

## Suggested Citation

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## Ordering and Presentation Information

To download a copy of this report, visit http://www.tn.gov/health/topic/specialreports or for presentation information, email opm.health@tn.gov or call 615-741-5001.

## MISSION

Protect, Promote and Improve the health and prosperity of people in Tennessee.

## VISION

A recognized and trusted leader, partnering and engaging to accelerate Tennessee to one of the nation's ten healthiest states.

## HISTORY | PURPOSE | WAYS TO USE THE REPORT

- The Drive Your County to the Top Ten was first produced and issued in 2014 and has been used widely across the state in many different arenas.
- Every county is provided a one-page summary of their county's demographics including top third, middle third, and bottom third measures along with comparative graphs for "Tennessee's Big Three + 1" Adult Smoking, Adult Obesity, Physical Inactivity, and Substance Abuse.
- The county comparative graphs highlight "Tennessee's Big Three + 1." These factors directly influence six of the top ten leading causes of death in Tennessee along with various other public health threats.
- The report serves as a tool to examine health measures individually and allows each county, regardless of their overall health ranking within Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) \& University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute's (UWPHI) County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, to identify both areas of strength and weakness that contribute to its health experience. In taking this approach, each health measure must be evaluated on its own.
- Although Tennessee's Drive Your County to the Top Ten report does use the same individual health measures provided by County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, Tennessee's Drive Your County to the Top Ten report does not use any sort of weighting system and does not employ the same ranking system developed by the UWPHI's County Health Rankings model.
- The purpose of report is to provide rankings and action items specific to each of the thirty-four health measures presented in RWJF \& UWPHI's County Health Rankings and Roadmaps.
- The goal is to celebrate the success of every county that is able to achieve the healthiest status for a specific measure.

This report would not have been possible without the commitment and expertise of the advisory panel:
Adam C. Jarvis Public Health Administrator • Alfredo Ramirez Director of Operations Analysis Office •
Chelsea Ridley Director of Customer Engagement \& Performance Excellence • Vincent Pinkney Assistant Commissioner, Division of Administrative Services • Joey Smith Director, Montgomery County Health Department

## BACKGROUND

The vision of the Tennessee Department of Health is to be "A recognized and trusted leader, partnering and engaging to accelerate Tennessee to one of the nation's ten healthiest states." The Drive Your County to the Top Ten report is designed to help Tennessee counties accelerate their improvement. The report is designed to provide a roadmap for each county of how they can become one the top ten healthiest counties in the state - ultimately allowing Tennessee to fulfill our vision of being one of the nation's ten healthiest states.

This report is designed to provide rankings and action statements specific to each of the thirty-five health measures presented in Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute's County Health Rankings and Roadmaps. The structure of this report allows users to quickly learn about the health and demographics of their community through accessing the county overview page. The user can then dive deeper and target health interventions for their community by reviewing the county report.

The aim is to improve local health decision-making to achieve better health outcomes and encourage discussion concerning the challenges experienced by counties currently underperforming in a particular health measure, while also creating opportunities for engagement between the healthiest counties to identify what determinants may be contributing to their success. Our goal is to monitor variation in the outcomes of each health measure and to facilitate continuous improvement.

The Drive report has been used all across the state in a wide variety of ways. Users are using the report to develop Community Health Assessments (CHA), supplement Community Health Improvement Plans (CHIPs), and apply for various funding opportunities.

The overall health ranking of a county doesn't provide the most accurate representation of the actual health of the community. This report allows users to quickly access county specific health information for 35 health measures - giving each measure a rank in comparison to Tennessee's 95 counties and describing in detail how they can be in the top ten.

Let's get started informing, connecting, and accelerating!

## 2011 6 <br> INFORMING • CONNECTING • ACCELERATING <br> DRIVE YOUR COUNTY TO THE TOP TEN

## REPORT OVERVIEW



Tennessees Sig $3+1$



Comparative Counties:




## Comparative Graphs

Comparative graphs for TN's "Big Three:" Adult Smoking, Adult Obesity, \& Physical Inactivity. Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

## Quick Snap Shot

County specific health measures separated by "Top Third" (rank 1-31), "Middle Third" (rank 32-63), and "Bottom Third" (rank 64 -95).


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## COUNTY REPORTS

|  | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 75,528 \\ 6.83 \% \\ 34.19 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} <18 \text { YOA: } \\ \text { \% Females: } \\ \text { MHI: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21.04 \% \\ 51.50 \% \\ \$ 46,689 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 65+ YOA: } \\ \text { \% Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.89 \% \\ & 48.50 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

$\begin{array}{rr}\text { \% Rural: } & 34.70 \% \\ \text { Graduation Rate: } & 88.64 \%\end{array}$

| Top Third |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |  |
| Uninsured | $13.47 \%$ |  |
| Mammography Screening | $67.00 \%$ |  |
| Dentists | $1511: 1$ |  |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 50.27 |  |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $75.27 \%$ |  |
| Primary Care Physicians | $1481: 1$ |  |
| Social Associations | 15.36 |  |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.50 |  |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.50 |  |
| Some College | $55.34 \%$ |  |
| Measure |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $25.42 \%$ |  |
| Adult Smoking | $22.70 \%$ |  |
| Premature Death | 9277.50 |  |
| Food Environment Index | 7.20 |  |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 266.52 |  |
| Injury Deaths | 92.20 |  |
| Adult Obesity | $33.10 \%$ |  |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $86.35 \%$ |  |
| Violent Crime | 380.97 |  |
| Low Birthweight | $8.95 \%$ |  |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Driving Alone to Work | $87.16 \%$ |
| High School Graduation | $88.64 \%$ |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $34.19 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

| n <br>  <br>  <br> 0 <br>  <br>  |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 35 | Knox | 9277.50 | 7735.80 | 1541.70 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Mercer, PA | 7414.50 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lycoming, PA | 6628.50 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | nter for | ealth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Dickinson, MI | 6979.90 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 21 | Rutherford | 20.90\% | 19.60\% | 1.30\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Mercer, PA | 14.80\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 2 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lycoming, PA | 13.80\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | al Risk | ctor Surveillan | tem | Year(s) | 2014 | Dickinson, MI | 12.30\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 16 | Knox | 4.50 | 4.30 | 0.20 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Mercer, PA | 3.70 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lycoming, PA | 3.50 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Dickinson, MI | 3.40 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 16 | Williamson | 4.50 | 3.80 | 0.70 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Mercer, PA | 4.00 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lycoming, PA | 3.90 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Behav | ral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Dickinson, MI | 3.60 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 57 | Pickett | 8.95\% | 7.24\% | 1.70\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Mercer, PA | 7.88\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{2500 \text { grams) }}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 2 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lycoming, PA | 7.35\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | ealth Statistics - | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Dickinson, MI | 8.38\% |
| Health Factors | Health Behaviors | Adult Smoking* | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 34 | Humphreys | 22.70\% | 21.10\% | 1.60\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Mercer, PA | 22.20\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults who | Get 8 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lycoming, PA | 20.30\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Dickinson, MI | 17.20\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 51 | Hamilton | 33.10\% | 29.90\% | 3.20\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Mercer, PA | 33.40\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 10 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lycoming, PA | 29.90\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | DC Diab | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Dickinson, MI | 30.30\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 5th Ranked } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 35 | Cannon | 7.20 | 7.9 | 0.7 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Mercer, PA | 7.50 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 0.7 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lycoming, PA | 7.20 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Foo | Environ | ent Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Dickinson, MI | 7.30 |

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| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Mammography Screening | $65.00 \%$ |
| Income Inequality | 4.36 |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $64.33 \%$ |
| Mental Health Providers | $1457: 1$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Driving Alone to Work | $83.52 \%$ |
| Injury Deaths | 85.95 |
| Premature Death | 9288.30 |
| Unemployment | $7.39 \%$ |
| Food Environment Index | 7.10 |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $86.79 \%$ |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $36.30 \%$ |
| Children in Poverty | $28.40 \%$ |
| Violent Crime | 362.15 |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 78.54 |



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Uninsured | $21.71 \%$ |
| Poor or Fair Health | $26.20 \%$ |
| Physical Inactivity | $39.70 \%$ |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $44.44 \%$ |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $37.97 \%$ |
| Adult Smoking | $25.00 \%$ |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 5.10 |
| Some College | $37.88 \%$ |
| Teen Births | 56.23 |
| Social Associations | 8.93 |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^0]

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| 8 $=0$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 16,145 \\ 8.95 \% \\ 34.15 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} <18 \text { YOA: } \\ \text { \% Females: } \\ \text { MHI: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19.76 \% \\ 50.50 \% \\ \$ 34,382 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 65+ YOA: } \\ \text { \% Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.49 \% \\ & 49.50 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Excessive Drinking | $10.60 \%$ |
| Driving Alone to Work | $81.04 \%$ |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $89.12 \%$ |
| Social Associations | 15.35 |
| Violent Crime | 249.53 |
| Low Birthweight | $7.84 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |




| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $31.80 \%$ |
| Income Inequality | 4.52 |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $28.13 \%$ |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 287.27 |
| Severe Housing Problems | $14.08 \%$ |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 78.02 |
| Mental Health Providers | $3229: 1$ |
| Food Environment Index | 6.80 |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $42.76 \%$ |
| Adult Obesity | $33.90 \%$ |


| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 14.78 |
| Injury Deaths | 128.06 |
| Teen Births | 61.50 |
| Mammography Screening | $51.00 \%$ |
| Premature Death | 12165.70 |
| Physical Inactivity | $39.70 \%$ |
| Primary Care Physicians | $5430: 1$ |
| Children in Poverty | $33.00 \%$ |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.90 |
| Dentists | $5382: 1$ |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^1]| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 86 | Knox | 12165.70 | 7735.80 | 4429.90 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Cheboygan, MI | 6664.50 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rabun, GA | 7425.60 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | nter for H | alth Statistics | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Piscataquis, ME | 7182.30 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 67 | Rutherford | 23.30\% | 19.60\% | 3.70\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Cheboygan, MI | 14.30\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 4 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rabun, GA | 17.10\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System |  |  |  | Year(s) | 2014 | Piscataquis, ME | 15.70\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 69 | Knox | 5.00 | 4.30 | 0.70 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Cheboygan, MI | 3.70 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rabun, GA | 4.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | tor Surveillanc | stem | Year(s) | 2014 | Piscataquis, ME | 4.00 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* <br> Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 76 | Williamson | 4.90 | 3.80 | 1.10 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Cheboygan, MI | 3.90 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 2 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rabun, GA | 4.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | oral Risk F | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Piscataquis, ME | 4.10 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 18 | Pickett | 7.84\% | 7.24\% | 0.60\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Cheboygan, MI | 5.20\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{2500 \text { grams) }}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 1 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rabun, GA | 8.51\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | Center for H | ealth Statistics - | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Piscataquis, ME | 5.97\% |
| Health Factors |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 64 | Humphreys | 24.10\% | 21.10\% | 3.00\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Cheboygan, MI | 18.00\% |
|  |  |  | Get 13 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rabun, GA | 16.20\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Piscataquis, ME | 19.20\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 63 | Hamilton | 33.90\% | 29.90\% | 4.00\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Cheboygan, MI | 32.10\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 12 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rabun, GA | 32.10\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | CDC Diabe | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Piscataquis, ME | 31.40\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 58 | Cannon | 6.80 | 7.9 | 1.1 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Cheboygan, MI | 7.00 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 (worst) to 10 (best) | Increase the county's food index score by 1.1. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rabun, GA | 7.60 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Food | d Environ | ent Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Piscataquis, ME | 7.10 |

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| Top Third |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |  |  |
| Violent Crime | 92.69 |  |  |
| Low Birthweight | $6.88 \%$ |  |  |
| Driving Alone to Work | $79.25 \%$ |  |  |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $28.41 \%$ |  |  |
| Injury Deaths | 76.21 |  |  |
| High School Graduation | $92.50 \%$ |  |  |
| Measure |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| AdiddleThird |  |  |  |
| Diabetic Monitoring | Value |  |  |
| Premature Death | $32.30 \%$ |  |  |
| Poor Mental Health Days | $87.00 \%$ |  |  |
| Food Environment Index | 9599.30 |  |  |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | 4.70 |  |  |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 7.10 |  |  |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 75.64 |  |  |
| Excessive Drinking | 13.71 |  |  |
| Income Inequality | $11.60 \%$ |  |  |



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Uninsured | $20.88 \%$ |
| Children in Poverty | $35.40 \%$ |
| Social Associations | 6.23 |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $50.00 \%$ |
| Some College | $34.81 \%$ |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $53.10 \%$ |
| Adult Smoking | $25.20 \%$ |
| Mental Health Providers | $6966: 1$ |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 422.14 |
| Physical Inactivity | $38.60 \%$ |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^2]| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 41 | Knox | 9599.30 | 7735.80 | 1863.50 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Avery, NC | 6874.60 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 11563.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | nter for | calth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Hyde, NC | 8268.30 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 67 | Rutherford | 23.30\% | 19.60\% | 3.70\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Avery, NC | 17.70\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 4 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 15.20\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | ral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | stem | Year(s) | 2014 | Hyde, NC | 19.10\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 69 | Knox | 5.00 | 4.30 | 0.70 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Avery, NC | 3.90 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 3.40 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Hyde, NC | 3.90 |
|  |  | Poor Mental HealthDays* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 41 | Williamson | 4.70 | 3.80 | 0.90 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Avery, NC | 3.80 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 3.10 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Hyde, NC | 3.70 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st Ranked } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 4 | Perry | 6.88\% | 5.91\% | 0.97\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Avery, NC | 7.04\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 ~ g r a m s) ~}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 1 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 8.41\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | ealth Statistics - | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Hyde, NC | 8.77\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 84 | Humphreys | 25.20\% | 21.10\% | 4.10\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Avery, NC | 19.20\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Get 17 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 15.90\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Hyde, NC | 19.30\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 40 | Hamilton | 32.30\% | 29.90\% | 2.40\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Avery, NC | 25.90\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 8 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 32.60\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | DC Diab | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Hyde, NC | 29.90\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 42 | Cannon | 7.10 | 7.9 | 0.8 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Avery, NC | 7.60 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index of factors that } \\ & \frac{\text { contribute to a healthy }}{\text { food environment, } 0} \end{aligned}$ | Increase the county's food index score by 0.8 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 4.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Fo | Environ | ent Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Hyde, NC | 4.10 |

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Children in SingleParent Households \\
Percentage of children that live in a household headed by single parent
\end{tabular}}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 21 \& Lawrence \& 28.41\% \& 23.36\% \& 5.04\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 34.00\% \& Avery, NC \& 20.24\% \\
\hline \& \& \& For ever \& single paren \& househol \& ds in the county, e a multi-paren \& nvestigate w household. \& s to encourage \& households to \& Tyler, TX \& 30.11\% \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Sur \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Hyde, NC \& 51.41\% \\
\hline \& \multirow{16}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Social Associations \\
Number of membership associations per 10,000 population
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 88 \& Johnson \& 6.23 \& 16.13 \& 9.90 \& \(\uparrow\) Good \(\downarrow\) Bad \& 9.00 \& Avery, NC \& 18.63 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 people in the county, increase the number of membership associations by 1.} \& Tyler, TX \& 14.44 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Source} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{County Business Patterns} \& Year(s) \& 2013 \& Hyde, NC \& 12.24 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Violent Crime} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\
\& \text { Value }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 3 \& Moore \& 92.69 \& 57.16 \& 35.53 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 392.00 \& Avery, NC \& 130.75 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Number of reported \(\frac{\text { violent crime offenses per }}{100,000 \text { population }}\)} \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 persons in the county, prevent 39 people from committing a violent crime.} \& Tyler, TX \& 359.20 \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& Uniform C \& me Reporting - \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2012 \& Hyde, NC \& NA \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Injury Deaths} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 22 \& Washington \& 76.21 \& 70.04 \& 6.17 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 60.00 \& Avery, NC \& 80.10 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\frac{\text { Number of deaths due to }}{\frac{\text { injury per } 100,000}{\text { population }}}
\]} \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 1,000 population consider ways to prevent 81 deaths as a result of intentional and unintentional injury.} \& Tyler, TX \& 96.22 \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& CDC WON \& DER mortality \& \& Year(s) \& 2009-2013 \& Hyde, NC \& 62.10 \\
\hline \[
\stackrel{\infty}{0}
\] \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Air Pollution Particulate Matter} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline U \& \& \& 51 \& Greene \& 13.71 \& 13.14 \& 0.57 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 11.40 \& Avery, NC \& 13.01 \\
\hline تِ \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5)} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Reduce the average daily measure of fine particulate matter by 0.57 micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5).} \& Tyler, TX \& 9.19 \\
\hline 훚 \& \& \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Source CDC WONDER Environmental data} \& Year(s) \& 2011 \& Hyde, NC \& 11.46 \\
\hline \[
\underset{\sim}{ \pm}
\] \& \multirow{15}{*}{范} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Drinking Water Violations} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& 1st Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& No Rank \& NA \& Yes \& No \& NA \& NA \& NA \& Avery, NC \& Yes \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Percentage of population potentially exposed to water exceeding a violation limit during the past year} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{At least one community water system in the county receive a violation during the specific timeframe} \& Tyler, TX \& Yes \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Source Safe Drinking Water Information System} \& Year(s) \& FY2013-14 \& Hyde, NC \& No \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Severe Housing Problems} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 71 \& Unicoi \& 15.43\% \& 11.70\% \& 3.72\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 19.00\% \& Avery, NC \& 14.58\% \\
\hline \& \& Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons in the county experiencing housing problems, help 25 person(s) to find housing assistance.} \& Tyler, TX
Hyde, NC \& \(12.53 \%\)

$14.39 \%$ <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Driving Alone to Work} \& Rank \& 5th Ranked \& Value \& 5th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>
\hline \& \& \& 6 \& Johnson \& 79.25\% \& 79.19\% \& 0.05\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 76.00\% \& Avery, NC \& 80.99\% <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{gathered}\text { Percentage of the } \\ \text { workforce that drives }\end{gathered}$ alone to work} \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive alone to work, convince 1 to carpool or take masstransportation.} \& Tyler, TX \& 75.15\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Hyde, NC \& 63.04\% <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Long Commute Driving Alone} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>
\hline \& \& \& 86 \& Hamilton \& 53.10\% \& 25.20\% \& 27.90\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 31.00\% \& Avery, NC \& 35.80\% <br>
\hline \& \& Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive more than 30 minutes alone to work, convince 53 to carpool or take mass-transportation.} \& Tyler, TX \& 44.20\% <br>
\hline \& \& commute more than 30 minutes \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Hyde, NC \& 21.20\% <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.40 |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.40 |
| Adult Smoking | $20.90 \%$ |
| Mammography Screening | $66.00 \%$ |
| Poor or Fair Health | $19.50 \%$ |
| Unemployment | $6.02 \%$ |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $89.18 \%$ |
| Children in Poverty | $21.80 \%$ |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $25.26 \%$ |
| Premature Death | 8094.00 |



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Excessive Drinking | $12.10 \%$ |
| Adult Obesity | $34.10 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^3]

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| Top Third |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measure |  |  |  |
| Unemployment | Value |  |  |
| Some College | $6.20 \%$ |  |  |
| Premature Death | $55.54 \%$ |  |  |
| Mammography Screening | 8248.80 |  |  |
| Social Associations | $64.00 \%$ |  |  |
| Injury Deaths | 14.92 |  |  |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | 74.75 |  |  |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $27.80 \%$ |  |  |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | $70.20 \%$ |  |  |
| Primary Care Physicians | 62.96 |  |  |
| Measure |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $1697: 1$ |
| Low Birthweight Third | Value |  |  |
| Teen Births | $8.34 \%$ |  |  |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | 44.46 |  |  |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $25.76 \%$ |  |  |
| Adult Smoking | $87.52 \%$ |  |  |
| Poor or Fair Health | $22.80 \%$ |  |  |
| Driving Alone to Work | $22.20 \%$ |  |  |
| Income Inequality | $84.51 \%$ |  |  |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.65 |  |  |
| Physical Inactivity | 4.90 |  |  |
|  | $36.80 \%$ |  |  |



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Violent Crime | 630.96 |
| Severe Housing Problems | $16.74 \%$ |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 425.18 |
| Food Environment Index | 6.50 |
| Excessive Drinking | $11.90 \%$ |
| Uninsured | $17.73 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.


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| 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 39,918 \\ 9.36 \% \\ 28.24 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} <18 \text { YOA: } \\ \text { \% Females: } \\ \text { MHI: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21.04 \% \\ 51.30 \% \\ \$ 33,333 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 65+ YOA: } \\ \text { \% Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.29 \% \\ & 48.70 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 175.66 |
| Excessive Drinking | $10.90 \%$ |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.27 |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $28.24 \%$ |
| Physical Inactivity | $33.60 \%$ |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $68.94 \%$ |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $25.00 \%$ |
|  |  |




| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Severe Housing Problems | $13.28 \%$ |
| Adult Obesity | $32.00 \%$ |
| Mammography Screening | $61.00 \%$ |
| Primary Care Physicians | $2118: 1$ |
| Social Associations | 11.43 |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $35.60 \%$ |
| Uninsured | $16.66 \%$ |
| Violent Crime | 373.43 |
| Dentists | $3992: 1$ |
| Mental Health Providers | $3327: 1$ |


| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Adult Smoking | $26.10 \%$ |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 130.50 |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 5.00 |
| High School Graduation | $81.00 \%$ |
| Children in Poverty | $34.30 \%$ |
| Unemployment | $9.36 \%$ |
| Driving Alone to Work | $87.68 \%$ |
| Premature Death | 11422.70 |
| Income Inequality | 5.01 |
| Poor or Fair Health | $23.90 \%$ |



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[^4]| utcomes | Length of Life | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 82 | Knox | 11422.70 | 7735.80 | 3686.90 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Starke, IN | 11081.90 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 10659.20 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Prentiss, MS | 10711.20 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 79 | Rutherford | 23.90\% | 19.60\% | 4.30\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Starke, IN | 18.90\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 5 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 17.40\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 19.60\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical <br> Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 78 | Knox | 5.10 | 4.30 | 0.80 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Starke, IN | 4.20 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 3.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | ctor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 4.00 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 87 | Williamson | 5.00 | 3.80 | 1.20 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Starke, IN | 4.20 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 2 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 3.90 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Beha | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 4.00 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 72 | Pickett | 9.54\% | 7.24\% | 2.30\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Starke, IN | 6.89\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 ~ g r a m s) ~}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by $\mathbf{3}$ for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 9.19\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Prentiss, MS | 10.72\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 89 | Humphreys | 26.10\% | 21.10\% | 5.00\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Starke, IN | 22.50\% |
|  |  |  | Get 20 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 19.30\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 20.10\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 36 | Hamilton | 32.00\% | 29.90\% | 2.10\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Starke, IN | 35.70\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 7 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 32.90\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | CDC Diabe | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Prentiss, MS | 31.20\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 78 | Cannon | 6.40 | 7.9 | 1.5 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Starke, IN | 7.50 |
|  |  | $\frac{\text { Index of factors that }}{\text { contribute to a healthy }}$ food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 1.5 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 7.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Fo | d Environ | ment Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Prentiss, MS | 6.50 |

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| 8 $=0$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{gathered} 13,757 \\ 6.21 \% \\ 34.71 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} <18 \text { YOA: } \\ \text { \% Females: } \\ \text { MHI: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21.17 \% \\ 50.20 \% \\ \$ 41,068 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 65+ YOA: } \\ \text { \% Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.11 \% \\ & 49.80 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measure |  |  |  |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $6.67 \%$ |  |  |
| Food Environment Index | 7.90 |  |  |
| Violent Crime | 216.34 |  |  |
| Unemployment | $6.21 \%$ |  |  |
| Income Inequality | 4.28 |  |  |
| Children in Poverty | $23.20 \%$ |  |  |
| Teen Births | 41.12 |  |  |
| Poor or Fair Health | $21.20 \%$ |  |  |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.60 |  |  |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $87.69 \%$ |  |  |
| Measure |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Severe Housing Problems | Value |  |  |
| Uninsured | $13.24 \%$ |  |  |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | $26.38 \%$ |  |  |
| Mental Health Providers | $2293: 1$ |  |  |
| Physical Inactivity | $36.00 \%$ |  |  |
| Adult Smoking | $23.90 \%$ |  |  |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $58.60 \%$ |
| Mammography Screening | $51.00 \%$ |
| Injury Deaths | 115.99 |
| High School Graduation | $82.50 \%$ |
| Some College | $37.06 \%$ |
| Low Birthweight | $9.86 \%$ |
| Social Associations | 7.99 |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 94.57 |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $31.62 \%$ |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 14.13 |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^5]|  |  | Premature Death <br> Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 67 | Knox | 10772.00 | 7735.80 | 3036.20 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Tyler, WV | 8382.20 |
|  |  |  | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 7359.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | ealth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Harrison, OH | 8646.00 |
|  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) |  | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 25 | Rutherford | 21.20\% | 19.60\% | 1.60\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Tyler, WV | 20.20\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 2 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 15.50\% |
| $\ddot{\sim}$ |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | actor Surveillan | stem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 16.90\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | Poor Physical Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| $\underset{3}{3}$ |  |  | 30 | Knox | 4.70 | 4.30 | 0.40 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Tyler, WV | 4.70 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 3.80 |
| $7$ |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | ctor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 3.90 |
| $\underset{\sim}{\mathscr{E}}$ |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 26 | Williamson | 4.60 | 3.80 | 0.80 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Tyler, WV | 4.60 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 3.90 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Beha | ioral Risk F | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 4.10 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 78 | Pickett | 9.86\% | 7.24\% | 2.61\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Tyler, WV | 8.70\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{2500 \text { grams) }}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by $\mathbf{3}$ for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 6.66\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | Center for H | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Harrison, OH | 7.54\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 57 | Humphreys | 23.90\% | 21.10\% | 2.80\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Tyler, WV | 22.50\% |
|  |  |  | Get 12 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 15.80\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | ioral Risk F | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 20.10\% |
| $0$ |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 29 | Hamilton | 31.60\% | 29.90\% | 1.70\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Tyler, WV | 34.20\% |
| 卫 |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 6 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 28.10\% |
| © |  |  | Source |  | CDC Diab | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Harrison, OH | 29.40\% |
| $\mathscr{I}$ |  | Food Environment | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 5 | Williamson | 7.90 | 8.8 | 0.9 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Tyler, WV | 7.70 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 0.9 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 7.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Fo | d Environ | ment Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Harrison, OH | 7.60 |

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| 8 0 0 0 0 0 | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 28,370 \\ 10.12 \% \\ 33.67 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} <18 \text { YOA: } \\ \text { \% Females: } \\ \text { MHI: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21.62 \% \\ 51.40 \% \\ \$ 36,627 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65+\text { YOA: } \\ \% \text { Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.68 \% \\ & 48.60 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Adult Obesity | 30.30\% |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.50 |
| Excessive Drinking | 10.90\% |
| Social Associations | 14.73 |
| Severe Housing Problems | 12.44\% |
| High School Graduation | 93.14\% |
| Violent Crime | 269.79 |
| Diabetic Monitoring | 87.97\% |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 65.64 |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.70 |
| MiddleThird |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Primary Care Physicians | 2037:1 |
| Driving Alone to Work | 83.87\% |
| Some College | 47.44\% |
| Poor or Fair Health | 22.20\% |
| Adult Smoking | 23.20\% |
| Teen Births | 47.38 |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | 35.80\% |
| Children in Poverty | 28.20\% |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | 30.00\% |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | 43.77\% |
| Bottom Third |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Unemployment | 10.12\% |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 14.49 |
| Mammography Screening | 53.00\% |
| Income Inequality | 4.90 |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 383.94 |
| Injury Deaths | 100.45 |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^6]

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Children in SingleParent Households \\
Percentage of children that live in a household headed by single parent
\end{tabular}}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& \begin{tabular}{l}
10th Ranked \\
Value
\end{tabular} \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 62 \& Lawrence \& 33.67\% \& 23.36\% \& 10.31\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 34.00\% \& Tyler, WV \& 23.60\% \\
\hline \& \& \& For every \& 0 single paren \& househo \& \begin{tabular}{l}
s in the count \\
a multi-pare
\end{tabular} \& investigate w household. \& s to encourage \& households to \& White, GA \& 39.13\% \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& ommunity Sur \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Harrison, OH \& 30.38\% \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{16}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Social Associations
\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \frac{\text { Number of membership }}{} \\
\& \frac{\text { associations per } 10,000}{\text { population }}
\end{aligned}
\]} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 20 \& Johnson \& 14.73 \& 16.13 \& 1.40 \& \(\uparrow\) Good \(\downarrow\) Bad \& 9.00 \& Tyler, WV \& 15.56 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 people in the county, increase the number of membership associations by 1.} \& White, GA \& 10.07 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Source} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{County Business Patterns} \& Year(s) \& 2013 \& Harrison, OH \& 17.92 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{4}{*}{Violent Crime
\[
\frac{\begin{array}{c}
\text { Number of reported } \\
\text { violent crime offenses per }
\end{array}}{\underline{100,000 \text { population }}}
\]} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 22 \& Carter \& 269.79 \& 206.33 \& 63.46 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 392.00 \& Tyler, WV \& 174.23 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 persons in the county, prevent 24 people from committing a violent crime.} \& White, GA \& 220.17 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{urce Uniform Crime Reporting - FBI} \& Year(s) \& 2010-2012 \& Harrison, OH \& 79.45 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{4}{*}{\[
2
\]} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 65 \& Washington \& 100.45 \& 70.04 \& 30.41 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 60.00 \& Tyler, WV \& 76.74 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 1,000 population consider ways to prevent 303 deaths as a result of intentional and unintentional injury.} \& White, GA \& 73.87 \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& DC WON \& DER mortality \& \& Year(s) \& 2009-2013 \& Harrison, OH \& 72.23 \\
\hline \[
\stackrel{\infty}{0}
\] \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Air Pollution Particulate Matter} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \[
0
\] \& \& \& 85 \& Greene \& 14.49 \& 13.14 \& 1.35 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 11.40 \& Tyler, WV \& 13.5 \\
\hline 돋 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5)} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Reduce the average daily measure of fine particulate matter by 1.35 micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5).} \& White, GA \& 13.38 \\
\hline 훚 \& \& \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Source CDC WONDER Environmental data} \& Year(s) \& 2011 \& Harrison, OH \& 13.93 \\
\hline \[
\underset{\sim}{\mathbb{E}}
\] \& \multirow{15}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Drinking Water Violations \\
Percentage of population potentially exposed to water exceeding a violation limit during the past year
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& 1st Ranked
Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& No Rank \& NA \& No \& No \& NA \& NA \& NA \& Tyler, WV \& No \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{There were no health-based drinking water violations.} \& White, GA \& Yes \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& Drinking \& ter Informatio \& stem \& Year(s) \& FY2013-14 \& Harrison, OH \& Yes \\
\hline \& \& Severe Housing \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 20 \& Unicoi \& 12.44\% \& 11.70\% \& 0.73\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 19.00\% \& Tyler, WV \& 9.90\% \\
\hline \& \& Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons in the county experiencing housing problems, help 6 person(s) to find housing assistance.} \& White, GA
Harrison, OH \& \(17.19 \%\)

$14.07 \%$ <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Driving Alone to Work} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>
\hline \& \& \& 36 \& Grundy \& 83.87\% \& 80.27\% \& 3.61\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 76.00\% \& Tyler, WV \& 81.55\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive alone to work, convince 5 to carpool or take masstransportation.} \& White, GA \& 83.73\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Harrison, OH \& 83.65\% <br>

\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{| Long Commute Driving Alone |
| :--- |
| Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes |} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>

\hline \& \& \& 44 \& Hamilton \& 35.80\% \& 25.20\% \& 10.60\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 31.00\% \& Tyler, WV \& 44.70\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive more than 30 minutes alone to work, convince 30 to carpool or take mass-transportation.} \& White, GA \& 41.90\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Harrison, OH \& 49.60\% <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



| Top Third |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.03 |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | 81.68\% |
| Adult Obesity | 29.50\% |
| Violent Crime | 206.33 |
| Excessive Drinking | 10.70\% |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 190.04 |
| Social Associations | 14.30 |
| Premature Death | 8725.70 |
| Injury Deaths | 78.06 |
| Physical Inactivity | 34.20\% |
| MiddleThird |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 67.53 |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | 27.03\% |
| High School Graduation | 92.06\% |
| Driving Alone to Work | 83.89\% |
| Teen Births | 45.89 |
| Unemployment | 7.61\% |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | 31.78\% |
| Dentists | 3346:1 |
| Income Inequality | 4.63 |
| Severe Housing Problems | 14.00\% |
| Bottom Third |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Food Environment Index | 5.90 |
| Children in Poverty | 33.20\% |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.90 |
| Low Birthweight | 9.65\% |
| Adult Smoking | 24.40\% |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 5.00 |
| Uninsured | 17.75\% |
| Diabetic Monitoring | 85.41\% |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.


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|  | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 39,764 \\ 5.51 \% \\ 28.97 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} <18 \text { YOA: } \\ \text { \% Females: } \\ \text { MHI: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23.59 \% \\ 50.20 \% \\ \$ 51,475 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65+\text { YOA: } \\ \% \text { Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.23 \% \\ & 49.80 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

\% Rural: $83.00 \%$<br>Graduation Rate: $86.00 \%$



| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Food Environment Index | 8.30 |
| Income Inequality | 3.63 |
| Poor or Fair Health | $19.10 \%$ |
| Children in Poverty | $19.20 \%$ |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.40 |
| Teen Births | 33.45 |
| Unemployment | $5.51 \%$ |
| Uninsured | $14.54 \%$ |
| Severe Housing Problems | $12.07 \%$ |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.50 |
| Measure |  |
|   <br> Physical Inactivity Third $34.70 \%$ <br> Driving Alone to Work $83.40 \%$ <br> Sexually Transmitted Infections 241.91 <br> Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths $27.27 \%$ <br> Violent Crime 311.96 <br> Primary Care Physicians $2323: 1$ <br> Adult Obesity $32.80 \%$ <br> Premature Death 10037.70 <br> Mammography Screening $57.00 \%$ |  |


| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $60.20 \%$ |
| Excessive Drinking | $13.00 \%$ |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 14.57 |
| Dentists | $7953: 1$ |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $84.25 \%$ |
| Social Associations | 7.60 |
| High School Graduation | $86.00 \%$ |
| Injury Deaths | 104.02 |
|  |  |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^7]

Prepared by the Division of Administrative Services, Tennessee Department of Health. Nashville, TN. May 2016. admin.health@tn.gov or 615-741-9398. The full report can be accessed at: http://tn.gov/health/topic/specialreports. All data is from the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's, 2015 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps report. Difference statements represent the absolute value using the following formula: ["Value" - "10th Ranked Value"]. *The action statements are based on the assumption that no new additional cases occur. **Data should not be compared with prior years due to changes in definition/methods. All rankings and action statements presented in this report must be interpreted with caution due to various limitations of each measurement. Further information with regards to the strengths and limitations of each measurement may be found by clicking the hyperlink found in the description of each measurement.




| 8 $=0$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 17,379 \\ 7.02 \% \\ 31.06 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} <18 \text { YOA: } \\ \text { \% Females: } \\ \text { MHI: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21.90 \% \\ 52.10 \% \\ \$ 40,980 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 65+ YOA: } \\ \text { \% Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.69 \% \\ & 47.90 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Physical Inactivity | $29.40 \%$ |
| Premature Death | 7528.30 |
| Teen Births | 31.45 |
| Low Birthweight | $7.17 \%$ |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 57.60 |
| Injury Deaths | 74.74 |
| Some College | $53.87 \%$ |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.60 |
| Adult Smoking | $22.40 \%$ |
| Children in Poverty | $25.30 \%$ |
| Measure |  |
|   <br> Unemployment Third $7.02 \%$ <br> Children in Single-Parent Households $31.06 \%$ <br> Driving Alone to Work $84.20 \%$ <br> Adult Obesity $32.40 \%$ <br> Severe Housing Problems $13.50 \%$ <br> Air Pollution - Particulate Matter 13.64 <br> Social Associations 10.97 <br> Dentists $3476: 1$ <br> Mammography Screening $59.00 \%$ <br> Access to Exercise Opportunities $45.22 \%$ |  |



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Income Inequality | 5.31 |
| Excessive Drinking | $12.30 \%$ |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $46.80 \%$ |
| Primary Care Physicians | $4330: 1$ |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $84.67 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

|  |  | Premature Death <br> Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 7 | Fayette | 7528.30 | 7190.80 | 337.50 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Guernsey, OH | 8679.90 |
|  |  |  | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 8328.50 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | ter for | alth Statistics - | ality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Lawrence, OH | 9427.20 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 60 | Rutherford | 22.80\% | 19.60\% | 3.20\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 18.00\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 4 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 17.60\% |
|  |  |  | Source Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System |  |  |  |  | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 18.30\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical Health Days* <br> Average number of hysically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 30 | Knox | 4.70 | 4.30 | 0.40 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Guernsey, OH | 4.10 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 4.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 4.30 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* <br> Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\ \text { Value } \end{gathered}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 26 | Williamson | 4.60 | 3.80 | 0.80 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Guernsey, OH | 4.30 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 4.10 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | Risk | or Surveillan | tem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 4.50 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 9 | Putnam | 7.17\% | 6.97\% | 0.20\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 8.11\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{2500 \text { grams) }}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 1 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 9.25\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | ealth Statistics - | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Lawrence, OH | 10.07\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 26 | Humphreys | 22.40\% | 21.10\% | 1.30\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 21.00\% |
|  |  |  | Get 6 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 20.20\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 20.90\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 41 | Hamilton | 32.40\% | 29.90\% | 2.50\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 36.40\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 8 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 33.80\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | DC Diab | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Lawrence, OH | 38.90\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 54 | Cannon | 6.90 | 7.9 | 1 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Guernsey, OH | 7.00 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 6.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Fo | Environ | ent Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Lawrence, OH | 7.00 |

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Children in SingleParent Households \\
Percentage of children that live in a household headed by single parent
\end{tabular}}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 37 \& Lawrence \& 31.06\% \& 23.36\% \& 7.70\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 34.00\% \& Guernsey, OH \& 32.59\% \\
\hline \& \& \& For every \& single paren \& househol \& s in the county e a multi-paren \& nvestigate w household. \& s to encourage \& households to \& Randolph, IN \& 34.44\% \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Sur \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Lawrence, OH \& 37.01\% \\
\hline \& \multirow{16}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Social Associations \\
Number of membership associations per 10,000 population
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 49 \& Johnson \& 10.97 \& 16.13 \& 5.16 \& \(\uparrow\) Good \(\downarrow\) Bad \& 9.00 \& Guernsey, OH \& 15.64 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 people in the county, increase the number of membership associations by 1.} \& Randolph, IN \& 19.90 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Source} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{County Business Patterns} \& Year(s) \& 2013 \& Lawrence, OH \& 10.50 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Violent Crime \\
Number of reported iolent crime offenses per 100,000 population
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 30 \& Carter \& 294.00 \& 206.33 \& 87.67 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 392.00 \& Guernsey, OH \& 141.84 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 persons in the county, prevent 30 people from committing a violent crime.} \& Randolph, IN \& 24.93 \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Uniform Crime Reporting - FBI} \& Year(s) \& 2010-2012 \& Lawrence, OH \& 166.55 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{8}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Injury Deaths \\
Number of deaths due to \\
injury per 100,000 \\
population \\
Air Pollution Particulate Matter \\
Average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 18 \& Washington \& 74.74 \& 70.04 \& 4.70 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 60.00 \& Guernsey, OH \& 71.10 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 1,000 population consider ways to prevent 63 deaths as a result of intentional and unintentional injury.} \& Randolph, IN \& 65.41 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Source CDC WONDER mortality data} \& Year(s) \& 2009-2013 \& Lawrence, OH \& 73.81 \\
\hline \[
\stackrel{\infty}{0}
\] \& \& \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \[
\underset{\sim}{0}
\] \& \& \& 47 \& Greene \& 13.64 \& 13.14 \& 0.50 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 11.40 \& Guernsey, OH \& 13.73 \\
\hline H1 \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Reduce the average daily measure of fine particulate matter by 0.5 micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5).} \& Randolph, IN \& 13.46 \\
\hline 훚 \& \& \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Source CDC WONDER Environmental data} \& Year(s) \& 2011 \& Lawrence, OH \& 13.13 \\
\hline \[
\underset{\underset{1}{4}}{\substack{4}}
\] \& \multirow{15}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Drinking Water Violations \\
Percentage of population potentially exposed to water exceeding a violation limit during the past year
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\
\& \text { Value }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& No Rank \& NA \& No \& No \& NA \& NA \& NA \& Guernsey, OH \& No \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{There were no health-based drinking water violations.} \& Randolph, IN \& No \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& Drinking \& ater Informatio \& stem \& Year(s) \& FY2013-14 \& Lawrence, OH \& No \\
\hline \& \& Severe Housing \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 43 \& Unicoi \& 13.50\% \& 11.70\% \& 1.80\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 19.00\% \& Guernsey, OH \& 12.71\% \\
\hline \& \& Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons in the county experiencing housing problems, help 14 person(s) to find housing assistance.} \& Randolph, IN \& \(12.45 \%\)

$12.07 \%$ <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Driving Alone to Work} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>
\hline \& \& \& 40 \& Grundy \& 84.20\% \& 80.27\% \& 3.94\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 76.00\% \& Guernsey, OH \& 85.38\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive alone to work, convince 5 to carpool or take masstransportation.} \& Randolph, IN \& 83.75\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Lawrence, OH \& 89.07\% <br>

\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{| Long Commute Driving Alone |
| :--- |
| Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes |} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>

\hline \& \& \& 77 \& Hamilton \& 46.80\% \& 25.20\% \& 21.60\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 31.00\% \& Guernsey, OH \& 27.40\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& For every \& 0 persons that \& currently \& rive more than or take mass-tr \& minutes alo portation. \& to work, convi \& 47 to carpool \& Randolph, IN \& 34.00\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Lawrence, OH \& 29.20\% <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

|  | Population: Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 31,592 \\ 8.69 \% \\ 31.18 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} <18 \text { YOA: } \\ \text { \% Females: } \\ \text { MHI: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19.63 \% \\ 51.10 \% \\ \$ 33,640 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 65+ YOA: } \\ \text { \% Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.48 \% \\ & 48.90 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.16 |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $21.05 \%$ |
| Teen Births | 40.35 |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 192.21 |
| Severe Housing Problems | $12.79 \%$ |
| Physical Inactivity | $34.60 \%$ |
|  |  |
| Measure |  |
| Middle Third |  |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $31.80 \%$ |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $31.18 \%$ |
| Primary Care Physicians | $2254: 1$ |
| Uninsured | $16.47 \%$ |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $49.86 \%$ |
| Excessive Drinking | $11.60 \%$ |
| Driving Alone to Work | $85.23 \%$ |
| High School Graduation | $89.00 \%$ |


| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Injury Deaths | 125.83 |
| Premature Death | 12261.70 |
| Low Birthweight | $10.68 \%$ |
| Children in Poverty | $34.10 \%$ |
| Income Inequality | 5.09 |
| Food Environment Index | 6.30 |
| Social Associations | 7.60 |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.90 |
| Mammography Screening | $55.00 \%$ |
| Adult Obesity | $34.40 \%$ |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

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| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| High School Graduation | $97.50 \%$ |
| Excessive Drinking | $10.30 \%$ |
| Violent Crime | 173.60 |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $25.52 \%$ |
| Low Birthweight | $7.58 \%$ |
| Food Environment Index | 7.40 |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Teen Births | 43.77 |
| Physical Inactivity | $35.30 \%$ |
| Adult Smoking | $23.80 \%$ |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 306.12 |
| Adult Obesity | $33.40 \%$ |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.78 |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Social Associations | 3.86 |
| Premature Death | 13138.50 |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $15.10 \%$ |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 127.07 |
| Children in Poverty | $35.00 \%$ |
| Injury Deaths | 120.31 |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 5.30 |
| Dentists | $7765: 1$ |
| Some College | $36.89 \%$ |
| Poor or Fair Health | $24.70 \%$ |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^9]| utcomes |  | Premature Death <br> Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 91 | Knox | 13138.50 | 7735.80 | 5402.70 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Tyler, WV | 8382.20 |
|  |  |  | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 7359.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | National C | nter for | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Harrison, OH | 8646.00 |
|  | 荡 | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 83 | Rutherford | 24.70\% | 19.60\% | 5.10\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Tyler, WV | 20.20\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 6 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 15.50\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System |  |  |  | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 16.90\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 85 | Knox | 5.30 | 4.30 | 1.00 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Tyler, WV | 4.70 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 3.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | tor Surveillan | stem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 3.90 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* <br> Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 76 | Williamson | 4.90 | 3.80 | 1.10 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Tyler, WV | 4.60 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 2 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 3.90 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk F | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 4.10 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight <br> Percentage of live births with low birthweight ( $<$ 2500 grams) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 14 | Pickett | 7.58\% | 7.24\% | 0.34\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Tyler, WV | 8.70\% |
|  |  |  |  | Reduce the n | mber of | w birth weigh | abies by 1 for | very 100 live bi |  | White, GA | 6.66\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | ealth Statistics - | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Harrison, OH | 7.54\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 54 | Humphreys | 23.80\% | 21.10\% | 2.70\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Tyler, WV | 22.50\% |
|  |  |  | Get 12 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 15.80\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 20.10\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 55 | Hamilton | 33.40\% | 29.90\% | 3.50\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Tyler, WV | 34.20\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 11 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 28.10\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | DC Diabe | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Harrison, OH | 29.40\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 21 | Cannon | 7.40 | 7.9 | 0.5 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Tyler, WV | 7.70 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 0.5 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 7.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Foor | d Environ | ent Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Harrison, OH | 7.60 |

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| E 0 0 0 0 0 | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 35,374 \\ 9.09 \% \\ 44.26 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} <18 \text { YOA: } \\ \text { \% Females: } \\ \text { MHI: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20.88 \% \\ 51.60 \% \\ \$ 30,860 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 65+ YOA: } \\ \text { \% Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.20 \% \\ & 48.40 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Excessive Drinking | $10.50 \%$ |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.22 |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $72.74 \%$ |
| Primary Care Physicians | $1774: 1$ |
| Mammography Screening | $62.00 \%$ |
| Middle Third |  |
| Measure |  |
|     <br> Diabetic Monitoring    <br> Social Associations $87.43 \%$   <br> Driving Alone to Work 11.56   <br> Sexually Transmitted Infections $84.70 \%$   <br> High School Graduation 281.13   <br> Long Commute - Driving Alone $90.00 \%$   <br> Uninsured $38.80 \%$   <br> Adult Obesity $17.06 \%$   <br> Dentists $33.70 \%$   |  |


| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Income Inequality | 5.52 |
| Children in Poverty | $40.40 \%$ |
| Premature Death | 13695.60 |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 5.50 |
| Teen Births | 63.88 |
| Violent Crime | 669.87 |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 5.10 |
| Adult Smoking | $26.50 \%$ |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $44.26 \%$ |
| Poor or Fair Health | $27.00 \%$ |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.


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| En 0 0 0 0 0 | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 53,623 \\ 6.30 \% \\ 34.54 \% \end{array}$ | <18 YOA: <br> \% Females: <br> MHI: | $\begin{gathered} 23.93 \% \\ 51.20 \% \\ \$ 45,235 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65+\text { YOA: } \\ \% \text { Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.88 \% \\ & 48.80 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |  |  |
| Dentists | $1192: 1$ |  |  |
| Mental Health Providers | $479: 1$ |  |  |
| Primary Care Physicians | $1368: 1$ |  |  |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $26.90 \%$ |  |  |
| Unemployment | $6.30 \%$ |  |  |
| Low Birthweight | $7.85 \%$ |  |  |
| Adult Smoking | $22.10 \%$ |  |  |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $22.81 \%$ |  |  |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $66.40 \%$ |  |  |
| Children in Poverty | $25.60 \%$ |  |  |
| Measure |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Valde Third |  |  | 11.99 |
| Social Associations | $48.07 \%$ |  |  |
| Some College | 4.70 |  |  |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 7.10 |  |  |
| Food Environment Index | $91.16 \%$ |  |  |
| High School Graduation | $16.59 \%$ |  |  |
| Uninsured | $11.50 \%$ |  |  |
| Excessive Drinking | $22.40 \%$ |  |  |
| Poor or Fair Health | 9920.70 |  |  |
| Premature Death | 94.64 |  |  |
| Injury Deaths |  |  |  |



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Adult Obesity | $38.40 \%$ |
| Severe Housing Problems | $16.67 \%$ |
| Physical Inactivity | $39.20 \%$ |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 96.51 |
| Driving Alone to Work | $86.89 \%$ |
| Violent Crime | 467.02 |
| Income Inequality | 4.82 |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $34.54 \%$ |
| Teen Births | 54.20 |
| Mammography Screening | $56.00 \%$ |



## Comparative Counties:

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| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 52 | Knox | 9920.70 | 7735.80 | 2184.90 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Guernsey, OH | 8679.90 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Years of potential life lost } \\ & \text { before age } 75 \text { per } 100,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 8328.50 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | nter for | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Lawrence, OH | 9427.20 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 50 | Rutherford | 22.40\% | 19.60\% | 2.80\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 18.00\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 3 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 17.60\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 18.30\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical <br> Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 54 | Knox | 4.90 | 4.30 | 0.60 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Guernsey, OH | 4.10 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 4.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | ctor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 4.30 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 41 | Williamson | 4.70 | 3.80 | 0.90 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Guernsey, OH | 4.30 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 4.10 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 4.50 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 19 | Pickett | 7.85\% | 7.24\% | 0.61\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 8.11\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 ~ g r a m s) ~}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 1 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 9.25\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Lawrence, OH | 10.07\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 21 | Humphreys | 22.10\% | 21.10\% | 1.00\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 21.00\% |
|  |  |  | Get 5 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 20.20\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 20.90\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 93 | Hamilton | 38.40\% | 29.90\% | 8.50\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 36.40\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 23 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 33.80\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | DC Diab | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Lawrence, OH | 38.90\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 42 | Cannon | 7.10 | 7.9 | 0.8 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Guernsey, OH | 7.00 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 0.8 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 6.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Fo | Environ | ment Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Lawrence, OH | 7.00 |

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|  | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 14,668 \\ 7.86 \% \\ 31.49 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} <18 \text { YOA: } \\ \text { \% Females: } \\ \text { MHI: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24.48 \% \\ 52.10 \% \\ \$ 37,853 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 65+ YOA: } \\ \text { \% Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.38 \% \\ & 47.90 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Social Associations | 17.82 |
| Income Inequality | 3.96 |
| Diabetic Monitoring | 89.44\% |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | 20.00\% |
| Low Birthweight | 7.43\% |
| Injury Deaths | 75.42 |
| Severe Housing Problems | 12.69\% |
| Food Environment Index | 7.30 |
| Dentists | 2445:1 |
| High School Graduation | 92.50\% |
| MiddleThird |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Premature Death | 9148.90 |
| Children in Poverty | 26.20\% |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | 33.60\% |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | 31.49\% |
| Unemployment | 7.86\% |
| Physical Inactivity | 36.40\% |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 78.30 |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.80 |
| Some College | 40.76\% |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.87 |
| Bottom Third |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Uninsured | 19.80\% |
| Primary Care Physicians | 7296:1 |
| Driving Alone to Work | 88.43\% |
| Poor or Fair Health | 25.10\% |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 451.34 |
| Mental Health Providers | 7334:1 |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | 28.23\% |
| Teen Births | 56.19 |
| Adult Obesity | 34.50\% |
| Violent Crime | 477.52 |



Comparative Counties:
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|  | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{gathered} 57,985 \\ 8.02 \% \\ 36.31 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} <18 \text { YOA: } \\ \text { \% Females: } \\ \text { MHI: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18.29 \% \\ 51.30 \% \\ \$ 40,839 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 65+ YOA: } \\ & \text { \% Males: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.88 \% \\ & 48.70 \% \end{aligned}$ | \% Rural: <br> Graduation Rate: | $\begin{aligned} & 60.90 \% \\ & 93.00 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



## Physical Inactivity



| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 38.43 |
| Excessive Drinking | $10.30 \%$ |
| Mammography Screening | $71.00 \%$ |
| Primary Care Physicians | $1336: 1$ |
| Income Inequality | 4.14 |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $25.90 \%$ |
| Physical Inactivity | $32.20 \%$ |
| Adult Obesity | $30.40 \%$ |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $88.87 \%$ |
| Poor or Fair Health | $20.50 \%$ |


| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Low Birthweight | $8.43 \%$ |
| Food Environment Index | 7.20 |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $59.52 \%$ |
| Dentists | $3221: 1$ |
| Some College | $45.16 \%$ |
| Children in Poverty | $29.20 \%$ |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.75 |
| Unemployment | $8.02 \%$ |
| Social Associations | 10.09 |
| Injury Deaths | 96.52 |


| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Teen Births | 62.31 |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $43.55 \%$ |
| Uninsured | $18.90 \%$ |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $36.31 \%$ |
| Mental Health Providers | $4460: 1$ |
| Violent Crime | 422.48 |
|  |  |
|  |  |



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| $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 668,347 \\ 5.05 \% \\ 43.56 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} <18 \text { YOA: } \\ \text { \% Females: } \\ \text { MHI: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21.55 \% \\ 51.80 \% \\ \$ 48,195 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 65+ YOA: } \\ \text { \% Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.08 \% \\ & 48.20 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third   <br> Measure Value  <br> Physical Inactivity $25.80 \%$  <br> Unemployment $5.05 \%$  <br> Dentists $1364: 1$  <br> Mental Health Providers $370: 1$  <br> Access to Exercise Opportunities $86.40 \%$  <br> Some College $67.02 \%$  <br> Poor Mental Health Days 4.40  <br> Primary Care Physicians $1044: 1$  <br> Driving Alone to Work $79.69 \%$  <br> Premature Death 7782.30  <br> Measure   <br>    <br> Long Commute - Driving Alone $30.30 \%$  <br> Diabetic Monitoring $86.48 \%$  <br> Income Inequality 4.66  <br> Low Birthweight $8.93 \%$  |
| :--- |

## Physical Inactivity



| Good | - US Average |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | TN Average | Top US Performers |


| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Excessive Drinking | $13.90 \%$ |
| Violent Crime | $1,153.22$ |
| High School Graduation | $76.90 \%$ |
| Severe Housing Problems | $18.82 \%$ |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 611.60 |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $43.56 \%$ |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 14.46 |
| Uninsured | $18.46 \%$ |
| Food Environment Index | 6.50 |
| Children in Poverty | $31.50 \%$ |



Comparative Counties:
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[^10]| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 11 | Knox | 7782.30 | 7735.80 | 46.50 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Hamilton, OH | 8203.30 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Duval, FL | 8714.30 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | nter for | calth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Jefferson, KY | 8714.00 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 16 | Rutherford | 20.30\% | 19.60\% | 0.70\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Hamilton, OH | 15.50\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 1 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Duval, FL | 16.60\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | al Risk | ctor Surveillanc | stem | Year(s) | 2014 | Jefferson, KY | 18.40\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 21 | Knox | 4.60 | 4.30 | 0.30 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Hamilton, OH | 3.70 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Duval, FL | 3.70 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | ral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Jefferson, KY | 3.90 |
|  |  | Poor Mental HealthDays* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 6 | Williamson | 4.40 | 3.80 | 0.60 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Hamilton, OH | 4.00 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Duval, FL | 4.10 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Jefferson, KY | 3.70 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 55 | Pickett | 8.93\% | 7.24\% | 1.69\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Hamilton, OH | 9.95\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 ~ g r a m s) ~}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 2 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Duval, FL | 9.42\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | ealth Statistics - | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Jefferson, KY | 9.22\% |
| Health Factors |  | Adult Smoking* | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 26 | Humphreys | 22.40\% | 21.10\% | 1.30\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Hamilton, OH | 19.60\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Get 6 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Duval, FL | 18.20\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Jefferson, KY | 21.80\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 28 | Hamilton | 31.50\% | 29.90\% | 1.60\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Hamilton, OH | 28.90\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 6 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Duval, FL | 29.50\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | DC Diab | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Jefferson, KY | 31.20\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 5th Ranked } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 73 | Cannon | 6.50 | 7.9 | 1.4 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Hamilton, OH | 6.30 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 1.4. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Duval, FL | 6.20 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Fo | Environ | ent Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Jefferson, KY | 6.90 |

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| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| High School Graduation | $97.50 \%$ |
| Low Birthweight | $7.03 \%$ |
| Excessive Drinking | $10.60 \%$ |
| Dentists | $1944: 1$ |
| Mental Health Providers | $972: 1$ |
| Violent Crime | 271.16 |
| Primary Care Physicians | $1944: 1$ |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 239.87 |
|  |  |


| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Food Environment Index | 7.20 |
| Severe Housing Problems | $13.31 \%$ |
| Adult Smoking | $22.90 \%$ |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $35.10 \%$ |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $53.91 \%$ |
| Children in Poverty | $27.70 \%$ |
| Teen Births | 48.20 |
| Mammography Screening | $59.00 \%$ |
| Premature Death | 9931.90 |
| Social Associations | 10.29 |



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Income Inequality | 5.83 |
| Injury Deaths | 128.08 |
| Adult Obesity | $37.80 \%$ |
| Unemployment | $9.63 \%$ |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 117.78 |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $83.23 \%$ |
| Physical Inactivity | $39.20 \%$ |
| Driving Alone to Work | $87.25 \%$ |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 14.25 |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $36.36 \%$ |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^11]| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 53 | Knox | 9931.90 | 7735.80 | 2196.10 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Cheboygan, MI | 6664.50 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rabun, GA | 7425.60 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | nter for | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Piscataquis, ME | 7182.30 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 64 | Rutherford | 23.10\% | 19.60\% | 3.50\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Cheboygan, MI | 14.30\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 4 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rabun, GA | 17.10\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | al Risk | tor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Piscataquis, ME | 15.70\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical <br> Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 54 | Knox | 4.90 | 4.30 | 0.60 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Cheboygan, MI | 3.70 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rabun, GA | 4.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | ctor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Piscataquis, ME | 4.00 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 60 | Williamson | 4.80 | 3.80 | 1.00 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Cheboygan, MI | 3.90 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rabun, GA | 4.00 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Piscataquis, ME | 4.10 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 7 | Putnam | 7.03\% | 6.97\% | 0.06\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Cheboygan, MI | 5.20\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 \text { grams) }}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 1 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rabun, GA | 8.51\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Piscataquis, ME | 5.97\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 37 | Humphreys | 22.90\% | 21.10\% | 1.80\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Cheboygan, MI | 18.00\% |
|  |  |  | Get 8 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rabun, GA | 16.20\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Piscataquis, ME | 19.20\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 90 | Hamilton | 37.80\% | 29.90\% | 7.90\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Cheboygan, MI | 32.10\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 21 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rabun, GA | 32.10\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | DC Diab | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Piscataquis, ME | 31.40\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 35 | Cannon | 7.20 | 7.9 | 0.7 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Cheboygan, MI | 7.00 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 (worst) to 10 (best) | Increase the county's food index score by 0.7 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rabun, GA | 7.60 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Fo | Environ | ment Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Piscataquis, ME | 7.10 |

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| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Severe Housing Problems | $8.87 \%$ |
| High School Graduation | $97.50 \%$ |
| Food Environment Index | 7.70 |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $23.22 \%$ |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $88.56 \%$ |
| Income Inequality | 4.34 |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.60 |
|  |  |


| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Primary Care Physicians | $2129: 1$ |
| Driving Alone to Work | $84.04 \%$ |
| Poor or Fair Health | $22.10 \%$ |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.80 |
| Violent Crime | 326.71 |
| Adult Obesity | $32.50 \%$ |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 280.41 |
| Adult Smoking | $23.40 \%$ |
| Unemployment | $7.97 \%$ |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $38.70 \%$ |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Physical Inactivity | $40.40 \%$ |
| Uninsured | $19.78 \%$ |
| Injury Deaths | 120.81 |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $20.66 \%$ |
| Premature Death | 11358.60 |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $42.11 \%$ |
| Teen Births | 59.69 |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 97.20 |
| Mental Health Providers | $6423: 1$ |
| Mammography Screening | $54.00 \%$ |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^12]

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Children in SingleParent Households \\
Percentage of children that live in a household headed by single parent
\end{tabular}}} \& Rank \& 5th Ranked \& Value \& 5th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 8 \& Grainger \& 23.22\% \& 21.60\% \& 1.62\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 34.00\% \& Guernsey, OH \& 32.59\% \\
\hline \& \& \& For eve \& 0 single pare \& thouseho \& ds in the count e a multi-paren \& investigate w household. \& s to encourage \& households to \& Randolph, IN \& 34.44\% \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Sury \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Lawrence, OH \& 37.01\% \\
\hline \& \multirow{16}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Social Associations \\
Number of membership associations per 10,000 population
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 61 \& Johnson \& 9.91 \& 16.13 \& 6.22 \& \(\uparrow\) Good \(\downarrow\) Bad \& 9.00 \& Guernsey, OH \& 15.64 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 people in the county, increase the number of membership associations by 1.} \& Randolph, IN \& 19.90 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Source} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{County Business Patterns} \& Year(s) \& 2013 \& Lawrence, OH \& 10.50 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Violent Crime \\
Number of reported olent crime offenses per 100,000 population
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 43 \& Carter \& 326.71 \& 206.33 \& 120.38 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 392.00 \& Guernsey, OH \& 141.84 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 persons in the county, prevent 37 people from committing a violent crime.} \& Randolph, IN \& 24.93 \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Uniform Crime Reporting - FBI} \& Year(s) \& 2010-2012 \& Lawrence, OH \& 166.55 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\mathrm{ry}
\]} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 87 \& Washington \& 120.81 \& 70.04 \& 50.77 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 60.00 \& Guernsey, OH \& 71.10 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 1,000 population consider ways to prevent 421 deaths as a result of intentional and unintentional injury.} \& Randolph, IN \& 65.41 \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& CDC WON \& DER mortality d \& \& Year(s) \& 2009-2013 \& Lawrence, OH \& 73.81 \\
\hline \[
\stackrel{\infty}{0}
\] \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Air Pollution Particulate Matter} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \[
\underset{\sim}{0}
\] \& \& \& 72 \& Greene \& 14.11 \& 13.14 \& 0.97 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 11.40 \& Guernsey, OH \& 13.73 \\
\hline H1 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5)} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Reduce the average daily measure of fine particulate matter by 0.97 micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5).} \& Randolph, IN \& 13.46 \\
\hline 훚 \& \& \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Source CDC WONDER Environmental data} \& Year(s) \& 2011 \& Lawrence, OH \& 13.13 \\
\hline \[
\underset{\underset{1}{4}}{\substack{4}}
\] \& \multirow{15}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Drinking Water Violations \\
Percentage of population potentially exposed to water exceeding a violation limit during the past year
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\
\& \text { Value }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& No Rank \& NA \& No \& No \& NA \& NA \& NA \& Guernsey, OH \& No \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{There were no health-based drinking water violations.} \& Randolph, IN \& No \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& Drinking W \& ater Informatio \& stem \& Year(s) \& FY2013-14 \& Lawrence, OH \& No \\
\hline \& \& Severe Housing \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\
\& \text { Value }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 1 \& DeKalb \& 8.87\% \& 8.87\% \& 0.00\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 19.00\% \& Guernsey, OH \& 12.71\% \\
\hline \& \& Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{No action required.} \& Randolph, IN \& \(12.45 \%\)

$12.07 \%$ <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Driving Alone to Work} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>
\hline \& \& \& 39 \& Grundy \& 84.04\% \& 80.27\% \& 3.77\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 76.00\% \& Guernsey, OH \& 85.38\% <br>
\hline \& \& Percentage of the workforce that drives \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive alone to work, convince 5 to carpool or take masstransportation.} \& Randolph, IN \& 83.75\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Lawrence, OH \& 89.07\% <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Long Commute Driving Alone} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>
\hline \& \& \& 54 \& Hamilton \& 38.70\% \& 25.20\% \& 13.50\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 31.00\% \& Guernsey, OH \& 27.40\% <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive more than 30 minutes alone to work, convince 35 to carpool or take mass-transportation.} \& Randolph, IN \& 34.00\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Lawrence, OH \& 29.20\% <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Dentists | $1744: 1$ |
| Children in Poverty | $21.10 \%$ |
| Driving Alone to Work | $81.57 \%$ |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.50 |
| Food Environment Index | 7.50 |
| Unemployment | $6.23 \%$ |
| Poor or Fair Health | $20.40 \%$ |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $88.80 \%$ |
| Premature Death | 8413.10 |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.60 |



| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Some College | $48.21 \%$ |
| Teen Births | 44.52 |
| Income Inequality | 4.50 |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $58.09 \%$ |
| Adult Smoking | $23.00 \%$ |
| Uninsured | $16.14 \%$ |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $27.87 \%$ |
| Violent Crime | 379.30 |
| Injury Deaths | 94.89 |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 78.71 |


| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 14.71 |
| Adult Obesity | $37.80 \%$ |
| Physical Inactivity | $39.80 \%$ |
| Excessive Drinking | $12.80 \%$ |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $47.00 \%$ |
| High School Graduation | $87.00 \%$ |
| Mammography Screening | $56.00 \%$ |
|  |  |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^13]|  |  | Premature Death <br> Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 19 | Knox | 8413.10 | 7735.80 | 677.30 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Guernsey, OH | 8679.90 |
|  |  |  | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 8328.50 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | ter for | alth Statistics - | ality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Lawrence, OH | 9427.20 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 17 | Rutherford | 20.40\% | 19.60\% | 0.80\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 18.00\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 1 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 17.60\% |
|  |  |  | Source $\quad$ Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System |  |  |  |  | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 18.30\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 21 | Knox | 4.60 | 4.30 | 0.30 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Guernsey, OH | 4.10 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 4.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 4.30 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* <br> Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 16 | Williamson | 4.50 | 3.80 | 0.70 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Guernsey, OH | 4.30 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 4.10 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | al Ris | tor Surveillan | tem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 4.50 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 23 | Pickett | 7.99\% | 7.24\% | 0.75\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 8.11\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 ~ g r a m s) ~}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 1 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 9.25\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | ealth Statistics - | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Lawrence, OH | 10.07\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 38 | Humphreys | 23.00\% | 21.10\% | 1.90\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 21.00\% |
|  |  |  | Get 9 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 20.20\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 20.90\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 90 | Hamilton | 37.80\% | 29.90\% | 7.90\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 36.40\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 21 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 33.80\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | CDC Diab | es Interactive At |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Lawrence, OH | 38.90\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 16 | Cannon | 7.50 | 7.9 | 0.4 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Guernsey, OH | 7.00 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 0.4 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 6.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Foor | d Environ | ent Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Lawrence, OH | 7.00 |

Prepared by the Division of Administrative Services, Tennessee Department of Health. Nashville, TN. May 2016. admin.health@tn.gov or 615-741-9398. The full report can be accessed at: http://tn.gov/health/topic/specialreports. All data is from the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's, 2015 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps report. Difference statements represent the absolute value using the following formula: ["Value" - "10th Ranked Value"]. *The action statements are based on the assumption that no new additional cases occur. **Data should not be compared with prior years due to changes in definition/methods. All rankings and action statements presented in this report must be interpreted with caution due to various limitations of each measurement. Further information with regards to the strengths and limitations of each measurement may be found by clicking the hyperlink found in the description of each measurement.




|  | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 37,935 \\ 8.36 \% \\ 35.52 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} <18 \text { YOA: } \\ \text { \% Females: } \\ \text { MHI: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24.08 \% \\ 51.70 \% \\ \$ 43,425 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 65+ YOA: } \\ \text { \% Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.54 \% \\ & 48.30 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |  |  |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $90.62 \%$ |  |  |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $19.90 \%$ |  |  |
| Uninsured | $13.92 \%$ |  |  |
| Social Associations | 15.96 |  |  |
| Injury Deaths | 72.16 |  |  |
| Dentists | $1897: 1$ |  |  |
| Primary Care Physicians | $1737: 1$ |  |  |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.60 |  |  |
| Some College | $51.04 \%$ |  |  |
| Measure |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Income Inequality | 4.52 |  |  |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $56.20 \%$ |  |  |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.80 |  |  |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $28.13 \%$ |  |  |
| Severe Housing Problems | $13.77 \%$ |  |  |
| Children in Poverty | $28.40 \%$ |  |  |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.72 |  |  |
| Mental Health Providers | $2918: 1$ |  |  |
| Adult Smoking | $23.90 \%$ |  |  |
| Excessive Drinking | $11.70 \%$ |  |  |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Driving Alone to Work | $90.07 \%$ |
| Food Environment Index | 5.50 |
| Low Birthweight | $10.82 \%$ |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 546.33 |
| Violent Crime | 622.39 |
| Premature Death | 11527.50 |
| Teen Births | 60.67 |
| Adult Obesity | $35.30 \%$ |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $35.52 \%$ |
| Physical Inactivity | $38.00 \%$ |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^14]| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 83 | Knox | 11527.50 | 7735.80 | 3791.70 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Guernsey, OH | 8679.90 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 8328.50 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Lawrence, OH | 9427.20 |
|  | $$ | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 63 | Rutherford | 22.90\% | 19.60\% | 3.30\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 18.00\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 4 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 17.60\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | tor Surveillan | stem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 18.30\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical <br> Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 40 | Knox | 4.80 | 4.30 | 0.50 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Guernsey, OH | 4.10 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 4.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | tor Surveillan | stem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 4.30 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 26 | Williamson | 4.60 | 3.80 | 0.80 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Guernsey, OH | 4.30 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 4.10 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Beh | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 4.50 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 89 | Pickett | 10.82\% | 7.24\% | 3.58\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 8.11\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{2500 \text { grams) }}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 4 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 9.25\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Lawrence, OH | 10.07\% |
| Health Factors | Health Behaviors | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 57 | Humphreys | 23.90\% | 21.10\% | 2.80\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 21.00\% |
|  |  |  | Get 12 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 20.20\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 20.90\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 79 | Hamilton | 35.30\% | 29.90\% | 5.40\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 36.40\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 16 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 33.80\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | CDC Diabe | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Lawrence, OH | 38.90\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 91 | Cannon | 5.50 | 7.9 | 2.4 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Guernsey, OH | 7.00 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 2.4. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 6.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Foo | d Environ | ent Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Lawrence, OH | 7.00 |

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| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.30 |
| Adult Smoking | $20.00 \%$ |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.02 |
| Injury Deaths | 62.29 |
| Premature Death | 7190.80 |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.40 |
| Uninsured | $14.63 \%$ |
| Mammography Screening | $65.00 \%$ |
| Children in Poverty | $21.20 \%$ |
| Some College | $55.36 \%$ |
| Measure |  |
|   <br> Social Associations 11.89 <br> Dentists $3001: 1$ <br> Diabetic Monitoring $86.92 \%$ <br> Unemployment $7.48 \%$ <br> Food Environment Index 7.10 <br> Teen Births 47.35 <br> Low Birthweight $8.67 \%$ <br> Adult Obesity $32.60 \%$ <br> Access to Exercise Opportunities $46.55 \%$ <br> Violent Crime 367.23 |  |



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $59.00 \%$ |
| High School Graduation | $80.00 \%$ |
| Mental Health Providers | $9753: 1$ |
| Driving Alone to Work | $87.28 \%$ |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 444.92 |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $38.24 \%$ |
| Income Inequality | 4.82 |
|  |  |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

| utcomes |  | Premature Death <br> Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 5 | Williamson | 7190.80 | 3683.80 | 3507.00 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Starke, IN | 11081.90 |
|  |  |  | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 10659.20 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Prentiss, MS | 10711.20 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 29 | Rutherford | 21.40\% | 19.60\% | 1.80\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Starke, IN | 18.90\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 2 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 17.40\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System |  |  |  | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 19.60\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 8 | Knox | 4.40 | 4.30 | 0.10 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Starke, IN | 4.20 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 3.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | Be | ral Risk | tor Surveillan | tem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 4.00 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* <br> Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 3 | Williamson | 4.30 | 3.80 | 0.50 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Starke, IN | 4.20 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 3.90 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | oral Risk | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 4.00 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 45 | Pickett | 8.67\% | 7.24\% | 1.43\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Starke, IN | 6.89\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{2500 \text { grams) }}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 2 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 9.19\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | ealth Statistics - | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Prentiss, MS | 10.72\% |
| Health Factors |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 3 | Williamson | 20.00\% | 16.20\% | 3.80\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Starke, IN | 22.50\% |
|  |  |  | Get 19 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 19.30\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 20.10\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 45 | Hamilton | 32.60\% | 29.90\% | 2.70\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Starke, IN | 35.70\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 9 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 32.90\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | CDC Diab | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Prentiss, MS | 31.20\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 42 | Cannon | 7.10 | 7.9 | 0.8 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Starke, IN | 7.50 |
|  |  | $\frac{\text { Index of factors that }}{\text { contribute to a healthy }}$$\frac{\text { food environment, } 0}{\text { (worst) to } 10 \text { (best) }}$ | Increase the county's food index score by 0.8 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 7.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Fo | d Environ | ent Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Prentiss, MS | 6.50 |

[^15] http://tn.gov/health/topic/specialreports. All data is from the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's, 2015 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps report. Difference statements represent the absolute value using the following formula: ["Value" - "10th Ranked Value"]. *The action statements are based on the assumption that no new additional cases occur. **Data should not be compared with prior years due to changes in definition/methods. All rankings and action statements presented in this report must be interpreted with caution due to various limitations of each measurement. Further information with regards to the strengths and limitations of each measurement may be found by clicking the hyperlink found in the description of each measurement.





| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Excessive Drinking | $10.30 \%$ |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $90.41 \%$ |
| Violent Crime | 208.30 |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 178.37 |
| Income Inequality | 4.33 |
| Food Environment Index | 7.30 |
|  |  |


| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Primary Care Physicians | Value |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $32.20 \%$ |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $57.27 \%$ |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $27.27 \%$ |
| Teen Births | 47.06 |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.60 |
| Mammography Screening | $60.00 \%$ |
| Low Birthweight | $8.72 \%$ |
| Physical Inactivity | $36.70 \%$ |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $33.28 \%$ |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 166.96 |
| Children in Poverty | $37.70 \%$ |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 5.10 |
| Dentists | $8928: 1$ |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 5.40 |
| Some College | $34.63 \%$ |
| Poor or Fair Health | $25.40 \%$ |
| Adult Smoking | $25.50 \%$ |
| Adult Obesity | $36.40 \%$ |
| Premature Death | 12156.60 |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^16]

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|  | әェеว โеэ!̣!!̣ว | Mental Health Providers <br> Ratio of population to mental health providers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 70 | Henry | 4464：1 | 644：1 | 3820 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 490：1 | Tyler，WV | 4549：1 |
|  |  |  | To rea health p gr | population－ iders would r than 30，000 | provider ed to be r his county | atio at or exc cruited to the would be con | g that of $t$ nty．More red a Heal | 0th ranking cou ortantly，if the Professional Sh | y， 163 mental nty＇s value is ge Area． | White，GA | 1554：1 |
|  |  |  | Source | CMS | National P | rovider Identific | file | Year（s） | 2015 | Harrison，OH | 3109：1 |
|  |  | Preventable | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  | Hospital Stays | 94 | Anderson | 166.96 | 50.27 | 116.69 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 54.00 | Tyler，WV | 78.84 |
|  |  | Number of hospital stays for ambulatory－care sensitive conditions per |  | ry 100 Med | enrol am | s，prevent 1 M <br> latory－care | are enrolle ve conditi | om being hosp | alized for | White，GA | 45.44 |
|  |  | 1，000 Medicare enrollees | Source |  | Dartmouth | Atlas of Health C |  | Year（s） | 2013 | Harrison，OH | 92.95 |
|  |  | Diabetic | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  | Monitoring | 3 | Sullivan | 90．41\％ | 91．16\％ | 0．74\％ | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 63．00\％ | Tyler，WV | 89．92\％ |
|  |  | Percentage of diabetic Medicare enrollees ages 65 75 that receive HbA 1 c | For ev | 100 diabetic | edicare | rollees，get 1 screen | itional Medi | re enrollees to | eive HbA1c | White，GA | 88．82\％ |
|  |  | monitoring | Source |  | Dartmouth | Atlas of Health C |  | Year（s） | 2013 | Harrison，OH | 75．83\％ |
|  |  | Mammography | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  | Screening | 46 | Cumberland | 60．00\％ | 71．00\％ | 11．00\％ | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 63．00\％ | Tyler，WV | 71．00\％ |
|  |  | Percentage of female Medicare entollees ages 67 69 that receive | For | 100 female | dicare | nrollees，get 11 mammograph | itional Med reening． | are enrollees to | eive their | White，GA | 67．00\％ |
|  |  | mammography screening | Source |  | Dartmouth | Atlas of Health C |  | Year（s） | 2013 | Harrison，OH | 50．00\％ |
| $\stackrel{0}{0}$ |  | High School | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st Ranked } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| ${ }^{\sim}$ |  |  | 62 | Tipton | 88．84\％ | 98．00\％ | 9．16\％ | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 82．00\％ | Tyler，WV | 87．50\％ |
| 졲 |  | Percentage of ninth－grade cohort that graduates in | For | ery 100 ninth g | ders，ass | st 10 additiona | nth graders | graduate within | ur years． | White，GA | 42．33\％ |
| （1） |  |  | Source |  |  | EDFacts |  | Year（s） | 2012－2013 | Harrison，OH | 82．50\％ |
| 雨 |  | Some College | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  |  | Shelby | 34．63\％ | 62．28\％ | 27．65\％ | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 64．00\％ | Tyler，WV | 45．12\％ |
|  | $\stackrel{\sim}{0}$ | Percentage of adults ages 25－44 years with some | For | y 100 adults |  | 44 years of age rsework at the | sist 28 addit llegiate level． | nal adults to co | lete some | White，GA | 49．78\％ |
|  | － |  | Source |  | American | Community Surv |  | Year（s） | 2010－2014 | Harrison，OH | 52．05\％ |
|  | 吐 | Unemployment | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  | E |  | 62 | Robertson | 8．36\％ | 5．69\％ | 2．67\％ | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6．20\％ | Tyler，WV | 8．93\％ |
|  |  | Percentage of population ages 16 and older unemployed but seeking | For | ry 100 person | ges 16 y | rs and older， | 3 persons s | cessfully find e | loyment． | White，GA | 6．31\％ |
|  | $\infty$ | 品 | Source |  | Bureau | f Labor Statistic |  | Year（s） | 2014 | Harrison，OH | 5．95\％ |
|  | ． | Children in Poverty | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 92 | Dickson | 37．70\％ | 21．10\％ | 16．60\％ | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 22．00\％ | Tyler，WV | 23．60\％ |
|  |  | Percentage of children under age 18 in poverty | For eve | 100 children | nder 18 ye | ars）in poverty pove | lp 45 childre | to find assistan | to get out of | White，GA | 27．00\％ |
|  |  |  | Source | Small | Area Incom | ne and Poverty E | mates | Year（s） | 2014 | Harrison，OH | 25．60\％ |
|  |  | Income Inequality | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 20 | Houston | 4.33 | 4.11 | 0.22 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 4.70 | Tyler，WV | 4.46 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \frac{\text { Ratio of household income }}{} \\ \frac{\text { at the 80th percentile to }}{\text { income at the 20th }} \end{array}$ | To re | h a household between | the 80th | io at or below prcentile and 2 | of the 10th percentile b | nking county re 1 household（s）． | ce the gap | White，GA | 4.06 |
|  |  |  | Source |  | American | Community Surv |  | Year（s） | 2010－2014 | Harrison， OH | 4.21 |



| En 0 0 0 0 0 | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 41,402 \\ 6.13 \% \\ 32.86 \% \end{array}$ | <18 YOA: <br> \% Females: <br> MHI: | $\begin{gathered} 20.96 \% \\ 51.20 \% \\ \$ 43,851 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 65+ YOA: } \\ & \text { \% Males: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.99 \% \\ & 48.80 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Adult Smoking | 21.20\% |
| Teen Births | 35.52 |
| Mammography Screening | 65.00\% |
| Unemployment | 6.13\% |
| Primary Care Physicians | 1469:1 |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | 26.30\% |
| High School Graduation | 94.00\% |
| Adult Obesity | 30.60\% |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.60 |
| Severe Housing Problems | 12.47\% |
| Middle Third |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Food Environment Index | 7.20 |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.50 |
| Premature Death | 9282.80 |
| Poor or Fair Health | 21.60\% |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.70 |
| Violent Crime | 334.60 |
| Mental Health Providers | 2300:1 |
| Some College | 45.47\% |
| Dentists | 3450:1 |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | 32.86\% |
| Bottom Third |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Diabetic Monitoring | 83.26\% |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | 39.39\% |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 91.51 |
| Low Birthweight | 9.42\% |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^17]

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| Top Third |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Social Associations | 20.02 |
| Excessive Drinking | 10.70\% |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 59.60 |
| High School Graduation | 93.80\% |
| Some College | 52.48\% |
| Adult Obesity | 30.90\% |
| Uninsured | 15.55\% |
| Physical Inactivity | 34.10\% |
| Mammography Screening | 62.00\% |
| Primary Care Physicians | 1978:1 |
| MiddleThird |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Income Inequality | 4.45 |
| Diabetic Monitoring | 87.52\% |
| Dentists | 2910:1 |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.80 |
| Children in Poverty | 27.00\% |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.70 |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | 54.45\% |
| Injury Deaths | 91.43 |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | 36.20\% |
| Poor or Fair Health | 22.60\% |
| Bottom Third |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Driving Alone to Work | 89.80\% |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 503.77 |
| Violent Crime | 576.71 |
| Food Environment Index | 6.30 |
| Adult Smoking | 25.10\% |
| Unemployment | 9.03\% |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | 38.46\% |
| Premature Death | 10859.00 |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 14.10 |
| Low Birthweight | 9.16\% |



## Comparative Counties:

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| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $89.20 \%$ |
| Physical Inactivity | $32.10 \%$ |
| Teen Births | 40.77 |
| Unemployment | $6.31 \%$ |
| Excessive Drinking | $11.00 \%$ |
| Children in Poverty | $25.40 \%$ |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.70 |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Uninsured | $15.96 \%$ |
| Low Birthweight | $8.37 \%$ |
| Dentists | $2885: 1$ |
| Primary Care Physicians | $2053: 1$ |
| Violent Crime | 306.08 |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $32.30 \%$ |
| Mental Health Providers | $1924: 1$ |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 69.70 |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.70 |
| Income Inequality | 4.53 |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| High School Graduation | $86.00 \%$ |
| Driving Alone to Work | $86.41 \%$ |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 374.93 |
| Injury Deaths | 103.84 |
|  |  |
|  |  |



## Comparative Counties:

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| Top Third |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure |  | Value |
| Children in Single-Parent Households |  |  |
| Violent Crime |  |  |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections |  |  |
| Diabetic Monitoring |  |  |
| Income Inequality |  |  |
| Food Environment Index |  |  |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter |  |  |
| Severe Housing Problems |  |  |
| Driving Alone to Work |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Measure |  | 149.74 |


| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure |  |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $51.43 \%$ |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $57.50 \%$ |
| Premature Death | 12231.20 |
| Dentists | $7621: 1$ |
| Physical Inactivity | $39.00 \%$ |
| Uninsured | $18.21 \%$ |
| Primary Care Physicians | $4540: 1$ |
| Adult Smoking | $24.70 \%$ |
| Some College | $38.05 \%$ |
| Low Birthweight | $9.62 \%$ |



## Comparative Counties:

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| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.14 |
| Severe Housing Problems | $12.06 \%$ |
| Income Inequality | 4.26 |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $27.70 \%$ |
| Primary Care Physicians | $1552: 1$ |
| Mental Health Providers | $936: 1$ |
| High School Graduation | $93.28 \%$ |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 213.60 |
| Children in Poverty | $24.90 \%$ |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $24.39 \%$ |
| Middle Third |  |
| Measure  <br> Mammography Screening $61.00 \%$ <br> Teen Births 45.93 <br> Poor Mental Health Days 4.70 <br> Excessive Drinking $11.30 \%$ <br> Social Associations 11.28 <br> Preventable Hosptial Stays 73.95 <br> Premature Death 9839.80 <br> Adult Obesity $33.00 \%$ <br> Diabetic Monitoring $86.41 \%$ <br> Driving Alone to Work $85.11 \%$ |  |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Physical Inactivity | $38.40 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

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| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 58.61 |
| Excessive Drinking | $10.50 \%$ |
| Driving Alone to Work | $80.27 \%$ |
| Adult Obesity | $30.00 \%$ |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $21.05 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Social Associations | 11.85 |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.68 |
| Mental Health Providers | $2685: 1$ |
| Income Inequality | 4.70 |
| Teen Births | 51.20 |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $40.50 \%$ |
| Food Environment Index | 6.70 |
|  |  |


| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Premature Death | 15541.70 |
| Injury Deaths | 170.16 |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 5.30 |
| Some College | $28.20 \%$ |
| Physical Inactivity | $40.50 \%$ |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 139.39 |
| Mammography Screening | $48.00 \%$ |
| Poor or Fair Health | $27.30 \%$ |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 5.50 |
| Children in Poverty | $37.20 \%$ |



Comparative Counties:
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[^20]| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 95 | Knox | 15541.70 | 7735.80 | 7805.90 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Tyler, WV | 8382.20 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 7359.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | National C | enter for H | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Harrison, OH | 8646.00 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 91 | Rutherford | 27.30\% | 19.60\% | 7.70\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Tyler, WV | 20.20\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 8 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 15.50\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 16.90\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical <br> Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 91 | Knox | 5.50 | 4.30 | 1.20 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Tyler, WV | 4.70 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 2 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 3.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | ctor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 3.90 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 94 | Williamson | 5.30 | 3.80 | 1.50 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Tyler, WV | 4.60 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 2 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 3.90 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Behav | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 4.10 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 84 | Pickett | 10.34\% | 7.24\% | 3.10\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Tyler, WV | 8.70\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 ~ g r a m s) ~}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 4 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 6.66\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Harrison, OH | 7.54\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 87 | Humphreys | 25.90\% | 21.10\% | 4.80\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Tyler, WV | 22.50\% |
|  |  |  | Get 19 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 15.80\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 20.10\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 11 | Hamilton | 30.00\% | 29.90\% | 0.10\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Tyler, WV | 34.20\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 1 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 28.10\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | CDC Diabe | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Harrison, OH | 29.40\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 62 | Cannon | 6.70 | 7.9 | 1.2 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Tyler, WV | 7.70 |
|  |  | $\frac{\text { Index of factors that }}{\text { contribute to a healthy }}$ food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 1.2. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 7.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Foor | d Environ | ment Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Harrison, OH | 7.60 |

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| $\begin{aligned} & \text { g } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { E } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 63,036 \\ 7.31 \% \\ 33.86 \% \end{array}$ | <18 YOA: <br> \% Females: <br> MHI: | $\begin{gathered} 23.40 \% \\ 51.30 \% \\ \$ 37,410 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 65+ YOA: } \\ \text { \% Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.62 \% \\ & 48.70 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | 22.00\% |
| Dentists | 1704:1 |
| Mental Health Providers | 624:1 |
| Adult Obesity | 30.20\% |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.18 |
| Physical Inactivity | 32.20\% |
| Primary Care Physicians | 1538:1 |
| Social Associations | 14.11 |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | 64.02\% |
| Excessive Drinking | 11.10\% |
| MiddleThird |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Adult Smoking | 22.70\% |
| Mammography Screening | 61.00\% |
| Unemployment | 7.31\% |
| Severe Housing Problems | 13.42\% |
| Driving Alone to Work | 84.01\% |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.70 |
| Low Birthweight | 8.61\% |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 283.68 |
| Premature Death | 9887.00 |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.90 |
| Bottom Third |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Uninsured | 20.21\% |
| Teen Births | 62.42 |
| Children in Poverty | 33.70\% |
| Violent Crime | 526.33 |
| Poor or Fair Health | 23.50\% |
| Food Environment Index | 6.60 |
| Income Inequality | 4.85 |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | 34.78\% |



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| Top Third  <br> Measure Value <br> Adult Smoking $20.10 \%$ <br> Dentists $1416: 1$ <br> Primary Care Physicians $974: 1$ <br> Access to Exercise Opportunities $81.49 \%$ <br> Preventable Hosptial Stays 48.42 <br> Some College $65.56 \%$ <br> Poor or Fair Health $19.30 \%$ <br> Poor Physical Health Days 4.40 <br> Mental Health Providers $573: 1$ <br> Physical Inactivity $30.00 \%$ <br> Middle Third  <br> Measure  <br> Air Pollution - Particulate Matter 13.49 <br> Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths $31.84 \%$ <br> Excessive Drinking $11.80 \%$ |
| :--- |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Violent Crime | 635.92 |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 552.75 |
| Low Birthweight | $10.39 \%$ |
| Food Environment Index | 6.20 |
| Severe Housing Problems | $16.19 \%$ |
| Income Inequality | 4.99 |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $35.98 \%$ |
| High School Graduation | $85.00 \%$ |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $84.45 \%$ |



Comparative Counties:
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|  |  | Mental Health Providers <br> Ratio of population to mental health providers | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 8 | Maury | 573:1 | 450:1 | 123 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 490:1 | Lehigh, PA | 598:1 |
|  |  |  | To reach a population-to-provider ratio at or exceeding that of the 5th ranking county, 59 mental health providers would need to be recruited to the county. More importantly, if the county's value is greater than $\mathbf{3 0 , 0 0 0}$, this county would be considered a Health Professional Shortage Area. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dauphin, PA | 510:1 |
|  |  |  | Source | CM | National | ovider Identif | file | Year(s) | 2015 | Onondaga, NY | 490:1 |
|  |  | Preventable <br> Hospital Stays <br> Number of hospital stavs <br> for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 7 | Knox | 48.42 | 45.07 | 3.35 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 54.00 | Lehigh, PA | 56.47 |
|  |  |  | For every 100 Medicare enrollees, prevent 1 Medicare enrollees from being hospitalized for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dauphin, PA | 50.52 |
|  |  |  | Source | Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care |  |  |  | Year(s) | 2013 | Onondaga, NY | 49.53 |
|  |  | Diabetic Monitoring <br> Percentage of diabetic Medicare enrollees ages 65 75 that receive HbA 1 c monitoring | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 77 | Giles | 84.45\% | 89.20\% | 4.75\% | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 63.00\% | Lehigh, PA | 86.77\% |
|  |  |  | For every 100 diabetic Medicare enrollees, get 5 additional Medicare enrollees to receive HbA1c screening. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dauphin, PA | 89.28\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | artmouth | tlas of Health C |  | Year(s) | 2013 | Onondaga, NY | 90.80\% |
|  |  | Mammography Screening <br> Percentage of female Medicare enrollees ages 67 <br> 69 that receive mammography screening | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 19 | Cumberland | 63.00\% | 71.00\% | 8.00\% | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 63.00\% | Lehigh, PA | 65.00\% |
|  |  |  | For every 100 female Medicare enrollees, get 8 additional Medicare enrollees to receive their mammography screening. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dauphin, PA | 55.00\% |
|  |  |  | Source Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care |  |  |  |  | Year(s) | 2013 | Onondaga, NY | 71.00\% |
|  |  | High School Graduation <br> centage of ninth-grade chort that graduates in four years | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| ${ }_{5}$ |  |  | 78 | Tipton | 85.00\% | 98.00\% | 13.00\% | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 82.00\% | Lehigh, PA | 83.63\% |
| 들 |  |  | For every 100 ninth graders, assist 13 additional ninth graders to graduate within four years. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dauphin, PA | 79.70\% |
| (1) |  |  | Source |  |  | EDFacts |  | Year(s) | 2012-2013 | Onondaga, NY | 79.18\% |
| T |  | Some CollegePercentage of adults ag | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 7 | Davidson | 65.56\% | 67.02\% | 1.46\% | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 64.00\% | Lehigh, PA | 62.36\% |
|  |  |  | For every 100 adults between 25-44 years of age, assist 2 additional adults to complete some coursework at the collegiate level. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dauphin, PA | 63.00\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | American | ommunity Surv |  | Year(s) | 2010-2014 | Onondaga, NY | 70.10\% |
|  |  | Unemployment <br> Percentage of population ages 16 and older unemployed but seeking work | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 20 | Robertson | 6.32\% | 5.69\% | 0.63\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6.20\% | Lehigh, PA | 6.04\% |
|  |  |  | For every 100 persons ages 16 years and older, help 1 persons successfully find employment. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dauphin, PA | 5.29\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | Bureau | Labor Statistic |  | Year(s) | 2014 | Onondaga, NY | 5.57\% |
|  |  | Children in Poverty | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 14 | Dickson | 22.00\% | 21.10\% | 0.90\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 22.00\% | Lehigh, PA | 19.50\% |
|  |  | Percentage of children under age 18 in poverty | For every 100 children (under 18 years) in poverty, help 5 children to find assistance to get out of poverty. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dauphin, PA | 20.60\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Small | Area Incom | e and Poverty | mates | Year(s) | 2014 | Onondaga, NY | 23.70\% |
|  |  | Income Inequality | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 79 | Houston | 4.99 | 4.11 | 0.88 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 4.70 | Lehigh, PA | 4.50 |
|  |  | Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile | To reach a household income ratio at or below that of the 10th ranking county reduce the gap between the 80 th percentile and 20th percentile by 1 household(s). |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dauphin, PA | 4.27 |
|  |  |  | Source |  | American | Community Surv |  | Year(s) | 2010-2014 | Onondaga, NY | 4.98 |




| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Excessive Drinking | $10.10 \%$ |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.12 |
| Adult Obesity | $31.00 \%$ |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 238.10 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $30.62 \%$ |
| Severe Housing Problems | $13.49 \%$ |
| Dentists | $3329: 1$ |
| Uninsured | $16.58 \%$ |
| Teen Births | 48.91 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 5.70 |
| Social Associations | 2.99 |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 5.30 |
| Mammography Screening | $38.00 \%$ |
| Children in Poverty | $42.80 \%$ |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $0.89 \%$ |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $79.07 \%$ |
| Adult Smoking | $27.70 \%$ |
| Unemployment | $9.96 \%$ |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 139.04 |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^22]| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 64 | Knox | 10718.10 | 7735.80 | 2982.30 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Starke, IN | 11081.90 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 10659.20 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Prentiss, MS | 10711.20 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 90 | Rutherford | 27.10\% | 19.60\% | 7.50\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Starke, IN | 18.90\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 8 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 17.40\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 19.60\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical <br> Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 95 | Knox | 5.70 | 4.30 | 1.40 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Starke, IN | 4.20 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 2 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 3.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | oral Risk | ctor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 4.00 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 94 | Williamson | 5.30 | 3.80 | 1.50 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Starke, IN | 4.20 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 2 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 3.90 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Beha | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 4.00 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 76 | Pickett | 9.69\% | 7.24\% | 2.45\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Starke, IN | 6.89\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 ~ g r a m s) ~}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by $\mathbf{3}$ for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 9.19\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Prentiss, MS | 10.72\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 92 | Humphreys | 27.70\% | 21.10\% | 6.60\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Starke, IN | 22.50\% |
|  |  |  | Get 24 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 19.30\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 20.10\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 26 | Hamilton | 31.00\% | 29.90\% | 1.10\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Starke, IN | 35.70\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 4 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 32.90\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | CDC Diabe | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Prentiss, MS | 31.20\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 70 | Cannon | 6.60 | 7.9 | 1.3 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Starke, IN | 7.50 |
|  |  | $\frac{\text { Index of factors that }}{\text { contribute to a healthy }}$ food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 1.3. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 7.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Fo | d Environ | ment Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Prentiss, MS | 6.50 |

Prepared by the Division of Administrative Services, Tennessee Department of Health. Nashville, TN. May 2016. admin.health@tn.gov or 615-741-9398. The full report can be accessed at: http://tn.gov/health/topic/specialreports. All data is from the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's, 2015 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps report. Difference statements represent the absolute value using the following formula: ["Value" - "10th Ranked Value"]. *The action statements are based on the assumption that no new additional cases occur. **Data should not be compared with prior years due to changes in definition/methods. All rankings and action statements presented in this report must be interpreted with caution due to various limitations of each measurement. Further information with regards to the strengths and limitations of each measurement may be found by clicking the hyperlink found in the description of each measurement.





| Top Third  <br> Measure Value <br> Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths $13.04 \%$ <br> Excessive Drinking $10.40 \%$ <br> Social Associations 17.49 <br> Air Pollution - Particulate Matter 13.21 <br> Mental Health Providers $866: 1$ <br> Preventable Hosptial Stays 62.50 <br> Mammography Screening $63.00 \%$ <br> Uninsured $15.23 \%$ <br> Measure  <br> Middle Third <br> Injury Deaths <br> Dentists <br> Diabetic Monitoring <br> Premature Death <br> Long Commute - Driving Alone <br> Physical Inactivity  |
| :--- |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Adult Obesity | $38.60 \%$ |
| Food Environment Index | 5.30 |
| Severe Housing Problems | $20.18 \%$ |
| Adult Smoking | $27.80 \%$ |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 859.31 |
| Some College | $30.28 \%$ |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $51.16 \%$ |
| Poor or Fair Health | $29.00 \%$ |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 5.40 |
| Low Birthweight | $10.69 \%$ |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^23]| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 57 | Knox | 10273.80 | 7735.80 | 2538.00 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Avery, NC | 6874.60 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Years of potential life lost } \\ & \text { before age } 75 \text { per } 100,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 11563.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | nter for | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Hyde, NC | 8268.30 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 92 | Rutherford | 29.00\% | 19.60\% | 9.40\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Avery, NC | 17.70\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 10 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 15.20\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System |  |  |  | Year(s) | 2014 | Hyde, NC | 19.10\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 88 | Knox | 5.40 | 4.30 | 1.10 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Avery, NC | 3.90 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 2 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 3.40 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Hyde, NC | 3.90 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* <br> Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 87 | Williamson | 5.00 | 3.80 | 1.20 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Avery, NC | 3.80 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 2 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 3.10 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | tor Surveillan | tem | Year(s) | 2014 | Hyde, NC | 3.70 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 88 | Pickett | 10.69\% | 7.24\% | 3.45\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Avery, NC | 7.04\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 ~ g r a m s) ~}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 4 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 8.41\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | ealth Statistics - | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Hyde, NC | 8.77\% |
|  | Health Behaviors | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 93 | Humphreys | 27.80\% | 21.10\% | 6.70\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Avery, NC | 19.20\% |
|  |  |  | Get 25 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 15.90\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Hyde, NC | 19.30\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 94 | Hamilton | 38.60\% | 29.90\% | 8.70\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Avery, NC | 25.90\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 23 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 32.60\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | CDC Diabe | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Hyde, NC | 29.90\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 94 | Cannon | 5.30 | 7.9 | 2.6 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Avery, NC | 7.60 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 2.6 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 4.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Fo | d Environ | ent Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Hyde, NC | 4.10 |

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|  | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 25,870 \\ 9.04 \% \\ 33.00 \% \end{array}$ | <18 YOA: <br> \% Females: <br> MHI: | $\begin{gathered} 20.77 \% \\ 51.60 \% \\ \$ 36,285 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 65+ YOA: } \\ \text { \% Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.99 \% \\ & 48.40 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Excessive Drinking | $10.70 \%$ |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $26.20 \%$ |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 58.83 |
| Social Associations | 14.98 |
| Mental Health Providers | $1176: 1$ |
| Primary Care Physicians | $1860: 1$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |




| Middle Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Physical Inactivity | $35.00 \%$ |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.50 |
| Low Birthweight | $8.56 \%$ |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $30.30 \%$ |
| Teen Births | 50.53 |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $33.00 \%$ |
| Food Environment Index | 6.80 |
| Some College | $42.20 \%$ |
| Dentists | $4312: 1$ |
| Mammography Screening | $58.00 \%$ |
| Measure |  |
|   <br> Injury Deaths Third 129.30 <br> Poor or Fair Health $25.30 \%$ <br> Premature Death 12033.80 <br> Poor Physical Health Days 5.20 <br> Unemployment $9.04 \%$ <br> Poor Mental Health Days 4.90 <br> High School Graduation $87.00 \%$ <br> Income Inequality 4.90 <br> Violent Crime 492.50 <br> Uninsured $17.96 \%$ |  |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^24]| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 84 | Knox | 12033.80 | 7735.80 | 4298.00 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Starke, IN | 11081.90 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 10659.20 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Prentiss, MS | 10711.20 |
|  | $$ | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 85 | Rutherford | 25.30\% | 19.60\% | 5.70\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Starke, IN | 18.90\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 6 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 17.40\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | tor Surveillan | stem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 19.60\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical <br> Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 84 | Knox | 5.20 | 4.30 | 0.90 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Starke, IN | 4.20 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 3.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | tor Surveillan | stem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 4.00 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 76 | Williamson | 4.90 | 3.80 | 1.10 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Starke, IN | 4.20 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 2 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 3.90 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Beh | oral Risk F | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 4.00 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 40 | Pickett | 8.56\% | 7.24\% | 1.32\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Starke, IN | 6.89\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 ~ g r a m s) ~}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 2 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 9.19\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Prentiss, MS | 10.72\% |
|  | Health Behaviors | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 64 | Humphreys | 24.10\% | 21.10\% | 3.00\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Starke, IN | 22.50\% |
|  |  |  | Get 13 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 19.30\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk F | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 20.10\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 69 | Hamilton | 34.00\% | 29.90\% | 4.10\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Starke, IN | 35.70\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 13 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 32.90\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | CDC Diabe | tes Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Prentiss, MS | 31.20\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 58 | Cannon | 6.80 | 7.9 | 1.1 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Starke, IN | 7.50 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 1.1. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 7.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Foo | d Environ | nent Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Prentiss, MS | 6.50 |

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| Top Third |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Severe Housing Problems | 10.40\% |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | 18.60\% |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.10 |
| Income Inequality | 4.23 |
| Violent Crime | 255.66 |
| Uninsured | 15.32\% |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 64.05 |
| Diabetic Monitoring | 87.80\% |
| Poor or Fair Health | 21.40\% |
| Excessive Drinking | 11.10\% |
| MiddleThird |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Mammography Screening | 61.00\% |
| Unemployment | 7.27\% |
| Adult Smoking | 23.00\% |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.80 |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.70 |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | 33.70\% |
| Food Environment Index | 7.10 |
| Children in Poverty | 27.60\% |
| Some College | 46.13\% |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | 31.78\% |
| Bottom Third |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Driving Alone to Work | 89.50\% |
| Dentists | 5674:1 |
| Mental Health Providers | 7092:1 |
| Premature Death | 11010.60 |
| Adult Obesity | 34.50\% |
| Primary Care Physicians | 3550:1 |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | 35.18\% |
| Social Associations | 8.98 |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.


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| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Excessive Drinking | $8.90 \%$ |
| Social Associations | 23.60 |
| Injury Deaths | 64.81 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 67.86 |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.50 |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $87.50 \%$ |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $32.60 \%$ |
| Uninsured | $16.15 \%$ |
| Primary Care Physicians | $2278: 1$ |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $30.00 \%$ |
| Mammography Screening | $59.00 \%$ |
|  |  |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Adult Obesity | $41.30 \%$ |
| Poor or Fair Health | $29.80 \%$ |
| Low Birthweight | $11.97 \%$ |
| Food Environment Index | 5.30 |
| Violent Crime | 986.41 |
| Severe Housing Problems | $19.77 \%$ |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 838.82 |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $45.21 \%$ |
| Unemployment | $9.92 \%$ |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $16.42 \%$ |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^25]| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 68 | Knox | 10775.30 | 7735.80 | 3039.50 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Greenwood, SC | 8418.60 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lenoir, NC | 9531.20 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | nter for | calth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Lowndes, MS | 8699.80 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 94 | Rutherford | 29.80\% | 19.60\% | 10.20\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Greenwood, SC | 18.40\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 11 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lenoir, NC | 22.20\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | tem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lowndes, MS | 20.80\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 88 | Knox | 5.40 | 4.30 | 1.10 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Greenwood, SC | 4.20 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 2 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lenoir, NC | 4.40 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lowndes, MS | 4.10 |
|  |  | Poor Mental HealthDays* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 87 | Williamson | 5.00 | 3.80 | 1.20 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Greenwood, SC | 4.00 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 2 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lenoir, NC | 4.10 |
|  |  | age-adjusted) | Source | Beha | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lowndes, MS | 4.00 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 94 | Pickett | 11.97\% | 7.24\% | 4.73\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Greenwood, SC | 10.54\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 ~ g r a m s) ~}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 5 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lenoir, NC | 10.75\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | ealth Statistics - | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Lowndes, MS | 11.15\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 87 | Humphreys | 25.90\% | 21.10\% | 4.80\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Greenwood, SC | 18.40\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Get 19 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lenoir, NC | 20.60\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lowndes, MS | 19.60\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 95 | Hamilton | 41.30\% | 29.90\% | 11.40\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Greenwood, SC | 33.10\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 28 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lenoir, NC | 36.00\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | CDC Diab | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Lowndes, MS | 34.80\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 5th Ranked } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 94 | Cannon | 5.30 | 7.9 | 2.6 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Greenwood, SC | 6.60 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 2.6 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lenoir, NC | 5.90 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Fo | d Environ | ent Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Lowndes, MS | 4.90 |

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| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| High School Graduation | $97.00 \%$ |
| Severe Housing Problems | $11.84 \%$ |
| Uninsured | $15.16 \%$ |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.60 |
| Injury Deaths | 79.57 |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.70 |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Some College |  |
| Children in Poverty |  |
| Adult Smoking |  |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities |  |
| Mental Health Providers |  |
| Excessive Drinking |  |
| Dentists |  |
| Teen Births |  |
| Poor or Fair Health |  |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone |  |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $82.98 \%$ |
| Adult Obesity | $36.70 \%$ |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $40.90 \%$ |
| Violent Crime | 615.97 |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $40.00 \%$ |
| Driving Alone to Work | $87.21 \%$ |
| Mammography Screening | $53.00 \%$ |
| Low Birthweight | $9.83 \%$ |
| Social Associations | 7.84 |
| Primary Care Physicians | $4007: 1$ |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^26]

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| Top Third |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Social Associations | 18.32 |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | 23.10\% |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 49.68 |
| Mental Health Providers | 644:1 |
| Mammography Screening | 63.00\% |
| Low Birthweight | 7.89\% |
| Primary Care Physicians | 1695:1 |
| Dentists | 2147:1 |
| Adult Smoking | 22.50\% |
| Income Inequality | 4.44 |
| Middle Third |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Excessive Drinking | 11.20\% |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | 31.42\% |
| High School Graduation | 91.00\% |
| Some College | 45.46\% |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.90 |
| Driving Alone to Work | 85.19\% |
| Poor or Fair Health | 22.70\% |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | 32.35\% |
| Diabetic Monitoring | 85.77\% |
| Unemployment | 8.23\% |
| Bottom Third |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 14.50 |
| Adult Obesity | 36.00\% |
| Injury Deaths | 115.19 |
| Physical Inactivity | 39.10\% |
| Food Environment Index | 6.40 |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 398.87 |
| Premature Death | 10826.80 |
| Teen Births | 54.66 |
| Children in Poverty | 30.70\% |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | 39.23\% |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{4}{*}{Children in SingleParent Households live in a household headed by single parent}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& \begin{tabular}{l}
10th Ranked \\
Value
\end{tabular} \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 40 \& Lawrence \& 31.42\% \& 23.36\% \& 8.06\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 34.00\% \& Tyler, WV \& 23.60\% \\
\hline \& \& \& For every \& 0 single paren \& househol \& \begin{tabular}{l}
s in the county \\
a multi-pare
\end{tabular} \& vestigate w ousehold. \& s to encourage \& households to \& White, GA \& 39.13\% \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& ommunity Sur \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Harrison, OH \& 30.38\% \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{16}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Social Associations
\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \frac{\text { Number of membership }}{} \\
\& \frac{\text { associations per } 10,000}{\text { population }}
\end{aligned}
\]} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 1st Ranked } \\
\& \text { Value }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 3 \& Haywood \& 18.32 \& 23.60 \& 5.28 \& \(\uparrow\) Good \(\downarrow\) Bad \& 9.00 \& Tyler, WV \& 15.56 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 people in the county, increase the number of membership associations by 1.} \& White, GA \& 10.07 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Source} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{County Business Patterns} \& Year(s) \& 2013 \& Harrison, OH \& 17.92 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{4}{*}{Violent Crime
\[
\frac{\begin{array}{c}
\text { Number of reported } \\
\text { violent crime offenses per }
\end{array}}{\underline{100,000 \text { population }}}
\]} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 31 \& Carter \& 299.27 \& 206.33 \& 92.94 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 392.00 \& Tyler, WV \& 174.23 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 persons in the county, prevent 32 people from committing a violent crime.} \& White, GA \& 220.17 \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Uniform Crime Reporting - FBI} \& Year(s) \& 2010-2012 \& Harrison, OH \& 79.45 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{4}{*}{\[
2
\]} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 82 \& Washington \& 115.19 \& 70.04 \& 45.16 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 60.00 \& Tyler, WV \& 76.74 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 1,000 population consider ways to prevent 392 deaths as a result of intentional and unintentional injury.} \& White, GA \& 73.87 \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& CDC WON \& DER mortality \& \& Year(s) \& 2009-2013 \& Harrison, OH \& 72.23 \\
\hline \[
\stackrel{\infty}{0}
\] \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Air Pollution Particulate Matter} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \[
0
\] \& \& \& 86 \& Greene \& 14.50 \& 13.14 \& 1.36 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 11.40 \& Tyler, WV \& 13.5 \\
\hline 돋 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5)} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Reduce the average daily measure of fine particulate matter by 1.36 micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5).} \& White, GA \& 13.38 \\
\hline 훚 \& \& \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Source CDC WONDER Environmental data} \& Year(s) \& 2011 \& Harrison, OH \& 13.93 \\
\hline \[
\underset{\sim}{4}
\] \& \multirow{15}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Drinking Water Violations \\
Percentage of population potentially exposed to water exceeding a violation limit during the past year
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& 1st Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& No Rank \& NA \& No \& No \& NA \& NA \& NA \& Tyler, WV \& No \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{There were no health-based drinking water violations.} \& White, GA \& Yes \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& Drinking W \& ter Informatio \& stem \& Year(s) \& FY2013-14 \& Harrison, OH \& Yes \\
\hline \& \& Severe Housing \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 31 \& Unicoi \& 13.11\% \& 11.70\% \& 1.40\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 19.00\% \& Tyler, WV \& 9.90\% \\
\hline \& \& Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons in the county experiencing housing problems, help 11 person(s) to find housing assistance.} \& White, GA
Harrison, OH \& \(17.19 \%\)

$14.07 \%$ <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Driving Alone to Work} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>
\hline \& \& \& 55 \& Grundy \& 85.19\% \& 80.27\% \& 4.92\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 76.00\% \& Tyler, WV \& 81.55\% <br>
\hline \& \& Percentage of the workforce that drives \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive alone to work, convince 6 to carpool or take masstransportation.} \& White, GA \& 83.73\% <br>
\hline \& \& lone to work \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Harrison, OH \& 83.65\% <br>

\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{| Long Commute Driving Alone |
| :--- |
| Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes |} \& Rank \& 5th Ranked \& Value \& 5th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>

\hline \& \& \& 7 \& Hamblen \& 23.10\% \& 22.00\% \& 1.10\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 31.00\% \& Tyler, WV \& 44.70\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive more than 30 minutes alone to work, convince 5 to carpool or take mass-transportation.} \& White, GA \& 41.90\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Harrison, OH \& 49.60\% <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Driving Alone to Work | $76.47 \%$ |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $16.67 \%$ |
| Violent Crime | 210.21 |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $27.36 \%$ |
| Food Environment Index | 7.40 |
| Unemployment | $6.63 \%$ |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.60 |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.70 |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 67.21 |


| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Poor or Fair Health | $21.50 \%$ |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 244.10 |
| Adult Obesity | $32.00 \%$ |
| High School Graduation | $92.00 \%$ |
| Premature Death | 9669.00 |
| Injury Deaths | 91.71 |
| Income Inequality | 4.59 |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $86.44 \%$ |
| Mental Health Providers | $2438: 1$ |
| Severe Housing Problems | $14.31 \%$ |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Social Associations | 3.71 |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 14.63 |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $57.30 \%$ |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $17.32 \%$ |
| Some College | $34.52 \%$ |
| Primary Care Physicians | $4853: 1$ |
| Teen Births | 58.78 |
| Excessive Drinking | $12.10 \%$ |
| Dentists | $4877: 1$ |
| Mammography Screening | $54.00 \%$ |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 42 | Knox | 9669.00 | 7735.80 | 1933.20 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Hot Spring, AR | 10096.00 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cooper, MO | 7848.20 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | nter for | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Union, KY | 9516.10 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 32 | Rutherford | 21.50\% | 19.60\% | 1.90\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Hot Spring, AR | 19.40\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 2 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cooper, MO | 17.00\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillance | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Union, KY | 23.90\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical <br> Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 30 | Knox | 4.70 | 4.30 | 0.40 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Hot Spring, AR | 4.40 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cooper, MO | 4.10 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | al Risk | ctor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Union, KY | 5.20 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 26 | Williamson | 4.60 | 3.80 | 0.80 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Hot Spring, AR | 4.00 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cooper, MO | 3.70 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Union, KY | 4.50 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 65 | Pickett | 9.20\% | 7.24\% | 1.96\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Hot Spring, AR | 8.85\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 ~ g r a m s) ~}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 2 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cooper, MO | 9.38\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Union, KY | 10.77\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 57 | Humphreys | 23.90\% | 21.10\% | 2.80\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Hot Spring, AR | 21.20\% |
|  |  |  | Get 12 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cooper, MO | 21.60\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Union, KY | 26.40\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 36 | Hamilton | 32.00\% | 29.90\% | 2.10\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Hot Spring, AR | 32.50\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 7 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cooper, MO | 35.30\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | DC Diab | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Union, KY | 33.20\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 21 | Cannon | 7.40 | 7.9 | 0.5 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Hot Spring, AR | 6.30 |
|  |  | $\frac{\text { Index of factors that }}{\text { contribute to a healthy }}$ food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 0.5 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cooper, MO | 6.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Fo | Environ | ment Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Union, KY | 6.90 |

Prepared by the Division of Administrative Services, Tennessee Department of Health. Nashville, TN. May 2016. admin.health@tn.gov or 615-741-9398. The full report can be accessed at: http://tn.gov/health/topic/specialreports. All data is from the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's, 2015 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps report. Difference statements represent the absolute value using the following formula: ["Value" - "10th Ranked Value"]. *The action statements are based on the assumption that no new additional cases occur. **Data should not be compared with prior years due to changes in definition/methods. All rankings and action statements presented in this report must be interpreted with caution due to various limitations of each measurement. Further information with regards to the strengths and limitations of each measurement may be found by clicking the hyperlink found in the description of each measurement.



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{4}{*}{Children in SingleParent Households live in a household headed by single parent}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& \begin{tabular}{l}
10th Ranked \\
Value
\end{tabular} \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 18 \& Lawrence \& 27.36\% \& 23.36\% \& 3.99\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 34.00\% \& Hot Spring, AR \& 36.82\% \\
\hline \& \& \& For every \& 0 single paren \& househo \& \begin{tabular}{l}
s in the count \\
a multi-pare
\end{tabular} \& nestigate w ousehold. \& s to encourage \& households to \& Cooper, MO \& 28.47\% \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& ommunity Sur \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Union, KY \& 37.88\% \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{16}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Social Associations
\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \frac{\text { Number of membership }}{} \\
\& \frac{\text { associations per } 10,000}{\text { population }}
\end{aligned}
\]} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 93 \& Johnson \& 3.71 \& 16.13 \& 12.42 \& \(\uparrow\) Good \(\downarrow\) Bad \& 9.00 \& Hot Spring, AR \& 11.04 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 people in the county, increase the number of membership associations by 1.} \& Cooper, MO \& 13.03 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Source} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{County Business Patterns} \& Year(s) \& 2013 \& Union, KY \& 13.97 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{4}{*}{Violent Crime
\[
\frac{\begin{array}{c}
\text { Number of reported } \\
\text { violent crime offenses per }
\end{array}}{\underline{100,000 \text { population }}}
\]} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 12 \& Carter \& 210.21 \& 206.33 \& 3.88 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 392.00 \& Hot Spring, AR \& NA \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 persons in the county, prevent 2 people from committing a violent crime.} \& Cooper, MO \& 126.51 \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Uniform Crime Reporting - FBI} \& Year(s) \& 2010-2012 \& Union, KY \& 88.45 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{4}{*}{\[
2
\]} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 43 \& Washington \& 91.71 \& 70.04 \& 21.67 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 60.00 \& Hot Spring, AR \& 93.05 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 1,000 population consider ways to prevent 237 deaths as a result of intentional and unintentional injury.} \& Cooper, MO \& 59.09 \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& CDC WON \& DER mortality \& \& Year(s) \& 2009-2013 \& Union, KY \& 101.39 \\
\hline \[
\stackrel{\infty}{0}
\] \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Air Pollution Particulate Matter} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline Ü \& \& \& 90 \& Greene \& 14.63 \& 13.14 \& 1.49 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 11.40 \& Hot Spring, AR \& 11.61 \\
\hline [1 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5)} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Reduce the average daily measure of fine particulate matter by 1.49 micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5).} \& Cooper, MO \& 9.81 \\
\hline 훚 \& \& \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Source CDC WONDER Environmental data} \& Year(s) \& 2011 \& Union, KY \& 14.26 \\
\hline \[
\underset{\sim}{4}
\] \& \multirow{15}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Drinking Water Violations \\
Percentage of population potentially exposed to water exceeding a violation limit during the past year
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& 1st Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& No Rank \& NA \& No \& No \& NA \& NA \& NA \& Hot Spring, AR \& Yes \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{There were no health-based drinking water violations.} \& Cooper, MO \& Yes \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& Drinking \& ter Informatio \& stem \& Year(s) \& FY2013-14 \& Union, KY \& No \\
\hline \& \& Severe Housing \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 54 \& Unicoi \& 14.31\% \& 11.70\% \& 2.61\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 19.00\% \& Hot Spring, AR \& 11.70\% \\
\hline \& \& Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons in the county experiencing housing problems, help 19 person(s) to find housing assistance.} \& Cooper, MO
Union, KY \& \(10.83 \%\)

$14.23 \%$ <br>

\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Driving Alone to Work} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1st Ranked } \\
& \text { Value }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>

\hline \& \& \& 2 \& Perry \& 76.47\% \& 75.39\% \& 1.08\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 76.00\% \& Hot Spring, AR \& 84.69\% <br>
\hline \& \& Percentage of the workforce that drives \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive alone to work, convince 2 to carpool or take masstransportation.} \& Cooper, MO \& 81.77\% <br>
\hline \& \& lone to work \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Union, KY \& 84.09\% <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Long Commute Driving Alone} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>
\hline \& \& \& 89 \& Hamilton \& 57.30\% \& 25.20\% \& 32.10\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 31.00\% \& Hot Spring, AR \& 43.40\% <br>
\hline \& \& Among workers who commute in their car \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive more than 30 minutes alone to work, convince 57 to carpool or take mass-transportation.} \& Cooper, MO \& 35.20\% <br>
\hline \& \& alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Union, KY \& 26.10\% <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Low Birthweight | $6.67 \%$ |
| High School Graduation | $97.50 \%$ |
| Income Inequality | 4.11 |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $25.58 \%$ |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 190.18 |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $88.57 \%$ |
| Mental Health Providers | $1378: 1$ |
| Social Associations | 12.06 |
|  |  |




| Middle Third |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Premature Death | 9243.50 |
| Excessive Drinking | 11.20\% |
| Primary Care Physicians | 2073:1 |
| Severe Housing Problems | 13.33\% |
| Violent Crime | 315.83 |
| Children in Poverty | 27.40\% |
| Driving Alone to Work | 84.22\% |
| Food Environment Index | 7.10 |
| Physical Inactivity | 35.80\% |
| Poor or Fair Health | 22.30\% |
| Bottom Third |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 14.80 |
| Unemployment | 9.94\% |
| Dentists | 8267:1 |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 107.81 |
| Adult Obesity | 35.10\% |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | 38.46\% |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | 46.60\% |
| Mammography Screening | 54.00\% |
| Injury Deaths | 105.17 |
| Teen Births | 55.56 |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^28]

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| 8 0 0 0 0 0 | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 18,135 \\ 8.00 \% \\ 35.30 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} <18 \text { YOA: } \\ \text { \% Females: } \\ \text { MHI: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22.02 \% \\ 50.40 \% \\ \$ 42,837 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 65+ YOA: } \\ \text { \% Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.99 \% \\ & 49.60 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## \% Rural: 82.50\% <br> Graduation Rate: $87.00 \%$




## Physical Inactivity



| Top Third |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |  |
| Severe Housing Problems | $9.70 \%$ |  |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.40 |  |
| Violent Crime | 175.42 |  |
| Adult Smoking | $21.10 \%$ |  |
| Poor or Fair Health | $19.70 \%$ |  |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 164.16 |  |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.50 |  |
| Food Environment Index | 7.50 |  |
| Driving Alone to Work | $81.72 \%$ |  |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $21.74 \%$ |  |
| Measure |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Children in Poverty | Value |  |
| Physical Inactivity | $26.30 \%$ |  |
| Mental Health Providers | $35.30 \%$ |  |
| Income Inequality | $2015: 1$ |  |
| Uninsured | 4.55 |  |
| Unemployment | $16.64 \%$ |  |
| Primary Care Physicians | $8.00 \%$ |  |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $2606: 1$ |  |
| Excessive Drinking | $39.85 \%$ |  |


| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 14.90 |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 99.68 |
| Injury Deaths | 107.61 |
| Adult Obesity | $34.80 \%$ |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $35.30 \%$ |
| High School Graduation | $87.00 \%$ |
| Low Birthweight | $9.30 \%$ |
| Dentists | $4534: 1$ |
| Mammography Screening | $56.00 \%$ |
| Premature Death | 10771.90 |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

|  |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 66 | Knox | 10771.90 | 7735.80 | 3036.10 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Tyler, WV | 8382.20 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Years of potential life lost } \\ & \text { before age } 75 \text { per } 100,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 7359.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | nter for | alth Statistics - | tality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Harrison, OH | 8646.00 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 11 | Rutherford | 19.70\% | 19.60\% | 0.10\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Tyler, WV | 20.20\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 1 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 15.50\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System |  |  |  | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 16.90\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 8 | Knox | 4.40 | 4.30 | 0.10 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Tyler, WV | 4.70 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 3.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 3.90 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* <br> Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 16 | Williamson | 4.50 | 3.80 | 0.70 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Tyler, WV | 4.60 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 3.90 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | al Risk | tor Surveillan | tem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 4.10 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 67 | Pickett | 9.30\% | 7.24\% | 2.06\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Tyler, WV | 8.70\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{2500 \text { grams) }}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by $\mathbf{3}$ for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 6.66\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | ealth Statistics - | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Harrison, OH | 7.54\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 10 | Williamson | 21.10\% | 16.20\% | 4.90\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Tyler, WV | 22.50\% |
|  |  |  | Get 24 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 15.80\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 20.10\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 74 | Hamilton | 34.80\% | 29.90\% | 4.90\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Tyler, WV | 34.20\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or more | Get 15 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 28.10\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | CDC Diabe | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Harrison, OH | 29.40\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 16 | Cannon | 7.50 | 7.9 | 0.4 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Tyler, WV | 7.70 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 0.4 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 7.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Foor | d Environ | ent Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Harrison, OH | 7.60 |

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| 8 0 0 0 0 0 | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 11,568 \\ 8.74 \% \\ 37.33 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} <18 \text { YOA: } \\ \text { \% Females: } \\ \text { MHI: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19.10 \% \\ 49.90 \% \\ \$ 35,379 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65+\text { YOA: } \\ \% \text { Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.82 \% \\ & 50.10 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $89.96 \%$ |
| Mammography Screening | $65.00 \%$ |
| Excessive Drinking | $10.70 \%$ |
| Food Environment Index | 7.60 |
| Violent Crime | 238.19 |
| Low Birthweight | $7.79 \%$ |
| Teen Births | 40.50 |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 192.29 |
|  |  |


| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Dentists | $2892: 1$ |
| Adult Obesity | $32.00 \%$ |
| Income Inequality | 4.52 |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 76.90 |
| Adult Smoking | $24.00 \%$ |
| Some College | $40.65 \%$ |
| Premature Death | 10653.40 |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.92 |
|  |  |


| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Social Associations | 3.47 |
| Injury Deaths | 130.42 |
| Driving Alone to Work | $89.21 \%$ |
| Children in Poverty | $35.10 \%$ |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 5.30 |
| Primary Care Physicians | $5759: 1$ |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $52.10 \%$ |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $23.39 \%$ |
| High School Graduation | $82.50 \%$ |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $37.33 \%$ |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^29]

[^30] http://tn.gov/health/topic/specialreports. All data is from the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's, 2015 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps report. Difference statements represent the absolute value using the following formula: ["Value" - "10th Ranked Value"]. *The action statements are based on the assumption that no new additional cases occur. **Data should not be compared with prior years due to changes in definition/methods. All rankings and action statements presented in this report must be interpreted with caution due to various limitations of each measurement. Further information with regards to the strengths and limitations of each measurement may be found by clicking the hyperlink found in the description of each measurement.




|  | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 52,677 \\ 7.50 \% \\ 32.46 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} <18 \text { YOA: } \\ \text { \% Females: } \\ \text { MHI: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20.75 \% \\ 50.90 \% \\ \$ 41,235 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 65+ YOA: } \\ \text { \% Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.07 \% \\ & 49.10 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third  <br> Measure  <br> Adult Obesity Value <br> Adult Smoking $28.40 \%$ <br> Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths $20.30 \%$ <br> Low Birthweight $7.78 \%$ <br> Mammography Screening $64.00 \%$ <br> Driving Alone to Work $81.94 \%$ <br> Air Pollution - Particulate Matter 13.25 <br> Poor or Fair Health $20.90 \%$ <br> Food Environment Index 7.40 <br> Physical Inactivity $33.00 \%$ <br> Measure  <br>   <br> Access to Exercise Opportunities $62.07 \%$ <br> Premature Death 9538.50 <br> Poor Physical Health Days 4.80 <br> Unemployment $7.50 \%$ <br> High School Graduation $91.00 \%$ <br> Children in Single-Parent Households $32.46 \%$ <br> Uninsured $16.67 \%$ <br> Diabetic Monitoring $86.29 \%$ <br> Mental Health Providers $2927: 1$ <br> Social Associations 10.17  |
| :--- |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^31]

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| Top Third |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measure |  |  |  |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $100.00 \%$ |  |  |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $5.56 \%$ |  |  |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 71.84 |  |  |
| High School Graduation | $97.50 \%$ |  |  |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $17.37 \%$ |  |  |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.00 |  |  |
| Driving Alone to Work | $79.19 \%$ |  |  |
| Adult Obesity | $29.70 \%$ |  |  |
| Social Associations | 16.13 |  |  |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 56.68 |  |  |
| Middle Third |  |  |  |
| Measure |  |  | Value |
| Mental Health Providers | $1786: 1$ |  |  |
| Injury Deaths | 83.75 |  |  |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $87.16 \%$ |  |  |
| Income Inequality | 4.53 |  |  |
| Physical Inactivity | $35.50 \%$ |  |  |
| Excessive Drinking | $11.30 \%$ |  |  |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $38.40 \%$ |  |  |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.90 |  |  |
| Poor or Fair Health | $22.80 \%$ |  |  |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.80 |  |  |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Children in Poverty | $35.30 \%$ |
| Some College | $37.14 \%$ |
| Uninsured | $18.03 \%$ |
| Teen Births | 56.13 |
| Violent Crime | 476.06 |
| Adult Smoking | $24.30 \%$ |
| Low Birthweight | $9.25 \%$ |
| Primary Care Physicians | $2996: 1$ |
| Dentists | $4465: 1$ |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^32]| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 29 | Knox | 8980.80 | 7735.80 | 1245.00 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Avery, NC | 6874.60 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Years of potential life lost } \\ & \text { before age } 75 \text { per } 100,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 11563.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | ter for | alth Statistics - | tality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Hyde, NC | 8268.30 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 60 | Rutherford | 22.80\% | 19.60\% | 3.20\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Avery, NC | 17.70\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 4 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 15.20\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System |  |  |  | Year(s) | 2014 | Hyde, NC | 19.10\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 54 | Knox | 4.90 | 4.30 | 0.60 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Avery, NC | 3.90 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 3.40 |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Hyde, NC | 3.90 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* <br> Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 60 | Williamson | 4.80 | 3.80 | 1.00 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Avery, NC | 3.80 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 3.10 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | Ris | tor Surveillan | tem | Year(s) | 2014 | Hyde, NC | 3.70 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 66 | Pickett | 9.25\% | 7.24\% | 2.01\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Avery, NC | 7.04\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 ~ g r a m s) ~}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by $\mathbf{3}$ for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 8.41\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | ealth Statistics - | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Hyde, NC | 8.77\% |
|  | Health Behaviors | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 68 | Humphreys | 24.30\% | 21.10\% | 3.20\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Avery, NC | 19.20\% |
|  |  |  | Get 14 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 15.90\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Hyde, NC | 19.30\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 5th Ranked } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 9 | Knox | 29.70\% | 28.70\% | 1.00\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Avery, NC | 25.90\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 4 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 32.60\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | DC Diab | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Hyde, NC | 29.90\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 62 | Cannon | 6.70 | 7.9 | 1.2 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Avery, NC | 7.60 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 1.2. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 4.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Food | Environ | ent Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Hyde, NC | 4.10 |

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| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Mental Health Providers | $303: 1$ |
| Some College | $70.40 \%$ |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.30 |
| Adult Obesity | $28.70 \%$ |
| Teen Births | 31.09 |
| Primary Care Physicians | $895: 1$ |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 45.07 |
| Poor or Fair Health | $19.10 \%$ |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.40 |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $22.80 \%$ |



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Excessive Drinking | $12.40 \%$ |
| Violent Crime | 541.68 |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 418.07 |
| Income Inequality | 4.87 |
| High School Graduation | $87.55 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.


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| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $90.16 \%$ |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $27.20 \%$ |
| Uninsured | $15.10 \%$ |
| Physical Inactivity | $32.90 \%$ |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.46 |
| Injury Deaths | 79.82 |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Violent Crime | 305.37 |
| Social Associations | 11.64 |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $50.98 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $100.00 \%$ |
| Teen Births | 90.00 |
| Some College | $24.61 \%$ |
| Children in Poverty | $44.00 \%$ |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $56.73 \%$ |
| Adult Smoking | $28.50 \%$ |
| Income Inequality | 5.51 |
| Poor or Fair Health | $29.00 \%$ |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 5.50 |
| High School Graduation | $77.50 \%$ |



## Comparative Counties:

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[^33]| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 79 | Knox | 11341.20 | 7735.80 | 3605.40 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Claiborne, LA | 9978.60 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lawrence, IL | 7013.60 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Greer, OK | 8333.60 |
|  | 荡 | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 92 | Rutherford | 29.00\% | 19.60\% | 9.40\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Claiborne, LA | 25.80\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 10 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lawrence, IL | 15.10\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System |  |  |  | Year(s) | 2014 | Greer, OK | 19.00\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 91 | Knox | 5.50 | 4.30 | 1.20 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Claiborne, LA | 4.70 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 2 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lawrence, IL | 3.70 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | tor Surveillan | stem | Year(s) | 2014 | Greer, OK | 4.10 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* <br> Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 76 | Williamson | 4.90 | 3.80 | 1.10 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Claiborne, LA | 4.20 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 2 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lawrence, IL | 3.50 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | oral Risk F | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Greer, OK | 3.90 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 81 | Pickett | 10.06\% | 7.24\% | 2.82\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Claiborne, LA | 14.40\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{2500 \text { grams) }}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by $\mathbf{3}$ for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lawrence, IL | 7.82\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | ealth Statistics - | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Greer, OK | 10.17\% |
| Health Factors | Health Behaviors | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 94 | Humphreys | 28.50\% | 21.10\% | 7.40\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Claiborne, LA | 24.30\% |
|  |  |  | Get 26 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lawrence, IL | 17.20\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk F | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Greer, OK | 19.90\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 88 | Hamilton | 37.10\% | 29.90\% | 7.20\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Claiborne, LA | 38.00\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 20 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lawrence, IL | 32.00\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | CDC Diabe | tes Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Greer, OK | 32.20\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 86 | Cannon | 6.10 | 7.9 | 1.8 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Claiborne, LA | 6.20 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 (worst) to 10 (best) | Increase the county's food index score by 1.8 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lawrence, IL | 7.40 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Food | d Environ | nent Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Greer, OK | 7.40 |

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| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Excessive Drinking | $10.80 \%$ |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $27.80 \%$ |
| Uninsured | $15.40 \%$ |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.46 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



| Middle Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| High School Graduation | $92.00 \%$ |
| Injury Deaths | 92.85 |
| Mammography Screening | $60.00 \%$ |
| Physical Inactivity | $37.10 \%$ |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $85.48 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Poor or Fair Health | $30.10 \%$ |
| Adult Smoking | $28.90 \%$ |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 5.60 |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $52.15 \%$ |
| Driving Alone to Work | $91.07 \%$ |
| Low Birthweight | $11.60 \%$ |
| Food Environment Index | 5.40 |
| Adult Obesity | $38.20 \%$ |
| Teen Births | 64.31 |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 822.57 |



## Comparative Counties:

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[^34]| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 71 | Knox | 10998.00 | 7735.80 | 3262.20 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Hot Spring, AR | 10096.00 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cooper, MO | 7848.20 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | ealth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Union, KY | 9516.10 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 95 | Rutherford | 30.10\% | 19.60\% | 10.50\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Hot Spring, AR | 19.40\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 11 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cooper, MO | 17.00\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | stem | Year(s) | 2014 | Union, KY | 23.90\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 94 | Knox | 5.60 | 4.30 | 1.30 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Hot Spring, AR | 4.40 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 2 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cooper, MO | 4.10 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Union, KY | 5.20 |
|  |  | Poor Mental HealthDays* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 90 | Williamson | 5.10 | 3.80 | 1.30 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Hot Spring, AR | 4.00 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 2 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cooper, MO | 3.70 |
|  |  | age-adjusted) | Source | Behav | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Union, KY | 4.50 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 93 | Pickett | 11.60\% | 7.24\% | 4.36\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Hot Spring, AR | 8.85\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 \text { grams) }}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 5 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cooper, MO | 9.38\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | ealth Statistics - | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Union, KY | 10.77\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 95 | Humphreys | 28.90\% | 21.10\% | 7.80\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Hot Spring, AR | 21.20\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults who | Get 27 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cooper, MO | 21.60\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Union, KY | 26.40\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 92 | Hamilton | 38.20\% | 29.90\% | 8.30\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Hot Spring, AR | 32.50\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 22 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cooper, MO | 35.30\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | CDC Diabe | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Union, KY | 33.20\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 5th Ranked } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 93 | Cannon | 5.40 | 7.9 | 2.5 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Hot Spring, AR | 6.30 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index of factors that } \\ & \frac{\text { contribute to a healthy }}{\text { food environment, } 0} \end{aligned}$ | Increase the county's food index score by 2.5 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cooper, MO | 6.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Food | d Environ | ent Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Union, KY | 6.90 |

Prepared by the Division of Administrative Services, Tennessee Department of Health. Nashville, TN. May 2016. admin.health@tn.gov or 615-741-9398. The full report can be accessed at: http://tn.gov/health/topic/specialreports. All data is from the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's, 2015 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps report. Difference statements represent the absolute value using the following formula: ["Value" - "10th Ranked Value"]. *The action statements are based on the assumption that no new additional cases occur. **Data should not be compared with prior years due to changes in definition/methods. All rankings and action statements presented in this report must be interpreted with caution due to various limitations of each measurement. Further information with regards to the strengths and limitations of each measurement may be found by clicking the hyperlink found in the description of each measurement.





| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $90.36 \%$ |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $23.36 \%$ |
| High School Graduation | $94.00 \%$ |
| Mammography Screening | $62.00 \%$ |
| Income Inequality | 4.37 |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $25.00 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| Middle Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Mental Health Providers | $1838: 1$ |
| Social Associations | 11.67 |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $56.41 \%$ |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $33.30 \%$ |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.80 |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.70 |
| Primary Care Physicians | $2210: 1$ |
| Food Environment Index | 7.10 |
| Poor or Fair Health | $22.20 \%$ |
| Premature Death | 9704.00 |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Violent Crime | 492.97 |
| Severe Housing Problems | $14.98 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.


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| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Driving Alone to Work | $76.98 \%$ |
| Low Birthweight | $7.10 \%$ |
| Mammography Screening | $66.00 \%$ |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $27.04 \%$ |
| Income Inequality | 4.23 |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 210.15 |
| Premature Death | 8904.20 |
| High School Graduation | $92.50 \%$ |
|  |  |


| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Adult Obesity | $31.80 \%$ |
| Food Environment Index | 7.20 |
| Excessive Drinking | $11.20 \%$ |
| Dentists | $2977: 1$ |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 69.24 |
| Severe Housing Problems | $13.44 \%$ |
| Poor or Fair Health | $22.10 \%$ |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.80 |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.70 |
| Physical Inactivity | $35.80 \%$ |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $78.65 \%$ |
| Uninsured | $19.35 \%$ |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 14.19 |
| Unemployment | $9.00 \%$ |
| Children in Poverty | $31.80 \%$ |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $37.50 \%$ |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $33.10 \%$ |
| Some College | $39.71 \%$ |
| Teen Births | 54.08 |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.


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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{4}{*}{Children in SingleParent Households live in a household headed by single parent}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& \begin{tabular}{l}
10th Ranked \\
Value
\end{tabular} \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 15 \& Lawrence \& 27.04\% \& 23.36\% \& 3.67\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 34.00\% \& Starke, IN \& 30.76\% \\
\hline \& \& \& For every \& 0 single paren \& househo \& \begin{tabular}{l}
s in the count \\
a multi-pare
\end{tabular} \& vestigate w ousehold. \& s to encourage \& households to \& Itawamba, MS \& 25.91\% \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& ommunity Sur \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Prentiss, MS \& 35.96\% \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{16}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Social Associations
\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \frac{\text { Number of membership }}{} \\
\& \frac{\text { associations per } 10,000}{\text { population }}
\end{aligned}
\]} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 50 \& Johnson \& 10.87 \& 16.13 \& 5.26 \& \(\uparrow\) Good \(\downarrow\) Bad \& 9.00 \& Starke, IN \& 11.64 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 people in the county, increase the number of membership associations by 1.} \& Itawamba, MS \& 10.24 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Source} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{County Business Patterns} \& Year(s) \& 2013 \& Prentiss, MS \& 10.63 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{4}{*}{Violent Crime
\[
\frac{\begin{array}{c}
\text { Number of reported } \\
\text { violent crime offenses per }
\end{array}}{\underline{100,000 \text { population }}}
\]} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 59 \& Carter \& 389.92 \& 206.33 \& 183.59 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 392.00 \& Starke, IN \& 178.27 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 persons in the county, prevent 48 people from committing a violent crime.} \& Itawamba, MS \& 121.61 \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Uniform Crime Reporting - FBI} \& Year(s) \& 2010-2012 \& Prentiss, MS \& NA \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{4}{*}{\[
2
\]} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 52 \& Washington \& 94.62 \& 70.04 \& 24.59 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 60.00 \& Starke, IN \& 105.75 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 1,000 population consider ways to prevent 260 deaths as a result of intentional and unintentional injury.} \& Itawamba, MS \& 111.27 \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& CDC WON \& DER mortality \& \& Year(s) \& 2009-2013 \& Prentiss, MS \& 85.87 \\
\hline \[
\stackrel{\infty}{0}
\] \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Air Pollution Particulate Matter} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \[
0
\] \& \& \& 76 \& Greene \& 14.19 \& 13.14 \& 1.05 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 11.40 \& Starke, IN \& 13.21 \\
\hline 돋 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5)} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Reduce the average daily measure of fine particulate matter by 1.05 micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5).} \& Itawamba, MS \& 12.16 \\
\hline 훚 \& \& \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Source CDC WONDER Environmental data} \& Year(s) \& 2011 \& Prentiss, MS \& 12.52 \\
\hline \[
\underset{\sim}{\mathbb{E}}
\] \& \multirow{15}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Drinking Water Violations \\
Percentage of population potentially exposed to water exceeding a violation limit during the past year
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& 1st Ranked
Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& No Rank \& NA \& No \& No \& NA \& NA \& NA \& Starke, IN \& No \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{There were no health-based drinking water violations.} \& Itawamba, MS \& No \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& Drinking \& ter Informatio \& stem \& Year(s) \& FY2013-14 \& Prentiss, MS \& No \\
\hline \& \& Severe Housing \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 38 \& Unicoi \& 13.44\% \& 11.70\% \& 1.74\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 19.00\% \& Starke, IN \& 15.04\% \\
\hline \& \& Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons in the county experiencing housing problems, help 13 person(s) to find housing assistance.} \& Itawamba, MS

Prentiss, MS \& 9.44\%

$12.92 \%$ <br>

\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Driving Alone to Work} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { 1st Ranked } \\
\text { Value }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>

\hline \& \& \& 4 \& Perry \& 76.98\% \& 75.39\% \& 1.59\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 76.00\% \& Starke, IN \& 81.49\% <br>
\hline \& \& Percentage of the workforce that drives \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive alone to work, convince 3 to carpool or take masstransportation.} \& Itawamba, MS \& 88.28\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Prentiss, MS \& 83.56\% <br>

\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{| Long Commute Driving Alone |
| :--- |
| Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes |} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>

\hline \& \& \& 49 \& Hamilton \& 37.10\% \& 25.20\% \& 11.90\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 31.00\% \& Starke, IN \& 41.10\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive more than 30 minutes alone to work, convince 33 to carpool or take mass-transportation.} \& Itawamba, MS \& 36.50\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Prentiss, MS \& 34.30\% <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



| Top Third |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |  |
| Adult Obesity | $29.10 \%$ |  |
| Unemployment | $5.34 \%$ |  |
| Income Inequality | 4.19 |  |
| Food Environment Index | 7.50 |  |
| Children in Poverty | $22.40 \%$ |  |
| Primary Care Physicians | $1602: 1$ |  |
| Severe Housing Problems | $12.41 \%$ |  |
| Mammography Screening | $62.00 \%$ |  |
| Injury Deaths | 79.01 |  |
| Uninsured | $15.84 \%$ |  |
| Measure |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Poor or Fair Health | Value |  |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | $13.50 \%$ |  |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 68.58 |  |
| Some College | $47.98 \%$ |  |
| Adult Smoking | $23.00 \%$ |  |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.80 |  |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.70 |  |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $27.91 \%$ |  |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $51.11 \%$ |  |
| High School Graduation | $91.00 \%$ |  |



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Low Birthweight | $9.92 \%$ |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $34.78 \%$ |
| Violent Crime | 445.75 |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $41.70 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^35]|  |  | Premature Death <br> Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 31 | Knox | 9092.90 | 7735.80 | 1357.10 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Chickasaw, IA | 4768.20 |
|  |  |  | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fillmore, MN | 4391.30 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | ter for | alth Statistics - | ality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Keokuk, IA | 6545.20 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 32 | Rutherford | 21.50\% | 19.60\% | 1.90\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Chickasaw, IA | 12.50\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 2 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fillmore, MN | 10.90\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System |  |  |  | Year(s) | 2014 | Keokuk, IA | 12.20\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 40 | Knox | 4.80 | 4.30 | 0.50 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Chickasaw, IA | 3.00 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fillmore, MN | 2.70 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Keokuk, IA | 3.10 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* <br> Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 41 | Williamson | 4.70 | 3.80 | 0.90 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Chickasaw, IA | 3.00 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fillmore, MN | 2.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | Risk | tor Surveillanc | tem | Year(s) | 2014 | Keokuk, IA | 2.90 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 80 | Pickett | 9.92\% | 7.24\% | 2.68\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Chickasaw, IA | 3.73\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{2500 \text { grams) }}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 3 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fillmore, MN | 5.14\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | ealth Statistics - | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Keokuk, IA | 7.58\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 38 | Humphreys | 23.00\% | 21.10\% | 1.90\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Chickasaw, IA | 17.70\% |
|  |  |  | Get 9 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fillmore, MN | 15.70\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Keokuk, IA | 17.00\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 6 | Knox | 29.10\% | 28.70\% | 0.40\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Chickasaw, IA | 30.60\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 2 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fillmore, MN | 26.20\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | DC Diab | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Keokuk, IA | 28.80\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 16 | Cannon | 7.50 | 7.9 | 0.4 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Chickasaw, IA | 7.90 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 0.4. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fillmore, MN | 8.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Fo | Environ | ent Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Keokuk, IA | 7.50 |

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| Top Third |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure |  |  |
| Mammography Screening | $74.00 \%$ |  |
| Adult Smoking | $19.80 \%$ |  |
| Adult Obesity | $27.80 \%$ |  |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 40.87 |  |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.40 |  |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.40 |  |
| Physical Inactivity | $29.90 \%$ |  |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $89.65 \%$ |  |
| Severe Housing Problems | $11.65 \%$ |  |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $78.48 \%$ |  |
| Measure |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.49 |  |
| Primary Care Physicians | $2018: 1$ |  |
| Driving Alone to Work | $83.62 \%$ |  |
| Teen Births | 45.77 |  |
| Mental Health Providers | $1880: 1$ |  |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $31.12 \%$ |  |
| Low Birthweight | $8.69 \%$ |  |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $38.30 \%$ |  |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $33.33 \%$ |  |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure | Value |
| Uninsured | $17.89 \%$ |
| High School Graduation | $88.46 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^36]

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| 8 0 0 0 0 0 | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 52,626 \\ 7.61 \% \\ 29.20 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} <18 \text { YOA: } \\ \text { \% Females: } \\ \text { MHI: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21.69 \% \\ 51.30 \% \\ \$ 39,528 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65+\text { YOA: } \\ \% \text { Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.68 \% \\ & 48.70 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Social Associations | 15.86 |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.60 |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | 28.10\% |
| Adult Smoking | 22.20\% |
| Poor or Fair Health | 21.20\% |
| Low Birthweight | 8.06\% |
| Children in Poverty | 25.20\% |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | 29.20\% |
| Dentists | 2506:1 |
| Primary Care Physicians | 1939:1 |
| Middle Third |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Mental Health Providers | 1815:1 |
| Mammography Screening | 61.00\% |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 69.18 |
| High School Graduation | 92.00\% |
| Injury Deaths | 86.69 |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.52 |
| Teen Births | 46.32 |
| Some College | 46.79\% |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.70 |
| Food Environment Index | 7.10 |



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Adult Obesity | $35.60 \%$ |
| Violent Crime | 531.20 |
| Physical Inactivity | $38.70 \%$ |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $36.92 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^37]

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| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Excessive Drinking | $10.30 \%$ |
| Mental Health Providers | $691: 1$ |
| Low Birthweight | $7.50 \%$ |
| High School Graduation | $94.00 \%$ |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $21.95 \%$ |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.32 |
| Dentists | $2189: 1$ |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $29.90 \%$ |
|  |  |


| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $30.51 \%$ |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 73.69 |
| Teen Births | 47.77 |
| Mammography Screening | $60.00 \%$ |
| Social Associations | 11.09 |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $86.39 \%$ |
| Children in Poverty | $28.90 \%$ |
| Severe Housing Problems | $14.18 \%$ |
| Some College | $43.93 \%$ |
| Primary Care Physicians | $2614: 1$ |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Unemployment | $10.55 \%$ |
| Income Inequality | 5.18 |
| Adult Obesity | $35.60 \%$ |
| Adult Smoking | $25.00 \%$ |
| Injury Deaths | 112.70 |
| Poor or Fair Health | $23.70 \%$ |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.90 |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $30.58 \%$ |
| Food Environment Index | 6.60 |
| Driving Alone to Work | $86.32 \%$ |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^38]|  |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 58 | Knox | 10283.50 | 7735.80 | 2547.70 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Tyler, WV | 8382.20 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Years of potential life lost } \\ & \text { before age } 75 \text { per } 100,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 7359.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | ealth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Harrison, OH | 8646.00 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 77 | Rutherford | 23.70\% | 19.60\% | 4.10\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Tyler, WV | 20.20\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 5 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 15.50\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | actor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 16.90\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 69 | Knox | 5.00 | 4.30 | 0.70 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Tyler, WV | 4.70 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 3.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | ctor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 3.90 |
|  |  | Poor Mental HealthDays* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 76 | Williamson | 4.90 | 3.80 | 1.10 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Tyler, WV | 4.60 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 2 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 3.90 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Beha | ioral Risk F | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 4.10 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 13 | Pickett | 7.50\% | 7.24\% | 0.26\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Tyler, WV | 8.70\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{2500 \text { grams) }}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 1 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 6.66\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | Center for H | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Harrison, OH | 7.54\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 79 | Humphreys | 25.00\% | 21.10\% | 3.90\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Tyler, WV | 22.50\% |
|  |  |  | Get 16 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 15.80\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | ioral Risk F | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 20.10\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 81 | Hamilton | 35.60\% | 29.90\% | 5.70\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Tyler, WV | 34.20\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 17 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 28.10\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | CDC Diabe | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Harrison, OH | 29.40\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 70 | Cannon | 6.60 | 7.9 | 1.3 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Tyler, WV | 7.70 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 1.3. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 7.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Fo | d Environ | ment Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Harrison, OH | 7.60 |

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Children in SingleParent Households \\
Percentage of children that live in a household headed by single parent
\end{tabular}}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& \begin{tabular}{l}
10th Ranked \\
Value
\end{tabular} \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 32 \& Lawrence \& 30.51\% \& 23.36\% \& 7.15\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 34.00\% \& Tyler, WV \& 23.60\% \\
\hline \& \& \& For every \& single pare \& househol \& \begin{tabular}{l}
s in the county \\
a multi-pare
\end{tabular} \& vestigate w ousehold. \& s to encourage \& households to \& White, GA \& 39.13\% \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Sur \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Harrison, OH \& 30.38\% \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{16}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Social Associations
\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \frac{\text { Number of membership }}{} \\
\& \frac{\text { associations per } 10,000}{\text { population }}
\end{aligned}
\]} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 47 \& Johnson \& 11.09 \& 16.13 \& 5.04 \& \(\uparrow\) Good \(\downarrow\) Bad \& 9.00 \& Tyler, WV \& 15.56 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 people in the county, increase the number of membership associations by 1.} \& White, GA \& 10.07 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Source} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{County Business Patterns} \& Year(s) \& 2013 \& Harrison, OH \& 17.92 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{4}{*}{Violent Crime
\[
\frac{\begin{array}{c}
\text { Number of reported } \\
\text { violent crime offenses per }
\end{array}}{\underline{100,000 \text { population }}}
\]} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 60 \& Carter \& 399.01 \& 206.33 \& 192.68 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 392.00 \& Tyler, WV \& 174.23 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 persons in the county, prevent 49 people from committing a violent crime.} \& White, GA \& 220.17 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{urce Uniform Crime Reporting - FBI} \& Year(s) \& 2010-2012 \& Harrison, OH \& 79.45 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{4}{*}{\[
2
\]} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 79 \& Washington \& 112.70 \& 70.04 \& 42.67 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 60.00 \& Tyler, WV \& 76.74 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 1,000 population consider ways to prevent 379 deaths as a result of intentional and unintentional injury.} \& White, GA \& 73.87 \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& CDC WON \& DER mortality \& \& Year(s) \& 2009-2013 \& Harrison, OH \& 72.23 \\
\hline \[
\stackrel{\infty}{0}
\] \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Air Pollution Particulate Matter} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \[
0
\] \& \& \& 21 \& Greene \& 13.32 \& 13.14 \& 0.18 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 11.40 \& Tyler, WV \& 13.5 \\
\hline 돋 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5)} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Reduce the average daily measure of fine particulate matter by 0.18 micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5).} \& White, GA \& 13.38 \\
\hline 훚 \& \& \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Source CDC WONDER Environmental data} \& Year(s) \& 2011 \& Harrison, OH \& 13.93 \\
\hline \[
\underset{\sim}{4}
\] \& \multirow{15}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Drinking Water Violations \\
Percentage of population potentially exposed to water exceeding a violation limit during the past year
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& 1st Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& No Rank \& NA \& Yes \& No \& NA \& NA \& NA \& Tyler, WV \& No \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{At least one community water system in the county receive a violation during the specific timeframe} \& White, GA \& Yes \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& Sa \& Drinking \& ter Informatio \& stem \& Year(s) \& FY2013-14 \& Harrison, OH \& Yes \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Severe Housing Problems} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 52 \& Unicoi \& 14.18\% \& 11.70\% \& 2.48\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 19.00\% \& Tyler, WV \& 9.90\% \\
\hline \& \& Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons in the county experiencing housing problems, help 18 person(s) to find housing assistance.} \& White, GA
Harrison, OH \& \(17.19 \%\)

$14.07 \%$ <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Driving Alone to Work} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>
\hline \& \& \& 70 \& Grundy \& 86.32\% \& 80.27\% \& 6.06\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 76.00\% \& Tyler, WV \& 81.55\% <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive alone to work, convince 8 to carpool or take masstransportation.} \& White, GA \& 83.73\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Harrison, OH \& 83.65\% <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Long Commute Driving Alone} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>
\hline \& \& \& 28 \& Hamilton \& 29.90\% \& 25.20\% \& 4.70\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 31.00\% \& Tyler, WV \& 44.70\% <br>
\hline \& \& Among workers who commute in their car \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive more than 30 minutes alone to work, convince 16 to carpool or take mass-transportation.} \& White, GA \& 41.90\% <br>
\hline \& \& alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Harrison, OH \& 49.60\% <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $10.00 \%$ |
| Food Environment Index | 7.70 |
| Unemployment | $6.50 \%$ |
| Driving Alone to Work | $83.02 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Income Inequality | 4.46 |
| Violent Crime | 304.30 |
| Low Birthweight | $8.50 \%$ |
| Physical Inactivity | $35.30 \%$ |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 257.80 |
| Severe Housing Problems | $13.72 \%$ |
| Excessive Drinking | $11.60 \%$ |
| High School Graduation | $90.00 \%$ |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $33.06 \%$ |
| Premature Death | 10428.60 |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Teen Births | 73.58 |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $79.50 \%$ |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 133.60 |
| Social Associations | 4.85 |
| Mammography Screening | $51.00 \%$ |
| Mental Health Providers | $23003: 1$ |
| Uninsured | $19.10 \%$ |
| Injury Deaths | 119.60 |
| Primary Care Physicians | $5675: 1$ |
| Dentists | $5751: 1$ |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^39]| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 59 | Knox | 10428.60 | 7735.80 | 2692.80 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Starke, IN | 11081.90 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 10659.20 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Prentiss, MS | 10711.20 |
|  | 荡 | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 64 | Rutherford | 23.10\% | 19.60\% | 3.50\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Starke, IN | 18.90\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 4 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 17.40\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System |  |  |  | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 19.60\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 69 | Knox | 5.00 | 4.30 | 0.70 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Starke, IN | 4.20 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 3.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | tor Surveillan | stem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 4.00 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* <br> Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 60 | Williamson | 4.80 | 3.80 | 1.00 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Starke, IN | 4.20 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 3.90 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | oral Risk F | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 4.00 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 37 | Pickett | 8.50\% | 7.24\% | 1.26\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Starke, IN | 6.89\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 ~ g r a m s) ~}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 2 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 9.19\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | ealth Statistics - | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Prentiss, MS | 10.72\% |
| Health Factors | Health Behaviors | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 70 | Humphreys | 24.40\% | 21.10\% | 3.30\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Starke, IN | 22.50\% |
|  |  |  | Get 14 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 19.30\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk F | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 20.10\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 75 | Hamilton | 34.90\% | 29.90\% | 5.00\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Starke, IN | 35.70\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 15 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 32.90\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | CDC Diabe | tes Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Prentiss, MS | 31.20\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 7 | Cannon | 7.70 | 7.9 | 0.2 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Starke, IN | 7.50 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 (worst) to 10 (best) | Increase the county's food index score by 0.2 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 7.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Food | d Environ | nent Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Prentiss, MS | 6.50 |

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| 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 98,178 \\ 6.90 \% \\ 41.93 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} <18 \text { YOA: } \\ \text { \% Females: } \\ \text { MHI: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.04 \% \\ 52.80 \% \\ \$ 43,113 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 65+ YOA: } \\ \text { \% Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.92 \% \\ & 47.20 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third  <br> Measure Value <br> Long Commute - Driving Alone $14.70 \%$ <br> Primary Care Physicians $690: 1$ <br> Mental Health Providers $436: 1$ <br> Injury Deaths 63.25 <br> Dentists $1558: 1$ <br> Social Associations 17.22 <br> Physical Inactivity $31.00 \%$ <br> Uninsured $14.73 \%$ <br> Preventable Hosptial Stays 57.26 <br> Some College $56.89 \%$ <br> Measure  <br>   <br> Teen Births Third 45.29 <br> Mammography Screening $61.00 \%$ <br> Poor or Fair Health $21.60 \%$ <br> Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths $27.16 \%$ <br> High School Graduation $92.00 \%$ <br> Excessive Drinking $11.30 \%$ <br> Driving Alone to Work $84.67 \%$ <br> Children in Poverty $29.20 \%$ <br> Air Pollution - Particulate Matter 13.85  |
| :--- |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Violent Crime | 887.56 |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 779.48 |
| Severe Housing Problems | $18.50 \%$ |
| Food Environment Index | 6.00 |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $41.93 \%$ |
| Income Inequality | 5.22 |
| Adult Obesity | $36.30 \%$ |
| Low Birthweight | $10.13 \%$ |
|  |  |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

|  |  | Premature Death <br> Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 18 | Knox | 8382.50 | 7735.80 | 646.70 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Guernsey, OH | 8679.90 |
|  |  |  | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 8328.50 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | nter for H | ealth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Lawrence, OH | 9427.20 |
|  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) |  | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 37 | Rutherford | 21.60\% | 19.60\% | 2.00\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 18.00\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 2 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 17.60\% |
| $\ddot{\sim}$ |  |  | Source | Beh | al Risk | tor Surveillan | stem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 18.30\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | Poor Physical Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| $\underset{3}{3}$ |  |  | 16 | Knox | 4.50 | 4.30 | 0.20 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Guernsey, OH | 4.10 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 4.00 |
| $7$ |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | tor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 4.30 |
| $\underset{\sim}{\mathscr{E}}$ |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 16 | Williamson | 4.50 | 3.80 | 0.70 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Guernsey, OH | 4.30 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 4.10 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Behav | oral Risk F | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 4.50 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 83 | Pickett | 10.13\% | 7.24\% | 2.89\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 8.11\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500} \text { grams) }}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by $\mathbf{3}$ for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 9.25\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Lawrence, OH | 10.07\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 17 | Humphreys | 21.70\% | 21.10\% | 0.60\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 21.00\% |
|  |  |  | Get 3 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 20.20\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 20.90\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 85 | Hamilton | 36.30\% | 29.90\% | 6.40\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 36.40\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 18 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 33.80\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | DC Diab | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Lawrence, OH | 38.90\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 88 | Cannon | 6.00 | 7.9 | 1.9 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Guernsey, OH | 7.00 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 (worst) to 10 (best) | Increase the county's food index score by 1.9 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 6.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Foor | Environ | ment Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Lawrence, OH | 7.00 |

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| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Primary Care Physicians | $1419: 1$ |
| Driving Alone to Work | $81.14 \%$ |
| Uninsured | $15.00 \%$ |
| Adult Obesity | $30.60 \%$ |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $68.79 \%$ |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $23.53 \%$ |
| Poor or Fair Health | $21.20 \%$ |
| Food Environment Index | 7.30 |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.60 |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.70 |




| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 261.57 |
| Adult Smoking | $23.20 \%$ |
| Unemployment | $7.92 \%$ |
| Violent Crime | 365.09 |
| Excessive Drinking | $11.60 \%$ |
| Mammography Screening | $59.00 \%$ |
| Some College | $44.07 \%$ |
| Physical Inactivity | $37.20 \%$ |
| Teen Births | 53.25 |
| Mental Health Providers | $3551: 1$ |


| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Low Birthweight | $11.13 \%$ |
| High School Graduation | $81.89 \%$ |
| Income Inequality | 5.00 |
| Premature Death | 11341.20 |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $35.31 \%$ |
| Dentists | $4735: 1$ |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $45.70 \%$ |
| Social Associations | 8.81 |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $84.95 \%$ |
| Children in Poverty | $30.80 \%$ |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^40]| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 79 | Knox | 11341.20 | 7735.80 | 3605.40 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Starke, IN | 11081.90 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 10659.20 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Prentiss, MS | 10711.20 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 25 | Rutherford | 21.20\% | 19.60\% | 1.60\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Starke, IN | 18.90\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 2 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 17.40\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 19.60\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical <br> Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 30 | Knox | 4.70 | 4.30 | 0.40 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Starke, IN | 4.20 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 3.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | oral Risk | ctor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 4.00 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 26 | Williamson | 4.60 | 3.80 | 0.80 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Starke, IN | 4.20 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 3.90 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Beha | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 4.00 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 91 | Pickett | 11.13\% | 7.24\% | 3.89\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Starke, IN | 6.89\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 ~ g r a m s) ~}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 4 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 9.19\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Prentiss, MS | 10.72\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 43 | Humphreys | 23.20\% | 21.10\% | 2.10\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Starke, IN | 22.50\% |
|  |  |  | Get 10 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 19.30\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 20.10\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 17 | Hamilton | 30.60\% | 29.90\% | 0.70\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Starke, IN | 35.70\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 3 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 32.90\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | CDC Diabe | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Prentiss, MS | 31.20\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 25 | Cannon | 7.30 | 7.9 | 0.6 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Starke, IN | 7.50 |
|  |  | $\frac{\text { Index of factors that }}{\text { contribute to a healthy }}$ food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 0.6 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 7.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Fo | d Environ | ment Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Prentiss, MS | 6.50 |

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| Top Third  <br> Measure Value <br> Children in Poverty $22.00 \%$ <br> Preventable Hosptial Stays 62.13 <br> Poor Physical Health Days 4.60 <br> Unemployment $6.43 \%$ <br> Premature Death 8558.10 <br> Income Inequality 4.35 <br> Food Environment Index 7.30 <br> Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths $23.81 \%$ <br> Poor Mental Health Days 4.60 <br> Severe Housing Problems $12.88 \%$ <br> Measure  <br>    <br> Violent Crime Third Value  <br> Children in Single-Parent Households 300.07  <br> Mammography Screening $30.64 \%$  <br> Injury Deaths $61.00 \%$  <br> Dentists 89.01  <br> Some College $3127: 1$  <br> Mental Health Providers $46.59 \%$  <br> Diabetic Monitoring $2234: 1$  <br> Adult Obesity $86.78 \%$  <br> Physical Inactivity $32.90 \%$   |
| :--- |



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Primary Care Physicians | $6226: 1$ |
| Excessive Drinking | $12.20 \%$ |
| Adult Smoking | $24.30 \%$ |
| High School Graduation | $88.00 \%$ |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.95 |
| Uninsured | $17.63 \%$ |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $41.70 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^41]

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| Top Third |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |  |
| Mental Health Providers | $450: 1$ |  |
| Premature Death | 7729.20 |  |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 48.84 |  |
| Dentists | $1745: 1$ |  |
| Mammography Screening | $65.00 \%$ |  |
| Some College | $57.69 \%$ |  |
| Injury Deaths | 70.68 |  |
| Unemployment | $6.14 \%$ |  |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.50 |  |
| Primary Care Physicians | $1496: 1$ |  |
| Measure |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Food Environment Index | 7.20 |  |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $54.42 \%$ |  |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $27.94 \%$ |  |
| Social Associations | 11.34 |  |
| Low Birthweight | $8.69 \%$ |  |
| Teen Births | 50.74 |  |
| Excessive Drinking | $11.80 \%$ |  |


| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Adult Obesity | $37.10 \%$ |
| Violent Crime | 575.11 |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 459.81 |
| High School Graduation | $83.00 \%$ |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $35.54 \%$ |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 14.21 |
| Severe Housing Problems | $15.53 \%$ |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $43.30 \%$ |
|  |  |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^42]| Uutcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 8 | Fayette | 7729.20 | 7190.80 | 538.40 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Guernsey, OH | 8679.90 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 8328.50 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | alth Statistics | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Lawrence, OH | 9427.20 |
|  | ә!!Т јо Кч!!епठ | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 19 | Rutherford | 20.60\% | 19.60\% | 1.00\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 18.00\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 1 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 17.60\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Be | al Ris | tor Surveillan | tem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 18.30\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 30 | Knox | 4.70 | 4.30 | 0.40 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Guernsey, OH | 4.10 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 4.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | Be | ral Risk | tor Surveillanc | stem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 4.30 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 16 | Williamson | 4.50 | 3.80 | 0.70 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Guernsey, OH | 4.30 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 4.10 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Beh | oral Risk | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 4.50 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 47 | Pickett | 8.69\% | 7.24\% | 1.45\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 8.11\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{2500 \text { grams) }}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 2 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 9.25\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | ealth Statistics - | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Lawrence, OH | 10.07\% |
| Health Factors |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 23 | Humphreys | 22.20\% | 21.10\% | 1.10\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 21.00\% |
|  |  |  | Get 5 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 20.20\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 20.90\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 88 | Hamilton | 37.10\% | 29.90\% | 7.20\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 36.40\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 20 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 33.80\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | CDC Diab | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Lawrence, OH | 38.90\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 35 | Cannon | 7.20 | 7.9 | 0.7 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Guernsey, OH | 7.00 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 0.7 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 6.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Fo | d Environ | ent Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Lawrence, OH | 7.00 |

Prepared by the Division of Administrative Services, Tennessee Department of Health. Nashville, TN. May 2016. admin.health@tn.gov or 615-741-9398. The full report can be accessed at: http://tn.gov/health/topic/specialreports. All data is from the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's, 2015 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps report. Difference statements represent the absolute value using the following formula: ["Value" - "10th Ranked Value"]. *The action statements are based on the assumption that no new additional cases occur. **Data should not be compared with prior years due to changes in definition/methods. All rankings and action statements presented in this report must be interpreted with caution due to various limitations of each measurement. Further information with regards to the strengths and limitations of each measurement may be found by clicking the hyperlink found in the description of each measurement.





| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Mammography Screening | $72.00 \%$ |
| High School Graduation | $97.50 \%$ |
| Food Environment Index | 7.50 |
| Adult Obesity | $30.70 \%$ |
| Physical Inactivity | $34.10 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |




| Middle Third |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Excessive Drinking | 11.20\% |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.57 |
| Social Associations | 11.16 |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 74.48 |
| Children in Poverty | 28.70\% |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | 30.77\% |
| Uninsured | 16.96\% |
| Diabetic Monitoring | 86.16\% |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 341.94 |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | 39.91\% |
| Bottom Third |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Teen Births | 65.91 |
| Dentists | 11701:1 |
| Some College | 33.06\% |
| Premature Death | 12231.20 |
| Severe Housing Problems | 17.37\% |
| Adult Smoking | 25.30\% |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | 50.90\% |
| Low Birthweight | 9.89\% |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 5.10 |
| Injury Deaths | 110.94 |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^43]|  |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 87 | Knox | 12231.20 | 7735.80 | 4495.40 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Tyler, WV | 8382.20 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Years of potential life lost } \\ & \text { before age } 75 \text { per } 100,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 7359.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | ealth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Harrison, OH | 8646.00 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 74 | Rutherford | 23.50\% | 19.60\% | 3.90\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Tyler, WV | 20.20\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 4 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 15.50\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | actor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 16.90\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 78 | Knox | 5.10 | 4.30 | 0.80 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Tyler, WV | 4.70 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 3.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | ctor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 3.90 |
|  |  | Poor Mental HealthDays* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 76 | Williamson | 4.90 | 3.80 | 1.10 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Tyler, WV | 4.60 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 2 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 3.90 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Beha | ioral Risk F | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 4.10 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 79 | Pickett | 9.89\% | 7.24\% | 2.65\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Tyler, WV | 8.70\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{2500 \text { grams) }}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by $\mathbf{3}$ for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 6.66\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | Center for H | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Harrison, OH | 7.54\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 85 | Humphreys | 25.30\% | 21.10\% | 4.20\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Tyler, WV | 22.50\% |
|  |  |  | Get 17 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 15.80\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | ioral Risk F | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 20.10\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 20 | Hamilton | 30.70\% | 29.90\% | 0.80\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Tyler, WV | 34.20\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 3 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 28.10\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | CDC Diabe | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Harrison, OH | 29.40\% |
|  |  | Food Environment | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 16 | Cannon | 7.50 | 7.9 | 0.4 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Tyler, WV | 7.70 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 0.4. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 7.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Fo | d Environ | ment Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Harrison, OH | 7.60 |

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|  |  | Mental Health | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | NA | Henry | NA | 644：1 | NA | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 490：1 | Tyler，WV | 4549：1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | No informatio | available |  |  | White，GA | 1554：1 |
|  |  |  | Source | CMS | National P | ovider Identific | f file | Year（s） | 2015 | Harrison，OH | 3109：1 |
|  |  | Preventable | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  | Hospital | 47 | Anderson | 74.48 | 50.27 | 24.21 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 54.00 | Tyler，WV | 78.84 |
|  | U゙ | Number of hospital stays <br> $\begin{array}{c}\text { for ambulatory－care } \\ \text { sensitive conditions per }\end{array}$ |  | ry 100 Medi | enrolle amb | s，prevent 1 M <br> latory－care s | care enrollee ive condition | from being hosp | alized for | White，GA | 45.44 |
|  | ］ | 1，000 Medicare enrollees | Source |  | artmouth | tlas of Health C |  | Year（s） | 2013 | Harrison，OH | 92.95 |
|  | ． |  | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  | － |  | 56 | Giles | 86．16\％ | 89．20\％ | 3．04\％ | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 63．00\％ | Tyler，WV | 89．92\％ |
|  |  | Percentage of diabetic Medicare enrollees ages 65 75 that receive HbA 1 c | For ev | 100 diabetic | edicare | rollees，get 4 screen | itional Medi | re enrollees to | eive HbA1c | White，GA | 88．82\％ |
|  |  | monitoring | Source |  | artmouth | tlas of Health C |  | Year（s） | 2013 | Harrison，OH | 75．83\％ |
|  |  | Mammography | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 2 | Loudon | 72．00\％ | 74．00\％ | 2．00\％ | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 63．00\％ | Tyler，WV | 71．00\％ |
|  |  | Percentage of female Medicare enrollees ages 67 － 69 that receive | For | 100 female | edicare | rollees，get 2 mammograp | itional Medi creening． | are enrollees to | eive their | White，GA | 67．00\％ |
|  |  | mammography screening | Source |  | artmouth | tlas of Health C |  | Year（s） | 2013 | Harrison，OH | 50．00\％ |
| $\stackrel{0}{0}$ |  | High School | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| ${ }_{\square}^{10}$ |  |  | 2 | Tipton | 97．50\％ | 98．00\％ | 0．50\％ | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 82．00\％ | Tyler，WV | 87．50\％ |
| 졲 |  | Percentage of ninth－grade cohort that graduates in | For | ry 100 ninth | ders，as | st 1 additional | th graders to | graduate within | y years． | White，GA | 42．33\％ |
|  |  |  | Source |  |  | EFFacts |  | Year（s） | 2012－2013 | Harrison，OH | 82．50\％ |
| 凷 |  | Some College | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  |  | Shelby | 33．06\％ | 62．28\％ | 29．22\％ | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 64．00\％ | Tyler，WV | 45．12\％ |
|  | ¢ | Percentage of adults ages 25－44 years with some | For | y 100 adults | ween 25 <br> co | 44 years of age rsework at the | sist 30 addit legiate level | nal adults to co | lete some | White，GA | 49．78\％ |
|  | － |  | Source |  | American | Community Surv |  | Year（s） | 2010－2014 | Harrison，OH | 52．05\％ |
|  | 吅 | Unemployment | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  | E |  |  | Robertson | 8．62\％ | 5．69\％ | 2．93\％ | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6．20\％ | Tyler，WV | 8．93\％ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage of population ages 16 and older unemploved but seeking | For | ery 100 persons | ges 16 y | ars and older， h | 3 persons s | cessfully find er | loyment． | White，GA | 6．31\％ |
|  | $\infty$ | work | Source |  | Bureau | Labor Statistics |  | Year（s） | 2014 | Harrison，OH | 5．95\％ |
|  | ． | Children in Poverty | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 51 | Dickson | 28．70\％ | 21．10\％ | 7．60\％ | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 22．00\％ | Tyler，WV | 23．60\％ |
|  |  | Percentage of children under age 18 in poverty | For eve | 100 children | nder 18 y | ars）in poverty， pove | lp 27 childre | to find assistanc | to get out of | White，GA | 27．00\％ |
|  |  |  | Source | Small | Area Incom | e and Poverty E | mates | Year（s） | 2014 | Harrison，OH | 25．60\％ |
|  |  | Income Inequality | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 72 | Houston | 4.89 | 4.11 | 0.78 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 4.70 | Tyler，WV | 4.46 |
|  |  | Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th | To re | h a household between | he 80th | o at or below rcentile and 20 | of the 10th percentile b | nking county re 1 household（s）． | ce the gap | White，GA | 4.06 |
|  |  |  | Source |  | American | Community Surv |  | Year（s） | 2010－2014 | Harrison，OH | 4.21 |



|  | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 45,233 \\ 7.69 \% \\ 28.44 \% \end{array}$ | <18 YOA: <br> \% Females: <br> MHI: | $\begin{array}{r} 21.58 \% \\ 50.50 \% \\ \$ 37,392 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 65+ YOA: } \\ \text { \% Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.57 \% \\ & 49.50 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Excessive Drinking | $10.70 \%$ |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $72.08 \%$ |
| High School Graduation | $93.00 \%$ |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $28.44 \%$ |
| Low Birthweight | $8.02 \%$ |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.46 |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 237.08 |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Dentists | $2827: 1$ |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $25.45 \%$ |
| Income Inequality | 4.48 |
| Food Environment Index | 7.20 |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 70.53 |
| Unemployment | $7.69 \%$ |
| Physical Inactivity | $36.30 \%$ |
| Mental Health Providers | $2381: 1$ |
| Injury Deaths | 94.14 |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $37.40 \%$ |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Teen Births | 63.23 |
| Adult Obesity | $36.10 \%$ |
| Poor or Fair Health | $23.80 \%$ |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 5.10 |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.90 |
| Driving Alone to Work | $86.68 \%$ |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $84.95 \%$ |
| Primary Care Physicians | $3233: 1$ |
| Some College | $40.20 \%$ |
| Children in Poverty | $30.00 \%$ |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

|  |  | Premature Death <br> Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 51 | Knox | 9919.70 | 7735.80 | 2183.90 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Tyler, WV | 8382.20 |
|  |  |  | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 7359.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | ter for | alth Statistics - | ality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Harrison, OH | 8646.00 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 78 | Rutherford | 23.80\% | 19.60\% | 4.20\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Tyler, WV | 20.20\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 5 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 15.50\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System |  |  |  | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 16.90\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 78 | Knox | 5.10 | 4.30 | 0.80 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Tyler, WV | 4.70 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 3.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 3.90 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* <br> Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 76 | Williamson | 4.90 | 3.80 | 1.10 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Tyler, WV | 4.60 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 2 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 3.90 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | al Risk | tor Surveillanc | tem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 4.10 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 24 | Pickett | 8.02\% | 7.24\% | 0.78\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Tyler, WV | 8.70\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{2500 \text { grams) }}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 1 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 6.66\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | ealth Statistics - | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Harrison, OH | 7.54\% |
|  | Health Behaviors | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 54 | Humphreys | 23.80\% | 21.10\% | 2.70\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Tyler, WV | 22.50\% |
|  |  |  | Get 12 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 15.80\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 20.10\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 84 | Hamilton | 36.10\% | 29.90\% | 6.20\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Tyler, WV | 34.20\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 18 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 28.10\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | DC Diab | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Harrison, OH | 29.40\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 35 | Cannon | 7.20 | 7.9 | 0.7 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Tyler, WV | 7.70 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 0.7. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 7.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Fo | Environ | ent Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Harrison, OH | 7.60 |

Prepared by the Division of Administrative Services, Tennessee Department of Health. Nashville, TN. May 2016. admin.health@tn.gov or 615-741-9398. The full report can be accessed at: http://tn.gov/health/topic/specialreports. All data is from the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's, 2015 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps report. Difference statements represent the absolute value using the following formula: ["Value" - "10th Ranked Value"]. *The action statements are based on the assumption that no new additional cases occur. **Data should not be compared with prior years due to changes in definition/methods. All rankings and action statements presented in this report must be interpreted with caution due to various limitations of each measurement. Further information with regards to the strengths and limitations of each measurement may be found by clicking the hyperlink found in the description of each measurement.



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{4}{*}{Children in SingleParent Households live in a household headed by single parent}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& \begin{tabular}{l}
10th Ranked \\
Value
\end{tabular} \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 22 \& Lawrence \& 28.44\% \& 23.36\% \& 5.08\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 34.00\% \& Tyler, WV \& 23.60\% \\
\hline \& \& \& For every \& 0 single paren \& househo \& \begin{tabular}{l}
s in the count \\
a multi-pare
\end{tabular} \& investigate w household. \& s to encourage \& households to \& White, GA \& 39.13\% \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& ommunity Sur \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Harrison, OH \& 30.38\% \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{16}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Social Associations
\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \frac{\text { Number of membership }}{} \\
\& \frac{\text { associations per } 10,000}{\text { population }}
\end{aligned}
\]} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 52 \& Johnson \& 10.38 \& 16.13 \& 5.75 \& \(\uparrow\) Good \(\downarrow\) Bad \& 9.00 \& Tyler, WV \& 15.56 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 people in the county, increase the number of membership associations by 1.} \& White, GA \& 10.07 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Source} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{County Business Patterns} \& Year(s) \& 2013 \& Harrison, OH \& 17.92 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{4}{*}{Violent Crime
\[
\frac{\begin{array}{c}
\text { Number of reported } \\
\text { violent crime offenses per }
\end{array}}{\underline{100,000 \text { population }}}
\]} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 61 \& Carter \& 401.65 \& 206.33 \& 195.32 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 392.00 \& Tyler, WV \& 174.23 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 persons in the county, prevent 49 people from committing a violent crime.} \& White, GA \& 220.17 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{arce Uniform Crime Reporting - FBI} \& Year(s) \& 2010-2012 \& Harrison, OH \& 79.45 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{4}{*}{\[
2
\]} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 50 \& Washington \& 94.14 \& 70.04 \& 24.10 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 60.00 \& Tyler, WV \& 76.74 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 1,000 population consider ways to prevent 257 deaths as a result of intentional and unintentional injury.} \& White, GA \& 73.87 \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& DC WON \& DER mortality \& \& Year(s) \& 2009-2013 \& Harrison, OH \& 72.23 \\
\hline \[
\stackrel{\infty}{0}
\] \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Air Pollution Particulate Matter} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \[
0
\] \& \& \& 27 \& Greene \& 13.46 \& 13.14 \& 0.32 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 11.40 \& Tyler, WV \& 13.5 \\
\hline 돋 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5)} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Reduce the average daily measure of fine particulate matter by 0.32 micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5).} \& White, GA \& 13.38 \\
\hline 훚 \& \& \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Source CDC WONDER Environmental data} \& Year(s) \& 2011 \& Harrison, OH \& 13.93 \\
\hline \[
\underset{\sim}{\mathbb{E}}
\] \& \multirow{15}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Drinking Water Violations \\
Percentage of population potentially exposed to water exceeding a violation limit during the past year
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& 1st Ranked
Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& No Rank \& NA \& No \& No \& NA \& NA \& NA \& Tyler, WV \& No \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{There were no health-based drinking water violations.} \& White, GA \& Yes \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& Drinking \& ter Informatio \& stem \& Year(s) \& FY2013-14 \& Harrison, OH \& Yes \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Severe Housing Problems} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 57 \& Unicoi \& 14.39\% \& 11.70\% \& 2.69\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 19.00\% \& Tyler, WV \& 9.90\% \\
\hline \& \& Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons in the county experiencing housing problems, help 19 person(s) to find housing assistance.} \& White, GA
Harrison, OH \& \(17.19 \%\)

$14.07 \%$ <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Driving Alone to Work} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>
\hline \& \& \& 74 \& Grundy \& 86.68\% \& 80.27\% \& 6.41\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 76.00\% \& Tyler, WV \& 81.55\% <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive alone to work, convince 8 to carpool or take masstransportation.} \& White, GA \& 83.73\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Harrison, OH \& 83.65\% <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Long Commute Driving Alone} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>
\hline \& \& \& 50 \& Hamilton \& 37.40\% \& 25.20\% \& 12.20\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 31.00\% \& Tyler, WV \& 44.70\% <br>
\hline \& \& Among workers who commute in their car \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive more than 30 minutes alone to work, convince 33 to carpool or take mass-transportation.} \& White, GA \& 41.90\% <br>
\hline \& \& alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Harrison, OH \& 49.60\% <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Injury Deaths | 62.05 |
| Physical Inactivity | $29.30 \%$ |
| Some College | $67.09 \%$ |
| Children in Poverty | $17.30 \%$ |
| Premature Death | 7222.90 |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.40 |
| Income Inequality | 3.85 |
| Adult Obesity | $29.20 \%$ |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.40 |
| Uninsured | $14.07 \%$ |



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 904.22 |
| Excessive Drinking | $13.70 \%$ |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $80.90 \%$ |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 14.58 |
| Food Environment Index | 6.20 |
| Violent Crime | 549.50 |
| Social Associations | 7.50 |
| Mammography Screening | $53.00 \%$ |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $35.43 \%$ |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 6 | Fayette | 7222.90 | 7190.80 | 32.10 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Johnson, TX | 7534.00 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hardin, KY | 7365.30 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | alth Statistics | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | San Patricio, TX | 8295.50 |
|  | ә!!Т јо Кч!!епठ | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 32 | Rutherford | 21.50\% | 19.60\% | 1.90\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Johnson, TX | 14.70\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 2 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hardin, KY | 19.90\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System |  |  |  | Year(s) | 2014 | San Patricio, TX | 21.10\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 8 | Knox | 4.40 | 4.30 | 0.10 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Johnson, TX | 3.20 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hardin, KY | 4.50 |
|  |  |  | Source | Be | ral Risk | tor Surveillanc | stem | Year(s) | 2014 | San Patricio, TX | 3.60 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* <br> Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 6 | Williamson | 4.40 | 3.80 | 0.60 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Johnson, TX | 3.00 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hardin, KY | 4.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | oral Risk | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | San Patricio, TX | 3.10 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 15 | Pickett | 7.68\% | 7.24\% | 0.43\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Johnson, TX | 7.55\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{2500 \text { grams) }}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 1 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hardin, KY | 7.31\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | ealth Statistics - | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | San Patricio, TX | 8.89\% |
| Health Factors | Health Behaviors | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 41 | Humphreys | 23.10\% | 21.10\% | 2.00\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Johnson, TX | 15.00\% |
|  |  |  | Get 9 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hardin, KY | 21.90\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | San Patricio, TX | 14.30\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5th Ranked } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 7 | Knox | 29.20\% | 28.70\% | 0.50\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Johnson, TX | $33.20 \%$ |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 2 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hardin, KY | 31.50\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | CDC Diab | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | San Patricio, TX | 31.70\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 84 | Cannon | 6.20 | 7.9 | 1.7 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Johnson, TX | 6.80 |
|  |  | $\frac{\text { Index of factors that }}{\text { contribute to a healthy }}$$\frac{\text { food environment, } 0}{\text { (worst) to } 10 \text { (best) }}$ | Increase the county's food index score by 1.7. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hardin, KY | 6.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Fo | d Environ | ent Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | San Patricio, TX | 7.30 |

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| Top Third    <br> Measure Value   <br> Income Inequality 3.34   <br> Violent Crime 57.16   <br> Severe Housing Problems $9.39 \%$   <br> Poor or Fair Health $18.40 \%$   <br> Teen Births 29.17   <br> Unemployment $5.14 \%$   <br> Adult Smoking $20.10 \%$   <br> Poor Physical Health Days 4.30   <br> Sexually Transmitted Infections 126.20   <br> Poor Mental Health Days 4.40   <br> Measure    <br>     <br> Physical Inactivity Third Value   <br> Long Commute - Driving Alone $34.90 \%$   <br> Some College $32.40 \%$   <br> Injury Deaths $46.29 \%$   <br> Air Pollution - Particulate Matter 94.50   <br> Food Environment Index 6.9 .71   <br> Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths $33.33 \%$   <br> Adult Obesity $33.90 \%$   |
| :--- |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $7.78 \%$ |
| Social Associations | 6.35 |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $83.33 \%$ |
| Mental Health Providers | $6319: 1$ |
| Mammography Screening | $55.00 \%$ |
| Driving Alone to Work | $86.35 \%$ |
| High School Graduation | $87.50 \%$ |
| Excessive Drinking | $11.90 \%$ |
|  |  |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^44]

Prepared by the Division of Administrative Services, Tennessee Department of Health. Nashville, TN. May 2016. admin.health@tn.gov or 615-741-9398. The full report can be accessed at: http://tn.gov/health/topic/specialreports. All data is from the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's, 2015 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps report. Difference statements represent the absolute value using the following formula: ["Value" - "10th Ranked Value"]. *The action statements are based on the assumption that no new additional cases occur. **Data should not be compared with prior years due to changes in definition/methods. All rankings and action statements presented in this report must be interpreted with caution due to various limitations of each measurement. Further information with regards to the strengths and limitations of each measurement may be found by clicking the hyperlink found in the description of each measurement.





| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| High School Graduation | $97.00 \%$ |
| Violent Crime | 226.62 |
| Teen Births | 39.74 |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $21.74 \%$ |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $27.09 \%$ |
| Driving Alone to Work | $82.01 \%$ |
| Adult Obesity | $30.90 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Premature Death | 9120.30 |
| Uninsured | $16.06 \%$ |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $87.50 \%$ |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.80 |
| Severe Housing Problems | $13.47 \%$ |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.70 |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.58 |
| Poor or Fair Health | $22.30 \%$ |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 74.64 |
| Children in Poverty | $29.00 \%$ |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Some College | $32.33 \%$ |
| Primary Care Physicians | $7305: 1$ |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $19.00 \%$ |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 474.21 |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $51.90 \%$ |
| Dentists | $7220: 1$ |
| Excessive Drinking | $12.20 \%$ |
| Adult Smoking | $24.90 \%$ |
| Injury Deaths | 110.50 |
| Social Associations | 8.21 |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 32 | Knox | 9120.30 | 7735.80 | 1384.50 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Avery, NC | 6874.60 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 11563.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | nter for | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Hyde, NC | 8268.30 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 46 | Rutherford | 22.30\% | 19.60\% | 2.70\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Avery, NC | 17.70\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 3 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 15.20\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Hyde, NC | 19.10\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical <br> Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 40 | Knox | 4.80 | 4.30 | 0.50 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Avery, NC | 3.90 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 3.40 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | ctor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Hyde, NC | 3.90 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 41 | Williamson | 4.70 | 3.80 | 0.90 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Avery, NC | 3.80 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 3.10 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Hyde, NC | 3.70 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 63 | Pickett | 9.12\% | 7.24\% | 1.88\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Avery, NC | 7.04\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 ~ g r a m s) ~}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 2 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 8.41\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Hyde, NC | 8.77\% |
| Health Factors |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 78 | Humphreys | 24.90\% | 21.10\% | 3.80\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Avery, NC | 19.20\% |
|  |  |  | Get 16 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 15.90\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Hyde, NC | 19.30\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 24 | Hamilton | 30.90\% | 29.90\% | 1.00\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Avery, NC | 25.90\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 4 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 32.60\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | DC Diab | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Hyde, NC | 29.90\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 73 | Cannon | 6.50 | 7.9 | 1.4 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Avery, NC | 7.60 |
|  |  | $\frac{\text { Index of factors that }}{\text { contribute to a healthy }}$ food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 1.4. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 4.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Fo | Environ | ment Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Hyde, NC | 4.10 |

[^45] http://tn.gov/health/topic/specialreports. All data is from the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's, 2015 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps report. Difference statements represent the absolute value using the following formula: ["Value" - "10th Ranked Value"]. *The action statements are based on the assumption that no new additional cases occur. **Data should not be compared with prior years due to changes in definition/methods. All rankings and action statements presented in this report must be interpreted with caution due to various limitations of each measurement. Further information with regards to the strengths and limitations of each measurement may be found by clicking the hyperlink found in the description of each measurement.


|  | ә.еว โеэ!̣!!̣ | Mental Health Providers <br> Ratio of population to mental health providers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | NA | Henry | NA | 644:1 | NA | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 490:1 | Avery, NC | 273:1 |
|  |  |  | No information available |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 3570:1 |
|  |  |  | Source | CMS, National Provider Identification file |  |  |  | Year(s) | 2015 | Hyde, NC | 946:1 |
|  |  | Preventable Hospital Stays <br> Number of hospital stavs for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 49 | Anderson | 74.64 | 50.27 | 24.37 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 54.00 | Avery, NC | 84.73 |
|  |  |  | For every 100 Medicare enrollees, prevent 1 Medicare enrollees from being hospitalized for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 87.49 |
|  |  |  | Source | Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care |  |  |  | Year(s) | 2013 | Hyde, NC | 52.23 |
|  |  | Diabetic Monitoring <br> Percentage of diabetic Medicare enrollees ages 65 75 that receive $\mathrm{HbA1c}$ monitoring | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 36 | Giles | 87.50\% | 89.20\% | 1.70\% | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 63.00\% | Avery, NC | 83.66\% |
|  |  |  | For every 100 diabetic Medicare enrollees, get 2 additional Medicare enrollees to receive HbA1c screening. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 81.90\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | Dartmouth | Atlas of Health C |  | Year(s) | 2013 | Hyde, NC | 93.75\% |
|  |  |  | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 67 | Cumberland | 56.00\% | 71.00\% | 15.00\% | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 63.00\% | Avery, NC | 63.00\% |
|  |  |  | For every 100 female Medicare enrollees, get 15 additional Medicare enrollees to receive their mammography screening. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 48.00\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care |  |  |  | Year(s) | 2013 | Hyde, NC | 78.00\% |
|  |  | High School | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st Ranked } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 11 | Tipton | 97.00\% | 98.00\% | 1.00\% | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 82.00\% | Avery, NC | 81.99\% |
|  |  | Percentage of ninth-grade cohort that graduates in | For every 100 ninth graders, assist 1 additional ninth graders to graduate within four years. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 88.06\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  |  | DFacts |  | Year(s) | 2012-2013 | Hyde, NC | NA |
|  |  | Some College | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 91 | Shelby | 32.33\% | 62.28\% | 29.95\% | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 64.00\% | Avery, NC | 56.70\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults ages 25-44 years with some | For every 100 adults between 25-44 years of age, assist 30 additional adults to complete some coursework at the collegiate level. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 44.72\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | American | Community Surv |  | Year(s) | 2010-2014 | Hyde, NC | 44.56\% |
|  |  | Unemployment | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 71 | Robertson | 8.79\% | 5.69\% | 3.10\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6.20\% | Avery, NC | 6.35\% |
|  |  | Percentage of population ages 16 and older unemployed but seeking | For every 100 persons ages 16 years and older, help 4 persons successfully find employment. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 8.00\% |
|  |  | work | Source |  | Bureau of | Labor Statistics |  | Year(s) | 2014 | Hyde, NC | 8.91\% |
|  |  | Children in Poverty | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 53 | Dickson | 29.00\% | 21.10\% | 7.90\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 22.00\% | Avery, NC | 31.70\% |
|  |  | Percentage of children under age 18 in poverty | For every 100 children (under 18 years) in poverty, help 28 children to find assistance to get out of poverty. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 26.30\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Small | Area Incon | e and Poverty | mates | Year(s) | 2014 | Hyde, NC | 28.70\% |
|  |  | Income Inequality | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 66 | Houston | 4.82 | 4.11 | 0.71 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 4.70 | Avery, NC | 4.35 |
|  |  | Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile | To reach a household income ratio at or below that of the 10th ranking county reduce the gap between the 80 th percentile and 20 th percentile by 1 household(s). |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tyler, TX | 4.34 |
|  |  |  | Source |  | American | Community Surv |  | Year(s) | 2010-2014 | Hyde, NC | 2.88 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Children in SingleParent Households \\
Percentage of children that live in a household headed by single parent
\end{tabular}}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 17 \& Lawrence \& 27.09\% \& 23.36\% \& 3.73\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 34.00\% \& Avery, NC \& 20.24\% \\
\hline \& \& \& For ever \& 0 single paren \& househol \& ds in the county, e a multi-paren \& nvestigate w household. \& s to encourage \& households to \& Tyler, TX \& 30.11\% \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Sur \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Hyde, NC \& 51.41\% \\
\hline \& \multirow{16}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Social Associations \\
Number of membership associations per 10,000 population
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 74 \& Johnson \& 8.21 \& 16.13 \& 7.92 \& \(\uparrow\) Good \(\downarrow\) Bad \& 9.00 \& Avery, NC \& 18.63 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 people in the county, increase the number of membership associations by 1.} \& Tyler, TX \& 14.44 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Source} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{County Business Patterns} \& Year(s) \& 2013 \& Hyde, NC \& 12.24 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Violent Crime} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 14 \& Carter \& 226.62 \& 206.33 \& 20.29 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 392.00 \& Avery, NC \& 130.75 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Number of reported \(\frac{\text { violent crime offenses per }}{100,000 \text { population }}\)} \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 persons in the county, prevent 9 people from committing a violent crime.} \& Tyler, TX \& 359.20 \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& Uniform C \& me Reporting - \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2012 \& Hyde, NC \& NA \\
\hline \& \& Injury Deaths \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{3}{*}{\[
\frac{\text { Number of deaths due to }}{\frac{\text { injury per } 100,000}{\text { population }}}
\]} \& 77 \& Washington \& 110.50 \& 70.04 \& 40.46 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 60.00 \& Avery, NC \& 80.10 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 1,000 population consider ways to prevent 367 deaths as a result of intentional and unintentional injury.} \& Tyler, TX \& 96.22 \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& CDC WON \& DER mortality d \& \& Year(s) \& 2009-2013 \& Hyde, NC \& 62.10 \\
\hline \[
\stackrel{\infty}{0}
\] \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Air Pollution Particulate Matter} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline U \& \& \& 41 \& Greene \& 13.58 \& 13.14 \& 0.44 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 11.40 \& Avery, NC \& 13.01 \\
\hline تِ \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5)} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Reduce the average daily measure of fine particulate matter by 0.44 micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5).} \& Tyler, TX \& 9.19 \\
\hline 훚 \& \& \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Source CDC WONDER Environmental data} \& Year(s) \& 2011 \& Hyde, NC \& 11.46 \\
\hline \[
\underset{\sim}{ \pm}
\] \& \multirow{15}{*}{范} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Drinking Water Violations} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& 1st Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& No Rank \& NA \& No \& No \& NA \& NA \& NA \& Avery, NC \& Yes \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Percentage of population potentially exposed to water exceeding a violation limit during the past year} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{There were no health-based drinking water violations.} \& Tyler, TX \& Yes \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Source Safe Drinking Water Information System} \& Year(s) \& FY2013-14 \& Hyde, NC \& No \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 40 \& Unicoi \& 13.47\% \& 11.70\% \& 1.77\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 19.00\% \& Avery, NC \& 14.58\% \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons in the county experiencing housing problems, help 14 person(s) to find housing assistance.} \& Tyler, TX
Hyde, NC \& \(12.53 \%\)

$14.39 \%$ <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Driving Alone to Work} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>
\hline \& \& \& 18 \& Grundy \& 82.01\% \& 80.27\% \& 1.75\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 76.00\% \& Avery, NC \& 80.99\% <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{gathered}\text { Percentage of the } \\ \text { workforce that drives }\end{gathered}$ alone to work} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive alone to work, convince 3 to carpool or take masstransportation.} \& Tyler, TX \& 75.15\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Hyde, NC \& 63.04\% <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Long Commute Driving Alone} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>
\hline \& \& \& 83 \& Hamilton \& 51.90\% \& 25.20\% \& 26.70\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 31.00\% \& Avery, NC \& 35.80\% <br>
\hline \& \& Among workers who commute in their car \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive more than 30 minutes alone to work, convince 52 to carpool or take mass-transportation.} \& Tyler, TX \& 44.20\% <br>
\hline \& \& alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Hyde, NC \& 21.20\% <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $20.30 \%$ |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $18.75 \%$ |
| Social Associations | 15.42 |
| Severe Housing Problems | $12.35 \%$ |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 64.73 |
| High School Graduation | $92.89 \%$ |
| Dentists | $2578: 1$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Low Birthweight | $8.34 \%$ |
| Injury Deaths | 81.72 |
| Primary Care Physicians | $2075: 1$ |
| Some College | $47.53 \%$ |
| Premature Death | 9566.70 |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $54.47 \%$ |
| Adult Obesity | $32.40 \%$ |
| Violent Crime | 319.94 |
| Excessive Drinking | $11.40 \%$ |
| Mammography Screening | $60.00 \%$ |



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $41.56 \%$ |
| Unemployment | $9.51 \%$ |
| Driving Alone to Work | $88.10 \%$ |
| Poor or Fair Health | $24.00 \%$ |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 440.33 |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 5.10 |
| Physical Inactivity | $38.80 \%$ |
| Children in Poverty | $31.60 \%$ |
| Teen Births | 55.70 |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^46]| utcomes | Length of Life | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 40 | Knox | 9566.70 | 7735.80 | 1830.90 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Starke, IN | 11081.90 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 10659.20 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | nter for | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Prentiss, MS | 10711.20 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 81 | Rutherford | 24.00\% | 19.60\% | 4.40\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Starke, IN | 18.90\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 5 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 17.40\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillance | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 19.60\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical <br> Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 78 | Knox | 5.10 | 4.30 | 0.80 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Starke, IN | 4.20 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 3.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | ctor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 4.00 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 60 | Williamson | 4.80 | 3.80 | 1.00 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Starke, IN | 4.20 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 3.90 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 4.00 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 33 | Pickett | 8.34\% | 7.24\% | 1.10\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Starke, IN | 6.89\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 ~ g r a m s) ~}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 2 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 9.19\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Prentiss, MS | 10.72\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 48 | Humphreys | 23.30\% | 21.10\% | 2.20\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Starke, IN | 22.50\% |
|  |  |  | Get 10 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 19.30\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 20.10\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 41 | Hamilton | 32.40\% | 29.90\% | 2.50\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Starke, IN | 35.70\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 8 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 32.90\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | DC Diab | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Prentiss, MS | 31.20\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 62 | Cannon | 6.70 | 7.9 | 1.2 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Starke, IN | 7.50 |
|  |  | $\frac{\text { Index of factors that }}{\text { contribute to a healthy }}$ food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 1.2. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 7.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Fo | Environ | ment Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Prentiss, MS | 6.50 |

Prepared by the Division of Administrative Services, Tennessee Department of Health. Nashville, TN. May 2016. admin.health@tn.gov or 615-741-9398. The full report can be accessed at: http://tn.gov/health/topic/specialreports. All data is from the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's, 2015 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps report. Difference statements represent the absolute value using the following formula: ["Value" - "10th Ranked Value"]. *The action statements are based on the assumption that no new additional cases occur. **Data should not be compared with prior years due to changes in definition/methods. All rankings and action statements presented in this report must be interpreted with caution due to various limitations of each measurement. Further information with regards to the strengths and limitations of each measurement may be found by clicking the hyperlink found in the description of each measurement.





| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $17.83 \%$ |
| Severe Housing Problems | $10.37 \%$ |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 153.22 |
| Food Environment Index | 7.50 |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $88.99 \%$ |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $21.88 \%$ |
| Violent Crime | 272.79 |
| Teen Births | 42.48 |
| Excessive Drinking | $11.00 \%$ |


| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Adult Obesity | $31.90 \%$ |
| Children in Poverty | $26.50 \%$ |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.80 |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.70 |
| Low Birthweight | $8.66 \%$ |
| Income Inequality | 4.59 |
| Poor or Fair Health | $22.30 \%$ |
| Mammography Screening | $60.00 \%$ |
| High School Graduation | $91.00 \%$ |
| Unemployment | $7.94 \%$ |



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Physical Inactivity | $39.90 \%$ |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 126.71 |
| Mental Health Providers | $7343: 1$ |
| Injury Deaths | 113.12 |
| Premature Death | 11177.60 |
| Social Associations | 8.61 |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $43.70 \%$ |
| Driving Alone to Work | $85.95 \%$ |
| Some College | $40.44 \%$ |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^47]

[^48] http://tn.gov/health/topic/specialreports. All data is from the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's, 2015 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps report. Difference statements represent the absolute value using the following formula: ["Value" - "10th Ranked Value"]. *The action statements are based on the assumption that no new additional cases occur. **Data should not be compared with prior years due to changes in definition/methods. All rankings and action statements presented in this report must be interpreted with caution due to various limitations of each measurement. Further information with regards to the strengths and limitations of each measurement may be found by clicking the hyperlink found in the description of each measurement.



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Children in SingleParent Households \\
Percentage of children that live in a household headed by single parent
\end{tabular}}} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& 1st Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 3 \& Williamson \& 17.83\% \& 14.79\% \& 3.04\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 34.00\% \& Starke, IN \& 30.76\% \\
\hline \& \& \& For every \& 00 single pare \& househo \& s in the county a multi-paren \& investigate w household. \& s to encourage \& households to \& Itawamba, MS \& 25.91\% \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& ommunity Sur \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Prentiss, MS \& 35.96\% \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{16}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Social Associations \\
Number of membership associations per 10,000 population
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 72 \& Johnson \& 8.61 \& 16.13 \& 7.52 \& \(\uparrow\) Good \(\downarrow\) Bad \& 9.00 \& Starke, IN \& 11.64 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 people in the county, increase the number of membership associations by 1.} \& Itawamba, MS \& 10.24 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Source} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{County Business Patterns} \& Year(s) \& 2013 \& Prentiss, MS \& 10.63 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{4}{*}{Violent Crime
\[
\frac{\text { Number of reported }}{\text { violent crime offenses per }}
\]} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 24 \& Carter \& 272.79 \& 206.33 \& 66.46 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 392.00 \& Starke, IN \& 178.27 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 persons in the county, prevent 25 people from committing a violent crime.} \& Itawamba, MS \& 121.61 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Uniform Crime Reporting - FBI} \& Year(s) \& 2010-2012 \& Prentiss, MS \& NA \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{In} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 80 \& Washington \& 113.12 \& 70.04 \& 43.08 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 60.00 \& Starke, IN \& 105.75 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 1,000 population consider ways to prevent 381 deaths as a result of intentional and unintentional injury.} \& Itawamba, MS \& 111.27 \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& CDC WON \& DER mortality \& \& Year(s) \& 2009-2013 \& Prentiss, MS \& 85.87 \\
\hline \[
\underset{0}{\infty}
\] \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Air Pollution Particulate Matter} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline U \& \& \& 56 \& Greene \& 13.76 \& 13.14 \& 0.62 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 11.40 \& Starke, IN \& 13.21 \\
\hline \[
1
\] \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5)} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Reduce the average daily measure of fine particulate matter by 0.62 micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5).} \& Itawamba, MS \& 12.16 \\
\hline \[
\stackrel{\sigma}{6}
\] \& \& \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Source CDC WONDER Environmental data} \& Year(s) \& 2011 \& Prentiss, MS \& 12.52 \\
\hline \[
\underset{\sim}{\mathscr{L}}
\] \& \multirow{15}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Drinking Water Violations} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\
\& \text { Value }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& No Rank \& NA \& No \& No \& NA \& NA \& NA \& Starke, IN \& No \\
\hline \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Percentage of population \\
potentially exposed to water exceeding a violation
\end{tabular} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{There were no health-based drinking water violations.} \& Itawamba, MS \& No \\
\hline \& \& limit during the past year \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Source Safe Drinking Water Information System} \& Year(s) \& FY2013-14 \& Prentiss, MS \& No \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Severe Housing Problems} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& 1st Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 4 \& DeKalb \& 10.37\% \& 8.87\% \& 1.50\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 19.00\% \& Starke, IN \& 15.04\% \\
\hline \& \& Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons in the county experiencing housing problems, help 15 person(s) to find housing assistance.} \& \begin{tabular}{c} 
Itawamba, MS \\
\hline Prentiss, MS
\end{tabular} \& 9.44\%

$12.92 \%$ <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Driving Alone to Work} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>
\hline \& \& \& 65 \& Grundy \& 85.95\% \& 80.27\% \& 5.69\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 76.00\% \& Starke, IN \& 81.49\% <br>
\hline \& \& Percentage of the workforce that drives \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive alone to work, convince 7 to carpool or take masstransportation.} \& Itawamba, MS \& 88.28\% <br>
\hline \& \& lone to work \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Prentiss, MS \& 83.56\% <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Long Commute -} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>
\hline \& \& \& 69 \& Hamilton \& 43.70\% \& 25.20\% \& 18.50\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 31.00\% \& Starke, IN \& 41.10\% <br>
\hline \& \& Among workers who commute in their car \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive more than 30 minutes alone to work, convince 43 to carpool or take mass-transportation.} \& Itawamba, MS \& 36.50\% <br>
\hline \& \& alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Prentiss, MS \& 34.30\% <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

|  | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 7,822 \\ 8.29 \% \\ 22.89 \% \end{array}$ | <18 YOA: <br> \% Females: <br> MHI: | $\begin{gathered} 21.59 \% \\ 49.50 \% \\ \$ 33,776 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 65+ YOA: } \\ \text { \% Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.95 \% \\ & 50.50 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Low Birthweight | 5.91\% |
| Driving Alone to Work | 75.39\% |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | 22.89\% |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 165.39 |
| Excessive Drinking | 10.90\% |
| Mental Health Providers | 1304:1 |
| Violent Crime | 284.95 |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | 25.00\% |
| High School Graduation | 92.50\% |
| Income Inequality | 4.41 |
| MiddleThird |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Physical Inactivity | 35.50\% |
| Adult Obesity | 32.70\% |
| Premature Death | 9889.70 |
| Poor or Fair Health | 22.50\% |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.90 |
| Food Environment Index | 6.90 |
| Social Associations | 10.17 |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | 39.10\% |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.80 |
| Unemployment | 8.29\% |
| Bottom Third |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Diabetic Monitoring | 74.32\% |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 162.14 |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | 8.69\% |
| Mammography Screening | 51.00\% |
| Uninsured | 19.16\% |
| Dentists | 7822:1 |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 14.42 |
| Severe Housing Problems | 16.23\% |
| Children in Poverty | 33.40\% |
| Injury Deaths | 114.23 |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^49]| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 49 | Knox | 9889.70 | 7735.80 | 2153.90 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Tyler, WV | 8382.20 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 7359.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | National C | nter for | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Harrison, OH | 8646.00 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 52 | Rutherford | 22.50\% | 19.60\% | 2.90\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Tyler, WV | 20.20\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 3 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 15.50\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 16.90\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical <br> Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 54 | Knox | 4.90 | 4.30 | 0.60 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Tyler, WV | 4.70 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 3.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | ctor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 3.90 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 60 | Williamson | 4.80 | 3.80 | 1.00 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Tyler, WV | 4.60 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 3.90 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Behav | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 4.10 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 1 | Perry | 5.91\% | 5.91\% | 0.00\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Tyler, WV | 8.70\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 ~ g r a m s) ~}}$ | No action required. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 6.66\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Harrison, OH | 7.54\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 70 | Humphreys | 24.40\% | 21.10\% | 3.30\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Tyler, WV | 22.50\% |
|  |  |  | Get 14 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 15.80\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 20.10\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 46 | Hamilton | 32.70\% | 29.90\% | 2.80\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Tyler, WV | 34.20\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 9 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 28.10\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | DC Diab | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Harrison, OH | 29.40\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 54 | Cannon | 6.90 | 7.9 | 1 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Tyler, WV | 7.70 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 (worst) to 10 (best) | Increase the county's food index score by 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 7.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Foor | Environ | ment Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Harrison, OH | 7.60 |

Prepared by the Division of Administrative Services, Tennessee Department of Health. Nashville, TN. May 2016. admin.health@tn.gov or 615-741-9398. The full report can be accessed at: http://tn.gov/health/topic/specialreports. All data is from the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's, 2015 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps report. Difference statements represent the absolute value using the following formula: ["Value" - "10th Ranked Value"]. *The action statements are based on the assumption that no new additional cases occur. **Data should not be compared with prior years due to changes in definition/methods. All rankings and action statements presented in this report must be interpreted with caution due to various limitations of each measurement. Further information with regards to the strengths and limitations of each measurement may be found by clicking the hyperlink found in the description of each measurement.





| Top Third  <br> Measure Value <br> Violent Crime 58.58 <br> Children in Single-Parent Households $18.09 \%$ <br> Low Birthweight $7.24 \%$ <br> Sexually Transmitted Infections 156.86 <br> Teen Births 35.67 <br> Poor or Fair Health $20.10 \%$ <br> Adult Smoking $21.50 \%$ <br> Excessive Drinking $10.90 \%$ <br> Poor Physical Health Days 4.60 <br> Premature Death 8640.90 <br> Measure  <br>   <br> Injury Deaths 90.23 <br> Air Pollution - Particulate Matter 13.60 <br> Income Inequality 4.64 <br> Some College $44.49 \%$ <br> Adult Obesity $33.50 \%$ <br> Long Commute - Driving Alone $40.40 \%$ <br> Children in Poverty $29.70 \%$ <br> Social Associations 9.82 |
| :--- |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Driving Alone to Work | Value |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $01.65 \%$ |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $60.00 \%$ |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 160.05 |
| Uninsured | $19.20 \%$ |
| Mammography Screening | $52.00 \%$ |
| Severe Housing Problems | $16.60 \%$ |
| Primary Care Physicians | $5090: 1$ |
| Unemployment | $8.81 \%$ |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $84.93 \%$ |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^50]

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|  | Population: Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 16,730 \\ 8.02 \% \\ 30.32 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} <18 \text { YOA: } \\ \text { \% Females: } \\ \text { MHI: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20.57 \% \\ 50.20 \% \\ \$ 36,643 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 65+ YOA: } \\ \text { \% Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.42 \% \\ & 49.80 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 125.85 |
| Social Associations | 17.97 |
| Food Environment Index | 7.80 |
| Violent Crime | 248.42 |
| Dentists | $2390: 1$ |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $66.94 \%$ |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.45 |
| Adult Smoking | $22.50 \%$ |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $30.32 \%$ |
| Measure |  |
|    <br> Excessive Drinking Value  <br> Driving Alone to Work $11.20 \%$  <br> Low Birthweight $83.65 \%$  <br> Physical Inactivity $8.55 \%$  <br> Children in Poverty $35.70 \%$  <br> Mammography Screening $27.80 \%$  <br> Primary Care Physicians $60.00 \%$  <br> Adult Obesity $2384: 1$  <br> High School Graduation $33.20 \%$  <br> Poor or Fair Health $90.00 \%$  <br>  $22.60 \%$  |  |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $57.14 \%$ |
| Premature Death | 13023.00 |
| Mental Health Providers | $16730: 1$ |
| Some College | $36.92 \%$ |
| Injury Deaths | 107.51 |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $84.89 \%$ |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 5.00 |
| Teen Births | 55.16 |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $42.00 \%$ |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 82.89 |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^51]

Prepared by the Division of Administrative Services, Tennessee Department of Health. Nashville, TN. May 2016. admin.health@tn.gov or 615-741-9398. The full report can be accessed at: http://tn.gov/health/topic/specialreports. All data is from the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's, 2015 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps report. Difference statements represent the absolute value using the following formula: ["Value" - "10th Ranked Value"]. *The action statements are based on the assumption that no new additional cases occur. **Data should not be compared with prior years due to changes in definition/methods. All rankings and action statements presented in this report must be interpreted with caution due to various limitations of each measurement. Further information with regards to the strengths and limitations of each measurement may be found by clicking the hyperlink found in the description of each measurement.




|  | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 74,165 \\ 6.86 \% \\ 32.40 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} <18 \text { YOA: } \\ \text { \% Females: } \\ \text { MHI: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21.27 \% \\ 50.60 \% \\ \$ 37,693 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65+\text { YOA: } \\ \% \text { Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.22 \% \\ & 49.40 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Low Birthweight | 6.97\% |
| Mental Health Providers | 553:1 |
| Teen Births | 34.87 |
| Primary Care Physicians | 1387:1 |
| Dentists | 1809:1 |
| Diabetic Monitoring | 89.15\% |
| Physical Inactivity | 32.20\% |
| Injury Deaths | 74.53 |
| Mammography Screening | 63.00\% |
| Premature Death | 8510.10 |
| MiddleThird |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | 62.13\% |
| Children in Poverty | 25.90\% |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 68.97 |
| High School Graduation | 92.00\% |
| Adult Smoking | 23.20\% |
| Social Associations | 11.15 |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | 32.40\% |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.90 |
| Violent Crime | 386.10 |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.91 |
| Bottom Third |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Income Inequality | 5.49 |
| Severe Housing Problems | 18.52\% |
| Driving Alone to Work | 89.47\% |
| Excessive Drinking | 12.40\% |
| Uninsured | 18.60\% |
| Food Environment Index | 6.40 |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 379.63 |
| Poor or Fair Health | 23.20\% |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^52]| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 20 | Knox | 8510.10 | 7735.80 | 774.30 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Guernsey, OH | 8679.90 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Years of potential life lost } \\ & \text { before age } 75 \text { per } 100,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 8328.50 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | nter for H | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Lawrence, OH | 9427.20 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 66 | Rutherford | 23.20\% | 19.60\% | 3.60\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 18.00\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 4 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 17.60\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | al Risk | tor Surveillan | stem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 18.30\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 54 | Knox | 4.90 | 4.30 | 0.60 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Guernsey, OH | 4.10 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 4.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | al Risk | ctor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 4.30 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 26 | Williamson | 4.60 | 3.80 | 0.80 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Guernsey, OH | 4.30 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 4.10 |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | ral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 4.50 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 5 | Perry | 6.97\% | 5.91\% | 1.06\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 8.11\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 \text { grams) }}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 2 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 9.25\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | alth Statistics | atality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Lawrence, OH | 10.07\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 43 | Humphreys | 23.20\% | 21.10\% | 2.10\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 21.00\% |
|  |  |  | Get 10 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 20.20\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 20.90\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 63 | Hamilton | 33.90\% | 29.90\% | 4.00\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 36.40\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 12 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 33.80\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | DC Diab | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Lawrence, OH | 38.90\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 78 | Cannon | 6.40 | 7.9 | 1.5 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Guernsey, OH | 7.00 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 1.5 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 6.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Foor | Enviror | ent Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Lawrence, OH | 7.00 |

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| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $11.54 \%$ |
| Driving Alone to Work | $79.95 \%$ |
| Mammography Screening | $65.00 \%$ |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $28.90 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Social Associations | 12.00 |
| Uninsured | $16.33 \%$ |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 69.78 |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.70 |
| Violent Crime | 339.74 |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.64 |
| Excessive Drinking | $11.50 \%$ |
| Adult Smoking | $23.40 \%$ |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 300.80 |
| Severe Housing Problems | $14.17 \%$ |



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Physical Inactivity | $40.20 \%$ |
| High School Graduation | $81.00 \%$ |
| Teen Births | 61.37 |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $36.43 \%$ |
| Adult Obesity | $35.00 \%$ |
| Some College | $38.16 \%$ |
| Dentists | $4663: 1$ |
| Children in Poverty | $31.00 \%$ |
| Unemployment | $8.49 \%$ |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^53]| utcomes | Length of Life | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 56 | Knox | 10163.50 | 7735.80 | 2427.70 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Starke, IN | 11081.90 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 10659.20 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Prentiss, MS | 10711.20 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 54 | Rutherford | 22.60\% | 19.60\% | 3.00\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Starke, IN | 18.90\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 3 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 17.40\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 19.60\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical <br> Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 54 | Knox | 4.90 | 4.30 | 0.60 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Starke, IN | 4.20 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 3.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | ctor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 4.00 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 41 | Williamson | 4.70 | 3.80 | 0.90 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Starke, IN | 4.20 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 3.90 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Beha | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 4.00 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 52 | Pickett | 8.86\% | 7.24\% | 1.62\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Starke, IN | 6.89\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 ~ g r a m s) ~}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 2 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 9.19\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Prentiss, MS | 10.72\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 50 | Humphreys | 23.40\% | 21.10\% | 2.30\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Starke, IN | 22.50\% |
|  |  |  | Get 10 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 19.30\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 20.10\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 76 | Hamilton | 35.00\% | 29.90\% | 5.10\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Starke, IN | 35.70\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 15 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 32.90\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | CDC Diabe | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Prentiss, MS | 31.20\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 62 | Cannon | 6.70 | 7.9 | 1.2 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Starke, IN | 7.50 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 (worst) to 10 (best) | Increase the county's food index score by 1.2. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 7.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Fo | d Environ | ment Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Prentiss, MS | 6.50 |

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|  | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 52,748 \\ 7.45 \% \\ 31.80 \% \end{array}$ | <18 YOA: <br> \% Females: <br> MHI: | $\begin{gathered} 19.79 \% \\ 50.90 \% \\ \$ 43,269 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65+\text { YOA: } \\ & \text { \% Males: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.20 \% \\ & 49.10 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |  |
| Uninsured | $13.67 \%$ |  |
| Adult Smoking | $21.40 \%$ |  |
| Severe Housing Problems | $11.90 \%$ |  |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 190.76 |  |
| Dentists | $2029: 1$ |  |
| Violent Crime | 257.46 |  |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $22.03 \%$ |  |
| Social Associations | 14.70 |  |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $88.18 \%$ |  |
| High School Graduation | $93.00 \%$ |  |
| Measure |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $60.29 \%$ |  |
| Mammography Screening | $61.00 \%$ |  |
| Poor or Fair Health | $21.60 \%$ |  |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.56 |  |
| Unemployment | $7.45 \%$ |  |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 71.10 |  |
| Mental Health Providers | $2293: 1$ |  |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $31.80 \%$ |  |
| Driving Alone to Work | $85.07 \%$ |  |
| Food Environment Index | 7.00 |  |



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure |  |
| Physical Inactivity | Value |
| Injury Deaths | $10.50 \%$ |
| Low Birthweight | 102.35 |
| Premature Death | 11039.50 |
| Primary Care Physicians | $2947: 1$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^54]|  |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 76 | Knox | 11039.50 | 7735.80 | 3303.70 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Mercer, PA | 7414.50 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lycoming, PA | 6628.50 |
|  |  |  | Source | National C | enter for | calth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Dickinson, MI | 6979.90 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 37 | Rutherford | 21.60\% | 19.60\% | 2.00\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Mercer, PA | 14.80\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 2 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lycoming, PA | 13.80\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | ioral Risk F | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Dickinson, MI | 12.30\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical <br> Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 30 | Knox | 4.70 | 4.30 | 0.40 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Mercer, PA | 3.70 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lycoming, PA | 3.50 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | ioral Risk F | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Dickinson, MI | 3.40 |
|  |  | Poor Mental HealthDays* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 26 | Williamson | 4.60 | 3.80 | 0.80 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Mercer, PA | 4.00 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lycoming, PA | 3.90 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Beha | ral Risk F | actor Surveillanc | stem | Year(s) | 2014 | Dickinson, MI | 3.60 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 82 | Pickett | 10.12\% | 7.24\% | 2.88\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Mercer, PA | 7.88\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{2500 \text { grams) }}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by $\mathbf{3}$ for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lycoming, PA | 7.35\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | ealth Statistics - | ality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Dickinson, MI | 8.38\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 13 | Humphreys | 21.40\% | 21.10\% | 0.30\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Mercer, PA | 22.20\% |
|  |  |  | Get 2 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lycoming, PA | 20.30\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | ioral Risk F | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Dickinson, MI | 17.20\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 63 | Hamilton | 33.90\% | 29.90\% | 4.00\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Mercer, PA | 33.40\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 12 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lycoming, PA | 29.90\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | CDC Diabe | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Dickinson, MI | 30.30\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 52 | Cannon | 7.00 | 7.9 | 0.9 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Mercer, PA | 7.50 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 0.9 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lycoming, PA | 7.20 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Foor | d Environ | ment Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Dickinson, MI | 7.30 |

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|  | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 68,079 \\ 5.69 \% \\ 30.96 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} <18 \text { YOA: } \\ \text { \% Females: } \\ \text { MHI: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25.13 \% \\ 50.90 \% \\ \$ 52,640 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 65+ YOA: } \\ \text { \% Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.52 \% \\ & 49.10 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

$\begin{array}{rr}\text { \% Rural: } & 53.20 \% \\ \text { Graduation Rate: } & 93.00 \%\end{array}$

| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Income Inequality | 3.43 |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.20 |
| Food Environment Index | 8.10 |
| Poor or Fair Health | $18.60 \%$ |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.40 |
| Children in Poverty | $18.60 \%$ |
| Severe Housing Problems | $11.18 \%$ |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $78.98 \%$ |
| Unemployment | $5.69 \%$ |
| Adult Smoking | $22.00 \%$ |
| Measure |  |
|   <br> Uninsured $16.08 \%$ <br> Injury Deaths 83.36 <br> Children in Single-Parent Households $30.96 \%$ <br> Mental Health Providers $2269: 1$ <br> Dentists $3404: 1$ <br> Social Associations 10.98 <br> Primary Care Physicians $2496: 1$ <br> Mammography Screening $59.00 \%$ <br> Teen Births 51.04 <br> Sexually Transmitted Infections 343.64 |  |

## Physical Inactivity



| Good | -TN Average <br> $=$ HP 2020 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $=$ US Average |
| Top US Performers |  |


| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Excessive Drinking | $13.00 \%$ |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 14.35 |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $47.80 \%$ |
| Adult Obesity | $35.10 \%$ |
| Violent Crime | 436.70 |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $33.93 \%$ |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $85.45 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Tennessee's Big $3+1$

Why were these charts selected? The "Big $3+1$ " directly influences at least six of the top ten leading causes of death in Tennessee, and also directly influence other public health threats, such as heart disease, cancer, and diabetes. Overall, the Big Three plus One influences two-thirds of the factors that contribute to Tennessee's overall rank.

## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^55]

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{4}{*}{Children in SingleParent Households live in a household headed by single parent}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& \begin{tabular}{l}
10th Ranked \\
Value
\end{tabular} \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 36 \& Lawrence \& 30.96\% \& 23.36\% \& 7.59\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 34.00\% \& Johnson, TX \& 28.31\% \\
\hline \& \& \& For every \& single paren \& househ \& \begin{tabular}{l}
s in the county \\
a multi-pare
\end{tabular} \& estigate w usehold. \& s to encourage \& households to \& Hardin, KY \& 35.34\% \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& ommunity Sur \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& San Patricio, TX \& 34.75\% \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{16}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Social Associations
\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \frac{\text { Number of membership }}{} \\
\& \frac{\text { associations per } 10,000}{\text { population }}
\end{aligned}
\]} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 48 \& Johnson \& 10.98 \& 16.13 \& 5.15 \& \(\uparrow\) Good \(\downarrow\) Bad \& 9.00 \& Johnson, TX \& 8.34 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 people in the county, increase the number of membership associations by 1.} \& Hardin, KY \& 10.35 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Source} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{County Business Patterns} \& Year(s) \& 2013 \& San Patricio, TX \& 10.89 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{4}{*}{Violent Crime
\[
\frac{\begin{array}{c}
\text { Number of reported } \\
\text { violent crime offenses per }
\end{array}}{\underline{100,000 \text { population }}}
\]} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 68 \& Carter \& 436.70 \& 206.33 \& 230.37 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 392.00 \& Johnson, TX \& 241.70 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 persons in the county, prevent 53 people from committing a violent crime.} \& Hardin, KY \& 159.29 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{arce Uniform Crime Reporting - FBI} \& Year(s) \& 2010-2012 \& San Patricio, TX \& 324.41 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{4}{*}{\[
2
\]} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 35 \& Washington \& 83.36 \& 70.04 \& 13.32 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 60.00 \& Johnson, TX \& 60.60 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 1,000 population consider ways to prevent 160 deaths as a result of intentional and unintentional injury.} \& Hardin, KY \& 63.84 \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& DC WON \& DER mortality \& \& Year(s) \& 2009-2013 \& San Patricio, TX \& 63.91 \\
\hline \[
\stackrel{\infty}{0}
\] \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Air Pollution Particulate Matter} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \[
0
\] \& \& \& 82 \& Greene \& 14.35 \& 13.14 \& 1.21 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 11.40 \& Johnson, TX \& 9.62 \\
\hline 돋 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5)} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Reduce the average daily measure of fine particulate matter by 1.21 micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5).} \& Hardin, KY \& 13.61 \\
\hline 훚 \& \& \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Source CDC WONDER Environmental data} \& Year(s) \& 2011 \& San Patricio, TX \& 8.58 \\
\hline \[
\underset{\sim}{4}
\] \& \multirow{15}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Drinking Water Violations \\
Percentage of population potentially exposed to water exceeding a violation limit during the past year
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& 1st Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& No Rank \& NA \& Yes \& No \& NA \& NA \& NA \& Johnson, TX \& Yes \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{At least one community water system in the county receive a violation during the specific timeframe} \& Hardin, KY \& No \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& Sa \& Drinking \& er Informatio \& stem \& Year(s) \& FY2013-14 \& San Patricio, TX \& Yes \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Severe Housing Problems} \& Rank \& 5th Ranked \& Value \& 5th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 7 \& Hawkins \& 11.18\% \& 10.40\% \& 0.78\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 19.00\% \& Johnson, TX \& 13.70\% \\
\hline \& \& Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons in the county experiencing housing problems, help 7 person(s) to find housing assistance.} \& \begin{tabular}{|c} 
Hardin, KY \\
San Patricio, TX
\end{tabular} \& \(11.49 \%\)

$16.89 \%$ <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Driving Alone to Work} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>
\hline \& \& \& 21 \& Grundy \& 82.34\% \& 80.27\% \& 2.07\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 76.00\% \& Johnson, TX \& 84.53\% <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive alone to work, convince 3 to carpool or take masstransportation.} \& Hardin, KY \& 80.47\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& San Patricio, TX \& 83.06\% <br>

\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{| Long Commute Driving Alone |
| :--- |
| Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes |} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>

\hline \& \& \& 80 \& Hamilton \& 47.80\% \& 25.20\% \& 22.60\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 31.00\% \& Johnson, TX \& 48.70\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive more than 30 minutes alone to work, convince 48 to carpool or take mass-transportation.} \& Hardin, KY \& 25.70\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& San Patricio, TX \& 34.40\% <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| $25.03 \%$ | 65+ YOA: | $9.62 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $50.70 \%$ | \% Males: | $49.30 \%$ |
| $\$ 53,799$ |  |  |

## Unemployment:

Single parent households:

| 288,906 | <18 YOA: |
| ---: | ---: |
| $5.27 \%$ | \% Females: |
| $29.56 \%$ | MHI: |


| \% Rural: | $17.00 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| Graduation Rate: | $92.00 \%$ |




## Physical Inactivity



| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Premature Death | 6281.10 |
| Injury Deaths | 48.88 |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.30 |
| Physical Inactivity | $27.40 \%$ |
| Children in Poverty | $16.20 \%$ |
| Unemployment | $5.27 \%$ |
| Income Inequality | 3.82 |
| Mammography Screening | $67.00 \%$ |
| Some College MiddleThird | $66.84 \%$ |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.40 |
| Measure |  |
|    Value <br> Uninsured $16.05 \%$   <br> High School Graduation $92.00 \%$   <br> Primary Care Physicians $2196: 1$   <br> Diabetic Monitoring $86.87 \%$   <br> Severe Housing Problems $13.95 \%$   <br> Preventable Hosptial Stays 74.50   <br> Driving Alone to Work $85.70 \%$   <br> Long Commute - Driving Alone $41.30 \%$   <br> Adult Obesity $33.90 \%$   |  |


| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Excessive Drinking | $14.20 \%$ |
| Social Associations | 7.33 |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 14.28 |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 439.42 |
| Violent Crime | 430.81 |
|  |  |
|  |  |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.


Prepared by the Division of Administrative Services, Tennessee Department of Health. Nashville, TN. May 2016. admin.health@tn.gov or 615-741-9398. The full report can be accessed at: http://tn.gov/health/topic/specialreports. All data is from the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's, 2015 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps report. Difference statements represent the absolute value using the following formula: ["Value" - "10th Ranked Value"]. *The action statements are based on the assumption that no new additional cases occur. **Data should not be compared with prior years due to changes in definition/methods. All rankings and action statements presented in this report must be interpreted with caution due to various limitations of each measurement. Further information with regards to the strengths and limitations of each measurement may be found by clicking the hyperlink found in the description of each measurement.





| Top Third |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |  |  |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 103.73 |  |  |
| Adult Obesity | $30.80 \%$ |  |  |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $28.50 \%$ |  |  |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.41 |  |  |
| Excessive Drinking | $11.00 \%$ |  |  |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $29.50 \%$ |  |  |
| Low Birthweight | $8.21 \%$ |  |  |
| Measure |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Uninsured |  |  |  |
| Violent Crime | $16.12 \%$ |  |  |
| Dentists | 311.94 |  |  |
| High School Graduation | $3141: 1$ |  |  |
| Injury Deaths | $91.05 \%$ |  |  |
| Primary Care Physicians | 92.98 |  |  |
| Driving Alone to Work | $2446: 1$ |  |  |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $85.10 \%$ |  |  |
| Income Inequality | $86.18 \%$ |  |  |


| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Physical Inactivity | $41.70 \%$ |
| Unemployment | $11.76 \%$ |
| Premature Death | 13771.60 |
| Mammography Screening | $47.00 \%$ |
| Adult Smoking | $27.20 \%$ |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 5.10 |
| Poor or Fair Health | $25.60 \%$ |
| Food Environment Index | 6.10 |
| Social Associations | 6.36 |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 5.30 |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

| utcomes | Length of Life | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 93 | Knox | 13771.60 | 7735.80 | 6035.80 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Scotland, NC | 11041.00 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Years of potential life lost } \\ & \text { before age } 75 \text { per } 100,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wilcox, AL | 17192.70 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Noxubee, MS | 10274.10 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 87 | Rutherford | 25.60\% | 19.60\% | 6.00\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Scotland, NC | 25.90\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 6 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wilcox, AL | 33.60\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Noxubee, MS | 30.60\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical <br> Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 85 | Knox | 5.30 | 4.30 | 1.00 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Scotland, NC | 4.90 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wilcox, AL | 6.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | ctor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Noxubee, MS | 5.00 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 90 | Williamson | 5.10 | 3.80 | 1.30 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Scotland, NC | 4.50 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 2 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wilcox, AL | 5.40 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Beha | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Noxubee, MS | 4.60 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 29 | Pickett | 8.21\% | 7.24\% | 0.97\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Scotland, NC | 12.89\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 ~ g r a m s) ~}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 1 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wilcox, AL | 13.58\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Noxubee, MS | 11.96\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 91 | Humphreys | 27.20\% | 21.10\% | 6.10\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Scotland, NC | 24.90\% |
|  |  |  | Get 23 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wilcox, AL | 25.20\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Noxubee, MS | 24.40\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 23 | Hamilton | 30.80\% | 29.90\% | 0.90\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Scotland, NC | 36.60\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 3 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wilcox, AL | 44.40\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | CDC Diabe | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Noxubee, MS | 41.80\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 86 | Cannon | 6.10 | 7.9 | 1.8 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Scotland, NC | 4.60 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 1.8. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wilcox, AL | 1.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Fo | d Environ | ment Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Noxubee, MS | 3.60 |

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| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Food Environment Index | 7.70 |
| Driving Alone to Work | $80.11 \%$ |
| Adult Obesity | $30.00 \%$ |
| Injury Deaths | 76.71 |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 214.93 |
|  |  |
|  |  |




| Middle Third |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Poor or Fair Health | 21.50\% |
| Uninsured | 16.10\% |
| Some College | 47.29\% |
| Unemployment | 7.44\% |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.80 |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.70 |
| Excessive Drinking | 11.30\% |
| Adult Smoking | 23.20\% |
| Physical Inactivity | 35.60\% |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.63 |
| Bottom Third |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | 56.25\% |
| Income Inequality | 5.45 |
| Diabetic Monitoring | 82.84\% |
| Social Associations | 5.45 |
| Severe Housing Problems | 18.47\% |
| Low Birthweight | 10.62\% |
| Mammography Screening | 52.00\% |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | 52.60\% |
| Teen Births | 60.42 |
| High School Graduation | 82.50\% |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^56]| utcomes | Length of Life | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 54 | Knox | 9977.20 | 7735.80 | 2241.40 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Guernsey, OH | 8679.90 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 8328.50 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | nter for | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Lawrence, OH | 9427.20 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 32 | Rutherford | 21.50\% | 19.60\% | 1.90\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 18.00\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 2 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 17.60\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 18.30\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical <br> Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 40 | Knox | 4.80 | 4.30 | 0.50 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Guernsey, OH | 4.10 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 4.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | ctor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 4.30 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 41 | Williamson | 4.70 | 3.80 | 0.90 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Guernsey, OH | 4.30 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 4.10 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 4.50 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 86 | Pickett | 10.62\% | 7.24\% | 3.38\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 8.11\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 ~ g r a m s) ~}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 4 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 9.25\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Lawrence, OH | 10.07\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 43 | Humphreys | 23.20\% | 21.10\% | 2.10\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 21.00\% |
|  |  |  | Get 10 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 20.20\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 20.90\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 11 | Hamilton | 30.00\% | 29.90\% | 0.10\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 36.40\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 1 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 33.80\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | DC Diab | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Lawrence, OH | 38.90\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 7 | Cannon | 7.70 | 7.9 | 0.2 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Guernsey, OH | 7.00 |
|  |  | $\frac{\text { Index of factors that }}{\text { contribute to a healthy }}$ food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 0.2 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 6.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Fo | Environ | ment Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Lawrence, OH | 7.00 |

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Children in SingleParent Households \\
Percentage of children that live in a household headed by single parent
\end{tabular}}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 73 \& Lawrence \& 35.21\% \& 23.36\% \& 11.85\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 34.00\% \& Guernsey, OH \& 32.59\% \\
\hline \& \& \& For every \& single paren \& househol \& s in the county e a multi-paren \& nvestigate w household. \& s to encourage \& households to \& Randolph, IN \& 34.44\% \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Sur \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Lawrence, OH \& 37.01\% \\
\hline \& \multirow{16}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Social Associations \\
Number of membership associations per 10,000 population
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 89 \& Johnson \& 5.45 \& 16.13 \& 10.68 \& \(\uparrow\) Good \(\downarrow\) Bad \& 9.00 \& Guernsey, OH \& 15.64 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 people in the county, increase the number of membership associations by 1.} \& Randolph, IN \& 19.90 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Source} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{County Business Patterns} \& Year(s) \& 2013 \& Lawrence, OH \& 10.50 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Violent Crime \\
Number of reported iolent crime offenses per 100,000 population
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 56 \& Carter \& 385.38 \& 206.33 \& 179.05 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 392.00 \& Guernsey, OH \& 141.84 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 persons in the county, prevent 47 people from committing a violent crime.} \& Randolph, IN \& 24.93 \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Uniform Crime Reporting - FBI} \& Year(s) \& 2010-2012 \& Lawrence, OH \& 166.55 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Injury Deaths \\
Number of deaths due to injury per 100,000
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 23 \& Washington \& 76.71 \& 70.04 \& 6.67 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 60.00 \& Guernsey, OH \& 71.10 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 1,000 population consider ways to prevent 87 deaths as a result of intentional and unintentional injury.} \& Randolph, IN \& 65.41 \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& DC WON \& DER mortality d \& \& Year(s) \& 2009-2013 \& Lawrence, OH \& 73.81 \\
\hline \[
\stackrel{\infty}{0}
\] \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Air Pollution Particulate Matter} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \[
\underset{\sim}{0}
\] \& \& \& 46 \& Greene \& 13.63 \& 13.14 \& 0.49 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 11.40 \& Guernsey, OH \& 13.73 \\
\hline H1 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5)} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Reduce the average daily measure of fine particulate matter by 0.49 micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5).} \& Randolph, IN \& 13.46 \\
\hline 훚 \& \& \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Source CDC WONDER Environmental data} \& Year(s) \& 2011 \& Lawrence, OH \& 13.13 \\
\hline \[
\underset{\sim}{\text { © }}
\] \& \multirow{15}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Drinking Water Violations \\
Percentage of population potentially exposed to water exceeding a violation limit during the past year
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\
\& \text { Value }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& No Rank \& NA \& No \& No \& NA \& NA \& NA \& Guernsey, OH \& No \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{There were no health-based drinking water violations.} \& Randolph, IN \& No \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& Drinking \& ater Informatio \& stem \& Year(s) \& FY2013-14 \& Lawrence, OH \& No \\
\hline \& \& Severe Housing \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 89 \& Unicoi \& 18.47\% \& 11.70\% \& 6.77\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 19.00\% \& Guernsey, OH \& 12.71\% \\
\hline \& \& Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons in the county experiencing housing problems, help 37 person(s) to find housing assistance.} \& Randolph, IN \& \(12.45 \%\)

$12.07 \%$ <br>

\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Driving Alone to Work} \& Rank \& 5th Ranked \& Value \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 5th Ranked } \\
& \text { Value }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>

\hline \& \& \& 9 \& Johnson \& 80.11\% \& 79.19\% \& 0.92\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 76.00\% \& Guernsey, OH \& 85.38\% <br>
\hline \& \& Percentage of the workforce that drives \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive alone to work, convince 2 to carpool or take masstransportation.} \& Randolph, IN \& 83.75\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Lawrence, OH \& 89.07\% <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Long Commute Driving Alone} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>
\hline \& \& \& 85 \& Hamilton \& 52.60\% \& 25.20\% \& 27.40\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 31.00\% \& Guernsey, OH \& 27.40\% <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive more than 30 minutes alone to work, convince 53 to carpool or take mass-transportation.} \& Randolph, IN \& 34.00\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Lawrence, OH \& 29.20\% <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



| Top Third |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |  |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 38.46 |  |
| Driving Alone to Work | $76.84 \%$ |  |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $82.47 \%$ |  |
| Premature Death | 8245.70 |  |
| Mammography Screening | $63.00 \%$ |  |
| Income Inequality | 4.32 |  |
| Adult Obesity | $30.70 \%$ |  |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.30 |  |
| Adult Smoking | $22.10 \%$ |  |
| Poor or Fair Health | $21.20 \%$ |  |
| Measure |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $87.54 \%$ |  |
| Mental Health Providers | $1829: 1$ |  |
| Some College | $48.05 \%$ |  |
| Unemployment | $7.17 \%$ |  |
| Children in Poverty | $26.50 \%$ |  |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 252.94 |  |
| Dentists | $3170: 1$ |  |
| Violent Crime | 347.13 |  |
| Primary Care Physicians | $2399: 1$ |  |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $38.40 \%$ |  |



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Uninsured | $22.22 \%$ |
| Physical Inactivity | $40.10 \%$ |
| High School Graduation | $84.00 \%$ |
| Excessive Drinking | $12.00 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^57]

Prepared by the Division of Administrative Services, Tennessee Department of Health. Nashville, TN. May 2016. admin.health@tn.gov or 615-741-9398. The full report can be accessed at: http://tn.gov/health/topic/specialreports. All data is from the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's, 2015 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps report. Difference statements represent the absolute value using the following formula: ["Value" - "10th Ranked Value"]. *The action statements are based on the assumption that no new additional cases occur. **Data should not be compared with prior years due to changes in definition/methods. All rankings and action statements presented in this report must be interpreted with caution due to various limitations of each measurement. Further information with regards to the strengths and limitations of each measurement may be found by clicking the hyperlink found in the description of each measurement.





| Top Third    <br> Measure Value   <br> Air Pollution - Particulate Matter 12.83   <br> Access to Exercise Opportunities $90.07 \%$   <br> Poor Physical Health Days 4.30   <br> Poor Mental Health Days 4.40   <br> Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths $16.32 \%$   <br> Dentists $1497: 1$   <br> Preventable Hosptial Stays 47.91   <br> Adult Smoking $20.90 \%$   <br> Primary Care Physicians $1266: 1$   <br> Physical Inactivity $30.20 \%$   <br> Measure    <br>     <br> Premature Death Third Value   <br> Mammography Screening 9278.50   <br> Poor or Fair Health $61.00 \%$   <br> Unemployment $22.30 \%$   <br> Adult Obesity $7.85 \%$   <br> Uninsured $33.50 \%$   |
| :--- |

## Physical Inactivity



| Good | - US Average |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | TN Average | - |  |
|  | HP 2020 | Top US Performers |  |


| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Violent Crime | $1,235.83$ |
| Severe Housing Problems | $21.79 \%$ |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 900.44 |
| High School Graduation | $73.97 \%$ |
| Low Birthweight | $11.25 \%$ |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $50.34 \%$ |
| Food Environment Index | 5.50 |
| Income Inequality | 5.44 |
| Children in Poverty | $34.50 \%$ |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $84.31 \%$ |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^58]| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 36 | Knox | 9278.50 | 7735.80 | 1542.70 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Hamilton, OH | 8203.30 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Duval, FL | 8714.30 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | nter for | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Jefferson, KY | 8714.00 |
|  | $$ | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 46 | Rutherford | 22.30\% | 19.60\% | 2.70\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Hamilton, OH | 15.50\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 3 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Duval, FL | 16.60\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | ral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Jefferson, KY | 18.40\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical <br> Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st Ranked } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 5 | Williamson | 4.30 | 3.40 | 0.90 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Hamilton, OH | 3.70 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Duval, FL | 3.70 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | al Ris | tor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Jefferson, KY | 3.90 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 6 | Williamson | 4.40 | 3.80 | 0.60 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Hamilton, OH | 4.00 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Duval, FL | 4.10 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Beh | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Jefferson, KY | 3.70 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 92 | Pickett | 11.25\% | 7.24\% | 4.01\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Hamilton, OH | 9.95\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 ~ g r a m s) ~}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 5 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Duval, FL | 9.42\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Jefferson, KY | 9.22\% |
|  | Health Behaviors | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 8 | Williamson | 20.90\% | 16.20\% | 4.70\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Hamilton, OH | 19.60\% |
|  |  |  | Get 23 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Duval, FL | 18.20\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Jefferson, KY | 21.80\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 57 | Hamilton | 33.50\% | 29.90\% | 3.60\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Hamilton, OH | 28.90\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 11 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Duval, FL | 29.50\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | DC Diab | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Jefferson, KY | 31.20\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 91 | Cannon | 5.50 | 7.9 | 2.4 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Hamilton, OH | 6.30 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 2.4. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Duval, FL | 6.20 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Foo | Environ | ent Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Jefferson, KY | 6.90 |

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multirow{20}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Children in SingleParent Households \\
Percentage of children that live in a household headed by single parent
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 92 \& Lawrence \& 50.34\% \& 23.36\% \& 26.98\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 34.00\% \& Hamilton, OH \& 43.19\% \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 single parent households in the county, investigate ways to encourage 54 households to be a multi-parent household.} \& Duval, FL \& 42.48\% \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Source} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{American Community Survey} \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Jefferson, KY \& 42.49\% \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Social Associations \\
Number of membership associations per 10,000 population
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 67 \& Johnson \& 9.13 \& 16.13 \& 7.00 \& \(\uparrow\) Good \(\downarrow\) Bad \& 9.00 \& Hamilton, OH \& 10.95 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 people in the county, increase the number of membership associations by 1.} \& Duval, FL \& 9.12 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Source} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{County Business Patterns} \& \& Year(s) \& 2013 \& Jefferson, KY \& 10.03 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Violent Crime} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 95 \& Carter \& 1235.83 \& 206.33 \& 1029.50 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 392.00 \& Hamilton, OH \& 500.87 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 persons in the county, prevent 84 people from committing a violent crime.} \& Duval, FL \& 645.58 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Source} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Uniform Crime Reporting - FBI} \& Year(s) \& 2010-2012 \& Jefferson, KY \& 579.11 \\
\hline \& \& Injury Deaths \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{3}{*}{Number of deaths due to injury per 100,000 population} \& 11 \& Washington \& 70.58 \& 70.04 \& 0.54 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 60.00 \& Hamilton, OH \& 63.19 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 1,000 population consider ways to prevent 8 deaths as a result of intentional and unintentional injury.} \& Duval, FL \& 74.79 \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& CDC WON \& DER mortality d \& \& Year(s) \& 2009-2013 \& Jefferson, KY \& 71.67 \\
\hline \[
\stackrel{\infty}{0}
\] \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Air Pollution Particulate Matter} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& 1st Ranked
Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \[
\stackrel{U}{U}
\] \& \& \& 1 \& Shelby \& 12.83 \& 12.83 \& 0.00 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 11.40 \& Hamilton, OH \& 13.27 \\
\hline [1 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{No action required.} \& Duval, FL \& 12.02 \\
\hline 훚 \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Source C} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{C WONDER Environmental data} \& Year(s) \& 2011 \& Jefferson, KY \& 13.52 \\
\hline \[
\underset{\underset{1}{4}}{\substack{4}}
\] \& \multirow{15}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Drinking Water Violations} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\
\& \text { Value }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& No Rank \& NA \& No \& No \& NA \& NA \& NA \& Hamilton, OH \& No \\
\hline \& \& Percentage of population potentially exposed to \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{There were no health-based drinking water violations.} \& Duval, FL \& Yes \\
\hline \& \& limit during the past year \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Source Safe Drinking Water Information System} \& Year(s) \& FY2013-14 \& Jefferson, KY \& No \\
\hline \& \& Severe Housing \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities} \& 95 \& Unicoi \& 21.79\% \& 11.70\% \& 10.09\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 19.00\% \& Hamilton, OH \& 17.83\% \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons in the county experiencing housing problems, help 47 person(s) to find housing assistance.} \& Duval, FL
Jefferson, KY \& \(19.75 \%\)

$15.79 \%$ <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Driving Alone to Work} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>
\hline \& \& \& 22 \& Grundy \& 82.70\% \& 80.27\% \& 2.43\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 76.00\% \& Hamilton, OH \& 79.65\% <br>
\hline \& \& Percentage of the workforce that drives \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive alone to work, convince 3 to carpool or take masstransportation.} \& Duval, FL \& 80.41\% <br>
\hline \& \& lone to work \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Jefferson, KY \& 82.24\% <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Long Commute Driving Alone} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>
\hline \& \& \& 25 \& Hamilton \& 29.70\% \& 25.20\% \& 4.50\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 31.00\% \& Hamilton, OH \& 28.00\% <br>
\hline \& \& Among workers who commute in their car \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive more than 30 minutes alone to work, convince 16 to carpool or take mass-transportation.} \& Duval, FL \& 29.70\% <br>
\hline \& \& alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Jefferson, KY \& 23.90\% <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



| Top Third |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |  |  |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.40 |  |  |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $22.39 \%$ |  |  |
| Food Environment Index | 7.70 |  |  |
| Children in Poverty | $21.80 \%$ |  |  |
| Poor or Fair Health | $19.80 \%$ |  |  |
| Adult Smoking | $21.40 \%$ |  |  |
| Uninsured | $14.78 \%$ |  |  |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.50 |  |  |
| Unemployment | $6.29 \%$ |  |  |
| High School Graduation | $93.00 \%$ |  |  |
| Measure |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections Third | 240.81 |  |  |
| Physical Inactivity | $34.80 \%$ |  |  |
| Teen Births | 46.62 |  |  |
| Premature Death | 9740.90 |  |  |
| Severe Housing Problems | $14.13 \%$ |  |  |
| Income Inequality | 4.70 |  |  |
| Dentists | $3802: 1$ |  |  |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $33.33 \%$ |  |  |
| Low Birthweight | $9.09 \%$ |  |  |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Mammography Screening | $50.00 \%$ |
| Driving Alone to Work | $88.10 \%$ |
| Excessive Drinking | $12.40 \%$ |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $21.87 \%$ |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 107.93 |
| Social Associations | 7.34 |
| Adult Obesity | $35.50 \%$ |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $84.58 \%$ |
| Mental Health Providers | $6336: 1$ |
| Some College | $39.38 \%$ |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^59]|  |  | Premature Death <br> Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 45 | Knox | 9740.90 | 7735.80 | 2005.10 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Guernsey, OH | 8679.90 |
|  |  |  | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 8328.50 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | nter for H | ealth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Lawrence, OH | 9427.20 |
|  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) |  | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 13 | Rutherford | 19.80\% | 19.60\% | 0.20\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 18.00\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 1 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 17.60\% |
| $\underset{\sim}{0}$ |  |  | Source | Beha | ral Risk | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 18.30\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | Poor Physical Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| $\underset{3}{3}$ |  |  | 16 | Knox | 4.50 | 4.30 | 0.20 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Guernsey, OH | 4.10 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 4.00 |
| $7$ |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | ctor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 4.30 |
| $\underset{\sim}{\mathscr{E}}$ |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 6 | Williamson | 4.40 | 3.80 | 0.60 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Guernsey, OH | 4.30 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 4.10 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Behav | oral Risk F | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 4.50 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 62 | Pickett | 9.09\% | 7.24\% | 1.84\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 8.11\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 \text { grams) }}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 2 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 9.25\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Lawrence, OH | 10.07\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 13 | Humphreys | 21.40\% | 21.10\% | 0.30\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 21.00\% |
|  |  |  | Get 2 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 20.20\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 20.90\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 80 | Hamilton | 35.50\% | 29.90\% | 5.60\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 36.40\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 16 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 33.80\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | DC Diab | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Lawrence, OH | 38.90\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 7 | Cannon | 7.70 | 7.9 | 0.2 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Guernsey, OH | 7.00 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 (worst) to 10 (best) | Increase the county's food index score by 0.2 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 6.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Foor | Environ | ment Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Lawrence, OH | 7.00 |

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| Top Third |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| High School Graduation | 97.50\% |
| Adult Obesity | 30.60\% |
| Teen Births | 40.88 |
| Violent Crime | 259.59 |
| Driving Alone to Work | 82.30\% |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.60 |
| Poor or Fair Health | 21.00\% |
| Some College | 51.34\% |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.60 |
| Adult Smoking | 22.40\% |
| Middle Third |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Children in Poverty | 26.50\% |
| Food Environment Index | 7.10 |
| Uninsured | 16.42\% |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | 31.78\% |
| Low Birthweight | 8.71\% |
| Premature Death | 9892.10 |
| Income Inequality | 4.65 |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 300.82 |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 78.68 |
| Excessive Drinking | 11.70\% |
| Bottom Third |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | 63.60\% |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 14.72 |
| Primary Care Physicians | 13362:1 |
| Injury Deaths | 124.96 |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | 50.00\% |
| Severe Housing Problems | 17.33\% |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | 23.59\% |
| Unemployment | 9.22\% |
| Mammography Screening | 53.00\% |
| Physical Inactivity | 38.60\% |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^60]| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 50 | Knox | 9892.10 | 7735.80 | 2156.30 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Tyler, WV | 8382.20 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 7359.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | National C | nter for | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Harrison, OH | 8646.00 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 23 | Rutherford | 21.00\% | 19.60\% | 1.40\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Tyler, WV | 20.20\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 2 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 15.50\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 16.90\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical <br> Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 21 | Knox | 4.60 | 4.30 | 0.30 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Tyler, WV | 4.70 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 3.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | ctor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 3.90 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 26 | Williamson | 4.60 | 3.80 | 0.80 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Tyler, WV | 4.60 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 3.90 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Behav | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 4.10 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 48 | Pickett | 8.71\% | 7.24\% | 1.47\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Tyler, WV | 8.70\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 ~ g r a m s) ~}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 2 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 6.66\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Harrison, OH | 7.54\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 26 | Humphreys | 22.40\% | 21.10\% | 1.30\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Tyler, WV | 22.50\% |
|  |  |  | Get 6 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 15.80\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 20.10\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 17 | Hamilton | 30.60\% | 29.90\% | 0.70\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Tyler, WV | 34.20\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 3 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 28.10\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | DC Diab | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Harrison, OH | 29.40\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 42 | Cannon | 7.10 | 7.9 | 0.8 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Tyler, WV | 7.70 |
|  |  | $\frac{\text { Index of factors that }}{\text { contribute to a healthy }}$ food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 0.8 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 7.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Foor | Environ | ment Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Harrison, OH | 7.60 |

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|  | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 157,047 \\ 6.69 \% \\ 34.87 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} <18 \text { YOA: } \\ \text { \% Females: } \\ \text { MHI: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19.91 \% \\ 51.60 \% \\ \$ 38,840 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 65+ YOA: } \\ \% \text { Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.33 \% \\ & 48.40 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third    <br> Measure Value   <br> Diabetic Monitoring $91.16 \%$   <br> Mammography Screening $72.00 \%$   <br> Primary Care Physicians $705: 1$   <br> Dentists $1402: 1$   <br> Air Pollution - Particulate Matter 13.04   <br> Long Commute - Driving Alone $24.00 \%$   <br> Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths $19.17 \%$   <br> Access to Exercise Opportunities $76.88 \%$   <br> Severe Housing Problems $11.79 \%$   <br> Some College $56.55 \%$   <br> Middle Third    <br> Measure   Value <br> Poor or Fair Health $21.50 \%$   <br> Sexually Transmitted Infections 249.38   <br> Poor Physical Health Days 4.80   <br> Poor Mental Health Days 4.70   <br> Low Birthweight $8.57 \%$   <br> Teen Births 47.75   <br> Children in Poverty $28.20 \%$   <br> Physical Inactivity $36.30 \%$   <br> High School Graduation $89.83 \%$   |
| :--- |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Food Environment Index | 6.40 |
| Violent Crime | 530.20 |
| Adult Smoking | $24.80 \%$ |
| Income Inequality | 4.93 |
| Driving Alone to Work | $86.93 \%$ |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $34.87 \%$ |
| Excessive Drinking | $11.90 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

|  |  | Premature Death <br> Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 28 | Knox | 8932.40 | 7735.80 | 1196.60 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Mercer, PA | 7414.50 |
|  |  |  | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lycoming, PA | 6628.50 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | nter for H | ealth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Dickinson, MI | 6979.90 |
|  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) |  | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 32 | Rutherford | 21.50\% | 19.60\% | 1.90\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Mercer, PA | 14.80\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 2 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lycoming, PA | 13.80\% |
| $\ddot{\sim}$ |  |  | Source | Beh | al Risk | tor Surveillan | stem | Year(s) | 2014 | Dickinson, MI | 12.30\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | Poor Physical Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| $\underset{3}{3}$ |  |  | 40 | Knox | 4.80 | 4.30 | 0.50 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Mercer, PA | 3.70 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lycoming, PA | 3.50 |
| $7$ |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | tor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Dickinson, MI | 3.40 |
| $\underset{\sim}{\mathscr{E}}$ |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 41 | Williamson | 4.70 | 3.80 | 0.90 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Mercer, PA | 4.00 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lycoming, PA | 3.90 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Beha | ral Risk F | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Dickinson, MI | 3.60 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 41 | Pickett | 8.57\% | 7.24\% | 1.33\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Mercer, PA | 7.88\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 \text { grams) }}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 2 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lycoming, PA | 7.35\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Dickinson, MI | 8.38\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 77 | Humphreys | 24.80\% | 21.10\% | 3.70\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Mercer, PA | 22.20\% |
|  |  |  | Get 15 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lycoming, PA | 20.30\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Dickinson, MI | 17.20\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 27 | Hamilton | 31.20\% | 29.90\% | 1.30\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Mercer, PA | 33.40\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 5 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lycoming, PA | 29.90\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | DC Diab | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Dickinson, MI | 30.30\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 78 | Cannon | 6.40 | 7.9 | 1.5 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Mercer, PA | 7.50 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 (worst) to 10 (best) | Increase the county's food index score by 1.5 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lycoming, PA | 7.20 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Fo | Environ | ment Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Dickinson, MI | 7.30 |

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|  | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 172,706 \\ 5.28 \% \\ 29.11 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} <18 \text { YOA: } \\ \text { \% Females: } \\ \text { MHI: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24.35 \% \\ 51.20 \% \\ \$ 58,291 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 65+ YOA: } \\ \text { \% Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.64 \% \\ & 48.80 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Poor or Fair Health | $18.40 \%$ |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.20 |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.30 |
| Adult Obesity | $28.40 \%$ |
| Premature Death | 6920.60 |
| Children in Poverty | $16.90 \%$ |
| Physical Inactivity | $29.40 \%$ |
| Unemployment | $5.28 \%$ |
| Adult Smoking | $20.20 \%$ |
| Food Environment Index | 7.70 |



## Physical Inactivity




| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Excessive Drinking | $12.80 \%$ |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 14.21 |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $44.10 \%$ |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 88.88 |
| Social Associations | 9.24 |
|  |  |
|  |  |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^61]

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|  | Children in SingleParent Households live in a household headed by single parent |  | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked <br> Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 25 | Lawrence | 29.11\% | 23.36\% | 5.75\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 34.00\% | Dubuque, IA | 27.10\% |
|  |  |  | For every | single paren | househol | s in the county <br> a multi-pare | vestigate w ousehold. | s to encourage | households to | Eau Claire, WI | 25.22\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | American | Community Sur |  | Year(s) | 2010-2014 | Fond du Lac, W] | 26.84\% |
|  |  | Social Associations$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Number of membership }}{} \\ & \frac{\text { associations per } 10,000}{\text { population }} \end{aligned}$ | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 66 | Johnson | 9.24 | 16.13 | 6.89 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 9.00 | Dubuque, IA | 11.49 |
|  |  |  | For every 100 people in the county, increase the number of membership associations by 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eau Claire, WI | 12.72 |
|  |  |  | Source |  | County Business Patterns |  |  | Year(s) | 2013 | Fond du Lac, W] | 13.07 |
|  |  | Violent Crime | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 26 | Carter | 277.97 | 206.33 | 71.64 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 392.00 | Dubuque, IA | 173.26 |
|  |  | $\frac{\begin{array}{c}\text { Number of reported } \\ \text { violent crime offenses per }\end{array}}{100,000 \text { population }}$ | For every 100 persons in the county, prevent 26 people from committing a violent crime. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eau Claire, WI | 169.44 |
|  |  |  | Source |  | Uniform Cr | me Reporting - |  | Year(s) | 2010-2012 | Fond du Lac, W] | 190.82 |
|  |  | $2$ | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 8 | Madison | 67.10 | 63.25 | 3.85 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 60.00 | Dubuque, IA | 52.33 |
|  |  |  | For every 1,000 population consider ways to prevent 58 deaths as a result of intentional and unintentional injury. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eau Claire, WI | 51.70 |
|  |  |  | Source |  | CDC WON | DER mortality |  | Year(s) | 2009-2013 | Fond du Lac, W] | 65.06 |
| $\stackrel{\infty}{0}$ |  | Air Pollution Particulate Matter | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| $0$ |  |  | 77 | Greene | 14.21 | 13.14 | 1.07 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 11.40 | Dubuque, IA | 11.61 |
| 돋 |  | Average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5) | Reduce the average daily measure of fine particulate matter by 1.07 micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5). |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eau Claire, WI | 11.64 |
| 훚 |  |  | Source CDC WONDER Environmental data |  |  |  |  | Year(s) | 2011 | Fond du Lac, W] | 11.78 |
| $\underset{\sim}{4}$ |  | Drinking Water Violations <br> Percentage of population potentially exposed to water exceeding a violation limit during the past year | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | No Rank | NA | No | No | NA | NA | NA | Dubuque, IA | Yes |
|  |  |  | There were no health-based drinking water violations. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eau Claire, WI | No |
|  |  |  | Source |  | Drinking | ter Informatio | stem | Year(s) | FY2013-14 | Fond du Lac, W] | No |
|  |  | Severe Housing | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 30 | Unicoi | 13.02\% | 11.70\% | 1.32\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 19.00\% | Dubuque, IA | 12.19\% |
|  |  | Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities | For every 100 persons in the county experiencing housing problems, help 11 person(s) to find housing assistance. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eau Claire, WI <br> Fond du Lac, W] | $15.99 \%$ 13.01\% |
|  |  | Driving Alone to Work | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 30 | Grundy | 83.33\% | 80.27\% | 3.06\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 76.00\% | Dubuque, IA | 81.89\% |
|  |  | Percentage of the workforce that drives | For every 100 persons that currently drive alone to work, convince 4 to carpool or take masstransportation. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eau Claire, WI | 80.24\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | American | Community Surv |  | Year(s) | 2010-2014 | Fond du Lac, W] | 81.47\% |
|  |  | Long Commute Driving Alone | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 71 | Hamilton | 44.10\% | 25.20\% | 18.90\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 31.00\% | Dubuque, IA | 12.00\% |
|  |  | Among workers who commute in their car | For every 100 persons that currently drive more than 30 minutes alone to work, convince 43 to carpool or take mass-transportation. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eau Claire, WI | 13.40\% |
|  |  | alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes | Source |  | American | Community Surv |  | Year(s) | 2010-2014 | Fond du Lac, W] | 22.20\% |


|  | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 61,623 \\ 8.34 \% \\ 32.63 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} <18 \text { YOA: } \\ \text { \% Females: } \\ \text { MHI: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25.62 \% \\ 50.70 \% \\ \$ 52,339 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 65+ YOA: } \\ \text { \% Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.06 \% \\ & 49.30 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| High School Graduation | $98.00 \%$ |
| Uninsured | $13.87 \%$ |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.40 |
| Children in Poverty | $20.70 \%$ |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.16 |
| Premature Death | 7805.70 |
| Injury Deaths | 71.12 |
| Poor or Fair Health | $20.00 \%$ |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.50 |
| Some College | $53.06 \%$ |




| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Adult Smoking | $22.60 \%$ |
| Teen Births | 43.84 |
| Mental Health Providers | $1926: 1$ |
| Income Inequality | 4.57 |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 71.62 |
| Dentists | $3424: 1$ |
| Low Birthweight | $8.78 \%$ |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $32.63 \%$ |
| Mammography Screening | $59.00 \%$ |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $30.95 \%$ |


| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $54.90 \%$ |
| Excessive Drinking | $12.30 \%$ |
| Violent Crime | 552.81 |
| Physical Inactivity | $39.10 \%$ |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 414.88 |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $85.35 \%$ |
| Primary Care Physicians | $3079: 1$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^62]| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 12 | Knox | 7805.70 | 7735.80 | 69.90 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Johnson, TX | 7534.00 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hardin, KY | 7365.30 |
|  |  |  | Source | National C | nter for | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | San Patricio, TX | 8295.50 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 14 | Rutherford | 20.00\% | 19.60\% | 0.40\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Johnson, TX | 14.70\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 1 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hardin, KY | 19.90\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | ral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | San Patricio, TX | 21.10\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical <br> Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 16 | Knox | 4.50 | 4.30 | 0.20 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Johnson, TX | 3.20 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hardin, KY | 4.50 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | al Ris | tor Surveillan | stem | Year(s) | 2014 | San Patricio, TX | 3.60 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 6 | Williamson | 4.40 | 3.80 | 0.60 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Johnson, TX | 3.00 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hardin, KY | 4.00 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Beh | oral Risk | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | San Patricio, TX | 3.10 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 50 | Pickett | 8.78\% | 7.24\% | 1.54\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Johnson, TX | 7.55\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{2500 \text { grams) }}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 2 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hardin, KY | 7.31\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | San Patricio, TX | 8.89\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 32 | Humphreys | 22.60\% | 21.10\% | 1.50\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Johnson, TX | 15.00\% |
|  |  |  | Get 7 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hardin, KY | 21.90\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk | actor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | San Patricio, TX | 14.30\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 60 | Hamilton | 33.70\% | 29.90\% | 3.80\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Johnson, TX | 33.20\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 12 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hardin, KY | 31.50\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | DC Diab | tes Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | San Patricio, TX | 31.70\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 62 | Cannon | 6.70 | 7.9 | 1.2 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Johnson, TX | 6.80 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 1.2. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hardin, KY | 6.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Food | Environ | nent Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | San Patricio, TX | 7.30 |

Prepared by the Division of Administrative Services, Tennessee Department of Health. Nashville, TN. May 2016. admin.health@tn.gov or 615-741-9398. The full report can be accessed at: http://tn.gov/health/topic/specialreports. All data is from the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's, 2015 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps report. Difference statements represent the absolute value using the following formula: ["Value" - "10th Ranked Value"]. *The action statements are based on the assumption that no new additional cases occur. **Data should not be compared with prior years due to changes in definition/methods. All rankings and action statements presented in this report must be interpreted with caution due to various limitations of each measurement. Further information with regards to the strengths and limitations of each measurement may be found by clicking the hyperlink found in the description of each measurement.



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{4}{*}{Children in SingleParent Households live in a household headed by single parent}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& \begin{tabular}{l}
10th Ranked \\
Value
\end{tabular} \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 50 \& Lawrence \& \(32.63 \%\) \& 23.36\% \& 9.26\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 34.00\% \& Johnson, TX \& 28.31\% \\
\hline \& \& \& For every \& single pare \& househ \& \begin{tabular}{l}
s in the county \\
a multi-pare
\end{tabular} \& estigate w usehold. \& s to encourage \& households to \& Hardin, KY \& 35.34\% \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& ommunity Sur \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& San Patricio, TX \& 34.75\% \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{16}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Social Associations
\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \frac{\text { Number of membership }}{} \\
\& \frac{\text { associations per } 10,000}{\text { population }}
\end{aligned}
\]} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 54 \& Johnson \& 10.23 \& 16.13 \& 5.90 \& \(\uparrow\) Good \(\downarrow\) Bad \& 9.00 \& Johnson, TX \& 8.34 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 people in the county, increase the number of membership associations by 1.} \& Hardin, KY \& 10.35 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Source} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{County Business Patterns} \& Year(s) \& 2013 \& San Patricio, TX \& 10.89 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Violent Crime \\
Number of reported violent crime offenses per 100,000 population
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 82 \& Carter \& 552.81 \& 206.33 \& 346.48 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 392.00 \& Johnson, TX \& 241.70 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 persons in the county, prevent 63 people from committing a violent crime.} \& Hardin, KY \& 159.29 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{arce Uniform Crime Reporting - FBI} \& Year(s) \& 2010-2012 \& San Patricio, TX \& 324.41 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{4}{*}{\[
2
\]} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 13 \& Washington \& 71.12 \& 70.04 \& 1.08 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 60.00 \& Johnson, TX \& 60.60 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 1,000 population consider ways to prevent 16 deaths as a result of intentional and unintentional injury.} \& Hardin, KY \& 63.84 \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& CDC WON \& DER mortality \& \& Year(s) \& 2009-2013 \& San Patricio, TX \& 63.91 \\
\hline \[
\stackrel{\infty}{0}
\] \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Air Pollution Particulate Matter} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \[
0
\] \& \& \& 11 \& Greene \& 13.16 \& 13.14 \& 0.02 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 11.40 \& Johnson, TX \& 9.62 \\
\hline 돋 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5)} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Reduce the average daily measure of fine particulate matter by 0.02 micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5).} \& Hardin, KY \& 13.61 \\
\hline 훚 \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Source CD} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{C WONDER Environmental data} \& Year(s) \& 2011 \& San Patricio, TX \& 8.58 \\
\hline \[
\underset{\sim}{4}
\] \& \multirow{15}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Drinking Water Violations \\
Percentage of population potentially exposed to water exceeding a violation limit during the past year
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& 1st Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& No Rank \& NA \& Yes \& No \& NA \& NA \& NA \& Johnson, TX \& Yes \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{At least one community water system in the county receive a violation during the specific timeframe} \& Hardin, KY \& No \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& Sa \& Drinking \& ter Informatio \& stem \& Year(s) \& FY2013-14 \& San Patricio, TX \& Yes \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Severe Housing Problems} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 53 \& Unicoi \& 14.26\% \& 11.70\% \& 2.56\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 19.00\% \& Johnson, TX \& 13.70\% \\
\hline \& \& Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons in the county experiencing housing problems, help 18 person(s) to find housing assistance.} \& \begin{tabular}{|c} 
Hardin, KY \\
San Patricio, TX
\end{tabular} \& \(11.49 \%\)

$16.89 \%$ <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Driving Alone to Work} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>
\hline \& \& \& 58 \& Grundy \& 85.35\% \& 80.27\% \& 5.09\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 76.00\% \& Johnson, TX \& 84.53\% <br>
\hline \& \& Percentage of the workforce that drives \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive alone to work, convince 6 to carpool or take masstransportation.} \& Hardin, KY \& 80.47\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& San Patricio, TX \& 83.06\% <br>

\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{| Long Commute Driving Alone |
| :--- |
| Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes |} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>

\hline \& \& \& 87 \& Hamilton \& 54.90\% \& 25.20\% \& 29.70\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 31.00\% \& Johnson, TX \& 48.70\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive more than 30 minutes alone to work, convince 55 to carpool or take mass-transportation.} \& Hardin, KY \& 25.70\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& San Patricio, TX \& 34.40\% <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

|  | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 8,002 \\ 7.08 \% \\ 40.15 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} <18 \text { YOA: } \\ \text { \% Females: } \\ \text { MHI: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22.84 \% \\ 50.40 \% \\ \$ 40,251 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65+\text { YOA: } \\ & \% \text { Males: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.50 \% \\ & 49.60 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| High School Graduation | $97.50 \%$ |
| Food Environment Index | 7.70 |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.50 |
| Poor or Fair Health | $20.80 \%$ |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.60 |
| Adult Smoking | $22.40 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Children in Poverty | $25.90 \%$ |
| Unemployment | $7.08 \%$ |
| Teen Births | 50.15 |
| Adult Obesity | $33.40 \%$ |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $31.58 \%$ |
| Primary Care Physicians | $2609: 1$ |
| Some College | $43.12 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Low Birthweight | $12.07 \%$ |
| Mammography Screening | $33.00 \%$ |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $80.73 \%$ |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $56.40 \%$ |
| Dentists | $8002: 1$ |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $40.15 \%$ |
| Social Associations | 6.39 |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 115.06 |
| Income Inequality | 4.95 |
| Severe Housing Problems | $16.14 \%$ |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 74 | Knox | 11022.00 | 7735.80 | 3286.20 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Tyler, WV | 8382.20 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 7359.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | National C | enter for H | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Harrison, OH | 8646.00 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 20 | Rutherford | 20.80\% | 19.60\% | 1.20\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Tyler, WV | 20.20\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 2 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 15.50\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 16.90\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical <br> Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 21 | Knox | 4.60 | 4.30 | 0.30 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Tyler, WV | 4.70 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 3.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | ctor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 3.90 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 16 | Williamson | 4.50 | 3.80 | 0.70 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Tyler, WV | 4.60 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 3.90 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Behav | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 4.10 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 95 | Pickett | 12.07\% | 7.24\% | 4.83\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Tyler, WV | 8.70\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{2500 \text { grams) }}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 5 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 6.66\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Harrison, OH | 7.54\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 26 | Humphreys | 22.40\% | 21.10\% | 1.30\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Tyler, WV | 22.50\% |
|  |  |  | Get 6 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 15.80\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 20.10\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 55 | Hamilton | 33.40\% | 29.90\% | 3.50\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Tyler, WV | 34.20\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 11 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 28.10\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | CDC Diabe | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Harrison, OH | 29.40\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 7 | Cannon | 7.70 | 7.9 | 0.2 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Tyler, WV | 7.70 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 (worst) to 10 (best) | Increase the county's food index score by 0.2 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 7.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Foor | d Environ | ment Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Harrison, OH | 7.60 |

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|  |  | Mental Health | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | NA | Henry | NA | 644：1 | NA | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 490：1 | Tyler，WV | 4549：1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | No informatio | available |  |  | White，GA | 1554：1 |
|  |  |  | Source | CMS | National P | ovider Identific | f file | Year（s） | 2015 | Harrison，OH | 3109：1 |
|  |  | Preventable | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  | Hospital | 84 | Anderson | 115.06 | 50.27 | 64.79 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 54.00 | Tyler，WV | 78.84 |
|  | U゙ | Number of hospital stavs for ambulatory－care sensitive conditions per |  | ry 100 Medic | enroll <br> amb | s，prevent 1 M <br> latory－care s | care enrollee ive condition | from being hosp | alized for | White，GA | 45.44 |
|  | ］ | 1，000 Medicare enrollees | Source |  | artmouth | tlas of Health C |  | Year（s） | 2013 | Harrison，OH | 92.95 |
|  | ． | Diabetic | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  | － |  | 91 | Giles | 80．73\％ | 89．20\％ | 8．47\％ | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 63．00\％ | Tyler，WV | 89．92\％ |
|  |  | Percentage of diabetic Medicare enrollees ages 65 75 that receive $\mathrm{HbA1c}$ | For ev | 100 diabetic | edicare | rollees，get 9 a screen | itional Medi | re enrollees to | eive HbA1c | White，GA | 88．82\％ |
|  |  | monitoring | Source |  | artmouth | tlas of Health C |  | Year（s） | 2013 | Harrison，OH | 75．83\％ |
|  |  | Mammography | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 94 | Cumberland | 33．00\％ | 71．00\％ | 38．00\％ | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 63．00\％ | Tyler，WV | 71．00\％ |
|  |  | Percentage of female Medicare enrollees ages 67 69 that receive | For | 100 female | edicare | rollees，get 38 mammograp | ditional Med creening． | are enrollees to | ceive their | White，GA | 67．00\％ |
|  |  | mammography screening | Source |  | artmouth | tlas of Health C |  | Year（s） | 2013 | Harrison，OH | 50．00\％ |
| $\stackrel{0}{0}$ |  | High School | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| ${ }_{\square}^{10}$ |  |  | 2 | Tipton | 97．50\％ | 98．00\％ | 0．50\％ | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 82．00\％ | Tyler，WV | 87．50\％ |
| 졲 |  | Percentage of ninth－grade cohort that graduates in | For | ery 100 ninth | ders，as | ist 1 additional | th graders to | graduate within | y years． | White，GA | 42．33\％ |
|  |  |  | Source |  |  | EDFacts |  | Year（s） | 2012－2013 | Harrison，OH | 82．50\％ |
| 凷 |  | Some College | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  |  | Shelby | 43．12\％ | 62．28\％ | 19．17\％ | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 64．00\％ | Tyler，WV | 45．12\％ |
|  | ¢ | Percentage of adults ages 25－44 years with some | For | ry 100 adults | tween 25 co | 44 years of age， rsework at the | sist 20 addit <br> legiate level | nal adults to co | lete some | White，GA | 49．78\％ |
|  | － |  | Source |  | American | Community Surv |  | Year（s） | 2010－2014 | Harrison，OH | 52．05\％ |
|  | 吅 | Unemployment | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  | E |  | 34 | Robertson | 7．08\％ | 5．69\％ | 1．39\％ | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6．20\％ | Tyler，WV | 8．93\％ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage of population ages 16 and older $\qquad$ | For | ry 100 person | ages 16 y | ars and older，h | 2 persons s | cessfully find er | loyment． | White，GA | 6．31\％ |
|  | $\infty$ | work | Source |  | Bureau | L Labor Statistics |  | Year（s） | 2014 | Harrison，OH | 5．95\％ |
|  | ． | Children in Poverty | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 32 | Dickson | 25．90\％ | 21．10\％ | 4．80\％ | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 22．00\％ | Tyler，WV | 23．60\％ |
|  |  | Percentage of children under age 18 in poverty | For eve | 100 children | der 18 y | ars）in poverty， pove | lp 19 childre | to find assistanc | to get out of | White，GA | 27．00\％ |
|  |  |  | Source | Smal | Area Incom | e and Poverty E | mates | Year（s） | 2014 | Harrison，OH | 25．60\％ |
|  |  | Income Inequality | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 78 | Houston | 4.95 | 4.11 | 0.84 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 4.70 | Tyler，WV | 4.46 |
|  |  | Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th | To re | h a household betwee | he 80th | o at or below $t$ rcentile and 20 | of the 10th percentile b | nking county re 1 household（s）． | ce the gap | White，GA | 4.06 |
|  |  |  | Source |  | American | Community Surv |  | Year（s） | 2010－2014 | Harrison，OH | 4.21 |



| 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{gathered} 17,963 \\ 9.01 \% \\ 23.34 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} <18 \text { YOA: } \\ \text { \% Females: } \\ \text { MHI: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19.38 \% \\ 50.80 \% \\ \$ 37,632 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 65+ YOA: } \\ & \text { \% Males: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.79 \% \\ & 49.20 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | 100.00\% |
| High School Graduation | 97.50\% |
| Violent Crime | 166.60 |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.09 |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 137.10 |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | 23.34\% |
| Social Associations | 17.14 |
| Severe Housing Problems | 11.70\% |
| Excessive Drinking | 10.70\% |
| Driving Alone to Work | 80.85\% |
| MiddleThird |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Adult Obesity | 31.80\% |
| Injury Deaths | 83.26 |
| Physical Inactivity | 35.20\% |
| Poor or Fair Health | 22.10\% |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.80 |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.70 |
| Adult Smoking | 23.10\% |
| Uninsured | 16.43\% |
| Primary Care Physicians | 2260:1 |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | 28.57\% |
| Bottom Third |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Unemployment | 9.01\% |
| Income Inequality | 4.92 |
| Mental Health Providers | 4491:1 |
| Low Birthweight | 9.41\% |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 88.56 |
| Premature Death | 10735.90 |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.


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| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Food Environment Index | 7.70 |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $20.00 \%$ |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 182.99 |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.24 |
| Violent Crime | 275.33 |
| Mammography Screening | $62.00 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Mental Health Providers | $1738: 1$ |
| Adult Obesity | $31.90 \%$ |
| Income Inequality | 4.52 |
| Excessive Drinking | $11.40 \%$ |
| Unemployment | $7.66 \%$ |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $32.01 \%$ |
| Driving Alone to Work | $84.98 \%$ |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 78.63 |
| Injury Deaths | 95.03 |


| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $61.00 \%$ |
| High School Graduation | $74.00 \%$ |
| Some College | $31.86 \%$ |
| Social Associations | 4.71 |
| Low Birthweight | $11.06 \%$ |
| Adult Smoking | $25.10 \%$ |
| Teen Births | 60.33 |
| Dentists | $6371: 1$ |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $84.29 \%$ |
| Children in Poverty | $33.30 \%$ |



## Comparative Counties:

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[^63]| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 78 | Knox | 11269.50 | 7735.80 | 3533.70 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Starke, IN | 11081.90 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 10659.20 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Prentiss, MS | 10711.20 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 67 | Rutherford | 23.30\% | 19.60\% | 3.70\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Starke, IN | 18.90\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 4 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 17.40\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 19.60\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical <br> Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 78 | Knox | 5.10 | 4.30 | 0.80 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Starke, IN | 4.20 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 3.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | oral Risk | ctor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 4.00 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 76 | Williamson | 4.90 | 3.80 | 1.10 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Starke, IN | 4.20 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 2 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 3.90 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Beha | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 4.00 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 90 | Pickett | 11.06\% | 7.24\% | 3.81\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Starke, IN | 6.89\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 ~ g r a m s) ~}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 4 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 9.19\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Prentiss, MS | 10.72\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 81 | Humphreys | 25.10\% | 21.10\% | 4.00\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Starke, IN | 22.50\% |
|  |  |  | Get 16 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 19.30\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 20.10\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 34 | Hamilton | 31.90\% | 29.90\% | 2.00\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Starke, IN | 35.70\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 7 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 32.90\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | CDC Diabe | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Prentiss, MS | 31.20\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 7 | Cannon | 7.70 | 7.9 | 0.2 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Starke, IN | 7.50 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 (worst) to 10 (best) | Increase the county's food index score by 0.2 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 7.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Fo | d Environ | ment Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Prentiss, MS | 6.50 |

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|  | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 5,633 \\ 9.63 \% \\ 31.67 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} <18 \text { YOA: } \\ \text { \% Females: } \\ \text { MHI: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19.03 \% \\ 50.10 \% \\ \$ 34,884 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 65+ YOA: } \\ \% \text { Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.82 \% \\ & 49.90 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Income Inequality | 3.67 |
| Excessive Drinking | $10.90 \%$ |
| Food Environment Index | 7.30 |
| Adult Obesity | $31.60 \%$ |
| High School Graduation | $92.50 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| MiddleThird |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Violent Crime | 299.87 |
| Severe Housing Problems | $13.46 \%$ |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 266.52 |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $31.67 \%$ |
| Driving Alone to Work | $84.27 \%$ |
| Adult Smoking | $23.30 \%$ |
| Injury Deaths | 93.59 |
| Poor or Fair Health | $22.50 \%$ |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.90 |
| Physical Inactivity | $37.00 \%$ |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Premature Death | 14154.90 |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $55.56 \%$ |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $17.48 \%$ |
| Unemployment | $9.63 \%$ |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $83.57 \%$ |
| Social Associations | 7.16 |
| Uninsured | $18.22 \%$ |
| Mammography Screening | $53.00 \%$ |
| Some College | $37.50 \%$ |
| Teen Births | 58.47 |



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[^64]

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|  | Population: <br> Unemployment: <br> Single parent households: | $\begin{array}{r} 39,969 \\ 7.01 \% \\ 34.66 \% \end{array}$ | $<18$ YOA: <br> \% Females: <br> MHI: | $\begin{gathered} 23.59 \% \\ 50.60 \% \\ \$ 36,942 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 65+ YOA: } \\ \text { \% Males: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.82 \% \\ & 49.40 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Top Third |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |  |
| Physical Inactivity | $31.80 \%$ |  |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $27.30 \%$ |  |
| Mammography Screening | $63.00 \%$ |  |
| Driving Alone to Work | $82.27 \%$ |  |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $69.25 \%$ |  |
| Severe Housing Problems | $12.52 \%$ |  |
| Food Environment Index | 7.30 |  |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $87.90 \%$ |  |
| Primary Care Physicians | $1903: 1$ |  |
| Dentists | $2498: 1$ |  |
| Measure |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Unemployment | $7.01 \%$ |  |
| Social Associations | 11.51 |  |
| Excessive Drinking | $11.40 \%$ |  |
| Children in Poverty | $28.20 \%$ |  |
| Violent Crime | 335.01 |  |
| Income Inequality | 4.65 |  |
| Low Birthweight | $8.82 \%$ |  |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.90 |  |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 328.82 |  |
| Some College | $41.83 \%$ |  |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Uninsured | $20.34 \%$ |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $43.40 \%$ |
| Teen Births | 59.82 |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 99.50 |
| Premature Death | 11038.00 |
| Poor or Fair Health | $23.40 \%$ |
| Adult Smoking | $24.40 \%$ |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $34.66 \%$ |
| High School Graduation | $88.00 \%$ |
|  |  |



Comparative Counties:
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[^65]| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 75 | Knox | 11038.00 | 7735.80 | 3302.20 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Guernsey, OH | 8679.90 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 8328.50 |
|  |  |  | Source | National C | enter for H | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Lawrence, OH | 9427.20 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 71 | Rutherford | 23.40\% | 19.60\% | 3.80\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 18.00\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 4 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 17.60\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 18.30\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical <br> Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 54 | Knox | 4.90 | 4.30 | 0.60 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Guernsey, OH | 4.10 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 4.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | ctor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 4.30 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 60 | Williamson | 4.80 | 3.80 | 1.00 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Guernsey, OH | 4.30 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 4.10 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Behav | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 4.50 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 51 | Pickett | 8.82\% | 7.24\% | 1.57\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 8.11\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 ~ g r a m s) ~}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 2 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 9.25\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Lawrence, OH | 10.07\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 70 | Humphreys | 24.40\% | 21.10\% | 3.30\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 21.00\% |
|  |  |  | Get 14 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 20.20\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Lawrence, OH | 20.90\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 31 | Hamilton | 31.70\% | 29.90\% | 1.80\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Guernsey, OH | 36.40\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 6 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 33.80\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | CDC Diabe | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Lawrence, OH | 38.90\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 25 | Cannon | 7.30 | 7.9 | 0.6 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Guernsey, OH | 7.00 |
|  |  | $\frac{\text { Index of factors that }}{\text { contribute to a healthy }}$ food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 0.6. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Randolph, IN | 6.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Foor | d Environ | ment Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Lawrence, OH | 7.00 |

Prepared by the Division of Administrative Services, Tennessee Department of Health. Nashville, TN. May 2016. admin.health@tn.gov or 615-741-9398. The full report can be accessed at: http://tn.gov/health/topic/specialreports. All data is from the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's, 2015 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps report. Difference statements represent the absolute value using the following formula: ["Value" - "10th Ranked Value"]. *The action statements are based on the assumption that no new additional cases occur. **Data should not be compared with prior years due to changes in definition/methods. All rankings and action statements presented in this report must be interpreted with caution due to various limitations of each measurement. Further information with regards to the strengths and limitations of each measurement may be found by clicking the hyperlink found in the description of each measurement.





## Physical Inactivity



| Top Third |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |  |  |
| Primary Care Physicians | $618: 1$ |  |  |
| Mental Health Providers | $334: 1$ |  |  |
| Some College | $67.49 \%$ |  |  |
| Teen Births | 30.85 |  |  |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $21.40 \%$ |  |  |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.07 |  |  |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $89.75 \%$ |  |  |
| Injury Deaths | 70.04 |  |  |
| Dentists | $1857: 1$ |  |  |
| Children in Poverty | $22.00 \%$ |  |  |
| Measure |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Adult Smoking Third | Value |  |  |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | $32.60 \%$ |  |  |
| Low Birthweight | $8.47 \%$ |  |  |
| Adult Obesity | $32.40 \%$ |  |  |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $30.61 \%$ |  |  |
| High School Graduation | $90.88 \%$ |  |  |
| Food Environment Index | 7.00 |  |  |
| Violent Crime | 414.82 |  |  |


| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Income Inequality | 4.94 |
| Excessive Drinking | $11.90 \%$ |
| Severe Housing Problems | $15.21 \%$ |
| Driving Alone to Work | $86.00 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.


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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multirow{20}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Children in SingleParent Households \\
Percentage of children that live in a household headed by single parent
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 35 \& Lawrence \& 30.82\% \& 23.36\% \& 7.46\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 34.00\% \& Penobscot, ME \& 30.86\% \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 single parent households in the county, investigate ways to encourage 25 households to be a multi-parent household.} \& Marion, WV \& 35.62\% \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Source} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{American Community Survey} \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Genesee, NY \& 27.97\% \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Social Associations \\
Number of membership associations per 10,000 population
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 25 \& Johnson \& 13.94 \& 16.13 \& 2.19 \& \(\uparrow\) Good \(\downarrow\) Bad \& 9.00 \& Penobscot, ME \& 10.63 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 people in the county, increase the number of membership associations by 1.} \& Marion, WV \& 18.11 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Source} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{County Business Patterns} \& \& Year(s) \& 2013 \& Genesee, NY \& 13.96 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{4}{*}{Violent Crime
Number of reported
Nerter} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 63 \& Carter \& 414.82 \& 206.33 \& 208.49 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 392.00 \& Penobscot, ME \& 79.05 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 persons in the county, prevent 51 people from committing a violent crime.} \& Marion, WV \& 223.77 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Source} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Uniform Crime Reporting - FBI} \& Year(s) \& 2010-2012 \& Genesee, NY \& 172.07 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Injury Deaths} \& Rank \& 5th Ranked \& Value \& 5th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 10 \& Madison \& 70.04 \& 63.25 \& 6.78 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 60.00 \& Penobscot, ME \& 58.29 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Number of deaths due to injury per 100,000 population} \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 1,000 population consider ways to prevent 97 deaths as a result of intentional and unintentional injury.} \& Marion, WV \& 70.68 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Source} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{CDC WONDER mortality data} \& Year(s) \& 2009-2013 \& Genesee, NY \& 55.10 \\
\hline \[
\stackrel{\infty}{0}
\] \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Air Pollution Particulate Matter} \& Rank \& 5th Ranked \& Value \& 5th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \[
\underset{\sim}{0}
\] \& \& \& 6 \& Sullivan \& 13.07 \& 13.04 \& 0.03 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 11.40 \& Penobscot, ME \& 10.15 \\
\hline H1 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5)} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Reduce the average daily measure of fine particulate matter by 0.03 micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5).} \& Marion, WV \& 13.55 \\
\hline 훚 \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Source CD} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{C WONDER Environmental data} \& Year(s) \& 2011 \& Genesee, NY \& 12.67 \\
\hline \[
\underset{\underset{1}{4}}{\substack{4}}
\] \& \multirow{15}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Drinking Water Violations} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\
\& \text { Value }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& No Rank \& NA \& No \& No \& NA \& NA \& NA \& Penobscot, ME \& Yes \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Percentage of population potentially exposed to water exceeding a violation limit during the past year} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{There were no health-based drinking water violations.} \& Marion, WV \& Yes \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Safe Drinking Water Information System} \& Year(s) \& FY2013-14 \& Genesee, NY \& No \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Severe Housing Problems} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 69 \& Unicoi \& 15.21\% \& 11.70\% \& 3.50\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 19.00\% \& Penobscot, ME \& 16.79\% \\
\hline \& \& Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons in the county experiencing housing problems, help 24 person(s) to find housing assistance.} \& Marion, WV
Genesee, NY \& \(10.96 \%\)

$12.98 \%$ <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Driving Alone to Work} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>
\hline \& \& \& 66 \& Grundy \& 86.00\% \& 80.27\% \& 5.74\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 76.00\% \& Penobscot, ME \& 80.26\% <br>
\hline \& \& Percentage of the workforce that drives \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive alone to work, convince 7 to carpool or take masstransportation.} \& Marion, WV \& 83.81\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Genesee, NY \& 83.84\% <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Long Commute Driving Alone} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& 1st Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>
\hline \& \& \& 4 \& Madison \& 21.40\% \& 14.70\% \& 6.70\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 31.00\% \& Penobscot, ME \& 24.60\% <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive more than 30 minutes alone to work, convince 32 to carpool or take mass-transportation.} \& Marion, WV \& 35.90\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Genesee, NY \& 30.10\% <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



| Top Third  <br> Measure Value <br> Severe Housing Problems $10.98 \%$ <br> Sexually Transmitted Infections 135.33 <br> Violent Crime 183.28 <br> Low Birthweight $7.42 \%$ <br> Teen Births 36.84 <br> Driving Alone to Work $83.32 \%$ <br> Premature Death 9081.40 <br> High School Graduation $92.50 \%$ <br> Children in Single-Parent Households $29.74 \%$ <br> Measure  <br> MiddleThird  <br> Poor Mental Health Days Value <br> Income Inequality 4.70 <br> Adult Obesity 4.58 <br> Injury Deaths $32.80 \%$ <br> Long Commute - Driving Alone 36.99 <br> Air Pollution - Particulate Matter 13.69 <br> Physical Inactivity $36.60 \%$ <br> Poor Physical Health Days 4.90 <br> Excessive Drinking $11.70 \%$ <br> Primary Care Physicians $2823: 1$  |
| :--- |

## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Dentists | $16913: 1$ |
| Some College | $34.07 \%$ |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $82.99 \%$ |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $44.44 \%$ |
| Mental Health Providers | $16913: 1$ |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 117.15 |
| Social Associations | 7.08 |
| Adult Smoking | $25.10 \%$ |
| Uninsured | $18.48 \%$ |
| Poor or Fair Health | $23.90 \%$ |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^66]

[^67] http://tn.gov/health/topic/specialreports. All data is from the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's, 2015 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps report. Difference statements represent the absolute value using the following formula: ["Value" - "10th Ranked Value"]. *The action statements are based on the assumption that no new additional cases occur. **Data should not be compared with prior years due to changes in definition/methods. All rankings and action statements presented in this report must be interpreted with caution due to various limitations of each measurement. Further information with regards to the strengths and limitations of each measurement may be found by clicking the hyperlink found in the description of each measurement.



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Children in SingleParent Households \\
Percentage of children that live in a household headed by single parent
\end{tabular}}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 30 \& Lawrence \& 29.74\% \& 23.36\% \& 6.38\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 34.00\% \& Avery, NC \& 20.24\% \\
\hline \& \& \& For ever \& 0 single paren \& househol \& s in the county e a multi-paren \& nvestigate w household. \& s to encourage \& households to \& Tyler, TX \& 30.11\% \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Sur \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Hyde, NC \& 51.41\% \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{16}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Social Associations \\
Number of membership associations per 10,000 population
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 84 \& Johnson \& 7.08 \& 16.13 \& 9.05 \& \(\uparrow\) Good \(\downarrow\) Bad \& 9.00 \& Avery, NC \& 18.63 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 people in the county, increase the number of membership associations by 1.} \& Tyler, TX \& 14.44 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Source} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{County Business Patterns} \& Year(s) \& 2013 \& Hyde, NC \& 12.24 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Violent Crime} \& Rank \& 5th Ranked \& Value \& 5th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 9 \& Grainger \& 183.28 \& 144.58 \& 38.70 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 392.00 \& Avery, NC \& 130.75 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Number of reported \(\frac{\text { violent crime offenses per }}{100,000 \text { population }}\)} \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 persons in the county, prevent 22 people from committing a violent crime.} \& Tyler, TX \& 359.20 \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& Uniform C \& me Reporting - \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2012 \& Hyde, NC \& NA \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Injury Deaths} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 47 \& Washington \& 92.99 \& 70.04 \& 22.95 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 60.00 \& Avery, NC \& 80.10 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\frac{\text { Number of deaths due to }}{\frac{\text { injury per } 100,000}{\text { population }}}
\]} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 1,000 population consider ways to prevent 247 deaths as a result of intentional and unintentional injury.} \& Tyler, TX \& 96.22 \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& CDC WON \& DER mortality d \& \& Year(s) \& 2009-2013 \& Hyde, NC \& 62.10 \\
\hline \[
\stackrel{\infty}{0}
\] \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Air Pollution Particulate Matter} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline U \& \& \& 50 \& Greene \& 13.69 \& 13.14 \& 0.55 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 11.40 \& Avery, NC \& 13.01 \\
\hline تِ \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5)} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Reduce the average daily measure of fine particulate matter by 0.55 micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5).} \& Tyler, TX \& 9.19 \\
\hline 훚 \& \& \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Source CDC WONDER Environmental data} \& Year(s) \& 2011 \& Hyde, NC \& 11.46 \\
\hline \[
\underset{\sim}{ \pm}
\] \& \multirow{15}{*}{范} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Drinking Water Violations} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& 1st Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& No Rank \& NA \& No \& No \& NA \& NA \& NA \& Avery, NC \& Yes \\
\hline \& \& Percentage of population potentially exposed to \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{There were no health-based drinking water violations.} \& Tyler, TX \& Yes \\
\hline \& \& limit during the past year \& Source \& Sa \& Drinking \& ater Informatio \& stem \& Year(s) \& FY2013-14 \& Hyde, NC \& No \\
\hline \& \& Severe Housing \& Rank \& 5th Ranked \& Value \& 5th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 6 \& Hawkins \& 10.98\% \& 10.40\% \& 0.58\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 19.00\% \& Avery, NC \& 14.58\% \\
\hline \& \& Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing. facilities \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons in the county experiencing housing problems, help 6 person(s) to find housing assistance.} \& Tyler, TX
Hyde, NC \& \(12.53 \%\)

$14.39 \%$ <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Driving Alone to Work} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>
\hline \& \& \& 29 \& Grundy \& 83.32\% \& 80.27\% \& 3.05\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 76.00\% \& Avery, NC \& 80.99\% <br>
\hline \& \& Percentage of the workforce that drives \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive alone to work, convince 4 to carpool or take masstransportation.} \& Tyler, TX \& 75.15\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Hyde, NC \& 63.04\% <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Long Commute Driving Alone} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>
\hline \& \& \& 48 \& Hamilton \& 36.80\% \& 25.20\% \& 11.60\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 31.00\% \& Avery, NC \& 35.80\% <br>
\hline \& \& Among workers who commute in their car \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive more than 30 minutes alone to work, convince 32 to carpool or take mass-transportation.} \& Tyler, TX \& 44.20\% <br>
\hline \& \& commute more than 30 minutes \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Hyde, NC \& 21.20\% <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



| Top Third |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Teen Births | 27.53 |
| Social Associations | 17.71 |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | 23.70\% |
| Some College | 55.01\% |
| Diabetic Monitoring | 88.64\% |
| Adult Obesity | 30.70\% |
| Primary Care Physicians | 1723:1 |
| High School Graduation | 93.00\% |
| Premature Death | 8832.20 |
| Mammography Screening | 62.00\% |
| Middle Third |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Injury Deaths | 81.05 |
| Physical Inactivity | 35.30\% |
| Low Birthweight | 8.50\% |
| Children in Poverty | 26.70\% |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.80 |
| Violent Crime | 319.05 |
| Dentists | 3437:1 |
| Mental Health Providers | 2864:1 |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.80 |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | 33.47\% |
| Bottom Third |  |
| Measure | Value |
| Income Inequality | 5.34 |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 537.46 |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | 41.18\% |
| Excessive Drinking | 12.20\% |
| Driving Alone to Work | 87.09\% |
| Adult Smoking | 24.50\% |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 14.16 |
| Severe Housing Problems | 15.90\% |
| Food Environment Index | 6.50 |
| Poor or Fair Health | 23.40\% |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^68]| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 26 | Knox | 8832.20 | 7735.80 | 1096.40 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Starke, IN | 11081.90 |
|  |  | Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 10659.20 |
|  |  |  | Source | National C | nter for | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Prentiss, MS | 10711.20 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 71 | Rutherford | 23.40\% | 19.60\% | 3.80\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Starke, IN | 18.90\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 4 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 17.40\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 19.60\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical <br> Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 40 | Knox | 4.80 | 4.30 | 0.50 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Starke, IN | 4.20 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 3.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | ctor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 4.00 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 60 | Williamson | 4.80 | 3.80 | 1.00 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Starke, IN | 4.20 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 3.90 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Behav | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 4.00 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 38 | Pickett | 8.50\% | 7.24\% | 1.26\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Starke, IN | 6.89\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 ~ g r a m s) ~}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 2 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 9.19\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Prentiss, MS | 10.72\% |
|  |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 75 | Humphreys | 24.50\% | 21.10\% | 3.40\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Starke, IN | 22.50\% |
|  |  |  | Get 14 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 19.30\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Prentiss, MS | 20.10\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 20 | Hamilton | 30.70\% | 29.90\% | 0.80\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Starke, IN | 35.70\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 3 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 32.90\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | DC Diab | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Prentiss, MS | 31.20\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 73 | Cannon | 6.50 | 7.9 | 1.4 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Starke, IN | 7.50 |
|  |  | $\frac{\text { Index of factors that }}{\text { contribute to a healthy }}$ food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 1.4. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Itawamba, MS | 7.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Foor | Environ | ment Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Prentiss, MS | 6.50 |

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{4}{*}{Children in SingleParent Households live in a household headed by single parent}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& \begin{tabular}{l}
10th Ranked \\
Value
\end{tabular} \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 60 \& Lawrence \& 33.47\% \& 23.36\% \& 10.10\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 34.00\% \& Starke, IN \& 30.76\% \\
\hline \& \& \& For every \& 0 single paren \& househo \& \begin{tabular}{l}
s in the count \\
a multi-pare
\end{tabular} \& vestigate w ousehold. \& s to encourage \& households to \& Itawamba, MS \& 25.91\% \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& ommunity Sur \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Prentiss, MS \& 35.96\% \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{16}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Social Associations
\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \frac{\text { Number of membership }}{} \\
\& \frac{\text { associations per } 10,000}{\text { population }}
\end{aligned}
\]} \& Rank \& 5th Ranked \& Value \& 5th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 6 \& Crockett \& 17.71 \& 17.82 \& 0.11 \& \(\uparrow\) Good \(\downarrow\) Bad \& 9.00 \& Starke, IN \& 11.64 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 people in the county, increase the number of membership associations by 1.} \& Itawamba, MS \& 10.24 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Source} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{County Business Patterns} \& Year(s) \& 2013 \& Prentiss, MS \& 10.63 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{4}{*}{Violent Crime
\[
\frac{\begin{array}{c}
\text { Number of reported } \\
\text { violent crime offenses per }
\end{array}}{\underline{100,000 \text { population }}}
\]} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 40 \& Carter \& 319.05 \& 206.33 \& 112.72 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 392.00 \& Starke, IN \& 178.27 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 persons in the county, prevent 36 people from committing a violent crime.} \& Itawamba, MS \& 121.61 \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Uniform Crime Reporting - FBI} \& Year(s) \& 2010-2012 \& Prentiss, MS \& NA \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{4}{*}{\[
2
\]} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 32 \& Washington \& 81.05 \& 70.04 \& 11.01 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 60.00 \& Starke, IN \& 105.75 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 1,000 population consider ways to prevent 136 deaths as a result of intentional and unintentional injury.} \& Itawamba, MS \& 111.27 \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& CDC WON \& DER mortality \& \& Year(s) \& 2009-2013 \& Prentiss, MS \& 85.87 \\
\hline \[
\stackrel{\infty}{0}
\] \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Air Pollution Particulate Matter} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \[
0
\] \& \& \& 75 \& Greene \& 14.16 \& 13.14 \& 1.02 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 11.40 \& Starke, IN \& 13.21 \\
\hline 돋 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5)} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Reduce the average daily measure of fine particulate matter by 1.02 micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5).} \& Itawamba, MS \& 12.16 \\
\hline 훚 \& \& \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Source CDC WONDER Environmental data} \& Year(s) \& 2011 \& Prentiss, MS \& 12.52 \\
\hline \[
\underset{\sim}{\mathscr{E}}
\] \& \multirow{15}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Drinking Water Violations \\
Percentage of population potentially exposed to water exceeding a violation limit during the past year
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\
\& \text { Value }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& No Rank \& NA \& No \& No \& NA \& NA \& NA \& Starke, IN \& No \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{There were no health-based drinking water violations.} \& Itawamba, MS \& No \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& Drinking \& ter Informatio \& stem \& Year(s) \& FY2013-14 \& Prentiss, MS \& No \\
\hline \& \& Severe Housing \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 74 \& Unicoi \& 15.90\% \& 11.70\% \& 4.20\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 19.00\% \& Starke, IN \& 15.04\% \\
\hline \& \& Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons in the county experiencing housing problems, help 27 person(s) to find housing assistance.} \& Itawamba, MS

Prentiss, MS \& 9.44\%

$12.92 \%$ <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Driving Alone to Work} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>
\hline \& \& \& 77 \& Grundy \& 87.09\% \& 80.27\% \& 6.83\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 76.00\% \& Starke, IN \& 81.49\% <br>
\hline \& \& Percentage of the workforce that drives \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive alone to work, convince 8 to carpool or take masstransportation.} \& Itawamba, MS \& 88.28\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Prentiss, MS \& 83.56\% <br>

\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{| Long Commute Driving Alone |
| :--- |
| Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes |} \& Rank \& 5th Ranked \& Value \& 5th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>

\hline \& \& \& 8 \& Hamblen \& 23.70\% \& 22.00\% \& 1.70\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 31.00\% \& Starke, IN \& 41.10\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive more than 30 minutes alone to work, convince 8 to carpool or take mass-transportation.} \& Itawamba, MS \& 36.50\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& Community Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Prentiss, MS \& 34.30\% <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



| Top Third  <br> Measure Value <br> Children in Single-Parent Households $23.44 \%$ <br> Adult Obesity $30.20 \%$ <br> Low Birthweight $7.92 \%$ <br> Excessive Drinking $11.00 \%$ <br> Preventable Hosptial Stays 64.56 <br> Mammography Screening $62.00 \%$ <br> Long Commute - Driving Alone $29.80 \%$ <br> Measure  <br>   <br>   <br> Severe Housing Problems $13.15 \%$ <br> Dentists $2922: 1$ <br> Violent Crime 323.20 <br> Unemployment $7.51 \%$ <br> High School Graduation $91.00 \%$ <br> Uninsured $16.71 \%$ <br> Poor Physical Health Days 4.90 <br> Income Inequality 4.70 <br> Some College $43.64 \%$ <br> Physical Inactivity $37.10 \%$ |
| :--- |



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Mental Health Providers | $8767: 1$ |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | $29.88 \%$ |
| Poor or Fair Health | $23.50 \%$ |
| Premature Death | 11018.60 |
| Social Associations | 8.38 |
| Primary Care Physicians | $3281: 1$ |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 360.40 |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $85.37 \%$ |
| Injury Deaths | 102.99 |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 13.95 |



Comparative Counties:
Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^69]| utcomes | Length of Life | Premature Death | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 73 | Knox | 11018.60 | 7735.80 | 3282.80 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Tyler, WV | 8382.20 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Years of potential life lost } \\ & \text { before age } 75 \text { per } 100,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 7359.00 |
|  |  |  | Source | National C | enter for H | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Harrison, OH | 8646.00 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 74 | Rutherford | 23.50\% | 19.60\% | 3.90\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Tyler, WV | 20.20\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 4 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 15.50\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 16.90\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical <br> Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 54 | Knox | 4.90 | 4.30 | 0.60 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Tyler, WV | 4.70 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 3.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | ral Risk | ctor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 3.90 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 60 | Williamson | 4.80 | 3.80 | 1.00 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Tyler, WV | 4.60 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 3.90 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Behav | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 4.10 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 22 | Pickett | 7.92\% | 7.24\% | 0.68\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Tyler, WV | 8.70\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{\underline{2500 ~ g r a m s) ~}}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 1 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 6.66\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | ealth Statistics | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Harrison, OH | 7.54\% |
| Health Factors |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 64 | Humphreys | 24.10\% | 21.10\% | 3.00\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Tyler, WV | 22.50\% |
|  |  |  | Get 13 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 15.80\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behav | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 20.10\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 13 | Hamilton | 30.20\% | 29.90\% | 0.30\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Tyler, WV | 34.20\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 1 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 28.10\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | CDC Diabe | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Harrison, OH | 29.40\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 62 | Cannon | 6.70 | 7.9 | 1.2 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Tyler, WV | 7.70 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 | Increase the county's food index score by 1.2. |  |  |  |  |  |  | White, GA | 7.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Foor | d Environ | ment Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Harrison, OH | 7.60 |

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|  | Clinical Care | Mental Health Providers <br> Ratio of population to mental health providers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 82 | Henry | 8767:1 | 644:1 | 8123 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 490:1 | Tyler, WV | 4549:1 |
|  |  |  | To rea health p gre | populationiders would $r$ than 30,000 | provide d to be is coun | atio at or exce cruited to the would be con | g that of $t$ nty. More red a Heal | 0th ranking cou ortantly, if the Professional Sho | y, 176 mental nty's value is ge Area. | White, GA | 1554:1 |
|  |  |  | Source | CMS | National P | rovider Identifica | f file | Year(s) | 2015 | Harrison, OH | 3109:1 |
|  |  | Preventable | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  | Hospital Stays | 26 | Anderson | 64.56 | 50.27 | 14.29 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 54.00 | Tyler, WV | 78.84 |
|  |  | Number of hospital stavs for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per |  | ry 100 Medi | enrol am | , prevent 1 M <br> atory-care | are enrolle e conditio | om being hos | ized for | White, GA | 45.44 |
|  |  | 1,000 Medicare enrollees | Source |  | artmouth | Atlas of Health C |  | Year(s) | 2013 | Harrison, OH | 92.95 |
|  |  | Diabetic | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  | Monitoring | 66 | Giles | 85.37\% | 89.20\% | 3.83\% | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 63.00\% | Tyler, WV | 89.92\% |
|  |  | Percentage of diabetic Medicare enrollees ages 65 75 that receive $\mathrm{HbA1c}$ | For ev | 100 diabetic | edicare | rollees, get 4 screen | itional Medi | re enrollees to | eive HbA1c | White, GA | 88.82\% |
|  |  | monitoring | Source |  | artmouth | Atlas of Health C |  | Year(s) | 2013 | Harrison, OH | 75.83\% |
|  |  | Mammography | Rank | 5th Ranked | Value | 5th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  | Screening | 26 | Cumberland | 62.00\% | 71.00\% | 9.00\% | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 63.00\% | Tyler, WV | 71.00\% |
|  |  | Percentage of female Medicare enrollees ages 67 69 that receive | For | 100 female | dicare | rollees, get 9 <br> mammograp | ional Med reening. | e enrollees to | ive their | White, GA | 67.00\% |
|  |  | mammography screening | Source |  | artmouth | Atlas of Health C |  | Year(s) | 2013 | Harrison, OH | 50.00\% |
|  |  | High School | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| శ |  |  | 46 | Tipton | 91.00\% | 98.00\% | 7.00\% | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 82.00\% | Tyler, WV | 87.50\% |
| 돈 |  | Percentage of ninth-grade cohort that graduates in | For | ry 100 ninth | ders, as | t 7 additional | th graders t | graduate within | r years. | White, GA | 42.33\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  |  | EDFacts |  | Year(s) | 2012-2013 | Harrison, OH | 82.50\% |
| 雨 |  | Some College | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  |  | Shelby | 43.64\% | 62.28\% | 18.65\% | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 64.00\% | Tyler, WV | 45.12\% |
|  | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | Percentage of adults ages 25-44 years with some | For | y 100 adults | $\text { ween } 2 \text { : }$ | 4 years of age sework at the | sist 19 addit legiate level | adults to com | lete some | White, GA | 49.78\% |
|  | 苟 |  | Source |  | American | Community Surv |  | Year(s) | 2010-2014 | Harrison, OH | 52.05\% |
|  | [ | Unemployment | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  | E |  |  | Robertson | 7.51\% | 5.69\% | 1.82\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6.20\% | Tyler, WV | 8.93\% |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \mathrm{H} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \text { II } \end{array}$ | Percentage of population ages 16 and older unemployed but seeking | For | ry 100 person | ges 16 y | rs and older, h | 2 persons s | cessfully find | oyment. | White, GA | 6.31\% |
|  | - | work | Source |  | Bureau | $f$ Labor Statistics |  | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 5.95\% |
|  | . | Children in Poverty | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 62 | Dickson | 29.70\% | 21.10\% | 8.60\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 22.00\% | Tyler, WV | 23.60\% |
|  |  | Percentage of children under age 18 in poverty | For eve | 100 children | nder 18 y | ars) in poverty, pove | lp 29 childre | to find assistan | to get out of | White, GA | 27.00\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Smal | Area Inco | e and Poverty E | mates | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 25.60\% |
|  |  | Income Inequality | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 54 | Houston | 4.70 | 4.11 | 0.59 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 4.70 | Tyler, WV | 4.46 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \frac{\text { Ratio of household income }}{\text { at the 80th percentile to }} \\ \frac{\text { income at the 20th }}{} \end{array}$ | To re | h a household betwee |  | io at or below ercentile and 20 | of the 10th percentile b | aking county re household(s). | ce the gap | White, GA | 4.06 |
|  |  |  | Source |  | American | Community Surv |  | Year(s) | 2010-2014 | Harrison, OH | 4.21 |




| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Premature Death | 3683.80 |
| Poor or Fair Health | $13.70 \%$ |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 3.40 |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 3.80 |
| Adult Smoking | $16.20 \%$ |
| Adult Obesity | $27.20 \%$ |
| Food Environment Index | 8.80 |
| Physical Inactivity | $23.30 \%$ |
| Teen Births | 10.96 |
| Uninsured | $8.89 \%$ |



## Physical Inactivity



| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Excessive Drinking | $13.40 \%$ |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 14.52 |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $43.30 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

[^70]| utcomes |  | Premature Death | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 | Williamson | 3683.80 | 3683.80 | 0.00 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Wright, MN | 4450.60 |
|  |  | $\frac{\text { Years of potential life lost }}{\text { before age } 75 \text { per } 100,000}$ | No action required. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sarpy, NE | 4367.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | lth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Ascension, LA | 6880.60 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 1 | Williamson | 13.70\% | 13.70\% | 0.00\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Wright, MN | 9.40\% |
|  |  |  | No action required. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sarpy, NE | 10.10\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System |  |  |  | Year(s) | 2014 | Ascension, LA | 16.70\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 1 | Williamson | 3.40 | 3.40 | 0.00 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Wright, MN | 2.40 |
|  |  | physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | No action required. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sarpy, NE | 2.60 |
|  |  |  | Source | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System |  |  |  | Year(s) | 2014 | Ascension, LA | 3.70 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 1 | Williamson | 3.80 | 3.80 | 0.00 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Wright, MN | 2.60 |
|  |  | Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days | No action required. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sarpy, NE | 2.50 |
|  |  | (age-adjusted) | Source | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System |  |  |  | Year(s) | 2014 | Ascension, LA | 3.60 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 3 | Perry | 6.80\% | 5.91\% | 0.89\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Wright, MN | 5.82\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{2500 \text { grams) }}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 1 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sarpy, NE | 6.26\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for H | ealth Statistics - | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Ascension, LA | 8.81\% |
|  | Health Behaviors | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 1 | Williamson | 16.20\% | 16.20\% | 0.00\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Wright, MN | 16.30\% |
|  |  |  | No action required. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sarpy, NE | 14.50\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk F | ctor Surveillan | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Ascension, LA | 18.80\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 1 | Williamson | 27.20\% | 27.20\% | 0.00\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Wright, MN | 28.40\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | No action required. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sarpy, NE | 28.90\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | DC Diabe | s Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Ascension, LA | 32.30\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 1 | Williamson | 8.80 | 8.8 | 0 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Wright, MN | 9.10 |
|  |  | Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 | No action required. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sarpy, NE | 8.10 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Food Environment Atlas, Map the Meal Gap |  |  |  | Year(s) | 2013 | Ascension, LA | 7.60 |

Prepared by the Division of Administrative Services, Tennessee Department of Health. Nashville, TN. May 2016. admin.health@tn.gov or 615-741-9398. The full report can be accessed at: http://tn.gov/health/topic/specialreports. All data is from the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's, 2015 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps report. Difference statements represent the absolute value using the following formula: ["Value" - "10th Ranked Value"]. *The action statements are based on the assumption that no new additional cases occur. **Data should not be compared with prior years due to changes in definition/methods. All rankings and action statements presented in this report must be interpreted with caution due to various limitations of each measurement. Further information with regards to the strengths and limitations of each measurement may be found by clicking the hyperlink found in the description of each measurement.



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multirow{20}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Children in SingleParent Households \\
Percentage of children that live in a household headed by single parent
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& 1st Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 1 \& Williamson \& 14.79\% \& 14.79\% \& 0.00\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 34.00\% \& Wright, MN \& 21.54\% \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{No action required.} \& Sarpy, NE \& 24.22\% \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{American Community Survey} \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Ascension, LA \& 34.07\% \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Social Associations \\
Number of membership associations per 10,000 population
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 29 \& Johnson \& 12.52 \& 16.13 \& 3.61 \& \(\uparrow\) Good \(\downarrow\) Bad \& 9.00 \& Wright, MN \& 10.43 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 people in the county, increase the number of membership associations by 1.} \& Sarpy, NE \& 6.73 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Source} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{County Business Patterns} \& Year(s) \& 2013 \& Ascension, LA \& 5.68 \\
\hline \& \& \multirow{8}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l} 
Violent Crime \\
Number of reported \\
\hline lent crime offenses \\
\hline 100,000 population \\
Injury Deaths
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& 1st Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 4 \& Moore \& 123.63 \& 57.16 \& 66.47 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 392.00 \& Wright, MN \& 75.74 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 persons in the county, prevent 54 people from committing a violent crime.} \& Sarpy, NE \& 66.90 \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Uniform Crime Reporting - FBI} \& Year(s) \& 2010-2012 \& Ascension, LA \& 269.53 \\
\hline \& \& \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& 1st Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 1 \& Williamson \& 43.01 \& 43.01 \& 0.00 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 60.00 \& Wright, MN \& 48.55 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{No action required.} \& Sarpy, NE \& 32.24 \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& CDC WON \& DER mortality \& \& Year(s) \& 2009-2013 \& Ascension, LA \& 57.74 \\
\hline \[
\stackrel{0}{0}
\] \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Air Pollution Particulate Matter} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline U \& \& \& 87 \& Greene \& 14.52 \& 13.14 \& 1.38 \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 11.40 \& Wright, MN \& 12.67 \\
\hline In \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5)} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Reduce the average daily measure of fine particulate matter by 1.38 micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5).} \& Sarpy, NE \& 9.51 \\
\hline \[
\overrightarrow{\widetilde{\sigma}}
\] \& \& \& Source \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{CDC WONDER Environmental data} \& Year(s) \& 2011 \& Ascension, LA \& 11.35 \\
\hline \[
\underset{\sim 1}{ \pm}
\] \& \multirow{15}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Drinking Water Violations \\
Percentage of population potentially exposed to water exceeding a violation limit during the past year
\end{tabular}} \& Rank \& 1st Ranked \& Value \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\
\& \text { Value }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& No Rank \& NA \& No \& No \& NA \& NA \& NA \& Wright, MN \& No \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{There were no health-based drinking water violations.} \& Sarpy, NE \& Yes \\
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Safe Drinking Water Information System} \& Year(s) \& FY2013-14 \& Ascension, LA \& Yes \\
\hline \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Severe Housing \\
Problems
\end{tabular} \& Rank \& 5th Ranked \& Value \& 5th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
\hline \& \& \& 8 \& Hawkins \& 11.56\% \& 10.40\% \& 1.17\% \& \(\uparrow\) Bad \(\downarrow\) Good \& 19.00\% \& Wright, MN \& 11.25\% \\
\hline \& \& Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{For every 100 persons in the county experiencing housing problems, help 11 person(s) to find housing assistance.} \& \begin{tabular}{|c} 
Sarpy, NE \\
\hline Ascension, LA
\end{tabular} \& \(10.03 \%\)

$13.35 \%$ <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Driving Alone to Work} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>
\hline \& \& \& 11 \& Grundy \& 80.77\% \& 80.27\% \& 0.51\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 76.00\% \& Wright, MN \& 83.34\% <br>
\hline \& \& Percentage of the workforce that drives \& \multicolumn{7}{|r|}{For every 100 persons that currently drive alone to work, convince 1 to carpool or take masstransportation.} \& Sarpy, NE \& 86.92\% <br>
\hline \& \& alone to work \& Source \& \& American \& ommunity Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Ascension, LA \& 86.70\% <br>

\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{| Long Commute Driving Alone |
| :--- |
| Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes |} \& Rank \& 10th Ranked \& Value \& 10th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value <br>

\hline \& \& \& 67 \& Hamilton \& 43.30\% \& 25.20\% \& 18.10\% \& $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good \& 31.00\% \& Wright, MN \& 51.80\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& For every \& 0 persons tha \& currently \& rive more than r take mass-tr \& minutes alo portation. \& to work, convi \& 42 to carpool \& Sarpy, NE \& 19.10\% <br>
\hline \& \& \& Source \& \& American \& ommunity Surv \& \& Year(s) \& 2010-2014 \& Ascension, LA \& 48.00\% <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



| Top Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure | Value |
| Poor or Fair Health | $17.30 \%$ |
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.00 |
| Poor Mental Health Days | 4.10 |
| Uninsured | $13.05 \%$ |
| Children in Poverty | $14.00 \%$ |
| Premature Death | 6514.50 |
| Adult Smoking | $20.10 \%$ |
| Food Environment Index | 8.00 |
| Teen Births | 31.36 |
| Unemployment | $5.30 \%$ |



## Physical Inactivity



| Good | T US Average |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $=$ Unerage |
|  | HP 2020 |


| Middle Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Dentists | $2726: 1$ |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 250.50 |
| Mental Health Providers | $1871: 1$ |
| Preventable Hosptial Stays | 70.02 |
| Social Associations | 10.58 |
| Adult Obesity | $33.20 \%$ |
| Primary Care Physicians | $2541: 1$ |
| Violent Crime | 388.64 |
|  |  |


| Bottom Third |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Measure |  |
| Excessive Drinking | $13.20 \%$ |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 14.25 |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | $46.40 \%$ |
| Diabetic Monitoring | $85.08 \%$ |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | $35.56 \%$ |
| Driving Alone to Work | $86.11 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |



## Comparative Counties:

Each graph provides the Tennessee county with its respective region and three non-Tennessee comparative counties from around the US based on county-level demographics. The vertical lines represent: the TN Average, the US Average, Top US Performers (top 10\%) and the Healthy People 2020 (HP) Goal. For all measures a decrease (shift left) in percentage represents improvement.

| utcomes |  | Premature Death <br> Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 3 | Williamson | 6514.50 | 3683.80 | 2830.70 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 6,600.00 | Le Sueur, MN | 4973.30 |
|  |  |  | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Clinton, MI | 4896.80 |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | alth Statistics - | rtality files | Year(s) | 2011-2013 | Benton, IA | 4780.80 |
|  |  | Poor or Fair Health* <br> Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1st Ranked } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 2 | Williamson | 17.30\% | 13.70\% | 3.60\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 18.00\% | Le Sueur, MN | 10.80\% |
|  |  |  | Improve the health of 4 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Clinton, MI | 11.10\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System |  |  |  | Year(s) | 2014 | Benton, IA | 10.60\% |
|  |  | Poor Physical Health Days* <br> Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 2 | Williamson | 4.00 | 3.40 | 0.60 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 3.8 | Le Sueur, MN | 2.70 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Clinton, MI | 3.20 |
|  |  |  | Source | Be | ral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | stem | Year(s) | 2014 | Benton, IA | 2.70 |
|  |  | Poor Mental Health Days* <br> Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 2 | Williamson | 4.10 | 3.80 | 0.30 | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 2.8 | Le Sueur, MN | 2.70 |
|  |  |  | Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 1 days per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Clinton, MI | 3.30 |
|  |  |  | Source | Beh | oral Risk | ctor Surveillanc | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Benton, IA | 2.80 |
|  |  | Low Birthweight | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 21 | Pickett | 7.92\% | 7.24\% | 0.68\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 8.00\% | Le Sueur, MN | 5.35\% |
|  |  | Percentage of live births $\frac{\text { with low birthweight (< }}{2500 \text { grams) }}$ | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 1 for every 100 live births. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Clinton, MI | 6.75\% |
|  |  |  | Source | National | enter for | ealth Statistics - | tality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Benton, IA | 6.90\% |
| Health Factors |  | Adult Smoking* <br> Percentage of adults who are current smokers | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 4 | Williamson | 20.10\% | 16.20\% | 3.90\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 17.00\% | Le Sueur, MN | 15.30\% |
|  |  |  | Get 20 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Clinton, MI | 16.00\% |
|  |  |  | Source | Beha | oral Risk | actor Surveillance | ystem | Year(s) | 2014 | Benton, IA | 16.80\% |
|  |  | Adult Obesity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 52 | Hamilton | 33.20\% | 29.90\% | 3.30\% | $\uparrow$ Bad $\downarrow$ Good | 27.00\% | Le Sueur, MN | 33.00\% |
|  |  | Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or | Get 10 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Clinton, MI | 32.70\% |
|  |  |  | Source |  | CDC Diab | es Interactive A |  | Year(s) | 2012 | Benton, IA | 33.20\% |
|  |  | Food Environment Index | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|  |  |  | 4 | Williamson | 8.00 | 8.8 | 0.8 | $\uparrow$ Good $\downarrow$ Bad | 7.20 | Le Sueur, MN | 9.00 |
|  |  | $\frac{\text { Index of factors that }}{\text { contribute to a healthy }}$$\frac{\text { food environment, } 0}{\text { (worst) to } 10 \text { (best) }}$ | Increase the county's food index score by 0.8 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | Clinton, MI | 8.30 |
|  |  |  | Source | USDA Fo | d Environ | ment Atlas, Map | Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Benton, IA | 8.30 |

[^71] http://tn.gov/health/topic/specialreports. All data is from the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's, 2015 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps report. Difference statements represent the absolute value using the following formula: ["Value" - "10th Ranked Value"]. *The action statements are based on the assumption that no new additional cases occur. **Data should not be compared with prior years due to changes in definition/methods. All rankings and action statements presented in this report must be interpreted with caution due to various limitations of each measurement. Further information with regards to the strengths and limitations of each measurement may be found by clicking the hyperlink found in the description of each measurement.




## SOURCES OF DATA

The Tennessee Department of Health (TDH) would like to acknowledge and express gratitude for the data collection efforts of the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute (UWPHI) and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's (RWJF) County Health Rankings and Roadmaps. The County Health Rankings and Roadmaps serves to build upon the work of America's Health Rankings and the rankings done within the states of Kansas, New Mexico, Tennessee, and Wisconsin. Tennessee's Drive Your County to the Top Ten report continues this synergy of building upon previous assessments by providing individual rankings and custom action statements for each of the thirty four health measures.

The County Health Rankings and Roadmaps data is representative of both single year values, averaged measures, and multi-year values. There are 34 health measures represented in RWJF \& UWPHI's county health rankings data set. Of the 34 health measures presented, 21 health measures have values representative of multiple years of data. Although, each year, new county health rankings are released, the data presented often does not reflect the current year data for the year of the report's release. As a result, for any given health measure, the same multi-year data value may end up being used across more than one annual release of the County Health Rankings and Roadmaps report. Multiple years of data are often combined to provide a sufficient sample size. The oldest multi-year data value used in the 2014 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps report comes from 2006-2012 data; conversely, the most current data available reflects fiscal year 2013-2014. RWJF \& UWPHI's County Health Rankings and Roadmaps strategy is to use the lowest common denominator data available so that source and years of datasets used to rank the counties' health measures are common across all states.

To maintain consistency and preserve the integrity of the data, the Tennessee's 2015 county health ranking data the aforementioned RWJF \& UWPHI data sets are used rather than more current data available at the state level. Thus, the same assumptions and limitations apply.

## K-MEANS CLUSTERING MODEL

Each Tennessee county is assigned three comparative counties from around the United States. The selection of comparative counties was conducted using the K-Means clustering model using the FASTCLUS Procedure in SAS. Clustering was based on the following ten county-level demographics:

- Population size
- Unemployment
- Single Parent Households
- Percentage Children (<18)
- Percent Females (Sex Ratio)
- Percent Males (Sex Ratio)
- Median Household Income
- Percent Elderly (65+)
- Percent Rural
- Graduation Rate

Non-Tennessee comparative counties were selected for each Tennessee county based on the similarity of the county-level demographics.

## RANKING METHODOLOGY

For each of the thirty four health measures, the raw data was obtained using Tennessee's 2015 county health ranking data provided by RWJF \& UWPHI. This data was both collected from variety of data resources and age adjusted as appropriate by RWJF \& UWPHI, and will henceforth be referred to as the "health measure value."

To construct Tennessee's Drive Your County to the Top Ten report, the health measure value and corresponding "standardized score" provided by RWJF \& UWPHI's county health ranking data was used for our comparative analysis.

$$
\text { STANDARDIZED (Z-score) VALUE }=\frac{\text { COUNTY VALUE }- \text { STATE MEAN VALUE }}{\text { STANDARD DEVIATION OF ALL COUNTY VALUES IN THE STATE }}
$$

In the above equation, the health measure value is represented as the "county value." The "mean value" is the average value of all the health measure values for Tennessee's 95 counties. The "standard deviation" of all county values in the state describes the amount of variation from the mean value exists. For each health measure value, the calculated Z-score conveys the number of standard deviations that a county's value is above or below the average value for all counties in Tennessee. This provides each health measure with a score relative to the mean:

- If County A's health measure value is the same as the state mean value (the average health measure value across all 95 counties), then County A's z-score would equal " 0 " because there is no variation in the value for County A versus the statewide mean (average) value.
- If County A's health measure value is higher than the state mean value, then County A's z-score would be a positive value, because County A's value is higher than the statewide mean value.
- If County A's health measure value is lower than the state mean value, then County A's z-score would be a negative value, because County A's value is lower than the statewide mean value.

Z-score values for each of the county's thirty-four health measures were rounded to two decimal places, and then ranked. The county's actual value for each health measure was also rounded to two decimal places.

## ADDRESSING TIES AMONG THE RANKING

For each health measure, the counties were then ranked from first to last ranking using each county's zscore value. In the event of a tie between county z-scores, they received the same rank. For example, if Anderson and Scott counties had the z-score of -1.30, they would receive the same rank. When two or more counties tie, the next rank assigned would "skip" as appropriate. For example, if Anderson and Scott counties were tied for $5^{\text {th }}$, there would be no assignment of $6^{\text {th }}$, but rather the next county based on the $z$-score would be $7^{\text {th }}$. A second example would be for "Low Birthweight," if Chester, Bledsoe, and Jackson counties were to tie for $10^{\text {th }}$, then the next assigned rank for a county would be $13^{\text {th }}$.

The following logic applies for the target for improvement relative to the county's ranking for each health measure:

- For the counties that were ranked tenth through sixth, the fifth ranked county was provided for comparison
- In the event that there was not a fifth ranked county for those counties ranked tenth through sixth, the first ranked county was provide for comparison
- For the counties that were ranked fifth through first, the first ranked county was provided for comparison
- In the event that there was not a county ranked tenth or fifth for a health measure, the first ranked county was provided for comparison
- In the event that the respective county was ranked first, the respective county's action statement reads "no action required" to indicate that no change is necessary in order to receive a higher rank within the state


## COUNTY VALUES REPRESENTED WITH "NA"

For any health measures where RWJF \& UWPHI did not record a value due to insufficient data or incomplete data, "NA" was inserted for the county's health measure value and no z-score was provided for that specific health measure. In the event that a county receives an "NA" for its rank because data for that health measure was not captured, three areas were deliberately left blank using a "black square." Those three areas that are "blacked out" are:

- respective county's health measure value
- respective county's difference cell
- respective county's action statement


## UNDERSTANDING THE Z-SCORE

For the majority (28 out of 34) of health measures, the lower a county's z-score is (the lower the negative value), then the better that the county is performing with respect to that health measure. For these health measures, to have a health measure value that is at or exceeds the state average is actually a negative outcome; the goal would be to have a z-score that is lower than the state mean value (z-score = 0.00 ). An example would be the health measure of "Adult Smoking"; to have a positive z-score would be a negative outcome because it means that the county's adult smoking rate is higher than the state average adult smoking rate and having higher smoking rates would be considered a negative outcome.

## USE OF REVERSE CODING

For certain health measures ( 6 out of 34 health measures), the higher a county's $z$-score is (the higher the positive value), then the better that the county's performance would be with respect to that health measure. An example would be the health measure of "Access to Exercise Opportunities"; without
reverse coding, for a county to have a negative z-score would be a negative health outcome because it means that the county's percentage of population that has access to exercise facilities is actually lower than the state average percentage of population that has access to exercise facilities. Increased access to exercise facilities is considered to be a positive health outcome. Therefore, to preserve consistency and to avoid confusion within the rankings of the $z$-scores for the counties, the aforementioned six health measures were reverse coded (multiplying the $z$-score value by -1 ) so that for the $z$-scores corresponding to all thirty-four health measures, the lower a county's $z$-score is (the lower the negative value), then the better that the county is performing with respect to that health measure.

The six health measures that were reverse coded are:

- Food environment index
- Access to exercise opportunities
- Diabetic screening
- Mammography
- High school graduation
- Some college (post-secondary education)

RWJF \& UWPHI did note that "for counties with a population of 20,000 or less, any z-score that is either greater than 3.0 or less than -3.0 is truncated to either 3.0 or -3.0 respectively."

## THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ACTION STATEMENTS

Tennessee's respective county health ranking tables include an action statement for each health measure. The statements provided are standardized language that employs the difference between the $10^{\text {th }}$ ranked county's value subtracted by the respective county's value. In the calculation to estimate the actual amount of change necessary to reach the top ten (or also in the summary pages to reach from $95^{\text {th }}$ to $1^{\text {st }}$ ), the action statement value is rounded to two decimal places where if the decimal was 0.0 to 0.4 the value is rounded down; if the value was 0.5 to 0.9 , the value was rounded up. As a reminder, close attention must be paid to the description of the measure. Some measures are presented as rates per 100,000, per 1,000, and some presented as percentages (per 100). For several of the action statements, we applied conversions to convey the rates in a more meaningful manner for the general reader.

Most of the action statements use absolute values to convey the difference between the county's respective value and the target of the $10^{\text {th }}$ ranked county. However, the action statements for certain health measures are constructed using relative percentages rather than absolute percentages. The health measures that utilize relative percentages are those in which a subgroup is being evaluated out of the total group, which include the following health measures:

- Adult Smoking
- Adult Obesity
- Physical Inactivity
- Excessive Drinking
- Sexually Transmitted

Infections

- Uninsured
- Children in Poverty
- Social Associations
- Children Living in Single-Parent Households
- Severe Housing Problems
- Driving Alone to Work
- Long-Commute Driving Alone to Work

For example in the health measure "Percent of the workforce that drives alone to work," the subgroup is the workforce that drives alone which is a part of the larger group of workforce that drives to work. To determine what has to happen in order to reach top ten health status for health measures using relative percentages, the difference between the respective county's value and the $10^{\text {th }}$ ranked county's value must be divided by the respective county's value in order to determine the change necessary to impact the subgroup. In this scenario, if $13.36 \%$ of Pickett County's drivers currently drive alone to work, then 15 out of every 100 persons (15\%) that currently drive alone to work must carpool or take mass transportation. The aforementioned $15 \%$ was calculate by dividing the value in Pickett County's difference column (13.36\%) for this health measure by Pickett County's respective value (90.27\%) and multiplying by 100.

## DRIVE YOUR COUNTY TO THE TOP TEN REPORT: NO USE OF WEIGHTING SYSTEM

There is no weight assigned within Tennessee's health ranking of each of the thirty-four health measures. Any "weighting" reflects the RWJF \& UWPHI weight assignments using their County Health Rankings model.

For our purposes, each health measure stands alone and should be evaluated individually. In all health measure cases, there was not always a $95^{\text {th }}$ ranking county due to some counties having NA values. In those scenarios, the lowest ranking county and its corresponding value was provided in the table. In the case of multiple ties, the counties that tied for the rank and value were provided. In one scenario, involving many counties tied for a certain rank, the specific counties were not named due to the volume of county names to provide. The major goal of Tennessee's Drive Your County to the Top Ten rankings is to raise awareness about how health varies from place to place across the state and to demonstrate for each county, regardless of their RWJF overall ranking, where they share success and have opportunities for improvement.

## 2016 Measures \& Data Sources

|  | Measure | Data Source | Years of Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HEALTH OUTCOMES |  |  |  |
| Length of Life | Premature death | National Center for Health Statistics - Mortality files | 2011-2013 |
| Quality of Life | Poor or fair health | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2014 |
|  | Poor physical health days | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2014 |
|  | Poor mental health days | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2014 |
|  | Low birthweight | National Center for Health Statistics - Natality files | 2007-2013 |
| HEALTH FACTORS |  |  |  |
| HEALTH BEHAVIORS |  |  |  |
| Tobacco Use | Adult smoking | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2014 |
| Diet and Exercise | Adult obesity | CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas | 2012 |
|  | Food environment index | USDA Food Environment Atlas, Map the Meal Gap | 2013 |
|  | Physical inactivity | CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas | 2012 |
|  | Access to exercise opportunities | Business Analyst, Delorme map data, ESRI, \& US Census Tigerline Files | 2010 \& 2014 |
| Alcohol and Drug Use | Excessive drinking | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2014 |
|  | Alcohol-impaired driving deaths | Fatality Analysis Reporting System | 2010-2014 |
| Sexual Activity | Sexually transmitted infections | National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention | 2013 |
|  | Teen births | National Center for Health Statistics - Natality files | 2007-2013 |
| CLINICAL CARE |  |  |  |
| Access to Care | Uninsured | Small Area Health Insurance Estimates | 2013 |
|  | Primary care physicians | Area Health Resource File/American Medical Association | 2013 |
|  | Dentists | Area Health Resource File/National Provider Identification file | 2014 |
|  | Mental health providers | CMS, National Provider Identification file | 2015 |
| Quality of Care | Preventable hospital stays | Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care | 2013 |
|  | Diabetic monitoring | Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care | 2013 |
|  | Mammography screening | Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care | 2013 |
| SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS |  |  |  |
| Education | High school graduation | U.S. Department of Education (EDFacts) | 2012-2013 |
|  | Some college | American Community Survey | 2010-2014 |
| Employment | Unemployment | Bureau of Labor Statistics | 2014 |
| Income | Children in poverty | Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates | 2014 |
|  | Income inequality | American Community Survey | 2010-2014 |
| Family and Social Support | Children in single-parent households | American Community Survey | 2010-2014 |
|  | Social associations | County Business Patterns | 2013 |
| Community Safety | Violent crime | Uniform Crime Reporting - FBI | 2010-2012 |
|  | Injury deaths | CDC WONDER mortality data | 2009-2013 |
| PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT |  |  |  |
| Air and Water Quality | Air pollution - particulate matter ${ }^{1}$ | CDC WONDER environmental data | 2011 |
|  | Drinking water violations | Safe Drinking Water Information System | FY2013-14 |
| Housing and Transit | Severe housing problems | Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data | 2008-2012 |
|  | Driving alone to work | American Community Survey | 2010-2014 |
|  | Long commute - driving alone | American Community Survey | 2010-2014 |

[^72]Support
provided by

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

## ADDITIONAL MEASURES, DATA SOURCES, AND YEARS OF DATA, 2016

| Measure | Data Source | Years of Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Health Outcomes |  |  |
| Premature age-adjusted mortality | CDC WONDER mortality data | 2011-2013 |
| Child mortality | CDC WONDER mortality data | 2010-2013 |
| Infant mortality | Health Indicators Warehouse | 2006-2012 |
| Frequent physical distress | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2014 |
| Frequent mental distress | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2014 |
| Diabetes | CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas | 2012 |
| HIV prevalence | National HIV Surveillance System | 2012 |
| Health Behaviors |  |  |
| Food insecurity | Map the Meal Gap | 2013 |
| Limited access to healthy foods | USDA Food Environment Atlas | 2010 |
| Drug overdose deaths | CDC WONDER mortality data | 2012-2014 |
| Drug overdose deaths-modeled | National Center for Health Statistics-cdc.data.gov | 2014 |
| Motor vehicle crash deaths | CDC WONDER mortality data | 2007-2013 |
| Insufficient sleep | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2014 |
| Clinical Care |  |  |
| Uninsured adults | Small Area Health Insurance Estimates | 2013 |
| Uninsured children | Small Area Health Insurance Estimates | 2013 |
| Health care costs | Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care | 2013 |
| Other primary care providers | CMS, National Provider Identification file | 2015 |
| Social and Economic Environment |  |  |
| Median household income | Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates | 2014 |
| Children eligible for free lunch | National Center for Education Statistics | 2012-2013 |
| Residential segregation-black/white | American Community Survey | 2010-2014 |
| Residential segregation-non-white/white | American Community Survey | 2010-2014 |
| Homicides | CDC WONDER mortality data | 2007-2013 |
| Demographics |  |  |
| Population | Census Population Estimates | 2014 |
| \% below 18 years of age | Census Population Estimates | 2014 |
| \% 65 and older | Census Population Estimates | 2014 |
| \% Non-Hispanic African American | Census Population Estimates | 2014 |
| \% American Indian and Alaskan Native | Census Population Estimates | 2014 |
| \% Asian | Census Population Estimates | 2014 |
| \% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | Census Population Estimates | 2014 |
| \% Hispanic | Census Population Estimates | 2014 |
| \% Non-Hispanic white | Census Population Estimates | 2014 |
| \% not proficient in English | American Community Survey | 2010-2014 |
| \% Females | Census Population Estimates | 2014 |
| \% Rural | Census Population Estimates | 2010 |

## 2016 County Health Rankings: Measure Changes from 2015

| 2015 Measure | 2016 Measure | Data Source | Years | Rationale for Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Health Outcomes and Health Behaviors |  |  |  |  |
| Poor or fair health (10\%) <br> Poor physical health days <br> (10\%) <br> Poor mental health days (10\%) <br> Adult smoking (10\%) <br> Excessive drinking (2.5\%) | Poor or fair health (10\%) <br> Poor physical health days <br> (10\%) <br> Poor mental health days (10\%) <br> Adult smoking (10\%) <br> Excessive drinking (2.5\%) | BRFSS | 2014 | While there was no change in the data source, definition or weighting of these measures, users should be aware that a new modeling technique was used to produce estimates for every county for the 2016 Rankings release. |
| Physical Environment |  |  |  |  |
| Drinking water violations (2.5\%) | Drinking water violations (2.5\%) | Environmental <br> Protection Agency | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY2013- } \\ & \text { FY2014 } \end{aligned}$ | This measure was changed to capture whether (i.e. "yes" or "no") county residents may have been exposed to water exceeding a violation limit. |


[^0]:    YOA: Years of Age. MHI: Median Household Income. HP 2020: Healthy People 2020 Goal. Adult Smoking: Percentage of adults who are current smokers. Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System; 2006-2012. Adult Obesity: Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or more. Source: CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas; 2011. Physical Inactivity: Percentage of adults aged 20 and over reporting no leisure-time physical activity. Source: CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas; 2011. Prepared by the Division of Administrative Services, Tennessee Department of Health. Nashville, TN. admin.health@tn.gov or 615-741-5001.

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[^15]:    Prepared by the Division of Administrative Services, Tennessee Department of Health. Nashville, TN. May 2016. admin.health@tn.gov or 615-741-9398. The full report can be accessed at:

[^16]:    YOA: Years of Age. MHI: Median Household Income. HP 2020: Healthy People 2020 Goal. Adult Smoking: Percentage of adults who are current smokers. Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System; 2006-2012. Adult Obesity: Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or more. Source: CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas; 2011. Physical Inactivity: Percentage of adults aged 20 and over reporting no leisure-time physical activity. Source: CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas; 2011. Prepared by the Division of Administrative Services, Tennessee Department of Health. Nashville, TN. admin.health@tn.gov or 615-741-5001.

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