

A HEALTHY LIFE: Income and Poverty

Poverty is associated with:

- ↑ mental illness
- **↑** chronic disease
- ↑ mortality
- **↓** life expectancy

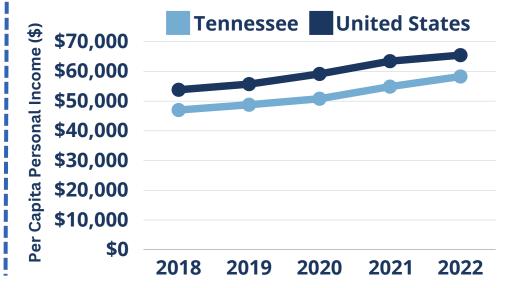
12.1%

of adult Tennesseans were living below the poverty level in 2022, compared to 11.5% in the US.

Per Capita Personal Income

Annually, not seasonally adjusted, per capita personal income in dollars.

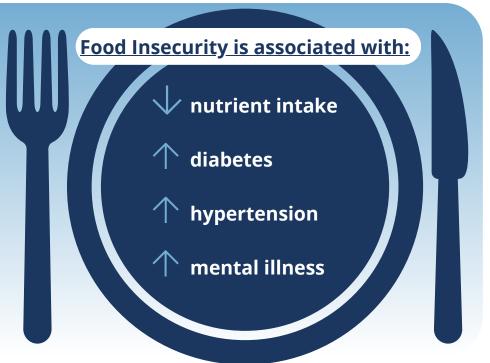
While TN's per capita personal income is increasing, it remains below the United States.



Individuals living in poverty are more likely to be food insecure.

11.5%

of Tennesseans lacked adequate access to food in 2020-2022, compared to 11.2% in the US.







A HEALTHY LIFE: Workforce and Education

44.0%

of people 20-64 who were living below the poverty level in Tennessee were engaged in the labor force (employed or unemployed) in 2021, compared to 46.9% in the US.

In 2022, the percentage of the labor force who are unemployed in Tennessee was



3.4%

53.0% of employed workers in Tennessee used some type of paid time off (PTO) in 2022 compared to 55.0% in the US.

In 2022, there were

fatal occupational injurites per 100,000 full-time equivalent employees in TN.



Adult literacy and numeracy in Tennessee are statistically lower than in the United States.

<u>Literacy</u>



Numeracy

of TN adults are proficient at working with information & ideas in text.

compared to 46% in the United States

of TN adults are 31% proficient at working with mathematical information & ideas.

> compared to 36% in the United States

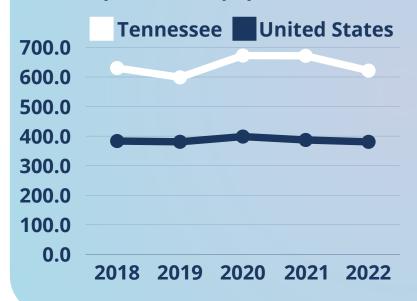




A HEALTHY LIFE: Community Safety

Violent Crime

Rate of Violent Crime Offenses (murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault) per 100,000 population.

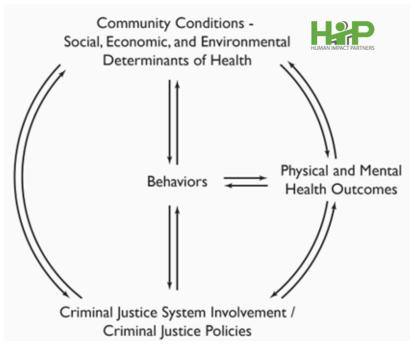


The number of domestic violence offenses in Tennessee has decreased in recent years but remains high with **62,217 domestic violence offenses in 2022.**

According to Healthy People 2030, "detrimental health effects from exposure to violence and crime include asthma, hypertension, cancer, stroke, and mental disorders."

Justice-Involvement and Health

Justice-involvement can lead to poorer health outcomes for both individuals directly involved in the justice system and their family members. Human Impact Partners, a nonprofit focused on centering equity within public health, developed a Criminal Justice and Health Framework that showcases the cyclical relationship between social determinants of health, justice involvement and individual health





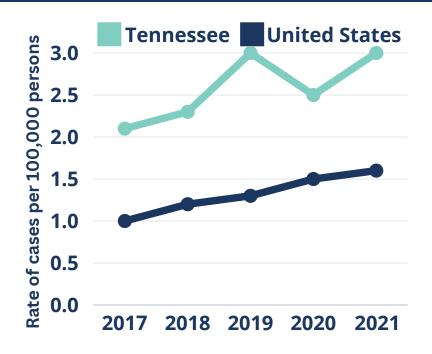
For more information on the State of Health in Tennessee and the State Health Plan, visit http://health.tn.gov/shp



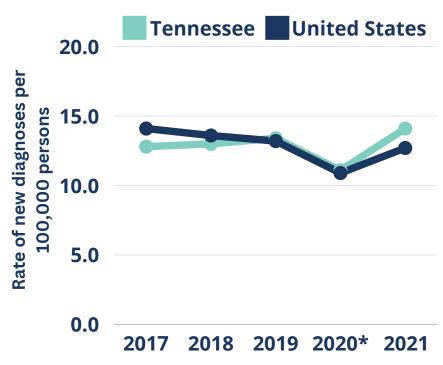
A HEALTHY LIFE: Infectious Disease

Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)
Rate of reported cases of acute viral Hepatitis C per 100,000 persons.

HCV can become chronic in more than half of infected individuals, infecting the liver, and leading to cirrhosis. In 2022, the case rate for chronic HCV was 81.5 confirmed cases per 100,000 population.



In 2021, 526.4 newly diagnosed chlamydia cases per 100,000 there were 526.4 persons, compared to 495.5 in the United States



<u>Human Immunodeficiency Virus</u> (HIV)

Rate of new HIV diagnoses per 100,000 persons aged 13+

*2020 HIV data reflect the impact of COVID-19 (intermittent clinic closures, reduction in availability of services, limited capacity to investigate reports) and should be interpreted with caution.





A HEALTHY LIFE: Infectious Disease

Vaccination can protect against serious illness, hospitalization, and death associated with both influenza and COVID-19, two of Tennessee's top 10 causes of death in 2022.

INFLUENZA

In 2022, Tennessee had the

5th

highest influenza/pnemonia mortality rate in the country

42.5%

of adults in Tennessee received a seasonal Influenza vaccine in 2021, compared to 67.8% nationally.

Influenza can lead to serious illness, hospitalization and death, accounting for 1,330 deaths in 2022 making it the 10th leading cause of death in Tennessee.

COVID-19

45.9%

of TNs were fully vaccinated against COVID-19 as of October 2023.

In 2022, COVID-19 caused 5,400 deaths in Tennessee and was the 4th leading cause of death in Tennessee.





A HEALTHY LIFE: Health Indicators

2022 Health Quick Facts TN v. US





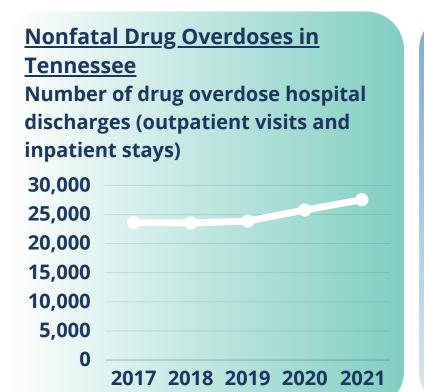
16.8%	Chronic Conditions Percentage of adults who have three or more chronic conditions	11.2%
14.8%	Diabetes Percentage of adults who have diabetes	11.5%
72.3%	Physical Activity Percentage of adults who reported doing physical activity during the past 30 days	76.6%
18.8%	Adult Smoking Percentage of adults who are current smokers.	14.0%
15.1%	Binge-Drinking Percentage of adults who are binge-drinkers	17.0%

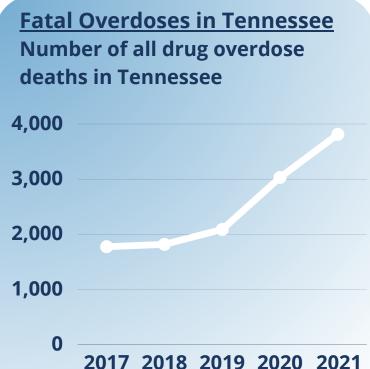




A HEALTHY LIFE: Health Indicators

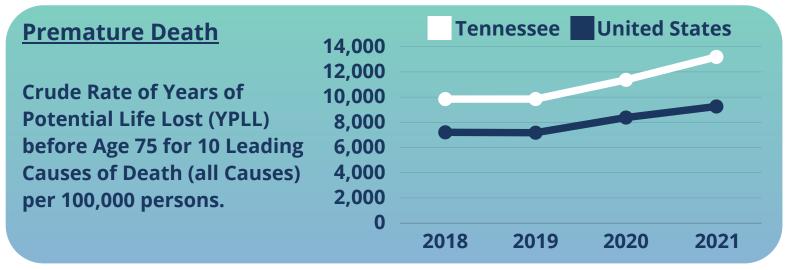
While drug overdoses have increased across the United States, drug overdoses in Tennessee have increased faster than in the United States





Nonfatal drug overdoses that do not result in hospitalization are not reported using this data set and therefore this data is expected to be a significant undercount of the number of nonfatal drug overdoses occurring across

Tennessee.







A HEALTHY LIFE: Mental Health

In 2022, Tennessee's

Adult Suicide

Mortality was 21.5

deaths per 100,000

population (>18).

"The suicide rate in Tennessee (17.7 per 100,000 population) is 19% higher than the national rate (14.9 per 100,000 population)."

-TN Department of Health 2023 Suicide Prevention Report



20.3%

of Tennessee adults reported experiencing Frequent Mental Distress in 2022, compared to 15.8% in the U.S.

In 2021, there were 61.3 ED visits/Inpatient hospitalizations with suicidal ideation per 10,000 persons in Tennessee.*

In 2021, there were

13.8

ED visits and inpatient hospitalizations for suicide attempt per 10,000 persons in TN, down from 15.8 in 2017.*

*Hospital-based data are expected to be impacted due to COVID-19 as changes in patient decision-making and hospital availability occurred.





A HEALTHY LIFE: Older Adults

The population of Tennesseans aged 65+ will increase from 1.6 million in 2020 to 2.1 million in 2040.

Assessing older adult health and factors that influence aging is important as the proportion of older adults is expected to grow in the coming decades. As the number of older adults increases, the demand for health care and long-term support services will also increase.





In 2022, 11% of older adults in TN were living in poverty, compared to 10.9% in the United States.

Poverty can have a significant impact on an older adult's ability to access critical medical care, purchase prescription drugs, and be food secure.

In 2022, among households with an adult aged 65+ living alone, 41.1% were an older adult living alone.



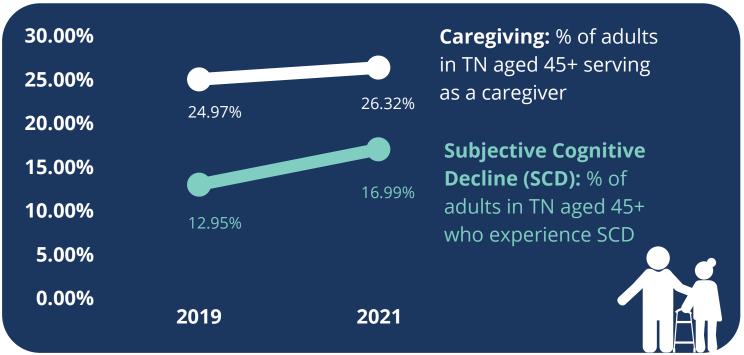
Social Isolation in older adults is a risk factor for serious health problems including dementia and premature death. Older adults who lose loved ones, have chronic illness, hearing loss or live alone are more likely to be socially isolated.

Living alone can be additionally dangerous for older adults at risk of falls. In the US in 2019, falls cost "\$50 billion in medical costs, with ¾ paid by Medicare and Medicaid."

In 2018 and 2020, almost 30% of Tennesseans aged 65 and older reported falling.



In 2022-2023, there were 10,445 Adult Protective Services abuse investigations, including investigations into Elder Abuse.



Individuals with SCD are more likely to develop dementia later in life. Caregiving is particularly prevalent among families of individuals living with dementia and dementia caregivers are more likely to experience stress and chronic health conditions such as high blood pressure compared to non-dementia caregivers.



In 2022, 369,000 dementia caregivers in Tennessee provided 499 million hours of unpaid care valued at \$7.804 billion.

In 2021, there were 2,879 deaths from Alzheimer's Disease in Tennessee, making it one of the state's leading causes of death, and the 7th highest Alzheimer's death rate in the United States.

