Park

Park is a county in Wyoming with 6,745 residents age 65 or older. There are approximately 88 Native American residents age 55 or older. The most prevalent chronic conditions among people age 65+ in Park County are hypertension (43%), arthritis (31%), and high cholesterol (28%). They are more likely compared to state rates to take the health promotion steps of having a pneumonia vaccine and not being a current smoker. Community resources to support healthy aging include 88% having a regular doctor, 2 hospitals, 2 nursing homes, a home health agency, a community health center, a hospice agency, and 2 senior centers.



POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	County rate is significantly different than State rate	COUNTY ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
Total population all ages		29,273	581,348
Population 60 years or older as % of total population		32.6%	23.3%
Total population 60 years or older		9,532	135,237
Population 65 years or older as % of total population		23.0%	16.4%
Total population 65 years or older		6,745	95,566
% 65-74 years		59.9%	61.2%
% 75-84 years		31.0%	28.3%
% 85 years or older		9.1%	10.5%
% 65+ population who are female		51.5%	51.7%
% 85+ population who are female		57.4%	60.2%
Race and ethnicity of the population 65+			
% White		98.2%	95.6%
% African American		0.0%	0.3%
% Other race(s)		1.8%	4.1%
% Hispanic/Latino		1.6%	4.4%
# 55+ who are Native American / Alaskan		88	2,430
Marital status of the population 65+			
% married		66.1%	60.7%
% divorced/separated		13.0%	15.3%
% widowed		18.8%	20.8%
% never married		2.2%	3.3%
Education of the population 65+			
% with less than high school education		6.1%	7.6%
% with high school or some college		60.9%	64.1%
% with college degree		17.4%	16.4%
% with graduate or professional degree		15.6%	11.9%
% of 65+ population who speak only English at home		98.6%	95.3%
% of 65+ population who are veterans of military service		20.1%	22.4%
Life expectancy at birth		80.5	78.1
Dark			DAGE 1

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE	COUNTY ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
COVID-19			
Total COVID-19 cases March 2020 - January 2023		7,627	183,173
COVID-19 mortality rate per 100,000 people		519.2	340.4
% 65+ had one dose of COVID-19 vaccine		78.8%	95.0%
% 65+ had two doses of COVID-19 vaccine		74.4%	93.5%
% 65+ had bivalent booster of COVID-19 vaccine		23.3%	46.9%
WELLNESS			
% 60+ getting the recommended hours of sleep		70.5%	65.9%
% 60+ doing any physical activity within last month		71.2%	71.5%
% 60+ met CDC guidelines for muscle-strengthening activity		28.7%	27.2%
% 60+ met CDC guidelines for aerobic physical activity		58.0%	55.7%
% 60+ with fair or poor health status		18.2%	19.5%
% 60+ with 15+ physically unhealthy days in last month		14.1%	13.6%
FALLS			
% 60+ who fell within last year		33.5%	30.8%
% 60+ who were injured in a fall within last year		11.1%	10.7%
PREVENTION			
% 60+ with physical exam/check-up in last year		84.3%	80.5%
% 60+ had flu shot in last year		56.3%	53.8%
% 60+ had pneumonia vaccine	В	66.2%	59.5%
% 60+ had shingles vaccine		43.0%	37.9%
% 60+ women with a mammogram within last 2 years		73.4%	67.6%
% 60+ with colorectal cancer screening		54.2%	51.9%
% 60+ with HIV test		15.0%	16.7%
% 60+ met CDC preventive health screening goals		24.8%	22.9%
CHRONIC DISEASE			
% 65+ with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias		8.4%	8.2%
% 65+ with arthritis		31.1%	27.0%
% 65+ with asthma		2.5%	2.8%
% 65+ with atrial fibrillation		N/A	7.1%
% 65+ with cancer (breast, colorectal, lung, prostate)		8.0%	7.1%
% 65+ with chronic kidney disease		15.8%	15.6%
% 65+ with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)		9.5%	10.3%
% 65+ with diabetes		18.2%	19.7%
% 65+ with high cholesterol		28.3%	25.5%
% 65+ with heart failure		12.0%	11.2%
% 65+ with hypertension		42.9%	41.9%
% 65+ with ischemic heart disease		21.5%	21.1%
% 65+ with osteoporosis		6.2%	5.1%
% 65+ with stroke		N/A	2.2%

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		14.4%	15.6%
% 60+ self-reported obese		25.9%	28.4%
% 60+ with cholesterol screening		94.5%	93.0%
ORAL HEALTH			
% 60+ with annual dental exam		70.7%	69.4%
# of dentists per 100,000 persons (all ages)		56.5	52.8
% 60+ with loss of 6 or more teeth		23.8%	28.7%
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH			
# of drug overdose deaths (all ages)		37	1,225
% 60+ current smokers	В	7.9%	11.1%
% 60+ ever used E-Cigarettes in last Month		6.6%	8.3%
% 60+ who used marijuana in last month		2.9%	2.4%
% 60+ excessive drinking		8.1%	7.8%
% 65+ with alcohol abuse disorder		1.2%	1.3%
% 65+ with drug abuse/substance abuse disorder		1.3%	1.1%
MENTAL HEALTH			
% 60+ with 15+ days poor mental health in last month		6.6%	6.9%
% 65+ with depression		14.2%	12.9%
% 65+ with schizophrenia & other psychotic disorder		0.5%	0.7%
LIVING WITH DISABILITY			
% 65+ with self-reported hearing difficulty		14.0%	18.6%
% 65+ with self-reported vision difficulty		5.5%	6.1%
% 65+ with self-reported cognition difficulty		4.2%	6.5%
% 65+ with self-reported ambulatory difficulty		13.6%	19.2%
% 65+ with self-reported self-care difficulty		4.6%	4.8%
% 65+ with self-reported independent living difficulty		7.6%	9.4%
CAREGIVING			
% of grandparents raising grandchildren		0.7%	1.2%
% of grandparents who live with grandchildren		2.1%	2.5%
ACCESS TO CARE			
% 60+ with a regular doctor		87.9%	85.7%
% 60+ who did not see a doctor when needed due to cost		6.8%	6.4%
# of primary care providers in county		112	1,460
# of hospitals in county		2	29
# of home health agencies in county		1	31
# of nursing homes in county		2	35
# of community health centers in county		1	18
# of adult day health centers in county		0	10
# of hospice agencies in county		1	18

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE	COUNTY ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
COMMUNITY			
Particulate matter PM2.5		3.96	N/A
Ozone		N/A	N/A
Air pollution: annual # of unhealthy days for 65+		2	N/A
Age-friendly efforts in county		Not yet	Not yet
# of senior centers in county		2	46
% 60+ who used Internet in last month		74.5%	73.0%
% households that have smartphone (all ages)		6.4%	7.2%
% households without computer (all ages)		5.9%	6.9%
% households with access to Broadband (all ages)		86.7%	85.9%
% households without access to Internet (all ages)		12.7%	13.8%
Voter participation rate in 2020 presidential election (age 18+)		71.0%	62.7%
SAFETY & CRIME			
Homicide rate/100,000 persons		0.0	3.7
# firearm fatalities (all ages)		39	625
# 60+ deaths by suicide		15	221
TRANSPORTATION			
% 65+ who own a motor vehicle		95.6%	94.6%
% 60+ who always drive or ride wearing a seatbelt		75.6%	78.7%
# of fatal crashes involving adult age 60+		8	146
HOUSING			
% 65+ population who live alone		28.1%	28.1%
Average household size (all ages)	*	2.3	2.4
Median house value	*	\$280,400	\$228,000
% 60+ who own home		84.6%	83.4%
% 60+ homeowners who have mortgage		32.5%	35.8%
% 65+ households(renter) who spend>35% of income on housing		22.1%	30.2%
% 65+ households(owner) who spend>35% of income on housing		14.8%	16.0%
ECONOMIC			
% 60+ receiving food benefits in last year		1.5%	3.8%
% 65+ employed in last year		17.8%	20.6%
% 65+ with income below the poverty line in last year		7.2%	8.0%
65+ median household income		\$44,432	\$47,223
% 65+ households with annual income < \$20,000		18.9%	18.7%
% 65+ households with annual income \$20,000-\$49,999		35.7%	33.9%
% 65+ households with annual income \$50,000-\$99,999		29.1%	29.6%
% 65+ households with annual income \$100,000+		16.2%	17.8%

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS

ELDER INDEX: COST OF LIVING	RATIO OF COUNTY TO STATE	\$ COUNTY ESTIMATE	\$ STATE ESTIMATE
Single, homeowner without mortgage, good health	1.00	\$22,020	\$21,936
Single, renter, good health	0.97	\$24,312	\$25,032
Couple, homeowner without mortgage, good health	1.00	\$34,680	\$34,680
Couple, renter, good health	0.98	\$36,972	\$37,776

TECHNICAL NOTES

*See our technical report for more detailed 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: Vaccine data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC; accessed 2/15/23) & Cases/Deaths: Wyoming Department of Health (WDH; accessed 2/3/23).
- Wellness, Falls, Prevention: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS; 2011-2020).
- Chronic Disease: The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Select Chronic Conditions Database (2018).
- Nutrition/Diet, Oral Health: BRFSS (2011-2020) & Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Area Health Resources Files (AHRF; 2022).
- Behavioral Health, Mental Health: BRFSS (2011-2020), CMS (2018), & CDC WONDER (2016-2020).
- Living with Disability: ACS (2016-2020).
- Caregiving: ACS (2016-2020).
- Access to Care: BRFSS (2011-2020), CMS (2022), AgingCare (2022), Health Resources & Services Administration (HRSA: 2022).
- Community: ACS (2016-2020), State of Wyoming (2022), & U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA, 2020).
- Safety & Crime: CDC WONDER (2016-2020).
- Transportation: ACS (2016-2020), BRFSS (2011-2020), & 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).

<u>Healthy Aging Data Report Team</u>: Many people contributed to this research. The 2023 research team: Beth Dugan PhD, Nina Silverstein PhD, Qian Song PhD, Chae Man Lee PhD, Taylor Jansen PhD, Shu Xu, and Yanjhu Su from the Gerontology Institute at the University of Massachusetts Boston.

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