THE STATE OF AGING IN TENNESSEE

A COUNTY-BY-COUNTY SNAPSHOT





Dear Reader:

The Tennessee Commission on Aging and Disability (TCAD) is pleased to present *The State of Aging in Tennessee: A County-By-County Snapshot.* This report includes county-by-county data on issues affecting older adults in Tennessee.

TCAD's core function is to protect and ensure the quality of life and independence of older Tennesseans and adults with disabilities. The agency pursues data-driven advocacy of policies and programs that improve outcomes for those specific groups while also providing assistance to concerned families and caregivers.

Each data page in the 2018 edition presents county-level data specific to adults ages 65 and older. Each page also includes the projected population growth of seniors in that county over the next fifteen years. Additionally, this year's report features a concluding page of statewide information, numbers for the state as a whole.

This report can be used as a tool to gauge each county's strengths and challenges. Strengths demonstrate success in promoting health and wellness, while challenges are opportunities for improvement. Supporting a call to action, the 2018 *County-By-County Snapshot* illustrates what we can do to create healthier counties for Tennessee's older adults.

The data presented in this report will also be available on TCAD's website (www.tn.gov/aging) following publication of the printed and bound report, allowing it to be accessed and shared by service providers, advocates, and decision-makers across the state.

Tennessee's population is trending older, adding new challenges to those already known. This report will help you visualize the changes ahead, then begin planning to meet future needs. With your help and the help of our partners, TCAD will continue its effort to make Tennessee a happy and healthy place for older adults to call home.

Sincerely,

Jim Shulman, Executive Director

Tennessee Commission on Aging and Disability

TABLE OF CONTENTS

RATIONALE	5	Trousdale	71
		Van Buren	72
WEST TENNESSEE STATISTICS		Warren	73
Benton	13	Wayne	74
Carroll	 14	White	75
Chester	 15	Williamson	76
Crockett		Wilson	77
Decatur			
Dyer		EAST TENNESSEE STATISTICS	
Fayette		Anderson	81
Gibson	20	Bledsoe	82
Hardeman	21	Blount	83
Hardin		Bradley	84
Haywood		Campbell	85
Henderson		Carter	
Henry		Claiborne	87
Lake		Cocke	88
Lauderdale		Cumberland	89
Madison		Grainger	90
McNairy		Greene	91
Obion		Hamblen	92
Shelby		Hamilton	
Tipton		Hancock	94
Weakley		Hawkins	95
		Jefferson	
MIDDLE TENNESSEE STATISTIC	CS	Johnson	97
Bedford	_37	Knox	
Cannon		Loudon	
Cheatham		Marion	
Clay		McMinn	
Coffee		Meigs	
Davidson		Monroe	
DeKalb		Morgan	_104
Dickson		Polk	
Fentress		Rhea	
Franklin		Roane	
Giles	47	Scott	_108
Grundy	48	Sevier	
Hickman	49	Sullivan	
Houston	50	Unicoi	_111
Humphreys	51	Union	_112
Jackson	52	Washington	_113
Lawrence	53		
Lewis	54	REGIONAL COMPARISONS	
Lincoln		AND CITATIONS	
Macon	56	Statewide Snapshot	
Marshall	57	West Tennessee	_118
Maury	58	Middle Tennessee	_119
Montgomery		East Tennessee	_120
Moore		Citations	_121
Overton			
Perry			
Pickett			
Putnam			
Robertson			
Rutherford			
Sequatchie			
Smith			
Stewart	69		

Sumner _____



Chronic Conditions

Chronic conditions are those that last more than a year, including physical diseases and mental conditions. Compared with other individuals, those with three or more chronic conditions have higher healthcare costs and live 5.3 fewer years [11].

Lifestyle factors such as tobacco use, insufficient physical activity, poor diet, and excessive alcohol consumption contribute significantly to chronic conditions.

Chronic conditions for this measure include Alzheimer's Disease and related dementia, heart failure, arthritis, hepatitis, asthma, HIV/AIDS, atrial fibrillation, high cholesterol, autism spectrum disorder, high blood pressure, cancer, ischemic heart disease, chronic kidney disease, osteoporosis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, depression, stroke, and diabetes.

Data for this measure are based on enrollment and claims data for Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries from 2007 to 2015 [13].



Civic Engagement

Communities that offer opportunities to work together and affect change (such as philanthropy, community partnerships, or volunteering) help bring a neighborhood together through civic engagement. Another example of civic engagement is voting in elections; voting is one of the strongest ways we can show we care about our community, state, and nation. Older adults have the highest voter turnout of any age group.

Data for this measure are derived using the number of older adult voters during the 2016 presidential election as measured by the election commission, as well as the 2017 population projections from the Boyd Center for Business & Economic Research. [4, 16]



Demographic Data

Demographic contained within this document are used for informational purposes to provide a broad overview of some of the characteristics of our communities' older adults. Data sources include the Boyd Center for Business & Economic Research, [4] the Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury [5], the Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services [6], and the United States Census Bureau [3, 7, 8, 19]



Diabetes Management

Diabetes monitoring is the percentage of diabetic Medicare patients ages 65-75 whose blood sugar control was monitored in the past year using a test of their hemoglobin A1c, or just "A1C" (ey-one-see), levels.

Regular HbA1c monitoring among diabetic patients is considered the standard of care. It helps assess the management of diabetes over the long term by providing an estimate of how well a patient has managed his or her diabetes over the past two to three months.

Evidence suggests that implementing disease management programs that target multiple components of chronic diseases can improve quality of care. The use of HbA1c testing to measure glycated hemoglobin for long-term monitoring of diabetes is widely accepted as one component of a comprehensive disease management program. HbA1c testing is recommended for all patients as part of the initial assessment after a diabetes diagnosis, and then on a routine basis as a part of the patient's comprehensive diabetes care plan. Widespread acceptance of the HbA1c test as a standard component of competent diabetes care makes it an ideal indicator to estimate quality of care.

Data for this measure originate from the *Dartmouth Health*Atlas Measures of Regional and Racial Variation in Primary Care
and the Quality of Care among Medicare Beneficiaries [18].



Falls

Falls are the leading cause of fatal and nonfatal injuries in adults ages 65 and older. Such injuries may limit mobility, contribute to social isolation, and even cause premature death. The risk of falls and related injuries increases with age and is greatest after age 75. The Healthy People 2020 goal is 4.7% or fewer adults ages 65 and older having falls that result in an emergency department visit [15]. However, Tennessee has not yet reached this goal as approximately 7.3% of older Tennesseans had an emergency department visit due to a fall during 2015.

The data shown for this measure are from the Hospital Discharge Data System as retrieved from the Tennessee Department of Health, Division of Policy, Planning and Assessment, Office of Health Statistics [12].



Flu Shots

The influenza (flu) vaccine helps protect individuals against seasonal influenza virus, a contagious respiratory infection that can worsen long-term health problems and lead to complications such as pneumonia. Older adults are strongly encouraged to get vaccinated, as they are at an increased risk of contracting the virus and may suffer serious symptoms if infected. In fact, it is estimated that older adults account for between 71% and 85% of flu-related deaths and more than half of flu-related hospitalizations [11]. Many of these cases can be prevented with the influenza vaccine. Medicare and other insurances cover the full cost of one flu vaccination each year.

Data for this measure are based on claims only for Medicare fee-for-service (FFS) beneficiaries ages 65 and older between August 2016 and July 2017 [14].



Food Environment Index

The Food Environment Index ranges from 0 (worst) to 10 (best) and equally weights two indicators of the food environment:

1) Limited access to healthy foods estimates the percentage of the population that is low income and does not live close to a grocery store. Living close to a grocery store is defined differently in rural and nonrural areas; in rural areas, it means living less than 10 miles from a grocery store whereas in nonrural areas, it means less than 1 mile. "Low income" is defined as having an annual family income of less than or equal to 200 percent of the federal poverty threshold for the family size.

2) Food insecurity estimates the percentage of the population who did not have access to a reliable source of food during the past year. A two-stage fixed effects model was created using information from the Community Population Survey, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and American Community Survey. Data for this measure comes from the County Health Rankings food environment index. [20]



Housing-Cost Burdened

Housing is the single largest expense for older adults. Households that spend more than 30 percent of their income on housing are described as "housing-cost burdened." Every additional dollar spent on housing costs and utilities takes away money from other needs such as food, health care, and transportation. This measure is an indicator for households that own and does not include renters, as over 80% of older Tennesseans are homeowners, with or without a mortgage. However, renters in this same age group tend to fare worse than owners. Being housing-cost burdened presents a particular problem for older Americans, who are more likely to be struggling to make ends meet.

Data for this measure comes from the 2011-2015 data for the American Community Survey 5-year estimates. [3]



Potentially Preventable Hospital Admissions

Potentially preventable hospitalizations are hospital separations where the principal diagnosis of the hospitalization is thought to be avoidable if timely and adequate non-hospital care had been provided. This refers to preventive measures or early diagnosis and treatment in primary care. Data on avoidable hospitalizations are increasingly used internationally as an indicator of access to healthcare and its effectiveness.

Data for this measure come from Atom Alliance. [17]



Poverty

Many seniors live on limited incomes and modest savings. Many individuals, especially those below 100% of the federal poverty limit, may struggle with the costs of housing and health care, healthy food, and reliable transportation. Poverty rates among older adults increase with age.

Data for this measure comes from the 2011-2015 data for the American Community Survey 5-year estimates. [1]

WEST TENNESSEE

COUNTY LEVEL STATISTICS



- BENTON
- CARROLL
- CHESTER
- CROCKETT
- DECATUR
- DYER
- FAYETTE
- GIBSON
- HARDEMAN
- HARDIN
- HAYWOOD
- HENDERSON
- HENRY
- LAKE
- LAUDERDALE
- MADISON
- MCNAIRY
- OBION
- SHELBY
- TIPTON
- WEAKLEY

Adults 65+ in Benton County 12% Growth of all residents will be 65+

2018 2030

Health



54% Received flu shots



89% Diabetes management



Visited emergency department due to fall



36% Preventable hospitalizations

40% Have 4 or more chronic diseases

Livability



7.0 Food index



Civic engaged



Are housing cost burdened



14% <100% Federal poverty level

Medicare enrollees



Households without a car



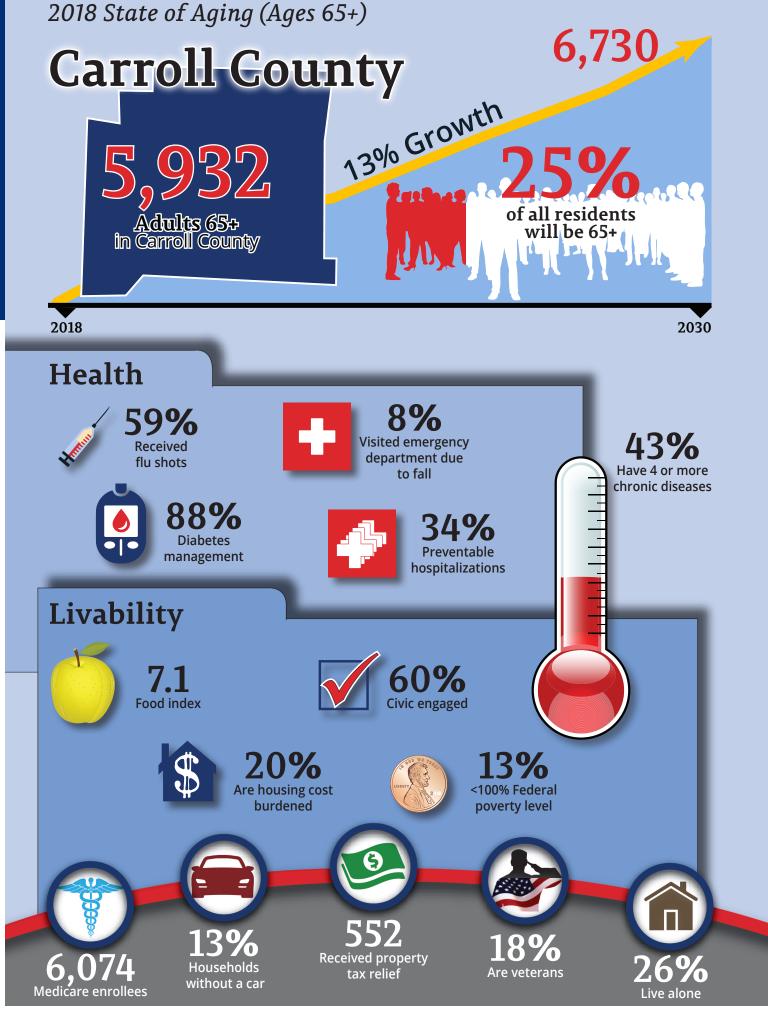
Received property tax relief



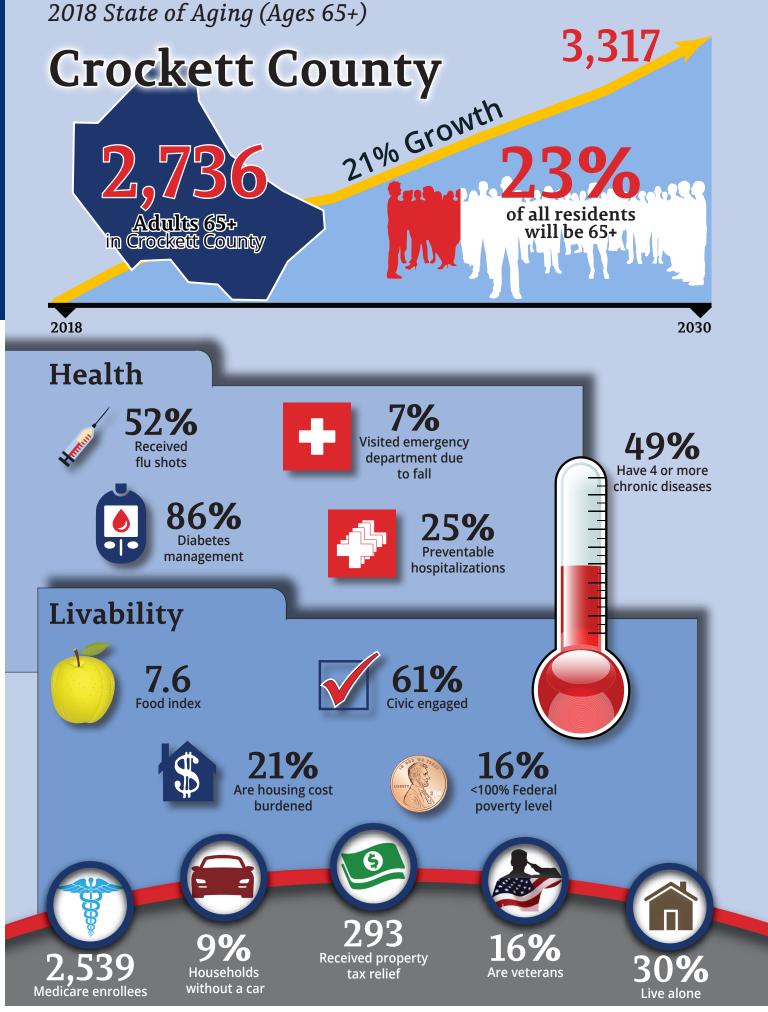
Are veterans

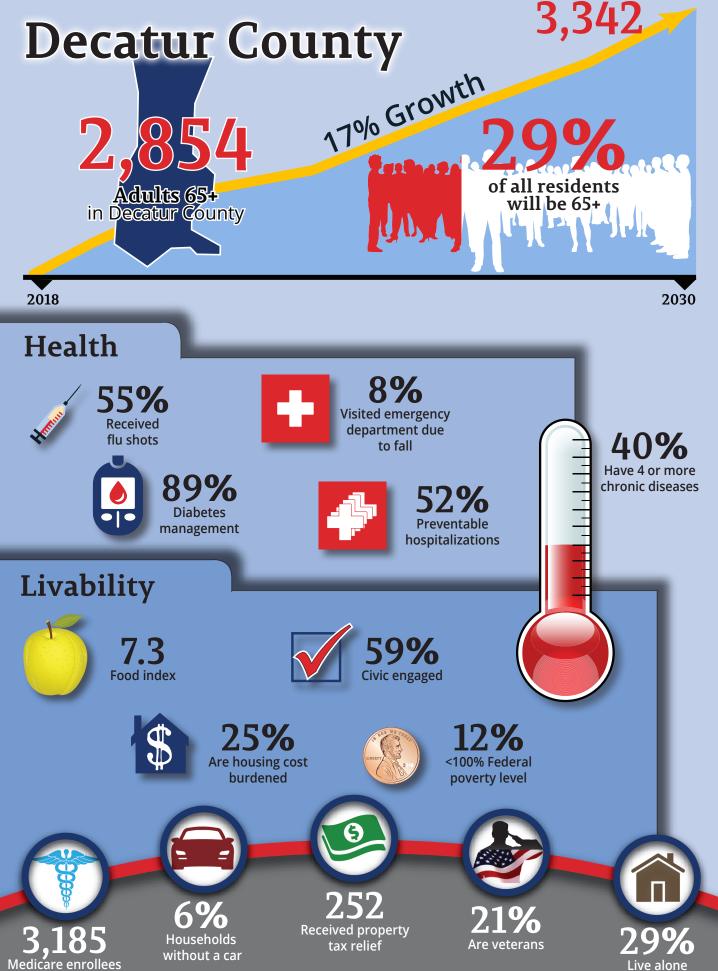


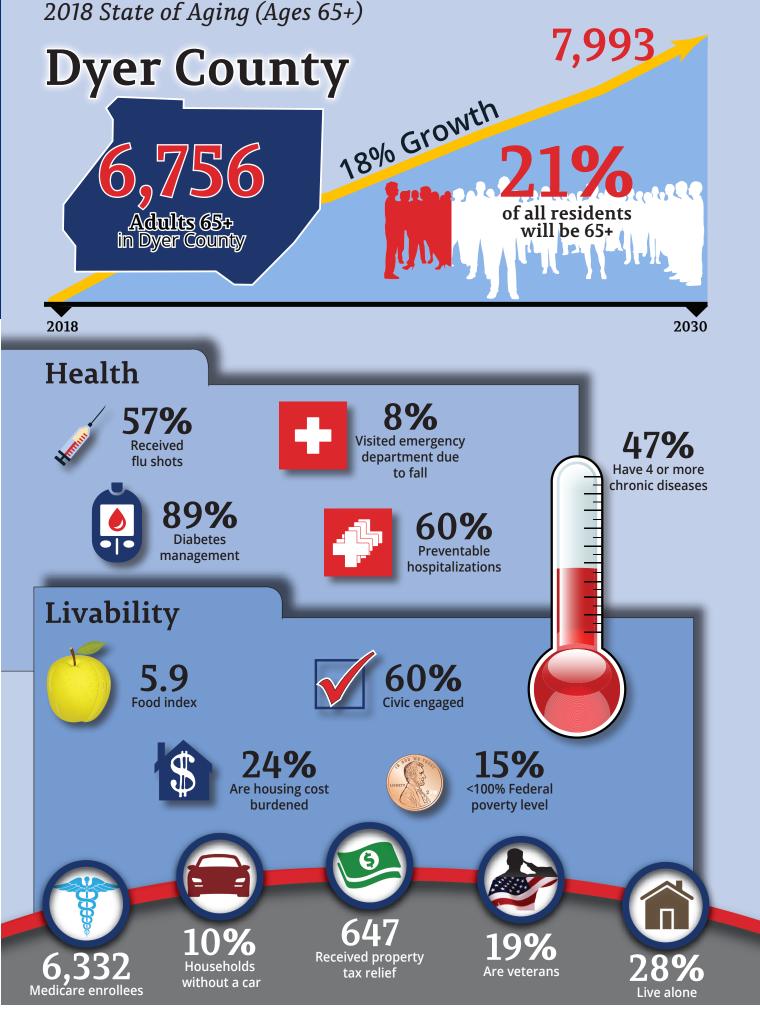
Live alone

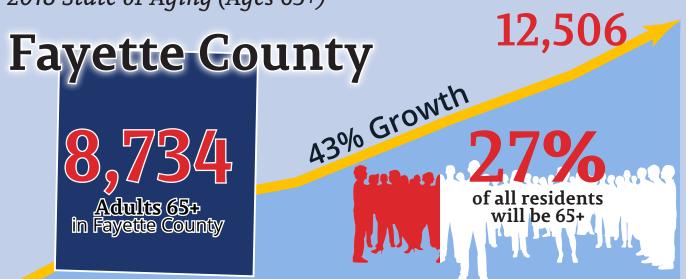


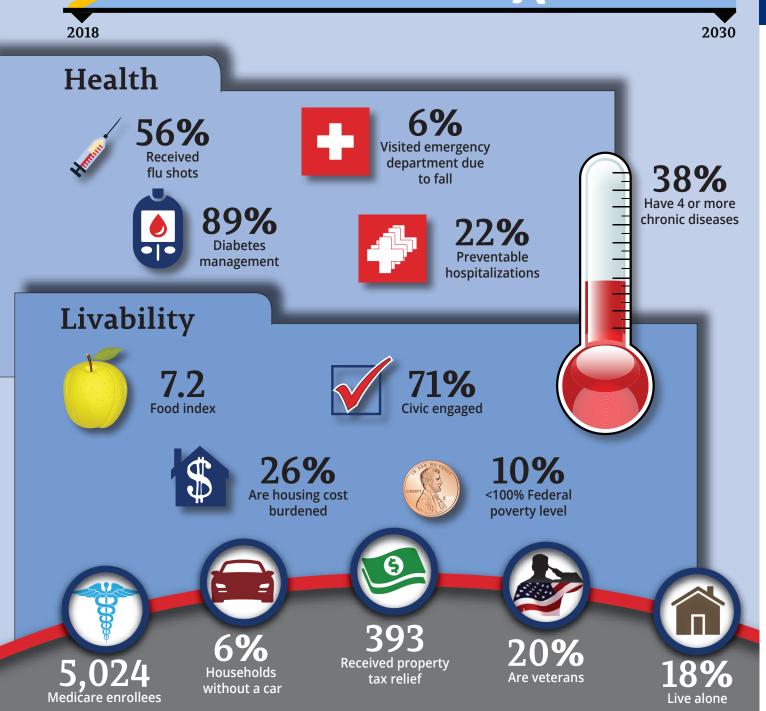
2018 State of Aging (Ages 65+) 4,128 **Chester County** 30% Growth of all residents will be 65+ Adults 65+ In Chester County 2018 2030 Health 6% Visited emergency Received department due flu shots to fall Have 4 or more 83% chronic diseases 28% Diabetes Preventable management hospitalizations Livability Food index Are housing cost <100% Federal burdened poverty level Received property tax relief Are veterans without a car Medicare enrollees

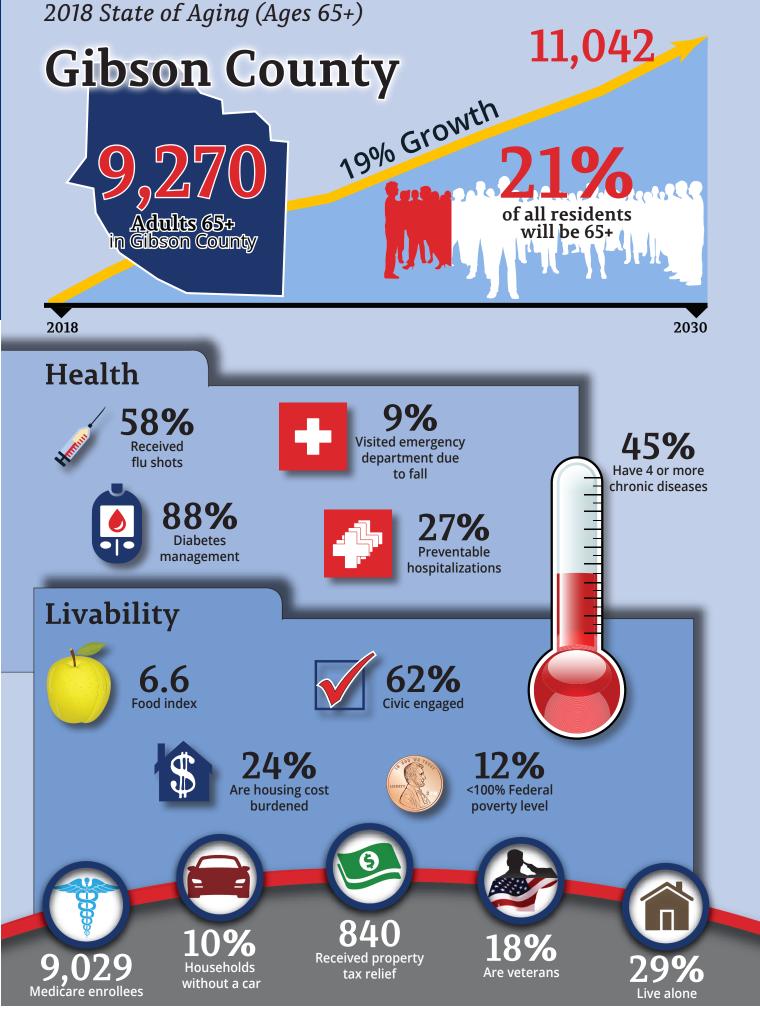




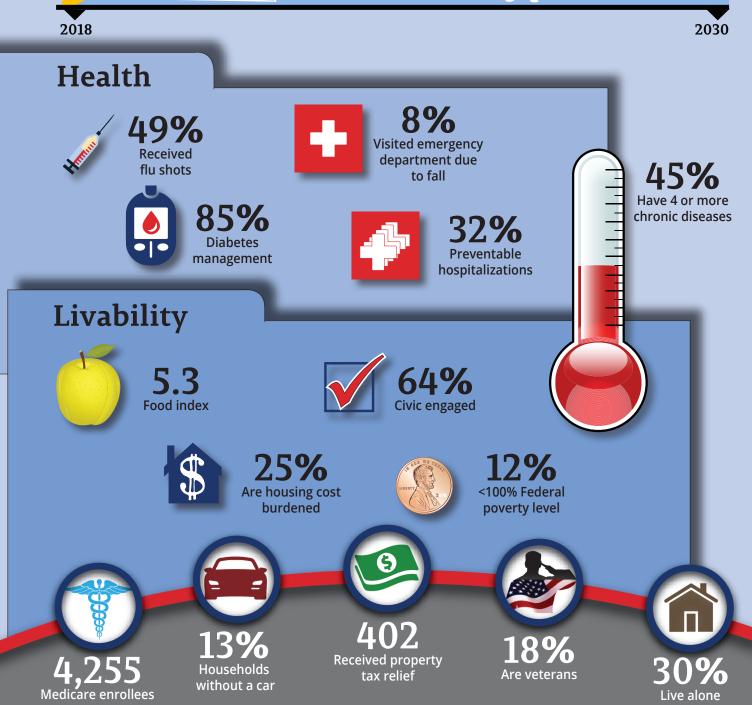


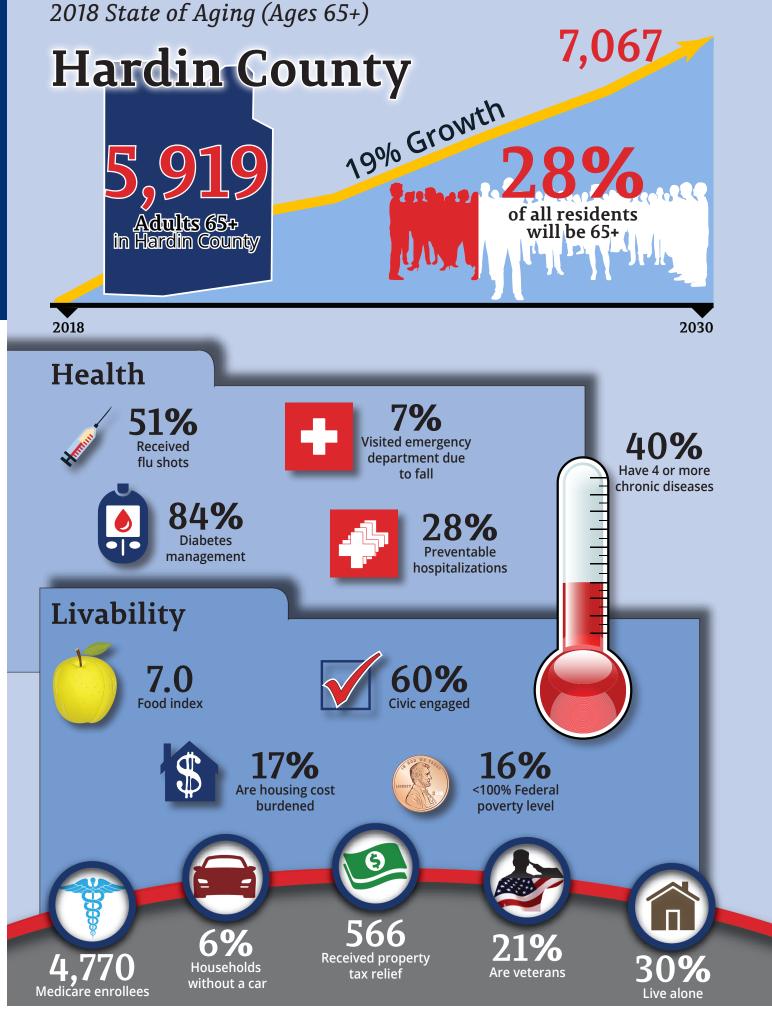


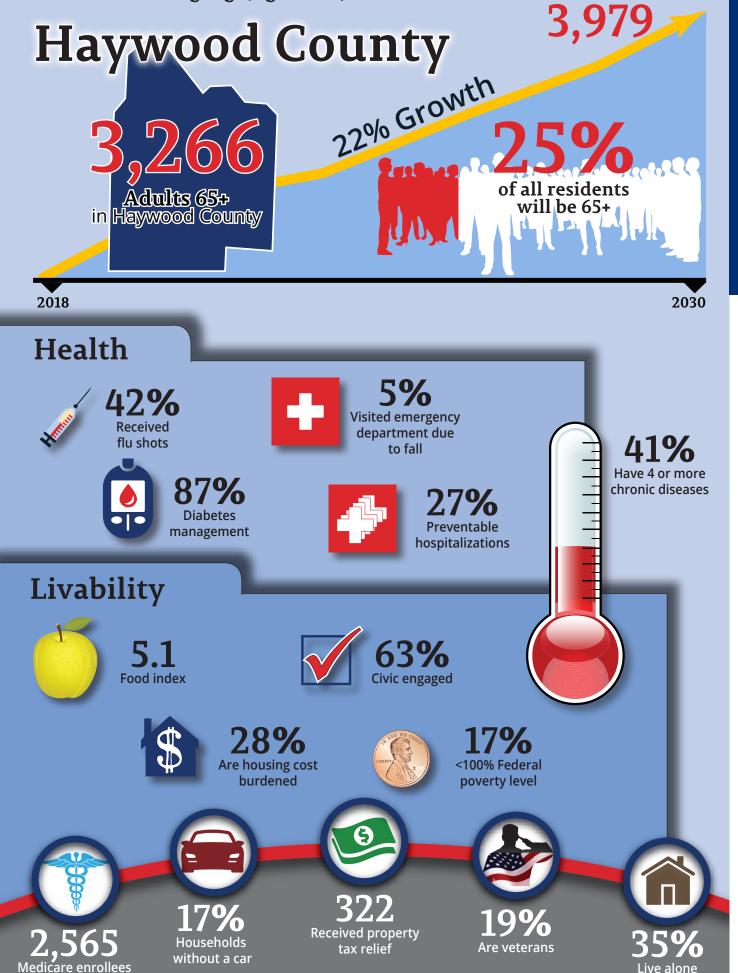


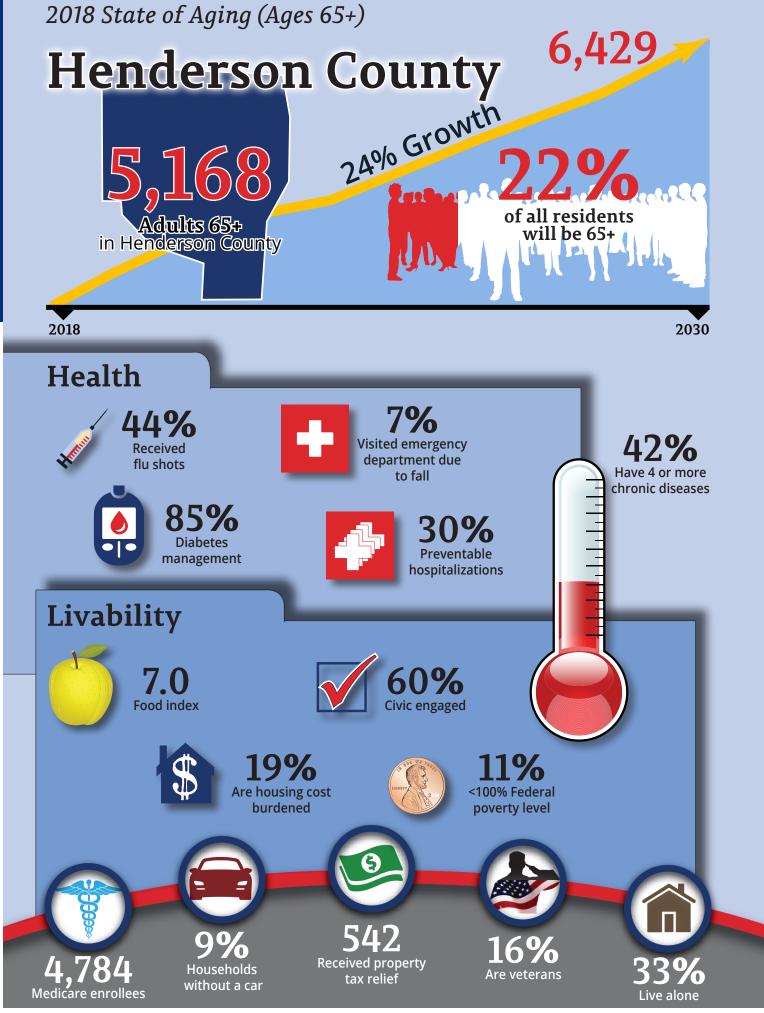




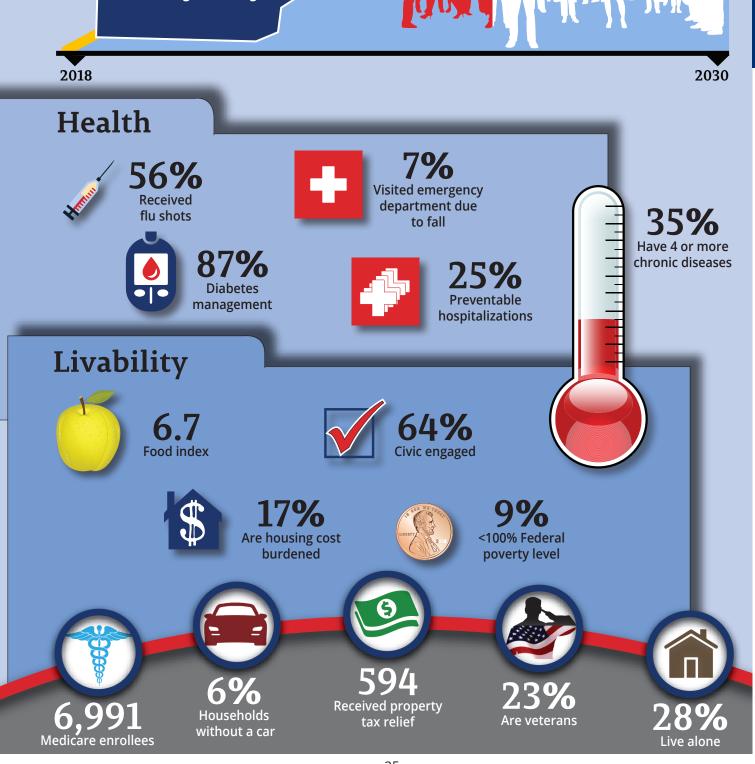


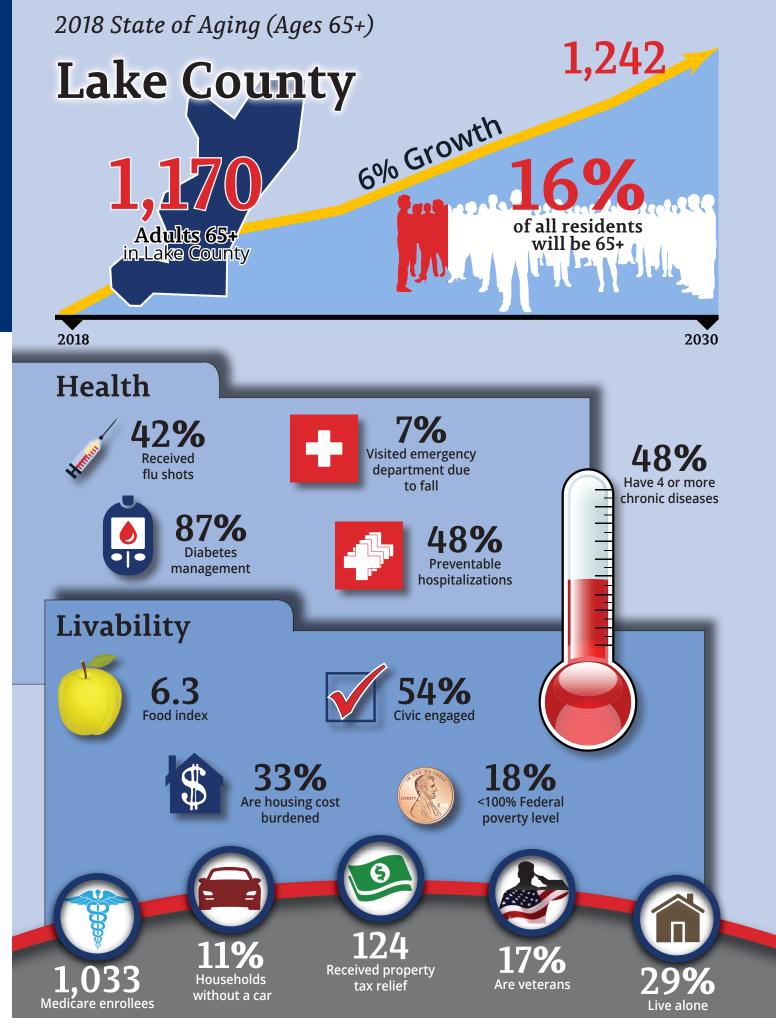


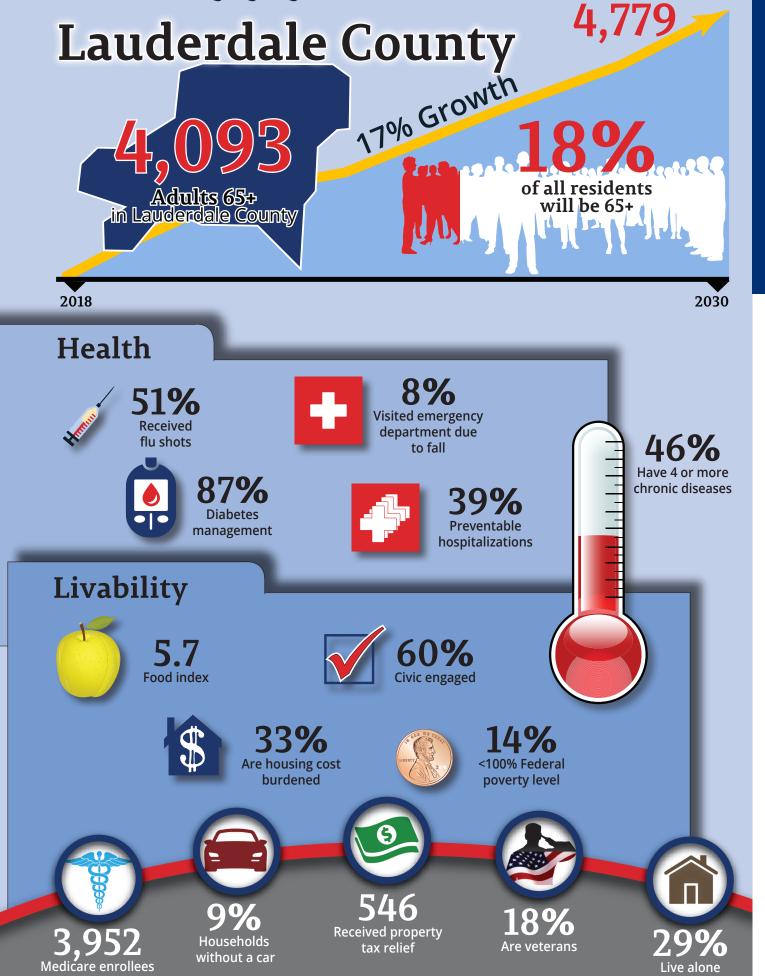


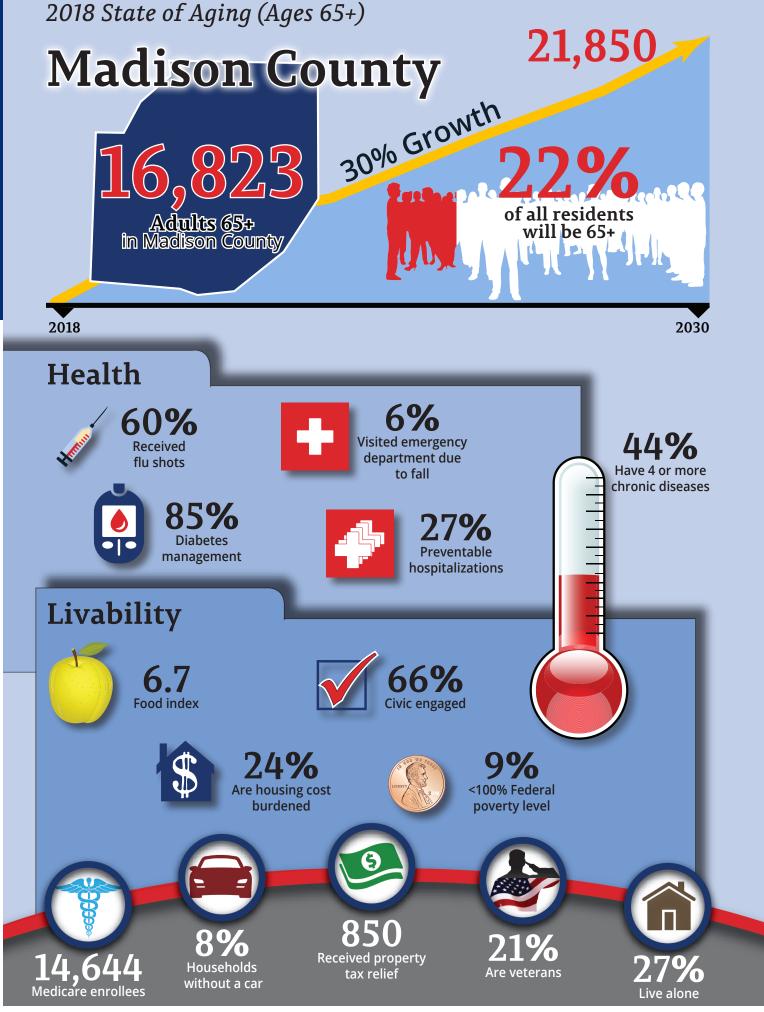


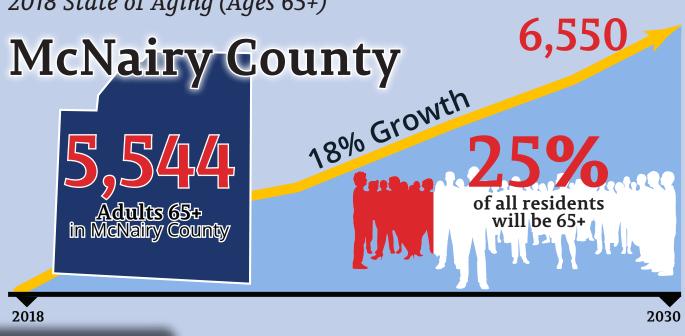


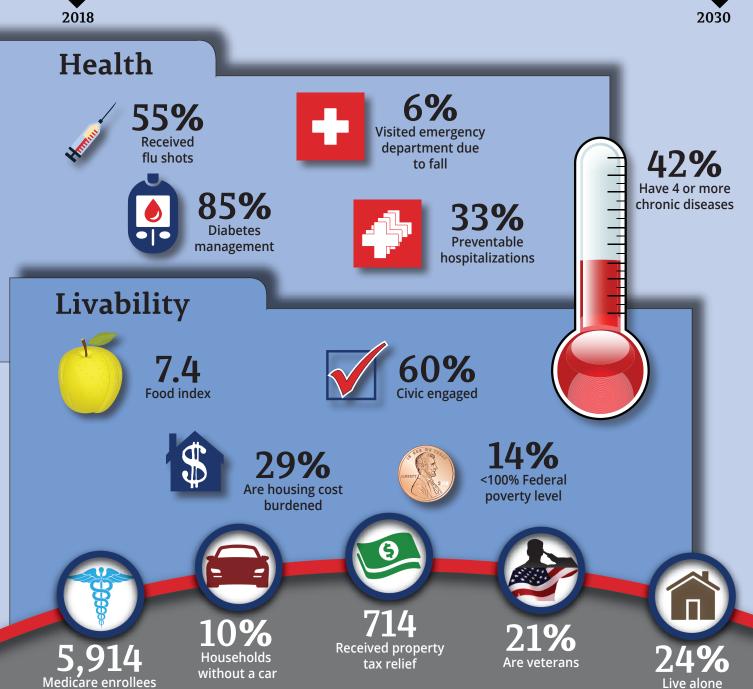


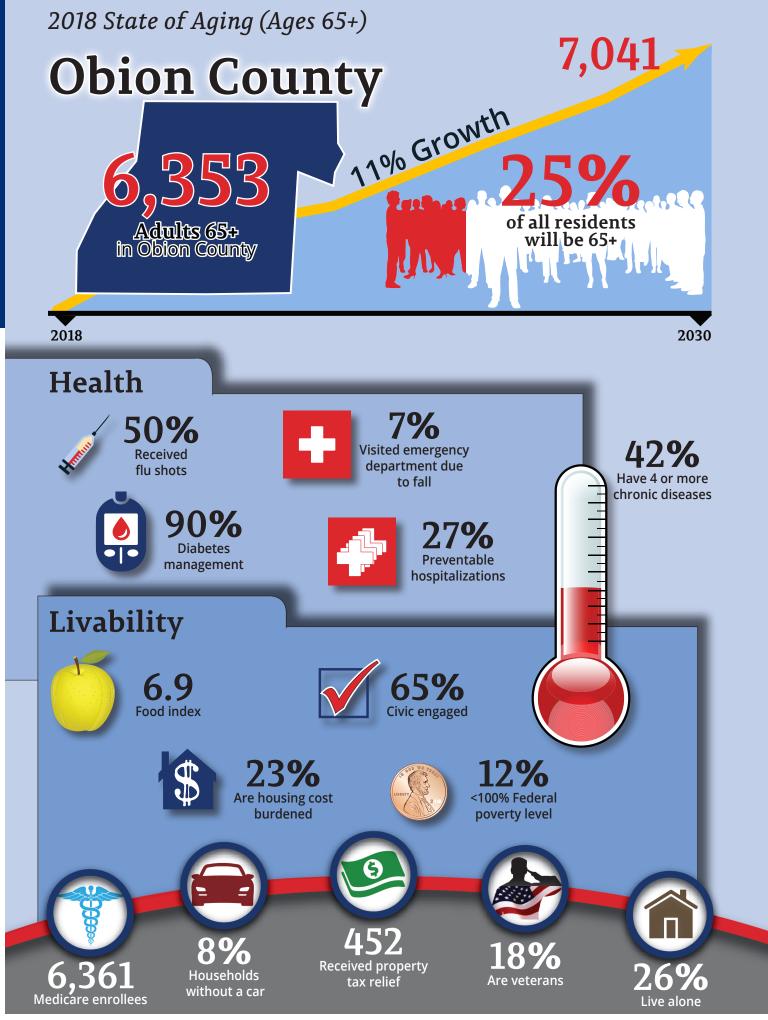






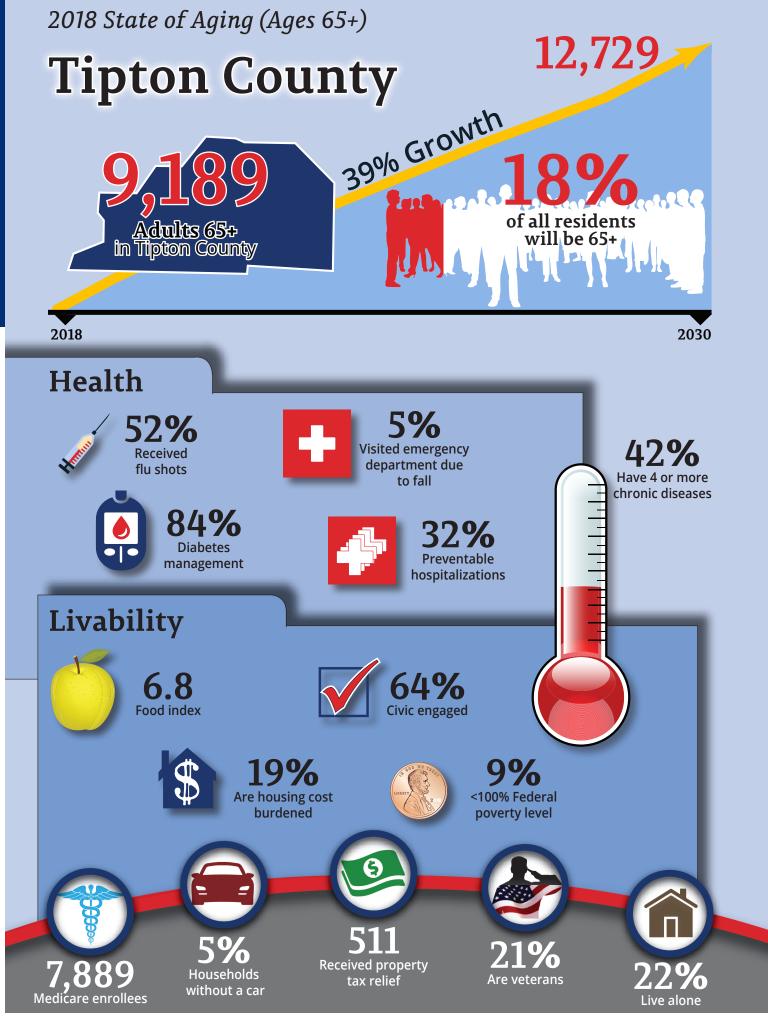


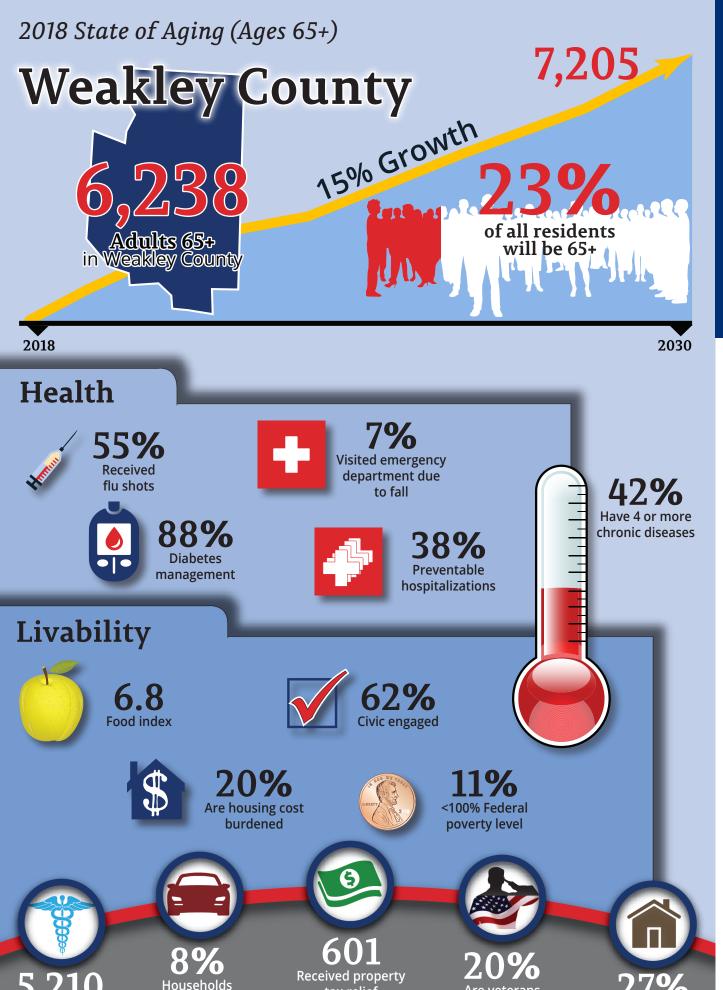




161,795 Shelby County 125,617 29% Growth of all residents will be 65+ Adults 65+ in Shelby County 2018 2030 Health Visited emergency Received department due flu shots to fall 84% chronic diseases Diabetes Preventable management hospitalizations Livability 5.4 Food index Are housing cost <100% Federal burdened poverty level Received property tax relief without a car Medicare enrollees

2018 State of Aging (Ages 65+)





tax relief

without a car

Medicare enrollees

Are veterans

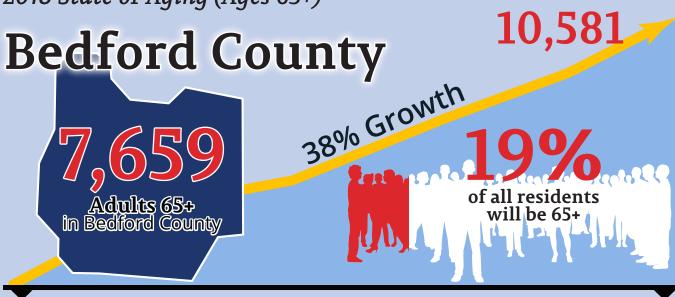
Live alone

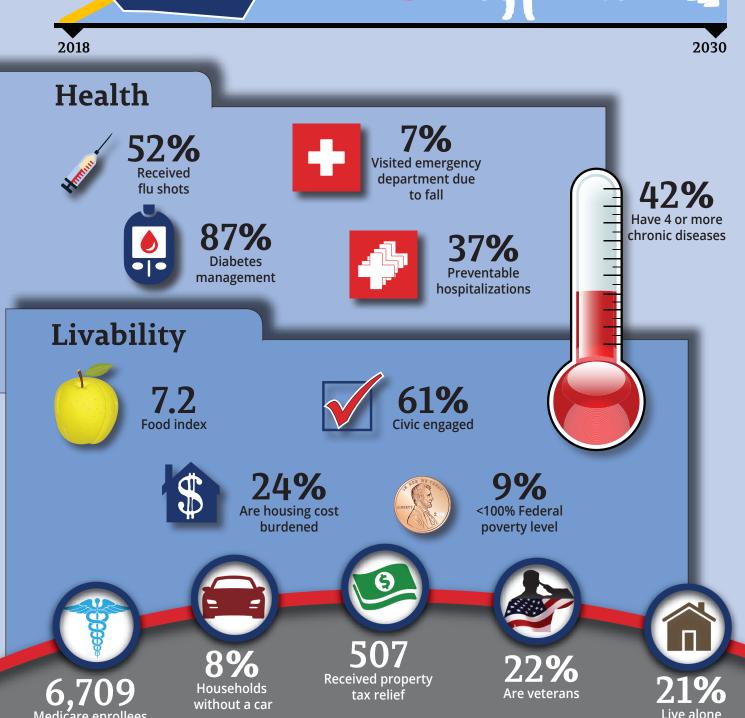
MIDDLE TENNESSEE

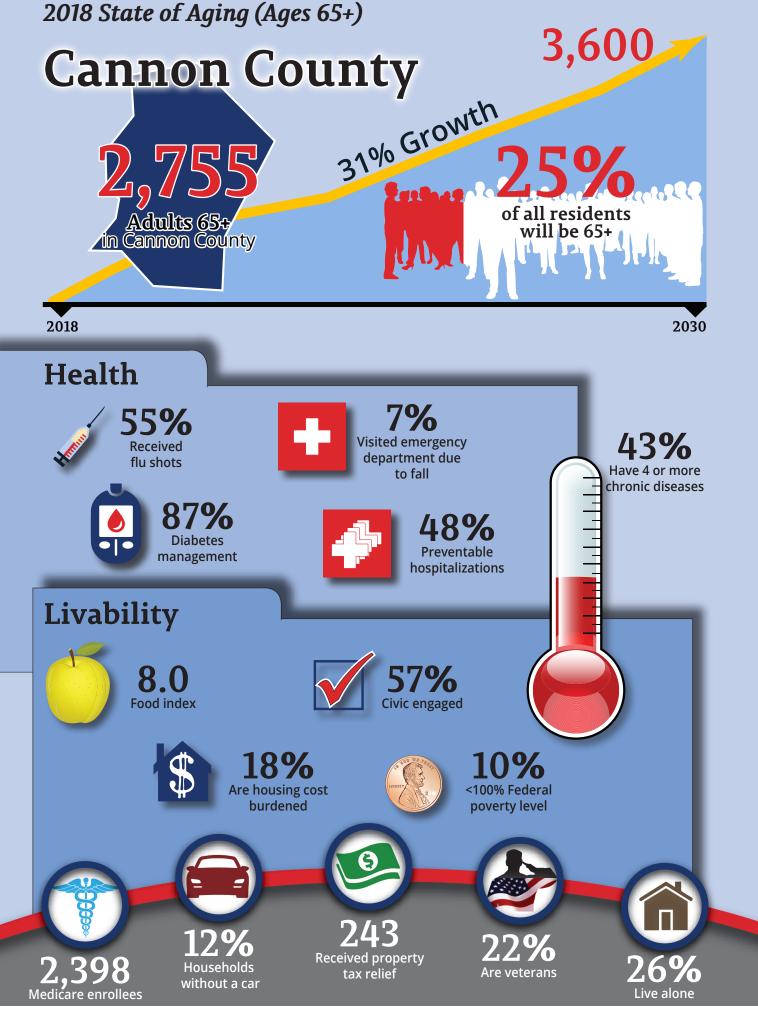
COUNTY LEVEL STATISTICS

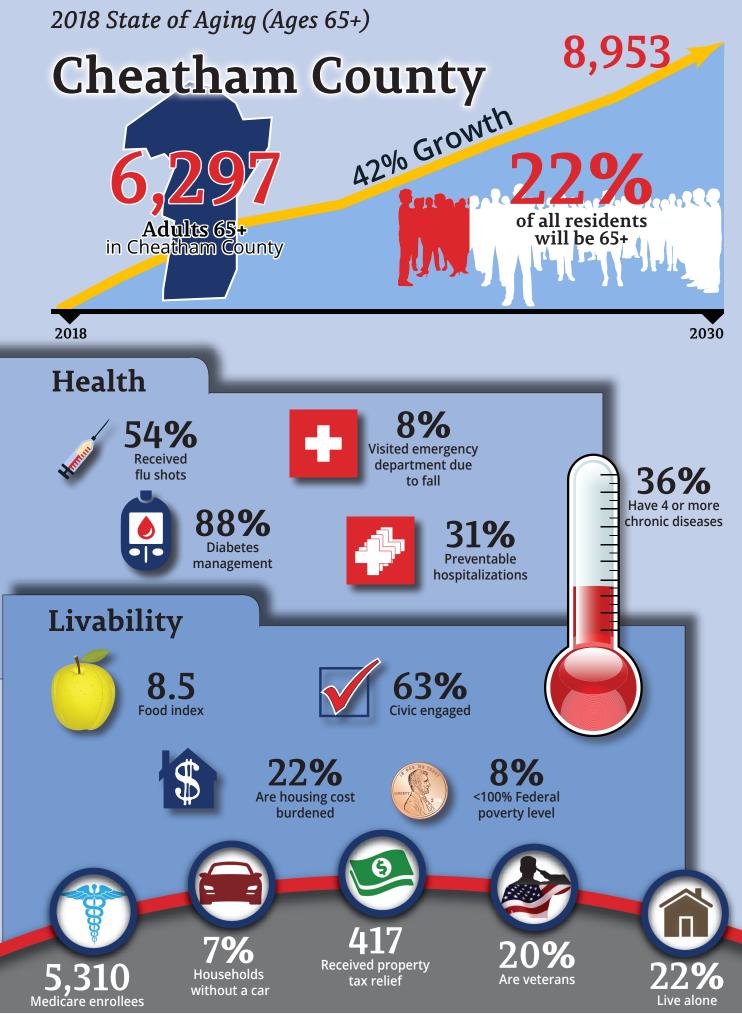


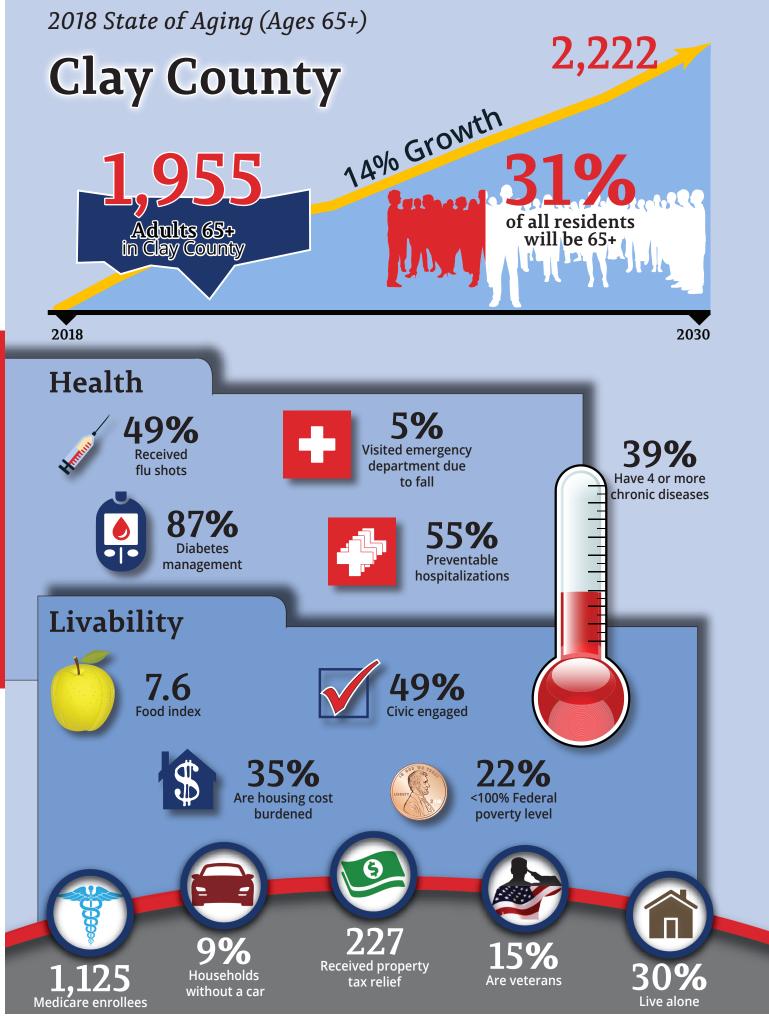
- BEDFORD
- CANNON
- CHEATHAM
- CLAY
- COFFEE
- DAVIDSON
- DEKALB
- DICKSON
- FENTRESS
- FRANKLIN
- GILES
- GRUNDY
- HICKMAN
- HOUSTON
- HUMPHREYS
- JACKSON
- LAWRENCE
- LEWIS
- LINCOLN
- MACON
- MARSHALL
- MAURY
- MONTGOMERY
- MOORE
- OVERTON
- PERRY
- PICKETT
- PUTNAM
- ROBERTSON
- RUTHERFORD
- SEQUATCHIE
- SMITH
- STEWART
- SUMNER
- TROUSDALE
- VAN BUREN
- WARREN
- WAYNE
- WHITE
- WILLIAMSON
- WILSON

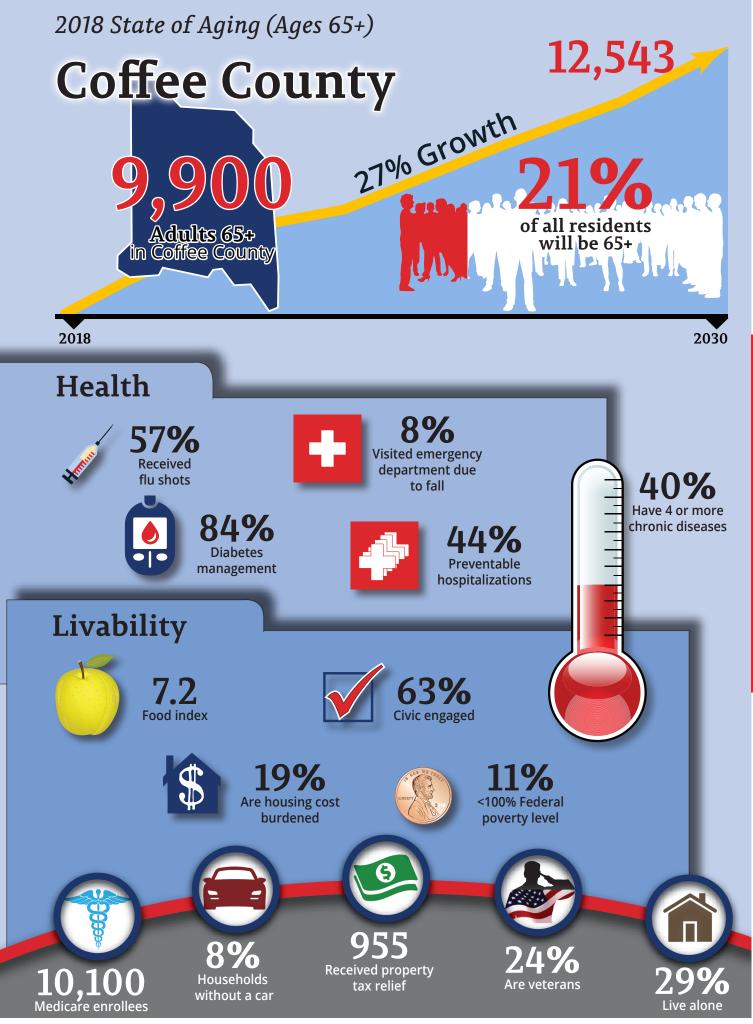


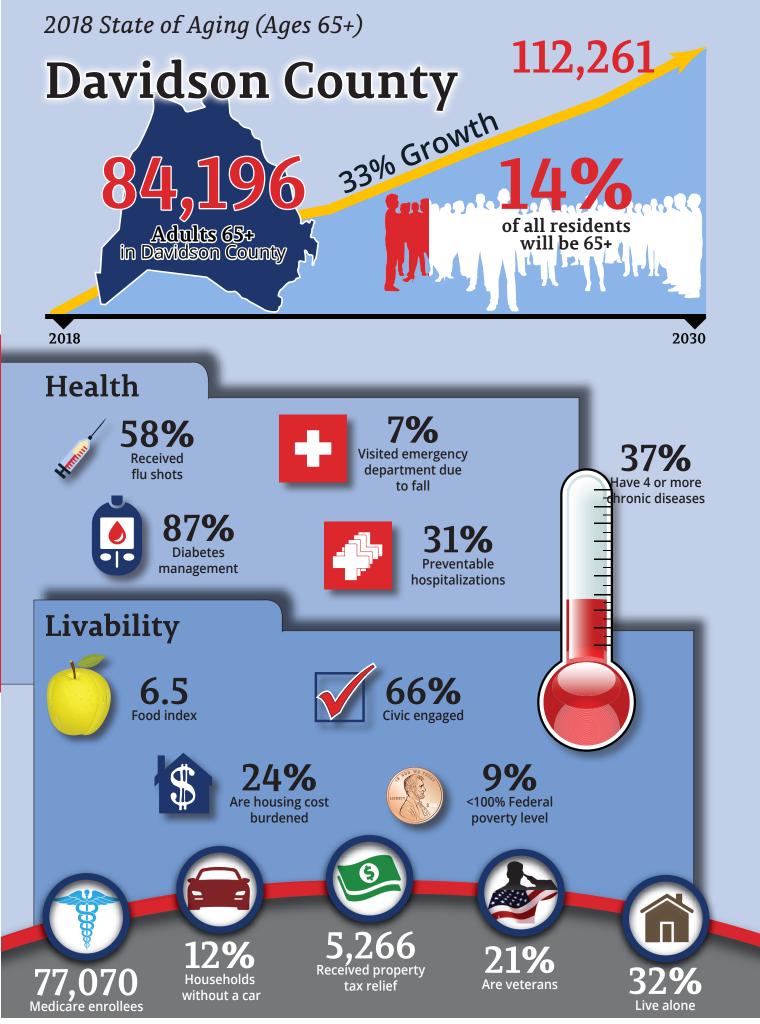








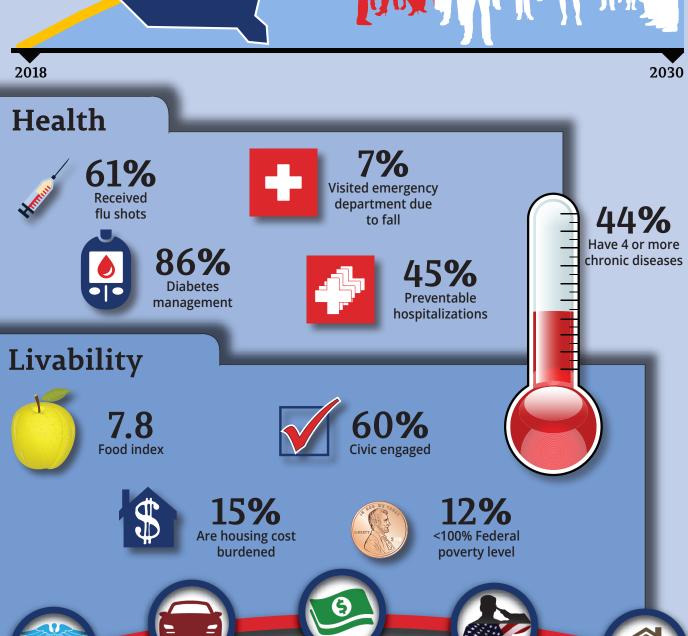




Live alone



DeKalb County 30% Growth of all residents will be 65+

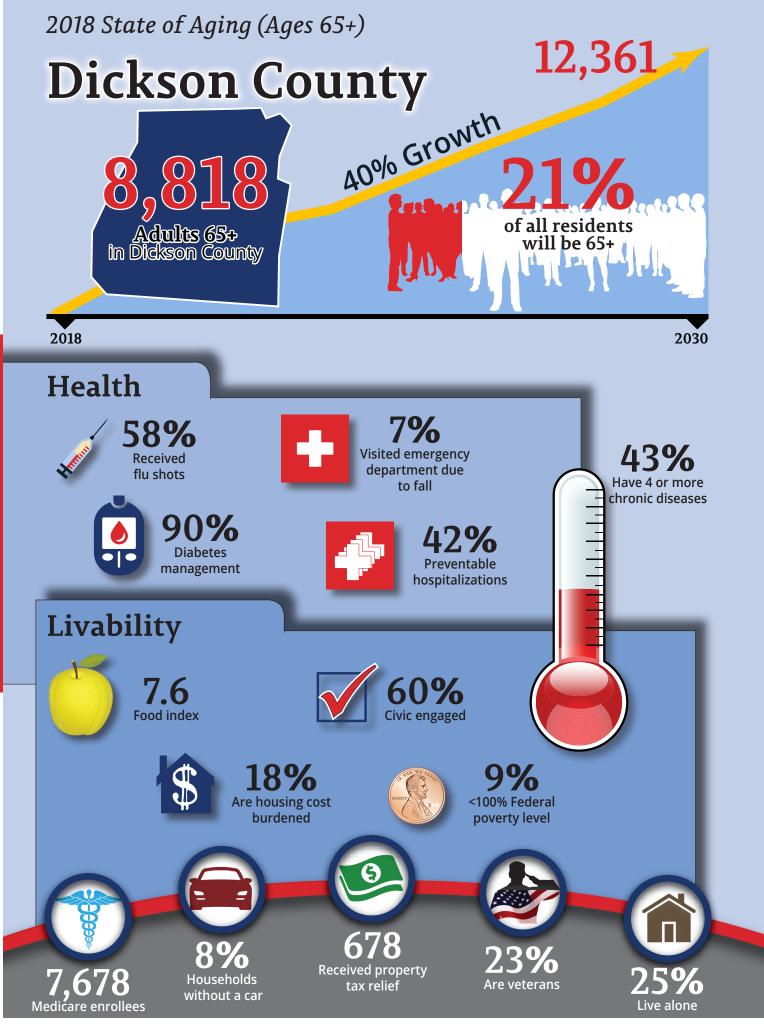


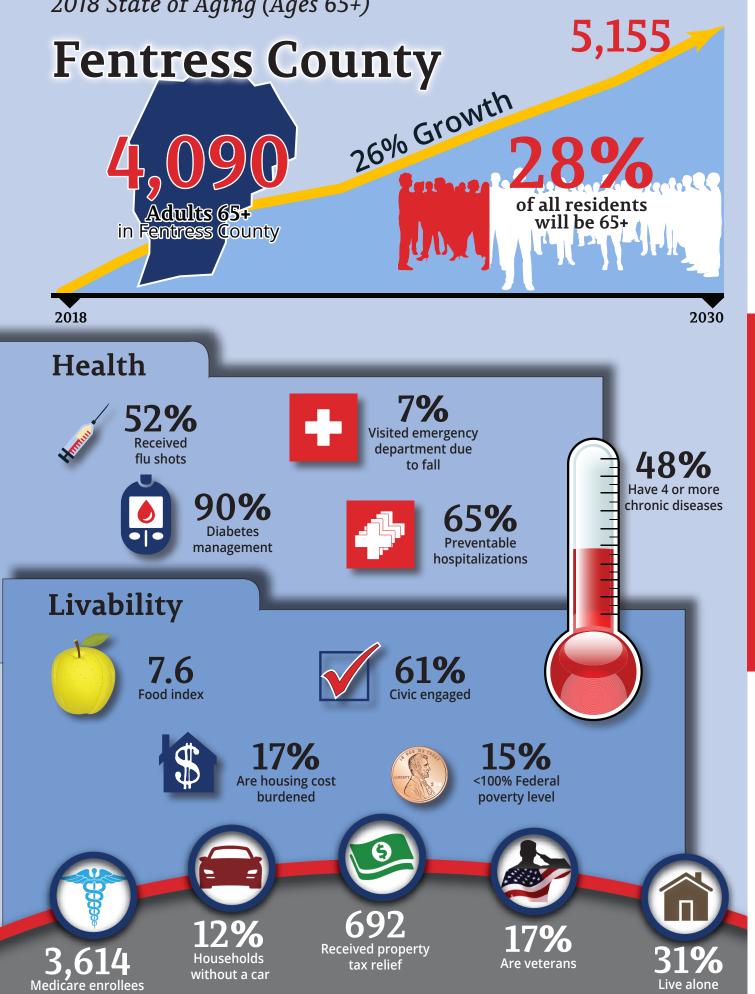
Received property

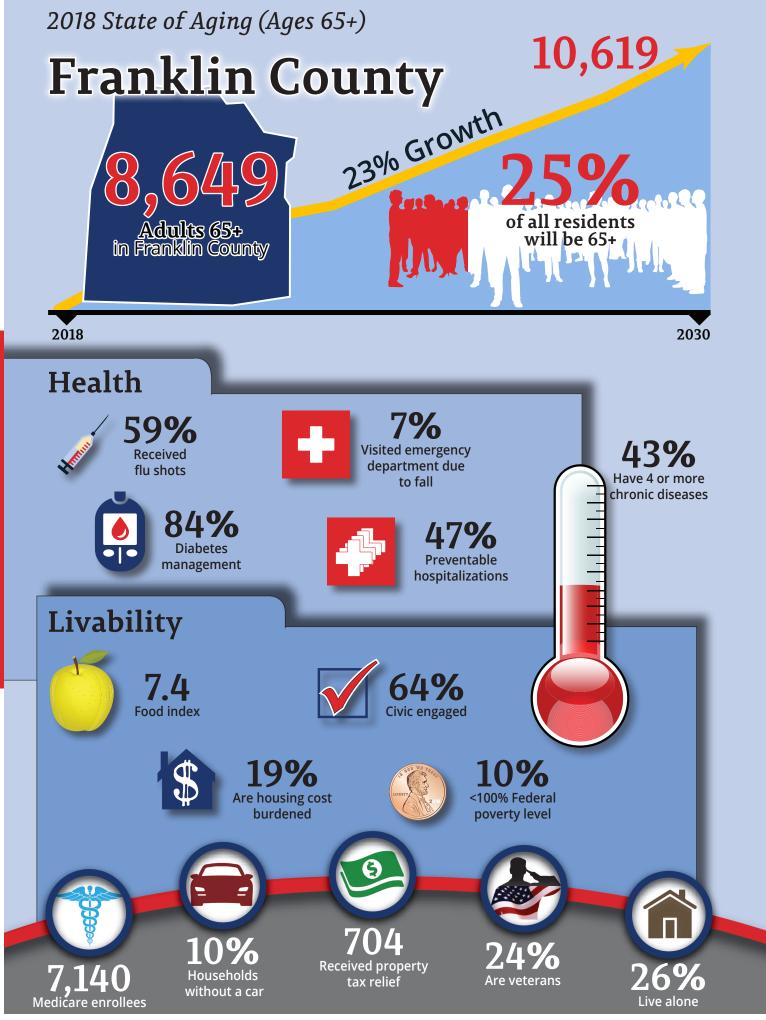
tax relief

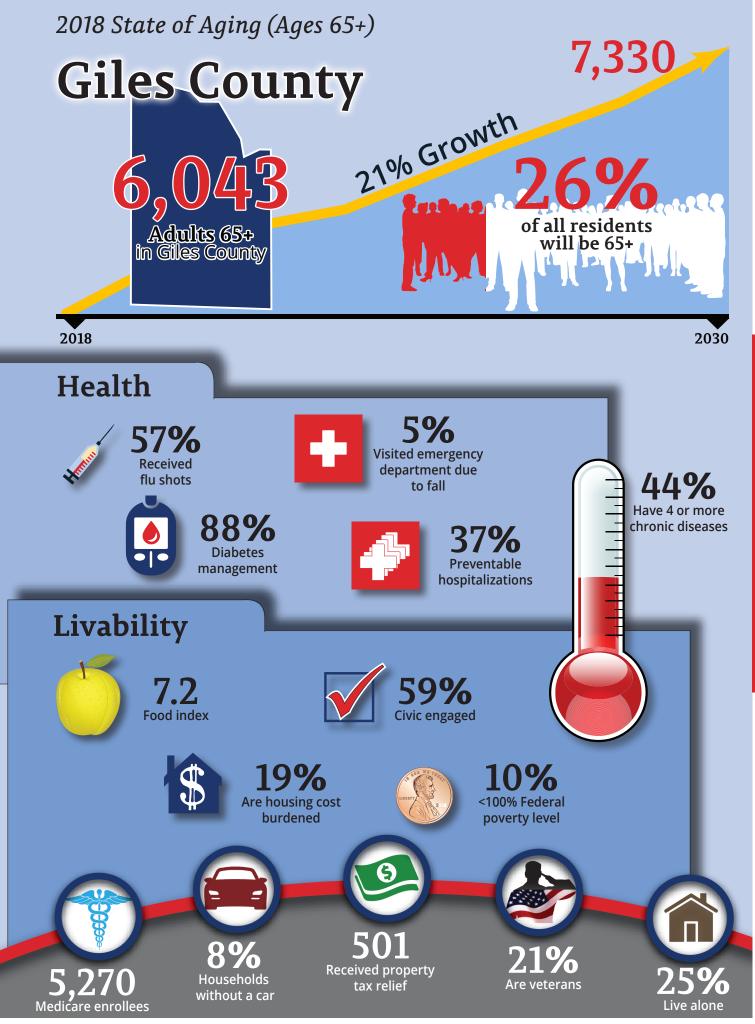
Households

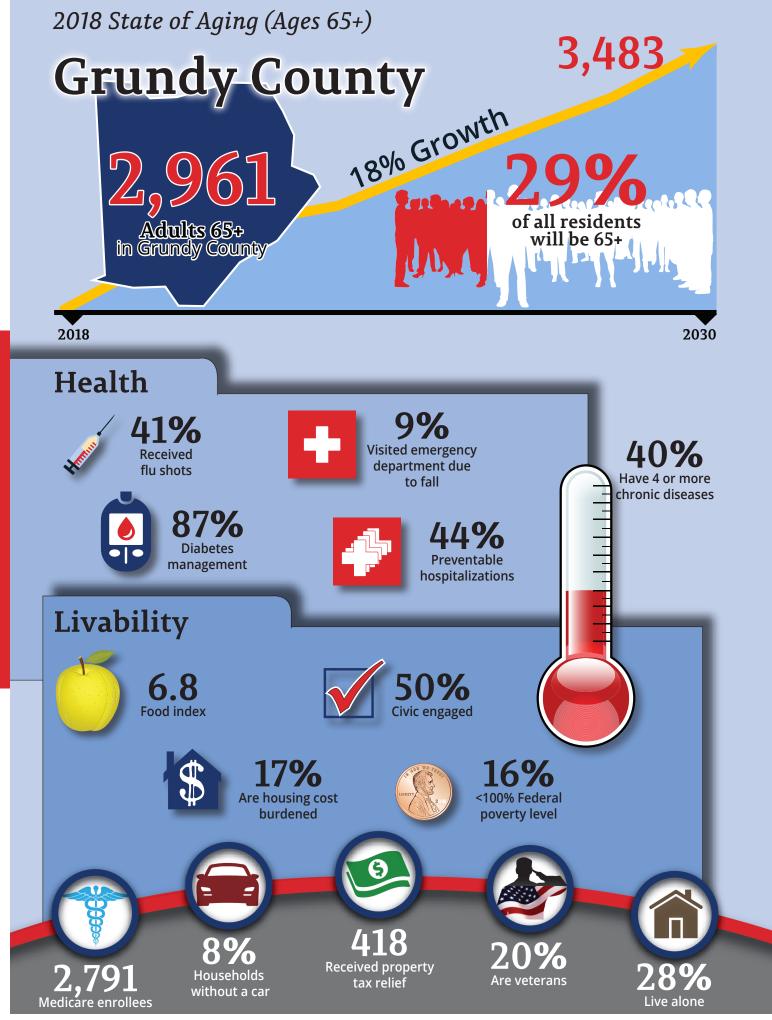
without a car

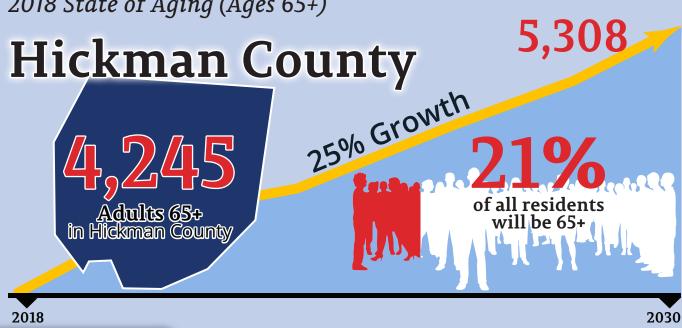


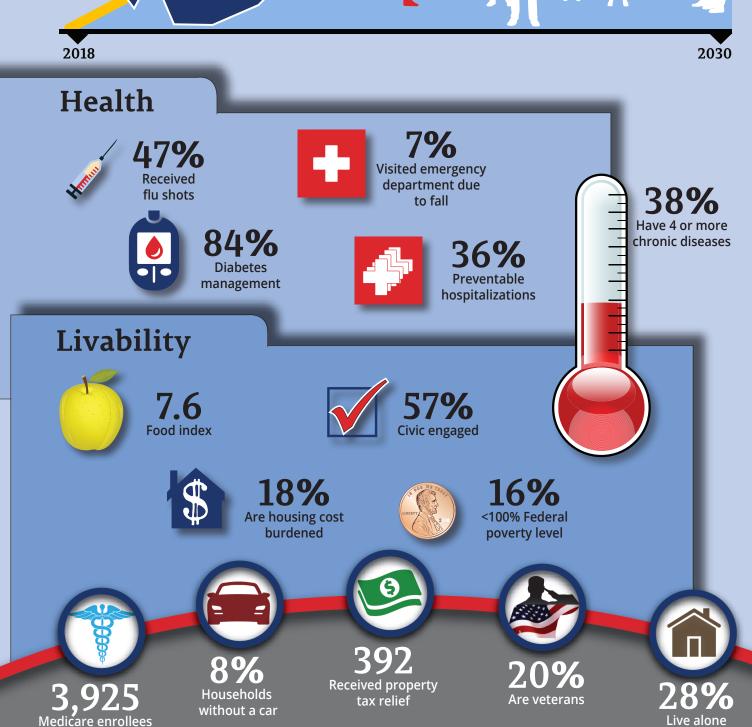




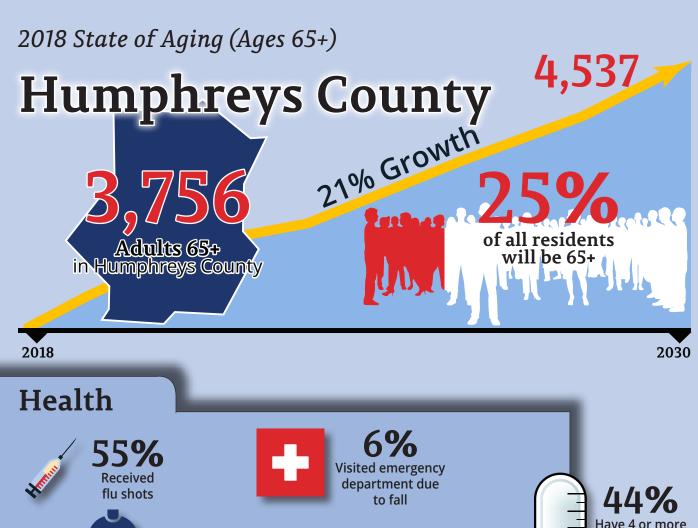


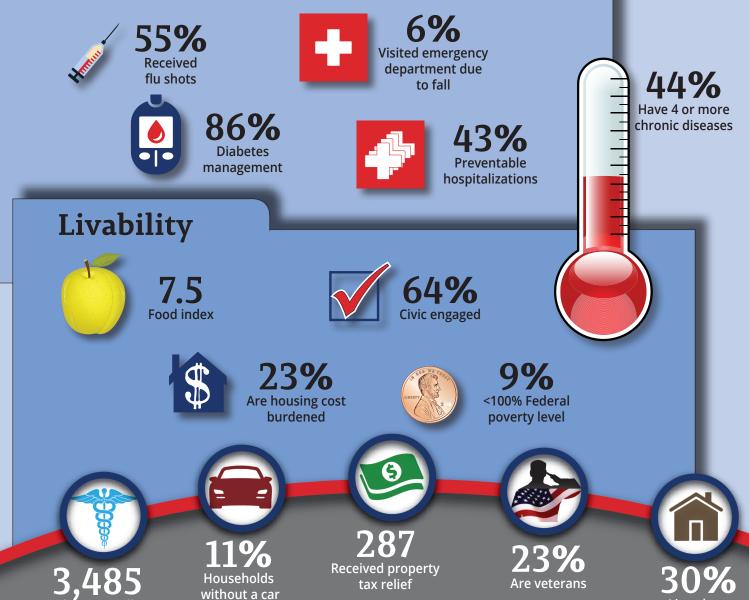




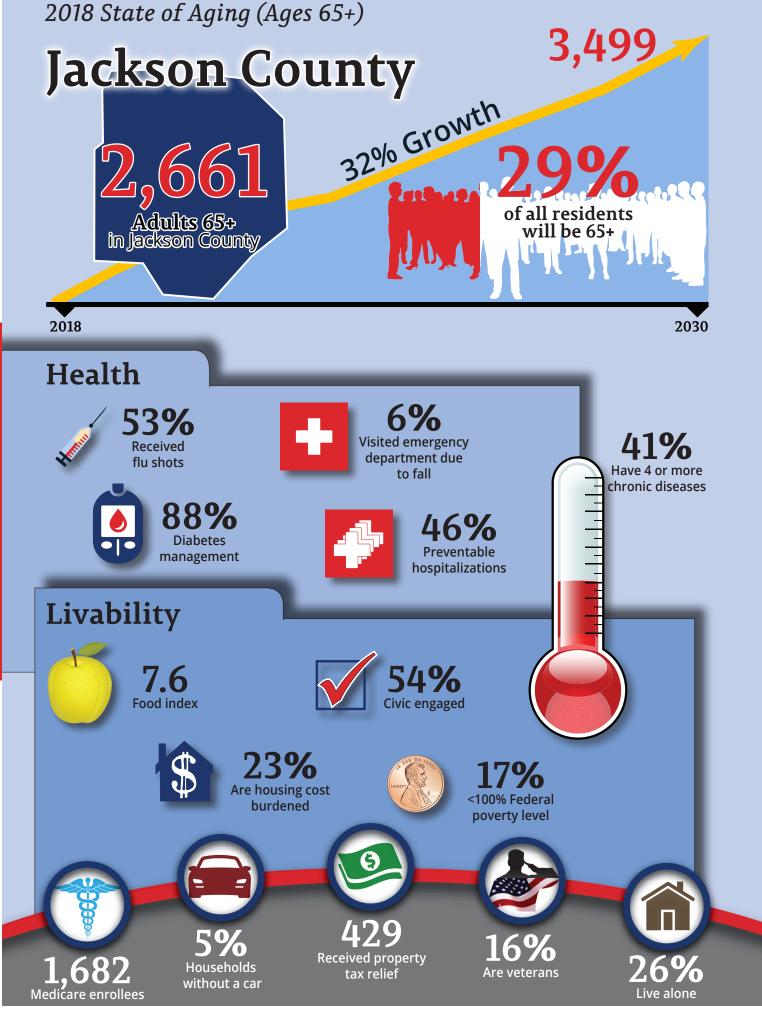


2018 State of Aging (Ages 65+) 2,054 **Houston County** 19% Growth 1,731
Adults 65+
in Houston County of all residents will be 65+ 2018 2030 Health Visited emergency Received department due flu shots Have 4 or more to fall chronic diseases 86% Diabetes Preventable management hospitalizations Livability 7.3 Food index 13% Are housing cost <100% Federal burdened poverty level Received property Households tax relief Are veterans without a car

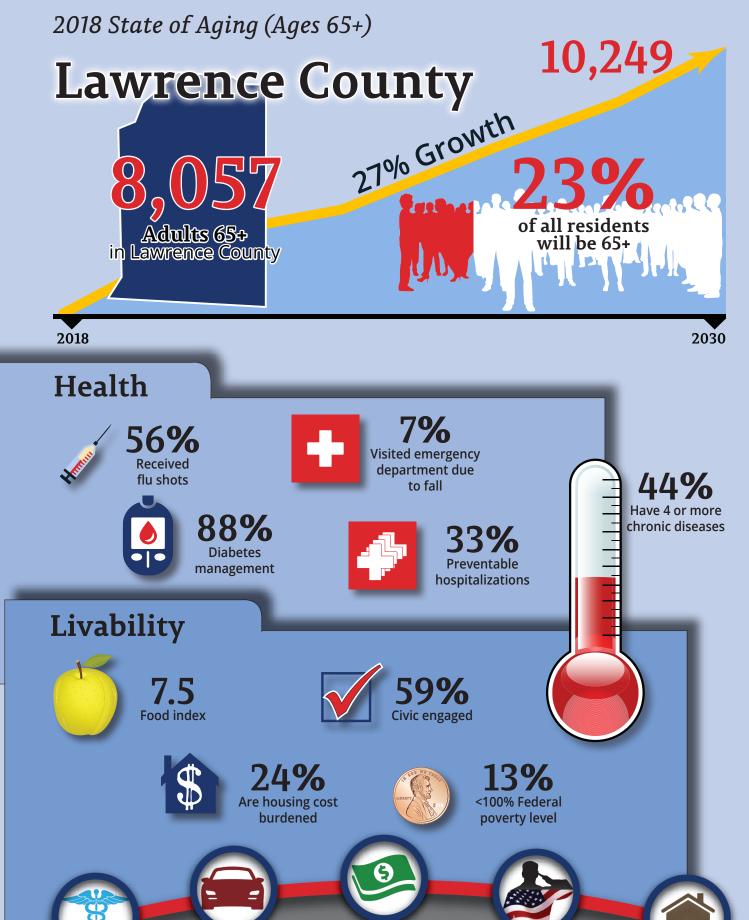




Medicare enrollees



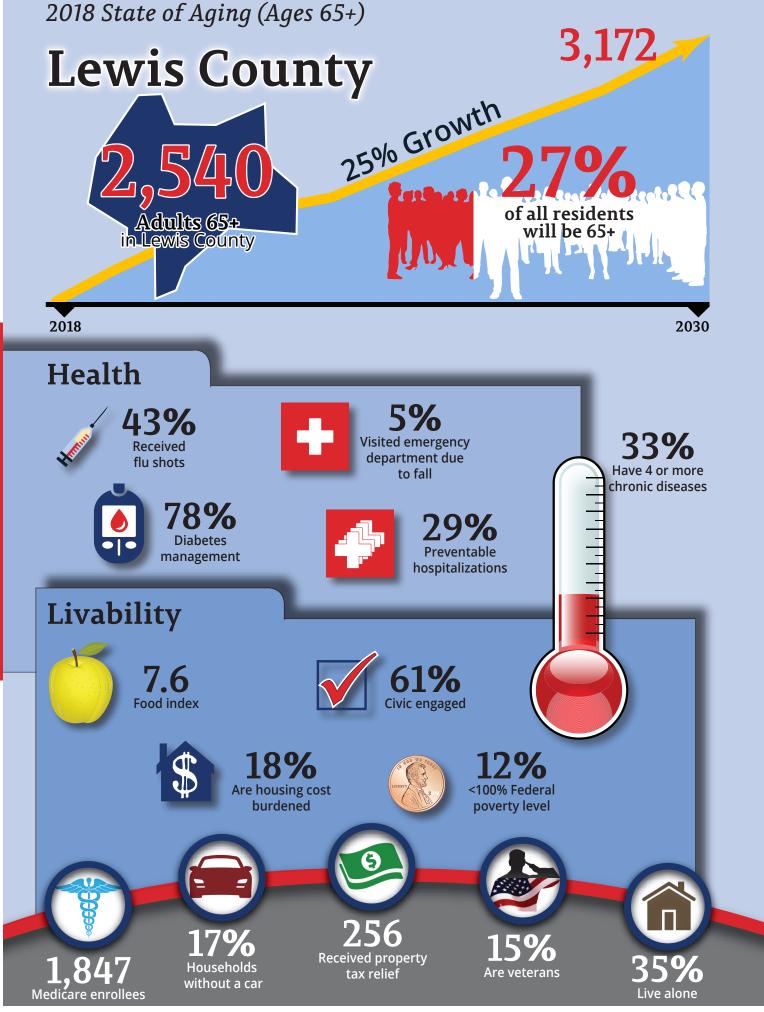
Live alone

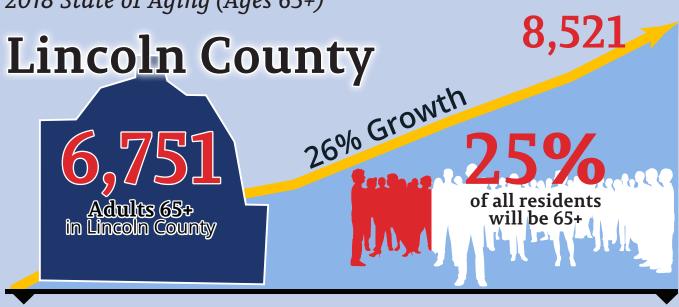


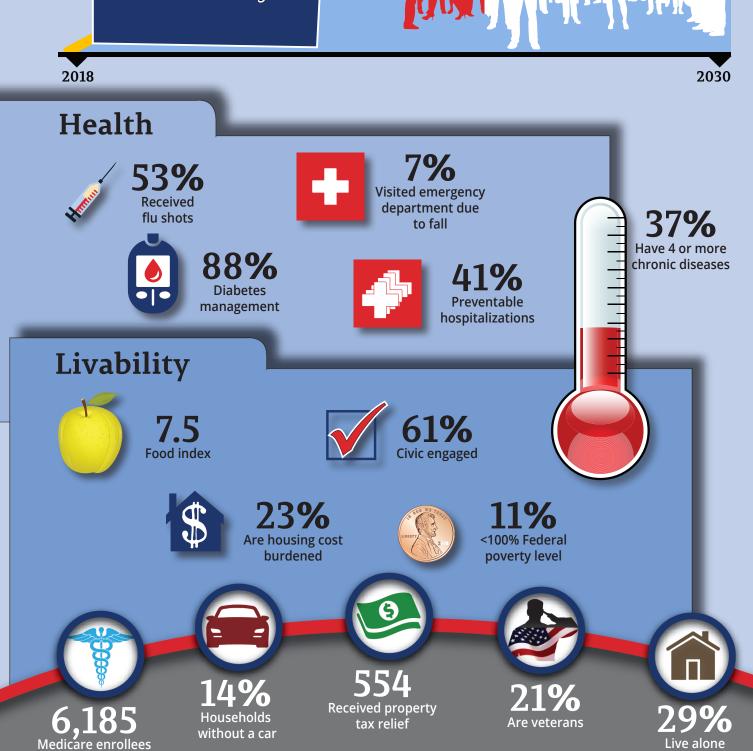
Received property tax relief

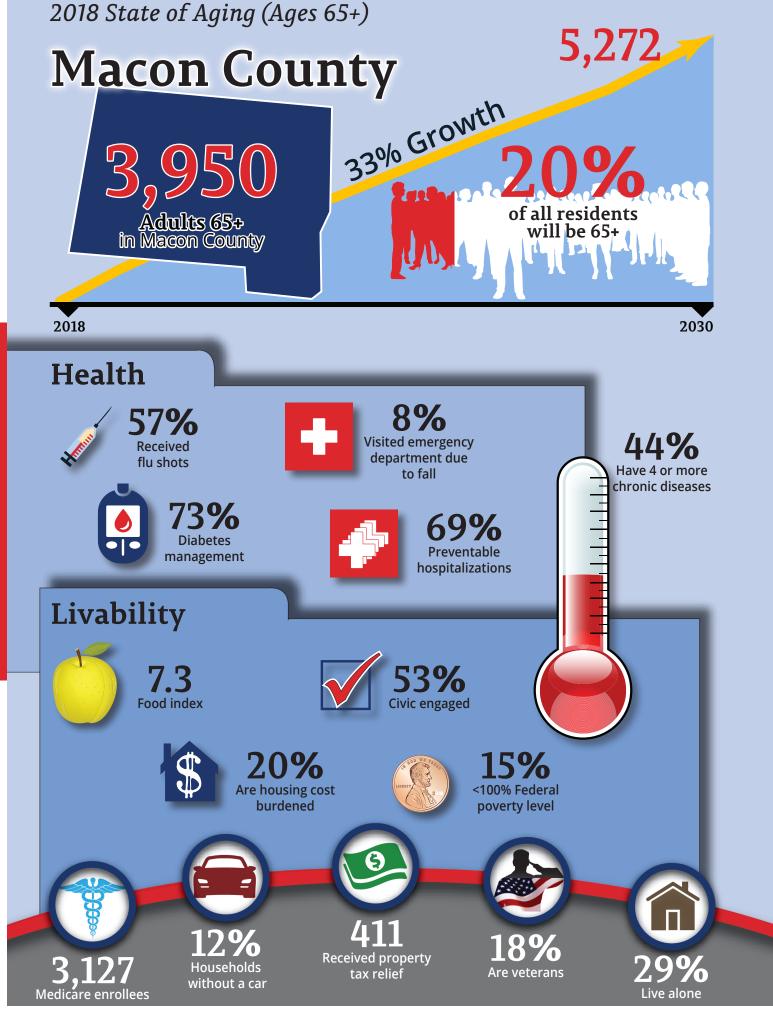
without a car

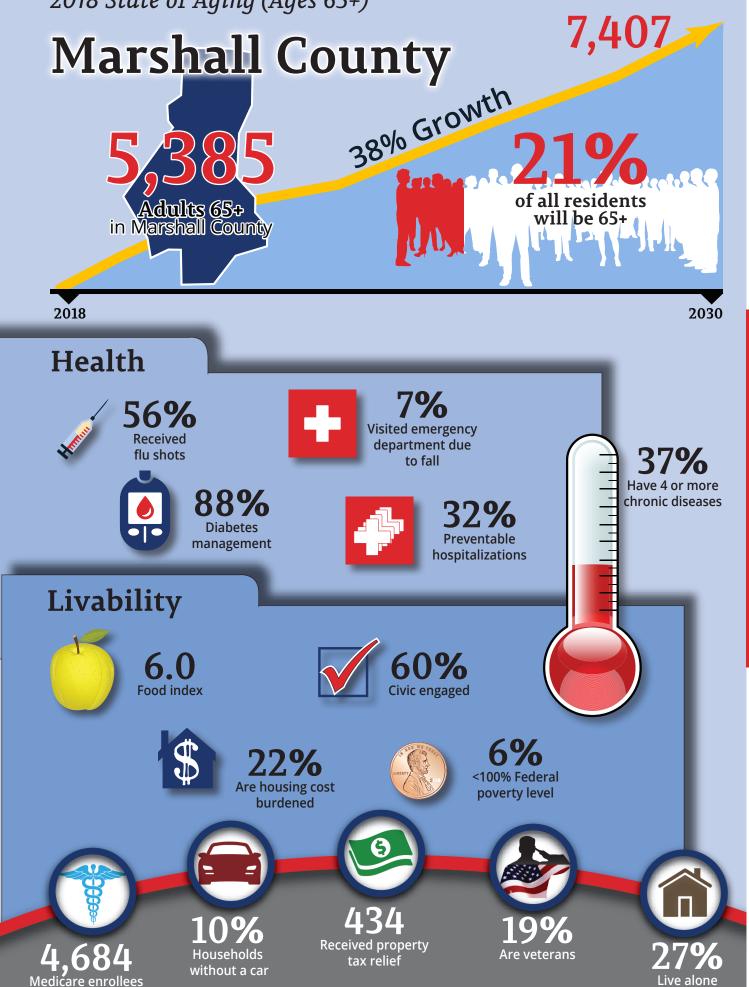
Medicare enrollees

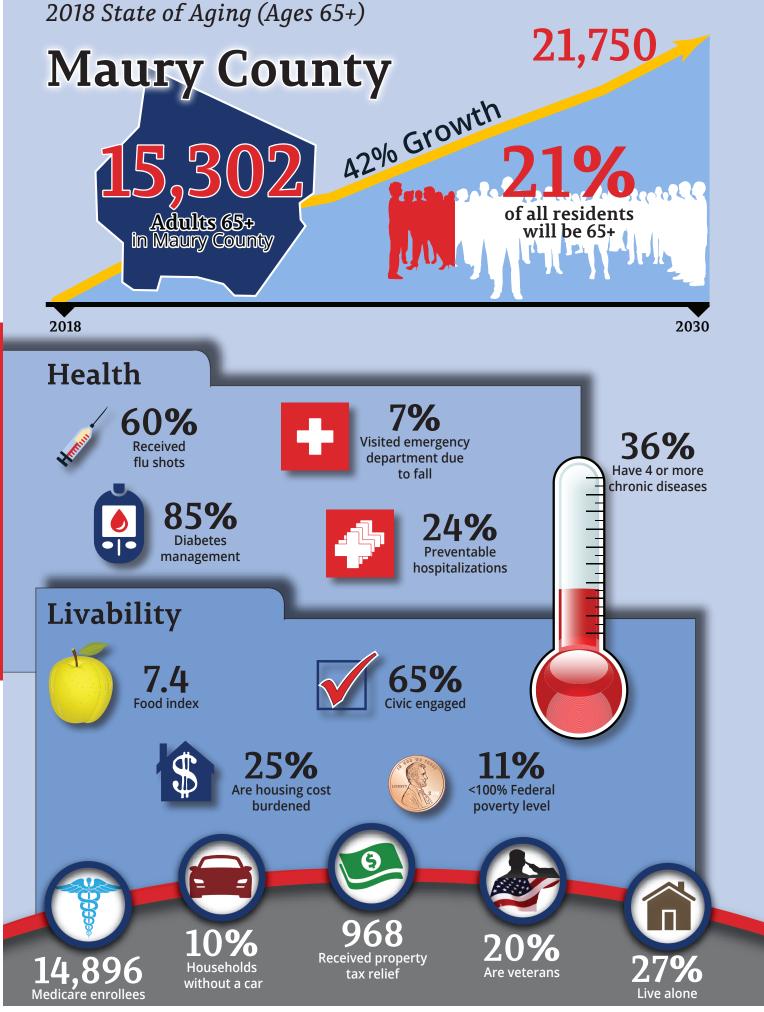




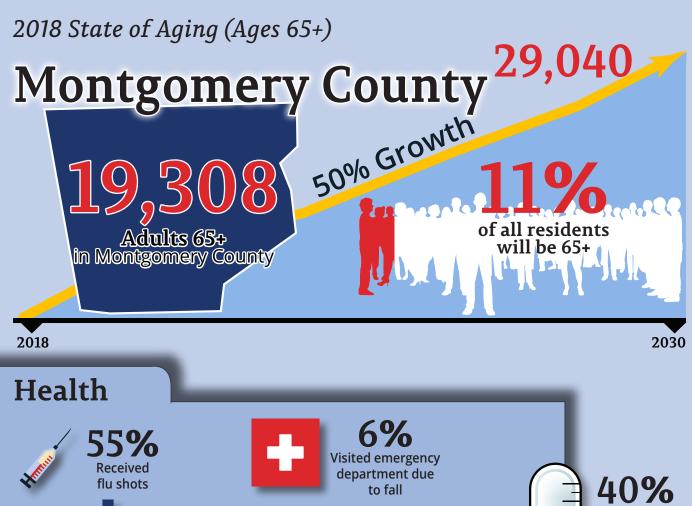


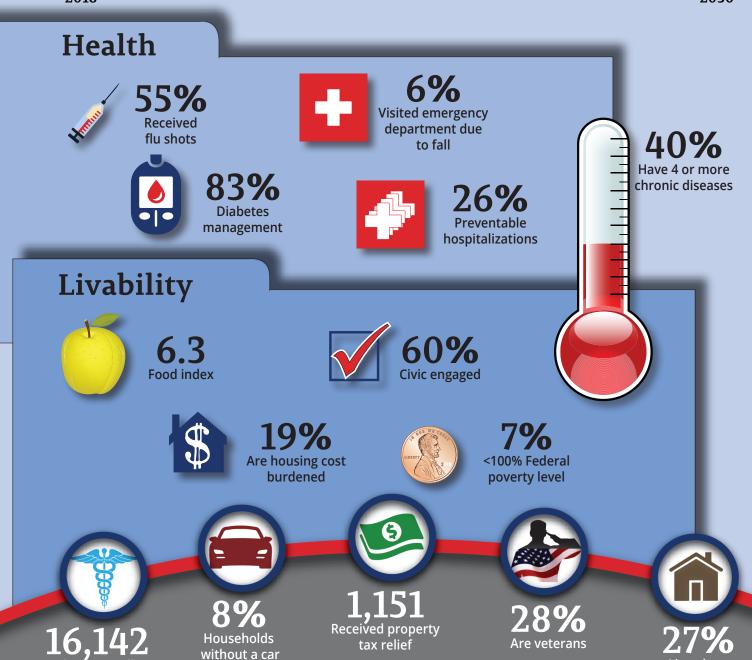




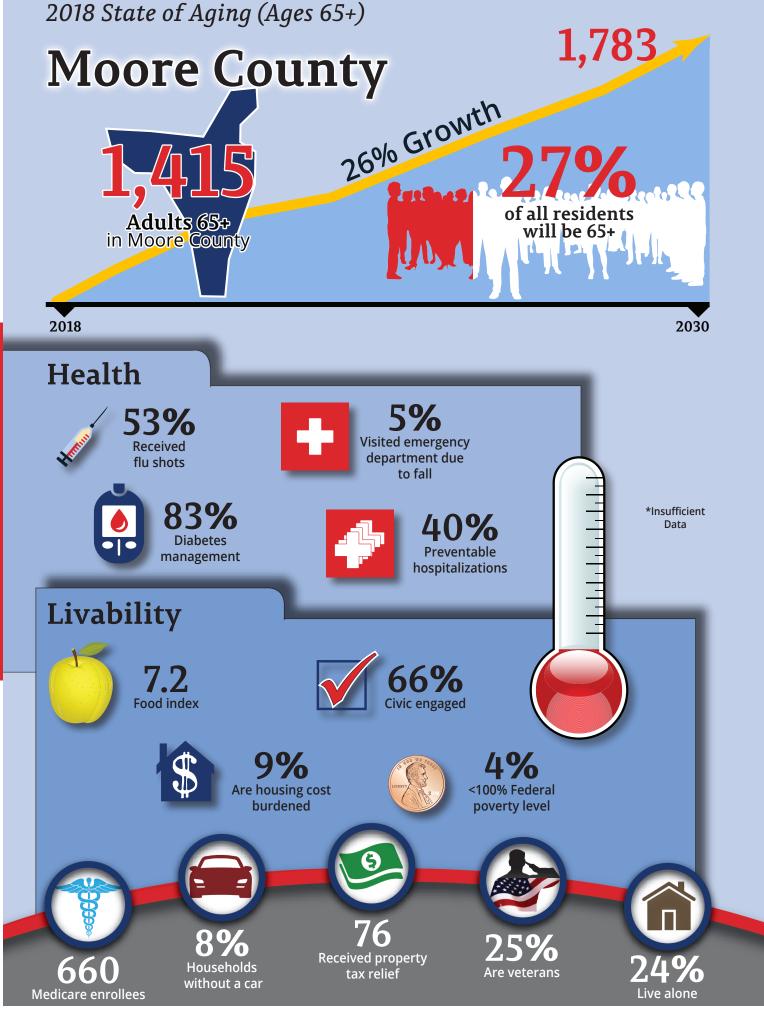


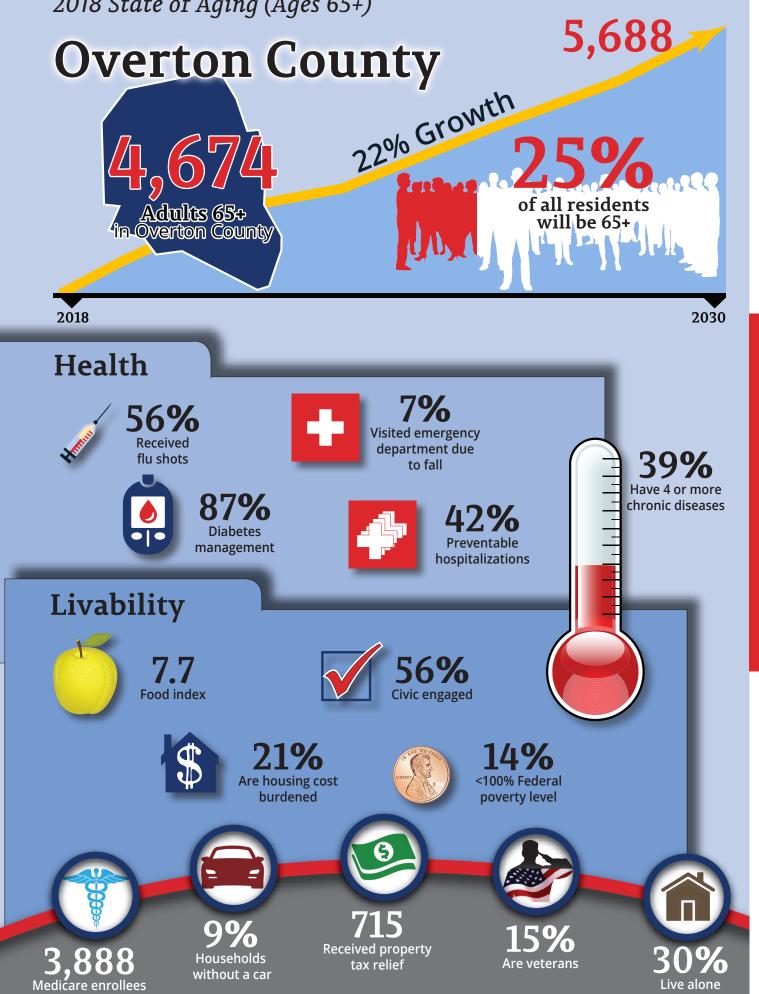
Live alone

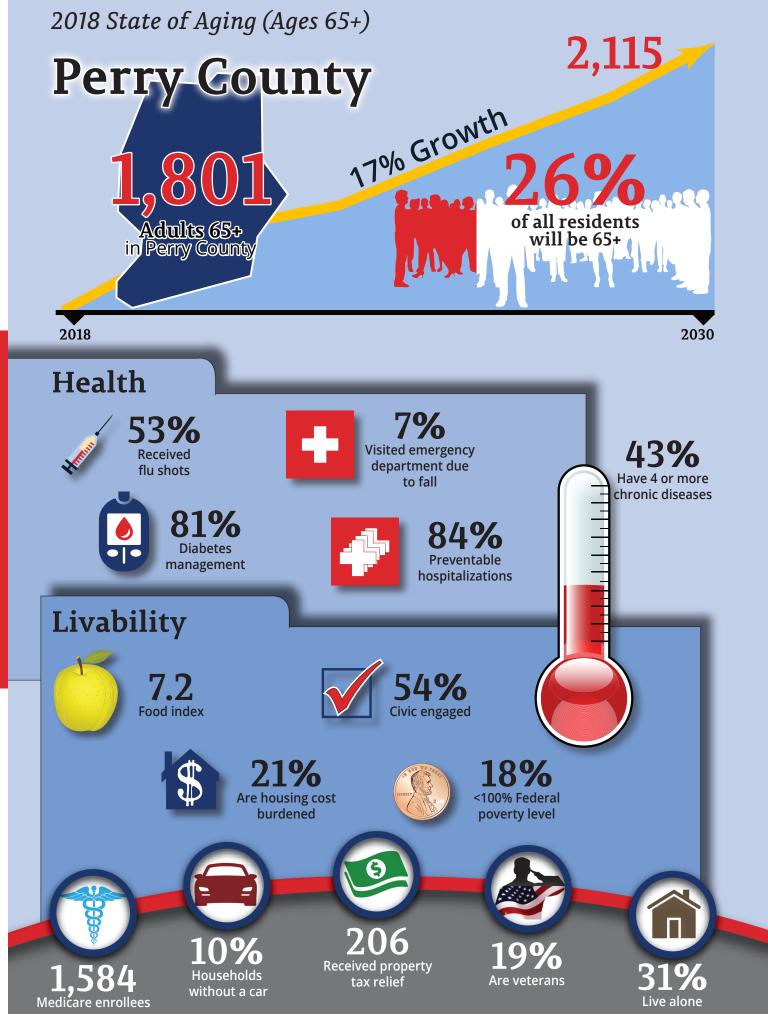


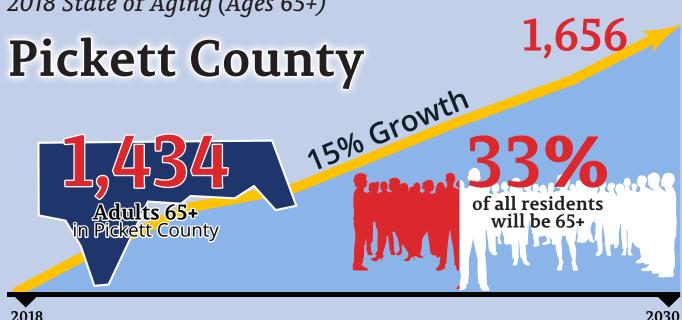


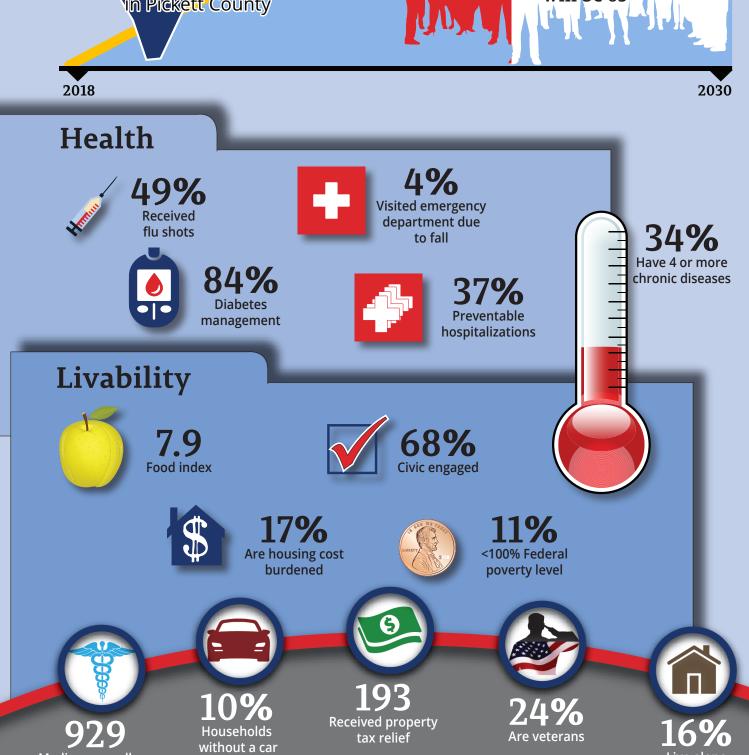
Medicare enrollees



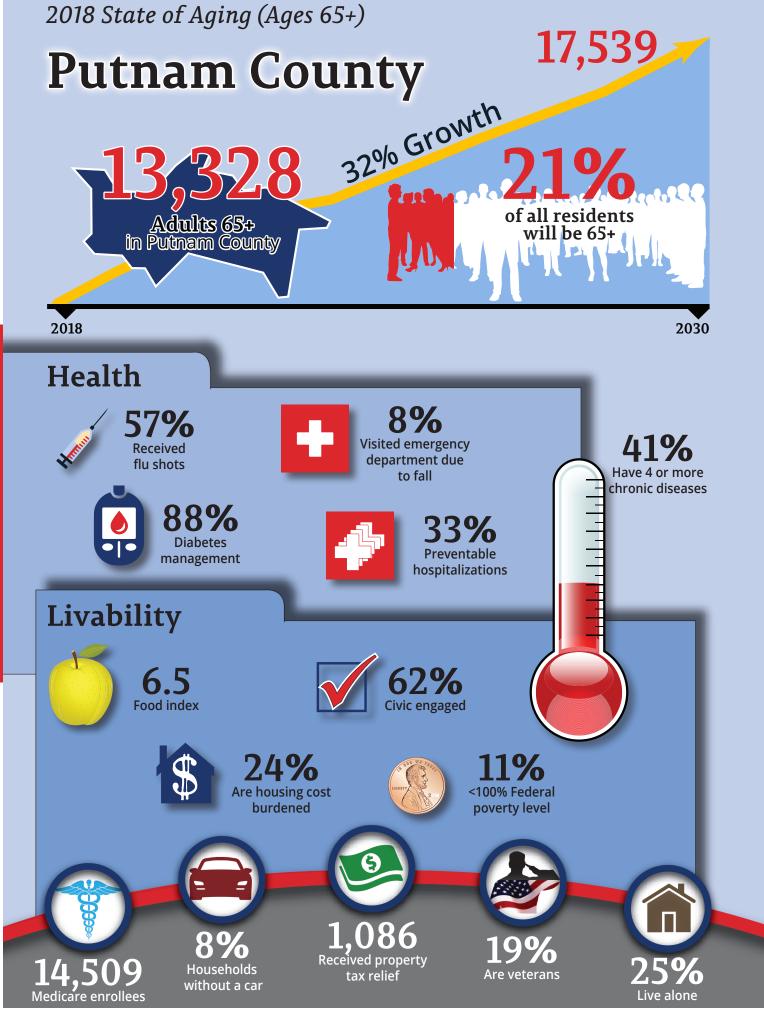


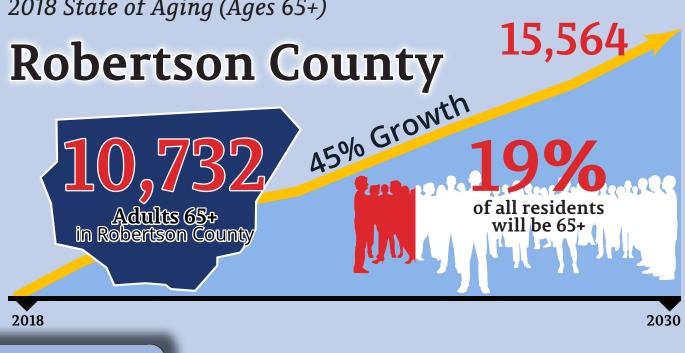


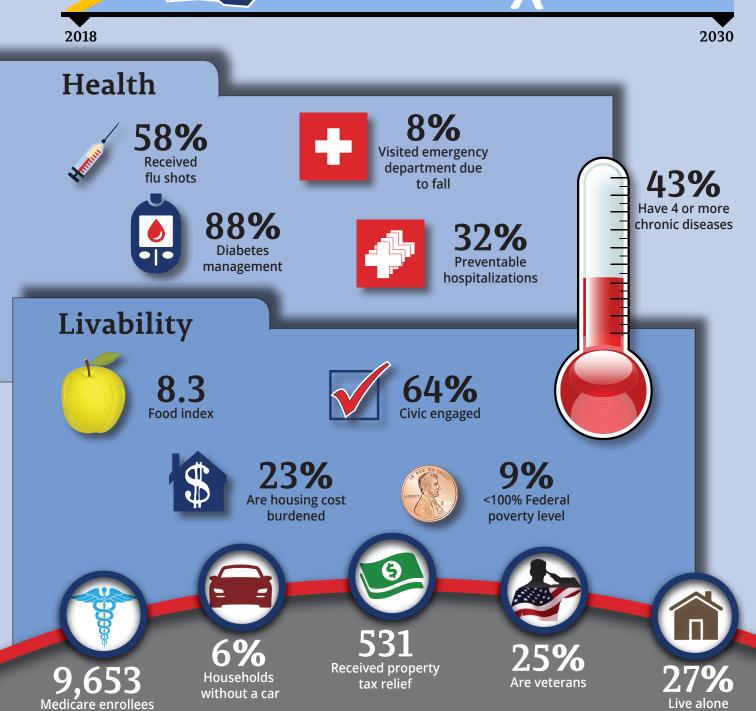




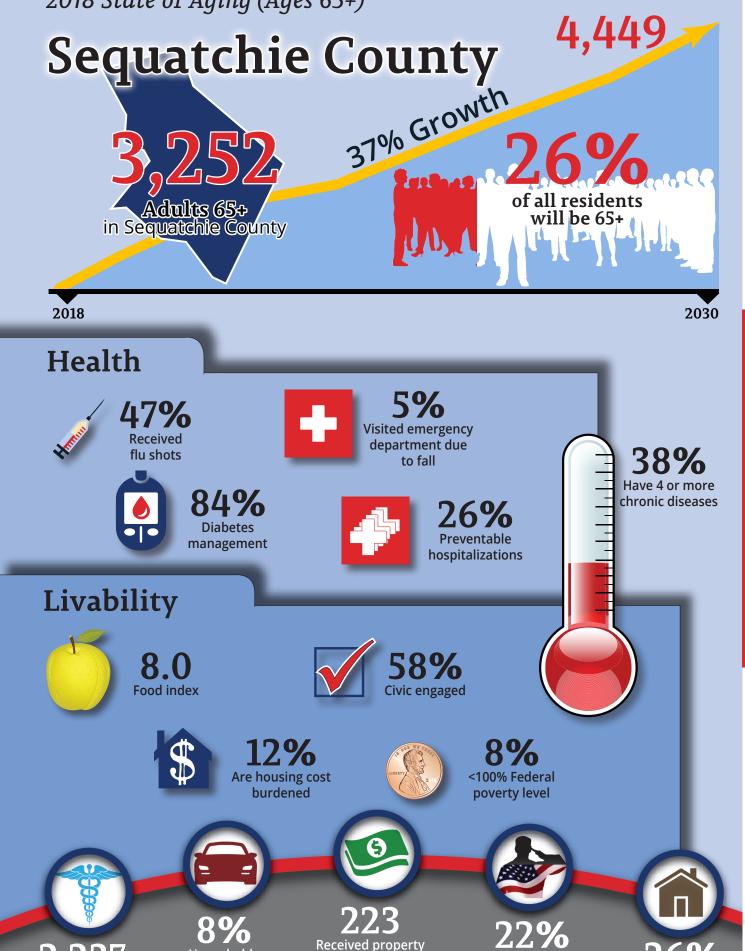








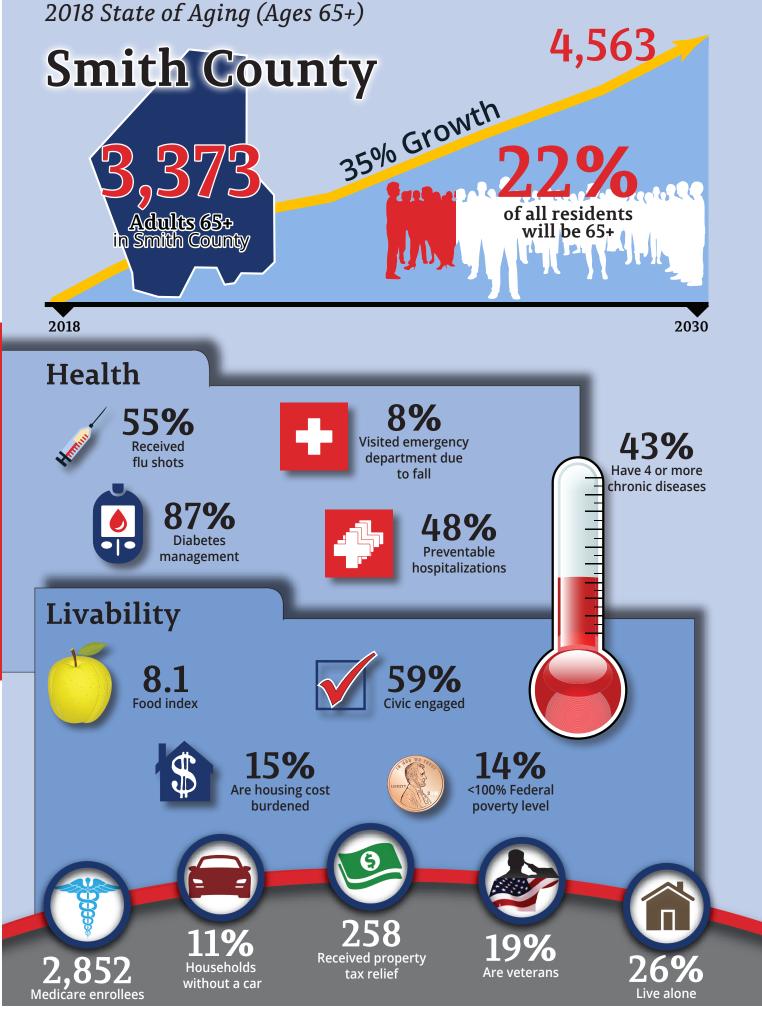
2018 State of Aging (Ages 65+) 58,052 **Rutherford County** 67% Growth Adults 65+ in Rutherford County will be 65+ 2018 2030 Health 41% Visited emergency Received department due flu shots to fall chronic diseases **Diabetes** Preventable management hospitalizations Livability Food index 7% Are housing cost <100% Federal burdened poverty level Received property Households tax relief Are veterans without a car

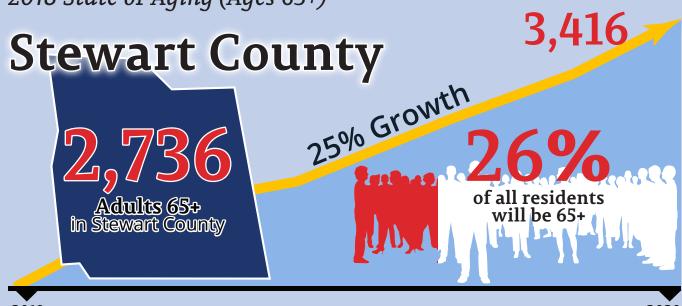


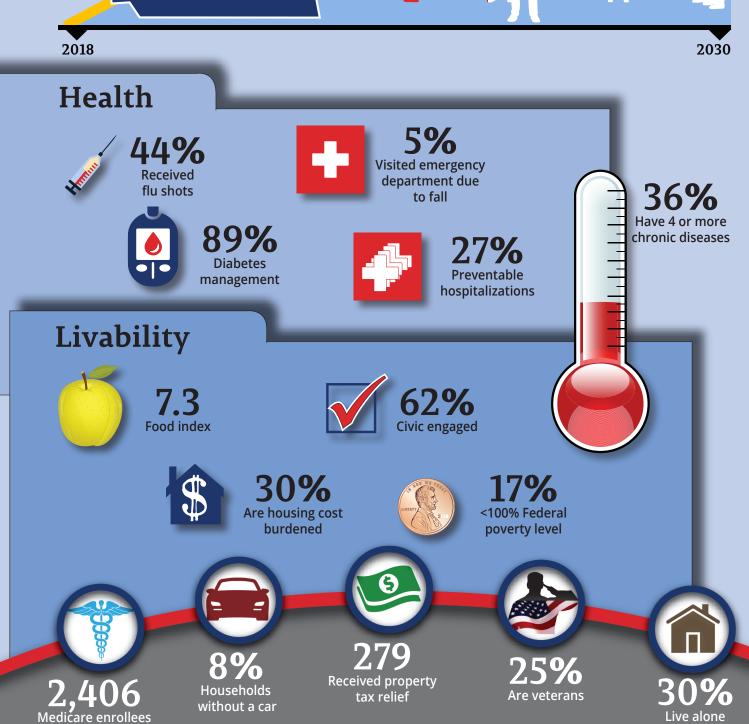
tax relief

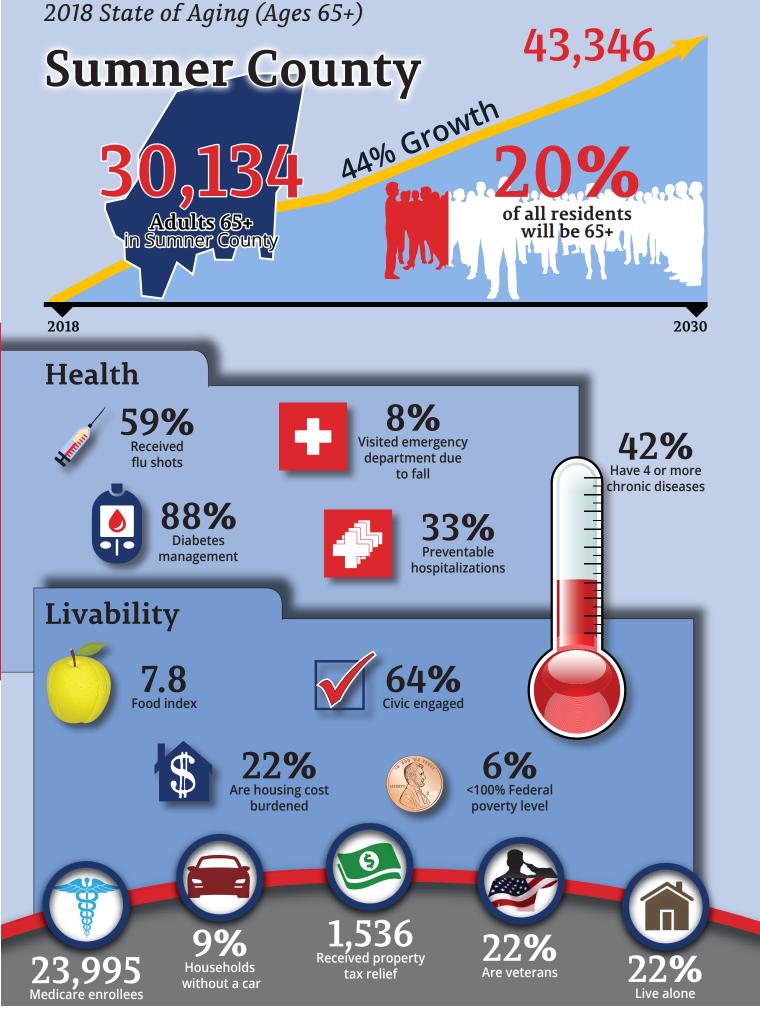
Households

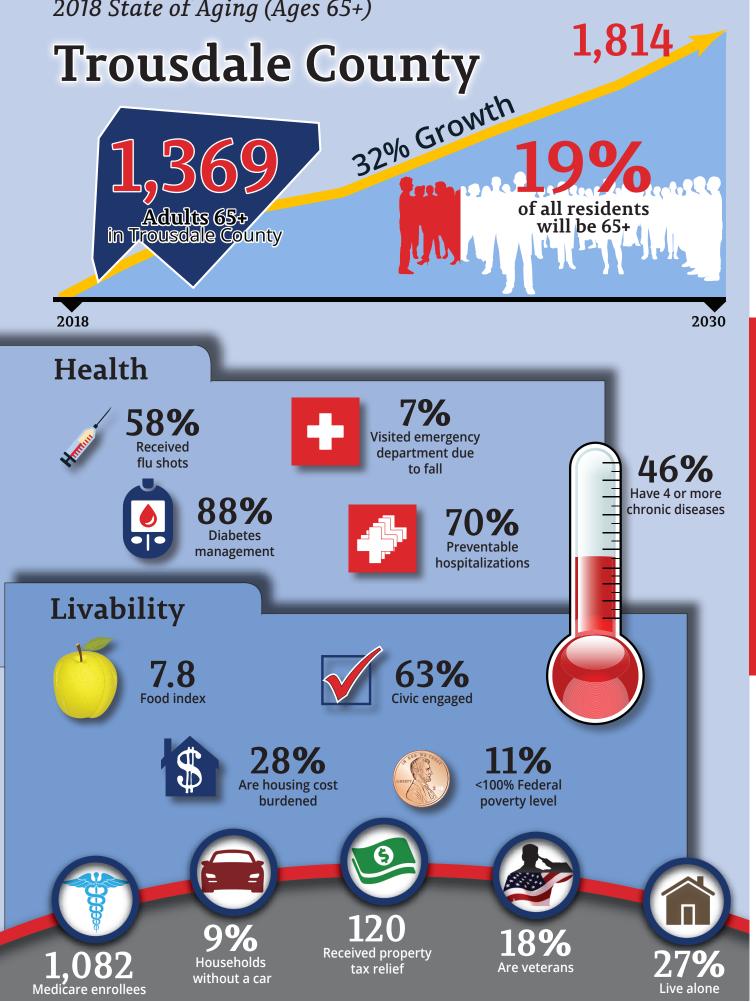
without a car

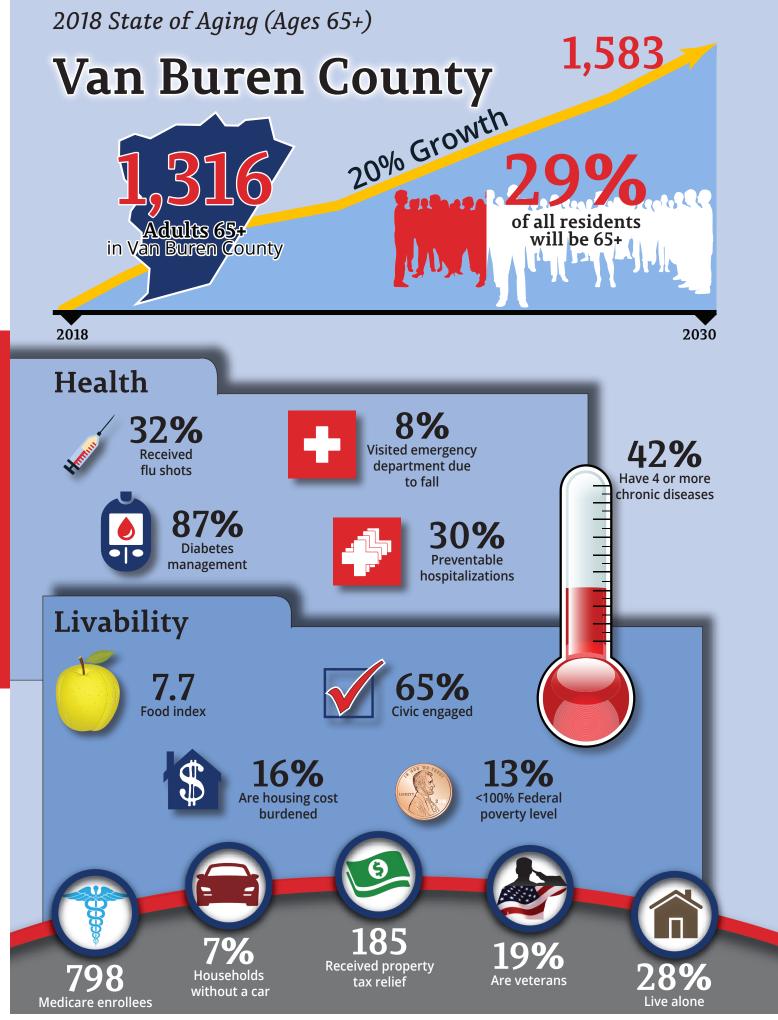


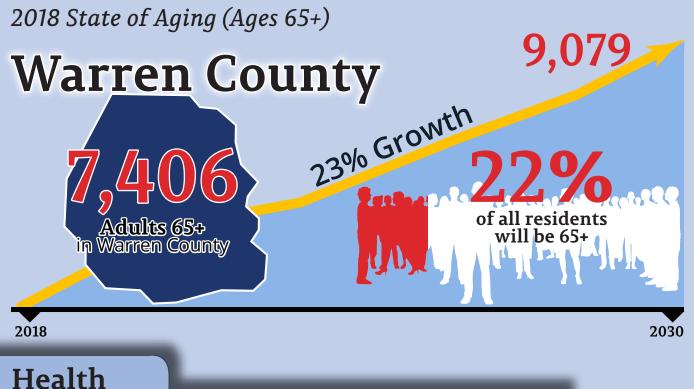


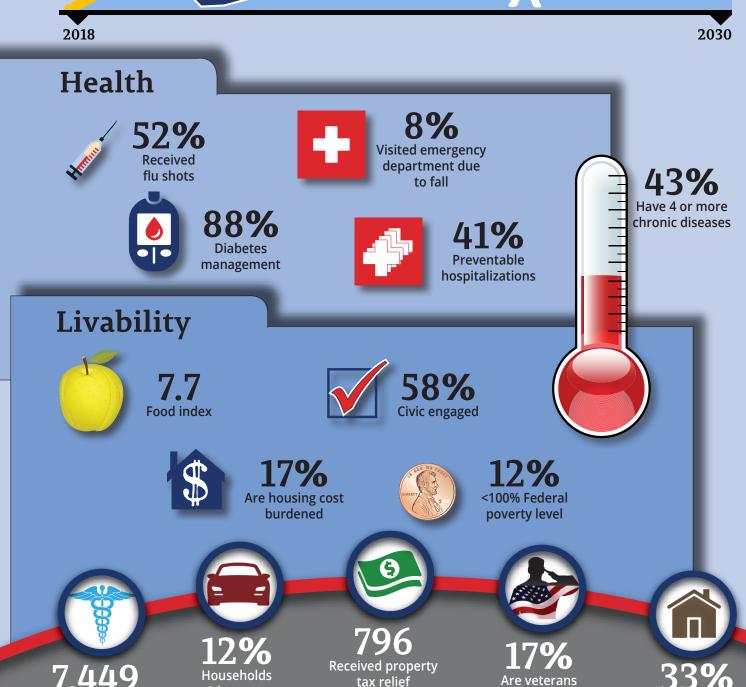




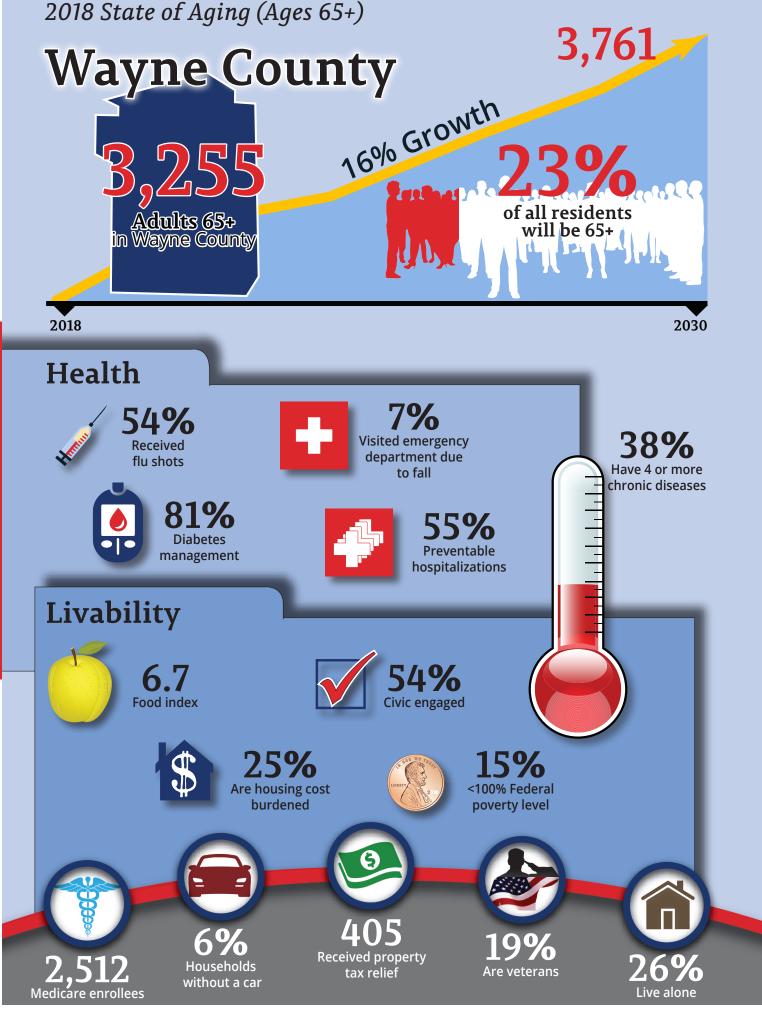








Medicare enrollees



White County

2018 State of Aging (Ages 65+)

Adults 65+ in White County

25% Growth of all residents will be 65+

2018 2030

Health



58% Received flu shots



85% Diabetes management



Visited emergency department due to fall



26% Preventable hospitalizations

41% Have 4 or more chronic diseases

Livability



Food index



Civic engaged



Are housing cost burdened



13% <100% Federal poverty level



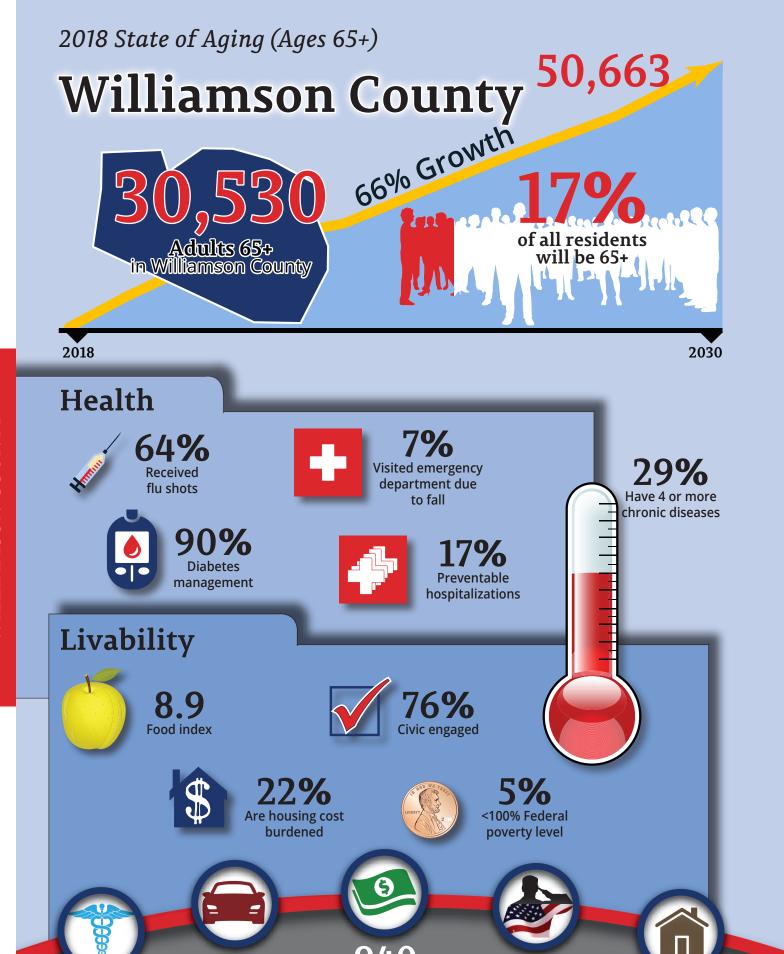
Households without a car



Received property tax relief





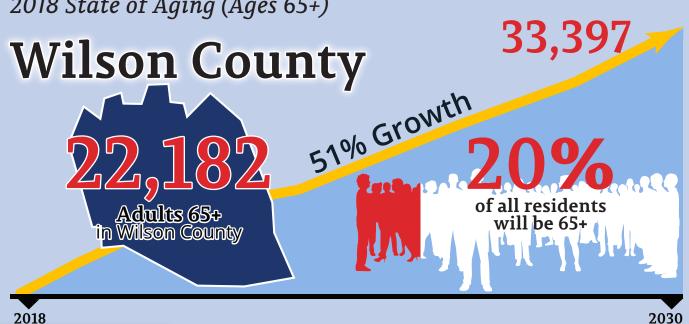


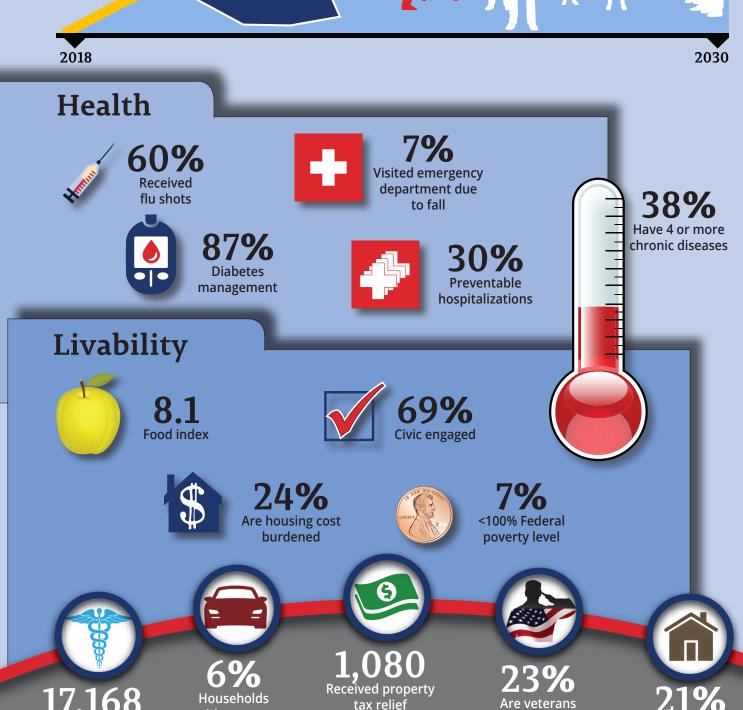
Households

without a car

Received property

tax relief





Medicare enrollees

EAST TENNESSEE COUNTY LEVEL STATISTICS



- ANDERSON
- BLEDSOE
- BLOUNT
- BRADLEY
- CAMPBELL
- CARTER
- CLAIBORNE
- COCKE
- CUMBERLAND
- GRAINGER
- GREENE
- HAMBLEN
- HAMILTON
- HANCOCK
- HAWKINS
- JEFFERSON
- JOHNSON
- KNOX
- LOUDON
- MARION
- MCMINN
- MEIGS
- MONROE
- MORGAN
- POLK
- RHEA
- ROANE
- SCOTT
- SEVIER
- SULLIVAN
- UNICOI
- UNION
- WASHINGTON

Adults 65+ in Anderson County

ounty 19,553 23% Growth 25% of all residents will be 65+

2018

Health



64%
Received flu shots



88%
Diabetes
management



8%
Visited emergency department due to fall



24%
Preventable
hospitalizations

37%
Have 4 or more chronic diseases

Livability



7.4
Food index



62%





19%
Are housing cost burdened



7% <100% Federal poverty level



13,408
Medicare enrollees



10%
Households
without a car



819
Received property tax relief

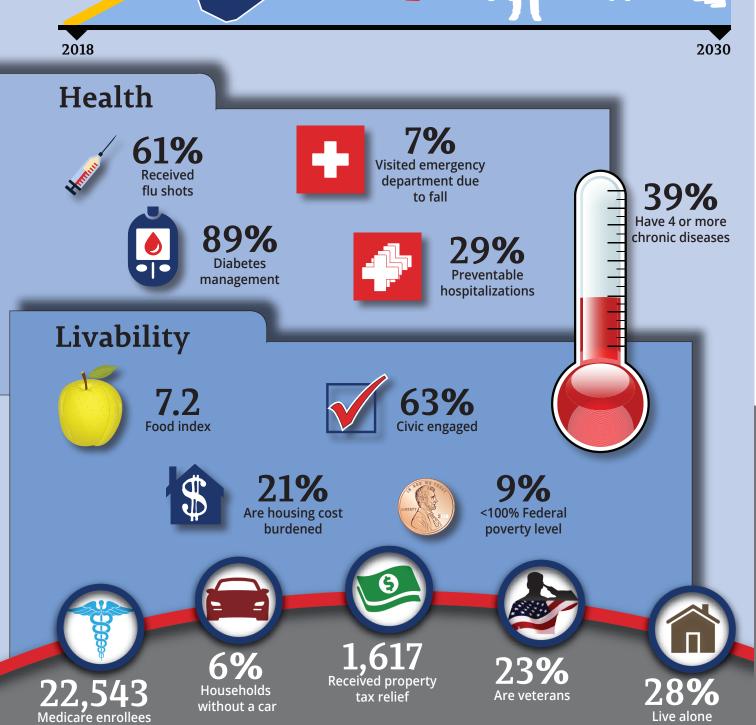


23%
Are veterans

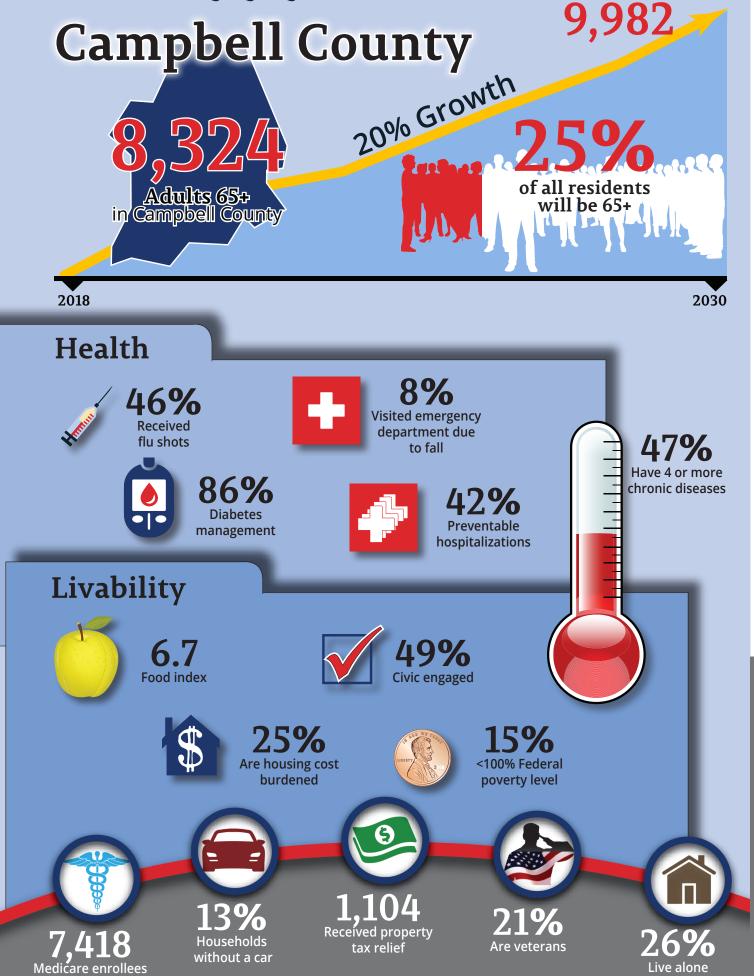


ANDERSON COUNTY

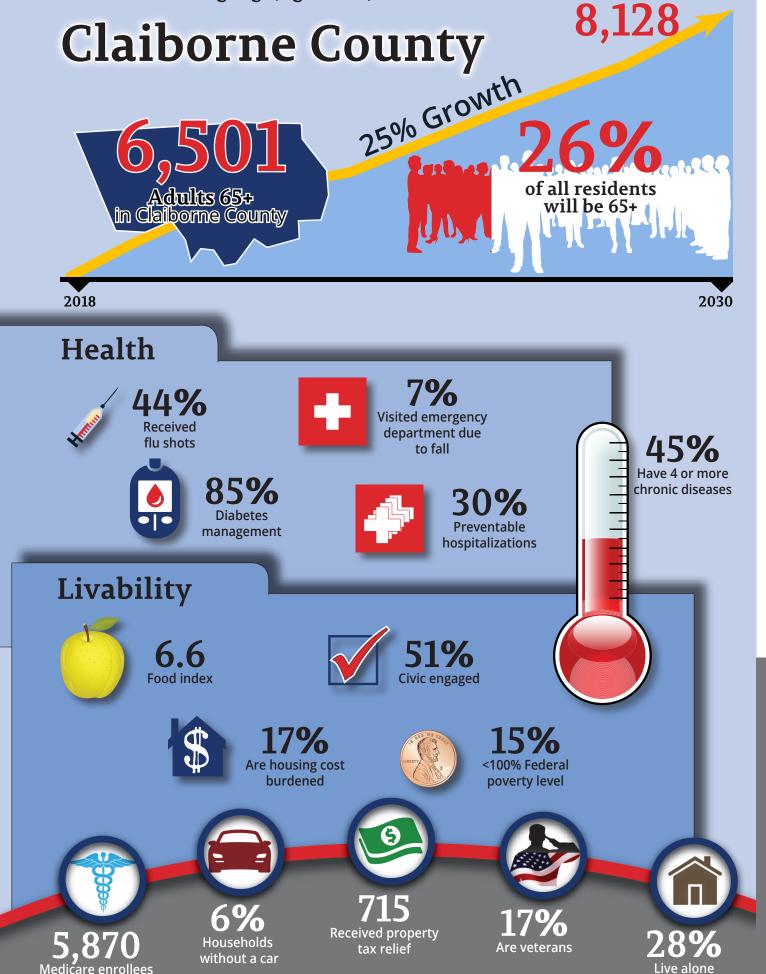




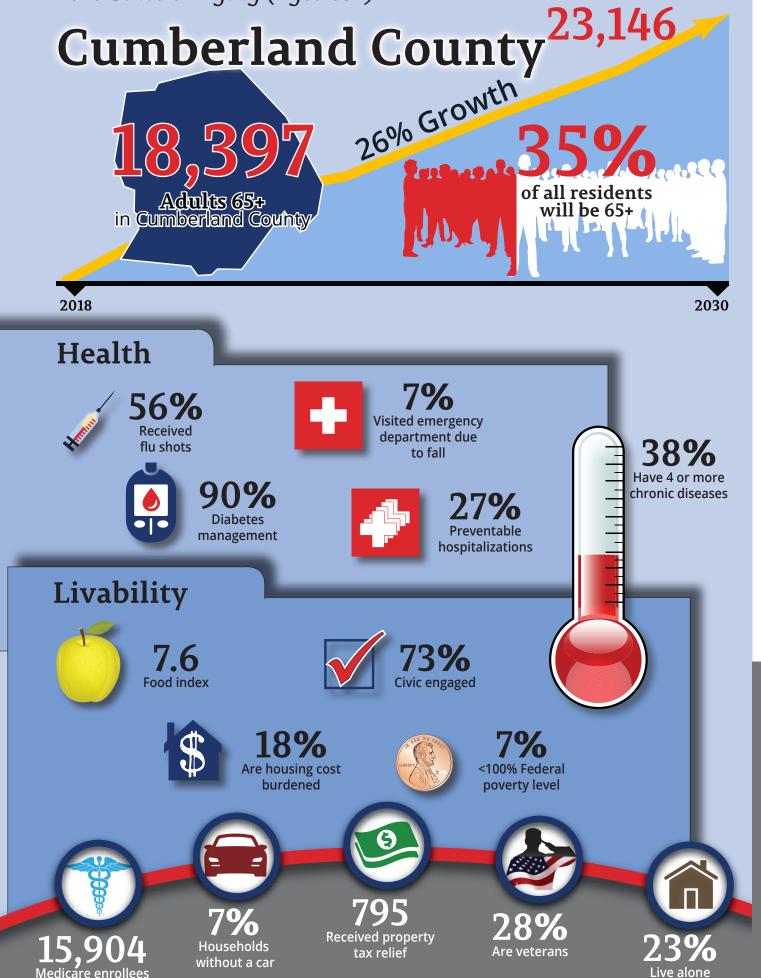
84



CARTER COUNTY



Medicare enrollees



Households

without a car

Received property

tax relief

Are veterans

Livability



7.2
Food index



54% Civic engaged

Preventable

hospitalizations



20%
Are housing cost burdened



11% <100% Federal poverty level



13,506



Diabetes

management

8%
Households
without a car



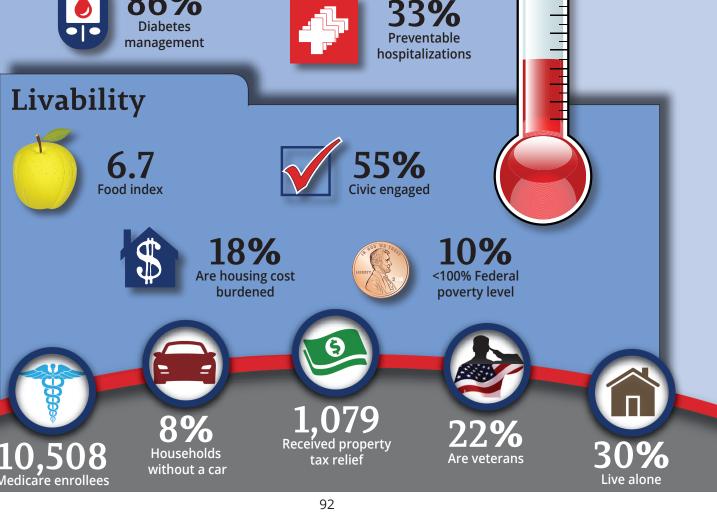
1,323
Received property tax relief

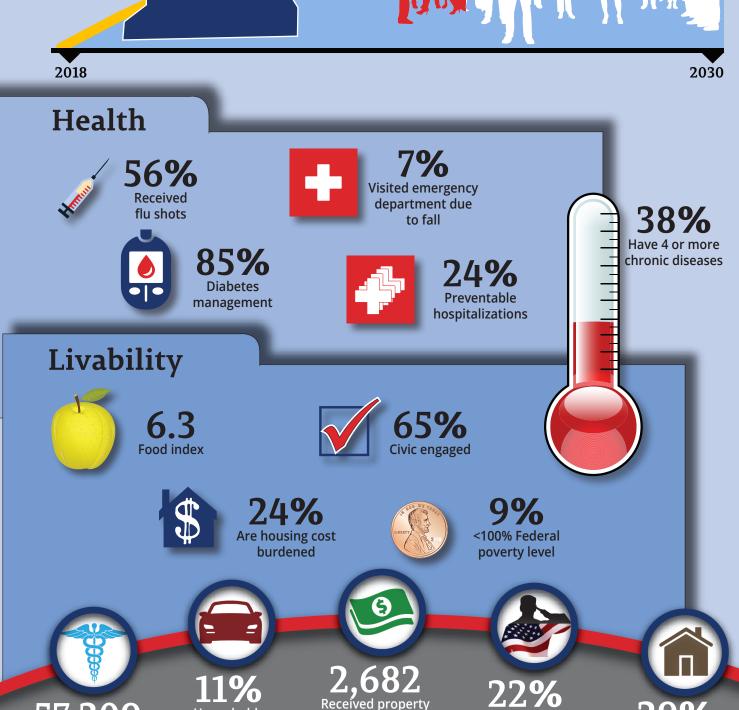


22% Are veterans



GREENE COUNTY





Are veterans

tax relief

without a car

HAMILTON COUNTY



Medicare enrollees

Received property

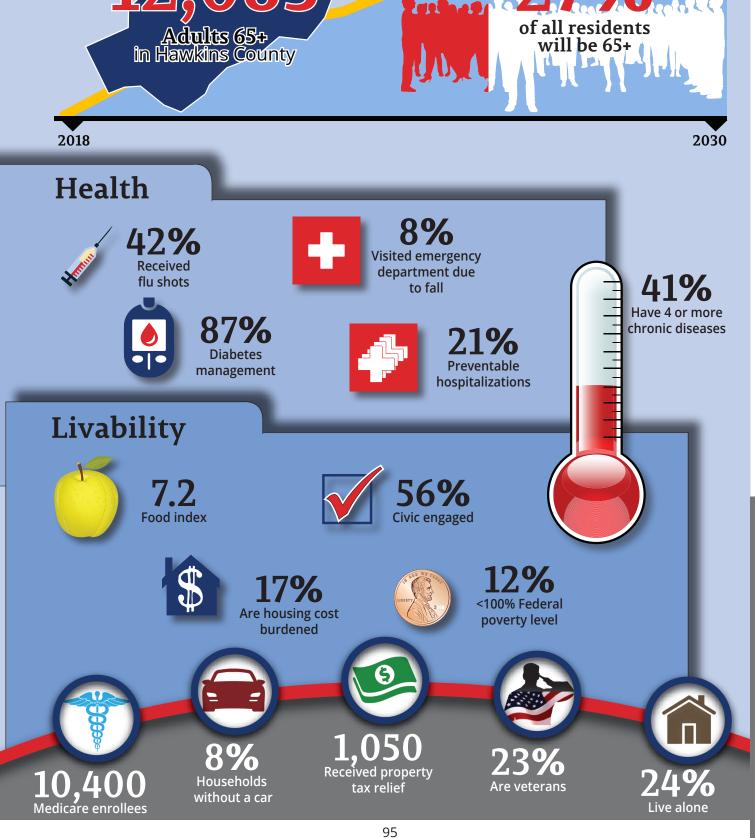
tax relief

<u>Are veterans</u>

Live alone

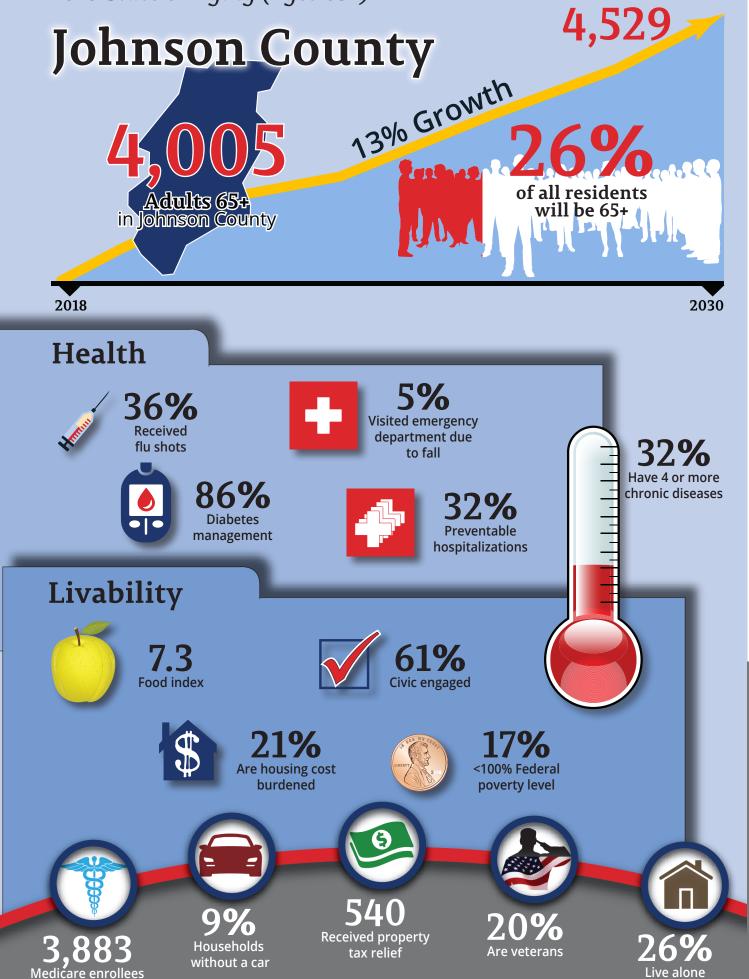
Households

without a car





Medicare enrollees



KNOX COUNTY

Medicare enrollees



7.4
Food index



74% Civic engaged



21%
Are housing cost burdened



7% <100% Federal poverty level



13,202
Medicare enrollees



10%
Households
without a car



510
Received property tax relief



25%
Are veterans



LOUDON COUNTS



Received property tax relief

100

Are veterans

2018 2030

Health



51% Received flu shots



85%
Diabetes
management

Adults 65+
in McMinn County



9%
Visited emergency department due to fall



29%
Preventable
hospitalizations

38%
Have 4 or more chronic diseases

Livability



7.8
Food index



56% Civic engaged



20%
Are housing cost burdened



12% <100% Federal poverty level



9,335
Medicare enrollees



10%
Households
without a car



755
Received property tax relief



20%
Are veterans



MCMINN COUNTY

MEIGS COUNTY

MONROE COUNTY



burdened









<100% Federal

poverty level

Are veterans

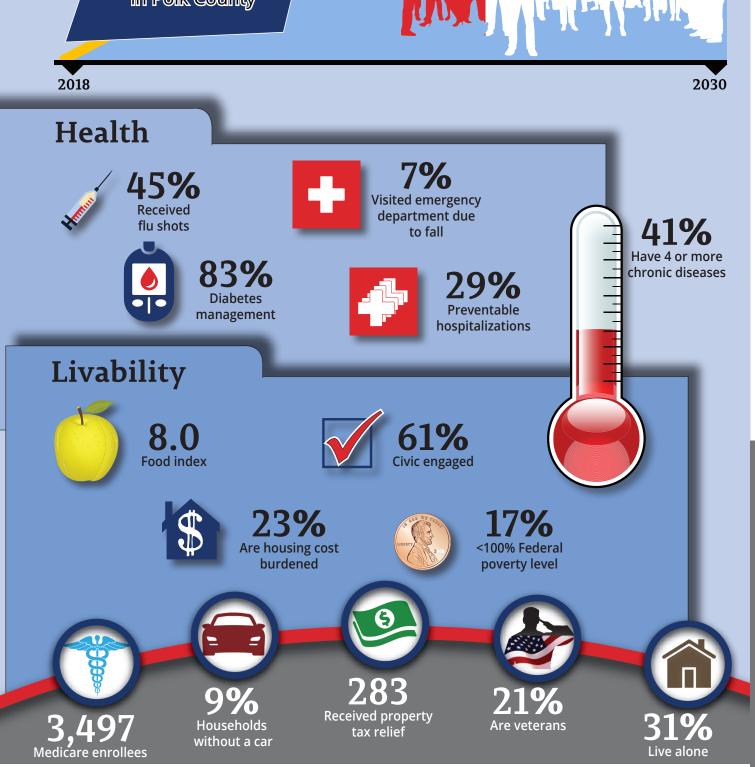






Received property tax relief

Are veterans



Medicare enrollees

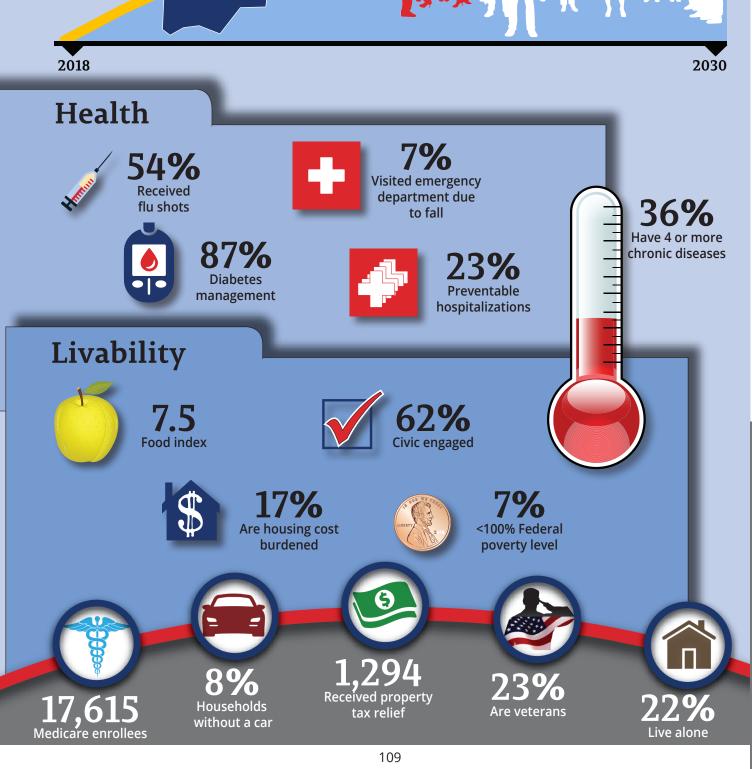
tax relief

Are veterans

Households

without a car

Medicare enrollees



90% **Diabetes**

management



to fall



Preventable hospitalizations

Have 4 or more chronic diseases

Livability



6.5 Food index





18% Are housing cost burdened



<100% Federal poverty level

SULLIVAN COUNTY



without a car



Received property tax relief



Are veterans



Live alone

5,082 **Unicoi** County 20% Growth Adults 65+ In Unicol County

of all residents will be 65+

2018 2030

Health





88% **Diabetes** management



Visited emergency department due to fall



Preventable hospitalizations chronic diseases

Livability



7.4 Food index





Are housing cost burdened



13% <100% Federal poverty level



Medicare enrollees



Households without a car



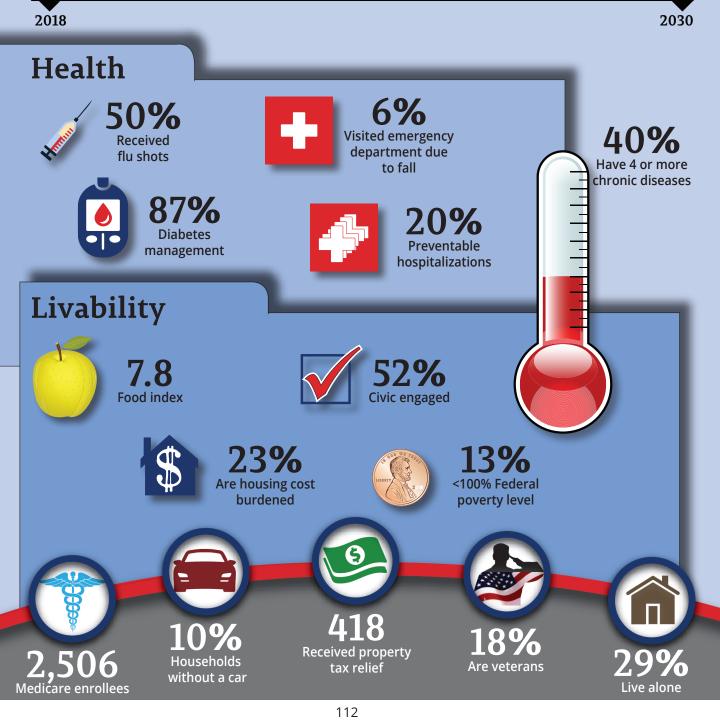
Received property tax relief

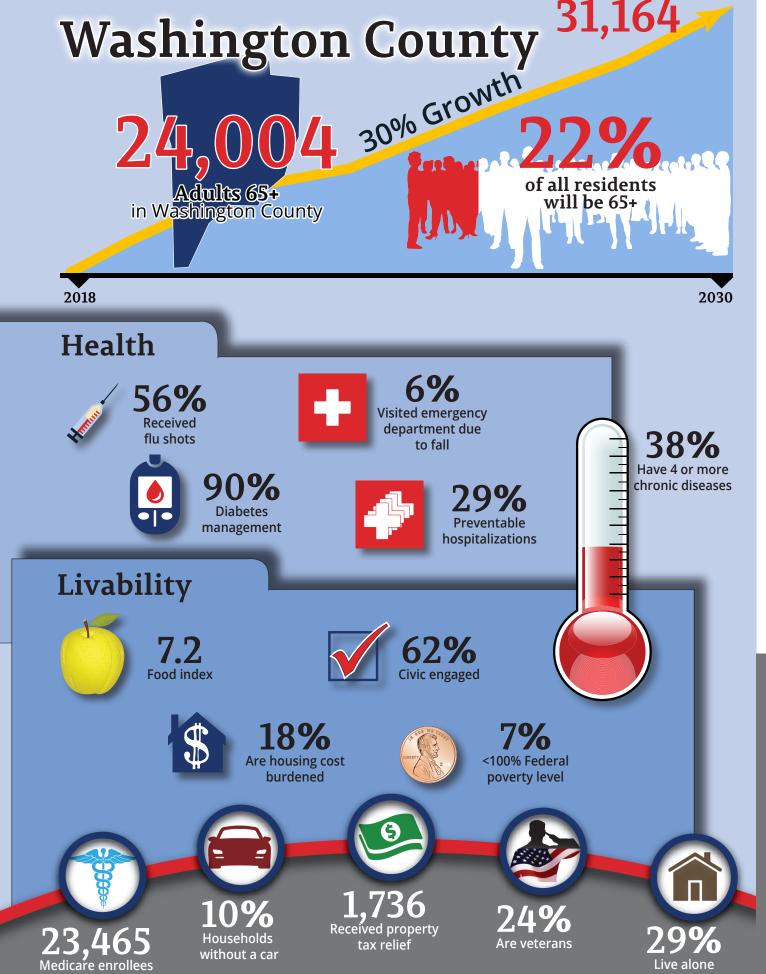


Are veterans



111





REGIONAL COMPARISONS AND CITATIONS



STATE OF AGING

Tennessee: 2018 Statewide Snapshot

1,472,233



32% Growth
of all residents
will be 65+

2018

Health



55% Received flu shots



87%
Diabetes
management



7%
Visited emergency department due to fall



30%
Preventable
hospitalizations

39%
Have 4 or more chronic diseases

Livability



6.8
Food index



63% Civic engaged



21%
Are housing cost burdened



10% <100% Federal poverty level

988,347

Medicare enrollees



10%
Households
without a car



77,908
Received property tax relief



21% Are veterans



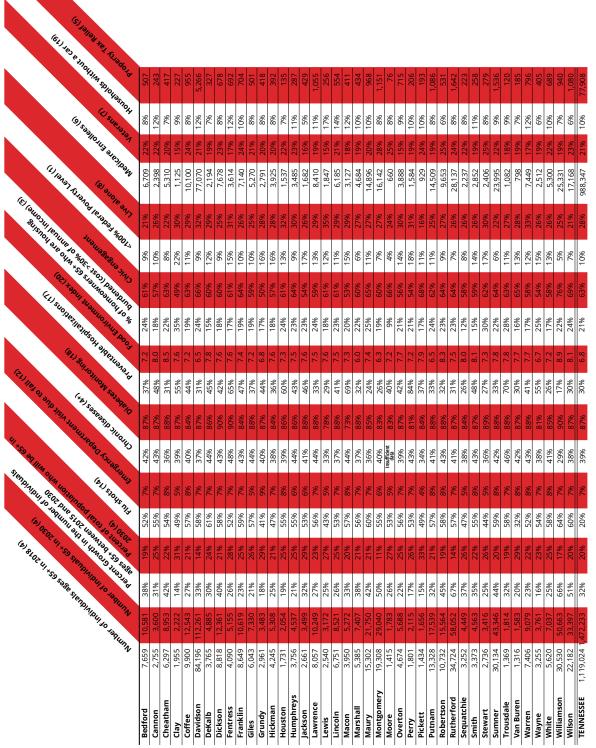
Live alone

WEST TENNESSEE

(61) tes e shoothing set 40 to do to																						
D/043	494	552	266	293	252	647	393	840	402	266	322	542	594	124	546	850	714	452	6,715	511	601	77,908
(a) sabiloint steplon	10%	13%	11%	%6	%9	10%	%9	10%	13%	%9	17%	%6	%9	11%	%6	8%	10%	8%	14%	2%	%8	10%
7.	23%	18%	18%	16%	21%	19%	20%	18%	18%	21%	19%	16%	23%	17%	18%	21%	21%	18%	19%	21%	20%	21%
(E) [8110714] EMILIE TO AS A SHORE SAIT SHEAT SECOLS	3,631	6,074	2,207	2,539	3,185	6,332	5,024	9,029	4,255	4,770	2,565	4,784	6,991	1,033	3,952	14,644	5,914	6,361	111,309	7,889	5,210	988,347
(C) SIOJE STORE ST	27%	26%	26%	30%	78%	28%	18%	78%	30%	30%	35%	33%	28%	29%	29%	27%	24%	26%	30%	22%	27%	28%
4 8 16 10 80 85 10 10 15	14%	13%	20%	16%	12%	15%	10%	12%	12%	16%	17%	11%	%6	18%	14%	%6	14%	12%	11%	%6	11%	10%
Collogiti teulife de le la	63%	%09	%09	61%	%65	%09	71%	62%	64%	%09	63%	%09	64%	54%	%09	%99	%09	%59	%99	64%	62%	63%
Tester Just	22%	20%	22%	21%	25%	24%	76%	24%	25%	17%	28%	19%	17%	33%	33%	24%	78%	23%	29%	19%	20%	21%
(\$1) lies of substitution (\$1) \$11 side of the substitution (\$1) side of the substitution (\$	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.6	7.3	5.9	7.2	9.9	5.3	7.0	5.1	7.0	6.7	6.3	5.7	6.7	7.4	6.9	5.4	8.9	6.8	8.9
CI) II ON ON SOUR SOUR SOUR SOUR SOUR SOUR SOUR SOUR	%9E	34%	28%	25%	25%	%09	22%	27%	32%	28%	27%	30%	25%	48%	39%	27%	33%	27%	24%	32%	38%	30%
Stending of State of Colors of Stending of	%68	88%	83%	86%	%68	89%	89%	%88	85%	84%	87%	85%	87%	87%	87%	85%	85%	%06	84%	84%	88%	87%
HIXSO BOLLING	40%	43%	39%	49%	40%	47%	38%	45%	45%	40%	41%	45%	35%	48%	46%	44%	45%	45%	37%	45%	45%	39%
4, 60, 10,	8%	8%	%9	7%	8%	8%	%9	%6	8%	7%	2%	7%	7%	7%	8%	%9	%9	7%	%9	2%	7%	7%
(5) 0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	54%	29%	53%	52%	22%	21%	26%	28%	49%	51%	42%	44%	26%	42%	51%	%09	22%	20%	52%	52%	25%	20%
50,5010, 50,505,000,001,50,505,000,000,505,505,000,001,505,505	28%	25%	22%	23%	73%	21%	27%	21%	21%	28%	25%	22%	28%	16%	18%	22%	25%	25%	16%	18%	23%	20%
, 250 29% 216 JUDIT 40 248 J	12%	13%	30%	21%	17%	18%	43%	19%	%6	19%	22%	24%	19%	%9	17%	30%	18%	11%	29%	39%	15%	32%
SEON TO STORY OF SERION DILLO SE SER SERDINDUL SO SEGULDAN SEGULDA	4,298	6,730	4,128	3,317	3,342	7,993	12,506	11,042	4,924	7,067	3,979	6,429	880'6	1,242	4,779	21,850	6,550	7,041	161,795	12,729	7,205	1,472,233
YUITA	3,825	5,932	3,182	2,736	2,854	6,756	8,734	9,270	4,538	5,919	3,266	5,168	7,615	1,170	4,093	16,823	5,544			9,189		1,119,024 1,
	Benton	Carroll	Chester	Crockett	Decatur	Dyer	Fayette	Gibson	Hardeman	Hardin	Haywood	Henderson	Henry	Lake	Lauderdale	Madison	McNairy	Obion	Shelby	Tipton	Weakley	TENNESSEE

MIDDLE TENNESSEE





EAST TENNESSEE COUNTY LEVEL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



(61) 165 e 3 1764 A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1																																	
(6) - K-Stree Color Strong Colo	910	1,617	1,175	1,104	1,382	715	910	795	657	1,323	1,079	2,682	249	1,050	763	540	3.980	510	491	755	140	970	468	283	561	727	729	1,294	2,604	523	418	1,736	77,908
(9) \$3,10,14\)	110%	%9	%6	13%	10%	%9	%6	%	% 88	%8	%8	11%	8%	8%	%9	%6	11%	10%	12%	10%	%8	%6	13%	%6	10%	7%	13%	8%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Y . m	2570	23%	21%	21%	23%	17%	20%	28%	16%	22%	22%	22%	16%	23%	23%	20%	21%	25%	22%	20%	20%	23%	76%	21%	22%	25%	17%	23%	23%	19%	18%	24%	21%
E. THAN SOLOJE	1,805	22.543	16,292	7,418	8,809	5,870	2,066	15,904	4,359	13,506	10,508	57,309	961	10,400	11,487	3,883	66,877	13,202	4,557	9,335	2,330	8,830	2,672	3,497	6,157	10,881	3,161	17,615	32,367	3,860	2,506	23,465	988,347
(C) (Silone 1 (S	2070	28%	28%	76%	31%	28%	27%	23%	32%	27%	30%	29%	30%	24%	25%	76%	32%	19%	76%	25%	25%	23%	76%	31%	24%	76%	36%	22%	73%	34%	29%	29%	28%
916 01W 200 2 10 31 1 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1,50%	%6	11%	15%	13%	15%	16%	%/	13%	31.8	10%	%6	24%	12%	11%	17%	8%	7%	10%	12%	12%	11%	14%	17%	12%	%6	16%	7%	10%	13%	13%	7%	10%
(CI) HOLING HOOLING HO	0270	63%	62%	49%	21%	21%	25%	73%	53%	54%	25%	%59	20%	26%	%09	61%	%59	74%	29%	26%	28%	61%	23%	61%	%09	%09	25%	62%	%09	21%	52%	62%	93%
ilester safety	8 66	21%	21%	25%	23%	17%	20%	18%	22%	20%	18%	24%	70%	17%	22%	21%	21%	21%	23%	70%	24%	21%	23%	23%	17%	18%	30%	17%	18%	17%	23%	18%	21%
(81) Alle 119 OH	4.7	7.2	6.7	6.7	0.9	9.9	6.2	7.6	7.9	7.2	6.7	6.3	7.1	7.2	7.7	7.3	6.8	7.4	7.9	7.8	7.6	9.7	6.7	8.0	7.1	7.0	6.7	7.5	6.5	7.4	7.8	7.2	8.9
Ct) lies of sull state of the s	420	29%	73%	45%	36%	30%	35%	27%	26%	30%	33%	24%	52%	21%	31%	32%	22%	21%	30%	29%	24%	73%	45%	29%	33%	36%	22%	23%	24%	45%	70%	79%	30%
10 18/1 1/3 18 28/0 3/10 18/10	00000	89%	88%	%98	84%	85%	85%	%06	%68	85%	86%	85%	84%	87%	88%	%98	%68	%68	%98	85%	81%	87%	%98	83%	85%	%68	84%	87%	%06	%88	87%	%06	87%
College of Steven Steve	27.70	39%	42%	47%	39%	45%	40%	38%	41%	37%	45%	38%	Insufficient data	41%	39%	32%	37%	35%	45%	38%	37%	36%	40%	41%	40%	40%	23%	36%	38%	34%	40%	38%	39%
Sending of the state of the sta	0,00	%/	8%	%8	%9	7%	8%	1%	%/	%8	%6	7%	8%	8%	7%	2%	8%	8%	8%	%6 	7%	8%	7%	7%	%6	%6	8%	7%	7%	%6	%9	%9	7%
(b) 0. 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	24 %	61%	49%	46%	20%	44%	23%	%95	45%	54%	52%	26%	32%	45%	26%	36%	62%	%59	47%	21%	41%	25%	45%	45%	53%	%09	48%	54%	21%	45%	20%	26%	70%
Sterning Old House Sterning to 18 St	2070	25%	21%	25%	28%	76%	27%	35%	26%	26%	22%	21%	76%	27%	76%	76%	19%	31%	24%	25%	27%	27%	21%	76%	23%	79%	21%	24%	76%	79%	25%	22%	20%
So Safe Silva Mandalino de Se	2006	35%	32%	70%	70%	25%	24%	26%	30%	23%	22%	29%	14%	24%	33%	13%	31%	30%	76%	27%	31%	29%	23%	24%	28%	21%	24%	37%	17%	20%	35%	30%	32%
ODANION SERVINA	0 640	36,104	24,028	9,982	14,753	8,128	9,427	23,146	6,238	18,5/6	14,770	81,872	1,559	14,995	15,069	4,529	96,772	18,392	7,288	13,751	3,389	12,960	4,709	4,406	8,034	14,856	4,651	27,012	40,359	5,082	4,792	31,164	172,233
26 TUV 15 8 4 1	1,000,0	26,804	18,261	8,324	12,329	6,501			-				-						5,794	10,807			3,814	3,555	6.295	12.322		19.696		4,221		24,004	1,119,024 1,472,233
Anderson	Plodene	Blount	Bradley	Campbell	Carter	Claiborne	Cocke	Cumberland	Grainger	Greene	Hamblen	Hamilton	Hancock	Hawkins	Jefferson	Johnson	Knox	London	Marion	McMinn	Meigs	Monroe	Morgan	Polk	Rhea	Roane	Scott	Sevier	Sullivan	Unicoi	Union	Washington	TENNESSEE

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