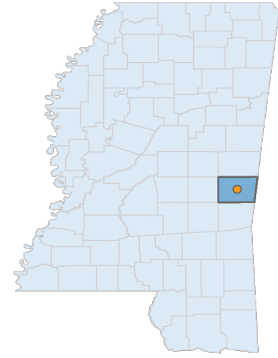


# Lauderdale



<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>	<b>County rate is significantly different than State rate</b>	<b>COUNTY ESTIMATE</b>	<b>STATE ESTIMATE</b>
Total population all ages		75,557	2,981,835
Population 60 years or older as % of total population		23.6%	22.3%
Total population 60 years or older		17,869	663,581
Population 65 years or older as % of total population		17.2%	15.9%
Total population 65 years or older		12,976	474,270
% 65-74 years		57.6%	59.7%
% 75-84 years		28.9%	29.4%
% 85 years or older	*	13.5%	10.1%
% 65+ population who are female		57.6%	56.5%
% 85+ population who are female		71.5%	67.4%
Race and ethnicity of the population 65+			
% White		68.2%	70.9%
% African American	*	29.8%	26.9%
% Other race(s)		2.0%	2.2%
% Hispanic/Latino		1.1%	1.0%
Marital status of the population 65+			
% married		52.2%	53.1%
% divorced/separated		13.0%	14.5%
% widowed		28.9%	27.1%
% never married		5.8%	5.3%
Education of the population 65+			
% with less than high school education		19.9%	20.1%
% with high school or some college		61.6%	58.7%
% with college degree		10.0%	11.8%
% with graduate or professional degree		8.5%	9.4%
% of 65+ population who speak only English at home		98.3%	97.8%
% of 65+ population who are veterans of military service		16.1%	15.8%
Life expectancy at birth		75.2	74.6

<b>HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS</b>	<b>BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE</b>	<b>COUNTY ESTIMATE</b>	<b>STATE ESTIMATE</b>
<b>COVID-19</b>			
Total COVID-19 cases since March 2020		18,841	797,161
COVID-19 mortality rate per 100,000 people		485.7	417.1
% of county received at least one vaccine dose		55.0%	53.7%
% of county fully vaccinated		50.0%	48.9%
<b>WELLNESS</b>			
% 60+ getting the recommended hours of sleep		58.5%	59.9%
% 60+ doing any physical activity within last month		64.5%	61.3%
% 60+ met CDC guidelines for muscle-strengthening activity		17.5%	19.0%
% 60+ met CDC guidelines for aerobic physical activity		35.8%	39.8%
% 60+ with fair or poor health status	B	25.7%	32.5%
% 60+ with 15+ physically unhealthy days in last month		16.7%	18.7%
<b>FALLS</b>			
% 60+ who fell within last year		27.0%	27.8%
% 60+ who were injured in a fall within last year		9.0%	10.6%
<b>PREVENTION</b>			
% 60+ with physical exam/check-up in last year		87.0%	89.0%
% 60+ had flu shot in last year		55.8%	57.6%
% 60+ had pneumonia vaccine		57.7%	58.9%
% 60+ had shingles vaccine		22.0%	24.4%
% 60+ women with a mammogram within last 2 years		71.8%	71.0%
% 60+ with colorectal cancer screening		49.1%	57.1%
% 60+ with HIV test		23.2%	20.8%
% 60+ met CDC preventive health screening goals		19.8%	26.2%
<b>CHRONIC DISEASE</b>			
% 65+ with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias		16.8%	12.9%
% 65+ with arthritis		45.1%	39.8%
% 65+ with asthma		4.4%	3.7%
% 65+ with atrial fibrillation		9.8%	8.9%
% 65+ with cancer (breast, colorectal, lung, prostate)		8.9%	8.8%
% 65+ with chronic kidney disease		21.1%	25.3%
% 65+ with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)		14.4%	12.6%
% 65+ with diabetes		29.3%	30.7%
% 65+ with high cholesterol		49.9%	48.9%
% 65+ with heart failure		13.1%	16.1%
% 65+ with hypertension		71.1%	67.9%
% 65+ with ischemic heart disease		27.2%	31.9%
% 65+ with osteoporosis		5.3%	6.4%
% 65+ with stroke		4.5%	4.4%

<b>HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS</b>	<b>BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE</b>	<b>COUNTY ESTIMATE</b>	<b>STATE ESTIMATE</b>
<b>NUTRITION &amp; DIET</b>			
% 60+ with 5 or more servings of fruits or vegetables per day		11.8%	11.1%
% 60+ self-reported obese	B	28.7%	36.0%
% 60+ with cholesterol screening		96.0%	94.7%
<b>ORAL HEALTH</b>			
% 60+ with annual dental exam		58.0%	56.3%
# of dentists per 100,000 persons (all ages)		51.5	42.1
% 60+ with loss of 6 or more teeth		49.8%	45.8%
<b>BEHAVIORAL HEALTH</b>			
# of drug overdose deaths (all ages)		34	2,137
% 60+ current smokers		16.3%	13.1%
% 65+ with alcohol abuse disorder		1.4%	1.3%
% 65+ with drug abuse/substance abuse disorder		6.0%	2.6%
<b>MENTAL HEALTH</b>			
% 60+ with 15+ days poor mental health in last month		9.2%	9.8%
% 65+ with depression		18.9%	16.4%
% 65+ with schizophrenia & other psychotic disorder		3.1%	2.2%
<b>LIVING WITH DISABILITY</b>			
% 65+ with self-reported hearing difficulty		15.8%	15.5%
% 65+ with self-reported vision difficulty		10.1%	8.7%
% 65+ with self-reported cognition difficulty		11.1%	11.2%
% 65+ with self-reported ambulatory difficulty		28.2%	28.0%
% 65+ with self-reported self-care difficulty		9.1%	10.2%
% 65+ with self-reported independent living difficulty		18.4%	17.3%
<b>CAREGIVING</b>			
% of grandparents raising grandchildren		2.1%	2.4%
% of grandparents who live with grandchildren	*	3.4%	4.7%
<b>ACCESS TO CARE</b>			
% 60+ with a regular doctor		91.3%	92.0%
% 60+ who did not see a doctor when needed due to cost		8.5%	8.6%
# of primary care providers in county		85	3,571
# of rural health care centers in county		12	191
# of hospitals in county		4	101
# of home health agencies in county		2	45
# of nursing homes in county		9	204
# of community health centers in county		1	20
# of adult day health centers in county		1	8
# of hospice agencies in county		1	94

<b>HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS</b>	<b>BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE</b>	<b>COUNTY ESTIMATE</b>	<b>STATE ESTIMATE</b>
<b>COMMUNITY</b>			
Particulate matter PM2.5		N/A	9.1
Ozone		0.033	0.361
Air pollution: annual # of unhealthy days for 65+		0	N/A
Age-friendly efforts in county		Not yet	Not yet
# of senior centers in county		4	115
% households that have smartphone (all ages)		14.6%	15.3%
% households without computer (all ages)		13.0%	13.5%
% households with access to Broadband (all ages)		77.3%	75.8%
% households without access to Internet (all ages)		22.4%	23.9%
Voter participation rate in 2020 presidential election (age 18+)		64.3%	61.2%
<b>SAFETY &amp; CRIME</b>			
Homicide rate/100,000 persons		20.2	14.1
# firearm fatalities (all ages)		98	3,428
# 60+ deaths by suicide		0	562
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>			
% 65+ who own a motor vehicle		87.2%	91.5%
% 60+ who always drive or ride wearing a seatbelt	B	93.9%	89.6%
# of fatal crashes involving adult age 60+		26	780
<b>HOUSING</b>			
% 65+ population who live alone		28.6%	28.1%
Average household size (all ages)	*	2.4	2.6
Median house value	*	\$103,600	\$125,500
% 60+ who own home	*	78.6%	82.7%
% 60+ homeowners who have mortgage		29.4%	32.1%
% 65+ households(renter) who spend >35% of income on housing		43.9%	33.5%
% 65+ households(owner) who spend >35% of income on housing		13.8%	15.2%
<b>ECONOMIC</b>			
% 60+ receiving food benefits in last year		12.6%	11.4%
% 65+ employed in last year		13.6%	15.6%
% 65+ with income below the poverty line in last year		16.1%	12.8%
65+ median household income		\$32,538	\$36,653
% 65+ households with annual income < \$20,000		31.2%	27.4%
% 65+ households with annual income \$20,000-\$49,999		32.9%	35.5%
% 65+ households with annual income \$50,000-\$99,999		24.0%	24.6%
% 65+ households with annual income \$100,000+		11.9%	12.5%

## HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS

RATIO OF COUNTY  
TO STATE

\$ COUNTY  
ESTIMATE

\$ STATE  
ESTIMATE

### Elder Index: COST OF LIVING

Single, homeowner without mortgage, good health	1.04	\$21,612	\$20,760
Single, renter, good health	1.02	\$24,456	\$23,892
Couple, homeowner without mortgage, good health	1.05	\$34,932	\$33,264
Couple, renter, good health	1.04	\$37,776	\$36,396

### TECHNICAL NOTES

*\*See our technical report for more information on data sources, measures, and methodology. For most indicators the county and state values are estimates derived from sample data. Thus, it is possible that some of the differences between state and county estimates may be due to chance associated with population sampling. We use the terms “Better” and “Worse” to highlight differences between county and state estimates that we are confident are not due to chance. “Better” is used where a higher/lower value has positive implications for the health of older residents. “Worse” is used where a higher/lower score has negative implications for the health of older people, and when the implication is unclear, we use an \*. We balance two goals. First, we aim to report data at very local levels because we believe change is often locally driven. Second, we vowed to protect the privacy of the people providing the information reported. Thus, given the constraints of the data analyzed we used a hierarchical approach to reporting.*

#### Data Sources:

- *Population Characteristics: The U.S. Census Bureau (American Community Survey 2016-2020) & Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (2020).*
- *COVID-19: Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH; 2022).*
- *Wellness, Falls, Prevention: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS; 2013-2020), & Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Area Health Resources Files (AHRF; 2022).*
- *Chronic Disease: The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Select Chronic Conditions Database (2018).*
- *Nutrition/Diet, Oral Health: BRFSS (2013-2020) & Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Area Health Resources Files (AHRF; 2022).*
- *Behavioral Health, Mental Health: BRFSS (2013-2020), CMS (2018), & MSDH (2022).*
- *Living with Disability: ACS (2016-2020).*
- *Caregiving: ACS (2016-2020).*
- *Access to Care: BRFSS (2013-2020), CMS (2018), National Adult Day Service Association (June 2022), Community Health Center (Association of Mississippi; June 2022).*
- *Community: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA, 2020), BRFSS (2013-2020), ACS (2016-2020), AARP, & State of Mississippi (May 2022).*
- *Safety & Crime: CDC WONDER (2016-2020).*
- *Transportation: BRFSS (2013-2020), ACS (2016-2020), & Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS; 2016-2020).*
- *Housing & Economic: ACS (2016-2020).*
- *Elder Index: Center for Social and Demographic Research on Aging at the University of Massachusetts Boston (2022).*

*Acknowledgments:* Many people contributed to the MS Healthy Aging Data Report research. The University of Massachusetts Boston Gerontology Institute 2022 research team: Beth Dugan PhD, Nina Silverstein PhD, Chae Man Lee PhD, Taylor Jansen MS, Shu Xu MS, & Yanjhu Su MS. Dr. Kina White from the Mississippi State Department of Health provided important guidance and leadership.

Questions? [Beth.Dugan@umb.edu](mailto:Beth.Dugan@umb.edu)