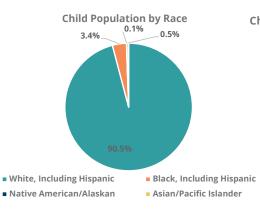
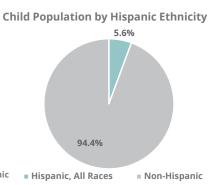
# 82nd HOUSTON

Population Under 18: 21.1%







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ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 58TH	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 23.3%	64th	22.7%	64th
Severe housing cost burden 9.8%	53rd	8.8%	17th
Child care cost burden 24.1%	<b>49th</b>	22.3%	45th
EDUCATION 86TH	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 24.3%	85th	18.7%	84th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 22.2%	80th	18.6%	79th
Youth graduating high school on time 87.3%	85th	89.0%	76th
HEALTH 82ND	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
HEALTH 82ND  Children who are food insecure 9.6%	Rank 13th		
		Percent/Rate	Rank
Children who are food insecure 9.6%	13th	Percent/Rate	Rank 29th
Children who are food insecure 9.6%  Children who lack health insurance 8.9%	13th 93rd	Percent/Rate  16.0%  5.6%	29th 70th
Children who are food insecure 9.6%  Children who lack health insurance 8.9%  Babies born at a low birthweight 10.2%	13th 93rd 83rd	Percent/Rate  16.0%  5.6%  8.9%  Previous	29th 70th 56th
Children who are food insecure 9.6%  Children who lack health insurance 8.9%  Babies born at a low birthweight 10.2%  FAMILY & COMMUNITY 55TH	13th 93rd 83rd	Percent/Rate  16.0%  5.6%  8.9%  Previous Percent/Rate	29th 70th 56th Previous Rank

Houston County	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
Dem	ographic		Rute	State Rate	Kuiik
otal population (state value is number not rate)	8,328	NA	6,975,170	0.1%	89
opulation under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	1,754	21.1%	22.0%	95.7%	43
Econom	ic Well-B	eing			
outh unemployment	12	4.9%	12.9%	38.0%	9
er capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$39,128	NA	\$56,560	69.2%	82
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$163,000	NA	\$283,410	57.5%	71
hildren receiving Families First grants (TANF)	32	1.8%	1.5%	122.7%	57
hildren receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	483	27.5%	24.0%	114.6%	62
air market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$918	22.6%	21.1%	107.2%	36
Ed	ucation				
School age special education services	163	13.3%	12.2%	109.2%	47
EIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 2)	7	2.6%	3.8%	69.2%	45
Cohort high school dropouts (percent of class cohort)	7	7.0%	6.7%	104.5%	77
vent high school dropouts (percent of students grade 9 to 12)	8	2.1%	4.0%	52.6%	56
conomically disadvantaged students	417	34.0%	30.0%	113.3%	57
chool suspensions	*	*	5.1%	*	*
iraduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	20	29.0%	35.3%	82.1%	54
oung adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	221	51.7%	52.8%	97.9%	37
F	lealth				
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	6.6	0.0%	1
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	17	22.4%	9.1%	245.8%	84
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	1,222	60.1%	55.3%	108.7%	45
otal TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	2,418	29.0%	24.9%	116.6%	61
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	54	71.1%	55.1%	129.0%	75
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	94	8.8%	7.6%	115.8%	79
nfant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	6.2	0.0%	1
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	3.2	0.0%	1
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	0	0.00	20.7	0.0%	1
een violent deaths (per 100,000 youth age 15 to 19)	0	0.0	69.7	0.0%	1
Adequate prenatal care	57	75.0%	73.9%	101.5%	66
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.5	0.0%	57
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	44.4%	42.8%	103.9%	50
eens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	<5	*	16.6	*	*
VIC participation (percent of children under 5)	215	48.6%	31.7%	153.4%	71
Pentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	2	24.0	41.4	57.9%	47
Family 8	ι Commι	unity			
eported child abuse cases	91	5.2%	4.6%	113.0%	48
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	8	4.1	2.8	147.0%	55
emaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	14	7.2	5.3	136.2%	52
ernalling in state custody (per 1,000 children)  venile court referrals	56				79
decorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	51	3.2%	1.8%	178.2%	
decorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)		6.2	6.6	93.3%	57 71
	32	3.9	3.2	120.8%	71
Young driver accidents (percent of age 15-24 driver's licenses)	43	6.4%	12.3%	51.8%	20
Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12) Child care assistance (per 1,000 children age 0 to 12)	131	10.7%	28.9%	36.8%	92
Third care assistance ther 1 000 children age () to 17)	3	2.4	24.9	9.8%	12

## **Houston**

#### **Overall**

At 82nd, Houston County is in the bottom half of Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Family & Community.

#### **Strengths**

Houston's strongest indicator is the percent of children in the county who are food insecure, where the county ranks 13th. The county also performs well in the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect at 12.5 per 1,000.

#### **Opportunities**

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of children without health insurance, where it ranks 93rd. 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.

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 94 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 InsureKidsNow.Gov. 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. 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.