

Detailed Analysis of Status and Need



Lewis Health Center

**All information contained in this report is that which was available during the CY2017 period*

The Governing Body has approved this report for publish on: 11/2/17

*Tracy W. Burnett
Board Chair*

Lewis Health Center
Need Assessment Published 2017

Detailed Analysis and Community Needs Assessment Report: A Specific Analysis for Lewis Health Center's Service Area of Lewis, Marshall and Maury Counties in Tennessee.

Report Created Using: U.S. Census, Center for Disease Control, UDS Information, Grants, Tennessee Department of Health

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30 July 2017

Submitted to:

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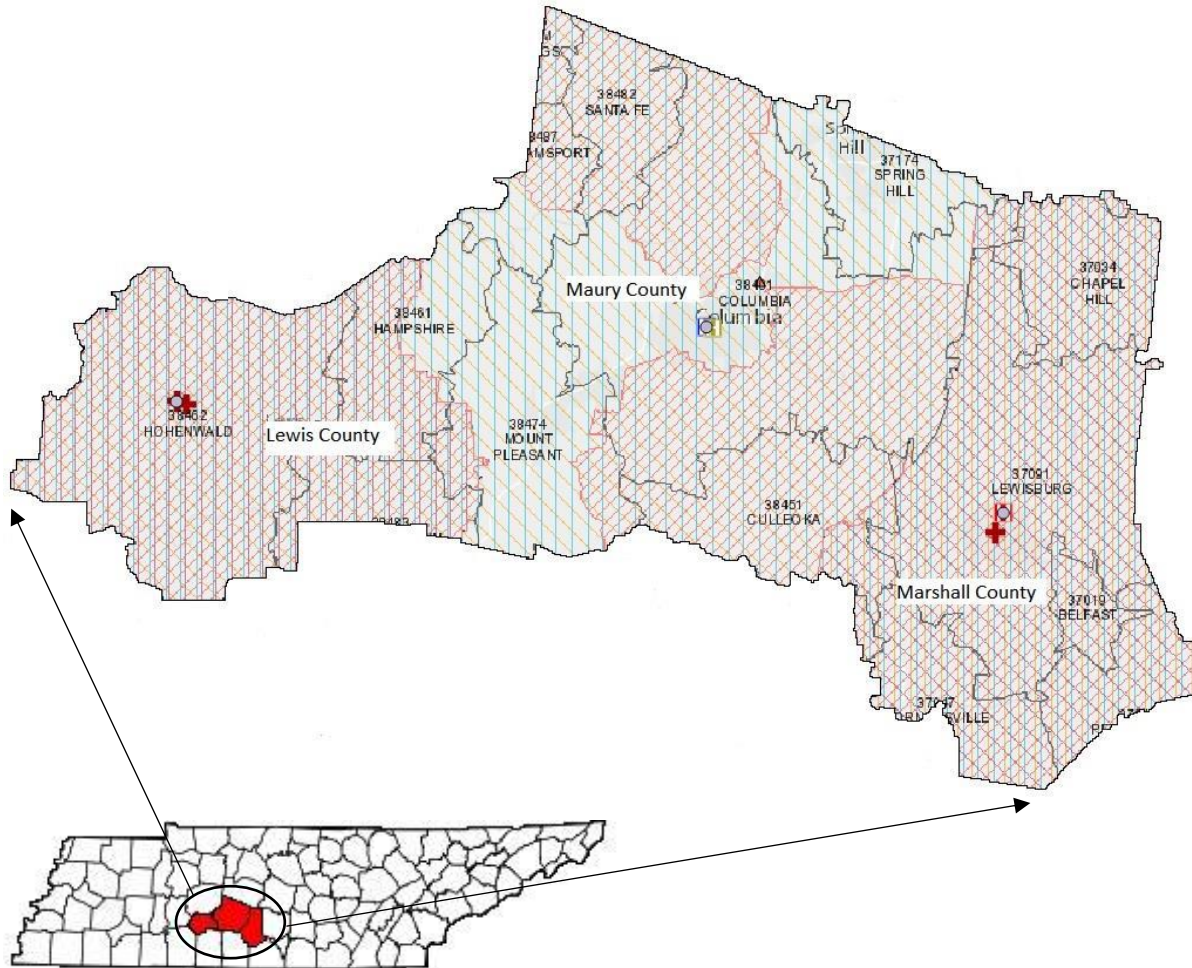
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Developed for:

Lewis Health Center's management and Board to determine the greatest areas of weakness in the organization and where the organization needs to focus efforts within the community.

Need Assessment Report for the Counties of Lewis, Marshall and Maury in Tennessee



LEWIS COUNTY ZIP CODES:
U.S. CENSUS
38461, 38462, 38474, 38483, 38485
FORM 5B
38462

MAURY COUNTY ZIP CODES:
U.S. CENSUS
37091, 37174, 38401, 38451, 38461,
38474, 38476, 38482, 38483, 38487
FORM 5B
37019, 37034, 37046, 37047, 37091,
37144, 38401 38451, 38472

MARSHALL COUNTY ZIP
CODES:
U.S. CENSUS
37019, 37034, 37046, 37047, 37091,
37144, 38401, 38451, 38472
FORM 5B
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37144, 38401 38451, 38472

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***Appendices distributed as a separate attachment**

Executive Summary

Through extensive research, this in-depth study of core data measures is provided to the management and Board of Lewis Health Center (LHC), operating under a co-applicant agreement with Maury Regional Medical Center (MRMC), to assist in the utilization of resources conducive to area needs. The information contained in this report will assist in identifying some of the service area's most prominent health care needs and aid their endeavors to allocate assets based on identified needs.

This assessment directly addresses Program Requirement Number 1: "Health center demonstrates and documents the needs of its target population, updating its service area, when appropriate (Section 330 (k)(2) and Section 330 (k)(3)(J) of the PHS Act.)."

This Need Assessment Report examines several key elements:

- **General Service Area Information:** assists the Board and management in identifying whether changes are needed for the geographic service area, based on available resources and/or needs
- **Patient Origins:** completed to determine organization effectiveness and/or patient needs as may relate to current service delivery locations and service area
- **Epidemiology or Cause/Effect:** helps to compare status, trending (where available) and potential barriers that may be contributing to the population's identified needs, and provides insight into the impact of existing resources or needed changes
- **Internal/External, Quantitative/Qualitative Data and Information:** assists the organization with forward-planning efforts, identification of areas demonstrating need for new or improved focus and/or areas for management or the Board to potentially develop goals during an upcoming Strategic Planning process

In addition to the information contained in this report, it is recommended the organization use the following types of qualitative information:

- Patient survey with questions specific to each clinic's patient needs
- Staff survey to gain input on patient needs and to highlight operational needs from those who most commonly encounter the target population
- Community forum and/or small-group meetings within each county to gather input from local communities

History, Region and Current Facilities of LHC

As one of the nation's newer health centers, LHC began operating as an FQHC in late 2013. Originally, it exclusively served the low income and un-/underinsured population of Lewis County, Tennessee. Recognizing that more people in the region needed access to affordable primary care services, LHC received approval in 2015 for a CIS to add a satellite clinic (PrimeCare) in Maury County. Soon after, a second CIS was approved for clinics in Marshall County, adding Family Health Group Lewisburg and Family Health Group Pediatric in Lewisburg to LHC's project scope. In 2014, a fellow FQHC (Lifespan Health) closed the only affordable primary care clinic in Waynesboro, placing an undue burden on those with few resources. LHC plans to help alleviate this burden by converting an existing, privately-operated primary care clinic into an FQHC satellite clinic.

LHC was also recently awarded HIIP program funds that will be utilized to increase the size of the Lewis Health Center site in Hohenwald by 5,000 square feet. With more space will come the potential for providing additional services, further growing patient numbers. Expansion of the service area has resulted in a more diverse target population, with the African American/Black and Hispanic populations representing a significant percentage of the population in both Maury and Marshall Counties. This has necessitated the further development of programs addressing cultural/linguistic differences.

High rates of poverty affect LHC's target population. LHC has noted a weaker economic base (higher unemployment rates and fewer potential jobs) in Lewis County, accounting for overall higher rates of poverty, where many available jobs are in low-paying industries, such as food service and retail. Maury County, on the other hand, has a higher percentage of minority residents (groups known to have high rates of poverty), resulting in high rates of poverty within the target population, despite lower overall poverty rates. With the highest percentages of children living below 200% FPL and families with annual incomes below \$10,000, Marshall County presents its own challenges.

One effect of these economic limitations is that many people cannot afford the cost of health insurance, and a significant percentage will not qualify through the Healthcare Marketplace, as their income is too low. Since Tennessee refuses to accept Medicaid expansion funds, these individuals find themselves in the gap between Marketplace and Medicaid coverage.

Education levels in the service area are relatively low and, within Tennessee's immigrant population, a significant number of adults are first-generation Mexican immigrants, many of whom do not speak English very well, if at all.¹ Both issues limit patients' ability to fully comprehend health information, recommendations and treatment plans. To help improve health literacy, all materials and signage are written in simple language (at or below a 6th grade reading level) and staff is always willing to offer information verbally. Further, staff takes notice of individuals who appear confused by instructions or explanations and spend extra time with these patients to bolster comprehension of their diagnoses and treatment.

LHC utilizes the NextGen EHR/PM system in all of its facilities, ensuring the health center can collect, organize and maintain data in a manner that improves communication. Both the LHC and PrimeCare sites received PCMH recognition, and LHC expects the same recognition will be granted to the Lewisburg clinics shortly. As for changes in the health center's financial status, LHC is moving into a stronger fiscal position as the patient population grows and the center strengthens fiscal oversight.

With programs and services that safeguard access to a continuum of care and support services for each patient, such as low-cost medications, affordable diagnostic services and referrals for specialty care, LHC provides health care that is aligned with the needs of the communities it serves.

¹ <http://cber.bus.utk.edu/census/hisp/bfox288.pdf>
<http://www.tennessean.com/story/opinion/editorials/2016/09/18/hispanic-voices-rise-nashville-and-tennessee/90370398/>

Significant Changes in Demographics and Health from Previous Need Assessment

Lewis County

Indicators of Significant Increase		
Indicator	2014	2015
Violent crimes	378.0	480.9
Murders	0.0	8.4
Rape	25.2	50.6
Aggravated assault	352.8	396.5
Rate of child mortality	0.0	102.2
Indicators of Significant Decrease		
Indicator	2014	2015
Birth rate of teenage mothers (15-17)	37.2	9.7
Percent of births to teenage mothers (15-17)	5.2%	1.6%
Percent of cigarette use during pregnancy	29.0%	19.4%

Teen births are declining in the service area, consistent with improvements occurring across the state, partly due to efforts by groups such as the Tennessee Department of Health Adolescent Pregnancy Program, which “implement[s] a wide variety of approved, evidence-based abstinence education programs; increasing high school graduation rates; reducing the rate of repeat pregnancies; reducing overall teen pregnancy rates; reducing adverse childhood experiences and improving and fostering self-sufficiency.”² LHC has placed an emphasis on identifying and advising patients on the health risks associated with smoking, which has likely contributed to the decline in cigarette use during pregnancy.

Child mortality rates are rising across the state. Most deaths occur among infants as a result of medical issues; however, external causes seem to be the source for the significant increase. Sleep environment-related deaths rose by 59%, while weapon-related injuries increased by 48%.³

Crime rates are discussed in following table summary.

² <https://www.tn.gov/health/news/40828>

³ https://www.tn.gov/assets/entities/health/attachments/2017_CFR_Annual_Report,_Final.pdf

Marshall County

Indicators of Significant Increase		
Indicator	2014	2015
Violent crimes	111.9	767.0
Rape	9.6	25.4
Aggravated assault	95.9	732.1
Rate of teen violent (accidents, homicide and suicide) mortality	0.0	48.5
Indicators of Significant Decrease		
Indicator	2014	2015
Percent of cigarette use during pregnancy	28.2%	21.1%

Crime in the state continues to rise, and has been consistently high compared to the rest of the country. In 2015, Tennessee was ranked as the 4th most dangerous state in the U.S. Connections between crime, poverty and low education levels are well-documented.

A spike in teen violent deaths is troubling. Most of these are a result of accidents. While accidents, homicide and suicide all showed increases between 2014 and 2015, accidents rose at a much higher rate.⁴

Cigarette use during pregnancy is addressed in the previous table summary.

⁴ https://www.tn.gov/assets/entities/health/attachments/2017_CFR_Annual_Report,_Final.pdf

Maury County

Indicators of Significant Increase		
Indicator	2014	2015
Violent crimes	445.5	483.2
Aggravated assault	336.8	357.8
Rate of child mortality	6.3	43.0
Rate of teen violent (accidents, homicide and suicide) mortality	20.4	59.2
Indicators of Significant Decrease		
Indicator	2014	2015
Birth rate of teenage mothers (15-17)	14.9	11.5
Percent of births to teenage mothers (15-17)	1.9%	1.5%
Percent of cigarette use during pregnancy	19.5%	16.7%
Rate of Alzheimer's mortality	46.8	37.9
Age-adjusted drug poisoning (i.e., overdose) mortality rate per 100,000 population	24.4	-

With opioid deaths reaching epidemic proportions and Alzheimer’s deaths on the rise in the U.S., the causes for significant decline in drug poisoning and Alzheimer’s mortality in Maury County it isn’t immediately clear.

Crime rates, teen violent mortality rates, teen pregnancy and cigarette use during pregnancy are addressed in previous table summaries.

General Summary of Assessment Findings

Area	Problem Statement	Recommendation
Barriers to care	High Rate of Elderly High Rate of School Age Children (3 & over) High Rate of Infants (birth to 2 years of age) High Rate <100% FPL High Rate <100-199% FPL High Rate <200% FPL High Rate Elderly <100% FPL High Rate Elderly <100-199% FPL High Rate Elderly <200% FPL High Rate Children <100% FPL High Rate Children <100-199% FPL High Rate Children <200% FPL High 12-month Unemployment High Rate of Uninsured Residents High Rate of Families with Income < \$10,000 High Population/Physician Ratio	<p>Focus Area: Lewis, Marshall and Maury Counties</p> <p>Develop as many affordable primary care resources as possible. Such resources should contribute to prevention/reduction of out-of-pocket cost, improvements in patients' insurance status and increased availability of providers, resulting in a reduction of barriers to care.</p> <p><i>Focus development of appropriate services toward elderly and children, where possible</i></p>
Poor Health Indices <i>most current</i>	Pre/Perinatal Chronic Diseases Preventable Diseases Other (MH/OH/CA) Diseases Preventive Care Access	<p>Focus Area: Lewis, Marshall and Maury Counties</p> <p>Develop program delivery improvements specific to the indices noted.</p>
Poor Health Indices <i>multi-year trending worsened at 25% or greater</i>	Pre/Perinatal Worsened Chronic Diseases Worsened Contagious Diseases Worsened Child Diseases Worsened	<p>Focus Area: Lewis, Marshall and Maury Counties</p> <p>Develop program delivery improvements specific to the indices labeled as primary on the most current and trending lists, with the remaining indices addressed as secondary.</p>
Access <i>proportionately, the least access to affordable care is provided &/or available</i>	Population/Physician Ratio	<p>Focus Area: Lewis, Marshall and Maury Counties</p> <p>Review opportunities to expand the number of primary care providers (either within existing locations or through a potential satellite). LHC could also consider additional collaborations with other local safety net providers</p>
Fiscal Matters <i>areas of fiscal operation showing goal(s) not met or worsening over 3-year period</i>	Cost per Medical Visit Goal = ≤ \$222.13 Cost per Patient Goal = ≤ \$750.00 Federal Cost per Patient Goal = ≤ \$156.24 Patient Numbers Projected = 5,786 Encounter Numbers Projected = 21,132	<p>Focus Area: Goals were set based on UDS data from last 3 years</p> <p>Patient user and encounter goals as outlined in the SAC budget for FY17, which were set based on staffing plan, and aligned with productivity by State/U.S. average. As of the 2016 UDS: Table 5 – Users: 12,788; Encounters: 34,109</p>

<p>Clinical Matters <i>areas of clinical operation showing goal(s) not met and are worsening</i></p>	<p>Diabetes – Not Met Cardiovascular Disease – Met Cancer: Pap Test – Not Met Prenatal Health – Met Perinatal Health: Birth Weight – Met Child Health: Immunizations – Not Met Oral Health – Not Met Child Weight Screenings – Met Adult Weight Screenings – Met Tobacco Use Screenings – Met Asthma Therapy – Met Coronary Disease: Lipid Therapy – Met Ischemic Disease: Aspirin Therapy – Not Met Colorectal Screening – Not Met HIV Linkage to Care – Met Depression Screening – Met</p>	<p>Focus Area 1: Monitor each measure monthly (via QA/QI) to determine progress; redefine plan as needed</p> <p>Having met several indicator goals, LHC is in a position to continue current efforts in order to maintain positive outcomes, while focusing more intensely on its remaining goals (particularly those furthest from their target).</p>
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Other Recommendations

Area	Issue	Recommendation
Geography/Service Area	LHC must remain compliant with federally-approved scope	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider possible improvements to existing service delivery as outlined in previous discussions 2. Maintain geographic service area as-is 3. Consider pursuing potential delivery location expansions or update facility to increase access to car
Board Compliance	The Board must reflect the characteristics of the service area population. The Board must also continue to demonstrate control over the types of services provided, locations and times	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The racial/ethnic population of the service area is primarily White; however, the Black/African American population makes up 9.83% of the combined counties population and 5.1% is Hispanic/Latino. The Board should maintain an accurate representation of the community population 2. Board approves any/all changes to types of services, locations and hours. Further, Board determines manner in which service(s)/location(s) are to be expanded (e.g. CIS/NAP, or out-of-scope). These matters must be documented in Board meeting minutes
Miscellaneous	Use other sources to evaluate needs. Update Strategic Plan, consistent with Need Assessment findings	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete annual staff surveys 2. Continue patient surveys 3. Hold community forum or small-group meetings to gain input from local entities within the service area 4. Completion of formal Strategic Planning process by the Board

General Summary Narrative

Available data demonstrates a continued need for affordable health resources. Based on this, it is recommended that LHC maintain access to its present facilities and continue to explore opportunities to expand services in the area. Some key points include:

- Lewis and Marshall Counties, as well as parts of Maury County, are federally designated as Medically Underserved Areas, and multiple areas in the service region are designated as Health Professional Shortage Areas for primary medical, dental and mental health.
- There are various levels of poverty within the population. Most levels of poverty are higher than those for the State and/or U.S.
- The service area's target population includes high rates of impoverished elderly and children.
- While the predominant population group in the service area is White, there is a notable presence of Black/African American and Hispanic/Latino residents.

LHC's service area is challenged by extreme poverty. The data to follow outlines indicators of poverty for the general and target populations of the region, comparing each to State and/or U.S. data, as presented in the U.S. Census Bureau *American Community Survey*, 2015.

- The average median household income for the service area is \$42,325 compared to \$47,275 for the State and \$55,775 for the U.S.
- A large number of individuals in the service area are living below 200% FPL: 37.1% of the total population of the service area, compared to 33.0% in the U.S.
- Of the target population, 42.8% live below 100% FPL, compared to 16.7% of the State and 14.7% of the U.S.
- Among the target population, 14.1% of families have annual incomes below \$10,000, compared to 5.1% of the State and 4.3% of the U.S.
- A large number of elderly individuals in the target population live below 200% FPL: 13.21% compared to 4.8% in the State and 4.2% in the U.S. Among the target population, 3.75% of elderly individuals live below 100% FPL, compared to 1.5% of the State and 1.3% of the U.S.
- Of the total population, 11.5% of children (31.1% of children in the target population) live below 200% FPL, compared to 11.0% of the State and 9.7% of the U.S.

- Of school age children in the service area, 57.4% are eligible for free or reduced lunches, compared to 55.9% in the State and 51.6% in the U.S.
- In addition, 12.4% of the service area population and 20.4% of the target population are uninsured, compared to 10.3% of the State and 9.4% of the U.S.

LHC promotes healthy communities by providing quality, accessible health care services through four service delivery sites designed to serve the individuals living in Lewis, Maury and Marshall Counties.

Race, Ethnicity and Cultural Influences

Successful adaptation of programs to meet the needs of diverse populations must include an in-depth knowledge of cultural norms for individual subsets of the population. To ensure staff members are aware of and knowledgeable about each of the populations served, it is suggested that LHC provide annual training on cultural imperatives placing an emphasis on White, African American/Black and Hispanic/Latino cultures, as these are the most predominant subpopulations accessing care through LHC's clinic sites. To assist in this endeavor, the outline to follow provides a brief overview of beliefs and attitudes about the subpopulation cultures.

White Race and Culture

As recorded by the U.S. Census Bureau, the White population accounts for 86.92% of the service area. Calculation of the non-Hispanic White patient population equals 86.0% of LHC's total patient population (2016 UDS, Table 3B).

With limited available research and statistics on the cultural leanings of the White population in America, important information on this population is described below.

The Census Bureau projects that by the year 2060, White Americans will comprise less than 50 percent of the total U.S. population. Whites represent both extremes of socioeconomic and health status as measured by the U.S. Census and CDC. The health status of Whites is often used as the "baseline" against which other racial and ethnic groups are measured; however, Whites experience many of the same health problems as other groups. Factors contributing to poor health among Whites include a lack of access to health care and a lack of health insurance.⁵

⁵ <http://www.cdc.gov/omhd/Populations/White.htm>

African American/Black Race and Culture

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the African American/Black population makes up 9.83% of the service area population. As recorded in LHC's 2016 UDS Report, 9.1% of patients were documented as being non-Hispanic African American/Black.

Traditionally, the elderly within the African American/Black community have been treated with great respect in the family and community. The elders tend to be the knowledge bearers within the family and the passing down of bias from generation to generation could impact future generations' perceptions of health. Among the larger population, experiences within the health care community involving cultural insensitivity and deeply-rooted prejudice, along with a lack of cross-cultural study by professionals resulting in failure to consider patients' cultural backgrounds, contributes to misdiagnoses and poor treatment plans for elderly African American/Black individuals.⁶

When it comes to specific health within the African American/Black population, a new study suggests poorer Black people under age 50 are more than three times as likely to have a heart attack, stroke or other cardiovascular ailment as Black people with the highest wealth.⁷

In light of known service populations, LHC works to provide information to staff that pertains to other groups, including some members of HRSA's defined special population groups.

Hispanic/Latino Ethnicity and Culture

The Hispanic or Latino population in LHC's service area accounts for 5.1% of the population, according to the U.S. Census Bureau. According to the 2016 UDS, Hispanics/ Latinos make up at least 2.2% of LHC's current patients.

In the U.S., Hispanics or Latinos are the largest racial/ethnic minority population. Heart disease and cancer in Hispanics are the two leading causes of death, accounting for about 2 of 5 deaths, which is about the same for Whites. Hispanics have lower deaths than Whites from most of the 10 leading causes of death with three exceptions—more deaths from diabetes and chronic liver disease, and similar numbers of deaths from kidney diseases. Health risks can vary by Hispanic subgroup—for example, 66% more Puerto Ricans smoke than Mexicans. Health risks also depend partly on whether

⁶ <http://web.stanford.edu/group/ethnoger/african.html>

⁷ <https://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/africanamericanhealth.html>

the individual was born in the U.S. Hispanics are almost 3 times more likely to be uninsured as Whites and are, on average, nearly 15 years younger than Whites.⁸

Factors contributing to poor health outcomes among the Hispanic/Latino population include discrimination, access barriers to health care and cultural and linguistic barriers. In the U.S., among the Hispanic population under 65 years of age, 21.1% lack health insurance.⁹

⁸ <http://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/hispanic-health/>

⁹ <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/hispanic-health.htm>

The Region's Geography and Resources

Other Providers in the Area

FQHCs

- ▲ Prohealth Community Health Center

Short-term Hospitals

- Maury Regional Hospital

Critical Access Hospitals

- Marshall Medical Center

Other Hospitals

- Behavioral Healthcare Center at Columbia

Rural Health Clinics

- High Forest Health Group
- Hohenwald Medical Center
- Celebration Family Care PLLC

Lewis County

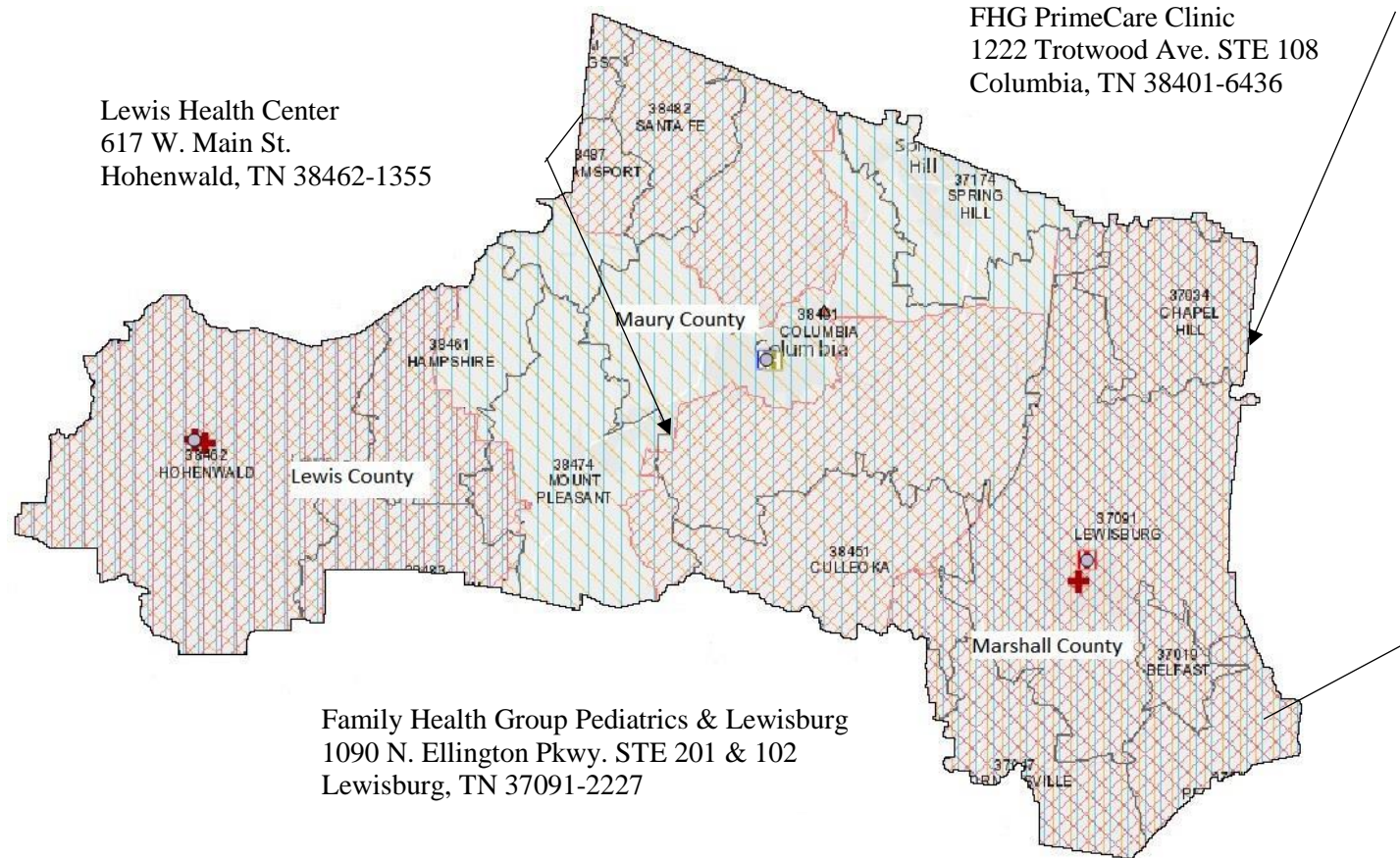
- Medically Underserved Area
- 2 Rural Health Clinics

Maury County

- Medically Underserved Area (partially)
- 1 Short-term Hospital
- 1 Other Hospital

Marshall County

- Medically Underserved Area
- 1 Critical Access Hospital
- 1 Rural Health Clinic



Comparative Epidemiological Data

Current Penetration and Unserved (UDS Mapper)

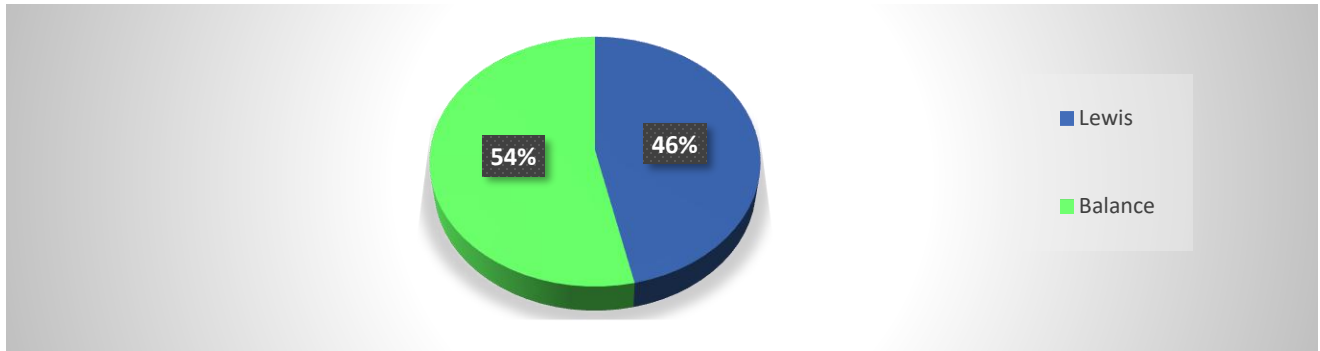
ZCTA	Post Office Name	State	Dominant Health Center, 2015	Total Population, 2011-2015	Low-Income Pop, 2011-2015	Low-Income Not Served by Health Centers	Percent of Penetration of Low-Income
Summary				110,818	42,349	33,838	20.10%
37019	Belfast	TN	Prohealth Rural Health Services, Inc.	460	182	158	13.19%
37034	Chapel Hill	TN	Mercy Health Services, Inc.	7,005	2,222	2,058	7.38%
37046	College Grove	TN	Mercy Health Services, Inc.	4,386	1,271	1,160	8.73%
37047	Cornersville	TN	Prohealth Rural Health Services, Inc.	2,691	1,020	970	4.90%
37091	Lewisburg	TN	Prohealth Rural Health Services, Inc.	21,391	8,647	8,090	6.44%
37144	Petersburg	TN	Prohealth Rural Health Services, Inc.	3,179	1,302	1,262	3.07%
38401	Columbia	TN	Prohealth Rural Health Services, Inc.	53,977	20,683	17,368	16.03%
38451	Culleoka	TN	Prohealth Rural Health Services, Inc.	4,909	1,606	1,345	16.25%
38462	Hohenwald	TN	Maury Regional Hospital	10,053	4,328	355	91.80%
38472	Lynnville	TN	Maury Regional Hospital	2,767	1,088	1,072	1.47%
Totals:				5,416	1,427	26.35%	

LHC is providing services to a large number of low-income individuals (12,788 – UDS 2016). According to the table above, 73.7% of the low-income population are still in need of health care services. The table above (5,416) makes up 11.1% of the total target population (48,714) provided by the U.S. Census.

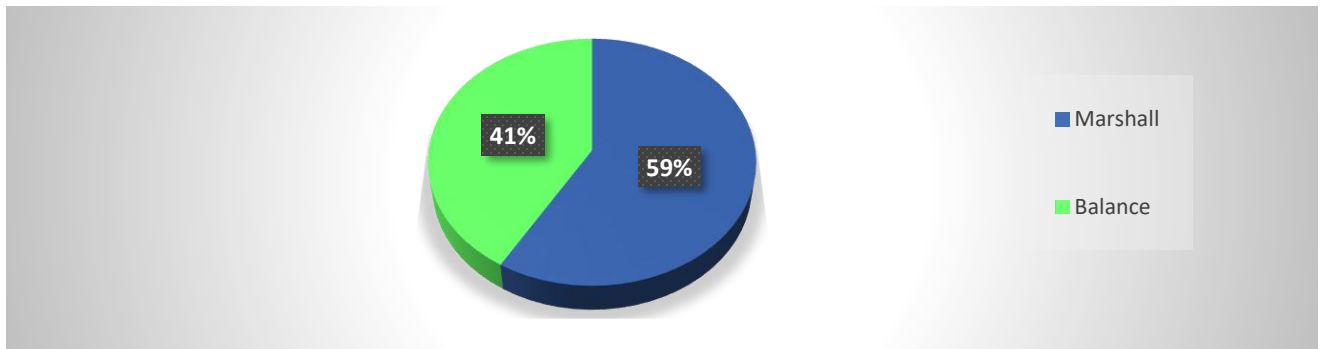
General Health Status Indicators (pre-/perinatal, social, chronic, chemical, prominent)

Lewis, Marshall, and Maury Counties had 58 health status indicators reviewed/obtained. The following charts demonstrate the percentage of indicators with rates/percentages worse than the State/U.S.

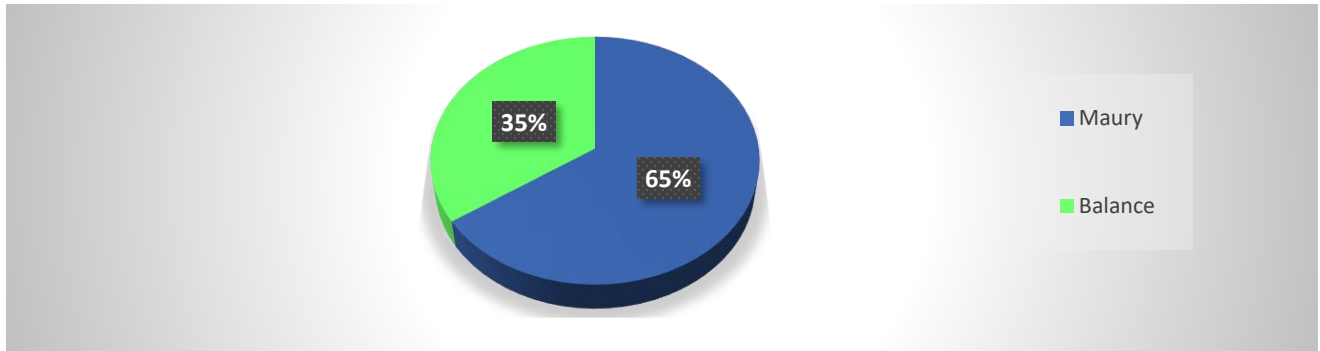
Lewis County: Lewis County had 27 of 58 indicators (or 46.5%) worse than those of the State/U.S.



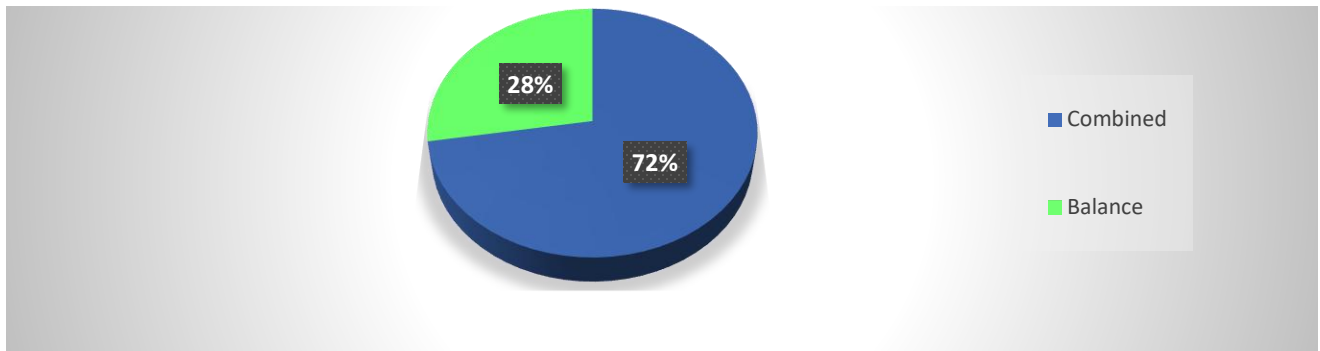
Marshall County: Marshall County had 34 of 58 indicators (or 58.6%) worse than those of the State/U.S.



Maury County: Maury County had 38 of 58 indicators (or 65.5%) worse than those of the State/U.S.



Combined Counties: Combined Counties had 42 of 58 indicators (or 72.4%) worse than those of the State/U.S.



Health Status Indicators (Indicators with multiple years were combined by the source listed in the appendices)

Health Related Information							
Prenatal and Perinatal Indicators - Rates per 1,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted otherwise		Lewis County	Marshall County	Maury County	Combined Counties	Tennessee	United States
Birth rate of teenage mothers (15-17)	2015	9.7	19.5	11.5	13.6	12.6	9.9
Birth rate of teenage mothers (15-19)	2015	49.4	40.6	31.4	40.5	30.5	22.3
Percent of births to teenage mothers (15-17)	2015	1.6%	3.2%	1.5%	2.1%	1.9%	1.5%
Percent of births to teenage mothers (15-19)	2015	13.2%	10.9%	6.7%	10.3%	7.7%	5.8%
Percent of births that are preterm (<37 weeks gestational age)	2015	9.3%	12.5%	11.8%	11.2%	12.4%	11.3%
Percent no first trimester entry into prenatal care	2015	27.1%	23.5%	26.0%	25.5%	23.7%	21.4%
Percent of cigarette use during pregnancy	2015	19.4%	21.1%	16.7%	19.1%	14.2%	7.5%
Low birth/very low birth weight percent, 5 year average	2011-15	7.9%	9.2%	8.1%	8.4%	9.1%	8.0%
Low birth/very low birth weight percentage	2015	8.5%	10.4%	8.7%	9.2%	9.1%	8.1%
Rate of infant mortality, 5 year average	2011-15	-	-	5.6	6.6	7.1	6.0
Child and Teen Health Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted Otherwise		Lewis County	Marshall County	Maury County	Combined Counties	Tennessee	United States
Rate of child mortality	2015	102.2	17.5	43.0	54.2	18.9	
Rate of teen violent (Accidents, Homicide and Suicide) mortality	2015	0.0	48.5	59.2	35.9	46.6	
Percent of Children tested for elevated blood lead levels by 72 months of age	2015	15.3%	12.5%	5.0%	10.9%	17.2%	10.0%
Diabetes Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted otherwise		Lewis County	Marshall County	Maury County	Combined Counties	Tennessee	United States
Percent of adults (18 years and older) with no physical activity in the past month	2013	38.5%	38.5%	38.5%	38.5%	37.2%	25.3%
Percentage of age adjusted diabetes prevalence	2013	12.2%	12.9%	10.7%	11.9%	11.1%	9.3%
Percent of adult obesity	2013	34.3%	31.3%	33.6%	33.1%	33.7%	29.4%
Percent of adult diabetes prevalence	2013	14.5%	14.4%	11.9%	13.6%	12.2%	9.7%
Rate of nephritis-kidney disease mortality	2015	-	-	-	18.4	14.7	13.6

The table above shows multiple health disparities when compared to the State and/or U.S. Among the most significant disparities for the combined counties are teen birth rate 15-19, percentage of teen births 15-19 (nearly double the U.S.) and percentage of cigarette use during pregnancy (2 ½ times that of the U.S.). By far, the most startling is the combined county child mortality rate, which is more than 2 ½ times that of the State; but, in Lewis County, which has the overall highest rate, the figure is nearly 5 ½ times higher. Poor pre-/perinatal and child health indicators have far-reaching effects and impact the overall health of the community.

Health Status Indicators Continued

Cardiovascular Health Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted otherwise		Lewis County	Marshall County	Maury County	Combined Counties	Tennessee	United States
Percent of adults reporting high blood pressure	2011	43.0%	43.0%	43.0%	43.0%	38.7%	30.8%
Rate of heart disease mortality	2015	232.5	261.3	173.0	199.0	207.3	168.5
Rate of acute myocardial infarction mortality	2015	-	103.5	47.6	66.6	52.1	30.3
Rate of major cardiovascular disease mortality	2015	283.6	317.2	249.9	268.7	269.2	221.5
Rate of coronary heart disease mortality	2015	194.7	209.5	113.8	144.1	132.3	97.2
Rate of cerebrovascular (stroke) mortality	2015	-	-	59.1	53.4	46.0	37.6
Respiratory Health Indicators- Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted otherwise		Lewis County	Marshall County	Maury County	Combined Counties	Tennessee	United States
Rate of three year average pneumonia mortality	2013-15	-	38.1	31.2	32.8	22.5	15.4
Percent of smoking population	2013	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	24.3%	19.0%
Percent of adults ever told had asthma	2013	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	11.3%	14.1%
Rate of chronic lower respiratory disease mortality	2015	-	71.8	56.5	58.9	54.9	41.6
Rate of pneumonia and influenza mortality	2015	-	-	36.9	39.8	23.3	15.2
MH/SA Indicators- Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted otherwise		Lewis County	Marshall County	Maury County	Combined Counties	Tennessee	United States
Rate of Alzheimer's mortality	2015	-	-	37.9	31.4	43.4	29.4
Rate of chronic liver disease mortality	2015	-	-	-	19.2	12.2	10.8
Rate of suicide mortality	2015	-	-	-	14.8	15.7	13.3
Age-adjusted drug poisoning (i.e., overdose) mortality rate per 100,000 population	2015	-	-	-	17.5	22.2	16.3
Oral Health Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted otherwise		Lewis County	Marshall County	Maury County	Combined Counties	Tennessee	United States
Percent of population without dental visit in last year	2012	46.5%	46.5%	46.5%	46.5%	38.6%	32.8%

With poor health throughout the State, the most significant disparities for the combined counties occur compared to the U.S. These include mortality rates for acute myocardial infarction (more than double), coronary heart disease, pneumonia 3-year average (more than double). All respiratory indicators are highest for the combined counties, except the percent adults ever told they had asthma. For several indicators, data populations for individual counties were too small to be included.

Health Status Indicators Continued

Cancer Indicators- Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted otherwise		Lewis County	Marshall County	Maury County	Combined Counties	Tennessee	United States
Percent women 18+ no pap test in past 3 years	2012	23.3%	23.3%	23.3%	23.3%	19.1%	22.0%
Percent women 40+ no mammogram in past 3 years	2012	32.9%	32.9%	32.9%	32.9%	26.0%	26.0%
Percent population 50+ no FOBT within the past 2 years	2012	89.5%	89.5%	89.5%	89.5%	84.6%	85.8%
Rate of cancer mortality	2015	193.6	197.3	174.1	180.4	180.5	158.5
Rate of lung cancer mortality	2015	-	64.5	55.1	59.9	54.1	40.5
Misc. Health Status Indicators-Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted otherwise		Lewis County	Marshall County	Maury County	Combined Counties	Tennessee	United States
Percent of adults (65+ years old) who ever had a pneumonia vaccination	2013	69.1%	69.1%	69.1%	69.1%	69.7%	69.5%
Percent of adults (18+ years old) that could not see a doctor in the past year due to cost	2013	20.9%	20.9%	20.9%	20.9%	17.6%	15.3%
Age-adjusted percent of adults (18+ years old) reporting fair/poor health status	2013	26.0%	26.0%	26.0%	26.0%	23.1%	16.7%
Rate of accidental/unintentional injury mortality	2015	-	-	47.3	49.0	56.4	43.2
Rate of age adjusted mortality	2015	939.6	994.1	890.7	918.3	886.4	733.1

In the table above, percentages are consistent across all counties. All cancer screening percentages, as well as lung cancer mortality, are worse for the service area than for the State and U.S. Rates for cancer mortality and accidental injury are higher for the combined counties than the U.S., but lower than or consistent with the State. All other miscellaneous health status indicators are worse for the combined counties than for the State and U.S. Without proper screenings and routine care, patients develop more severe health issues and may include comorbid conditions.

County to County Comparative Demographics

General Population Demographics

	Population	Lewis County		Marshall County		Maury County		Combined Counties		Tennessee	United States
		Gen. Pop	Target Pop	Gen. Pop	Target Pop	Gen. Pop	Target Pop	Gen. Pop	Target Pop		
Total Population	2015	11,854	5,322	31,552	12,589	87,757	30,803	131,163	48,714	6,600,299	321,418,820
Family Households	2015	3,232	1,451	8,610	3,435	23,408	8,216	35,250	13,092	1,675,678	77,530,756
Square miles	2015	282.1	282.1	375.5	375.5	613.1	613.1	1,270.7	1,270.7	41,234.9	3,531,905.4
Population per square mile	2015	42	19	84	34	143	50	103	38	160	91
Growth % (2000-2015)		4.3%		17.8%		26.3%		21.9%		16.0%	14.2%
Growth % (2010-2015)		-2.5%		3.0%		8.4%		6.0%		4.0%	4.1%
2000 Population (Only used for Growth % unless otherwise noted)	2000	11,367		26,767		69,498		107,632		5,689,283	281,421,906
2010 Population (Only used for Growth % unless otherwise noted)	2010	12,161		30,617		80,956		123,734		6,346,105	308,745,538

The population in the service area is growing at a higher rate than for the State and U.S. Maury and Marshall Counties experienced much higher percentages of growth than Lewis County, where the population declined between 2010 and 2015. Lewis County also had the lowest population per square mile, followed by Marshall County. With so many residents in need residing more closely together in Maury County, the demand on limited health care resources is higher.

General Population Demographics Continued

Race/Ethnicity	Year	Lewis County		Marshall County		Maury County		Combined Counties		Tennessee		United States									
		Gen. Pop	Target Pop	Gen. Pop	Target Pop	Gen. Pop	Target Pop	Gen. Pop	Target Pop	Gen. Pop	Target Pop	Gen. Pop	Target Pop								
White	2015	11,304	95.36%	5,075	95.36%	28,407	90.0%	11,330	90.0%	74,300	84.7%	26,090	84.7%	114,011	86.92%	42,341	86.92%	5,199,238	78.8%	247,784,609	77.1%
Black or AA	2015	263	2.2%	117	2.2%	2,195	7.0%	881	7.0%	10,437	11.9%	3,666	11.9%	12,895	9.83%	4,789	9.83%	1,129,765	17.1%	42,632,530	13.3%
Am. Indian or Alaskan Native	2015	47	.4%	21	.4%	133	.4%	50	.4%	389	.4%	123	.4%	569	.43%	209	.43%	29,480	.4%	4,010,885	1.2%
Asian	2015	71	.6%	32	.6%	211	.7%	88	.7%	785	.9%	277	.9%	1,067	.81%	395	.81%	117,196	1.8%	17,982,195	5.6%
Native Hawaiian	2015	2	.02%	1	.02%	13	.04%	5	.04%	18	.02%	6	.02%	33	.03%	15	.03%	2,646	.04%	241,753	.08%
Other Pacific Islander	2015	2	.02%	1	.02%	18	.06%	8	.06%	25	.03%	9	.03%	45	.03%	15	.03%	3,773	.06%	518,437	.2%
More than One Race	2015	165	1.4%	75	1.4%	575	1.8%	227	1.8%	1,803	2.05%	632	2.05%	2,543	1.94%	950	1.94%	118,201	1.8%	8,248,411	2.6%
Hispanic or Latino	2015	264	2.2%	117	2.2%	1,620	5.1%	642	5.1%	4,800	5.5%	1,694	5.5%	6,684	5.1%	2,484	5.1%	340,508	5.2%	56,592,793	17.6%
Non-Hispanic or Latino	2015	11,590	97.8%	5,205	97.8%	29,932	94.9%	11,947	94.9%	82,957	94.5%	29,109	94.5%	124,479	94.9%	46,230	94.9%	6,259,791	94.8%	264,826,027	82.4%

The combined counties population is primarily White and percentages for this racial/ethnic group exceed those for the State and U.S. While lower than both the State and U.S., nearly 10% of the combined counties population is African American/Black and the percentage of Hispanics/Latinos is similar to that of the State.

General Population Demographics Continued

Workers/Homeless/Gender Information		Lewis County		Marshall County		Maury County		Combined Counties		Tennessee		United States									
		Gen. Pop	Target Pop	Gen. Pop	Target Pop	Gen. Pop	Target Pop	Gen. Pop	Target Pop												
Workers 16+	2015	5,263	44.4%	2,363	44.4%	15,082	47.8%	6,018	47.8%	44,054	50.2%	15,463	50.2%	64,399	49.1%	23,919	49.1%	3,217,464	48.7%	161,662,964	50.3%
Migrant/Seasonal Agricultural Workers and Families	2015	24	.2%	24	.5%	189	.6%	189	1.5%	263	.3%	263	.9%	476	.4%	476	1.0%	19,801	.3%	2,249,932	.7%
Total Veterans	2015	853	7.2%	383	7.2%	1,735	5.5%	692	5.5%	6,319	7.2%	2,218	7.2%	8,907	6.8%	3,313	6.8%	438,865	6.6%	18,830,450	5.9%
Veterans with disability	2015	273	32.0%	123	32.0%	533	30.7%	212	30.7%	1,618	25.6%	568	25.6%	2,424	27.2%	901	27.2%	136,708	31.2%	5,336,277	28.3%
Homeless People	2015	12	.1%	12	.2%	32	.1%	32	.3%	88	.1%	88	.3%	132	.1%	132	.3%	9,123	.1%	564,708	.2%
HIV/AIDS - Infected Persons	2015	36	.3%	16	.3%	95	.3%	38	.3%	263	.3%	92	.3%	394	.3%	146	.3%	16,903	.3%	964,256	.3%
Persons with Behavioral Health/ Substance Abuse Needs	2015	913	7.7%	913	17.2%	2,430	7.7%	2,430	19.3%	6,757	7.7%	6,757	21.9%	10,100	7.7%	10,100	20.7%	508,223	7.7%	28,284,856	8.8%
School Age Children(3 & over)	2015	2,276	19.2%	1,097	20.6%	6,437	20.4%	3,582	28.5%	17,288	19.7%	8,058	26.2%	26,001	19.8%	12,728	26.1%	1,256,692	19.0%	61,731,926	19.2%
Infants Birth to 2 years of Age	2015	379	3.2%	183	3.4%	1,104	3.5%	614	4.9%	3,423	3.9%	1,596	5.2%	4,906	3.7%	2,402	4.9%	240,919	3.7%	11,913,185	3.7%
Women Age 25-44	2015	1,339	11.3%	601	11.3%	3,976	12.6%	1,586	12.6%	11,880	13.5%	4,158	13.5%	17,195	13.1%	6,382	13.1%	865,095	13.1%	42,224,270	13.1%
Elderly 65+	2015	2,329	19.6%	1,067	20.0%	4,847	15.4%	1,419	11.3%	13,377	15.2%	3,949	12.8%	20,553	15.7%	6,435	13.2%	1,016,552	15.4%	47,760,852	14.9%
Male	2015	5,788	48.8%	2,597	48.8%	15,524	49.2%	6,194	49.2%	42,510	48.4%	14,909	48.4%	63,822	48.7%	23,724	48.7%	3,217,461	48.7%	158,229,297	49.2%
Female	2015	6,066	51.2%	2,725	51.2%	16,028	50.8%	6,395	50.8%	45,247	51.6%	15,894	51.6%	67,341	51.3%	24,990	51.3%	3,382,838	51.3%	163,189,523	50.8%

Percentages among the general population of the combined counties are very similar to those of the State and U.S. in this table, but when data for the target population is evaluated, a more accurate picture of LHC's demographic challenges becomes apparent. The percentage of migrant seasonal workers and homeless persons in the combined counties target population is higher than the U.S. and at least triple that of the State. In the target population of the service area, the percentage of persons with behavioral health/substance abuse needs is nearly three times that of the State and more than double that of the U.S. Larger percentages among these populations, which often have higher rates of poverty, require diligent efforts by health care staff to ensure service needs are being met.

Income and Rates of Poverty

Economic	Year	Lewis County				Marshall County				Maury County				Combined Counties				Tennessee		United States					
		Gen. Pop		Target Pop		Gen. Pop		Target Pop		Gen. Pop		Target Pop		Gen. Pop		Target Pop									
Median Household Income	2015	\$36,621				\$42,661				\$47,692				\$42,325				\$47,275		\$55,775					
PerCapita Income	2015	\$18,236				\$21,962				\$24,155				\$21,451				\$26,216		\$29,979					
Population Below 100% FPL	2015	2,323	19.6%	2,323	43.6%	5,111	16.2%	5,111	40.6%	13,427	15.3%	13,427	43.6%	20,861	15.9%	20,861	42.8%	1,102,250	16.7%	47,248,567	14.7%				
Population 100-199% FPL	2015	2,999	25.3%	2,999	56.4%	7,478	23.7%	7,478	59.4%	17,376	19.8%	17,376	56.4%	27,853	21.2%	27,853	57.2%	1,372,862	20.8%	58,819,644	18.3%				
Population at or Below 200% FPL	2015	5,322	44.9%	5,322	100%	12,589	39.9%	12,589	100%	30,803	35.1%	30,803	100%	48,714	37.1%	48,714	100%	2,475,112	37.5%	106,068,211	33.0%				
Population 200% and above FPL	2015	6,532		55.1%		18,963		60.1%		56,954		64.9%		82,449		62.9%		4,125,187		62.5%		215,350,609		67.0%	
Elderly Population Below 100% FPL	2015	261	2.2%	261	4.9%	252	.8%	252	2.0%	1,316	1.5%	1,316	4.3%	1,829	1.4%	1,829	3.75%	97,266	1.5%	4,192,435	1.3%				
Elderly Population 100-199% FPL	2015	806	6.8%	806	15.1%	1,167	3.7%	1,167	9.3%	2,633	3.0%	2,633	8.5%	4,606	3.5%	4,606	9.46%	218,831	3.3%	9,202,795	2.9%				
Elderly Population at or Below 200% FPL	2015	1,067	9.0%	1,067	20.0%	1,419	4.5%	1,419	11.3%	3,949	4.5%	3,949	12.8%	6,435	4.9%	6,435	13.21%	316,097	4.8%	13,395,230	4.2%				
Children in Poverty Below 100% FPL	2015	628	5.3%	628	11.8%	1,893	6.0%	1,893	15.0%	4,827	5.5%	4,827	15.7%	7,348	5.6%	7,348	15.1%	355,175	5.4%	15,000,273	4.7%				
Children in Poverty 100-199% FPL	2015	652	5.5%	652	12.3%	2,303	7.3%	2,303	18.3%	4,827	5.5%	4,827	15.7%	7,782	5.9%	7,782	16.0%	366,357	5.6%	16,018,201	5.0%				
Children in Poverty at or Below 200% FPL	2015	1,280	10.8%	1,280	24.1%	4,196	13.3%	4,196	33.3%	9,654	11.0%	9,654	31.4%	15,130	11.5%	15,130	31.1%	721,532	11.0%	31,018,474	9.7%				
Number/Percent Veterans living in poverty (Under 100% FPL)	2015	123	14.4%	123	32.1%	75	4.3%	75	10.8%	379	6.0%	379	17.1%	577	6.5%	577	17.4%	34,509	7.9%	1,276,637	6.8%				
Number/Percent whose family income <\$10,000	2015	181	5.6%	181	12.5%	568	6.6%	568	16.5%	1,100	4.7%	1,100	13.4%	1,849	5.2%	1,849	14.1%	85,878	5.1%	3,339,990	4.3%				

For the target population of the combined counties, most economic indicators are significantly worse than for both the State and U.S. The median household and per capita incomes are lower and, at all three levels, a much higher percentage of the population, including children and the elderly, live in poverty. In addition, the percentage of veterans living below 100% FPL is more than double that of the State and nearly triple that of the U.S. Worse, the percentage of families with annual incomes below \$10,000 is nearly triple that of the State and more than triple that of the U.S.

Employment

Geography	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual 2014
2015													
United States	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.2
State of Tennessee	7.1	6.4	5.9	5.3	5.7	6.3	6.4	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.3	6.7
Lewis County	10.1	8.3	8.1	6.8	6.9	7.9	8.1	6.9	7.1	6.9	7.2	7.4	9.0
Marshall County	6.9	6.1	5.5	5.1	5.7	6.3	6.3	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.1	5.7	6.4
Maury County	6.4	5.6	5.3	4.8	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.1	6.1

Geography	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual 2015
2016													
United States	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	5.3
State of Tennessee	4.9	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.8
Lewis County	7.4	5.8	5.7	5.2	4.9	6.2	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.2	5.5	5.9	7.5
Marshall County	5.0	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.7	5.7
Maury County	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.1	5.3

Geography	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	Annual 2016
2017						
United States	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.9
State of Tennessee	5.7	4.9	4.6	3.7	2.9	4.8
Lewis County	7.5	6.2	5.9	4.6	3.4	6.1
Marshall County	4.9	4.3	4.0	3.2	2.5	4.6
Maury County	4.7	4.0	3.9	3.0	2.4	4.1

Unemployment in the service area has remained consistent with either the State or U.S., except for Lewis County. Although the gap is closing, Lewis County continues to have a much higher rate of unemployment than the other counties in the service area, as well as the State and U.S. With high rates of poverty among target populations in all three counties, even Marshall and Maury Counties (with similar unemployment compared to the State and U.S.), many workers are filling lower-paying jobs, which often provide few, if any, health benefits.

Education

Education Statistics		Lewis County		Marshall County		Maury County		Combined Counties		Tennessee	United States										
		Gen. Pop	Target Pop	Gen. Pop	Target Pop	Gen. Pop	Target Pop	Gen. Pop	Target Pop												
Total Number of Students Reported by Each School (Excludes Adult Education Students)	2014-15	1,857	15.7%	1,678	31.5%	5,387	17.1%	2,945	23.4%	12,259	14.0%	6,579	21.4%	19,503	14.9%	11,202	23.0%	995,578	15.1%	50,012,398	15.6%
Number students free/reduced lunches	2014-15	1,678	90.4%	1,678	100%	2,945	54.7%	2,945	100%	6,579	53.7%	6,579	100%	11,202	57.4%	11,202	100%	556,263	55.9%	25,829,375	51.6%
High School Graduate or higher	2015	7,635	83.0%	3,355	83.0%	19,857	82.7%	6,941	82.7%	58,531	87.3%	18,463	87.3%	86,023	85.8%	28,815	85.8%	4,416,446	86.6%	215,731,089	87.1%

With students comprising nearly one quarter of the combined counties target population, it is not surprising that a higher percentage qualify for free/reduced lunches compared to the State and U.S. Graduation rates for Lewis and Marshall Counties fall short of those for the State and U.S. Lower graduation rates, paired with high poverty levels, often result in children unintentionally perpetuating the cycle of poverty once they become adults.

Insurance Status

Economic		Lewis County		Marshall County		Maury County		Combined Counties		Tennessee	United States										
		Gen. Pop	Target Pop	Gen. Pop	Target Pop	Gen. Pop	Target Pop	Gen. Pop	Target Pop												
Number and Percent in Managed Care	2015	2,335	19.7%			6,216	19.7%			17,288	19.7%	25,839	19.7%			1,300,259	19.7%	55,605,456	17.3%		
Number and Percent Receiving Medicare	2015	2,351	19.8%	1,054	19.8%	5,994	19.0%	2,392	19.0%	18,405	21.0%	6,469	21.0%	26,750	20.4%	9,938	20.4%	1,237,487	18.7%	55,598,763	17.3%
Children In CHIP Program (As relates to Total School age and Infants Combined)	2015	189	7.1%	189	14.8%	535	7.1%	535	12.8%	1,470	7.1%	1,470	15.2%	2,194	7.1%	2,194	14.5%	106,215	7.1%	8,397,651	11.4%
Percent of Population Uninsured	2015	1,731	14.6%	1,112	20.9%	4,323	13.7%	2,593	20.6%	10,268	11.7%	6,253	20.3%	16,322	12.4%	9,958	20.4%	679,831	10.3%	30,213,369	9.4%

Percentages of residents enrolled in managed care is higher than for the U.S., but equal to that of the State. Medicare recipient percentages exceed those for both the State and U.S. For the general population of the combined counties, the percentage of children enrolled in CHIP is equal to that of the State, but lower than the U.S., with enrollment among the target population making up a higher percentage than the U.S. and more than twice that of the State. The percentage of uninsured persons in the combined counties general population, is higher than both the State and U.S., while the uninsured in the target population is roughly double the percentages for the State and U.S.

Access Barriers

Access Barriers		Lewis County		Marshall County		Maury County		Combined Counties		Tennessee	United States										
		Gen. Pop	Target Pop	Gen. Pop	Target Pop	Gen. Pop	Target Pop	Gen. Pop	Target Pop												
Percent Pop +5 Primary Lang. Other than English	2015	356	3.0%	160	3.0%	1,357	4.3%	541	4.3%	4,827	5.5%	1,694	5.5%	6,540	5.0%	2,436	5.0%	428,498	6.5%	64,716,079	20.1%
No Phone % (As relates to Family Households)	2015	255	7.9%	115	7.9%	370	4.3%	148	4.3%	726	3.1%	255	3.1%	1,351	3.8%	497	3.8%	61,171	3.7%	2,947,699	3.8%
No Vehicle % (As relates to Workers 16+)	2015	232	4.4%	104	4.4%	362	2.4%	144	2.4%	1,101	2.5%	387	2.5%	1,695	2.6%	622	2.6%	99,603	3.1%	14,557,166	9.0%

Most access barriers for the combined counties are lower compared to the State and U.S., with the percentage of households with no phone being equal to that of the U.S. and only slightly higher than the State. In Lewis County, though, the percentage of households with no phone is more than double that of the State and U.S. Marshall County also exceeds the State and U.S. for this measure. Having no household phone can make it more difficult to schedule appointments and contact health care staff with questions or concerns.

FBI Crime Statistics

FBI Crime Statistics rate per 100,000		Lewis County	Marshall County	Maury County	Combined Counties	Tennessee	United States
Violent Crimes	2015	480.9	767.0	483.2	551.2	612.1	372.6
Murders	2015	8.4	3.2	3.4	3.8	6.2	4.9
Rape	2015	50.6	25.4	55.8	48.0	40.5	38.6
Aggravated Assault	2015	396.5	732.1	357.8	451.3	452.2	237.8
Larceny-theft	2015	2,210.2	906.4	1,778.8	1,607.9	2,086.0	1,775.4

Lewis County's crime rates exceed those of the U.S. for every measure, with murder, rape and larceny-theft also higher than those of the State. The rates for murder and larceny-theft are highest overall in Lewis County. In Marshall County, the rate of violent crimes is highest overall, and more than double that of the U.S. The rate for aggravated assault is also highest in Marshall County and three times that of the U.S. Maury County's rate for rape is highest overall, while only the murder rate in this county is lower than both the State and U.S. Negative health effects from experiencing or witnessing incidents of crime are well-documented and can be long-lasting.

Physician/Population Ratios

Primary Care Physician Ratio	
County	Ratio
Lewis	2,392:1
Marshall	6,226:1
Maury	1,496:1
State	1,377:1
U.S.	1,320:1

Source: County Health Rankings 2013

It is not surprising to find that, in 2013, the more urban Maury County had a physician ratio similar to that of the State and U.S. However, the much more rural Lewis County and the newly-added Marshall County had far worse ratios than those of both the State and U.S. While *America's Health Rankings* shows Tennessee ranked 27th in Primary Care Physicians in 2016, *County Health Rankings* for the same year provides clearer evidence of a continuing need for more physicians in the service area, with ratios for Lewis and Marshall Counties among the worst in the state.

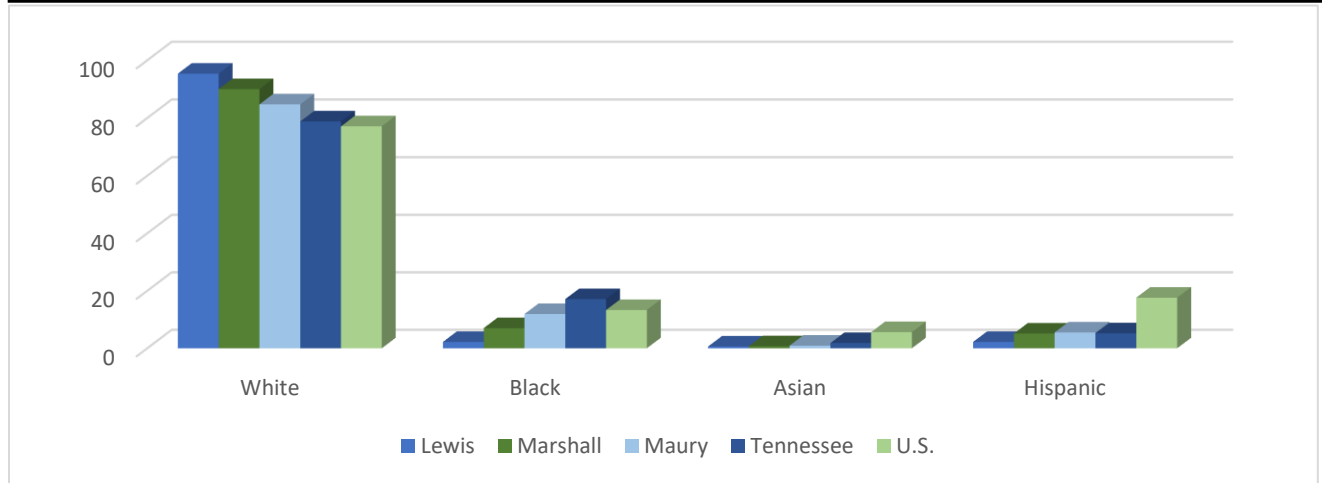
Comparative Analysis of Data



Demographics

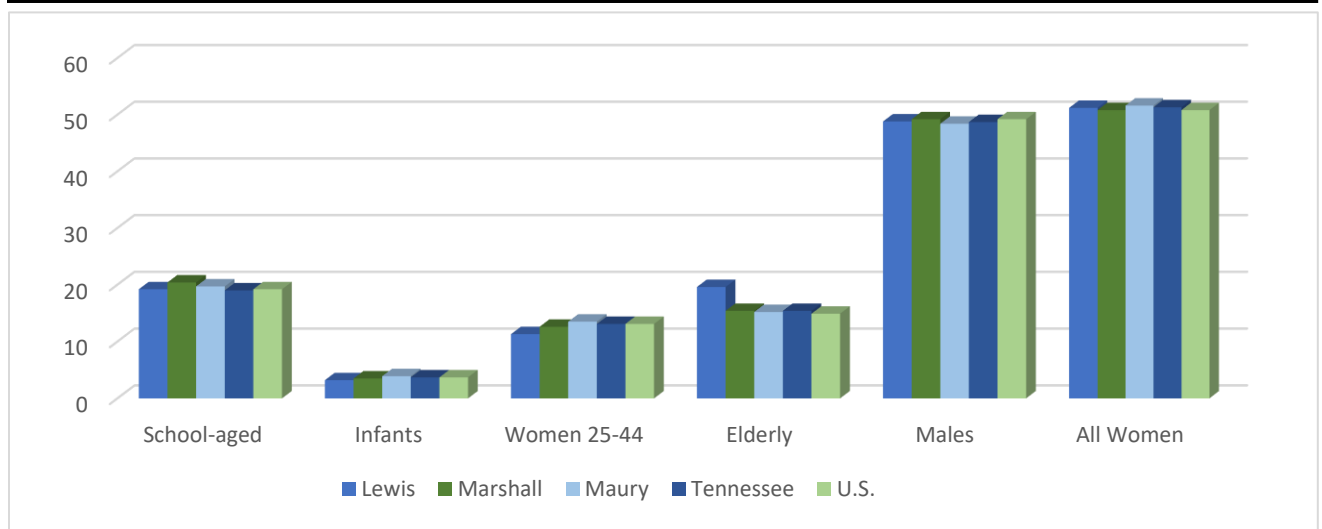
Race/Ethnicity

The White population is highest among the counties, with Lewis County having the overall highest, followed by Marshall and Maury Counties. The African American/Black population is lower in the counties than the State and U.S., with the lowest percentage in Lewis County, followed again by Marshall and Maury Counties. A very small Asian population resides in the service area. Lewis County has the overall lowest percentage of Hispanic/Latino residents, while Marshall County Hispanic/Latino population is similar to the State and Maury County slightly exceeds that of the State, with the U.S. having the highest percentage.



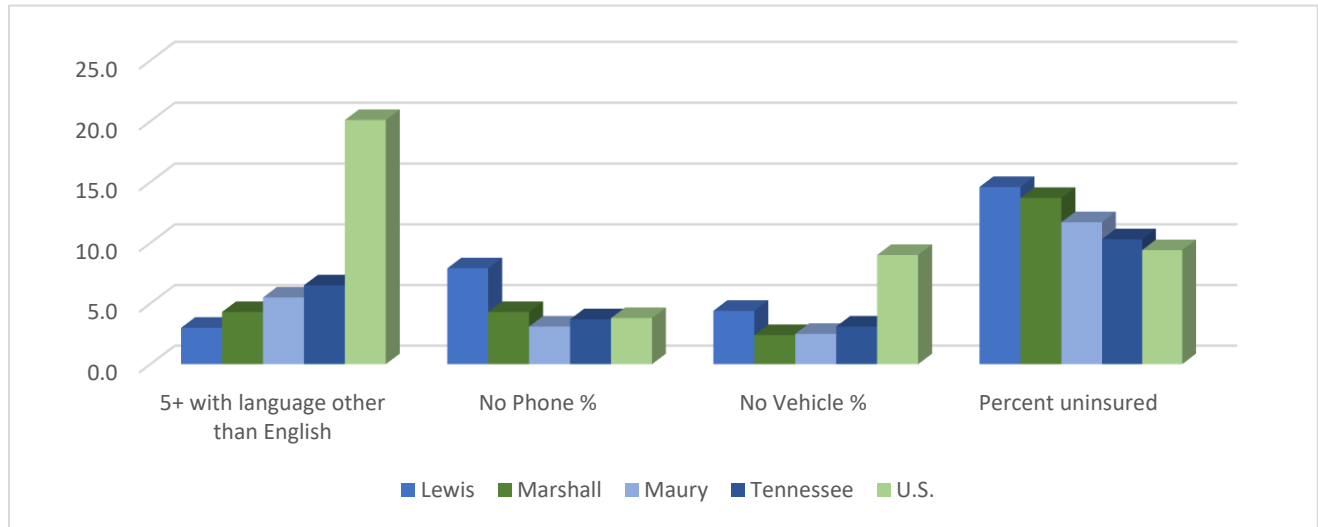
Age/Sex

Most of these indicators are consistent throughout the service area compared to the State and U.S. The elderly population in Lewis County is notably higher overall and Marshall County's percentage of school-aged children is slightly higher than the rest. Lewis County has the lowest percentage of women 25-44, while Maury County has the overall highest percentage for this indicator, as well as for infants.

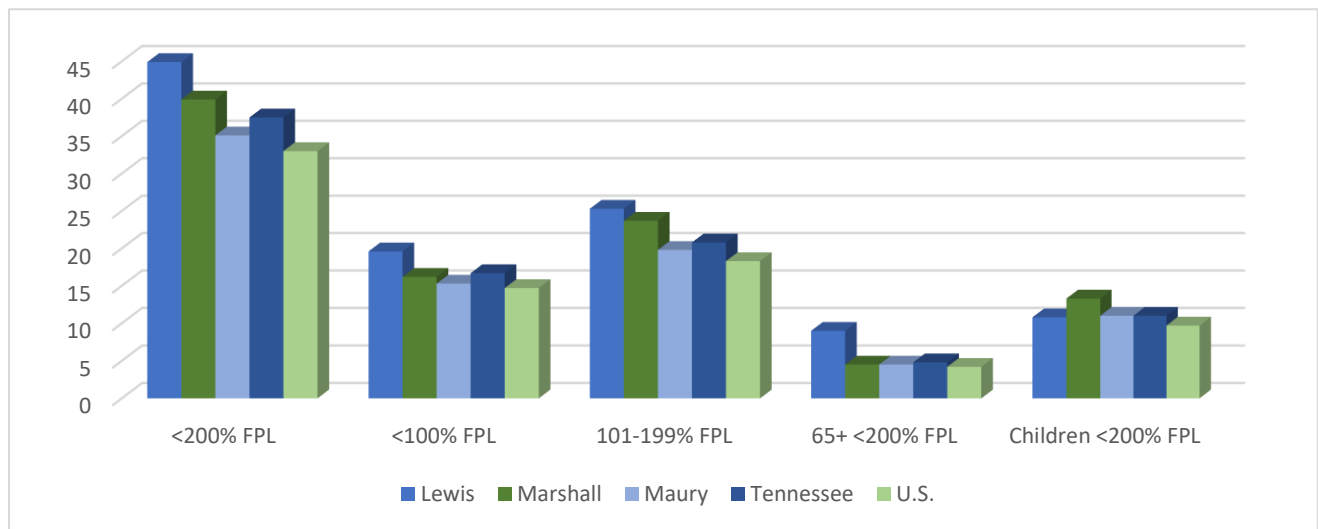


Barriers to Care

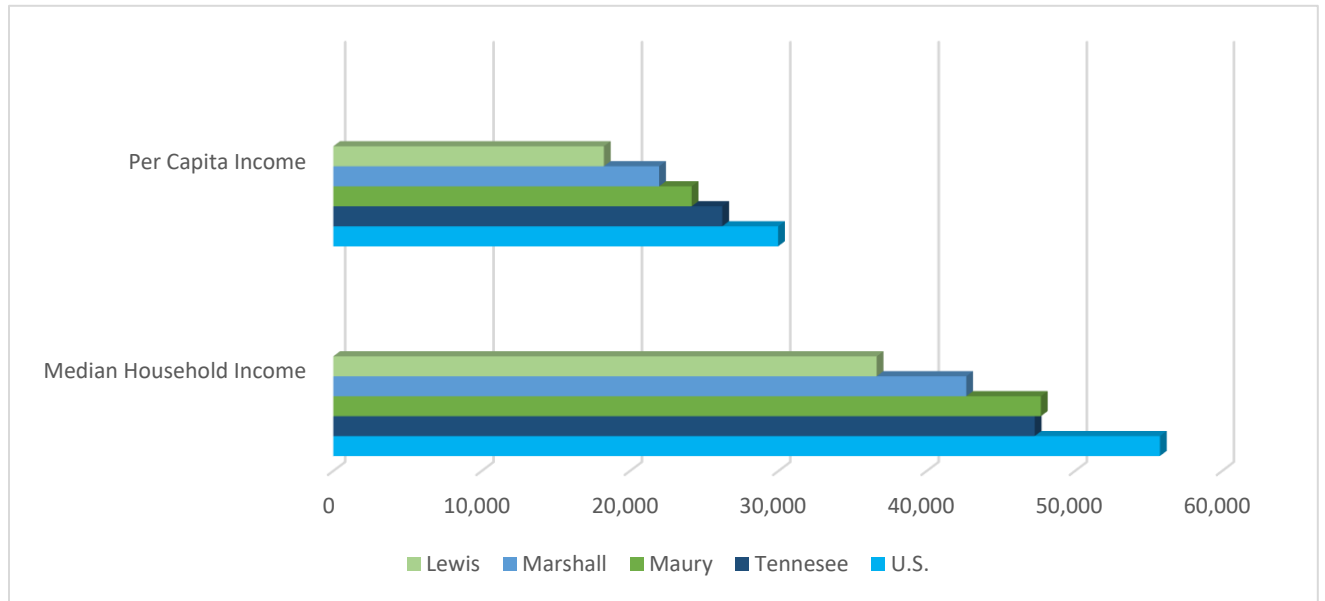
The most significant barrier to care for the service area is lack of insurance coverage, with all three counties having higher percentages of uninsured persons than both the State and U.S. Lewis County, though, has the overall highest percentage of households without a phone and a higher percentage of workers without a vehicle than the State. Marshall County also has a higher percentage of households without a phone than both the State and U.S. Although all three counties have a lower percentage of residents speaking a primary language other than English, Maury County is nearly twice as high as Lewis County, which has the lowest.



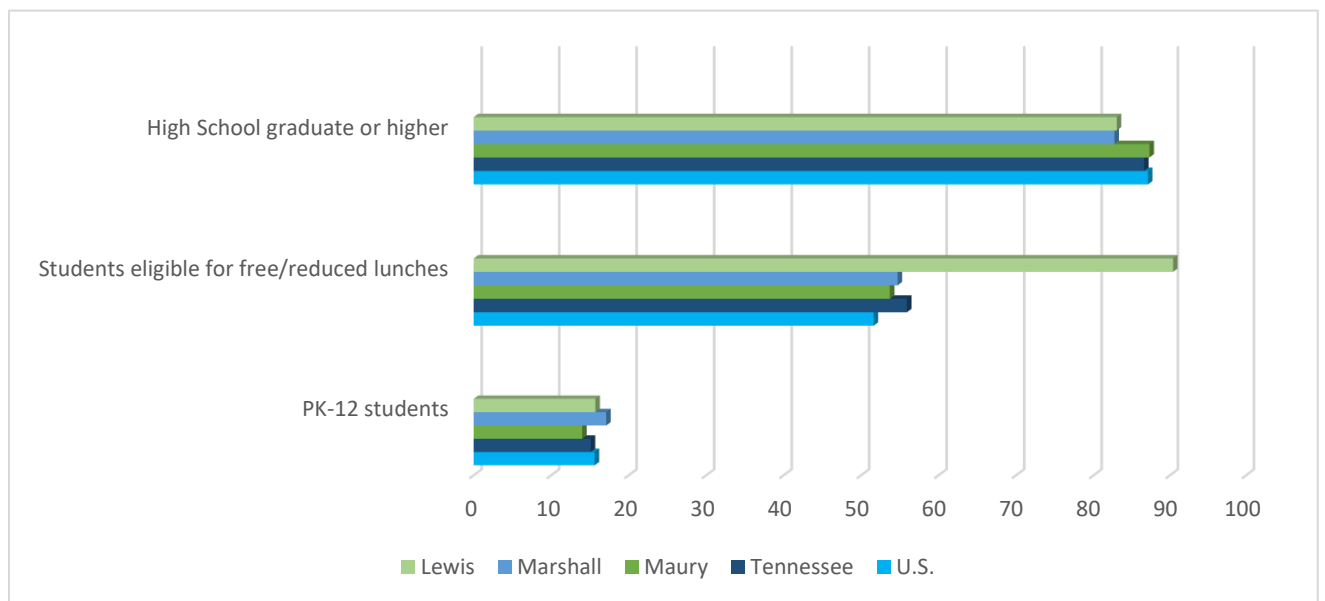
The overall highest percentage for every poverty indicator in the table below occurs for Lewis County, except children living below 200% FPL, which is highest in Marshall County. Marshall County also has the second highest percentages of its population living below 200% FPL and between 101 and 199% FPL. Maury County exceeds the U.S. for each measure, but is either consistent with or lower than the State.



While Maury County has a slightly higher median household income than that of the State, all counties in the service area have lower median and per capita incomes than the U.S., with Lewis County having the overall lowest, followed by Marshall County, for both measures.

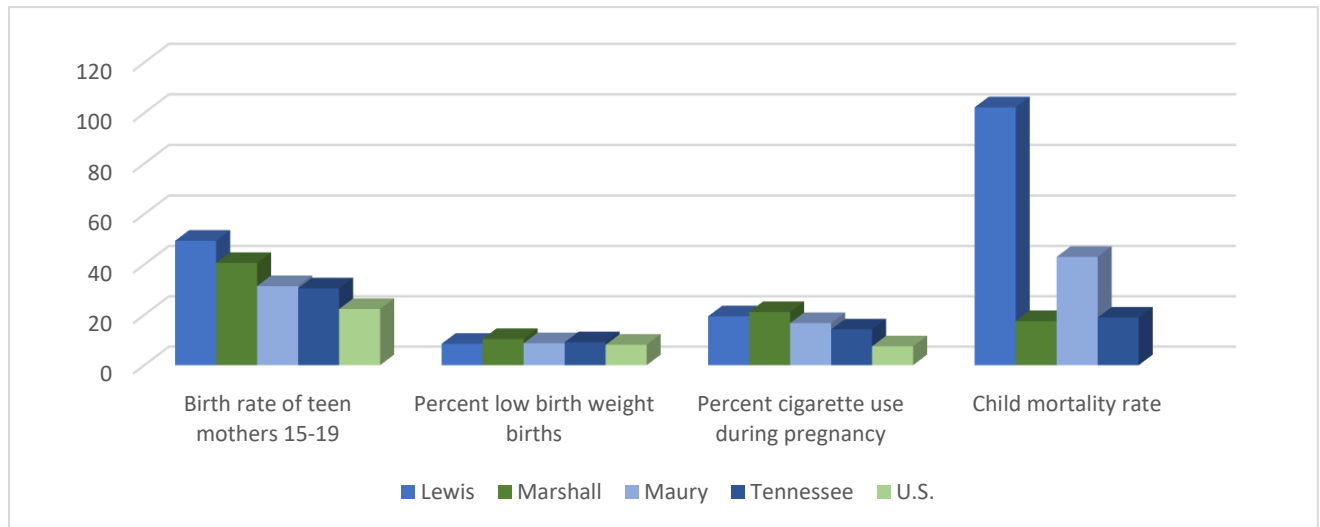


The most shocking result in the chart below is Lewis County’s percentage of students eligible for free/reduced lunches, which is nearly double that of the State and nearly its entire student population. Marshall and Maury Counties exceed only the U.S. for this measure. The highest percentage of school-aged children reside in Marshall County, followed by Lewis County. Conversely, Marshall and Lewis Counties have the lowest percentage of graduates.

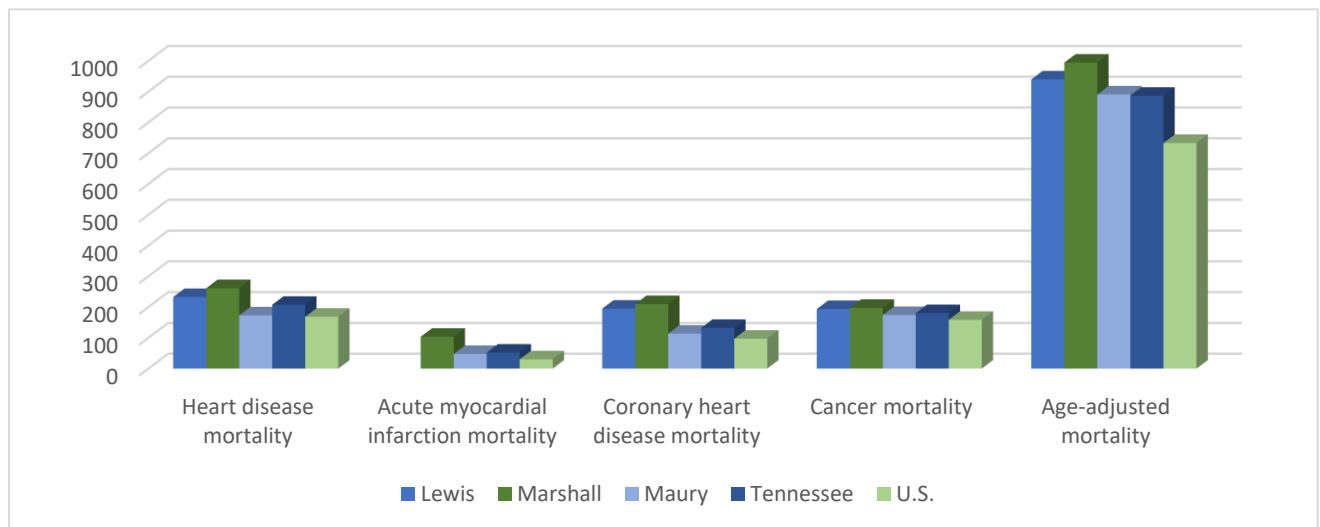


Health Indicators

Among teen mothers, the birth rate is higher in all three counties compared to the State and U.S., with Lewis County having the highest overall, followed by Marshall County. While all three counties exceed the U.S. for low birth weight births, only Marshall County is higher than the State. Cigarette use during pregnancy is higher in all counties than the State and U.S., with Marshall County being highest, followed by Lewis County. The most striking disparity occurs for the child mortality rate, with Maury County having double the rate for the State and Lewis County nearly 5 ½ times higher.



Mortality rates for every indicator in the table below are highest in Marshall County, with acute myocardial infarction more than double that of the State and nearly 3 ½ times that of the U.S. Rates for coronary heart disease mortality in Marshall and Lewis Counties are also more than double those of the U.S. In fact, Lewis County has the second highest rates for every measure for which data is available.



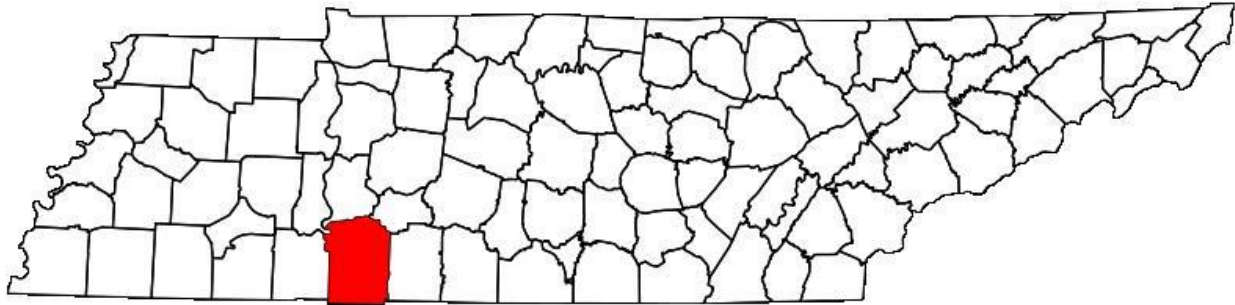
Potential Expansion Area

Looking for ways to expand services to those most in need, LHC is considering Wayne County as a possible expansion site. LHC notes that Wayne County has one short-term hospital and the county is classified as medically underserved. According to *countyhealthrankings.org*, out of 95 counties in the state, Wayne County dropped from 70th in 2015 to 72nd in 2017 for health factors (such as health behaviors, clinical care issues, social and economic factors and the physical environment). For clinical care measures (such as uninsured status and availability of primary care providers), the county ranked 87th in the state in 2017. The most concerning decline occurred for health behaviors, which dropped from 34th to 81st between 2015 and 2017.

Health data confirms the markedly poor health of Wayne County's residents. For instance, multiple poor pre-/perinatal, child/teen, cardiovascular, cancer and miscellaneous health indicators are higher than the State and U.S., including high mortality rates in the county.

The data to follow both supports and quantifies Wayne County's need for low cost, quality health care services.

Wayne County



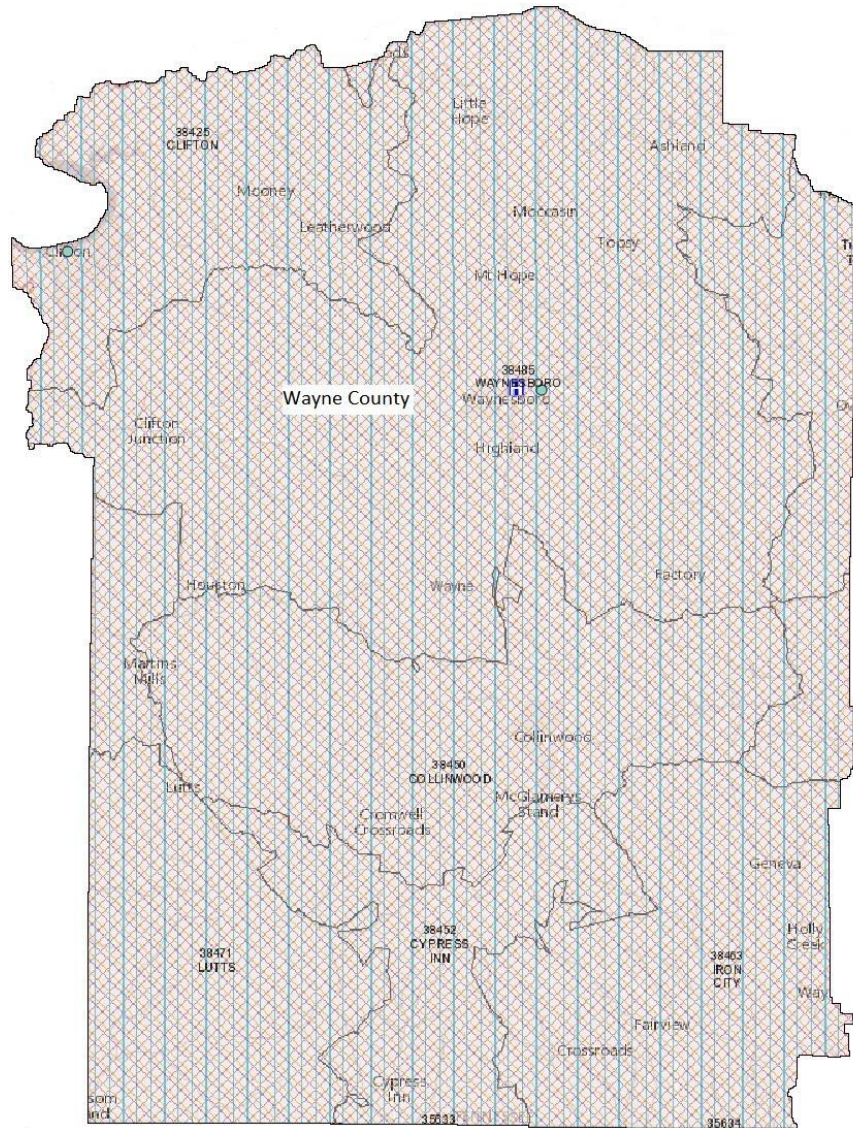
Wayne County is located in the southwestern part of Tennessee, with the southern part of the county abutting the Alabama state line. The county covers 734.1 square miles with a general population of 16,748 people (8,575 who live below 200% of FPL).

Wayne County has significant levels of poverty, as well as limited opportunities for assistance. The median household income of \$30,701 is well below those of both the State at \$47,275 and U.S. at \$55,775. Further, 51.2% of the general population lives at or below 200% of FPL, compared to 37.5% of State and 33.0% of the U.S. Of equal or greater concern, many of these individuals are elderly (65+) and school-aged children (3 and over), making them even more vulnerable to health disparities and with a greater need for routine services.

In Wayne County, 9.7% of the population are elderly living at or below 200% of FPL, nearly double that of the State at 4.8% and more than **double** the U.S. at 4.2%. The percent of elderly persons in the target population living at or below 200% of FPL is 18.94%, nearly **four** times the State and **more** than four times the U.S. The percentage of children in the county's target population living at or below 200% of FPL is 21.7%, which exceeds the State at 11.0% and U.S. at 9.7%.¹⁰

¹⁰ U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates 2015; U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2015

Wayne County Geography and Resources



Other Providers in the Area

FQHCs

- Hardin County Regional Health Center

Short-term Hospitals

- Wayne Medical Center

**WAYNE COUNTY ZIP CODES:
U.S. CENSUS**
37096, 38425, 38450, 38452, 38463,
38464, 38471, 38475, 38485, 38486

Wayne County

- Medically Underserved Area
- 1 Short-term Hospital



Comparative Epidemiological Data

Current Penetration and Unserved (UDS Mapper)

ZCTA	Post Office Name	State	Dominant Health Center, 2015	Total Population, 2011-2015	Low-Income Pop, 2011-2015	Low-Income Not Served by Health Centers	Percent of Penetration of Low-Income Served
Summary:				46,461	20,974	17,325	17.40%
37096	Linden	TN	Perry County Medical Center, Inc.	5,465	2,702	692	74.39%
38425	Clifton	TN	Hardin County Regional Health Center	3,389	790	53	93.29%
38450	Collinwood	TN	Prohealth Rural Health Services, Inc.	2,894	1,481	1,363	7.97%
38452	Cypress Inn	TN		1,262	672	672	
38463	Iron City	TN	Hardin County Regional Health Center	2,770	1,154	1,124	2.60%
38464	Lawrenceburg	TN	Maury Regional Hospital	22,062	9,753	9,641	1.15%
38471	Lutts	TN	Hardin County Regional Health Center	440	210	171	18.57%
38475	Olivehill	TN	Hardin County Regional Health Center	706	392	191	51.28%
38485	Waynesboro	TN	Hardin County Regional Health Center	6,616	3,374	2,972	11.91%
38486	Westpoint	TN		857	446	446	

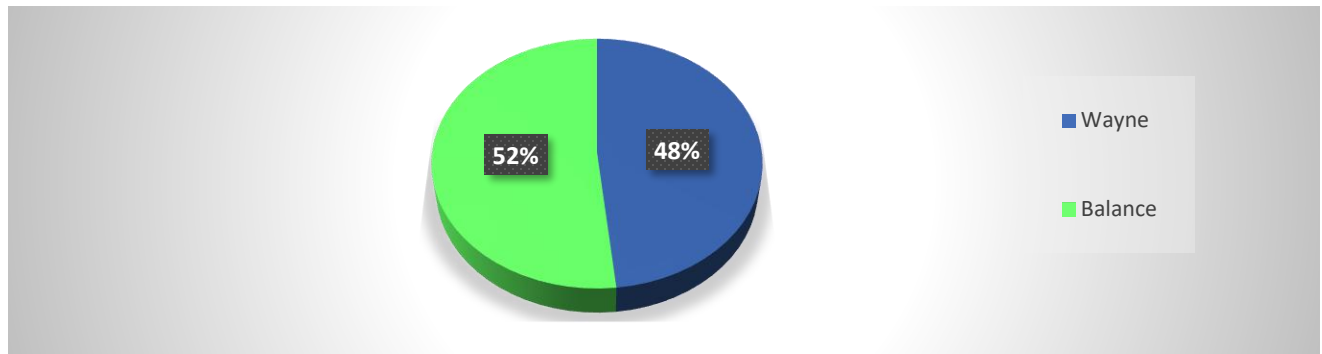
Totals:	9,753	9,641	98.85%
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According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the table above (9,753) makes up 20.0% of the total target population (48,714), showing growth exists in Wayne County.

General Health Status Indicators (pre-/perinatal, social, chronic, chemical, prominent)

Wayne County had 58 health status indicators reviewed/obtained. The following charts demonstrate the percentage of indicators with rates/percentages worse than the State/U.S.

Wayne County: Wayne County had 28 of 58 indicators (or 48.3%) worse than those of the State/U.S.



Health Status Indicators (Indicators with multiple years were combined by the source listed in the appendices)

Health Related Information				
Prenatal and Perinatal Indicators - Rates per 1,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted otherwise		Wayne County	Tennessee	United States
Birth rate of teenage mothers (15-17)	2015	15.4	12.6	9.9
Birth rate of teenage mothers (15-19)	2015	32.6	30.5	22.3
Percent of births to teenage mothers (15-17)	2015	3.0%	1.9%	1.5%
Percent of births to teenage mothers (15-19)	2015	10.6%	7.7%	5.8%
Percent no first trimester entry into prenatal care	2015	31.1%	23.7%	21.4%
Percent of cigarette use during pregnancy	2015	28.0%	14.2%	7.5%
Low birth/very low birth weight percent, 5 year average	2011-15	8.1%	9.1%	8.0%
Low birth/very low birth weight percentage	2015	9.9%	9.1%	8.1%
Child and Teen Health Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted otherwise		Wayne County	Tennessee	United States
Rate of child mortality	2015	44.8	18.9	
Diabetes Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted otherwise		Wayne County	Tennessee	United States
Percent of adults (18 years and older) with no physical activity in the past month	2013	38.5%	37.2%	25.3%
Percentage of age adjusted diabetes prevalence	2013	10.8%	11.1%	9.3%
Percent of adult obesity	2013	32.7%	33.7%	29.4%
Percent of adult diabetes prevalence	2013	12.3%	12.2%	9.7%
Cardiovascular Health Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted otherwise		Wayne County	Tennessee	United States
Percent of adults reporting high blood pressure	2011	43.0%	38.7%	30.8%
Rate of heart disease mortality	2015	230.8	207.3	168.5
Rate of major cardiovascular disease mortality	2015	286.3	269.2	221.5
Rate of coronary heart disease mortality	2015	177.6	132.3	97.2
Respiratory Health Indicators- Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted otherwise		Wayne County	Tennessee	United States
Percent of smoking population	2013	23.0%	24.3%	19.0%
Percent of adults ever told had asthma	2013	12.1%	11.3%	14.1%
Oral Health Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted otherwise		Wayne County	Tennessee	United States
Percent of population without dental visit in last year	2012	46.5%	38.6%	32.8%
Cancer Indicators- Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted otherwise		Wayne County	Tennessee	United States
Percent women 18+ no pap test in past 3 years	2012	23.3%	19.1%	22.0%
Percent women 40+ no mammogram in past 3 years	2012	32.9%	26.0%	26.0%
Percent population 50+ no FOBT within the past 2 years	2012	89.5%	84.6%	85.8%
Rate of cancer mortality	2015	257.6	180.5	158.5
Rate of lung cancer mortality	2015	94.2	54.1	40.5
Misc. Health Status Indicators-Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted otherwise		Wayne County	Tennessee	United States
Percent of adults (18+ years old) that could not see a doctor in the past year due to cost	2013	20.9%	17.6%	15.3%
Age-adjusted percent of adults (18+ years old) reporting fair/poor health status	2013	26.0%	23.1%	16.7%
Rate of age adjusted mortality	2015	922.3	886.4	733.1

Every indicator in the table above is worse for Wayne County than for the State and/or U.S. The most significant disparities occur for pre-/perinatal, child/teen, cardiovascular and cancer indicators, which, in some cases, are more than double those of the State and U.S. With such pervasively poor health, Wayne County residents are at increased risk for comorbid conditions and long-term negative health effects.

Wayne County, State and U.S. Comparative Demographics

General Population Demographics

	Population	Wayne County		Tennessee	United States
		Gen. Pop	Target Pop		
Total Population	2015	16,748	8,575	6,600,299	321,418,820
Family Households	2015	4,248	2,175	1,675,678	77,530,756
Square miles	2015	734.1	734.1	41,234.9	3,531,905.4
Population per square mile	2015	23	12	160	91
Growth % (2000-2015)		-0.6%		16.0%	14.2%
Growth % (2010-2015)		-1.6%		4.0%	4.1%
2000 Population (Only used for Growth % unless otherwise noted)	2000	16,842		5,689,283	281,421,906
2010 Population (Only used for Growth % unless otherwise noted)	2010	17,021		6,346,105	308,745,538

The population density in Wayne County is much lower than that of both the State and U.S., and it is declining. Since 2010, the county's population declined 1.6%, while State and U.S. populations both grew at least 4%.

General Population Demographics Continued

Race/Ethnicity		Wayne County				Tennessee		United States	
		Gen. Pop		Target Pop					
White	2015	15,390	91.9%	7,880	91.9%	5,199,238	78.8%	247,784,609	77.1%
Black or AA	2015	1,059	6.3%	540	6.3%	1,129,765	17.1%	42,632,530	13.3%
Am. Indian or Alaskan Native	2015	60	.4%	34	.4%	29,480	.4%	4,010,885	1.2%
Asian	2015	46	.27%	23	.27%	117,196	1.8%	17,982,195	5.6%
Native Hawaiian	2015	2	.01%	1	.01%	2,646	.04%	241,753	.08%
Other Pacific Islander	2015	3	.02%	2	.02%	3,773	.06%	518,437	.2%
More than One Race	2015	188	1.1%	95	1.1%	118,201	1.8%	8,248,411	2.6%
Hispanic or Latino	2015	326	1.9%	163	1.9%	340,508	5.2%	56,592,793	17.6%
Non-Hispanic or Latino	2015	16,422	98.1%	8,412	98.1%	6,259,791	94.8%	264,826,027	82.4%

Over 90% of the county population is White, with a small percentage being African American/Black and nearly 2% Hispanic/Latino. While all other races/ethnicities are represented within the population, none exceeds 1% and all are lower than those of the State and U.S.

General Population Demographics Continued

Workers/Homeless/Gender Information		Wayne County				Tennessee		United States	
		Gen. Pop		Target Pop					
Workers 16+	2015	6,431	38.4%	3,293	38.4%	3,217,464	48.7%	161,662,964	50.3%
Total Veterans	2015	1,256	7.5%	643	7.5%	438,865	6.6%	18,830,450	5.9%
Veterans with disability	2015	377	30.0%	193	30.0%	136,708	31.2%	5,336,277	28.3%
Homeless People	2015	17	.1%	17	.2%	9,123	.1%	564,708	.2%
HIV/AIDS - Infected Persons	2015	50	.3%	26	.3%	16,903	.3%	964,256	.3%
Persons with Behavioral Health/Substance Abuse Needs	2015	1,290	7.7%	1,290	15.0%	508,223	7.7%	28,284,856	8.8%
School Age Children(3 & over)	2015	2,512	15.0%	1,541	18.0%	1,256,692	19.0%	61,731,926	19.2%
Infants Birth to 2 years of Age	2015	519	3.1%	318	3.7%	240,919	3.7%	11,913,185	3.7%
Women Age 25-44	2015	1,648	9.8%	840	9.8%	865,095	13.1%	42,224,270	13.1%
Elderly 65+	2015	3,103	18.5%	1,624	18.9%	1,016,552	15.4%	47,760,852	14.9%
Male	2015	9,233	55.1%	4,725	55.1%	3,217,461	48.7%	158,229,297	49.2%
Female	2015	7,515	44.9%	3,850	44.9%	3,382,838	51.3%	163,189,523	50.8%

Wayne County has a higher percentage of elderly persons and veterans than both the State and U.S., and the percentage of veterans with a disability exceeds that of the U.S. Large populations of elderly and disabled persons often have greater, and more complex, health care needs. In addition, the percentage of persons with behavioral health/substance abuse needs among the target population is nearly double that of the State and U.S. Workers 16+ make up a smaller percentage of the county population than that of the State and U.S., which can contribute to higher rates of poverty.

Income and Rates of Poverty

	Economic	Wayne County				Tennessee	United States		
		Gen. Pop		Target Pop					
Median Household Income	2015	\$30,701				\$47,275	\$55,775		
PerCapita Income	2015	\$16,333				\$26,216	\$29,979		
Population Below 100% FPL	2015	3,651	21.8%	3,651	42.6%	1,102,250	16.7%	47,248,567	14.7%
Population 100-199% FPL	2015	4,924	29.4%	4,924	57.4%	1,372,862	20.8%	58,819,644	18.3%
Population at or Below 200% FPL	2015	8,575	51.2%	8,575	100%	2,475,112	37.5%	106,068,211	33.0%
Population 200% and above FPL	2015	8,173		48.8%		4,125,187	62.5%	215,350,609	67.0%
Elderly Population Below 100% FPL	2015	435	2.6%	435	5.07%	97,266	1.5%	4,192,435	1.3%
Elderly Population 100-199% FPL	2015	1,189	7.1%	1,189	13.87%	218,831	3.3%	9,202,795	2.9%
Elderly Population at or Below 200% FPL	2015	1,624	9.7%	1,624	18.94%	316,097	4.8%	13,395,230	4.2%
Children in Poverty Below 100% FPL	2015	1,005	6.0%	1,005	11.7%	355,175	5.4%	15,000,273	4.7%
Children in Poverty 100-199% FPL	2015	854	5.1%	854	10.0%	366,357	5.6%	16,018,201	5.0%
Children in Poverty at or Below 200% FPL	2015	1,859	11.1%	1,859	21.7%	721,532	11.0%	31,018,474	9.7%
Number/Percent Veterans living in poverty (Under 100% FPL)	2015	176	14.0%	176	27.4%	34,509	7.9%	1,276,637	6.8%
Number/Percent whose family income <\$10,000	2015	348	8.2%	348	16.0%	85,878	5.1%	3,339,990	4.3%

Incomes in Wayne County fall far below those of the State and U.S., with its median household income more than \$25,000 lower than the U.S. Poverty levels, even among the general population, are staggeringly high. More than half the county lives below 200% FPL and the percentage of elderly persons below 200% FPL is more than double the State and U.S. Among the target population, percentages are exponentially higher.

Employment

Geography	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual 2014
2015													
United States	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.2
State of Tennessee	7.1	6.4	5.9	5.3	5.7	6.3	6.4	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.3	6.7
Wayne County	10.1	8.8	8.6	7.4	7.4	8.1	7.5	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.7	8.8

Geography	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual 2015
2016													
United States	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	5.3
State of Tennessee	4.9	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.8
Wayne County	7.6	6.4	5.0	5.0	4.8	6.3	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.7	6.6	7.4

Geography	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	Annual 2016
2017						
United States	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.9
State of Tennessee	5.7	4.9	4.6	3.7	2.9	4.8
Wayne County	9.0	6.8	6.1	5.0	4.3	6.7

Although the disparity in the unemployment rate compared to the U.S. is gradually lessening, Wayne County’s rate has consistently, and notably, exceeded both the State and U.S. Since insurance coverage is often obtained through the workplace, high rates of unemployment contribute to higher rates if uninsured residents.

Education

Education Statistics		Wayne County				Tennessee		United States	
		Gen. Pop		Target Pop					
Total Number of Students Reported by Each School (Excludes Adult Education Students)	2014-15	2,409	14.4%	1,410	16.4%	995,578	15.1%	50,012,398	15.6%
Number students free/reduced lunches	2014-15	1,410	58.5%	1,410	100%	556,263	55.9%	25,829,375	51.6%
High School Graduate or higher	2015	10,576	77.1%	5,178	77.1%	4,416,446	86.6%	215,731,089	87.1%

Nearly 60% of the students in Wayne County qualify for free/reduced lunches. Since poverty has been linked to poorer academic performance, it is not surprising that the graduation rate in the county is lower than for the State and U.S. Low graduation rates result in fewer graduates attaining higher-paying jobs, which continues the cycle of poverty.

Insurance Status

Economic		Wayne County				Tennessee		United States	
		Gen. Pop		Target Pop					
Number and Percent in Managed Care	2015	3,299		19.7%		1,300,259	19.7%	55,605,456	17.3%
Number and Percent Receiving Medicare	2015	3,237	19.3%	1,655	19.3%	1,237,487	18.7%	55,598,763	17.3%
Children In CHIP Program (As relates to Total School age and Infants Combined)	2015	215	7.1%	215	11.6%	106,215	7.1%	8,397,651	11.4%
Percent of Population Uninsured	2015	2,361	14.1%	1,595	18.6%	679,831	10.3%	30,213,369	9.4%

As discussed previously, the high percentage of uninsured persons in Wayne County can be attributed to consistently high rates of unemployment and extreme levels of poverty. Percentages of county residents enrolled in Managed Care and Medicare are both higher than that of the State and/or U.S., with the percentage of children enrolled in CHIP among the target population higher than both the State and U.S.

Access Barriers

Access Barriers		Wayne County				Tennessee	United States
		Gen. Pop		Target Pop			
Percent Pop +5 Primary Lang. Other than English	2015	352	2.1%	180	2.1%	428,498 6.5%	64,716,079 20.1%
No Phone % (As relates to Family Households)	2015	166	3.9%	85	3.9%	61,171 3.7%	2,947,699 3.8%
No Vehicle % (As relates to Workers 16+)	2015	219	3.4%	112	3.4%	99,603 3.1%	14,557,166 9.0%

Of the access barriers listed in the table above, those most affecting the residents of Wayne County are households with no phone (higher than the State and U.S.) and workers with no vehicle (higher than the State). When residents live without a home phone or vehicle, they face challenges scheduling and keeping appointments, as well as contacting health care staff with concerns and questions, which can delay treatment until symptoms become much more severe.

FBI Crime Statistics

FBI Crime Statistics rate per 100,000		Wayne County	Tennessee	United States
Violent Crimes	2015	274.7	612.1	372.6
Murders	2015	0.0	6.2	4.9
Rape	2015	0.0	40.5	38.6
Aggravated Assault	2015	274.7	452.2	237.8
Larceny-theft	2015	382.1	2,086.0	1,775.4

Contrary to LHC's current service area, Wayne County's crime rate is lower than the State and U.S. for all indicators, except aggravated assault, which is higher than the U.S. As stated previously, incidents of crime produce negative, sometimes persistent, health effects.

Physician/Population Ratios

Primary Care Physician Ratio	
County	Ratio
Wayne	2,823:1
State	1,377:1
U.S.	1,320:1

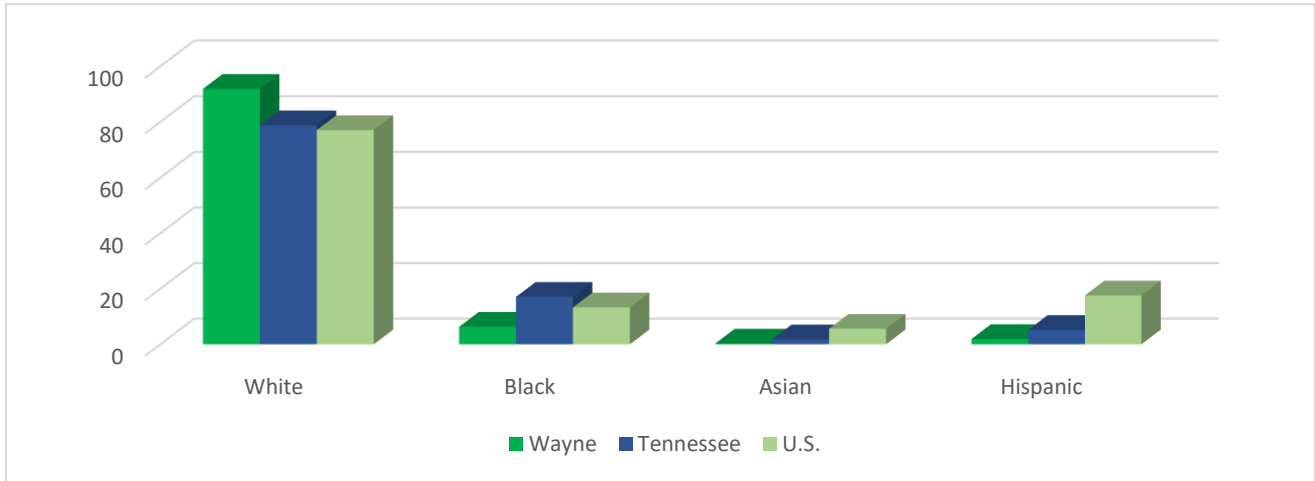
Source: County Health Rankings 2013

The 2013 primary care physician ratio in rural Wayne County was far worse than that of both the State and U.S. While *America's Health Rankings* shows Tennessee ranked 27th in the nation in 2016 for Primary Care Physicians, *County Health Rankings* for the same year provides clearer evidence of a continuing need for more physicians in Wayne County, with the county ranked 87th for providers, out of a total of 95 counties.

Demographics

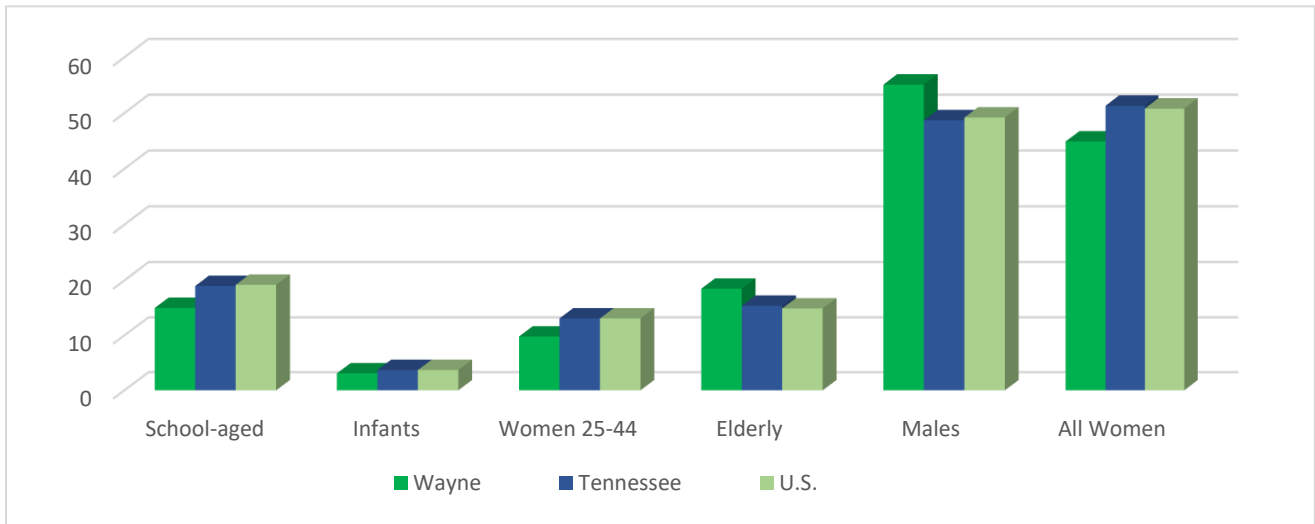
Race/Ethnicity

Wayne County has the highest percentage of Whites in its population, compared to the State and U.S., but the lowest percentages of African American/Black, Asian and Hispanic residents.



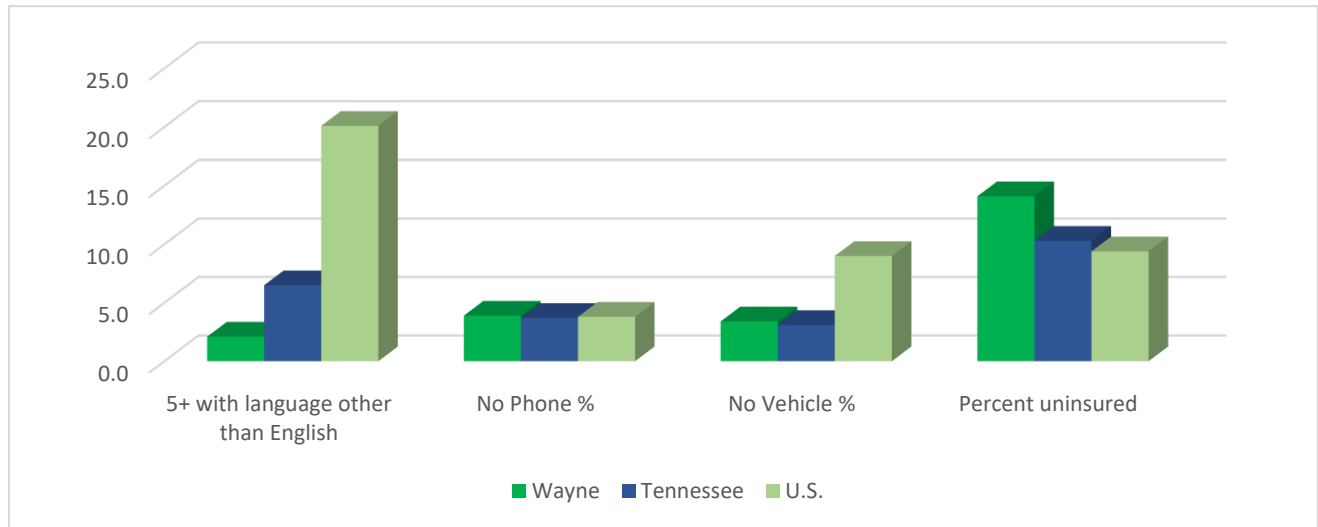
Age/Sex

Higher percentages of elderly persons and males reside in the county than in the State and U.S., with percentages of infants, children, and women lowest overall.

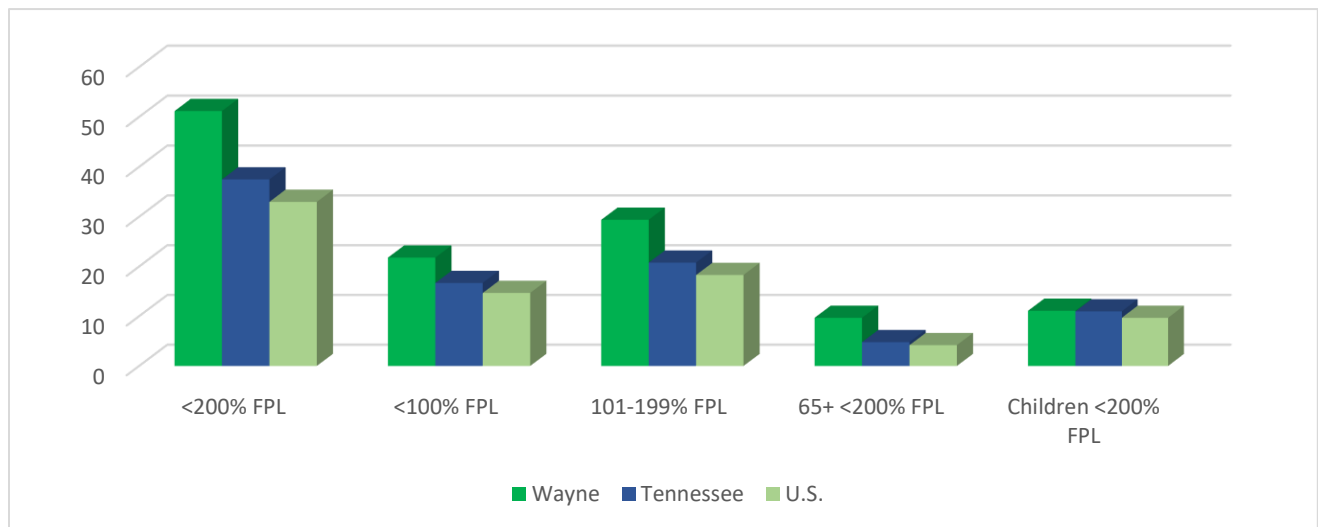


Barriers to Care

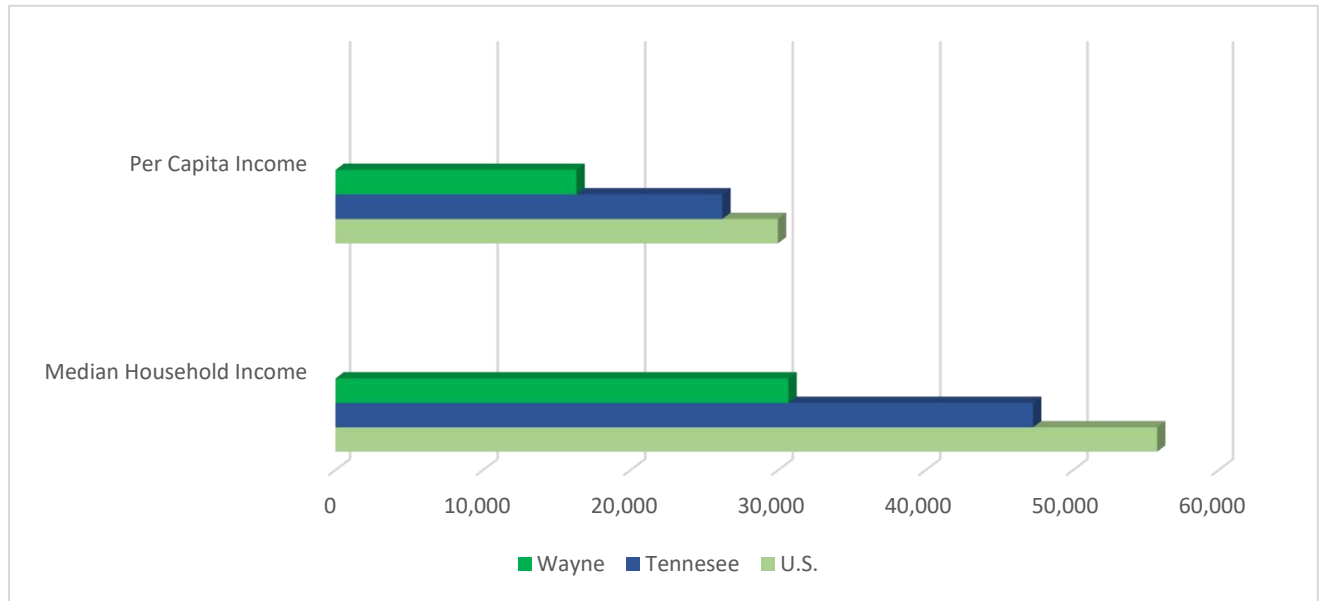
The county has a slightly higher percentage of households without a phone and workers without a vehicle than the State and/or U.S. The percentage of uninsured residents is much higher than both the State and U.S.



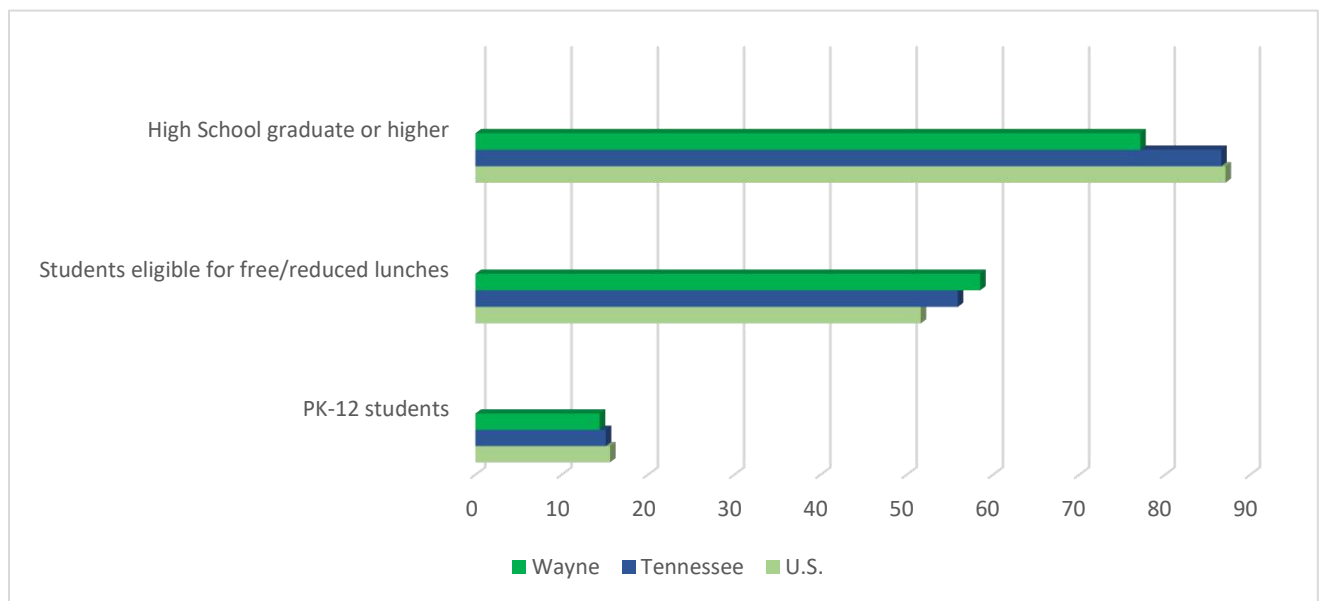
Economic barriers in Wayne County are significant, with higher percentages than both the State and U.S. for each measure. Elderly residents below 200% FPL have the greatest disparity when compared to the State and U.S.



Both the per capita and median household incomes are drastically lower than those for both the State and U.S. In fact, U.S. incomes for both measures are nearly double those of the County.

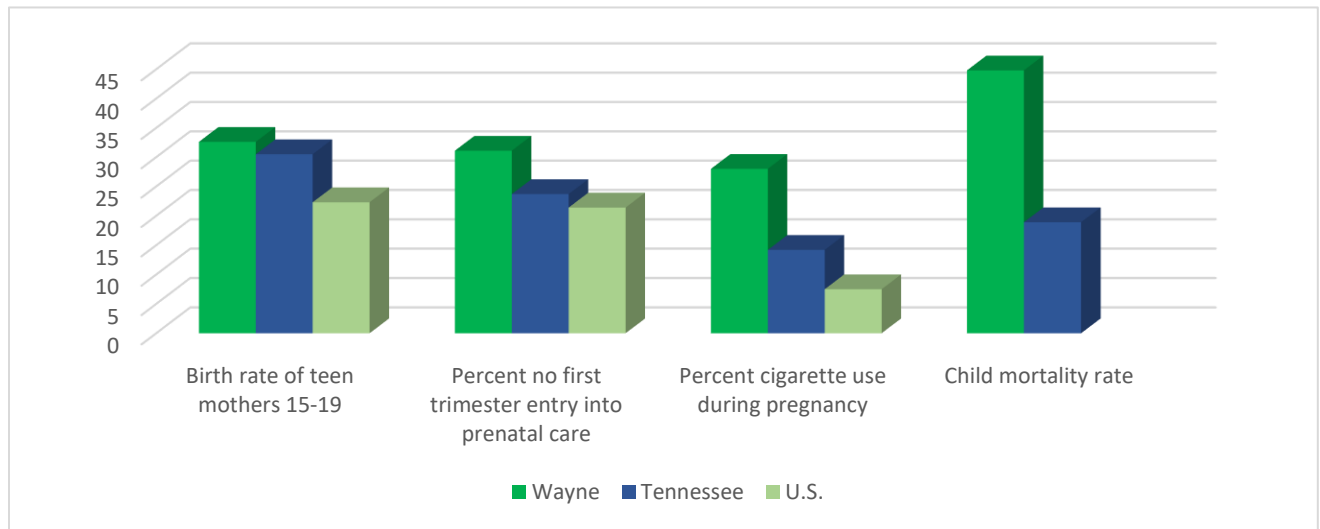


Although Wayne County has a lower percentage of PK-12 students, a higher percentage of its students qualify for free/reduced lunches, an indication of the concentration of poverty among students in the county. Also, Wayne County's graduation rate is much lower than that of both the State and U.S., which is often linked to continuing or increased poverty as those students enter the workforce.

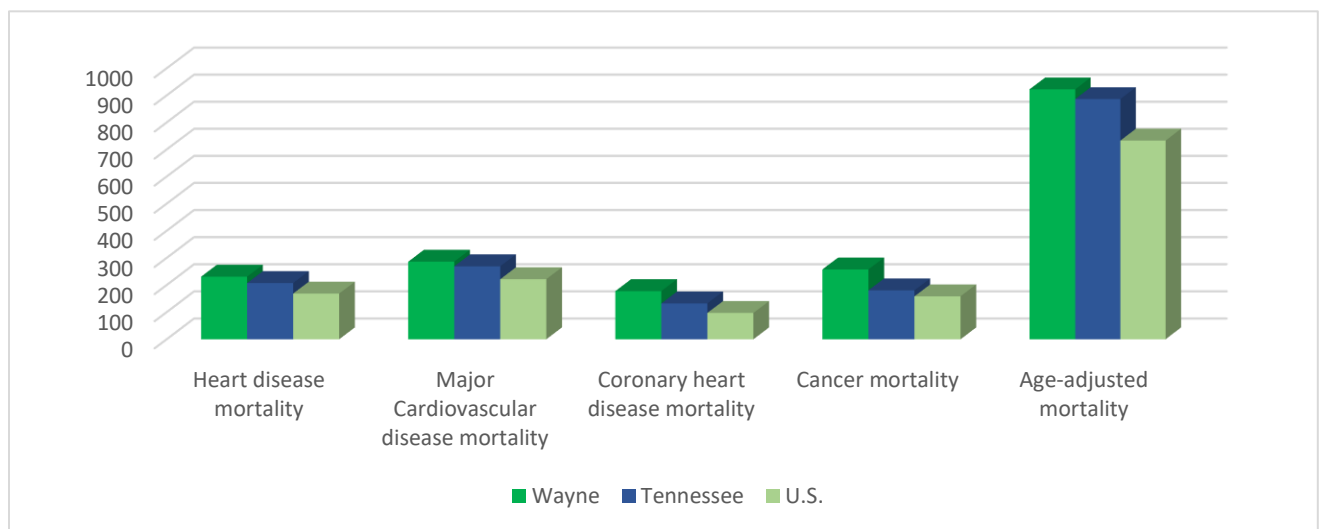


Health Indicators

Several pre-/perinatal and child health indicators in Wayne County are worse than those for both the State and U.S. The county has a high rate of teen births and lack of prenatal care in the first trimester. The percent of cigarette use during pregnancy is nearly double that of the State and more than triple the U.S. Worse, the child mortality rate for the county is more than double that of the State (no U.S. data is available for this measure).



With the rate of age-adjusted mortality being so high, the significant disparities occurring for the remaining indicators become skewed in the chart below. Not only does the county have the highest rates for each of the measures, but they are notably higher, especially compared to the U.S. The rate of coronary heart disease is nearly double the U.S., and cancer mortality is more than 1 ½ times higher.



Patient Origin Analysis



Patient Origin Information

Patients served

LHC's zip codes for the area show up across multiple counties, making it difficult to obtain a true origin on all patients without duplication. According to the CY16 UDS (Patients by Zip Code Report), LHC served a total of 12,788 patients.

- **Lewis County:** 3,685
- **Marshall County:** 1,124
- **Maury County:** 149
- **Shared Zip Codes:** 6,453
- **From Other Zip Codes:** 1,377

Total Population of those below 200% FPL (U.S. Census, 2015):

- **Lewis County:** 5,322
- **Marshall County:** 12,589
- **Maury County:** 30,803

Using the information contained in the table *CURRENT PENETRATION AND UNSERVED*, obtained from HRSA's UDS Mapper (2016 Health Landscape, page 19), the following is an overview of four key elements contained in the report:

- Total low-income population in the service area is 48,714
- Total patients served by LHC from the specified areas was 12,788
- Percent of penetration of those served by LHC within the specified areas was 26.3%
- Total low-income individuals not currently served was 35,926 (73.7%)

From the data relative to the area, it appears that ***LHC has room for growth*** in terms of reaching more of its low-income population.

Existing organization’s clinic facility locations

Lewis Health Center: 617 W. Main St., Hohenwald, TN 38462-1355

FHG PrimeCare Clinic: 1222 Trotwood Ave. STE 108, Columbia, TN 38401-6436

Family Health Group Pediatrics: 1090 N. Ellington Pkwy. STE 102 & 201, Lewisburg, TN 37091-2227

Resources: Other Providers Serving Lewis, Marshall, Maury, and Wayne Counties

Knowing what resources are available is important in planning for future growth and in seeking to best meet the needs of the people in the service area. Further, knowing what/who is available enhances the organization’s ability to improve existing programs or establish new collaborative efforts.

Resources listed on UDS MAPPER
FQHCs Prohealth Community Health Center
Short-term Hospitals <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maury Regional Hospital
Critical Access Hospitals <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Marshall Medical Center
Other Hospitals <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Behavioral Healthcare Center at Columbia
Rural Health Clinics <ul style="list-style-type: none">• High Forest Health Group• Hohenwald Medical Center• Celebration Family Care PLLC

Internal Comparative Analysis



Indicators of Fiscal Well-Being

Internal Fiscal Indicators

Cost Per Patient		Cost Per Encounter	
Goal: ≤ \$750.00	Was not met in 2014, but was met in 2015 and 2016	Goal: ≤ \$222.13	Was met from 2014 to 2016
Users		Encounters	
Increase of 62.2% from 2014 to 2016		Increase of 60.6% from 2014 to 2016	

These indicators point to an organization that is managing its fiscal responsibilities even with rapid changes and continual expansion. A review of the payor mix indicates the following changes from 2015 to 2016:

Medicaid		Medicare	
Medicaid Patients Increased 54.01%	Medicaid Revenue Increased 1.83%	Medicare Patients Increased 127.95%	Medicare Revenue Increased 100.00%
Private Insurance		Self-Pay	
Private Insurance Patients Increased 133.02%	Private Insurance Revenue Increased 78.64%	Self-Pay Patients Decreased 2.21%	Self-Pay Revenue Decreased 68.66%

With these changes, total revenue per encounter decreased from \$104.11 in 2015 to \$88.64 in 2016, which might be a result of expanding services and, as well as a decrease in self-pay revenues. As health centers brace for potential changes to the Affordable Care Act and the Health Exchange program, it is recommended LHC’s Board and management monitor trends closely, allowing the organization to identify negative shifts and quickly take appropriate actions.

Assessment of Financial Status

LHC’s provider productivity numbers are rising in most areas. Comparison of calendar year data for 2015 and 2016 shows productivity growth among nurse practitioners and physician assistants, while productivity declined for family physicians. With the more recent addition of pediatric services, comparison data for this position is not yet available. As LHC continues to expand, it is important that the management team works with provider staff to ensure all are either approaching or exceeding national productivity levels/standards.

Clinical Indicators of Patient Well-Being

INDICATORS of QUALITY of CARE	2015	2016	Goal
Diabetes	36.53%	16.58%	< 16.10%
Cardiovascular	62.50%	66.16%	> 62.00%
Cancer-Pap Test	5.55%	8.90%	> 93.00%
Prenatal Care	0.00%	92.59%	> 77.90%
Birth Weight	0.00%	0.00%	< 6.80%
Child Health	2.33%	14.62%	> 80.00%
Oral Health	0.00%	0.00%	> 28.10%
Child/Adolescent Weight Assessment	3.39%	59.55%	> 50.00%
Adult Weight Screening	32.18%	90.69%	> 55.92%
Tobacco Use Screening and Cessation	67.48%	85.59%	> 75.00%
Asthma Pharmacological Therapy	100.00%	78.72%	> 75.00%
Coronary Artery Disease: Lipid Therapy	85.29%	84.14%	> 59.63%
Ischemic Vascular Disease: Aspirin Therapy	79.90%	77.59%	> 86.18%
Colorectal Cancer Screening	11.56%	7.71%	> 70.50%
HIV Linkage to Care	0.00%	100.00%	> 25.00%
Depression Screening and Follow Up	45.17%	68.36%	> 30.00%

LHC is experiencing improvements in most areas of health performance and several project goals have been met; however, there are a number of outcomes well below their targets, including child health, oral health and colorectal screening. More importantly, some measures are worsening, including asthma therapy, ischemic vascular disease: aspirin therapy and colorectal screening. LHC's QA programs and activities should include monthly/quarterly monitoring of all clinical indicators, and performance improvement interventions should be implemented in relation to any indicators not progressing as expected.

Trending of Health Data



Brief Trending Analysis

Specific health indicators were trended over an extended period where data was available from the same source for County, State and U.S. Generally, data was obtained as early as 2001 and trended, as available, through 2015.

Data has been evaluated by categorizing same/similar health indicators:

- Birth
- Child Health
- Diabetes
- Cardiovascular
- Respiratory
- Mental Health and Substance Abuse
- Oral Health, HIV, and STD
- Cancer
- Other

The following tables provide a brief overview of whether these indicators have:

- Stayed the same over time: from earliest year data available to most current, there were no changes in the measure's outcome
- Worsened over time: from earliest year data available to most current, the measure worsened
- Improved over time: from earliest year data available to most current, the measure improved

In addition, the tables show the number of overall indicators reviewed for each category.

Birth Indicators Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed the Same Over Time	Worsened Over Time	Improved Over Time
United States Trends (11)	0.0%	18.2%	81.8%
State of Tennessee Trends (11)	0.0%	18.2%	81.8%
Lewis County, Tennessee, Trends (9)	0.0%	55.6%	44.4%
Marshall County, Tennessee, Trends (9)	0.0%	55.6%	44.4%
Maury County, Tennessee, Trends (9)	0.0%	44.4%	55.6%
Wayne County, Tennessee, Trends (9)	0.0%	44.4%	55.6%

Lewis, Marshall, Maury, and Wayne Counties have worsened over time more than the State and U.S.

Child Health Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed the Same Over Time	Worsened Over Time	Improved Over Time
United States Trends (13)	0.0%	30.8%	69.2%
State of Tennessee Trends (11)	0.0%	45.5%	54.5%
Lewis County, Tennessee, Trends (6)	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Marshall County, Tennessee, Trends (6)	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Maury County, Tennessee, Trends (6)	16.7%	50.0%	33.3%
Wayne County, Tennessee, Trends (6)	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%

Lewis, Marshall, Maury, and Wayne Counties have worsened over time more than the State and U.S.

Diabetes Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed the Same Over Time	Worsened Over Time	Improved Over Time
United States Trends (11)	0.0%	54.5%	45.5%
State of Tennessee Trends (7)	0.0%	57.1%	42.9%
Lewis County, Tennessee, Trends (4)	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Marshall County, Tennessee, Trends (4)	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Maury County, Tennessee, Trends (5)	0.0%	80.0%	20.0%
Wayne County, Tennessee, Trends (4)	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%

Lewis, Marshall, Maury, and Wayne Counties have worsened over time more than the State and U.S.

Cardiovascular Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed the Same Over Time	Worsened Over Time	Improved Over Time
United States Trends (10)	0.0%	20.0%	80.0%
State of Tennessee Trends (7)	0.0%	14.3%	85.7%
Lewis County, Tennessee, Trends (6)	0.0%	16.7%	83.3%
Marshall County, Tennessee, Trends (7)	0.0%	14.3%	85.7%
Maury County, Tennessee, Trends (7)	0.0%	14.3%	85.7%
Wayne County, Tennessee, Trends (6)	0.0%	16.7%	83.3%

Lewis and Wayne Counties have worsened over time more than the State.
 Marshall and Maury Counties are worsening at the same rate as the State.

Respiratory Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed the Same Over Time	Worsened Over Time	Improved Over Time
United States Trends (10)	0.0%	30.0%	70.0%
State of Tennessee Trends (7)	0.0%	42.9%	57.1%
Lewis County, Tennessee, Trends (3)	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%
Marshall County, Tennessee, Trends (5)	20.0%	20.0%	60.0%
Maury County, Tennessee, Trends (5)	0.0%	20.0%	80.0%
Wayne County, Tennessee, Trends (3)	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%

Lewis and Wayne Counties have worsened over time more than the U.S.

MH/SA Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed the Same Over Time	Worsened Over Time	Improved Over Time
United States Trends (8)	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
State of Tennessee Trends (8)	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Lewis County, Tennessee, Trends (1)	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Marshall County, Tennessee, Trends (1)	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Maury County, Tennessee, Trends (2)	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Wayne County, Tennessee, Trends (1)	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%

HIV/STD Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed the Same Over Time	Worsened Over Time	Improved Over Time
United States Trends (5)	0.0%	40.0%	60.0%
State of Tennessee Trends (5)	0.0%	20.0%	80.0%
Lewis County, Tennessee, Trends (3)	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%
Marshall County, Tennessee, Trends (3)	0.0%	33.3%	66.7%
Maury County, Tennessee, Trends (4)	0.0%	75.0%	25.0%
Wayne County, Tennessee, Trends (3)	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%

Lewis, Marshall, and Wayne Counties have worsened over time more than the State.
Maury County has worsened over time more than the State and U.S

Cancer Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed the Same Over Time	Worsened Over Time	Improved Over Time
United States Trends (14)	0.0%	28.6%	71.4%
State of Tennessee Trends (14)	0.0%	42.9%	57.1%
Lewis County, Tennessee, Trends (4)	0.0%	75.0%	25.0%
Marshall County, Tennessee, Trends (5)	0.0%	60.0%	40.0%
Maury County, Tennessee, Trends (5)	0.0%	60.0%	40.0%
Wayne County, Tennessee, Trends (5)	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%

Lewis, Marshall, Maury, and Wayne Counties have worsened over time more than the State and U.S

Other Indicators Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed the Same Over Time	Worsened Over Time	Improved Over Time
United States Trends (7)	0.0%	57.1%	42.9%
State of Tennessee Trends (7)	0.0%	57.1%	42.9%
Lewis County, Tennessee, Trends (5)	0.0%	40.0%	60.0%
Marshall County, Tennessee, Trends (6)	0.0%	33.3%	66.7%
Maury County, Tennessee, Trends (6)	0.0%	33.3%	66.7%
Wayne County, Tennessee, Trends (5)	0.0%	40.0%	60.0%

Trending Data by Table Format

Trending Data shows the comparison of data collected each year, from the first year to the most recent, informing conclusions as to whether the measure improved, worsened, or stayed the same. It is important to note that improvement indicated by the most recent year’s data does not necessarily indicate the presence of a trend; for that reason, multiple years need to be reviewed in order to draw such a conclusion.

When determining whether measures are improving/worsening, trending data for a given county of the service region is more informative when compared to the same data for the State and/or U.S.

TRENDING DATA CONSIDERATIONS	
Improving	Worsening
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New community health resources available • Improvements to environmental factors (e.g., enforcement of pollution regulations, incentives for clean living) • Additional or improved resources from the state or federal government, such as the ACA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Events within the service region that might contribute to the decline • Changes in health-related resources • Sharp increase in population • Changes to education programs/services (e.g., an abstinence-only program that may have contributed to an increase in STDs) • Environmental factors (e.g., increase in pollutants from a new factory, chemical spill, etc.)

Birth Indicators

United States Trends															
Prenatal and Perinatal Indicators- Rates per 1,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prenatal and Perinatal Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0	0.0%				2	18.2%				9	81.8%			
Birth rate of teenage mothers (15-17)	25.2	23.2	22.4	22.1	21.4	22.0	22.1	21.7	20.1	17.3	15.4	14.1	12.3	10.9	9.9
Birth rate of teenage mothers (15-19)	45.8	43.0	41.6	41.1	39.7	41.9	41.5	41.5	40.2	34.2	31.3	29.4	26.5	24.2	22.3
Percent of births to teenage mothers (15-17)	3.6%	3.4%	3.3%	3.3%	3.2%	3.3%	3.3%	3.2%	3.0%	2.7%	2.4%	2.2%	1.9%	1.7%	1.5%
Percent of births to teenage mothers (15-19)	11.1%	10.6%	10.1%	10.1%	10.0%	10.2%	10.3%	10.2%	9.9%	9.2%	8.3%	7.7%	6.9%	6.2%	5.8%
Percent of births that are preterm (<37 weeks gestational age)	11.8%	12.0%	12.2%	12.4%	12.6%	12.7%	12.7%	12.3%	12.2%	12.0%	11.7%	11.6%	11.4%	11.3%	11.3%
Percent of births that are post-term (>42 weeks gestational age)	7.8%	7.7%	6.3%	6.1%	5.8%	5.6%	5.6%	5.7%	5.5%	5.5%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.5%	5.3%
Percent no first trimester entry into prenatal care	16.2%	15.9%	14.8%	12.6%	10.8%	10.6%	14.7%	17.6%	17.4%	19.5%	20.9%	21.6%	22.3%	21.6%	21.4%
Percent of cigarette use during pregnancy	10.3%	9.9%	8.7%	6.8%	5.9%	5.0%	4.9%	5.1%	5.0%	5.9%	6.8%	7.1%	7.2%	7.9%	7.5%
Percent inadequate prenatal	11.6%	11.3%	11.0%	11.2%	11.2%	11.5%									
Low birth/very low birth weight percentage	7.7%	7.8%	7.9%	8.1%	8.2%	8.3%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%	8.1%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.1%
Rate of infant mortality	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9
State of Tennessee Trends															
Prenatal and Perinatal Indicators- Rates per 1,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prenatal and Perinatal Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0	0.0%				2	18.2%				9	81.8%			
Birth rate of teenage mothers (15-17)	30.9	28.2	28.2	26.7	27.7	27.4	26.9	26.9	24.0	20.3	18.5	17.3	15.1	13.6	12.6
Birth rate of teenage mothers (15-19)	58.4	54.3	53.5	52.1	54.9	54.7	56.2	55.6	50.6	43.2	40.8	38.5	34.7	33.0	30.5
Percent of births to teenage mothers (15-17)	4.4%	4.2%	4.1%	3.9%	4.0%	4.0%	3.9%	3.9%	3.6%	3.2%	2.9%	2.6%	2.3%	2.1%	1.9%
Percent of births to teenage mothers (15-19)	13.8%	13.3%	12.9%	12.7%	13.2%	12.8%	13.0%	13.0%	12.6%	11.6%	10.7%	9.8%	8.9%	8.3%	7.7%
Percent of births that are preterm (<37 weeks gestational age)	14.0%	13.8%	14.1%	14.4%	14.6%	14.8%	14.1%	13.5%	12.9%	12.8%	12.7%	12.4%	12.6%	12.5%	12.4%
Percent of births that are post-term (>42 weeks gestational age)	6.2%	6.1%	5.4%	5.4%	5.2%	5.0%	5.0%	4.9%	4.7%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.3%	4.3%	4.2%
Percent no first trimester entry into prenatal care	16.9%	16.8%	16.2%				31.4%	30.5%	28.9%	27.6%	27.9%	28.0%	27.0%	24.2%	23.7%
Percent of cigarette use during pregnancy	17.2%	17.1%	16.4%				19.3%	18.7%	18.3%	17.5%	16.9%	16.2%	15.9%	14.9%	14.2%
Percent inadequate prenatal	7.5%	7.3%	7.7%	16.3%	19.1%	15.1%	9.5%	10.9%	11.4%	12.5%	14.1%	11.7%	11.1%	14.6%	15.8%
Low birth/very low birth weight percentage	9.2%	9.2%	9.4%	9.4%	9.7%	9.6%	9.4%	9.2%	9.2%	9.0%	9.0%	9.2%	9.1%	8.9%	9.1%
Rate of infant mortality	8.7	9.4	9.3	8.6	8.9	8.7	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.9	7.0

Birth Indicators Continued

Lewis County, Tennessee Trends															
Prenatal and Perinatal Indicators- Rates per 1,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prenatal and Perinatal Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0	0.0%			5	55.6%			4	44.4%					
Birth rate of teenage mothers (15-17)	11.5	3.9	30.9	27.5	23.8	31.0	11.6	19.2	23.1	36.0	25.6	22.3	4.7	37.2	9.7
Birth rate of teenage mothers (15-19)	49.0	44.3	51.7	67.3	65.8	69.3	44.2	61.3	53.7	63.6	52.5	54.1	43.0	62.1	49.4
Percent of births to teenage mothers (15-17)	2.6%	0.7%	4.4%	4.1%	4.4%	5.4%	2.2%	3.0%	4.2%	8.6%	5.0%	3.4%	0.8%	5.2%	1.6%
Percent of births to teenage mothers (15-19)	17.2%	12.7%	11.5%	15.9%	19.1%	18.8%	12.9%	14.9%	15.3%	23.8%	16.7%	13.6%	12.7%	14.2%	13.2%
Percent of births that are preterm (<37 weeks gestational age)	10.3%	12.0%	10.4%	7.7%	16.2%	12.1%	14.4%	12.5%	11.1%	6.7%	10.0%	14.3%	11.0%	11.6%	9.3%
Percent no first trimester entry into prenatal care	23.3%	23.9%	20.9%	28.2%	27.9%	32.2%	25.9%	26.2%	27.1%	27.6%	21.7%	23.1%	19.5%	29.7%	27.1%
Percent of cigarette use during pregnancy	13.8%	18.3%	18.7%	30.6%	28.7%	34.9%	28.8%	32.1%	29.9%	33.3%	30.0%	27.9%	35.6%	29.0%	19.4%
Percent inadequate prenatal	3.4%	3.5%	2.7%	9.4%	6.6%	6.0%	1.4%	4.8%	5.6%	7.6%	4.2%	6.1%	5.1%	7.7%	7.0%
Low birth/very low birth weight percentage	7.8%	9.2%	9.3%	7.6%	16.2%	6.7%	8.6%	7.1%	7.6%	4.8%	4.2%	10.9%	5.1%	11.0%	8.5%
Marshall County, Tennessee Trends															
Prenatal and Perinatal Indicators- Rates per 1,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prenatal and Perinatal Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0	0.0%			5	55.6%			4	44.4%					
Birth rate of teenage mothers (15-17)	25.7	23.9	20.7	13.6	31.8	24.1	31.3	36.6	20.9	20.2	26.8	19.2	12.3	13.7	19.5
Birth rate of teenage mothers (15-19)	64.2	59.7	52.3	42.0	55.1	42.7	67.5	62.9	58.7	41.0	51.2	52.1	36.0	33.0	40.6
Percent of births to teenage mothers (15-17)	3.8%	3.8%	3.3%	2.2%	5.1%	3.7%	4.8%	5.9%	3.9%	3.5%	4.3%	3.1%	2.0%	2.1%	3.2%
Percent of births to teenage mothers (15-19)	15.0%	14.9%	13.3%	10.9%	13.8%	10.4%	16.2%	16.0%	17.4%	11.3%	13.4%	13.9%	9.7%	8.4%	10.9%
Percent of births that are preterm (<37 weeks gestational age)	8.9%	7.6%	11.6%	10.3%	12.5%	11.9%	11.7%	9.9%	13.4%	9.2%	7.3%	8.2%	11.1%	14.2%	12.5%
Percent no first trimester entry into prenatal care	17.8%	20.1%	14.7%	29.6%	30.9%	29.1%	29.3%	26.7%	33.3%	25.9%	28.2%	27.2%	20.9%	24.5%	23.5%
Percent of cigarette use during pregnancy	9.9%	11.1%	17.5%	26.5%	30.1%	30.3%	26.7%	25.7%	26.1%	25.9%	26.6%	25.5%	24.9%	28.2%	21.1%
Percent inadequate prenatal	3.6%	5.4%	4.4%	14.2%	16.8%	8.5%	6.2%	5.7%	8.1%	7.3%	8.6%	6.5%	5.4%	4.7%	7.7%
Low birth/very low birth weight percentage	9.0%	5.7%	11.4%	8.7%	8.5%	9.5%	9.5%	7.7%	10.9%	8.9%	7.3%	8.5%	9.4%	10.5%	10.4%

Birth Indicators Continued

Maury County, Tennessee Trends															
Prenatal and Perinatal Indicators- Rates per 1,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prenatal and Perinatal Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			4		44.4%			5		55.6%		
Birth rate of teenage mothers (15-17)	25.7	21.3	26.6	15.2	17.5	25.7	31.0	25.0	18.3	27.2	23.8	18.8	12.5	14.9	11.5
Birth rate of teenage mothers (15-19)	63.1	46.4	56.0	48.7	40.7	52.4	61.2	52.3	50.2	52.4	41.9	41.5	31.7	36.1	31.4
Percent of births to teenage mothers (15-17)	3.9%	3.6%	4.2%	2.6%	3.0%	4.2%	4.6%	3.7%	2.8%	3.5%	2.8%	2.4%	1.6%	1.9%	1.5%
Percent of births to teenage mothers (15-19)	15.4%	12.6%	14.3%	13.4%	11.4%	13.8%	14.6%	12.3%	12.3%	11.2%	8.3%	8.7%	6.9%	7.5%	6.7%
Percent of births that are preterm (<37 weeks gestational age)	10.6%	8.0%	10.2%	10.4%	12.2%	13.1%	9.8%	12.2%	9.3%	9.3%	10.2%	10.9%	9.3%	8.4%	11.8%
Percent no first trimester entry into prenatal care	22.0%	21.4%	17.3%	32.7%	33.2%	29.6%	28.6%	27.8%	23.9%	22.4%	23.7%	21.0%	21.5%	25.4%	26.0%
Percent of cigarette use during pregnancy	11.9%	11.6%	16.3%	23.8%	22.5%	22.5%	22.6%	21.2%	20.5%	20.0%	18.7%	15.8%	18.0%	19.5%	16.7%
Percent inadequate prenatal	7.6%	4.9%	4.8%	13.5%	11.9%	7.5%	5.9%	6.3%	6.0%	7.6%	6.6%	4.8%	3.5%	5.8%	6.5%
Low birth/very low birth weight percentage	8.4%	7.2%	8.4%	8.6%	8.6%	10.4%	9.3%	11.7%	8.7%	7.8%	7.0%	8.0%	8.1%	8.5%	8.7%
Wayne County, Tennessee Trends															
Prenatal and Perinatal Indicators- Rates per 1,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prenatal and Perinatal Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			4		44.4%			5		55.6%		
Birth rate of teenage mothers (15-17)	31.2	15.7	25.6	19.2	32.1	9.6	15.9	12.7	6.3	10.2	11.4	20.3	37.7	16.2	15.4
Birth rate of teenage mothers (15-19)	63.0	46.2	46.9	48.9	51.1	45.0	42.9	34.9	21.2	35.9	36.9	49.0	42.5	36.6	32.6
Percent of births to teenage mothers (15-17)	5.8%	3.3%	5.0%	3.6%	5.9%	1.8%	3.2%	2.5%	1.4%	2.2%	2.3%	2.8%	6.8%	2.6%	3.0%
Percent of births to teenage mothers (15-19)	19.1%	15.9%	14.9%	14.8%	15.4%	13.7%	14.2%	11.2%	7.4%	12.4%	12.1%	11.3%	12.9%	9.8%	10.6%
Percent of births that are preterm (<37 weeks gestational age)	11.0%	9.9%	6.8%	11.2%	11.2%	10.1%	7.7%	13.0%	9.5%	14.6%	10.6%	15.3%	11.4%	11.8%	9.1%
Percent no first trimester entry into prenatal care	20.8%	12.6%	22.4%	26.0%	29.6%	25.6%	34.8%	29.2%	29.1%	32.1%	44.7%	43.5%	29.5%	31.4%	31.1%
Percent of cigarette use during pregnancy	22.0%	21.9%	31.1%	29.6%	36.1%	30.4%	32.3%	26.7%	28.4%	24.1%	27.3%	29.9%	25.0%	24.2%	28.0%
Percent inadequate prenatal	3.5%	2.0%	5.6%	10.1%	8.3%	6.5%	7.7%	6.8%	4.7%	3.6%	6.1%	8.5%	8.3%	6.5%	9.8%
Low birth/very low birth weight percentage	8.3%	6.8%	6.2%	11.2%	4.7%	7.1%	8.4%	6.2%	6.8%	8.8%	8.3%	6.2%	7.6%	8.5%	9.9%

Child Health Indicators

United States Trends															
Child Health Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Child Health Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			4		30.8%			9		69.2%		
Rate of pediatric asthma hospital admission	148.2	149.4	178.1	155.5	164.9	144.1	132.0	117.8	145.3	129.7	106.8	142.9			
Percent Children under 18 YoA ever told had asthma	12.7%	12.3%	12.5%	12.2%	12.7%	13.5%	13.1%	13.8%	13.8%	13.6%	14.0%	14.0%	12.7%	13.5%	13.0%
Percent Children Under 18 YoA Currently have asthma	8.8%	8.4%	8.5%	8.5%	8.9%	9.3%	9.1%	9.4%	9.6%	9.4%	9.5%	9.3%	8.3%	8.6%	8.4%
Percent of children (10-17 years) who are obese			14.8%				16.4%								
Rate of youth suicide attempts requiring medical attention	2.6%		2.9%		2.3%		2.0%		1.9%		2.4%		2.7%		2.8%
Rate of Teen mortality	67.0	68.0	66.0	66.0	65.0	64.0	62.0	58.0	53.0	49.0	49.0	47.0	45.0	46.0	
Rate of Child Mortality	22.0	21.0	21.0	20.0	20.0	19.0	19.0	18.0	18.0	17.0	17.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	
Rate of child abuse cases confirmed (per 1,000 children)	12.4	12.3	12.4	11.9	12.1	12.4	10.6	9.5	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.2
Rate of teen violent (Accidents, Homicide and Suicide) mortality	50.0	52.0	50.0	50.0	49.0	49.0	47.0	43.0	39.0	36.0	36.0		32.0	33.0	
Percent of children not receiving recommended immunizations 4-3-1-3-3-1-4							33.5%	31.6%	36.4%	29.8%	26.7%	31.6%	29.6%	28.4%	27.8%
Percent of children not receiving recommended immunizations 4-3-1-3-3-1		34.5%	27.5%	24.0%	23.9%	23.1%	22.6%	23.9%	30.1%	25.1%	23.0%	28.1%	26.0%	25.4%	24.9%
Percent of children with no vaccinations (4:3:1:3)	22.8%	22.5%	18.7%	17.5%	17.6%	17.9%	18.2%	20.9%	26.6%	21.2%	18.1%	24.0%	22.9%	22.3%	22.3%
Percent of Children tested for elevated blood lead levels by 72 months of age	10.9%	11.4%	13.1%	13.6%	14.6%	16.9%	15.9%	17.1%	17.2%	17.7%	16.1%	12.1%	10.0%	11.1%	10.0%

Child Health Indicators Continued

State of Tennessee Trends															
Child Health Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Child Health Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0	0.0%			5		45.5%			6	54.5%				
Percent Children under 18 YoA ever told had asthma										10.5%	13.7%	11.9%	12.6%		
Percent Children Under 18 YoA Currently have asthma										6.4%		8.2%	8.4%		
Percent of children (10-17 years) who are obese			20.0%				20.6%								
Rate of Teen mortality	83.0	94.0	76.0	96.0	79.0	91.0	84.0	71.0	72.0	57.0	58.0	69.0	55.0	58.0	
Rate of Child Mortality	22.7	24.5	23.9	22.1	22.6	21.8	20.2	20.0	18.0	20.3	18.5	18.0	19.0	18.7	18.9
Rate of child abuse cases confirmed (per 1,000 children)	6.8	6.0	6.8	10.7	13.2	13.3	10.9	13.1	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.7	7.0	7.8	7.6
Rate of teen violent (Accidents, Homicide and Suicide) mortality	63.6	72.3	55.4	69.4	60.5	69.2	67.1	53.3	51.8	41.6	41.5	49.6	37.5	40.8	46.6
Percent of children not receiving recommended immunizations 4-3-1-3-3-1-4							35.7%	26.4%	35.0%	33.8%	27.9%	26.9%	31.5%	28.1%	29.9%
Percent of children not receiving recommended immunizations 4-3-1-3-3-1		33.7%	26.5%	20.9%	20.0%	23.4%	21.3%	18.8%	25.6%	17.7%	26.1%	25.4%	28.6%	27.4%	28.8%
Percent of children with no vaccinations (4:3:1:3)	16.1%	20.3%	19.5%	16.8%	16.2%	16.8%	17.5%	15.2%	22.3%	14.1%	22.5%	23.6%	24.6%	24.5%	26.4%
Percent of Children tested for elevated blood lead levels by 72 months of age	8.2%	12.5%	10.5%	10.1%	11.8%	12.6%	1.9%			14.8%	14.4%	14.7%	17.5%	17.4%	17.2%
Lewis County, Tennessee Trends															
Child Health Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Child Health Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0	0.0%			3		50.0%			3	50.0%				
Rate of Child Mortality	0.0	0.0	131.1	0.0	0.0	84.5	91.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	102.2
Rate of child abuse cases confirmed (per 1,000 children)	0.0	0.3	5.3	15.9	27.3	16.3	23.9	11.7	7.8	13.5	6.4	7.8	6.4	5.8	7.1
Rate of teen violent (Accidents, Homicide and Suicide) mortality	115.3	116.0	0.0	0.0	235.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	118.2	123.9	0.0	127.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Percent of children not receiving recommended immunizations 4-3-1-3-3-1-4										25.0%	31.3%	24.3%	18.4%	32.1%	21.7%
Percent of children not receiving recommended immunizations 4-3-1-3-3-1							16.7%	19.0%	16.7%	20.5%	28.6%	21.6%	15.8%	28.4%	20.0%
Percent of Children tested for elevated blood lead levels by 72 months of age						15.1%				16.5%	14.6%	12.5%	14.6%	12.2%	15.3%

Child Health Indicators Continued

Marshall County, Tennessee Trends															
Child Health Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Child Health Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0	0.0%				3	50.0%				3	50.0%			
Rate of Child Mortality	0.0	0.0	18.4	18.3	72.4	0.0	37.6	0.0	18.6	33.8	17.2	17.3	0.0	17.5	17.5
Rate of child abuse cases confirmed (per 1,000 children)	6.0	6.2	5.4	8.4	12.1	8.4	7.7	4.6	7.0	4.6	4.3	4.2	3.8	3.4	4.4
Rate of teen violent (Accidents, Homicide and Suicide) mortality	0.0	51.0	0.0	252.3	50.1	147.2	94.9	46.4	90.9	48.8	0.0	0.0	152.7	0.0	48.5
Percent of children not receiving recommended immunizations 4-3-1-3-3-1-4										25.0%	31.3%	24.3%	18.4%	32.1%	21.7%
Percent of children not receiving recommended immunizations 4-3-1-3-3-1							16.7%	19.0%	16.7%	20.5%	28.6%	21.6%	15.8%	28.4%	20.0%
Percent of Children tested for elevated blood lead levels by 72 months of age						10.6%				12.2%	12.4%	11.4%	8.7%	10.1%	12.5%
Maury County, Tennessee Trends															
Child Health Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Child Health Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	1	16.7%				3	50.0%				2	33.3%			
Rate of Child Mortality	14.2	14.2	42.3	28.0	13.9	27.6	20.5	10.0	6.7	19.5	19.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	43.0
Rate of child abuse cases confirmed (per 1,000 children)	3.4	9.3	4.7	9.0	18.0	11.5	7.8	7.4	6.8	6.2	6.0	5.1	3.3	2.9	3.4
Rate of teen violent (Accidents, Homicide and Suicide) mortality	114.3	56.2	55.3	72.5	71.3	125.4	50.6	118.7	68.2	38.7	83.0	21.2	41.7	20.4	59.2
Percent of children not receiving recommended immunizations 4-3-1-3-3-1-4										25.0%	31.3%	24.3%	18.4%	32.1%	21.7%
Percent of children not receiving recommended immunizations 4-3-1-3-3-1							16.7%	19.0%	16.7%	20.5%	28.6%	21.6%	15.8%	28.4%	20.0%
Percent of Children tested for elevated blood lead levels by 72 months of age						11.2%				5.9%	4.2%	4.4%	3.9%	4.5%	5.0%

Child Health Indicators Continued

Wayne County, Tennessee Trends															
Child Health Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Child Health Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0	0.0%				3	50.0%				3	50.0%			
Rate of Child Mortality	0.0	35.9	0.0	36.0	35.9	71.7	40.8	0.0	40.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.8
Rate of child abuse cases confirmed (per 1,000 children)	7.3	0.8	10.5	38.5	33.7	25.1	19.1	11.1	13.2	8.7	6.2	4.8	6.6	6.2	6.9
Rate of teen violent (Accidents, Homicide and Suicide) mortality	92.5	367.6	91.2	181.0	89.8	0.0	89.1	265.5	87.7	185.9	0.0	104.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Percent of children not receiving recommended immunizations 4-3-1-3-3-1-4										25.0%	31.3%	24.3%	18.4%	32.1%	21.7%
Percent of children not receiving recommended immunizations 4-3-1-3-3-1							16.7%	19.0%	16.7%	20.5%	28.6%	21.6%	18.4%	28.4%	20.0%
Percent of Children tested for elevated blood lead levels by 72 months of age						13.5%				7.5%	13.3%	13.6%	13.1%	11.1%	9.8%

Diabetes Indicators

United States Trends															
Diabetes Indicator - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Diabetes Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0	0.0%				6	54.5%				5	45.5%			
Rate of diabetes short-term complication hospital admission	52.4	54.6	56.0	55.2	56.3	59.6	59.7	61.1	64.4	69.1	71.7	73.2			
Rate of diabetes long-term complication hospital admission	117.1	121.2	120.7	124.9	122.4	126.9	123.3	121.0	114.5	116.2	127.0	116.1			
Rate of uncontrolled diabetes hospital admission	26.8	25.4	23.8	22.0	20.4	21.6	21.1	22.1	22.0	19.2	19.8	17.3			
Rate of lower-extremity amputation among patients with diabetes	38.7	39.7	38.4	38.3	34.9	35.4	33.4	33.3	32.1	33.0	18.1	17.4			
Percent of adults (18 years and older) with no physical activity in the past month	25.4%	24.1%	22.7%	22.5%	23.8%	22.6%	22.6%	24.6%	23.8%	23.9%	26.2%	22.9%	25.3%	22.7%	26.2%
Percent of age adjusted diabetes prevalence	6.3%	6.7%	7.0%	6.9%	7.3%	7.4%	7.8%	7.9%	8.0%	8.3%	9.0%	9.0%	9.3%	9.1%	
Percent of adult obesity	20.9%	21.9%	22.9%	23.2%	24.4%	25.1%	26.3%	26.6%	26.9%	27.6%	27.8%	27.6%	29.4%	29.6%	29.8%
Percent of adult diabetes prevalence	6.5%	6.5%	7.1%	7.0%	7.3%	7.5%	8.0%	8.2%	8.3%	8.7%	9.5%	9.7%	9.7%	10.0%	9.9%
Rate of diabetes mortality	25.4	25.6	25.5	24.7	24.9	23.6	22.8	22.0	21.0	20.8	21.6	21.2	21.2	20.9	21.3
Rate of nephritis-kidney disease mortality	14.3	14.7	15.0	14.7	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.3	15.3	15.5	13.6	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.6
Rate of nutritional deficiencies mortality	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.4
State of Tennessee Trends															
Diabetes Indicator - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Diabetes Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0	0.0%				4	57.1%				3	42.9%			
Percent of adults (18 years and older) with no physical activity in the past month	35.1%	33.6%	29.8%	29.7%	33.1%	28.8%	31.5%	28.9%	31.0%	29.9%	35.1%	28.6%	37.2%	26.8%	30.4%
Percent of age adjusted diabetes prevalence	7.6%	8.4%	9.2%	8.2%	8.8%	10.3%	11.5%	10.0%	9.8%	10.6%	10.3%	10.9%	11.1%	11.7%	
Percent of adult obesity	23.4%	24.5%	25.0%	27.2%	27.4%	28.8%	30.7%	31.2%	32.9%	31.7%	29.2%	31.1%	33.7%	31.2%	33.8%
Percent of adult diabetes prevalence	7.7%	8.5%	9.4%	8.4%	9.1%	10.7%	11.9%	10.4%	10.3%	11.3%	11.2%	11.9%	12.2%	13.0%	12.7%
Rate of diabetes mortality	30.7	30.5	31.7	31.5	30.3	27.3	26.7	26.4	26.2	24.7	25.0	25.8	24.8	23.2	23.4
Rate of nephritis-kidney disease mortality	11.2	10.4	11.8	11.7	11.9	12.6	13.3	14.3	14.5	14.8	12.3	13.7	15.2	14.5	14.7
Rate of nutritional deficiencies mortality	2.4	2.5	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.4

Diabetes Indicators Continued

Lewis County, Tennessee Trends															
Diabetes Indicator - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Diabetes Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			4		100.0%			0		0.0%		
Percent of adults (18 years and older) with no physical activity in the past month					33.2%	29.9%	40.8%	31.7%	29.0%	36.0%	40.6%	32.8%	38.5%		
Percent of age adjusted diabetes prevalence				8.7%	8.9%	9.5%	10.2%	10.8%	10.3%	10.2%	10.7%	11.2%	12.2%		
Percent of adult obesity				26.7%	27.8%	28.4%	27.7%	29.8%	31.6%	32.4%	31.3%	31.8%	34.3%		
Percent of adult diabetes prevalence				9.2%	9.5%	10.3%	11.0%	11.7%	11.5%	11.9%	12.5%	13.3%	14.5%		
Marshall County, Tennessee Trends															
Diabetes Indicator - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Diabetes Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			4		100.0%			0		0.0%		
Percent of adults (18 years and older) with no physical activity in the past month					33.2%	29.9%	40.8%	31.7%	29.0%	36.0%	40.6%	32.8%	38.5%		
Percent of age adjusted diabetes prevalence				8.9%	9.2%	10.6%	11.3%	11.5%	9.6%	10.1%	11.8%	13.1%	12.9%		
Percent of adult obesity				29.5%	32.7%	33.3%	33.5%	32.2%	30.8%	29.9%	29.9%	32.9%	31.3%		
Percent of adult diabetes prevalence				9.2%	9.5%	11.0%	11.8%	12.0%	10.3%	11.1%	13.0%	14.6%	14.4%		
Maury County, Tennessee Trends															
Diabetes Indicator - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Diabetes Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			4		80.0%			1		20.0%		
Percent of adults (18 years and older) with no physical activity in the past month					33.2%	29.9%	40.8%	31.7%	29.0%	36.0%	40.6%	32.8%	38.5%		
Percent of age adjusted diabetes prevalence				8.9%	9.1%	9.7%	10.4%	11.0%	10.6%	10.8%	10.5%	10.8%	10.7%		
Percent of adult obesity				26.4%	27.6%	28.8%	31.4%	32.5%	33.2%	35.3%	35.1%	37.1%	33.6%		
Percent of adult diabetes prevalence				9.2%	9.4%	10.1%	10.8%	11.6%	11.3%	11.8%	11.5%	11.8%	11.9%		
Rate of diabetes mortality	34.3	30.6	32.0	56.3	-	31.5	34.5	-	-	27.0	22.0	25.2	25.5	27.0	20.3

Diabetes Indicators Continued

Wayne County, Tennessee Trends															
Diabetes Indicator - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Diabetes Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed				Worsened				Improved						
	0		0.0%		4		100.0%		0		0.0%				
Percent of adults (18 years and older) with no physical activity in the past month					33.2%	29.9%	40.8%	31.7%	29.0%	36.0%	40.6%	32.8%	38.5%		
Percent of age adjusted diabetes prevalence				8.6%	9.0%	10.2%	10.2%	10.1%	9.6%	10.1%	10.2%	10.5%	10.8%		
Percent of adult obesity				27.3%	28.2%	29.6%	30.3%	29.8%	31.9%	31.5%	33.7%	32.8%	32.7%		
Percent of adult diabetes prevalence				8.7%	9.3%	10.6%	10.7%	10.6%	10.2%	11.1%	11.5%	11.9%	12.3%		

Cardiovascular Indicators

United States Trends																													
Cardiovascular Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015														
Cardiovascular Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved																		
	0					0.0%					2					20.0%					8					80.0%			
Rate of hypertension hospital admission	45.4	48.7	49.9	49.0	46.4	51.5	60.8	58.6	61.4	61.8	63.6	60.1																	
Rate of congestive heart failure hospital admission	491.7	487.4	445.7	440.0	421.9	414.2	382.4	369.7	361.7	332.3	357.6	341.0																	
Rate of angina without procedure hospital admission	68.7	62.5	50.0	45.0	36.3	34.4	29.1	23.4	21.7	18.6	18.1	15.7																	
Percent of adults who have not had their blood cholesterol checked within the last 5 years	27.6%		27.1%		27.0%		25.2%		23.0%		24.5%		23.6%		22.3%														
Percent of adults reporting high blood pressure	25.6%		24.8%		25.5%		27.8%		28.6%		30.8%		31.4%		30.9%														
Rate of heart disease mortality	249.5	244.6	236.3	221.6	216.8	205.5	196.1	192.1	182.8	179.1	173.7	170.5	169.8	167.0	168.5														
Rate of acute myocardial infarction mortality	65.8	62.9	58.7	53.1	50.1	45.9	42.2	41.7	38.2	36.5	34.9	33.5	32.4	31.0	30.3														
Rate of major cardiovascular disease mortality	328.8	322.7	311.5	292.8	284.9	268.3	256.9	250.9	238.5	234.2	227.3	223.0	221.7	218.6	221.5														
Rate of coronary heart disease mortality	179.0	173.5	165.6	153.2	148.2	138.3	129.2	126.1	117.7	113.6	109.2	105.4	102.6	98.8	97.2														
Rate of cerebrovascular (stroke) mortality	58.4	57.2	54.6	51.2	48.0	44.8	43.5	42.1	39.6	39.1	37.9	36.9	36.2	36.5	37.6														
State of Tennessee Trends																													
Cardiovascular Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015														
Cardiovascular Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved																		
	0					0.0%					1					14.3%					6					85.7%			
Percent of adults who have not had their blood cholesterol checked within the last 5 years	30.5%		24.6%		23.9%		20.4%		18.6%		21.0%		18.9%		19.8%														
Percent of adults reporting high blood pressure	29.3%		30.3%		30.2%		33.8%		32.6%		38.7%		38.8%		38.5%														
Rate of heart disease mortality	280.6	287.3	277.6	258.6	251.2	238.0	227.2	228.1	216.5	217.4	205.4	203.7	204.1	205.6	207.3														
Rate of acute myocardial infarction mortality	93.2	92.9	87.4	80.3	75.9	70.6	66.8	67.5	59.0	58.4	55.3	55.8	52.3	49.8	52.1														
Rate of major cardiovascular disease mortality	379.2	384.1	372.0	347.0	337.0	314.4	301.9	299.1	282.5	283.4	269.9	265.7	265.3	268.0	269.2														
Rate of coronary heart disease mortality	213.7	217.0	205.2	189.4	182.5	171.8	163.5	164.8	154.5	153.3	143.2	140.1	135.5	133.1	132.3														
Rate of cerebrovascular (stroke) mortality	73.1	71.6	69.1	64.5	62.7	56.4	55.9	53.1	48.7	48.7	47.5	44.9	44.4	45.8	46.0														

Cardiovascular Indicators Continued

Lewis County, Tennessee Trends															
Cardiovascular Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Cardiovascular Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed			Worsened			Improved								
	0			0.0%			1			16.7%					
Percent of adults who have never had their blood cholesterol checked					25.2%		17.5%		15.3%	19.9%	14.4%	20.2%	16.7%		
Percent of adults reporting high blood pressure					27.2%		36.9%		31.5%	34.6%	43.0%	41.1%			
Rate of heart disease mortality	393.8	306.9	402.4	393.9	440.8	316.5	322.9	282.0	256.5	306.2	249.8	242.8	278.3	341.9	232.5
Rate of acute myocardial infarction mortality	190.5	-	184.5	-	-	156.8	173.8	-	-	166.7	-	-	105.5	-	-
Rate of major cardiovascular disease mortality	461.2	365.6	470.3	455.7	557.2	365.6	418.7	360.0	313.4	349.0	308.6	301.0	302.2	402.0	283.6
Rate of coronary heart disease mortality	342.6	266.5	327.4	339.6	323.5	253.4	294.1	193.9	190.3	258.8	201.3	173.9	222.0	251.6	194.7
Marshall County, Tennessee Trends															
Cardiovascular Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Cardiovascular Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed			Worsened			Improved								
	0			0.0%			1			14.3%					
Percent of adults who have never had their blood cholesterol checked					25.2%		17.5%		15.3%	19.9%	14.4%	20.2%	16.7%		
Percent of adults reporting high blood pressure					27.2%		36.9%		31.5%	34.6%	43.0%	41.1%			
Rate of heart disease mortality	300.0	279.7	226.0	328.5	268.5	270.9	235.4	268.2	292.4	261.9	234.0	179.1	232.7	254.7	261.3
Rate of acute myocardial infarction mortality	145.8	133.9	112.9	162.1	121.8	111.9	68.8	83.3	92.1	79.9	67.3	-	85.5	87.9	103.5
Rate of major cardiovascular disease mortality	404.0	377.8	289.0	363.1	355.9	346.4	332.7	335.1	330.8	320.3	314.8	219.6	310.6	310.1	317.2
Rate of coronary heart disease mortality	254.6	208.1	170.2	255.4	192.3	199.5	167.0	188.9	207.7	180.3	194.4	143.6	180.6	183.5	209.5
Rate of cerebrovascular (stroke) mortality	96.4	90.6	-	-	-	-	79.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maury County, Tennessee Trends															
Cardiovascular Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Cardiovascular Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed			Worsened			Improved								
	0			0.0%			1			14.3%					
Percent of adults who have never had their blood cholesterol checked					25.2%		17.5%		15.3%	19.9%	14.4%	20.2%	16.7%		
Percent of adults reporting high blood pressure					27.2%		36.9%		31.5%	34.6%	43.0%	41.1%			
Rate of heart disease mortality	302.7	266.3	243.7	235.4	195.9	201.1	183.2	185.2	222.6	174.1	183.9	178.8	164.3	165.7	173.0
Rate of acute myocardial infarction mortality	101.4	84.9	77.4	63.1	57.7	64.3	47.0	68.8	62.8	37.6	50.2	49.2	48.7	43.3	47.6
Rate of major cardiovascular disease mortality	384.5	343.2	348.2	313.2	308.8	292.4	285.6	248.5	298.9	244.0	257.3	247.7	238.8	243.9	249.9
Rate of coronary heart disease mortality	223.7	192.5	167.1	165.5	123.6	145.6	134.5	127.3	156.3	101.5	130.7	125.0	109.4	117.9	113.8
Rate of cerebrovascular (stroke) mortality	60.7	62.1	63.6	54.8	85.3	58.0	73.7	40.2	56.7	43.5	46.4	48.4	60.0	52.5	59.1

Cardiovascular Indicators Continued

Wayne County, Tennessee Trends															
Cardiovascular Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Cardiovascular Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed				Worsened				Improved						
	0	0.0%			1	16.7%			5	83.3%					
Percent of adults who have never had their blood cholesterol checked					25.2%		17.5%		15.3%	19.9%	14.4%	20.2%	16.7%		
Percent of adults reporting high blood pressure					27.2%		36.9%		31.5%	34.6%	43.0%	41.1%			
Rate of heart disease mortality	296.7	334.0	328.9	294.0	396.6	338.2	228.7	276.8	296.9	184.3	173.2	257.0	221.7	264.9	230.8
Rate of acute myocardial infarction mortality	176.2	162.0	175.7	116.2	176.9	180.1	127.8	148.0	132.7	-	94.8	96.9	-	117.6	-
Rate of major cardiovascular disease mortality	431.1	422.2	416.8	359.0	499.3	384.4	276.1	354.5	389.7	249.5	219.9	311.9	263.9	360.7	286.3
Rate of coronary heart disease mortality	268.8	285.9	273.4	209.2	314.3	263.5	170.9	196.6	231.7	126.2	150.4	202.6	144.1	201.1	177.6

Respiratory Indicators

United States Trends															
Respiratory Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Respiratory Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			3			30.0%		7		70.0%		
Rate of asthma hospital admission in Younger Adults (18-39)	112.8	119.9	136.0	120.0	127.3	124.0	117.7	125.2	130.7	119.3	52.5	49.9			
Rate of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease hospital admission					214.2	199.4	192.5	228.6	227.2	212.7	532.3	506.6			
Rate of bacterial pneumonia hospital admission	400.9	425.7	415.6	387.5	419.1	370.8	359.6	338.4	325.4	295.8	323.7	305.9			
Percent of smoking population	23.2%	23.2%	22.0%	20.9%	20.6%	20.1%	19.8%	18.4%	17.9%	17.3%	21.2%	19.6%	19.0%	18.1%	17.5%
Percent of adults current asthma prevalence	7.3%	7.6%	7.6%	8.4%	8.0%	8.5%	8.4%	8.8%	8.8%	9.1%	9.1%	8.9%	9.0%	8.9%	9.2%
Percent of adults ever told had asthma	11.3%	11.8%	11.7%	13.3%	12.6%	13.0%	13.1%	13.6%	13.4%	13.8%	13.6%	13.3%	14.1%	13.8%	14.3%
Rate of chronic lower respiratory disease mortality	43.9	43.9	43.7	41.6	43.9	41.0	41.4	44.7	42.7	42.2	42.5	41.5	42.1	40.5	41.6
Rate of pneumonia and influenza mortality	22.2	23.2	22.6	20.4	21.0	18.4	16.8	17.6	16.5	15.1	15.7	14.4	15.9	15.1	15.2
Rate of tuberculosis infection	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.0
Rate of overall asthma mortality	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
State of Tennessee Trends															
Respiratory Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Respiratory Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			3			42.9%		4		57.1%		
Percent of smoking population	24.4%	27.7%	25.6%	26.2%	26.7%	22.6%	24.3%	23.1%	22.0%	20.1%	23.0%	24.9%	24.3%	24.2%	21.9%
Percent of adults current asthma prevalence	6.9%	8.2%	7.9%	9.0%	7.7%	8.5%	8.7%	9.0%	8.1%	6.0%	7.2%	7.7%	7.1%	8.9%	9.0%
Percent of adults ever told had asthma	9.3%	12.2%	11.8%	14.7%	11.6%	11.7%	12.4%	12.6%	11.9%	9.3%	10.4%	11.0%	11.3%	14.4%	14.5%
Rate of chronic lower respiratory disease mortality	52.2	52.7	52.8	50.7	52.9	48.1	50.0	54.7	52.9	52.7	52.7	51.7	53.2	52.5	54.9
Rate of pneumonia and influenza mortality	29.5	31.0	32.5	27.8	27.5	25.7	23.5	22.7	21.6	20.5	21.9	20.6	22.1	22.1	23.3
Rate of tuberculosis infection	5.4	5.3	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.5	3.8	4.5	3.2	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.0
Rate of overall asthma mortality	1.3	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9

Respiratory Indicators Continued

Lewis County, Tennessee Trends																		
Respiratory Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
Respiratory Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed			Worsened						Improved								
	1			33.3%			1			33.3%			1			33.3%		
Percent of smoking population					29.9%	26.7%	25.5%	28.1%	27.0%	21.3%	22.5%	31.4%	23.0%					
Percent of adults ever told had asthma					9.7%	10.9%	12.5%	11.3%	10.0%	6.7%	10.8%	4.6%	12.1%					
Rate of tuberculosis infection				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	24.1	0.0	0.0			
Marshall County, Tennessee Trends																		
Respiratory Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
Respiratory Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed			Worsened						Improved								
	1			20.0%			1			20.0%			3			60.0%		
Percent of smoking population					29.9%	26.7%	25.5%	28.1%	27.0%	21.3%	22.5%	31.4%	23.0%					
Percent of adults ever told had asthma					9.7%	10.9%	12.5%	11.3%	10.0%	6.7%	10.8%	4.6%	12.1%					
Rate of chronic lower respiratory disease mortality	-	-	-	-	72.6	-	-	-	-	75.5	-	-	67.7	60.2	71.8			
Rate of pneumonia and influenza mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70.6	-	65.3	-	-	-	-	-			
Rate of tuberculosis infection				0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0			
Maury County, Tennessee Trends																		
Respiratory Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
Respiratory Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed			Worsened						Improved								
	0			0.0%			1			20.0%			4			80.0%		
Percent of smoking population					29.9%	26.7%	25.5%	28.1%	27.0%	21.3%	22.5%	31.4%	23.0%					
Percent of adults ever told had asthma					9.7%	10.9%	12.5%	11.3%	10.0%	6.7%	10.8%	4.6%	12.1%					
Rate of chronic lower respiratory disease mortality	73.2	63.7	41.5	35.9	50.8	48.3	44.6	63.8	51.6	46.9	57.0	40.6	59.0	52.2	56.5			
Rate of pneumonia and influenza mortality	37.0	51.7	43.3	31.3	52.8	30.9	31.5	26.0	30.3	29.0	40.3	27.9	23.0	33.3	36.9			
Rate of tuberculosis infection				5.5	3.9	2.6	2.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.3	0.0			

Respiratory Indicators Continued

Wayne County, Tennessee Trends																
Respiratory Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Respiratory Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed				Worsened				Improved							
	1	33.3%			1	33.3%			1	33.3%						
Percent of smoking population					29.9%	26.7%	25.5%	28.1%	27.0%	21.3%	22.5%	31.4%	23.0%			
Percent of adults ever told had asthma					9.7%	10.9%	12.5%	11.3%	10.0%	6.7%	10.8%	4.6%	12.1%			
Rate of tuberculosis infection				0.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	12.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	

Mental Health/Substance Abuse Indicators

United States Trends															
MH/SA Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
MH/SA Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			8		100.0%			0		0.0%		
Rate of Alzheimer's mortality	19.3	20.8	22.1	22.6	24.0	23.7	23.8	25.8	24.2	25.1	24.7	23.8	23.5	25.4	29.4
Rate of chronic liver disease mortality	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.0	8.9	8.8	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.4	9.7	9.9	10.2	10.4	10.8
Percent binge drinkers in population	14.8%	16.3%	16.5%	15.1%	14.4%	15.4%	15.8%	15.6%	15.7%	15.1%	18.3%	16.9%	16.8%	16.0%	16.3%
Percent heavy alcohol use in population	5.1%	5.9%	5.8%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%	5.2%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%	6.6%	6.1%	6.2%	5.9%	5.9%
Rate of suicide mortality	10.7	10.9	10.8	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.3	11.6	11.8	12.1	12.3	12.6	12.6	13.0	13.3
Percent depression prevalence											17.5%	18.0%	18.7%	19.0%	19.0%
Age-adjusted drug poisoning (i.e., overdose) mortality rate per 100,000 population	6.8	8.2	8.9	9.3	10.0	11.5	11.9	11.9	11.9	12.3	13.2	13.1	13.8	14.7	16.3
Percent of any illicit drug use in past month (adults)										8.2%	8.7%	8.9%	9.3%	9.8%	
State of Tennessee Trends															
MH/SA Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
MH/SA Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			8		100.0%			0		0.0%		
Rate of Alzheimer's mortality	21.2	24.0	26.9	29.3	36.1	36.3	38.2	39.9	35.4	38.5	39.5	36.3	36.9	38.1	43.4
Rate of chronic liver disease mortality	10.4	10.2	11.5	10.2	9.8	9.6	9.2	9.6	9.8	10.2	10.6	11.0	11.6	12.0	12.2
Percent binge drinkers in population	6.8%	8.2%	6.6%	8.3%	8.6%	8.6%	9.2%	10.5%	6.8%	6.6%	10.0%	11.3%	9.6%	10.6%	10.3%
Percent heavy alcohol use in population	2.5%	3.3%	2.2%	2.8%	3.4%	3.3%	2.6%	3.5%	1.9%	2.0%	3.4%	3.6%	3.3%	4.1%	4.7%
Rate of suicide mortality	12.2	13.3	12.8	13.2	14.0	14.1	13.3	15.1	14.6	14.6	14.4	14.6	15.4	14.1	15.7
Percent depression prevalence											19.2%	20.2%	19.3%	21.4%	21.2%
Age-adjusted drug poisoning (i.e., overdose) mortality rate per 100,000 population	7.3	8.5	11.3	12.8	14.5	16.0	15.8	14.7	15.1	16.9	17.1	17.6	18.1	19.5	22.2
Percent of any illicit drug use in past month (adults)										7.0%	7.5%	7.0%	7.1%	7.2%	

Mental Health/Substance Abuse Indicators Continued

Lewis County, Tennessee Trends															
MH/SA Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
MH/SA Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			0		0.0%			1		100.0%		
Percent binge drinkers in population					8.0%	7.4%	6.9%	12.6%	4.3%	8.2%	6.2%	10.2%	6.4%		
Marshall County, Tennessee Trends															
MH/SA Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
MH/SA Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			0		0.0%			1		100.0%		
Percent binge drinkers in population					8.0%	7.4%	6.9%	12.6%	4.3%	8.2%	6.2%	10.2%	6.4%		
Maury County, Tennessee Trends															
MH/SA Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
MH/SA Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			0		0.0%			2		100.0%		
Rate of Alzheimer's mortality	43.4	45.6	-	48.1	37.9	47.1	37.4	35.0	36.8	43.5	51.8	38.6	54.2	46.8	37.9
Percent binge drinkers in population					8.0%	7.4%	6.9%	12.6%	4.3%	8.2%	6.2%	10.2%	6.4%		
Wayne County, Tennessee Trends															
MH/SA Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
MH/SA Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
				0.0%					0.0%		1		100.0%		
Percent binge drinkers in population					8.0%	7.4%	6.9%	12.6%	4.3%	8.2%	6.2%	10.2%	6.4%		

Oral Health/HIV/STD Indicators

United States Trends																											
Oral Health Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015												
Oral Health Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed			Worsened						Improved																	
	0			0.0%						100.0%						0			0.0%								
Percent of population without dental visit in last year		29.1%		29.3%		29.7%		28.6%		30.1%		32.8%		34.7%													
HIV/STD Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless Noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015												
HIV/STD Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed			Worsened						Improved																	
	0			0.0%						2						40.0%						3			60.0%		
Rate of HIV mortality	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9												
Rate of HIV infection							20.0	19.2	18.1	17.1	16.2	15.7	15.0	15.0	14.7												
Rate of gonorrhea infection	126.8	122.0	115.5	112.4	114.9	119.7	118.0	110.7	98.1	100.2	103.3	106.7	105.3	109.8	123.9												
Rate of chlamydia infection	274.5	289.4	302.3	316.5	330.3	344.3	367.5	398.1	405.3	423.6	453.4	453.3	443.5	452.2	478.8												
Rate of syphilis infection	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.3	7.5												
State of Tennessee Trends																											
Oral Health Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015												
Oral Health Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed			Worsened						Improved																	
	0			0.0%						1						100.0%						0			0.0%		
Percent of population without dental visit in last year		27.9%		28.5%		35.2%		33.2%		33.7%		38.6%		41.7%													
HIV/STD Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless Noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015												
HIV/STD Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed			Worsened						Improved																	
	0			0.0%						1						20.0%						4			80.0%		
Rate of HIV mortality	4.8	5.9	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.2	4.1	4.3	3.8	3.2	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.3												
Rate of HIV infection								19.2	17.7	16.0	15.8	15.9	14.3	13.6	12.9												
Rate of gonorrhea infection	176.5	161.2	145.5	143.6	143.5	160.5	155.3	141.3	125.9	112.2	119.7	140.9	113.5	109.9	128.0												
Rate of chlamydia infection	270.6	276.7	348.0	381.5	384.9	419.3	436.4	451.1	471.9	446.4	485.8	503.8	467.5	470.2	477.5												
Rate of syphilis infection	5.8	2.9	2.3	2.2	3.6	4.1	6.0	6.6	6.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.3	3.6	5.3												

Oral Health/HIV/STD Indicators Continued

Lewis County, Tennessee Trends															
Oral Health Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Oral Health Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			1		100.0%			0		0.0%		
Percent of population without dental visit in last year										36.4%		46.5%			
HIV/STD Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless Noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
HIV/STD Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	1		33.3%			1		33.3%			1		33.3%		
Rate of gonorrhea infection	34.9	17.4	17.5	26.3	44.0	25.9	17.3	95.1	17.4	16.4	8.2	42.0	16.7	16.8	25.2
Rate of chlamydia infection	113.3	157.0	227.8	192.7	193.8	103.6	207.1	138.4	199.6	189.1	197.7	319.4	209.0	327.6	235.2
Rate of syphilis infection	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Marshall County, Tennessee Trends															
Oral Health Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Oral Health Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			1		100.0%			0		0.0%		
Percent of population without dental visit in last year										36.4%		46.5%			
HIV/STD Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless Noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
HIV/STD Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			1		33.3%			2		66.7%		
Rate of gonorrhea infection	36.8	76.7	25.5	39.3	24.9	51.9	78.8	43.7	46.2	42.5	22.7	19.4	45.0	60.8	35.2
Rate of chlamydia infection	143.7	182.7	255.1	232.2	291.9	232.0	301.6	296.0	320.4	316.8	278.5	294.7	346.9	367.8	355.0
Rate of syphilis infection	3.7	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0

Oral Health/HIV/STD Indicators Continued

Maury County, Tennessee Trends															
Oral Health Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Oral Health Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			1		100.0%			0		0.0%		
Percent of population without dental visit in last year										36.4%		46.5%			
HIV/STD Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless Noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
HIV/STD Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			3		75.0%			1		25.0%		
Rate of HIV infection								-	8.7	7.5	10.4	14.8	10.1	9.9	8.3
Rate of gonorrhea infection	102.4	83.8	64.5	207.5	140.0	226.0	123.8	81.8	110.3	86.5	33.1	58.5	91.9	119.3	115.8
Rate of chlamydia infection	271.7	275.1	334.9	374.9	353.9	392.0	390.2	388.1	378.4	396.5	339.8	385.4	450.1	401.1	405.8
Rate of syphilis infection	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	3.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Wayne County, Tennessee Trends															
Oral Health Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Oral Health Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			1		100.0%			0		0.0%		
Percent of population without dental visit in last year										36.4%		46.5%			
HIV/STD Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless Noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
HIV/STD Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	1		33.3%			1		33.3%			1		33.3%		
Rate of gonorrhea infection	5.8	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	29.7	24.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	11.8	17.7	0.0
Rate of chlamydia infection	51.9	138.6	95.1	112.6	48.0	83.2	60.0	150.5	78.8	94.0	129.8	135.3	135.8	130.1	159.6

Cancer Indicators

United States Trends															
Cancer Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Cancer Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			4		28.6%			10		71.4%		
Percent women 18+ no pap test in past 3 years		12.8%		14.0%		16.0%		17.1%		19.0%		22.0%		24.8%	
Percent women 40+ no mammogram in past 2 years		23.9%		25.2%		23.5%		24.0%		24.4%		26.0%		27.0%	
Percent women 50+ no mammogram in past 2 years		20.3%		21.9%		20.0%		20.5%		22.1%		23.0%		21.9%	
Percent population 50+ no FOBT within the past 2 years		70.0%		73.5%		75.8%		79.0%		82.8%		85.8%		87.2%	
Rate of cancer mortality	196.0	193.5	190.1	185.8	183.8	180.7	177.5	175.3	173.6	172.8	169.0	166.5	163.2	161.2	158.5
Rate of lung cancer mortality	55.3	54.9	54.1	53.2	52.6	51.5	50.5	49.5	48.4	47.6	46.0	44.9	43.4	42.1	40.5
Rate of female breast cancer mortality	26.1	25.7	25.3	24.6	24.2	23.6	23.0	22.6	22.3	22.1	21.6	21.3	20.8	20.6	20.3
Rate of cervical cancer mortality	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Rate of colorectal cancer mortality	20.1	19.7	19.1	18.0	17.5	17.2	16.7	16.4	16.0	15.8	15.3	14.9	14.6	14.3	14.2
Rate of cancer incidence	509.1	505.8	493.9	493.3	493.5	496.2	500.9	497.1	492.2	478.7	477.2	463.3	455.3		
Rate of lung cancer incidence	70.3	70.1	70.2	69.4	69.7	68.8	67.9	67.3	66.0	63.7	62.3	61.2	59.4		
Rate of female breast cancer incidence	132.3	129.3	122.5	121.1	120.9	121.6	123.2	124.3	125.3	121.2	123.5	123.1	123.7		
Rate of cervical cancer incidence	9.1	8.7	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.2		
Rate of colorectal cancer incidence	55.1	53.8	52.6	51.0	49.7	48.2	47.0	45.7	43.5	41.5	40.6	39.3	38.4		

Cancer Indicators Continued

State of Tennessee Trends															
Cancer Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Cancer Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed				Worsened				Improved						
	0	0.0%			6	42.9%			8	57.1%					
Percent women 18+ no pap test in past 3 years		11.1%		12.7%		14.1%		16.1%		16.6%		19.1%		19.7%	
Percent women 40+ no mammogram in past 2 years		24.7%		22.0%		20.6%		25.7%		24.3%		26.0%		27.3%	
Percent women 50+ no mammogram in past 2 years		23.3%		21.1%		18.1%		21.8%		21.3%		23.4%		23.1%	
Percent population 50+ no FOBT within the past 2 years		68.6%		71.0%		74.4%		77.8%		79.9%		84.6%		85.9%	
Rate of cancer mortality	213.1	214.6	212.7	208.1	210.3	204.6	201.6	197.2	197.4	195.7	189.0	187.6	185.5	184.2	180.5
Rate of lung cancer mortality	68.9	69.2	67.4	67.9	69.7	67.6	65.8	63.5	63.4	62.7	59.3	58.4	56.3	56.5	54.1
Rate of female breast cancer mortality	25.8	25.9	27.7	25.8	26.5	24.6	23.8	22.7	23.3	22.6	21.7	22.8	22.4	21.7	22.0
Rate of cervical cancer mortality	3.6	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.3	2.3	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.4	3.3	2.2	2.8	2.7	2.9
Rate of colorectal cancer mortality	21.9	20.1	20.8	19.7	19.3	18.2	19.1	18.9	17.9	17.7	17.9	16.9	16.7	15.3	15.8
Rate of cancer incidence			424.1	444.9	474.0	472.0	477.5	477.4	477.7	464.1	465.4	474.7			
Rate of lung cancer incidence			77.2	83.3	83.5	82.3	78.7	78.6	78.9	76.2	74.8	74.9			
Rate of female breast cancer incidence			113.7	110.6	121.3	117.5	118.1	120.1	121.2	115.7	118.2	120.8			
Rate of cervical cancer incidence			8.0	8.7	9.0	8.8	7.8	8.8	9.2	8.3	8.0	8.3			
Rate of colorectal cancer incidence			49.6	49.0	52.0	49.0	47.7	47.3	43.2	42.4	40.3	41.1			

Cancer Indicators Continued

Lewis County, Tennessee Trends															
Cancer Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Cancer Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			3		75.0%			1		25.0%		
Percent women 18+ no pap test in past 3 years										16.9%	17.2%	23.3%	26.0%		
Percent women 40+ no mammogram in past 2 years					24.7%	19.5%	26.9%	30.2%	28.9%	28.2%	24.5%	32.9%	32.6%		
Percent population 50+ no FOBT within the past 2 years										82.7%		89.5%			
Rate of cancer mortality	214.4	253.6	195.1	253.6	230.8	224.8	201.1	212.9	226.9	235.4	201.1	191.1	242.2	201.3	193.6
Marshall County, Tennessee Trends															
Cancer Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Cancer Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			3		60.0%			2		40.0%		
Percent women 18+ no pap test in past 3 years										16.9%	17.2%	23.3%	26.0%		
Percent women 40+ no mammogram in past 2 years					24.7%	19.5%	26.9%	30.2%	28.9%	28.2%	24.5%	32.9%	32.6%		
Percent population 50+ no FOBT within the past 2 years										82.7%		89.5%			
Rate of cancer mortality	211.4	229.9	273.5	232.9	221.6	202.1	219.2	207.5	197.6	226.8	247.3	204.1	205.9	175.1	197.3
Rate of lung cancer mortality	75.1	77.6	89.2	77.8	74.3	69.4	73.8	66.9	81.6	63.6	86.9	63.2	71.8	55.2	64.5
Maury County, Tennessee Trends															
Cancer Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Cancer Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			3		60.0%			2		40.0%		
Percent women 18+ no pap test in past 3 years										16.9%	17.2%	23.3%	26.0%		
Percent women 40+ no mammogram in past 2 years					24.7%	19.5%	26.9%	30.2%	28.9%	28.2%	24.5%	32.9%	32.6%		
Percent population 50+ no FOBT within the past 2 years										82.7%		89.5%			
Rate of cancer mortality	234.6	230.3	225.6	229.5	221.0	195.4	189.1	191.1	219.5	188.6	179.6	179.3	171.8	199.3	174.1
Rate of lung cancer mortality	97.5	75.0	81.7	87.3	74.5	69.0	69.9	65.9	80.5	53.2	55.4	56.9	58.7	67.5	55.1

Cancer Indicators Continued

Wayne County, Tennessee Trends															
Cancer Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Cancer Indicator Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			5		100.0%			0		0.0%		
Percent women 18+ no pap test in past 3 years										16.9%	17.2%	23.3%	26.0%		
Percent women 40+ no mammogram in past 2 years					24.7%	19.5%	26.9%	30.2%	28.9%	28.2%	24.5%	32.9%	32.6%		
Percent population 50+ no FOBT within the past 2 years										82.7%		89.5%			
Rate of cancer mortality	219.9	194.0	168.6	167.3	203.8	240.0	246.2	199.4	223.1	201.6	174.3	185.9	222.7	186.9	257.6
Rate of lung cancer mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92.5	-	-	90.4	-	94.2

Other Indicators

United States Trends															
Other Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Other Indicators Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			4		57.1%			3		42.9%		
Percent of adults (65+ years old) who ever had a pneumonia vaccination	62.3%	63.0%	64.7%	64.7%	65.9%	66.9%	67.3%	66.9%	68.5%	68.8%	70.0%	68.8%	69.5%	70.3%	72.7%
Percent of adults (65+ years old) who have not had a flu shot in the past year	32.7%	31.4%	29.8%	32.0%	32.4%	30.4%	30.4%	28.9%	29.9%	32.5%	38.7%	39.9%	37.2%	39.2%	38.7%
Percent of adults (18+ years old) that could not see a doctor in the past year due to cost													15.3%	13.1%	12.1%
Age-adjusted percent of adults (18+ years old) reporting fair/poor health status	13.7%	14.3%	14.7%	14.5%	14.8%	14.6%	14.8%	14.4%	14.2%	14.9%	17.0%	16.9%	16.7%	16.8%	16.4%
Unintentional Injury Mortality Rate Related to Falls	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.3	6.4	6.6	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.9	8.1	8.3	8.5	8.8	9.0
Unintentional Injury or Accidental Mortality Rate	35.5	36.9	37.3	37.7	39.1	39.8	40.0	38.8	37.3	38.0	39.1	39.1	39.4	40.5	43.2
Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate	851.6	845.3	832.7	800.8	798.8	776.5	760.2	758.3	741.1	747.0	741.3	732.8	731.9	724.6	733.1
State of Tennessee Trends															
Other Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Other Indicators Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			4		57.1%			3		42.9%		
Percent of adults (65+ years old) who ever had a pneumonia vaccination	55.4%	61.4%	60.8%	63.5%	63.8%	66.5%	65.3%	64.3%	63.9%	66.1%	70.4%	69.6%	69.7%	71.2%	74.5%
Percent of adults (65+ years old) who have not had a flu shot in the past year	34.4%	28.4%	30.9%	33.6%	38.4%	29.6%	29.9%	29.2%	29.9%	33.4%	32.3%	30.1%	26.6%	32.9%	40.4%
Percent of adults (18+ years old) that could not see a doctor in the past year due to cost													17.6%	15.5%	15.5%
Age-adjusted percent of adults (18+ years old) reporting fair/poor health status	19.9%	20.7%	18.1%	19.4%	19.5%	18.8%	20.5%	20.5%	21.3%	19.5%	21.0%	21.1%	23.1%	23.8%	21.1%
Unintentional Injury Mortality Rate Related to Falls	5.7	6.1	6.6	6.8	6.0	6.8	6.8	8.1	8.7	8.8	8.6	9.0	9.0	8.8	9.2
Unintentional Injury or Accidental Mortality Rate	47.3	47.7	51.8	53.5	52.6	54.3	52.4	51.5	50.6	54.9	53.3	53.1	52.7	55.6	56.4
Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate	979.5	995.3	994.0	952.8	956.6	921.2	905.4	913.4	885.6	890.8	879.0	880.6	881.1	880.0	886.4

Other Indicators Continued

Lewis County, Tennessee Trends															
Other Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Other Indicators Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			2		40.0%			3		60.0%		
Percent of adults (65+ years old) who ever had a pneumonia vaccination										55.9%	64.0%	63.5%	69.1%		
Percent of adults (65+ years old) who have not had a flu shot in the past year										38.7%	34.2%	31.3%	25.2%		
Percent of adults (18+ years old) that could not see a doctor in the past year due to cost					7.5%	14.3%	16.8%	16.3%	19.4%	18.6%	25.8%	22.1%	20.9%		
Age-adjusted percent of adults (18+ years old) reporting fair/poor health status					22.6%	17.6%	23.4%	19.0%	26.0%	18.0%	24.5%	22.7%	26.0%		
Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate	1,018.9	1,018.7	1,209.6	1,243.5	1,268.7	1,061.3	1,115.0	959.6	853.3	891.5	955.3	832.6	1,038.3	957.7	939.6
Marshall County, Tennessee Trends															
Other Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Other Indicators Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			2		33.3%			4		66.7%		
Percent of adults (65+ years old) who ever had a pneumonia vaccination										55.9%	64.0%	63.5%	69.1%		
Percent of adults (65+ years old) who have not had a flu shot in the past year										38.7%	34.2%	31.3%	25.2%		
Percent of adults (18+ years old) that could not see a doctor in the past year due to cost					7.5%	14.3%	16.8%	16.3%	19.4%	18.6%	25.8%	22.1%	20.9%		
Age-adjusted percent of adults (18+ years old) reporting fair/poor health status					22.6%	17.6%	23.4%	19.0%	26.0%	18.0%	24.5%	22.7%	26.0%		
Unintentional Injury or Accidental Mortality Rate	-	-	87.3	-	-	81.0	-	-	-	-	72.3	-	-	66.0	-
Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate	1,006.0	978.0	955.6	1,022.3	983.8	981.1	972.9	980.2	977.6	958.8	986.0	812.0	925.3	883.8	994.1

Other Indicators Continued

Maury County, Tennessee Trends															
Other Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Other Indicators Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			2		33.3%			4		66.7%		
Percent of adults (65+ years old) who ever had a pneumonia vaccination										55.9%	64.0%	63.5%	69.1%		
Percent of adults (65+ years old) who have not had a flu shot in the past year										38.7%	34.2%	31.3%	25.2%		
Percent of adults (18+ years old) that could not see a doctor in the past year due to cost					7.5%	14.3%	16.8%	16.3%	19.4%	18.6%	25.8%	22.1%	20.9%		
Age-adjusted percent of adults (18+ years old) reporting fair/poor health status					22.6%	17.6%	23.4%	19.0%	26.0%	18.0%	24.5%	22.7%	26.0%		
Unintentional Injury or Accidental Mortality Rate	56.1	43.4	51.7	60.9	46.1	60.9	54.1	55.3	41.2	40.2	34.7	48.0	55.0	58.6	47.3
Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate	1,061.7	1,007.9	997.2	1,020.4	960.1	943.2	906.7	886.4	938.9	856.1	870.9	827.3	893.3	906.3	890.7
Wayne County, Tennessee Trends															
Other Indicators - Rates per 100,000 and Percents per 100 Unless noted	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Other Indicators Trending Breakdown (2001-2015)	Stayed					Worsened					Improved				
	0		0.0%			2		40.0%			3		60.0%		
Percent of adults (65+ years old) who ever had a pneumonia vaccination										55.9%	64.0%	63.5%	69.1%		
Percent of adults (65+ years old) who have not had a flu shot in the past year										38.7%	34.2%	31.3%	25.2%		
Percent of adults (18+ years old) that could not see a doctor in the past year due to cost					7.5%	14.3%	16.8%	16.3%	19.4%	18.6%	25.8%	22.1%	20.9%		
Age-adjusted percent of adults (18+ years old) reporting fair/poor health status					22.6%	17.6%	23.4%	19.0%	26.0%	18.0%	24.5%	22.7%	26.0%		
Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate	993.8	980.0	922.2	959.9	1,084.0	992.0	887.7	903.3	1,000.6	911.3	806.9	882.3	905.7	1,008.9	922.3