

Influenza Vaccination Among Mississippi Adults Aged 65+ Years in 2020

The Mississippi Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is conducted annually to monitor the prevalence of behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of morbidity and mortality among adults in our state. The 2020 Mississippi BRFSS was completed by 6,479 Mississippians aged 18 years or older. Of these, 2,590 respondents were aged 65 years or older.

About Influenza and Vaccination

- A total of **904** people died from influenza (flu) and pneumonia in Mississippi in 2020, but an **influenza vaccine** that can prevent the disease and several of its complications **exists**.^{1,2}
- The influenza vaccine may be less effective in disease prevention among the 65 years and older age group; however, it does **reduce** the severity and incidence of **complications** and **death**.²

Self-Reported Influenza Vaccination in Mississippi in 2020

- Approximately 2 in 3 adults aged 65 years or older (**66.1%**) received a flu vaccine in the past 12 months.³
- The percentage of having a flu vaccine in the past 12 months was **higher** among **female respondents** (67.5%) compared to male respondents (64.3%); however, the difference was not statistically significant.³ (Figure 1)
- The percentage of having a flu vaccine in the past 12 months was **significantly higher** among **White, Non-Hispanic (NH) respondents** (68.6%) compared to Black, NH respondents (60.7%).³ (Figure 2)
- The percentage of having a flu vaccine in the past 12 months was **significantly higher** among **White, NH female respondents** (68.6%) and **White, NH male respondents** (68.6%) compared to Black, NH male respondents (55.3%).³ (Figure 3)

Definitions

- In this report, “**Other Race**” refers to adults who reported their race/ ethnicity as anything other than White, Non-Hispanic (NH) or Black, NH.
- The difference between two estimates is considered **statistically significant** (also stated as “significantly higher/lower” or “significant” in this fact sheet) if the 95% confidence intervals do not overlap.

Figure 1. Percent of Respondents Who Had A Flu Vaccine in the Past 12 Months by Gender, MS, 2020

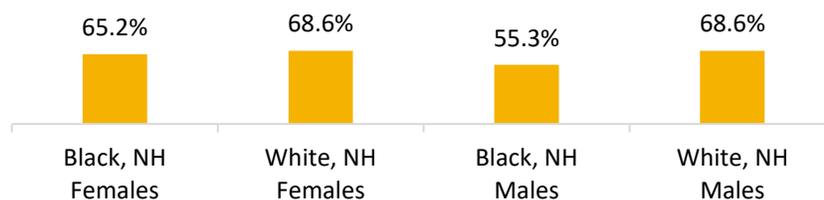


Figure 2. Percent of Respondents Who Had A Flu Vaccine in the Past 12 Months by Race/Ethnicity, MS, 2020



Note: Data for the “Other Race” group are suppressed due to low response.

Figure 3. Percent of Respondents Who Had A Flu Vaccine in the Past 12 Months by Race/Ethnicity & Gender, 2020



Note: Data for the “Other Race” groups are suppressed due to low response.

Note: In the 2020 MS BRFSS, the numbers of responses for individual races and ethnicities contained in the “Other Race” demographic group were too low to allow for meaningful estimates. To request additional race/ethnicity data, please [submit a data request using MSDH's online form](#).

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Self-Reported Influenza Vaccination in Mississippi in 2020 (continued)

- The percentage of having a flu vaccine in the past 12 months was **significantly higher** among adults aged **85 years and older** (74.7%) compared to adults aged 65 to 74 years (63.2%).³ (Figure 4)
- The percentage of having a flu vaccine in the past 12 months was **significantly higher** among adults who have **graduated college** (71.9%) compared to adults who did not complete high school (60.5%).³ (Figure 5)
- The percentage of having a flu vaccine in the past 12 months was **significantly higher** among adults whose annual household income was **\$50,000 or more** (73.8%) compared to adults with annual household incomes of less than \$25,000 (61.6%) or \$25,000 to \$49,999 (61.1%).³ (Figure 6)

Figure 4. Percent of Respondents Who Had A Flu Vaccine in the Past 12 Months by Age, MS, 2020

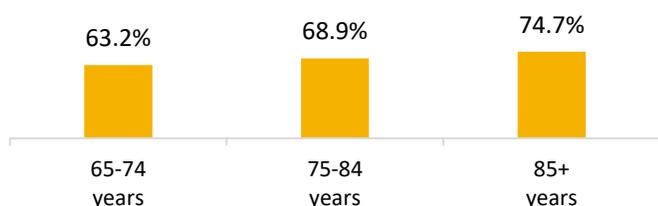


Figure 5. Percent of Respondents Who Had A Flu Vaccine in the Past 12 Months by Education, MS, 2020

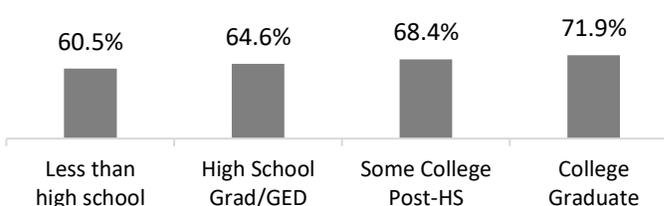


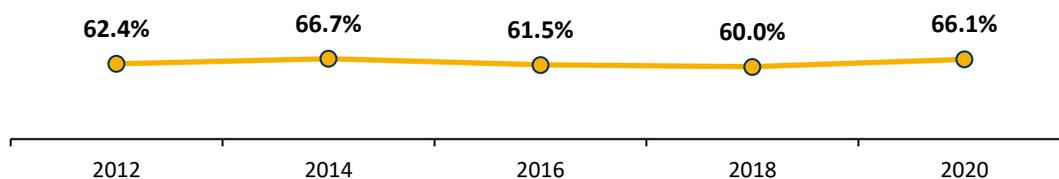
Figure 6. Percent of Respondents Who Had A Flu Vaccine in the Past 12 Months by Annual Household Income, MS, 2020



Influenza Vaccination Trends in Mississippi

- There was **no significant change** in the percentage of adults aged 65+ years who received a flu vaccine in the past 12 months between 2012 (62.4%) and 2020 (66.1%).³ (Figure 7)
- However, there was a **significant increase** in the percentage of adults aged 65+ years who received a flu vaccine in the past 12 months between 2018 (60.0%) and 2020 (66.1%).³ (Figure 7)

Figure 7. 2012-2020 Trend of Having a Flu Vaccine in the Past 12 Months Among Adults Aged 65+ Years in Mississippi



References

- 1) Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH). (2022, November 17). *Mississippi Statistically Automated Health Resource System (MSTAHRS)*. Retrieved 1-18-2022, from <https://mstahrs.msdh.ms.gov/forms/morttable.html>
- 2) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). (2022, August 25). *Vaccine effectiveness: How well do flu vaccines work?* Retrieved 11-15-2022, from <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/vaccines-work/vaccineeffect.htm>
- 3) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). (2022, May 4). *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System*. Retrieved 5-12-2022, from <https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/index.html>

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