2015

DRIVE YOUR COUNTY TO THE TOP TEN:

Accelerating Action Towards Improving County Health

Bledsoe County

WWW.TN.GOV/HEALTH/TOPIC/SPECIALREPORTS
**Demographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>12,841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;18 YOA%</td>
<td>19.41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+ YOA%</td>
<td>17.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Rural</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment</td>
<td>10.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Females</td>
<td>45.71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Males</td>
<td>54.29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduation Rate</td>
<td>82.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single parent households</td>
<td>30.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MHI</td>
<td>$35,715</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Top Third**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Violent Crime</td>
<td>92.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Birthweight</td>
<td>7.16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexually Transmitted Infections</td>
<td>187.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driving Alone to Work</td>
<td>80.68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preventable Hospital Stays</td>
<td>75.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injury Deaths</td>
<td>77.49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Middle Third**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Premature Death</td>
<td>9,203.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children in Single-Parent Households</td>
<td>30.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetic Monitoring</td>
<td>86.97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Environment Index</td>
<td>7.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe Housing Problems</td>
<td>13.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Inequality</td>
<td>4.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Pollution - Particulate Matter</td>
<td>13.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to Exercise Opportunities</td>
<td>49.37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor Mental Health Days</td>
<td>4.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teen Births</td>
<td>52.53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bottom Third**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drinking Water Violations</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths</td>
<td>54.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor Physical Health Days</td>
<td>8.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult Smoking</td>
<td>38.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Associations</td>
<td>6.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uninsured</td>
<td>19.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children in Poverty</td>
<td>36.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Commute - Driving Alone</td>
<td>54.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Care Physicians</td>
<td>6396:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School Graduation</td>
<td>82.50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Health Outcomes

### Length of Life

<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>35</td>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>9203.09</td>
<td>7769.75</td>
<td>1433.34</td>
<td>↑Good</td>
<td>6811.00</td>
<td>Avery, NC</td>
<td>7146.02</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.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics - Mortality files. Year(s): 2010-2012. Hyde, NC. 9709.83

### Poor or Fair Health

#### Poor Physical Health Days*

<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>75</td>
<td>Putnam</td>
<td>27.00%</td>
<td>16.60%</td>
<td>10.40%</td>
<td>↑Good</td>
<td>12.40%</td>
<td>Avery, NC</td>
<td>21.60%</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): 2006-2012. Tyler, TX. 25.50%

#### Poor Mental Health Days

<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>57</td>
<td>Henderson</td>
<td>4.40</td>
<td>2.80</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>↑Good</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>Avery, NC</td>
<td>2.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engage people in the county on ways to reduce number of poor physical health days reported by residents by 5 days per month.


#### Low Birthweight

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>5th Ranked</th>
<th>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>7</td>
<td>Putnam</td>
<td>7.16%</td>
<td>7.02%</td>
<td>0.14%</td>
<td>↑Good</td>
<td>8.10%</td>
<td>Avery, NC</td>
<td>7.61%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 1 for every 100 live births.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics - Natality files. Year(s): 2006-2012. Tyler, TX. 8.65%

### Adult Smoking

<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>88</td>
<td>Knox</td>
<td>38.60%</td>
<td>18.50%</td>
<td>20.10%</td>
<td>↑Good</td>
<td>18.10%</td>
<td>Avery, NC</td>
<td>24.50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Get 53 out of every 100 current adult smokers in the county to quit smoking.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Year(s): 2006-2012. Tyler, TX. 20.20%

### Adult Obesity

<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>62</td>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>33.80%</td>
<td>29.10%</td>
<td>4.70%</td>
<td>↑Good</td>
<td>28.00%</td>
<td>Avery, NC</td>
<td>25.70%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Get 14 out of every 100 current obese adults in the county to reduce their BMI below 30.

Source: CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas. Year(s): 2011. Tyler, TX. 30.80%

### Food Environment Index

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>1st Ranked</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>1st 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>42</td>
<td>Williamson</td>
<td>7.30</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>↑Good</td>
<td>7.60</td>
<td>Avery, NC</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Increase the county's food index score by 1.6.

Source: USDA Food Environment Atlas, Map the Meal Gap. Year(s): 2012. Tyler, TX. 4.40

---

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

#### Physical Inactivity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>10th Ranked</th>
<th>10th Ranked Value</th>
<th>1st 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>71</td>
<td>Wilson</td>
<td>35.70%</td>
<td>28.80%</td>
<td>7.20%</td>
<td>↑Bad ↓Good</td>
<td>30.00%</td>
<td>Avery, NC</td>
<td>25.70%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Source: CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas  Year(s): 2011

Hyde, NC 27.00%

#### Access to Exercise Opportunities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>10th Ranked</th>
<th>10th Ranked Value</th>
<th>1st 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>55</td>
<td>Loudon</td>
<td>49.37%</td>
<td>78.80%</td>
<td>29.13%</td>
<td>↑Good ↓Bad</td>
<td>77.00%</td>
<td>Avery, NC</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consider how to remove barriers to access exercise locations to reach an additional 29.13 percent of the county’s population.

Source: Business Analyst, Delorme, ESRI, & US Census Tigerline Files  Year(s): 2010 & 2013

Hyde, NC 64.82%

#### Excessive Drinking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>1st Ranked</th>
<th>1st Ranked Value</th>
<th>1st 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>NA</td>
<td>Greene</td>
<td>3.30%</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>↑Bad ↓Good</td>
<td>15.00%</td>
<td>Avery, NC</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reduce the number of alcohol related driving deaths by 35.80 percent.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System  Year(s): 2006-2012

Hyde, NC 22.22%

#### Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>10th Ranked</th>
<th>10th Ranked Value</th>
<th>1st 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>92</td>
<td>McNairy</td>
<td>54.55%</td>
<td>18.75%</td>
<td>35.80%</td>
<td>↑Bad ↓Good</td>
<td>32.00%</td>
<td>Avery, NC</td>
<td>20.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reduce the number of alcohol related driving deaths by 35.80 percent.

Source: Fatality Analysis Reporting System  Year(s): 2009-2013

Hyde, NC 261.00%

#### Sexually Transmitted Infections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>10th Ranked</th>
<th>10th Ranked Value</th>
<th>1st 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>14</td>
<td>Scott</td>
<td>187.60</td>
<td>144.30</td>
<td>43.30</td>
<td>↑Bad ↓Good</td>
<td>458.00</td>
<td>Avery, NC</td>
<td>56.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consider ways to educate 3 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  Year(s): 2012

Hyde, NC 221.90%

#### Teen Births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>10th Ranked</th>
<th>10th Ranked Value</th>
<th>1st 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>57</td>
<td>Putnam</td>
<td>52.53</td>
<td>37.04</td>
<td>15.49</td>
<td>↑Bad ↓Good</td>
<td>31.00</td>
<td>Avery, NC</td>
<td>25.63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For every 100 teenage females (ages 15 to 19 years) in the county, consider ways to prevent 30 teen(s) from becoming pregnant.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics - Natality files  Year(s): 2006-2012

Hyde, NC 67.91%

#### Uninsured

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>10th Ranked</th>
<th>10th Ranked Value</th>
<th>1st 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>86</td>
<td>Blount</td>
<td>19.40%</td>
<td>14.64%</td>
<td>4.76%</td>
<td>↑Bad ↓Good</td>
<td>18.00%</td>
<td>Avery, NC</td>
<td>26.23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Get 25 out of every 100 currently uninsured adults ages 18-64 to obtain health insurance.

Source: Small Area Health Insurance Estimates  Year(s): 2012

Tyler, TX 24.37%

#### Primary Care Physicians

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>10th Ranked</th>
<th>10th Ranked Value</th>
<th>1st 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>85</td>
<td>Anderson</td>
<td>6396:1</td>
<td>1397:1</td>
<td>4999</td>
<td>↑Bad ↓Good</td>
<td>1,355:0</td>
<td>Avery, NC</td>
<td>1385:1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To reach a population-to-provider ratio at or exceeding that of the 10th ranking county, 8 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  Year(s): 2012

Hyde, NC 5859:1

#### Dentists

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>10th Ranked</th>
<th>10th Ranked Value</th>
<th>1st 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>Meary</td>
<td>4280:1</td>
<td>1,675:1</td>
<td>2605</td>
<td>↑Bad ↓Good</td>
<td>1,663:0</td>
<td>Avery, NC</td>
<td>5904:1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To reach a population-to-provider ratio at or exceeding that of the 10th ranking county, 5 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/American Medical Association  Year(s): 2013

Hyde, NC 7155:1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Factors</th>
<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>Mental Health Providers</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>McNairy</td>
<td>12841:1</td>
<td>688:1</td>
<td>12153</td>
<td>↑Good</td>
<td>753</td>
<td>Avery, NC</td>
<td>281:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of employment to mental health providers</td>
<td>To reach a population-to-provider ratio at or exceeding that of the 10th ranking county, 18 mental health providers would need to be recruited to the county. More importantly, if the county’s value is greater than 30,000, this county would be considered a Health Professional Shortage Area.</td>
<td>Tyler, TX</td>
<td>3577:1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preventable Hospital Stays</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Marshall</td>
<td>75.58</td>
<td>58.47</td>
<td>17.11</td>
<td>↑Bad</td>
<td>65.00</td>
<td>Avery, NC</td>
<td>95.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of hospital stays for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees</td>
<td>For every 100 Medicare enrollees, prevent 1 Medicare enrollee from being hospitalized for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions.</td>
<td>Tyler, TX</td>
<td>87.75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetic Monitoring</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Crockett</td>
<td>86.97%</td>
<td>88.92%</td>
<td>1.95%</td>
<td>↑Good</td>
<td>84.00%</td>
<td>Avery, NC</td>
<td>84.87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of diabetic Medicare enrollees ages 65+ who receive HbA1c monitoring</td>
<td>For every 100 diabetic Medicare enrollees, get 2 additional Medicare enrollees to receive HbA1c screening.</td>
<td>Tyler, TX</td>
<td>84.94%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammography Screening</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>Knox</td>
<td>52.48%</td>
<td>65.71%</td>
<td>13.23%</td>
<td>↑Good</td>
<td>63.00%</td>
<td>Avery, NC</td>
<td>65.43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of female Medicare enrollees ages 65+ who receive mammography screening</td>
<td>For every 100 female Medicare enrollees, get 14 additional Medicare enrollees to receive their mammography screening.</td>
<td>Tyler, TX</td>
<td>45.86%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School Graduation</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>Carroll</td>
<td>82.50%</td>
<td>95.32%</td>
<td>12.82%</td>
<td>↑Good</td>
<td>80.00%</td>
<td>Avery, NC</td>
<td>91.09%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of ninth graders who graduate in four years</td>
<td>For every 100 ninth graders, assist 13 additional ninth graders to graduate within four years.</td>
<td>Tyler, TX</td>
<td>93.77%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some College</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>Shelby</td>
<td>34.79%</td>
<td>62.09%</td>
<td>27.30%</td>
<td>↑Good</td>
<td>63.00%</td>
<td>Avery, NC</td>
<td>55.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of adults ages 25-44 years with some post-secondary education</td>
<td>For every 100 adults between 25-44 years of age, assist 2730 additional adults to complete some coursework at the collegiate level.</td>
<td>Tyler, TX</td>
<td>46.77%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>Blount</td>
<td>10.40%</td>
<td>6.89%</td>
<td>3.50%</td>
<td>↑Bad</td>
<td>8.10%</td>
<td>Avery, NC</td>
<td>9.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of population ages 16 and older unemployed but seeking work</td>
<td>For every 100 persons ages 16 years and older, help 4 persons successfully find employment.</td>
<td>Tyler, TX</td>
<td>9.65%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children in Poverty</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>36.30%</td>
<td>21.40%</td>
<td>14.90%</td>
<td>↑Good</td>
<td>23.00%</td>
<td>Avery, NC</td>
<td>31.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of children under age 18 in poverty</td>
<td>For every 100 children (under 18 years) in poverty, help 42 children to find assistance to get out of poverty.</td>
<td>Tyler, TX</td>
<td>28.20%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Inequality</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>Williamson</td>
<td>4.63</td>
<td>4.11</td>
<td>0.52</td>
<td>↑Bad</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Avery, NC</td>
<td>4.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile</td>
<td>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).</td>
<td>Tyler, TX</td>
<td>4.14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care, Year(s): 2012

Peer County and Peer Value: Avery, NC (Peer County: 281:1, Peer Value: 281:1)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Factors</th>
<th>Social &amp; Economic Factors</th>
<th>Physical Environment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Children in Single-Parent Households</strong></td>
<td><strong>Social Associations</strong></td>
<td><strong>Severe Housing Problems</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of children that live in a household headed by a single parent</td>
<td>Number of membership associations per 10,000 population</td>
<td>Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank</td>
<td>10th Ranked</td>
<td>Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Cheatham</td>
<td>30.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>American Community Survey</td>
<td>Year(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For every 100 single parent households in the county, investigate ways to encourage 17 households to be a multi-parent household.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Violent Crime</strong></th>
<th><strong>Injury Deaths</strong></th>
<th><strong>Air Pollution - Particulate Matter</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of reported violent crime offenses per 10,000 population</td>
<td>Number of deaths due to injury per 100,000 population</td>
<td>Average daily density of fine particulate matter (PM2.5) in micrograms per cubic meter (μg/m³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank</td>
<td>10th Ranked</td>
<td>Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Moore</td>
<td>92.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>County Business Patterns</td>
<td>Year(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For every 100 people in the county, increase the number of membership associations by 1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Drinking Water Violations</strong></th>
<th><strong>Severe Housing Problems</strong></th>
<th><strong>Driving Alone to Work</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of population exposed to water exceeding a violation limit during the past year</td>
<td>Percentage of households experiencing housing problems</td>
<td>Percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank</td>
<td>10th Ranked</td>
<td>Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Fayette</td>
<td>77.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>CDC WONDER mortality data</td>
<td>Year(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For every 100 persons in the county exposed to water violations, assist 1 person(s) from exposure to health-based violations in public water systems.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Long Commute - Driving Alone</strong></th>
<th><strong>Further Definitions</strong></th>
<th><strong>Shift in Value</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amout workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes</td>
<td>Rankings calculated</td>
<td>Calculated using</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank</td>
<td>10th Ranked</td>
<td>Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Davidson</td>
<td>80.68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>American Community Survey</td>
<td>Year(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For every 100 persons that currently drive alone to work, convince 1 to carpool or take mass-transportation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Source &amp; Data Collection</strong></th>
<th><strong>Source</strong></th>
<th><strong>Shift in Value</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- American Community Survey
- CDC WONDER mortality data
- CDC WONDER Environmental data
- CDC WONDER Environmental data
- CDC WONDER Environmental data
- Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data
- County Business Patterns
- Safe Drinking Water Information System
- Uniform Crime Reporting - FBI
- Year(s) | 2010-2012
- Year(s) | 2011
- Year(s) | FY2013-14
- Year(s) | 2008-2012
- Year(s) | 2009-2013
- Year(s) | 2009-2013
- Year(s) | 2007-2011
- Year(s) | 2009-2013
- Year(s) | 2009-2013