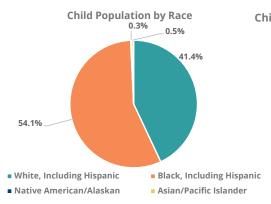
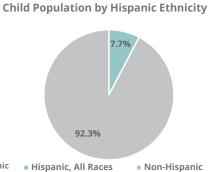
94th HAYWOOD Population Under 18: 21.9%







Published May 2023

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 93RD	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 31.4%	91st	29.0%	90th
Severe housing cost burden 14.7%	91st	13.8%	91st
Child care cost burden 27.5%	82nd	24.2%	69th
EDUCATION 88TH	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 13.8%	95th	9.8%	95th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 8.4%	95th	3.5%	95th
Youth graduating high school on time 96.6%	18th	92.0%	50th
HEALTH 95TH	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
HEALTH 95TH Children who are food insecure 26.3%	Rank 95th		
		Percent/Rate	Rank
Children who are food insecure 26.3%	95th	Percent/Rate	Rank 95th
Children who are food insecure 26.3% Children who lack health insurance 7.1%	95th 73rd	Percent/Rate 28.6% 4.5%	95th 18th
Children who are food insecure 26.3% Children who lack health insurance 7.1% Babies born at a low birthweight 10.1%	95th 73rd 82nd	28.6% 4.5% 10.5% Previous	95th 18th 83rd
Children who are food insecure 26.3% Children who lack health insurance 7.1% Babies born at a low birthweight 10.1% FAMILY & COMMUNITY 94TH	95th 73rd 82nd Rank	Percent/Rate 28.6% 4.5% 10.5% Previous Percent/Rate	95th 18th 83rd Previous Rank

Haywood County	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
Demo	ographic		Kate	State Rate	Kalik
otal population (state value is number not rate)	17,698	NA	6,975,170	0.3%	72
opulation under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	3,873	21.9%	22.0%	99.5%	30
Economi	ic Well-B	eing			
outh unemployment	96	23.0%	12.9%	178.3%	85
er capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$41,503	NA	\$56,560	73.4%	63
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$100,500	NA	\$283,410	35.5%	94
hildren receiving Families First grants (TANF)	100	2.6%	1.5%	172.3%	79
hildren receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	1,649	42.6%	24.0%	177.3%	93
air market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$897	25.2%	21.1%	119.8%	68
Edu	ucation				
school age special education services	352	13.7%	12.2%	112.2%	55
EIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 2)	10	1.8%	3.8%	47.1%	20
Cohort high school dropouts (percent of class cohort)	11	4.9%	6.7%	73.0%	58
vent high school dropouts (percent of students grade 9 to 12)	19	2.4%	4.0%	59.7%	66
conomically disadvantaged students	1,108	43.0%	30.0%	143.3%	86
chool suspensions	31	1.2%	5.1%	23.8%	12
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	19	11.0%	35.3%	31.1%	95
oung adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	926	41.6%	52.8%	78.8%	86
H	lealth				
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	6.6	0.0%	1
sirths to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	20	10.5%	9.1%	115.1%	17
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	3,302	73.4%	55.3%	132.6%	86
otal TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	6,098	34.5%	24.9%	138.4%	88
Sirths covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	144	75.0%	55.1%	136.2%	85
thildren qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	202	7.8%	7.6%	102.6%	64
nfant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	6.2	0.0%	1
Jeonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	3.2	0.0%	1
thild deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	0	0.00	20.7	0.0%	1
Feen violent deaths (per 100,000 youth age 15 to 19)	*	*	69.7	*	*
dequate prenatal care	153	81.4%	73.9%	110.1%	22
rediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	73.9%	0.0%	57
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	51.4%	42.8%	120.2%	76
eens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	16		42.8% 16.6	120.2%	76 70
VIC participation (percent of children under 5)	394	24.2		145.6%	70 45
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	394	40.8% 17.0	31.7% 41.4	40.9%	69
Family &	Commi	unity _			
Reported child abuse cases			4.6%	97.3%	22
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	173	4.5%		41.5%	22
	5	1.2	2.8		8
demaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	11	2.6	5.3	48.3%	10
uvenile court referrals	45	1.2%	1.8%	64.9%	32
decorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	76	4.5	6.6	67.7%	91
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	38	2.2	3.2	69.8%	13
oung driver accidents (percent of age 15-24 driver's licenses)	196	13.6%	12.3%	110.8%	88
	(1.)	.2U V0%	28.9%	105.3%	21
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12) Child care assistance (per 1,000 children age 0 to 12)	836 42	30.4% 15.3	24.9	61.3%	61

Haywood

Overall

At 94th, Haywood County is in the near the bottom of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Education.

Strengths

Haywood's strongest indicator is the percent of high school students graduating on time, where the county ranks 18th. The county also performs well in the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect at 9.3 per 1,000.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Reading, where it ranks 95th. There are opportunities for improvement in the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Reading 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.

Indicator Definitions and History

Children living in poverty - Percent of children living in a household below the federal poverty line. Source: US Census Bureau Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (2021).

Severe housing cost burden - Percent of households spending 50% or more of their income on housing. Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates (2017-2021). New to the county profiles, it replaces Fair Market Rent. It is more closely aligned to a KIDS COUNT national indicator, does not apply only to rental housing, and is a rate rather than a dollar value.

Child care cost burden - Child care costs for a household with two children as a percent of median household income. Source: Produced by the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute using The Living Wage Calculator (2022) and Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (2021). This is new to the rankings and replaces Median Household Income (MHI). We wanted an indicator expressed as a percentage rather than a dollar amount as well as one that related to a common family expense. Income is already somewhat measured in poverty estimates. In addition, this indicator uses MHI in its calculation.

3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency - Percent of third- to eighth-grade students who scored "ontrack" or "mastered" on the Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program (TCAP) reading and language test. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2021-22).

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 (2021-22).

Youth graduating high school on time - Percent of ninth-grade cohort that graduates in four years. Source: Tennessee Department of Education (2021-22).

Children who are food insecure - Percent of children who sometimes lack access to adequate food. Source: Map the Meal Gap (2021). This is new to the rankings and replaces child and teen death rates, which, because the Department of Health has tightened its data suppression rules, is no longer available for all counties. We did not have an indicator for all counties to line up with overweight/obesity data in the national ranking, so we searched for an one related to nutrition and healthy eating.

Children who lack health insurance - Percent of children who lack health insurance. Source: US Census Bureau Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (2020).

Babies born at a low birthweight - Percent of live births where baby weighs less than 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds), averaged over three years. Source: Tennessee Department of Health (2019-21), with three counties estimated using American Community Survey 5-year data (2015-19, 2016-20, 2017-21). It has been in our county profiles from the beginning, though it was previously just one-year data. The Department of Health has tightened its data suppression rules, and dozens of counties' data were unavailable with one-year numbers. Three-year numbers still left three counties suppressed. Those were estimated from 5-year American Community Survey data.

Children living in single parent families - Single-parent households as a percent of all households with children. Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates (2017-2021). New to the county profiles, it replaces births to unmarried females, which in turn replaced teen births. As the Tennessee Department of Health tightened its data suppression rules, teen birth data was no longer available for all counties. Children born to unmarried females was always an attempt to roughly estimate teen births using different data. In moving from actual counts to ACS 5-year estimates, we decided to use this indicator over teen births as it affects families with parents of all ages.

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 (2021-22). New to the county profiles, it replaces school suspensions, which have suppressed data for many counties.

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. Children with multiple cases during the year are counted only once. The rate is per 1,000 children. Source: Tennessee Department of Children's Services (2021). This has been in our county rankings from the beginning, but we have moved to counting children rather than cases.