



A PROGRAM OF THE
NATIONAL CENTER FOR PRIMARY CARE
AT MOREHOUSE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Men's Health Tunica County, Mississippi

Demographics

Total population	9,227	%
Men	4,423	47.9
Women	4,804	52.1

Race/ethnicity		%
White non-Hispanic (NH)	2,489	27.0
Black	6,522	70.7
Hispanic*	223	2.4
Other	216	2.3

*33% of Hispanics classify themselves as Black

Age (Males only)		%
0 – 20 years	1,739	39.3
21 – 64 years	2,327	52.6
65+ years	357	8.1

% Below poverty (Males only)		
All races	White NH	Black
	30.1	14.5
		37.3

Health – General Population

Top 3 leading causes of death - Whites

- Heart diseases
- Malignant neoplasms
- Cerebrovascular diseases

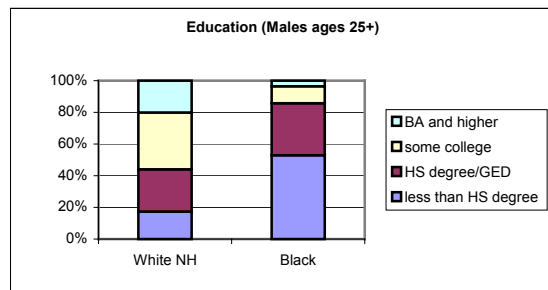
Top 3 leading causes of death – Blacks

- Heart diseases
- Malignant neoplasms
- Cerebrovascular diseases

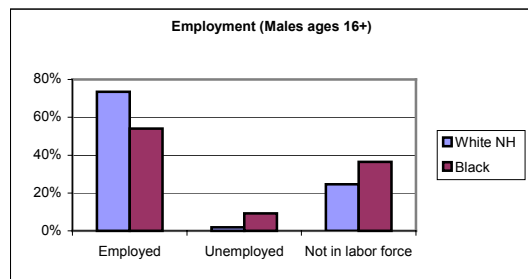
Tunica County is designated as a health professional shortage area.

In 2002, Tunica County had 5 primary care physicians and 1 dentist.

- Men make up 47 % of the population.
- Nearly 71% of Tunica residents identify as being Black.
- Approximately 46% of Black men have attained at least a high school degree compared to 83% of White Non-Hispanic men.
- Black men are about 5 times more likely to be unemployed than White men.
- Overall, men are less likely to be impoverished than women. Among men, Black men are 2.6 times more likely to live in poverty than White men.
- Educational attainment



Employment Profile



Updated February 2004

References: U.S. Census, 2000; MSDH State Health Plan FY2003; Vital Statistics 2001, MSDH
Produced by: Marguerite Ro and Almyra Ayos at Columbia University and Chikaodi Ntekop at the National Center for Primary Care, Morehouse School of Medicine

For more information, contact: Lela Keys, Project Director
Northwest Mississippi Regional Medical Center, Delta Community Partners in Care
Ph: (662) 624-3484; Email: lbkeys2@bellsouth.net

National Program Office

720 Westview

Drive, SW

Atlanta, GA

30310

Ph: (404) 756-8914

www.communityvoices.org

Supported by the

W.K. Kellogg Foundation