2016
DRIVE YOUR COUNTY TO THE
TOP TEN
INFORMING • CONNECTING • ACCELERATING
Haywood County
**Demographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>18,185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;18 YOA (%)</td>
<td>23.71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+ YOA (%)</td>
<td>16.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Rural (%)</td>
<td>47.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment (%)</td>
<td>9.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Females (%)</td>
<td>53.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Males (%)</td>
<td>46.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single parent households (%)</td>
<td>45.21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MHI</td>
<td>$35,470</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Top Third**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excessive Drinking (%)</td>
<td>8.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Associations (%)</td>
<td>23.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injury Deaths (%)</td>
<td>64.81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Middle Third**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preventable Hospital Stays</td>
<td>67.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Pollution - Particulate Matter</td>
<td>13.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetic Monitoring (%)</td>
<td>87.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Commute - Driving Alone</td>
<td>32.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uninsured (%)</td>
<td>16.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Care Physicians (%)</td>
<td>2278:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths</td>
<td>30.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammography Screening (%)</td>
<td>59.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bottom Third**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult Obesity (%)</td>
<td>41.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor or Fair Health (%)</td>
<td>29.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Birthweight (%)</td>
<td>11.97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Environment Index (%)</td>
<td>5.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violent Crime (%)</td>
<td>986.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe Housing Problems (%)</td>
<td>19.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexually Transmitted Infections</td>
<td>838.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children in Single-Parent Households</td>
<td>45.21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment (%)</td>
<td>9.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to Exercise Opportunities</td>
<td>16.42%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.


WWW.TN.GOV/HEALTH/TOPIC/SPECIALREPORTS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Outcomes</th>
<th>Health Behaviors</th>
<th>Length of Life</th>
<th>Poor or Fair Health*</th>
<th>Poor Physical Health Days*</th>
<th>Poor Mental Health Days*</th>
<th>Low Birthweight</th>
<th>Adult Smoking*</th>
<th>Adult Obesity</th>
<th>Food Environment Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Premature Death</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank</td>
<td>10th Ranked Value</td>
<td>10th Ranked Value</td>
<td>Difference</td>
<td>Shift in Value</td>
<td>US Average</td>
<td>Peer County</td>
<td>Peer Value</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Knox</td>
<td>10775.30</td>
<td>7735.80</td>
<td>3039.50</td>
<td>↑Bad ↓Good</td>
<td>6,600.00</td>
<td>Greenwood, SC</td>
<td>8418.60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Years of potential life lost due to age 75 years</strong></td>
<td><strong>Population (age-adjusted)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>National Center for Health Statistics - Mortality files</td>
<td>Year(s)</td>
<td>2011-2013</td>
<td>Lowndes, MS</td>
<td>8699.80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For every 100 people in the county, 1 people in the county need to live one year closer to age 75.

**Data should not be compared with prior years due to changes in definition/methods.**

*The action statements are based on the assumption that no new additional cases occur.**

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**Shift in Value**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>10th Ranked Value</th>
<th>10th Ranked Value</th>
<th>Difference</th>
<th>Shift in Value</th>
<th>US Average</th>
<th>Peer County</th>
<th>Peer Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>Rutherford</td>
<td>29.80%</td>
<td>19.60%</td>
<td>10.20%</td>
<td>↑Bad ↓Good</td>
<td>18.00%</td>
<td>Greenwood, SC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Improve the health of 11 out of every 100 people in the county who, in general, report being in poor or fair health.

Source | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | Year(s) | 2014 | Lowndes, MS | 20.80% |

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>10th Ranked Value</th>
<th>10th Ranked Value</th>
<th>Difference</th>
<th>Shift in Value</th>
<th>US Average</th>
<th>Peer County</th>
<th>Peer Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>Knox</td>
<td>5.40%</td>
<td>4.30%</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>↑Bad ↓Good</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>Greenwood, SC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 2 days per month.

Source | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | Year(s) | 2014 | Lowndes, MS | 4.40 |

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>10th Ranked Value</th>
<th>10th Ranked Value</th>
<th>Difference</th>
<th>Shift in Value</th>
<th>US Average</th>
<th>Peer County</th>
<th>Peer Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>Williamson</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
<td>3.80%</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>↑Bad ↓Good</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>Greenwood, SC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 2 days per month.

Source | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | Year(s) | 2014 | Lowndes, MS | 4.10 |

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>10th Ranked Value</th>
<th>10th Ranked Value</th>
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<th>Shift in Value</th>
<th>US Average</th>
<th>Peer County</th>
<th>Peer Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>Pickett</td>
<td>11.97%</td>
<td>7.24%</td>
<td>4.73%</td>
<td>↑Bad ↓Good</td>
<td>8.00%</td>
<td>Greenwood, SC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 5 for every 100 live births.

Source | National Center for Health Statistics - Natality files | Year(s) | 2007-2013 | Lowndes, MS | 11.15% |

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>10th Ranked Value</th>
<th>10th Ranked Value</th>
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<th>Shift in Value</th>
<th>US Average</th>
<th>Peer County</th>
<th>Peer Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>Humphreys</td>
<td>25.90%</td>
<td>21.10%</td>
<td>4.80%</td>
<td>↑Bad ↓Good</td>
<td>17.00%</td>
<td>Greenwood, SC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Get 19 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking.

Source | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | Year(s) | 2014 | Lowndes, MS | 19.60% |

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>10th Ranked Value</th>
<th>10th Ranked Value</th>
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<th>Shift in Value</th>
<th>US Average</th>
<th>Peer County</th>
<th>Peer Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>41.30%</td>
<td>29.90%</td>
<td>11.40%</td>
<td>↑Bad ↓Good</td>
<td>27.00%</td>
<td>Greenwood, SC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Get 28 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30.

Source | CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas | Year(s) | 2012 | Lowndes, MS | 34.80% |

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>5th Ranked Value</th>
<th>5th Ranked Value</th>
<th>Difference</th>
<th>Shift in Value</th>
<th>US Average</th>
<th>Peer County</th>
<th>Peer Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>Cannon</td>
<td>5.30%</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>↑Good ↓Bad</td>
<td>7.20%</td>
<td>Greenwood, SC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Increase the country’s food index score by 2.6.

Source | USDA Food Environment Atlas, Map the Meal Gap | Year(s) | 2013 | Lowndes, MS | 4.90 |

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.
### Health Factors

#### Physical Inactivity

Percentage of adults aged 20 and over reporting no leisure-time physical activity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>10th Ranked</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>10th Ranked Value</th>
<th>Difference</th>
<th>Shift in Value</th>
<th>US Average</th>
<th>Peer County</th>
<th>Peer Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Shelby</td>
<td>37.90%</td>
<td>30.20%</td>
<td>7.70%</td>
<td>↑Bad ↓Good</td>
<td>23.00%</td>
<td>Greenwood, SC</td>
<td>25.10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Get 21 out of every 100 currently physically inactive adults to exercise during leisure time.

**Source:** CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas

#### Access to Exercise Opportunities

Percentage of population with adequate access to locations for physical activity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>10th Ranked</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<th>Difference</th>
<th>Shift in Value</th>
<th>US Average</th>
<th>Peer County</th>
<th>Peer Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>Loudon</td>
<td>16.42%</td>
<td>78.48%</td>
<td>62.06%</td>
<td>↑Good ↓Bad</td>
<td>84.00%</td>
<td>Greenwood, SC</td>
<td>86.33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consider how to remove barriers to access exercise locations to reach an additional 62.06 percent of the county’s population.

**Source:** Business Analyst, Delorme, ESRI & US Census Tigerline Files

#### Excessive Drinking

Percentage of adults reporting binge or heavy drinking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>10th Ranked</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<th>Difference</th>
<th>Shift in Value</th>
<th>US Average</th>
<th>Peer County</th>
<th>Peer Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Haywood</td>
<td>8.90%</td>
<td>8.90%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>↑Bad ↓Good</td>
<td>17.00%</td>
<td>Greenwood, SC</td>
<td>13.90%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No action required.

**Source:** Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

#### Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths

Percentage of driving deaths with alcohol involvement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>10th Ranked</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<th>Shift in Value</th>
<th>US Average</th>
<th>Peer County</th>
<th>Peer Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Sullivan</td>
<td>30.00%</td>
<td>19.17%</td>
<td>10.83%</td>
<td>↑Bad ↓Good</td>
<td>31.00%</td>
<td>Greenwood, SC</td>
<td>61.54%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reduce the number of alcohol related driving deaths by 10.83 percent.

**Source:** Fatality Analysis Reporting System

#### Sexually Transmitted Infections

Number of newly diagnosed chlamydia cases per 100,000 population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>10th Ranked</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>Overton</td>
<td>153.22</td>
<td>685.59</td>
<td>532.37</td>
<td>↑Good ↓Bad</td>
<td>446.60</td>
<td>Greenwood, SC</td>
<td>791.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consider ways to educate 9 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.

**Source:** National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, & TB Prevention

#### Teen Births

Teen birth rate per 1,000 female population, ages 15-19

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Putnam</td>
<td>60.86</td>
<td>34.87</td>
<td>25.99</td>
<td>↑Bad ↓Good</td>
<td>35.00</td>
<td>Greenwood, SC</td>
<td>50.24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For every 100 teenage females (ages 15 to 19 years) in the county, consider ways to prevent 43 teen(s) from becoming pregnant.

**Source:** National Center for Health Statistics - Natality files

#### Uninsured

Percentage of population under age 65 without health insurance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>10th Ranked</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Cheatham</td>
<td>16.15%</td>
<td>14.54%</td>
<td>1.61%</td>
<td>↑Bad ↓Good</td>
<td>17.00%</td>
<td>Greenwood, SC</td>
<td>19.40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Get 10 out of every 100 currently uninsured adults ages 18-64 to obtain health insurance.

**Source:** Small Area Health Insurance Estimates

#### Primary Care Physicians

Ratio of population to primary care physicians

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>10th Ranked</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<th>Peer Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Coffee</td>
<td>2278:1</td>
<td>1368:1</td>
<td>910</td>
<td>↑Bad ↓Good</td>
<td>1320:1</td>
<td>Greenwood, SC</td>
<td>955:1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

To reach a population-to-provider ratio at or exceeding that of the 10th ranking county, 36 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.

**Source:** Area Health Resource File/American Medical Association

#### Dentists

Ratio of population to dentists

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>10th Ranked</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<th>Shift in Value</th>
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<th>Peer Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Dickson</td>
<td>4546:1</td>
<td>1744:1</td>
<td>2802</td>
<td>↑Bad ↓Good</td>
<td>1540:1</td>
<td>Greenwood, SC</td>
<td>1931:1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To reach a population-to-provider ratio at or exceeding that of the 10th ranking county, 44 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.

**Source:** Area Health Resource File/National Provider Identification file
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Factors</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>10th Ranked Value</th>
<th>10th Ranked Value</th>
<th>Difference</th>
<th>Shift in Value</th>
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<th>Peer County</th>
<th>Peer Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Providers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank</td>
<td>10th Ranked Value</td>
<td>10th Ranked Value</td>
<td>Difference</td>
<td>Shift in Value</td>
<td>US Average</td>
<td>Peer County</td>
<td>Peer Value</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Henry</td>
<td>644.1</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>↑Bad ↓Good</td>
<td>490.1</td>
<td>Greenwood, SC</td>
<td>411.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>CMS, National Provider Identification file</td>
<td>Year(s)</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Lowndes, MS</td>
<td>818.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preventable Hospital Stays</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank</td>
<td>10th Ranked Value</td>
<td>10th Ranked Value</td>
<td>Difference</td>
<td>Shift in Value</td>
<td>US Average</td>
<td>Peer County</td>
<td>Peer Value</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Anderson</td>
<td>67.86</td>
<td>50.27</td>
<td>17.59</td>
<td>↑Bad ↓Good</td>
<td>54.00</td>
<td>Greenwood, SC</td>
<td>47.95</td>
</tr>
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<td>Source</td>
<td>Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care</td>
<td>Year(s)</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Lowndes, MS</td>
<td>42.89</td>
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<td>Difference</td>
<td>Shift in Value</td>
<td>US Average</td>
<td>Peer County</td>
<td>Peer Value</td>
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<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Giles</td>
<td>87.50%</td>
<td>89.20%</td>
<td>1.70%</td>
<td>↑Good ↓Bad</td>
<td>63.00%</td>
<td>Greenwood, SC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care</td>
<td>Year(s)</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Lowndes, MS</td>
<td>85.00%</td>
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<td>Difference</td>
<td>Shift in Value</td>
<td>US Average</td>
<td>Peer County</td>
<td>Peer Value</td>
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<td>52</td>
<td>Cumberland</td>
<td>59.00%</td>
<td>71.00%</td>
<td>12.00%</td>
<td>↑Good ↓Bad</td>
<td>63.00%</td>
<td>Greenwood, SC</td>
<td>71.00%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care</td>
<td>Year(s)</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Lowndes, MS</td>
<td>69.00%</td>
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<td>High School Graduation</td>
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<td>1st Ranked Value</td>
<td>Difference</td>
<td>Shift in Value</td>
<td>US Average</td>
<td>Peer County</td>
<td>Peer Value</td>
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<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>Tipton</td>
<td>80.00%</td>
<td>98.00%</td>
<td>18.00%</td>
<td>↑Good ↓Bad</td>
<td>82.00%</td>
<td>Greenwood, SC</td>
<td>78.22%</td>
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<td>Source</td>
<td>EDFacts</td>
<td>Year(s)</td>
<td>2012-2013</td>
<td>Lowndes, MS</td>
<td>74.68%</td>
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<td>Social &amp; Economic Factors</td>
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<td>10th Ranked Value</td>
<td>10th Ranked Value</td>
<td>Difference</td>
<td>Shift in Value</td>
<td>US Average</td>
<td>Peer County</td>
<td>Peer Value</td>
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<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Robertson</td>
<td>9.92%</td>
<td>5.69%</td>
<td>4.23%</td>
<td>↑Bad ↓Good</td>
<td>6.20%</td>
<td>Greenwood, SC</td>
<td>6.94%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Bureau of Labor Statistics</td>
<td>Year(s)</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Lowndes, MS</td>
<td>7.01%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Children in Poverty</td>
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<td>Rank</td>
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<td>10th Ranked Value</td>
<td>Difference</td>
<td>Shift in Value</td>
<td>US Average</td>
<td>Peer County</td>
<td>Peer Value</td>
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<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Dickson</td>
<td>34.50%</td>
<td>21.10%</td>
<td>13.40%</td>
<td>↑Bad ↓Good</td>
<td>22.00%</td>
<td>Greenwood, SC</td>
<td>33.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates</td>
<td>Year(s)</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Lowndes, MS</td>
<td>35.80%</td>
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<td>Income Inequality</td>
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<td>Rank</td>
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<td>10th Ranked Value</td>
<td>Difference</td>
<td>Shift in Value</td>
<td>US Average</td>
<td>Peer County</td>
<td>Peer Value</td>
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<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>5.15</td>
<td>4.11</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>↑Bad ↓Good</td>
<td>4.70</td>
<td>Greenwood, SC</td>
<td>5.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>American Community Survey</td>
<td>Year(s)</td>
<td>2010-2014</td>
<td>Lowndes, MS</td>
<td>5.67</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Factors</td>
<td>Social &amp; Economic Factors</td>
<td>Physical Environment</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Children in Single-Parent Households</strong></td>
<td>Percentage of children that live in a household headed by a single parent</td>
<td>For every 100 single parent households in the county, investigate ways to encourage 49 households to be a multi-parent household.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Social Associations</strong></td>
<td>Number of membership associations per 10,000 population</td>
<td>Source</td>
<td>American Community Survey</td>
<td>Year(s)</td>
<td>2010-2014</td>
<td>Lowndes, MS</td>
<td>46.15%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Violent Crime</strong></td>
<td>Number of reported violent crime offenses per 100,000 population</td>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Uniform Crime Reporting - FBI</td>
<td>Year(s)</td>
<td>2010-2012</td>
<td>Lowndes, MS</td>
<td>230.53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Injury Deaths</strong></td>
<td>Number of deaths due to injury per 100,000 population</td>
<td>Source</td>
<td>CDC WONDER mortality data</td>
<td>Year(s)</td>
<td>2009-2013</td>
<td>Lowndes, MS</td>
<td>60.93</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Air Pollution - Particulate Matter</strong></td>
<td>Average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5)</td>
<td>Source</td>
<td>CDC WONDER Environmental data</td>
<td>Year(s)</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Lowndes, MS</td>
<td>12.5</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Drinking Water Violations</strong></td>
<td>Percentage of population potentially exposed to water exceeding a violation limit during the past year</td>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Safe Drinking Water Information System</td>
<td>Year(s)</td>
<td>FY2013-14</td>
<td>Lowndes, MS</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Severe Housing Problems</strong></td>
<td>Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing quality conditions: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities</td>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data</td>
<td>Year(s)</td>
<td>2008-2012</td>
<td>Lowndes, MS</td>
<td>20.04%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Driving Alone to Work</strong></td>
<td>Percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work</td>
<td>Source</td>
<td>American Community Survey</td>
<td>Year(s)</td>
<td>2010-2014</td>
<td>Lowndes, MS</td>
<td>85.65%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long Commute - Driving Alone</strong></td>
<td>Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes</td>
<td>Source</td>
<td>American Community Survey</td>
<td>Year(s)</td>
<td>2010-2014</td>
<td>Lowndes, MS</td>
<td>23.10%</td>
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