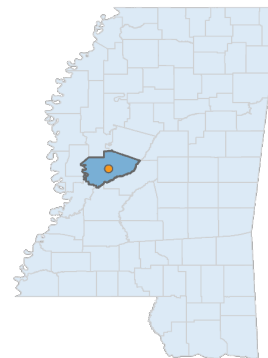


Yazoo



POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	County rate is significantly different than State rate	COUNTY ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
Total population all ages		28,511	2,981,835
Population 60 years or older as % of total population		18.2%	22.3%
Total population 60 years or older		5,195	663,581
Population 65 years or older as % of total population		13.0%	15.9%
Total population 65 years or older		3,712	474,270
% 65-74 years		56.4%	59.7%
% 75-84 years		31.5%	29.4%
% 85 years or older		12.1%	10.1%
% 65+ population who are female		58.5%	56.5%
% 85+ population who are female		65.7%	67.4%
Race and ethnicity of the population 65+			
% White	*	57.2%	70.9%
% African American	*	42.7%	26.9%
% Other race(s)		0.1%	2.2%
% Hispanic/Latino		0.9%	1.0%
Marital status of the population 65+			
% married	*	38.5%	53.1%
% divorced/separated		17.0%	14.5%
% widowed	*	36.7%	27.1%
% never married		7.8%	5.3%
Education of the population 65+			
% with less than high school education	*	30.7%	20.1%
% with high school or some college		52.3%	58.7%
% with college degree		12.3%	11.8%
% with graduate or professional degree	*	4.6%	9.4%
% of 65+ population who speak only English at home		98.6%	97.8%
% of 65+ population who are veterans of military service		15.8%	15.8%
Life expectancy at birth		73.0	74.6

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE	COUNTY ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
COVID-19			
Total COVID-19 cases since March 2020		8,047	797,161
COVID-19 mortality rate per 100,000 people		375.3	417.1
% of county received at least one vaccine dose		44.0%	53.7%
% of county fully vaccinated		40.0%	48.9%
WELLNESS			
% 60+ getting the recommended hours of sleep		63.4%	59.9%
% 60+ doing any physical activity within last month		56.8%	61.3%
% 60+ met CDC guidelines for muscle-strengthening activity		18.0%	19.0%
% 60+ met CDC guidelines for aerobic physical activity		35.9%	39.8%
% 60+ with fair or poor health status		35.6%	32.5%
% 60+ with 15+ physically unhealthy days in last month		20.7%	18.7%
FALLS			
% 60+ who fell within last year	B	17.5%	27.8%
% 60+ who were injured in a fall within last year		10.1%	10.6%
PREVENTION			
% 60+ with physical exam/check-up in last year		90.8%	89.0%
% 60+ had flu shot in last year		60.2%	57.6%
% 60+ had pneumonia vaccine		54.1%	58.9%
% 60+ had shingles vaccine		25.3%	24.4%
% 60+ women with a mammogram within last 2 years		66.0%	71.0%
% 60+ with colorectal cancer screening		59.7%	57.1%
% 60+ with HIV test	*	32.2%	20.8%
% 60+ met CDC preventive health screening goals		23.7%	26.2%
CHRONIC DISEASE			
% 65+ with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias		13.0%	12.9%
% 65+ with arthritis		36.5%	39.8%
% 65+ with asthma		3.7%	3.7%
% 65+ with atrial fibrillation		7.2%	8.9%
% 65+ with cancer (breast, colorectal, lung, prostate)		8.1%	8.8%
% 65+ with chronic kidney disease		26.9%	25.3%
% 65+ with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)		10.4%	12.6%
% 65+ with diabetes		29.8%	30.7%
% 65+ with high cholesterol		33.0%	48.9%
% 65+ with heart failure		17.3%	16.1%
% 65+ with hypertension		64.3%	67.9%
% 65+ with ischemic heart disease		25.4%	31.9%
% 65+ with osteoporosis		N/A	6.4%
% 65+ with stroke		4.0%	4.4%

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE	COUNTY ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
NUTRITION & DIET			
% 60+ with 5 or more servings of fruits or vegetables per day		11.5%	11.1%
% 60+ self-reported obese		36.8%	36.0%
% 60+ with cholesterol screening		96.7%	94.7%
ORAL HEALTH			
% 60+ with annual dental exam		57.6%	56.3%
# of dentists per 100,000 persons (all ages)		25.9	42.1
% 60+ with loss of 6 or more teeth		52.4%	45.8%
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH			
# of drug overdose deaths (all ages)		15	2,137
% 60+ current smokers		14.7%	13.1%
% 65+ with alcohol abuse disorder		1.5%	1.3%
% 65+ with drug abuse/substance abuse disorder		3.6%	2.6%
MENTAL HEALTH			
% 60+ with 15+ days poor mental health in last month		9.5%	9.8%
% 65+ with depression		13.1%	16.4%
% 65+ with schizophrenia & other psychotic disorder		3.3%	2.2%
LIVING WITH DISABILITY			
% 65+ with self-reported hearing difficulty		18.8%	15.5%
% 65+ with self-reported vision difficulty	*	15.6%	8.7%
% 65+ with self-reported cognition difficulty		13.2%	11.2%
% 65+ with self-reported ambulatory difficulty	*	42.6%	28.0%
% 65+ with self-reported self-care difficulty		9.9%	10.2%
% 65+ with self-reported independent living difficulty		16.9%	17.3%
CAREGIVING			
% of grandparents raising grandchildren		3.3%	2.4%
% of grandparents who live with grandchildren		6.0%	4.7%
ACCESS TO CARE			
% 60+ with a regular doctor		91.0%	92.0%
% 60+ who did not see a doctor when needed due to cost		7.5%	8.6%
# of primary care providers in county		22	3,571
# of rural health care centers in county		2	191
# of hospitals in county		1	101
# of home health agencies in county		0	45
# of nursing homes in county		2	204
# of community health centers in county		0	20
# of adult day health centers in county		1	8
# of hospice agencies in county		2	94

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE	COUNTY ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
COMMUNITY			
Particulate matter PM2.5		N/A	9.1
Ozone		N/A	0.361
Air pollution: annual # of unhealthy days for 65+		N/A	N/A
Age-friendly efforts in county		Not yet	Not yet
# of senior centers in county		1	115
% households that have smartphone (all ages)		17.4%	15.3%
% households without computer (all ages)	*	20.2%	13.5%
% households with access to Broadband (all ages)		73.5%	75.8%
% households without access to Internet (all ages)		26.2%	23.9%
Voter participation rate in 2020 presidential election (age 18+)		53.5%	61.2%
SAFETY & CRIME			
Homicide rate/100,000 persons		26.6	14.1
# firearm fatalities (all ages)		39	3,428
# 60+ deaths by suicide		0	562
TRANSPORTATION			
% 65+ who own a motor vehicle		86.0%	91.5%
% 60+ who always drive or ride wearing a seatbelt		90.2%	89.6%
# of fatal crashes involving adult age 60+		5	780
HOUSING			
% 65+ population who live alone	*	39.5%	28.1%
Average household size (all ages)		2.7	2.6
Median house value	*	\$88,600	\$125,500
% 60+ who own home	*	75.9%	82.7%
% 60+ homeowners who have mortgage		24.4%	32.1%
% 65+ households(renter) who spend >35% of income on housing		21.8%	33.5%
% 65+ households(owner) who spend >35% of income on housing		21.6%	15.2%
ECONOMIC			
% 60+ receiving food benefits in last year	*	19.5%	11.4%
% 65+ employed in last year		14.7%	15.6%
% 65+ with income below the poverty line in last year	*	19.2%	12.8%
65+ median household income	*	\$23,756	\$36,653
% 65+ households with annual income < \$20,000	*	43.8%	27.4%
% 65+ households with annual income \$20,000-\$49,999		29.8%	35.5%
% 65+ households with annual income \$50,000-\$99,999	*	16.7%	24.6%
% 65+ households with annual income \$100,000+		9.6%	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	1.08	\$22,332	\$20,760
Single, renter, good health	0.99	\$23,676	\$23,892
Couple, homeowner without mortgage, good health	1.07	\$35,508	\$33,264
Couple, renter, good health	1.01	\$36,852	\$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