</small>	5th	12.9%	6th
Severe housing cost burden 5.9% <small>2018-2022</small>	3rd	6.3%	3rd
Child care cost burden 24.6% <small>FY2022-23</small>	20th	21.5%	12th

EDUCATION 40TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 36.6% <small>2023-24</small>	37th	34.9%	44th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 39.7% <small>2023-24</small>	40th	39.1%	41st
Youth graduating high school on time 93.8% <small>2022-23</small>	45th	89.8%	78th

HEALTH 68TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 95.5% <small>2022-23</small>	18th	94.8%	43rd
Children who lack health insurance 5.5% <small>2021</small>	67th	6.7%	65th
Babies born at a low birth weight 8.2% <small>2020-2022</small>	32th	8.2%	31st

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 34TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 43.8 <small>2022</small>	72nd	51.1	82nd
Children who are chronically absent 19.3% <small>2022-23</small>	59th	17.6%	49th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 5.9 <small>FY2022-23</small>	8th	7.2	14th

Cheatham County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	42,254	NA	7,126,489	39	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	8,971	21.2%	22.0%	41	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$78,437	NA	\$65,231.00	6	2022
Youth unemployment	88	9.5%	9.8%	52	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$55,260	NA	\$58,292	10	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$375,139	NA	\$325,000	12	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	107	1.2%	1.5%	23	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,344	15.0%	22.4%	7	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,758	26.9%	21.4%	74	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	433	19.1%	29.0%	8	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	870	9.5%	8.0%	56	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	75	3.3%	4.4%	19	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,425	25.0%	30.2%	13	2022-23
School suspensions	300	5.3%	4.6%	68	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	133	31.4%	35.4%	48	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	48.9%	54.3%	63	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	54	11.2%	9.1%	21	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	4,446	44.1%	53.1%	8	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	7,503	17.8%	23.0%	8	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	201	45.2%	54.5%	9	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	309	7.8%	6.1%	88	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)	0	0.00	20.7	1	2021
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 youth age 15 to 19)	*	*	69.7	*	2021
Adequate prenatal care	388	81.2%	73.9%	23	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	7	78.0	76.1	7	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,030	11.6%	17.9%	37	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	7	3.3%	4.7%	25	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	395	89.4%	83.3%	5	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	34	26.5	44.8	11	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	37	28.8	43.6	23	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	24	18.7	22.1	24	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	31	24.1	27.7	32	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	334	3.7%	4.2%	15	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	14	1.4	2.5	17	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	28	2.9	5.1	16	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	91	1.0%	1.8%	29	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	96.6%	NA	39	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	2,191	35.8%	29.8%	12	FY23

Cheatham

Overall

At 14th, Cheatham County is in the top fourth of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Cheatham's strongest indicator is the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden, where the county ranks 3rd. The county also performs well in the percent of children living below the federal poverty line at 5th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the rate of youth crime per 1,000, where it ranks 72nd. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of children without health insurance 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.

Addressing youth crime at a community level requires a comprehensive approach combining prevention, early intervention, targeted intensive services and re-entry planning. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) communities implement prevention programs such as:

- Classroom and behavior management programs
- Multi-component classroom-based programs
- Social competence promotion curriculums
- Conflict resolution and violence prevention curriculums
- Bullying prevention programs
- Afterschool recreation programs
- Mentoring programs
- School organization programs
- Comprehensive community interventions

For more targeted interventions OJJDP provides a Model Programs Guide with research and evaluations for various topics in youth behavior and the justice system. The Model Programs Guide can be found here: <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews>. In counties with a Juvenile Detention Center, working with the LEA to reduce the time between a child coming into custody and receiving education should be a priority. Additionally, these counties can partner with community programs to engage youth while they are in detention, providing additional educational or developmental support.

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 families are aware of these insurance opportunities. According to Census Bureau estimates, Cheatham County has 309 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance. Communities can utilize free outreach resources from the Connecting Kids to Coverage National Campaign at <https://www.insurekidsnow.gov/outreach-tool-library/index.html>. Those insured by TennCare or CoverKids must keep current contact information with TennCare to prevent unnecessary breaks in coverage. Members can update information at tenncareconnect.tn.gov or by calling 855-259-0701.

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 "on-track" 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).

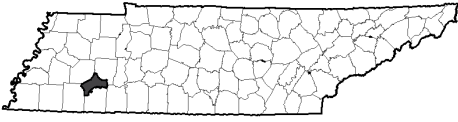
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

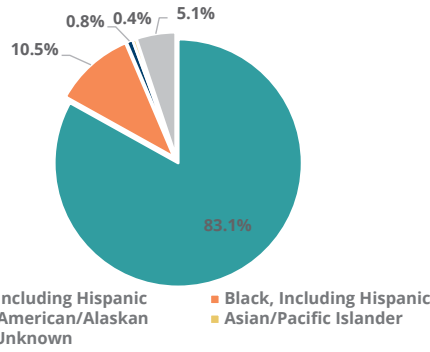
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

15th CHESTER

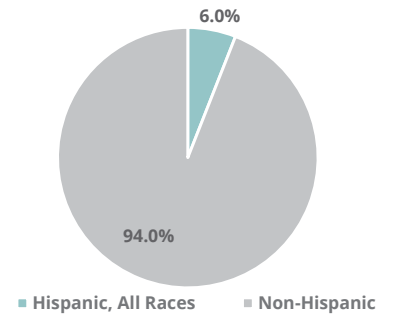
Population Under 18: 21.6%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 27TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 22.4% 2022	59th	23.3%	65th
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Severe housing cost burden 6.9% 2018-2022	6th	9.1%	32nd
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Child care cost burden 29.3% FY2022-23	53rd	24.0%	26th
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EDUCATION 8TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 42.2% 2023-24	10th	45.4%	7th
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 48.5% 2023-24	15th	51.7%	7th
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Youth graduating high school on time 97.6% 2022-23	11th	96.1%	24th
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HEALTH 51ST

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 94.3% 2022-23	44th	89.4%	91st
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Children who lack health insurance 4.5% 2021	29th	6.1%	44th
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Babies born at a low birth weight 9.3% 2020-2022	71th	9.0%	61st
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 57TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 38.4 2022	62nd	23	47th
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Children who are chronically absent 19.0% 2022-23	56th	20.8%	65th
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 13.4 FY2022-23	55th	13.4	52nd
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Chester County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	17,606	NA	7,126,489	73	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	3,810	21.6%	22.0%	34	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$57,732	NA	\$65,231.00	39	2022
Youth unemployment	59	15.4%	9.8%	75	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$40,686	NA	\$58,292	73	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$192,360	NA	\$325,000	77	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	73	1.9%	1.5%	61	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	937	24.6%	22.4%	52	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,269	26.4%	21.4%	69	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	337	37.1%	29.0%	56	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	304	6.6%	8.0%	4	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	46	5.1%	4.4%	66	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	769	28.0%	30.2%	26	2022-23
School suspensions	103	3.7%	4.6%	48	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	49	30.6%	35.4%	52	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	54.3%	54.3%	31	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	7.1	1	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	25	14.1%	9.1%	39	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	2,348	48.7%	53.1%	16	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	4,131	23.5%	23.0%	29	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	121	58.7%	54.5%	28	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	117	5.3%	6.1%	32	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)	0	0.00	20.7	1	2021
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 youth age 15 to 19)	*	*	69.7	*	2021
Adequate prenatal care	144	82.3%	73.9%	19	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	620	16.4%	17.9%	19	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	7.5%	4.7%	80	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	172	83.9%	83.3%	21	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	28	49.6	44.8	76	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	26	46.1	43.6	77	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	9	16.0	22.1	11	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	22	39.0	27.7	83	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	200	5.2%	4.2%	57	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	6	1.3	2.5	12	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	19	4.2	5.1	31	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	97	2.5%	1.8%	66	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	94.4%	NA	54	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	359	13.8%	29.8%	83	FY23

Chester

Overall

At 15th, Chester County is in the top fourth of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Education.

Strengths

Chester's strongest indicator is the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden, where the county ranks 6th. The county also performs well in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP English Language Arts at 10th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight, where it ranks 71st. There are opportunities for improvement in the rate of youth crime per 1,000 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.

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.

Addressing youth crime at a community level requires a comprehensive approach combining prevention, early intervention, targeted intensive services and re-entry planning. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) communities implement prevention programs such as:

- Classroom and behavior management programs
- Multi-component classroom-based programs
- Social competence promotion curriculums
- Conflict resolution and violence prevention curriculums
- Bullying prevention programs
- Afterschool recreation programs
- Mentoring programs
- School organization programs
- Comprehensive community interventions

For more targeted interventions OJJDP provides a Model Programs Guide with research and evaluations for various topics in youth behavior and the justice system. The Model Programs Guide can be found here: <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews>. In counties with a Juvenile Detention Center, working with the LEA to reduce the time between a child coming into custody and receiving education should be a priority. Additionally, these counties can partner with community programs to engage youth while they are in detention, providing additional educational or developmental support.

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).

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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).

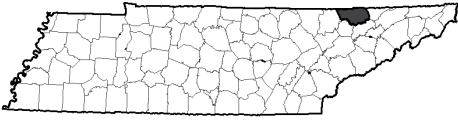
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Children who are chronically absent - Children who are absent 10 percent or more of school days for any reason, including excused/unexcused absences and out-of-school suspensions. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2022-23).

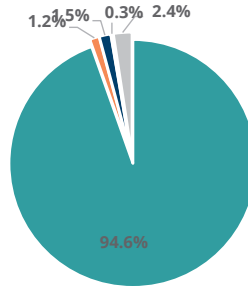
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

69th CLAIBORNE

Population Under 18: 19.1%

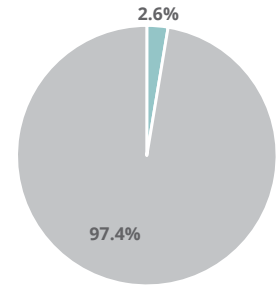


Child Population by Race



■ White, Including Hispanic
■ Black, Including Hispanic
■ Asian/Pacific Islander
■ Native American/Alaskan
■ Other/Unknown

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



■ Hispanic, All Races
■ Non-Hispanic

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ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 59TH

Metric	Value	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty	25.7%	83rd	24.5%	71st
Severe housing cost burden	9.5%	56th	9.8%	56th
Child care cost burden	22.2%	11th	25.9%	51st

EDUCATION 66TH

Metric	Value	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency	29.2%	75th	31.4%	62nd
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency	28.3%	77th	32.5%	61st
Youth graduating high school on time	95.4%	30th	92.3%	57th

HEALTH 23RD

Metric	Value	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series	94.1%	46th	94.6%	51st
Children who lack health insurance	3.8%	9th	4.7%	5th
Babies born at a low birth weight	8.6%	50th	7.9%	25th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 85TH

Metric	Value	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000	6.2	8th	11.2	19th
Children who are chronically absent	30.6%	92nd	26.7%	78th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000	18	76th	21.1	87th

Claiborne County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	32,654	NA	7,126,489	47	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	6,230	19.1%	22.0%	76	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$41,087	NA	\$65,231.00	93	2022
Youth unemployment	44	8.6%	9.8%	47	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$42,082	NA	\$58,292	59	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$243,727	NA	\$325,000	53	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	190	3.1%	1.5%	87	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,719	27.6%	22.4%	67	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$983	28.7%	21.4%	86	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	602	37.9%	29.0%	61	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	643	9.2%	8.0%	46	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	60	3.8%	4.4%	32	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,291	33.0%	30.2%	49	2022-23
School suspensions	146	3.7%	4.6%	47	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	91	34.2%	35.4%	32	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	56.2%	54.3%	24	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	11	34.06	7.1	37	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	65	20.8%	9.1%	80	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	4,883	65.5%	53.1%	77	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	9,864	30.2%	23.0%	84	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	212	65.6%	54.5%	59	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	162	4.0%	6.1%	6	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)	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	252	81.0%	73.9%	25	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	2	32.1	76.1	36	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,230	20.3%	17.9%	44	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	7	4.2%	4.7%	35	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	230	71.4%	83.3%	80	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	55	40.5	44.8	53	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	59	43.5	43.6	70	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	29	21.4	22.1	34	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	37	27.3	27.7	48	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	301	4.8%	4.2%	43	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	34	4.8	2.5	66	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	85	12.0	5.1	87	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	195	3.1%	1.8%	76	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	91.9%	NA	60	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	1,459	34.4%	29.8%	13	FY23

Claiborne

Overall

At 69th, Claiborne County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Claiborne's strongest indicator is the rate of youth crime per 1,000, where the county ranks 8th. The county also performs well in the percent of children without health insurance at 9th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of chronic absenteeism among public school students, where it ranks 92nd. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of children living below the federal poverty line 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.

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.

With a high rate of child poverty, improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP and WIC 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. In the last year, the Community Eligibility Provision threshold expanded making more LEAs eligible for providing free school lunch and breakfast for all. Providing free breakfast and lunch at school can assure children are fed, reduce household expense, and streamlines the administrative process ensuring no child falls through the cracks. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can also help reach families living in poverty. Making parents aware of opportunities to receive education and training through Tennessee Reconnect can also boost household incomes over the longer term. Many neighborhoods with a high concentration of poverty are also food deserts, lacking access to affordable healthy options. Community gardens can provide fresh produce and help mitigate some of the negative health implications of child poverty.

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).

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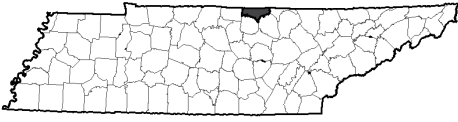
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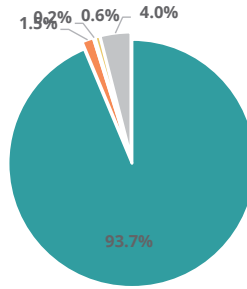
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81st CLAY

Population Under 18: 19.8%

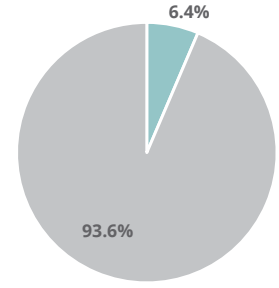


Child Population by Race



■ White, Including Hispanic
■ Black, Including Hispanic
■ Native American/Alaskan
■ Other/Unknown

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



■ Hispanic, All Races
■ Non-Hispanic

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ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 67TH

Children living in poverty 26.9%
2022

85th

27.3%

85th

Severe housing cost burden 8.9%
2018-2022

43rd

9.5%

45th

Child care cost burden 29.9%
FY2022-23

59th

32.7%

86th

EDUCATION 83RD

3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 30.0%
2023-24

70th

30.8%

63rd

3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 27.4%
2023-24

82nd

25.3%

82nd

Youth graduating high school on time 89.2%
2022-23

84th

98.7%

3rd

HEALTH 77TH

Kindergarten full immunization series 98.9%
2022-23

2nd

96.8%

20th

Children who lack health insurance 4.9%
2021

51st

6.4%

53rd

Babies born at a low birth weight 8.1%
2020-2022

29th

8.3%

35th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 63RD

Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 11
2022

19th

0

1st

Children who are chronically absent 18.6%
2022-23

50th

19.2%

60th

Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 22.8
FY2022-23

85th

16.8

66th

Clay County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	7,714	NA	7,126,489	90	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	1,524	19.8%	22.0%	68	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$43,441	NA	\$65,231.00	89	2022
Youth unemployment	0	0.0%	9.8%	1	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$41,427	NA	\$58,292	66	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$157,565	NA	\$325,000	86	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	44	2.9%	1.5%	85	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	513	33.6%	22.4%	88	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,062	29.3%	21.4%	89	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	195	55.4%	29.0%	91	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	162	10.2%	8.0%	67	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	28	8.0%	4.4%	94	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	436	42.0%	30.2%	83	2022-23
School suspensions	*	*	4.6%	*	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	19	20.9%	35.4%	82	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	48.6%	54.3%	66	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	18	24.3%	9.1%	87	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	1,157	66.9%	53.1%	81	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	2,180	28.3%	23.0%	72	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	56	81.2%	54.5%	94	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	54	5.1%	6.1%	23	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	50	67.6%	73.9%	82	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	300	19.7%	17.9%	5	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	4	23.7%	4.7%	95	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	41	60.3%	83.3%	91	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	6	22.4	44.8	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 Screen (per 100K)	0	*	22.1	*	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	5	18.6	27.7	11	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	107	7.0%	4.2%	92	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	18	10.7	2.5	91	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	27	16.1	5.1	92	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	14	0.9%	1.8%	26	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	100.0%	NA	1	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	144	13.8%	29.8%	82	FY23

Overall

At 81st, Clay County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Family & Community.

Strengths

Clay's strongest indicator is the percent of public school kindergarteners with the full immunization series, where the county ranks 2nd. The county also performs well in the rate of youth crime per 1,000 at 19th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of children living below the federal poverty line, where it ranks 85th. There are opportunities for improvement in the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect 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.

With a high rate of child poverty, improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP and WIC 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. In the last year, the Community Eligibility Provision threshold expanded making more LEAs eligible for providing free school lunch and breakfast for all. Providing free breakfast and lunch at school can assure children are fed, reduce household expense, and streamlines the administrative process ensuring no child falls through the cracks. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can also help reach families living in poverty. Making parents aware of opportunities to receive education and training through Tennessee Reconnect can also boost household incomes over the longer term. Many neighborhoods with a high concentration of poverty are also food deserts, lacking access to affordable healthy options. Community gardens can provide fresh produce and help mitigate some of the negative health implications of child poverty.

Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect. Ensuring quality child care and offering preschool programs with family enrichment continues this support. Helping families access services for addiction and mental health challenges may also reduce stresses that can cause family dysfunction, as will strengthening economic supports through family-friendly work policies. Changing social norms to promote positive parenting through public engagement and education campaigns can help parents find alternatives to physical discipline that can go too far. Taking corporal punishment out of schools may contribute to a changing mindset. When abuse and neglect do occur, intervention to lessen harms and prevent future risk through enhanced primary care, behavioral parent training programs and treatment is important. Programs in schools and communities aimed at creating positive childhood experiences and improving resiliency also help mitigate effects.

Indicator Definitions and History

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

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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).

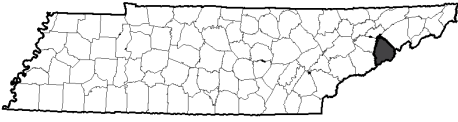
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

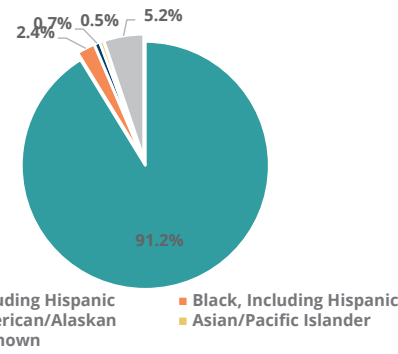
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

85th COCKE

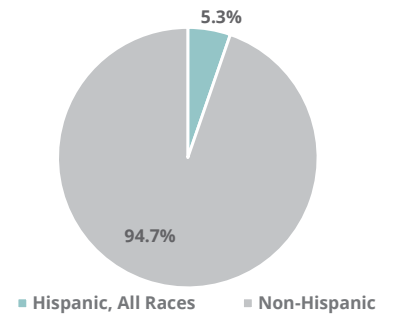
Population Under 18: 20.4%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 89TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 33.7% 2022	92nd	33.0%	92nd
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Severe housing cost burden 11.1% 2018-2022	81st	10.3%	64th
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Child care cost burden 31.4% FY2022-23	65th	26.5%	57th
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EDUCATION 49TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 32.7% 2023-24	60th	34.9%	46th
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 37.8% 2023-24	49th	37.5%	49th
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Youth graduating high school on time 94.4% 2022-23	42nd	92.2%	59th
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HEALTH 15TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 96.9% 2022-23	5th	96.9%	19th
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Children who lack health insurance 3.8% 2021	9th	4.8%	6th
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Babies born at a low birth weight 6.9% 2020-2022	9th	8.1%	29th
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 94TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 30.9 2022	51st	27.9	54th
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Children who are chronically absent 26.1% 2022-23	87th	26.8%	79th
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 31 FY2022-23	95th	31.5	95th
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Cocke County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	37,404	NA	7,126,489	41	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	7,641	20.4%	22.0%	58	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$45,361	NA	\$65,231.00	84	2022
Youth unemployment	105	15.9%	9.8%	78	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$40,741	NA	\$58,292	72	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$231,548	NA	\$325,000	60	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	238	3.1%	1.5%	90	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	2,526	33.1%	22.4%	87	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,052	27.8%	21.4%	80	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	758	39.8%	29.0%	67	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	756	9.7%	8.0%	61	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	90	4.7%	4.4%	58	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	2,228	45.5%	30.2%	90	2022-23
School suspensions	164	3.4%	4.6%	46	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	76	23.0%	35.4%	77	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	39.0%	54.3%	93	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	19	52.78	7.1	40	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	83	22.9%	9.1%	86	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	6,486	76.1%	53.1%	93	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	12,636	33.8%	23.0%	91	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	286	79.4%	54.5%	91	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	198	3.7%	6.1%	3	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	296	80.0%	73.9%	35	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	3	39.3	76.1	28	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,960	26.6%	17.9%	67	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	11	8.9	16.1	25	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	21	6.4%	4.7%	66	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	272	76.0%	83.3%	66	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	61	40.6	44.8	54	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	50	33.3	43.6	42	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	39	26.0	22.1	72	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	60	40.0	27.7	85	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	488	6.4%	4.2%	86	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	57	6.9	2.5	85	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	107	12.9	5.1	88	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	130	1.8%	1.8%	47	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	95.3%	NA	46	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	1,498	28.6%	29.8%	30	FY23

Overall

At 85th, Cocke County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Cocke's strongest indicator is the percent of public school kindergartenders with the full immunization series, where the county ranks 5th. The county also performs well in the percent of children without health insurance at 9th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect, where it ranks 95th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of children living below the federal poverty line 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.

Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect. Ensuring quality child care and offering preschool programs with family enrichment continues this support. Helping families access services for addiction and mental health challenges may also reduce stresses that can cause family dysfunction, as will strengthening economic supports through family-friendly work policies. Changing social norms to promote positive parenting through public engagement and education campaigns can help parents find alternatives to physical discipline that can go too far. Taking corporal punishment out of schools may contribute to a changing mindset. When abuse and neglect do occur, intervention to lessen harms and prevent future risk through enhanced primary care, behavioral parent training programs and treatment is important. Programs in schools and communities aimed at creating positive childhood experiences and improving resiliency also help mitigate effects.

With a high rate of child poverty, improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP and WIC 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. In the last year, the Community Eligibility Provision threshold expanded making more LEAs eligible for providing free school lunch and breakfast for all. Providing free breakfast and lunch at school can assure children are fed, reduce household expense, and streamlines the administrative process ensuring no child falls through the cracks. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can also help reach families living in poverty. Making parents aware of opportunities to receive education and training through Tennessee Reconnect can also boost household incomes over the longer term. Many neighborhoods with a high concentration of poverty are also food deserts, lacking access to affordable healthy options. Community gardens can provide fresh produce and help mitigate some of the negative health implications of child poverty.

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 "on-track" 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).

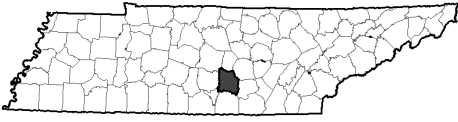
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

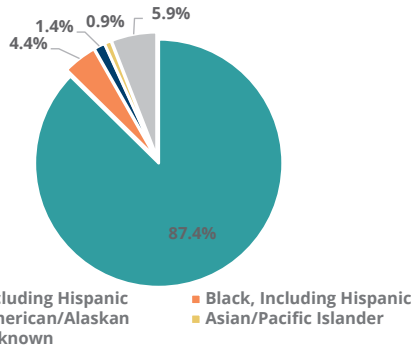
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

68th COFFEE

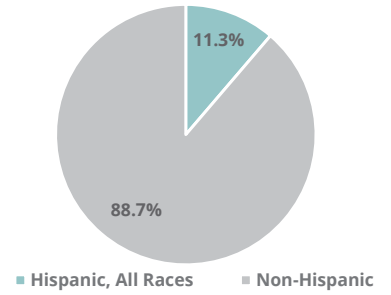
Population Under 18: 24.0%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 53RD

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 21.8% <small>2022</small>	51st	20.5%	35th
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Severe housing cost burden 9.4% <small>2018-2022</small>	53rd	10.6%	70th
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Child care cost burden 27.8% <small>FY2022-23</small>	45th	26.4%	54th
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EDUCATION 54TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 34.9% <small>2023-24</small>	46th	34.3%	50th
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 38.2% <small>2023-24</small>	47th	35.7%	51st
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Youth graduating high school on time 92.0% <small>2022-23</small>	63rd	90.8%	70th
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HEALTH 65TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 94.9% <small>2022-23</small>	30th	95.6%	35th
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Children who lack health insurance 5.3% <small>2021</small>	63rd	6.8%	70th
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Babies born at a low birth weight 8.7% <small>2020-2022</small>	53th	9.2%	66th
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 69TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 60.2 <small>2022</small>	83rd	37.4	68th
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Children who are chronically absent 16.7% <small>2022-23</small>	36th	15.9%	36th
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 14.4 <small>FY2022-23</small>	58th	13	51st
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Coffee County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	60,633	NA	7,126,489	24	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	14,567	24.0%	22.0%	10	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$56,519	NA	\$65,231.00	44	2022
Youth unemployment	111	9.6%	9.8%	54	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$46,910	NA	\$58,292	39	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$296,965	NA	\$325,000	30	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	253	1.7%	1.5%	53	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	3,340	22.9%	22.4%	39	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,057	22.4%	21.4%	33	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	1176	31.8%	29.0%	41	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	1,365	9.3%	8.0%	48	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	144	3.9%	4.4%	35	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	2,723	29.4%	30.2%	34	2022-23
School suspensions	142	1.5%	4.6%	22	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	196	32.3%	35.4%	44	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	49.0%	54.3%	62	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	125	17.9%	9.1%	63	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	8,999	55.7%	53.1%	34	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	15,865	26.2%	23.0%	55	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	431	63.1%	54.5%	46	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	537	6.3%	6.1%	62	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	521	74.9%	73.9%	68	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	6	41.2	76.1	25	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	2,660	19.1%	17.9%	76	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	20	8.6	16.1	21	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	16	4.1%	4.7%	33	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	576	84.5%	83.3%	17	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	127	51.7	44.8	79	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	123	50.1	43.6	83	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	80	32.6	22.1	85	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	91	37.1	27.7	82	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	752	5.2%	4.2%	55	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	42	2.7	2.5	43	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	111	7.0	5.1	51	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	521	3.7%	1.8%	84	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	94.1%	NA	55	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	2,240	22.3%	29.8%	49	FY23

Coffee

Overall

At 68th, Coffee County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Coffee's strongest indicator is the percent of public school kindergarteners with the full immunization series, where the county ranks 30th. The county also performs well in the percent of chronic absenteeism among public school students at 36th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the rate of youth crime per 1,000, where it ranks 83rd. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of high school students graduating on time 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.

Addressing youth crime at a community level requires a comprehensive approach combining prevention, early intervention, targeted intensive services and re-entry planning. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) communities implement prevention programs such as:

- Classroom and behavior management programs
- Multi-component classroom-based programs
- Social competence promotion curriculums
- Conflict resolution and violence prevention curriculums
- Bullying prevention programs
- Afterschool recreation programs
- Mentoring programs
- School organization programs
- Comprehensive community interventions

For more targeted interventions OJJDP provides a Model Programs Guide with research and evaluations for various topics in youth behavior and the justice system. The Model Programs Guide can be found here: <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews>. In counties with a Juvenile Detention Center, working with the LEA to reduce the time between a child coming into custody and receiving education should be a priority. Additionally, these counties can partner with community programs to engage youth while they are in detention, providing additional educational or developmental support.

Making high school students aware of the community college and technical school benefits available to them through Tennessee Promise can encourage on-time high school graduation. Having counselors available to work with students with personal challenges staying in school can also decrease dropout rates. Studies have found that school climate can play a significant role in students' academic success. Communities can conduct school climate surveys addressing topics such as academics, community, safety, and institutional environment to better gauge a student's experience.

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.

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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency - Percent of third- to eighth-grade students who scored "on-track" 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).

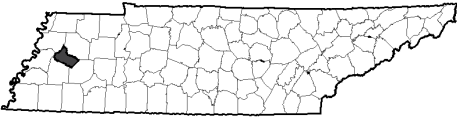
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

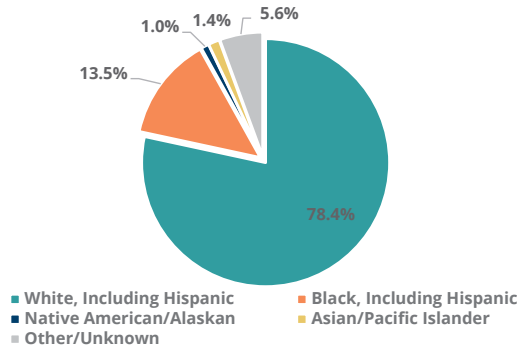
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

35th CROCKETT

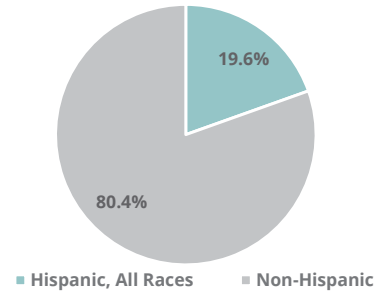
Population Under 18: 22.9%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 64TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 22.4% <small>2022</small>	59th	20.7%	37th
Severe housing cost burden 10.5% <small>2018-2022</small>	71st	11.2%	77th
Child care cost burden 27.7% <small>FY2022-23</small>	44th	29.7%	76th

EDUCATION 7TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 40.4% <small>2023-24</small>	17th	40.8%	13th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 51.3% <small>2023-24</small>	6th	50.5%	8th
Youth graduating high school on time 97.7% <small>2022-23</small>	10th	96.1%	25th

HEALTH 93RD

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 95.3% <small>2022-23</small>	21st	97.0%	15th
Children who lack health insurance 6.0% <small>2021</small>	80th	9.4%	94th
Babies born at a low birth weight 9.8% <small>2020-2022</small>	78th	8.4%	43rd

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 15TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 33.6 <small>2022</small>	56th	24.4	50th
Children who are chronically absent 11.1% <small>2022-23</small>	6th	7.6%	2nd
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 12.4 <small>FY2022-23</small>	48th	12.4	46th

Crockett County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	13,982	NA	7,126,489	81	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	3,208	22.9%	22.0%	18	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$53,598	NA	\$65,231.00	57	2022
Youth unemployment	106	28.0%	9.8%	92	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$47,217	NA	\$58,292	37	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$152,272	NA	\$325,000	87	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	55	1.7%	1.5%	51	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	776	24.2%	22.4%	48	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$999	22.4%	21.4%	31	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	368	45.9%	29.0%	80	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	326	9.5%	8.0%	55	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	33	4.1%	4.4%	44	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	764	27.2%	30.2%	25	2022-23
School suspensions	*	*	4.6%	*	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	60	28.4%	35.4%	59	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	53.1%	54.3%	35	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	7.1	1	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	18	11.5%	9.1%	23	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	2,265	60.5%	53.1%	51	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	4,031	28.8%	23.0%	78	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	109	66.9%	54.5%	63	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	154	7.4%	6.1%	81	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)	0	0.00	20.7	1	2021
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 youth age 15 to 19)	*	*	69.7	*	2021
Adequate prenatal care	132	86.3%	73.9%	2	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	670	20.4%	17.9%	24	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	5.9%	4.7%	61	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	118	72.4%	83.3%	79	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	11	29.3	44.8	15	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	9	24.0	43.6	6	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	9	24.0	22.1	60	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	9	24.0	27.7	31	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	108	3.4%	4.2%	9	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	15	4.3	2.5	60	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	18	5.1	5.1	38	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	51	1.5%	1.8%	42	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	92.9%	NA	58	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	679	29.8%	29.8%	26	FY23

Overall

At 35th, Crockett County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Education.

Strengths

Crockett's strongest indicator is the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Math, where the county ranks 6th. The county also performs well in the percent of chronic absenteeism among public school students at 6th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of children without health insurance, where it ranks 80th. 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.

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 families are aware of these insurance opportunities. According to Census Bureau estimates, Crockett County has 154 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance. Communities can utilize free outreach resources from the Connecting Kids to Coverage National Campaign at <https://www.insurekidsnow.gov/outreach-tool-library/index.html>. Those insured by TennCare or CoverKids must keep current contact information with TennCare to prevent unnecessary breaks in coverage. Members can update information at tenncareconnect.tn.gov or by calling 855-259-0701.

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 "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 "on-track" 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).

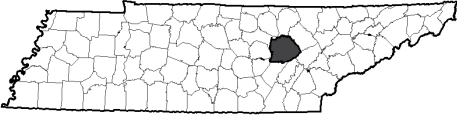
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

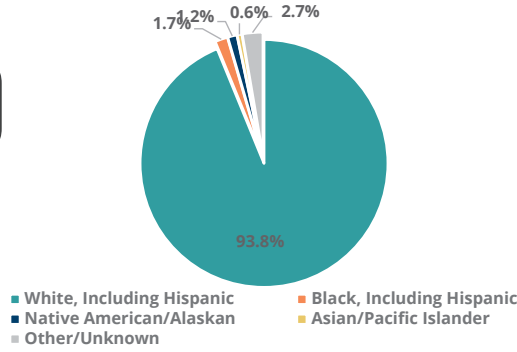
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

56th CUMBERLAND

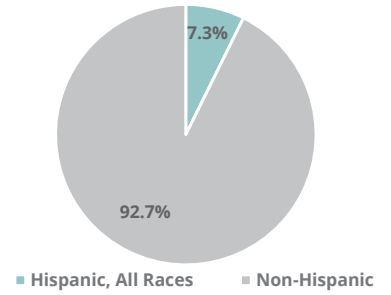
Population Under 18: 16.9%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 22ND

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 20.9% 2022	46th	23.9%	67th
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Severe housing cost burden 7.7% 2018-2022	16th	8.7%	22nd
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Child care cost burden 25.9% FY2022-23	30th	22.8%	20th
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EDUCATION 39TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 37.1% 2023-24	32nd	36.4%	38th
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 42.1% 2023-24	31st	37.9%	47th
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Youth graduating high school on time 92.9% 2022-23	54th	91.7%	65th
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HEALTH 83RD

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 95.7% 2022-23	16th	90.9%	88th
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Children who lack health insurance 5.4% 2021	65th	5.4%	21st
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Babies born at a low birth weight 9.4% 2020-2022	73th	9.3%	69th
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 65TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 32.8 2022	54th	21.8	42nd
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Children who are chronically absent 19.5% 2022-23	63rd	17.3%	46th
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 17.3 FY2022-23	74th	14.8	59th
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Cumberland County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	64,760	NA	7,126,489	22	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	10,926	16.9%	22.0%	90	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$53,388	NA	\$65,231.00	58	2022
Youth unemployment	93	9.0%	9.8%	48	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$44,540	NA	\$58,292	49	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$303,061	NA	\$325,000	27	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	179	1.6%	1.5%	46	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	2,736	25.0%	22.4%	58	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,083	24.3%	21.4%	55	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	1079	40.1%	29.0%	68	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	870	7.8%	8.0%	21	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	174	6.5%	4.4%	86	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	3,170	46.0%	30.2%	91	2022-23
School suspensions	81	1.2%	4.6%	14	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	182	39.1%	35.4%	14	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	45.9%	54.3%	75	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	21	39.25	7.1	38	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	82	15.8%	9.1%	48	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	7,994	65.4%	53.1%	76	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	14,334	22.1%	23.0%	20	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	394	73.6%	54.5%	82	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	389	5.9%	6.1%	51	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	401	77.7%	73.9%	48	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	6	54.9	76.1	19	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,830	17.6%	17.9%	62	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	13	7.5	16.1	17	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	7	2.6%	4.7%	11	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	396	74.0%	83.3%	74	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	80	35.0	44.8	33	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	74	32.4	43.6	37	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	60	26.3	22.1	75	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	57	24.9	27.7	34	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	726	6.6%	4.2%	90	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	72	6.0	2.5	81	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	120	10.1	5.1	75	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	296	2.8%	1.8%	72	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	99.5%	NA	17	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	1,128	15.0%	29.8%	78	FY23

Cumberland

Overall

At 56th, Cumberland County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Cumberland's strongest indicator is the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden, where the county ranks 16th. The county also performs well in the percent of public school kindergarteners with the full immunization series at 16th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect, where it ranks 74th. 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.

Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect. Ensuring quality child care and offering preschool programs with family enrichment continues this support. Helping families access services for addiction and mental health challenges may also reduce stresses that can cause family dysfunction, as will strengthening economic supports through family-friendly work policies. Changing social norms to promote positive parenting through public engagement and education campaigns can help parents find alternatives to physical discipline that can go too far. Taking corporal punishment out of schools may contribute to a changing mindset. When abuse and neglect do occur, intervention to lessen harms and prevent future risk through enhanced primary care, behavioral parent training programs and treatment is important. Programs in schools and communities aimed at creating positive childhood experiences and improving resiliency also help mitigate effects.

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 "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 "on-track" 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).

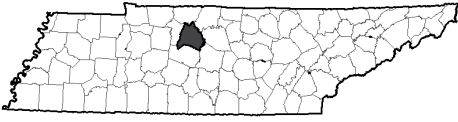
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

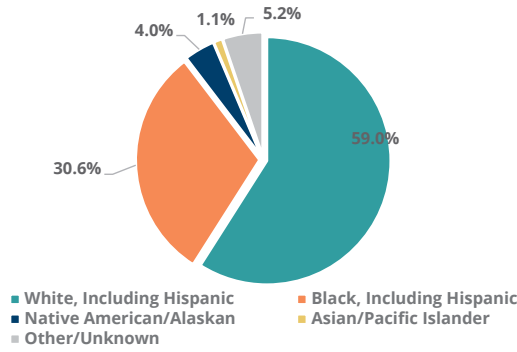
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

93rd DAVIDSON

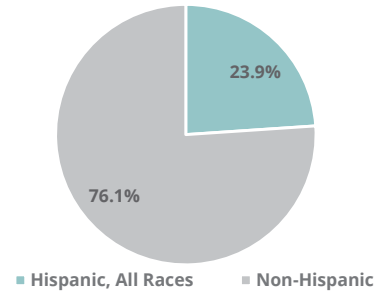
Population Under 18: 20.4%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 87TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 20.8% <small>2022</small>	43rd	21.1%	41st
Severe housing cost burden 14.9% <small>2018-2022</small>	94th	15.1%	92nd
Child care cost burden 29.5% <small>FY2022-23</small>	55th	31.4%	80th

EDUCATION 91ST

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 29.4% <small>2023-24</small>	73rd	27.2%	78th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 29.3% <small>2023-24</small>	75th	26.4%	78th
Youth graduating high school on time 81.2% <small>2022-23</small>	95th	81.6%	95th

HEALTH 62ND

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 92.6% <small>2022-23</small>	73rd	93.0%	77th
Children who lack health insurance 5.8% <small>2021</small>	74th	7.4%	81st
Babies born at a low birth weight 9.0% <small>2020-2022</small>	65th	9.1%	63rd

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 90TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 92.6 <small>2022</small>	93rd	74.4	93rd
Children who are chronically absent 27.9% <small>2022-23</small>	88th	29.8%	87th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 5.1 <small>FY2022-23</small>	6th	5.1	7th

Davidson County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	712,334	NA	7,126,489	2	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	145,337	20.4%	22.0%	59	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$72,561	NA	\$65,231.00	10	2022
Youth unemployment	1,329	9.2%	9.8%	49	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$85,551	NA	\$58,292	2	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$572,557	NA	\$325,000	2	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	1,907	1.3%	1.5%	29	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	33,161	22.8%	22.4%	38	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,758	29.1%	21.4%	87	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	14480	32.3%	29.0%	43	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	9,892	6.6%	8.0%	5	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	1,802	4.0%	4.4%	41	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	30,259	37.5%	30.2%	71	2022-23
School suspensions	6,514	8.1%	4.6%	79	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	1,208	25.1%	35.4%	71	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	49.5%	54.3%	58	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	56	5.51	7.1	20	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	347	3.5%	9.1%	3	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	93,974	56.0%	53.1%	35	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	150,305	21.1%	23.0%	17	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	4,832	47.6%	54.5%	11	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	6,055	8.2%	6.1%	90	2021
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	76	7.60	6.2	27	2021
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	44	4.40	3.2	44	2021
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	19	17.12	20.7	30	2021
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 youth age 15 to 19)	30	74.8	69.7	33	2021
Adequate prenatal care	6,903	70.0%	73.9%	75	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	222	152.7	76.1	2	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	28,670	19.8%	17.9%	94	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	499	22.1	16.1	49	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	224	4.5%	4.7%	43	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	8,913	88.0%	83.3%	9	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	989	34.2	44.8	28	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	979	33.9	43.6	45	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	469	16.2	22.1	13	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	570	19.7	27.7	16	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	6,131	4.2%	4.2%	22	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	231	1.4	2.5	16	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	586	3.6	5.1	25	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	1,369	1.0%	1.8%	27	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	95.0%	NA	47	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	35,923	34.4%	29.8%	14	FY23

Davidson

Overall

At 93rd, Davidson County is in the near the bottom of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Davidson's strongest indicator is the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect, where the county ranks 6th. The county also performs well in the percent of children living below the federal poverty line at 43rd.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of high school students graduating on time, 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.

Making high school students aware of the community college and technical school benefits available to them through Tennessee Promise can encourage on-time high school graduation. Having counselors available to work with students with personal challenges staying in school can also decrease dropout rates. Studies have found that school climate can play a significant role in students' academic success. Communities can conduct school climate surveys addressing topics such as academics, community, safety, and institutional environment to better gauge a student's experience.

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 "on-track" 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).

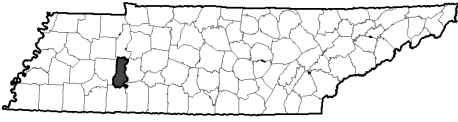
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

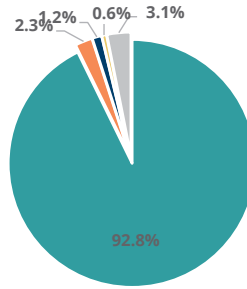
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

16th DECATUR

Population Under 18: 20.4%

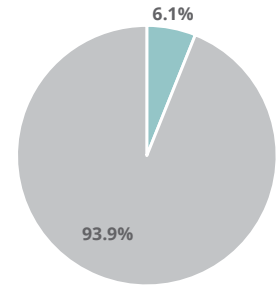


Child Population by Race



■ White, Including Hispanic
■ Black, Including Hispanic
■ Native American/Alaskan
■ Other/Unknown
■ Asian/Pacific Islander

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



■ Hispanic, All Races
■ Non-Hispanic

Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 69TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 23.0% 2022	65th	24.3%	70th
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Severe housing cost burden 9.5% 2018-2022	58th	10.5%	69th
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Child care cost burden 35.7% FY2022-23	78th	25.6%	48th
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EDUCATION 17TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 39.0% 2023-24	24th	41.8%	10th
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 49.8% 2023-24	8th	49.5%	9th
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Youth graduating high school on time 93.8% 2022-23	45th	95.2%	31st
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HEALTH 13TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 91.9% 2022-23	81st	94.7%	44th
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Children who lack health insurance 5.5% 2021	67th	6.7%	63rd
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Babies born at a low birth weight 6.3% 2020-2022	4th	5.9%	1st
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 26TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 19.2 2022	31st	13.9	27th
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Children who are chronically absent 15.9% 2022-23	29th	14.7%	28th
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 13 FY2022-23	53rd	11.7	42nd
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Decatur County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	11,656	NA	7,126,489	87	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	2,375	20.4%	22.0%	60	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$52,294	NA	\$65,231.00	63	2022
Youth unemployment	28	17.3%	9.8%	84	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$49,250	NA	\$58,292	24	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$207,719	NA	\$325,000	69	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	55	2.3%	1.5%	75	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	616	25.9%	22.4%	61	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$952	21.8%	21.4%	22	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	212	38.3%	29.0%	62	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	287	11.5%	8.0%	84	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	30	5.4%	4.4%	76	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	505	35.0%	30.2%	56	2022-23
School suspensions	10	0.7%	4.6%	*	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	27	30.0%	35.4%	55	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	58.2%	54.3%	15	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	18.7%	9.1%	71	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	1,727	64.1%	53.1%	69	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	3,286	28.2%	23.0%	69	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	74	62.2%	54.5%	38	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	93	6.5%	6.1%	65	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)	0	0.0	69.7	1	2021
Adequate prenatal care	78	75.0%	73.9%	66	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	420	17.9%	17.9%	10	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	1	2.4%	4.7%	10	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	103	86.6%	83.3%	11	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	10	20.9	44.8	7	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	11	23.0	43.6	5	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	9	18.9	22.1	25	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	11	23.0	27.7	25	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	106	4.5%	4.2%	32	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	12	4.6	2.5	65	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	20	7.7	5.1	56	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	11	0.5%	1.8%	16	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	100.0%	NA	1	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	525	32.8%	29.8%	18	FY23

Decatur

Overall

At 16th, Decatur County is in the top fourth of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Decatur's strongest indicator is the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight, where the county ranks 4th. The county also performs well in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Math at 8th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of public school kindergarteners with the full immunization series, where it ranks 81st. There are opportunities for improvement in child care 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.

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

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.

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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency - Percent of third- to eighth-grade students who scored "on-track" 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).

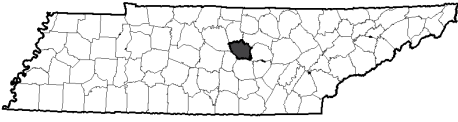
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Children who are chronically absent - Children who are absent 10 percent or more of school days for any reason, including excused/unexcused absences and out-of-school suspensions. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2022-23).

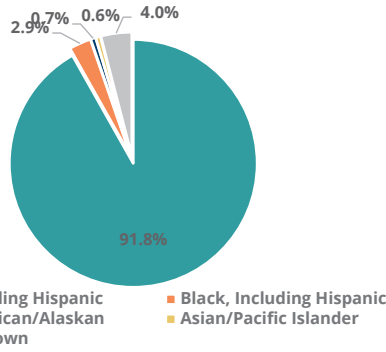
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

78th DEKALB

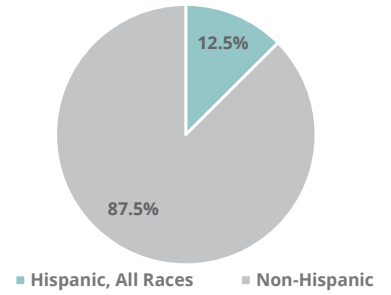
Population Under 18: 21.5%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 66TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 21.8% <small>2022</small>	51st	21.3%	44th
Severe housing cost burden 12.1% <small>2018-2022</small>	88th	9.4%	41st
Child care cost burden 21.7% <small>FY2022-23</small>	9th	25.8%	49th

EDUCATION 73RD

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 32.5% <small>2023-24</small>	61st	30.8%	63rd
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 30.4% <small>2023-24</small>	72nd	27.9%	74th
Youth graduating high school on time 90.2% <small>2022-23</small>	78th	93.2%	46th

HEALTH 85TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 92.0% <small>2022-23</small>	78th	94.7%	46th
Children who lack health insurance 5.9% <small>2021</small>	78th	8.4%	90th
Babies born at a low birth weight 10.8% <small>2020-2022</small>	89th	9.8%	76th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 61ST

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 16.2 <small>2022</small>	27th	12.3	22nd
Children who are chronically absent 17.2% <small>2022-23</small>	38th	35.5%	91st
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 22.8 <small>FY2022-23</small>	86th	20.4	83rd

DeKalb County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	21,225	NA	7,126,489	65	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	4,568	21.5%	22.0%	36	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$55,392	NA	\$65,231.00	49	2022
Youth unemployment	28	6.9%	9.8%	32	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$48,289	NA	\$58,292	31	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$292,208	NA	\$325,000	32	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	59	1.3%	1.5%	26	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,187	26.0%	22.4%	62	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$968	21.0%	21.4%	13	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	412	33.9%	29.0%	49	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	436	9.3%	8.0%	51	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	43	3.5%	4.4%	23	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,093	39.0%	30.2%	75	2022-23
School suspensions	72	2.6%	4.6%	36	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	62	37.3%	35.4%	22	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	54.0%	54.3%	32	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	45	18.9%	9.1%	73	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	3,303	64.0%	53.1%	67	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	5,905	27.8%	23.0%	66	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	174	65.2%	54.5%	57	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	198	6.8%	6.1%	74	2021
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	6.2	*	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	184	77.3%	73.9%	50	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	930	21.4%	17.9%	33	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	1	0.9%	4.7%	4	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	216	81.2%	83.3%	37	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	38	47.0	44.8	72	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	29	35.9	43.6	55	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	21	26.0	22.1	71	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	17	21.0	27.7	19	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	290	6.3%	4.2%	85	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	26	5.2	2.5	70	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	48	9.6	5.1	69	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	88	2.0%	1.8%	53	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	90.3%	NA	68	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	630	19.4%	29.8%	61	FY23

Overall

At 78th, DeKalb County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Family & Community.

Strengths

DeKalb's strongest indicator is child care cost burden, where the county ranks 9th. The county also performs well in the rate of youth crime per 1,000 at 27th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight, where it ranks 89th. 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.

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.

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.

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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).

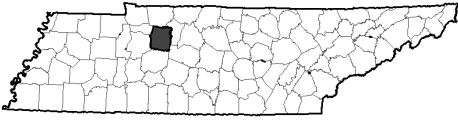
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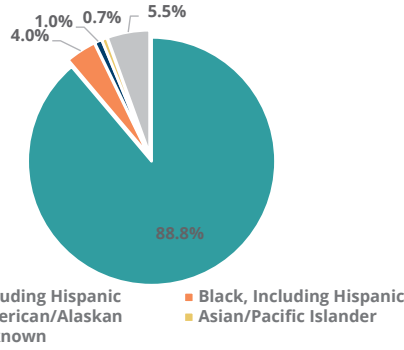
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

20th DICKSON

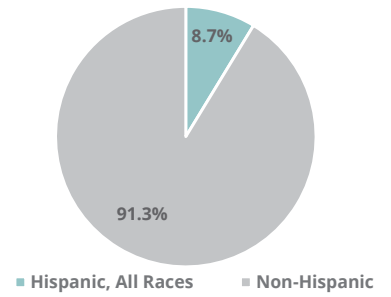
Population Under 18: 22.4%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 3RD

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 14.2% <small>2022</small>	10th	17.2%	19th
Severe housing cost burden 6.9% <small>2018-2022</small>	8th	8.1%	17th
Child care cost burden 25.6% <small>FY2022-23</small>	28th	24.7%	37th

EDUCATION 22ND

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 43.0% <small>2023-24</small>	9th	39.9%	18th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 41.6% <small>2023-24</small>	37th	38.7%	43rd
Youth graduating high school on time 93.5% <small>2022-23</small>	50th	94.2%	39th

HEALTH 64TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 96.4% <small>2022-23</small>	8th	95.8%	31st
Children who lack health insurance 4.8% <small>2021</small>	46th	6.9%	71st
Babies born at a low birth weight 8.7% <small>2020-2022</small>	53th	8.0%	27th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 46TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 55.9 <small>2022</small>	78th	33.3	63rd
Children who are chronically absent 15.3% <small>2022-23</small>	26th	27.0%	82nd
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 10.7 <small>FY2022-23</small>	35th	9.8	26th

Dickson County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	56,729	NA	7,126,489	29	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	12,724	22.4%	22.0%	22	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$70,192	NA	\$65,231.00	12	2022
Youth unemployment	92	9.2%	9.8%	49	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$51,658	NA	\$58,292	19	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$334,299	NA	\$325,000	16	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	111	0.9%	1.5%	8	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	2,131	16.7%	22.4%	11	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,758	30.1%	21.4%	90	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	1000	30.8%	29.0%	35	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	1,121	8.7%	8.0%	33	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	135	4.2%	4.4%	45	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,875	24.0%	30.2%	12	2022-23
School suspensions	248	3.2%	4.6%	44	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	178	33.8%	35.4%	36	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	48.5%	54.3%	67	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	66	10.2%	9.1%	14	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	7,249	51.1%	53.1%	20	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	12,663	22.3%	23.0%	21	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	338	52.1%	54.5%	17	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	357	5.8%	6.1%	47	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)	0	0.0	69.7	1	2021
Adequate prenatal care	501	78.8%	73.9%	42	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	2	15.7	76.1	53	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,710	13.8%	17.9%	60	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	13	6.3	16.1	11	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	10	4.2%	4.7%	36	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	529	81.6%	83.3%	33	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	99	44.9	44.8	69	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	89	40.4	43.6	65	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	55	25.0	22.1	64	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	71	32.2	27.7	67	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	497	3.9%	4.2%	19	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	82	5.9	2.5	79	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	123	8.9	5.1	64	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	380	3.1%	1.8%	75	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	96.8%	NA	36	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	2,202	25.2%	29.8%	39	FY23

Overall

At 20th, Dickson County is in the top fourth of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Dickson's strongest indicator is the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden, where the county ranks 8th. The county also performs well in the percent of public school kindergarteners with the full immunization series at 8th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the rate of youth crime per 1,000, where it ranks 78th. 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.

Addressing youth crime at a community level requires a comprehensive approach combining prevention, early intervention, targeted intensive services and re-entry planning. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) communities implement prevention programs such as:

- Classroom and behavior management programs
- Multi-component classroom-based programs
- Social competence promotion curriculums
- Conflict resolution and violence prevention curriculums
- Bullying prevention programs
- Afterschool recreation programs
- Mentoring programs
- School organization programs
- Comprehensive community interventions

For more targeted interventions OJJDP provides a Model Programs Guide with research and evaluations for various topics in youth behavior and the justice system. The Model Programs Guide can be found here: <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews>. In counties with a Juvenile Detention Center, working with the LEA to reduce the time between a child coming into custody and receiving education should be a priority. Additionally, these counties can partner with community programs to engage youth while they are in detention, providing additional educational or developmental support.

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).

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

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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).

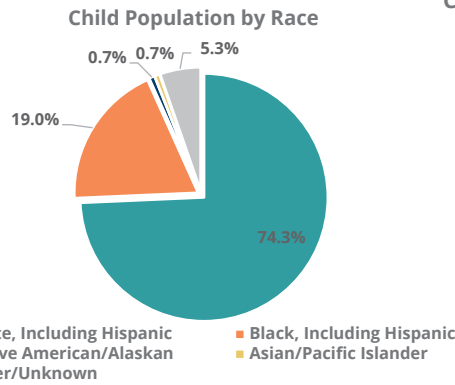
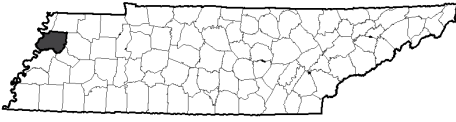
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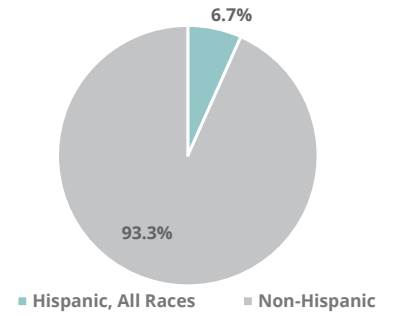
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

53rd DYER

Population Under 18: 24.1%



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



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ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 76TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 23.2% 2022	69th	22.7%	55th
Severe housing cost burden 10.8% 2018-2022	77th	10.9%	74th
Child care cost burden 34.8% FY2022-23	76th	24.0%	28th

EDUCATION 18TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 38.3% 2023-24	29th	37.9%	27th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 47.4% 2023-24	18th	46.2%	14th
Youth graduating high school on time 95.0% 2022-23	37th	97.2%	11th

HEALTH 78TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 97.5% 2022-23	3rd	97.7%	9th
Children who lack health insurance 4.4% 2021	26th	5.3%	14th
Babies born at a low birth weight 9.7% 2020-2022	77th	10.5%	86th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 37TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 63 2022	84th	59.7	87th
Children who are chronically absent 11.9% 2022-23	8th	15.7%	34th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 10.9 FY2022-23	39th	8.1	20th

Dyer County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	36,498	NA	7,126,489	43	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	8,805	24.1%	22.0%	9	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$53,715	NA	\$65,231.00	56	2022
Youth unemployment	119	15.4%	9.8%	75	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$50,874	NA	\$58,292	22	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$168,744	NA	\$325,000	82	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	209	2.4%	1.5%	77	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	2,798	31.8%	22.4%	83	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,079	24.1%	21.4%	50	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	781	34.4%	29.0%	52	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	898	10.0%	8.0%	65	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	116	5.1%	4.4%	69	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	2,179	36.6%	30.2%	66	2022-23
School suspensions	94	1.6%	4.6%	23	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	190	48.4%	35.4%	2	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	64.6%	54.3%	4	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	90	18.3%	9.1%	65	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	6,469	65.6%	53.1%	78	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	11,738	32.2%	23.0%	86	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	334	75.6%	54.5%	84	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	253	4.9%	6.1%	21	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)	0	0.0	69.7	1	2021
Adequate prenatal care	415	83.8%	73.9%	11	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	1	11.4	76.1	56	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,690	19.4%	17.9%	59	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	29	20.6	16.1	47	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	24	10.0%	4.7%	91	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	289	65.7%	83.3%	89	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	81	57.9	44.8	83	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	73	52.2	43.6	86	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	31	22.2	22.1	43	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	38	27.2	27.7	47	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	409	4.6%	4.2%	38	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	38	4.0	2.5	56	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	51	5.3	5.1	40	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	448	5.2%	1.8%	93	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	84.9%	NA	82	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	1,702	27.9%	29.8%	31	FY23

Overall

At 53rd, Dyer County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Education.

Strengths

Dyer's strongest indicator is the percent of public school kindergartenders with the full immunization series, where the county ranks 3rd. The county also performs well in the percent of chronic absenteeism among public school students at 8th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the rate of youth crime per 1,000, where it ranks 84th. 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.

Addressing youth crime at a community level requires a comprehensive approach combining prevention, early intervention, targeted intensive services and re-entry planning. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) communities implement prevention programs such as:

- Classroom and behavior management programs
- Multi-component classroom-based programs
- Social competence promotion curriculums
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- Afterschool recreation programs
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- Comprehensive community interventions

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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.

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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).

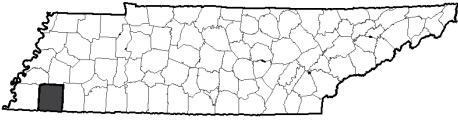
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Children who are chronically absent - Children who are absent 10 percent or more of school days for any reason, including excused/unexcused absences and out-of-school suspensions. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2022-23).

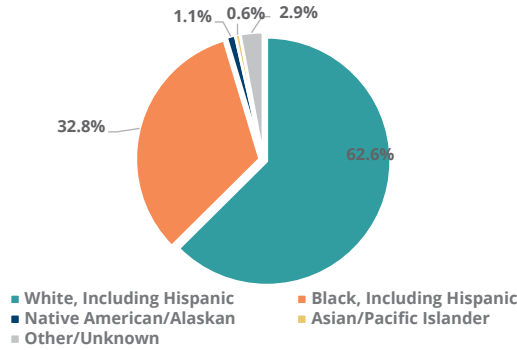
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82nd FAYETTE

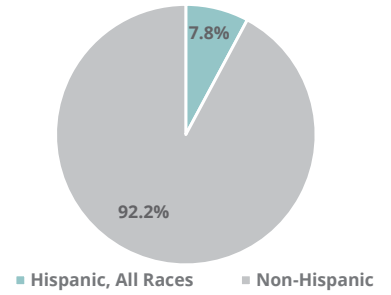
Population Under 18: 17.9%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 7TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 16.2% 2022	17th	18.6%	23rd
Severe housing cost burden 8.3% 2018-2022	29th	9.2%	37th
Child care cost burden 19.6% FY2022-23	1st	19.6%	4th

EDUCATION 94TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 19.5% 2023-24	94th	18.3%	94th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 17.1% 2023-24	92nd	14.2%	94th
Youth graduating high school on time 85.8% 2022-23	90th	86.9%	88th

HEALTH 92ND

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 94.6% 2022-23	40th	96.6%	23rd
Children who lack health insurance 6.0% 2021	80th	6.7%	66th
Babies born at a low birth weight 10.1% 2020-2022	83th	9.4%	70th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 32ND

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 17.5 2022	29th	13.7	26th
Children who are chronically absent 24.3% 2022-23	81st	29.1%	84th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 6.2 FY2022-23	9th	6.4	10th

Fayette County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	44,175	NA	7,126,489	37	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	7,925	17.9%	22.0%	87	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$84,328	NA	\$65,231.00	4	2022
Youth unemployment	60	12.8%	9.8%	64	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$73,510	NA	\$58,292	3	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$372,682	NA	\$325,000	14	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	88	1.1%	1.5%	20	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,707	21.5%	22.4%	29	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,365	19.4%	21.4%	5	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	502	23.8%	29.0%	12	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	432	5.3%	8.0%	1	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	81	3.8%	4.4%	33	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,232	41.0%	30.2%	82	2022-23
School suspensions	191	6.4%	4.6%	73	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	22	13.7%	35.4%	94	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	43.7%	54.3%	83	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	28	6.3%	9.1%	6	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	4,284	48.1%	53.1%	14	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	7,583	17.2%	23.0%	5	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	181	42.8%	54.5%	4	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	305	8.7%	6.1%	94	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)	*	*	69.7	*	2021
Adequate prenatal care	304	68.8%	73.9%	80	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	3	37.9	76.1	29	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,530	19.7%	17.9%	54	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	30	22.5	16.1	50	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	8	7.3%	4.7%	76	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	357	84.6%	83.3%	16	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	33	19.9	44.8	3	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	29	17.5	43.6	2	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	17	10.2	22.1	3	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	19	11.4	27.7	2	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	208	2.6%	4.2%	4	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	18	2.1	2.5	31	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	28	3.2	5.1	20	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	110	1.5%	1.8%	39	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	79.3%	NA	88	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	1,403	26.2%	29.8%	36	FY23

Fayette

Overall

At 82nd, Fayette County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Fayette's strongest indicator is child care cost burden, where the county ranks 1st. The county also performs well in the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect at 9th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP English Language Arts, where it ranks 94th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Math 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, allowing early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed, can improve reading proficiency in later grades. Pre-k access along with STEM opportunities in elementary and middle schools can improve math proficiency. Many local public libraries offer creative programming and contests to encourage children and youth to read more. The Tennessee State Library and Archives supports local libraries with training and materials for summer reading programs. The Tennessee STEM Innovation Network offers resources and support to help schools implement STEM programs locally. In addition, the Tennessee Department of Education supports summer learning camps for all students but especially to support those who have fallen behind.

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.

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 "on-track" 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).

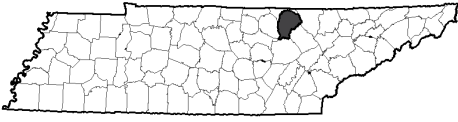
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

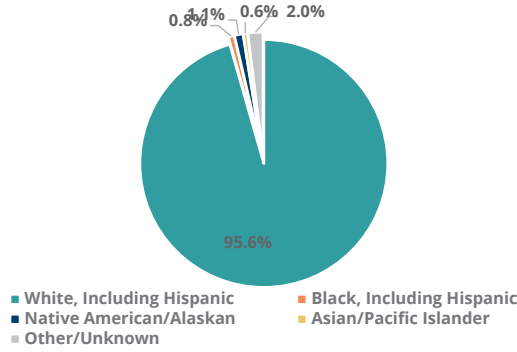
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

54th FENTRESS

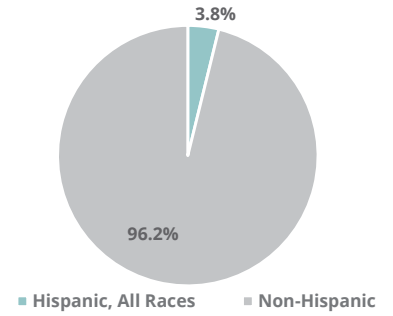
Population Under 18: 20.7%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 93RD

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 33.8% <small>2022</small>	93rd	26.5%	81st
Severe housing cost burden 7.8% <small>2018-2022</small>	18th	7.8%	13th
Child care cost burden 72.8% <small>FY2022-23</small>	94th	27.4%	68th

EDUCATION 58TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 35.2% <small>2023-24</small>	42nd	33.9%	51st
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 34.4% <small>2023-24</small>	57th	32.1%	62nd
Youth graduating high school on time 92.3% <small>2022-23</small>	59th	95.9%	27th

HEALTH 2ND

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 82.2% <small>2022-23</small>	94th	74.4%	95th
Children who lack health insurance 5.0% <small>2021</small>	54th	5.4%	18th
Babies born at a low birth weight 7.6% <small>2020-2022</small>	19th	6.6%	5th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 41ST

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 10.1 <small>2022</small>	18th	10.2	17th
Children who are chronically absent 24.3% <small>2022-23</small>	81st	21.1%	68th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 10.8 <small>FY2022-23</small>	37th	8	19th

Fentress County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	19,696	NA	7,126,489	68	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	4,076	20.7%	22.0%	52	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$41,147	NA	\$65,231.00	92	2022
Youth unemployment	173	30.2%	9.8%	94	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$41,694	NA	\$58,292	63	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$249,387	NA	\$325,000	50	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	68	1.7%	1.5%	48	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,219	29.9%	22.4%	77	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$920	26.8%	21.4%	73	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	411	40.6%	29.0%	70	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	343	8.4%	8.0%	29	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	70	6.9%	4.4%	88	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	846	40.0%	30.2%	77	2022-23
School suspensions	*	*	4.6%	*	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	16	31.4%	35.4%	48	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	47.0%	54.3%	72	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	47	22.7%	9.1%	85	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	3,309	73.8%	53.1%	91	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	6,534	33.2%	23.0%	89	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	143	76.9%	54.5%	86	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	139	5.2%	6.1%	28	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)	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	164	80.0%	73.9%	35	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	840	21.9%	17.9%	30	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	8	7.5%	4.7%	81	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	129	70.1%	83.3%	82	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	26	41.1	44.8	58	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	22	34.8	43.6	52	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	15	23.7	22.1	57	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	22	34.8	27.7	76	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	220	5.4%	4.2%	64	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	18	4.1	2.5	57	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	36	8.1	5.1	59	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	23	0.6%	1.8%	18	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	98.2%	NA	24	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	422	15.0%	29.8%	77	FY23

Fentress

Overall

At 54th, Fentress County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Fentress's strongest indicator is the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden, where the county ranks 18th. The county also performs well in the rate of youth crime per 1,000 at 18th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is child care cost burden, where it ranks 94th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of public school kindergarteners with the full immunization series 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.

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.

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 "on-track" 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).

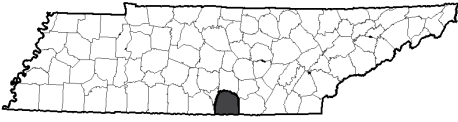
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

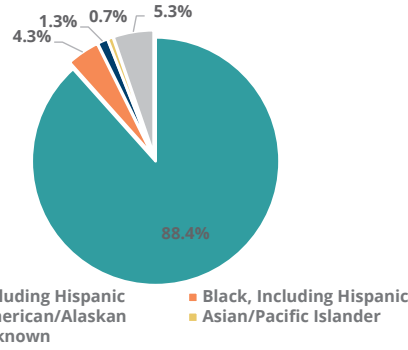
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

58th FRANKLIN

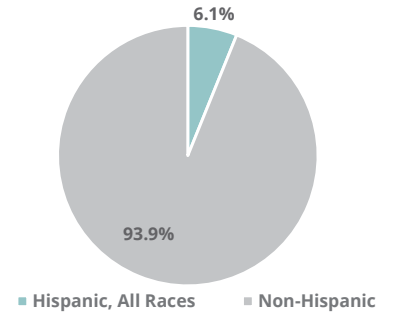
Population Under 18: 19.3%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 38TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 18.7% 2022	31st	15.9%	13th
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Severe housing cost burden 9.8% 2018-2022	62nd	10.8%	72nd
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Child care cost burden 23.8% FY2022-23	19th	23.2%	21st
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EDUCATION 71ST

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 28.4% 2023-24	77th	28.6%	72nd
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 28.1% 2023-24	78th	27.4%	75th
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Youth graduating high school on time 93.8% 2022-23	45th	93.2%	47th
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HEALTH 47TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 94.8% 2022-23	32nd	95.4%	37th
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Children who lack health insurance 4.7% 2021	39th	5.9%	39th
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Babies born at a low birth weight 8.2% 2020-2022	32th	8.4%	41st
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 48TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 28.1 2022	46th	29.5	57th
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Children who are chronically absent 19.2% 2022-23	57th	13.5%	19th
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 13.9 FY2022-23	56th	12.6	47th
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Franklin County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	44,654	NA	7,126,489	36	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	8,613	19.3%	22.0%	73	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$61,417	NA	\$65,231.00	28	2022
Youth unemployment	47	5.2%	9.8%	24	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$46,514	NA	\$58,292	41	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$360,453	NA	\$325,000	15	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	199	2.3%	1.5%	74	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,659	19.3%	22.4%	18	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,020	19.9%	21.4%	7	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	592	26.1%	29.0%	17	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	687	6.8%	8.0%	8	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	40	1.8%	4.4%	3	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,527	32.0%	30.2%	43	2022-23
School suspensions	193	4.0%	4.6%	53	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	84	26.2%	35.4%	66	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	50.5%	54.3%	48	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	61	14.0%	9.1%	37	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	5,016	46.6%	53.1%	11	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	9,039	20.2%	23.0%	16	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	297	67.7%	54.5%	66	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	284	6.0%	6.1%	53	2021
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	6.2	*	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	330	75.9%	73.9%	59	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	2	23.2	76.1	47	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,570	18.5%	17.9%	55	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	8	4.9%	4.7%	46	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	352	80.7%	83.3%	39	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	63	40.8	44.8	56	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	56	36.3	43.6	56	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	35	22.7	22.1	47	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	51	33.0	27.7	70	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	388	4.5%	4.2%	35	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	26	2.5	2.5	39	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	84	8.2	5.1	61	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	243	2.8%	1.8%	71	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	83.2%	NA	86	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	946	15.8%	29.8%	73	FY23

Franklin

Overall

At 58th, Franklin County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Franklin's strongest indicator is child care cost burden, where the county ranks 19th. The county also performs well in the percent of children living below the federal poverty line at 31st.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Math, where it ranks 78th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP English Language Arts 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, allowing early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed, can improve reading proficiency in later grades. Pre-k access along with STEM opportunities in elementary and middle schools can improve math proficiency. Many local public libraries offer creative programming and contests to encourage children and youth to read more. The Tennessee State Library and Archives supports local libraries with training and materials for summer reading programs. The Tennessee STEM Innovation Network offers resources and support to help schools implement STEM programs locally. In addition, the Tennessee Department of Education supports summer learning camps for all students but especially to support those who have fallen behind.

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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 "on-track" 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).

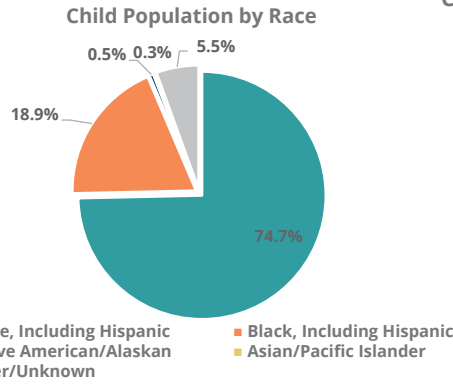
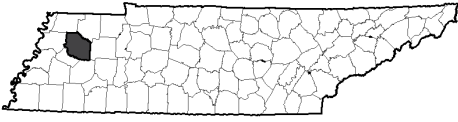
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

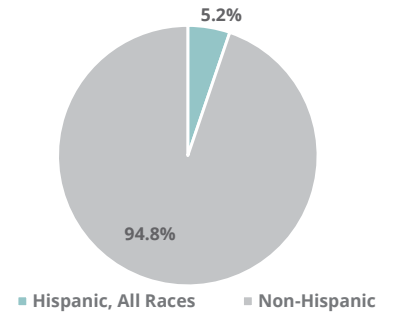
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

43rd GIBSON

Population Under 18: 24.3%



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 84TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 17.9% 2022	27th	19.4%	28th
Severe housing cost burden 9.0% 2018-2022	44th	9.6%	46th
Child care cost burden 61.7% FY2022-23	93rd	27.3%	65th

EDUCATION 20TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 38.8% 2023-24	27th	37.7%	29th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 45.2% 2023-24	21st	45.6%	16th
Youth graduating high school on time 94.9% 2022-23	39th	95.7%	28th

HEALTH 37TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 93.5% 2022-23	58th	94.0%	63rd
Children who lack health insurance 4.6% 2021	34th	6.2%	47th
Babies born at a low birth weight 8.5% 2020-2022	46th	8.7%	52nd

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 38TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 39.7 2022	65th	46.7	78th
Children who are chronically absent 12.0% 2022-23	9th	11.8%	11th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 16.9 FY2022-23	70th	11.2	36th

Gibson County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	51,045	NA	7,126,489	33	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	12,420	24.3%	22.0%	8	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$55,608	NA	\$65,231.00	47	2022
Youth unemployment	67	6.8%	9.8%	30	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$46,051	NA	\$58,292	44	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$193,772	NA	\$325,000	76	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	211	1.7%	1.5%	50	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	3,029	24.4%	22.4%	50	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,041	22.5%	21.4%	34	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	872	29.3%	29.0%	26	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	1,207	9.4%	8.0%	53	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	191	6.4%	4.4%	85	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	2,785	32.3%	30.2%	47	2022-23
School suspensions	99	1.1%	4.6%	13	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	228	37.9%	35.4%	21	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	53.4%	54.3%	33	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	105	16.9%	9.1%	53	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	7,848	56.1%	53.1%	36	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	14,210	27.8%	23.0%	67	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	371	61.8%	54.5%	36	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	368	5.2%	6.1%	28	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	510	82.3%	73.9%	20	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	3	24.2	76.1	46	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	2,400	19.7%	17.9%	74	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	35	17.3	16.1	41	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	29	8.2%	4.7%	83	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	445	74.3%	83.3%	72	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	71	37.0	44.8	38	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	61	31.8	43.6	33	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	46	24.0	22.1	59	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	61	31.8	27.7	66	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	556	4.5%	4.2%	33	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	71	5.3	2.5	73	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	91	6.7	5.1	50	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	0	0.0%	1.8%	1	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	84.8%	NA	83	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	2,029	23.5%	29.8%	45	FY23

Overall

At 43rd, Gibson County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Education.

Strengths

Gibson's strongest indicator is the percent of chronic absenteeism among public school students, where the county ranks 9th. The county also performs well in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Math at 21st.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is child care cost burden, where it ranks 93rd. There are opportunities for improvement in the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect 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.

Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect. Ensuring quality child care and offering preschool programs with family enrichment continues this support. Helping families access services for addiction and mental health challenges may also reduce stresses that can cause family dysfunction, as will strengthening economic supports through family-friendly work policies. Changing social norms to promote positive parenting through public engagement and education campaigns can help parents find alternatives to physical discipline that can go too far. Taking corporal punishment out of schools may contribute to a changing mindset. When abuse and neglect do occur, intervention to lessen harms and prevent future risk through enhanced primary care, behavioral parent training programs and treatment is important. Programs in schools and communities aimed at creating positive childhood experiences and improving resiliency also help mitigate effects.

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 "on-track" 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).

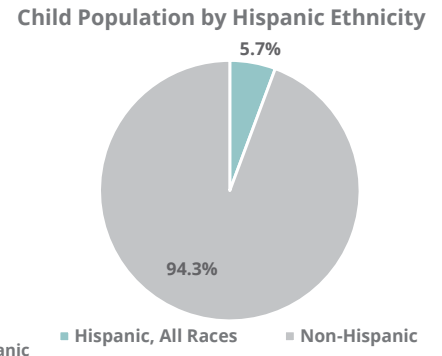
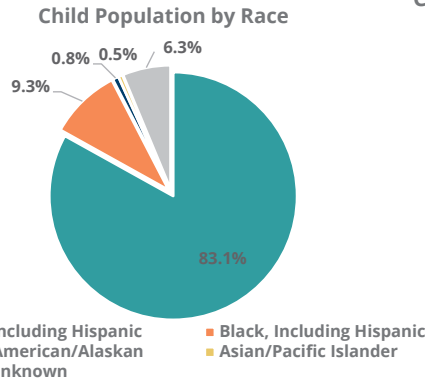
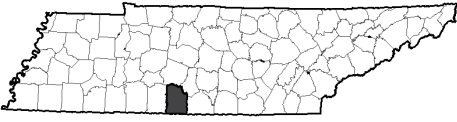
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

49th GILES

Population Under 18: 20.5%



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 30TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 22.3% <small>2022</small>	58th	19.9%	32nd
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Severe housing cost burden 8.4% <small>2018-2022</small>	31st	9.0%	31st
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Child care cost burden 21.4% <small>FY2022-23</small>	6th	48.2%	95th
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EDUCATION 52ND

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 33.2% <small>2023-24</small>	53rd	32.5%	58th
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 39.2% <small>2023-24</small>	43rd	34.1%	57th
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Youth graduating high school on time 92.7% <small>2022-23</small>	56th	85.7%	91st
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HEALTH 59TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 92.8% <small>2022-23</small>	69th	94.3%	57th
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Children who lack health insurance 4.5% <small>2021</small>	29th	6.3%	52nd
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Babies born at a low birth weight 10.5% <small>2020-2022</small>	86th	11.3%	91st
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 55TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 32.3 <small>2022</small>	52nd	35.2	65th
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Children who are chronically absent 18.1% <small>2022-23</small>	45th	18.5%	57th
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 15.6 <small>FY2022-23</small>	63rd	11.2	37th
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Giles County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	30,721	NA	7,126,489	49	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	6,307	20.5%	22.0%	57	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$54,684	NA	\$65,231.00	52	2022
Youth unemployment	25	3.8%	9.8%	13	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$44,637	NA	\$58,292	47	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$214,337	NA	\$325,000	66	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	84	1.3%	1.5%	30	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,485	23.5%	22.4%	43	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$968	21.2%	21.4%	18	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	486	30.2%	29.0%	33	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	476	6.9%	8.0%	9	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	50	3.1%	4.4%	15	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,243	35.0%	30.2%	56	2022-23
School suspensions	156	4.4%	4.6%	57	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	75	33.3%	35.4%	38	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	39.8%	54.3%	91	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	59	19.6%	9.1%	77	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	3,967	52.9%	53.1%	24	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	7,209	23.5%	23.0%	30	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	213	62.6%	54.5%	42	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	191	5.1%	6.1%	23	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	224	75.2%	73.9%	64	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,070	17.3%	17.9%	39	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	12	10.5	16.1	28	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	5	5.3%	4.7%	53	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	261	77.0%	83.3%	62	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	41	37.7	44.8	44	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	31	28.5	43.6	20	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	24	22.0	22.1	40	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	12	11.0	27.7	1	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	356	5.6%	4.2%	75	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	65	9.2	2.5	88	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	71	10.1	5.1	74	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	158	2.5%	1.8%	67	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	100.0%	NA	1	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	1,208	27.0%	29.8%	33	FY23

Overall

At 49th, Giles County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Giles's strongest indicator is child care cost burden, where the county ranks 6th. The county also performs well in the percent of children without health insurance at 29th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight, where it ranks 86th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of public school kindergarteners with the full immunization series 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.

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.

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.

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.

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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).

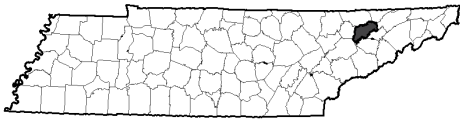
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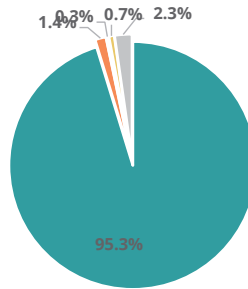
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

76th GRAINGER

Population Under 18: 19.2%

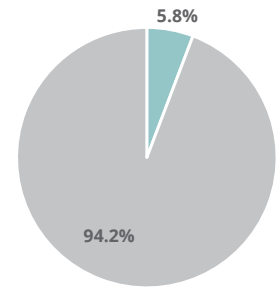


Child Population by Race



■ White, Including Hispanic
 ■ Black, Including Hispanic
 ■ Native American/Alaskan
 ■ Other/Unknown
 ■ Asian/Pacific Islander

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



■ Hispanic, All Races
 ■ Non-Hispanic

Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 78TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 23.3% <small>2022</small>	70th	23.1%	63rd
Severe housing cost burden 11.0% <small>2018-2022</small>	79th	12.5%	88th
Child care cost burden 35.9% <small>FY2022-23</small>	79th	35.0%	89th

EDUCATION 41ST

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 33.4% <small>2023-24</small>	50th	32.7%	57th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 32.5% <small>2023-24</small>	64th	33.5%	58th
Youth graduating high school on time 97.6% <small>2022-23</small>	11th	91.7%	66th

HEALTH 80TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 92.7% <small>2022-23</small>	72nd	97.7%	8th
Children who lack health insurance 5.7% <small>2021</small>	72nd	7.6%	83rd
Babies born at a low birth weight 10.3% <small>2020-2022</small>	85th	11.0%	90th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 76TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 14.5 <small>2022</small>	23rd	7	10th
Children who are chronically absent 24.1% <small>2022-23</small>	79th	38.5%	93rd
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 19.3 <small>FY2022-23</small>	80th	21	86th

Grainger County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	24,681	NA	7,126,489	60	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	4,738	19.2%	22.0%	74	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$51,951	NA	\$65,231.00	66	2022
Youth unemployment	25	4.7%	9.8%	20	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$42,408	NA	\$58,292	56	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$262,132	NA	\$325,000	45	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	88	1.9%	1.5%	59	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,191	25.1%	22.4%	59	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,008	23.3%	21.4%	41	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	573	47.6%	29.0%	83	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	603	12.2%	8.0%	87	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	58	4.8%	4.4%	60	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,049	35.0%	30.2%	56	2022-23
School suspensions	44	1.5%	4.6%	20	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	51	21.1%	35.4%	81	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	44.9%	54.3%	79	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	48	18.6%	9.1%	69	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	3,449	64.0%	53.1%	68	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	6,561	26.6%	23.0%	59	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	162	67.2%	54.5%	64	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	190	6.7%	6.1%	70	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	220	83.3%	73.9%	14	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	930	20.2%	17.9%	33	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	8	6.8%	4.7%	69	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	189	78.4%	83.3%	55	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	35	36.4	44.8	37	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	30	31.2	43.6	31	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	25	26.0	22.1	73	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	27	28.1	27.7	55	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	209	4.4%	4.2%	28	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	16	3.1	2.5	45	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	43	8.3	5.1	63	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	51	1.1%	1.8%	31	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	97.1%	NA	31	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	345	10.8%	29.8%	92	FY23

Overall

At 76th, Grainger County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Education.

Strengths

Grainger's strongest indicator is the percent of high school students graduating on time, where the county ranks 11th. The county also performs well in the rate of youth crime per 1,000 at 23rd.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight, where it ranks 85th. There are opportunities for improvement in the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect 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.

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.

Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect. Ensuring quality child care and offering preschool programs with family enrichment continues this support. Helping families access services for addiction and mental health challenges may also reduce stresses that can cause family dysfunction, as will strengthening economic supports through family-friendly work policies. Changing social norms to promote positive parenting through public engagement and education campaigns can help parents find alternatives to physical discipline that can go too far. Taking corporal punishment out of schools may contribute to a changing mindset. When abuse and neglect do occur, intervention to lessen harms and prevent future risk through enhanced primary care, behavioral parent training programs and treatment is important. Programs in schools and communities aimed at creating positive childhood experiences and improving resiliency also help mitigate effects.

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.

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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).

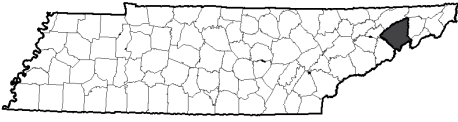
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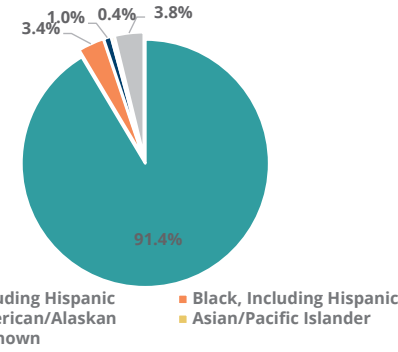
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42nd GREENE

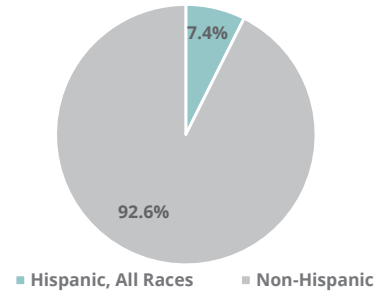
Population Under 18: 18.8%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 73RD

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 22.9% <small>2022</small>	61st	20.2%	33rd
Severe housing cost burden 7.5% <small>2018-2022</small>	12th	9.5%	44th
Child care cost burden 52.2% <small>FY2022-23</small>	91st	26.9%	59th

EDUCATION 13TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 39.5% <small>2023-24</small>	21st	37.7%	28th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 46.1% <small>2023-24</small>	19th	43.9%	24th
Youth graduating high school on time 97.3% <small>2022-23</small>	16th	96.1%	23rd

HEALTH 16TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 94.7% <small>2022-23</small>	34th	95.1%	40th
Children who lack health insurance 3.8% <small>2021</small>	9th	5.3%	15th
Babies born at a low birth weight 8.1% <small>2020-2022</small>	29th	8.2%	30th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 83RD

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 55.1 <small>2022</small>	76th	45.9	76th
Children who are chronically absent 14.9% <small>2022-23</small>	23rd	13.4%	18th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 23.2 <small>FY2022-23</small>	87th	23.1	90th

Greene County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	72,577	NA	7,126,489	20	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	13,679	18.8%	22.0%	80	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$50,410	NA	\$65,231.00	70	2022
Youth unemployment	140	10.6%	9.8%	57	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$42,279	NA	\$58,292	57	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$233,981	NA	\$325,000	59	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	316	2.3%	1.5%	73	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	3,023	22.1%	22.4%	31	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,062	25.3%	21.4%	63	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	1347	41.0%	29.0%	72	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	1,508	10.0%	8.0%	64	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	234	7.1%	4.4%	92	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	2,284	26.0%	30.2%	19	2022-23
School suspensions	356	4.1%	4.6%	54	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	253	35.7%	35.4%	25	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	52.2%	54.3%	42	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	108	17.1%	9.1%	56	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	9,562	59.2%	53.1%	46	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	17,971	24.8%	23.0%	45	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	443	71.2%	54.5%	74	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	340	4.0%	6.1%	6	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	500	80.6%	73.9%	31	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	7	51.2	76.1	20	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	2,650	19.7%	17.9%	75	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	20	7.3	16.1	16	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	16	5.4%	4.7%	54	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	489	79.1%	83.3%	47	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	196	71.8	44.8	89	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	162	59.4	43.6	89	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	81	29.7	22.1	82	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	79	28.9	27.7	58	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	850	6.2%	4.2%	83	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	127	8.1	2.5	86	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	224	14.3	5.1	89	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	232	1.7%	1.8%	46	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	94.6%	NA	51	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	2,115	23.2%	29.8%	46	FY23

Overall

At 42nd, Greene County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Education.

Strengths

Greene's strongest indicator is the percent of children without health insurance, where the county ranks 9th. The county also performs well in the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden at 12th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is child care cost burden, where it ranks 91st. There are opportunities for improvement in the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect 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.

Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect. Ensuring quality child care and offering preschool programs with family enrichment continues this support. Helping families access services for addiction and mental health challenges may also reduce stresses that can cause family dysfunction, as will strengthening economic supports through family-friendly work policies. Changing social norms to promote positive parenting through public engagement and education campaigns can help parents find alternatives to physical discipline that can go too far. Taking corporal punishment out of schools may contribute to a changing mindset. When abuse and neglect do occur, intervention to lessen harms and prevent future risk through enhanced primary care, behavioral parent training programs and treatment is important. Programs in schools and communities aimed at creating positive childhood experiences and improving resiliency also help mitigate effects.

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

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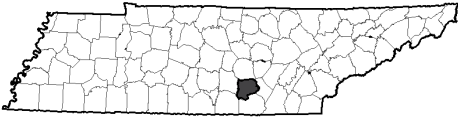
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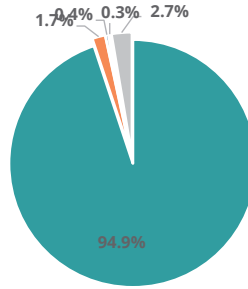
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67th GRUNDY

Population Under 18: 21.5%

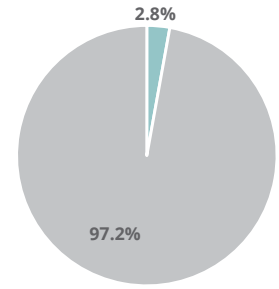


Child Population by Race



■ White, Including Hispanic
■ Black, Including Hispanic
■ Asian/Pacific Islander
■ Other/Unknown
■ Native American/Alaskan

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



■ Hispanic, All Races
■ Non-Hispanic

Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 75TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 27.0% <small>2022</small>	87th	29.3%	89th
Severe housing cost burden 8.2% <small>2018-2022</small>	26th	7.7%	12th
Child care cost burden 42.2% <small>FY2022-23</small>	88th	31.5%	82nd

EDUCATION 65TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 30.4% <small>2023-24</small>	68th	30.5%	66th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 36.4% <small>2023-24</small>	53rd	35.1%	54th
Youth graduating high school on time 92.4% <small>2022-23</small>	58th	92.2%	60th

HEALTH 74TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 91.9% <small>2022-23</small>	80th	88.8%	93rd
Children who lack health insurance 6.0% <small>2021</small>	80th	8.6%	92nd
Babies born at a low birth weight 9.9% <small>2020-2022</small>	79th	9.5%	74th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 12TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 26.6 <small>2022</small>	42nd	29.2	56th
Children who are chronically absent 12.6% <small>2022-23</small>	12th	12.4%	13th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 10 <small>FY2022-23</small>	30th	16.3	65th

Grundy County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	13,955	NA	7,126,489	82	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	3,003	21.5%	22.0%	37	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$44,219	NA	\$65,231.00	88	2022
Youth unemployment	44	21.0%	9.8%	90	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$38,468	NA	\$58,292	82	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$248,176	NA	\$325,000	52	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	98	3.3%	1.5%	92	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	993	33.1%	22.4%	86	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$938	25.5%	21.4%	65	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	366	45.5%	29.0%	79	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	294	9.7%	8.0%	60	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	35	4.3%	4.4%	49	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	678	40.0%	30.2%	77	2022-23
School suspensions	50	2.9%	4.6%	41	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	20	22.2%	35.4%	80	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	52.5%	54.3%	39	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	26	15.4%	9.1%	46	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	2,383	70.9%	53.1%	87	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	4,800	34.4%	23.0%	93	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	126	73.3%	54.5%	80	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	120	6.2%	6.1%	58	2021
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	6.2	*	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)	0	0.0	69.7	1	2021
Adequate prenatal care	122	76.3%	73.9%	57	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	580	20.0%	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)	10	11.1%	4.7%	92	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	131	76.6%	83.3%	64	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	20	43.0	44.8	63	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	16	34.4	43.6	47	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	8	17.2	22.1	15	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	13	27.9	27.7	54	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	141	4.7%	4.2%	39	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	11	3.4	2.5	52	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	36	11.0	5.1	80	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	95	3.3%	1.8%	82	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	100.0%	NA	1	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	1,012	48.8%	29.8%	3	FY23

Grundy

Overall

At 67th, Grundy County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Family & Community.

Strengths

Grundy's strongest indicator is the percent of chronic absenteeism among public school students, where the county ranks 12th. The county also performs well in the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden at 26th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is child care cost burden, where it ranks 88th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of children living below the federal poverty line 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.

With a high rate of child poverty, improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP and WIC 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. In the last year, the Community Eligibility Provision threshold expanded making more LEAs eligible for providing free school lunch and breakfast for all. Providing free breakfast and lunch at school can assure children are fed, reduce household expense, and streamlines the administrative process ensuring no child falls through the cracks. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can also help reach families living in poverty. Making parents aware of opportunities to receive education and training through Tennessee Reconnect can also boost household incomes over the longer term. Many neighborhoods with a high concentration of poverty are also food deserts, lacking access to affordable healthy options. Community gardens can provide fresh produce and help mitigate some of the negative health implications of child poverty.

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 "on-track" 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).

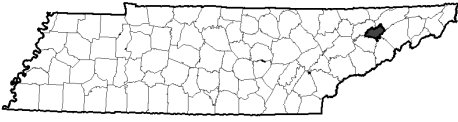
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

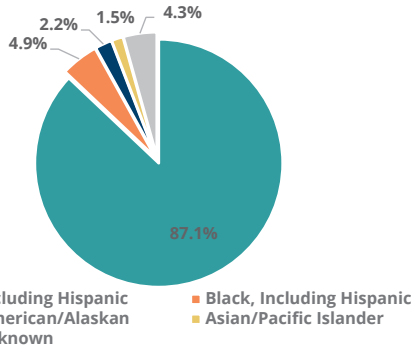
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

52nd HAMBLEN

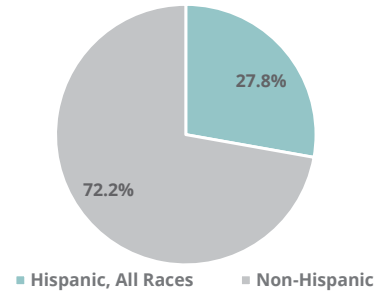
Population Under 18: 23.8%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



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ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 41ST

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 18.9% 2022	33rd	25.2%	76th
Severe housing cost burden 9.1% 2018-2022	48th	9.8%	52nd
Child care cost burden 28.2% FY2022-23	47th	24.8%	38th

EDUCATION 55TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 36.8% 2023-24	34th	36.3%	40th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 39.7% 2023-24	40th	39.8%	39th
Youth graduating high school on time 90.5% 2022-23	74th	92.7%	52nd

HEALTH 38TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 93.1% 2022-23	66th	94.3%	58th
Children who lack health insurance 4.9% 2021	51st	6.7%	64th
Babies born at a low birth weight 8.3% 2020-2022	36th	8.8%	54th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 81ST

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 83 2022	91st	65.5	88th
Children who are chronically absent 16.1% 2022-23	33rd	13.9%	22nd
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 12.2 FY2022-23	44th	17.7	71st

Hamblen County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	66,216	NA	7,126,489	21	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	15,777	23.8%	22.0%	12	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$56,734	NA	\$65,231.00	43	2022
Youth unemployment	161	11.3%	9.8%	58	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$46,766	NA	\$58,292	40	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$255,481	NA	\$325,000	47	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	242	1.5%	1.5%	44	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	3,806	24.1%	22.4%	47	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,132	23.9%	21.4%	47	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	1792	46.1%	29.0%	81	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	1,413	8.9%	8.0%	40	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	231	5.9%	4.4%	80	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	3,292	33.0%	30.2%	49	2022-23
School suspensions	190	1.9%	4.6%	31	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	216	32.1%	35.4%	46	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	49.0%	54.3%	61	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	18	23.20	7.1	29	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	95	12.6%	9.1%	29	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	11,561	66.7%	53.1%	80	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	18,780	28.4%	23.0%	73	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	565	72.8%	54.5%	79	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	520	5.6%	6.1%	41	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	606	80.5%	73.9%	32	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	10	63.4	76.1	12	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	2,930	19.6%	17.9%	79	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	23	9.1	16.1	26	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	15	3.6%	4.7%	27	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	579	75.1%	83.3%	68	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	122	51.6	44.8	78	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	106	44.8	43.6	73	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	60	25.4	22.1	68	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	83	35.1	27.7	77	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	564	3.6%	4.2%	13	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	76	4.4	2.5	63	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	140	8.1	5.1	58	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	325	2.2%	1.8%	62	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	91.2%	NA	66	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	2,813	26.6%	29.8%	34	FY23

Hamblen

Overall

At 52nd, Hamblen County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Hamblen's strongest indicator is the percent of children living below the federal poverty line, where the county ranks 33rd. The county also performs well in the percent of chronic absenteeism among public school students at 33rd.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the rate of youth crime per 1,000, where it ranks 91st. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of high school students graduating on time 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.

Addressing youth crime at a community level requires a comprehensive approach combining prevention, early intervention, targeted intensive services and re-entry planning. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) communities implement prevention programs such as:

- Classroom and behavior management programs
- Multi-component classroom-based programs
- Social competence promotion curriculums
- Conflict resolution and violence prevention curriculums
- Bullying prevention programs
- Afterschool recreation programs
- Mentoring programs
- School organization programs
- Comprehensive community interventions

For more targeted interventions OJJDP provides a Model Programs Guide with research and evaluations for various topics in youth behavior and the justice system. The Model Programs Guide can be found here: <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews>. In counties with a Juvenile Detention Center, working with the LEA to reduce the time between a child coming into custody and receiving education should be a priority. Additionally, these counties can partner with community programs to engage youth while they are in detention, providing additional educational or developmental support.

Making high school students aware of the community college and technical school benefits available to them through Tennessee Promise can encourage on-time high school graduation. Having counselors available to work with students with personal challenges staying in school can also decrease dropout rates. Studies have found that school climate can play a significant role in students' academic success. Communities can conduct school climate surveys addressing topics such as academics, community, safety, and institutional environment to better gauge a student's experience.

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 "on-track" 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).

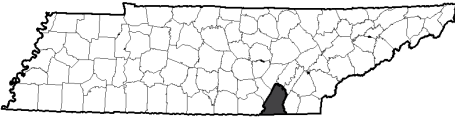
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

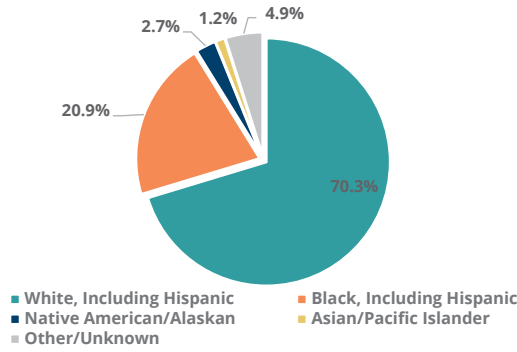
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

48th HAMILTON

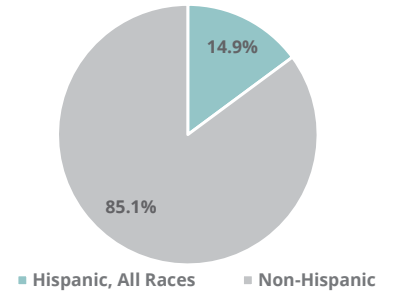
Population Under 18: 21.1%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 48TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 16.8% <small>2022</small>	20th	16.8%	17th
Severe housing cost burden 11.1% <small>2018-2022</small>	82nd	12.1%	86th
Child care cost burden 26.1% <small>FY2022-23</small>	33rd	24.5%	34th

EDUCATION 59TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 37.1% <small>2023-24</small>	32nd	37.3%	32nd
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 39.5% <small>2023-24</small>	42nd	39.9%	38th
Youth graduating high school on time 89.5% <small>2022-23</small>	83rd	88.7%	83rd

HEALTH 9TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 90.4% <small>2022-23</small>	87th	89.2%	92nd
Children who lack health insurance 4.3% <small>2021</small>	25th	5.6%	28th
Babies born at a low birth weight 8.8% <small>2020-2022</small>	59th	8.8%	53rd

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 74TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 63.2 <small>2022</small>	85th	58.5	86th
Children who are chronically absent 21.1% <small>2022-23</small>	72nd	20.9%	66th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 9.9 <small>FY2022-23</small>	29th	8.5	21st

Hamilton County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	379,864	NA	7,126,489	4	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	80,074	21.1%	22.0%	42	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$75,127	NA	\$65,231.00	9	2022
Youth unemployment	749	9.9%	9.8%	55	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$60,691	NA	\$58,292	8	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$373,294	NA	\$325,000	13	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	1,207	1.5%	1.5%	41	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	17,990	22.5%	22.4%	35	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,372	21.9%	21.4%	25	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	6462	30.0%	29.0%	32	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	6,143	7.5%	8.0%	17	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	799	3.7%	4.4%	29	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	16,593	37.0%	30.2%	67	2022-23
School suspensions	2,004	4.5%	4.6%	59	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	896	32.3%	35.4%	43	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	54.8%	54.3%	29	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	13	2.95	7.1	19	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	252	5.6%	9.1%	5	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	44,513	49.1%	53.1%	17	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	75,523	19.9%	23.0%	13	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	2,116	48.1%	54.5%	12	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	2,147	6.0%	6.1%	53	2021
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	21	4.60	6.2	25	2021
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	13	2.85	3.2	40	2021
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	11	18.48	20.7	31	2021
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 youth age 15 to 19)	*	*	69.7	*	2021
Adequate prenatal care	2,673	69.7%	73.9%	76	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	101	126.1	76.1	4	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	13,420	17.6%	17.9%	92	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	249	19.1	16.1	44	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	106	4.9%	4.7%	47	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	3,348	78.9%	83.3%	50	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	509	37.3	44.8	42	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	513	37.6	43.6	60	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	280	20.5	22.1	31	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	312	22.8	27.7	24	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	3,000	3.7%	4.2%	16	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	183	2.1	2.5	30	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	333	3.7	5.1	26	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	1,565	2.0%	1.8%	54	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	91.2%	NA	66	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	20,360	36.6%	29.8%	8	FY23

Hamilton

Overall

At 48th, Hamilton County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Hamilton's strongest indicator is the percent of children living below the federal poverty line, where the county ranks 20th. The county also performs well in the percent of children without health insurance at 25th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of public school kindergarteners with the full immunization series, where it ranks 87th. There are opportunities for improvement in the rate of youth crime per 1,000 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.

Addressing youth crime at a community level requires a comprehensive approach combining prevention, early intervention, targeted intensive services and re-entry planning. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) communities implement prevention programs such as:

- Classroom and behavior management programs
- Multi-component classroom-based programs
- Social competence promotion curriculums
- Conflict resolution and violence prevention curriculums
- Bullying prevention programs
- Afterschool recreation programs
- Mentoring programs
- School organization programs
- Comprehensive community interventions

For more targeted interventions OJJDP provides a Model Programs Guide with research and evaluations for various topics in youth behavior and the justice system. The Model Programs Guide can be found here: <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews>. In counties with a Juvenile Detention Center, working with the LEA to reduce the time between a child coming into custody and receiving education should be a priority. Additionally, these counties can partner with community programs to engage youth while they are in detention, providing additional educational or developmental support.

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 "on-track" 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).

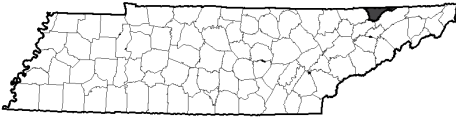
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

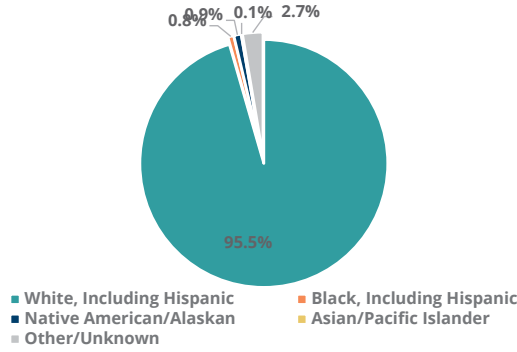
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

84th HANCOCK

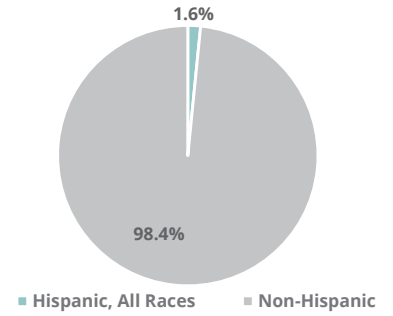
Population Under 18: 21.0%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 92ND

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 36.8% 2022	94th	42.6%	95th
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Severe housing cost burden 10.5% 2018-2022	70th	11.3%	78th
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Child care cost burden 49.1% FY2022-23	90th	36.3%	91st
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EDUCATION 82ND

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 26.4% 2023-24	82nd	22.1%	90th
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 29.0% 2023-24	76th	22.4%	86th
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Youth graduating high school on time 90.5% 2022-23	74th	89.0%	82nd
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HEALTH 5TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 91.6% 2022-23	83rd	100.0%	1st
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Children who lack health insurance 3.4% 2021	2nd	5.3%	17th
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Babies born at a low birth weight 8.0% 2020-2022	26th	10.8%	89th
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 73RD

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 20.3 2022	34th	18.3	34th
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Children who are chronically absent 25.1% 2022-23	85th	16.3%	38th
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 16.2 FY2022-23	67th	16.2	64th
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Hancock County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	6,956	NA	7,126,489	91	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	1,460	21.0%	22.0%	44	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$38,024	NA	\$65,231.00	95	2022
Youth unemployment	6	7.8%	9.8%	37	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$31,828	NA	\$58,292	94	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$142,274	NA	\$325,000	91	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	63	4.3%	1.5%	95	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	640	43.8%	22.4%	94	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$909	28.7%	21.4%	85	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	210	60.0%	29.0%	94	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	253	16.8%	8.0%	93	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	35	10.0%	4.4%	95	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	429	48.0%	30.2%	93	2022-23
School suspensions	18	2.0%	4.6%	32	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	12	17.9%	35.4%	89	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	52.3%	54.3%	41	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	20	35.1%	9.1%	92	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	1,242	75.9%	53.1%	92	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	2,473	35.6%	23.0%	94	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	48	75.0%	54.5%	83	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	40	3.7%	6.1%	3	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	410	29.2%	17.9%	9	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	3	9.0%	4.7%	87	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	45	70.3%	83.3%	81	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	13	61.8	44.8	85	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	7	33.3	43.6	41	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	0	*	22.1	*	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	0	*	27.7	*	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	72	4.9%	4.2%	45	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	40	25.3	2.5	95	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	3	1.9	5.1	5	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	0	0.0%	1.8%	1	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	87.5%	NA	75	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	176	17.4%	29.8%	67	FY23

Overall

At 84th, Hancock County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Hancock's strongest indicator is the percent of children without health insurance, where the county ranks 2nd. The county also performs well in the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight at 26th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of children living below the federal poverty line, where it ranks 94th. There are opportunities for improvement in child care 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.

With a high rate of child poverty, improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP and WIC 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. In the last year, the Community Eligibility Provision threshold expanded making more LEAs eligible for providing free school lunch and breakfast for all. Providing free breakfast and lunch at school can assure children are fed, reduce household expense, and streamlines the administrative process ensuring no child falls through the cracks. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can also help reach families living in poverty. Making parents aware of opportunities to receive education and training through Tennessee Reconnect can also boost household incomes over the longer term. Many neighborhoods with a high concentration of poverty are also food deserts, lacking access to affordable healthy options. Community gardens can provide fresh produce and help mitigate some of the negative health implications of child poverty.

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.

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 "on-track" 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).

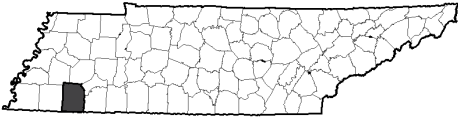
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

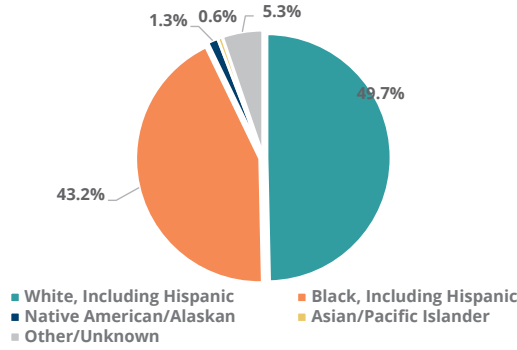
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

88th HARDEMAN

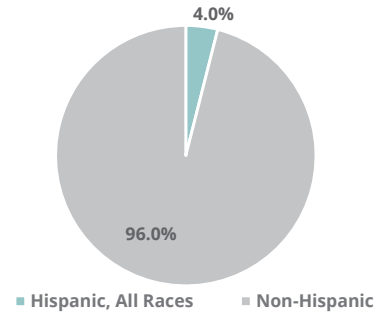
Population Under 18: 19.6%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 85TH

Metric	Value	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty	25.4%	82nd	27.3%	84th
Severe housing cost burden	12.6%	89th	13.1%	89th
Child care cost burden	28.5%	49th	32.5%	85th

EDUCATION 84TH

Metric	Value	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency	24.5%	88th	22.8%	88th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency	22.9%	89th	20.8%	88th
Youth graduating high school on time	92.5%	57th	85.7%	92nd

HEALTH 75TH

Metric	Value	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series	95.0%	28th	96.9%	17th
Children who lack health insurance	3.7%	7th	5.6%	29th
Babies born at a low birth weight	12.1%	93th	12.1%	94th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 84TH

Metric	Value	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000	84.9	92nd	51.8	83rd
Children who are chronically absent	22.7%	78th	22.6%	72nd
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000	6.4	11th	4.3	4th

Hardeman County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	25,567	NA	7,126,489	59	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	5,023	19.6%	22.0%	70	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$44,454	NA	\$65,231.00	86	2022
Youth unemployment	62	13.6%	9.8%	70	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$34,765	NA	\$58,292	93	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$145,598	NA	\$325,000	89	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	94	1.9%	1.5%	60	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,770	35.2%	22.4%	89	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,016	27.4%	21.4%	78	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	611	49.4%	29.0%	87	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	478	8.9%	8.0%	41	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	48	3.9%	4.4%	34	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,502	48.0%	30.2%	93	2022-23
School suspensions	238	7.6%	4.6%	76	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	39	18.8%	35.4%	85	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	45.8%	54.3%	78	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	33	11.8%	9.1%	25	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	4,010	69.9%	53.1%	84	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	7,687	30.1%	23.0%	82	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	216	78.3%	54.5%	88	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	121	3.5%	6.1%	2	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)	0	0.0	69.7	1	2021
Adequate prenatal care	215	77.1%	73.9%	51	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	1	19.9	76.1	50	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,400	28.8%	17.9%	49	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	51	62.2	16.1	54	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	11	9.5%	4.7%	89	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	211	76.4%	83.3%	65	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	21	20.4	44.8	6	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	17	16.5	43.6	1	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	12	11.7	22.1	6	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	15	14.6	27.7	4	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	220	4.4%	4.2%	26	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	14	2.5	2.5	38	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	21	3.8	5.1	27	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	37	0.8%	1.8%	22	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	86.5%	NA	78	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	557	16.2%	29.8%	71	FY23

Hardeman

Overall

At 88th, Hardeman County is in the near the bottom of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Hardeman's strongest indicator is the percent of children without health insurance, where the county ranks 7th. The county also performs well in the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect at 11th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight, where it ranks 93rd. There are opportunities for improvement in the rate of youth crime per 1,000 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.

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.

Addressing youth crime at a community level requires a comprehensive approach combining prevention, early intervention, targeted intensive services and re-entry planning. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) communities implement prevention programs such as:

- Classroom and behavior management programs
- Multi-component classroom-based programs
- Social competence promotion curriculums
- Conflict resolution and violence prevention curriculums
- Bullying prevention programs
- Afterschool recreation programs
- Mentoring programs
- School organization programs
- Comprehensive community interventions

For more targeted interventions OJJDP provides a Model Programs Guide with research and evaluations for various topics in youth behavior and the justice system. The Model Programs Guide can be found here: <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews>. In counties with a Juvenile Detention Center, working with the LEA to reduce the time between a child coming into custody and receiving education should be a priority. Additionally, these counties can partner with community programs to engage youth while they are in detention, providing additional educational or developmental support.

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.

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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 "on-track" 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).

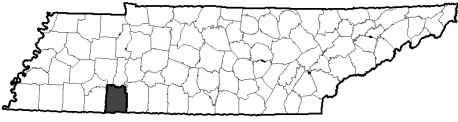
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

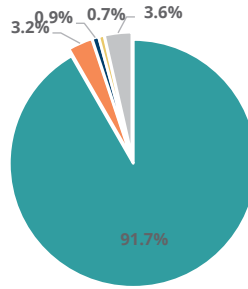
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

92nd HARDIN

Population Under 18: 20.1%

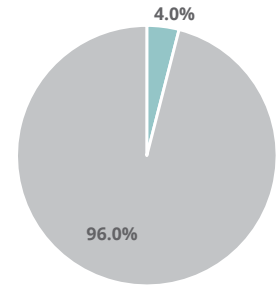


Child Population by Race



■ White, Including Hispanic
■ Black, Including Hispanic
■ Native American/Alaskan
■ Other/Unknown
■ Asian/Pacific Islander

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



■ Hispanic, All Races
■ Non-Hispanic

Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 95TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 31.1% 2022	89th	26.2%	80th
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Severe housing cost burden 10.3% 2018-2022	69th	10.2%	62nd
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Child care cost burden 105.7% FY2022-23	95th	21.3%	10th
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EDUCATION 69TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 31.2% 2023-24	65th	32.9%	56th
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 31.4% 2023-24	69th	32.7%	59th
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Youth graduating high school on time 91.7% 2022-23	66th	89.3%	81st
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HEALTH 31ST

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 92.7% 2022-23	71st	94.3%	56th
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Children who lack health insurance 5.0% 2021	54th	6.0%	42nd
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Babies born at a low birth weight 8.0% 2020-2022	26th	7.8%	22nd
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 80TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 37.6 2022	61st	33.2	62nd
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Children who are chronically absent 19.4% 2022-23	60th	16.7%	43rd
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 19.7 FY2022-23	83rd	14.6	58th
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Hardin County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	27,229	NA	7,126,489	55	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	5,470	20.1%	22.0%	65	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$42,573	NA	\$65,231.00	91	2022
Youth unemployment	59	17.1%	9.8%	83	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$44,281	NA	\$58,292	50	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$268,388	NA	\$325,000	41	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	127	2.3%	1.5%	76	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,604	29.3%	22.4%	76	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,000	28.2%	21.4%	83	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	585	45.5%	29.0%	78	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	521	9.1%	8.0%	43	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	81	6.3%	4.4%	84	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,292	40.0%	30.2%	77	2022-23
School suspensions	14	0.4%	4.6%	5	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	64	34.0%	35.4%	34	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	61.5%	54.3%	11	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	52	19.5%	9.1%	74	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	3,966	63.8%	53.1%	66	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	7,729	28.4%	23.0%	74	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	197	73.5%	54.5%	81	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	186	5.4%	6.1%	36	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	223	83.5%	73.9%	13	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	2	36.6	76.1	32	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,130	21.0%	17.9%	40	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	12	7.0%	4.7%	71	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	211	78.7%	83.3%	53	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	34	34.8	44.8	31	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	32	32.7	43.6	40	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	18	18.4	22.1	22	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	25	25.6	27.7	38	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	330	6.0%	4.2%	80	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	22	3.7	2.5	54	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	40	6.7	5.1	49	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	141	2.6%	1.8%	69	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	100.0%	NA	1	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	524	14.1%	29.8%	80	FY23

Hardin

Overall

At 92nd, Hardin County is in the near the bottom of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Hardin's strongest indicator is the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight, where the county ranks 26th. The county also performs well in the percent of children without health insurance at 54th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is child care cost burden, where it ranks 95th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of children living below the federal poverty line 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.

With a high rate of child poverty, improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP and WIC 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. Making parents aware of opportunities to receive education and training through Tennessee Reconnect can also boost household incomes over the longer term. Many neighborhoods with a high concentration of poverty are also food deserts, lacking access to affordable healthy options. Community gardens can provide fresh produce and help mitigate some of the negative health implications of child poverty.

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).

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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).

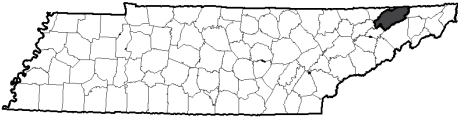
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

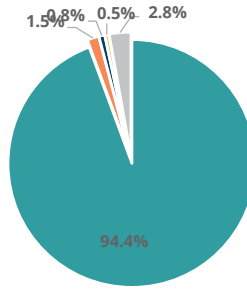
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

33rd HAWKINS

Population Under 18: 19.0%

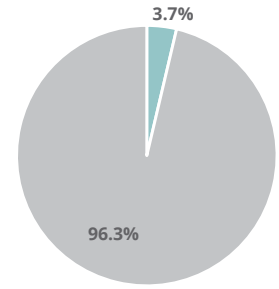


Child Population by Race



■ White, Including Hispanic
■ Black, Including Hispanic
■ Asian/Pacific Islander
■ Other/Unknown
■ Native American/Alaskan

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



■ Hispanic, All Races
■ Non-Hispanic

Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 35TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 21.9% 2022	54th	22.7%	56th
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Severe housing cost burden 8.1% 2018-2022	23rd	8.8%	28th
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Child care cost burden 25.8% FY2022-23	29th	25.4%	44th
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EDUCATION 56TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 32.9% 2023-24	56th	30.4%	67th
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 31.8% 2023-24	68th	30.4%	67th
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Youth graduating high school on time 95.2% 2022-23	33rd	96.3%	22nd
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HEALTH 22ND

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 94.7% 2022-23	36th	95.0%	41st
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Children who lack health insurance 3.5% 2021	3rd	5.0%	8th
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Babies born at a low birth weight 8.8% 2020-2022	59th	8.7%	48th
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 44TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 15.7 2022	26th	13.2	24th
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Children who are chronically absent 21.7% 2022-23	75th	21.8%	71st
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 12.8 FY2022-23	50th	17.4	69th
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Hawkins County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	58,600	NA	7,126,489	26	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	11,106	19.0%	22.0%	78	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$52,819	NA	\$65,231.00	60	2022
Youth unemployment	56	5.6%	9.8%	25	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$41,134	NA	\$58,292	68	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$214,508	NA	\$325,000	65	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	343	3.1%	1.5%	88	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	3,088	27.8%	22.4%	68	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,041	23.7%	21.4%	43	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	1446	54.4%	29.0%	89	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	1,044	8.8%	8.0%	34	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	144	5.4%	4.4%	75	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	2,567	37.8%	30.2%	73	2022-23
School suspensions	292	4.3%	4.6%	55	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	135	26.9%	35.4%	61	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	47.3%	54.3%	70	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	17	32.69	7.1	36	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	124	24.8%	9.1%	88	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	8,189	63.7%	53.1%	65	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	15,246	26.0%	23.0%	53	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	358	68.8%	54.5%	69	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	284	4.1%	6.1%	9	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)	0	0.00	20.7	1	2021
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 youth age 15 to 19)	*	*	69.7	*	2021
Adequate prenatal care	413	84.5%	73.9%	8	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	3	27.0	76.1	42	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	2,290	20.8%	17.9%	72	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	11	3.1%	4.7%	22	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	406	79.5%	83.3%	44	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	144	65.3	44.8	86	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	127	57.6	43.6	87	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	79	35.8	22.1	88	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	64	29.0	27.7	59	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	619	5.6%	4.2%	71	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	17	1.4	2.5	15	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	75	6.1	5.1	45	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	251	2.3%	1.8%	63	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	97.4%	NA	29	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	1,333	17.6%	29.8%	65	FY23

Hawkins

Overall

At 33rd, Hawkins County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Hawkins's strongest indicator is the percent of children without health insurance, where the county ranks 3rd. The county also performs well in the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden at 23rd.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of chronic absenteeism among public school students, where it ranks 75th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Math 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.

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.

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.

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).

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

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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).

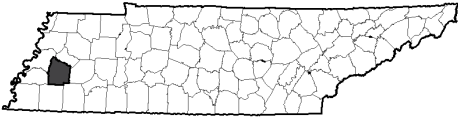
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Children who are chronically absent - Children who are absent 10 percent or more of school days for any reason, including excused/unexcused absences and out-of-school suspensions. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2022-23).

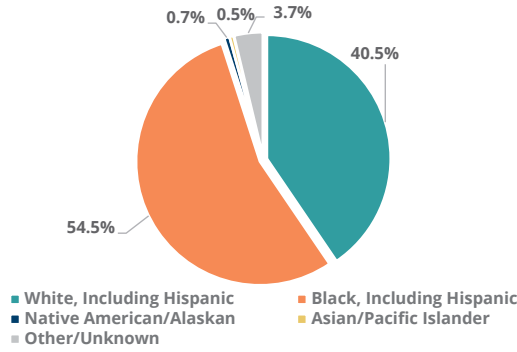
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

89th HAYWOOD

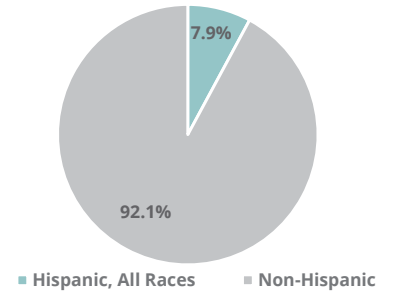
Population Under 18: 22.2%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 90TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 31.8% <small>2022</small>	90th	31.4%	91st
Severe housing cost burden 14.4% <small>2018-2022</small>	91st	14.7%	91st
Child care cost burden 25.1% <small>FY2022-23</small>	25th	26.4%	56th

EDUCATION 95TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 18.7% <small>2023-24</small>	95th	13.7%	95th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 10.9% <small>2023-24</small>	95th	8.6%	95th
Youth graduating high school on time 87.8% <small>2022-23</small>	89th	96.6%	18th

HEALTH 17TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 90.0% <small>2022-23</small>	89th	93.3%	72nd
Children who lack health insurance 4.7% <small>2021</small>	39th	7.1%	73rd
Babies born at a low birth weight 9.1% <small>2020-2022</small>	68th	10.1%	82nd

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 45TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 57.5 <small>2022</small>	79th	30.9	59th
Children who are chronically absent 19.9% <small>2022-23</small>	65th	39.1%	94th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 4.8 <small>FY2022-23</small>	5th	11	34th

Haywood County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	17,328	NA	7,126,489	74	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	3,843	22.2%	22.0%	27	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$46,351	NA	\$65,231.00	81	2022
Youth unemployment	79	15.2%	9.8%	74	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$37,528	NA	\$58,292	84	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$139,041	NA	\$325,000	92	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	113	2.9%	1.5%	86	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,604	41.7%	22.4%	93	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$987	25.6%	21.4%	66	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	343	36.1%	29.0%	55	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	388	9.6%	8.0%	59	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	28	2.9%	4.4%	12	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,058	42.0%	30.2%	83	2022-23
School suspensions	68	2.7%	4.6%	38	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	13	6.7%	35.4%	95	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	45.9%	54.3%	76	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	10.5%	9.1%	17	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	3,111	71.0%	53.1%	88	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	5,704	32.9%	23.0%	88	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	124	70.5%	54.5%	71	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	145	5.3%	6.1%	32	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)	*	*	69.7	*	2021
Adequate prenatal care	153	81.4%	73.9%	22	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,320	33.6%	17.9%	48	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	15	23.2	16.1	51	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	6	5.5%	4.7%	56	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	118	67.0%	83.3%	88	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	18	20.0	44.8	4	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	22	24.5	43.6	7	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	8	8.9	22.1	1	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	11	12.2	27.7	3	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	132	3.4%	4.2%	10	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	7	1.7	2.5	22	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	13	3.1	5.1	19	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	45	1.2%	1.8%	32	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	91.3%	NA	65	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	836	31.5%	29.8%	19	FY23

Haywood

Overall

At 89th, Haywood County is in the near the bottom of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Haywood's strongest indicator is the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect, where the county ranks 5th. The county also performs well in child care cost burden at 25th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP English Language Arts, where it ranks 95th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Math 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, allowing early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed, can improve reading proficiency in later grades. Pre-k access along with STEM opportunities in elementary and middle schools can improve math proficiency. Many local public libraries offer creative programming and contests to encourage children and youth to read more. The Tennessee State Library and Archives supports local libraries with training and materials for summer reading programs. The Tennessee STEM Innovation Network offers resources and support to help schools implement STEM programs locally. In addition, the Tennessee Department of Education supports summer learning camps for all students but especially to support those who have fallen behind.

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.

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 "on-track" 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).

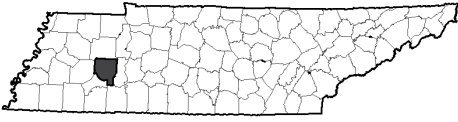
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

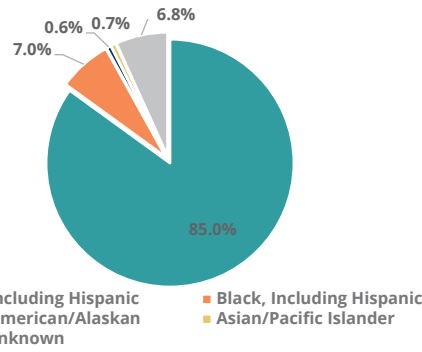
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

21st HENDERSON

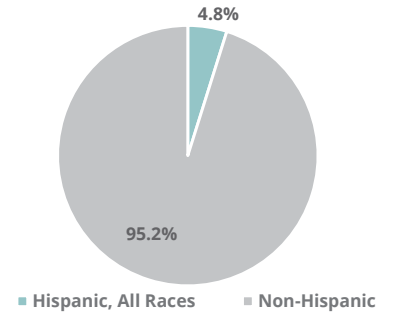
Population Under 18: 22.4%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 29TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 22.0% <small>2022</small>	55th	19.9%	31st
Severe housing cost burden 8.6% <small>2018-2022</small>	35th	9.5%	43rd
Child care cost burden 20.4% <small>FY2022-23</small>	3rd	21.3%	11th

EDUCATION 14TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 39.7% <small>2023-24</small>	20th	40.3%	15th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 45.7% <small>2023-24</small>	20th	44.5%	22nd
Youth graduating high school on time 97.1% <small>2022-23</small>	18th	93.9%	42nd

HEALTH 49TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 94.7% <small>2022-23</small>	33rd	93.3%	74th
Children who lack health insurance 4.7% <small>2021</small>	39th	6.3%	50th
Babies born at a low birth weight 8.5% <small>2020-2022</small>	46th	9.0%	59th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 50TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 38.4 <small>2022</small>	63rd	50	81st
Children who are chronically absent 17.5% <small>2022-23</small>	42nd	14.9%	30th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 13.3 <small>FY2022-23</small>	54th	16.2	62nd

Henderson County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	28,070	NA	7,126,489	54	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	6,289	22.4%	22.0%	24	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$53,822	NA	\$65,231.00	55	2022
Youth unemployment	100	16.2%	9.8%	81	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$46,223	NA	\$58,292	42	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$186,632	NA	\$325,000	78	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	153	2.4%	1.5%	78	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,677	26.7%	22.4%	64	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$986	22.0%	21.4%	26	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	538	34.3%	29.0%	51	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	722	11.0%	8.0%	79	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	70	4.5%	4.4%	52	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,575	33.5%	30.2%	52	2022-23
School suspensions	27	0.6%	4.6%	7	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	121	41.7%	35.4%	10	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	66.0%	54.3%	2	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	7.1	1	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	45	14.8%	9.1%	43	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	4,470	62.1%	53.1%	60	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	8,068	28.7%	23.0%	76	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	207	64.7%	54.5%	53	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	197	5.1%	6.1%	23	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)	0	0.0	69.7	1	2021
Adequate prenatal care	253	83.2%	73.9%	15	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	2	31.8	76.1	37	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,190	18.6%	17.9%	43	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	14	13.1	16.1	36	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	3	3.4%	4.7%	26	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	254	79.6%	83.3%	43	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	30	29.8	44.8	17	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	31	30.7	43.6	29	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	29	28.8	22.1	81	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	22	21.8	27.7	20	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	309	4.9%	4.2%	44	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	22	3.2	2.5	47	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	50	7.3	5.1	52	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	181	2.9%	1.8%	73	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	89.7%	NA	69	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	858	19.7%	29.8%	56	FY23

Henderson

Overall

At 21st, Henderson County is in the top fourth of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Education.

Strengths

Henderson's strongest indicator is child care cost burden, where the county ranks 3rd. The county also performs well in the percent of high school students graduating on time at 18th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the rate of youth crime per 1,000, where it ranks 63rd. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of children living below the federal poverty line 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.

Addressing youth crime at a community level requires a comprehensive approach combining prevention, early intervention, targeted intensive services and re-entry planning. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) communities implement prevention programs such as:

- Classroom and behavior management programs
- Multi-component classroom-based programs
- Social competence promotion curriculums
- Conflict resolution and violence prevention curriculums
- Bullying prevention programs
- Afterschool recreation programs
- Mentoring programs
- School organization programs
- Comprehensive community interventions

For more targeted interventions OJJDP provides a Model Programs Guide with research and evaluations for various topics in youth behavior and the justice system. The Model Programs Guide can be found here: <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews>. In counties with a Juvenile Detention Center, working with the LEA to reduce the time between a child coming into custody and receiving education should be a priority. Additionally, these counties can partner with community programs to engage youth while they are in detention, providing additional educational or developmental support.

With a high rate of child poverty, improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP and WIC 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. In the last year, the Community Eligibility Provision threshold expanded making more LEAs eligible for providing free school lunch and breakfast for all. Providing free breakfast and lunch at school can assure children are fed, reduce household expense, and streamlines the administrative process ensuring no child falls through the cracks. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can also help reach families living in poverty. Making parents aware of opportunities to receive education and training through Tennessee Reconnect can also boost household incomes over the longer term. Many neighborhoods with a high concentration of poverty are also food deserts, lacking access to affordable healthy options. Community gardens can provide fresh produce and help mitigate some of the negative health implications of child poverty.

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 "on-track" 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).

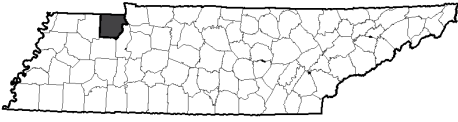
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

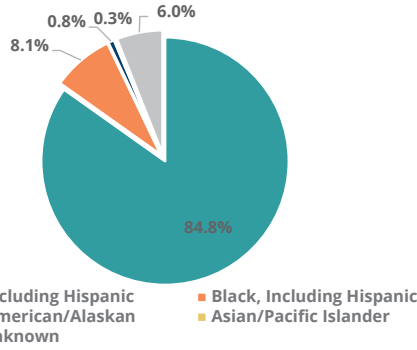
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

24th HENRY

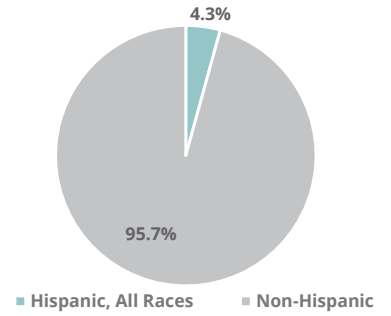
Population Under 18: 19.9%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 56TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 25.1% 2022	80th	24.0%	69th
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Severe housing cost burden 9.1% 2018-2022	46th	9.8%	54th
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Child care cost burden 25.1% FY2022-23	26th	39.3%	92nd
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EDUCATION 9TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 38.9% 2023-24	26th	39.9%	19th
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 50.6% 2023-24	7th	51.8%	6th
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Youth graduating high school on time 98.3% 2022-23	3rd	97.8%	5th
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HEALTH 84TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 96.2% 2022-23	12th	94.0%	64th
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Children who lack health insurance 4.6% 2021	34th	5.7%	30th
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Babies born at a low birth weight 10.5% 2020-2022	86th	10.2%	85th
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 19TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 30.7 2022	50th	22.5	45th
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Children who are chronically absent 13.8% 2022-23	19th	11.5%	9th
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 10.9 FY2022-23	38th	12.2	45th
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Henry County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	32,554	NA	7,126,489	48	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	6,482	19.9%	22.0%	67	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$51,194	NA	\$65,231.00	67	2022
Youth unemployment	21	4.4%	9.8%	16	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$52,325	NA	\$58,292	16	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$183,011	NA	\$325,000	80	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	115	1.8%	1.5%	54	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,957	30.2%	22.4%	80	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$929	21.8%	21.4%	20	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	537	35.1%	29.0%	53	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	732	10.7%	8.0%	76	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	48	3.1%	4.4%	16	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,574	35.7%	30.2%	62	2022-23
School suspensions	10	0.2%	4.6%	*	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	103	30.2%	35.4%	54	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	50.2%	54.3%	52	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	7.1	1	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	40	13.1%	9.1%	31	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	4,655	62.9%	53.1%	62	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	8,625	26.5%	23.0%	58	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	197	68.4%	54.5%	68	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	214	5.0%	6.1%	22	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)	0	0.0	69.7	1	2021
Adequate prenatal care	222	73.0%	73.9%	70	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	5	77.1	76.1	8	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,520	23.2%	17.9%	53	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	15	13.6%	4.7%	94	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	200	69.4%	83.3%	84	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	53	41.5	44.8	60	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	39	30.5	43.6	28	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	30	23.5	22.1	53	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	29	22.7	27.7	23	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	286	4.4%	4.2%	30	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	23	3.2	2.5	50	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	40	5.6	5.1	43	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	317	4.9%	1.8%	92	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	97.4%	NA	29	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	1,503	34.2%	29.8%	15	FY23

Henry

Overall

At 24th, Henry County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Education.

Strengths

Henry's strongest indicator is the percent of high school students graduating on time, where the county ranks 3rd. The county also performs well in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Math at 7th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight, where it ranks 86th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of children living below the federal poverty line 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.

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.

With a high rate of child poverty, improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP and WIC 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. In the last year, the Community Eligibility Provision threshold expanded making more LEAs eligible for providing free school lunch and breakfast for all. Providing free breakfast and lunch at school can assure children are fed, reduce household expense, and streamlines the administrative process ensuring no child falls through the cracks. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can also help reach families living in poverty. Making parents aware of opportunities to receive education and training through Tennessee Reconnect can also boost household incomes over the longer term. Many neighborhoods with a high concentration of poverty are also food deserts, lacking access to affordable healthy options. Community gardens can provide fresh produce and help mitigate some of the negative health implications of child poverty.

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 "on-track" 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).

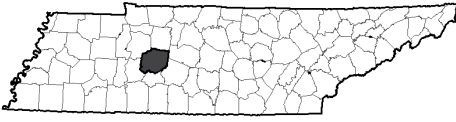
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

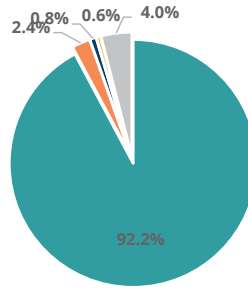
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

46th HICKMAN

Population Under 18: 21.0%

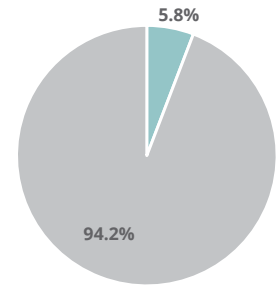


Child Population by Race



■ White, Including Hispanic
■ Black, Including Hispanic
■ Asian/Pacific Islander
■ Other/Unknown
■ Native American/Alaskan

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



■ Hispanic, All Races
■ Non-Hispanic

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ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 6TH

Children living in poverty 20.4%
2022

39th

21.7%

48th

Severe housing cost burden 5.8%
2018-2022

2nd

6.4%

4th

Child care cost burden 25.2%
FY2022-23

27th

21.7%

13th

EDUCATION 72ND

3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 29.1%
2023-24

76th

26.4%

81st

3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 33.6%
2023-24

61st

30.6%

66th

Youth graduating high school on time 91.0%
2022-23

71st

95.1%

32nd

HEALTH 34TH

Kindergarten full immunization series 93.5%
2022-23

57th

97.2%

12th

Children who lack health insurance 5.5%
2021

67th

8.3%

89th

Babies born at a low birth weight 6.9%
2020-2022

9th

6.9%

8th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 62ND

Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 25.8
2022

40th

22.4

44th

Children who are chronically absent 21.7%
2022-23

76th

18.9%

59th

Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 15.2
FY2022-23

61st

17.8

73rd

Hickman County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	25,826	NA	7,126,489	58	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	5,427	21.0%	22.0%	43	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$56,917	NA	\$65,231.00	41	2022
Youth unemployment	58	16.0%	9.8%	79	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$42,564	NA	\$58,292	54	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$220,314	NA	\$325,000	64	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	101	1.9%	1.5%	58	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,336	24.6%	22.4%	53	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,062	22.4%	21.4%	32	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	354	25.4%	29.0%	13	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	530	9.5%	8.0%	57	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	37	2.7%	4.4%	8	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	917	30.0%	30.2%	35	2022-23
School suspensions	32	1.0%	4.6%	12	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	38	20.3%	35.4%	83	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	49.2%	54.3%	60	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	50	17.4%	9.1%	59	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	3,460	57.0%	53.1%	39	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	6,233	24.1%	23.0%	39	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	172	59.9%	54.5%	30	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	190	5.8%	6.1%	47	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)	0	0.00	20.7	1	2021
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 youth age 15 to 19)	*	*	69.7	*	2021
Adequate prenatal care	221	77.5%	73.9%	49	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	910	17.7%	17.9%	32	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	8	6.4%	4.7%	65	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	240	84.2%	83.3%	18	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	27	27.4	44.8	13	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	25	25.4	43.6	9	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	20	20.3	22.1	30	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	22	22.4	27.7	22	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	310	5.7%	4.2%	77	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	35	5.9	2.5	78	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	45	7.6	5.1	55	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	69	1.3%	1.8%	35	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	100.0%	NA	1	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	486	13.0%	29.8%	85	FY23

Hickman

Overall

At 46th, Hickman County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Hickman's strongest indicator is the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden, where the county ranks 2nd. The county also performs well in the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight at 9th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP English Language Arts, where it ranks 76th. 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.

Expanding pre-K access, allowing early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed, can improve reading proficiency in later grades. Many local public libraries offer creative programming and contests to encourage children and youth to read more. The Tennessee State Library and Archives supports local libraries with training and materials for summer reading programs. In addition, the Tennessee Department of Education supports summer learning camps for all students but especially to support those who have fallen behind.

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.

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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 "on-track" 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).

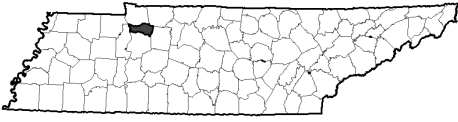
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

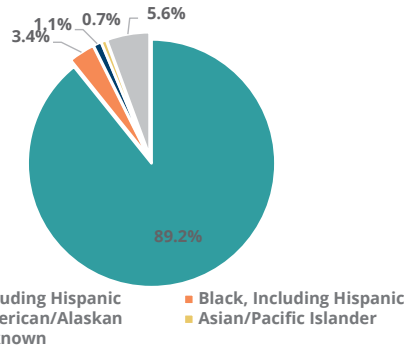
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

90th HOUSTON

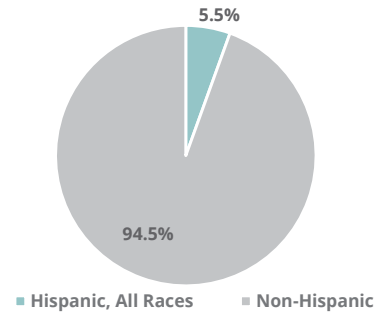
Population Under 18: 20.9%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



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ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 60TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 23.9% <small>2022</small>	73rd	23.3%	64th
Severe housing cost burden 9.7% <small>2018-2022</small>	60th	9.8%	53rd
Child care cost burden 24.9% <small>FY2022-23</small>	21st	35.2%	90th

EDUCATION 79TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 22.5% <small>2023-24</small>	91st	20.2%	91st
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 23.6% <small>2023-24</small>	87th	18.4%	90th
Youth graduating high school on time 95.6% <small>2022-23</small>	28th	87.3%	85th

HEALTH 95TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 99.4% <small>2022-23</small>	1st	95.5%	36th
Children who lack health insurance 7.5% <small>2021</small>	94th	8.9%	93rd
Babies born at a low birth weight 9.3% <small>2020-2022</small>	71th	10.2%	83rd

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 72ND

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 3.1 <small>2022</small>	3rd	3.1	4th
Children who are chronically absent 28.0% <small>2022-23</small>	89th	21.7%	70th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 17.2 <small>FY2022-23</small>	73rd	18.4	76th

Houston County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	8,393	NA	7,126,489	89	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	1,751	20.9%	22.0%	48	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$60,581	NA	\$65,231.00	31	2022
Youth unemployment	10	4.5%	9.8%	18	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$39,189	NA	\$58,292	80	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$204,410	NA	\$325,000	72	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	32	1.8%	1.5%	57	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	434	24.8%	22.4%	57	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$937	18.6%	21.4%	3	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	196	48.5%	29.0%	85	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	196	10.8%	8.0%	77	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	25	6.2%	4.4%	83	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	355	29.0%	30.2%	32	2022-23
School suspensions	*	*	4.6%	*	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	29	33.7%	35.4%	37	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	50.0%	54.3%	53	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	17	22.4%	9.1%	84	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	1,231	62.5%	53.1%	61	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	2,329	27.7%	23.0%	64	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	44	62.0%	54.5%	37	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	89	8.2%	6.1%	90	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	57	75.0%	73.9%	66	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	290	16.0%	17.9%	4	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)	3	7.0%	4.7%	72	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	56	78.9%	83.3%	51	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	11	34.3	44.8	29	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	9	28.1	43.6	16	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	8	24.9	22.1	62	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	19	59.2	27.7	91	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	95	5.4%	4.2%	66	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	6	3.2	2.5	46	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	15	7.9	5.1	57	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	56	3.2%	1.8%	79	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	100.0%	NA	1	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	155	13.3%	29.8%	84	FY23

Houston

Overall

At 90th, Houston County is in the near the bottom of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Houston's strongest indicator is the percent of public school kindergartenders with the full immunization series, where the county ranks 1st. The county also performs well in the rate of youth crime per 1,000 at 3rd.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of children without health insurance, where it ranks 94th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP English Language Arts 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.

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 families are aware of these insurance opportunities. According to Census Bureau estimates, Houston County has 89 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance. Communities can utilize free outreach resources from the Connecting Kids to Coverage National Campaign at <https://www.insurekidsnow.gov/outreach-tool-library/index.html>. Those insured by TennCare or CoverKids must keep current contact information with TennCare to prevent unnecessary breaks in coverage. Members can update information at tenncareconnect.tn.gov or by calling 855-259-0701.

Expanding pre-K access, allowing early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed, can improve reading proficiency in later grades. Many local public libraries offer creative programming and contests to encourage children and youth to read more. The Tennessee State Library and Archives supports local libraries with training and materials for summer reading programs. In addition, the Tennessee Department of Education supports summer learning camps for all students but especially to support those who have fallen behind.

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.

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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).

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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).

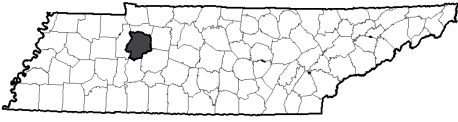
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

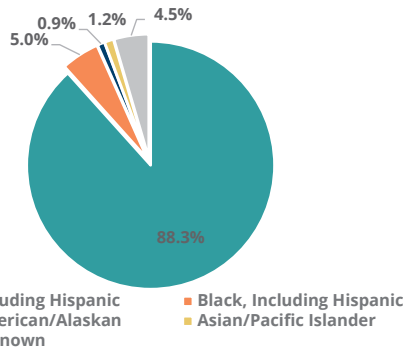
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63rd HUMPHREYS

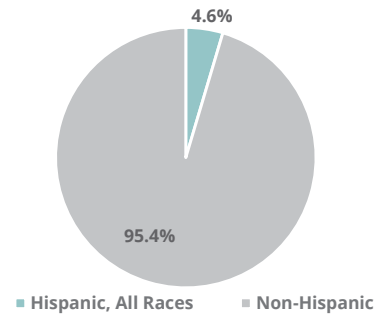
Population Under 18: 20.6%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 13TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 17.6% 2022	26th	19.3%	27th
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Severe housing cost burden 7.3% 2018-2022	10th	7.9%	14th
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Child care cost burden 29.5% FY2022-23	56th	28.2%	72nd
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EDUCATION 76TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 25.2% 2023-24	86th	25.1%	82nd
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 29.4% 2023-24	74th	26.5%	77th
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Youth graduating high school on time 93.9% 2022-23	44th	97.0%	15th
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HEALTH 73RD

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 93.9% 2022-23	51st	94.7%	45th
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Children who lack health insurance 6.2% 2021	89th	6.8%	67th
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Babies born at a low birth weight 8.4% 2020-2022	41th	7.7%	18th
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 47TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 28.3 2022	47th	22	43rd
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Children who are chronically absent 24.4% 2022-23	83rd	19.6%	62nd
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 7.3 FY2022-23	17th	11.3	39th
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Humphreys County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	19,209	NA	7,126,489	69	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	3,958	20.6%	22.0%	53	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$58,917	NA	\$65,231.00	36	2022
Youth unemployment	6	1.4%	9.8%	4	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$44,563	NA	\$58,292	48	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$197,692	NA	\$325,000	73	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	46	1.2%	1.5%	21	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	819	20.7%	22.4%	24	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,040	21.2%	21.4%	15	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	289	27.6%	29.0%	22	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	488	11.4%	8.0%	83	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	51	4.9%	4.4%	63	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	672	26.0%	30.2%	19	2022-23
School suspensions	41	1.6%	4.6%	24	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	59	32.4%	35.4%	42	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	52.6%	54.3%	38	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	7.1	1	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	29	14.9%	9.1%	45	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	2,756	58.5%	53.1%	44	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	4,941	25.7%	23.0%	51	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	106	57.9%	54.5%	27	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	159	6.8%	6.1%	74	2021
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	6.2	*	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	158	82.7%	73.9%	18	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	2	50.5	76.1	21	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	660	15.7%	17.9%	23	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	3	4.1%	4.7%	34	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	142	78.0%	83.3%	57	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	23	30.0	44.8	18	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	22	28.7	43.6	21	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	22	28.7	22.1	79	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	21	27.4	27.7	50	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	191	4.8%	4.2%	41	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	4	0.9	2.5	8	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	22	5.1	5.1	37	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	68	1.7%	1.8%	43	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	65.9%	NA	93	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	380	13.9%	29.8%	81	FY23

Humphreys

Overall

At 63rd, Humphreys County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Humphreys's strongest indicator is the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden, where the county ranks 10th. The county also performs well in the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect at 17th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of children without health insurance, where it ranks 89th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP English Language Arts 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.

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 families are aware of these insurance opportunities. According to Census Bureau estimates, Humphreys County has 159 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance. Communities can utilize free outreach resources from the Connecting Kids to Coverage National Campaign at <https://www.insurekidsnow.gov/outreach-tool-library/index.html>. Those insured by TennCare or CoverKids must keep current contact information with TennCare to prevent unnecessary breaks in coverage. Members can update information at tenncareconnect.tn.gov or by calling 855-259-0701.

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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).

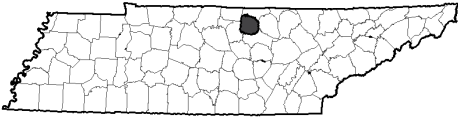
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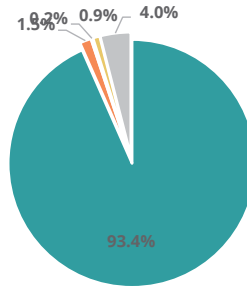
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

64th JACKSON

Population Under 18: 18.3%

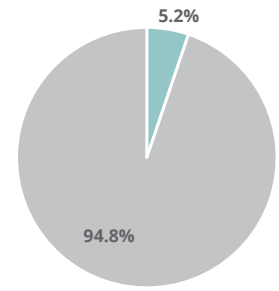


Child Population by Race



■ White, Including Hispanic
 ■ Black, Including Hispanic
 ■ Native American/Alaskan
 ■ Other/Unknown

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



■ Hispanic, All Races
 ■ Non-Hispanic

Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 70TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 24.8% <small>2022</small>	78th	26.8%	83rd
Severe housing cost burden 8.8% <small>2018-2022</small>	42nd	9.1%	33rd
Child care cost burden 36.2% <small>FY2022-23</small>	80th	27.1%	61st

EDUCATION 62ND

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 35.0% <small>2023-24</small>	44th	35.2%	42nd
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 37.1% <small>2023-24</small>	51st	34.2%	56th
Youth graduating high school on time 90.8% <small>2022-23</small>	73rd	90.4%	73rd

HEALTH 63RD

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 91.5% <small>2022-23</small>	84th	92.9%	78th
Children who lack health insurance 5.5% <small>2021</small>	67th	7.4%	79th
Babies born at a low birth weight 10.1% <small>2020-2022</small>	83th	9.3%	68th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 31ST

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 9.3 <small>2022</small>	14th	12.2	21st
Children who are chronically absent 16.8% <small>2022-23</small>	37th	17.6%	48th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 16.9 <small>FY2022-23</small>	71st	20.6	84th

Jackson County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	12,363	NA	7,126,489	85	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	2,264	18.3%	22.0%	86	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$43,306	NA	\$65,231.00	90	2022
Youth unemployment	11	4.5%	9.8%	18	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$37,237	NA	\$58,292	87	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$193,992	NA	\$325,000	75	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	70	3.1%	1.5%	89	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	647	28.6%	22.4%	73	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$909	25.2%	21.4%	62	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	191	37.5%	29.0%	59	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	279	12.1%	8.0%	86	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	18	3.5%	4.4%	21	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	619	44.0%	30.2%	87	2022-23
School suspensions	*	*	4.6%	*	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	26	29.5%	35.4%	56	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	39.8%	54.3%	92	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	18	17.5%	9.1%	60	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	1,688	67.8%	53.1%	82	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	3,228	26.1%	23.0%	54	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	81	72.3%	54.5%	76	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	82	5.8%	6.1%	47	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	81	78.6%	73.9%	44	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	420	20.2%	17.9%	10	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	1	7.1%	4.7%	73	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	87	78.4%	83.3%	56	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	18	47.2	44.8	73	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	19	49.8	43.6	82	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	7	18.3	22.1	21	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	9	23.6	27.7	28	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	148	6.5%	4.2%	88	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	22	8.9	2.5	87	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	39	15.7	5.1	91	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	0	0.0%	1.8%	1	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	100.0%	NA	1	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	240	15.9%	29.8%	72	FY23

Jackson

Overall

At 64th, Jackson County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Family & Community.

Strengths

Jackson's strongest indicator is the rate of youth crime per 1,000, where the county ranks 14th. The county also performs well in the percent of chronic absenteeism among public school students at 37th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of public school kindergarteners with the full immunization series, where it ranks 84th. 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.

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.

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).

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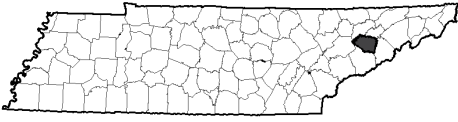
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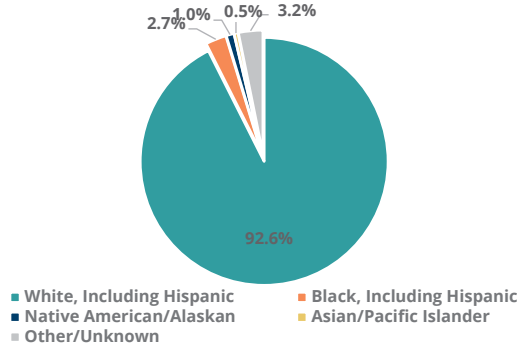
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

41st JEFFERSON

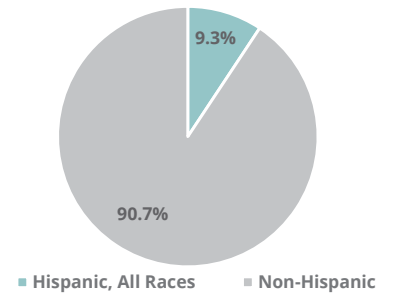
Population Under 18: 19.2%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 18TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 16.7% 2022	19th	21.2%	42nd
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Severe housing cost burden 7.9% 2018-2022	20th	8.7%	24th
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Child care cost burden 31.9% FY2022-23	69th	31.9%	84th
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EDUCATION 31ST

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 38.4% 2023-24	28th	39.5%	20th
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 37.5% 2023-24	50th	39.0%	42nd
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Youth graduating high school on time 95.3% 2022-23	32nd	94.0%	41st
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HEALTH 27TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 96.6% 2022-23	7th	99.3%	3rd
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Children who lack health insurance 3.9% 2021	13th	5.6%	27th
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Babies born at a low birth weight 7.5% 2020-2022	18th	7.7%	17th
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 87TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 32.8 2022	53rd	21	38th
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Children who are chronically absent 20.8% 2022-23	69th	20.5%	64th
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 25 FY2022-23	91st	31.5	94th
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Jefferson County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	57,838	NA	7,126,489	27	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	11,090	19.2%	22.0%	75	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$60,785	NA	\$65,231.00	30	2022
Youth unemployment	60	4.1%	9.8%	15	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$44,816	NA	\$58,292	46	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$326,506	NA	\$325,000	18	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	167	1.5%	1.5%	40	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	2,383	21.5%	22.4%	28	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,132	22.3%	21.4%	30	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	719	27.2%	29.0%	21	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	993	8.3%	8.0%	28	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	183	6.9%	4.4%	89	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,898	28.0%	30.2%	26	2022-23
School suspensions	398	5.9%	4.6%	70	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	167	33.3%	35.4%	38	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	49.5%	54.3%	55	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	90	16.9%	9.1%	52	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	8,397	65.4%	53.1%	75	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	14,641	25.3%	23.0%	47	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	324	62.7%	54.5%	43	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	295	4.7%	6.1%	18	2021
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	6.2	*	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)	0	0.0	69.7	1	2021
Adequate prenatal care	451	84.9%	73.9%	5	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	4	36.1	76.1	33	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,730	16.5%	17.9%	61	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	22	10.7	16.1	30	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	17	5.7%	4.7%	58	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	432	83.9%	83.3%	22	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	83	37.2	44.8	41	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	75	33.6	43.6	43	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	48	21.5	22.1	35	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	55	24.7	27.7	33	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	553	5.0%	4.2%	48	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	64	5.1	2.5	68	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	104	8.3	5.1	62	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	216	2.0%	1.8%	52	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	96.8%	NA	36	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	1,527	20.6%	29.8%	54	FY23

Jefferson

Overall

At 41st, Jefferson County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Jefferson's strongest indicator is the percent of public school kindergartenders with the full immunization series, where the county ranks 7th. The county also performs well in the percent of children without health insurance at 13th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect, where it ranks 91st. There are opportunities for improvement in child care 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.

Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect. Ensuring quality child care and offering preschool programs with family enrichment continues this support. Helping families access services for addiction and mental health challenges may also reduce stresses that can cause family dysfunction, as will strengthening economic supports through family-friendly work policies. Changing social norms to promote positive parenting through public engagement and education campaigns can help parents find alternatives to physical discipline that can go too far. Taking corporal punishment out of schools may contribute to a changing mindset. When abuse and neglect do occur, intervention to lessen harms and prevent future risk through enhanced primary care, behavioral parent training programs and treatment is important. Programs in schools and communities aimed at creating positive childhood experiences and improving resiliency also help mitigate effects.

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.

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 "on-track" 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).

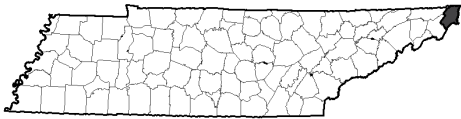
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

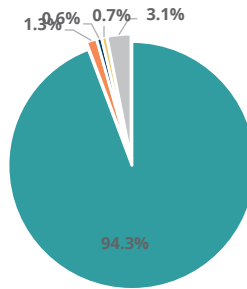
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

75th JOHNSON

Population Under 18: 16.5%

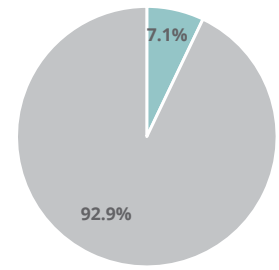


Child Population by Race



■ White, Including Hispanic
■ Black, Including Hispanic
■ Asian/Pacific Islander
■ Other/Unknown
■ Native American/Alaskan

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



■ Hispanic, All Races
■ Non-Hispanic

Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 82ND

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 29.5% 2022	88th	34.1%	93rd
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Severe housing cost burden 8.8% 2018-2022	40th	9.6%	47th
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Child care cost burden 38.2% FY2022-23	83rd	41.9%	93rd
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EDUCATION 92ND

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 23.1% 2023-24	90th	27.0%	80th
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 23.0% 2023-24	88th	24.6%	83rd
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Youth graduating high school on time 85.2% 2022-23	92nd	95.0%	33rd
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HEALTH 6TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 90.1% 2022-23	88th	97.1%	13th
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Children who lack health insurance 4.5% 2021	29th	5.3%	16th
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Babies born at a low birth weight 7.8% 2020-2022	23th	8.2%	32nd
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 27TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 21.2 2022	35th	15.4	28th
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Children who are chronically absent 11.3% 2022-23	7th	13.1%	16th
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 18.1 FY2022-23	77th	18.5	78th
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Johnson County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	18,375	NA	7,126,489	70	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	3,027	16.5%	22.0%	93	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$45,495	NA	\$65,231.00	83	2022
Youth unemployment	62	20.9%	9.8%	89	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$38,528	NA	\$58,292	81	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$282,721	NA	\$325,000	36	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	76	2.5%	1.5%	80	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	906	29.9%	22.4%	78	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$909	24.0%	21.4%	48	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	360	48.1%	29.0%	84	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	754	23.5%	8.0%	95	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	28	3.7%	4.4%	31	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,257	26.0%	30.2%	19	2022-23
School suspensions	*	*	4.6%	*	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	106	22.7%	35.4%	78	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	40.5%	54.3%	90	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	32	26.0%	9.1%	90	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	2,427	69.9%	53.1%	85	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	4,760	25.9%	23.0%	52	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	105	70.9%	54.5%	73	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	86	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)	0	0.0	69.7	1	2021
Adequate prenatal care	72	64.9%	73.9%	87	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	690	23.3%	17.9%	25	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	2	1.9%	4.7%	8	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	83	74.8%	83.3%	71	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	46	60.2	44.8	84	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	36	47.2	43.6	80	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	19	24.9	22.1	61	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	26	34.1	27.7	73	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	234	7.7%	4.2%	94	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	22	6.6	2.5	84	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	37	11.0	5.1	81	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	0	0.0%	1.8%	1	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	87.5%	NA	75	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	832	41.1%	29.8%	6	FY23

Johnson

Overall

At 75th, Johnson County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Johnson's strongest indicator is the percent of chronic absenteeism among public school students, where the county ranks 7th. The county also performs well in the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight at 23rd.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of high school students graduating on time, where it ranks 92nd. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP English Language Arts 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.

Making high school students aware of the community college and technical school benefits available to them through Tennessee Promise can encourage on-time high school graduation. Having counselors available to work with students with personal challenges staying in school can also decrease dropout rates. Studies have found that school climate can play a significant role in students' academic success. Communities can conduct school climate surveys addressing topics such as academics, community, safety, and institutional environment to better gauge a student's experience.

Expanding pre-K access, allowing early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed, can improve reading proficiency in later grades. Many local public libraries offer creative programming and contests to encourage children and youth to read more. The Tennessee State Library and Archives supports local libraries with training and materials for summer reading programs. In addition, the Tennessee Department of Education supports summer learning camps for all students but especially to support those who have fallen behind.

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.

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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 "on-track" 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).

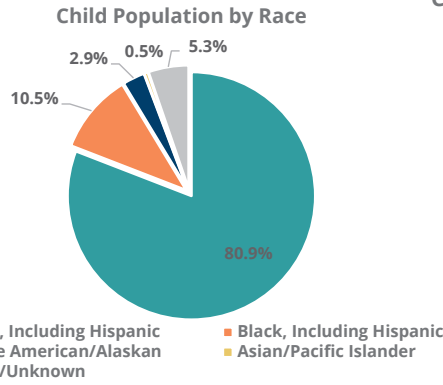
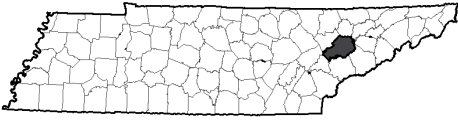
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Children who are chronically absent - Children who are absent 10 percent or more of school days for any reason, including excused/unexcused absences and out-of-school suspensions. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2022-23).

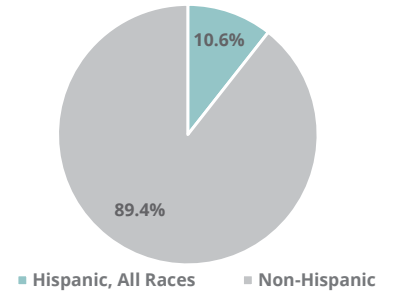
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

31st KNOX

Population Under 18: 20.8%



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 36TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 12.1% 2022	7th	12.6%	5th
Severe housing cost burden 10.8% 2018-2022	76th	11.4%	79th
Child care cost burden 30.3% FY2022-23	60th	25.8%	50th

EDUCATION 36TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 41.2% 2023-24	13th	40.1%	16th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 40.3% 2023-24	38th	38.1%	46th
Youth graduating high school on time 91.9% 2022-23	64th	89.7%	79th

HEALTH 10TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 93.4% 2022-23	61st	94.6%	50th
Children who lack health insurance 3.6% 2021	5th	4.3%	3rd
Babies born at a low birth weight 8.4% 2020-2022	41th	8.3%	37th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 75TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 55.7 2022	77th	48.7	79th
Children who are chronically absent 21.0% 2022-23	70th	27.0%	80th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 12.1 FY2022-23	42nd	11.6	40th

Knox County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	500,669	NA	7,126,489	3	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	104,121	20.8%	22.0%	49	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$70,013	NA	\$65,231.00	14	2022
Youth unemployment	937	8.4%	9.8%	43	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$63,494	NA	\$58,292	6	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$385,841	NA	\$325,000	9	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	1,531	1.5%	1.5%	39	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	17,281	16.6%	22.4%	10	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,507	25.8%	21.4%	67	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	8953	33.6%	29.0%	48	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	8,547	7.2%	8.0%	12	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	1,294	4.9%	4.4%	62	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	12,365	21.0%	30.2%	8	2022-23
School suspensions	4,119	7.0%	4.6%	75	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	1,726	44.1%	35.4%	7	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	64.3%	54.3%	6	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	65	12.02	7.1	25	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	441	8.2%	9.1%	11	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	51,699	41.2%	53.1%	5	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	89,074	17.8%	23.0%	9	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	2,536	46.9%	54.5%	10	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	2,369	5.4%	6.1%	36	2021
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	24	4.45	6.2	24	2021
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	17	3.16	3.2	41	2021
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	13	16.57	20.7	29	2021
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 youth age 15 to 19)	22	67.8	69.7	32	2021
Adequate prenatal care	4,491	83.7%	73.9%	12	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	105	100.8	76.1	6	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	13,550	13.6%	17.9%	93	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	295	15.5	16.1	40	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	138	4.6%	4.7%	44	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	4,743	88.0%	83.3%	8	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	800	41.2	44.8	59	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	771	39.7	43.6	63	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	450	23.2	22.1	51	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	533	27.4	27.7	51	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	4,464	4.3%	4.2%	25	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	273	2.3	2.5	33	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	588	4.9	5.1	35	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	0	0.0%	1.8%	1	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	94.7%	NA	49	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	24,436	34.2%	29.8%	16	FY23

Overall

At 31st, Knox County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Knox's strongest indicator is the percent of children without health insurance, where the county ranks 5th. The county also performs well in the percent of children living below the federal poverty line at 7th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the rate of youth crime per 1,000, where it ranks 77th. 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.

Addressing youth crime at a community level requires a comprehensive approach combining prevention, early intervention, targeted intensive services and re-entry planning. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) communities implement prevention programs such as:

- Classroom and behavior management programs
- Multi-component classroom-based programs
- Social competence promotion curriculums
- Conflict resolution and violence prevention curriculums
- Bullying prevention programs
- Afterschool recreation programs
- Mentoring programs
- School organization programs
- Comprehensive community interventions

For more targeted interventions OJJDP provides a Model Programs Guide with research and evaluations for various topics in youth behavior and the justice system. The Model Programs Guide can be found here: <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews>. In counties with a Juvenile Detention Center, working with the LEA to reduce the time between a child coming into custody and receiving education should be a priority. Additionally, these counties can partner with community programs to engage youth while they are in detention, providing additional educational or developmental support.

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 "on-track" 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).

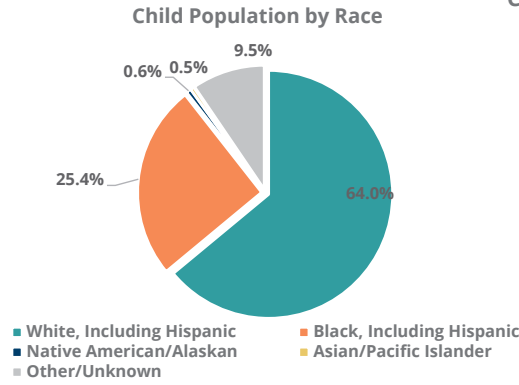
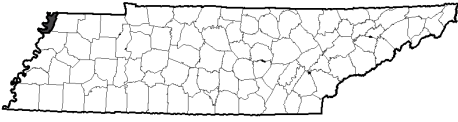
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

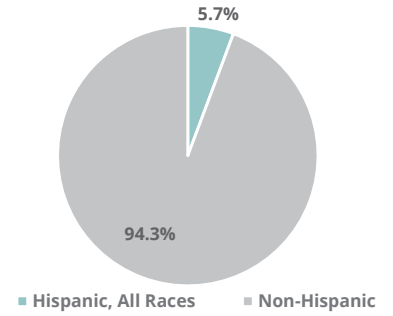
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

95th LAKE

Population Under 18: 15.5%



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 94TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 42.9% 2022	95th	38.9%	94th
Severe housing cost burden 10.0% 2018-2022	65th	11.7%	83rd
Child care cost burden 49.0% FY2022-23	89th	42.2%	94th

EDUCATION 80TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 23.7% 2023-24	89th	18.9%	93rd
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 15.0% 2023-24	94th	18.5%	89th
Youth graduating high school on time 97.8% 2022-23	7th	92.0%	61st

HEALTH 94TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 93.0% 2022-23	67th	95.9%	30th
Children who lack health insurance 3.5% 2021	3rd	4.3%	2nd
Babies born at a low birth weight 15.2% 2020-2022	95th	10.5%	87th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 95TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 27.5 2022	43rd	28.5	55th
Children who are chronically absent 31.1% 2022-23	93rd	35.5%	92nd
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 28.1 FY2022-23	93rd	17.7	70th

Lake County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	6,347	NA	7,126,489	94	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	985	15.5%	22.0%	94	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$38,088	NA	\$65,231.00	94	2022
Youth unemployment	4	6.2%	9.8%	28	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$30,404	NA	\$58,292	95	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$84,371	NA	\$325,000	95	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	42	4.3%	1.5%	94	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	592	60.1%	22.4%	95	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$956	30.1%	21.4%	91	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	155	55.8%	29.0%	92	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	171	15.1%	8.0%	91	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	13	4.7%	4.4%	56	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	424	60.0%	30.2%	95	2022-23
School suspensions	70	9.9%	4.6%	81	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	7	16.3%	35.4%	91	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	62.8%	54.3%	8	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	7.1	1	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	11	17.2%	9.1%	57	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	1,060	88.4%	53.1%	95	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	2,151	33.9%	23.0%	92	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	68	86.1%	54.5%	95	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	20	2.5%	6.1%	1	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)	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	350	35.3%	17.9%	7	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	2	6.6%	4.7%	67	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	47	59.5%	83.3%	92	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	6	20.0	44.8	4	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	6	20.0	43.6	4	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	0	*	22.1	*	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	15	14.7	27.7	5	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	65	6.6%	4.2%	89	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	11	10.0	2.5	90	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	13	11.8	5.1	86	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	0	0.0%	1.8%	1	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	100.0%	NA	1	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	104	15.1%	29.8%	75	FY23

Lake

Overall

At 95th, Lake County is in the near the bottom of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Education.

Strengths

Lake's strongest indicator is the percent of children without health insurance, where the county ranks 3rd. The county also performs well in the percent of high school students graduating on time at 7th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of children living below the federal poverty line, where it ranks 95th. 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.

With a high rate of child poverty, improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP and WIC 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. In the last year, the Community Eligibility Provision threshold expanded making more LEAs eligible for providing free school lunch and breakfast for all. Providing free breakfast and lunch at school can assure children are fed, reduce household expense, and streamlines the administrative process ensuring no child falls through the cracks. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can also help reach families living in poverty. Making parents aware of opportunities to receive education and training through Tennessee Reconnect can also boost household incomes over the longer term. Many neighborhoods with a high concentration of poverty are also food deserts, lacking access to affordable healthy options. Community gardens can provide fresh produce and help mitigate some of the negative health implications of child poverty.

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 "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 "on-track" 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).

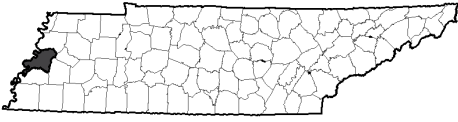
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

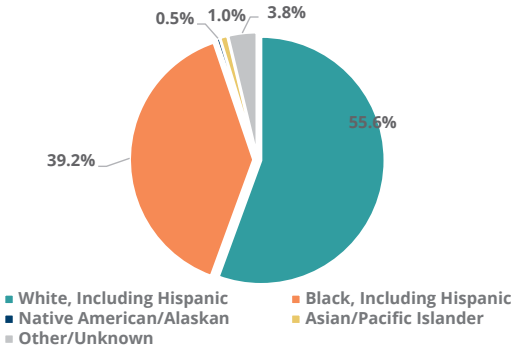
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

83rd LAUDERDALE

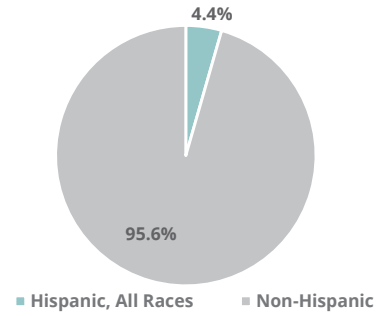
Population Under 18: 22.1%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 81ST

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 25.2% <small>2022</small>	81st	29.3%	90th
Severe housing cost burden 11.6% <small>2018-2022</small>	84th	11.5%	81st
Child care cost burden 29.8% <small>FY2022-23</small>	58th	20.6%	8th

EDUCATION 70TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 25.9% <small>2023-24</small>	84th	23.1%	86th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 26.8% <small>2023-24</small>	83rd	23.8%	84th
Youth graduating high school on time 95.6% <small>2022-23</small>	28th	92.9%	50th

HEALTH 90TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 93.4% <small>2022-23</small>	60th	96.5%	24th
Children who lack health insurance 4.1% <small>2021</small>	17th	5.4%	20th
Babies born at a low birth weight 13.5% <small>2020-2022</small>	94th	13.0%	95th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 56TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 29.8 <small>2022</small>	49th	23.6	49th
Children who are chronically absent 19.4% <small>2022-23</small>	60th	18.0%	53rd
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 14.7 <small>FY2022-23</small>	59th	12.7	48th

Lauderdale County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	24,610	NA	7,126,489	61	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	5,441	22.1%	22.0%	28	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$47,575	NA	\$65,231.00	79	2022
Youth unemployment	84	17.8%	9.8%	86	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$39,705	NA	\$58,292	78	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$133,268	NA	\$325,000	93	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	155	2.9%	1.5%	84	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	2,029	37.3%	22.4%	92	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$974	24.6%	21.4%	57	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	698	48.9%	29.0%	86	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	517	8.9%	8.0%	38	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	46	3.2%	4.4%	17	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,456	45.0%	30.2%	89	2022-23
School suspensions	275	8.5%	4.6%	80	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	35	18.1%	35.4%	88	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	47.0%	54.3%	71	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	7.1	1	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	47	14.7%	9.1%	42	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	4,450	70.3%	53.1%	86	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	8,177	33.2%	23.0%	90	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	220	80.3%	54.5%	93	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	148	3.9%	6.1%	5	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	238	75.1%	73.9%	65	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,630	28.9%	17.9%	56	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	43	47.1	16.1	53	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	4	2.7%	4.7%	15	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	160	58.6%	83.3%	93	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	25	24.4	44.8	9	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	29	28.3	43.6	19	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	18	17.6	22.1	17	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	66	35.2	27.7	78	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	294	5.4%	4.2%	65	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	26	4.4	2.5	62	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	45	7.5	5.1	54	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	382	7.0%	1.8%	95	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	76.7%	NA	90	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	904	23.7%	29.8%	44	FY23

Lauderdale

Overall

At 83rd, Lauderdale County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Family & Community.

Strengths

Lauderdale's strongest indicator is the percent of children without health insurance, where the county ranks 17th. The county also performs well in the percent of high school students graduating on time at 28th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight, where it ranks 94th. 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.

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.

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 "on-track" 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).

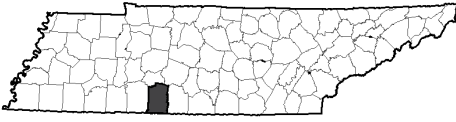
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Children who are chronically absent - Children who are absent 10 percent or more of school days for any reason, including excused/unexcused absences and out-of-school suspensions. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2022-23).

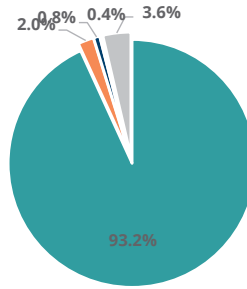
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

10th LAWRENCE

Population Under 18: 25.1%

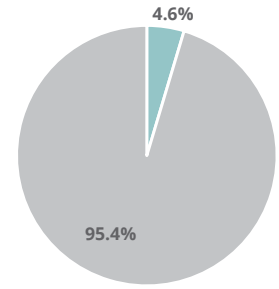


Child Population by Race



■ White, Including Hispanic
■ Black, Including Hispanic
■ Native American/Alaskan
■ Other/Unknown
■ Asian/Pacific Islander

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



■ Hispanic, All Races
■ Non-Hispanic

Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 15TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 16.9% 2022	21st	19.7%	30th
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Severe housing cost burden 8.6% 2018-2022	34th	9.7%	49th
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Child care cost burden 26.0% FY2022-23	31st	24.7%	36th
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EDUCATION 24TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 38.1% 2023-24	30th	36.8%	34th
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 41.7% 2023-24	34th	41.2%	31st
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Youth graduating high school on time 95.2% 2022-23	33rd	96.8%	16th
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HEALTH 43RD

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 93.1% 2022-23	64th	93.3%	72nd
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Children who lack health insurance 4.8% 2021	46th	6.7%	62nd
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Babies born at a low birth weight 8.7% 2020-2022	53th	8.5%	46th
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 13TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 17.3 2022	28th	16.2	31st
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Children who are chronically absent 13.8% 2022-23	20th	14.6%	26th
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 12.2 FY2022-23	45th	11.2	38th
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Lawrence County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	46,114	NA	7,126,489	35	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	11,562	25.1%	22.0%	5	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$55,562	NA	\$65,231.00	48	2022
Youth unemployment	70	7.9%	9.8%	38	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$42,177	NA	\$58,292	58	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$208,396	NA	\$325,000	68	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	106	0.9%	1.5%	10	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	2,245	19.4%	22.4%	20	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$974	21.0%	21.4%	14	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	782	26.6%	29.0%	18	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	928	7.9%	8.0%	24	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	60	2.0%	4.4%	4	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	2,372	35.0%	30.2%	56	2022-23
School suspensions	210	3.1%	4.6%	42	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	114	26.4%	35.4%	64	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	56.5%	54.3%	22	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	15	25.51	7.1	31	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	72	12.2%	9.1%	27	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	6,835	53.0%	53.1%	25	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	12,147	26.3%	23.0%	56	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	325	55.3%	54.5%	22	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	357	5.3%	6.1%	32	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	406	69.0%	73.9%	79	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	3	25.9	76.1	44	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,880	17.1%	17.9%	63	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	22	12.1	16.1	34	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	16	9.6%	4.7%	90	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	491	83.6%	83.3%	24	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	55	29.3	44.8	14	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	48	25.6	43.6	10	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	29	15.5	22.1	10	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	0	*	27.7	*	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	493	4.3%	4.2%	23	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	65	5.2	2.5	69	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	145	11.6	5.1	85	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	210	1.9%	1.8%	51	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	100.0%	NA	1	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	1,450	18.0%	29.8%	63	FY23

Lawrence

Overall

At 10th, Lawrence County is in the top ten of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Family & Community.

Strengths

Lawrence's strongest indicator is the percent of chronic absenteeism among public school students, where the county ranks 20th. The county also performs well in the percent of children living below the federal poverty line at 21st.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of public school kindergarteners with the full immunization series, where it ranks 64th. 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.

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.

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).

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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency - Percent of third- to eighth-grade students who scored "on-track" 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).

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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).

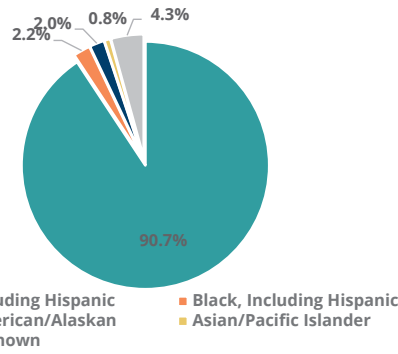
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

59th LEWIS

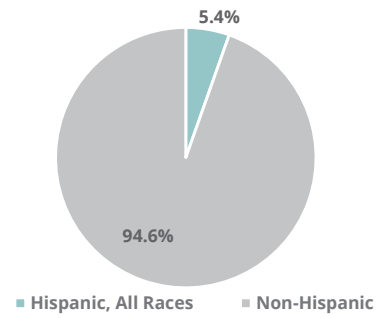
Population Under 18: 21.8%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



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ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 72ND

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 19.0% <small>2022</small>	34th	22.0%	50th
Severe housing cost burden 10.2% <small>2018-2022</small>	68th	8.8%	25th
Child care cost burden 42.0% <small>FY2022-23</small>	87th	18.8%	3rd

EDUCATION 75TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 28.2% <small>2023-24</small>	78th	36.7%	35th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 27.7% <small>2023-24</small>	80th	44.6%	19th
Youth graduating high school on time 93.2% <small>2022-23</small>	52nd	96.3%	20th

HEALTH 71ST

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 96.2% <small>2022-23</small>	12th	93.8%	68th
Children who lack health insurance 5.8% <small>2021</small>	74th	5.9%	38th
Babies born at a low birth weight 7.7% <small>2020-2022</small>	21th	7.9%	24th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 5TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 22.4 <small>2022</small>	36th	23.1	48th
Children who are chronically absent 12.7% <small>2022-23</small>	13th	11.7%	10th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 4.6 <small>FY2022-23</small>	4th	8.9	22nd

Lewis County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	13,066	NA	7,126,489	84	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	2,849	21.8%	22.0%	31	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$53,189	NA	\$65,231.00	59	2022
Youth unemployment	6	1.7%	9.8%	5	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$41,666	NA	\$58,292	64	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$207,404	NA	\$325,000	70	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	41	1.4%	1.5%	38	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	705	24.7%	22.4%	55	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$909	20.5%	21.4%	9	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	266	37.4%	29.0%	58	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	242	8.1%	8.0%	26	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	12	1.7%	4.4%	2	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	403	25.0%	30.2%	13	2022-23
School suspensions	*	*	4.6%	*	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	22	23.2%	35.4%	76	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	61.8%	54.3%	10	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	22	18.5%	9.1%	68	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	1,928	59.2%	53.1%	47	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	3,455	26.4%	23.0%	57	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	105	71.4%	54.5%	75	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	121	6.5%	6.1%	65	2021
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	6.2	*	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	81	67.5%	73.9%	83	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	530	19.1%	17.9%	14	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)	2	3.0%	4.7%	18	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	119	81.5%	83.3%	34	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	14	30.4	44.8	19	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	16	34.7	43.6	51	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	8	17.4	22.1	16	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	18	39.1	27.7	84	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	131	4.6%	4.2%	36	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	5	1.6	2.5	21	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	6	1.9	5.1	6	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	7	0.2%	1.8%	15	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	93.3%	NA	57	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	387	19.4%	29.8%	60	FY23

Lewis

Overall

At 59th, Lewis County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Family & Community.

Strengths

Lewis's strongest indicator is the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect, where the county ranks 4th. The county also performs well in the percent of public school kindergarteners with the full immunization series at 12th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is child care cost burden, where it ranks 87th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Math 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.

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.

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).

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

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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).

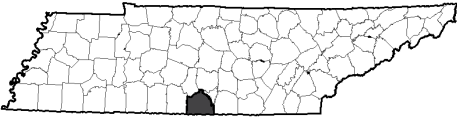
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

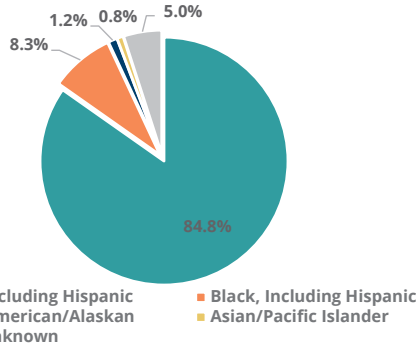
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

45th LINCOLN

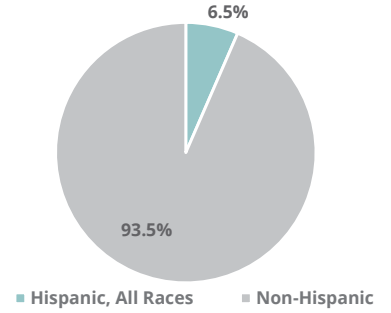
Population Under 18: 22.4%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 17TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 18.7% 2022	31st	21.1%	40th
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Severe housing cost burden 9.0% 2018-2022	45th	8.8%	27th
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Child care cost burden 20.8% FY2022-23	5th	22.5%	18th
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EDUCATION 35TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 35.3% 2023-24	41st	38.0%	26th
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 36.4% 2023-24	52nd	40.3%	36th
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Youth graduating high school on time 96.6% 2022-23	22nd	95.9%	26th
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HEALTH 86TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 94.9% 2022-23	29th	94.4%	55th
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Children who lack health insurance 6.0% 2021	80th	6.3%	49th
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Babies born at a low birth weight 9.2% 2020-2022	69th	9.6%	75th
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 40TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 52.7 2022	75th	38.8	70th
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Children who are chronically absent 16.7% 2022-23	35th	17.7%	51st
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 8.6 FY2022-23	25th	4.4	5th
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Lincoln County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	36,169	NA	7,126,489	44	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	8,104	22.4%	22.0%	23	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$61,591	NA	\$65,231.00	26	2022
Youth unemployment	106	13.5%	9.8%	69	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$48,759	NA	\$58,292	28	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$221,263	NA	\$325,000	63	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	133	1.6%	1.5%	47	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,805	22.3%	22.4%	33	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,062	20.7%	21.4%	12	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	644	33.2%	29.0%	46	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	683	8.1%	8.0%	25	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	46	2.4%	4.4%	6	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,387	28.1%	30.2%	29	2022-23
School suspensions	118	2.4%	4.6%	35	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	140	38.4%	35.4%	18	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	56.0%	54.3%	26	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	61	16.4%	9.1%	50	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	4,966	54.0%	53.1%	27	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	8,668	24.0%	23.0%	37	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	243	59.6%	54.5%	29	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	329	7.6%	6.1%	85	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	280	75.7%	73.9%	60	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	2	24.7	76.1	45	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,160	14.8%	17.9%	42	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	12	8.4	16.1	19	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	7	3.9%	4.7%	31	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	320	78.6%	83.3%	54	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	51	32.6	44.8	25	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	47	30.0	43.6	27	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	28	17.9	22.1	18	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	37	23.6	27.7	29	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	373	4.6%	4.2%	37	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	16	1.8	2.5	24	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	26	2.9	5.1	17	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	466	6.0%	1.8%	94	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	97.8%	NA	26	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	1,312	23.9%	29.8%	43	FY23

Overall

At 45th, Lincoln County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Lincoln's strongest indicator is child care cost burden, where the county ranks 5th. The county also performs well in the percent of high school students graduating on time at 22nd.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of children without health insurance, where it ranks 80th. There are opportunities for improvement in the rate of youth crime per 1,000 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.

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 families are aware of these insurance opportunities. According to Census Bureau estimates, Lincoln County has 329 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance. Communities can utilize free outreach resources from the Connecting Kids to Coverage National Campaign at <https://www.insurekidsnow.gov/outreach-tool-library/index.html>. Those insured by TennCare or CoverKids must keep current contact information with TennCare to prevent unnecessary breaks in coverage. Members can update information at tenncareconnect.tn.gov or by calling 855-259-0701.

Addressing youth crime at a community level requires a comprehensive approach combining prevention, early intervention, targeted intensive services and re-entry planning. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) communities implement prevention programs such as:

- Classroom and behavior management programs
- Multi-component classroom-based programs
- Social competence promotion curriculums
- Conflict resolution and violence prevention curriculums
- Bullying prevention programs
- Afterschool recreation programs
- Mentoring programs
- School organization programs
- Comprehensive community interventions

For more targeted interventions OJJDP provides a Model Programs Guide with research and evaluations for various topics in youth behavior and the justice system. The Model Programs Guide can be found here: <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews>. In counties with a Juvenile Detention Center, working with the LEA to reduce the time between a child coming into custody and receiving education should be a priority. Additionally, these counties can partner with community programs to engage youth while they are in detention, providing additional educational or developmental support.

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 "on-track" 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).

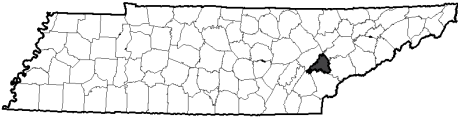
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

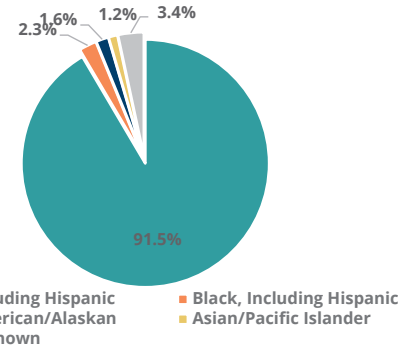
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

17th LOUDON

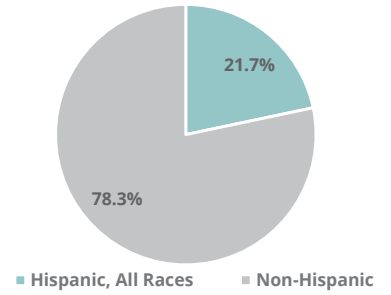
Population Under 18: 18.7%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 11TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 16.5% <small>2022</small>	18th	15.5%	12th
Severe housing cost burden 7.9% <small>2018-2022</small>	21st	8.6%	20th
Child care cost burden 27.0% <small>FY2022-23</small>	41st	20.0%	6th

EDUCATION 25TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 38.0% <small>2023-24</small>	31st	36.5%	37th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 42.5% <small>2023-24</small>	29th	42.1%	28th
Youth graduating high school on time 94.8% <small>2022-23</small>	40th	91.7%	64th

HEALTH 50TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 93.3% <small>2022-23</small>	63rd	91.0%	86th
Children who lack health insurance 5.8% <small>2021</small>	74th	7.7%	84th
Babies born at a low birth weight 7.6% <small>2020-2022</small>	19th	7.5%	12th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 30TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 35.5 <small>2022</small>	60th	45	74th
Children who are chronically absent 16.3% <small>2022-23</small>	34th	13.9%	21st
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 10.5 <small>FY2022-23</small>	33rd	12	44th

Loudon County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	60,591	NA	7,126,489	25	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	11,318	18.7%	22.0%	84	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$79,683	NA	\$65,231.00	5	2022
Youth unemployment	68	7.3%	9.8%	34	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$67,088	NA	\$58,292	4	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$441,907	NA	\$325,000	5	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	63	0.6%	1.5%	3	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,715	15.2%	22.4%	8	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,507	22.7%	21.4%	36	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	786	29.4%	29.0%	27	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	987	8.7%	8.0%	32	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	131	4.9%	4.4%	64	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,430	19.7%	30.2%	6	2022-23
School suspensions	230	3.2%	4.6%	43	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	171	35.0%	35.4%	28	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	43.2%	54.3%	85	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	56	10.4%	9.1%	16	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	6,477	52.2%	53.1%	22	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	10,750	17.7%	23.0%	7	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	320	57.7%	54.5%	26	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	450	8.4%	6.1%	93	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	426	78.7%	73.9%	43	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	7	61.8	76.1	14	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,660	15.6%	17.9%	57	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	13	7.3	16.1	15	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	7	4.3%	4.7%	39	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	476	86.1%	83.3%	13	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	96	39.7	44.8	49	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	84	34.7	43.6	50	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	48	19.8	22.1	28	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	47	19.4	27.7	13	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	433	3.8%	4.2%	17	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	7	0.6	2.5	3	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	28	2.3	5.1	8	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	156	1.5%	1.8%	37	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	95.5%	NA	44	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	1,857	24.4%	29.8%	42	FY23

Loudon

Overall

At 17th, Loudon County is in the top fourth of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Loudon's strongest indicator is the percent of children living below the federal poverty line, where the county ranks 18th. The county also performs well in the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight at 19th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of children without health insurance, where it ranks 74th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of public school kindergarteners with the full immunization series 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.

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 families are aware of these insurance opportunities. According to Census Bureau estimates, Loudon County has 450 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance. Communities can utilize free outreach resources from the Connecting Kids to Coverage National Campaign at <https://www.insurekidsnow.gov/outreach-tool-library/index.html>. Those insured by TennCare or CoverKids must keep current contact information with TennCare to prevent unnecessary breaks in coverage. Members can update information at tenncareconnect.tn.gov or by calling 855-259-0701.

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.

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 "on-track" 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).

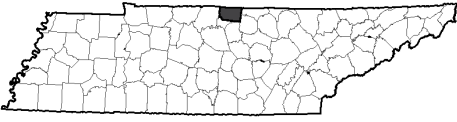
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

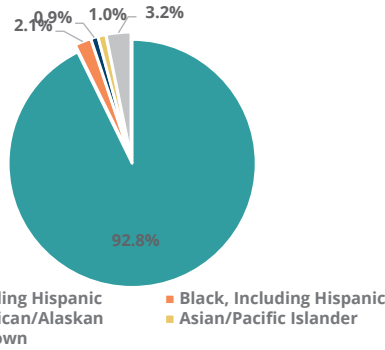
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

47th MACON

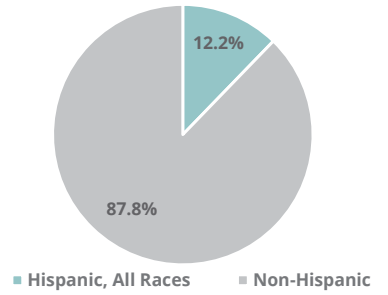
Population Under 18: 24.8%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 61ST

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 19.5% <small>2022</small>	35th	22.9%	59th
Severe housing cost burden 11.7% <small>2018-2022</small>	86th	14.3%	90th
Child care cost burden 22.2% <small>FY2022-23</small>	12th	22.6%	19th

EDUCATION 53RD

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 33.6% <small>2023-24</small>	49th	34.9%	44th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 41.7% <small>2023-24</small>	34th	40.5%	35th
Youth graduating high school on time 91.5% <small>2022-23</small>	68th	92.3%	55th

HEALTH 56TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 96.3% <small>2022-23</small>	10th	94.6%	49th
Children who lack health insurance 4.7% <small>2021</small>	39th	6.1%	46th
Babies born at a low birth weight 8.2% <small>2020-2022</small>	32th	7.7%	20th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 24TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 4.8 <small>2022</small>	4th	11.5	20th
Children who are chronically absent 9.9% <small>2022-23</small>	2nd	8.7%	5th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 23.5 <small>FY2022-23</small>	89th	17.9	74th

Macon County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	26,793	NA	7,126,489	56	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	6,656	24.8%	22.0%	6	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$56,817	NA	\$65,231.00	42	2022
Youth unemployment	14	2.8%	9.8%	8	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$39,855	NA	\$58,292	76	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$248,398	NA	\$325,000	51	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	86	1.3%	1.5%	27	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,873	28.1%	22.4%	69	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,036	21.9%	21.4%	23	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	544	31.7%	29.0%	39	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	618	9.4%	8.0%	52	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	105	6.1%	4.4%	82	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,236	30.0%	30.2%	35	2022-23
School suspensions	63	1.5%	4.6%	21	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	58	27.2%	35.4%	60	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	43.8%	54.3%	82	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	59	19.7%	9.1%	78	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	4,608	63.0%	53.1%	64	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	7,719	28.8%	23.0%	77	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	221	64.1%	54.5%	49	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	209	5.1%	6.1%	38	2021
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	6.2	*	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	228	75.5%	73.9%	62	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,060	17.0%	17.9%	38	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	9	5.5%	4.7%	57	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	282	82.0%	83.3%	30	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	38	47.8	44.8	74	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	33	41.5	43.6	67	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	16	20.1	22.1	29	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	39	49.1	27.7	90	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	366	5.5%	4.2%	67	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	36	5.0	2.5	67	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	66	9.2	5.1	66	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	115	1.8%	1.8%	48	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	89.7%	NA	69	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	505	10.8%	29.8%	93	FY23

Macon

Overall

At 47th, Macon County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Family & Community.

Strengths

Macon's strongest indicator is the percent of chronic absenteeism among public school students, where the county ranks 2nd. The county also performs well in the rate of youth crime per 1,000 at 4th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect, where it ranks 89th. 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.

Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect. Ensuring quality child care and offering preschool programs with family enrichment continues this support. Helping families access services for addiction and mental health challenges may also reduce stresses that can cause family dysfunction, as will strengthening economic supports through family-friendly work policies. Changing social norms to promote positive parenting through public engagement and education campaigns can help parents find alternatives to physical discipline that can go too far. Taking corporal punishment out of schools may contribute to a changing mindset. When abuse and neglect do occur, intervention to lessen harms and prevent future risk through enhanced primary care, behavioral parent training programs and treatment is important. Programs in schools and communities aimed at creating positive childhood experiences and improving resiliency also help mitigate effects.

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 "on-track" 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).

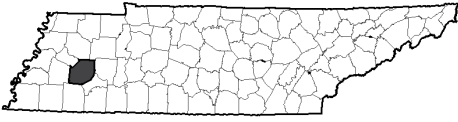
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

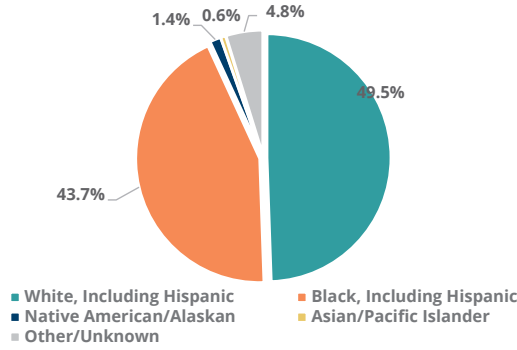
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

91st MADISON

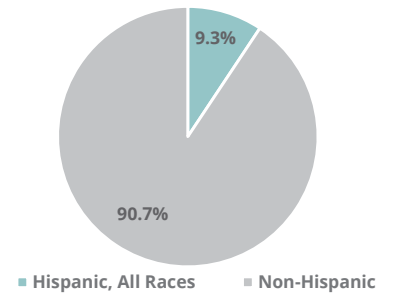
Population Under 18: 22.4%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 88TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 20.4% <small>2022</small>	39th	25.0%	74th
Severe housing cost burden 14.6% <small>2018-2022</small>	92nd	15.7%	93rd
Child care cost burden 31.8% <small>FY2022-23</small>	68th	34.5%	88th

EDUCATION 85TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 25.7% <small>2023-24</small>	85th	22.8%	88th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 25.2% <small>2023-24</small>	86th	21.5%	87th
Youth graduating high school on time 90.5% <small>2022-23</small>	74th	90.4%	74th

HEALTH 40TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 91.2% <small>2022-23</small>	85th	93.8%	69th
Children who lack health insurance 4.0% <small>2021</small>	16th	6.0%	41st
Babies born at a low birth weight 10.9% <small>2020-2022</small>	91th	10.6%	88th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 92ND

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 76.7 <small>2022</small>	89th	58	85th
Children who are chronically absent 29.7% <small>2022-23</small>	91st	29.8%	86th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 11.4 <small>FY2022-23</small>	40th	7	13th

Madison County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	99,193	NA	7,126,489	16	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	22,186	22.4%	22.0%	25	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$57,070	NA	\$65,231.00	40	2022
Youth unemployment	229	7.9%	9.8%	38	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$52,286	NA	\$58,292	17	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$238,226	NA	\$325,000	57	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	611	2.8%	1.5%	82	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	6,770	30.5%	22.4%	81	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,269	26.7%	21.4%	72	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	2438	41.3%	29.0%	73	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	1,811	7.4%	8.0%	16	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	319	5.4%	4.4%	74	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	5,395	46.0%	30.2%	91	2022-23
School suspensions	939	8.0%	4.6%	78	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	137	18.5%	35.4%	86	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	42.3%	54.3%	87	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	96	8.3%	9.1%	12	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	15,975	60.3%	53.1%	50	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	27,900	28.1%	23.0%	68	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	799	65.6%	54.5%	58	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	606	4.7%	6.1%	23	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	926	80.9%	73.9%	27	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	16	72.1	76.1	10	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	5,790	26.4%	17.9%	88	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	89	21.4	16.1	48	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	25	4.7%	4.7%	45	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	899	74.0%	83.3%	75	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	137	32.2	44.8	24	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	112	26.4	43.6	13	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	70	16.5	22.1	14	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	80	18.8	27.7	12	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	1,323	6.0%	4.2%	79	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	65	2.6	2.5	40	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	90	3.6	5.1	23	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	737	3.3%	1.8%	80	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	96.9%	NA	32	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	4,503	29.0%	29.8%	29	FY23

Madison

Overall

At 91st, Madison County is in the near the bottom of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Madison's strongest indicator is the percent of children without health insurance, where the county ranks 16th. The county also performs well in the percent of children living below the federal poverty line at 39th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden, where it ranks 92nd. 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.

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.

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 "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 "on-track" 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).

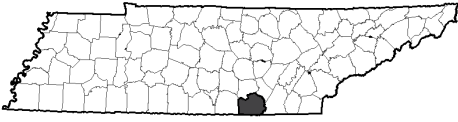
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

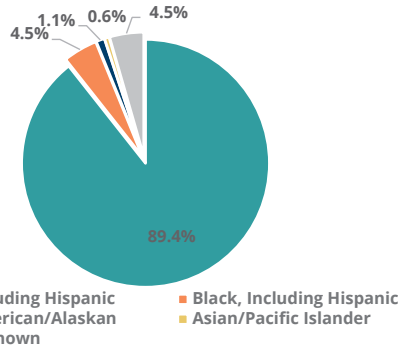
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

51st MARION

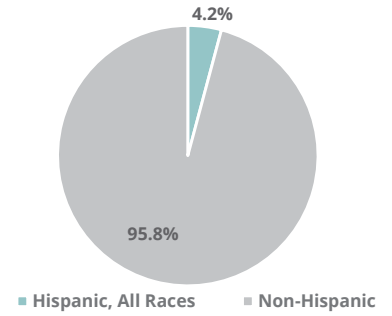
Population Under 18: 20.4%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 49TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 21.2% 2022	48th	22.8%	58th
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Severe housing cost burden 8.8% 2018-2022	38th	8.1%	16th
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Child care cost burden 31.0% FY2022-23	61st	22.4%	16th
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EDUCATION 63RD

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 32.4% 2023-24	62nd	29.7%	68th
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 34.6% 2023-24	55th	29.6%	70th
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Youth graduating high school on time 92.9% 2022-23	54th	93.2%	48th
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HEALTH 61ST

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 96.2% 2022-23	11th	97.5%	10th
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Children who lack health insurance 4.8% 2021	46th	5.5%	24th
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Babies born at a low birth weight 8.4% 2020-2022	41th	9.8%	77th
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 36TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 14 2022	21st	13.2	25th
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Children who are chronically absent 24.5% 2022-23	84th	21.3%	69th
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 7.9 FY2022-23	20th	9.8	27th
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Marion County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	29,382	NA	7,126,489	51	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	5,980	20.4%	22.0%	61	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$58,686	NA	\$65,231.00	37	2022
Youth unemployment	60	10.0%	9.8%	56	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$47,613	NA	\$58,292	35	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$271,149	NA	\$325,000	40	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	196	3.3%	1.5%	93	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,690	28.3%	22.4%	71	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,372	28.1%	21.4%	82	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	896	58.1%	29.0%	93	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	474	7.6%	8.0%	18	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	60	3.9%	4.4%	36	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,701	42.7%	30.2%	85	2022-23
School suspensions	58	1.5%	4.6%	19	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	85	31.2%	35.4%	50	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	49.5%	54.3%	57	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	64	21.9%	9.1%	82	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	4,064	59.8%	53.1%	48	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	7,541	25.7%	23.0%	50	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	208	63.6%	54.5%	47	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	191	5.5%	6.1%	23	2021
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	6.2	*	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	152	66.4%	73.9%	85	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	2	33.4	76.1	35	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,150	19.2%	17.9%	41	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	4	7.5%	4.7%	78	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	229	74.8%	83.3%	70	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	124	56.7	44.8	82	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	111	50.7	43.6	85	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	61	27.9	22.1	77	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	67	30.6	27.7	62	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	230	3.8%	4.2%	18	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	9	1.4	2.5	13	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	16	2.5	5.1	10	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	0	0.0%	1.8%	1	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	86.3%	NA	79	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	591	14.2%	29.8%	79	FY23

Marion

Overall

At 51st, Marion County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Family & Community.

Strengths

Marion's strongest indicator is the percent of public school kindergartenders with the full immunization series, where the county ranks 11th. The county also performs well in the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect at 20th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of chronic absenteeism among public school students, where it ranks 84th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP English Language Arts 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.

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.

Expanding pre-K access, allowing early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed, can improve reading proficiency in later grades. Many local public libraries offer creative programming and contests to encourage children and youth to read more. The Tennessee State Library and Archives supports local libraries with training and materials for summer reading programs. In addition, the Tennessee Department of Education supports summer learning camps for all students but especially to support those who have fallen behind.

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 "on-track" 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).

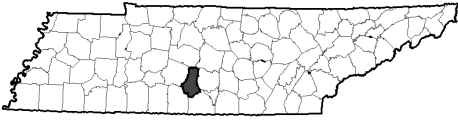
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

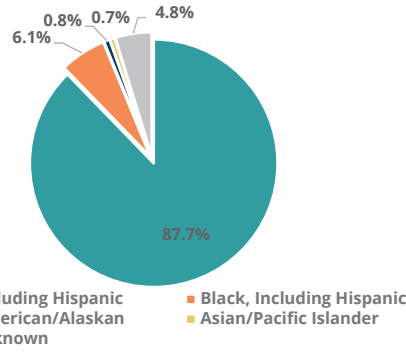
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

57th MARSHALL

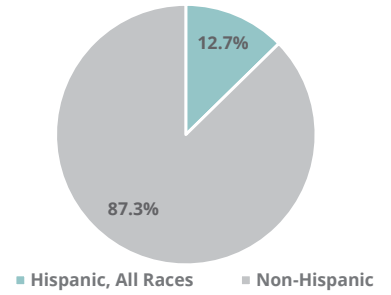
Population Under 18: 23.4%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 10TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 14.9% 2022	12th	16.0%	14th
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Severe housing cost burden 9.2% 2018-2022	50th	10.0%	59th
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Child care cost burden 22.4% FY2022-23	14th	23.9%	25th
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EDUCATION 50TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 32.8% 2023-24	58th	32.0%	60th
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 39.2% 2023-24	43rd	40.3%	37th
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Youth graduating high school on time 93.7% 2022-23	49th	97.0%	14th
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HEALTH 87TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 94.8% 2022-23	31st	97.0%	16th
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Children who lack health insurance 5.1% 2021	58th	8.0%	86th
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Babies born at a low birth weight 10.8% 2020-2022	89th	9.0%	60th
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 60TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 58.8 2022	81st	27.9	53rd
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Children who are chronically absent 19.2% 2022-23	57th	14.7%	29th
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 9.2 FY2022-23	26th	11.6	41st
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Marshall County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	36,961	NA	7,126,489	42	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	8,662	23.4%	22.0%	13	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$64,013	NA	\$65,231.00	21	2022
Youth unemployment	135	17.7%	9.8%	85	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$48,222	NA	\$58,292	33	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$312,848	NA	\$325,000	24	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	112	1.3%	1.5%	28	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,534	17.7%	22.4%	15	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,132	21.2%	21.4%	17	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	550	25.6%	29.0%	16	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	662	7.7%	8.0%	20	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	76	3.5%	4.4%	22	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,175	22.0%	30.2%	9	2022-23
School suspensions	233	4.4%	4.6%	56	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	124	34.0%	35.4%	34	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	45.8%	54.3%	77	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	49	11.6%	9.1%	24	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	4,706	49.9%	53.1%	18	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	8,022	21.7%	23.0%	19	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	239	52.3%	54.5%	18	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	299	6.5%	6.1%	18	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)	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	334	79.1%	73.9%	41	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	1	11.5	76.1	55	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,260	15.8%	17.9%	45	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	23	17.3	16.1	42	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	12	5.2%	4.7%	52	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	374	81.8%	83.3%	31	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	47	34.8	44.8	32	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	43	31.9	43.6	34	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	35	25.9	22.1	70	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	32	23.7	27.7	30	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	345	4.0%	4.2%	20	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	19	2.0	2.5	29	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	44	4.7	5.1	34	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	326	4.0%	1.8%	87	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	95.9%	NA	43	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	886	15.1%	29.8%	76	FY23

Marshall

Overall

At 57th, Marshall County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Marshall's strongest indicator is the percent of children living below the federal poverty line, where the county ranks 12th. The county also performs well in child care cost burden at 14th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight, where it ranks 89th. There are opportunities for improvement in the rate of youth crime per 1,000 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.

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.

Addressing youth crime at a community level requires a comprehensive approach combining prevention, early intervention, targeted intensive services and re-entry planning. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) communities implement prevention programs such as:

- Classroom and behavior management programs
- Multi-component classroom-based programs
- Social competence promotion curriculums
- Conflict resolution and violence prevention curriculums
- Bullying prevention programs
- Afterschool recreation programs
- Mentoring programs
- School organization programs
- Comprehensive community interventions

For more targeted interventions OJJDP provides a Model Programs Guide with research and evaluations for various topics in youth behavior and the justice system. The Model Programs Guide can be found here: <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews>. In counties with a Juvenile Detention Center, working with the LEA to reduce the time between a child coming into custody and receiving education should be a priority. Additionally, these counties can partner with community programs to engage youth while they are in detention, providing additional educational or developmental support.

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 "on-track" 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).

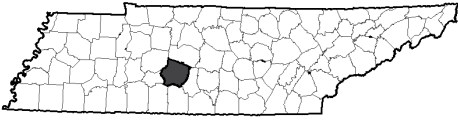
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

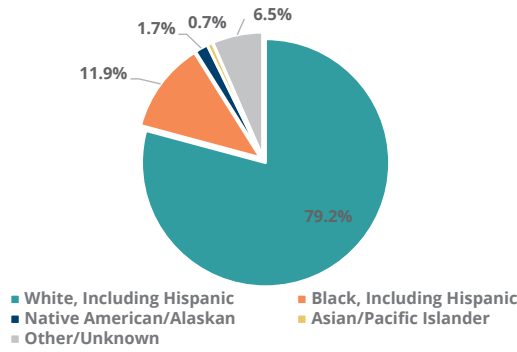
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

66th MAURY

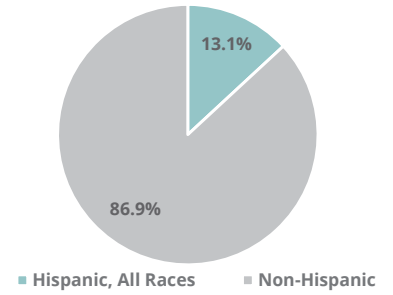
Population Under 18: 22.8%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 25TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 14.4% 2022	11th	16.2%	15th
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Severe housing cost burden 9.1% 2018-2022	49th	9.8%	55th
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Child care cost burden 31.3% FY2022-23	64th	31.2%	79th
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EDUCATION 77TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 30.1% 2023-24	69th	28.4%	74th
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 33.2% 2023-24	62nd	28.2%	73rd
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Youth graduating high school on time 89.0% 2022-23	86th	86.0%	90th
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HEALTH 12TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 89.9% 2022-23	90th	89.9%	90th
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Children who lack health insurance 4.4% 2021	26th	5.7%	34th
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Babies born at a low birth weight 9.0% 2020-2022	65th	8.2%	34th
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 88TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 99.4 2022	95th	93.7	95th
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Children who are chronically absent 21.0% 2022-23	70th	17.4%	47th
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 8 FY2022-23	21st	6.2	9th
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Maury County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	110,760	NA	7,126,489	14	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	25,217	22.8%	22.0%	20	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$70,225	NA	\$65,231.00	11	2022
Youth unemployment	66	3.4%	9.8%	10	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$52,957	NA	\$58,292	13	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$413,245	NA	\$325,000	7	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	192	0.8%	1.5%	6	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	4,016	15.9%	22.4%	9	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,469	25.1%	21.4%	60	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	1145	17.0%	29.0%	6	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	1,801	7.3%	8.0%	14	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	252	3.7%	4.4%	30	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	3,583	28.0%	30.2%	26	2022-23
School suspensions	659	5.1%	4.6%	67	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	197	26.7%	35.4%	62	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	50.3%	54.3%	49	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	135	10.2%	9.1%	13	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	13,876	50.3%	53.1%	19	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	22,308	20.1%	23.0%	15	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	575	43.1%	54.5%	5	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	735	6.2%	6.1%	38	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	1,051	79.7%	73.9%	38	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	8	31.7	76.1	38	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	3,130	13.4%	17.9%	81	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	75	20.2	16.1	46	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	20	2.7%	4.7%	14	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	1,128	84.6%	83.3%	15	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	171	34.1	44.8	26	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	170	33.9	43.6	44	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	90	17.9	22.1	19	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	116	23.1	27.7	26	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	835	3.3%	4.2%	7	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	53	1.9	2.5	26	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	88	3.2	5.1	21	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	773	3.3%	1.8%	81	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	96.9%	NA	32	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	3,028	17.2%	29.8%	68	FY23

Overall

At 66th, Maury County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Maury's strongest indicator is the percent of children living below the federal poverty line, where the county ranks 11th. The county also performs well in the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect at 21st.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the rate of youth crime per 1,000, where it ranks 95th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of public school kindergarteners with the full immunization series 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.

Addressing youth crime at a community level requires a comprehensive approach combining prevention, early intervention, targeted intensive services and re-entry planning. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) communities implement prevention programs such as:

- Classroom and behavior management programs
- Multi-component classroom-based programs
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- Mentoring programs
- School organization programs
- Comprehensive community interventions

For more targeted interventions OJJDP provides a Model Programs Guide with research and evaluations for various topics in youth behavior and the justice system. The Model Programs Guide can be found here: <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews>. In counties with a Juvenile Detention Center, working with the LEA to reduce the time between a child coming into custody and receiving education should be a priority. Additionally, these counties can partner with community programs to engage youth while they are in detention, providing additional educational or developmental support.

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.

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.

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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 "on-track" 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).

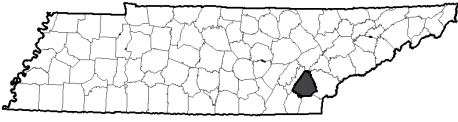
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

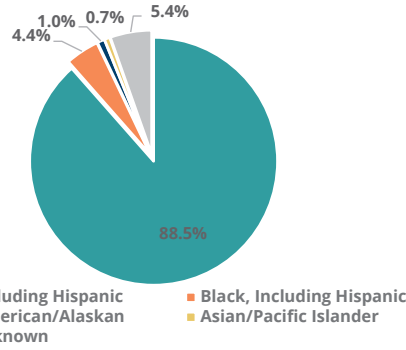
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

29th MCMINN

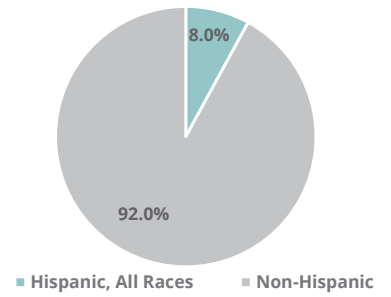
Population Under 18: 21.3%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 34TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 21.0% <small>2022</small>	47th	21.3%	43rd
Severe housing cost burden 8.1% <small>2018-2022</small>	24th	8.8%	29th
Child care cost burden 26.8% <small>FY2022-23</small>	38th	24.9%	39th

EDUCATION 19TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 36.8% <small>2023-24</small>	35th	35.7%	41st
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 44.0% <small>2023-24</small>	25th	41.7%	30th
Youth graduating high school on time 96.6% <small>2022-23</small>	20th	96.5%	19th

HEALTH 52ND

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 94.6% <small>2022-23</small>	37th	97.0%	14th
Children who lack health insurance 4.8% <small>2021</small>	46th	5.5%	22nd
Babies born at a low birth weight 8.7% <small>2020-2022</small>	53th	8.7%	50th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 54TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 34.5 <small>2022</small>	57th	31.3	61st
Children who are chronically absent 14.1% <small>2022-23</small>	21st	14.3%	24th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 19.5 <small>FY2022-23</small>	82nd	18.9	81st

McMinn County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	55,678	NA	7,126,489	31	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	11,849	21.3%	22.0%	40	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$60,950	NA	\$65,231.00	29	2022
Youth unemployment	200	17.0%	9.8%	82	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$43,418	NA	\$58,292	52	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$226,531	NA	\$325,000	62	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	201	1.7%	1.5%	49	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	2,849	24.0%	22.4%	46	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,123	22.1%	21.4%	28	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	417	29.8%	29.0%	30	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	1,235	10.0%	8.0%	66	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	130	4.3%	4.4%	48	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	2,480	35.6%	30.2%	61	2022-23
School suspensions	309	4.4%	4.6%	58	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	154	34.5%	35.4%	30	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	51.1%	54.3%	47	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	100	17.0%	9.1%	54	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	8,334	62.0%	53.1%	58	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	14,890	26.7%	23.0%	61	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	379	60.8%	54.5%	35	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	375	5.5%	6.1%	65	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	454	76.4%	73.9%	55	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	4	33.8	76.1	34	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	2,020	18.0%	17.9%	68	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	22	10.9	16.1	31	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	11	3.0%	4.7%	19	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	447	75.0%	83.3%	69	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	75	37.6	44.8	43	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	64	32.1	43.6	35	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	47	23.6	22.1	54	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	65	32.6	27.7	68	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	594	5.0%	4.2%	49	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	42	3.2	2.5	48	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	84	6.4	5.1	46	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	474	4.2%	1.8%	89	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	96.0%	NA	42	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	1,555	19.2%	29.8%	62	FY23

Overall

At 29th, McMinn County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Education.

Strengths

McMinn's strongest indicator is the percent of high school students graduating on time, where the county ranks 20th. The county also performs well in the percent of chronic absenteeism among public school students at 21st.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect, where it ranks 82nd. There are opportunities for improvement in the rate of youth crime per 1,000 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.

Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect. Ensuring quality child care and offering preschool programs with family enrichment continues this support. Helping families access services for addiction and mental health challenges may also reduce stresses that can cause family dysfunction, as will strengthening economic supports through family-friendly work policies. Changing social norms to promote positive parenting through public engagement and education campaigns can help parents find alternatives to physical discipline that can go too far. Taking corporal punishment out of schools may contribute to a changing mindset. When abuse and neglect do occur, intervention to lessen harms and prevent future risk through enhanced primary care, behavioral parent training programs and treatment is important. Programs in schools and communities aimed at creating positive childhood experiences and improving resiliency also help mitigate effects.

Addressing youth crime at a community level requires a comprehensive approach combining prevention, early intervention, targeted intensive services and re-entry planning. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) communities implement prevention programs such as:

- Classroom and behavior management programs
- Multi-component classroom-based programs
- Social competence promotion curriculums
- Conflict resolution and violence prevention curriculums
- Bullying prevention programs
- Afterschool recreation programs
- Mentoring programs
- School organization programs
- Comprehensive community interventions

For more targeted interventions OJJDP provides a Model Programs Guide with research and evaluations for various topics in youth behavior and the justice system. The Model Programs Guide can be found here: <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews>. In counties with a Juvenile Detention Center, working with the LEA to reduce the time between a child coming into custody and receiving education should be a priority. Additionally, these counties can partner with community programs to engage youth while they are in detention, providing additional educational or developmental support.

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 "on-track" 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).

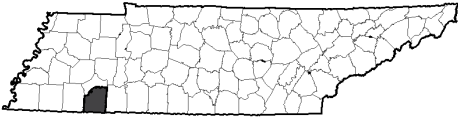
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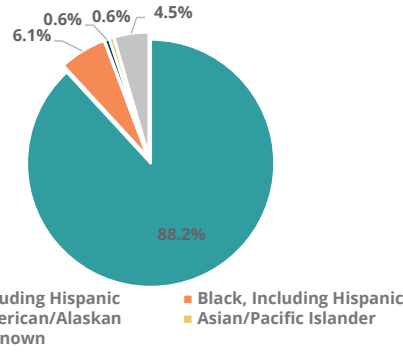
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

12th MCNAIRY

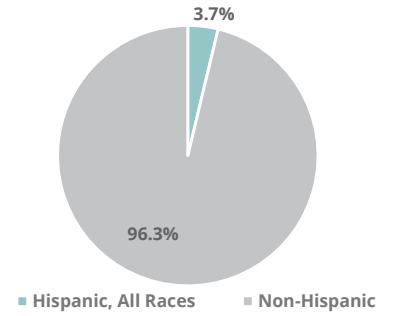
Population Under 18: 21.5%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 8TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 22.0% <small>2022</small>	55th	21.7%	47th
Severe housing cost burden 6.2% <small>2018-2022</small>	4th	6.5%	5th
Child care cost burden 20.4% <small>FY2022-23</small>	4th	16.7%	2nd

EDUCATION 33RD

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 35.4% <small>2023-24</small>	39th	34.7%	48th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 32.5% <small>2023-24</small>	64th	30.8%	65th
Youth graduating high school on time 98.0% <small>2022-23</small>	6th	97.4%	8th

HEALTH 35TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 94.1% <small>2022-23</small>	47th	95.3%	39th
Children who lack health insurance 4.7% <small>2021</small>	39th	5.6%	26th
Babies born at a low birth weight 7.9% <small>2020-2022</small>	24th	9.5%	71st

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 35TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 34.8 <small>2022</small>	59th	21.8	40th
Children who are chronically absent 17.3% <small>2022-23</small>	39th	16.6%	42nd
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 10.7 <small>FY2022-23</small>	36th	10.5	30th

McNairy County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	26,163	NA	7,126,489	57	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	5,620	21.5%	22.0%	38	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$49,706	NA	\$65,231.00	74	2022
Youth unemployment	69	21.0%	9.8%	90	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$38,355	NA	\$58,292	83	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$159,972	NA	\$325,000	84	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	79	1.4%	1.5%	34	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,338	23.8%	22.4%	44	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,006	24.3%	21.4%	53	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	417	29.8%	29.0%	30	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	552	9.3%	8.0%	47	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	51	3.6%	4.4%	27	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,365	37.0%	30.2%	67	2022-23
School suspensions	*	*	4.6%	*	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	101	35.4%	35.4%	27	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	50.3%	54.3%	50	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	7.1	1	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	41	14.0%	9.1%	38	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	3,964	61.3%	53.1%	54	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	7,597	29.0%	23.0%	79	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	174	64.7%	54.5%	52	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	180	5.1%	6.1%	58	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)	0	0.0	69.7	1	2021
Adequate prenatal care	236	80.8%	73.9%	28	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	1	17.8	76.1	51	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	950	17.0%	17.9%	35	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	11	11.2	16.1	33	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	12	7.6%	4.7%	82	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	212	78.8%	83.3%	52	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	38	32.1	44.8	22	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	35	29.5	43.6	25	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	23	19.4	22.1	27	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	33	27.8	27.7	53	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	311	5.5%	4.2%	69	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	5	0.8	2.5	6	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	11	1.8	5.1	3	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	147	2.7%	1.8%	70	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	65.5%	NA	94	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	287	7.5%	29.8%	95	FY23

Overall

At 12th, McNairy County is in the top fourth of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

McNairy's strongest indicator is child care cost burden, where the county ranks 4th. The county also performs well in the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden at 4th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Math, where it ranks 64th. There are opportunities for improvement in the rate of youth crime per 1,000 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.

Addressing youth crime at a community level requires a comprehensive approach combining prevention, early intervention, targeted intensive services and re-entry planning. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) communities implement prevention programs such as:

- Classroom and behavior management programs
- Multi-component classroom-based programs
- Social competence promotion curriculums
- Conflict resolution and violence prevention curriculums
- Bullying prevention programs
- Afterschool recreation programs
- Mentoring programs
- School organization programs
- Comprehensive community interventions

For more targeted interventions OJJDP provides a Model Programs Guide with research and evaluations for various topics in youth behavior and the justice system. The Model Programs Guide can be found here: <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews>. In counties with a Juvenile Detention Center, working with the LEA to reduce the time between a child coming into custody and receiving education should be a priority. Additionally, these counties can partner with community programs to engage youth while they are in detention, providing additional educational or developmental support.

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 "on-track" 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).

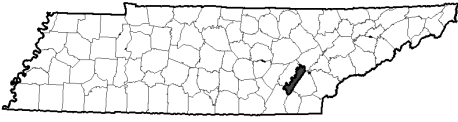
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

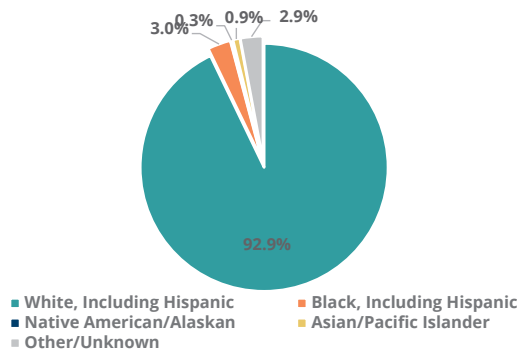
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

27th MEIGS

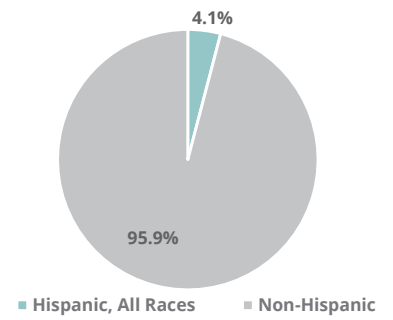
Population Under 18: 20.1%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 54TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 22.0% <small>2022</small>	55th	24.6%	72nd
Severe housing cost burden 8.2% <small>2018-2022</small>	27th	10.1%	60th
Child care cost burden 34.4% <small>FY2022-23</small>	74th	24.1%	29th

EDUCATION 37TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 32.8% <small>2023-24</small>	58th	33.9%	51st
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 34.1% <small>2023-24</small>	59th	35.5%	52nd
Youth graduating high school on time 98.2% <small>2022-23</small>	4th	96.7%	17th

HEALTH 55TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 95.3% <small>2022-23</small>	23rd	94.7%	46th
Children who lack health insurance 5.6% <small>2021</small>	71st	7.4%	78th
Babies born at a low birth weight 7.2% <small>2020-2022</small>	16th	6.8%	6th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 9TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 7.7 <small>2022</small>	10th	10	16th
Children who are chronically absent 10.4% <small>2022-23</small>	4th	14.0%	23rd
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 16.9 <small>FY2022-23</small>	72nd	22.6	89th

Meigs County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	13,691	NA	7,126,489	83	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	2,746	20.1%	22.0%	66	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$54,257	NA	\$65,231.00	54	2022
Youth unemployment	21	12.0%	9.8%	61	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$39,849	NA	\$58,292	77	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$285,525	NA	\$325,000	34	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	56	2.0%	1.5%	66	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	784	28.6%	22.4%	72	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,047	23.2%	21.4%	40	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	275	40.9%	29.0%	71	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	289	10.2%	8.0%	70	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	20	3.0%	4.4%	13	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	533	32.0%	30.2%	43	2022-23
School suspensions	20	1.2%	4.6%	15	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	20	18.3%	35.4%	87	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	48.3%	54.3%	68	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	7.1	1	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	21	18.3%	9.1%	64	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	2,045	66.3%	53.1%	79	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	3,804	27.8%	23.0%	65	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	101	80.2%	54.5%	92	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	110	6.7%	6.1%	70	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	79	69.3%	73.9%	78	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	2	72.8	76.1	9	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	480	18.4%	17.9%	12	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	4.4%	4.7%	41	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	76	63.3%	83.3%	90	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	22	31.4	44.8	20	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	21	30.0	43.6	26	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	7	10.0	22.1	2	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	22	31.4	27.7	64	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	146	5.3%	4.2%	61	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	11	3.7	2.5	53	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	31	10.3	5.1	77	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	0	0.0%	1.8%	1	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	100.0%	NA	1	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	293	15.4%	29.8%	74	FY23

Overall

At 27th, Meigs County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Family & Community.

Strengths

Meigs's strongest indicator is the percent of high school students graduating on time, where the county ranks 4th. The county also performs well in the percent of chronic absenteeism among public school students at 4th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is child care cost burden, where it ranks 74th. There are opportunities for improvement in the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect 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.

Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect. Ensuring quality child care and offering preschool programs with family enrichment continues this support. Helping families access services for addiction and mental health challenges may also reduce stresses that can cause family dysfunction, as will strengthening economic supports through family-friendly work policies. Changing social norms to promote positive parenting through public engagement and education campaigns can help parents find alternatives to physical discipline that can go too far. Taking corporal punishment out of schools may contribute to a changing mindset. When abuse and neglect do occur, intervention to lessen harms and prevent future risk through enhanced primary care, behavioral parent training programs and treatment is important. Programs in schools and communities aimed at creating positive childhood experiences and improving resiliency also help mitigate effects.

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 "on-track" 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).

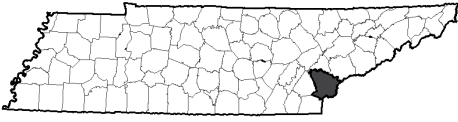
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

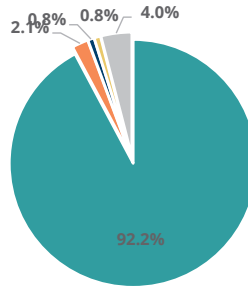
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

73rd MONROE

Population Under 18: 20.3%

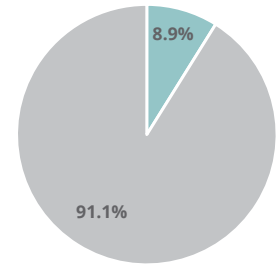


Child Population by Race



■ White, Including Hispanic
■ Black, Including Hispanic
■ Native American/Alaskan
■ Asian/Pacific Islander
■ Other/Unknown

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



■ Hispanic, All Races
■ Non-Hispanic

Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 45TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 20.8% 2022	43rd	21.3%	45th
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Severe housing cost burden 8.7% 2018-2022	37th	9.4%	40th
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Child care cost burden 28.7% FY2022-23	50th	31.6%	83rd
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EDUCATION 78TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 29.3% 2023-24	74th	27.8%	76th
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 30.8% 2023-24	71st	28.3%	72nd
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Youth graduating high school on time 89.7% 2022-23	82nd	92.3%	58th
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HEALTH 46TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 95.4% 2022-23	19th	91.6%	84th
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Children who lack health insurance 4.2% 2021	21st	5.7%	32nd
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Babies born at a low birth weight 8.7% 2020-2022	53th	9.1%	65th
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 82ND

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 41.2 2022	67th	37.9	69th
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Children who are chronically absent 17.9% 2022-23	44th	24.5%	76th
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 23.2 FY2022-23	88th	28.2	92nd
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Monroe County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	48,594	NA	7,126,489	34	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	9,867	20.3%	22.0%	62	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$56,047	NA	\$65,231.00	46	2022
Youth unemployment	135	12.8%	9.8%	64	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$41,401	NA	\$58,292	67	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$277,336	NA	\$325,000	37	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	171	1.7%	1.5%	52	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	2,355	23.9%	22.4%	45	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$991	21.2%	21.4%	16	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	1059	41.8%	29.0%	76	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	1,049	10.3%	8.0%	72	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	120	4.7%	4.4%	59	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	2,007	31.8%	30.2%	42	2022-23
School suspensions	237	3.8%	4.6%	49	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	116	26.6%	35.4%	63	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	44.0%	54.3%	81	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	13	26.21	7.1	33	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	102	20.5%	9.1%	79	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	7,043	63.0%	53.1%	63	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	12,926	26.6%	23.0%	60	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	342	69.0%	54.5%	70	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	269	4.6%	6.1%	17	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	386	77.8%	73.9%	47	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,900	19.7%	17.9%	65	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	11	6.6	16.1	13	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	21	9.3%	4.7%	88	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	350	72.9%	83.3%	77	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	60	31.6	44.8	21	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	60	31.6	43.6	32	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	43	22.7	22.1	46	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	51	26.9	27.7	42	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	521	5.3%	4.2%	58	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	25	2.3	2.5	34	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	45	4.2	5.1	30	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	98	1.0%	1.8%	28	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	98.3%	NA	21	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	1,113	16.3%	29.8%	70	FY23

Monroe

Overall

At 73rd, Monroe County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Monroe's strongest indicator is the percent of public school kindergartenders with the full immunization series, where the county ranks 19th. The county also performs well in the percent of children without health insurance at 21st.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect, where it ranks 88th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of high school students graduating on time 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.

Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect. Ensuring quality child care and offering preschool programs with family enrichment continues this support. Helping families access services for addiction and mental health challenges may also reduce stresses that can cause family dysfunction, as will strengthening economic supports through family-friendly work policies. Changing social norms to promote positive parenting through public engagement and education campaigns can help parents find alternatives to physical discipline that can go too far. Taking corporal punishment out of schools may contribute to a changing mindset. When abuse and neglect do occur, intervention to lessen harms and prevent future risk through enhanced primary care, behavioral parent training programs and treatment is important. Programs in schools and communities aimed at creating positive childhood experiences and improving resiliency also help mitigate effects.

Making high school students aware of the community college and technical school benefits available to them through Tennessee Promise can encourage on-time high school graduation. Having counselors available to work with students with personal challenges staying in school can also decrease dropout rates. Studies have found that school climate can play a significant role in students' academic success. Communities can conduct school climate surveys addressing topics such as academics, community, safety, and institutional environment to better gauge a student's experience.

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 "on-track" 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).

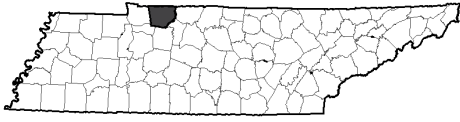
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

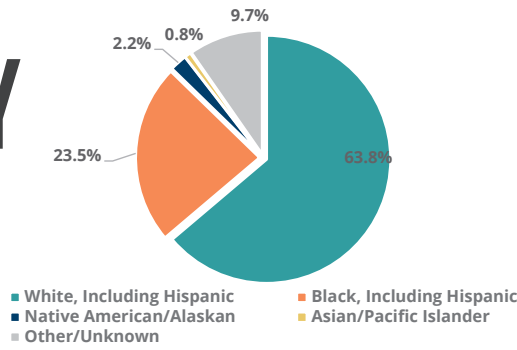
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

38th MONTGOMERY

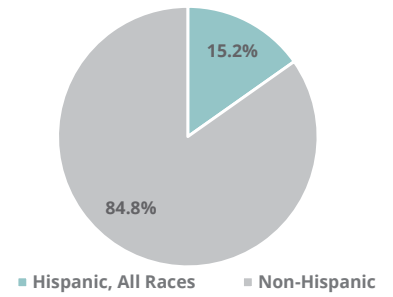
Population Under 18: 26.6%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



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ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 46TH

Metric	Value	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty	14.9%	12th	14.5%	9th
Severe housing cost burden	11.2%	83rd	11.8%	84th
Child care cost burden	26.6%	36th	24.0%	27th

EDUCATION 43RD

Metric	Value	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency	39.4%	22nd	38.1%	25th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency	37.9%	48th	37.8%	48th
Youth graduating high school on time	92.3%	59th	92.5%	54th

HEALTH 19TH

Metric	Value	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series	93.7%	53rd	94.0%	62nd
Children who lack health insurance	3.9%	13th	4.7%	4th
Babies born at a low birth weight	8.5%	46th	8.7%	51st

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 71ST

Metric	Value	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000	72.3	87th	71.9	91st
Children who are chronically absent	19.4%	60th	15.3%	32nd
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000	8.5	24th	7.6	17th

Montgomery County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	239,872	NA	7,126,489	7	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	63,729	26.6%	22.0%	1	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$67,478	NA	\$65,231.00	18	2022
Youth unemployment	369	9.5%	9.8%	52	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$48,938	NA	\$58,292	26	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$329,887	NA	\$325,000	17	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	600	0.9%	1.5%	12	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	11,205	17.6%	22.4%	14	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,389	24.7%	21.4%	58	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	4229	23.2%	29.0%	11	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	5,757	8.9%	8.0%	39	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	631	3.5%	4.4%	20	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	9,520	25.0%	30.2%	13	2022-23
School suspensions	3,012	7.9%	4.6%	77	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	896	39.1%	35.4%	14	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	49.2%	54.3%	59	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	244	6.7%	9.1%	8	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	31,168	43.5%	53.1%	6	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	50,980	21.3%	23.0%	18	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	1,533	40.3%	54.5%	3	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	1,842	5.2%	6.1%	28	2021
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	14	3.84	6.2	23	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	2,179	60.6%	73.9%	90	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	24	37.7	76.1	30	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	10,940	18.4%	17.9%	90	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	167	18.9	16.1	43	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	65	5.1%	4.7%	51	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	3,452	91.1%	83.3%	2	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	362	44.8	44.8	68	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	366	45.3	43.6	74	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	203	25.1	22.1	66	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	264	32.7	27.7	69	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	2,296	3.6%	4.2%	14	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	170	2.4	2.5	36	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	283	4.1	5.1	29	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	2,123	3.5%	1.8%	83	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	96.9%	NA	32	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	11,302	24.4%	29.8%	41	FY23

Montgomery

Overall

At 38th, Montgomery County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Montgomery's strongest indicator is the percent of children living below the federal poverty line, where the county ranks 12th. The county also performs well in the percent of children without health insurance at 13th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the rate of youth crime per 1,000, where it ranks 87th. 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.

Addressing youth crime at a community level requires a comprehensive approach combining prevention, early intervention, targeted intensive services and re-entry planning. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) communities implement prevention programs such as:

- Classroom and behavior management programs
- Multi-component classroom-based programs
- Social competence promotion curriculums
- Conflict resolution and violence prevention curriculums
- Bullying prevention programs
- Afterschool recreation programs
- Mentoring programs
- School organization programs
- Comprehensive community interventions

For more targeted interventions OJJDP provides a Model Programs Guide with research and evaluations for various topics in youth behavior and the justice system. The Model Programs Guide can be found here: <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews>. In counties with a Juvenile Detention Center, working with the LEA to reduce the time between a child coming into custody and receiving education should be a priority. Additionally, these counties can partner with community programs to engage youth while they are in detention, providing additional educational or developmental support.

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 "on-track" 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).

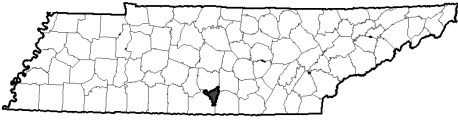
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

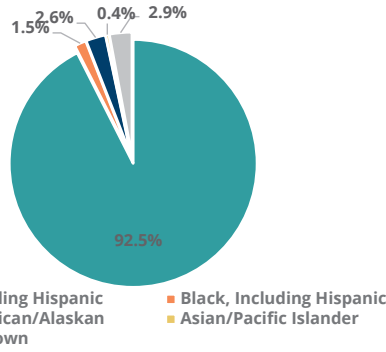
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

3rd MOORE

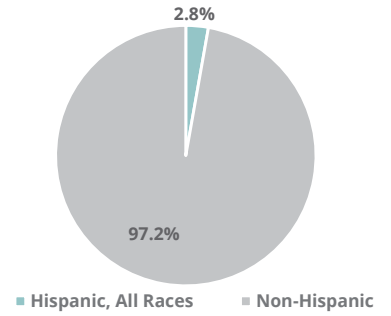
Population Under 18: 19.5%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 24TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 13.9% <small>2022</small>	9th	14.6%	10th
Severe housing cost burden 10.8% <small>2018-2022</small>	75th	9.7%	48th
Child care cost burden 22.9% <small>FY2022-23</small>	15th	25.5%	46th

EDUCATION 23RD

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 35.1% <small>2023-24</small>	43rd	38.9%	21st
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 43.2% <small>2023-24</small>	26th	43.4%	25th
Youth graduating high school on time 96.8% <small>2022-23</small>	19th	93.9%	43rd

HEALTH 1ST

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 80.0% <small>2022-23</small>	95th	93.7%	70th
Children who lack health insurance 5.1% <small>2021</small>	58th	8.6%	91st
Babies born at a low birth weight 6.6% <small>2020-2022</small>	7th	8.0%	26th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 21ST

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 29 <small>2022</small>	48th	22.5	46th
Children who are chronically absent 13.4% <small>2022-23</small>	17th	14.7%	27th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 12.2 <small>FY2022-23</small>	43rd	2.3	2nd

Moore County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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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	*	*	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

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 Screen (per 100K)	0	*	22.1	*	2020-23
Individuals 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 restraint 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

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 children living below the federal poverty line at 9th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of public school kindergarteners 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.

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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 "on-track" 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).

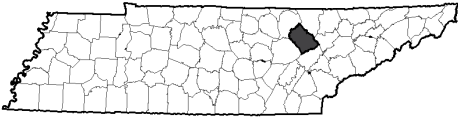
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

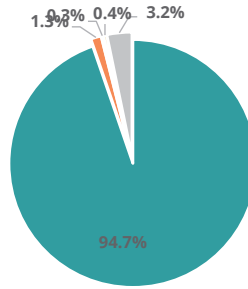
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

19th MORGAN

Population Under 18: 19.6%

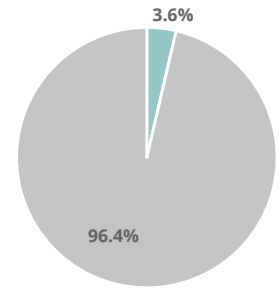


Child Population by Race



■ White, Including Hispanic
 ■ Black, Including Hispanic
 ■ Asian/Pacific Islander
 ■ Native American/Alaskan
 ■ Other/Unknown

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



■ Hispanic, All Races
 ■ Non-Hispanic

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ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 31ST

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 21.8% 2022	51st	22.9%	60th
Severe housing cost burden 7.6% 2018-2022	13th	8.2%	18th
Child care cost burden 27.5% FY2022-23	43rd	10.0%	1st

EDUCATION 64TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 25.0% 2023-24	87th	23.8%	83rd
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 25.6% 2023-24	85th	23.2%	85th
Youth graduating high school on time 99.0% 2022-23	1st	97.3%	9th

HEALTH 39TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 91.9% 2022-23	82nd	91.8%	83rd
Children who lack health insurance 5.0% 2021	54th	6.4%	54th
Babies born at a low birth weight 8.9% 2020-2022	62th	9.9%	80th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 3RD

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 5.1 2022	5th	6.5	8th
Children who are chronically absent 12.4% 2022-23	11th	9.4%	6th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 8.1 FY2022-23	22nd	11.9	43rd

Morgan County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	21,573	NA	7,126,489	64	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	4,221	19.6%	22.0%	71	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$59,967	NA	\$65,231.00	33	2022
Youth unemployment	27	7.4%	9.8%	36	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$36,995	NA	\$58,292	88	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$194,135	NA	\$325,000	74	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	83	2.0%	1.5%	64	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,040	24.6%	22.4%	54	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,112	22.3%	21.4%	29	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	290	29.6%	29.0%	29	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	454	10.3%	8.0%	73	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	45	4.6%	4.4%	55	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,020	37.0%	30.2%	67	2022-23
School suspensions	17	0.6%	4.6%	8	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	30	14.6%	35.4%	93	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	48.8%	54.3%	64	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	43	21.9%	9.1%	83	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	2,742	58.3%	53.1%	43	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	5,073	23.5%	23.0%	32	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	111	67.3%	54.5%	65	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	139	5.7%	6.1%	42	2021
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	6.2	*	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	149	76.8%	73.9%	53	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	840	20.6%	17.9%	30	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	4	4.5%	4.7%	42	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	132	80.0%	83.3%	42	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	37	34.6	44.8	30	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	33	30.9	43.6	30	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	23	21.5	22.1	36	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	25	23.4	27.7	27	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	145	3.4%	4.2%	11	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	5	1.1	2.5	9	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	14	3.0	5.1	18	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	42	1.1%	1.8%	30	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	83.3%	NA	84	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	341	12.2%	29.8%	88	FY23

Morgan

Overall

At 19th, Morgan County is in the top fourth of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Family & Community.

Strengths

Morgan's strongest indicator is the percent of high school students graduating on time, where the county ranks 1st. The county also performs well in the rate of youth crime per 1,000 at 5th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP English Language Arts, where it ranks 87th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Math 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, allowing early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed, can improve reading proficiency in later grades. Pre-k access along with STEM opportunities in elementary and middle schools can improve math proficiency. Many local public libraries offer creative programming and contests to encourage children and youth to read more. The Tennessee State Library and Archives supports local libraries with training and materials for summer reading programs. The Tennessee STEM Innovation Network offers resources and support to help schools implement STEM programs locally. In addition, the Tennessee Department of Education supports summer learning camps for all students but especially to support those who have fallen behind.

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.

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.

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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 "on-track" 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).

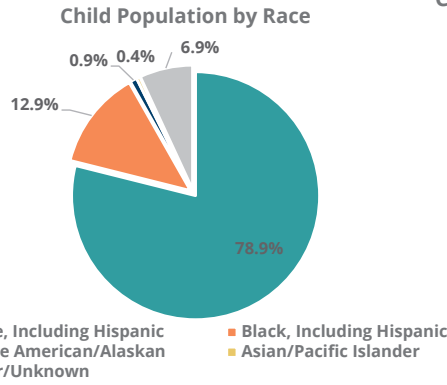
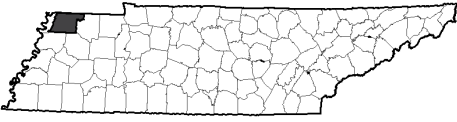
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Children who are chronically absent - Children who are absent 10 percent or more of school days for any reason, including excused/unexcused absences and out-of-school suspensions. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2022-23).

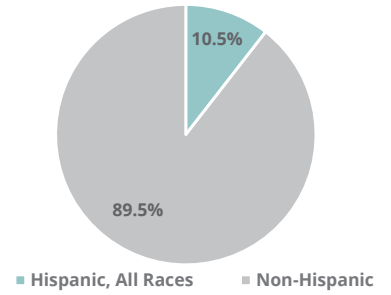
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

40th OBION

Population Under 18: 21.9%



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 55TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 23.1% <small>2022</small>	67th	22.6%	53rd
Severe housing cost burden 7.6% <small>2018-2022</small>	15th	8.8%	26th
Child care cost burden 36.5% <small>FY2022-23</small>	81st	21.8%	14th

EDUCATION 27TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 41.4% <small>2023-24</small>	12th	40.7%	14th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 48.7% <small>2023-24</small>	13th	48.3%	11th
Youth graduating high school on time 90.1% <small>2022-23</small>	79th	89.9%	76th

HEALTH 81ST

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 96.0% <small>2022-23</small>	14th	95.8%	31st
Children who lack health insurance 5.8% <small>2021</small>	74th	6.3%	51st
Babies born at a low birth weight 8.4% <small>2020-2022</small>	41th	8.9%	57th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 16TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 43.6 <small>2022</small>	71st	40.1	71st
Children who are chronically absent 13.3% <small>2022-23</small>	16th	13.8%	20th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 7.9 <small>FY2022-23</small>	19th	7.6	16th

Obion County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	30,411	NA	7,126,489	50	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	6,664	21.9%	22.0%	30	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$50,159	NA	\$65,231.00	72	2022
Youth unemployment	49	8.4%	9.8%	43	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$48,988	NA	\$58,292	25	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$147,737	NA	\$325,000	88	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	92	1.4%	1.5%	33	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,930	29.0%	22.4%	75	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$943	22.6%	21.4%	35	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	657	39.3%	29.0%	65	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	643	9.3%	8.0%	49	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	71	4.3%	4.4%	46	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,430	32.4%	30.2%	48	2022-23
School suspensions	58	1.3%	4.6%	17	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	111	38.0%	35.4%	20	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	53.1%	54.3%	36	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	59	16.8%	9.1%	51	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	4,658	62.0%	53.1%	57	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	8,634	28.4%	23.0%	75	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	221	66.8%	54.5%	62	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	258	6.2%	6.1%	58	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	302	86.5%	73.9%	1	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	4	60.0	76.1	15	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,460	21.8%	17.9%	51	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	8	5.8%	4.7%	59	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	267	81.4%	83.3%	35	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	36	29.7	44.8	16	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	35	28.9	43.6	24	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	23	19.0	22.1	26	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	20	16.5	27.7	7	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	294	4.4%	4.2%	29	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	14	1.9	2.5	25	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	26	3.6	5.1	24	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	137	2.1%	1.8%	58	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	80.7%	NA	87	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	2,422	52.1%	29.8%	1	FY23

Overall

At 40th, Obion County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Family & Community.

Strengths

Obion's strongest indicator is the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP English Language Arts, where the county ranks 12th. The county also performs well in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Math at 13th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is child care cost burden, where it ranks 81st. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of high school students graduating on time 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.

Making high school students aware of the community college and technical school benefits available to them through Tennessee Promise can encourage on-time high school graduation. Having counselors available to work with students with personal challenges staying in school can also decrease dropout rates. Studies have found that school climate can play a significant role in students' academic success. Communities can conduct school climate surveys addressing topics such as academics, community, safety, and institutional environment to better gauge a student's experience.

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 "on-track" 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).

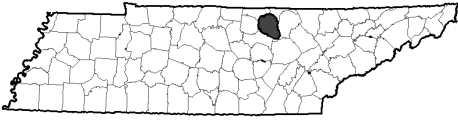
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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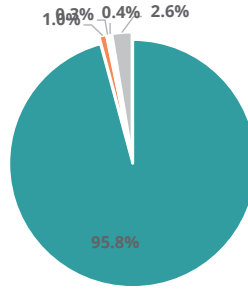
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

22nd OVERTON

Population Under 18: 20.9%

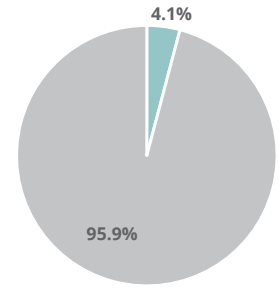


Child Population by Race



■ White, Including Hispanic
■ Black, Including Hispanic
■ Asian/Pacific Islander
■ Other/Unknown

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



■ Hispanic, All Races
■ Non-Hispanic

Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 47TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 19.7% 2022	37th	19.2%	25th
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Severe housing cost burden 10.0% 2018-2022	63rd	10.4%	68th
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Child care cost burden 26.1% FY2022-23	32nd	24.4%	31st
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EDUCATION 34TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 34.5% 2023-24	47th	37.6%	31st
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 41.7% 2023-24	34th	40.6%	34th
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Youth graduating high school on time 95.1% 2022-23	35th	94.6%	38th
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HEALTH 18TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 95.0% 2022-23	27th	96.7%	22nd
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Children who lack health insurance 4.8% 2021	46th	6.4%	55th
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Babies born at a low birth weight 6.3% 2020-2022	4th	7.6%	16th
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 28TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 18.2 2022	30th	6.9	9th
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Children who are chronically absent 18.8% 2022-23	52nd	21.1%	67th
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 12 FY2022-23	41st	14.3	54th
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Overton County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	23,327	NA	7,126,489	62	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	4,879	20.9%	22.0%	47	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$52,108	NA	\$65,231.00	65	2022
Youth unemployment	18	4.0%	9.8%	14	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$39,441	NA	\$58,292	79	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$239,981	NA	\$325,000	55	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	70	1.4%	1.5%	36	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	976	20.0%	22.4%	22	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,000	23.0%	21.4%	39	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	445	35.6%	29.0%	54	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	486	9.6%	8.0%	58	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	63	5.0%	4.4%	65	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	746	25.0%	30.2%	13	2022-23
School suspensions	56	1.9%	4.6%	30	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	69	32.7%	35.4%	41	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	56.4%	54.3%	23	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	29	12.2%	9.1%	28	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	3,097	55.6%	53.1%	31	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	5,621	24.1%	23.0%	38	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	130	56.5%	54.5%	24	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	160	5.2%	6.1%	28	2021
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	6.2	*	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	201	85.5%	73.9%	4	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	1	20.5	76.1	49	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	830	17.5%	17.9%	28	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	2	3.1%	4.7%	23	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	188	81.7%	83.3%	32	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	26	39.2	44.8	46	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	17	25.6	43.6	11	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	15	22.6	22.1	45	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	13	19.6	27.7	15	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	247	5.1%	4.2%	54	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	58	10.8	2.5	92	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	80	14.9	5.1	90	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	152	3.2%	1.8%	77	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	89.0%	NA	72	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	1,221	36.6%	29.8%	9	FY23

Overton

Overall

At 22nd, Overton County is in the top fourth of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Overton's strongest indicator is the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight, where the county ranks 4th. The county also performs well in the percent of public school kindergartenders with the full immunization series at 27th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden, where it ranks 63rd. 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.

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.

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.

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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 "on-track" 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).

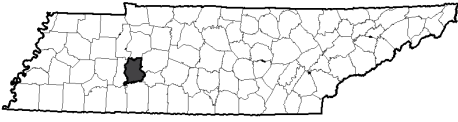
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Children who are chronically absent - Children who are absent 10 percent or more of school days for any reason, including excused/unexcused absences and out-of-school suspensions. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2022-23).

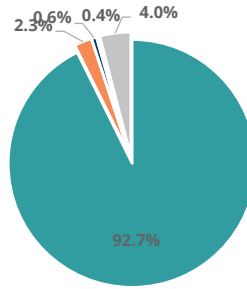
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

26th PERRY

Population Under 18: 22.4%

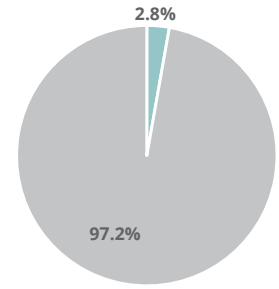


Child Population by Race



■ White, Including Hispanic
■ Black, Including Hispanic
■ Other/Unknown
■ Native American/Alaskan
■ Asian/Pacific Islander

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



■ Hispanic, All Races
■ Non-Hispanic

Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 14TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 23.4% 2022	71st	24.8%	73rd
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Severe housing cost burden 6.4% 2018-2022	5th	7.6%	9th
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Child care cost burden 23.8% FY2022-23	18th	22.5%	17th
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EDUCATION 60TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 26.6% 2023-24	81st	27.1%	79th
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 28.1% 2023-24	78th	26.2%	79th
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Youth graduating high school on time 98.7% 2022-23	2nd	95.0%	34th
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HEALTH 41ST

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 92.5% 2022-23	75th	98.5%	5th
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Children who lack health insurance 6.1% 2021	86th	8.0%	87th
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Babies born at a low birth weight 6.8% 2020-2022	8th	8.9%	58th
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 25TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 0 2022	1st	5.2	6th
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Children who are chronically absent 17.4% 2022-23	40th	42.0%	95th
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 16.2 FY2022-23	66th	30.7	93rd
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Perry County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	8,891	NA	7,126,489	88	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	1,995	22.4%	22.0%	21	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$46,448	NA	\$65,231.00	80	2022
Youth unemployment	17	8.3%	9.8%	42	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$35,513	NA	\$58,292	91	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$185,752	NA	\$325,000	79	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	25	1.3%	1.5%	25	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	445	22.3%	22.4%	34	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$963	24.9%	21.4%	59	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	167	31.7%	29.0%	40	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	221	11.2%	8.0%	80	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	15	2.9%	4.4%	10	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	363	36.0%	30.2%	63	2022-23
School suspensions	22	2.2%	4.6%	33	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	12	16.2%	35.4%	92	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	64.5%	54.3%	5	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	12	11.2%	9.1%	22	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	1,225	55.7%	53.1%	32	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	2,257	25.4%	23.0%	48	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	63	60.6%	54.5%	33	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	74	6.2%	6.1%	58	2021
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	6.2	*	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	70	66.0%	73.9%	86	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	390	21.0%	17.9%	8	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)	1	2.1%	4.7%	9	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	80	77.7%	83.3%	60	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	*	*	44.8	*	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	9	28.7	43.6	22	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	5	16.0	22.1	12	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	0	*	27.7	*	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	118	5.9%	4.2%	78	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	21	9.7	2.5	89	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	35	16.2	5.1	93	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	39	2.1%	1.8%	56	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	100.0%	NA	1	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	121	8.6%	29.8%	94	FY23

Perry

Overall

At 26th, Perry County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Perry's strongest indicator is the rate of youth crime per 1,000, where the county ranks 1st. The county also performs well in the percent of high school students graduating on time at 2nd.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of children without health insurance, where it ranks 86th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP English Language Arts 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.

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 families are aware of these insurance opportunities. According to Census Bureau estimates, Perry County has 74 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance. Communities can utilize free outreach resources from the Connecting Kids to Coverage National Campaign at <https://www.insurekidsnow.gov/outreach-tool-library/index.html>. Those insured by TennCare or CoverKids must keep current contact information with TennCare to prevent unnecessary breaks in coverage. Members can update information at tenncareconnect.tn.gov or by calling 855-259-0701.

Expanding pre-K access, allowing early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed, can improve reading proficiency in later grades. Many local public libraries offer creative programming and contests to encourage children and youth to read more. The Tennessee State Library and Archives supports local libraries with training and materials for summer reading programs. In addition, the Tennessee Department of Education supports summer learning camps for all students but especially to support those who have fallen behind.

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 "on-track" 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).

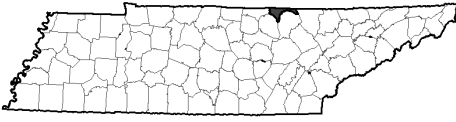
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

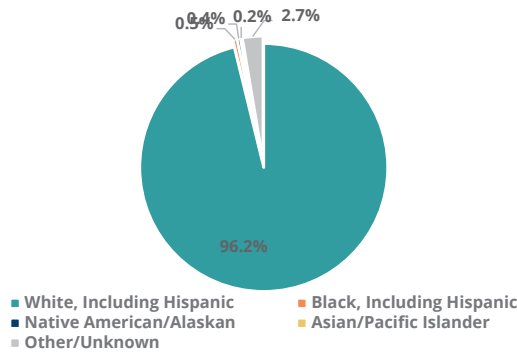
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

71st PICKETT

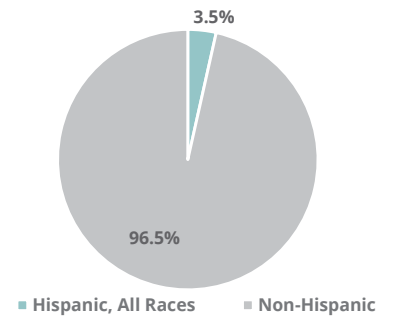
Population Under 18: 16.6%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 68TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 22.9% <small>2022</small>	61st	25.4%	79th
Severe housing cost burden 8.7% <small>2018-2022</small>	36th	6.2%	2nd
Child care cost burden 39.0% <small>FY2022-23</small>	84th	27.7%	70th

EDUCATION 81ST

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 32.9% <small>2023-24</small>	57th	23.3%	85th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 26.0% <small>2023-24</small>	84th	25.4%	81st
Youth graduating high school on time 89.1% <small>2022-23</small>	85th	92.3%	56th

HEALTH 82ND

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 88.9% <small>2022-23</small>	91st	92.6%	81st
Children who lack health insurance 7.5% <small>2021</small>	94th	10.1%	95th
Babies born at a low birth weight 9.5% <small>2020-2022</small>	75th	7.4%	11th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 7TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 0 <small>2022</small>	1st	0	1st
Children who are chronically absent 20.2% <small>2022-23</small>	67th	17.8%	52nd
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 7.1 <small>FY2022-23</small>	15th	14.2	53rd

Pickett County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	5,128	NA	7,126,489	95	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	850	16.6%	22.0%	92	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$47,932	NA	\$65,231.00	78	2022
Youth unemployment	3	30.0%	9.8%	93	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$41,868	NA	\$58,292	61	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$260,732	NA	\$325,000	46	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	11	1.3%	1.5%	24	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	260	30.6%	22.4%	82	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$948	23.7%	21.4%	44	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	147	72.4%	29.0%	95	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	93	9.8%	8.0%	62	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	8	3.9%	4.4%	39	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	187	30.0%	30.2%	35	2022-23
School suspensions	*	*	4.6%	*	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	14	34.1%	35.4%	33	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	64.6%	54.3%	3	2022

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)	617	61.0%	53.1%	52	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	1,244	24.3%	23.0%	43	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	33	76.7%	54.5%	85	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	43	7.7%	6.1%	87	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	200	22.6%	17.9%	2	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)	1	4.9%	4.7%	49	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	29	69.0%	83.3%	86	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	*	*	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 Screen (per 100K)	0	*	22.1	*	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	5	22.1	27.7	21	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	42	4.9%	4.2%	46	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	4	4.3	2.5	61	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	9	9.6	5.1	68	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	6	0.7%	1.8%	20	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	100.0%	NA	1	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	117	19.9%	29.8%	55	FY23

Pickett

Overall

At 71st, Pickett County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Family & Community.

Strengths

Pickett's strongest indicator is the rate of youth crime per 1,000, where the county ranks 1st. The county also performs well in the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect at 15th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of children without health insurance, where it ranks 94th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of public school kindergarteners with the full immunization series 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.

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 families are aware of these insurance opportunities. According to Census Bureau estimates, Pickett County has 43 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance. Communities can utilize free outreach resources from the Connecting Kids to Coverage National Campaign at <https://www.insurekidsnow.gov/outreach-tool-library/index.html>. Those insured by TennCare or CoverKids must keep current contact information with TennCare to prevent unnecessary breaks in coverage. Members can update information at tenncareconnect.tn.gov or by calling 855-259-0701.

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.

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 "on-track" 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).

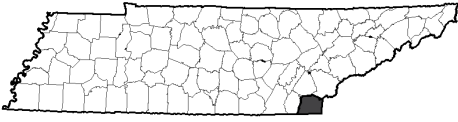
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

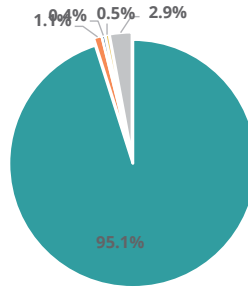
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

61st POLK

Population Under 18: 18.7%

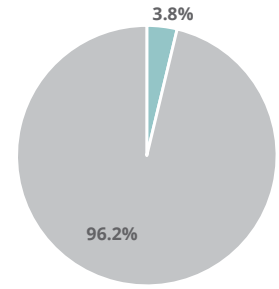


Child Population by Race



■ White, Including Hispanic
■ Black, Including Hispanic
■ Asian/Pacific Islander
■ Other/Unknown

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



■ Hispanic, All Races
■ Non-Hispanic

Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 44TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 19.8% 2022	38th	21.0%	38th
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Severe housing cost burden 8.1% 2018-2022	25th	8.0%	15th
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Child care cost burden 33.9% FY2022-23	73rd	24.5%	35th
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EDUCATION 57TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 33.3% 2023-24	52nd	36.7%	35th
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 33.9% 2023-24	60th	38.4%	45th
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Youth graduating high school on time 93.8% 2022-23	45th	90.1%	75th
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HEALTH 69TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 92.8% 2022-23	70th	90.9%	89th
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Children who lack health insurance 6.0% 2021	80th	6.6%	61st
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Babies born at a low birth weight 8.9% 2020-2022	62th	7.6%	14th
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 58TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 15 2022	25th	17.6	33rd
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Children who are chronically absent 15.2% 2022-23	25th	16.1%	37th
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 24.3 FY2022-23	90th	14.4	56th
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Polk County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	18,033	NA	7,126,489	71	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	3,378	18.7%	22.0%	83	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$55,146	NA	\$65,231.00	50	2022
Youth unemployment	21	8.5%	9.8%	46	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$40,771	NA	\$58,292	71	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$254,568	NA	\$325,000	49	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	61	1.8%	1.5%	56	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	792	23.4%	22.4%	41	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,221	26.6%	21.4%	70	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	362	41.5%	29.0%	74	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	354	9.9%	8.0%	63	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	25	2.9%	4.4%	11	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	692	34.0%	30.2%	53	2022-23
School suspensions	36	1.8%	4.6%	28	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	43	28.9%	35.4%	58	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	48.7%	54.3%	65	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	7.1	1	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	24	14.4%	9.1%	40	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	2,252	57.4%	53.1%	41	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	4,302	23.9%	23.0%	35	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	92	64.8%	54.5%	54	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	148	7.2%	6.1%	79	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	108	67.1%	73.9%	84	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	580	16.9%	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	4.3%	4.7%	38	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	113	80.1%	83.3%	41	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	23	32.1	44.8	23	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	20	27.9	43.6	15	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	13	18.2	22.1	20	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	14	19.6	27.7	14	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	171	5.1%	4.2%	53	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	21	5.7	2.5	77	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	37	10.0	5.1	73	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	7	0.2%	1.8%	14	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	77.5%	NA	89	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	512	22.0%	29.8%	50	FY23

Overall

At 61st, Polk County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Polk's strongest indicator is the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden, where the county ranks 25th. The county also performs well in the percent of chronic absenteeism among public school students at 25th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect, where it ranks 90th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of children without health insurance 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.

Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect. Ensuring quality child care and offering preschool programs with family enrichment continues this support. Helping families access services for addiction and mental health challenges may also reduce stresses that can cause family dysfunction, as will strengthening economic supports through family-friendly work policies. Changing social norms to promote positive parenting through public engagement and education campaigns can help parents find alternatives to physical discipline that can go too far. Taking corporal punishment out of schools may contribute to a changing mindset. When abuse and neglect do occur, intervention to lessen harms and prevent future risk through enhanced primary care, behavioral parent training programs and treatment is important. Programs in schools and communities aimed at creating positive childhood experiences and improving resiliency also help mitigate effects.

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 families are aware of these insurance opportunities. According to Census Bureau estimates, Polk County has 148 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance. Communities can utilize free outreach resources from the Connecting Kids to Coverage National Campaign at <https://www.insurekidsnow.gov/outreach-tool-library/index.html>. Those insured by TennCare or CoverKids must keep current contact information with TennCare to prevent unnecessary breaks in coverage. Members can update information at tenncareconnect.tn.gov or by calling 855-259-0701.

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 "on-track" 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).

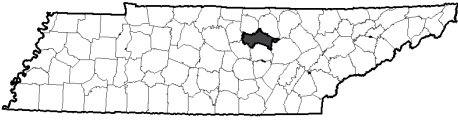
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

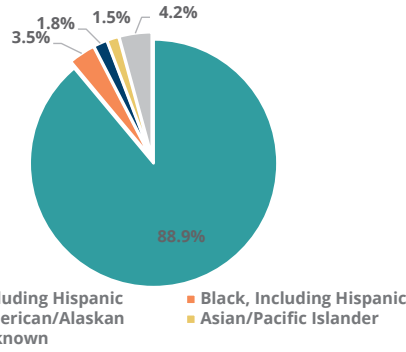
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

25th PUTNAM

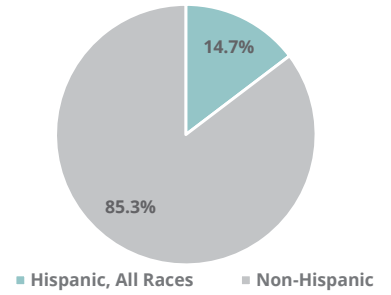
Population Under 18: 20.7%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 77TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 22.9% 2022	61st	17.9%	20th
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Severe housing cost burden 12.6% 2018-2022	90th	12.0%	85th
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Child care cost burden 27.0% FY2022-23	40th	27.0%	60th
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EDUCATION 21ST

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 39.0% 2023-24	24th	37.2%	33rd
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 48.6% 2023-24	14th	44.6%	19th
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Youth graduating high school on time 93.1% 2022-23	53rd	90.7%	72nd
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HEALTH 32ND

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 93.9% 2022-23	50th	92.6%	81st
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Children who lack health insurance 5.1% 2021	58th	7.2%	75th
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Babies born at a low birth weight 7.3% 2020-2022	17th	6.8%	7th
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 6TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 20.1 2022	33rd	19.8	37th
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Children who are chronically absent 16.0% 2022-23	31st	16.4%	40th
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 6.6 FY2022-23	14th	9.2	24th
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Putnam County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	83,844	NA	7,126,489	17	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	17,394	20.7%	22.0%	51	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$54,996	NA	\$65,231.00	51	2022
Youth unemployment	257	11.7%	9.8%	60	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$48,280	NA	\$58,292	32	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$325,016	NA	\$325,000	21	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	206	1.2%	1.5%	22	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	3,569	20.5%	22.4%	23	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,154	25.2%	21.4%	61	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	1366	31.2%	29.0%	38	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	1,632	7.7%	8.0%	19	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	211	4.8%	4.4%	61	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	3,346	29.0%	30.2%	32	2022-23
School suspensions	199	1.7%	4.6%	27	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	317	38.6%	35.4%	16	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	47.6%	54.3%	69	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	11	12.30	7.1	26	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	101	11.0%	9.1%	19	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	12,427	56.6%	53.1%	38	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	21,185	25.3%	23.0%	46	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	557	62.3%	54.5%	39	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	650	6.6%	6.1%	68	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	769	84.0%	73.9%	10	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	10	57.5	76.1	17	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	2,800	16.9%	17.9%	78	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	9	7.5%	4.7%	79	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	738	83.0%	83.3%	28	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	167	46.5	44.8	71	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	165	46.0	43.6	76	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	101	28.1	22.1	78	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	127	35.4	27.7	79	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	879	5.1%	4.2%	51	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	55	2.6	2.5	41	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	109	5.2	5.1	39	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	318	1.8%	1.8%	50	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	94.5%	NA	52	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	5,725	49.2%	29.8%	2	FY23

Putnam

Overall

At 25th, Putnam County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Family & Community.

Strengths

Putnam's strongest indicator is the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Math, where the county ranks 14th. The county also performs well in the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect at 14th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden, where it ranks 90th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of children living below the federal poverty line 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.

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.

With a high rate of child poverty, improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP and WIC 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. In the last year, the Community Eligibility Provision threshold expanded making more LEAs eligible for providing free school lunch and breakfast for all. Providing free breakfast and lunch at school can assure children are fed, reduce household expense, and streamlines the administrative process ensuring no child falls through the cracks. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can also help reach families living in poverty. Making parents aware of opportunities to receive education and training through Tennessee Reconnect can also boost household incomes over the longer term. Many neighborhoods with a high concentration of poverty are also food deserts, lacking access to affordable healthy options. Community gardens can provide fresh produce and help mitigate some of the negative health implications of child poverty.

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 "on-track" 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).

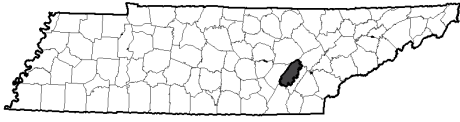
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

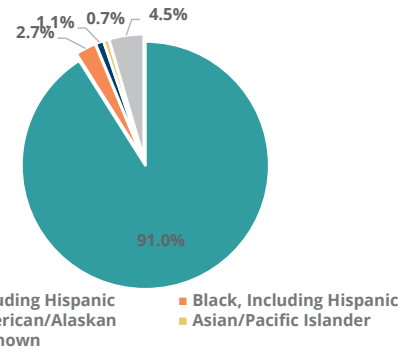
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

13th RHEA

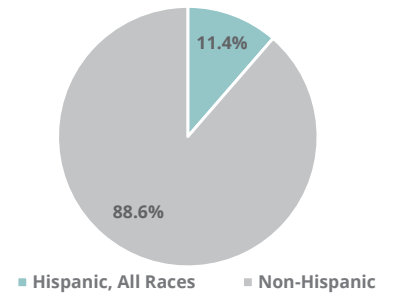
Population Under 18: 21.6%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 26TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 20.5% <small>2022</small>	41st	23.0%	62nd
Severe housing cost burden 7.2% <small>2018-2022</small>	9th	8.7%	21st
Child care cost burden 31.0% <small>FY2022-23</small>	62nd	28.0%	71st

EDUCATION 26TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 40.3% <small>2023-24</small>	18th	38.3%	22nd
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 49.6% <small>2023-24</small>	9th	44.5%	21st
Youth graduating high school on time 90.5% <small>2022-23</small>	74th	87.5%	84th

HEALTH 36TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 94.3% <small>2022-23</small>	43rd	93.9%	66th
Children who lack health insurance 5.2% <small>2021</small>	62nd	6.4%	56th
Babies born at a low birth weight 7.0% <small>2020-2022</small>	12th	7.7%	21st

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 23RD

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 9.9 <small>2022</small>	16th	31.1	60th
Children who are chronically absent 17.7% <small>2022-23</small>	43rd	15.4%	33rd
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 13 <small>FY2022-23</small>	52nd	14.5	57th

Rhea County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	33,924	NA	7,126,489	45	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	7,340	21.6%	22.0%	35	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$59,207	NA	\$65,231.00	35	2022
Youth unemployment	90	13.0%	9.8%	66	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$43,403	NA	\$58,292	53	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$296,100	NA	\$325,000	31	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	162	2.2%	1.5%	70	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	2,120	28.9%	22.4%	74	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,019	20.7%	21.4%	10	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	715	37.5%	29.0%	60	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	614	7.9%	8.0%	23	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	58	3.0%	4.4%	14	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,815	37.8%	30.2%	74	2022-23
School suspensions	229	4.8%	4.6%	63	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	93	29.0%	35.4%	57	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	44.1%	54.3%	80	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	78	21.3%	9.1%	81	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	5,497	64.6%	53.1%	73	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	9,896	29.2%	23.0%	80	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	274	67.8%	54.5%	67	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	271	5.9%	6.1%	51	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)	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	211	64.7%	73.9%	88	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	2	27.2	76.1	41	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,510	20.9%	17.9%	52	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	18	13.9	16.1	38	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	13	4.9%	4.7%	50	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	306	79.1%	83.3%	48	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	70	52.5	44.8	80	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	65	48.7	43.6	81	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	35	26.2	22.1	74	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	36	27.0	27.7	44	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	371	5.1%	4.2%	52	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	33	4.1	2.5	58	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	84	10.4	5.1	78	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	0	0.0%	1.8%	1	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	95.5%	NA	44	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	626	12.3%	29.8%	87	FY23

Rhea

Overall

At 13th, Rhea County is in the top fourth of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Family & Community.

Strengths

Rhea's strongest indicator is the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden, where the county ranks 9th. The county also performs well in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Math at 9th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of high school students graduating on time, where it ranks 74th. There are opportunities for improvement in child care 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.

Making high school students aware of the community college and technical school benefits available to them through Tennessee Promise can encourage on-time high school graduation. Having counselors available to work with students with personal challenges staying in school can also decrease dropout rates. Studies have found that school climate can play a significant role in students' academic success. Communities can conduct school climate surveys addressing topics such as academics, community, safety, and institutional environment to better gauge a student's experience.

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

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.

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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 "on-track" 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).

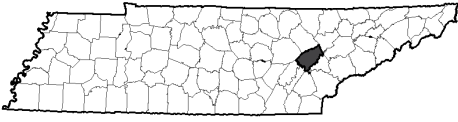
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

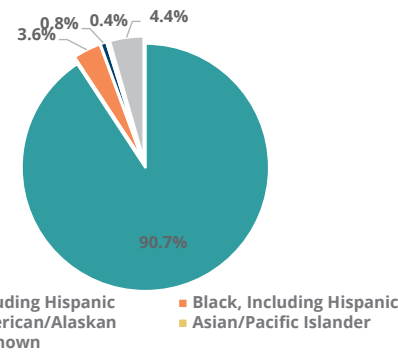
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

30th ROANE

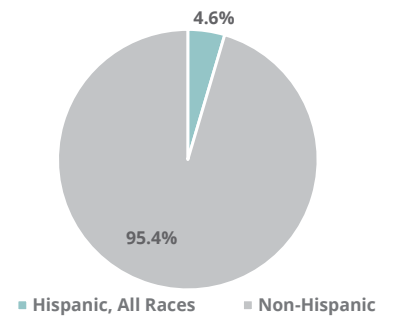
Population Under 18: 18.8%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 39TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 19.5% 2022	35th	19.5%	29th
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Severe housing cost burden 8.8% 2018-2022	41st	9.7%	50th
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Child care cost burden 28.1% FY2022-23	46th	26.4%	53rd
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EDUCATION 44TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 36.6% 2023-24	37th	38.2%	24th
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 43.2% 2023-24	26th	45.3%	18th
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Youth graduating high school on time 91.7% 2022-23	66th	91.9%	62nd
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HEALTH 26TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 93.5% 2022-23	59th	96.4%	25th
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Children who lack health insurance 4.1% 2021	17th	5.2%	13th
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Babies born at a low birth weight 8.8% 2020-2022	59th	9.1%	62nd
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 43RD

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 25.7 2022	39th	21.3	39th
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Children who are chronically absent 19.7% 2022-23	64th	17.0%	44th
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 12.3 FY2022-23	46th	15.8	61st
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Roane County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	56,096	NA	7,126,489	30	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	10,539	18.8%	22.0%	81	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$63,430	NA	\$65,231.00	23	2022
Youth unemployment	60	7.2%	9.8%	33	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$50,192	NA	\$58,292	23	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$303,077	NA	\$325,000	26	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	191	1.8%	1.5%	55	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	2,383	22.6%	22.4%	37	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,212	22.9%	21.4%	37	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	745	30.3%	29.0%	34	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	1,166	10.6%	8.0%	75	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	131	5.3%	4.4%	73	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	2,207	36.0%	30.2%	63	2022-23
School suspensions	16	0.3%	4.6%	*	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	137	38.5%	35.4%	17	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	52.0%	54.3%	43	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	12	24.90	7.1	30	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	93	18.6%	9.1%	70	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	6,893	58.2%	53.1%	42	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	12,966	23.1%	23.0%	26	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	291	60.4%	54.5%	32	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	283	5.5%	6.1%	38	2021
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	6.2	*	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	391	78.5%	73.9%	45	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	1	9.5	76.1	57	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,660	16.5%	17.9%	57	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	17	9.5	16.1	27	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	16	5.4%	4.7%	55	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	388	80.5%	83.3%	40	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	78	43.6	44.8	64	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	73	40.8	43.6	66	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	38	21.2	22.1	33	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	48	26.8	27.7	41	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	582	5.5%	4.2%	68	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	31	2.7	2.5	44	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	54	4.7	5.1	33	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	425	4.3%	1.8%	90	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	92.7%	NA	59	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	3,412	48.3%	29.8%	4	FY23

Roane

Overall

At 30th, Roane County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Roane's strongest indicator is the percent of children without health insurance, where the county ranks 17th. The county also performs well in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Math at 26th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of high school students graduating on time, where it ranks 66th. 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.

Making high school students aware of the community college and technical school benefits available to them through Tennessee Promise can encourage on-time high school graduation. Having counselors available to work with students with personal challenges staying in school can also decrease dropout rates. Studies have found that school climate can play a significant role in students' academic success. Communities can conduct school climate surveys addressing topics such as academics, community, safety, and institutional environment to better gauge a student's experience.

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 "on-track" 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).

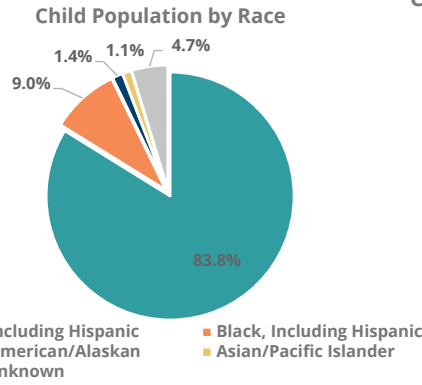
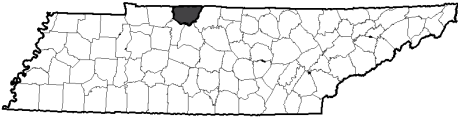
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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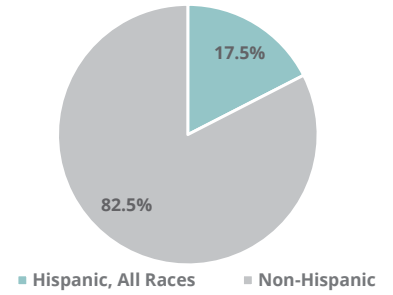
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

60th ROBERTSON

Population Under 18: 23.9%



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



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ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 12TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 13.1% 2022	8th	13.3%	7th
Severe housing cost burden 9.5% 2018-2022	59th	9.8%	51st
Child care cost burden 25.0% FY2022-23	23rd	26.7%	58th

EDUCATION 89TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 30.0% 2023-24	70th	29.2%	69th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 31.4% 2023-24	69th	29.1%	71st
Youth graduating high school on time 83.6% 2022-23	94th	87.2%	86th

HEALTH 58TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 94.2% 2022-23	45th	94.2%	60th
Children who lack health insurance 5.0% 2021	54th	5.7%	33rd
Babies born at a low birth weight 8.9% 2020-2022	62th	8.2%	33rd

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 18TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 27.6 2022	44th	33.9	64th
Children who are chronically absent 18.2% 2022-23	47th	18.5%	56th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 6.5 FY2022-23	12th	6.7	12th

Robertson County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	76,776	NA	7,126,489	19	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	18,357	23.9%	22.0%	11	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$77,326	NA	\$65,231.00	7	2022
Youth unemployment	194	13.0%	9.8%	66	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$52,328	NA	\$58,292	15	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$378,548	NA	\$325,000	10	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	203	1.1%	1.5%	19	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	3,136	17.1%	22.4%	12	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,758	27.3%	21.4%	76	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	932	19.8%	29.0%	9	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	1,610	8.8%	8.0%	36	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	208	4.4%	4.4%	50	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	2,794	25.0%	30.2%	13	2022-23
School suspensions	296	2.7%	4.6%	37	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	230	26.0%	35.4%	68	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	37.2%	54.3%	95	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	61	6.9%	9.1%	9	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	9,599	47.4%	53.1%	12	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	15,194	19.8%	23.0%	12	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	403	44.3%	54.5%	7	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	604	7.2%	6.1%	79	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	705	80.1%	73.9%	34	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	8	43.6	76.1	24	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	2,270	13.1%	17.9%	71	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	31	10.7	16.1	29	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	15	3.2%	4.7%	24	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	781	86.5%	83.3%	12	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	121	35.5	44.8	34	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	117	34.4	43.6	46	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	87	25.5	22.1	69	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	68	20.0	27.7	17	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	655	3.6%	4.2%	12	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	25	1.2	2.5	11	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	81	4.0	5.1	28	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	158	0.9%	1.8%	24	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	74.7%	NA	91	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	3,262	26.0%	29.8%	38	FY23

Robertson

Overall

At 60th, Robertson County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Robertson's strongest indicator is the percent of children living below the federal poverty line, where the county ranks 8th. The county also performs well in the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect at 12th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of high school students graduating on time, where it ranks 94th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP English Language Arts 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.

Making high school students aware of the community college and technical school benefits available to them through Tennessee Promise can encourage on-time high school graduation. Having counselors available to work with students with personal challenges staying in school can also decrease dropout rates. Studies have found that school climate can play a significant role in students' academic success. Communities can conduct school climate surveys addressing topics such as academics, community, safety, and institutional environment to better gauge a student's experience.

Expanding pre-K access, allowing early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed, can improve reading proficiency in later grades. Many local public libraries offer creative programming and contests to encourage children and youth to read more. The Tennessee State Library and Archives supports local libraries with training and materials for summer reading programs. In addition, the Tennessee Department of Education supports summer learning camps for all students but especially to support those who have fallen behind.

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.

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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency - Percent of third- to eighth-grade students who scored "on-track" 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).

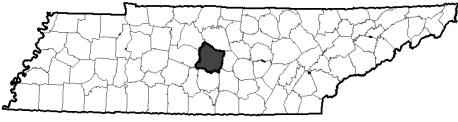
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

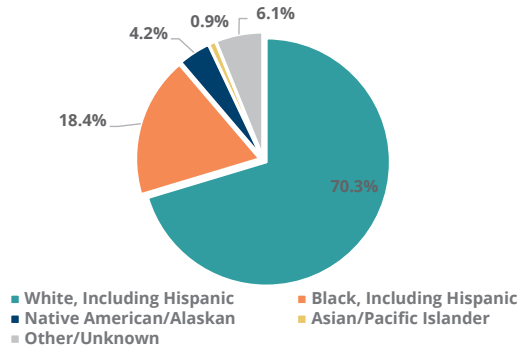
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

8th RUTHERFORD

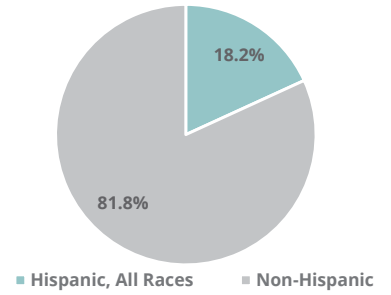
Population Under 18: 24.5%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 20TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 10.7% <small>2022</small>	4th	10.6%	4th
Severe housing cost burden 10.5% <small>2018-2022</small>	72nd	10.9%	73rd
Child care cost burden 29.4% <small>FY2022-23</small>	54th	25.6%	47th

EDUCATION 10TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 44.3% <small>2023-24</small>	8th	43.3%	8th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 48.1% <small>2023-24</small>	16th	47.6%	13th
Youth graduating high school on time 96.2% <small>2022-23</small>	24th	95.4%	29th

HEALTH 30TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 94.1% <small>2022-23</small>	48th	94.5%	52nd
Children who lack health insurance 4.2% <small>2021</small>	21st	5.5%	23rd
Babies born at a low birth weight 8.6% <small>2020-2022</small>	50th	8.5%	45th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 17TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 59.4 <small>2022</small>	82nd	49	80th
Children who are chronically absent 12.1% <small>2022-23</small>	10th	10.4%	7th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 5.1 <small>FY2022-23</small>	7th	4.6	6th

Rutherford County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	367,101	NA	7,126,489	5	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	89,903	24.5%	22.0%	7	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$77,320	NA	\$65,231.00	8	2022
Youth unemployment	793	8.4%	9.8%	43	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$51,672	NA	\$58,292	18	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$437,856	NA	\$325,000	6	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	594	0.7%	1.5%	5	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	11,968	13.3%	22.4%	5	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,758	27.3%	21.4%	77	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	4745	21.6%	29.0%	10	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	5,629	5.8%	8.0%	3	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	1,116	5.1%	4.4%	67	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	11,516	19.5%	30.2%	5	2022-23
School suspensions	2,664	4.5%	4.6%	60	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	1,482	37.1%	35.4%	23	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	56.1%	54.3%	25	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	26	5.72	7.1	21	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	189	4.4%	9.1%	4	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	45,733	44.1%	53.1%	7	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	71,103	19.4%	23.0%	11	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	2,247	49.4%	54.5%	13	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	2,583	6.6%	6.1%	68	2021
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	32	7.48	6.2	26	2021
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	14	3.27	3.2	42	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)	14	54.4	69.7	31	2021
Adequate prenatal care	3,245	76.3%	73.9%	56	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	33	36.7	76.1	31	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	11,280	13.5%	17.9%	91	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	205	13.6	16.1	37	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	52	2.6%	4.7%	12	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	4,206	92.7%	83.3%	1	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	538	40.4	44.8	51	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	532	40.0	43.6	64	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	297	22.3	22.1	44	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	333	25.0	27.7	35	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	2,782	3.1%	4.2%	5	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	140	1.4	2.5	14	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	255	2.5	5.1	13	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	1,088	1.3%	1.8%	34	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	94.5%	NA	52	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	18,019	29.4%	29.8%	27	FY23

Rutherford

Overall

At 8th, Rutherford County is in the top ten of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Education.

Strengths

Rutherford's strongest indicator is the percent of children living below the federal poverty line, where the county ranks 4th. The county also performs well in the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect at 7th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the rate of youth crime per 1,000, where it ranks 82nd. 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.

Addressing youth crime at a community level requires a comprehensive approach combining prevention, early intervention, targeted intensive services and re-entry planning. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) communities implement prevention programs such as:

- Classroom and behavior management programs
- Multi-component classroom-based programs
- Social competence promotion curriculums
- Conflict resolution and violence prevention curriculums
- Bullying prevention programs
- Afterschool recreation programs
- Mentoring programs
- School organization programs
- Comprehensive community interventions

For more targeted interventions OJJDP provides a Model Programs Guide with research and evaluations for various topics in youth behavior and the justice system. The Model Programs Guide can be found here: <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews>. In counties with a Juvenile Detention Center, working with the LEA to reduce the time between a child coming into custody and receiving education should be a priority. Additionally, these counties can partner with community programs to engage youth while they are in detention, providing additional educational or developmental support.

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 "on-track" 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).

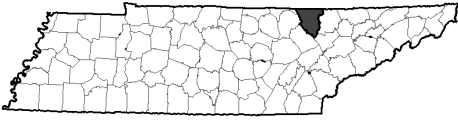
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

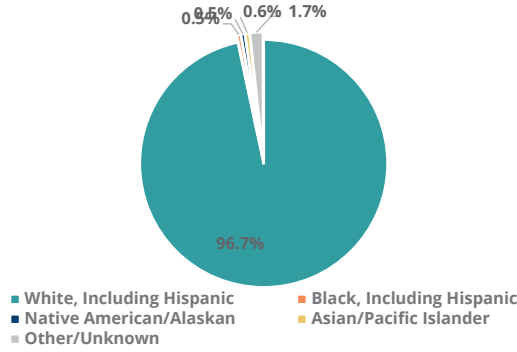
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

55th SCOTT

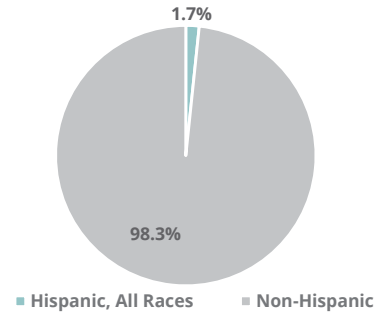
Population Under 18: 23.1%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 74TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 26.9% <small>2022</small>	85th	29.2%	88th
Severe housing cost burden 9.5% <small>2018-2022</small>	55th	9.2%	36th
Child care cost burden 33.7% <small>FY2022-23</small>	72nd	25.1%	41st

EDUCATION 45TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 33.0% <small>2023-24</small>	55th	33.1%	54th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 34.2% <small>2023-24</small>	58th	32.6%	60th
Youth graduating high school on time 96.5% <small>2022-23</small>	23rd	93.6%	45th

HEALTH 66TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 95.8% <small>2022-23</small>	15th	97.5%	11th
Children who lack health insurance 4.6% <small>2021</small>	34th	5.2%	12th
Babies born at a low birth weight 9.4% <small>2020-2022</small>	73th	9.9%	79th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 22ND

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 5.7 <small>2022</small>	6th	7.8	12th
Children who are chronically absent 20.7% <small>2022-23</small>	68th	17.6%	50th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 10.5 <small>FY2022-23</small>	34th	18.4	77th

Scott County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	22,171	NA	7,126,489	63	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	5,120	23.1%	22.0%	16	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$44,599	NA	\$65,231.00	85	2022
Youth unemployment	31	6.7%	9.8%	29	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$37,462	NA	\$58,292	86	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$175,063	NA	\$325,000	81	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	129	2.5%	1.5%	81	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,678	32.8%	22.4%	85	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,062	28.6%	21.4%	84	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	629	47.5%	29.0%	82	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	565	10.4%	8.0%	74	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	43	3.2%	4.4%	18	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,408	37.6%	30.2%	72	2022-23
School suspensions	15	0.4%	4.6%	4	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	55	20.2%	35.4%	84	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	46.0%	54.3%	74	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	46	17.5%	9.1%	61	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	4,330	73.2%	53.1%	90	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	8,130	36.7%	23.0%	95	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	207	78.4%	54.5%	89	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	160	4.5%	6.1%	15	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)	0	0.0	69.7	1	2021
Adequate prenatal care	217	82.8%	73.9%	17	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,400	26.9%	17.9%	49	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	3	3.1%	4.7%	21	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	200	75.8%	83.3%	67	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	30	36.0	44.8	36	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	32	38.5	43.6	61	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	22	26.4	22.1	76	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	26	31.2	27.7	63	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	287	5.6%	4.2%	72	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	14	2.5	2.5	37	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	37	6.6	5.1	48	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	106	2.1%	1.8%	55	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	87.5%	NA	75	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	1,103	30.7%	29.8%	24	FY23

Overall

At 55th, Scott County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Family & Community.

Strengths

Scott's strongest indicator is the rate of youth crime per 1,000, where the county ranks 6th. The county also performs well in the percent of public school kindergartenders with the full immunization series at 15th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of children living below the federal poverty line, where it ranks 85th. 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.

With a high rate of child poverty, improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP and WIC 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. In the last year, the Community Eligibility Provision threshold expanded making more LEAs eligible for providing free school lunch and breakfast for all. Providing free breakfast and lunch at school can assure children are fed, reduce household expense, and streamlines the administrative process ensuring no child falls through the cracks. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can also help reach families living in poverty. Making parents aware of opportunities to receive education and training through Tennessee Reconnect can also boost household incomes over the longer term. Many neighborhoods with a high concentration of poverty are also food deserts, lacking access to affordable healthy options. Community gardens can provide fresh produce and help mitigate some of the negative health implications of child poverty.

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 "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 "on-track" 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).

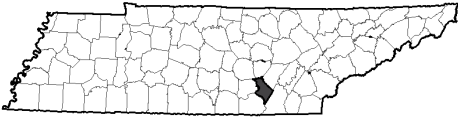
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

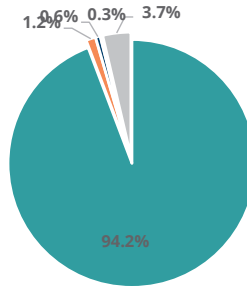
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

80th SEQUATCHIE

Population Under 18: 20.1%

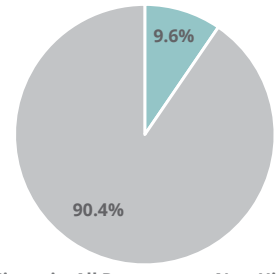


Child Population by Race



■ White, Including Hispanic
■ Native American/Alaskan
■ Other/Unknown
■ Black, Including Hispanic
■ Asian/Pacific Islander

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



■ Hispanic, All Races
■ Non-Hispanic

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ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 71ST

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 24.7% <small>2022</small>	77th	22.7%	57th
Severe housing cost burden 10.7% <small>2018-2022</small>	74th	9.2%	39th
Child care cost burden 26.3% <small>FY2022-23</small>	34th	23.8%	24th

EDUCATION 74TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 28.2% <small>2023-24</small>	78th	28.6%	72nd
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 31.8% <small>2023-24</small>	67th	29.9%	69th
Youth graduating high school on time 91.8% <small>2022-23</small>	65th	84.3%	93rd

HEALTH 67TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 96.3% <small>2022-23</small>	9th	93.1%	75th
Children who lack health insurance 5.9% <small>2021</small>	78th	6.4%	57th
Babies born at a low birth weight 7.1% <small>2020-2022</small>	13th	7.3%	10th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 79TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 10.1 <small>2022</small>	17th	15.8	30th
Children who are chronically absent 34.2% <small>2022-23</small>	95th	32.7%	90th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 9.6 <small>FY2022-23</small>	27th	10.8	32nd

Sequatchie County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	17,161	NA	7,126,489	75	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	3,450	20.1%	22.0%	64	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$56,264	NA	\$65,231.00	45	2022
Youth unemployment	68	18.8%	9.8%	87	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$46,061	NA	\$58,292	43	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$276,897	NA	\$325,000	38	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	72	2.1%	1.5%	67	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	972	28.2%	22.4%	70	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,372	29.3%	21.4%	88	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	292	32.1%	29.0%	42	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	319	9.0%	8.0%	42	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	22	2.4%	4.4%	7	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	694	35.0%	30.2%	56	2022-23
School suspensions	34	1.7%	4.6%	26	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	33	25.0%	35.4%	72	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	46.9%	54.3%	73	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	7.1	1	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	28	14.4%	9.1%	41	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	2,358	60.0%	53.1%	49	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	4,360	25.4%	23.0%	49	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	106	64.2%	54.5%	50	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	150	7.1%	6.1%	77	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	101	60.1%	73.9%	91	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	780	24.3%	17.9%	27	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	6	8.7%	4.7%	86	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	114	72.6%	83.3%	78	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	20	42.3	44.8	61	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	22	46.5	43.6	79	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	11	23.2	22.1	52	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	23	48.6	27.7	89	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	164	4.8%	4.2%	40	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	6	1.6	2.5	19	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	9	2.4	5.1	9	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	22	0.7%	1.8%	19	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	97.5%	NA	28	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	482	20.6%	29.8%	53	FY23

Sequatchie

Overall

At 80th, Sequatchie County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Sequatchie's strongest indicator is the percent of public school kindergartenders with the full immunization series, where the county ranks 9th. The county also performs well in the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight at 13th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of chronic absenteeism among public school students, where it ranks 95th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP English Language Arts 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.

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.

Expanding pre-K access, allowing early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed, can improve reading proficiency in later grades. Many local public libraries offer creative programming and contests to encourage children and youth to read more. The Tennessee State Library and Archives supports local libraries with training and materials for summer reading programs. In addition, the Tennessee Department of Education supports summer learning camps for all students but especially to support those who have fallen behind.

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 "on-track" 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).

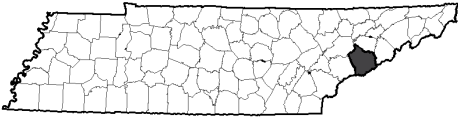
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

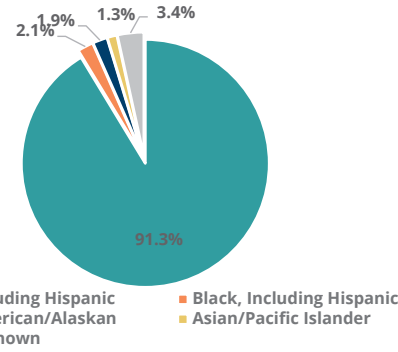
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

86th SEVIER

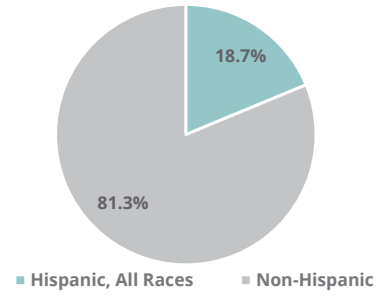
Population Under 18: 20.8%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 80TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 16.1% <small>2022</small>	16th	19.2%	26th
Severe housing cost burden 10.6% <small>2018-2022</small>	73rd	11.5%	82nd
Child care cost burden 53.1% <small>FY2022-23</small>	92nd	27.4%	67th

EDUCATION 61ST

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 31.9% <small>2023-24</small>	63rd	33.1%	54th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 38.3% <small>2023-24</small>	46th	35.3%	53rd
Youth graduating high school on time 92.2% <small>2022-23</small>	61st	91.6%	67th

HEALTH 53RD

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 94.0% <small>2022-23</small>	49th	91.4%	85th
Children who lack health insurance 6.1% <small>2021</small>	86th	7.3%	77th
Babies born at a low birth weight 6.9% <small>2020-2022</small>	9th	7.7%	19th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 93RD

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 51.4 <small>2022</small>	74th	46.1	77th
Children who are chronically absent 28.8% <small>2022-23</small>	90th	27.0%	81st
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 22.1 <small>FY2022-23</small>	84th	21.3	88th

Sevier County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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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

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 Screen (per 100K)	93	22.9	22.1	49	2020-23
Individuals 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 restraint 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

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 children 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 "on-track" 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).

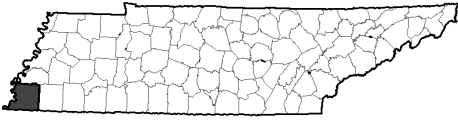
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

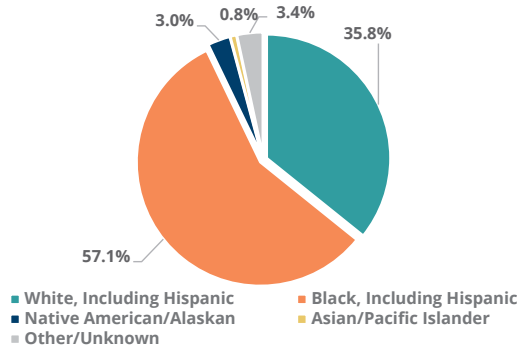
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

94th SHELBY

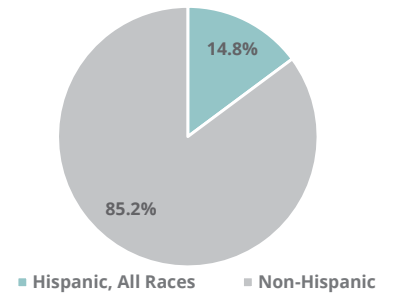
Population Under 18: 25.4%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 91ST

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 23.5% 2022	72nd	23.9%	68th
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Severe housing cost burden 16.7% 2018-2022	95th	17.7%	95th
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Child care cost burden 32.4% FY2022-23	70th	29.5%	75th
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EDUCATION 88TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 30.6% 2023-24	67th	28.6%	71st
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 29.9% 2023-24	73rd	26.7%	76th
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Youth graduating high school on time 84.8% 2022-23	93rd	82.4%	94th
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HEALTH 88TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 93.8% 2022-23	52nd	93.9%	65th
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Children who lack health insurance 4.9% 2021	51st	6.2%	48th
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Babies born at a low birth weight 11.9% 2020-2022	92th	11.9%	93rd
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 91ST

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 99.1 2022	94th	73	92nd
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Children who are chronically absent 25.7% 2022-23	86th	23.5%	73rd
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 6.3 FY2022-23	10th	7.6	15th
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Shelby County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	910,042	NA	7,126,489	1	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	231,052	25.4%	22.0%	3	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$61,452	NA	\$65,231.00	27	2022
Youth unemployment	2,249	14.6%	9.8%	72	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$58,736	NA	\$58,292	9	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$325,117	NA	\$325,000	20	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	5,005	2.2%	1.5%	69	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	85,050	36.8%	22.4%	91	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,365	26.7%	21.4%	71	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	16469	26.7%	29.0%	19	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	16,258	6.9%	8.0%	10	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	2,429	3.9%	4.4%	38	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	64,335	44.5%	30.2%	88	2022-23
School suspensions	9,651	6.7%	4.6%	74	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	2,283	26.2%	35.4%	67	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	52.3%	54.3%	40	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	76	6.20	7.1	23	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	397	3.2%	9.1%	2	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	168,328	64.5%	53.1%	72	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	278,984	30.7%	23.0%	85	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	7,831	63.8%	54.5%	48	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	8,184	6.1%	6.1%	56	2021
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	109	8.76	6.2	28	2021
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	48	3.86	3.2	43	2021
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	65	35.77	20.7	32	2021
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 youth age 15 to 19)	70	116.5	69.7	34	2021
Adequate prenatal care	7,480	61.1%	73.9%	89	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	312	135.0	76.1	3	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	63,460	27.4%	17.9%	95	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	1,463	41.3	16.1	52	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	372	6.4%	4.7%	64	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	9,621	78.9%	83.3%	49	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	990	26.5	44.8	12	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	1,006	26.9	43.6	14	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	479	12.8	22.1	8	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	565	15.1	27.7	6	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	9,623	4.2%	4.2%	21	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	447	1.8	2.5	23	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	1,173	4.7	5.1	32	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	3,301	1.4%	1.8%	36	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	85.4%	NA	81	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	61,334	37.3%	29.8%	7	FY23

Overall

At 94th, Shelby County is in the near the bottom of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Education.

Strengths

Shelby's strongest indicator is the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect, where the county ranks 10th. The county also performs well in the percent of children without health insurance at 51st.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden, where it ranks 95th. There are opportunities for improvement in the rate of youth crime per 1,000 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.

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.

Addressing youth crime at a community level requires a comprehensive approach combining prevention, early intervention, targeted intensive services and re-entry planning. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) communities implement prevention programs such as:

- Classroom and behavior management programs
- Multi-component classroom-based programs
- Social competence promotion curriculums
- Conflict resolution and violence prevention curriculums
- Bullying prevention programs
- Afterschool recreation programs
- Mentoring programs
- School organization programs
- Comprehensive community interventions

For more targeted interventions OJJDP provides a Model Programs Guide with research and evaluations for various topics in youth behavior and the justice system. The Model Programs Guide can be found here: <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews>. In counties with a Juvenile Detention Center, working with the LEA to reduce the time between a child coming into custody and receiving education should be a priority. Additionally, these counties can partner with community programs to engage youth while they are in detention, providing additional educational or developmental support.

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).

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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency - Percent of third- to eighth-grade students who scored "on-track" 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).

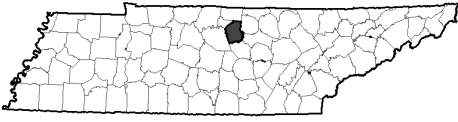
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

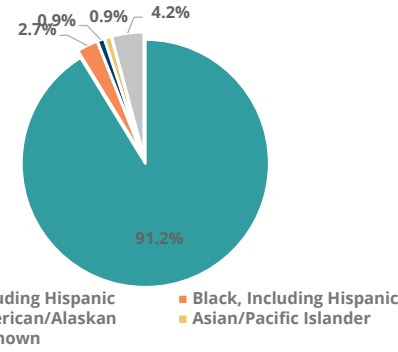
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

18th SMITH

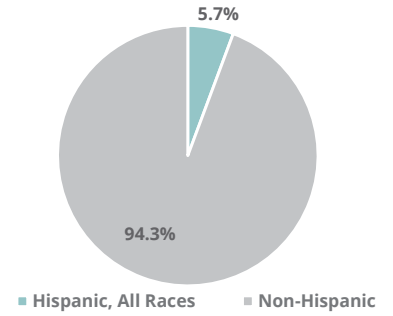
Population Under 18: 22.3%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 51ST

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 15.8% <small>2022</small>	14th	16.8%	16th
Severe housing cost burden 11.9% <small>2018-2022</small>	87th	12.4%	87th
Child care cost burden 25.1% <small>FY2022-23</small>	24th	23.3%	22nd

EDUCATION 16TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 41.0% <small>2023-24</small>	14th	41.4%	12th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 42.7% <small>2023-24</small>	28th	43.4%	25th
Youth graduating high school on time 95.9% <small>2022-23</small>	26th	97.4%	7th

HEALTH 29TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 95.1% <small>2022-23</small>	26th	96.2%	29th
Children who lack health insurance 5.3% <small>2021</small>	63rd	7.6%	82nd
Babies born at a low birth weight 6.2% <small>2020-2022</small>	3th	7.0%	9th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 29TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 27.8 <small>2022</small>	45th	21.8	41st
Children who are chronically absent 10.8% <small>2022-23</small>	5th	7.8%	3rd
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 18.8 <small>FY2022-23</small>	78th	11.1	35th

Smith County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	20,538	NA	7,126,489	67	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	4,576	22.3%	22.0%	26	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$63,960	NA	\$65,231.00	22	2022
Youth unemployment	15	4.4%	9.8%	16	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$48,048	NA	\$58,292	34	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$267,233	NA	\$325,000	42	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	43	0.9%	1.5%	11	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	878	19.2%	22.4%	17	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,051	19.7%	21.4%	6	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	369	32.7%	29.0%	44	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	491	10.2%	8.0%	68	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	63	5.6%	4.4%	79	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	793	27.0%	30.2%	23	2022-23
School suspensions	53	1.8%	4.6%	29	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	59	32.2%	35.4%	45	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	53.0%	54.3%	37	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	39	17.0%	9.1%	55	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	2,722	51.9%	53.1%	21	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	4,867	23.7%	23.0%	34	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	127	60.8%	54.5%	34	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	165	6.3%	6.1%	62	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)	0	0.00	20.7	1	2021
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 youth age 15 to 19)	*	*	69.7	*	2021
Adequate prenatal care	183	81.0%	73.9%	26	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	760	16.9%	17.9%	26	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	4.4%	4.7%	40	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	176	84.2%	83.3%	18	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	29	40.5	44.8	52	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	23	32.1	43.6	36	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	17	23.8	22.1	58	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	21	29.3	27.7	60	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	243	5.3%	4.2%	60	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	30	6.0	2.5	80	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	48	9.6	5.1	70	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	97	2.1%	1.8%	60	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	98.2%	NA	24	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	380	11.8%	29.8%	90	FY23

Smith

Overall

At 18th, Smith County is in the top fourth of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Education.

Strengths

Smith's strongest indicator is the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight, where the county ranks 3rd. The county also performs well in the percent of chronic absenteeism among public school students at 5th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden, where it ranks 87th. There are opportunities for improvement in the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect 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.

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.

Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect. Ensuring quality child care and offering preschool programs with family enrichment continues this support. Helping families access services for addiction and mental health challenges may also reduce stresses that can cause family dysfunction, as will strengthening economic supports through family-friendly work policies. Changing social norms to promote positive parenting through public engagement and education campaigns can help parents find alternatives to physical discipline that can go too far. Taking corporal punishment out of schools may contribute to a changing mindset. When abuse and neglect do occur, intervention to lessen harms and prevent future risk through enhanced primary care, behavioral parent training programs and treatment is important. Programs in schools and communities aimed at creating positive childhood experiences and improving resiliency also help mitigate effects.

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 "on-track" 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).

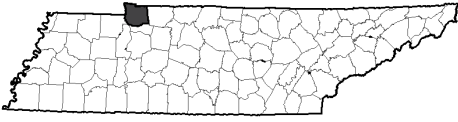
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

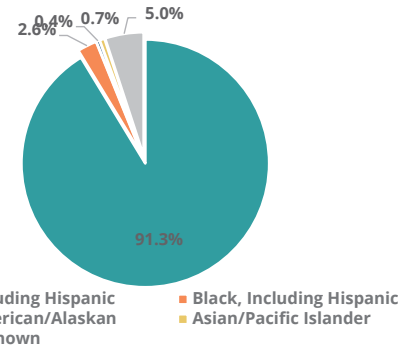
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

39th STEWART

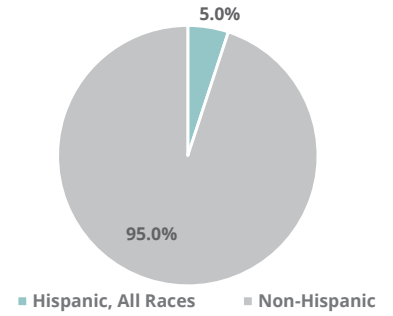
Population Under 18: 20.6%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 5TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 18.0% <small>2022</small>	29th	20.5%	36th
Severe housing cost burden 6.9% <small>2018-2022</small>	7th	7.7%	10th
Child care cost burden 21.4% <small>FY2022-23</small>	7th	20.9%	9th

EDUCATION 38TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 39.4% <small>2023-24</small>	22nd	36.4%	38th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 44.6% <small>2023-24</small>	23rd	41.2%	31st
Youth graduating high school on time 91.0% <small>2022-23</small>	71st	98.9%	1st

HEALTH 89TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 95.5% <small>2022-23</small>	17th	95.7%	33rd
Children who lack health insurance 6.3% <small>2021</small>	90th	7.8%	85th
Babies born at a low birth weight 8.7% <small>2020-2022</small>	53th	8.4%	42nd

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 49TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 14.8 <small>2022</small>	24th	15.4	29th
Children who are chronically absent 18.9% <small>2022-23</small>	54th	32.3%	89th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 17.8 <small>FY2022-23</small>	75th	17.1	67th

Stewart County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	14,222	NA	7,126,489	80	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	2,926	20.6%	22.0%	54	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$60,242	NA	\$65,231.00	32	2022
Youth unemployment	24	16.0%	9.8%	79	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$48,646	NA	\$58,292	29	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$205,245	NA	\$325,000	71	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	28	1.0%	1.5%	13	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	619	21.2%	22.4%	27	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,007	20.1%	21.4%	8	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	296	39.5%	29.0%	66	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	285	9.1%	8.0%	44	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	53	7.1%	4.4%	91	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	574	30.0%	30.2%	35	2022-23
School suspensions	26	1.4%	4.6%	18	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	48	34.3%	35.4%	31	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	42.9%	54.3%	86	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	7.1	1	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	21	15.8%	9.1%	49	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	1,946	57.1%	53.1%	40	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	3,444	24.2%	23.0%	40	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	69	53.1%	54.5%	19	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	124	7.5%	6.1%	83	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)	*	*	69.7	*	2021
Adequate prenatal care	91	69.5%	73.9%	77	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	480	15.8%	17.9%	12	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	7.2%	4.7%	74	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	107	82.9%	83.3%	29	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	30	53.3	44.8	81	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	26	46.2	43.6	78	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	21	37.3	22.1	89	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	16	28.4	27.7	57	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	212	7.2%	4.2%	93	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	12	3.7	2.5	55	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	32	10.0	5.1	72	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	87	3.0%	1.8%	74	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	100.0%	NA	1	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	404	19.5%	29.8%	59	FY23

Stewart

Overall

At 39th, Stewart County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Stewart's strongest indicator is child care cost burden, where the county ranks 7th. The county also performs well in the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden at 7th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of children without health insurance, where it ranks 90th. There are opportunities for improvement in the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect 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.

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 families are aware of these insurance opportunities. According to Census Bureau estimates, Stewart County has 124 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance. Communities can utilize free outreach resources from the Connecting Kids to Coverage National Campaign at <https://www.insurekidsnow.gov/outreach-tool-library/index.html>. Those insured by TennCare or CoverKids must keep current contact information with TennCare to prevent unnecessary breaks in coverage. Members can update information at tenncareconnect.tn.gov or by calling 855-259-0701.

Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect. Ensuring quality child care and offering preschool programs with family enrichment continues this support. Helping families access services for addiction and mental health challenges may also reduce stresses that can cause family dysfunction, as will strengthening economic supports through family-friendly work policies. Changing social norms to promote positive parenting through public engagement and education campaigns can help parents find alternatives to physical discipline that can go too far. Taking corporal punishment out of schools may contribute to a changing mindset. When abuse and neglect do occur, intervention to lessen harms and prevent future risk through enhanced primary care, behavioral parent training programs and treatment is important. Programs in schools and communities aimed at creating positive childhood experiences and improving resiliency also help mitigate effects.

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 "on-track" 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).

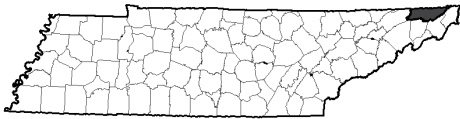
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

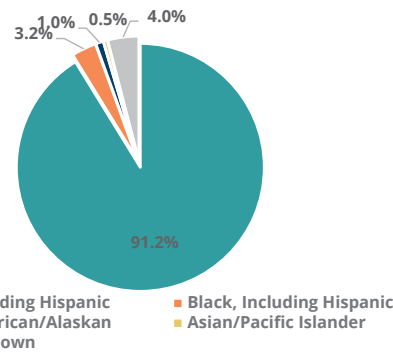
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

62nd SULLIVAN

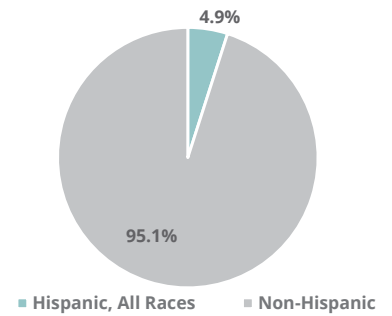
Population Under 18: 19.0%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 65TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 23.1% <small>2022</small>	67th	25.3%	77th
Severe housing cost burden 9.2% <small>2018-2022</small>	51st	10.4%	65th
Child care cost burden 35.1% <small>FY2022-23</small>	77th	31.4%	81st

EDUCATION 32ND

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 40.5% <small>2023-24</small>	16th	39.9%	17th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 42.0% <small>2023-24</small>	32nd	41.9%	29th
Youth graduating high school on time 92.1% <small>2022-23</small>	62nd	92.7%	51st

HEALTH 20TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 95.3% <small>2022-23</small>	20th	95.4%	38th
Children who lack health insurance 3.6% <small>2021</small>	5th	4.1%	1st
Babies born at a low birth weight 8.2% <small>2020-2022</small>	32th	8.3%	36th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 89TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 77.3 <small>2022</small>	90th	84.4	94th
Children who are chronically absent 22.0% <small>2022-23</small>	77th	18.6%	58th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 14.9 <small>FY2022-23</small>	60th	18.8	79th

Sullivan County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	162,135	NA	7,126,489	10	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	30,752	19.0%	22.0%	77	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$54,361	NA	\$65,231.00	53	2022
Youth unemployment	376	12.6%	9.8%	62	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$51,090	NA	\$58,292	21	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$243,163	NA	\$325,000	54	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	759	2.5%	1.5%	79	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	7,235	23.5%	22.4%	42	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,041	23.0%	21.4%	38	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	2805	37.3%	29.0%	57	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	3,315	10.2%	8.0%	69	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	400	5.3%	4.4%	72	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	5,539	28.3%	30.2%	31	2022-23
School suspensions	1,217	6.2%	4.6%	72	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	578	40.0%	35.4%	12	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	58.7%	54.3%	13	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	69	46.12	7.1	39	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	280	18.9%	9.1%	72	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	19,626	55.7%	53.1%	33	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	36,777	22.7%	23.0%	23	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	821	54.9%	54.5%	21	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	684	4.0%	6.1%	6	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	1,154	81.0%	73.9%	24	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	22	71.5	76.1	11	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	5,760	19.0%	17.9%	87	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	47	8.8	16.1	23	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	31	3.1%	4.7%	20	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	1,238	83.3%	83.3%	26	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	513	79.7	44.8	90	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	409	63.5	43.6	90	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	185	28.7	22.1	80	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	228	35.4	27.7	80	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	1,875	6.1%	4.2%	81	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	11	0.3	2.5	1	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	277	8.2	5.1	60	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	710	2.4%	1.8%	64	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	93.9%	NA	56	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	6,089	29.1%	29.8%	28	FY23

Overall

At 62nd, Sullivan County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Sullivan's strongest indicator is the percent of children without health insurance, where the county ranks 5th. The county also performs well in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP English Language Arts at 16th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the rate of youth crime per 1,000, where it ranks 90th. There are opportunities for improvement in child care 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.

Addressing youth crime at a community level requires a comprehensive approach combining prevention, early intervention, targeted intensive services and re-entry planning. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) communities implement prevention programs such as:

- Classroom and behavior management programs
- Multi-component classroom-based programs
- Social competence promotion curriculums
- Conflict resolution and violence prevention curriculums
- Bullying prevention programs
- Afterschool recreation programs
- Mentoring programs
- School organization programs
- Comprehensive community interventions

For more targeted interventions OJJDP provides a Model Programs Guide with research and evaluations for various topics in youth behavior and the justice system. The Model Programs Guide can be found here: <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews>. In counties with a Juvenile Detention Center, working with the LEA to reduce the time between a child coming into custody and receiving education should be a priority. Additionally, these counties can partner with community programs to engage youth while they are in detention, providing additional educational or developmental support.

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

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 "on-track" 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).

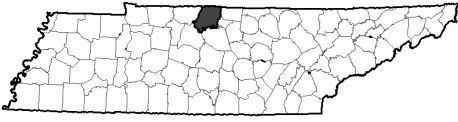
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

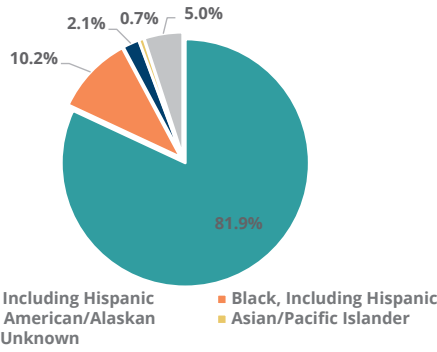
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

5th SUMNER

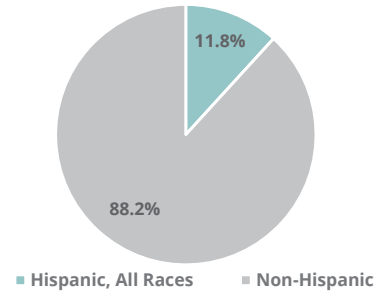
Population Under 18: 22.8%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 40TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 8.9% <small>2022</small>	3rd	10.4%	3rd
Severe housing cost burden 10.1% <small>2018-2022</small>	66th	10.4%	67th
Child care cost burden 41.7% <small>FY2022-23</small>	86th	24.4%	30th

EDUCATION 2ND

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 48.1% <small>2023-24</small>	3rd	47.2%	3rd
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 58.0% <small>2023-24</small>	2nd	56.6%	3th
Youth graduating high school on time 97.6% <small>2022-23</small>	11th	95.2%	30th

HEALTH 25TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 92.6% <small>2022-23</small>	74th	93.9%	67th
Children who lack health insurance 4.6% <small>2021</small>	34th	5.7%	31st
Babies born at a low birth weight 8.4% <small>2020-2022</small>	41th	8.5%	44th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 14TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 42.4 <small>2022</small>	68th	44.1	73rd
Children who are chronically absent 13.0% <small>2022-23</small>	15th	12.7%	14th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 7.2 <small>FY2022-23</small>	16th	5.9	8th

Sumner County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	207,994	NA	7,126,489	8	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	47,358	22.8%	22.0%	19	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$87,453	NA	\$65,231.00	3	2022
Youth unemployment	241	4.8%	9.8%	21	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$62,345	NA	\$58,292	7	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$473,168	NA	\$325,000	4	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	364	0.8%	1.5%	7	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	6,169	13.0%	22.4%	4	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,758	24.1%	21.4%	51	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	1808	15.8%	29.0%	4	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	4,128	8.5%	8.0%	31	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	835	7.3%	4.4%	93	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	5,440	18.0%	30.2%	4	2022-23
School suspensions	1,197	4.0%	4.6%	52	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	903	43.2%	35.4%	9	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	54.7%	54.3%	30	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	15	6.40	7.1	24	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	167	7.6%	9.1%	10	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	21,249	40.2%	53.1%	4	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	35,019	16.8%	23.0%	4	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	1,024	43.7%	54.5%	6	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	1,355	7.1%	6.1%	77	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	1,690	76.9%	73.9%	52	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	30	63.3	76.1	13	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	5,990	13.1%	17.9%	89	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	68	8.8	16.1	22	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	27	2.9%	4.7%	16	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	2,080	89.2%	83.3%	6	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	317	43.7	44.8	66	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	317	43.7	43.6	71	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	160	22.1	22.1	41	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	200	27.6	27.7	52	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	1,558	3.3%	4.2%	6	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	74	1.4	2.5	18	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	129	2.5	5.1	11	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	963	2.1%	1.8%	57	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	85.8%	NA	80	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	8,973	27.7%	29.8%	32	FY23

Sumner

Overall

At 5th, Sumner County is in the top ten of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Education.

Strengths

Sumner's strongest indicator is the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Math, where the county ranks 2nd. The county also performs well in the percent of children living below the federal poverty line at 3rd.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is child care cost burden, where it ranks 86th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of public school kindergarteners with the full immunization series 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.

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.

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 "on-track" 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).

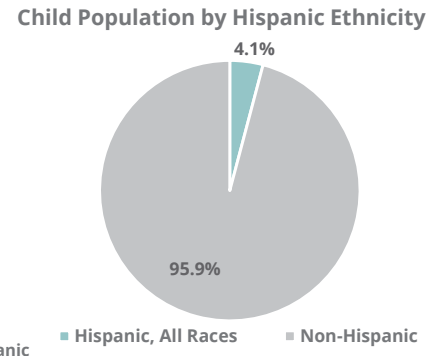
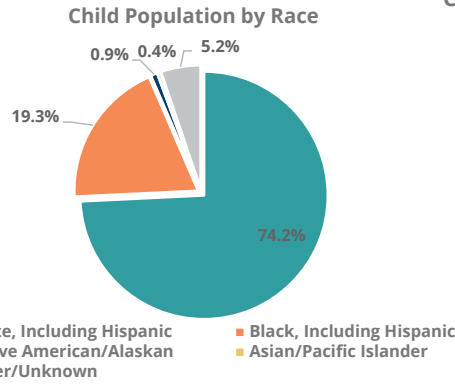
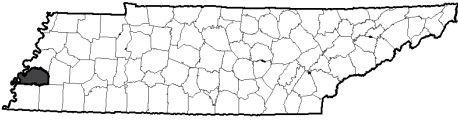
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

34th TIPTON

Population Under 18: 23.4%



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 21ST

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 18.6% 2022	30th	16.9%	18th
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Severe housing cost burden 9.1% 2018-2022	47th	9.9%	57th
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Child care cost burden 22.3% FY2022-23	13th	25.1%	42nd
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EDUCATION 42ND

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 33.1% 2023-24	54th	35.2%	42nd
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 44.1% 2023-24	24th	44.2%	23rd
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Youth graduating high school on time 93.5% 2022-23	50th	91.3%	68th
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HEALTH 70TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 95.2% 2022-23	24th	97.9%	7th
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Children who lack health insurance 4.7% 2021	39th	6.8%	68th
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Babies born at a low birth weight 10.0% 2020-2022	81th	10.2%	84th
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 20TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 39.5 2022	64th	45.1	75th
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Children who are chronically absent 15.9% 2022-23	29th	28.6%	83rd
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 6.5 FY2022-23	13th	7.8	18th
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Tipton County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	62,015	NA	7,126,489	23	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	14,531	23.4%	22.0%	14	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$68,778	NA	\$65,231.00	16	2022
Youth unemployment	189	19.6%	9.8%	88	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$48,866	NA	\$58,292	27	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$263,744	NA	\$325,000	44	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	207	1.4%	1.5%	35	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	3,227	22.2%	22.4%	32	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,365	23.8%	21.4%	45	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	269	7.8%	29.0%	2	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	1,351	8.8%	8.0%	35	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	154	4.5%	4.4%	54	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	2,664	27.0%	30.2%	23	2022-23
School suspensions	570	5.8%	4.6%	69	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	250	38.1%	35.4%	19	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	57.0%	54.3%	19	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	75	10.9%	9.1%	18	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	8,060	48.6%	53.1%	15	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	14,109	22.8%	23.0%	24	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	376	55.4%	54.5%	23	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	451	6.1%	6.1%	56	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	519	75.7%	73.9%	61	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	1	6.9	76.1	58	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	2,790	19.0%	17.9%	77	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	50	20.1	16.1	45	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	7	2.6%	4.7%	13	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	503	74.2%	83.3%	73	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	94	42.9	44.8	62	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	95	43.4	43.6	69	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	25	11.4	22.1	5	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	59	26.9	27.7	43	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	622	4.3%	4.2%	24	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	19	1.2	2.5	10	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	35	2.2	5.1	7	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	561	3.9%	1.8%	86	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	69.9%	NA	92	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	2,641	26.5%	29.8%	35	FY23

Tipton

Overall

At 34th, Tipton County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Family & Community.

Strengths

Tipton's strongest indicator is child care cost burden, where the county ranks 13th. The county also performs well in the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect at 13th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight, where it ranks 81st. There are opportunities for improvement in the rate of youth crime per 1,000 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.

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.

Addressing youth crime at a community level requires a comprehensive approach combining prevention, early intervention, targeted intensive services and re-entry planning. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) communities implement prevention programs such as:

- Classroom and behavior management programs
- Multi-component classroom-based programs
- Social competence promotion curriculums
- Conflict resolution and violence prevention curriculums
- Bullying prevention programs
- Afterschool recreation programs
- Mentoring programs
- School organization programs
- Comprehensive community interventions

For more targeted interventions OJJDP provides a Model Programs Guide with research and evaluations for various topics in youth behavior and the justice system. The Model Programs Guide can be found here: <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews>. In counties with a Juvenile Detention Center, working with the LEA to reduce the time between a child coming into custody and receiving education should be a priority. Additionally, these counties can partner with community programs to engage youth while they are in detention, providing additional educational or developmental support.

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 "on-track" 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).

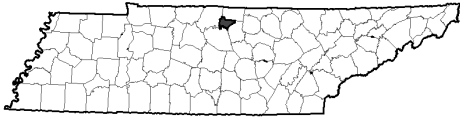
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

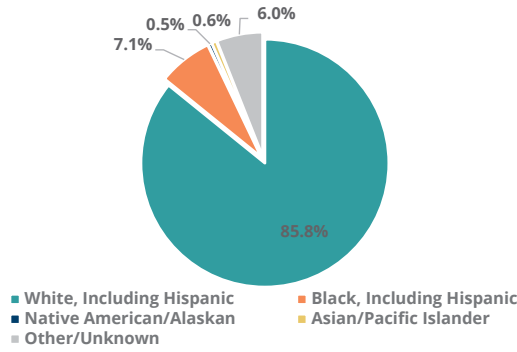
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

4th TROUSDALE

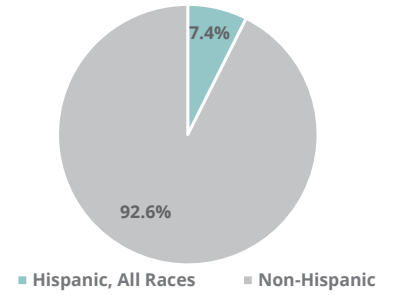
Population Under 18: 18.9%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 79TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 17.1% 2022	22nd	18.5%	22nd
Severe housing cost burden 14.8% 2018-2022	93rd	17.6%	94th
Child care cost burden 26.4% FY2022-23	35th	29.2%	74th

EDUCATION 4TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 44.5% 2023-24	7th	46.1%	6th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 56.8% 2023-24	3rd	56.9%	2th
Youth graduating high school on time 97.5% 2022-23	14th	98.8%	2nd

HEALTH 3RD

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 86.7% 2022-23	92nd	94.5%	53rd
Children who lack health insurance 3.9% 2021	13th	7.1%	72nd
Babies born at a low birth weight 8.0% 2020-2022	26th	8.7%	49th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 4TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 22.4 2022	37th	19.4	36th
Children who are chronically absent 12.7% 2022-23	13th	12.2%	12th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 3.7 FY2022-23	2nd	6.6	11th

Trousdale County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	12,271	NA	7,126,489	86	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	2,318	18.9%	22.0%	79	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$58,584	NA	\$65,231.00	38	2022
Youth unemployment	0	0.0%	9.8%	1	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$37,478	NA	\$58,292	85	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$320,657	NA	\$325,000	22	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	23	1.0%	1.5%	15	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	463	20.0%	22.4%	21	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,758	36.0%	21.4%	95	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	163	25.5%	29.0%	14	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	146	5.4%	8.0%	2	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	23	3.6%	4.4%	24	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	344	25.0%	30.2%	13	2022-23
School suspensions	18	1.3%	4.6%	16	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	27	35.5%	35.4%	26	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	58.0%	54.3%	16	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	7.1	1	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	15	13.4%	9.1%	33	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	1,304	44.4%	53.1%	9	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	2,266	18.5%	23.0%	10	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	58	51.8%	54.5%	16	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	53	4.1%	6.1%	9	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	81	73.0%	73.9%	71	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	310	16.1%	17.9%	6	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	2	3.8%	4.7%	29	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	93	83.0%	83.3%	27	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	8	17.7	44.8	2	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	9	19.9	43.6	3	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	10	22.2	22.1	42	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	8	17.7	27.7	10	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	77	3.3%	4.2%	8	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	1	0.4	2.5	2	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	5	1.8	5.1	4	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	35	1.5%	1.8%	40	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	96.3%	NA	40	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	416	24.9%	29.8%	40	FY23

Trousdale

Overall

At 4th, Trousdale County is in the top ten of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Health.

Strengths

Trousdale's strongest indicator is the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect, where the county ranks 2nd. The county also performs well in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Math at 3rd.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden, where it ranks 93rd. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of public school kindergarteners with the full immunization series 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.

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.

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.

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.

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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 "on-track" 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).

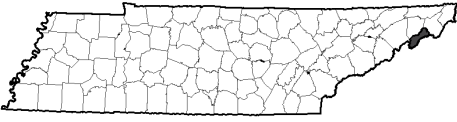
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

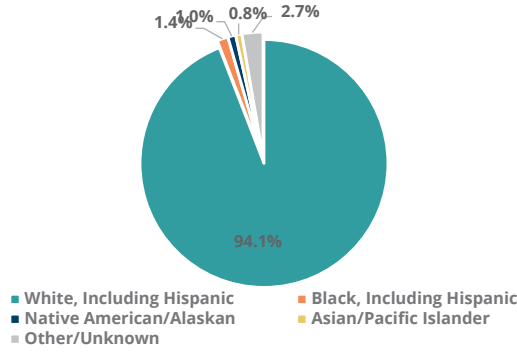
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

37th UNICOI

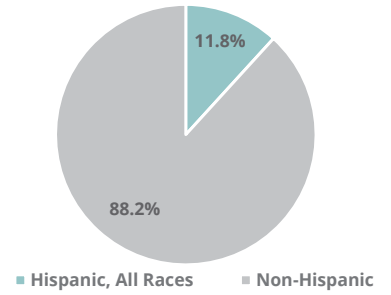
Population Under 18: 17.9%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 62ND

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 21.4% 2022	49th	22.0%	51st
Severe housing cost burden 9.4% 2018-2022	54th	8.5%	19th
Child care cost burden 31.5% FY2022-23	66th	27.5%	69th

EDUCATION 29TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 35.0% 2023-24	44th	31.6%	61st
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 42.4% 2023-24	30th	36.9%	50th
Youth graduating high school on time 95.4% 2022-23	30th	92.6%	53rd

HEALTH 33RD

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 93.7% 2022-23	54th	97.9%	6th
Children who lack health insurance 4.4% 2021	26th	5.9%	40th
Babies born at a low birth weight 8.6% 2020-2022	50th	11.5%	92nd

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 53RD

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 9.9 2022	15th	5.2	7th
Children who are chronically absent 24.1% 2022-23	79th	25.2%	77th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 14.2 FY2022-23	57th	14.9	60th

Unicoi County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	17,756	NA	7,126,489	72	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	3,180	17.9%	22.0%	88	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$52,260	NA	\$65,231.00	64	2022
Youth unemployment	6	2.6%	9.8%	7	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$42,425	NA	\$58,292	55	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$210,779	NA	\$325,000	67	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	70	2.2%	1.5%	72	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	715	22.5%	22.4%	36	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,107	25.4%	21.4%	64	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	411	53.9%	29.0%	88	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	420	12.3%	8.0%	88	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	42	5.5%	4.4%	77	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	699	34.0%	30.2%	53	2022-23
School suspensions	67	3.3%	4.6%	45	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	62	31.0%	35.4%	51	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	56.6%	54.3%	21	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	27	19.6%	9.1%	76	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	2,147	58.7%	53.1%	45	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	4,243	23.9%	23.0%	36	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	93	65.0%	54.5%	56	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	110	5.7%	6.1%	42	2021
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	6.2	*	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)	0	0.0	69.7	1	2021
Adequate prenatal care	109	84.5%	73.9%	7	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	1	31.4	76.1	39	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	640	19.6%	17.9%	20	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	8	6.7%	4.7%	68	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	106	77.9%	83.3%	58	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	53	70.1	44.8	87	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	38	50.3	43.6	84	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	19	25.1	22.1	67	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	31	41.0	27.7	87	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	198	6.2%	4.2%	84	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	76	21.7	2.5	94	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	21	6.0	5.1	44	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	0	0.0%	1.8%	1	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	91.9%	NA	60	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	380	17.6%	29.8%	66	FY23

Overall

At 37th, Unicoi County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Education.

Strengths

Unicoi's strongest indicator is the rate of youth crime per 1,000, where the county ranks 15th. The county also performs well in the percent of children without health insurance at 26th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of chronic absenteeism among public school students, where it ranks 79th. There are opportunities for improvement in child care 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.

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.

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

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.

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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 "on-track" 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).

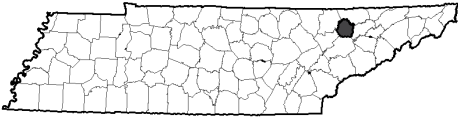
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

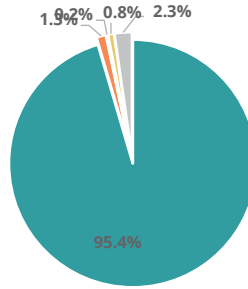
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

70th UNION

Population Under 18: 21.0%

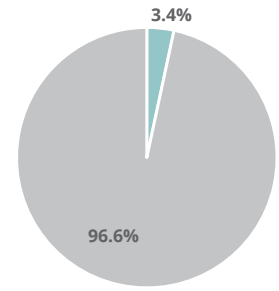


Child Population by Race



■ White, Including Hispanic
■ Black, Including Hispanic
■ Asian/Pacific Islander
■ Other/Unknown

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



■ Hispanic, All Races
■ Non-Hispanic

Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 19TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 20.8% 2022	43rd	23.5%	66th
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Severe housing cost burden 7.7% 2018-2022	17th	7.5%	7th
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Child care cost burden 25.0% FY2022-23	22nd	24.4%	32nd
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EDUCATION 90TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 21.8% 2023-24	92nd	20.2%	91st
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 17.8% 2023-24	91st	14.3%	93rd
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Youth graduating high school on time 89.9% 2022-23	80th	89.7%	80th
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HEALTH 28TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 84.8% 2022-23	93rd	94.2%	61st
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Children who lack health insurance 6.4% 2021	92nd	7.4%	80th
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Babies born at a low birth weight 9.6% 2020-2022	76th	8.4%	40th
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 52ND

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 19.7 2022	32nd	7.3	11th
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Children who are chronically absent 17.5% 2022-23	41st	13.2%	17th
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 19.1 FY2022-23	79th	17.7	72nd
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Union County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	20,741	NA	7,126,489	66	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	4,350	21.0%	22.0%	46	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$51,169	NA	\$65,231.00	68	2022
Youth unemployment	20	5.7%	9.8%	26	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$40,862	NA	\$58,292	69	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$299,546	NA	\$325,000	29	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	96	2.2%	1.5%	71	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,185	27.2%	22.4%	66	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,507	35.3%	21.4%	94	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	597	55.2%	29.0%	90	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	785	17.5%	8.0%	94	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	51	4.7%	4.4%	57	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	2,267	39.0%	30.2%	75	2022-23
School suspensions	138	2.4%	4.6%	34	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	31	16.6%	35.4%	90	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	50.3%	54.3%	51	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	63	27.6%	9.1%	91	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	3,209	65.1%	53.1%	74	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	5,850	28.2%	23.0%	70	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	130	70.7%	54.5%	72	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	179	6.7%	6.1%	70	2021
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	6.2	*	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	197	86.0%	73.9%	3	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	1	23.0	76.1	48	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	830	19.6%	17.9%	28	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	6	5.9%	4.7%	60	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	140	76.9%	83.3%	63	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	26	39.5	44.8	47	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	17	25.8	43.6	12	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	10	15.2	22.1	9	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	20	30.3	27.7	61	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	241	5.5%	4.2%	70	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	25	5.2	2.5	71	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	55	11.5	5.1	83	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	173	4.1%	1.8%	88	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	94.7%	NA	49	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	339	11.4%	29.8%	91	FY23

Union

Overall

At 70th, Union County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Union's strongest indicator is the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden, where the county ranks 17th. The county also performs well in child care cost burden at 22nd.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of public school kindergarteners with the full immunization series, where it ranks 93rd. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP English Language Arts 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.

Expanding pre-K access, allowing early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed, can improve reading proficiency in later grades. Many local public libraries offer creative programming and contests to encourage children and youth to read more. The Tennessee State Library and Archives supports local libraries with training and materials for summer reading programs. In addition, the Tennessee Department of Education supports summer learning camps for all students but especially to support those who have fallen behind.

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 "on-track" 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).

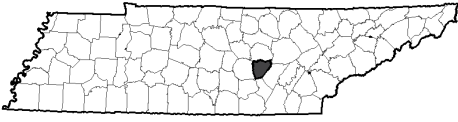
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Children who are chronically absent - Children who are absent 10 percent or more of school days for any reason, including excused/unexcused absences and out-of-school suspensions. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2022-23).

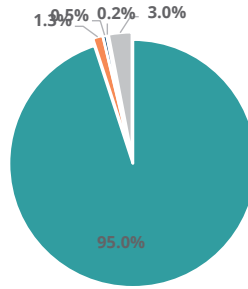
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

28th VAN BUREN

Population Under 18: 20.5%

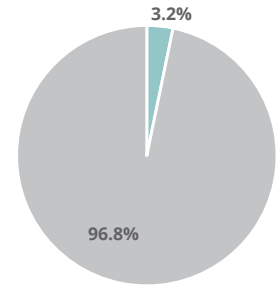


Child Population by Race



■ White, Including Hispanic
■ Black, Including Hispanic
■ Native American/Alaskan
■ Other/Unknown
■ Asian/Pacific Islander

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



■ Hispanic, All Races
■ Non-Hispanic

Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 16TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 24.1% 2022	75th	26.7%	82nd
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Severe housing cost burden 4.1% 2018-2022	1st	5.0%	1st
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Child care cost burden 37.2% FY2022-23	82nd	27.1%	62nd
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EDUCATION 47TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 35.3% 2023-24	40th	30.7%	65th
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 48.8% 2023-24	12th	45.7%	15th
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Youth graduating high school on time 89.8% 2022-23	81st	96.3%	21st
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HEALTH 44TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 91.9% 2022-23	79th	82.0%	94th
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Children who lack health insurance 7.3% 2021	93rd	7.3%	76th
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Babies born at a low birth weight 5.2% 2020-2022	1th	7.9%	23rd
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 39TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 14.3 2022	22nd	2.3	3rd
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Children who are chronically absent 18.6% 2022-23	50th	18.1%	54th
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 16 FY2022-23	64th	18.3	75th
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Van Buren County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	6,493	NA	7,126,489	93	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	1,334	20.5%	22.0%	56	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$50,260	NA	\$65,231.00	71	2022
Youth unemployment	47	47.5%	9.8%	95	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$35,966	NA	\$58,292	90	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$300,201	NA	\$325,000	28	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	6	0.5%	1.5%	2	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	282	21.1%	22.4%	26	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,015	24.2%	21.4%	52	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	101	28.9%	29.0%	24	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	127	9.3%	8.0%	50	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	8	2.3%	4.4%	5	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	320	43.0%	30.2%	86	2022-23
School suspensions	*	*	4.6%	*	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	13	24.5%	35.4%	73	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	63.5%	54.3%	7	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	NA	NA	9.1%	NA	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	835	55.5%	53.1%	30	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	1,574	24.2%	23.0%	41	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	36	50.0%	54.5%	14	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	72	8.2%	6.1%	90	2021
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	6.2	*	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)	*	*	69.7	*	2021
Adequate prenatal care	48	72.7%	73.9%	73	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	230	18.7%	17.9%	3	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)	*	*	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 Screen (per 100K)	0	*	22.1	*	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	5	20.0	27.7	18	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	75	5.6%	4.2%	73	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	20	13.8	2.5	93	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	24	16.5	5.1	94	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	11	0.9%	1.8%	23	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	100.0%	NA	1	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	250	26.1%	29.8%	37	FY23

Van Buren

Overall

At 28th, Van Buren County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Van Buren's strongest indicator is the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden, where the county ranks 1st. The county also performs well in the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight at 1st.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of children without health insurance, where it ranks 93rd. There are opportunities for improvement in child care 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.

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 families are aware of these insurance opportunities. According to Census Bureau estimates, Van Buren County has 72 children who qualify for these health insurance programs but who nonetheless lack insurance. Communities can utilize free outreach resources from the Connecting Kids to Coverage National Campaign at <https://www.insurekidsnow.gov/outreach-tool-library/index.html>. Those insured by TennCare or CoverKids must keep current contact information with TennCare to prevent unnecessary breaks in coverage. Members can update information at tenncareconnect.tn.gov or by calling 855-259-0701.

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.

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).

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

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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).

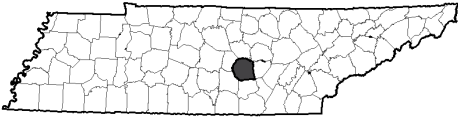
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Children who are chronically absent - Children who are absent 10 percent or more of school days for any reason, including excused/unexcused absences and out-of-school suspensions. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2022-23).

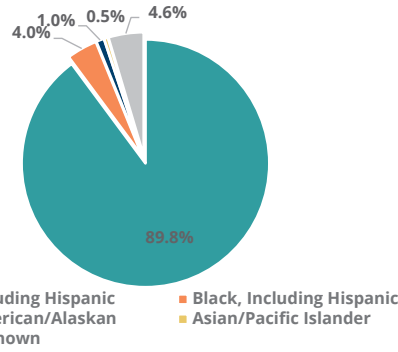
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

65th WARREN

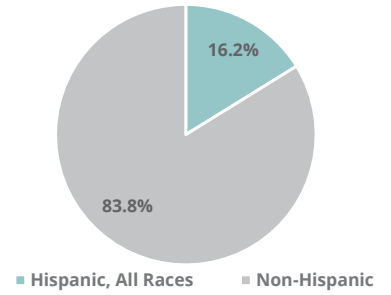
Population Under 18: 23.0%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 33RD

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 20.6% <small>2022</small>	42nd	22.6%	54th
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Severe housing cost burden 7.8% <small>2018-2022</small>	19th	10.2%	63rd
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Child care cost burden 29.2% <small>FY2022-23</small>	52nd	26.0%	52nd
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EDUCATION 68TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 29.7% <small>2023-24</small>	72nd	27.5%	77th
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 27.7% <small>2023-24</small>	80th	25.9%	80th
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Youth graduating high school on time 94.1% <small>2022-23</small>	43rd	90.8%	71st
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HEALTH 57TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 93.1% <small>2022-23</small>	65th	96.3%	26th
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Children who lack health insurance 5.7% <small>2021</small>	72nd	6.6%	60th
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Babies born at a low birth weight 8.3% <small>2020-2022</small>	36th	8.9%	55th
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 64TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 32.9 <small>2022</small>	55th	36	66th
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Children who are chronically absent 21.2% <small>2022-23</small>	73rd	15.8%	35th
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 15.3 <small>FY2022-23</small>	62nd	20.9	85th
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Warren County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	42,638	NA	7,126,489	38	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	9,821	23.0%	22.0%	17	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$52,520	NA	\$65,231.00	62	2022
Youth unemployment	78	9.3%	9.8%	51	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$41,807	NA	\$58,292	62	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$233,988	NA	\$325,000	58	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	132	1.3%	1.5%	32	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	2,651	27.0%	22.4%	65	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$956	21.8%	21.4%	21	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	968	38.3%	29.0%	63	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	889	8.8%	8.0%	37	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	113	4.5%	4.4%	53	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	2,321	37.0%	30.2%	67	2022-23
School suspensions	57	0.9%	4.6%	11	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	141	33.0%	35.4%	40	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	51.8%	54.3%	44	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	14	26.07	7.1	32	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	101	18.3%	9.1%	66	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	7,093	64.2%	53.1%	71	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	12,850	30.1%	23.0%	83	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	355	66.1%	54.5%	60	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	412	6.3%	6.1%	62	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	420	76.6%	73.9%	54	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	4	40.7	76.1	26	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,900	19.7%	17.9%	65	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	3	1.1%	4.7%	5	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	433	81.2%	83.3%	36	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	69	40.8	44.8	55	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	63	37.2	43.6	58	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	39	23.1	22.1	50	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	56	33.1	27.7	71	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	635	6.5%	4.2%	87	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	59	5.5	2.5	75	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	112	10.5	5.1	79	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	365	3.8%	1.8%	85	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	99.1%	NA	19	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	879	12.9%	29.8%	86	FY23

Warren

Overall

At 65th, Warren County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Warren's strongest indicator is the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden, where the county ranks 19th. The county also performs well in the percent of babies who were born at a low birthweight at 36th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Math, where it ranks 80th. 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.

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.

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 "on-track" 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).

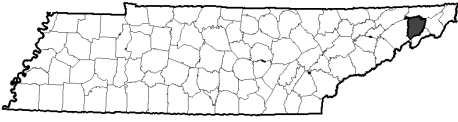
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

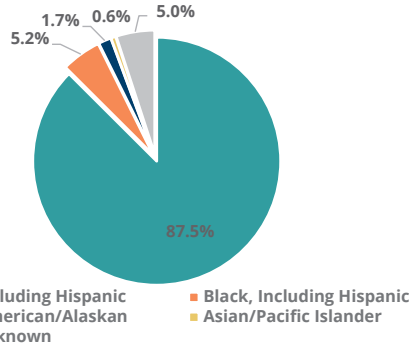
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

11th WASHINGTON

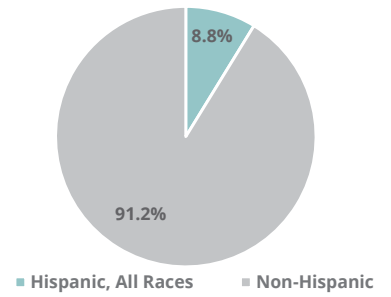
Population Under 18: 18.4%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 63RD

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 17.4% <small>2022</small>	24th	18.3%	21st
Severe housing cost burden 10.9% <small>2018-2022</small>	78th	10.9%	75th
Child care cost burden 31.3% <small>FY2022-23</small>	63rd	30.8%	78th

EDUCATION 5TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 51.9% <small>2023-24</small>	2nd	51.8%	2nd
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 52.5% <small>2023-24</small>	5th	52.1%	5th
Youth graduating high school on time 94.7% <small>2022-23</small>	41st	94.9%	36th

HEALTH 42ND

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 95.3% <small>2022-23</small>	22nd	95.7%	34th
Children who lack health insurance 4.2% <small>2021</small>	21st	5.8%	35th
Babies born at a low birth weight 8.5% <small>2020-2022</small>	46th	8.6%	47th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 42ND

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 42.8 <small>2022</small>	69th	36.2	67th
Children who are chronically absent 15.7% <small>2022-23</small>	28th	17.1%	45th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 12.3 <small>FY2022-23</small>	47th	10.4	29th

Washington County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	138,420	NA	7,126,489	12	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	25,509	18.4%	22.0%	85	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$64,270	NA	\$65,231.00	20	2022
Youth unemployment	228	6.8%	9.8%	30	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$53,392	NA	\$58,292	11	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$310,487	NA	\$325,000	25	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	415	1.6%	1.5%	45	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	4,864	19.1%	22.4%	16	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,107	20.7%	21.4%	11	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	1915	30.9%	29.0%	36	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	2,203	7.1%	8.0%	11	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	430	6.9%	4.4%	90	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	3,654	23.0%	30.2%	10	2022-23
School suspensions	440	2.8%	4.6%	39	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	540	45.3%	35.4%	4	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	57.2%	54.3%	18	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	35	27.76	7.1	34	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	168	13.5%	9.1%	34	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	15,173	47.7%	53.1%	13	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	27,729	20.0%	23.0%	14	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	685	54.3%	54.5%	20	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	726	5.8%	6.1%	47	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	953	82.2%	73.9%	21	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	54	211.7	76.1	1	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	4,010	16.1%	17.9%	85	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	44	8.5	16.1	20	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	37	3.9%	4.7%	30	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	1,055	84.1%	83.3%	20	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	397	70.2	44.8	88	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	327	57.9	43.6	88	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	141	24.9	22.1	63	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	193	34.2	27.7	74	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	1,263	5.0%	4.2%	47	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	80	2.6	2.5	42	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	197	6.5	5.1	47	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	543	2.1%	1.8%	59	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	99.5%	NA	17	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	5,274	30.8%	29.8%	23	FY23

Washington

Overall

At 11th, Washington County is in the top fourth of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Education.

Strengths

Washington's strongest indicator is the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP English Language Arts, where the county ranks 2nd. The county also performs well in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Math at 5th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden, where it ranks 78th. There are opportunities for improvement in the rate of youth crime per 1,000 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.

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.

Addressing youth crime at a community level requires a comprehensive approach combining prevention, early intervention, targeted intensive services and re-entry planning. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) communities implement prevention programs such as:

- Classroom and behavior management programs
- Multi-component classroom-based programs
- Social competence promotion curriculums
- Conflict resolution and violence prevention curriculums
- Bullying prevention programs
- Afterschool recreation programs
- Mentoring programs
- School organization programs
- Comprehensive community interventions

For more targeted interventions OJJDP provides a Model Programs Guide with research and evaluations for various topics in youth behavior and the justice system. The Model Programs Guide can be found here: <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews>. In counties with a Juvenile Detention Center, working with the LEA to reduce the time between a child coming into custody and receiving education should be a priority. Additionally, these counties can partner with community programs to engage youth while they are in detention, providing additional educational or developmental support.

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 "on-track" 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).

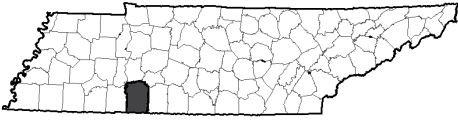
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

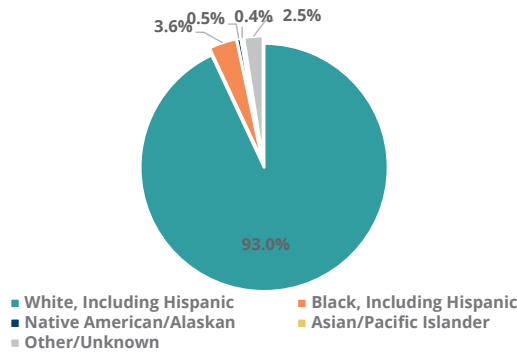
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

79th WAYNE

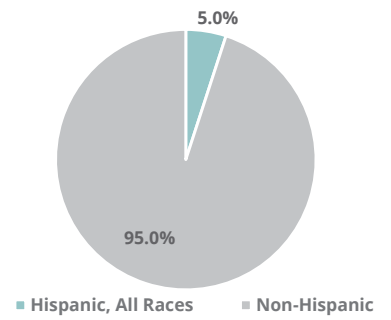
Population Under 18: 16.6%



Child Population by Race



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 28TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 24.0% 2022	74th	21.8%	49th
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Severe housing cost burden 7.6% 2018-2022	14th	7.4%	6th
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Child care cost burden 22.1% FY2022-23	10th	21.9%	15th
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EDUCATION 86TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 26.3% 2023-24	83rd	23.8%	83rd
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 21.1% 2023-24	90th	16.9%	91st
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Youth graduating high school on time 91.3% 2022-23	70th	97.6%	6th
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HEALTH 79TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 97.0% 2022-23	4th	96.8%	21st
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Children who lack health insurance 4.1% 2021	17th	5.9%	36th
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Babies born at a low birth weight 10.6% 2020-2022	88th	9.2%	67th
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 77TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 40.2 2022	66th	19.1	35th
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Children who are chronically absent 21.2% 2022-23	73rd	24.4%	74th
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 16.3 FY2022-23	68th	14.3	55th
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Wayne County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

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-Being

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	2021
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 Screen (per 100K)	8	12.1	22.1	7	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	11	16.7	27.7	8	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	152	5.7%	4.2%	76	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	18	6.1	2.5	82	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	53	17.9	5.1	95	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	113	4.3%	1.8%	91	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	96.2%	NA	41	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	375	21.0%	29.8%	52	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 kindergarteners 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 "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 "on-track" 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).

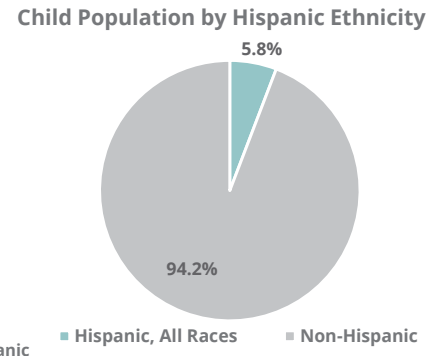
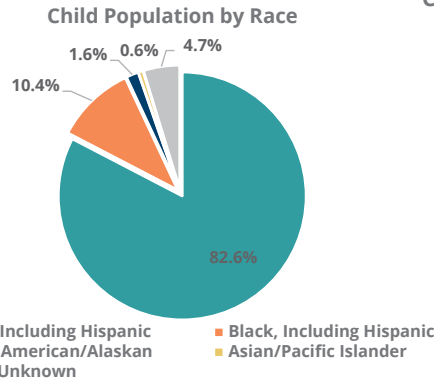
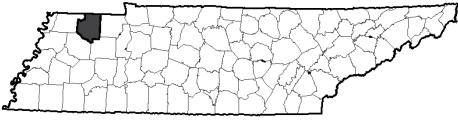
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

6th WEAKLEY

Population Under 18: 18.8%



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 32ND

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 22.9% <small>2022</small>	61st	21.4%	46th
Severe housing cost burden 7.9% <small>2018-2022</small>	22nd	7.7%	11th
Child care cost burden 23.6% <small>FY2022-23</small>	16th	27.4%	66th

EDUCATION 6TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 45.4% <small>2023-24</small>	6th	42.9%	9th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 49.5% <small>2023-24</small>	10th	47.9%	12th
Youth graduating high school on time 96.6% <small>2022-23</small>	20th	93.8%	44th

HEALTH 11TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 94.4% <small>2022-23</small>	42nd	96.9%	18th
Children who lack health insurance 4.1% <small>2021</small>	17th	5.4%	19th
Babies born at a low birth weight 7.1% <small>2020-2022</small>	13th	6.2%	2nd

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 11TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 24.4 <small>2022</small>	38th	17.1	32nd
Children who are chronically absent 14.7% <small>2022-23</small>	22nd	15.1%	31st
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 8.1 <small>FY2022-23</small>	23rd	12.7	49th

Weakley County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	33,084	NA	7,126,489	46	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	6,214	18.8%	22.0%	82	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$49,815	NA	\$65,231.00	73	2022
Youth unemployment	111	12.6%	9.8%	62	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$45,738	NA	\$58,292	45	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$158,892	NA	\$325,000	85	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	127	2.0%	1.5%	65	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,583	25.5%	22.4%	60	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$909	21.9%	21.4%	24	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	526	32.8%	29.0%	45	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	569	6.7%	8.0%	6	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	85	5.3%	4.4%	71	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,277	33.0%	30.2%	49	2022-23
School suspensions	113	2.9%	4.6%	40	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	108	43.5%	35.4%	8	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	57.9%	54.3%	17	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	44	13.2%	9.1%	32	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	4,483	52.3%	53.1%	23	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	8,023	24.3%	23.0%	42	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	210	62.5%	54.5%	40	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	187	4.8%	6.1%	20	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	268	80.7%	73.9%	30	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	3	48.3	76.1	22	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,290	21.0%	17.9%	46	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	13	8.9	16.1	24	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	9	6.0%	4.7%	62	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	261	77.9%	83.3%	59	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	48	38.7	44.8	45	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	35	28.2	43.6	18	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	27	21.8	22.1	38	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	33	26.6	27.7	39	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	300	4.8%	4.2%	42	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	26	3.3	2.5	51	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	27	3.4	5.1	22	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	109	1.7%	1.8%	44	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	91.5%	NA	64	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	1,337	31.2%	29.8%	20	FY23

Overall

At 6th, Weakley County is in the top ten of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Education.

Strengths

Weakley's strongest indicator is the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP English Language Arts, where the county ranks 6th. The county also performs well in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Math at 10th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of children living below the federal poverty line, where it ranks 61st. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of public school kindergarteners with the full immunization series 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.

With a high rate of child poverty, improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP and WIC 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. In the last year, the Community Eligibility Provision threshold expanded making more LEAs eligible for providing free school lunch and breakfast for all. Providing free breakfast and lunch at school can assure children are fed, reduce household expense, and streamlines the administrative process ensuring no child falls through the cracks. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can also help reach families living in poverty. Making parents aware of opportunities to receive education and training through Tennessee Reconnect can also boost household incomes over the longer term. Many neighborhoods with a high concentration of poverty are also food deserts, lacking access to affordable healthy options. Community gardens can provide fresh produce and help mitigate some of the negative health implications of child poverty.

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.

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 "on-track" 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).

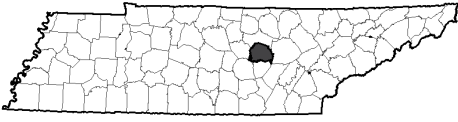
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

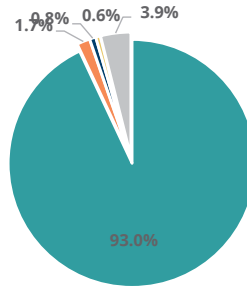
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

44th WHITE

Population Under 18: 21.3%

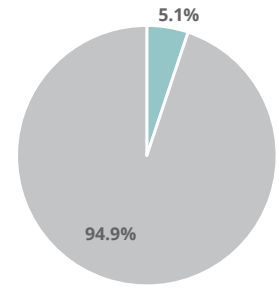


Child Population by Race



■ White, Including Hispanic
■ Black, Including Hispanic
■ Native American/Alaskan
■ Other/Unknown
■ Asian/Pacific Islander

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



■ Hispanic, All Races
■ Non-Hispanic

Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 58TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Children living in poverty 21.7% <small>2022</small>	50th	23.0%	61st
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Severe housing cost burden 9.8% <small>2018-2022</small>	61st	10.4%	66th
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Child care cost burden 28.3% <small>FY2022-23</small>	48th	26.4%	55th
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EDUCATION 12TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 40.8% <small>2023-24</small>	15th	34.8%	47th
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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 47.8% <small>2023-24</small>	17th	45.5%	17th
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Youth graduating high school on time 97.8% <small>2022-23</small>	7th	97.0%	13th
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HEALTH 76TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Kindergarten full immunization series 94.7% <small>2022-23</small>	35th	94.5%	54th
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Children who lack health insurance 5.1% <small>2021</small>	58th	6.1%	43rd
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Babies born at a low birth weight 10.0% <small>2020-2022</small>	81th	8.9%	56th
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FAMILY & COMMUNITY 67TH

	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
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Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 6.5 <small>2022</small>	9th	9.4	15th
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Children who are chronically absent 15.5% <small>2022-23</small>	27th	10.5%	8th
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Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 28.9 <small>FY2022-23</small>	94th	19.8	82nd
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White County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	28,692	NA	7,126,489	53	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	6,120	21.3%	22.0%	39	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$49,411	NA	\$65,231.00	75	2022
Youth unemployment	59	14.3%	9.8%	71	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$41,483	NA	\$58,292	65	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$238,787	NA	\$325,000	56	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	94	1.5%	1.5%	43	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,433	23.4%	22.4%	40	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,004	24.4%	21.4%	56	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	477	31.1%	29.0%	37	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	700	11.2%	8.0%	81	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	80	5.2%	4.4%	70	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,263	34.0%	30.2%	53	2022-23
School suspensions	*	*	4.6%	*	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	96	37.1%	35.4%	23	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	41.5%	54.3%	89	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	50	17.6%	9.1%	62	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	4,396	64.1%	53.1%	70	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	8,093	28.2%	23.0%	71	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	199	66.6%	54.5%	61	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	205	5.3%	6.1%	32	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)	0	0.0	69.7	1	2021
Adequate prenatal care	240	84.2%	73.9%	9	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.1	59	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	1,020	16.9%	17.9%	36	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	*	*	16.1	*	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	11	12.7%	4.7%	93	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	235	79.4%	83.3%	45	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	54	48.8	44.8	75	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	49	44.3	43.6	72	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	34	30.7	22.1	83	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	28	25.3	27.7	36	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	374	6.1%	4.2%	82	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	35	5.2	2.5	72	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	77	11.5	5.1	84	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	56	0.9%	1.8%	25	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	88.7%	NA	73	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	512	12.0%	29.8%	89	FY23

White

Overall

At 44th, White County is in the top half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Education.

Strengths

White's strongest indicator is the percent of high school students graduating on time, where the county ranks 7th. The county also performs well in the rate of youth crime per 1,000 at 9th.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect, where it ranks 94th. 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.

Two-generation programs such as evidence-based home visiting have been shown to reduce instances of child abuse and neglect. Ensuring quality child care and offering preschool programs with family enrichment continues this support. Helping families access services for addiction and mental health challenges may also reduce stresses that can cause family dysfunction, as will strengthening economic supports through family-friendly work policies. Changing social norms to promote positive parenting through public engagement and education campaigns can help parents find alternatives to physical discipline that can go too far. Taking corporal punishment out of schools may contribute to a changing mindset. When abuse and neglect do occur, intervention to lessen harms and prevent future risk through enhanced primary care, behavioral parent training programs and treatment is important. Programs in schools and communities aimed at creating positive childhood experiences and improving resiliency also help mitigate effects.

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 "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 "on-track" 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).

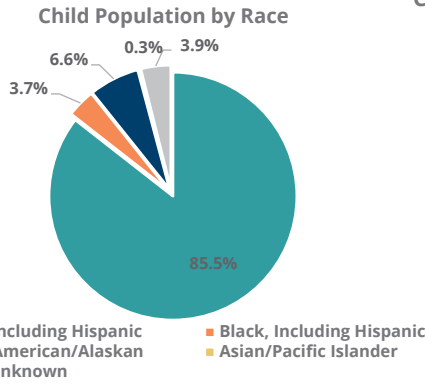
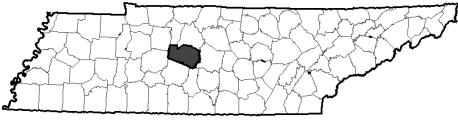
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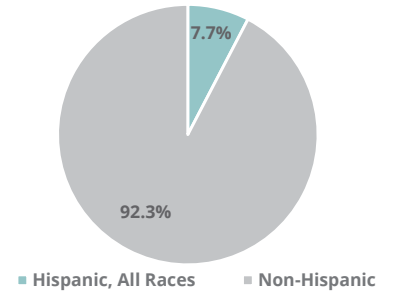
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

1st WILLIAMSON

Population Under 18: 25.4%



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 1ST

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 3.6% <small>2022</small>	1st	3.9%	1st
Severe housing cost burden 9.2% <small>2018-2022</small>	52nd	9.4%	42nd
Child care cost burden 19.7% <small>FY2022-23</small>	2nd	19.8%	5th

EDUCATION 1ST

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 66.4% <small>2023-24</small>	1st	66.3%	1st
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 70.8% <small>2023-24</small>	1st	70.4%	1th
Youth graduating high school on time 97.8% <small>2022-23</small>	7th	97.1%	12th

HEALTH 4TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 92.4% <small>2022-23</small>	77th	93.4%	71st
Children who lack health insurance 3.3% <small>2021</small>	1st	4.9%	7th
Babies born at a low birth weight 6.4% <small>2020-2022</small>	6th	6.2%	3rd

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 2ND

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 43.1 <small>2022</small>	70th	30.4	58th
Children who are chronically absent 8.5% <small>2022-23</small>	1st	12.8%	15th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 1.7 <small>FY2022-23</small>	1st	1.6	1st

Williamson County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	264,460	NA	7,126,489	6	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	67,157	25.4%	22.0%	2	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$133,486	NA	\$65,231.00	1	2022
Youth unemployment	424	5.8%	9.8%	27	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$119,937	NA	\$58,292	1	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$1,025,815	NA	\$325,000	1	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	93	0.1%	1.5%	1	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,543	2.3%	22.4%	1	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,758	15.8%	21.4%	1	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	789	5.8%	29.0%	1	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	4,810	6.7%	8.0%	7	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	497	3.6%	4.4%	26	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	1,138	2.6%	30.2%	1	2022-23
School suspensions	210	0.5%	4.6%	6	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	2,535	75.0%	35.4%	1	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	81.6%	54.3%	1	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	7.1	*	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	32	1.4%	9.1%	1	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	10,001	13.1%	53.1%	1	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	16,100	6.1%	23.0%	1	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	321	13.8%	54.5%	1	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	1,251	10.6%	6.1%	95	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	1,849	79.4%	73.9%	40	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	80	119.1	76.1	5	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	2,300	3.5%	17.9%	73	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	43	3.4	16.1	8	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	19	4.0%	4.7%	32	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	2,087	89.9%	83.3%	4	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	246	26.2	44.8	10	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	264	28.1	43.6	17	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	101	10.8	22.1	4	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	163	17.4	27.7	9	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	746	1.1%	4.2%	1	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	51	0.7	2.5	4	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	85	1.2	5.1	2	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	1,126	1.7%	1.8%	45	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	98.3%	NA	21	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	15,908	35.8%	29.8%	11	FY23

Overall

At 1st, Williamson County is in the top ten of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Economic Well-Being.

Strengths

Williamson's strongest indicator is the percent of children living below the federal poverty line, where the county ranks 1st. The county also performs well in the percent of children without health insurance at 1st.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of public school kindergarteners with the full immunization series, where it ranks 77th. There are opportunities for improvement in the rate of youth crime per 1,000 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.

Addressing youth crime at a community level requires a comprehensive approach combining prevention, early intervention, targeted intensive services and re-entry planning. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) communities implement prevention programs such as:

- Classroom and behavior management programs
- Multi-component classroom-based programs
- Social competence promotion curriculums
- Conflict resolution and violence prevention curriculums
- Bullying prevention programs
- Afterschool recreation programs
- Mentoring programs
- School organization programs
- Comprehensive community interventions

For more targeted interventions OJJDP provides a Model Programs Guide with research and evaluations for various topics in youth behavior and the justice system. The Model Programs Guide can be found here: <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews>. In counties with a Juvenile Detention Center, working with the LEA to reduce the time between a child coming into custody and receiving education should be a priority. Additionally, these counties can partner with community programs to engage youth while they are in detention, providing additional educational or developmental support.

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).

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3rd to 8th grade math proficiency - Percent of third- to eighth-grade students who scored "on-track" 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).

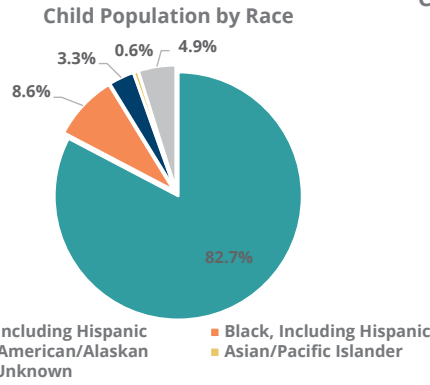
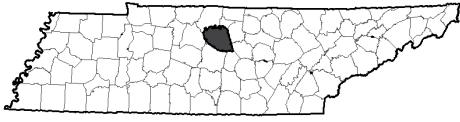
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 - Rate of reported crimes alleged to have been committed by someone under 18 to county population of youth 12 to 17. Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (2022). Accessed May 28, 2024.

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).

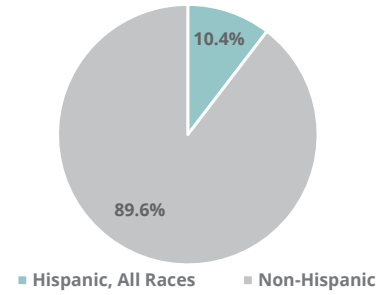
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 - Child victims of abuse or neglect. In cases with multiple children each child is counted individually. The total is the number of children associated with substantiated cases of severe abuse and of determinations of "Services Court Ordered" or "Services Needed"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

2nd WILSON

Population Under 18: 23.2%



Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity



Published July 2024

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 4TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 8.7% <small>2022</small>	2nd	8.3%	2nd
Severe housing cost burden 8.8% <small>2018-2022</small>	39th	9.2%	38th
Child care cost burden 26.8% <small>FY2022-23</small>	39th	25.0%	40th

EDUCATION 3RD

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 48.1% <small>2023-24</small>	4th	46.6%	4th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 52.7% <small>2023-24</small>	4th	53.3%	4th
Youth graduating high school on time 98.2% <small>2022-23</small>	4th	98.0%	4th

HEALTH 8TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Kindergarten full immunization series 93.3% <small>2022-23</small>	62nd	98.7%	4th
Children who lack health insurance 4.2% <small>2021</small>	21st	6.5%	58th
Babies born at a low birth weight 7.1% <small>2020-2022</small>	13th	7.5%	13th

FAMILY & COMMUNITY 8TH

Metric	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Youth Crime Rate Per 1,000 34.7 <small>2022</small>	58th	27	52nd
Children who are chronically absent 15.2% <small>2022-23</small>	24th	16.4%	39th
Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 4.3 <small>FY2022-23</small>	3rd	3.3	3rd

Wilson County

	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rank	Year
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Demographics

Total population (state value is number not rate)	163,674	NA	7,126,489	9	2023
Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	37,990	23.2%	22.0%	15	2023

Economic Well-Being

Median Household Income	\$88,462	NA	\$65,231.00	2	2022
Youth unemployment	361	11.4%	9.8%	59	2023
Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$65,138	NA	\$58,292	5	2022
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$487,459	NA	\$325,000	3	2022
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	212	0.6%	1.5%	4	FY23
Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	3,694	9.7%	22.4%	2	FY23
Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$1,758	23.8%	21.4%	46	FY23
WIC participation (percent of children under 5)	1375	14.9%	29.0%	3	FY23

Education

School age special education services (age 3 to 21)	2,789	7.4%	8.0%	15	2022-23
TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 4)	335	3.6%	4.4%	25	2022-23
Economically disadvantaged students	3,247	13.5%	30.2%	2	2022-23
School suspensions	1,148	4.8%	4.6%	64	2022-23
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	771	44.3%	35.4%	6	2022-23
Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	NA	62.4%	54.3%	9	2022

Health

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	11	5.86	7.1	22	2022
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	111	6.5%	9.1%	7	2021
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	14,890	35.8%	53.1%	2	Dec-23
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	24,428	14.9%	23.0%	2	Dec-23
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	663	35.3%	54.5%	2	2022
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	963	7.5%	6.1%	83	2021
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	6.2	*	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	1,363	80.7%	73.9%	29	2021
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	10	26.3	76.1	43	2022-23
Children who are food insecure	3,640	10.5%	17.9%	84	2022
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	31	5.2	16.1	10	2022
Confirmed elevated blood lead level (per 1,000 screened)	23	1.9%	4.7%	7	2019-23
Breastfeeding initiation at birth	1,700	90.9%	83.3%	3	2022
Individuals scoring for severe depression (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	204	37.1	44.8	39	2020-23
Individuals reporting frequent suicidal ideation (all ages) PHQ-9 (per 100K)	197	35.8	43.6	54	2020-23
Individuals scoring positive for PTSD (all ages) PTSD Screen (per 100K)	102	18.6	22.1	23	2020-23
Individuals scoring at risk for psychotic-like experiences PQ-B (per 100K)	140	25.5	27.7	37	2020-23

Family & Community

Reported child abuse cases	983	2.6%	4.2%	3	FY23
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	66	1.6	2.5	20	FY23
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	104	2.5	5.1	12	FY23
Juvenile court referrals	873	2.5%	1.8%	68	2022
Child restraint use in crashes (age 0 -12)	NA	96.9%	NA	32	2023
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	8,448	32.8%	29.8%	17	FY23

Overall

At 2nd, Wilson County is in the top ten of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Education.

Strengths

Wilson's strongest indicator is the percent of children living below the federal poverty line, where the county ranks 2nd. The county also performs well in the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect at 3rd.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of public school kindergarteners with the full immunization series, where it ranks 62nd. There are opportunities for improvement in the rate of youth crime per 1,000 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.

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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).



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