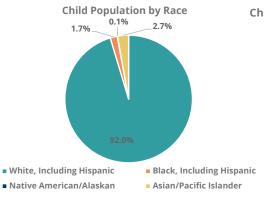
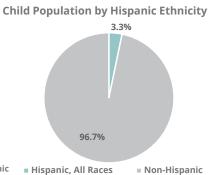
6th MOORE

Population Under 18: 19.5%







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ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 18TH	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
Children living in poverty 14.6%	10th	13.1%	9th
Severe housing cost burden 9.7%	48th	8.7%	16th
Child care cost burden 23.4%	43rd	20.5%	24th
EDUCATION 40TH	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
3rd to 8th grade reading proficiency 34.7%	37th	28.6%	36th
3rd to 8th grade math proficiency 32.0%	49th	30.1%	41st
Youth graduating high school on time 93.9%	43rd	90.2%	69th
HEALTH 30TH	Rank	Previous Percent/Rate	Previous Rank
HEALTH 30TH Children who are food insecure 4.0%	Rank 2nd		
		Percent/Rate	Rank
Children who are food insecure 4.0%	2nd	Percent/Rate 7.8%	Rank 2nd
Children who are food insecure 4.0% Children who lack health insurance 8.6%	2nd 91st	7.8% 5.7%	2nd 76th
Children who are food insecure 4.0% Children who lack health insurance 8.6% Babies born at a low birthweight 8.0%	2nd 91st 26th	7.8% 5.7% 4.5% Previous	2nd 76th 1st
Children who are food insecure 4.0% Children who lack health insurance 8.6% Babies born at a low birthweight 8.0% FAMILY & COMMUNITY 2ND	2nd 91st 26th	7.8% 5.7% 4.5% Previous Percent/Rate	2nd 76th 1st Previous Rank

Moore County	Number	Rate	Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
Dem	ographic		Rate	State Nate	Kalik
otal population (state value is number not rate)	6,647	NA	6,975,170	0.1%	93
opulation under 18 years of age (percent of total population)	1,293	19.5%	22.0%	88.4%	73
Econom	ic Well-E	eing			
outh unemployment	9	7.8%	12.9%	60.5%	27
er capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate)	\$48,015	NA	\$56,560	84.9%	32
Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate)	\$211,250	NA	\$283,410	74.5%	35
hildren receiving Families First grants (TANF)	8	0.6%	1.5%	42.8%	5
hildren receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)	186	14.4%	24.0%	59.8%	4
air market rent (percent of monthly median household income)	\$958	18.4%	21.1%	87.2%	2
Ed	ucation				
school age special education services	134	15.1%	12.2%	124.1%	70
EIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 2)	5	2.4%	3.8%	63.6%	39
Cohort high school dropouts (percent of class cohort)	7	8.5%	6.7%	127.4%	83
vent high school dropouts (percent of students grade 9 to 12)	9	3.0%	4.0%	75.0%	77
conomically disadvantaged students	222	25.0%	30.0%	83.3%	16
chool suspensions	*	*	5.1%	*	*
Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once	19	24.7%	35.3%	69.9%	72
oung adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors)	254	64.9%	52.8%	122.9%	6
H	lealth				
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	6.6	0.0%	1
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	NA	NA	9.1%	*	NA
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	588	38.7%	55.3%	70.0%	3
otal TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	1,064	16.0%	24.9%	64.3%	2
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	27	50.9%	55.1%	92.5%	15
children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	73	13.3%	7.6%	175.0%	94
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
dequate prenatal care	*	*	73.9%	*	*
Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children)	0	0.0	76.5	0.0%	57
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	23.9%	42.8%	55.9%	1
eens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17)	<5	*	16.6	*	*
VIC participation (percent of children under 5)	69	19.6%	31.7%	61.8%	5
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	0	0.0	41.4	0.0%	91
Family 8	k Commi	unity			
eported child abuse cases	31	2.4%	4.6%	52.2%	2
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	4	2.4%	2.8	98.5%	41
emaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	5	3.5	5.3	65.2%	20
uvenile court referrals	7	0.5%	1.8%	30.2%	17
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	54	8.4	6.6	127.1%	8
decorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	24	3.7	3.2		
oung driver accidents (percent of age 15-24 driver's licenses)	57		12.3%	116.5%	66 64
regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12)	155	9.2% 16.9%	28.9%	75.2% 58.4%	68
evidared Chiid Care SuaceS (Dercent Of CHIIOTED Age UTO 17)		10 44/0	/X 41/n	3X /1W/0	nx
Child care assistance (per 1,000 children age 0 to 12)	3	3.3	24.9	13.1%	16

Moore

Overall

At 6th, Moore County is in the top ten Tennessee counties in child well-being. The county's strongest area was Family & Community.

Strengths

Moore's strongest indicator is the number of children who were victims of abuse or neglect, where the county ranks 1st. The county also performs well in the percent of children who are are food insecure at 4.0%.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of children without health insurance, where it ranks 91st. 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.

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, Moore County has 73 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 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. 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.