

## Health

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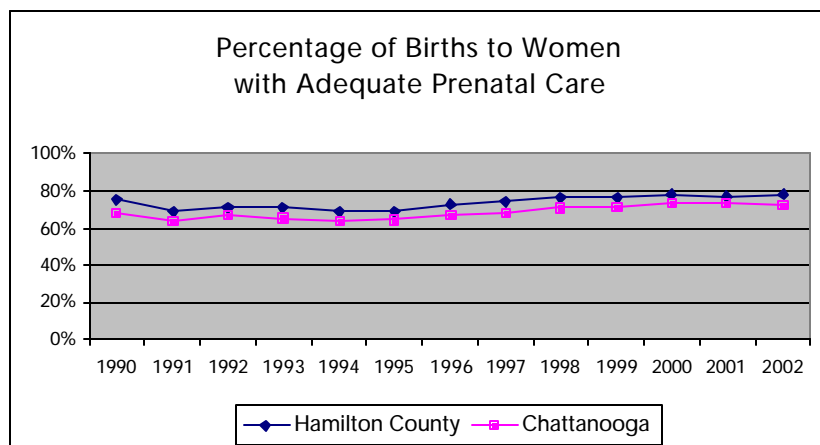
[Percentage of Children Immunized by Age Two](#)

## Health - Infant Health

### Indicator - Percentage of Births to Women with Adequate Prenatal Care

Trend	Since 1995, the percentage of births to women with adequate prenatal care increased by 9.1 percentage points in Hamilton County. In Chattanooga, the increase was 8.6 percentage points. Adequate prenatal care percentages are based on the Kessner Index.
Comparison	In 2002, 70.1% of all births in Tennessee were to women who received adequate prenatal care.
Discussion	<p>Kessner Index: A means of indicating the adequacy of prenatal care. It compares gestation with the number of prenatal visits to determine whether care is "adequate," or "intermediate," or "inadequate."</p> <p>Prenatal care correlates with the infant mortality rate described below. The Healthy People 2010 goal is 90% of births.</p>

Year	Hamilton County	Chatt. City
1990	75.1%	67.8%
1991	69.2%	63.3%
1992	70.3%	66.7%
1993	70.6%	65.2%
1994	68.9%	63.7%
1995	69.2%	63.9%
1996	72.4%	67.1%
1997	73.9%	67.9%
1998	75.8%	70.8%
1999	75.9%	71.7%
2000	78.0%	73.8%
2001	77.3%	73.6%
2002	78.3%	72.5%

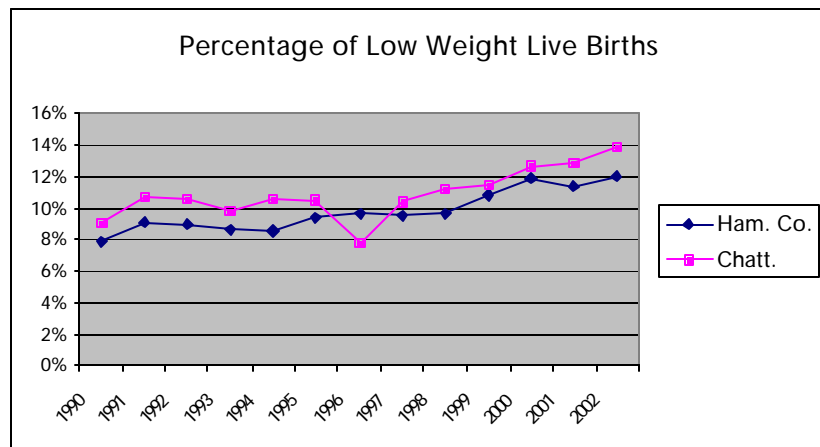


Source: Tennessee Department of Health

## Indicator - Percentage of Low Weight Live Births

Trend	From 1990 to 2002, the percentage of low weight births increased by 4.1 points in Hamilton County and 4.7 points in Chattanooga.
Comparison	In 2002, 9.2% of all live births in Tennessee were considered to be low weight births. Hamilton County has the highest percentage of low weight live births of the four largest cities in Tennessee. In 2002, the Chattanooga Hamilton County Regional Health Council formed a task force to address this issue.
Discussion	<p>Low Weight Live Births: Births to children weighing less than 5.5 pounds.</p> <p>According to the Child Welfare League of America, the percentage of low weight live births tends to be higher in minority populations. This holds true in Hamilton County where the percentage of low weight live births was 9.0% among whites and 17.6% among blacks.</p> <p>The Healthy People 2010 goal is 5% low weight live births.</p>

Year	Hamilton County	Chatt. City
1990	7.9%	9.1%
1991	9.1%	10.7%
1992	9.0%	10.6%
1993	8.7%	9.8%
1994	8.5%	10.6%
1995	9.4%	10.5%
1996	9.6%	7.8%
1997	9.5%	10.4%
1998	9.6%	11.2%
1999	10.8%	11.5%
2000	11.9%	12.7%
2001	11.4%	12.9%
2002	12.0%	13.8%

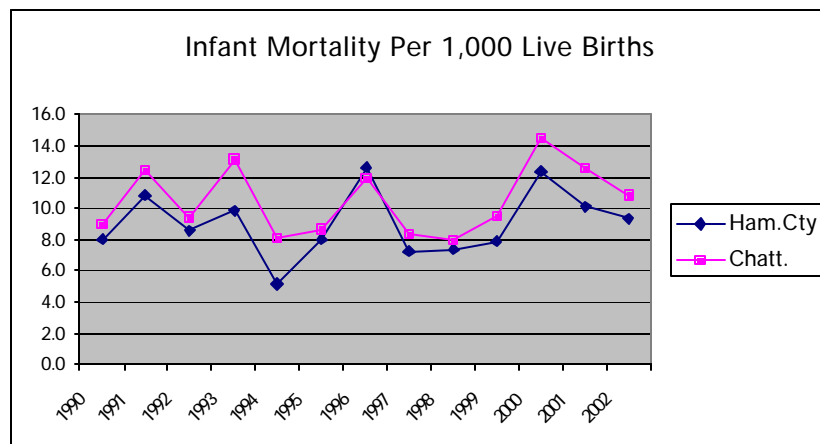


Source: Tennessee Department of Health

## Indicator - Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births

Trend	While this rate swings greatly, from 1990 to 2002 infant mortality increased 16.3% in Hamilton County and 31.1% in Chattanooga.
Comparison	In 2002, the infant mortality rate in Tennessee was 9.4 per 1,000 live births.
Discussion	<p>Infant Mortality Rate: The number of infant deaths in the first year of life per 1,000 live births. According to the March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation, Tennessee ranks as one of the top 10 states with the highest infant mortality. The nation as a whole ranks 24<sup>th</sup> in the world with a rate of 9.8 out of 1,000 live births.</p> <p>According to the Child Welfare League of America, the rate of infant mortality tends to be higher in minority populations. This holds true in Hamilton County where the infant mortality rate in 2001 was 5.9 among whites and 19.5 among blacks.</p> <p>If these trends are adjusted to reflect three-year running averages, then infant mortality in Hamilton County and Chattanooga are actually remaining fairly constant.</p> <p>The Healthy People 2010 goal is 4.1 deaths per 1,000 live births.</p>

Year	Hamilton County	Chatt. City
1990	8.0	9.0
1991	10.9	12.5
1992	8.5	9.4
1993	9.9	13.1
1994	5.2	8.1
1995	8.0	8.7
1996	12.6	11.9
1997	7.2	8.3
1998	7.3	8.0
1999	7.9	9.5
2000	12.4	14.5
2001	10.1	12.6
2002	9.3	10.8

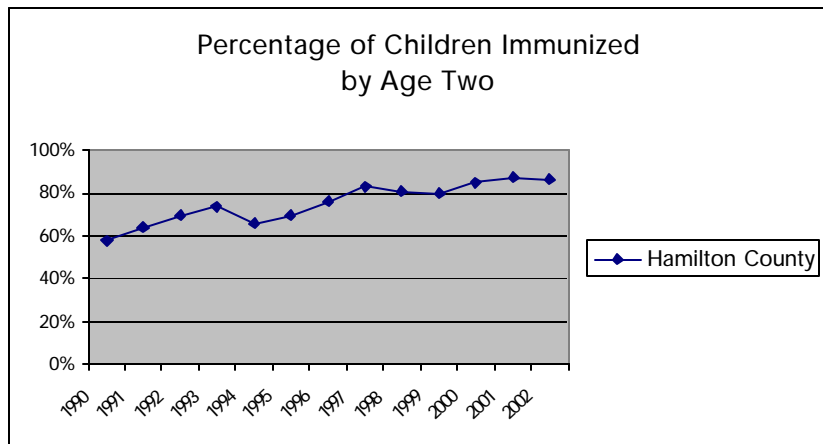


Source: Tennessee Department of Health

## Indicator - Percentage of Children Immunized by Age Two

Trend	Over the last twelve years, the proportion of children immunized by age two has increased by 29 percentage points.
Comparison	According to the Tennessee Department of Health, in 2001, 85.6% of all children in Tennessee were immunized by age two.
Discussion	<p>Immunization: Full series of shots for nine childhood diseases—diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, polio, measles, mumps, rubella, hepatitis-B, and haemophilus influenza-type B.</p> <p>The Healthy People 2010 goal is an immunization rate by age two of 90%.</p>

Year	Hamilton County
1990	58%
1991	64%
1992	70%
1993	74%
1994	66%
1995	70%
1996	76%
1997	83%
1998	81%
1999	80%
2000	85%
2001	87%
2002	87%



Source: Chattanooga-Hamilton County Health Department

## Health - Infectious Disease Index

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[Reported HIV+ and AIDS Diagnoses Per 100,000 Population for Hamilton County Residents](#)

[Reported Tuberculosis Cases Per 100,000 Population](#)

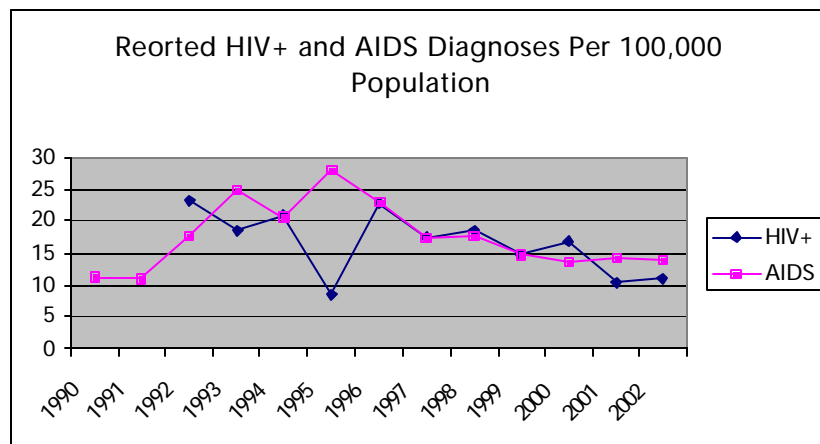
[Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases Per 100,000 Population](#)

## Health - Infectious Disease

### Indicator - Reported HIV+ and AIDS Diagnoses Per 100,000 Population for Hamilton County Residents

Trend	HIV diagnoses per 100,000 have declined 61.2% since its peak rate of 28.6 in 1995. AIDS diagnoses per 100,000 have declined 50.3% since its peak rate of 28.2 in 1995.
Comparison	In 2002, the state reported 11.0 HIV diagnoses and 13.0 AIDS diagnoses per 100,000 county residents.
Discussion	<p>According to the Centers for Disease Control the number of reported HIV+ cases is only one-tenth of the actual number.</p> <p>Because the incubation period for HIV takes several years, the decline in HIV infections will not immediately correspond to a decline in the need for AIDS services.</p>

Year	HIV+	AIDS
1990	NA	11.2
1991	NA	11.1
1992	23.3	17.7
1993	18.6	24.8
1994	20.8	20.5
1995	28.6	28.2
1996	22.7	23.0
1997	17.3	17.3
1998	18.6	17.6
1999	14.8	14.8
2000	16.8	13.6
2001	10.4	14.3
2002	11.1	14.0

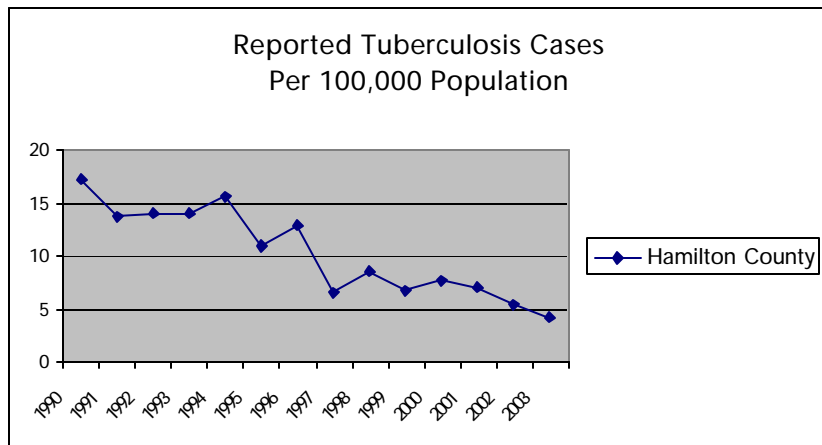


Source: Tennessee Department of Health

## Indicator - Reported Tuberculosis Cases Per 100,000 Population

Trend	The rate of tuberculosis in Hamilton County decreased from 1990 to 2003 by 75.6%
Comparison	The rate of reported tuberculosis cases per 100,000 population in Tennessee was 5.3 for 2002.
Discussion	<p>The actual number of cases in Hamilton County in 2003 was estimated to be 13.</p> <p>The Healthy People 2000 goal is a tuberculosis rate of 1.0 cases per 100,000 population.</p>

Year	Hamilton County
1990	17.2
1991	13.7
1992	14.1
1993	14.1
1994	15.7
1995	10.9
1996	12.9
1997	6.6
1998	8.5
1999	6.8
2000	7.8
2001	7.2
2002	5.5
2003	4.2

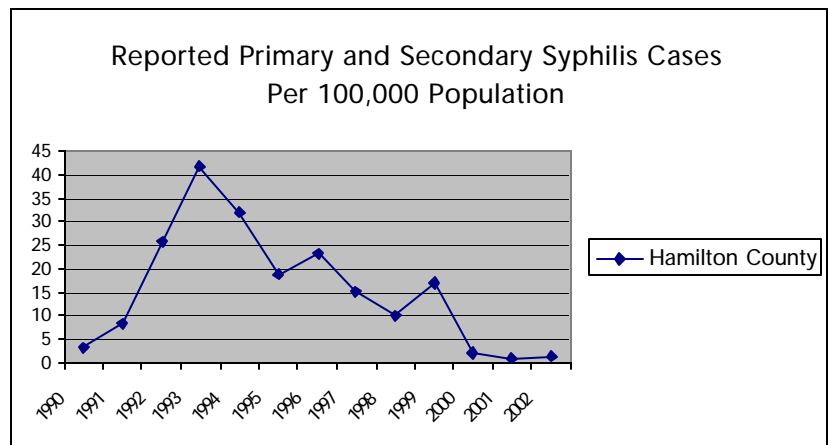


Source: Tennessee Department of Health

## Indicator - Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases Per 100,000 Population

Trend	The rate of syphilis increased dramatically (1206.3%) from 1990 to 1993. Since that time, the syphilis rate has declined by 96.2% to 1.6 per 100,000. In Hamilton County 5 reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis were reported in 2002.
Comparison	The rate of reported primary and secondary syphilis cases per 100,000 population in Tennessee was 2.9 for 2002.
Discussion	In Tennessee, minorities have contracted syphilis seventeen times more rapidly than the population as a whole.  The Healthy People 2010 goal is a syphilis rate of 0.2 cases per 100,000 population.

Year	Hamilton County
1990	3.2
1991	8.3
1992	25.8
1993	41.8
1994	32.1
1995	18.7
1996	23.4
1997	15.3
1998	10.0
1999	17.0
2000	2.0
2001	0.97
2002	1.6



Source: Tennessee Department of Health

## Health - Chronic Disease Index

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[Age-Adjusted Deaths From Heart Disease Per 100,000 Population](#)

[Age-Adjusted Deaths From All Cancers Per 100,000 Population](#)

[Age-Adjusted Deaths From Stroke Per 100,000 Population](#)

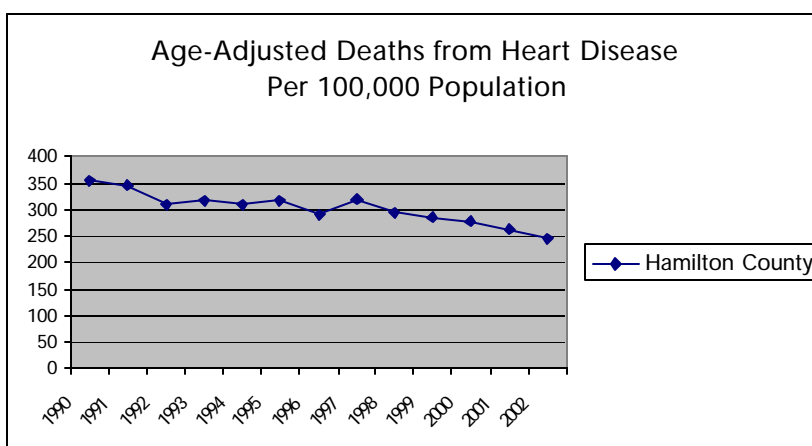
[Age-Adjusted Deaths From Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease Per 100,000 Population](#)

## Health - Chronic Disease

### Indicator - Age-Adjusted Deaths From Heart Disease Per 100,000 Population

Trend	From 1990 to 2001 the age-adjusted rate of death from heart disease decreased by 30.7% in Hamilton County.
Comparison	In 2002, the age-adjusted rate of deaths from heart disease per 100,000 population in Tennessee was 284.7. According to the American Heart Association, Tennessee had the third worst age-adjusted heart disease death rate in the nation in 2000.
Discussion	<p>The county rate is decreasing despite the growing 65 years and older population. Heart disease is the number one cause of death in Hamilton County as well as in Tennessee and in the United States.</p> <p>Data are age-adjusted using the 1997 estimation method and the 2000 standard population.</p> <p>The Healthy People 2010 goal is an age-adjusted heart disease rate of 166 per 100,000 population.</p>

Year	Hamilton County
1990	353.8
1991	345.4
1992	308.9
1993	316.7
1994	309.4
1995	314.7
1996	288.9
1997	318.6
1998	292.7
1999	284.6
2000	277.7
2001	261.8
2002	245.2

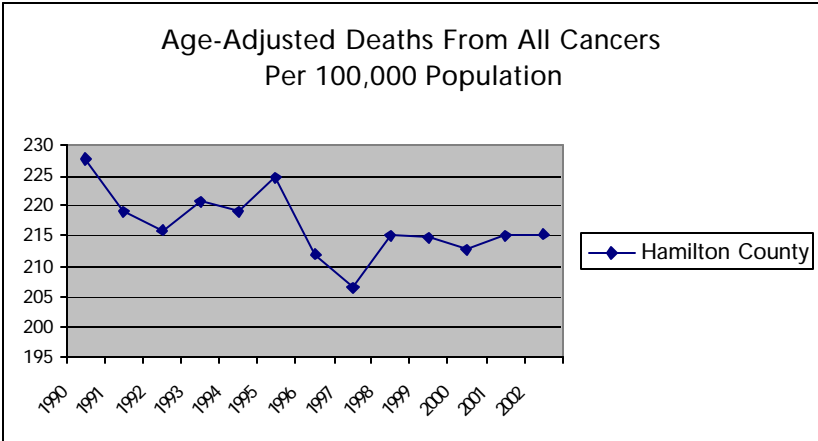


Source: Tennessee Department of Health

## Indicator - Age-Adjusted Deaths From All Cancers Per 100,000 Population

Trend	From 1990 to 2002, the age-adjusted rate of death from all cancers decreased by 5.5% in Hamilton County.
Comparison	The 2002 age-adjusted rate of deaths from all cancers per 100,000 population in Tennessee was 214.8.
Discussion	<p>For men, nationally and in the county, lung cancer is the cancer causing the most deaths, followed by prostate cancer. For women, lung cancer is also the cancer causing the most deaths, followed by breast cancer.</p> <p>Data are age-adjusted using the 1997 estimation method and the 2000 standard population.</p> <p>The Healthy People 2010 goal is an age-adjusted cancer rate of 159.9 per 100,000 population.</p>

Year	Hamilton County
1990	227.8
1991	219.0
1992	215.9
1993	220.7
1994	219.1
1995	224.7
1996	211.8
1997	206.7
1998	215.1
1999	214.8
2000	212.9
2001	215.1
2002	215.3

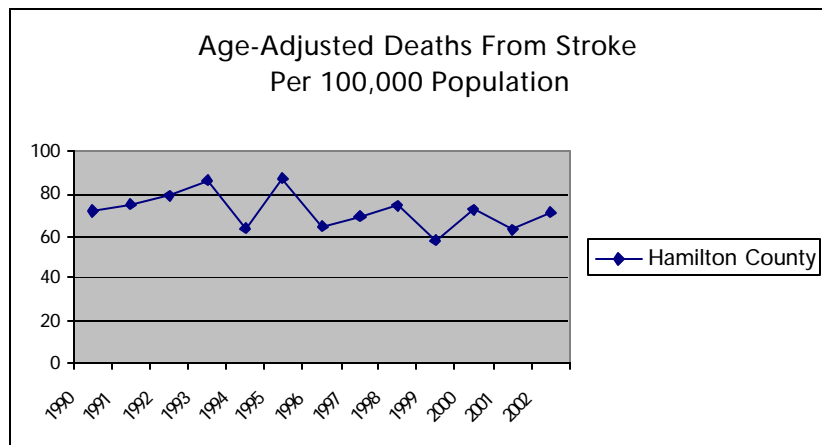


Source: Tennessee Department of Health

## Indicator - Age-Adjusted Deaths From Stroke Per 100,000 Population

Trend	The rates of death from stroke swings greatly. Single year rates per 100,000 ranged from 64.0 to 89.9 since 1990.
Comparison	In 2002, the age-adjusted rate of deaths from stroke per 100,000 population in Tennessee was 70.8. According to the American Heart Association, in 1999 Tennessee had the fifth worst age-adjusted stroke death rate in the nation.
Discussion	Stroke is the third leading cause of death in Hamilton County as well as in Tennessee and the United States.  Data are age-adjusted using the 1997 estimation method and the 2000 standard population.  The Healthy People 2010 goal is an age-adjusted stroke rate of 48 per 100,000 population.

Year	Hamilton County
1990	71.6
1991	74.8
1992	78.7
1993	86.3
1994	64.0
1995	86.9
1996	64.9
1997	69.4
1998	73.8
1999	57.8
2000	72.8
2001	62.8
2002	70.9

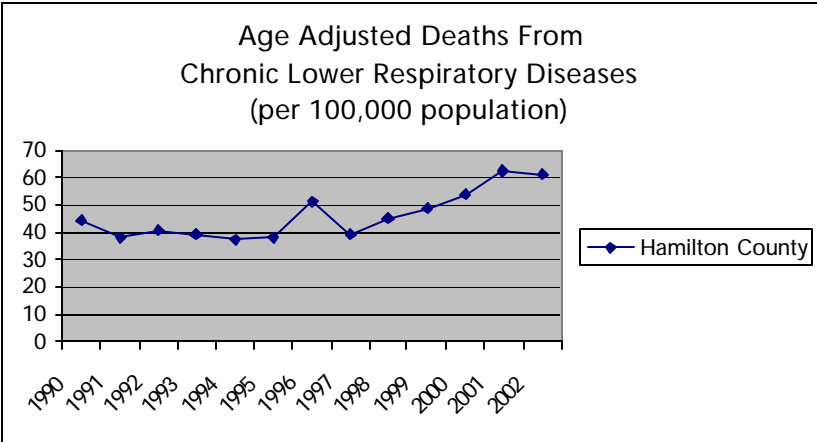


Source: Tennessee Department of Health

## Indicator - Age-Adjusted Deaths From Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases Per 100,000 Population

Trend	From 1990 to 2002, the death rate from chronic lower respiratory diseases has increased 37.9%
Comparison	In 2002, the age-adjusted rate of deaths from chronic lower respiratory diseases per 100,000 population in Tennessee was 52.5.
Discussion	<p>Chronic lower respiratory diseases include chronic and unspecified bronchitis, emphysema, and asthma.</p> <p>Data are age-adjusted using the 1997 estimation method and the 2000 standard population.</p>

Year	Hamilton County
1990	44.6
1991	37.9
1992	40.8
1993	39.2
1994	37.3
1995	38.4
1996	51.3
1997	39.3
1998	45.3
1999	48.8
2000	54.0
2001	62.8
2002	61.5



Source: Tennessee Department of Health

## Health -Accidents Index

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[Age-Adjusted Deaths From All Accidents Per 100,000 Population](#)

[Age-Adjusted Deaths From Motor Vehicle Accidents Per 100,000 Population](#)

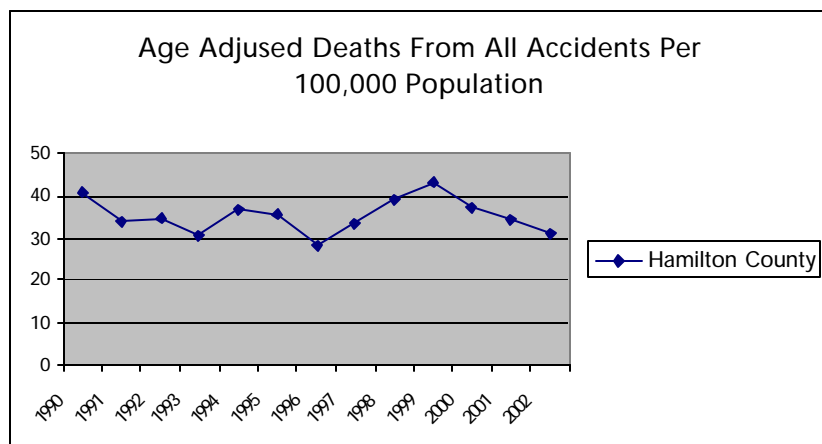
[Age-Adjusted Suicides Per 100,000 Population](#)

## Health - Accidents

### Indicator - Age-Adjusted Deaths From All Accidents Per 100,000 Population

Trend	Following a 52.3% increase between 1996 and 1999, age-adjusted accidental deaths have declined by 27.6%.
Comparison	In 2002, the age-adjusted rate of deaths from all accidents per 100,000 population in Tennessee was 47.2.
Discussion	<p>The largest single contributor to accidental deaths is traffic accidents. The overall accidental death rate generally varies according to the number of deaths from traffic accidents.</p> <p>Data are age-adjusted using the 1997 estimation method and the 2000 standard population.</p> <p>The Healthy People 2010 goal is an age-adjusted accidental death rate of 17.5 per 100,000 population.</p>

Year	Hamilton County
1990	40.6
1991	33.7
1992	34.7
1993	30.6
1994	36.8
1995	35.4
1996	28.3
1997	33.5
1998	39.0
1999	43.1
2000	37.1
2001	34.1
2002	31.2

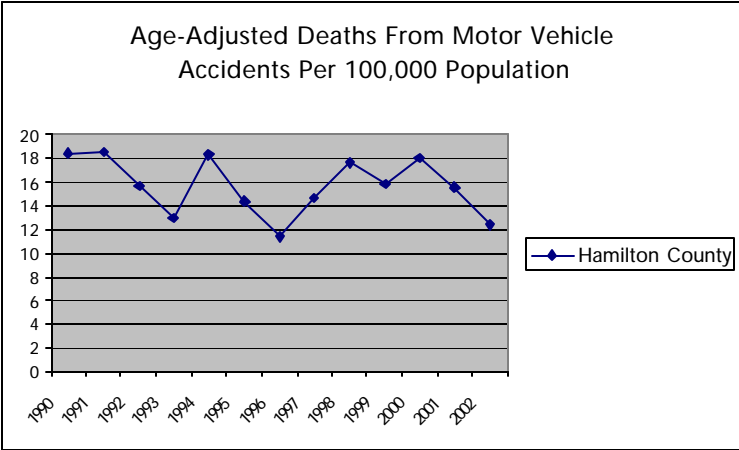


Source: Tennessee Department of Health

# Indicator - Age-Adjusted Deaths From Motor Vehicle Accidents Per 100,000 Population

Trend	Mirroring deaths from all accidents, age-adjusted deaths from motor vehicle accidents increased 51.2% from 1996 to 1999, and decreased 21.5% from 1999 to 2002.
Comparison	The rate per 100,000 deaths from traffic accidents in the state in 2000 was 21.3.
Discussion	<p>The largest single contributor to accidental deaths is traffic accidents. The overall accidental death rate generally varies according to the number of deaths from traffic accidents.</p> <p>In 1990, a new state-wide seatbelt law went into effect. Compliance with this law could have been a factor in the sharp decline in motor vehicle deaths in 1991. However, Tennessee's law considers non-compliance a secondary offense, meaning that citations are allowed only if the driver is stopped for some other offense.</p> <p>Data are age-adjusted using the 1997 estimation method and the 2000 standard population.</p> <p>The Healthy People 2010 goal is an age-adjusted motor vehicle accident death rate of 9.2 per 100,000 population.</p>

Year	Hamilton County
1990	18.4
1991	18.4
1992	15.7
1993	13.0
1994	18.3
1995	14.4
1996	11.4
1997	14.6
1998	17.7
1999	15.8
2000	18.0
2001	15.5
2002	12.4

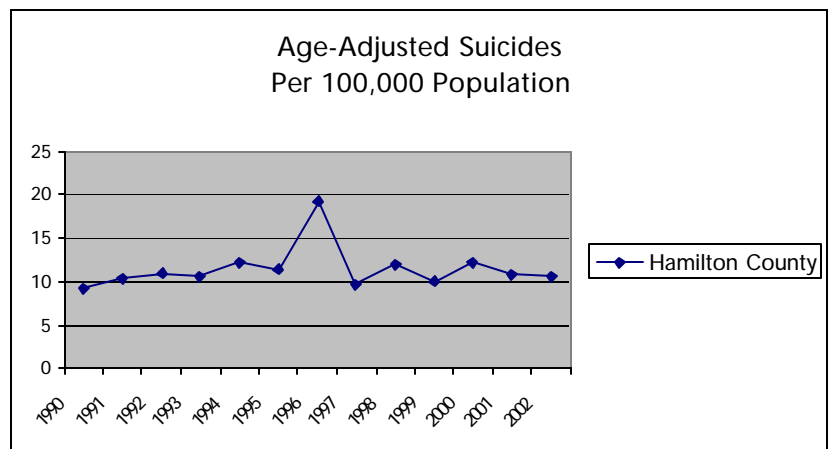


Source: Tennessee Department of Health

## Indicator - Age-Adjusted Suicides Per 100,000 Population

Trend	Despite a one-year spike in 1996, the age-adjusted suicide rate has been relatively flat since 1990.
Comparison	The rate per 100,000 of suicides in the state for 2002 was 13.3.
Discussion	<p>There were a total of 34 suicides in Hamilton County in 2002.</p> <p>Data are age-adjusted using the 1997 estimation method and the 2000 standard population.</p> <p>The Healthy People 2010 goal is an age-adjusted suicide rate of 5.0 per 100,000.</p>

Year	Hamilton County
1990	9.2
1991	10.4
1992	11.0
1993	10.7
1994	12.2
1995	11.4
1996	19.2
1997	9.6
1998	12.0
1999	10.1
2000	12.3
2001	10.9
2002	10.7



Source: Tennessee Department of Health