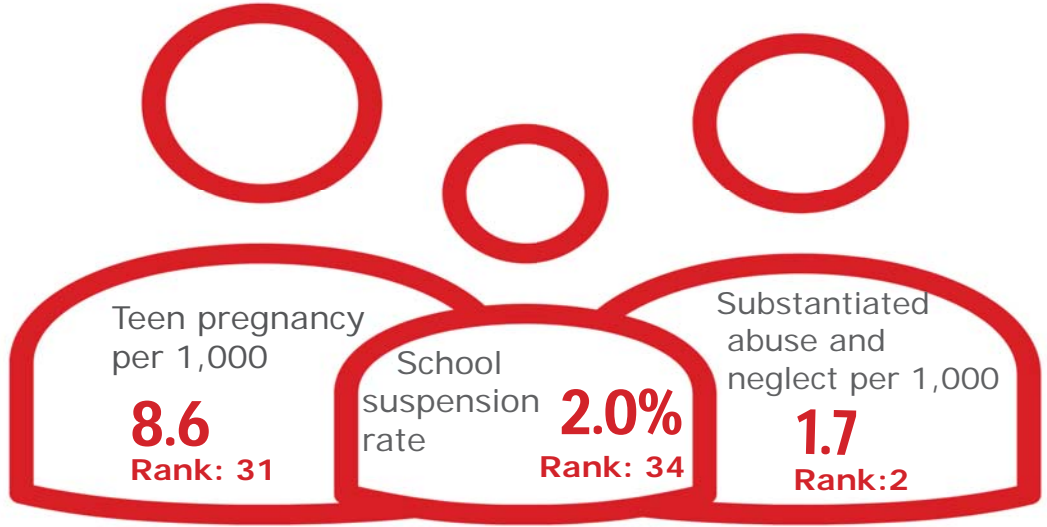


Family & Community

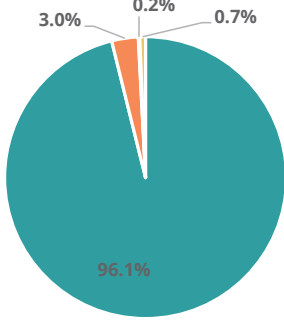
Rank: 4

Moore

Rank: 10



Child Population by Race

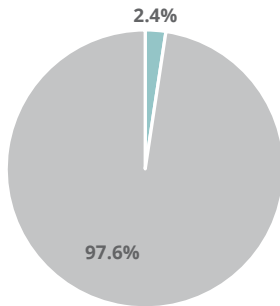


- White, Including Hispanic
- Black, Including Hispanic
- Native American/Alaskan
- Asian/Pacific Islander

Economic Well-Being

Rank: 2

Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity

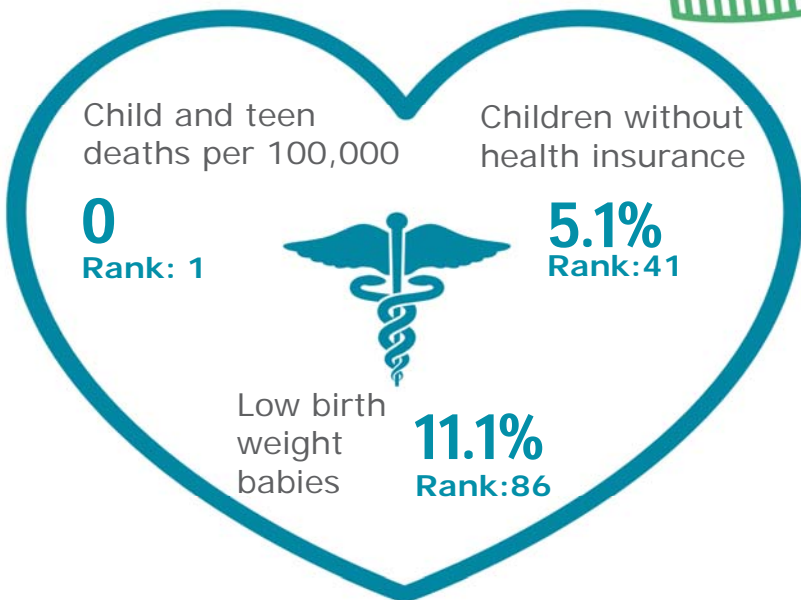


- Hispanic, All Races
- Non-Hispanic



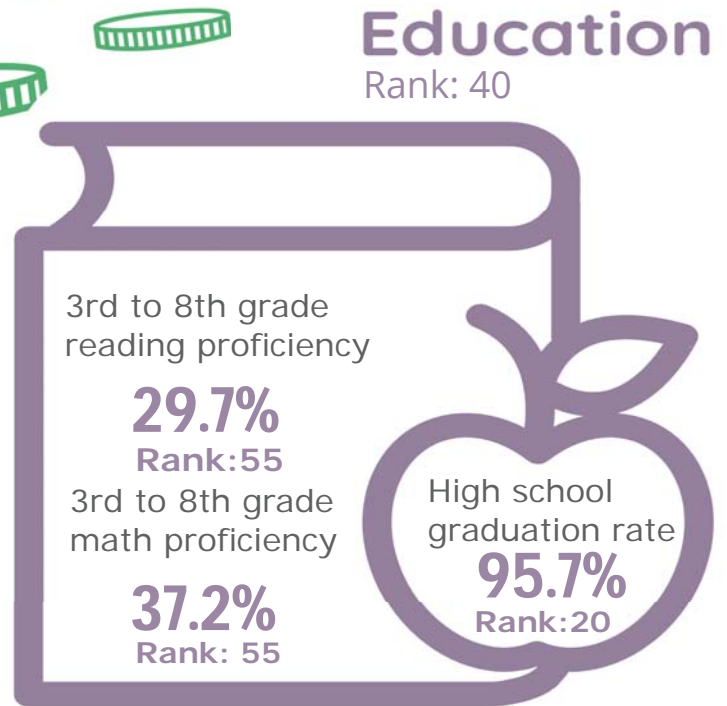
Health

Rank: 57








Education

Rank: 40



Moore County

Published 1/2021

Demographics 	Moore County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Total population (state comparison is number not rate)	6,421	NA	6,769,975	0.1%	93
Population under 18 years of age	1,207	18.8%	22.2%	84.7%	84
Economic Well-Being 	Moore County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Youth unemployment	18	14.9%	11.2%	133.0%	63
Per capita personal income (state is dollars not rate)	\$41,276	NA	\$46,900	88.0%	21
Median home sales price (state is dollars not rate)	\$162,500	NA	\$146,000	111.3%	25
Children receiving Families First grants (TANF)	9	0.8%	2.7%	28.5%	2
Children receiving SNAP	209	17.3%	28.2%	61.4%	4
Children under five receiving WIC	84	31.3%	30.6%	102.4%	19
Education 	Moore County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
School age special education services	113	13.2%	12.3%	106.9%	50
TEIS participation (per 1,000 in age group)	6	38.22	27.9	137.0%	71
Cohort high school dropouts	6	7.7%	8.3%	92.8%	78
Event high school dropouts	3	1.0%	2.2%	45.5%	59
Economically disadvantaged students	415	49.5%	65.1%	76.1%	8
School expulsions (per 1,000 students)	1	1.0	2.0	50.0%	67
Chronic absenteeism	101	11.8%	13.3%	88.7%	36
Young adult college enrollment/completion rate	NA	67.6%	62.5%	108.2%	16
Health 	Moore County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	11.5	0.0%	1
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	3	4.8%	12.1%	39.7%	3
Children on TennCare (Medicaid)	476	33.3%	44.7%	74.5%	5
Total TennCare (Medicaid) enrollees	814	12.7%	19.9%	63.7%	3
Births covered by TennCare (Medicaid)	42	66.7%	65.5%	101.8%	16
Children qualified for Medicaid/CHIP but uninsured	47	7.9%	6.5%	121.5%	88
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	6.9	0.0%	1
Neonatal death (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.00	4.4	0.0%	1
Child deaths (per 100,000 children age 1 to 14)	0	0.00	20.5	0.0%	1
Teen violent deaths (per 100,000 children age 15 to 19)	0	0.00	55.7	0.0%	1
Adequate prenatal care	42	66.7%	58.8%	113.4%	34
Children under age six screened for lead poisoning	64	19.6%	17.1%	114.3%	35
Public school students measured as overweight/obese	NA	32.8%	39.3%	83.5%	3
Teens with STDs (per 1,000 children age 15 to 17)	0	0.0	19.0	0.0%	1
Medical doctors by county (per 100,000 residents)	2	31.1	229.1	13.6%	73
Dentists by county (per 100,000 residents)	1	15.6	50.1	31.1%	73
Family & Community 	Moore County		Tennessee Rate	County Rate as a percentage of State Rate	County Rank
	Number	Rate			
Reported child abuse cases	19	1.6%	4.7%	33.7%	2
Commitment to state custody (per 1,000 children)	3	2.2	4.1	54.4%	9
Remaining in state custody (per 1,000 children)	2	1.5	5.2	28.4%	3
Juvenile court referrals	12	1.0%	3.5%	28.1%	11
Recorded marriages (per 1,000 residents)	38	5.9	8.0	73.8%	61
Recorded divorces (per 1,000 residents)	22	3.4	3.5	97.1%	38

Moore County

At 10th, Moore County is near the top of Tennessee counties in child well-being. Some of the county's strongest rankings include no child or teen deaths and the second lowest rate of substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect. The county's biggest opportunity for improvement is a high rate of babies born at a low birth weight.

Additional strengths include a low rate of children living in poverty. Though it is still a higher number than one would hope, Moore County's 14.1 percent child poverty rate is in the best 10 counties on this measure. Moore County is also in the top 10 in the state in median household income.

An additional challenge is a low percentage of 3rd to 8th grade students rated proficient on TNReady reading and math tests.

Policy/Practice/Program Options to Improve Outcomes. Many of these policies have multiple models for delivery, including public-private partnership and non-profit leadership.

- Low birth weight is a persistent and difficult problem, but improvements can occur when care is made available for chronic physical and mental health and substance abuse conditions for women of childbearing age, as well as improving outreach to those who may qualify to receive SNAP, WIC and/or TennCare benefits to be sure they are aware of these services. Additionally, nutrition programs that provide food for school-age children to take home can contribute to nutritionally sound diets for women in their childbearing years. Expanding services through Family Resource Centers can help reach these vulnerable populations.
- Increased access to pre-K can help reading and math proficiency in later grades. Early assessment of reading skills coupled with appropriate interventions where needed can improve reading proficiency in 3rd to 8th grade. Increasing STEM opportunities in elementary and middle schools can help improve 3rd to 8th grade math proficiency.