



2015

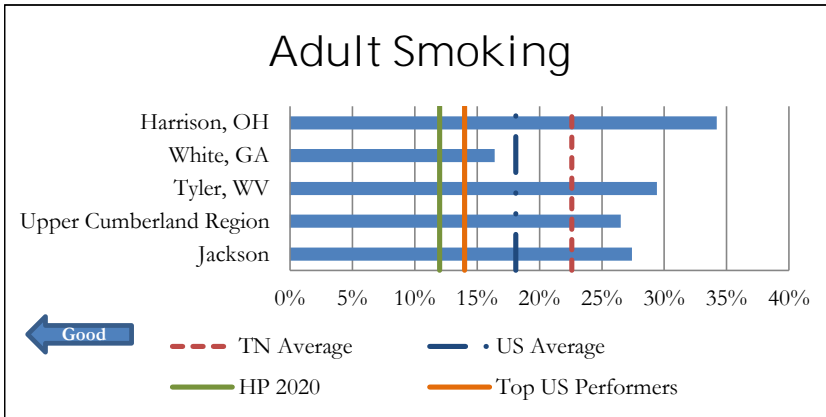
DRIVE YOUR COUNTY TO THE TOP TEN:

Accelerating Action Towards Improving County Health

Jackson County

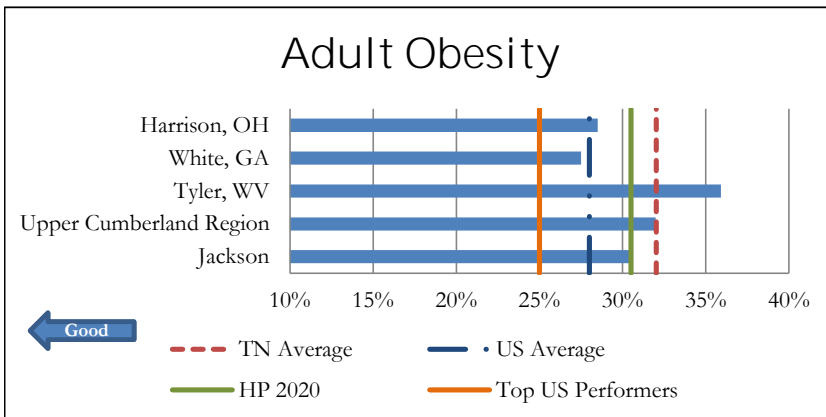


| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|--------|--------------------|----------|-----------------|--------|-------------------------|---------|
| Demographics | Population: | 11,517 | <18 YOA: | 19.45% | 65+ YOA: | 20.24% | % Rural: | 100.00% |
| | Unemployment: | 9.71% | % Females: | 49.90% | % Males: | 50.10% | Graduation Rate: | 92.50 |
| | Single parent households: | 31.70% | MHI: | \$33,158 | | | | |



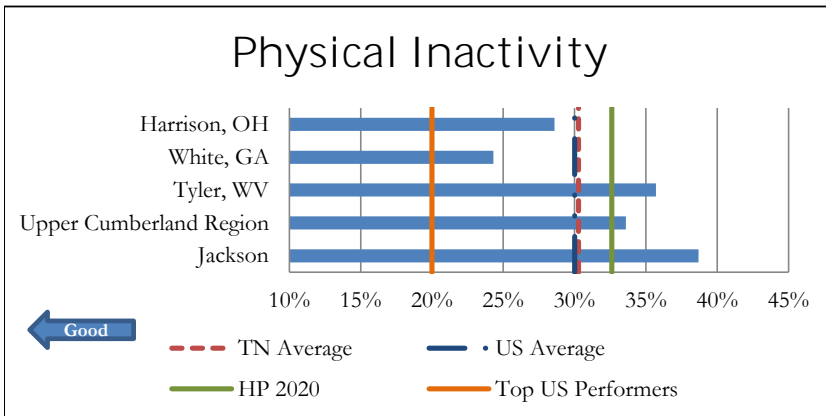
Top Third

| Measure | Value |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Drinking Water Violations | 0.00% |
| Low Birthweight | 6.91% |
| Violent Crime | 238.19 |
| Food Environment Index | 7.70 |
| Teen Births | 42.01 |
| Diabetic Monitoring | 88.13% |
| Adult Obesity | 30.60% |
| High School Graduation | 92.50% |



Middle Third

| Measure | Value |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Poor Physical Health Days | 4.50 |
| Mammography Screening | 60.42% |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 279.70 |
| Income Inequality | 4.48 |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | 31.70% |
| Premature Death | 10,105.63 |
| Unemployment | 9.71% |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | 46.17% |
| Preventable Hospital Stays | 93.72 |
| Adult Smoking | 27.40% |



Bottom Third

| Measure | Value |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| Social Associations | 3.50 |
| Children in Poverty | 39.90% |
| Injury Deaths | 128.60 |
| Driving Alone to Work | 89.70% |
| Physical Inactivity | 38.70% |
| Uninsured | 19.15% |
| Primary Care Physicians | 5721:1 |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | 51.90% |
| Poor or Fair Health | 28.90% |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | 35.71% |

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 Policy, Planning and Assessment, Office of Performance Management, Tennessee Department of Health. Nashville, TN. opm.health@tn.gov or 615-741-5001.



| Health Outcomes | Length of Life | Premature Death | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|--|--|---|--|------------|----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------|
| | | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value | |
| | | 53 | Lewis | 10105.63 | 7769.75 | 2335.88 | ↑Bad ↓Good | 6,811.00 | Tyler, WV | 9696.90 | |
| | | For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75. | | | | | | | White, GA | 8472.77 | |
| | | Source | | National Center for Health Statistics - Mortality files | | | Year(s) | 2010-2012 | Harrison, OH | 8715.41 | |
| | Quality of Life | Poor or Fair Health | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value | |
| | | 81 | Putnam | 28.90% | 16.60% | 12.30% | ↑Bad ↓Good | 12.40% | Tyler, WV | 15.80% | |
| | | Improve the health of 13 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health. | | | | | | | White, GA | 17.10% | |
| | | Source | | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | | | Year(s) | 2006-2012 | Harrison, OH | 17.60% | |
| | Quality of Life | Poor Physical Health Days* | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value | |
| | | 33 | Chester | 4.50 | 3.40 | 1.10 | ↑Bad ↓Good | 3.70 | Tyler, WV | NA | |
| | | 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 | 4.40 | |
| | | Source | | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | | | Year(s) | 2006-2012 | Harrison, OH | 8.80 | |
| | Quality of Life | Poor Mental Health Days | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value | |
| | | NA | Henderson | NA | 2.80 | NA | ↑Bad ↓Good | 3.50 | Tyler, WV | 3.00 | |
| | | No information available | | | | | | | White, GA | 6.20 | |
| | | Source | | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | | | Year(s) | 2006-2012 | Harrison, OH | 3.10 | |
| | Quality of Life | Low Birthweight | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value | |
| | | 4 | Houston | 6.91% | 5.83% | 1.08% | ↑Bad ↓Good | 8.10% | Tyler, WV | 8.43% | |
| | | Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 2 for every 100 live births. | | | | | | | White, GA | 7.09% | |
| | | Source | | National Center for Health Statistics - Natality files | | | Year(s) | 2006-2012 | Harrison, OH | 8.40% | |
| Health Factors | Health Behaviors | Adult Smoking | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value | |
| | | | 60 | Knox | 27.40% | 18.50% | 8.90% | ↑Bad ↓Good | 18.10% | Tyler, WV | 29.40% |
| | | | Get 33 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking. | | | | | | | White, GA | 16.40% |
| | | | Source | | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | | | Year(s) | 2006-2012 | Harrison, OH | 34.20% |
| | | Health Behaviors | Adult Obesity | | | | | | | | |
| | Rank | | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value | |
| | | 24 | Hamilton | 30.60% | 29.10% | 1.50% | ↑Bad ↓Good | 28.00% | Tyler, WV | 35.90% | |
| | | Get 5 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30. | | | | | | | White, GA | 27.50% | |
| | | Source | | CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas | | | Year(s) | 2011 | Harrison, OH | 28.50% | |
| | Health Behaviors | Food Environment Index | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value | |
| | | 17 | Williamson | 7.70 | 8.9 | 1.2 | ↑Good ↓Bad | 7.60 | Tyler, WV | 7.90 | |
| | | Increase the county's food index score by 1.2. | | | | | | | White, GA | 8.10 | |
| | | Source | | USDA Food Environment Atlas, Map the Meal Gap | | | Year(s) | 2012 | Harrison, OH | 7.70 | |

Prepared by the Division of Policy, Planning and Assessment, Office of Performance Management, Tennessee Department of Health, Nashville, TN. April 2015. opm.health@tn.gov or 615-741-5001. The full report can be accessed at: <http://health.tn.gov/statistics/specialprojects.htm>. 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. 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.

Health Factors

Health Behaviors

| Physical Inactivity | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|---|---|-------------|--------|-------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| | 90 | Wilson | 38.70% | 28.50% | 10.20% | ↑Bad ↓Good | 30.00% | Tyler, WV | 35.70% |
| Percentage of adults aged 20 and over reporting no leisure-time physical activity | Get 27 out of every 100 currently physically inactive adults to exercise during leisure time. | | | | | | | White, GA | 24.30% |
| Source | CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas | | | Year(s) | 2011 | | Harrison, OH | 28.60% | |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| | 59 | Loudon | 46.17% | 78.50% | 32.34% | ↑Good ↓Bad | 77.00% | Tyler, WV | 69.01% |
| Percentage of population with adequate access to locations for physical activity | Consider how to remove barriers to access exercise locations to reach an additional 32.34 percent of the county's population. | | | | | | | White, GA | 96.20% |
| Source | Business Analyst, Delorme, ESRI, & US Census Tigerline Files | | | Year(s) | 2010 & 2013 | | Harrison, OH | 54.37% | |
| Excessive Drinking | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| | NA | Greene | NA | 3.30% | NA | ↑Bad ↓Good | 15.00% | Tyler, WV | 17.20% |
| Percentage of adults reporting binge or heavy drinking | No information available | | | | | | | White, GA | NA |
| Source | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | | | Year(s) | 2006-2012 | | Harrison, OH | 18.40% | |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| | 74 | McNairy | 35.71% | 18.75% | 16.96% | ↑Bad ↓Good | 32.00% | Tyler, WV | 16.67% |
| Percentage of driving deaths with alcohol involvement | Reduce the number of alcohol related driving deaths by 16.96 percent. | | | | | | | White, GA | 31.82% |
| Source | Fatality Analysis Reporting System | | | Year(s) | 2009-2013 | | Harrison, OH | 25.00% | |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| | 43 | Scott | 279.70 | 144.30 | 135.40 | ↑Bad ↓Good | 458.00 | Tyler, WV | 77.50 |
| Number of newly diagnosed chlamydia cases per 100,000 population | Consider ways to educate 5 out of every 10 persons self-reporting to be involved in any sexual contact to commit to using safe sex practices to prevent the infection of Chlamydia. | | | | | | | White, GA | 206.90 |
| Source | National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, & TB Prevention | | | Year(s) | 2012 | | Harrison, OH | 152.70 | |
| Teen Births | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| | 18 | Putnam | 42.01 | 37.04 | 4.97 | ↑Bad ↓Good | 31.00 | Tyler, WV | 48.99 |
| Teen birth rate per 1,000 female population, ages 15-19 | For every 100 teenage females (ages 15 to 19 years) in the county, consider ways to prevent 12 teen(s) from becoming pregnant. | | | | | | | White, GA | 33.71 |
| Source | National Center for Health Statistics - Natality files | | | Year(s) | 2006-2012 | | Harrison, OH | 45.04 | |

Clinical Care

| Uninsured | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|--|---|-------------|--------|-------------------|------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| | 85 | Blount | 19.15% | 14.64% | 4.51% | ↑Bad ↓Good | 18.00% | Tyler, WV | 18.46% |
| Percentage of population under age 65 without health insurance | Get 24 out of every 100 currently uninsured adults ages 18-64 to obtain health insurance. | | | | | | | White, GA | 21.06% |
| Source | Small Area Health Insurance Estimates | | | Year(s) | 2012 | | Harrison, OH | 13.65% | |
| Primary Care Physicians | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| | 83 | Anderson | 5721:1 | 1397:1 | 4324 | ↑Bad ↓Good | 1,355.00 | Tyler, WV | 1506:1 |
| Ratio of population to primary care physicians | To reach a population-to-provider ratio at or exceeding that of the 10th ranking county, 7 primary care providers would need to be recruited to the county. More importantly, if the county's value is greater than 3,500, this county would be considered a Health Professional Shortage Area. | | | | | | | White, GA | 4593:1 |
| Source | Area Health Resource File/American Medical Association | | | Year(s) | 2012 | | Harrison, OH | 1964:1 | |
| Dentists | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| | 61 | Maury | 3839:1 | 1675:1 | 2164 | ↑Bad ↓Good | 1,663.00 | Tyler, WV | 8995:1 |
| Ratio of population to dentists | To reach a population-to-provider ratio at or exceeding that of the 10th ranking county, 4 dental care providers would need to be recruited to the county. More importantly, if the county's value is greater than 5,000, this county would be considered a Health Professional Shortage Area. | | | | | | | White, GA | 3475:1 |
| Source | Area Health Resource File/American Medical Association | | | Year(s) | 2013 | | Harrison, OH | 7811:1 | |

| Health Factors | Clinical Care | Mental Health Providers | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|--|---------------|---|--|-------------|--------|-------------------|------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| | | Ratio of population to mental health providers | NA | McNairy | NA | 688:1 | NA | ↑Bad ↓Good | 753 | Tyler, WV | 4498:1 |
| | | No information available | | | | | | | White, GA | 1544:1 | |
| | | Source | CMS, National Provider Identification file | | | | Year(s) | 2014 | Harrison, OH | 3124:1 | |
| | | Preventable Hospital Stays | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| Number of hospital stays for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees | | 59 | Marshall | 93.72 | 58.47 | 35.25 | ↑Bad ↓Good | 65.00 | Tyler, WV | 92.72 | |
| | | For every 100 Medicare enrollees, prevent 1 Medicare enrollees from being hospitalized for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions. | | | | | | | White, GA | 48.74 | |
| | | Source | Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care | | | | Year(s) | 2012 | Harrison, OH | 98.94 | |
| | | Diabetic Monitoring | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| Percentage of diabetic Medicare enrollees ages 65-75 that receive HbA1c monitoring | | 20 | Crockett | 88.13% | 88.92% | 0.80% | ↑Good ↓Bad | 84.00% | Tyler, WV | 84.68% | |
| | | For every 100 diabetic Medicare enrollees, get 1 additional Medicare enrollees to receive HbA1c screening. | | | | | | | White, GA | 87.65% | |
| | | Source | Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care | | | | Year(s) | 2012 | Harrison, OH | 74.37% | |
| | | Mammography Screening | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| Percentage of female Medicare enrollees ages 67-69 that receive mammography screening | | 41 | Knox | 60.42% | 65.71% | 5.30% | ↑Good ↓Bad | 63.00% | Tyler, WV | 63.49% | |
| | | For every 100 female Medicare enrollees, get 6 additional Medicare enrollees to receive their mammography screening. | | | | | | | White, GA | 66.05% | |
| | | Source | Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care | | | | Year(s) | 2012 | Harrison, OH | 41.22% | |
| | | High School Graduation | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| Percentage of ninth-grade cohort that graduates in four years | | 31 | Carroll | 92.50% | 95.32% | 2.82% | ↑Good ↓Bad | 80.00% | Tyler, WV | 92.50% | |
| | | For every 100 ninth graders, assist 3 additional ninth graders to graduate within four years. | | | | | | | White, GA | 90.00% | |
| | | Source | data.gov, supplemented w/ National Center for Education Statistics | | | | Year(s) | 2011-2012 | Harrison, OH | 87.50% | |
| | | Some College | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| Percentage of adults ages 25-44 years with some post-secondary education | | 74 | Shelby | 37.71% | 62.09% | 24.38% | ↑Good ↓Bad | 63.00% | Tyler, WV | 42.25% | |
| | | For every 100 adults between 25-44 years of age, assist 2439 additional adults to complete some coursework at the collegiate level. | | | | | | | White, GA | 50.88% | |
| | | Source | American Community Survey | | | | Year(s) | 2009-2013 | Harrison, OH | 49.53% | |
| | | Unemployment | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| Percentage of population ages 16 and older unemployed but seeking work | | 53 | Blount | 9.71% | 6.89% | 2.82% | ↑Bad ↓Good | 8.10% | Tyler, WV | 7.97% | |
| | | For every 100 persons ages 16 years and older, help 3 persons successfully find employment. | | | | | | | White, GA | 7.75% | |
| | | Source | Bureau of Labor Statistics | | | | Year(s) | 2013 | Harrison, OH | 7.64% | |
| | | Children in Poverty | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| Percentage of children under age 18 in poverty | | 92 | Montgomery | 39.90% | 21.40% | 18.50% | ↑Bad ↓Good | 23.00% | Tyler, WV | 26.10% | |
| | | For every 100 children (under 18 years) in poverty, help 47 children to find assistance to get out of poverty. | | | | | | | White, GA | 30.10% | |
| | | Source | Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates | | | | Year(s) | 2013 | Harrison, OH | 26.10% | |
| | | Income Inequality | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile | | 43 | Williamson | 4.48 | 4.11 | 0.38 | ↑Bad ↓Good | NA | Tyler, WV | 4.49 | |
| | | To reach a household income ratio at or below that of the 10th ranking county reduce the gap between the 80th percentile and 20th percentile by 1 household(s). | | | | | | | White, GA | 4.20 | |
| | | Source | American Community Survey | | | | Year(s) | 2009-2013 | Harrison, OH | 4.32 | |

Health Factors

Clinical Care

Social & Economic Factors

Health Factors

Social & Economic Factors

| Children in Single-Parent Households | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|--|---|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------|----------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | 51 | Cheatham | 31.70% | 25.43% | 6.27% | ↑Bad ↓Good | 21.00% | Tyler, WV | 26.82% |
| Percentage of children that live in a household headed by single parent | For every 100 single parent households in the county, investigate ways to encourage 20 households to be a multi-parent household. | | | | | | | White, GA | 39.19% |
| | Source | | American Community Survey | | Year(s) | | 2009-2013 | Harrison, OH | 28.61% |
| Social Associations | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| | 94 | Henry | 3.50 | 16.70 | 13.20 | ↑Good ↓Bad | 33.00% | Tyler, WV | 14.39 |
| Number of membership associations per 10,000 population | For every 100 people in the county, increase the number of membership associations by 1. | | | | | | | White, GA | 10.16 |
| | Source | | County Business Patterns | | Year(s) | | 2012 | Harrison, OH | 18.45 |
| Violent Crime | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| | 15 | Carter | 238.19 | 206.33 | 31.86 | ↑Bad ↓Good | 387.00 | Tyler, WV | 174.23 |
| Number of reported violent crime offenses per 100,000 population | For every 100 persons in the county, prevent 14 people from committing a violent crime. | | | | | | | White, GA | 220.17 |
| | Source | | Uniform Crime Reporting - FBI | | Year(s) | | 2010-2012 | Harrison, OH | 79.45 |
| Injury Deaths | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| | 92 | Fayette | 128.60 | 68.81 | 59.78 | ↑Bad ↓Good | 59.00 | Tyler, WV | 91.35 |
| Number of deaths due to injury per 100,000 population | For every 1,000 population consider ways to prevent 465 deaths as a result of intentional and unintentional injury. | | | | | | | White, GA | 76.73 |
| | Source | | CDC WONDER mortality data | | Year(s) | | 2008-2012 | Harrison, OH | 74.55 |
| Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| | 63 | Greene | 13.92 | 13.14 | 0.78 | ↑Bad ↓Good | 11.10 | Tyler, WV | 13.5 |
| Average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5) | Reduce the average daily measure of fine particulate matter by 0.78 micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5). | | | | | | | White, GA | 13.38 |
| | Source | | CDC WONDER Environmental data | | Year(s) | | 2011 | Harrison, OH | 13.93 |

Physical Environment

| Drinking Water Violations | Rank | 1st Ranked | Value | 1st Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
|---|--|-------------|--|-------------------|------------|----------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | 1 | Anderson | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | ↑Bad ↓Good | 8.00% | Tyler, WV | 0.00% |
| Percentage of population potentially exposed to water exceeding a violation limit during the past year | No Action Required | | | | | | | White, GA | 0.32% |
| | Source | | Safe Drinking Water Information System | | Year(s) | | FY2013-14 | Harrison, OH | 19.10% |
| Severe Housing Problems | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| | 68 | Lewis | 14.65% | 10.96% | 3.69% | ↑Bad ↓Good | 19.00% | Tyler, WV | 9.07% |
| 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 26 person(s) to find housing assistance. | | | | | | | White, GA | 15.97% |
| | Source | | Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data | | Year(s) | | 2007-2011 | Harrison, OH | 15.95% |
| Driving Alone to Work | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| | 91 | Davidson | 89.70% | 80.03% | 9.67% | ↑Bad ↓Good | 76.00% | Tyler, WV | 79.82% |
| Percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work | For every 100 persons that currently drive alone to work, convince 11 to carpool or take mass-transportation. | | | | | | | White, GA | 82.99% |
| | Source | | American Community Survey | | Year(s) | | 2009-2013 | Harrison, OH | 85.82% |
| Long Commute - Driving Alone | Rank | 10th Ranked | Value | 10th Ranked Value | Difference | Shift in Value | US Average | Peer County | Peer Value |
| | 83 | Hamilton | 51.90% | 25.10% | 26.80% | ↑Bad ↓Good | 34.00% | Tyler, WV | 41.00% |
| Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes | For every 100 persons that currently drive more than 30 minutes alone to work, convince 52 to carpool or take mass-transportation. | | | | | | | White, GA | 41.00% |
| | Source | | American Community Survey | | Year(s) | | 2009-2013 | Harrison, OH | 48.90% |