Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA): Benton County

Conducted by:
Jackson-Madison County General Hospital
Department of Business Development and Planning
Victoria S. Lake
Jocelyn D. Hodge
Megan Carefoot

for:
Camden General Hospital

January 2012

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF
JACKSON-MADISON COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL DISTRICT
AND
HUMBOLDT GENERAL HOSPITAL, INC.
AND
GIBSON GENERAL HEALTHCARE CORPORATION
AND
CAMDEN GENERAL HOSPITAL, INC.
AND
BOLIVAR GENERAL HOSPITAL, INC.
AND
MILAN GENERAL HOSPITAL, INC.
AND
PATHWAYS OF TENNESSEE, INC.

COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT APPROVAL

WHEREAS, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, enacted March 10, 2010, required public and not-for-profit hospitals to perform a Community Health Needs Assessment for each hospital; and

WHEREAS, the staff of the District has conducted such an Assessment and prepared the report as required for each of its hospitals; and

WHEREAS, the Assessments were prepared in accordance with IRS issued Notice 2011-52 Notice Regarding Community Health Needs Assessments for Tax Exempt Hospitals; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that the Assessments substantially meet the requirements of the of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the IRS Issued Notice 2011-52, and that the Implementation Strategies set forth in the Assessments shall be implemented in accordance with Management recommendations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Community Health Needs Assessments given to the Board are approved and adopted.

ADOPTED, this the 25th day of September, 2012.

PHIL BRYANT, Chairman

Exhibit ___
Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act–Required Community Health Needs Assessments

Conducted By:
West Tennessee Healthcare Department of Business Development and Planning
Community Health Needs Assessments

- Conducted to fulfill requirements of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act enacted March 10, 2010.
- Required for all public and not-for-profit hospitals only
- Procedures followed and information provided in the reports meet requirements in IRS issued Notice 2011-52 Notice Regarding Community Health Needs Assessments for Tax Exempt Hospitals
- Hospital organizations with multiple hospitals must conduct community needs assessment for each hospital.
Community Health Needs Assessments

- Assessments conducted for the following counties:
  - Camden General Hospital–Benton County
  - Bolivar General Hospital–Hardeman County
  - Gibson General Hospital–Gibson County
  - Humboldt General Hospital–Gibson County
  - Milan General Hospital–Gibson County
  - Jackson–Madison County General Hospital–Madison, Crockett, Chester Counties
  - Pathways of Tennessee–Crockett, Dyer, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Henderson, Lake, Madison, Obion, Weakley Counties
Community Health Needs Assessments

- Assessment must include the following:
  - Description of the community and how “community was determined”
  - Description of the process and methods used, including sources and dates of data collection, analytical methods used, information gaps, collaborating organizations
  - Report has 10 organizational goals, committee at each facility that worked on assessments, secondary data that was reviewed that included at least 3 years of trend data for each health issue, analytical method (Hanlon Method), information gaps, collaborating organizations
  - Description of how hospital considered input from persons representing broad interests of the community
  - Each county had a committee of community representatives who participated in data collection & process of prioritizing health issues
Community Health Needs Assessments

- Community surveys distributed throughout each county requesting information on perceptions of health issues facing the area
  - Number of returned surveys:
    - Madison County: 1,099
    - Gibson County: 387
    - Benton County: 158
    - Hardeman County: 425
    - Chester County: 145
    - Crockett County: 148
    - Pathways: 263
- Description of prioritizing health needs:
  - Community committee input
  - Hospital staff use of Hanlon Method that considers size, seriousness, and effectiveness in prioritizing health issues
Community Health Needs Assessments

- Each report contains listing of health resources for each county.
- Community committee had reps from county health department, agencies serving low income & minorities
- Implementation strategies must be identified for each prioritized health issues
- Pathways of Tennessee identified health issues:
  - Chronic mental health
  - Depression
  - Domestic violence/anger management
  - Co–occurring (mental health and substance abuse)
  - Alcohol, illegal drugs, prescription drug use
<table>
<thead>
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<th>County</th>
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<th>Opioid/Drug Use</th>
<th>Suicide</th>
<th>Chronic Illness</th>
<th>Dengue</th>
<th>Malaria</th>
<th>Dengue Virus</th>
<th>HIV/AIDS</th>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Madison</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Identified Health Issues by County

Community Health Needs Assessment
Community Health Needs Assessments

- Implementation Strategies for Hospitals:
  - Use of HealthAwares with follow-up for those identified through risk assessment
  - Alice and Carl Kirkland Cancer Center services
  - LIFT wellness center and primary care clinics
  - Disease management
  - Local health screenings
  - Local exercise programs
  - Local health education classes
  - Numerous mental health, substance abuse outreach programming

- Assessments must be updated and revised very three (3) years
Burden of Chronic Disease

Heart disease, high blood pressure, obesity, diabetes, some cancers

LIFESTYLE FACTORS

Poor dietary choices, physical inactivity
Initiatives to Address Chronic Diseases

- LIFT Wellness Center
  - Medical fitness, clinical integration programs
    - Joint replacement, phase 3 cardiac rehab, bariatrics
- Healthy Heights Employee Wellness Program
  - WTH employees
  - Turn-key product available to other employers
- Disease Management Program
  - Diabetes, congestive heart failure (CHF)
  - Referred by physicians, employer groups, at hospital discharge, self-enroll
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Executive Summary
Benton County Community Health Needs Assessment
Executive Summary

Under the leadership of Camden General Hospital, a community health needs assessment of Benton County, Tennessee was conducted in fulfillment of the requirements of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act Pub.L. No.111-148, 124 Stat. 119, enacted March 23, 2010. The designated “community” for the needs assessment is Benton County, Tennessee. The mission of the Community Health Needs Assessment is to evaluate and improve the health status and wellbeing of the residents of Benton County, Tennessee with an emphasis on preventive measures. The community health needs assessment process was a blending of citizen perceptions of health issues facing the community with secondary data on the actual extent of particular problems.

Community input on the perception of health issues facing the area was accomplished through a survey administered throughout the Benton County community. A total of 158 completed surveys were returned. The completed surveys were analyzed focusing on what percentage of the respondents thought a health issue “was not a problem,” “not sure,” or “was a problem” for the community. Community input was also considered from a diverse group of community representatives. The community committee narrowed a large list of health issues on the survey to eight (8). These 8 health issues were:

- Influenza
- Asthma
- Cancer
- Obesity
- High Blood Pressure
- Allergies
- Heart Conditions
- Diabetes

Further research was conducted by hospital staff to provide information on the size, seriousness, and available community resources for each of the 8 health issues identified by the community committee. Benton County needs were prioritized by a team of Hospital staff using a mathematical algorithm called the Hanlon Method. The Hanlon Method, developed by Felix, Burdine and Associates, was used to assign numerical values to rate the size, seriousness, and effectiveness of available interventions for each health issue. Consistent and common resources identified for each health issue include the Benton County Health Department, the Benton County School System, local physician clinics, local churches, community and senior centers, civic clubs, local non-profit agencies, American Heart Association, American Cancer Society, American Diabetes Association, and American Association of Retired Persons.

As a result of reviewing secondary data on the size, seriousness, available community resources and utilizing the Hanlon Method algorithm, the hospital committee identified five priority health issues from the 8 identified by the community committee. The five priority health issues:

- Heart Conditions
- High Blood Pressure
- Cancer
- Obesity
- Diabetes

Camden General Hospital has developed implementation strategies to address the five health issues identified through the community health needs assessment. The strategies emphasize screenings, education and collaboration with other community agencies. Camden General Hospital provides blood pressure screenings in May each year. The Hospital participates, with numerous community agencies, in the Carhart Health Fair. At the Health Fair, the Hospital offers screenings for hypertension, the influenza vaccination, height, weight, and BMI. Camden General Hospital conducts prostate screenings each September and breast screenings in October each year, and the Hospital provides athletic physicals in the Benton County School System, screenings for hypertension, and BMI in August each year.
Final Report
Introduction

Under the leadership of Camden General Hospital a community health needs assessment of Benton County, Tennessee was conducted in fulfillment of the requirements of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act Pub.L. No.111-148, 124 Stat. 119, enacted March 23, 2010. The community health needs assessment process was a blending of citizen perceptions of health issues facing the community with secondary data on the actual extent of particular problems. Community input on the perception of health issues facing the area was accomplished through a survey administered throughout the Benton County community. Community input was also considered from a diverse group of community representatives. Benton County needs were prioritized by a team of Hospital staff using a mathematical algorithm called the Hanlon Method. A prioritized list of needs, implementation activities and associate community resources are provided.

Description of the Hospital and Community

Camden General Hospital was acquired by the Jackson-Madison County General Hospital in 1995. Effective December 2005 Camden General Hospital converted to a critical access hospital with 25 licensed beds, all of which are in service. The Hospital is a member of the American Hospital Association, the Tennessee Hospital Association, and is accredited by The Joint Commission. Camden General Hospital has been approved by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services for participation in Medicare and Medicaid Programs. The service area for Camden General Hospital is Benton County.

The Hospital provides inpatient and outpatient services, emergency services 14 hours a day/7 days a week, an accredited laboratory that operates 24 hours a day, general medicine services, internal medicine services, pharmacy, radiology (diagnostic X-Ray, computerized axial tomography, magnetic resonance imaging), respiratory care, and physical therapy.

The designated “community” for the needs assessment is Benton County, Tennessee. With a 2010 population of 16,130, Benton County is located in the rural Northwest Tennessee approximately 145 miles East of Memphis and 93 miles West of Nashville. The population is 96 percent Caucasian, 2 percent African American, and 2 percent Other races. According to the American Community Survey (2005-2009), 18.1 percent of the population is below the Federal poverty level. The per capita personal income level is $19,706. The population under 65 years of age represents 81 percent while the over age 65 population is 19 percent of the total. About 23 percent of the population age 25 and older does not have a high school diploma or GED; 42
percent have a high school diploma; 21 percent have some college, and 14 percent have a Bachelor’s degree or higher.

Benton County has a wide range of industries that employ individuals living in and around the county. Benton County is home to manufacturers or businesses such as: AT & T, Benton County Cablevision, Benton County Electric System, Benton County Co-Op, West TN Public Utilities District, Arnold Fabricating and Machine, ATA Defense Industries Inc., Berry Machine and Tool Co. Inc, Carhartt, E.I. Du Pont, Jones Plastic and Engineering, Palmer Company, and Unimin. The community houses an economic development center, the UT Martin Reed Center.

The county seat of Benton County is Camden, Tennessee. The City of Big Sandy, City of Camden, Benton County Government, and the Benton County School System are all located in Benton County. The public school system has seven schools and serves approximately 2,464 students.

Description of the Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Process

The mission of the Community Health Needs Assessment is to evaluate and improve the health status and wellbeing of the residents of Benton County, Tennessee with an emphasis on preventive measures. The community health needs assessment of Benton County, Tennessee was a blending of citizen perceptions of health issues facing the community with secondary data on the actual extent of particular problems.

The Community Health Needs Assessment had ten (10) organizational goals.

- To form alliances between Camden General Hospital, non-profit organizations, and the community at large to assess, improve, and promote the community health of Benton County, Tennessee.

- To identify internal resources already available to assist in improving community health.

- To assist in identifying available community health resources.

- To define “health” as it pertains to Benton County, Tennessee.

- To identify collaborative participants.

- To educate and gain formal support of the West Tennessee Healthcare leadership team, the Board of Trustees, community leaders, and others.
• To assist in establishing baseline health status assessment of Benton County by collecting and reviewing available data and statistics on residents' perceptions of health issues facing the community and secondary data on such health issues.

• To assist in determining the standards against which to measure the current and future health status of the community.

• To assist in the communitywide establishment of health priorities and in facilitating collaborative planning, actions, and direction to improve the community health status and quality of life.

• To promote the need for ongoing evaluation of the community health assessment process to learn results, establish new goals and encourage further community action and involvement.

The first step in the community health needs assessment process was to identify an internal committee of hospital staff to organize the process, facilitate data collection, review and analyze the results. Members of Camden General Hospital staff committee were:

Denny Smith            Camden General Hospital Administrator
Mar Steinbuck          Camden General Hospital-Retired/Administrator
                        City Councilman
Bill Kee               Chamber of Commerce

The Hospital staff committee assisted with the development of an anonymous survey instrument that was used to collect input from a broad range of community interests. The survey instrument included questions on the perceptions of the respondents relative to communicable diseases, chronic health problems, family health concerns, access to health resources, community concerns, and demographics of age, race, education level, insurance, and residence. Respondents were asked on the survey to indicate whether they thought a particular health issue was “1=not a problem,” “2=not sure,” or “3=is a problem” for the Benton County community. Locations to distribute the survey throughout the community were also suggested and discussed by committee members.

Upon completion of the survey instrument, a committee of community representatives was formed to review the survey instrument for completeness and assistance with interpretation of the results. An invitation to serve on the community committee was sent to prospective members from the Hospital Administrator of Camden General Hospital on March 15, 2011. A copy of this letter is included in Attachment A. Members of the committee represented a broad
range of community interests served by Camden General Hospital. Members of the community committee were:

Rachael Baker, Camden School System
Katherine Boggs, Developmental Council
Gerilyn Burnett, Coordinated School Health
Tracy Byrd, Camden General Hospital
Heather Deckard, UT Extension Service
Peggy Evans, Big Sandy
Gary Evans, Coalition
Bill Kee, Chamber of Commerce
Barbara Kelly, Benton County Health Department
John Roberts, Department of Human Services
Denny Smith, Camden General Hospital
Alvin Smothers, Retired
Mar Steinbuck, City Council

Membership on the community committee included Barbara Kelly, a part of the Benton County Health Department. Mrs. Kelly has special knowledge of public health issues of influenza, sexually transmitted diseases, teenage pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis C, and access to health resources.

An introductory meeting of the community committee was held on March 15, 2011. At this meeting the process for conducting the community health needs assessment was reviewed and discussed. The draft survey instrument to collect citizen perception of health issues facing Benton County was also reviewed and suggested changes and modifications were given by committee members. Locations to distribute the anonymous survey throughout the community were also suggested and discussed by committee members.

The survey instrument was finalized and then distributed by hand throughout the Benton County community. Attachment B contains a copy of the survey instrument. Table 1 contains a list of locations, dates, and number of returned surveys from the survey process.

Table 1
Community Health Assessment Survey Information

Location
Camden General Hospital
Benton County School System Faculty/Staff
Chamber of Commerce
UT Extension Services

All Surveys in Benton County were distributed on 6/3/2011.
A total of 158 completed surveys were returned by November 17, 2011. The completed surveys were analyzed focusing on what percentage of the respondents thought a health issue "was not a problem," "not sure," or "was a problem" for the community.

**Community Health Needs Assessment Prioritization Process**

*Size, Seriousness, Effectiveness & Available Community Resources*

The survey results and a summary page were provided to the community committee which met on November 17, 2011 to review the data and results. The community committee was asked to narrow the list of 54 health issues on the survey instrument to a more manageable number. To assist with this process, hospital staff provided a summary page that highlighted health issues where at least 50 percent of the respondents indicated a health issue "was a problem" for the community. Attachment C contains the survey summary. For the following list of health issues, at least 50 percent of the respondents indicated it "was a problem" for the community.

- Influenza
- Heart Conditions
- High Blood Pressure
- Lung Cancer
- Breast Cancer
- Arthritis
- Obesity
- Asthma
- Diabetes
- Allergies
- Dental Care
- Teenage Pregnancy
- Lack of financial resources
- Tobacco Use
- Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Using the 50 percent threshold as a guide the community committee narrowed the list of health issues on the survey to eight (8). These 8 health issues were:

- Influenza
- Heart Condition
- High Blood Pressure
- Cancer
- Obesity
- Asthma
- Diabetes
- Allergies

The internal hospital staff committee was reconvened on November 17, 2011 to prioritize the list of 8 health issues identified by the community committee for further research. The Hospital staff used a mathematical algorithm called the Hanlon Method, developed by Felix, Burdine and Associates, to assign numerical values to rate the size, seriousness, and effectiveness of available interventions for each health issue. The Hanlon Method algorithm is as follows:

Opportunity = (A + 2B)C
A=size of the identified health problem
B=seriousness of the identified health problem
C=effectiveness of available interventions for the identified health problem

A=Size
Size is defined by the prevalence of a condition, characteristic, or disease in an entire population (or among a specific sub-group population). The numerical scoring for the size of a health issue is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent of population with health problem</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25%+</td>
<td>9-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-24%</td>
<td>7-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-9%</td>
<td>5-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.1-0.9%</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.01-0.09%</td>
<td>1-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B=Seriousness
Seriousness is defined by urgency to intervene, severity (leads to death?), disproportionate among vulnerable populations, or economic impact. The numerical scoring for seriousness of a health issue is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How serious</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very Serious</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious</td>
<td>6-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderately Serious</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Serious</td>
<td>0-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C=Effectiveness of Available Interventions
Effectiveness of available interventions is defined by the "best real world" expectations for Camden General Hospital to be effective in addressing a health issue based on, in part, available community resources. The numerical scoring for effectiveness of available interventions is:

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Effectiveness</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<td>Very Effective (80%+)</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Relatively Effective (60-79%)</td>
<td>8-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective (40-59%)</td>
<td>6-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderately Effective (20-39%)</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relatively Ineffective (&lt;20%)</td>
<td>0-3</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Information on the Hanlon Method is found in Attachment D.

Further research was then conducted by hospital staff to provide information on the size, seriousness, and available community resources for each of the 8 health issues identified by the
community committee. Attachment E has data on the size of the health issues and Attachment F lists available community resources for each of the 15 identified health issues. Consistent and common resources identified for each health issue in Attachment F include the Benton County Health Department, the Benton County School System, local physician clinics, local churches, community and senior centers, civic clubs, local non-profit agencies, American heart Association, American Cancer Society, American Diabetes Association, and American Association of Retired Persons.

Table 2 contains the Hanlon Method scoring for each identified health issue.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>A= Size</th>
<th>B= Seriousness</th>
<th>C= Effectiveness</th>
<th>Total (A+2B)C</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Influenza</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart Condition</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Blood Pressure</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>300</td>
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<tr>
<td>Obesity</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asthma</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allergies</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As a result of reviewing secondary data on the size, seriousness, available community resources and utilizing the Hanlon Method algorithm, the hospital committee identified five priority health issues from the 8 identified by the community committee. The five priority health issues:

Heart Conditions

High Blood Pressure

Cancer

Obesity

Diabetes
Implementation Strategies

Camden General Hospital has developed implementation strategies to address the five health issues identified through the community health needs assessment. The strategies emphasize screenings, education and collaboration with other community agencies.

Heart Conditions, Diabetes, and High Blood Pressure

Camden General Hospital provides blood pressure screenings in May each year. The Hospital participates, with numerous community agencies, in the Carhartt Health Fair. At the Health Fair, the Hospital offers screenings for hypertension, the influenza vaccination, height, weight, and BMI.

Cancer

Camden General Hospital conducts prostate screenings each September and breast screenings in October each year.

Obesity

Camden General Hospital provides athletic physicals in the Benton County School System, screenings for hypertension, and BMI in August each year.

Conclusion

The Benton County Community Health Needs Assessment was presented to the West Tennessee Healthcare Quality Council on July 3, 2012. The document was approved for submission to the West Tennessee Healthcare Board of Trustees. A presentation was made to the Board of Trustees on September 25, 2012, and the Benton County Community Health Needs Assessment was approved on this date. The Plan will be updated every three years.
Attachment A
MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 15, 2011

TO: Heather Deckard

FROM: Denny Smith, Camden General Hospital

RE: Benton County Community Health Assessment Community Committee

For many years, Camden General Hospital has served the residents of Benton County. Over this period of time and especially in recent years, our hospital has provided a wide range of community health activities that include medical screenings, health fairs, health education classes, sponsorships, and other activities.

In past years Camden General has conducted needs assessment to ensure that the health activities conducted meet identified community needs. In addition, the recent Federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Health Care Reform) requires non-profit hospitals to conduct community needs assessment every three years.

We are beginning the process of assessing the community health needs in Benton County that will be a blending of residents’ perception of the health issues facing us with health status and vital statistics on our community. We will distribute a survey throughout the community and the collect data on issues identified from the survey.

We invite you to be a member of the Benton County Community Committee that will help us review the survey data, and narrow that list of health issues to a manageable number by focusing on the size, seriousness, and the effectiveness of interventions. We anticipate this process will take three months and will in five (5) one hour meetings.
We ask you to attend the first introductory meeting of the Community Committee. The meeting will be held on Thursday, March 31, 2011 at Camden General Hospital in the small conference room. The meeting will begin at 11:00 a.m. and will be concluded by 12:30 p.m. Lunch will be served.

Please contact Jocelyn Hodge, Community Health Licensure Coordinator of your attendance plans. She may be reach at 731-984-2161 or Jocelyn.hodge@wth.org. We appreciate you participation in this important process for Hardeman County.
Attachment B
Camden General Hospital Community Health Assessment

We realize there are many health-related problems in the community. We need your help in defining the priority health programs in our community. We would like you to take a few minutes to answer some questions relating to your views on health problems facing West Tennessee. We, at Camden General Hospital appreciate your time and effort.

What area of Benton County do you live?
- Camden
- Holladay
- Eva
- Big Sandy

The following is a list of problems experienced by many communities. Please indicate how much of a problem you feel each of these is for the West Tennessee area, including Benton County. Indicate your choice as not a problem, not sure, or is a problem.

### Communicable Diseases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
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<th>3</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis (TB)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza (Flu)</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexually Transmitted Diseases</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis C</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Chronic Health Problems

- Emphysema (chronic obstructed pulmonary disease)
- Heart Conditions
- High Blood Pressure
- Skin Cancer
- Colon Cancer
- Lung Cancer
- Breast Cancer
- Prostate Cancer
- Arthritis
- Obesity
- Asthma
- Diabetes
- Allergies
- Osteoporosis
- Dementia/Alzheimer's
- Hearing loss
- Cataracts
- Glaucoma
- Macular Degeneration
### Family Health Concerns

**Response Definition:** 1=Not a Problem  2=Not Sure  3=Is a Problem

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25. Intimate partner violence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Child abuse</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Motor vehicle accidents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. Falls or fall-related injuries</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Residential fires</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Dental care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Leisure accidents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Infant deaths</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. Teenage pregnancy</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Access to Health Resources

**Response Definition:** 1=Not a Problem  2=Not Sure  3=Is a Problem

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34. Access to adult daycare</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Access to home health care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Access to home care (sitter service)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Access to care for special needs children</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Lack of financial resources for medical care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>39. Access to healthy foods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Access to leisure time physical activity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>41. Access to transportation to health care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. Access to nursing home care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. Access to a primary care provider</td>
<td></td>
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<td>44. Access to medical specialist</td>
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<tr>
<td>45. Access to medications</td>
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<tr>
<td>46. Access to education on wellness</td>
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<tr>
<td>47. Access to education on healthy lifestyles</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>48. Access to education on prevention</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>49. Access to facilities for exercise</td>
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<tr>
<td>50. Access to parks for recreation</td>
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Camden General Hospital
Community Health Assessment

Community Concerns:

Response Definition: 1=Not a Problem 2=Not Sure 3=Is a Problem

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>51. Illiteracy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52. Tobacco use</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53. Violent crime</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54. Alcohol and Drug Abuse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

55. Do you consider yourself:
- □ Overweight
- □ Underweight
- □ Obese
- □ Just Right

56. Age range:
- □ 18 - 24
- □ 25 - 34
- □ 35 - 44
- □ 45 - 54
- □ 55 - 64
- □ 65 +

57. Are you:
- □ Male
- □ Female

58. Race:
- □ Caucasian
- □ African American
- □ Native American
- □ Asian/Pacific Islander
- □ Other

59. School:
- □ Less than high school
- □ High school graduate/GED
- □ Some college
- □ Associate degree
- □ Bachelors degree
- □ Advanced degree

60. What type of insurance do you have?
- □ Medicare
- □ TennCare
- □ Private Insurance
- □ Other
- □ No Insurance

Comments

---

18B

Page 3
Attachment C
BENTON COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT SURVEY RESULTS  
Camden General Hospital, Benton County School System Faculty/Staff Chamber of Commerce,  
UT Extension Services

N= 158

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What area of Hardeman County do you live?</th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Camden</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holladay</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eva</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Sandy</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
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(How much of a problem do you feel the health issues listed below are for Gibson County. )

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMUNICABLE DISEASE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**Influenza (flu)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sexually Transmitted Disease</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HIV/AIDS</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hepatitis C</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11%</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHRONIC HEALTH PROBLEMS</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Emphysema</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>44%</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>**Heart Conditions</th>
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<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>65%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>**High Blood Pressure</th>
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<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skin Cancer</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
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<td>28</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>70</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>38%</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Colon Cancer</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung Cancer</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Breast Cancer</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>11%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>67%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prostate Cancer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Arthritis</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Obesity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Asthma</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diabetes</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Allergies</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osteoporosis</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>17%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dementia/Alzheimers</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>15%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>55%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hearing loss</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cataracts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glaucoma</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>30</td>
<td>19%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>69%</td>
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<td>No</td>
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<td>----------------------------------</td>
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<td>Macular Degeneration</td>
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<td>12%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>32</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>9%</td>
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**FAMILY HEALTH CONCERNS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intimate partner violence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>39%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child abuse</td>
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<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
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<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor vehicle accidents</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falls or fall related injuries</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential fires</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dental care</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leisure accidents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant deaths</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Teenage Pregnancy</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>68%</td>
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**ACCESS TO HEALTH RESOURCES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access to adult daycare</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to home health care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not a problem</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a problem</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Access to home care (sitter service)
What area of Benton County do you live?

1. Camden 118 83%
2. Holladay 8 6%
3. Eva 2 1%
4. Big Sandy 14 10%
Total Responses: 142
Mean: 1.38  Standard Deviation: 0.93

1. Tuberculosis (TB)

1. Not a Problem 93 59%
2. Not Sure 63 40%
3. Is a Problem 1 1%
Total Responses: 157
Mean: 1.41  Standard Deviation: 0.51

2. Influenza ( Flu )

1. Not a Problem 36 23%
2. Not Sure 39 25%
3. Is a Problem 82 52%
Total Responses: 157
Mean: 2.29  Standard Deviation: 0.82
Sexually Transmitted Diseases

1. Not a Problem: 33 (21%)
2. Not Sure: 72 (46%)
3. Is a Problem: 51 (33%)
Total Responses: 156
Mean: 2.12, Standard Deviation: 0.73

HIV/AIDS

1. Not a Problem: 43 (27%)
2. Not Sure: 104 (66%)
3. Is a Problem: 10 (6%)
Total Responses: 157
Mean: 1.79, Standard Deviation: 0.54

Hepatitis C

1. Not a Problem: 43 (27%)
2. Not Sure: 96 (61%)
3. Is a Problem: 18 (11%)
Total Responses: 157
Mean: 1.84, Standard Deviation: 0.60

Emphysema (chronic obstructed pulmonary disease)

1. Not a Problem: 31 (20%)
2. Not Sure: 58 (37%)
3. Is a Problem: 69 (44%)
Total Responses: 158
Mean: 2.24, Standard Deviation: 0.76
7. Heart Conditions

- Not a Problem: 22 (14%)
- Not Sure: 33 (21%)
- Is a Problem: 103 (65%)
- Total Responses: 158
  - Mean: 2.51  Standard Deviation: 0.73

8. High Blood Pressure

- Not a Problem: 17 (11%)
- Not Sure: 23 (15%)
- Is a Problem: 118 (75%)
- Total Responses: 158
  - Mean: 2.64  Standard Deviation: 0.67

Skin Cancer

- Not a Problem: 28 (18%)
- Not Sure: 70 (44%)
- Is a Problem: 60 (38%)
- Total Responses: 158
  - Mean: 2.20  Standard Deviation: 0.72

10. Colon Cancer

- Not a Problem: 24 (15%)
- Not Sure: 69 (44%)
- Is a Problem: 64 (41%)
- Total Responses: 157
  - Mean: 2.25  Standard Deviation: 0.71
1. Lung Cancer

- Not a Problem: 19 (12%)
- Not Sure: 53 (34%)
- Is a Problem: 86 (54%)
Total Responses: 158
Mean: 2.42  Standard Deviation: 0.70

12. Breast Cancer

- Not a Problem: 17 (11%)
- Not Sure: 50 (32%)
- Is a Problem: 90 (57%)
Total Responses: 157
Mean: 2.46  Standard Deviation: 0.68

3. Prostate Cancer

- Not a Problem: 22 (14%)
- Not Sure: 72 (46%)
- Is a Problem: 62 (40%)
Total Responses: 156
Mean: 2.26  Standard Deviation: 0.69

14. Arthritis

- Not a Problem: 21 (13%)
- Not Sure: 47 (30%)
- Is a Problem: 89 (57%)
Total Responses: 157
Mean: 2.43  Standard Deviation: 0.72
5. Obesity

1. Not a Problem 16 10%
2. Not Sure 21 13%
3. Is a Problem 120 76%
Total Responses: 157
Mean: 2.66 Standard Deviation: 0.66

16. Asthma

1. Not a Problem 20 13%
2. Not Sure 53 34%
3. Is a Problem 84 54%
Total Responses: 157
Mean: 2.41 Standard Deviation: 0.71

7. Diabetes

1. Not a Problem 16 10%
2. Not Sure 28 18%
3. Is a Problem 114 72%
Total Responses: 158
Mean: 2.62 Standard Deviation: 0.66

18. Allergies

1. Not a Problem 15 9%
2. Not Sure 32 20%
3. Is a Problem 111 70%
Total Responses: 158
Mean: 2.61 Standard Deviation: 0.66
Report Title

3. Glaucoma

1. Not a Problem  30  19%
2. Not Sure       108  69%
3. Is a Problem    19  12%
Total Responses:  157
Mean: 1.33    Standard Deviation: 0.56

24. Macular Degeneration

1. Not a Problem  32  20%
2. Not Sure       111  71%
3. Is a Problem    14  9%
Total Responses:  157
Mean: 1.89    Standard Deviation: 0.53

i. Intimate partner violence

1. Not a Problem  28  18%
2. Not Sure       69  44%
3. Is a Problem    61  39%
Total Responses:  158
Mean: 2.21    Standard Deviation: 0.72

26. Child abuse

1. Not a Problem  24  15%
2. Not Sure       63  40%
3. Is a Problem    71  45%
Total Responses:  158
Mean: 2.30    Standard Deviation: 0.72
7. Motor vehicle accidents

1. Not a Problem 29 18%
2. Not Sure 75 47%
3. Is a Problem 54 34%
Total Responses: 158
Mean: 2.16  Standard Deviation: 0.71

28. Falls or fall-related injuries

1. Not a Problem 30 19%
2. Not Sure 93 59%
3. Is a Problem 35 22%
Total Responses: 158
Mean: 2.03  Standard Deviation: 0.64

7. Residential fires

1. Not a Problem 45 28%
2. Not Sure 91 58%
3. Is a Problem 22 14%
Total Responses: 158
Mean: 1.85  Standard Deviation: 0.64

30. Dental care

1. Not a Problem 25 16%
2. Not Sure 56 35%
3. Is a Problem 77 49%
Total Responses: 158
Mean: 2.33  Standard Deviation: 0.74
1. Leisure accidents

1. Not a Problem 32 20%
2. Not Sure 103 65%
3. Is a Problem 23 15%
Total Responses: 158
Mean: 1.94  Standard Deviation: 0.59

32. Infant deaths

1. Not a Problem 40 25%
2. Not Sure 112 71%
3. Is a Problem 6 4%
Total Responses: 158
Mean: 1.78  Standard Deviation: 0.50

3. Teenage pregnancy

1. Not a Problem 17 11%
2. Not Sure 34 22%
3. Is a Problem 107 68%
Total Responses: 158
Mean: 2.57  Standard Deviation: 0.68

34. Access to adult daycare

1. Not a Problem 31 20%
2. Not Sure 74 47%
3. Is a Problem 52 33%
Total Responses: 157
Mean: 2.13  Standard Deviation: 0.72
5. Access to home health care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Not a Problem</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Not Sure</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Is a Problem</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
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Total Responses: 157
Mean: 1.80  
Standard Deviation: 0.70

36. Access to home care (sitter service)

<table>
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<th>Response</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Not a Problem</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Not Sure</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Is a Problem</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>35%</td>
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</table>

Total Responses: 157
Mean: 2.14  
Standard Deviation: 0.74

7. Access to care for special needs children

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>1. Not a Problem</td>
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<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Not Sure</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Is a Problem</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Total Responses: 157
Mean: 2.17  
Standard Deviation: 0.77

38. Lack of financial resources for medical care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Not a Problem</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Not Sure</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Is a Problem</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Responses: 157
Mean: 2.51  
Standard Deviation: 0.68
9. Access to healthy foods

1. Not a Problem  43  28%
2. Not Sure  51  33%
3. Is a Problem  62  40%
Total Responses: 156
Mean: 2.12  Standard Deviation: 0.81

40. Access to leisure time physical activity

1. Not a Problem  52  33%
2. Not Sure  51  32%
3. Is a Problem  54  34%
Total Responses: 157
Mean: 2.01  Standard Deviation: 0.82

1. Access to transportation to health care

1. Not a Problem  32  20%
2. Not Sure  87  55%
3. Is a Problem  38  24%
Total Responses: 157
Mean: 2.04  Standard Deviation: 0.67

42. Access to nursing home care

1. Not a Problem  51  32%
2. Not Sure  80  51%
3. Is a Problem  26  17%
Total Responses: 157
Mean: 1.84  Standard Deviation: 0.68
3. Access to a primary care provider

1. Not a Problem 53 34%
2. Not Sure 68 44%
3. Is a Problem 34 22%
Total Responses: 155
Mean: 1.88  Standard Deviation: 0.74

44. Access to medical specialist

1. Not a Problem 35 22%
2. Not Sure 64 41%
3. Is a Problem 58 37%
Total Responses: 157
Mean: 2.15  Standard Deviation: 0.76

46. Access to education on wellness

1. Not a Problem 45 29%
2. Not Sure 72 46%
3. Is a Problem 39 25%
Total Responses: 156
Mean: 1.96  Standard Deviation: 0.74
7. Access to education on healthy lifestyles

1. Not a Problem 45 29%
2. Not Sure 71 45%
3. Is a Problem 41 26%
Total Responses: 157
Mean: 1.97  Standard Deviation: 0.74

48. Access to education on prevention

1. Not a Problem 42 27%
2. Not Sure 72 46%
3. Is a Problem 41 26%
Total Responses: 155
Mean: 1.99  Standard Deviation: 0.73

1. Access to facilities for exercise

1. Not a Problem 47 30%
2. Not Sure 55 35%
3. Is a Problem 55 35%
Total Responses: 157
Mean: 2.05  Standard Deviation: 0.81

50. Access to parks for recreation

1. Not a Problem 80 51%
2. Not Sure 44 28%
3. Is a Problem 32 21%
Total Responses: 156
Mean: 1.69  Standard Deviation: 0.79
1. Illiteracy

1. Not a Problem  28 18%
2. Not Sure  60 39%
3. Is a Problem  67 43%
Total Responses: 155
Mean: 2.25  Standard Deviation: 0.74

52. Tobacco use

1. Not a Problem  14 9%
2. Not Sure  17 11%
3. Is a Problem  124 80%
Total Responses: 155
Mean: 2.71  Standard Deviation: 0.62

3. Violent crime

1. Not a Problem  36 23%
2. Not Sure  80 52%
3. Is a Problem  38 25%
Total Responses: 154
Mean: 2.01  Standard Deviation: 0.70

54. Alcohol and Drug Abuse

1. Not a Problem  12 8%
2. Not Sure  11 7%
3. Is a Problem  129 85%
Total Responses: 152
Mean: 2.77  Standard Deviation: 0.58
5. Do you consider yourself:

1. Overweight  77  50%
2. Underweight  3   2%
3. Obese        9   6%
4. Just Right   66  43%
Total Responses: 155
Mean: 2.41  Standard Deviation: 1.45

56. Age range:

1. 18 - 24  6   4%
2. 25 - 34  36  23%
3. 35 - 44  40  26%
4. 45 - 54  37  24%
5. 55 - 64  31  20%
6. 65 +     5   3%
Total Responses: 155
Mean: 3.43  Standard Deviation: 1.24

7. Are you:

1. Male  27  17%
2. Female 129  83%
Total Responses: 156
Mean: 1.83  Standard Deviation: 0.38

58. Race:

1. Caucasian 141  90%
2. African American 6  4%
3. Native American 5  3%
4. Asian/Pacific Islander 0  0%
5. Other  4  3%
Total Responses: 156
Mean: 1.21  Standard Deviation: 0.73
59. School:

1. Less than high school 2 1%
2. High school graduate/GED 29 19%
3. Some college 13 8%
4. Associate degree 8 5%
5. Bachelors degree 36 23%
6. Advanced degree 68 44%

Total Responses: 156
Mean: 4.61 Standard Deviation: 1.60

60. What type of insurance do you have?

1. Medicare 5 3%
2. TennCare 1 1%
3. Private Insurance 107 70%
4. Other 38 25%
5. No Insurance 2 1%

Total Responses: 153
Mean: 3.20 Standard Deviation: 0.63
Attachment D
Setting Priorities for Health Status Improvement

Hanlon Method:

Opportunity = (A + 2B)C

Size of Problem
Seriousness of Problem
Effectiveness of Interventions
A = Size

Usually defined by prevalence of a condition, characteristic, or disease in entire population (but can be among sub-groups)

Percent of population with health problem

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25% +</td>
<td>9-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-24%</td>
<td>7 - 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-9%</td>
<td>5 - 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.1-0.9%</td>
<td>3 - 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.01-0.09%</td>
<td>1 - 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B = Seriousness

Usually defined by urgency to intervene, severity (leads death?), disproportionate among vulnerable populations, and/or economic impact.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level Serious</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very Serious</td>
<td>9-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious</td>
<td>6-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderately Serious</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Serious</td>
<td>0-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C = Effectiveness of Available Interventions

Usually defined by "best real world" expectations based on outcome evaluations of successful interventions in similar communities including: effectiveness and efficiency (in light of available resources)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effectiveness</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very Effective (80%+)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relatively Effective (60-79%)</td>
<td>8-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective (40-59%)</td>
<td>6-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderately Effective (20-39%)</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relatively Ineffective (&lt;20%)</td>
<td>0-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
\[ \text{Opportunity} = (A - \text{moking}) \times (2B) \times C \]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>AIDS</th>
<th>Illiteracy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A)</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B)</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C)</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{moking} & : A = 9.5, B = 9.5, C = 4.5, \text{Result: 28.25} \\
\text{AIDS} & : A = 3.5, B = 9.5, C = 4.5, \text{Result: 101.25} \\
\text{Illiteracy} & : A = 7.5, B = 7.5, C = 8.5, \text{Result: 191.25}
\end{align*}
\]
Attachment E
Benton County Community Health Assessment
Prioritization of Health Issues
Size of Issues

**Influenza**
Sentinel Provider Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance Data Average Across Weekly Reports

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th># of patients in West TN</th>
<th>TN Compare</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May to Sept in 2011</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>lower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January to February 2011</td>
<td>331</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Tennessee Department of Health

**Heart Condition in Benton County**
Deaths of the Heart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Benton</th>
<th>TN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>550.2</td>
<td>233.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>539.3</td>
<td>238.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>500.8</td>
<td>228.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Heart disease is the leading cause of death and a major cause of disability nationally.

Source: Tennessee Department of Health

**High Blood Pressure in Northwest TN**
Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have high blood pressure?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Northwest TN</th>
<th>TN</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>39.3</td>
<td>32.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>33.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Are you currently taking medicine for your blood pressure?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Northwest TN</th>
<th>TN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>86.1</td>
<td>84.0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Uncontrolled high blood pressure increases risk of heart attack and stroke.
The average hospitalization cost for a stroke in persons 65 and older ranged between $8,706-17,034 in 2000-2006.
High cholesterol, diabetes, obesity, tobacco and alcohol use, and age are risk factors.

Numbers reflect weighted risk within sample. Source: Tennessee Department of Health; Mayo Clinic; Center for Disease Control
Benton County Community Health Assessment
Prioritization of Health Issues
Size of Issues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Influenza</th>
<th>Sentinel Provider Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance Data Average Across Weekly Reports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>January to February 2011</td>
<td>331</td>
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Source: Tennessee Department of Health

Heart Condition in Benton County

Deaths of the Heart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Benton</th>
<th>TN</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>550.2</td>
<td>233.2</td>
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Source: Tennessee Department of Health

High Blood Pressure in Northwest TN

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Are you currently taking medicine for your blood pressure?

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</thead>
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<tr>
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<td>81.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>86.1</td>
<td>84.0</td>
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High cholesterol, diabetes, obesity, tobacco and alcohol use, and age are risk factors.

Numbers reflect weighted risk within sample. Source: Tennessee Department of Health; Mayo Clinic; Center for Disease Control
Cancer in Benton County
Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<td>382.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>327.2</td>
<td>213.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>216.2</td>
</tr>
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One of four deaths in America is cancer related.
In years 2003-2007, cancer affected 143,657 individuals in Tennessee.

Source: Tennessee Department of Health

Obesity in Northwest TN
Obesity in Adults

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Benton</th>
<th>TN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: County Health Rankings

Prevalence of No Physical Activity for Total Population, 1999-2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>TN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>28.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>31.5</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: Tennessee Department of Health

Asthma in Northwest TN
Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or health professional that you had asthma?

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<thead>
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<th>Year</th>
<th>Northwest TN</th>
<th>TN</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<td>11.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Tennessee Department of Health

2002-2007 Childhood Hospitalizations in Northwest TN
- Inpatient hospitalizations per 100,000: 200
- Average annual emergency room visit rate: 828
- Average visit rate per inpatient visit: $5,845
- Average rate for outpatient visits: $800

Each year, nationwide, asthma accounts for more than 10 million outpatient visits and 500,000 hospitalizations.
Asthma is the third-ranking cause of hospitalization of children.
The annual cost of asthma is estimated to be nearly $18 billion.

Source: Tennessee Department of Health; Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America
### Diabetes in Northwest TN

Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes not including gestational diabetes?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Northwest TN</th>
<th>TN</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>10.4</td>
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</table>

Has your doctor ever told you that diabetes has affected your eyes or that you had retinopathy?

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<th>TN</th>
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<td>2008</td>
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<td>21.0</td>
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</table>

Are you now taking insulin?

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<td>30.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>36.5</td>
<td>32.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Tennessee Department of Health

### Allergies

1 in 5 Americans suffer from all types of allergies.  
Allergy has increased in prevalence since the 1980s across age, sex, and racial groups.  
Approximately 50 million people experience allergies.  
Allergies are the 5th leading chronic disease among all ages.

Source: Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America

### Dental Care

TN Care dental benefits are only provided to minors, and orthodontists are not typically covered.  
14% unemployment  
29% children living in poverty  
Low socioeconomic groups, minorities, and those living in fluoride deficient communities are at a high risk for oral disease and are the least likely to be able to access dental care.  
Source: Tennessee Department of Health; US Census; County Health Rankings

### Teenage Pregnancy

**Live Birth Rates Age 10-14**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Benton</th>
<th>TN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Live Birth Rates Age 15-17**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Benton</th>
<th>TN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>32.5</td>
<td>27.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>37.8</td>
<td>27.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>42.6</td>
<td>24.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Tennessee Department of Health
Lack of Financial Resources in Northwest TN
Uninsured Adults

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Benton</th>
<th>TN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: County Health Rankings

Tobacco Use Alcohol and Drug Abuse in Northwest TN
Are you a current smoker?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Northwest TN</th>
<th>TN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>22.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>24.2</td>
<td>23.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rates of underage smoking were above the national average.

During the past 30 days have you had at least one drink—beer, wine, malt beverage, liquor?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Northwest TN</th>
<th>TN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>21.1</td>
<td>25.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>22.8</td>
<td>33.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Have you had five or more drinks on one occasion?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Northwest TN</th>
<th>TN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

40% of all roadway deaths in TN are alcohol-related.
11% excessive drinking compared to 9% in the state.

Benton County Community Health Assessment
Prioritization of Issues
Effectiveness of Interventions

The following is a list of community resources for each health issue identified by the community committee. The list contains community agencies and public entities that specifically work with a particular health issue as well as potential agencies that can become partners with Camden General Hospital for specific health issues.

Influenza
Benton County Health Department
Physician Clinics
Benton County School District
Community Senior Centers
Local churches

Heart Condition
American Heart Association
Physician Clinics
Local churches
Community Senior Centers
American Association of Retired Persons

**High Blood Pressure**
American Heart Association
American Stroke Association
Physician Clinics
Community Senior Centers

**Cancer**
American Cancer Society
Physician Clinics
Local Churches
Community Senior Centers
American Association of Retired Persons

**Obesity**
American Heart Association
American Diabetes Association
American Stroke Association
Physician Clinics
Community Senior Centers
Benton County School District
Natchez Trace State Park
Local Health and Fitness Clubs
Local Churches
Afterschool Programs
Local Retirement and Nursing Homes

**Asthma**
Asthma and Allergy Foundation
Physician Clinics
Hardeman County School District

**Diabetes**
American Diabetes Association
Physician Clinics
Benton County School District
Community Senior Centers
Local Churches
Allergies
Asthma and Allergy Foundation
Physicians Clinics
Community and Senior Centers

Dental Care
Hardeman County Health Department
TennCare

Teenage Pregnancy
Benton County Health Department
Benton County School District
Tennessee Department of Children’s Services
Benton County Juvenile Court
Local Churches
Afterschool Programs

Lack of Financial Resources
Tennessee Department of Human Services
Social Security Administration
Southwest Human Resources Agency
TennCare
Benton County Health Department
Benton County School District

Tobacco Use Alcohol and Drug Abuse
American Cancer Society
Physician’s Clinics
Alcoholics Anonymous
Recovery Ranch
Benton County Anti-Drug Coalition
Camden Police Department
Benton County Sheriff’s Office
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Benton County Circuit Court
Tennessee Department of Corrections
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Recovery Ranch
Benton County Anti-Drug Coalition
Camden Police Department
Benton County Sheriff's Office
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Benton County School District
Benton County Circuit Court
Tennessee Department of Corrections
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