

| Children who are food insecure 13.2% | 45th | 16.4% | 36th |
|---|------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Children who lack health insurance 5.9% | 36th | 5.9% | 83rd |
| Babies born at a low birthweight 9.2% | 67th | 11.8% | 91st |
| FAMILY & COMMUNITY 76TH | Rank | Previous Percent/Rate | Previous Rank |
| Children living in single parent families 36.0% | 70th | 27.6% | 66th |
| Children who are chronically absent 24.4% | 74th | 5.9% | 7th |
| Victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 15.8 | 66th | 20.6 | 85th |

| Wayne County | Number | Rate | Tennessee Rate | County Rate as a percentage of State Rate | County Rank |
|--|-----------|-------|-------------------|---|----------------|
| Demo | ographic | | Kate | State Rate | Kalik |
| Total population (state value is number not rate) | 16,416 | NA | 6,975,170 | 0.2% | 75 |
| Population under 18 years of age (percent of total population) | 2,602 | 15.9% | 22.0% | 72.0% | 93 |
| Econom | ic Well-B | leing | | | |
| Youth unemployment | 18 | 8.3% | 12.9% | 64.3% | 32 |
| Per capita personal income (state value is dollars not rate) | \$35,726 | NA | \$56,560 | 63.2% | 91 |
| Median home sales price (state value is dollars not rate) | \$110,000 | NA | \$283,410 | 38.8% | 92 |
| Children receiving Families First grants (TANF) | 35 | 1.3% | 1.5% | 89.1% | 30 |
| Children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP) | 680 | 26.1% | 24.0% | 108.9% | 53 |
| Fair market rent (percent of monthly median household income) | \$936 | 23.6% | 21.1% | 112.1% | 51 |
| Edu | ucation | | | | |
| School age special education services | 345 | 16.8% | 12.2% | 138.4% | 83 |
| TEIS participation (percent of children age 0 to 2) | 4 | 1.1% | 3.8% | 28.2% | 8 |
| Cohort high school dropouts (percent of class cohort) | 2 | 1.3% | 6.7% | 18.8% | 8 |
| Event high school dropouts (percent of students grade 9 to 12) | 20 | 3.0% | 4.0% | 75.6% | 78 |
| Economically disadvantaged students | 655 | 32.0% | 30.0% | 106.7% | 46 |
| School suspensions | * | * | 5.1% | * | * |
| Graduating seniors scoring 21 or better on the ACT at least once | 39 | 24.8% | 35.3% | 70.2% | 71 |
| Young adult college enrollment (percent of graduating seniors) | 635 | 49.7% | 52.8% | 94.1% | 50 |
| 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 | 20 | 14.8% | 9.1% | 162.8% | 44 |
| Children on TennCare (Medicaid) | 1,945 | 62.4% | 55.3% | 112.8% | 50 |
| Fotal TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees | 3,729 | 22.7% | 24.9% | 91.2% | 17 |
| Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid) | 75 | 55.6% | 55.1% | 100.9% | 23 |
| Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured | 99 | 6.1% | 7.6% | 80.3% | 25 |
| 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) | * | * | 20.7 | * | * |
| een violent deaths (per 100,000 youth age 15 to 19) | * | * | 69.7 | * | * |

| Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 youth age 15 to 19) | * | * | 69.7 | * | * |
|--|-----|-------|-------|--------|----|
| Adequate prenatal care | 101 | 75.4% | 73.9% | 102.0% | 63 |
| Pediatric physicians (per 100,000 children) | 0 | 0.0 | 76.5 | 0.0% | 57 |
| Public school students measured as overweight/obese | NA | * | 42.8% | * | * |
| Teens with STDs (per 1,000 youth age 15 to 17) | 20 | 42.5 | 16.6 | 255.7% | 75 |
| WIC participation (percent of children under 5) | 273 | 42.6% | 31.7% | 134.4% | 58 |
| Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents) | 4 | 24.4 | 41.4 | 58.8% | 44 |
| | | | | | |

Family & Community

| Reported child abuse cases | 135 | 5.2% | 4.6% | 113.0% | 49 |
|---|-----|-------|-------|--------|----|
| Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children) | 34 | 11.6 | 2.8 | 412.6% | 94 |
| Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children) | 49 | 16.7 | 5.3 | 315.0% | 95 |
| Juvenile court referrals | 113 | 4.3% | 1.8% | 242.5% | 91 |
| Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents) | 85 | 5.1 | 6.6 | 77.9% | 79 |
| Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents) | 50 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 94.5% | 33 |
| Young driver accidents (percent of age 15-24 driver's licenses) | 73 | 5.4% | 12.3% | 43.9% | 12 |
| Regulated child care spaces (percent of children age 0 to 12) | 335 | 18.4% | 28.9% | 63.8% | 59 |
| Child care assistance (per 1,000 children age 0 to 12) | 12 | 6.6 | 24.9 | 26.5% | 27 |
| | | | | | |

Wayne

Overall

At 64th, 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 households in the county experiencing a severe housing cost burden, where the county ranks 6th. The county also performs well in the percent of teens graduating from high school on time at 97.6%.

Opportunities

The county's biggest challenge is the percent of students who scored "On Track" or "Mastered" in TCAP Math, where it ranks 91st. 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, nonprofit 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 "on-track" 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.