



Tallahatchie

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	County rate is significantly different than State rate	COUNTY ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
Total population all ages		14,041	2,981,835
Population 60 years or older as % of total population		20.5%	22.3%
Total population 60 years or older		2,876	663,581
Population 65 years or older as % of total population		15.2%	15.9%
Total population 65 years or older		2,129	474,270
% 65-74 years		60.1%	59.7%
% 75-84 years		31.0%	29.4%
% 85 years or older		8.9%	10.1%
% 65+ population who are female		57.5%	56.5%
% 85+ population who are female	*	86.8%	67.4%
Race and ethnicity of the population 65+			
% White	*	55.4%	70.9%
% African American	*	44.0%	26.9%
% Other race(s)		0.6%	2.2%
% Hispanic/Latino		0.0%	1.0%
Marital status of the population 65+			
% married		48.1%	53.1%
% divorced/separated		10.9%	14.5%
% widowed		31.4%	27.1%
% never married		9.6%	5.3%
Education of the population 65+			
% with less than high school education	*	31.1%	20.1%
% with high school or some college		59.4%	58.7%
% with college degree	*	7.3%	11.8%
% with graduate or professional degree	*	2.2%	9.4%
% of 65+ population who speak only English at home		99.8%	97.8%
% of 65+ population who are veterans of military service	*	9.1%	15.8%
Life expectancy at birth		74.4	74.6

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE	COUNTY ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
COVID-19			
Total COVID-19 cases since March 2020		3,193	797,161
COVID-19 mortality rate per 100,000 people		427.3	417.1
% of county received at least one vaccine dose		46.0%	53.7%
% of county fully vaccinated		42.0%	48.9%
WELLNESS			
% 60+ getting the recommended hours of sleep		67.5%	59.9%
% 60+ doing any physical activity within last month		66.1%	61.3%
% 60+ met CDC guidelines for muscle-strengthening activity		14.7%	19.0%
% 60+ met CDC guidelines for aerobic physical activity		34.2%	39.8%
% 60+ with fair or poor health status		33.6%	32.5%
% 60+ with 15+ physically unhealthy days in last month		17.8%	18.7%
FALLS			
% 60+ who fell within last year		32.1%	27.8%
% 60+ who were injured in a fall within last year		11.9%	10.6%
PREVENTION			
% 60+ with physical exam/check-up in last year		88.3%	89.0%
% 60+ had flu shot in last year		60.5%	57.6%
% 60+ had pneumonia vaccine		53.0%	58.9%
% 60+ had shingles vaccine		28.8%	24.4%
% 60+ women with a mammogram within last 2 years		60.4%	71.0%
% 60+ with colorectal cancer screening		56.4%	57.1%
% 60+ with HIV test		17.0%	20.8%
% 60+ met CDC preventive health screening goals		22.9%	26.2%
CHRONIC DISEASE			
% 65+ with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias		14.9%	12.9%
% 65+ with arthritis		39.8%	39.8%
% 65+ with asthma		2.9%	3.7%
% 65+ with atrial fibrillation		8.2%	8.9%
% 65+ with cancer (breast, colorectal, lung, prostate)		8.8%	8.8%
% 65+ with chronic kidney disease		26.9%	25.3%
% 65+ with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)		12.5%	12.6%
% 65+ with diabetes		35.9%	30.7%
% 65+ with high cholesterol		43.0%	48.9%
% 65+ with heart failure		21.1%	16.1%
% 65+ with hypertension		74.1%	67.9%
% 65+ with ischemic heart disease		32.0%	31.9%
% 65+ with osteoporosis		N/A	6.4%
% 65+ with stroke		4.2%	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		9.9%	11.1%
% 60+ self-reported obese		41.2%	36.0%
% 60+ with cholesterol screening		92.1%	94.7%
ORAL HEALTH			
% 60+ with annual dental exam	W	45.4%	56.3%
# of dentists per 100,000 persons (all ages)		14.6	42.1
% 60+ with loss of 6 or more teeth		46.7%	45.8%
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH			
# of drug overdose deaths (all ages)		0	2,137
% 60+ current smokers		15.7%	13.1%
% 65+ with alcohol abuse disorder		1.8%	1.3%
% 65+ with drug abuse/substance abuse disorder		2.4%	2.6%
MENTAL HEALTH			
% 60+ with 15+ days poor mental health in last month		9.2%	9.8%
% 65+ with depression		11.3%	16.4%
% 65+ with schizophrenia & other psychotic disorder		2.1%	2.2%
LIVING WITH DISABILITY			
% 65+ with self-reported hearing difficulty		10.6%	15.5%
% 65+ with self-reported vision difficulty		8.5%	8.7%
% 65+ with self-reported cognition difficulty		8.0%	11.2%
% 65+ with self-reported ambulatory difficulty		33.1%	28.0%
% 65+ with self-reported self-care difficulty		12.8%	10.2%
% 65+ with self-reported independent living difficulty		18.9%	17.3%
CAREGIVING			
% of grandparents raising grandchildren	*	4.3%	2.4%
% of grandparents who live with grandchildren	*	5.7%	4.7%
ACCESS TO CARE			
% 60+ with a regular doctor		89.3%	92.0%
% 60+ who did not see a doctor when needed due to cost		8.6%	8.6%
# of primary care providers in county		16	3,571
# of rural health care centers in county		4	191
# of hospitals in county		1	101
# of home health agencies in county		0	45
# of nursing homes in county		1	204
# of community health centers in county		0	20
# of adult day health centers in county		0	8
# of hospice agencies in county		0	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		2	115
% households that have smartphone (all ages)		18.1%	15.3%
% households without computer (all ages)	*	21.6%	13.5%
% households with access to Broadband (all ages)	*	57.1%	75.8%
% households without access to Internet (all ages)	*	42.0%	23.9%
Voter participation rate in 2020 presidential election (age 18+)		56.5%	61.2%
SAFETY & CRIME			
Homicide rate/100,000 persons		18.6	14.1
# firearm fatalities (all ages)		13	3,428
# 60+ deaths by suicide		0	562
TRANSPORTATION			
% 65+ who own a motor vehicle		82.6%	91.5%
% 60+ who always drive or ride wearing a seatbelt		84.3%	89.6%
# of fatal crashes involving adult age 60+		5	780
HOUSING			
% 65+ population who live alone		28.8%	28.1%
Average household size (all ages)	*	3.0	2.6
Median house value	*	\$68,900	\$125,500
% 60+ who own home	*	68.6%	82.7%
% 60+ homeowners who have mortgage	*	18.6%	32.1%
% 65+ households(renter) who spend >35% of income on housing		46.2%	33.5%
% 65+ households(owner) who spend >35% of income on housing		21.1%	15.2%
ECONOMIC			
% 60+ receiving food benefits in last year	*	34.1%	11.4%
% 65+ employed in last year	*	8.8%	15.6%
% 65+ with income below the poverty line in last year	*	23.2%	12.8%
65+ median household income	*	\$21,792	\$36,653
% 65+ households with annual income < \$20,000		41.1%	27.4%
% 65+ households with annual income \$20,000-\$49,999		46.2%	35.5%
% 65+ households with annual income \$50,000-\$99,999	*	7.5%	24.6%
% 65+ households with annual income \$100,000+	*	5.2%	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	1.06	\$21,984	\$20,760
Single, renter, good health	0.98	\$23,424	\$23,892
Couple, homeowner without mortgage, good health	1.06	\$35,304	\$33,264
Couple, renter, good health	1.01	\$36,744	\$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