## 2016

 DRIVE YOUR COUNTY TO THE TOP TENINFORMING • CONNECTING • ACCELERATING
Washington County


## 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.


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 \& 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 \[
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\] \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Air Pollution Particulate Matter} \& Rank \& 5th Ranked \& Value \& 5th Ranked Value \& Difference \& Shift in Value \& US Average \& Peer County \& Peer Value \\
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\] \& \& \& 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>
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