
2019
Mississippi Behavioral Risk Factor
Surveillance System
(BRFSS)

Annual Prevalence Report

December 7, 2021



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INTRODUCTION

Among health care professionals, there is a general consensus that certain health conditions and behavior patterns have a strong correlation with disease, injury and death. Examples include cigarette smoking and lung disease, overweight/obesity and hypertension, and alcohol consumption and various cancers. The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a telephone surveillance system designed to estimate the prevalence of these, along with other health risk factors, in every state and some territories in the United States (U.S.). The results provide a tool for evaluating health trends, assessing the risk of chronic diseases, and measuring the effectiveness of policies, programs, intervention strategies and awareness campaigns.

The BRFSS is a cooperative agreement between the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH). The first survey was conducted in 1984 when the data were collected at one given point in time. The survey was repeated in 1988 using the same methodology. Beginning from 1990, states have completed an annual survey with the data being collected monthly.

The BRFSS survey contains a set of core questions provided by the CDC to gather comprehensive standard information nationwide. The questions are related to health status, access to health care, health awareness, lifestyles, and preventive health. The CDC provides states with opportunities to also include questions addressing specific risk factors that are of particular concern and/or interest to that state.

METHODOLOGY

A. 2019 Sampling Design, Data Collection, and Weighting

The Mississippi BRFSS is a randomly sampled telephone survey that utilizes a disproportionate stratified sample (DSS) design with random digit dialing (RDD) and a Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) system. Until the 2011 survey, the BRFSS relied exclusively on interviews of households with only landline phones; however, the number of households having only cell phones has increased. The CDC reports that as of December 2019, 61.3% of adults in the U.S. lived in wireless-only households.¹ Estimates for Mississippi household telephone status revealed that 71.3% of adult households were wireless-only in 2019.²

In 2019, all Mississippi BRFSS interviews were conducted according to BRFSS protocols by a private survey research company on behalf of MSDH. To be eligible to participate in the survey, the respondent must have been a non-institutionalized adult aged 18 years or older at the time of the interview. For landline surveys, interviewers contacted the residences and randomly selected one adult to be interviewed from all adults residing in the household. For cell phone surveys, the interviewer established that the person answering the phone was at least 18 years of age; however, no adult was randomly selected for cell phone surveys.

The data collected during the 12-month survey period were edited and weighted by the CDC. Since 2011 the BRFSS has utilized a weighting method called iterative proportional fitting, also known as “raking.” The procedure, while not new, has been made feasible through the development of ultra-fast computer processors. In addition to the standard age, sex, race and ethnicity variables, the use of raking allows for consideration of demographic variables such as education level, marital status, renter or owner status, and phone source. By including these additional variables into the weighting process, the survey will more accurately reflect Mississippi’s adult population.

B. Questionnaire

The BRFSS questionnaire, designed through cooperative agreements with the CDC, is divided into two main parts. The first part contains the Core Section topics related to health conditions and behavior. The Core Section topics are chosen by the CDC, and these questions must be asked by every state and territory administering the survey. The second part contains the Optional Modules. The CDC provides a list of Optional Modules on varying topics to states and territories so that they can choose to include any that are of interest. The [2019 BRFSS Questionnaire](#) contained 14 Core Sections and 31 Optional Modules from which the states could choose. States also have the option to include state-added questions, which are designed by the state rather than the CDC. In 2019, Mississippi included 13 BRFSS Optional Modules in addition to the 14 Core Sections. Mississippi did not include any state-added questions in its 2019 survey.

C. Data Analysis

After the CDC completed data editing, weighting procedures, and analysis, it sent each state an initial descriptive analysis report which includes weights, confidence intervals, percentages, and N counts in documents called the *Codebook Report* and the *Calculated Variable Data Report*. Weighted counts were based on the 2019 Nielsen and ACS Adult Population Report for Mississippi population estimates to accurately reflect the state’s demographics. According to the report, Mississippi’s population count was 2,286,776 for 2019. The results presented in this report were produced by epidemiologists at the MSDH and are weighted according to population characteristics. Tables

containing the weighted prevalence estimates and associated 95% confidence intervals for each of the selected topics in this report are located at the end of each topic's section.

For additional information about sampling, collecting, weighting, and analyzing BRFSS data, please refer to the [2019 BRFSS Overview](#) and the [2013 BRFSS Data User Guide](#), both of which were produced by the CDC.

D. Limitations of Data

All data collection systems are subject to error, and records may be incomplete and/or contain inaccurate information. Additionally, all data collected via the BRFSS program are self-reported. It is not always possible to measure the magnitude of these errors or their impact on the data. The user must be the final arbiter in evaluating the accuracy of the data. In addition, respondents who did not answer and/or refused to respond are not included in the counts or percentages listed in this report.

E. Sample Size

In the 2019 BRFSS, 5,126 people were sampled; of these, 28.1% responded to the survey using a landline, and 71.9% responded using a cell phone. Tables containing the demographic group characteristics, definitions, and statistics for the entire sample is included on pages 6 and 7 of this report. The reader should note that sample sizes by question and response category may vary because of non-response and skip patterns within the survey instrument.

Overall estimates generally have relatively small sampling errors; however, estimates for certain population subgroups may be based on small numbers and have relatively large sampling errors. When the number of events is small and the probability of such an event is small, considerable caution should be observed in interpreting the estimates or differences among groups. The BRFSS recommends not interpreting percentages where the denominator is based upon fewer than 50 non-weighted respondents. **In the tables of the present report, results marked with an asterisk (*) indicate a sample size of less than 50.**

In the 2019 MS BRFSS, the numbers of responses for individual races and ethnicities contained in the "Other Races/Ethnicities" demographic group (Table B, p.7) were too low to allow for meaningful estimates. Therefore, MSDH will publish a supplement that will combine multiple years of BRFSS data in order to achieve sample sizes large enough to provide precise estimates of health indicators for racial and ethnic minority groups.

NOTE: Only select Mississippi BRFSS health indicators are included in this report. If you would like to request additional data, please [submit a data request using MSDH's online form](#). For other information about the MS BRFSS, contact the MSDH BRFSS Coordinator at Stephanie.McLeod@msdh.ms.gov or by phone at 601-576-7533.

Table A. 2019 MS BRFSS Demographic Group Characteristics: Definitions and Statistics

Demographic Group	Definition of Demographic Group	TOTAL 2019 SURVEY SAMPLE		
		Unweighted Total	Weighted Total	Weighted Percent
TOTAL	All respondents who provided a valid answer to the question of interest; excludes respondents who replied 'do not know' to the question, refused to answer the question, or skipped the question.	5,126	2,286,776	100.0%
Male	Respondents who reported their sex as male	2,056	1,093,258	47.8%
Female	Respondents who reported their sex as female	3,070	1,193,518	52.2%
White/Non-Hisp.	Respondents who reported their race/ethnicity as White and Non-Hispanic (Non-Hisp.)	2,947	1,324,753	57.9%
Black or Afr. Am./ Non-Hisp.	Respondents who reported their race/ethnicity as Black or African American (Afr. Am.) and Non-Hispanic	1,959	807,433	35.3%
Other Races/Ethnicities	Respondents who reported their race/ethnicity as anything other than White or Black and Non-Hispanic or any race and Hispanic. <i>Note: Other races and ethnicities are grouped together due to low individual sample sizes. Refer to Table B for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.</i>	165	127,735	5.6%
Missing	Respondents who replied 'do not know' to the question, refused to answer the question, or skipped the question	55	26,855	1.2%
18-24 years	Respondents who reported their age as 18-24 years	284	302,883	13.2%
25-34 years	Respondents who reported their age as 25-34 years	540	386,835	16.9%
35-44 years	Respondents who reported their age as 35-44 years	641	364,179	15.9%
45-54 years	Respondents who reported their age as 45-54 years	740	343,015	15.0%
55-64 years	Respondents who reported their age as 55-64 years	1,047	376,210	16.5%
65+ years	Respondents who reported their age as 65 years or older	1,825	488,116	21.3%
Missing	Respondents who replied 'do not know' to the question, refused to answer the question, or skipped the question	49	25,538	1.1%
Less than H.S.	Respondents who reported never attending school or not completing Grade 12 in high school (H.S.) or a General Educational Development (G.E.D.) test	663	364,287	15.9%
H.S. or G.E.D.	Respondents who reported completing Grade 12 or G.E.D.	1,545	692,038	30.3%

Some Post-H.S.	Respondents who reported completing 1 to 3 years of college or technical school after high school	1,449	773,080	33.8%
College Graduate	Respondents who reported completing 4 or more years of college or graduating college	1,448	448,151	19.6%
Missing	Respondents who replied 'do not know' to the question, refused to answer the question, or skipped the question	21	9,220	0.4%
Less than \$15,000	Respondents who reported their annual household income as less than \$15,000	622	242,422	10.6%
\$15,000-\$24,999	Respondents who reported their annual household income as between \$15,000-\$24,999	966	433,488	19.0%
\$25,000-\$34,999	Respondents who reported their annual household income as between \$25,000-\$34,999	480	216,598	9.5%
\$35,000-\$49,999	Respondents who reported their annual household income as between \$35,000-\$49,999	578	265,080	11.6%
\$50,000-\$74,999	Respondents who reported their annual household income as between \$50,000-\$74,999	541	263,906	11.5%
\$75,000+	Respondents who reported their annual household income as \$75,000 or more	908	428,550	18.7%
Missing	Respondents who replied 'do not know' to the question, refused to answer the question, or skipped the question	1,031	436,732	19.1%

Table B. Races and Ethnicities Included in the "Other Races/Ethnicities" Demographic Group

Race/Ethnicity	TOTAL 2019 SURVEY SAMPLE		
	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total	Weighted Percent
American Indian or Alaskan Native, Non-Hispanic	46	28,726	1.26%
Asian, Non-Hispanic	14	12,212	0.53%
Any race, Hispanic	43	35,307	1.54%
Multiracial, Non-Hispanic	33	23,592	1.03%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	4	1,804	0.08%
Other race, Non-Hispanic	25	26,094	1.14%
Total "Other Races/Ethnicities" Demographic Group	165	127,735	5.58%

MS BRFSS
Data Briefs

Core Section Questions

HEALTH STATUS

Health status is an indicator that attempts to determine how adults look at their personal health and how well they function physically, psychologically, and socially while engaged in normal, daily activities. The questions related to health status are important because they may indicate dysfunction and disability not measured in standard morbidity and mortality data.

Health Status Question:
Would you say that in general your health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?

Overall, 23.6% of respondents reported their health to be fair or poor. Men and women each had a rate of fair or poor health of 23.6%. Black respondents and those of other races reported worse health than White respondents, with rates of 25.5% and 25.2%, respectively, compared to 22.0%. With respect to race and gender, females of other races (33.0%) and Black females (27.0%) had the highest rates of fair or poor health. (Fig. 1). Overall, the reported rates of fair or poor health increased with age; those in the 18 to 24 years age group reported the lowest rate at 7.6%, while those aged 65 years and older reported the highest rate at 37.3% (Fig. 2).

In regard to fair or poor health by education, those with higher education levels reported a lower rate of fair or poor health compared to those with lower education levels (Fig. 3). Females who did not graduate from high school had the highest rate (51.2%), while females who graduated from college or a technical school had the lowest (10.4%). Respondents with higher annual household incomes reported lower rates of fair or poor health (Fig. 4), with males who earned less than \$15,000 having the highest rate of fair or poor health (53.3%), and females who earned \$75,000 or more having the lowest (6.1%).

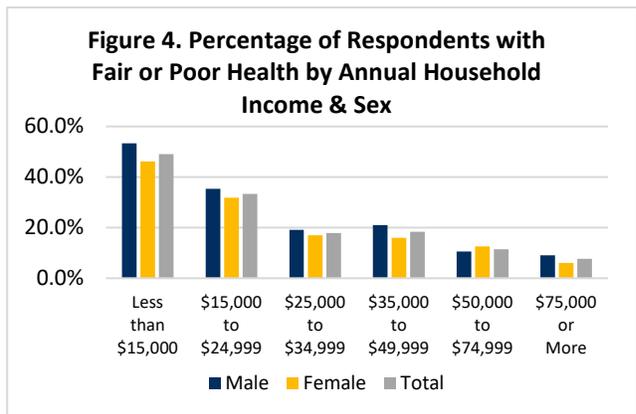
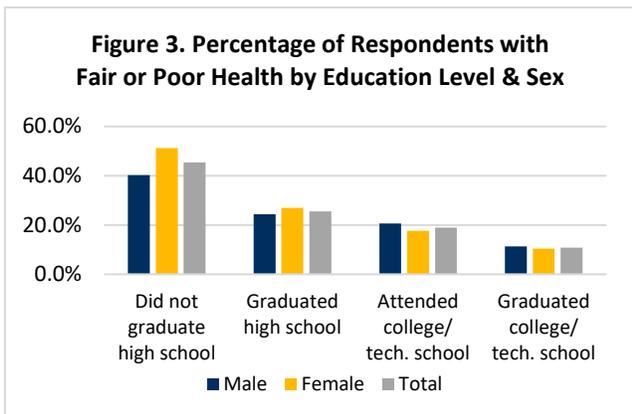
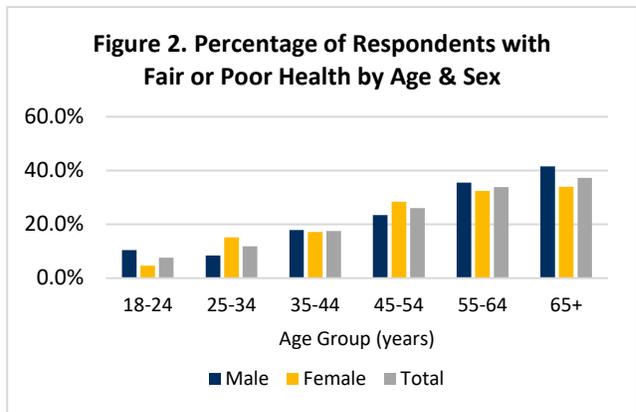
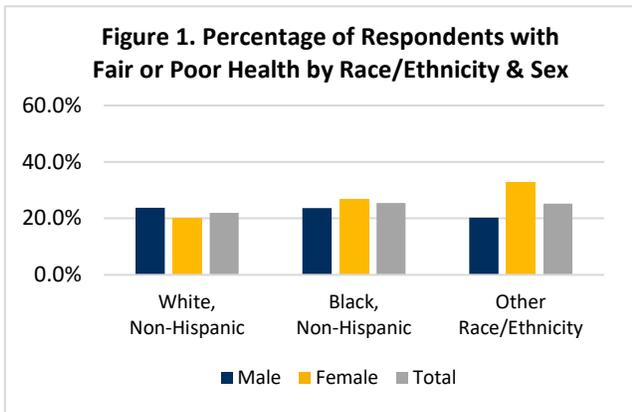


TABLE 1-A. Health Status								
Q: Would you say that in general your health is...								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Good or Better Health			Fair or Poor Health		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	5,113	2,281,241	3,691	76.4	75.0-77.9	1,422	23.6	22.1-25.0
Male	2,052	1,091,694	1,478	76.4	74.2-78.7	574	23.6	21.3-25.8
Female	3,061	1,189,548	2,213	76.4	74.5-78.3	848	23.6	21.7-25.5
White/Non-Hisp.	2,939	1,322,248	2,227	78.0	76.2-79.8	712	22.0	20.2-23.8
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	1,954	804,403	1,316	74.5	72.1-77.0	638	25.5	23.0-27.9
Other Races/Ethnicities**	165	127,735	112	74.8	66.2-83.3	53	25.2	16.7-33.8
18-24 years	283	302,453	263	92.4	88.6-96.1	20	7.6	3.9-11.4
25-34 years	539	385,583	468	88.2	85.2-91.2	71	11.8	8.8-14.8
35-44 years	641	364,179	520	82.5	79.1-85.9	121	17.5	14.1-20.9
45-54 years	738	341,806	551	74.0	69.9-78.1	187	26.0	21.9-30.1
55-64 years	1,045	375,710	680	66.1	62.5-69.7	365	33.9	30.3-37.5
65+ years	1,820	486,913	1,177	62.7	59.9-65.5	643	37.3	34.5-40.1
Less than H.S.	661	363,415	305	54.6	49.5-59.7	356	45.4	40.3-50.5
H.S. or G.E.D.	1,541	689,503	1,033	74.5	71.9-77.1	508	25.5	22.9-28.1
Some Post-H.S.	1,446	771,868	1,101	81.0	78.6-83.5	345	19.0	16.5-21.4
College Graduate	1,445	447,380	1,240	89.2	87.4-91.0	205	10.8	9.0-12.6
Less than \$15,000	620	241,507	287	50.9	45.5-56.4	333	49.1	43.6-54.5
\$15,000-\$24,999	960	430,458	599	66.7	62.8-70.5	361	33.3	29.5-37.2
\$25,000-\$34,999	478	215,756	377	82.1	78.0-86.2	101	17.9	13.8-22.0
\$35,000-\$49,999	578	265,080	450	81.6	77.7-85.4	128	18.4	14.6-22.3
\$50,000-\$74,999	541	263,906	464	88.6	85.4-91.8	77	11.4	8.2-14.6
\$75,000+	907	428,325	826	92.3	90.2-94.3	81	7.7	5.7-9.8

(1) Unweighted number of respondents
(2) Weighted percent
C.I. = Confidence Interval
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents who replied 'do not know' to the question, refused to answer the question, or skipped the question

Table 1-B. Fair or Poor Health Status by Sex									
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	Female			Male			Total		
	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
White/Non-Hisp.	402	20.2	18.0-22.5	310	23.8	21.0-26.7	712	20.2	18.0-22.5
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	406	27.0	23.8-30.2	232	23.6	19.8-27.4	638	25.5	23.0-27.9
Other Races/Ethnicities**	28	33.0	19.2-46.7	25	20.3	10.2-30.4	53	25.2	16.7-33.8
18-24 years	7	4.7	0.8-8.5	13	10.4	4.2-16.7	20	7.6	3.9-11.4
25-34 years	48	15.2	10.5-19.9	23	8.4	4.8-11.9	71	11.8	8.8-14.8
35-44 years	72	17.2	12.9-21.5	49	17.9	12.6-23.2	121	17.5	14.1-20.9
45-54 years	114	28.4	22.7-34.1	73	23.4	17.5-29.2	187	26.0	21.9-30.1
55-64 years	210	32.4	27.8-37.0	155	35.5	30.0-41.1	365	33.9	30.3-37.5
65+ years	387	34.0	30.6-37.5	256	41.5	36.9-46.1	643	37.3	34.5-40.1
Less than H.S.	213	51.2	44.4-57.9	143	40.2	32.9-47.4	356	45.4	40.3-50.5
H.S. or G.E.D.	296	26.9	23.4-30.4	212	24.3	20.5-28.0	508	25.5	22.9-28.1
Some Post-H.S.	200	17.7	14.8-20.6	145	20.6	16.5-24.6	345	19.0	16.5-21.4
College Graduate	134	10.4	8.2-12.6	71	11.3	8.3-14.3	205	10.8	9.0-12.6
Less than \$15,000	215	46.1	39.9-52.4	118	53.3	43.6-63.0	333	49.1	43.6-54.5
\$15,000-\$24,999	218	31.8	27.0-36.6	143	35.4	29.0-41.8	361	33.3	29.5-37.2
\$25,000-\$34,999	62	17.0	11.8-22.1	39	19.1	12.4-25.9	101	17.9	13.8-22.0
\$35,000-\$49,999	66	16.0	11.4-20.5	62	21.0	14.7-27.3	128	18.4	14.6-22.3
\$50,000-\$74,999	41	12.6	7.9-17.3	36	10.6	6.3-15.0	77	11.4	8.2-14.6
\$75,000+	36	6.1	3.5-8.7	45	9.0	6.0-12.1	81	7.7	5.7-9.8

(1) Unweighted number of cases
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

The healthcare coverage question is designed to estimate the number of people in the state who cannot obtain the health care they need because they are not covered by a health care plan or other health insurance. People who do not have any coverage and/or are unable to afford coverage are at higher risk of adverse health conditions.

Health Care Coverage Question:
Do you have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or government plans such as Medicare, or Indian Health Service?

Overall, 17.5% of respondents reported that they did not have any health care coverage. Men had a higher rate of not having coverage (20.8%) compared to women (14.5%). Respondents of other races had the highest rate of non-coverage at 30.5%, followed by Black respondents (22.0%) (Fig. 5). Males of other races had the highest rate of non-coverage at 39.5%, followed by Black males (26.7%). White females had the lowest rate at 12.2%. Among both males and females, those aged 18-24 years had the highest rates of non-coverage (44.1% for males, 27.5% for females), while the lowest rate was among those aged 65 years and older (1.9% for males, 1.2% for females) (Fig. 6).

The rate of non-coverage was lower among respondents with higher levels of education (Fig. 7) and higher annual household incomes (Fig. 8). In regard to education, the rate was highest among males with less than a high school diploma (33.0%) and lowest for females who graduated from college or a technical school (6.4%). In terms of income, the non-coverage rate was highest among males with an annual household income of less than \$15,000 (35.0%) and lowest among females whose household income was \$75,000 or more (1.9%).

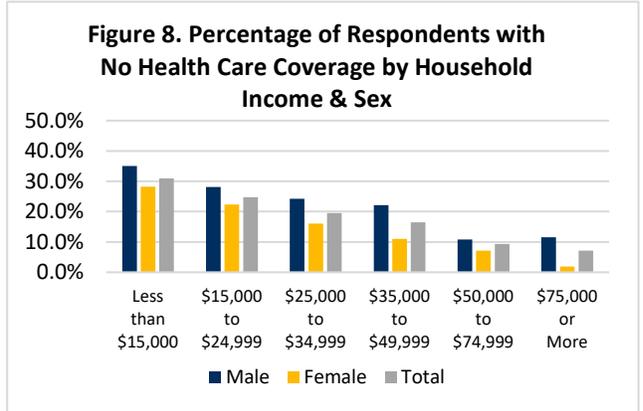
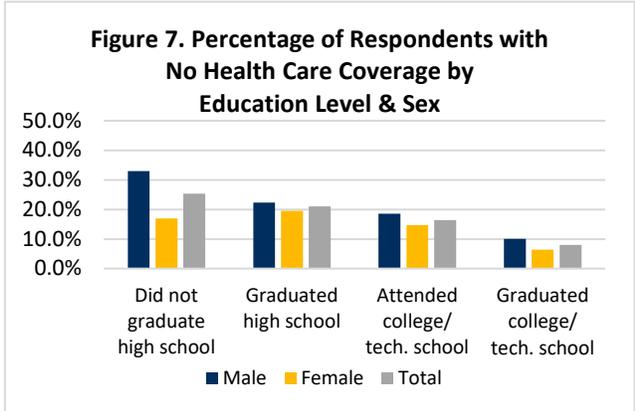
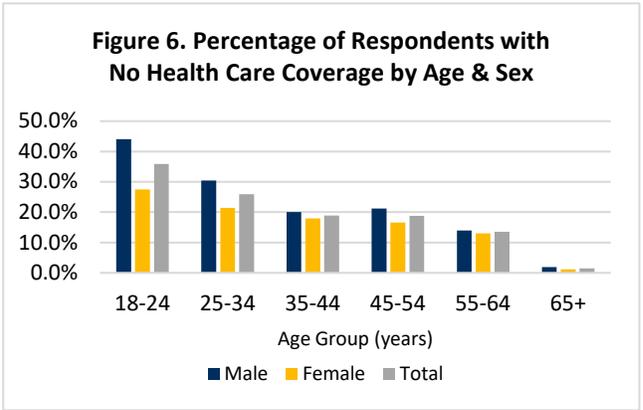
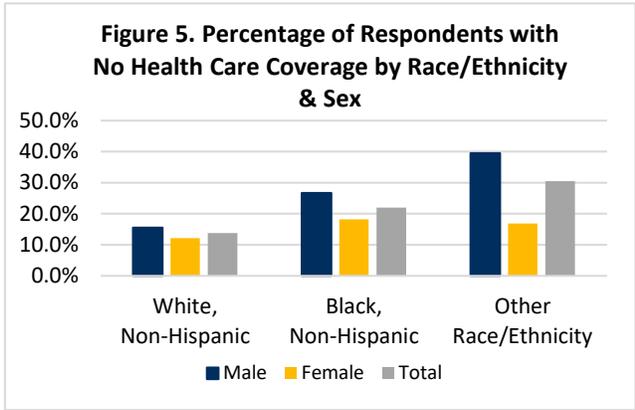


TABLE 2-A. Health Care Coverage								
Q: Do you have any kind of healthcare coverage?								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	5,107	2,270,721	4,469	82.5	80.9-84.1	638	17.5	15.9-19.1
Male	2,047	1,081,717	1,738	79.2	76.6-81.8	309	20.8	18.2-23.4
Female	3,060	1,189,004	2,731	85.5	83.6-87.3	329	14.5	12.7-16.4
White/Non-Hisp.	2,940	1,319,620	2,657	86.2	84.5-88.0	283	13.8	12.0-15.5
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	1,951	802,195	1,643	78.0	75.2-80.8	308	22.0	19.2-24.8
Other Races/Ethnicities**	163	122,675	120	69.5	58.7-80.2	43	30.5	19.8-41.3
18-24 years	278	292,653	193	64.1	57.3-70.9	85	35.9	29.1-42.7
25-34 years	540	386,835	410	74.1	69.5-78.6	130	25.9	21.4-30.5
35-44 years	639	363,117	525	81.1	77.3-84.8	114	18.9	15.2-22.7
45-54 years	737	341,285	600	81.2	77.6-84.8	137	18.8	15.2-22.4
55-64 years	1,046	375,205	904	86.5	84.0-89.0	142	13.5	11.0-16.0
65+ years	1,819	486,578	1,791	98.5	97.9-99.2	28	1.5	0.8-2.1
Less than H.S.	661	363,528	538	74.7	69.7-79.6	123	25.3	20.4-30.3
H.S. or G.E.D.	1,538	684,481	1,301	79.0	76.1-81.9	237	21.0	18.1-23.9
Some Post-H.S.	1,443	766,840	1,265	83.6	80.8-86.4	178	16.4	13.6-19.2
College Graduate	1,446	447,275	1,348	92.0	90.2-93.8	98	8.0	6.2-9.8
Less than \$15,000	620	241,492	477	69.0	63.6-74.4	143	31.0	25.6-36.4
\$15,000-\$24,999	965	432,753	789	75.2	71.2-79.2	176	24.8	20.8-28.8
\$25,000-\$34,999	478	213,455	409	80.5	75.6-85.4	69	19.5	14.6-24.4
\$35,000-\$49,999	578	265,080	516	83.5	78.5-88.4	62	16.5	11.6-21.5
\$50,000-\$74,999	541	263,906	503	90.7	87.3-94.1	38	9.3	5.9-12.7
\$75,000+	907	428,224	866	92.9	89.8-95.9	41	7.1	4.1-10.2

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Table 2-B. No Health Care Coverage by Sex									
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	Female			Male			Total		
	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
White/Non-Hisp.	145	12.2	10.0-4.4	14.4	15.5	12.6-18.3	283	13.8	12.0-15.5
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	163	18.2	14.9-21.5	145	26.7	21.9-31.4	308	22.0	19.2-24.8
Other Races/Ethnicities**	19	16.9	8.2-25.7	24	39.5	23.7-55.4	43	30.5	19.8-41.3
18-24 years	36	27.5	19.1-35.9	49	44.1	33.8-54.5	85	35.9	29.1-42.7
25-34 years	66	21.4	16.2-26.6	64	30.4	23.1-37.8	130	25.9	21.4-30.5
35-44 years	68	17.9	13.2-22.6	46	20.0	14.1-25.9	114	18.9	15.2-22.7
45-54 years	70	16.6	12.1-21.0	67	21.2	15.5-27.0	137	18.8	15.2-22.4
55-64 years	77	13.0	9.7-16.3	65	14.0	10.2-17.9	142	13.5	11.0-16.0
65+ years	12	1.2	0.4-2.0	16	1.9	0.8-2.9	28	1.5	0.8-2.1
Less than H.S.	52	16.9	11.5-22.3	71	33.0	25.2-40.8	123	25.3	20.4-30.3
H.S. or G.E.D.	116	19.5	15.6-23.5	121	22.3	18-26.6	237	21.0	18.1-23.9
Some Post-H.S.	107	14.7	11.6-17.7	71	18.6	13.7-23.5	178	16.4	13.6-19.2
College Graduate	54	6.4	4.4-8.3	44	10.1	6.8-13.4	98	8.0	6.2-9.8
Less than \$15,000	94	28.2	22.2-34.2	49	35.0	25.1-44.8	143	31.0	25.6-36.4
\$15,000-\$24,999	104	22.4	17.8-27	72	28.1	21.1-35.1	176	24.8	20.8-28.8
\$25,000-\$34,999	35	16.1	9.9-22.3	34	24.2	16.1-32.3	69	19.5	14.6-24.4
\$35,000-\$49,999	26	11.0	5.9-16	36	22.1	13.9-30.4	62	16.5	11.6-21.5
\$50,000-\$74,999	14	7.1	3.1-11.1	24	10.8	5.7-15.9	38	9.3	5.9-12.7
\$75,000+	8	1.9	0.3-3.4	33	11.5	6.3-16.7	41	7.1	4.1-10.2

(1) Unweighted number of cases
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

HEALTH CARE ACCESS

Non-affordability of health care services can have a negative impact on its utilization.³ Results of the 2019 National Health Interview Survey showed that, due to cost, in the preceding 12 months, 8.3% of adults in the United States did not get medical care they needed, 4.3% did not get mental health care they needed, and 9.7% did not take their medication as prescribed.⁴ The 2019 BRFSS's national estimate was higher, with 13.4% of respondents reporting not seeing a doctor in the last 12 months due to cost.⁵

Health Care Access Question:
Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost?

Overall, 17.2% of respondents reported that they had forgone seeing a doctor due to costs in the last 12 months. Women had a higher rate (19.1%) than men (15.2%). Respondents of other races had the highest rate of not seeing a doctor due to costs at 23.4%, followed by Black respondents (19.0%), and White respondents (15.5%) (Fig. 9). In terms of race and sex, females of other races had the highest rate at 36.6%, while White males had the lowest (13.8%). Overall, there was little fluctuation among age groups, with the exception of the 65+ age group having a considerably lower rate than younger age groups (Fig. 10).

The rate of not seeing a doctor due to costs increased as level of education (Fig. 11) and annual household income (Fig. 12) decreased. In regard to education, the rate was highest among males with less than a high school diploma (29.9%) and lowest for males who graduated from college or a technical school (8.6%). In terms of income, the rate was highest among females with an annual household income of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (29.9%) and lowest among males whose household income was \$75,000 or more (4.3%).

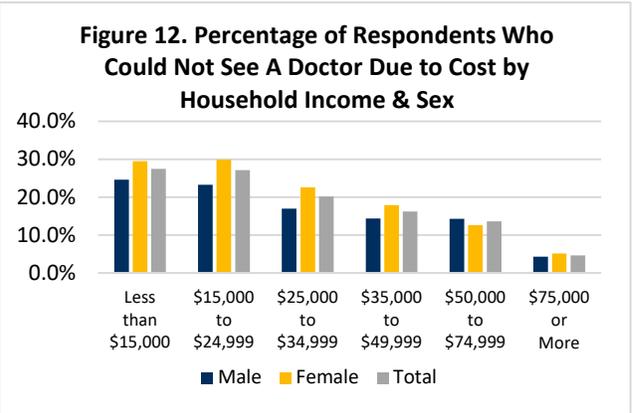
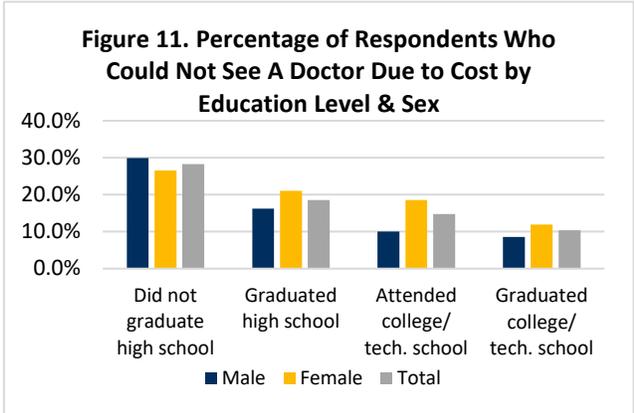
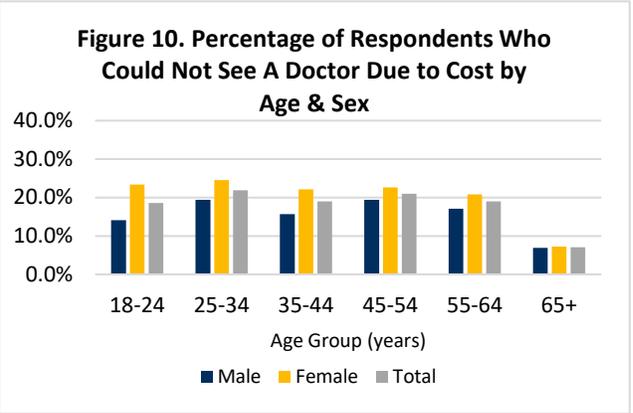
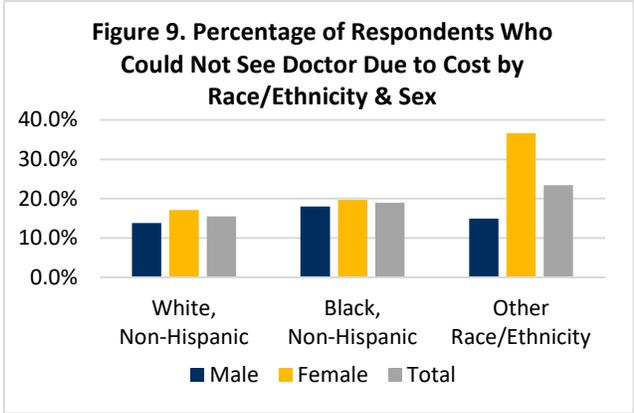


TABLE 3-A. Health Care Access								
Q: Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost?								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	5,117	2,284,016	757	17.2	15.8-18.7	4,360	82.8	81.3-84.2
Male	2,051	1,090,896	266	15.2	13.1-17.4	1,785	84.8	82.6-86.9
Female	3,066	1,193,120	491	19.1	17.1-21.0	2,575	80.9	79.0-82.9
White/Non-Hisp.	2,943	1,323,394	360	15.5	13.7-17.2	2,583	84.5	82.8-86.3
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	1,955	806,164	348	19.0	16.5-21.4	1,607	81.0	78.6-83.5
Other Races/Ethnicities**	165	127,735	41	23.4	14.6-32.3	124	76.6	67.7-85.4
18-24 years	284	302,883	59	18.6	13.7-23.6	225	81.4	76.4-86.3
25-34 years	539	386,002	112	21.9	17.6-26.3	427	78.1	73.7-82.4
35-44 years	641	364,179	127	19.0	15.4-22.6	514	81.0	77.4-84.6
45-54 years	739	342,920	154	21.0	17.3-24.8	585	79.0	75.2-82.7
55-64 years	1,046	376,143	190	19.0	16.0-22.1	856	81.0	77.9-84.0
65+ years	1,820	487,259	110	7.1	5.5-8.7	1,710	92.9	91.3-94.5
Less than H.S.	662	363,378	156	28.3	23.5-33.2	506	71.7	66.8-76.5
H.S. or G.E.D.	1,540	690,549	248	18.6	15.9-21.2	1,292	81.4	78.8-84.1
Some Post-H.S.	1,448	772,918	201	14.8	12.4-17.1	1,247	85.2	82.9-87.6
College Graduate	1,447	448,084	149	10.4	8.5-12.3	1,298	89.6	87.7-91.5
Less than \$15,000	621	242,055	166	27.5	22.7-32.2	455	72.5	67.8-77.3
\$15,000-\$24,999	964	432,560	222	27.1	23.2-31.1	742	72.9	68.9-76.8
\$25,000-\$34,999	480	216,598	86	20.2	15.5-24.9	394	79.8	75.1-84.5
\$35,000-\$49,999	577	264,989	71	16.2	11.8-20.6	506	83.8	79.4-88.2
\$50,000-\$74,999	541	263,906	52	13.6	9.4-17.8	489	86.4	82.2-90.6
\$75,000+	908	428,550	33	4.6	2.8-6.5	875	95.4	93.5-97.2

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Table 3-B. Could Not See a Doctor in Past 12 Months Because of Cost by Sex									
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	Female			Male			Total		
	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
White/Non-Hisp.	228	17.1	14.7-19.4	132	13.8	11.2-16.4	360	15.5	13.7-17.2
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	228	19.7	16.5-22.9	120	18.0	14.2-21.8	348	19.0	16.5-21.4
Other Races/Ethnicities**	29	36.6	22.7-50.5	12	14.9	4.3-25.6	41	23.4	14.6-32.3
18-24 years	37	23.4	15.8-30.9	22	14.1	7.8-20.3	59	18.6	13.7-23.6
25-34 years	71	24.5	18.6-30.3	41	19.4	13.0-25.8	112	21.9	17.6-26.3
35-44 years	85	22.1	17.2-27.1	42	15.7	10.3-21.1	127	19.0	15.4-22.6
45-54 years	98	22.6	17.7-27.6	56	19.4	13.8-24.9	154	21.0	17.3-24.8
55-64 years	125	20.8	16.8-24.9	65	17.1	12.4-21.8	190	19.0	16.0-22.1
65+ years	73	7.2	5.3-9.2	37	6.9	4.3-9.5	110	7.1	5.5-8.7
Less than H.S.	86	26.6	20.3-33.0	70	29.9	22.6-37.1	156	28.3	23.5-33.2
H.S. or G.E.D.	151	21.1	17.4-24.8	97	16.2	12.5-19.9	248	18.6	15.9-21.2
Some Post-H.S.	145	18.6	15.3-21.9	56	10.0	6.9-13.0	201	14.8	12.4-17.1
College Graduate	107	11.9	9.3-14.4	42	8.6	5.8-11.5	149	10.4	8.5-12.3
Less than \$15,000	117	29.5	23.7-35.2	49	24.6	16.6-32.6	166	27.5	22.7-32.2
\$15,000-\$24,999	155	29.9	24.9-35.0	67	23.3	17.0-29.6	222	27.1	23.2-31.1
\$25,000-\$34,999	60	22.6	16.4-28.8	26	17.0	9.9-24.1	86	20.2	15.5-24.9
\$35,000-\$49,999	45	17.9	12.0-23.8	26	14.4	8.0-20.9	71	16.2	11.8-20.6
\$50,000-\$74,999	30	12.6	7.7-17.4	22	14.3	7.9-20.7	52	13.6	9.4-17.8
\$75,000+	16	5.1	2.3-7.8	17	4.3	1.9-6.7	33	4.6	2.8-6.5

(1) Unweighted number of cases
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

PHYSICAL HEALTH STATUS

In both public and private medicine, the concept of health-related quality of life refers to the physical and mental health perceived by a person or a group of persons.⁶ Health care professionals use health-

Physical Health Status Question:
Now thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, for how many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good?

related quality of life to measure the effects of chronic illness in patients and to better understand how an illness interferes with the day-to-day life activities of an individual. Similarly, health professionals use health-related quality of life to measure the effects of numerous disorders, short-term and long-term disabilities, and diseases in different populations. Tracking health-related quality of life in different populations can aid in identifying subgroups with poor physical or mental health and can help in developing policies or interventions to improve their health.⁶

The 2019 MS BRFSS revealed that 17.2% of respondents had eight or more days of poor physical health in the past 30 days. Females had a higher rate of 8+ poor physical health days (18.5%) compared to males (15.8%). Overall, rates did not differ greatly among race groups; however, females of another race had the highest rate (22.1%) of all race/sex groups (Fig. 13). The rate of having 8+ poor physical health days increased with age; respondents aged 18-24 years had a rate of 7.8%, while those aged 65 years or older had a rate of 24.7% (Fig. 14).

The rate of 8+ poor physical health days decreased as level of education increased (Fig. 15). In regard to annual household income, the rate was highest among those making less than \$15,000 (35.0%) and lowest among those making \$75,000 or more (7.0%) (Fig. 16).

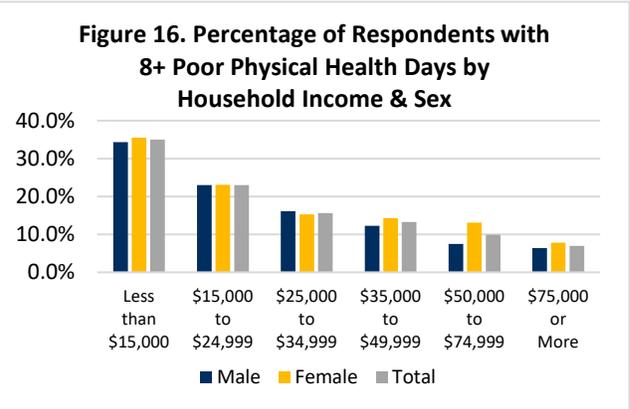
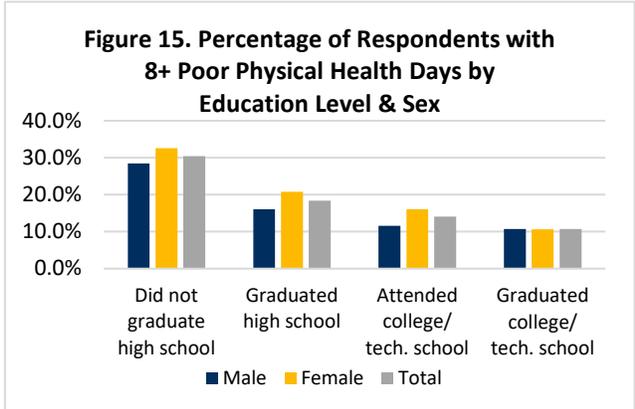
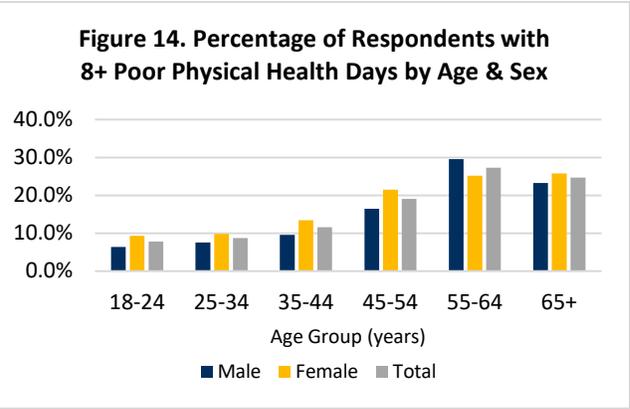
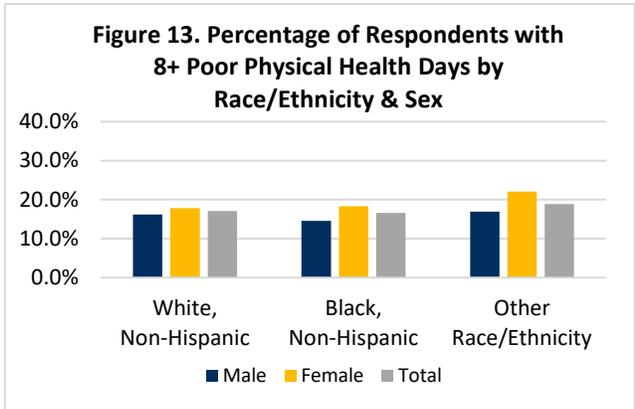


TABLE 4-A. Physical Health Status								
Q: For how many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good?								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		More than 7 days			7 days or fewer		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	4,968	2,229,309	987	17.2	15.9-18.5	3,981	82.8	81.5-84.1
Male	2,004	1,070,487	375	15.8	13.9-17.7	1,629	84.2	82.3-86.1
Female	2,964	1,158,822	612	18.5	16.7-20.3	2,352	81.5	79.7-83.3
White/Non-Hisp.	2,876	1,296,021	550	17.1	15.4-18.7	2,326	82.9	81.3-84.6
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	1,882	784,175	382	16.6	14.5-18.8	1,500	83.4	81.2-85.5
Other Races/Ethnicities**	159	123,318	40	18.9	11.4-26.5	119	81.1	73.5-88.6
18-24 years	282	301,016	24	7.8	4.4-11.3	258	92.2	88.7-95.6
25-34 years	529	378,930	50	8.7	6.0-11.3	479	91.3	88.7-94.0
35-44 years	628	355,722	72	11.6	8.6-14.6	556	88.4	85.4-91.4
45-54 years	725	337,333	139	19.1	15.4-22.8	586	80.9	77.2-84.6
55-64 years	1,017	366,754	274	27.3	23.8-30.8	743	72.7	69.2-76.2
65+ years	1,744	467,482	417	24.7	22.1-27.3	1,327	75.3	72.7-77.9
Less than H.S.	619	345,686	208	30.4	25.7-35.1	411	69.6	64.9-74.3
H.S. or G.E.D.	1,485	670,400	332	18.4	16.0-20.7	1,153	81.6	79.3-84.0
Some Post-H.S.	1,422	762,851	256	14.1	11.9-16.2	1,166	85.9	83.8-88.1
College Graduate	1,424	442,017	188	10.7	8.8-12.5	1,236	89.3	87.5-91.2
Less than \$15,000	591	231,396	231	35.0	29.8-40.1	360	65.0	59.9-70.2
\$15,000-\$24,999	934	423,928	236	23.0	19.5-26.6	698	77.0	73.4-80.5
\$25,000-\$34,999	471	211,146	82	15.6	11.4-19.8	389	84.4	80.2-88.6
\$35,000-\$49,999	562	259,210	86	13.3	9.9-16.7	476	86.7	83.3-90.1
\$50,000-\$74,999	537	262,630	60	9.9	6.7-13.1	477	90.1	86.9-93.3
\$75,000+	901	425,048	75	7.0	5.2-8.8	826	93.0	91.2-94.8

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Table 4-B. More than 7 Days of Poor Physical Health by Sex									
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	Female			Male			Total		
	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
White/Non-Hisp.	335	17.8	15.6-20.0	215	16.2	13.8-18.7	550	17.1	15.4-18.7
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	247	18.3	15.4-21.2	135	14.6	11.5-17.8	382	16.6	14.5-18.8
Other Races/Ethnicities**	20	22.1	9.7-34.5	20	16.9	7.7-26.0	40	18.9	11.4-26.5
18-24 years	13	9.3	3.8-14.8	11	6.4	2.2-10.7	24	7.8	4.4-11.3
25-34 years	31	9.8	5.9-13.7	19	7.6	4.0-11.2	50	8.7	6.0-11.3
35-44 years	47	13.4	9.3-17.6	25	9.6	5.3-14.0	72	11.6	8.6-14.6
45-54 years	86	21.5	16.2-26.8	53	16.5	11.5-21.5	139	19.1	15.4-22.8
55-64 years	156	25.2	20.9-29.5	118	29.6	24.1-35.2	274	27.3	23.8-30.8
65+ years	270	25.8	22.6-29.1	147	23.3	19.1-27.4	417	24.7	22.1-27.3
Less than H.S.	122	32.6	26.0-39.1	86	28.5	21.9-35.1	208	30.4	25.7-35.1
H.S. or G.E.D.	198	20.8	17.5-24.2	134	16.1	12.8-19.4	332	18.4	16.0-20.7
Some Post-H.S.	164	16.1	13.1-19.0	92	11.6	8.6-14.5	256	14.1	11.9-16.2
College Graduate	126	10.6	8.3-12.9	62	10.7	7.7-13.8	188	10.7	8.8-12.5
Less than \$15,000	153	35.5	29.3-41.7	78	34.3	25.5-43.1	231	35.0	29.8-40.1
\$15,000-\$24,999	148	23.1	18.7-27.5	88	23.0	17.3-28.6	236	23.0	19.5-26.6
\$25,000-\$34,999	51	15.3	9.9-20.7	31	16.1	9.5-22.7	82	15.6	11.4-19.8
\$35,000-\$49,999	51	14.3	9.6-19.0	35	12.3	7.3-17.2	86	13.3	9.9-16.7
\$50,000-\$74,999	39	13.1	8.0-18.3	21	7.5	3.5-11.5	60	9.9	6.7-13.1
\$75,000+	40	7.8	5.0-10.6	35	6.4	4.0-8.7	75	7.0	5.2-8.8

(1) Unweighted number of cases
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

MENTAL HEALTH STATUS

The concept of health-related quality of life refers to the physical and mental health perceived by a person or a group of persons.⁶ Health-related quality of life can be used to measure the effects of

Mental Health Status Question:
Now thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?

chronic illness, various disorders, short-term and long-term disabilities, and diseases. Monitoring health-related quality of life in different populations can help with both identifying subgroups with poor physical or mental health and developing policies or interventions to improve their health.⁶

The 2019 MS BRFSS revealed that 21.8% of respondents had eight or more days of poor mental health in the past 30 days. Overall, females had a higher rate of 8+ poor mental health days (24.5%) compared to males (18.7%). Respondents of other races (27.5%) had a higher rate than Black (21.6%) and White (21.1%) respondents. Females of another race had the highest rate of 8+ poor mental health days (38.0%) of all race/sex groups (Fig. 17). For both males and females, the age group with the highest rate was 18 to 24 years (Fig.18).

The rate of 8+ poor mental health days decreased as level of education increased (Fig. 19). In regard to annual household income, the rate was highest among those making less than \$15,000 (30.6%) and those making \$15,000 to \$24,999 (30.5%) and lowest among those making \$75,000 or more (11.6%) (Fig. 20).

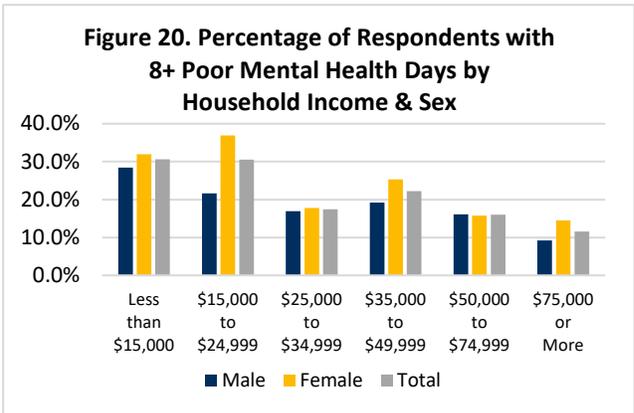
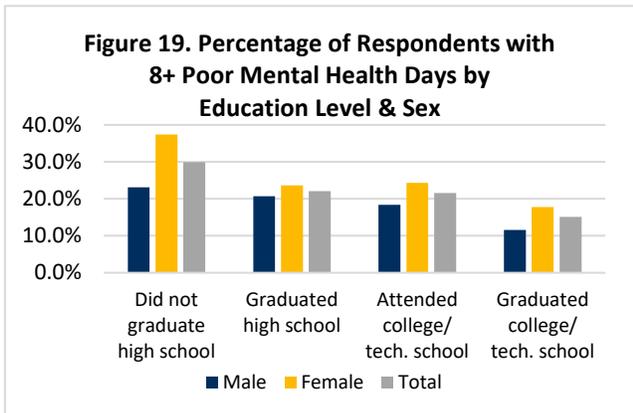
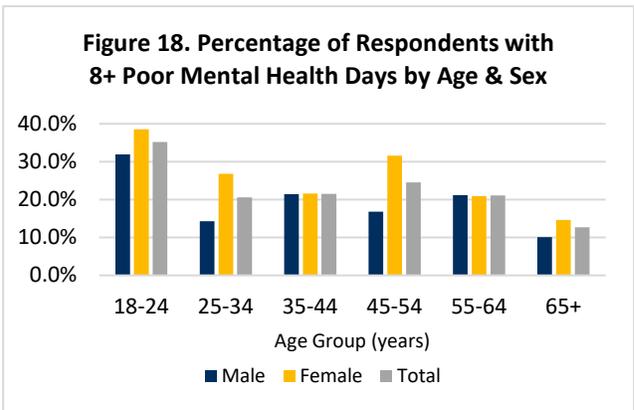
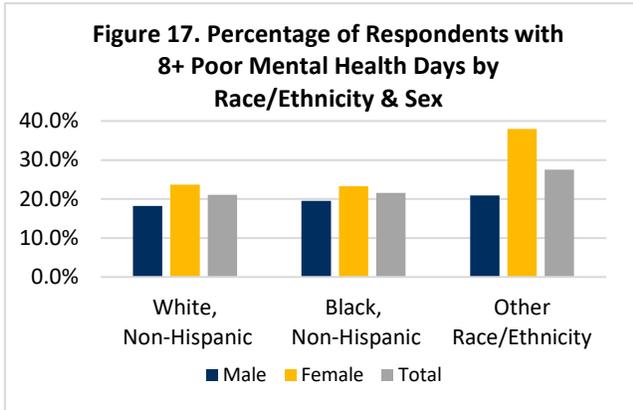


TABLE 5-A. Mental Health Status								
Q: For how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		More than 7 days			7 days or fewer		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	5,019	2,241,214	949	21.8	20.1-23.4	4,070	78.2	76.6-79.9
Male	2,007	1,068,422	321	18.7	16.4-21.1	1,686	81.3	78.9-83.6
Female	3,012	1,172,792	628	24.5	22.3-26.6	2,384	75.5	73.4-77.7
White/Non-Hisp.	2,890	1,299,713	524	21.1	19.1-23.0	2,366	78.9	77.0-80.9
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	1,914	789,975	370	21.6	18.9-24.3	1,544	78.4	75.7-81.1
Other Races/Ethnicities**	163	126,397	43	27.5	17.8-37.2	120	72.5	62.8-82.2
18-24 years	279	299,390	94	35.2	28.6-41.7	185	64.8	58.3-71.4
25-34 years	532	379,995	120	20.6	16.7-24.6	412	79.4	75.4-83.3
35-44 years	634	359,452	133	21.5	17.5-25.4	501	78.5	74.6-82.5
45-54 years	731	340,017	167	24.5	20.4-28.6	564	75.5	71.4-79.6
55-64 years	1,016	363,553	211	21.1	17.9-24.3	805	78.9	75.7-82.1
65+ years	1,781	475,663	213	12.7	10.7-14.6	1,568	87.3	85.4-89.3
Less than H.S.	637	352,292	158	29.9	24.8-35.0	479	70.1	65.0-75.2
H.S. or G.E.D.	1,501	672,885	290	22.1	19.2-25.1	1,211	77.9	74.9-80.8
Some Post-H.S.	1,429	764,346	296	21.6	18.9-24.4	1,133	78.4	75.6-81.1
College Graduate	1,432	443,016	202	15.1	12.8-17.4	1,230	84.9	82.6-87.2
Less than \$15,000	605	236,758	175	30.6	25.4-35.8	430	69.4	64.2-74.6
\$15,000-\$24,999	943	423,639	243	30.5	26.4-34.7	700	69.5	65.3-73.6
\$25,000-\$34,999	473	212,481	81	17.4	12.9-21.8	392	82.6	78.2-87.1
\$35,000-\$49,999	568	260,320	104	22.2	17.4-27.1	464	77.8	72.9-82.6
\$50,000-\$74,999	539	261,526	63	16.0	11.3-20.7	476	84.0	79.3-88.7
\$75,000+	902	425,770	100	11.6	9.0-14.2	802	88.4	85.8-91.0

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Table 5-B. More than 7 Days of Poor Mental Health by Sex									
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	Female			Male			Total		
	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
White/Non-Hisp.	345	23.7	21.0-26.4	179	18.2	15.3-21.1	524	21.1	19.1-23.0
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	246	23.3	19.8-26.8	124	19.5	15.2-23.7	370	21.6	18.9-24.3
Other Races/Ethnicities**	27	38.0	23.7-52.4	16	20.9	8.6-33.2	43	27.5	17.8-37.2
18-24 years	54	38.6	29.7-47.5	40	31.9	22.3-41.5	94	35.2	28.6-41.7
25-34 years	85	26.8	21.0-32.7	35	14.3	9.4-19.3	120	20.6	16.7-24.6
35-44 years	79	21.6	16.4-26.7	54	21.4	15.4-27.4	133	21.5	17.5-25.4
45-54 years	121	31.6	25.8-37.3	46	16.8	11.1-22.5	167	24.5	20.4-28.6
55-64 years	132	20.9	17.0-24.8	79	21.2	16.1-26.3	211	21.1	17.9-24.3
65+ years	149	14.6	12.0-17.3	64	10.1	7.3-13.0	213	12.7	10.7-14.6
Less than H.S.	110	37.4	30.4-44.5	48	23.1	16.1-30.1	158	29.9	24.8-35.0
H.S. or G.E.D.	178	23.6	19.7-27.5	112	20.7	16.3-25.2	290	22.1	19.2-25.1
Some Post-H.S.	192	24.3	20.6-28.0	104	18.4	14.4-22.4	296	21.6	18.9-24.4
College Graduate	147	17.8	14.6-21.0	55	11.6	8.2-15.0	202	15.1	12.8-17.4
Less than \$15,000	124	32.0	25.9-38.2	51	28.4	19.4-37.5	175	30.6	25.4-35.8
\$15,000-\$24,999	174	36.9	31.5-42.3	69	21.6	15.8-27.4	243	30.5	26.4-34.7
\$25,000-\$34,999	55	17.8	12.1-23.4	26	16.9	9.8-23.9	81	17.4	12.9-21.8
\$35,000-\$49,999	67	25.3	18.6-31.9	37	19.2	12.3-26.2	104	22.2	17.4-27.1
\$50,000-\$74,999	35	15.8	9.7-21.8	28	16.1	9.3-23.0	63	16.0	11.3-20.7
\$75,000+	60	14.5	10.5-18.4	40	9.2	5.9-12.5	100	11.6	9.0-14.2

(1) Unweighted number of cases
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

EXERCISE AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Regular physical activity helps to maintain the functional independence of older adults and enhances the quality of life for people of all ages. Adequate physical activity levels can prevent 1 in 10 premature deaths, as well as 1 in 8 cases of breast cancer, 1 in 12 cases of diabetes, and 1 in 15 cases of heart

Exercise and Physical Activity Question:
During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?

disease.⁷ The role of physical activity in preventing coronary heart disease (CHD) is of particular importance, given that CHD was the leading cause of death in the United States and Mississippi in 2019.^{8,9} The risk posed by physical inactivity is almost as high as several well-known CHD risk factors such as cigarette smoking, hypertension, and high blood cholesterol.

In Mississippi in 2019, 37.7% of the population reported not participating in any physical activity outside of work in the past 30 days. Women reported a higher rate of physical inactivity (40.1%) than did men (35.1%). Black respondents had the highest rate with 42.5%, followed by White respondents with 36.3%, and respondents of other races with 25.6% (Fig. 21). Black females reported the highest rate of physical inactivity of all race/sex groups at 45.6%. Overall, rates of physical inactivity increased with age (Fig. 22).

Rates of physical inactivity increased as level of education (Fig. 23) and annual household income (Fig. 24) decreased. Respondents who did not graduate from high school had the highest rate of all education level groups with 52.3%, and those whose households earn less than \$15,000 per year had the highest rate among income groups with 54.3%.

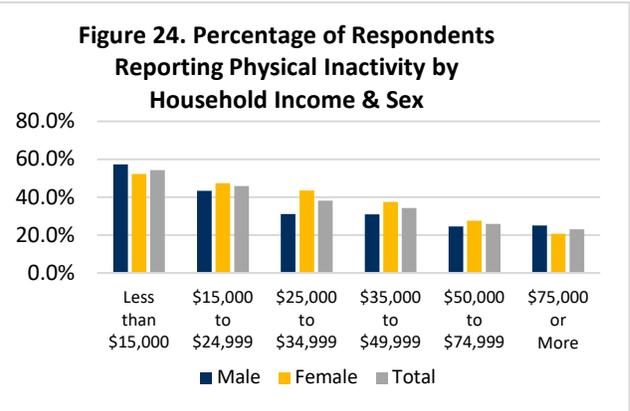
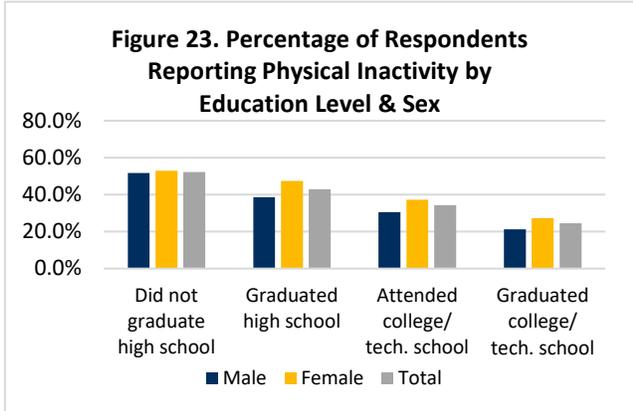
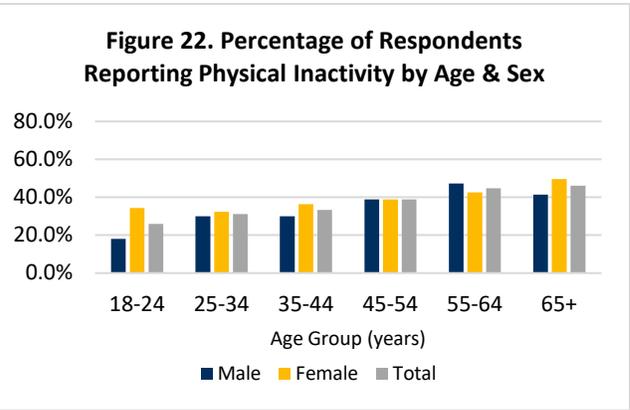
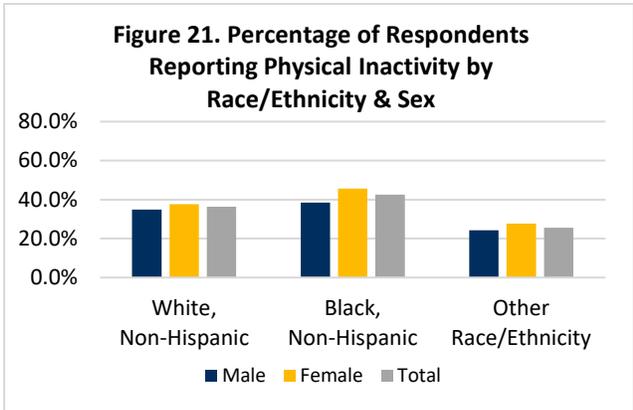


TABLE 6-A. Exercise (Past Month)								
Q: Other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises?								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	4,933	2,186,250	2,908	62.3	60.5-64.0	2,025	37.7	36.0-39.5
Male	1,969	1,044,747	1,239	64.9	62.1-67.6	730	35.1	32.4-37.9
Female	2,964	1,141,503	1,669	59.9	57.6-62.2	1,295	40.1	37.8-42.4
White/Non-Hisp.	2,868	1,281,414	1,754	63.7	61.5-65.9	1,114	36.3	34.1-38.5
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	1,861	761,358	1,016	57.5	54.4-60.6	845	42.5	39.4-45.6
Other Races/Ethnicities**	156	120,062	105	74.4	65.4-83.4	51	25.6	16.6-34.6
18-24 years	273	289,632	204	74.1	68.0-80.2	69	25.9	19.8-32.0
25-34 years	501	358,497	341	68.9	63.9-73.8	160	31.1	26.2-36.1
35-44 years	612	350,971	397	66.7	62.3-71.0	215	33.3	29.0-37.7
45-54 years	703	321,792	418	61.2	56.7-65.6	285	38.8	34.4-43.3
55-64 years	1,011	365,170	556	55.2	51.4-59.1	455	44.8	40.9-48.6
65+ years	1,791	478,909	971	53.9	51.0-56.8	820	46.1	43.2-49.0
Less than H.S.	635	340,840	280	47.7	42.4-53.0	355	52.3	47.0-57.6
H.S. or G.E.D.	1,474	661,786	775	57.1	53.9-60.4	699	42.9	39.6-46.1
Some Post-H.S.	1,410	747,213	853	65.7	62.6-68.9	557	34.3	31.1-37.4
College Graduate	1,399	429,186	993	75.4	72.7-78.1	406	24.6	21.9-27.3
Less than \$15,000	609	238,815	273	45.7	40.2-51.1	336	54.3	48.9-59.8
\$15,000-\$24,999	946	423,178	483	54.2	50.0-58.5	463	45.8	41.5-50.0
\$25,000-\$34,999	469	210,133	277	61.8	56.0-67.5	192	38.2	32.5-44.0
\$35,000-\$49,999	569	259,948	367	65.8	60.6-71.0	202	34.2	29.0-39.4
\$50,000-\$74,999	527	253,420	366	74.2	69.4-79.0	161	25.8	21.0-30.6
\$75,000+	894	420,257	661	77.0	73.6-80.3	233	23.0	19.7-26.4

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Table 6-B. Physical Inactivity in Past Month by Sex									
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	Female			Male			Total		
	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
White/Non-Hisp.	683	37.7	34.8-40.6	431	34.8	31.5-38.2	1,114	36.3	34.1-38.5
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	572	45.6	41.8-49.5	273	38.4	33.4-43.5	845	42.5	39.4-45.6
Other Races/Ethnicities**	30	27.7	16.2-39.3	21	24.2	11.5-37.0	51	25.6	16.6-34.6
18-24 years	46	34.4	25.5-43.3	23	18.1	10.2-26.0	69	25.9	19.8-32.0
25-34 years	103	32.4	26.4-38.4	57	29.9	22.1-37.7	160	31.1	26.2-36.1
35-44 years	136	36.4	30.5-42.3	79	30.0	23.6-36.5	215	33.3	29.0-37.7
45-54 years	177	38.9	33.1-44.7	108	38.8	32.0-45.5	285	38.8	34.4-43.3
55-64 years	272	42.5	37.7-47.4	183	47.3	41.3-53.3	455	44.8	40.9-48.6
65+ years	550	49.7	46.1-53.3	270	41.4	36.8-46.0	820	46.1	43.2-49.0
Less than H.S.	214	53.0	46.2-59.8	141	51.7	43.6-59.7	355	52.3	47.0-57.6
H.S. or G.E.D.	435	47.4	43.0-51.8	264	38.6	33.8-43.4	699	42.9	39.6-46.1
Some Post-H.S.	364	37.3	33.3-41.3	193	30.5	25.7-35.3	557	34.3	31.1-37.4
College Graduate	278	27.2	23.6-30.7	128	21.3	17.2-25.4	406	24.6	21.9-27.3
Less than \$15,000	234	52.3	45.9-58.8	102	57.2	47.8-66.5	336	54.3	48.9-59.8
\$15,000-\$24,999	312	47.4	42.1-52.7	151	43.4	36.3-50.5	463	45.8	41.5-50.0
\$25,000-\$34,999	136	43.5	36.0-51.0	56	31.1	22.5-39.7	192	38.2	32.5-44.0
\$35,000-\$49,999	119	37.5	30.4-44.6	83	30.9	23.5-38.4	202	34.2	29.0-39.4
\$50,000-\$74,999	88	27.5	21.2-33.8	73	24.6	17.6-31.5	161	25.8	21.0-30.6
\$75,000+	113	20.7	16.4-24.9	120	25.0	20.0-30.0	233	23.0	19.7-26.4

(1) Unweighted number of cases
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

HYPERTENSION

Hypertension, or high blood pressure, is a condition in which a person’s blood pressure is at or above 130/80 mm Hg.¹⁰ Having blood pressure that is consistently elevated can damage the heart and increase the risk of heart disease and stroke.¹⁰ Nationally, approximately one-third of adults report having been diagnosed with high blood pressure,¹¹ and hypertension and hypertensive renal disease accounted for more than 36,500 deaths in 2019.¹² Hypertension and hypertensive renal disease were the tenth leading cause of death in Mississippi in 2019.⁹

Hypertension Question:
Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have high blood pressure?

The 2019 Mississippi BRFSS data revealed that 43.6% of respondents had ever been told by a healthcare professional that they had high blood pressure. Men and women had similar rates of hypertension, with 43.0% and 44.2%, respectively. Black respondents had the highest rate (47.0%), followed by White respondents (42.9%), and those of other races (30.6%). In terms of race and sex, Black females had the highest rate at 50.0%, while males of other races had the lowest rate with 23.9% (Fig. 25). The rate of having ever been diagnosed with hypertension increased with age, with those aged 65 years and older reporting the highest rate (71.8%) (Fig. 26).

Overall, the rate of hypertension increased as education level (Fig. 27) and income decreased (Fig. 28). Respondents who did not graduate from high school had the highest rate of all education level groups with 63.0%, and those whose households earn less than \$15,000 per year had the highest rate among income groups with 54.6%.

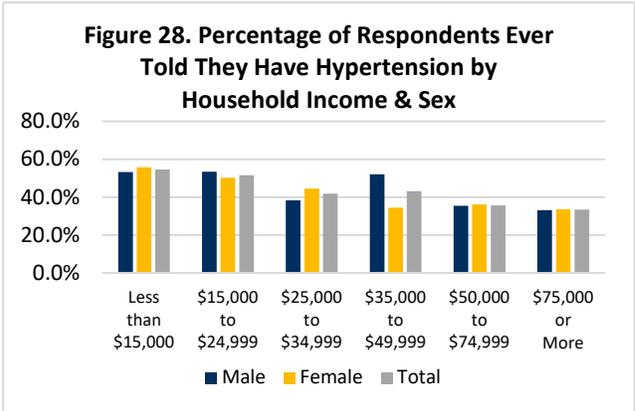
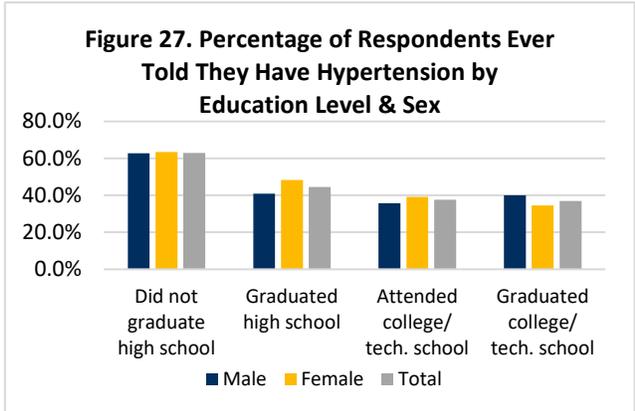
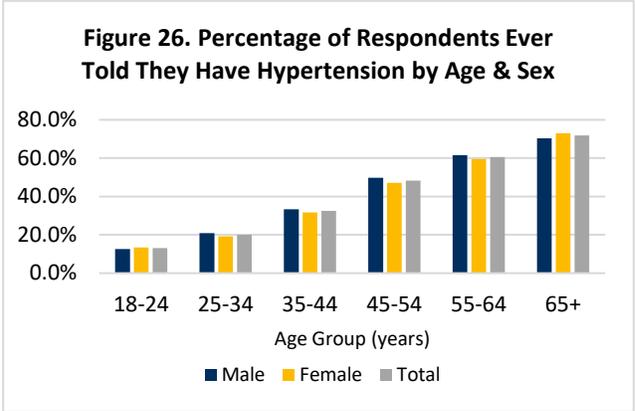
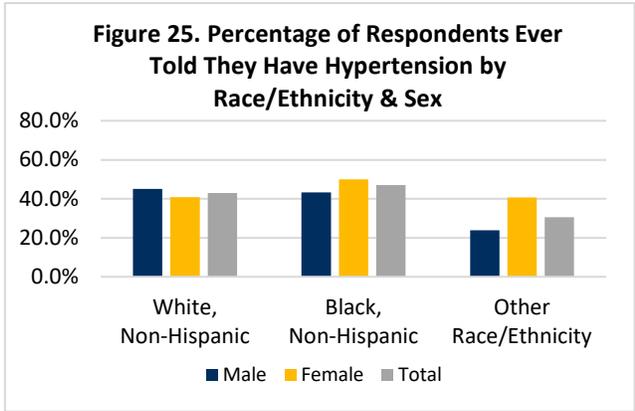


TABLE 7-A. Hypertension								
Q: Ever told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have high blood pressure?								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	5,105	2,270,767	2,702	43.6	41.9-45.4	2,403	56.4	54.6-58.1
Male	2,043	1,080,565	1,068	43.0	40.2-45.8	975	57.0	54.2-59.8
Female	3,062	1,190,203	1,634	44.2	42.0-46.5	1,428	55.8	53.5-58.0
White/Non-Hisp.	2,934	1,314,393	1,433	42.9	40.7-45.2	1,501	57.1	54.8-59.3
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	1,957	805,891	1,180	47.0	44.0-50.0	777	53.0	50.0-56.0
Other Races/Ethnicities**	162	124,821	63	30.6	21.2-40.0	99	69.4	60.0-78.8
18-24 years	281	296,896	34	13.1	8.3-17.8	247	86.9	82.2-91.7
25-34 years	538	385,223	105	20.1	15.9-24.2	433	79.9	75.8-84.1
35-44 years	639	362,986	209	32.5	28.1-36.9	430	67.5	63.1-71.9
45-54 years	739	340,729	364	48.3	43.9-52.8	375	51.7	47.2-56.1
55-64 years	1,044	374,049	650	60.5	56.8-64.2	394	39.5	35.8-43.2
65+ years	1,816	485,514	1,310	71.8	69.3-74.4	506	28.2	25.6-30.7
Less than H.S.	658	357,841	471	63.0	57.8-68.3	187	37.0	31.7-42.2
H.S. or G.E.D.	1,540	689,603	865	44.5	41.3-47.6	675	55.5	52.4-58.7
Some Post-H.S.	1,444	767,311	708	37.7	34.6-40.8	736	62.3	59.2-65.4
College Graduate	1,443	446,926	648	37.0	34.0-40.0	795	63.0	60.0-66.0
Less than \$15,000	619	240,743	401	54.6	49.1-60.2	218	45.4	39.8-50.9
\$15,000-\$24,999	964	432,286	581	51.6	47.3-55.9	383	48.4	44.1-52.7
\$25,000-\$34,999	480	216,598	250	41.9	36.2-47.6	230	58.1	52.4-63.8
\$35,000-\$49,999	577	264,401	291	43.2	37.8-48.5	286	56.8	51.5-62.2
\$50,000-\$74,999	538	258,972	237	35.7	30.6-40.9	301	64.3	59.1-69.4
\$75,000+	906	428,283	375	33.4	29.7-37.0	531	66.6	63.0-70.3

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Table 7-B. History of Hypertension by Sex									
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	Female			Male			Total		
	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
White/Non-Hisp.	811	40.9	38.0-43.8	622	45.1	41.6-48.6	1,433	42.9	40.7-45.2
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	771	50.0	46.2-53.8	409	43.3	38.5-48.0	1,180	47.0	44.0-50.0
Other Races/Ethnicities**	37	40.7	27.0-54.4	26	23.9	11.9-35.9	63	30.6	21.2-40.0
18-24 years	18	13.5	7.1-20.0	16	12.6	5.5-19.6	34	13.1	8.3-17.8
25-34 years	62	19.2	13.9-24.5	43	20.9	14.5-27.3	105	20.1	15.9-24.2
35-44 years	123	31.7	26.1-37.3	86	33.3	26.5-40.1	209	32.5	28.1-36.9
45-54 years	210	47.1	41.1-53.0	154	49.7	43.1-56.3	364	48.3	43.9-52.8
55-64 years	380	59.6	54.8-64.4	270	61.5	55.7-67.2	650	60.5	56.8-64.2
65+ years	822	73.0	69.8-76.2	488	70.4	66.1-74.6	1,310	71.8	69.3-74.4
Less than H.S.	276	63.4	56.6-70.1	195	62.7	54.8-70.6	471	63.0	57.8-68.3
H.S. or G.E.D.	513	48.3	44.0-52.6	352	40.9	36.2-45.5	865	44.5	41.3-47.6
Some Post-H.S.	443	39.2	35.3-43.1	265	35.8	30.9-40.7	708	37.7	34.6-40.8
College Graduate	397	34.6	30.9-38.3	251	40.0	35.0-44.9	648	37.0	34.0-40.0
Less than \$15,000	276	55.7	49.2-62.2	125	53.2	43.4-62.9	401	54.6	49.1-60.2
\$15,000-\$24,999	371	50.3	45.0-55.5	210	53.4	46.3-60.6	581	51.6	47.3-55.9
\$25,000-\$34,999	160	44.5	37.1-51.9	90	38.3	29.5-47.2	250	41.9	36.2-47.6
\$35,000-\$49,999	150	34.4	28.1-40.7	141	52.1	43.8-60.3	291	43.2	37.8-48.5
\$50,000-\$74,999	123	36.1	29.3-42.9	114	35.5	28.1-42.9	237	35.7	30.6-40.9
\$75,000+	178	33.6	28.5-38.7	197	33.1	28.0-38.3	375	33.4	29.7-37.0

(1) Unweighted number of cases
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

CHOLESTEROL

Blood cholesterol is a waxy substance that is produced in the liver.¹³ Although the body produces the amount of blood cholesterol it needs, additional dietary cholesterol is present in various types of animal products, such as meat, seafood, poultry, eggs, and dairy products.

Cholesterol Question:
Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that your blood cholesterol is high?

Although cholesterol is necessary for the human body to function,¹³ excess LDL cholesterol (“bad” cholesterol) can accumulate in the arteries in the form of plaque and can constrict blood flow and ultimately lead to cardiovascular diseases.¹⁴ Nationally, approximately one-third of adults report having been diagnosed with high cholesterol.¹¹

The 2019 MS BRFSS results showed that 36.8% of respondents had ever been told by a healthcare professional that they had high cholesterol. Men and women had similar rates of high cholesterol, with 36.5% and 37.0%, respectively. White respondents had the highest rate (41.2%), followed by Black respondents (30.6%) and those of other races (27.8%) (Fig. 29). There was little variation in rates between sexes within each race group, with the exception of the other race group, in which females had a rate of 34.6%, while males had a rate of 22.7%. The rate of ever being diagnosed with high cholesterol increased with age (Fig. 30).

The rate of high cholesterol was highest among respondents who did not graduate high school (48.0%) and lowest among those who attended college or technical school (30.6%) (Fig. 31). In terms of annual household income, the rate of ever being diagnosed with high cholesterol was highest among those who earned \$15,000 to \$24,999 (41.0%) and lowest among those who earned \$75,000 or more (29.9%) (Fig. 32).

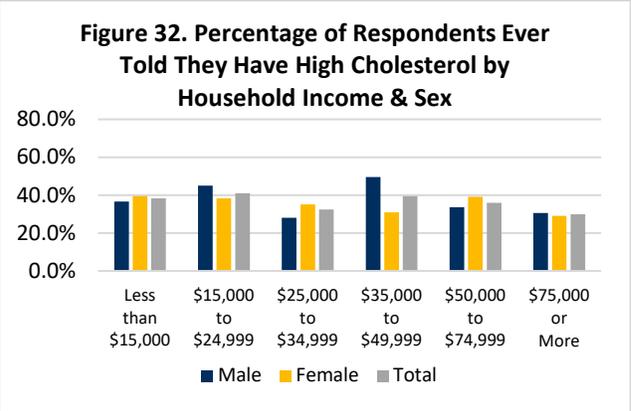
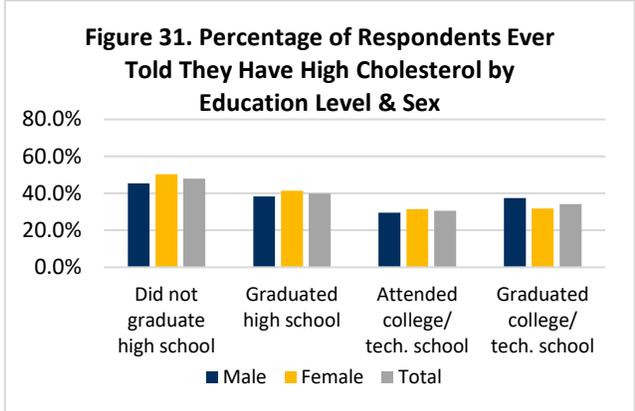
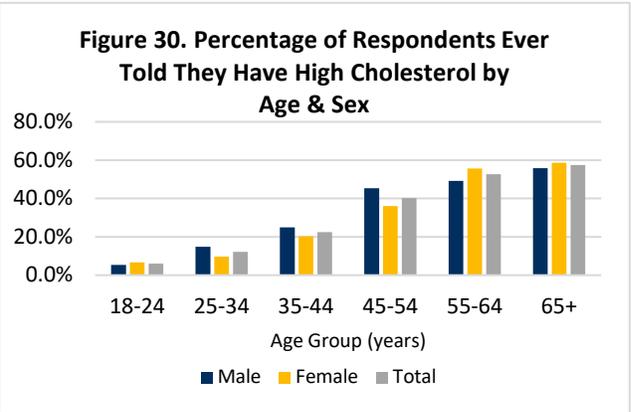
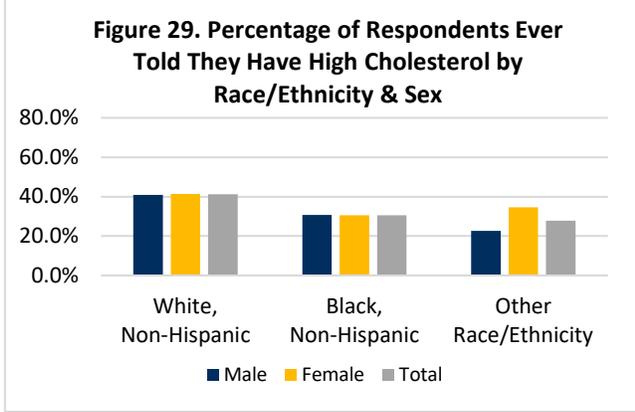


TABLE 8-A. Cholesterol								
Q: Ever told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that your blood cholesterol is high?								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	4,449	1,866,885	1,937	36.8	35.0-38.6	2,512	63.2	61.4-65.0
Male	1,745	858,168	765	36.5	33.7-39.3	980	63.5	60.7-66.3
Female	2,704	1,008,717	1,172	37.0	34.7-39.3	1,532	63.0	60.7-65.3
White/Non-Hisp.	2,557	1,093,191	1,184	41.2	38.8-43.5	1,373	58.8	56.5-61.2
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	1,720	666,172	689	30.6	27.8-33.3	1,031	69.4	66.7-72.2
Other Races/Ethnicities**	130	87,233	45	27.8	17.8-37.9	85	72.2	62.1-82.2
18-24 years	162	168,649	10	6.0	1.7-10.3	152	94.0	89.7-98.3
25-34 years	395	278,665	50	12.1	8.5-15.7	345	87.9	84.3-91.5
35-44 years	528	297,382	115	22.5	18.3-26.8	413	77.5	73.2-81.7
45-54 years	662	302,772	266	40.3	35.7-44.9	396	59.7	55.1-64.3
55-64 years	961	345,289	513	52.7	48.8-56.7	448	47.3	43.3-51.2
65+ years	1,699	451,044	962	57.4	54.5-60.3	737	42.6	39.7-45.5
Less than H.S.	557	278,091	289	48.0	42.4-53.6	268	52.0	46.4-57.6
H.S. or G.E.D.	1,349	571,121	635	39.9	36.6-43.2	714	60.1	56.8-63.4
Some Post-H.S.	1,233	615,991	490	30.6	27.6-33.7	743	69.4	66.3-72.4
College Graduate	1,293	394,179	518	34.2	31.0-37.3	775	65.8	62.7-69.0
Less than \$15,000	529	201,113	255	38.3	32.9-43.7	274	61.7	56.3-67.1
\$15,000-\$24,999	824	338,613	376	41.0	36.6-45.5	448	59.0	54.5-63.4
\$25,000-\$34,999	421	180,999	171	32.4	26.8-37.9	250	67.6	62.1-73.2
\$35,000-\$49,999	516	218,291	218	39.5	34.1-44.8	298	60.5	55.2-65.9
\$50,000-\$74,999	482	222,292	225	36.0	30.6-41.4	257	64.0	58.6-69.4
\$75,000+	827	374,048	299	29.9	26.2-33.6	528	70.1	66.4-73.8

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Table 8-B. History of High Cholesterol by Sex									
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	Female			Male			Total		
	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
White/Non-Hisp.	692	41.3	38.3-44.4	492	40.9	37.3-44.6	1,184	41.2	38.8-43.5
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	442	30.5	27.0-33.9	247	30.7	26.2-35.3	689	30.6	27.8-33.3
Other Races/Ethnicities**	26	34.6	19.5-49.7	19	22.7	10.1-35.2	45	27.8	17.8-37.9
18-24 years	5	6.7	3.1-13.2	5	5.3	0.0-10.8	10	6.0	1.7-10.3
25-34 years	25	9.7	5.4-14.1	25	14.9	8.8-20.9	50	12.1	8.5-15.7
35-44 years	63	20.3	14.9-25.7	52	25.0	18.2-31.8	115	22.5	18.3-26.8
45-54 years	148	36.0	30.1-41.8	118	45.4	38.2-52.5	266	40.3	35.7-44.9
55-64 years	307	55.7	50.7-60.7	206	49.2	43.0-55.4	513	52.7	48.8-56.7
65+ years	606	58.7	55.0-62.3	356	55.8	51.1-60.5	962	57.4	54.5-60.3
Less than H.S.	173	50.4	43.1-57.7	116	45.4	37.0-53.8	289	48.0	42.4-53.6
H.S. or G.E.D.	374	41.5	37.1-45.8	261	38.3	33.4-43.2	635	39.9	36.6-43.2
Some Post-H.S.	306	31.5	27.6-35.4	184	29.5	24.7-34.4	490	30.6	27.6-33.7
College Graduate	315	31.8	28.0-35.6	203	37.5	32.2-42.7	518	34.2	31.0-37.3
Less than \$15,000	179	39.4	33.0-45.7	76	36.7	27.1-46.4	255	38.3	32.9-43.7
\$15,000-\$24,999	232	38.3	32.8-43.7	144	45.1	37.6-52.7	376	41.0	36.6-45.5
\$25,000-\$34,999	119	35.2	28.1-42.3	52	28.0	19.2-36.8	171	32.4	26.8-37.9
\$35,000-\$49,999	110	31.0	24.5-37.5	108	49.5	41.4-57.7	218	39.5	34.1-44.8
\$50,000-\$74,999	123	39.1	31.8-46.5	102	33.6	26.0-41.1	225	36.0	30.6-41.4
\$75,000+	142	29.1	24.0-34.2	157	30.6	25.3-35.9	299	29.9	26.2-33.6

(1) Unweighted number of cases
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

ANGINA / CORONARY HEART DISEASE / STROKE

Cardiovascular disease (CVD) includes coronary heart disease, stroke, complications of hypertension, and diseases of the arterial blood vessels.¹⁵ In 2019, Mississippi reported 7,993 deaths from heart disease, which was the leading cause of death in the state, and 1,851 from cerebrovascular disease (stroke).⁹ In addition to causing almost one-third of all deaths in Mississippi in 2019,⁹ CVD is one of the major causes of disability among working adults.¹⁶

Coronary Heart Disease/Stroke Question:
Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had any of the following: angina or coronary heart disease? A stroke?

The 2019 BRFSS data results indicated that 8.9% of respondents had ever been told by a healthcare professional that they had coronary heart disease or stroke. Overall, men had a slightly higher rate (9.1%) than did women (8.8%). While White respondents had the highest rate of coronary heart disease or stroke (9.7%) in comparison to other races, females of other races had the highest rate of all sex and race combinations at 12.4% (Fig. 33). Males of other races had the lowest rate (5.5%). Like other chronic conditions, the prevalence of coronary heart disease or stroke increased with age (Fig. 34). Males aged 65 years and older had the highest rate of ever being told that they had coronary heart disease or stroke (26.8%).

Rates of coronary heart disease and stroke increased as education level (Fig. 35) and income decreased (Fig. 36). In terms of sex and education, females who did not graduate high school had the highest rate (17.4%). Similarly, in terms of sex and annual household income, females who earned less than \$15,000 had the highest rate (16.6%).

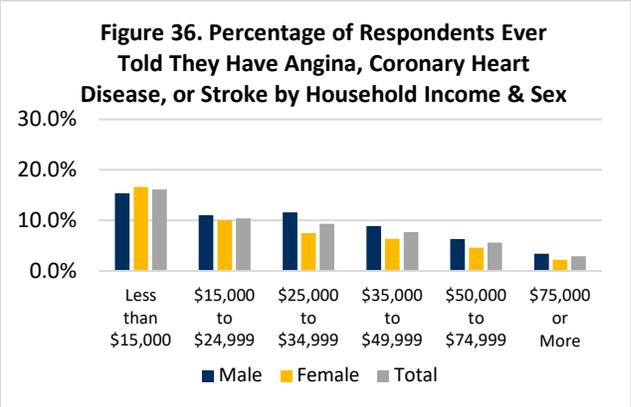
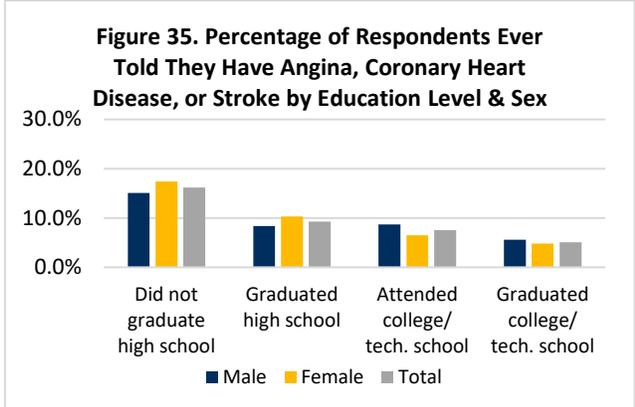
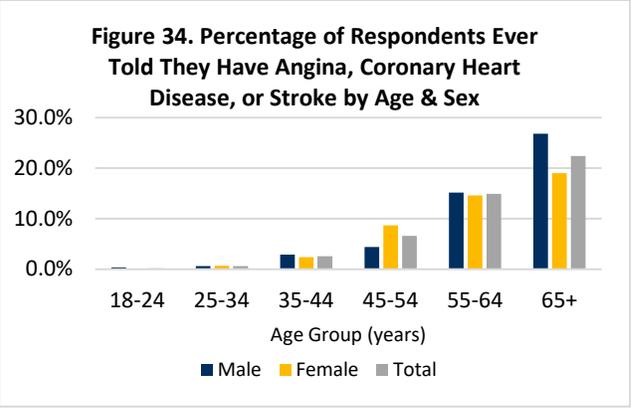
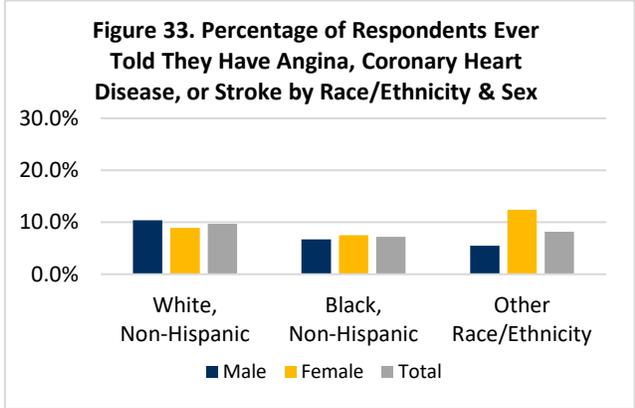


TABLE 9-A. Angina/Coronary Heart Disease/Stroke Q: Ever told you had angina or coronary heart disease or stroke?								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	5,078	2,267,105	597	8.9	8.0-9.8	4,481	91.1	90.2-92.0
Male	2,032	1,081,961	273	9.1	7.7-10.4	1,759	90.9	89.6-92.3
Female	3,046	1,185,143	324	8.8	7.5-10.0	2,722	91.2	90.0-92.5
White/Non-Hisp.	2,918	1,313,054	357	9.7	8.4-10.9	2,561	90.3	89.1-91.6
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	1,944	802,392	207	7.2	5.9-8.4	1,737	92.8	91.6-94.1
Other Races/Ethnicities**	163	125,482	20	8.2	3.0-13.4	143	91.8	86.6-97.0
18-24 years	284	302,883	1	0.2	0.0-0.6	283	99.8	99.4-100.0
25-34 years	539	386,315	4	0.6	0.0-1.3	535	99.4	98.7-100.0
35-44 years	640	363,903	19	2.6	1.3-4.0	621	97.4	96.0-98.7
45-54 years	733	338,481	51	6.6	4.2-9.0	682	93.4	91.0-95.8
55-64 years	1,040	373,006	150	14.9	12.1-17.6	890	85.1	82.4-87.9
65+ years	1,796	479,311	367	22.4	19.9-24.9	1,429	77.6	75.1-80.1
Less than H.S.	654	358,642	122	16.2	12.5-19.8	532	83.8	80.2-87.5
H.S. or G.E.D.	1,527	685,050	207	9.3	7.8-10.8	1,320	90.7	89.2-92.2
Some Post-H.S.	1,439	768,686	158	7.5	6.0-8.9	1,281	92.5	91.1-94.0
College Graduate	1,439	446,185	107	5.1	4.0-6.3	1,332	94.9	93.7-96.0
Less than \$15,000	610	238,402	111	16.1	12.2-20.0	499	83.9	80.0-87.8
\$15,000-\$24,999	959	430,478	123	10.4	8.1-12.6	836	89.6	87.4-91.9
\$25,000-\$34,999	478	215,999	55	9.3	6.1-12.4	423	90.7	87.6-93.9
\$35,000-\$49,999	576	264,480	65	7.7	5.5-9.9	511	92.3	90.1-94.5
\$50,000-\$74,999	538	262,689	44	5.6	3.6-7.6	494	94.4	92.4-96.4
\$75,000+	905	426,775	39	2.9	1.8-4.0	866	97.1	96.0-98.2

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Table 9-B. History of Angina/Coronary Heart Disease/Stroke by Sex									
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	Female			Male			Total		
	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
White/Non-Hisp.	184	8.9	7.4-10.5	173	10.4	8.5-12.4	357	9.7	8.4-10.9
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	124	7.5	5.9-9.2	83	6.7	4.9-8.5	207	7.2	5.9-8.4
Other Races/Ethnicities**	10	12.4	1.4-23.5	10	5.5	1.2-9.8	20	8.2	3.0-13.4
18-24 years	0	--	--	1	0.4	0.0-1.2	1	0.2	0.0-0.6
25-34 years	3	0.7	0.0-1.5	1	0.6	0.0-1.7	4	0.6	0.0-1.3
35-44 years	10	2.4	.7-4.0	9	2.9	.8-5.0	19	2.6	1.3-4.0
45-54 years	29	8.7	4.5-12.9	22	4.4	2.3-6.5	51	6.6	4.2-9.0
55-64 years	83	14.6	11.1-18.1	67	15.2	10.9-19.5	150	14.9	12.1-17.6
65+ years	196	19.0	16.0-22.0	171	26.8	22.6-31.1	367	22.4	19.9-24.9
Less than H.S.	71	17.4	12.0-22.7	51	15.1	10.1-20.0	122	16.2	12.5-19.8
H.S. or G.E.D.	116	10.3	8.0-12.5	91	8.4	6.4-10.4	207	9.3	7.8-10.8
Some Post-H.S.	82	6.5	4.8-8.2	76	8.7	6.3-11.0	158	7.5	6.0-8.9
College Graduate	53	4.8	3.2-6.3	54	5.6	3.9-7.3	107	5.1	4.0-6.3
Less than \$15,000	66	16.6	11.3-21.8	45	15.4	9.7-21.0	111	16.1	12.2-20.0
\$15,000-\$24,999	76	10.0	7.2-12.7	47	11.0	7.1-14.8	123	10.4	8.1-12.6
\$25,000-\$34,999	31	7.5	4.3-10.7	24	11.6	5.6-17.7	55	9.3	6.1-12.4
\$35,000-\$49,999	29	6.4	3.7-9.2	36	8.9	5.4-12.4	65	7.7	5.5-9.9
\$50,000-\$74,999	16	4.6	2.0-7.2	28	6.3	3.5-9.2	44	5.6	3.6-7.6
\$75,000+	15	2.2	.9-3.5	24	3.4	1.7-5.1	39	2.9	1.8-4.0

(1) Unweighted number of cases
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

ASTHMA

Asthma is a chronic disorder of the lungs that makes it difficult for a person to breathe.^{17,18} Asthma attacks can range in severity from mild to life threatening. Symptoms of asthma include wheezing, coughing, tightness of the chest, and shortness of breath.^{17,18} Asthma attacks can often be prevented or controlled through the use of medication and avoidance of the trigger of the attack.¹⁷ In 2019, nearly 10% of adults in the U.S. reported ever having been diagnosed with asthma.¹¹ In 2017, Mississippi had the second highest mortality rate for asthma in the U.S. with 14.3 deaths per million.¹⁹

Asthma Question:
Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had asthma?

In Mississippi, the 2019 BRFSS survey revealed that 14.4% of respondents reported that a health professional had ever told them that they had asthma. Overall, females had a higher rate of asthma (17.2%) than did males (11.3%). There was little variation in rate among the race groups; all three hovered around 14% (Fig. 37). In terms of race and sex, Black females reported the highest rate (18.8%). For both males and females, the rates of ever being told they had asthma were highest among respondents in the 18-24 years age group (Fig. 38).

In terms of education level, the asthma rate was highest among respondents who did not graduate high school (20.5%) and lowest among those who graduated from college or technical school (10.3%) (Fig. 39). Females who did not graduate high school had the highest rate of all sex and education combinations (25.2%). In regard to annual household income, the rate of ever being told they had asthma was highest among respondents who earned less than \$15,000 (20.7%) and lowest among those who made \$75,000 or more (9.2%) (Fig. 40). Females who earned less than \$15,000 had the highest rate of all sex and household income combinations (25.5%).

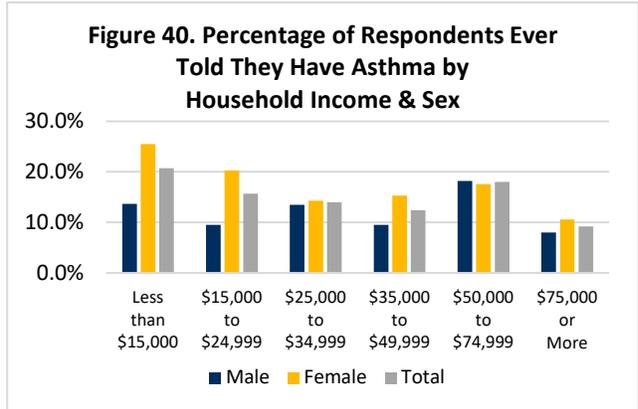
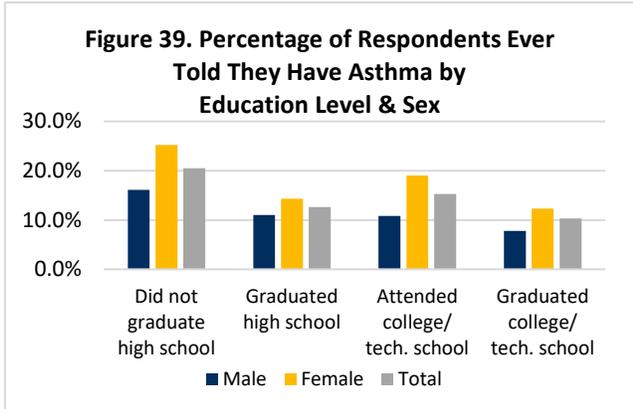
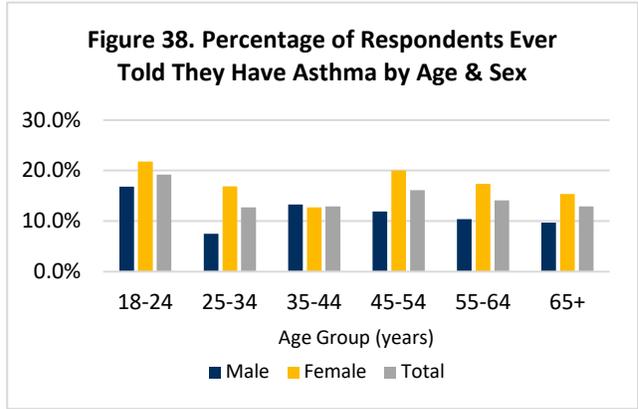
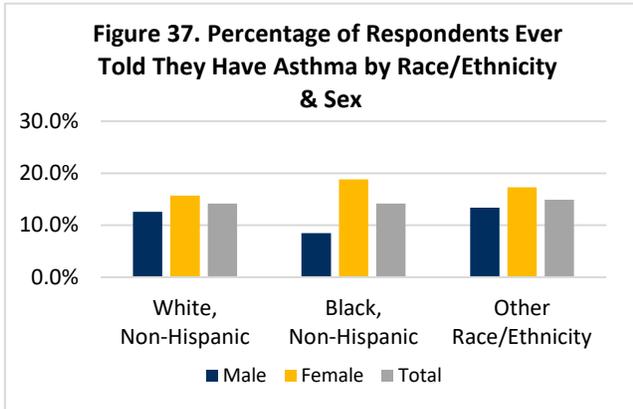


TABLE 10-A. Ever Had Asthma								
Q: Ever told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had asthma?								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	5,107	2,274,594	703	14.4	13.0-15.7	4,404	85.6	84.3-87.0
Male	2,045	1,084,672	213	11.3	9.3-13.2	1,832	88.7	86.8-90.7
Female	3,062	1,189,922	490	17.2	15.3-19.1	2,572	82.8	80.9-84.7
White/Non-Hisp.	2,937	1,317,319	388	14.2	12.5-15.9	2,549	85.8	84.1-87.5
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	1,953	803,887	284	14.2	12.0-16.3	1,669	85.8	83.7-88.0
Other Races/Ethnicities**	165	127,735	22	14.9	6.9-23.0	143	85.1	77.0-93.1
18-24 years	280	298,628	50	19.2	13.6-24.9	230	80.8	75.1-86.4
25-34 years	540	386,835	69	12.1	8.9-15.4	471	87.9	84.6-91.1
35-44 years	641	364,179	81	12.9	9.7-16.2	560	87.1	83.8-90.3
45-54 years	738	342,128	105	16.1	12.6-19.6	633	83.9	80.4-87.4
55-64 years	1,041	372,856	151	14.1	11.5-16.7	890	85.9	83.3-88.5
65+ years	1,821	486,407	241	12.9	11.0-14.9	1,580	87.1	85.1-89.0
Less than H.S.	658	359,747	125	20.5	16.0-24.9	533	79.5	75.1-84.0
H.S. or G.E.D.	1,539	689,309	193	12.6	10.3-14.9	1,346	87.4	85.1-89.7
Some Post-H.S.	1,444	769,052	221	15.3	12.9-17.8	1,223	84.7	82.2-87.1
College Graduate	1,447	447,945	159	10.3	8.4-12.2	1,288	89.7	87.8-91.6
Less than \$15,000	620	240,152	121	20.7	16.1-25.3	499	79.3	74.7-83.9
\$15,000-\$24,999	965	432,669	151	15.7	12.5-18.9	814	84.3	81.1-87.5
\$25,000-\$34,999	477	215,455	62	14.0	9.5-18.4	415	86.0	81.6-90.5
\$35,000-\$49,999	578	265,080	71	12.4	8.8-16.0	507	87.6	84.0-91.2
\$50,000-\$74,999	541	263,906	75	18.0	13.0-22.9	466	82.0	77.1-87.0
\$75,000+	906	428,250	78	9.2	6.7-11.6	828	90.8	88.4-93.3

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Table 10-B. History of Asthma by Sex									
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	Female			Male			Total		
	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
White/Non-Hisp.	253	15.7	13.5-17.9	135	12.6	10.0-15.3	388	14.2	12.5-15.9
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	216	18.8	15.5-22.0	68	8.5	6.0-11.0	284	14.2	12.0-16.3
Other Races/Ethnicities**	14	17.3	5.7-28.9	8	13.4	2.5-24.3	22	14.9	6.9-23.0
18-24 years	32	21.8	14.1-29.4	18	16.8	8.5-25.1	50	19.2	13.6-24.9
25-34 years	50	16.9	11.7-22.0	19	7.5	3.9-11.1	69	12.1	8.9-15.4
35-44 years	48	12.7	8.6-16.7	33	13.3	8.1-18.4	81	12.9	9.7-16.2
45-54 years	69	20.0	14.8-25.2	36	11.9	7.3-16.6	105	16.1	12.6-19.6
55-64 years	109	17.4	13.8-21.1	42	10.4	6.7-14.0	151	14.1	11.5-16.7
65+ years	176	15.4	12.7-18.1	65	9.7	6.9-12.5	241	12.9	11.0-14.9
Less than H.S.	84	25.2	18.7-31.6	41	16.1	10.0-22.1	125	20.5	16.0-24.9
H.S. or G.E.D.	123	14.3	11.1-17.5	70	11.0	7.8-14.2	193	12.6	10.3-14.9
Some Post-H.S.	166	19.0	15.7-22.3	55	10.8	7.2-14.4	221	15.3	12.9-17.8
College Graduate	113	12.3	9.6-15.0	46	7.8	5.1-10.4	159	10.3	8.4-12.2
Less than \$15,000	98	25.5	19.6-31.4	23	13.7	6.5-20.9	121	20.7	16.1-25.3
\$15,000-\$24,999	111	20.3	15.7-24.9	40	9.5	5.6-13.3	151	15.7	12.5-18.9
\$25,000-\$34,999	43	14.3	9.0-19.7	19	13.5	5.9-21.1	62	14.0	9.5-18.4
\$35,000-\$49,999	47	15.3	10.2-20.3	24	9.5	4.4-14.6	71	12.4	8.8-16.0
\$50,000-\$74,999	41	17.6	11.3-24.0	34	18.2	11.1-25.3	75	18.0	13.0-22.9
\$75,000+	46	10.6	7.1-14.1	32	8.0	4.5-11.4	78	9.2	6.7-11.6

(1) Unweighted number of cases
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

ARTHRITIS

Arthritis is the inflammation of joints, and it has the potential to be a debilitating condition. It affects one in four adults in the United States¹¹ and is the most common cause of disability.²⁰ Arthritis can

Arthritis Question:
Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you have some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia?

substantially limit activities like regular work, housekeeping, and school. According to National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) data from 2013-2015, 43.5% of adults with arthritis experience activity limitation due to the condition.¹⁶ The impact of arthritis is expected to increase as the population ages.²⁰

Overall, in Mississippi in 2019, 28.9% of respondents had ever been diagnosed with some form of arthritis. Females had a higher rate of arthritis (32.6%) compared to males (24.9%), and White respondents had the highest rate (31.2%) among all race groups, followed by respondents of other race groups (25.7%) and Black respondents (25.4%) (Fig. 41). In terms of race and sex, females of another race had the highest rate at 34.9%, followed closely by White females at 34.6%. The proportion of adults that had ever been told by a healthcare professional that they have arthritis increased with age (Fig. 42); the rate was 5.0% among respondents aged 18-24 years and 55.4% among those aged 65 years and older.

Overall, the rate of arthritis increased as level of education (Fig. 43) and annual household income (Fig. 44) decreased. Respondents who did not graduate high school had the highest rate (42.9%), while those who completed college or technical school had the lowest (22.3%). Similarly, those whose annual household income was below \$15,000 had the highest rate at 42.4%, while those whose income was \$75,000 or above had the lowest rate at 22.0%.

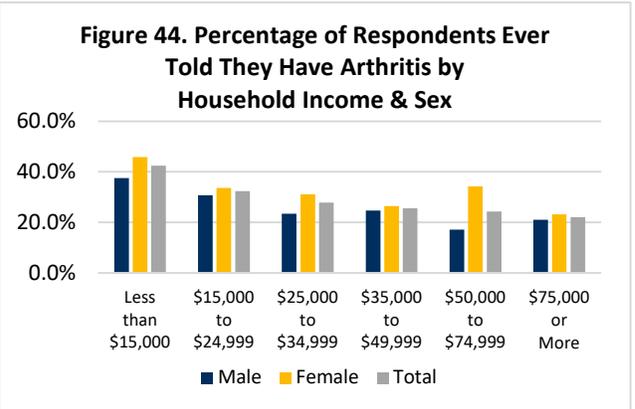
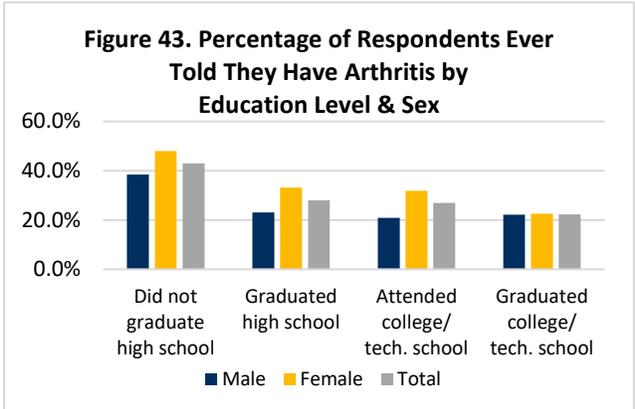
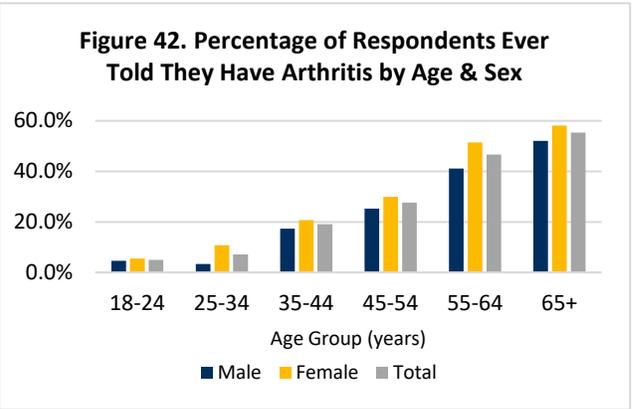
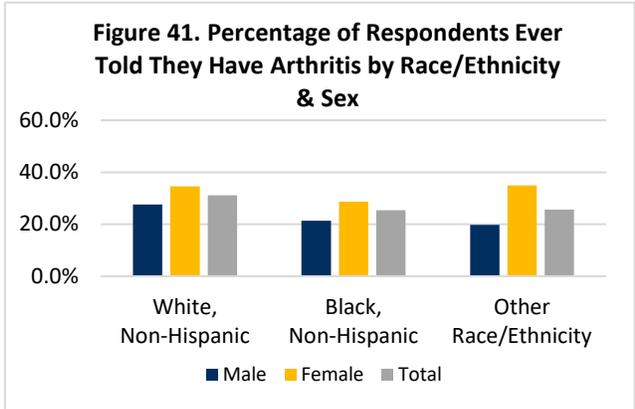


TABLE 11-A. Arthritis								
Q: Ever told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia?								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	5,101	2,280,110	1,931	28.9	27.4-30.4	3,170	71.1	69.6-72.6
Male	2,047	1,089,614	682	24.9	22.6-27.2	1,365	75.1	72.8-77.4
Female	3,054	1,190,496	1,249	32.6	30.5-34.6	1,805	67.4	65.4-69.5
White/Non-Hisp.	2,936	1,321,952	1,120	31.2	29.2-33.2	1,816	68.8	66.8-70.8
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	1,951	805,303	740	25.4	23.1-27.7	1,211	74.6	72.3-76.9
Other Races/Ethnicities**	165	127,735	51	25.7	16.0-35.4	114	74.3	64.6-84.0
18-24 years	284	302,883	11	5.0	1.2-8.8	273	95.0	91.2-98.8
25-34 years	540	386,835	52	7.1	4.9-9.2	488	92.9	90.8-95.1
35-44 years	640	363,847	120	19.1	15.3-22.8	520	80.9	77.2-84.7
45-54 years	736	341,257	211	27.7	23.7-31.6	525	72.3	68.4-76.3
55-64 years	1,040	373,968	502	46.6	42.8-50.3	538	53.4	49.7-57.2
65+ years	1,813	486,327	1,016	55.4	52.6-58.3	797	44.6	41.7-47.4
Less than H.S.	658	363,415	355	42.9	38.0-47.9	303	57.1	52.1-62.0
H.S. or G.E.D.	1,537	690,217	590	28.0	25.4-30.6	947	72.0	69.4-74.6
Some Post-H.S.	1,444	770,589	527	26.9	24.2-29.7	917	73.1	70.3-75.8
College Graduate	1,443	447,348	453	22.3	19.9-24.7	990	77.7	75.3-80.1
Less than \$15,000	616	240,650	320	42.4	37.2-47.6	296	57.6	52.4-62.8
\$15,000-\$24,999	965	433,148	398	32.4	28.6-36.1	567	67.6	63.9-71.4
\$25,000-\$34,999	479	216,130	186	27.9	23.2-32.6	293	72.1	67.4-76.8
\$35,000-\$49,999	578	265,080	201	25.6	21.3-29.8	377	74.4	70.2-78.7
\$50,000-\$74,999	540	263,465	179	24.3	20.0-28.6	361	75.7	71.4-80.0
\$75,000+	906	428,168	229	22.0	18.5-25.5	677	78.0	74.5-81.5

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Table 11-B. History of Arthritis by Sex									
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	Female			Male			Total		
	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
White/Non-Hisp.	689	34.6	31.8-37.3	431	27.6	24.7-30.5	1,120	31.2	29.2-33.2
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	513	28.7	25.6-31.7	227	21.4	17.9-24.9	740	25.4	23.1-27.7
Other Races/Ethnicities**	32	34.9	21.2-48.6	19	19.8	6.7-32.8	51	25.7	16.0-35.4
18-24 years	7	5.5	1.2-9.8	4	4.6	.0-10.8	11	5.0	1.2-8.8
25-34 years	42	10.8	7.3-14.4	10	3.3	1.0-5.7	52	7.1	4.9-9.2
35-44 years	76	20.7	15.7-25.7	44	17.3	11.8-22.9	120	19.1	15.3-22.8
45-54 years	130	29.9	24.5-35.3	81	25.2	19.3-31.1	211	27.7	23.7-31.6
55-64 years	318	51.5	46.6-56.4	184	41.1	35.3-46.8	502	46.6	42.8-50.3
65+ years	661	58.1	54.5-61.7	355	52.1	47.5-56.7	1,016	55.4	52.6-58.3
Less than H.S.	223	48.0	41.3-54.6	132	38.4	31.2-45.6	355	42.9	38.0-47.9
H.S. or G.E.D.	372	33.2	29.4-37.0	218	23.1	19.6-26.7	590	28.0	25.4-30.6
Some Post-H.S.	361	31.8	28.1-35.4	166	20.9	16.7-25.1	527	26.9	24.2-29.7
College Graduate	289	22.5	19.5-25.5	164	22.1	18.2-26.0	453	22.3	19.9-24.7
Less than \$15,000	233	45.8	39.6-52.0	87	37.6	28.6-46.5	320	42.4	37.2-47.6
\$15,000-\$24,999	268	33.6	28.8-38.3	130	30.8	24.8-36.8	398	32.4	28.6-36.1
\$25,000-\$34,999	126	31.1	24.9-37.4	60	23.5	16.3-30.7	186	27.9	23.2-32.6
\$35,000-\$49,999	116	26.5	20.8-32.1	85	24.7	18.2-31.1	201	25.6	21.3-29.8
\$50,000-\$74,999	109	34.3	27.3-41.2	70	17.1	12.2-21.9	179	24.3	20.0-28.6
\$75,000+	114	23.2	18.6-27.8	115	21.0	15.8-26.2	229	22.0	18.5-25.5

(1) Unweighted number of cases
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

SKIN CANCER

Skin cancer is the most common type of cancer in the U.S.,^{21,22} with an estimated 6.6% of people ever having been diagnosed with it.¹¹ While some forms of skin cancer can be treated relatively easily, melanomas can be deadly.²² Excessive exposure to ultraviolet (UV) light is a major risk factor for skin cancer.²³ The two types of UV light that are linked to skin cancer are UVA and UVB.²³ UVB rays are

Skin Cancer Question:
Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had skin cancer?

responsible for producing sunburn and play the greatest role in causing skin cancers.²³ UVA rays are linked to long-term skin damage like wrinkles but are also believed to play a role in the formation of some skin cancers.²³ Prevention options include limiting exposure to UV light by avoiding sun exposure and tanning beds, as well as using sunscreens and other sun protection.²³

According to 2019 MS BRFSS results, 6.3% of respondents reported ever being told they had skin cancer. Males had a higher rate (7.0%) than females (5.7%).

White respondents had a considerably higher rate of skin cancer (10.1%) compared to Black respondents (2.8%) and those of other races (0.6%) (Fig. 45). The rate increased with age, with zero respondents aged 18-24 years reporting ever being diagnosed with skin cancer, and 17.6% of those aged 65 years and older reporting a diagnosis (Fig. 46). Men aged 65 years and older had the highest rate of all age/sex combinations with 22.3%.

Rates of skin cancer diagnosis by education level ranged from 5.6% to 7.6% (Fig. 47). Respondents with a higher annual household income had a slightly higher rate of ever being told they had skin cancer compared to those with lower incomes (Fig. 48). The rate was 6.7% among individuals who reported a household income of \$75,000 or more and 5.1% among those who reported earning \$15,000 or less per year.

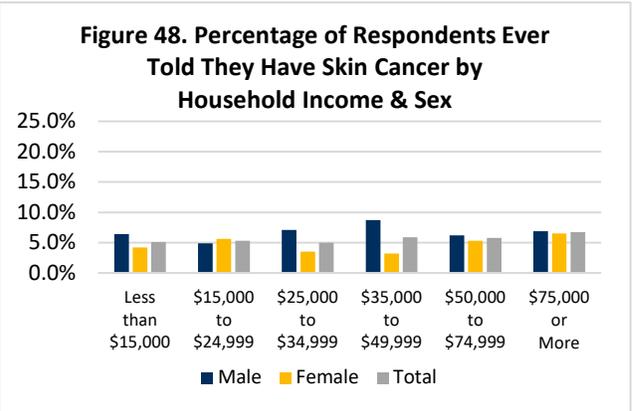
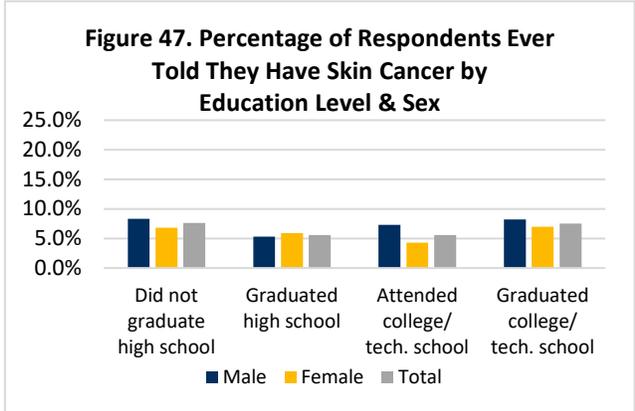
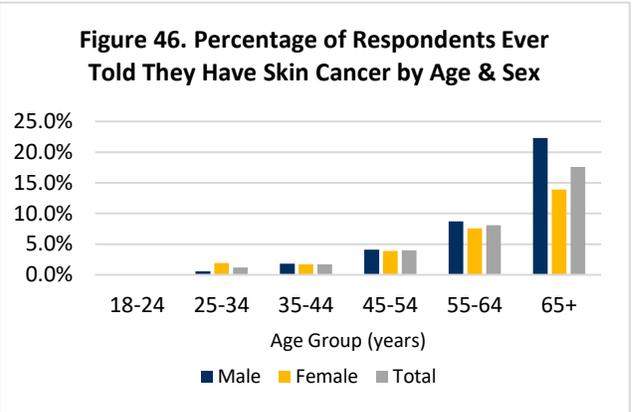
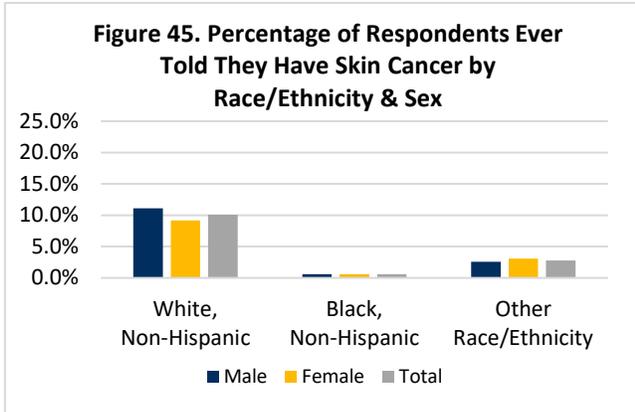


TABLE 12-A. Skin Cancer								
Q: Ever told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had skin cancer?								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	5,106	2,277,520	416	6.3	5.5-7.0	4,690	93.7	93.0-94.5
Male	2,044	1,086,385	201	7.0	5.8-8.2	1,843	93.0	91.8-94.2
Female	3,062	1,191,136	215	5.7	4.7-6.6	2,847	94.3	93.4-95.3
White/Non-Hisp.	2,933	1,318,483	396	10.1	8.9-11.3	2,537	89.9	88.7-91.1
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	1,956	806,083	7	0.6	0.1-1.1	1,949	99.4	89.9-99.9
Other Races/Ethnicities**	164	126,778	8	2.8	0.4-5.2	156	97.2	94.8-99.6
18-24 years	284	302,883	0	0.0	-	284	100.0	100.0-100.0
25-34 years	540	386,835	6	1.2	0.2-2.3	534	98.8	97.7-99.8
35-44 years	640	363,221	12	1.7	0.7-2.7	628	98.3	97.3-99.3
45-54 years	738	342,496	26	4.0	2.2-5.8	712	96.0	94.2-97.8
55-64 years	1,042	371,948	77	8.1	6.1-10.2	965	91.9	89.8-93.9
65+ years	1,814	485,144	291	17.6	15.3-19.8	1,523	82.4	80.2-84.7
Less than H.S.	658	359,704	50	7.6	5.2-10.0	608	92.4	90.0-94.8
H.S. or G.E.D.	1,540	689,861	112	5.6	4.4-6.8	1,428	94.4	93.2-95.6
Some Post-H.S.	1,446	772,559	113	5.6	4.4-6.9	1,333	94.4	93.1-95.6
College Graduate	1,443	446,855	141	7.5	6.0-9.0	1,302	92.5	91.0-94.0
Less than \$15,000	619	239,658	33	5.1	2.9-7.2	586	94.9	92.8-97.1
\$15,000-\$24,999	961	431,626	62	5.3	3.7-6.9	899	94.7	93.1-96.3
\$25,000-\$34,999	477	215,716	30	5.0	2.6-7.5	447	95.0	92.5-97.4
\$35,000-\$49,999	578	265,080	46	5.9	3.9-8.0	532	94.1	92.0-96.1
\$50,000-\$74,999	540	263,615	60	5.8	4.1-7.6	480	94.2	92.4-95.9
\$75,000+	907	428,383	81	6.7	5.0-8.5	826	93.3	91.5-95.0

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Table 12-B. History of Skin Cancer by Sex									
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	Female			Male			Total		
	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
White/Non-Hisp.	205	9.2	7.7-10.7	191	11.1	9.2-13.0	396	10.1	8.9-11.3
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	5	0.6	0.0-1.2	2	0.6	0.0-1.4	7	0.6	0.1-1.1
Other Races/Ethnicities**	3	3.1	0.0-7.0	5	2.6	0.0-5.5	8	2.8	0.4-5.2
18-24 years	5	1.9	0.1-3.6	1	0.6	0.0-1.7	0	0.0	-
25-34 years	7	1.7	0.3-3.0	5	1.8	0.2-3.4	6	1.2	0.2-2.3
35-44 years	17	3.9	1.7-6.1	9	4.1	1.2-7.0	12	1.7	0.7-2.7
45-54 years	41	7.6	4.9-10.3	36	8.7	5.5-11.8	26	4.0	2.2-5.8
55-64 years	144	13.9	11.3-16.5	147	22.3	18.3-26.2	77	8.1	6.1-10.2
65+ years	5	1.9	0.1-3.6	1	0.6	0.0-1.7	291	17.6	15.3-19.8
Less than H.S.	25	6.8	3.8-9.8	25	8.3	4.6-12.1	50	7.6	5.2-10.0
H.S. or G.E.D.	64	5.9	4.2-7.6	48	5.3	3.5-7.1	112	5.6	4.4-6.8
Some Post-H.S.	52	4.3	2.8-5.7	61	7.3	5.1-9.5	113	5.6	4.4-6.9
College Graduate	74	7.0	5.1-8.9	67	8.2	5.9-10.6	141	7.5	6.0-9.0
Less than \$15,000	19	4.2	1.7-6.6	14	6.4	2.3-10.4	33	5.1	2.9-7.2
\$15,000-\$24,999	38	5.6	3.5-7.8	24	4.9	2.6-7.2	62	5.3	3.7-6.9
\$25,000-\$34,999	15	3.5	1.4-5.7	15	7.1	2.1-12.0	30	5.0	2.6-7.5
\$35,000-\$49,999	15	3.2	1.2-5.2	31	8.7	5.1-12.2	46	5.9	3.9-8.0
\$50,000-\$74,999	28	5.3	3.1-7.5	32	6.2	3.6-8.8	60	5.8	4.1-7.6
\$75,000+	37	6.5	4.0-9.1	44	6.9	4.5-9.3	81	6.7	5.0-8.5

(1) Unweighted number of cases
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

OTHER TYPES OF CANCER

Cancer is a condition in which cells in the body begin to replicate out of control.²⁴ There are many different types of cancer that can impact different body systems. Additionally, cancer can begin in one location in the body and spread, or metastasize, to another location.²⁴ In 2019, 7.3% of adults in the U.S. reported ever being diagnosed with a cancer other than skin cancer.¹¹ Although treatments exist for different types of cancer, no single cure for all cancer types has been developed.²⁵ Malignant neoplasms (cancers) were the second leading cause of death in Mississippi in 2019.⁹

Other Types of Cancer Question:
Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had any other types of cancer (besides skin cancer)?

The 2019 Mississippi BRFSS revealed that 6.6% of respondents had been diagnosed with a type of cancer other than skin cancer. The rate was higher among females (7.6%) than males (5.6%). White respondents had the highest rate of cancer (7.6%), followed by Black respondents (5.8%) and those of other races (2.8%) (Fig. 49). The rate of cancer diagnosis generally increased with age; less than 2% of respondents aged 18-24 years reporting ever being diagnosed with cancer, while 15.9% of those aged 65 years and older reported a diagnosis (Fig. 50). In terms of age and sex, females had a higher rate of cancer diagnosis for every age group except age 65 years and older.

Those with less than a high school education had the highest rates of cancer diagnosis with 9.3% (Fig. 51). Rates were also higher among respondents with an annual household income of less than \$50,000 compared to those who earned \$50,000 or more per year (Fig. 52).

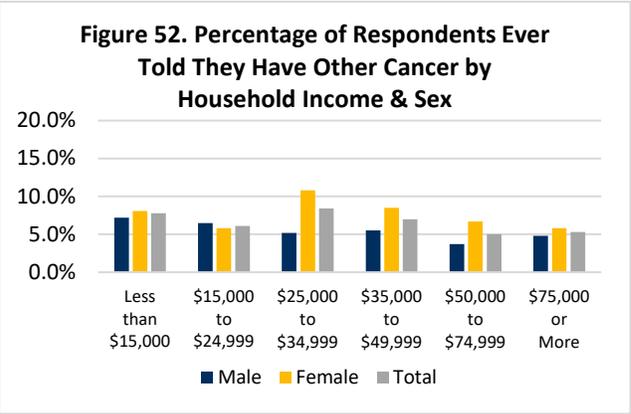
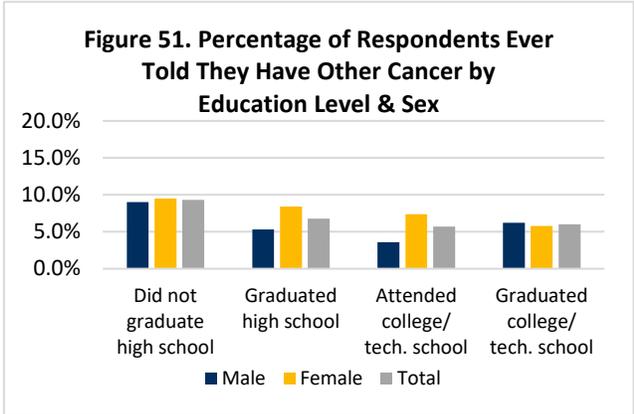
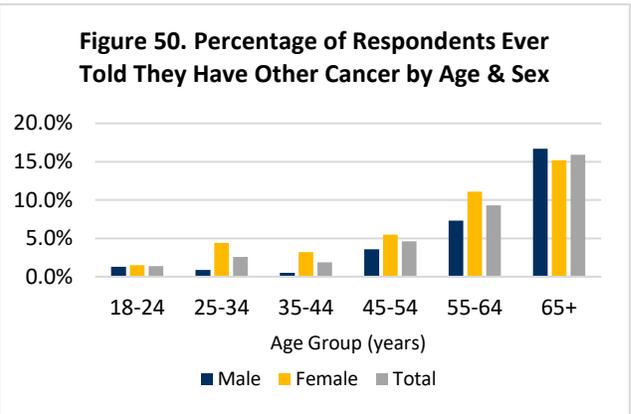
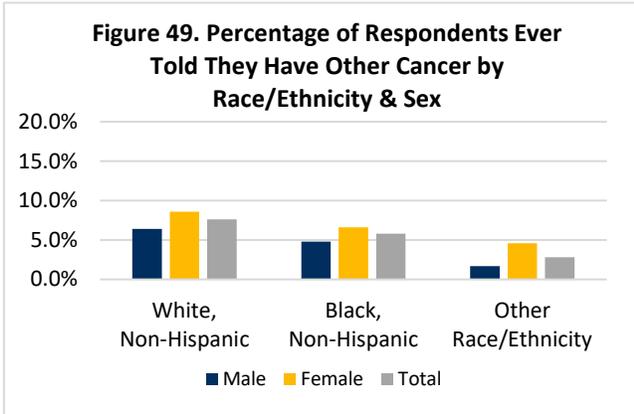


TABLE 13-A. Other Types of Cancer								
Q: Ever told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had any other types of cancer?								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	5,109	2,279,574	467	6.6	5.9-7.4	4,642	93.4	92.6-94.1
Male	2,048	1,088,700	171	5.6	4.5-6.6	1,877	94.4	93.4-95.5
Female	3,061	1,190,874	296	7.6	6.5-8.8	2,765	92.4	91.2-93.5
White/Non-Hisp.	2,939	1,320,979	298	7.6	6.5-8.6	2,641	92.4	91.4-93.5
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	1,953	805,300	155	5.8	4.5-7.0	1,798	94.2	93.0-95.5
Other Races/Ethnicities**	165	127,735	10	2.8	0.4-5.3	155	97.2	94.7-99.6
18-24 years	283	302,411	2	1.4	0.0-3.4	281	98.6	96.6-100.0
25-34 years	540	386,835	12	2.6	0.9-4.3	528	97.4	95.7-99.1
35-44 years	640	363,794	15	1.9	0.8-3.0	625	98.1	97.0-99.2
45-54 years	738	341,860	34	4.6	2.8-6.4	704	95.4	93.6-97.2
55-64 years	1,041	372,924	100	9.3	7.2-11.5	941	90.7	88.5-92.8
65+ years	1,819	486,758	301	15.9	13.9-17.9	1,518	84.1	82.1-86.1
Less than H.S.	658	361,343	80	9.3	6.7-11.8	578	90.7	88.2-93.3
H.S. or G.E.D.	1,541	689,497	147	6.8	5.5-8.2	1,394	93.2	91.8-94.5
Some Post-H.S.	1,446	772,645	117	5.7	4.3-7.1	1,329	94.3	92.9-95.7
College Graduate	1,446	447,698	122	6.0	4.7-7.3	1,324	94.0	92.7-95.3
Less than \$15,000	617	239,289	60	7.8	5.5-10.1	557	92.2	89.9-94.5
\$15,000-\$24,999	963	432,499	90	6.1	4.5-7.7	873	93.9	92.3-95.5
\$25,000-\$34,999	480	216,598	46	8.4	4.9-11.9	434	91.6	88.1-95.1
\$35,000-\$49,999	577	264,973	55	7.0	4.6-9.5	522	93.0	90.5-95.4
\$50,000-\$74,999	540	262,930	45	5.0	3.2-6.8	495	95.0	93.2-96.8
\$75,000+	908	428,550	66	5.3	3.7-6.9	842	94.7	93.1-96.3

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Table 13-B. History of Other Types of Cancer by Sex									
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	Female			Male			Total		
	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
White/Non-Hisp.	190	8.6	7.1-10.1	108	6.4	4.9-8.0	298	7.6	6.5-8.6
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	97	6.6	4.7-8.4	58	4.8	3.2-6.3	155	5.8	4.5-7.0
Other Races/Ethnicities**	7	4.6	0.3-9.0	3	1.7	0.0-4.5	10	2.8	0.4-5.3
18-24 years	1	1.5	0.0-4.5	1	1.3	0.0-3.8	2	1.4	0.0-3.4
25-34 years	10	4.4	1.2-7.5	2	0.9	0.0-2.2	12	2.6	0.9-4.3
35-44 years	12	3.2	1.1-5.2	3	0.5	0.0-1.2	15	1.9	0.8-3.0
45-54 years	24	5.5	2.9-8.1	10	3.6	1.1-6.1	34	4.6	2.8-6.4
55-64 years	69	11.1	8.1-14.1	31	7.3	4.3-10.4	100	9.3	7.2-11.5
65+ years	178	15.2	12.7-17.8	123	16.7	13.5-20.0	301	15.9	13.9-17.9
Less than H.S.	48	9.5	6.0-13.0	32	9.0	5.3-12.8	80	9.3	6.7-11.8
H.S. or G.E.D.	90	8.4	6.3-10.5	57	5.3	3.7-7.0	147	6.8	5.5-8.2
Some Post-H.S.	83	7.4	5.3-9.5	34	3.6	2.0-5.2	117	5.7	4.3-7.1
College Graduate	74	5.8	4.2-7.4	48	6.2	4.2-8.3	122	6.0	4.7-7.3
Less than \$15,000	39	8.1	5.1-11.1	21	7.2	3.7-10.8	60	7.8	5.5-10.1
\$15,000-\$24,999	57	5.8	3.9-7.6	33	6.5	3.8-9.3	90	6.1	4.5-7.7
\$25,000-\$34,999	35	10.8	5.4-16.1	11	5.2	1.6-8.9	46	8.4	4.9-11.9
\$35,000-\$49,999	32	8.5	4.6-12.4	23	5.5	2.6-8.5	55	7.0	4.6-9.5
\$50,000-\$74,999	25	6.7	3.4-10.0	20	3.7	1.8-5.6	45	5.0	3.2-6.8
\$75,000+	30	5.8	3.3-8.4	36	4.8	2.9-6.8	66	5.3	3.7-6.9

(1) Unweighted number of cases
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

COPD/EMPHYSEMA/CHRONIC BRONCHITIS

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, or COPD, is a designation of a group of lung diseases, such as emphysema and chronic bronchitis, that cause breathing problems.²⁶ Many factors can contribute to

COPD Question:
Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, COPD, emphysema, or chronic bronchitis?

COPD, including exposure to tobacco smoke and air pollution, genetics, and infections. Chronic lower respiratory disease, including COPD, was the fourth leading cause of death in the U.S. in 2018²⁶ and the third leading cause of death in Mississippi in 2019.⁹ Estimates from 2019 show that 6.5% of adults in the U.S. had been diagnosed with COPD¹¹; however, it is believed that this condition is underdiagnosed.²⁶

According to 2019 MS BRFSS results, 9.4% of respondents have ever been diagnosed with COPD. Women had a higher rate than men (10.3% vs. 8.4%). Respondents of other races had the highest rate of these lung problems at 10.2%, followed by White respondents at 9.9%, and Black respondents at 7.9% (Fig. 53). In terms of race and sex, females of other races had the highest rate at 16.3%, while males of other races had the lowest at 6.2%. Overall, the rate of COPD increased with age; 4.2% of respondents aged 18-24 years reported a diagnosis compared to 15.0% of those aged 65 years and older (Fig. 54).

The rate of ever being diagnosed with COPD increased as education level decreased (Fig. 55). Individuals with less than a high school education had a rate of 17.4%, while those who graduated from a college or technical school had a rate of 3.5%. Similarly, lower annual household income groups generally had higher rates than higher household income groups (Fig. 56). Respondents whose annual household income was less than \$15,000 had a rate of 19.7%, while those with an annual household income of \$75,000 or more had a rate of 2.1%.

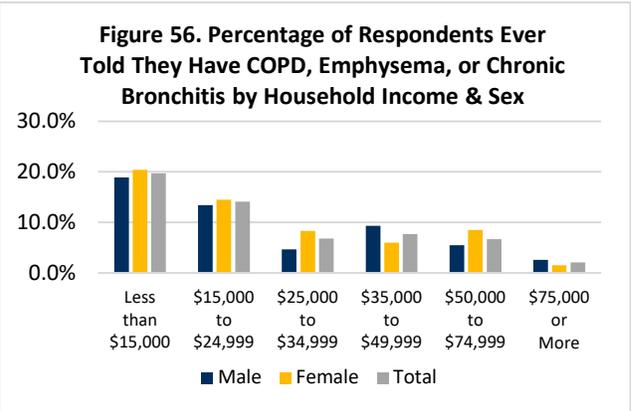
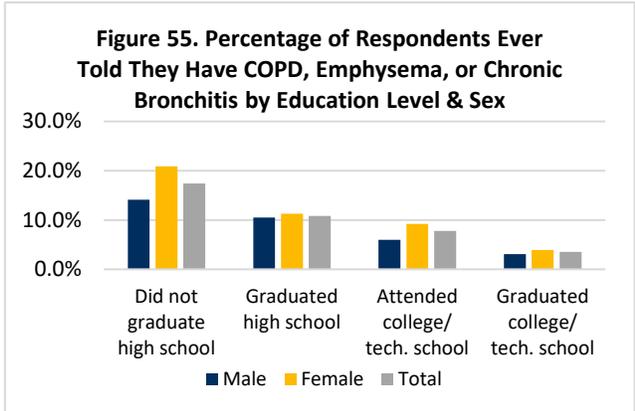
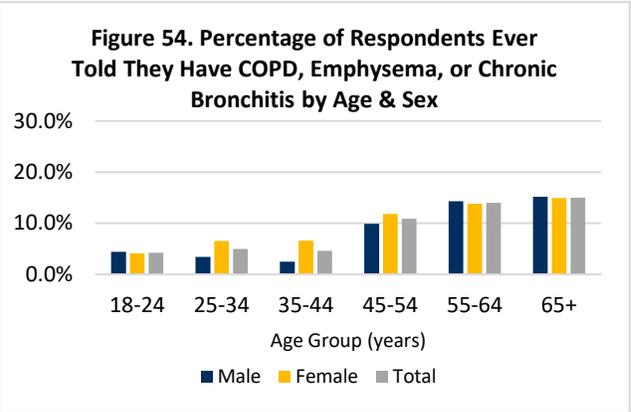
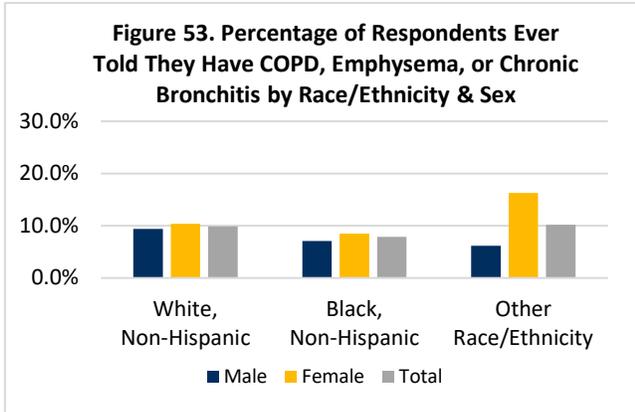


TABLE 14-A. COPD, Emphysema, Chronic Bronchitis								
Q: Ever told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had COPD, emphysema, or chronic bronchitis?								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	5,103	2,277,394	534	9.4	8.4-10.4	4,569	90.6	89.6-91.6
Male	2,044	1,086,800	202	8.4	7.0-9.9	1,842	91.6	90.1-93.0
Female	3,059	1,190,594	332	10.3	8.9-11.8	2,727	89.7	88.2-91.1
White/Non-Hisp.	2,939	1,320,805	323	9.9	8.6-11.2	2,616	90.1	88.8-91.4
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	1,947	803,923	180	7.9	6.2-9.5	1,767	92.1	90.5-93.8
Other Races/Ethnicities**	164	126,489	20	10.2	4.1-16.3	144	89.8	83.7-95.9
18-24 years	284	302,883	11	4.2	1.5-6.9	273	95.8	93.1-98.5
25-34 years	536	384,344	23	5.0	2.6-7.3	513	95.0	92.7-97.4
35-44 years	641	364,179	35	4.6	2.8-6.5	606	95.4	93.5-97.2
45-54 years	740	343,015	79	10.9	7.9-13.9	661	89.1	86.1-92.1
55-64 years	1,039	372,628	128	14.0	11.3-16.8	911	86.0	83.2-88.7
65+ years	1,815	485,352	253	15.0	12.8-17.2	1,562	85.0	82.8-87.2
Less than H.S.	656	360,271	119	17.4	13.4-21.3	537	82.6	78.7-86.6
H.S. or G.E.D.	1,538	690,162	192	10.8	9.0-12.7	1,346	89.2	87.3-91.0
Some Post-H.S.	1,446	772,030	147	7.8	6.2-9.4	1,299	92.2	90.6-93.8
College Graduate	1,444	446,390	73	3.5	2.5-4.6	1,371	96.5	95.4-97.5
Less than \$15,000	614	239,387	119	19.7	15.4-24.1	495	80.3	75.9-84.6
\$15,000-\$24,999	963	432,483	144	14.1	11.1-17.0	819	85.9	83.0-88.9
\$25,000-\$34,999	478	215,832	40	6.8	4.3-9.2	438	93.2	90.8-95.7
\$35,000-\$49,999	577	264,349	56	7.7	5.2-10.2	521	92.3	89.8-94.8
\$50,000-\$74,999	540	263,465	39	6.7	4.2-9.3	501	93.3	90.7-95.8
\$75,000+	908	428,550	25	2.1	1.1-3.1	883	97.9	96.9-98.9

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Table 14-B. History of COPD, Emphysema, or Chronic Bronchitis by Sex									
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	Female			Male			Total		
	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
White/Non-Hisp.	192	10.4	8.6-12.2	131	9.4	7.5-11.3	323	9.9	8.6-11.2
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	118	8.5	6.3-10.7	62	7.1	4.5-9.7	180	7.9	6.2-9.5
Other Races/Ethnicities**	14	16.3	4.9-27.7	6	6.2	0.0-12.4	20	10.2	4.1-16.3
18-24 years	6	4.1	0.7-7.4	5	4.4	.2-8.5	11	4.2	1.5-6.9
25-34 years	15	6.5	2.5-10.5	8	3.4	1.0-5.9	23	5.0	2.6-7.3
35-44 years	28	6.6	3.8-9.4	7	2.5	0.2-4.8	35	4.6	2.8-6.5
45-54 years	46	11.8	7.5-16.2	33	9.9	5.8-14.0	79	10.9	7.9-13.9
55-64 years	75	13.8	10.3-17.3	53	14.3	10.0-18.6	128	14.0	11.3-16.8
65+ years	157	14.9	12.2-17.6	96	15.2	11.6-18.7	253	15.0	12.8-17.2
Less than H.S.	74	20.9	14.8-27.0	45	14.1	9.1-19.1	119	17.4	13.4-21.3
H.S. or G.E.D.	106	11.3	8.7-13.9	86	10.5	7.8-13.1	192	10.8	9.0-12.7
Some Post-H.S.	100	9.2	7.1-11.4	47	6.0	3.8-8.2	147	7.8	6.2-9.4
College Graduate	50	3.9	2.5-5.2	23	3.1	1.5-4.7	73	3.5	2.5-4.6
Less than \$15,000	79	20.4	14.8-25.9	40	18.9	11.9-25.9	119	19.7	15.4-24.1
\$15,000-\$24,999	90	14.5	10.6-18.5	54	13.4	8.8-18.0	144	14.1	11.1-17.0
\$25,000-\$34,999	31	8.3	4.9-11.6	9	4.7	1.1-8.3	40	6.8	4.3-9.2
\$35,000-\$49,999	28	6.0	3.3-8.8	28	9.3	5.1-13.6	56	7.7	5.2-10.2
\$50,000-\$74,999	23	8.5	4.3-12.7	16	5.5	2.4-8.5	39	6.7	4.2-9.3
\$75,000+	10	1.5	0.5-2.5	15	2.6	1.0-4.2	25	2.1	1.1-3.1

(1) Unweighted number of cases
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

DEPRESSIVE DISORDER

Depression involves persistent feelings of sadness that interfere with day-to-day functioning.²⁷ Symptoms can include, but are not limited to, losing interest in things one used to enjoy, problems sleeping, difficulty concentrating, feeling anxious or irritable, or contemplating suicide.²⁷ It is estimated that approximately 16 million adults (or 3 in 50 adults) in the United States experience depression each year. Therapy and prescription medication can help people with depression, and

Depressive Disorder Question:
Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had a depressive disorder, including depression, major depression, dysthymia, or minor depression?

crisis centers, such as the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline (1-800-273-8255) exist to help people thinking about suicide.²⁷

The 2019 Mississippi BRFSS data revealed that 20.6% respondents had ever been diagnosed with a depressive disorder. The rate was considerably higher among women (26.2%) compared to men (14.6%). White respondents reported the highest rate at 24.4%, followed by those of other race groups at 20.7%, and Black respondents at 14.1% (Fig. 57). Women of other races and White women had the highest rates, with 33.5% and 30.0%, respectively. The age groups with the highest rates of ever being diagnosed with a depressive disorder were 45-54 years (24.7%) and 55-64 years (23.8%) (Fig. 58).

The rate of ever being diagnosed with a depressive disorder increased as education level decreased. (Fig. 59). Similarly, individuals who reported lower annual household incomes had a higher rate compared to those with higher household incomes (Fig. 60). The highest rate among income groups belonged to the \$15,000 to \$24,999 category (27.9%). It should be noted that women had higher rates of ever being diagnosed with a depressive disorder than did men for every examined grouping of race, age, education level, and household income.

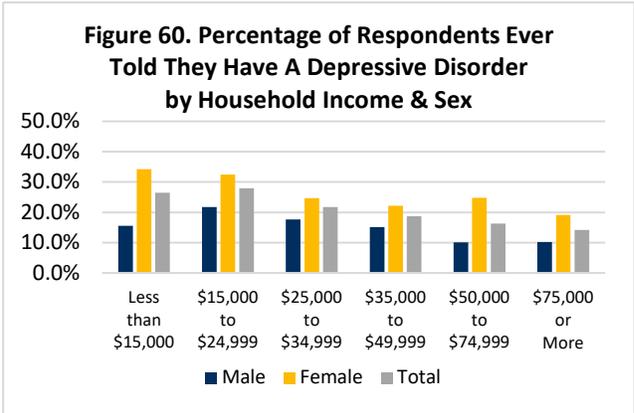
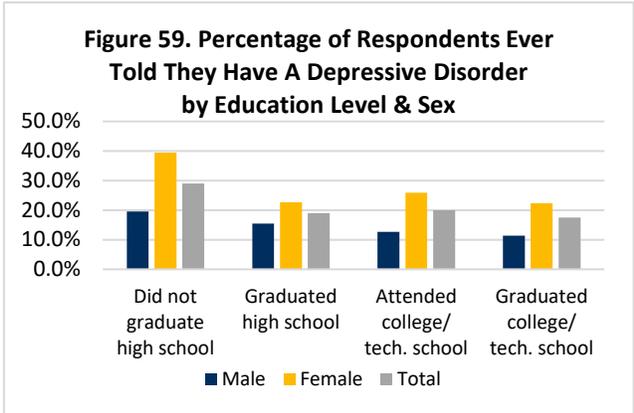
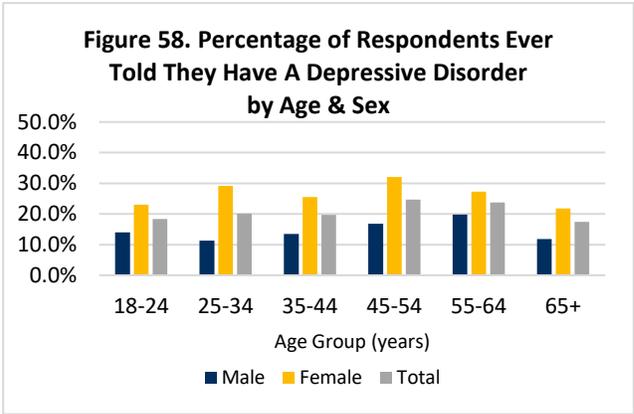
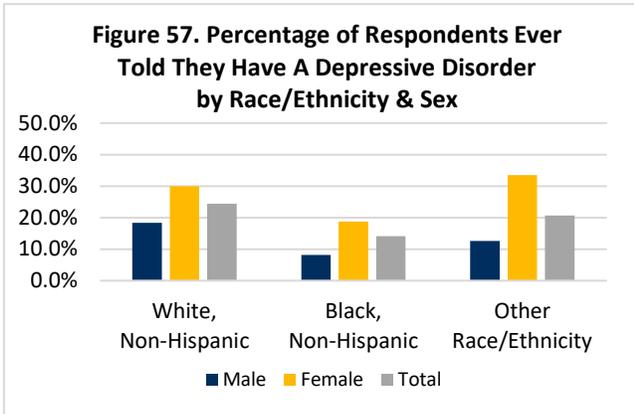


TABLE 15-A. Depressive Disorder								
Q: Ever told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had a depressive disorder?								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	5,097	2,273,954	1,037	20.6	19.2-22.1	4,060	79.4	77.9-80.8
Male	2,046	1,088,632	296	14.6	12.7-16.5	1,750	85.4	83.5-87.3
Female	3,051	1,185,322	741	26.2	24.1-28.3	2,310	73.8	71.7-75.9
White/Non-Hisp.	2,931	1,317,761	686	24.4	22.4-26.4	2,245	75.6	73.6-77.6
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	1,950	803,210	300	14.1	12.0-16.1	1,650	85.9	83.9-88.0
Other Races/Ethnicities**	165	127,735	40	20.7	12.6-28.8	125	79.3	71.2-87.4
18-24 years	281	300,513	54	18.4	13.3-23.4	227	81.6	76.6-86.7
25-34 years	536	384,326	119	20.1	16.3-23.9	417	79.9	76.1-83.7
35-44 years	639	363,408	130	19.7	16.1-23.3	509	80.3	76.7-83.9
45-54 years	737	341,538	180	24.7	20.8-28.7	557	75.3	71.3-79.2
55-64 years	1,039	373,501	248	23.8	20.6-27.0	791	76.2	73.0-79.4
65+ years	1,819	486,897	296	17.4	15.1-19.6	1,523	82.6	80.4-84.9
Less than H.S.	657	361,556	171	29.0	24.2-33.8	486	71.0	66.2-75.8
H.S. or G.E.D.	1,534	687,606	296	19.0	16.4-21.5	1,238	81.0	78.5-83.6
Some Post-H.S.	1,443	769,047	318	20.0	17.5-22.5	1,125	80.0	77.5-82.5
College Graduate	1,444	447,204	248	17.5	15.1-19.9	1,196	82.5	80.1-84.9
Less than \$15,000	618	240,457	177	26.5	21.9-31.1	441	73.5	68.9-78.1
\$15,000-\$24,999	963	432,592	248	27.9	24.0-31.7	715	72.1	68.3-76.0
\$25,000-\$34,999	476	214,212	104	21.7	17.0-26.4	372	78.3	73.6-83.0
\$35,000-\$49,999	577	264,497	102	18.7	14.6-22.8	475	81.3	77.2-85.4
\$50,000-\$74,999	541	263,906	88	16.3	12.2-20.3	453	83.7	79.7-87.8
\$75,000+	905	427,200	129	14.2	11.5-16.9	776	85.8	83.1-88.5

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Table 15-B. History of Depressive Disorder by Sex									
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	Female			Male			Total		
	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
White/Non-Hisp.	477	30.0	27.2-32.8	209	18.4	15.7-21.1	686	24.4	22.4-26.4
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	228	18.8	15.8-21.9	72	8.2	5.7-10.7	300	14.1	12.0-16.1
Other Races/Ethnicities**	28	33.5	19.9-47.0	12	12.6	3.6-21.5	40	20.7	12.6-28.8
18-24 years	33	23.0	15.2-30.7	21	14.0	7.7-20.4	54	18.4	13.3-23.4
25-34 years	92	29.2	23.3-35.0	27	11.3	6.9-15.7	119	20.1	16.3-23.9
35-44 years	92	25.5	20.1-30.9	38	13.5	9.0-18.1	130	19.7	16.1-23.3
45-54 years	131	32.1	26.4-37.8	49	16.8	11.5-22.0	180	24.7	20.8-28.7
55-64 years	168	27.3	23.1-31.6	80	19.8	14.9-24.7	248	23.8	20.6-27.0
65+ years	220	21.8	18.7-24.8	76	11.8	8.6-15.0	296	17.4	15.1-19.6
Less than H.S.	123	39.4	32.5-46.3	48	19.6	13.6-25.6	171	29.0	24.2-33.8
H.S. or G.E.D.	193	22.7	19.1-26.4	103	15.5	12.0-19.0	296	19.0	16.4-21.5
Some Post-H.S.	231	25.9	22.3-29.4	87	12.7	9.6-15.9	318	20.0	17.5-22.5
College Graduate	191	22.3	18.9-25.7	57	11.4	8.1-14.6	248	17.5	15.1-19.9
Less than \$15,000	138	34.2	28.1-40.4	39	15.5	9.5-21.6	177	26.5	21.9-31.1
\$15,000-\$24,999	178	32.4	27.3-37.4	70	21.7	15.9-27.6	248	27.9	24.0-31.7
\$25,000-\$34,999	74	24.7	18.4-31.0	30	17.6	10.6-24.7	104	21.7	17.0-26.4
\$35,000-\$49,999	67	22.2	16.3-28.1	35	15.1	9.5-20.8	102	18.7	14.6-22.8
\$50,000-\$74,999	59	24.8	18.0-31.6	29	10.1	5.5-14.8	88	16.3	12.2-20.3
\$75,000+	90	19.1	14.9-23.3	39	10.2	6.7-13.6	129	14.2	11.5-16.9

(1) Unweighted number of cases
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

DIABETES

Diabetes is a chronic condition that causes the body to either not produce enough insulin or not use it effectively.²⁸ Insulin is produced in the pancreas and helps the body regulate the use of blood sugar.²⁸ In diabetes, there is excess blood sugar in the blood stream, and this excess can contribute to other health conditions like heart disease, kidney disease, and vision loss.²⁸ According to the CDC, the number of adults with diabetes has doubled over the last two decades, resulting in 34.2 million adults having diabetes.²⁸ Diabetes is the seventh leading cause of death in both the U.S.²⁸ and Mississippi.⁹

Diabetes Question:
Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had diabetes?

The 2019 MS BRFSS revealed that 14.8% of respondents had ever been diagnosed with diabetes by a health care professional. Females had a slightly higher rate than males, with 15.4% and 14.2%, respectively. Black respondents had the highest rate of diabetes (17.4%), followed by White respondents (13.2%), and respondents of other races (12.7%) (Fig. 61). Black women had the highest rate of all race/sex groups with 18.7%, while men of other races had the lowest rate at 9.8%. The rate of diabetes diagnosis increased with age (Fig. 62); respondents in the 65+ years age group had a rate of 30.1%, those in the 45-64 years age group had a rate of 20.6%, and the 18-44 years group had a rate of 3.5%.

The rate of diabetes increased as level of education decreased; it was highest among respondents who did not complete high school (25.9%) and lowest among those who graduated from college or technical school (9.9%) (Fig. 63). Similarly, the rate of diabetes was highest among individuals whose household income was less than \$15,000 per year (21.6%) and lowest among those whose income was \$75,000 or more per year (7.8%) (Fig. 64).

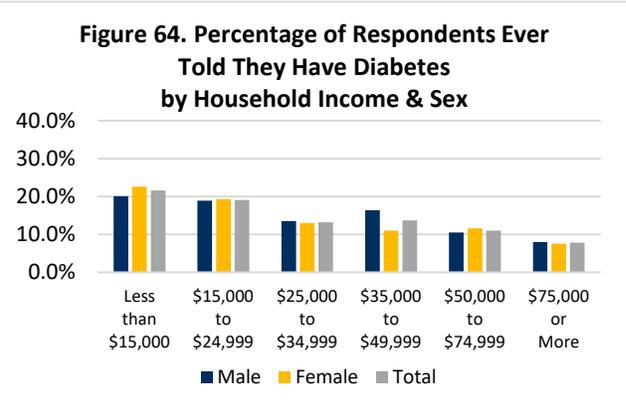
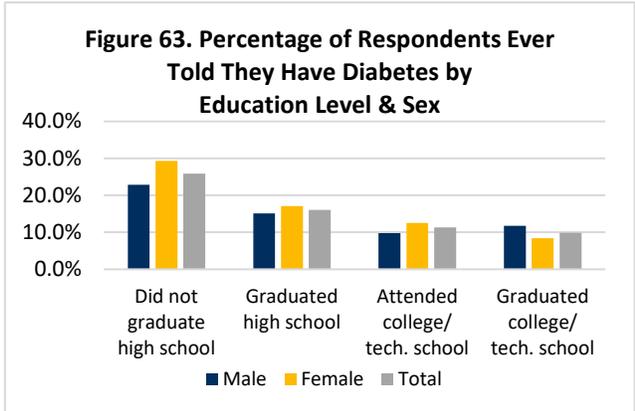
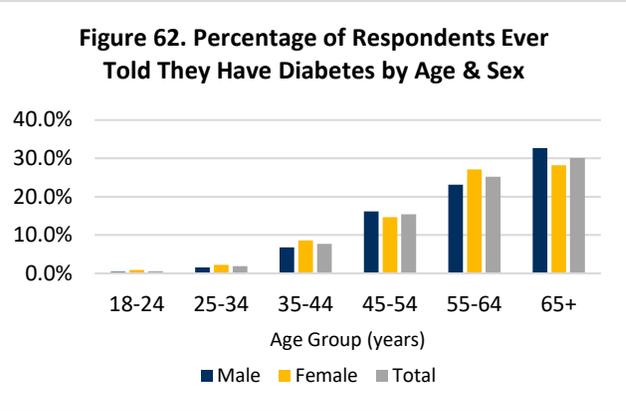
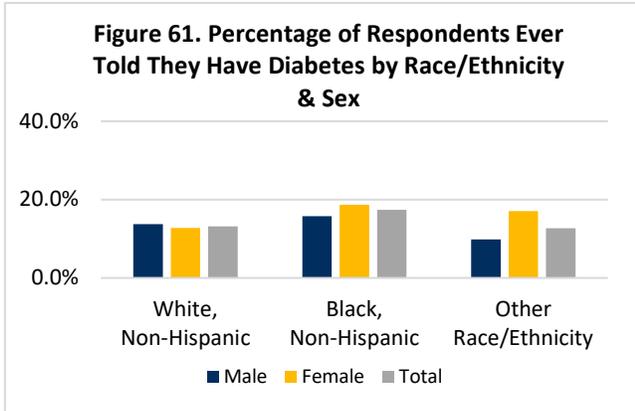


TABLE 16-A. Diabetes								
Q: Ever told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had diabetes?								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	5,113	2,281,242	993	14.8	13.7-15.9	4,120	85.2	84.1-86.3
Male	2,049	1,089,616	417	14.2	12.6-15.9	1,632	85.8	84.1-87.4
Female	3,064	1,191,626	576	15.4	13.8-16.9	2,488	84.6	83.1-86.2
White/Non-Hisp.	2,940	1,321,299	471	13.2	11.8-14.6	2,469	86.8	85.4-88.2
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	1,956	806,360	476	17.4	15.5-19.4	1,480	82.6	80.6-84.5
Other Races/Ethnicities**	165	127,735	31	12.7	6.4-19.0	134	87.3	81.0-93.6
18-24 years	283	301,850	3	0.6	0.0-1.3	280	99.4	98.7-100.0
25-34 years	540	386,835	12	1.9	0.7-3.1	528	98.1	96.9-99.3
35-44 years	641	364,179	52	7.7	5.4-10.0	589	92.3	90.0-94.6
45-54 years	738	342,344	114	15.4	12.3-18.6	624	84.6	81.4-87.7
55-64 years	1,045	374,639	280	25.2	22.0-28.4	765	74.8	71.6-78.0
65+ years	1,818	486,402	520	30.1	27.4-32.8	1,298	69.9	67.2-72.6
Less than H.S.	661	362,223	209	25.9	21.8-30.1	452	74.1	69.9-78.2
H.S. or G.E.D.	1,541	691,030	349	16.1	14.1-18.1	1,192	83.9	81.9-85.9
Some Post-H.S.	1,448	772,047	240	11.3	9.6-12.9	1,208	88.7	87.1-90.4
College Graduate	1,445	447,551	189	9.9	8.1-11.6	1,256	90.1	88.4-91.9
Less than \$15,000	621	241,018	166	21.6	17.6-25.6	455	78.4	74.4-82.4
\$15,000-\$24,999	963	432,393	237	19.1	16.1-22.1	726	80.9	77.9-83.9
\$25,000-\$34,999	480	216,598	83	13.2	9.8-16.5	397	86.8	83.5-90.2
\$35,000-\$49,999	577	264,817	103	13.7	10.6-16.8	474	86.3	83.2-89.4
\$50,000-\$74,999	540	263,595	83	11.0	8.1-13.8	457	89.0	86.2-91.9
\$75,000+	908	428,550	103	7.8	6.0-9.6	805	92.2	90.4-94.0

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Table 16-B. History of Diabetes by Sex									
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	Female			Male			Total		
	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
White/Non-Hisp.	247	12.8	11.0-14.7	224	13.7	11.6-15.8	471	13.2	11.8-14.6
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	303	18.7	16.1-21.4	173	15.8	12.9-18.8	476	17.4	15.5-19.4
Other Races/Ethnicities**	17	17.1	5.6-28.5	14	9.8	2.9-16.7	31	12.7	6.4-19.0
18-24 years	2	0.9	0.0-2.0	1	0.4	0.0-1.2	3	0.6	0.0-1.3
25-34 years	8	2.2	0.5-3.9	4	1.6	0.0-3.2	12	1.9	0.7-3.1
35-44 years	34	8.6	5.2-11.9	18	6.8	3.6-10.0	52	7.7	5.4-10.0
45-54 years	59	14.7	10.6-18.8	55	16.2	11.4-21.1	114	15.4	12.3-18.6
55-64 years	165	27.1	22.7-31.5	115	23.1	18.5-27.7	280	25.2	22.0-28.4
65+ years	299	28.2	24.8-31.6	221	32.7	28.3-37.1	520	30.1	27.4-32.8
Less than H.S.	127	29.3	23.4-35.2	82	22.9	17.1-28.7	209	25.9	21.8-30.1
H.S. or G.E.D.	192	17.1	14.2-20.0	157	15.1	12.3-17.9	349	16.1	14.1-18.1
Some Post-H.S.	147	12.5	10.1-14.8	93	9.8	7.4-12.1	240	11.3	9.6-12.9
College Graduate	107	8.4	6.5-10.4	82	11.8	8.7-14.9	189	9.9	8.1-11.6
Less than \$15,000	115	22.6	17.9-27.4	51	20.1	13.3-27.0	166	21.6	17.6-25.6
\$15,000-\$24,999	146	19.3	15.4-23.2	91	18.9	14.2-23.6	237	19.1	16.1-22.1
\$25,000-\$34,999	49	13.0	8.5-17.4	34	13.5	8.3-18.6	83	13.2	9.8-16.5
\$35,000-\$49,999	47	11.0	7.2-14.8	56	16.4	11.4-21.5	103	13.7	10.6-16.8
\$50,000-\$74,999	40	11.6	7.3-15.9	43	10.5	6.7-14.3	83	11.0	8.1-13.8
\$75,000+	44	7.6	5.0-10.1	59	8.0	5.5-10.5	103	7.8	6.0-9.6

(1) Unweighted number of cases
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY/BODY MASS INDEX (BMI)

The proportion of overweight persons has increased substantially during the past twenty years.²⁹ Even though some progress has been made, there are shortfalls for healthy physical activity and dietary-consumption levels, contributing to an obesity prevalence of 42.4% in the United States in 2017-

BMI Questions:
 (1) About how much do you weigh without shoes?
 (2) About how tall are you without shoes?

2018.²⁹ Being overweight substantially increases a person’s risk of illness from several of the leading preventable causes of death, including hypertension, high cholesterol, type 2 diabetes, heart disease and stroke, various types of cancer, as well as arthritis.³⁰ Weight may be controlled through dietary changes such as decreasing caloric intake and by increasing physical activity.

According to 2019 Mississippi BRFSS results, 93.1% of respondents reported both heights and weights for the calculation of Body Mass Indices (BMIs). Of these, 72.7% of respondents had BMIs in the overweight (BMI ≥ 25) or obese (BMI ≥ 30) category. Mississippi’s obesity rate for 2019 was 40.8%, which was an increase from 39.5% in 2018 and 37.5% in 2017.

Males had a slightly higher rate of being overweight or obese (73.7%) than did females (71.7%). Black respondents had the highest rate (76.8%), followed closely by respondents of other race groups (76.7%), and White respondents (69.9%). In terms of sex and race, Black females and males of other races had the highest rates of overweight or obesity at 81.2% and 78.2%, respectively (Fig. 65). All age groups had overweight/obesity rates over 50%, but 35-44 years and 45-54 years had the highest rates, with 80.3% and 80.5%, respectively (Fig. 66). The overweight/obesity rate was highest among those whose highest level of education was graduation from high school (75.0%) (Fig. 67) and those whose annual household income was \$50,000 to \$74,999 (76.3%) (Fig. 68).

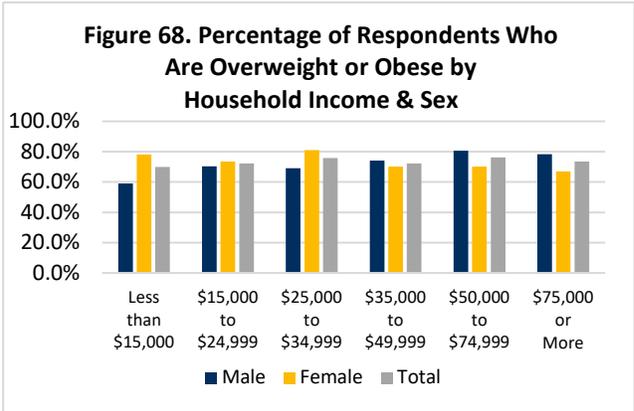
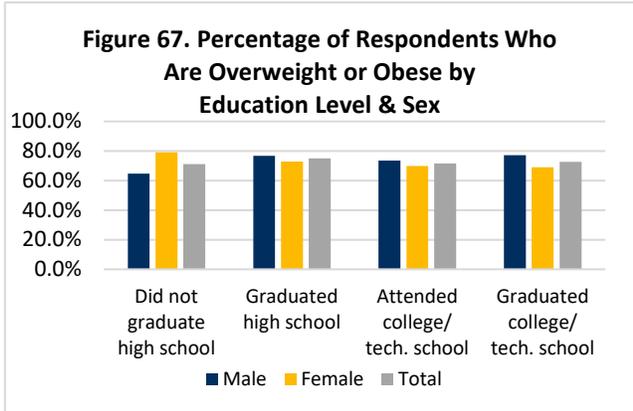
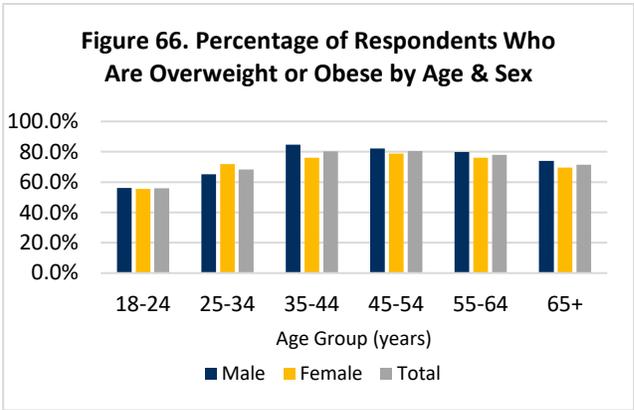
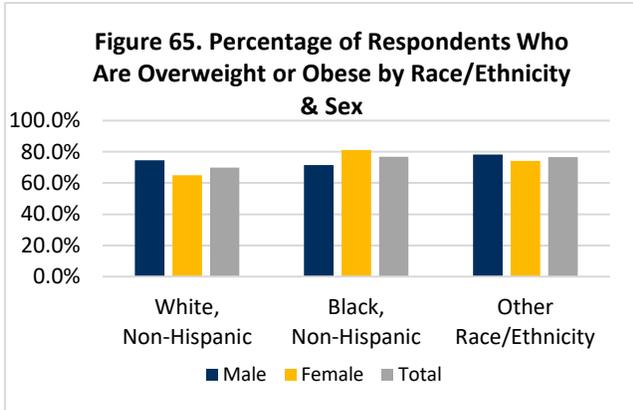


TABLE 17-A. Overweight and Obesity								
Overweight/Obesity status based on BMI calculated from self-reported height and weight								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Overweight or Obese			Not Overweight or Obese		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	4,737	2,105,051	3,506	72.7	71.0-74.5	1,231	27.3	25.5-29.0
Male	1,964	1,045,250	1,488	73.7	71.1-76.4	476	26.3	23.6-28.9
Female	2,773	1,059,801	2,018	71.7	69.5-74.0	755	28.3	26.0-30.5
White/Non-Hisp.	2,760	1,235,420	1,914	69.9	67.7-72.1	846	30.1	27.9-32.3
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	1,792	737,449	1,451	76.8	73.9-79.7	341	23.2	20.3-26.1
Other Races/Ethnicities**	147	112,188	111	76.7	67.3-86.1	36	23.3	13.9-32.7
18-24 years	260	274,143	145	55.9	48.8-62.9	115	44.1	37.1-51.2
25-34 years	488	351,272	334	68.3	63.3-73.3	154	31.7	26.7-36.7
35-44 years	594	338,785	475	80.3	76.4-84.1	119	19.7	15.9-23.6
45-54 years	681	316,080	553	80.5	76.8-84.2	128	19.5	15.8-23.2
55-64 years	978	352,622	770	77.9	74.6-81.2	208	22.1	18.8-25.4
65+ years	1,710	458,095	1,209	71.5	68.8-74.2	501	28.5	25.8-31.2
Less than H.S.	608	332,653	453	71.1	65.9-76.2	155	28.9	23.8-34.1
H.S. or G.E.D.	1,423	640,195	1,068	75.0	72.0-77.9	355	25.0	22.1-28.0
Some Post-H.S.	1,342	710,584	977	71.6	68.4-74.8	365	28.4	25.2-31.6
College Graduate	1,351	415,272	997	72.6	69.6-75.6	354	27.4	24.4-30.4
Less than \$15,000	589	231,079	425	69.9	64.6-75.2	164	30.1	24.8-35.4
\$15,000-\$24,999	894	401,338	642	72.2	68.2-76.1	252	27.8	23.9-31.8
\$25,000-\$34,999	461	206,785	365	75.8	70.4-81.2	96	24.2	18.8-29.6
\$35,000-\$49,999	559	256,447	425	72.2	66.7-77.7	134	27.8	22.3-33.3
\$50,000-\$74,999	523	254,869	393	76.3	71.6-81.0	130	23.7	19.0-28.4
\$75,000+	867	408,679	647	73.4	69.6-77.2	220	26.6	22.8-30.4

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Table 17-B. Overweight and Obesity by Sex									
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	Female			Male			Total		
	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
White/Non-Hisp.	987	65.0	62.0-68.1	927	74.6	71.3-77.8	1,914	69.9	67.7-72.1
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	953	81.2	77.8-84.6	498	71.5	66.7-76.4	1,451	76.8	73.9-79.7
Other Races/Ethnicities**	60	74.2	60.2-88.3	51	78.2	66.0-90.5	111	76.7	67.3-86.1
18-24 years	77	55.6	46.1-65.1	68	56.2	45.9-66.4	145	55.9	48.8-62.9
25-34 years	200	71.9	66.0-77.8	134	65.1	57.3-72.9	334	68.3	63.3-73.3
35-44 years	271	76.0	70.3-81.6	204	84.7	79.8-89.6	475	80.3	76.4-84.1
45-54 years	309	78.9	73.7-84.0	244	82.2	76.9-87.4	553	80.5	76.8-84.2
55-64 years	435	76.0	71.6-80.5	335	79.9	74.9-84.8	770	77.9	74.6-81.2
65+ years	713	69.5	66.1-72.9	496	73.9	69.7-78.1	1,209	71.5	68.8-74.2
Less than H.S.	274	79.2	73.6-84.8	179	64.6	56.7-72.5	453	71.1	65.9-76.2
H.S. or G.E.D.	576	72.8	68.7-77.0	492	76.8	72.7-81.0	1,068	75.0	72.0-77.9
Some Post-H.S.	576	69.9	65.8-74.0	401	73.5	68.6-78.4	977	71.6	68.4-74.8
College Graduate	588	69.0	64.9-73.0	409	77.1	72.5-81.6	997	72.6	69.6-75.6
Less than \$15,000	308	78.0	73.0-83.0	117	58.9	49.1-68.7	425	69.9	64.6-75.2
\$15,000-\$24,999	417	73.5	68.5-78.5	225	70.4	64.0-76.9	642	72.2	68.2-76.1
\$25,000-\$34,999	238	81.1	75.2-86.9	127	69.0	59.6-78.5	365	75.8	70.4-81.2
\$35,000-\$49,999	232	70.2	62.6-77.8	193	74.1	66.2-82.0	425	72.2	66.7-77.7
\$50,000-\$74,999	185	70.1	63.3-76.9	208	80.6	74.3-86.9	393	76.3	71.6-81.0
\$75,000+	290	67.0	61.5-72.5	357	78.4	73.2-83.6	647	73.4	69.6-77.2

(1) Unweighted number of cases
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

CIGARETTE SMOKING

Tobacco use is the leading preventable cause of death in the U.S.³¹ Approximately 5,400 adults in Mississippi die from smoking-related illnesses every year.³¹ Health problems related to smoking cigarettes include cancers, lung disease, and heart disease.³¹ Mississippi’s rate of new cases of lung cancer is higher than the national rate (75.2 vs. 58.7 per 100,000).³² Over the past decade the percentage of adult smokers has decreased, although other nicotine-delivery systems (e.g., e-cigarettes) have become popular.

Cigarette Smoking Questions:
 (1) Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life? **If Yes,**
 (2) Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?

According to 2019 MS BRFSS data, 20.4% of respondents were current cigarette smokers. Males had a higher rate of smoking (24.2%) than females (16.9%). Respondents of other races had the highest rate (32.6%), followed by White (20.6%) and Black (18.1%). In terms of race and sex, the group with the highest rate was males of other races (38.4%), followed by Black males (24.9%), and females of other races (23.7%) (Fig. 69). The group with the lowest rate was Black females (12.6%). The age group with the highest rate of current cigarette smoking was 25-34 years (27.6%), and the lowest rate was among those aged 65 years and older (10.8%) (Fig. 70).

The rate of smoking increased as level of education decreased; those with less than a high school diploma had the highest rate (30.9%), while those with a college or technical degree had the lowest (8.7%) (Fig. 71). Similarly, the rate was highest among those with a household income of less than \$15,000 (31.3%) and lowest among those whose household earned \$75,000 or more (12.1%) (Fig. 72).

Of respondents who were current cigarette smokers, 60.6% said that they had stopped smoking for one day or longer during the past 12 months because they were trying to quit smoking.

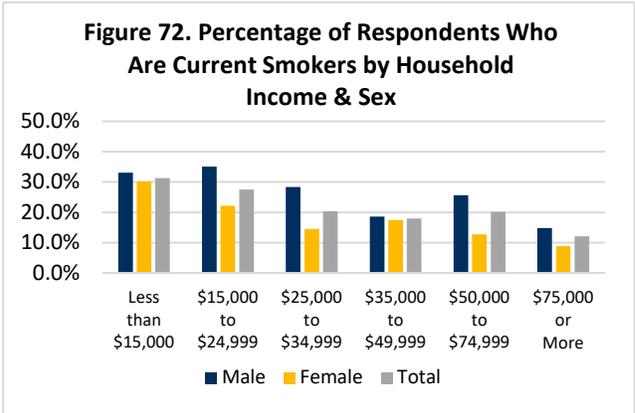
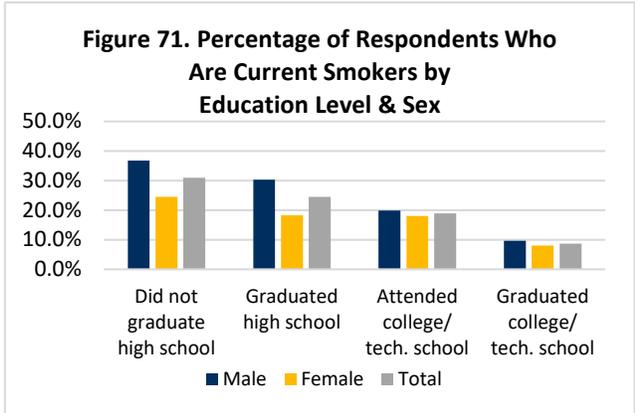
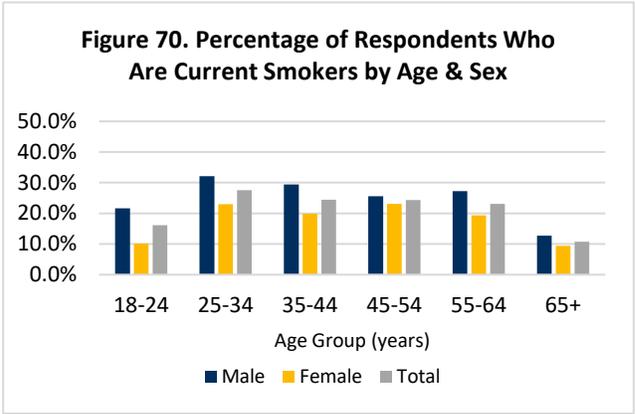
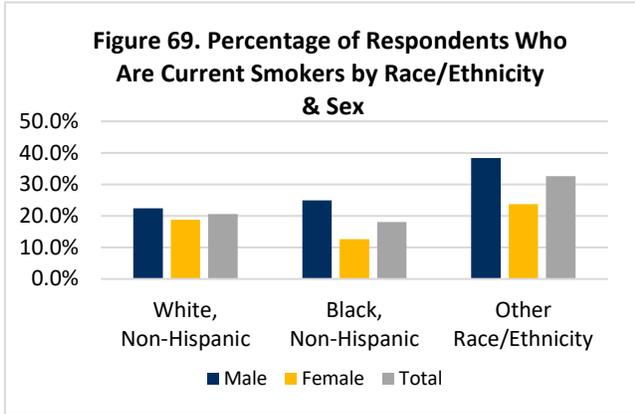


TABLE 18-A. Current Smoker								
Has smoked at least 100 cigarettes in entire life and now smokes every day or some days								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	4,945	2,194,090	847	20.4	18.8-22.0	4,098	79.6	78.0-81.2
Male	1,982	1,050,805	409	24.2	21.6-26.9	1,573	75.8	73.1-78.4
Female	2,963	1,143,285	438	16.9	15.1-18.7	2,525	83.1	81.3-84.9
White/Non-Hisp.	2,872	1,284,341	491	20.6	18.6-22.6	2,381	79.4	77.4-81.4
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	1,870	769,095	303	18.1	15.6-20.5	1,567	81.9	79.5-84.4
Other Races/Ethnicities**	155	116,649	45	32.6	21.5-43.6	110	67.4	56.4-78.5
18-24 years	274	292,089	37	16.1	10.4-21.8	237	83.9	78.2-89.6
25-34 years	512	364,238	122	27.6	22.8-32.5	390	72.4	67.5-77.2
35-44 years	611	350,068	141	24.4	20.3-28.5	470	75.6	71.5-79.7
45-54 years	707	324,220	164	24.3	20.2-28.4	543	75.7	71.6-79.8
55-64 years	1,015	365,545	204	23.1	19.7-26.5	811	76.9	73.5-80.3
65+ years	1,782	476,409	179	10.8	8.9-12.8	1,603	89.2	87.2-91.1
Less than H.S.	634	337,978	153	30.9	25.7-36.1	481	69.1	63.9-74.3
H.S. or G.E.D.	1,476	665,845	312	24.5	21.6-27.5	1,164	75.5	72.5-78.4
Some Post-H.S.	1,412	750,837	255	18.9	16.2-21.6	1,157	81.1	78.4-83.8
College Graduate	1,406	432,039	125	8.7	6.9-10.5	1,281	91.3	89.5-93.1
Less than \$15,000	613	239,322	170	31.3	26.1-36.5	443	68.7	63.5-73.9
\$15,000-\$24,999	946	421,236	218	27.5	23.6-31.5	728	72.5	68.5-76.4
\$25,000-\$34,999	470	211,328	75	20.4	15.1-25.7	395	79.6	74.3-84.9
\$35,000-\$49,999	569	259,932	83	18.0	13.6-22.4	486	82.0	77.6-86.4
\$50,000-\$74,999	533	257,535	80	20.2	15.0-25.3	453	79.8	74.7-85.0
\$75,000+	897	423,036	88	12.1	8.8-15.5	809	87.9	84.5-91.2

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Table 18-B. Current Smoker by Sex									
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	Female			Male			Total		
	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
White/Non-Hisp.	270	18.8	16.4-21.3	221	22.4	19.3-25.6	491	20.6	18.6-22.6
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	144	12.6	10.0-15.2	159	24.9	20.4-29.3	303	18.1	15.6-20.5
Other Races/Ethnicities**	20	23.7	12.1-35.4	25	38.4	22.1-54.8	45	32.6	21.5-43.6
18-24 years	13	10.1	4.3-15.8	24	21.6	12.2-30.9	37	16.1	10.4-21.8
25-34 years	63	23.0	17.4-28.7	59	32.1	24.3-39.8	122	27.6	22.8-32.5
35-44 years	69	19.9	14.9-24.8	72	29.4	22.8-36.1	141	24.4	20.3-28.5
45-54 years	91	23.1	17.6-28.6	73	25.6	19.6-31.6	164	24.3	20.2-28.4
55-64 years	104	19.4	15.4-23.4	100	27.2	21.6-32.8	204	23.1	19.7-26.5
65+ years	98	9.4	7.2-11.6	81	12.7	9.3-16.1	179	10.8	8.9-12.8
Less than H.S.	70	24.5	18.2-30.8	83	36.8	28.8-44.8	153	30.9	25.7-36.1
H.S. or G.E.D.	144	18.3	14.9-21.7	168	30.3	25.6-35.0	312	24.5	21.6-27.5
Some Post-H.S.	150	18.0	14.8-21.3	105	19.9	15.3-24.5	255	18.9	16.2-21.6
College Graduate	72	8.0	5.8-10.2	53	9.7	6.7-12.6	125	8.7	6.9-10.5
Less than \$15,000	105	30.1	24.0-36.2	65	33.1	23.9-42.3	170	31.3	26.1-36.5
\$15,000-\$24,999	116	22.2	17.7-26.7	102	35.1	28.2-42.1	218	27.5	23.6-31.5
\$25,000-\$34,999	36	14.5	8.9-20.1	39	28.3	18.8-37.8	75	20.4	15.1-25.7
\$35,000-\$49,999	44	17.4	11.7-23.1	39	18.6	11.9-25.3	83	18.0	13.6-22.4
\$50,000-\$74,999	32	12.7	7.2-18.3	48	25.6	17.8-33.5	80	20.2	15.0-25.3
\$75,000+	41	8.8	5.6-12.0	47	14.8	9.5-20.2	88	12.1	8.8-15.5

(1) Unweighted number of cases
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION (BINGE DRINKING)

Extensive alcohol use has been linked to a substantial proportion of injuries and deaths from motor vehicle crashes, falls, fires and drownings.³³ Alcohol use also is a factor in homicide, suicide, and interpersonal violence and has been associated with high-risk sexual behavior.³³ In 2019 alcohol use

Alcohol Consumption Question:
Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, how many times during the past 30 days did you have 5 or more drinks on an occasion (for men) or 4 or more drinks on occasion (for women)?

was associated with 28% of all crash fatalities, according to the U. S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.³⁴

Binge drinking in adults is defined as having five or more alcoholic drinks on one occasion for adult males and four or more alcoholic drinks on one occasion for adult females.³⁵ According to 2019 MS BRFSS data, 13.4% of respondents reported binge drinking in the past 30 days.

Males had a higher rate of binge drinking (19.8%) compared to females (7.6%). In terms of race, the rate was highest among other races (25.5%), followed by White (13.1%) and Black (11.9%); for each race group, males had higher rates than females (Fig. 73). Overall, the age group with the highest rate of binge drinking was 18-24 years (21.6%). Males in this age group reported the highest rate of binge drinking of all age and sex combinations with 30.8%. (Fig. 74).

Among both males (21.1%) and females (10.3%), individuals who completed some college or technical school had the highest rate of binge drinking (Fig. 75). Among males, those with household incomes of \$75,000 or more had the highest rate of binge drinking (24.8%). For females, the highest rate was among those with annual household incomes of \$35,000 to \$49,999 (10.4%) (Fig. 76).

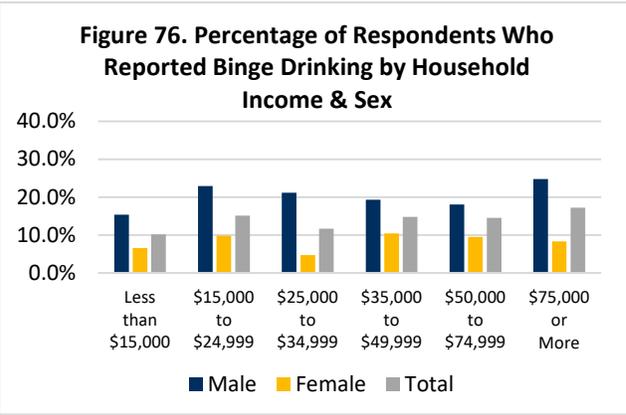
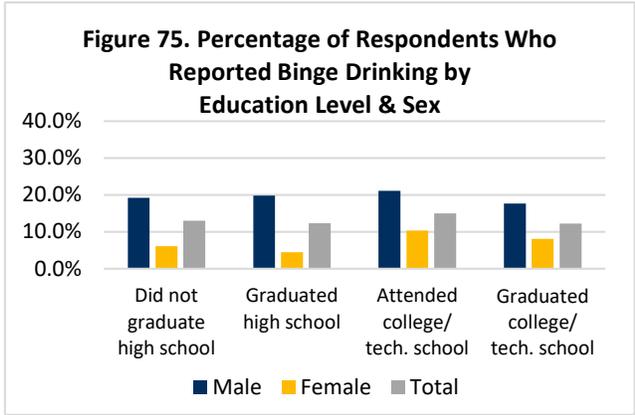
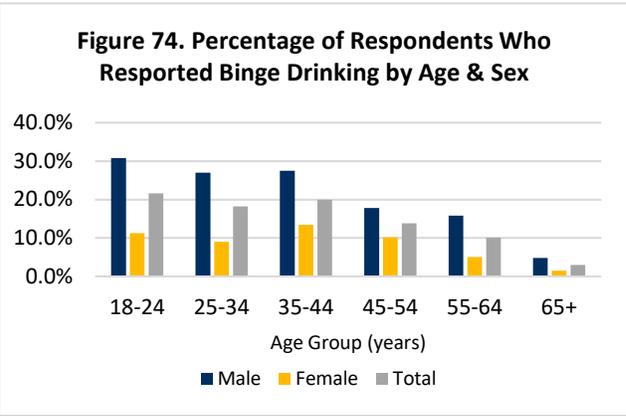
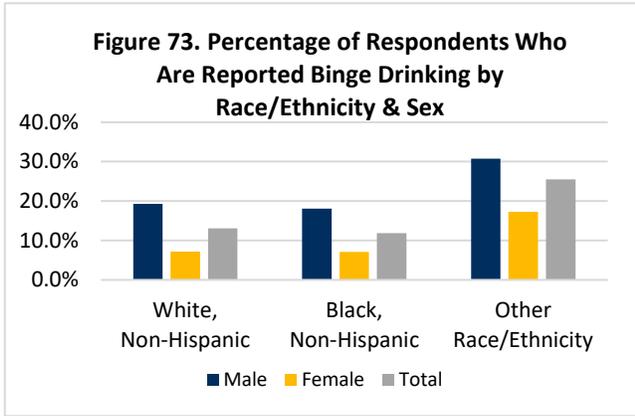


TABLE 19-A. Binge Drinking (Past 30 Days)								
Binge drinking = males having 5+ drinks on one occasion, females having 4+ drinks on one occasion								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	4,826	2,136,167	453	13.4	11.9-14.9	4,373	86.6	85.1-88.1
Male	1,909	1,013,757	279	19.8	17.2-22.5	1,630	80.2	77.5-82.8
Female	2,917	1,122,409	174	7.6	6.3-9.0	2,743	92.4	91.0-93.7
White/Non-Hisp.	2,823	1,263,513	269	13.1	11.3-14.9	2,554	86.9	85.1-88.7
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	1,805	732,202	154	11.9	9.6-14.2	1,651	88.1	85.8-90.4
Other Races/Ethnicities**	153	117,933	24	25.5	14.4-36.6	129	74.5	63.4-85.6
18-24 years	266	284,342	54	21.6	15.4-27.7	212	78.4	72.3-84.6
25-34 years	493	350,001	80	18.2	13.9-22.5	413	81.8	77.5-86.1
35-44 years	594	339,383	108	20.0	15.9-24.1	486	80.0	75.9-84.1
45-54 years	684	316,256	91	13.8	10.6-16.9	593	86.2	83.1-89.4
55-64 years	987	356,185	75	10.1	7.4-12.8	912	89.9	87.2-92.6
65+ years	1,761	470,693	43	3.0	1.7-4.2	1,718	97.0	95.8-98.3
Less than H.S.	614	330,640	44	13.0	8.5-17.6	570	87.0	82.4-91.5
H.S. or G.E.D.	1,438	647,027	122	12.3	9.8-14.9	1,316	87.7	85.1-90.2
Some Post-H.S.	1,380	729,659	144	15.0	12.3-17.8	1,236	85.0	82.2-87.7
College Graduate	1,378	421,546	141	12.2	10.1-14.4	1,237	87.8	85.6-89.9
Less than \$15,000	593	232,321	49	10.2	6.9-13.5	544	89.8	86.5-93.1
\$15,000-\$24,999	920	411,139	81	15.1	11.4-18.9	839	84.9	81.1-88.6
\$25,000-\$34,999	460	205,389	44	11.7	7.5-16.0	416	88.3	84.0-92.5
\$35,000-\$49,999	555	252,693	58	14.8	10.4-19.3	497	85.2	80.7-89.6
\$50,000-\$74,999	524	252,695	59	14.5	10.0-19.0	465	85.5	81.0-90.0
\$75,000+	875	412,530	116	17.2	13.5-21.0	759	82.8	79.0-86.5

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Table 19-B. Binge Drinking in Past 30 Days by Sex									
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	Female			Male			Total		
	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
White/Non-Hisp.	98	7.2	5.6-8.9	171	19.3	16.2-22.4	269	13.1	11.3-14.9
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	67	7.1	5.0-9.3	87	18.1	13.8-22.4	154	11.9	9.6-14.2
Other Races/Ethnicities**	8	17.3	5.6-29.0	16	30.8	14.4-47.2	24	25.5	14.4-36.6
18-24 years	19	11.3	6.0-16.7	35	30.8	20.7-40.8	54	21.6	15.4-27.7
25-34 years	24	9.0	4.9-13.1	56	27.0	19.7-34.4	80	18.2	13.9-22.5
35-44 years	49	13.4	9.0-17.8	59	27.5	20.4-34.6	108	20.0	15.9-24.1
45-54 years	37	10.2	6.3-14.1	54	17.8	12.7-22.8	91	13.8	10.6-16.9
55-64 years	26	5.1	2.9-7.3	49	15.8	10.7-20.9	75	10.1	7.4-12.8
65+ years	19	1.5	.7-2.4	24	4.8	2.2-7.5	43	3.0	1.7-4.2
Less than H.S.	16	6.1	2.7-9.6	28	19.2	11.5-26.9	44	13.0	8.5-17.6
H.S. or G.E.D.	33	4.5	2.6-6.4	89	19.8	15.4-24.2	122	12.3	9.8-14.9
Some Post-H.S.	60	10.3	7.4-13.1	84	21.1	16.1-26.1	144	15.0	12.3-17.8
College Graduate	64	8.1	5.9-10.2	77	17.7	13.7-21.8	141	12.2	10.1-14.4
Less than \$15,000	21	6.6	3.2-9.9	28	15.4	8.9-21.9	49	10.2	6.9-13.5
\$15,000-\$24,999	42	9.8	6.4-13.2	39	22.9	15.5-30.3	81	15.1	11.4-18.9
\$25,000-\$34,999	12	4.7	1.3-8.2	32	21.2	12.7-29.6	44	11.7	7.5-16.0
\$35,000-\$49,999	23	10.4	5.1-15.8	35	19.3	12.2-26.4	58	14.8	10.4-19.3
\$50,000-\$74,999	24	9.5	5.2-13.8	35	18.1	11.2-25.1	59	14.5	10.0-19.0
\$75,000+	37	8.3	5.3-11.3	79	24.8	18.7-30.9	116	17.2	13.5-21.0

(1) Unweighted number of cases
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

FLU VACCINE

Influenza and pneumonia conjointly were the eighth leading cause of death in Mississippi in 2019,⁹ but an influenza vaccine that can prevent the disease and several of its complications exists.³⁶ The 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.³⁶ One of the HealthyPeople2020 objectives was to reach an annual flu vaccination rate of 90% among non-institutionalized people aged 65 years and older,³⁷ so this section of the report will focus on the results for that age group.

Flu Vaccine Question:
During the past 12 months, have you had either a flu vaccine that was sprayed in your nose or a flu shot that was injected into your arm?

Based on 2019 BRFSS data, 63.8% of the respondents aged 65 and older reported they had received the influenza vaccine in the past 12 months. Men (64.4%) and women (63.4%) reported similar rates of vaccination.

Black respondents had a lower rate (57.6%) compared to White respondents (65.4%). There were too few respondents of other races in this age group to include in this report. Black female respondents had the lowest rate of flu vaccination with 56.8%, while White females had the highest with 65.5% (Fig. 77).

In terms of education, the highest rate of influenza vaccination was among those who graduated from a college or technical school (72.4%) (Fig. 78); rates ranged from 60.6% to 64.1% among individuals of other education levels. In terms of income, the lowest rate of vaccination was among those whose annual household income was between \$15,000 and \$24,999 (60.5%) (Fig. 79); rates ranged from 65.8% to 68.5% among individuals of other education levels. Interestingly, in terms of income and sex, the lowest vaccination rate was among men whose annual household income was between \$25,000 and \$34,999 (55.0%), and the highest was among women in the same income range (73.3%).

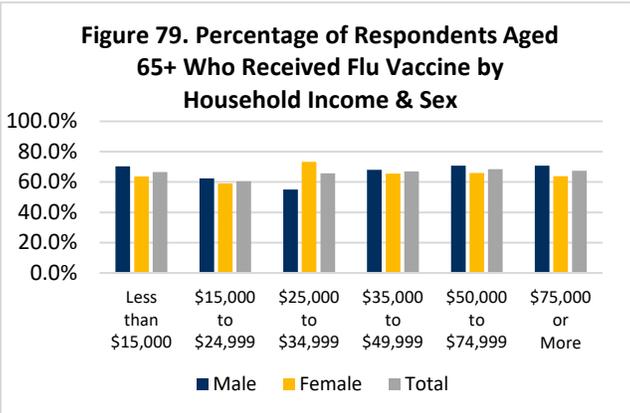
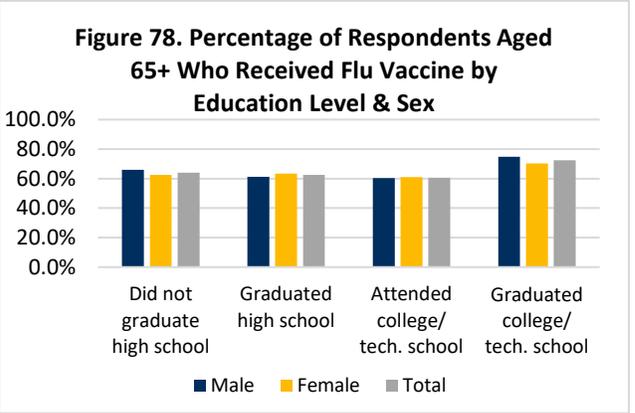
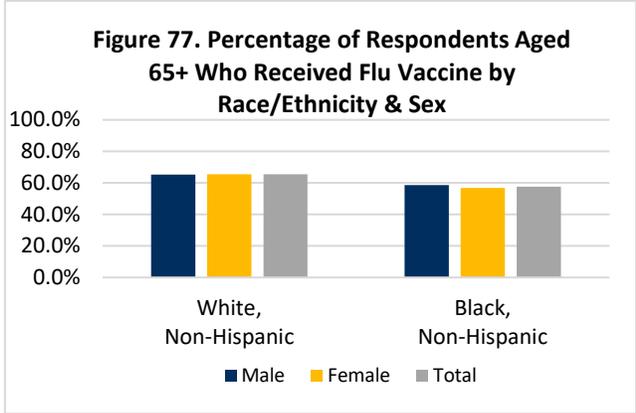


TABLE 20-A. Influenza Vaccine – 65+ Years								
Q: During the past 12 months, have you had either flu vaccine that was sprayed in your nose or flu shot injected into your arm?								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	1,756	469,488	1,115	63.8	61.0-66.6	641	36.2	33.4-39.0
Male	656	203,236	421	64.4	59.9-68.8	235	35.6	31.2-40.1
Female	1,100	266,252	694	63.4	59.8-67.0	406	36.6	33.0-40.2
White/Non-Hisp.	1,166	328,897	782	65.4	62.0-68.8	384	34.6	31.2-38.0
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	546	123,859	300	57.6	52.4-62.8	246	42.4	37.2-47.6
Other Races/Ethnicities**	25	10,596	17	74.8*	54.8-94.9	8	25.2*	5.1-45.2
65+ years	1,756	469,488	1,115	63.8	61.0-66.6	641	36.2	33.4-39.0
Less than H.S.	308	111,286	183	64.1	57.7-70.4	125	35.9	29.6-42.3
H.S. or G.E.D.	537	143,866	344	62.5	57.5-67.5	193	37.5	32.5-42.5
Some Post-H.S.	470	140,943	281	60.6	55.3-65.9	189	39.4	34.1-44.7
College Graduate	437	72,886	305	72.4	67.5-77.3	132	27.6	22.7-32.5
Less than \$15,000	214	55,753	137	66.6	58.9-74.3	77	33.4	25.7-41.1
\$15,000-\$24,999	361	100,020	203	60.5	54.2-66.7	158	39.5	33.3-45.8
\$25,000-\$34,999	166	47,397	107	65.8	56.9-74.8	59	34.2	25.2-43.1
\$35,000-\$49,999	216	57,644	151	66.9	58.7-75.1	65	33.1	24.9-41.3
\$50,000-\$74,999	158	43,499	109	68.5	59.9-77.0	49	31.5	23.0-40.1
\$75,000+	191	47,029	132	67.4	59.4-75.4	59	32.6	24.6-40.6

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
*Sample size <50
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses and respondents aged 64 or younger

Table 20-B. Influenza Vaccine in Past 12 Months (65+ Years Age Group) by Sex									
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	Female			Male			Total		
	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
White/Non-Hisp.	481	65.5	61.1-69.8	301	65.3	60.0-70.7	782	65.4	62.0-68.8
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	195	56.8	50.4-63.3	105	58.7	50.1-67.3	300	57.6	52.4-62.8
Other Races/Ethnicities**	8	61.6*	30.8-92.5	9	82.2*	58.8-100.0	17	74.8*	54.8-94.9
65+ years	694	63.4	59.8-67.0	421	64.4	59.9-68.8	1,115	63.8	61.0-66.6
Less than H.S.	115	62.4	54.3-70.6	68	66.0	56.0-76.0	183	64.1	57.7-70.4
H.S. or G.E.D.	223	63.3	57.1-69.5	121	61.3	53.0-69.6	344	62.5	57.5-67.5
Some Post-H.S.	176	60.9	53.9-67.8	105	60.3	52.0-68.6	281	60.6	55.3-65.9
College Graduate	180	70.3	63.8-76.8	125	74.8	67.4-82.3	305	72.4	67.5-77.3
Less than \$15,000	88	63.7	53.9-73.4	49	70.3	58.0-82.6	137	66.6	58.9-74.3
\$15,000-\$24,999	134	59.0	51.4-66.6	69	62.4	52.0-72.8	203	60.5	54.2-66.7
\$25,000-\$34,999	76	73.3	63.0-83.6	31	55.0	38.8-71.1	107	65.8	56.9-74.8
\$35,000-\$49,999	77	65.5	53.2-77.8	74	68.1	57.1-79.0	151	66.9	58.7-75.1
\$50,000-\$74,999	57	65.9	53.8-78.1	52	70.7	58.7-82.6	109	68.5	59.9-77.0
\$75,000+	61	63.9	52.1-75.7	71	70.7	59.8-81.5	132	67.4	59.4-75.4

(1) Unweighted number of cases
(2) Weighted percent
*Sample size <50
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses and respondents aged 64 or younger

PNEUMONIA VACCINE

Pneumonia is an acute respiratory infection that affects the alveoli, or air sacs, in the lungs and can cause mild to severe illness, with symptoms including, but not limited to, cough, fever, and difficulty breathing.^{38,39} Influenza and pneumonia conjointly were the eighth leading cause of death in

Pneumonia Vaccine Question:
Have you ever had a pneumonia shot also known as a pneumococcal vaccine?

Mississippi in 2019,⁹ and national data show that the age-adjusted death rates for influenza and pneumonia increased by 4.2% between 2017 and 2018.⁴⁰ Fortunately, vaccines exist that can help prevent pneumonia. One of the Healthy People 2020 objectives for pneumococcal vaccinations was to reach an annual vaccination rate of 90% among non-institutionalized people aged 65 years and older,³⁷ so this section of the report will focus on the results for that age group.

The 2019 BRFSS results revealed that 66.6% of respondents aged 65 and older had ever received a pneumonia vaccination. Males had a lower rate of vaccination (63.6%) compared to females (68.9%). Black respondents had a lower overall rate (54.6%) compared to White respondents (70.7%). There were too few respondents of other races in this age group to include in this report. In terms of race and sex, the lowest rate of vaccination was among Black males (48.7%), while the highest was among White females (72.1%) (Fig. 80).

The rate of pneumonia vaccination decreased as education level decreased (Fig. 81). Respondents with less than a high school diploma had the lowest rate at 62.2%, while those who completed college or technical school had the highest rate at 75.1%. The rate of vaccination was lower among individuals whose annual household income was less than \$25,000 compared to those who earned \$25,000 or more per year (Fig. 82).

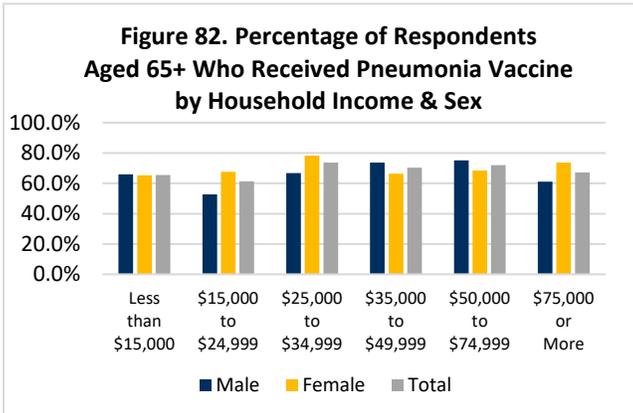
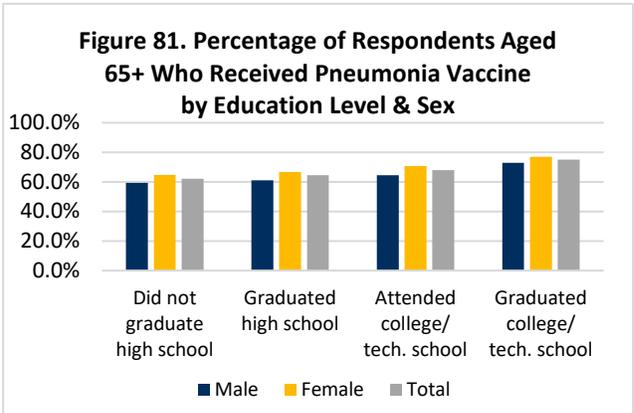
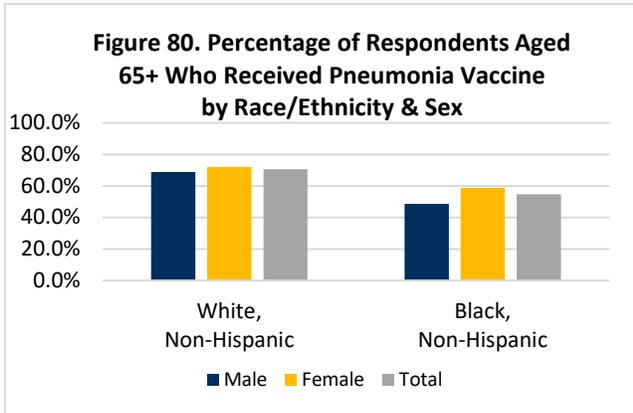


TABLE 21-A. Pneumonia Vaccine – 65+ Years								
Q: Have you ever had a pneumonia shot also known as a pneumococcal vaccine?								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	1,704	454,183	1,121	66.6	63.9-69.4	583	33.4	30.6-36.1
Male	629	194,913	407	63.6	59.0-68.2	222	36.4	31.8-41.0
Female	1,075	259,269	714	68.9	65.5-72.3	361	31.1	27.7-34.5
White/Non-Hisp.	1,133	320,297	800	70.7	67.5-73.9	333	29.3	26.1-32.5
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	528	117,190	292	54.6	49.2-59.9	236	45.4	40.1-50.8
Other Races/Ethnicities**	25	10,833	17	77.1*	58.2-95.9	8	22.9*	4.1-41.8
65+ years	1,704	454,183	1,121	66.6	63.9-69.4	583	33.4	30.6-36.1
Less than H.S.	296	106,486	169	62.2	55.6-68.8	127	37.8	31.2-44.4
H.S. or G.E.D.	521	138,930	330	64.5	59.6-69.4	191	35.5	30.6-40.4
Some Post-H.S.	456	137,505	309	68.0	62.8-73.2	147	32.0	26.8-37.2
College Graduate	427	70,754	312	75.1	70.4-79.9	115	24.9	20.1-29.6
Less than \$15,000	206	53,165	127	65.5	57.7-73.3	79	34.5	26.7-42.3
\$15,000-\$24,999	351	96,659	212	61.3	54.8-67.8	139	38.7	32.2-45.2
\$25,000-\$34,999	161	46,555	113	73.6	65.7-81.6	48	26.4	18.4-34.3
\$35,000-\$49,999	212	56,616	150	70.3	62.3-78.3	62	29.7	21.7-37.7
\$50,000-\$74,999	154	41,820	109	72.0	63.8-80.1	45	28.0	19.9-36.2
\$75,000+	190	46,856	129	67.1	59.1-75.1	61	32.9	24.9-40.9

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
*Sample size <50
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses and respondents aged 64 or younger

Table 21-B. Pneumonia Vaccine (65+ Years Age Group) by Sex									
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	Female			Male			Total		
	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
White/Non-Hisp.	498	72.1	68.0-76.1	302	68.8	63.6-74.1	800	70.7	67.5-73.9
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	198	58.8	52.5-65.2	94	48.7	39.8-57.7	292	54.6	49.2-59.9
Other Races/Ethnicities**	8	74.0*	49.5-98.4	9	78.7*	53.2-100.0	17	77.1*	58.2-95.9
65+ years	714	68.9	65.5-72.3	407	63.6	59.0-68.2	1,121	66.6	63.9-69.4
Less than H.S.	110	64.7	56.7-72.7	59	59.3	48.5-70.1	169	62.2	55.6-68.8
H.S. or G.E.D.	216	66.6	60.8-72.5	114	61.1	52.6-69.6	330	64.5	59.6-69.4
Some Post-H.S.	197	70.7	64.2-77.2	112	64.6	56.2-73.0	309	68.0	62.8-73.2
College Graduate	191	76.9	71.1-82.7	121	73.0	65.2-80.9	312	75.1	70.4-79.9
Less than \$15,000	85	65.2	55.5-74.9	42	65.9	52.9-78.8	127	65.5	57.7-73.3
\$15,000-\$24,999	147	67.5	60.5-74.6	65	52.7	41.2-64.2	212	61.3	54.8-67.8
\$25,000-\$34,999	79	78.4	68.9-87.9	34	66.8	52.7-80.8	113	73.6	65.7-81.6
\$35,000-\$49,999	74	66.4	54.3-78.5	76	73.6	63.2-84.1	150	70.3	62.3-78.3
\$50,000-\$74,999	55	68.4	56.8-80.1	54	75.1	63.7-86.5	109	72.0	63.8-80.1
\$75,000+	67	73.7	63.1-84.2	62	61.1	49.3-72.9	129	67.1	59.1-75.1

(1) Unweighted number of cases
(2) Weighted percent
*Sample size <50
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses and respondents aged 64 or younger

HIV/AIDS TESTING

The CDC has estimated that approximately 1.2 million people aged 13 and older in the United States had human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection in 2019.⁴¹ Of these, 13.3% do not know their HIV status.⁴¹ Although the total number of people in the U.S. living with HIV infection in recent years

HIV/AIDS Testing Question:
Including fluid testing from your mouth but not including tests you may have had for blood donation, have you ever been tested for H.I.V.?

increased (due to early diagnosis and treatment options), the annual number of new HIV infections declined by 9% from 2015 to 2019.⁴¹

The 2019 BRFSS data revealed that 43.5% of respondents reported that they had ever been tested for HIV. Females had a higher HIV testing rate (46.0%) than males (40.8%). A higher proportion of Black respondents had been tested (59.4%) compared to White respondents (33.6%) or respondents of other races (46.4%). Black females had the highest testing rate of all race/sex combinations at 61.5%, and White males had the lowest (32.1%) (Fig. 83). In terms of age, the group with the lowest rate of testing was those aged 65 years and older, while respondents aged 35-44 years had the highest rate (Fig. 84). Women aged 35-44 had the highest rate of HIV testing (75.9%) of all age/sex combinations, while women aged 65+ had the lowest (15.2%).

Respondents who completed some college or technical school had the highest HIV testing rate (46.1%), while those whose highest level of education was a high school diploma had the lowest (41.3%) (Fig. 85). Respondents with lower annual household incomes had higher rates of HIV testing compared to respondents with higher household incomes. (Fig. 86).

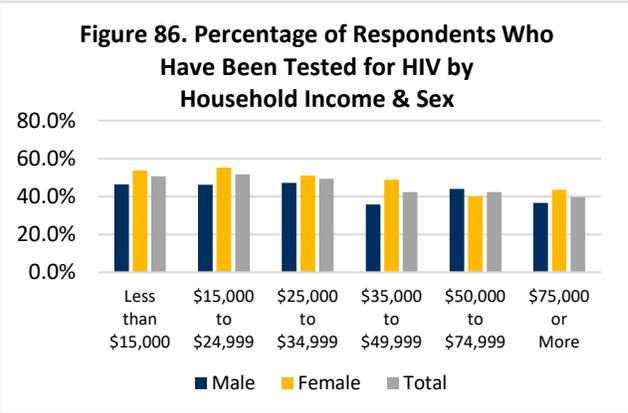
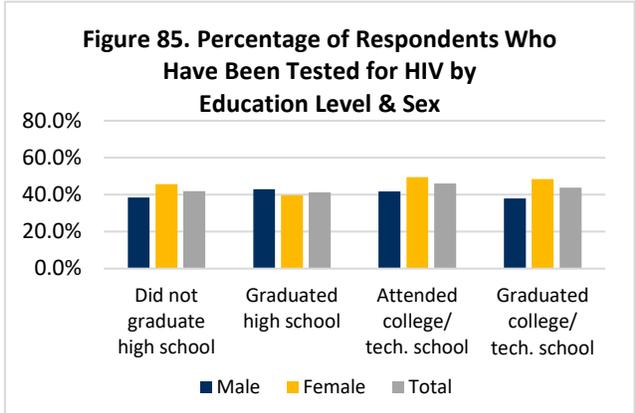
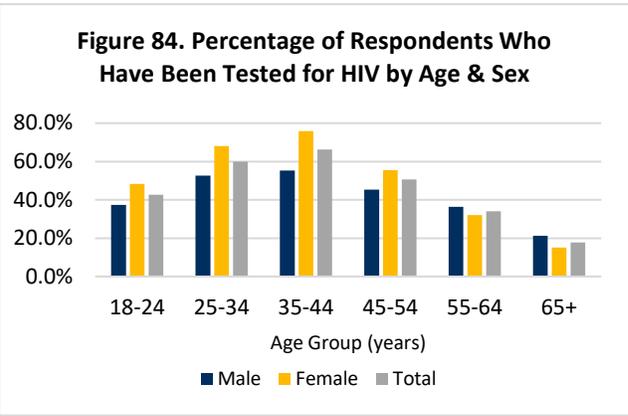
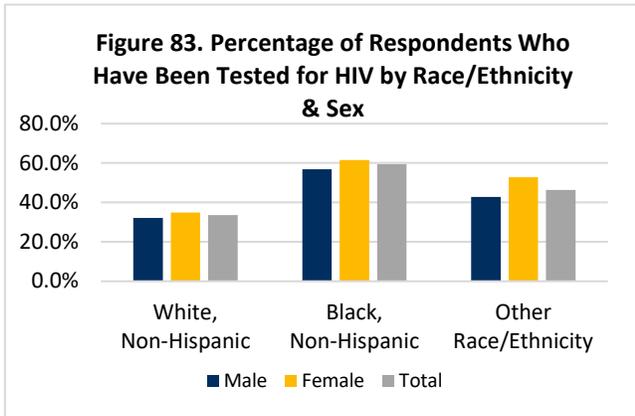


TABLE 22-A. HIV Testing								
Q: Including fluid testing from your mouth, but not including tests you may have had for blood donation, have you ever been tested for HIV?								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	4,520	2,005,040	1,710	43.5	41.6-45.5	2,810	56.5	54.5-58.4
Male	1,792	951,445	652	40.8	37.7-43.9	1,140	59.2	56.1-62.3
Female	2,728	1,053,596	1,058	46.0	43.5-48.4	1,670	54.0	51.6-56.5
White/Non-Hisp.	2,605	1,165,888	748	33.6	31.2-35.9	1,857	66.4	64.1-68.8
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	1,731	707,370	875	59.4	56.3-62.6	856	40.6	37.4-43.7
Other Races/Ethnicities**	139	109,098	69	46.4	34.4-58.5	70	53.6	41.5-65.6
18-24 years	252	269,636	104	42.7	35.5-49.9	148	57.3	50.1-64.5
25-34 years	457	331,147	269	60.0	54.6-65.4	188	40.0	34.6-45.4
35-44 years	570	321,057	381	66.2	61.4-70.9	189	33.8	29.1-38.6
45-54 years	648	293,455	341	50.7	46.0-55.5	307	49.3	44.5-54.0
55-64 years	936	337,833	328	34.0	30.2-37.7	608	66.0	62.3-69.8
65+ years	1,617	431,803	274	17.8	15.5-20.2	1,343	82.2	79.8-84.5
Less than H.S.	570	304,509	201	42.0	36.3-47.7	369	58.0	52.3-63.7
H.S. or G.E.D.	1,333	602,342	461	41.3	37.8-44.9	872	58.7	55.1-62.2
Some Post-H.S.	1,304	698,675	538	46.1	42.5-49.6	766	53.9	50.4-57.5
College Graduate	1,300	395,368	509	43.8	40.4-47.2	791	56.2	52.8-59.6
Less than \$15,000	566	225,835	262	50.6	44.9-56.3	304	49.4	43.7-55.1
\$15,000-\$24,999	867	388,477	367	51.7	47.2-56.2	500	48.3	43.8-52.8
\$25,000-\$34,999	429	190,094	185	49.4	43.0-55.7	244	50.6	44.3-57.0
\$35,000-\$49,999	531	245,732	190	42.3	36.6-48.0	341	57.7	52.0-63.4
\$50,000-\$74,999	480	227,786	173	42.3	36.0-48.6	307	57.7	51.4-64.0
\$75,000+	821	387,128	311	39.7	35.4-43.9	510	60.3	56.1-64.6

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Table 22-B. HIV Testing by Sex									
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	Female			Male			Total		
	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
White/Non-Hisp.	437	34.9	31.8-38.1	311	32.1	28.4-35.7	748	33.6	31.2-35.9
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	571	61.5	57.8-65.3	304	56.8	51.6-62.1	875	59.4	56.3-62.6
Other Races/Ethnicities**	38	52.8	37.6-68.0	31	42.8	26.2-59.4	69	46.4	34.4-58.5
18-24 years	62	48.4	38.8-57.9	42	37.4	26.9-47.9	104	42.7	35.5-49.9
25-34 years	179	68.1	61.8-74.5	90	52.6	44.1-61.2	269	60.0	54.6-65.4
35-44 years	253	75.9	70.7-81.2	128	55.3	47.6-63.1	381	66.2	61.4-70.9
45-54 years	216	55.5	49.2-61.7	125	45.3	38.1-52.4	341	50.7	46.0-55.5
55-64 years	190	32.0	27.2-36.7	138	36.3	30.3-42.3	328	34.0	30.2-37.7
65+ years	149	15.2	12.4-17.9	125	21.3	17.2-25.5	274	17.8	15.5-20.2
Less than H.S.	123	45.7	38.4-53.0	78	38.5	29.8-47.1	201	42.0	36.3-47.7
H.S. or G.E.D.	245	39.7	35.0-44.4	216	42.9	37.5-48.3	461	41.3	37.8-44.9
Some Post-H.S.	347	49.5	45.2-53.9	191	41.8	36.0-47.6	538	46.1	42.5-49.6
College Graduate	342	48.4	44.0-52.7	167	37.9	32.5-43.2	509	43.8	40.4-47.2
Less than \$15,000	179	53.7	47.1-60.2	83	46.3	36.3-56.3	262	50.6	44.9-56.3
\$15,000-\$24,999	247	55.3	50.0-60.6	120	46.2	38.5-54.0	367	51.7	47.2-56.2
\$25,000-\$34,999	118	51.1	43.1-59.0	67	47.1	36.8-57.3	185	49.4	43.0-55.7
\$35,000-\$49,999	122	48.9	41.3-56.5	68	35.8	27.4-44.3	190	42.3	36.6-48.0
\$50,000-\$74,999	88	40.0	32.0-47.9	85	44.0	34.8-53.2	173	42.3	36.0-48.6
\$75,000+	170	43.4	37.5-49.3	141	36.6	30.5-42.6	311	39.7	35.4-43.9

(1) Unweighted number of cases
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

MS BRFSS
Data Briefs

Optional Module Questions

PREDIABETES

Prediabetes is a health condition in which blood sugar levels are elevated but have not yet reached the point of type 2 diabetes.⁴² Approximately one-third of American adults have prediabetes, and roughly 84% do not know they have it. Prediabetes increases a person’s risk of developing type 2 diabetes,

Prediabetes Question:
Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have prediabetes or borderline diabetes?

heart disease, and stroke. Diabetes is the seventh leading cause of death in both the U.S.²⁸ and Mississippi.⁹ However, progression to type 2 diabetes can often be delayed or prevented through modest weight loss and moderate physical activity.⁴²

According to the 2019 BRFSS, 9.2% of adults reported ever being told by a health professional that they have prediabetes or borderline diabetes. Females had a higher rate of prediabetes (11.4%) than did males (6.9%), and Black respondents had the highest rate of all race groups (11.2%).

Figure 87 shows that females of other races had the highest rate of all sex/race combinations, with 16.9%, while males of other races had the lowest rate at 3.0%. Older age groups generally had higher rates of prediabetes; the age group with the highest rate was 55-64 years (13.2%), and the group with the lowest rate was 18-24 years (4.8%) (Fig. 88).

Overall, rates of prediabetes were similar across education levels, though differences existed between sexes (Fig. 89). Respondents with lower annual household incomes had higher rates of ever being told they had prediabetes compared to those with higher incomes (Fig. 90). Women had higher rates of prediabetes than men for every examined grouping of race, age, education, and household income, except one household income level (\$35,000-49,000).

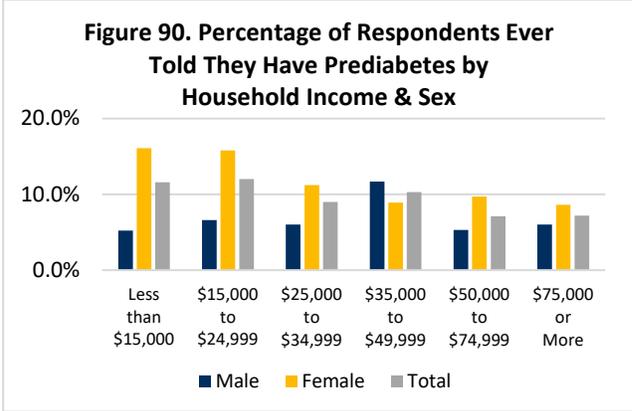
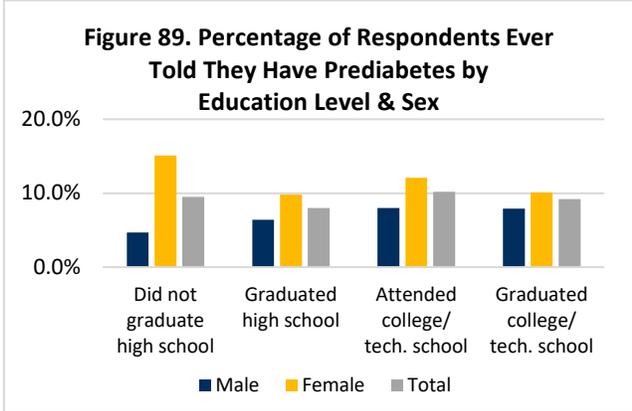
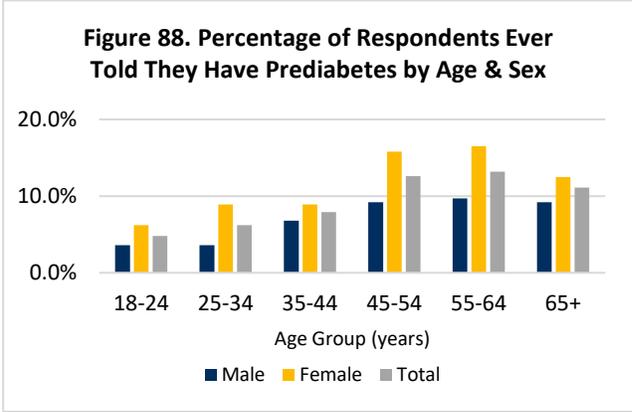
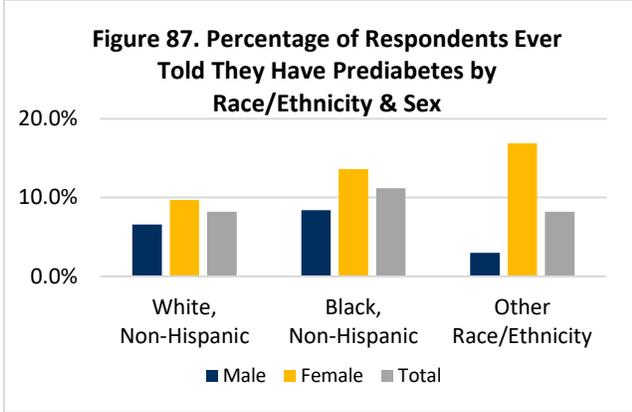


TABLE 23-A. Prediabetes								
Q: Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have prediabetes or borderline diabetes?								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	3,997	1,865,134	439	9.2	8.2-10.3	3,558	90.8	89.7-91.8
Male	1,576	894,200	141	6.9	5.4-8.4	1,435	93.1	91.6-94.6
Female	2,421	970,934	298	11.4	9.8-13.0	2,123	88.6	87.0-90.2
White/Non-Hisp.	2,380	1,092,159	225	8.2	6.9-9.5	2,155	91.8	90.5-93.1
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	1,461	655,930	195	11.2	9.1-13.3	1,266	88.8	86.7-90.9
Other Races/Ethnicities**	122	101,588	17	8.2	3.4-13.0	105	91.8	87.0-96.6
18-24 years	267	287,236	11	4.8	1.7-8.0	256	95.2	92.0-98.3
25-34 years	499	357,139	32	6.2	3.8-8.6	467	93.8	91.4-96.2
35-44 years	566	320,789	53	7.9	5.4-10.4	513	92.1	89.6-94.6
45-54 years	607	280,795	84	12.6	9.5-15.7	523	87.4	84.3-90.5
55-64 years	742	268,797	100	13.2	10.3-16.2	642	86.8	83.8-89.7
65+ years	1,282	332,733	153	11.1	9.1-13.1	1,129	88.9	86.9-90.9
Less than H.S.	443	262,003	56	9.5	6.4-12.6	387	90.5	87.4-93.6
H.S. or G.E.D.	1,166	559,294	112	8.0	6.1-10.0	1,054	92.0	90.0-93.9
Some Post-H.S.	1,173	659,020	144	10.2	8.2-12.3	1,029	89.8	87.7-91.8
College Graduate	1,204	379,595	126	9.2	7.3-11.1	1,078	90.8	88.9-92.7
Less than \$15,000	441	182,664	58	11.6	8.0-15.2	383	88.4	84.8-92.0
\$15,000-\$24,999	714	341,197	83	12.0	8.7-15.2	631	88.0	84.8-91.3
\$25,000-\$34,999	386	181,903	50	9.0	6.0-12.1	336	91.0	87.9-94.0
\$35,000-\$49,999	462	220,956	50	10.3	6.5-14.1	412	89.7	85.9-93.5
\$50,000-\$74,999	439	222,903	50	7.1	4.8-9.5	389	92.9	90.5-95.2
\$75,000+	768	372,408	71	7.2	5.2-9.2	697	92.8	90.8-94.8

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Table 23-B. History of Prediabetes by Sex									
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	Female			Male			Total		
	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
White/Non-Hisp.	142.0	9.7	7.8-11.6	83	6.6	4.8-8.3	225	8.2	6.9-9.5
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	141	13.6	10.7-16.4	54	8.4	5.4-11.5	195	11.2	9.1-13.3
Other Races/Ethnicities**	13	16.9	6.1-27.7	4	3.0	0.0-6.2	17	8.2	3.4-13.0
18-24 years	6	6.2	.9-11.4	5	3.6	0.0-7.2	11	4.8	1.7-8.0
25-34 years	25	8.9	5.2-12.5	7	3.6	.5-6.7	32	6.2	3.8-8.6
35-44 years	35	8.9	5.6-12.1	18	6.8	3.1-10.6	53	7.9	5.4-10.4
45-54 years	59	15.8	11.2-20.4	25	9.2	5.2-13.3	84	12.6	9.5-15.7
55-64 years	68	16.5	12.2-20.7	32	9.7	5.8-13.6	100	13.2	10.3-16.2
65+ years	101	12.5	9.8-15.2	52	9.2	6.4-12.1	153	11.1	9.1-13.1
Less than H.S.	43	15.1	9.4-20.7	13	4.7	1.8-7.6	56	9.5	6.4-12.6
H.S. or G.E.D.	74	9.8	7.2-12.5	38	6.4	3.6-9.1	112	8.0	6.1-10.0
Some Post-H.S.	97	12.1	9.2-14.9	47	8.0	5.1-10.9	144	10.2	8.2-12.3
College Graduate	83	10.1	7.5-12.7	43	7.9	5.2-10.6	126	9.2	7.3-11.1
Less than \$15,000	47	16.1	10.8-21.3	11	5.2	1.4-8.9	58	11.6	8.0-15.2
\$15,000-\$24,999	65	15.8	11.1-20.6	18	6.6	2.6-10.6	83	12.0	8.7-15.2
\$25,000-\$34,999	36	11.2	6.8-15.5	14	6.0	2.0-9.9	50	9.0	6.0-12.1
\$35,000-\$49,999	29	8.9	5.1-12.7	21	11.7	5.1-18.3	50	10.3	6.5-14.1
\$50,000-\$74,999	32	9.7	5.8-13.6	18	5.3	2.4-8.2	50	7.1	4.8-9.5
\$75,000+	36	8.6	5.3-11.9	35	6.0	3.7-8.3	71	7.2	5.2-9.2

(1) Unweighted number of cases
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

SOURCE OF HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

The source of health care coverage question can be used to estimate the proportion of people in the state who have private health care coverage or public health care coverage.

Source of Health Care Coverage Question:
What is the primary source of your health care coverage?

Mississippi’s 2019 BRFSS data revealed that, among respondents who provided specific information about the source of their health care coverage, 57.5% had private insurance, and 42.5% had public insurance.

Women had a higher rate of public insurance (44.9%) than did men (39.6%). Black respondents had the highest rate of public health care coverage (44.0%), followed by White respondents (41.7%), and respondents of other races (38.8%). Black women had the highest rate of public health care coverage of all race/sex combinations with 46.7% (Fig. 91). Not unexpectedly, the age group with the highest rate of public health care coverage was 65 years and older (90.9%); the age group with the lowest rate was 35-44 years (18.7%) (Fig. 92).

For both men and women, the rate of having public health care coverage increased as both level of education and annual household income decreased. The rate was 74.5% among respondents with less than a high school education and 25.0% among individuals who graduated from a college or technical school (Fig. 93). Similarly, the rate was 82.3% among those whose annual household income totaled \$15,000 or less and was 14.3% among those who earned \$75,000 or more per year (Fig. 94).

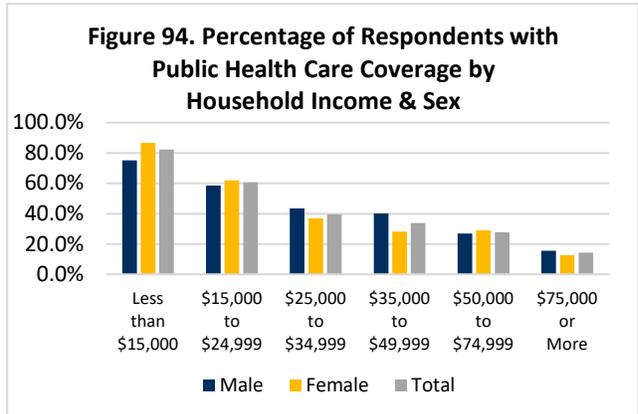
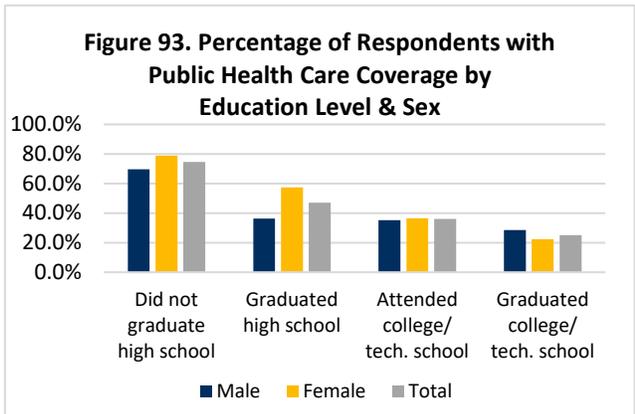
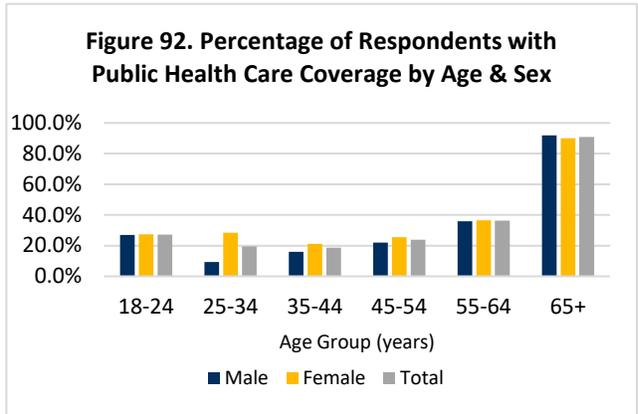
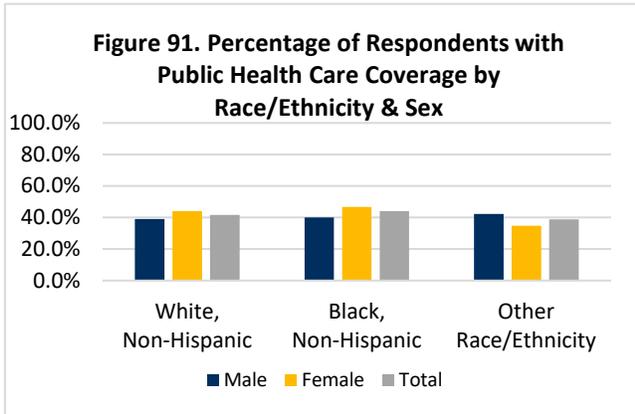


TABLE 24-A. Source of Health Care Coverage								
Q: What is the primary source of your health care coverage?								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Private			Public		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	4,216	1,746,987	1,972	57.5	55.6-59.4	2,244	42.5	40.6-44.4
Male	1,637	794,837	801	60.4	57.4-63.4	836	39.6	36.6-42.6
Female	2,579	952,150	1,171	55.1	52.6-57.5	1,408	44.9	42.5-47.4
White/Non-Hisp.	2,511	1,062,839	1,193	58.3	55.9-60.7	1,318	41.7	39.3-44.1
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	1,559	590,005	705	56.0	52.7-59.3	854	44.0	40.7-47.3
Other Races/Ethnicities**	103	75,089	54	61.2	48.6-73.9	49	38.8	26.1-51.4
18-24 years	174	168,119	133	72.8	64.8-80.7	41	27.2	19.3-35.2
25-34 years	381	263,849	301	80.5	75.6-85.3	80	19.5	14.7-24.4
35-44 years	501	279,173	397	81.3	77.2-85.4	104	18.7	14.6-22.8
45-54 years	565	261,508	430	76.2	71.7-80.7	135	23.8	19.3-28.3
55-64 years	838	297,057	524	63.7	59.6-67.7	314	36.2	32.2-40.3
65+ years	1,718	457,587	164	9.1	7.4-10.8	1,554	90.9	89.2-92.6
Less than H.S.	514	258,228	87	25.5	19.9-31.1	427	74.5	68.9-80.1
H.S. or G.E.D.	1,229	505,063	477	52.9	49.3-56.4	752	47.0	43.5-50.6
Some Post-H.S.	1,195	598,595	617	64.0	60.8-67.3	578	36.0	32.7-39.2
College Graduate	1,263	378,485	784	75.0	72.4-77.6	479	25.0	22.4-27.6
Less than \$15,000	447	156,368	56	17.7	12.5-22.9	391	82.3	77.1-87.5
\$15,000-\$24,999	741	299,373	228	39.4	34.5-44.4	513	60.6	55.6-65.5
\$25,000-\$34,999	393	164,789	187	60.5	54.4-66.6	206	39.5	33.4-45.6
\$35,000-\$49,999	498	212,190	268	66.2	61.3-71.1	230	33.8	28.9-38.7
\$50,000-\$74,999	479	226,178	311	72.1	66.8-77.5	168	27.8	22.4-33.1
\$75,000+	812	367,622	627	85.7	83.3-88.2	185	14.3	11.8-16.7

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses, those without insurance, and responses of "other"

Table 24-B. Public Health Care Coverage by Sex									
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	Female			Male			Total		
	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
White/Non-Hisp.	797	44.1	41.0-47.3	521	39.0	35.4-42.6	1,318	41.7	39.3-44.1
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	570	46.7	42.6-50.8	284	40.1	34.7-45.5	854	44.0	40.7-47.3
Other Races/Ethnicities**	26	34.8	19.6-50.0	23	42.2	22.6-61.8	49	38.8	26.1-51.4
18-24 years	26	27.4	17.4-37.3	15	27.0	14.1-40.0	41	27.2	19.3-35.2
25-34 years	68	28.4	21.6-35.3	12	9.4	2.9-15.8	80	19.5	14.7-24.4
35-44 years	65	21.2	15.6-26.9	39	16.0	10.2-21.8	104	18.7	14.6-22.8
45-54 years	85	25.5	19.3-31.7	50	21.9	15.4-28.3	135	23.8	19.3-28.3
55-64 years	190	36.6	31.4-41.8	124	35.8	29.4-42.1	314	36.2	32.2-40.3
65+ years	962	90.0	87.8-92.2	592	92.0	89.5-94.6	1,554	90.9	89.2-92.6
Less than H.S.	271	78.8	71.9-85.6	156	69.7	60.8-78.6	427	74.5	68.9-80.1
H.S. or G.E.D.	491	57.4	52.7-62.2	261	36.4	31.3-41.4	752	47.0	43.5-50.6
Some Post-H.S.	350	36.5	32.3-40.7	228	35.3	30.1-40.5	578	36.0	32.7-39.2
College Graduate	292	22.3	19.2-25.3	187	28.6	24.0-33.3	479	25.0	22.4-27.6
Less than \$15,000	278	86.6	81.1-92.0	113	75.1	64.8-85.3	391	82.3	77.1-87.5
\$15,000-\$24,999	339	61.9	55.8-67.9	174	58.6	50.2-66.9	513	60.6	55.6-65.5
\$25,000-\$34,999	132	36.9	29.7-44.1	74	43.4	32.5-54.3	206	39.5	33.4-45.6
\$35,000-\$49,999	111	28.2	22.1-34.4	119	40.2	32.3-48.1	230	33.8	28.9-38.7
\$50,000-\$74,999	86	28.9	21.7-36.2	82	26.9	19.3-34.5	168	27.8	22.4-33.1
\$75,000+	90	12.7	9.6-15.9	95	15.6	11.8-19.4	185	14.3	11.8-16.7

(1) Unweighted number of cases
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES: MENTAL ILLNESS IN HOUSEHOLD

Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) are potentially traumatic events that occur in childhood.⁴³ ACEs are common and have been linked to health across the lifespan.⁴³ In 2019, the Mississippi BRFSS collected information about adverse childhood experiences related to household challenges (5 questions) and abuse (3 questions). The results of select ACE questions are presented in this report.

ACEs - Mental Illness in Household Question:
Before you were 18 years of age, did you live with anyone who was depressed, mentally ill, or suicidal?

The 2019 Mississippi BRFSS revealed that, during childhood, 16.0% of respondents lived with someone who was depressed, mentally ill, or suicidal. Women had a higher rate (17.8%) than did men (14.0%). Respondents of other races had the highest rate of mental illness in the household during childhood (26.3%), followed by White respondents (18.3%), and Black respondents (10.2%). In terms of race and sex, men of other races had the highest rate (29.1%), while Black men had the lowest rate (9.2%) (Fig. 95). The age group with the highest rate of mental illness in the household during childhood was 18-24 years with 29.9%, while the 65 years or older age group reported the lowest rate with 4.9% (Fig. 96).

The relationships between the rate of mental illness in the household and education level or annual household income were not clear. Men who did not graduate high school reported the lowest rate (9.9%), while women who completed some college or technical school reported the highest (22.5%) (Fig. 97). In terms of income, men with an annual household income of \$15,000 to \$24,999 had the lowest rate (11.1%), and men in the next income bracket (\$25,000 to \$34,999) had the highest rate (22.4%) (Fig. 98).

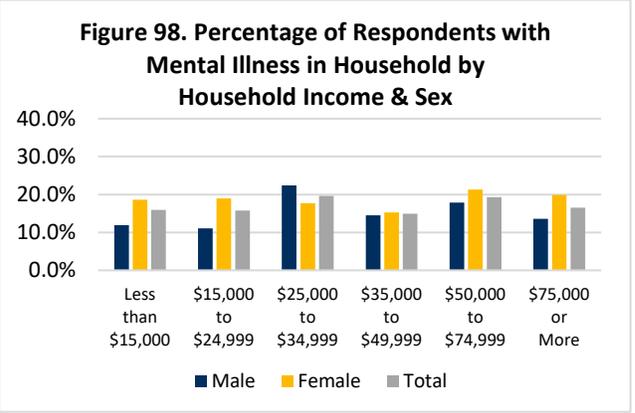
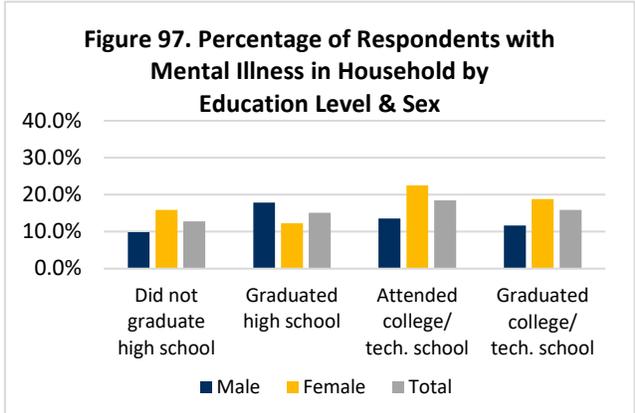
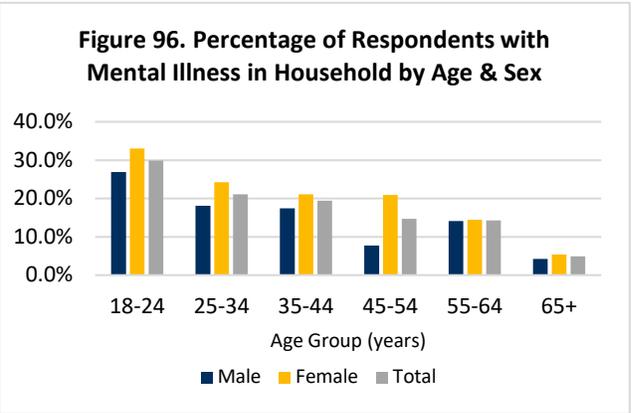
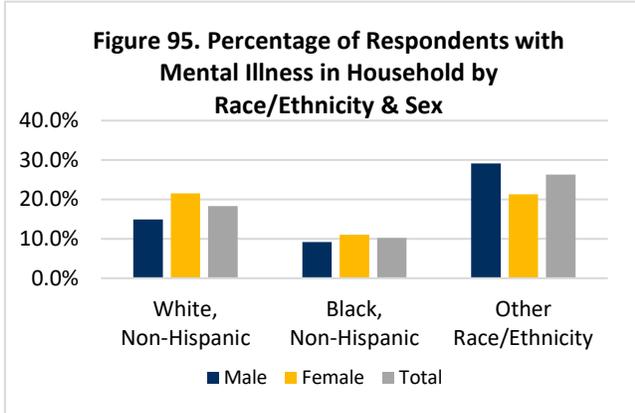


TABLE 25-A. Adverse Childhood Experiences: Mental Illness in the Household								
Q: Before you were 18 years of age, did you live with anyone who was depressed, mentally ill, or suicidal?								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	4,549	1,981,576	602	16.0	14.5-17.6	3,947	84.0	82.4-85.5
Male	1,779	926,808	203	14.0	11.6-16.4	1,576	86.0	83.6-88.4
Female	2,770	1,054,768	399	17.8	15.8-19.8	2,371	82.2	80.2-84.2
White/Non-Hisp.	2,649	1,160,751	416	18.3	16.4-20.3	2,233	81.7	79.7-83.6
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	1,726	698,541	152	10.2	8.2-12.3	1,574	89.8	87.7-91.8
Other Races/Ethnicities**	132	103,216	28	26.3	13.9-38.7	104	73.7	61.3-86.1
18-24 years	240	256,323	71	29.9	22.9-36.9	169	70.1	63.1-77.1
25-34 years	435	313,675	100	21.1	16.8-25.4	335	78.9	74.6-83.2
35-44 years	551	311,846	112	19.4	15.5-23.4	439	80.6	76.6-84.5
45-54 years	651	294,759	95	14.7	11.1-18.2	556	85.3	81.8-88.9
55-64 years	952	340,005	125	14.3	11.4-17.2	827	85.7	82.8-88.6
65+ years	1,679	445,632	96	4.9	3.7-6.1	1,583	95.1	93.9-96.3
Less than H.S.	591	312,991	59	12.8	8.8-16.9	532	87.2	83.1-91.2
H.S. or G.E.D.	1,354	598,172	152	15.1	12.2-18.0	1,202	84.9	82.0-87.8
Some Post-H.S.	1,307	686,861	212	18.5	15.7-21.4	1,095	81.5	78.6-84.3
College Graduate	1,285	380,111	179	15.9	13.3-18.4	1,106	84.1	81.6-86.7
Less than \$15,000	558	218,675	75	15.9	11.2-20.5	483	84.1	79.5-88.8
\$15,000-\$24,999	867	384,985	117	15.8	12.6-19.1	750	84.2	80.9-87.4
\$25,000-\$34,999	437	192,305	65	19.6	14.2-25.1	372	80.4	74.9-85.8
\$35,000-\$49,999	540	243,263	74	14.9	11.1-18.7	466	85.1	81.3-88.9
\$50,000-\$74,999	491	228,480	74	19.3	14.3-24.4	417	80.7	75.6-85.7
\$75,000+	822	378,058	118	16.5	12.7-20.2	704	83.5	79.8-87.3

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Table 25-B. Mental Illness in the Household by Sex									
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	Female			Male			Total		
	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
White/Non-Hisp.	277	21.5	18.7-24.2	139	14.9	12.2-17.7	416	18.3	16.4-20.3
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	101	11.0	8.5-13.6	51	9.2	5.9-12.4	152	10.2	8.2-12.3
Other Races/Ethnicities**	16	21.3	9.7-32.9	12	29.1	11.1-47.2	28	26.3	13.9-38.7
18-24 years	45	33.0	24.1-41.9	26	26.9	16.1-37.7	71	29.9	22.9-36.9
25-34 years	65	24.2	18.3-30.0	35	18.1	11.9-24.4	100	21.1	16.8-25.4
35-44 years	67	21.1	15.9-26.4	45	17.4	11.4-23.5	112	19.4	15.5-23.4
45-54 years	69	20.9	15.2-26.5	26	7.7	4.3-11.2	95	14.7	11.1-18.2
55-64 years	81	14.4	10.9-17.9	44	14.1	9.4-18.9	125	14.3	11.4-17.2
65+ years	70	5.4	3.9-6.9	26	4.2	2.2-6.1	96	4.9	3.7-6.1
Less than H.S.	38	15.9	9.6-22.1	21	9.9	4.8-15.0	59	12.8	8.8-16.9
H.S. or G.E.D.	83	12.3	9.3-15.3	69	17.9	13.1-22.7	152	15.1	12.2-18.0
Some Post-H.S.	149	22.5	18.8-26.3	63	13.6	9.2-18.0	212	18.5	15.7-21.4
College Graduate	129	18.8	15.3-22.2	50	11.7	8.0-15.4	179	15.9	13.3-18.4
Less than \$15,000	57	18.6	12.8-24.3	18	11.9	4.1-19.6	75	15.9	11.2-20.5
\$15,000-\$24,999	84	19.0	14.5-23.6	33	11.1	6.7-15.5	117	15.8	12.6-19.1
\$25,000-\$34,999	38	17.7	11.5-23.8	27	22.4	12.6-32.1	65	19.6	14.2-25.1
\$35,000-\$49,999	45	15.3	10.2-20.4	29	14.5	8.8-20.1	74	14.9	11.1-18.7
\$50,000-\$74,999	45	21.3	14.4-28.2	29	17.9	10.7-25.1	74	19.3	14.3-24.4
\$75,000+	71	19.9	15.0-24.8	47	13.6	8.1-19.1	118	16.5	12.7-20.2

(1) Unweighted number of cases
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES: ALCOHOL USE IN HOUSEHOLD

Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) are potentially traumatic events that occur in childhood.⁴³ ACEs are common and have been linked to health across the lifespan.⁴³ In 2019, the Mississippi BRFSS collected information about adverse childhood experiences related to household challenges (5

ACEs – Alcohol Use in Household
Question:
Before you were 18 years of age, did you live with anyone who was a problem drinker or alcoholic?

questions) and abuse (3 questions). The results of select ACE questions are presented in this report.

Mississippi’s 2019 BRFSS data showed that, during childhood, 24.0% of respondents lived with someone who was a problem drinker or alcoholic. Women and men reported similar rates, with 24.6% and 23.2%, respectively. Respondents of other races had the highest reported rates of problem alcohol use in the household as children (36.4%), followed by White respondents (25.1%), and Black respondents (20.0%). In terms of race and sex, women of other races had the highest rate (39.0%), while Black women had the lowest rate (19.8%) (Fig. 99). The age groups with the highest rates of problem alcohol use in the household during childhood were 45-54 years with 27.4% and 18-24 years with 27.3%, while the 65 years and older age group reported the lowest rate with 19.5% (Fig. 100).

Respondents who did not graduate high school reported the highest rate (30.1%), while those who graduated from a college or technical school reported the lowest (20.1%) (Fig. 101). The rate of problem alcohol use in the household during childhood did not fluctuate greatly among annual household income groups; however, those whose households earned less than \$25,000 per year had higher rates than those who earned \$25,000 or more annually (Fig. 102).

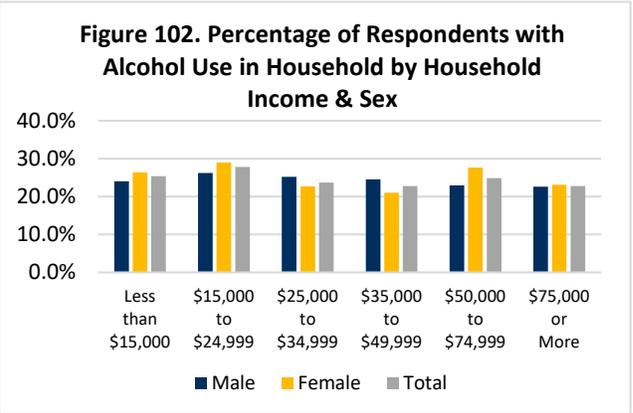
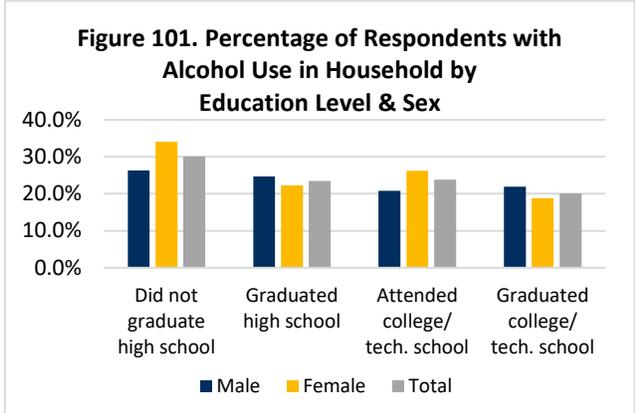
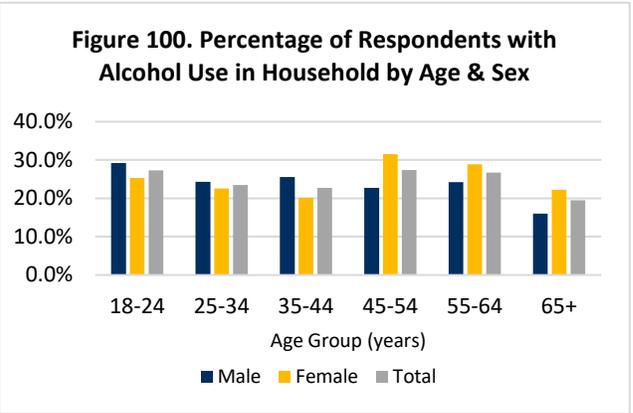
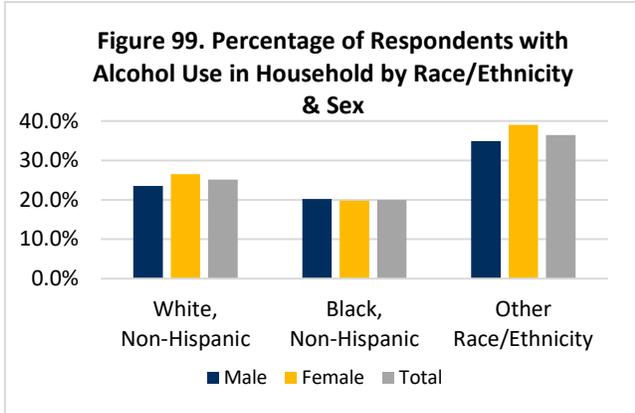


TABLE 26-A. Adverse Childhood Experiences: Alcohol Use in Household								
Q: Before you were 18 years of age, did you live with anyone who was a problem drinker or alcoholic?								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	4,572	1,994,972	1,006	24.0	22.3-25.7	3,566	76.0	74.3-77.7
Male	1,799	938,481	371	23.2	20.5-26.0	1,428	76.8	74.0-79.5
Female	2,773	1,056,491	635	24.6	22.5-26.8	2,138	75.4	73.2-77.5
White/Non-Hisp.	2,665	1,171,521	622	25.1	23.0-27.2	2,043	74.9	72.8-77.0
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	1,733	700,441	329	20.0	17.2-22.7	1,404	80.0	77.3-82.8
Other Races/Ethnicities**	133	104,054	47	36.4	24.3-48.6	86	63.6	51.4-75.7
18-24 years	241	257,026	64	27.3	20.5-34.1	177	72.7	65.9-79.5
25-34 years	437	314,839	95	23.5	18.6-28.3	342	76.5	71.7-81.4
35-44 years	556	315,663	123	22.7	18.4-27.1	433	77.3	72.9-81.6
45-54 years	653	297,921	171	27.4	23.0-31.8	482	72.6	68.2-77.0
55-64 years	956	341,710	238	26.7	23.2-30.3	718	73.3	69.7-76.8
65+ years	1,687	447,214	311	19.5	17.1-21.9	1,376	80.5	78.1-82.9
Less than H.S.	596	314,575	160	30.1	25.0-35.2	436	69.9	64.8-75.0
H.S. or G.E.D.	1,362	602,524	302	23.5	20.5-26.5	1,060	76.5	73.5-79.5
Some Post-H.S.	1,314	692,679	297	23.8	20.7-26.9	1,017	76.2	73.1-79.3
College Graduate	1,288	381,070	246	20.1	17.4-22.8	1,042	79.9	77.2-82.6
Less than \$15,000	563	221,724	143	25.4	20.3-30.6	420	74.6	69.4-79.7
\$15,000-\$24,999	871	387,081	221	27.8	23.7-31.9	650	72.2	68.1-76.3
\$25,000-\$34,999	442	194,588	96	23.7	18.1-29.3	346	76.3	70.7-81.9
\$35,000-\$49,999	542	243,863	111	22.8	17.8-27.7	431	77.2	72.3-82.2
\$50,000-\$74,999	489	228,043	107	24.9	19.5-30.2	382	75.1	69.8-80.5
\$75,000+	826	379,599	176	22.8	18.9-26.8	650	77.2	73.2-81.1

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Table 26-B. Alcohol Use in the Household by Sex									
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	Female			Male			Total		
	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
White/Non-Hisp.	391	26.5	23.8-29.3	231	23.5	20.3-26.7	622	25.1	23.0-27.2
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	214	19.8	16.4-23.1	115	20.2	15.7-24.8	329	20.0	17.2-22.7
Other Races/Ethnicities**	25	39.0	23.9-54.1	22	34.9	17.9-51.9	47	36.4	24.3-48.6
18-24 years	36	25.3	17.2-33.3	28	29.2	18.5-39.9	64	27.3	20.5-34.1
25-34 years	51	22.6	16.1-29.2	44	24.3	17.1-31.4	95	23.5	18.6-28.3
35-44 years	66	20.2	14.9-25.4	57	25.6	18.5-32.7	123	22.7	18.4-27.1
45-54 years	114	31.5	25.4-37.7	57	22.7	16.4-28.9	171	27.4	23.0-31.8
55-64 years	147	28.9	24.1-33.6	91	24.2	18.9-29.5	238	26.7	23.2-30.3
65+ years	219	22.2	19.0-25.3	92	16.0	12.5-19.5	311	19.5	17.1-21.9
Less than H.S.	97	34.1	26.9-41.2	63	26.3	19.1-33.4	160	30.1	25.0-35.2
H.S. or G.E.D.	182	22.3	18.7-25.9	120	24.7	19.9-29.5	302	23.5	20.5-26.5
Some Post-H.S.	195	26.2	22.3-30.1	102	20.8	15.8-25.9	297	23.8	20.7-26.9
College Graduate	161	18.8	15.6-22.0	85	21.9	17.2-26.6	246	20.1	17.4-22.8
Less than \$15,000	102	26.4	20.4-32.4	41	24.0	15.0-33.1	143	25.4	20.3-30.6
\$15,000-\$24,999	145	29.0	23.7-34.2	76	26.2	19.6-32.8	221	27.8	23.7-31.9
\$25,000-\$34,999	63	22.7	16.2-29.2	33	25.2	15.4-35.0	96	23.7	18.1-29.3
\$35,000-\$49,999	61	21.0	14.8-27.3	50	24.5	16.8-32.1	111	22.8	17.8-27.7
\$50,000-\$74,999	64	27.6	20.3-34.9	43	22.9	15.3-30.4	107	24.9	19.5-30.2
\$75,000+	97	23.1	18.2-28.0	79	22.6	16.7-28.6	176	22.8	18.9-26.8

(1) Unweighted number of cases
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES: ILLICIT DRUG USE IN HOUSEHOLD

Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) are potentially traumatic events that occur in childhood.⁴³ ACEs are common and have been linked to health across the lifespan.⁴³ In 2019, the Mississippi BRFSS collected information about adverse childhood experiences related to household challenges (5 questions) and abuse (3 questions). The results of select ACE questions are presented in this report.

ACEs – Drug Use in Household Question:
Before you were 18 years of age, did you live with anyone who used illegal street drugs or who abused prescription medications?

According to Mississippi’s 2019 BRFSS data, during childhood, 10.7% of respondents lived with someone who used illegal street drugs or misused prescription medications. Men had a higher rate (12.0%) than did women (9.6%). Respondents of other races had the highest rate of illicit drug use in the household during childhood (19.7%). In terms of race and sex, men and women of other races had the highest rates, with 20.7% and 18.2%,

respectively, while Black women had the lowest rate with 9.0% (Fig. 103). The reported rate of illicit drug use in the household during childhood generally decreased as age increased. The age group with the highest rate was 25-34 years (21.2%) while the 65 years and older age group had the lowest rate (1.9%) (Fig. 104).

The relationships between illicit drug use in the household and education level or annual household income were not clear. Men who attended college or technical school reported the highest rate (14.7%), while women who graduated high school reported the lowest (4.4%) (Fig. 105). In terms of income, men with an annual household income of \$25,000 to \$34,999 had the highest rate (17.4%), while men in the next income bracket (\$35,000 to \$49,999) had the lowest rate (6.3%) (Fig. 106).

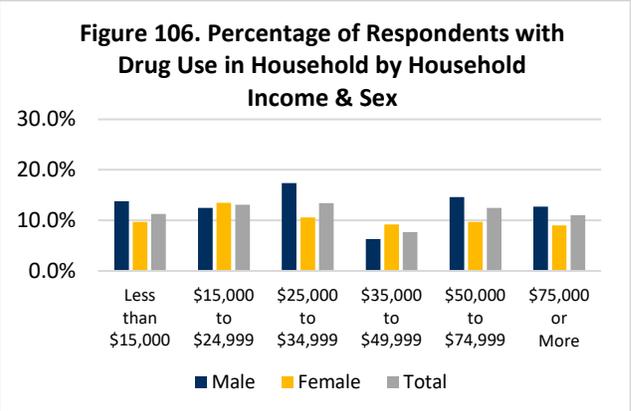
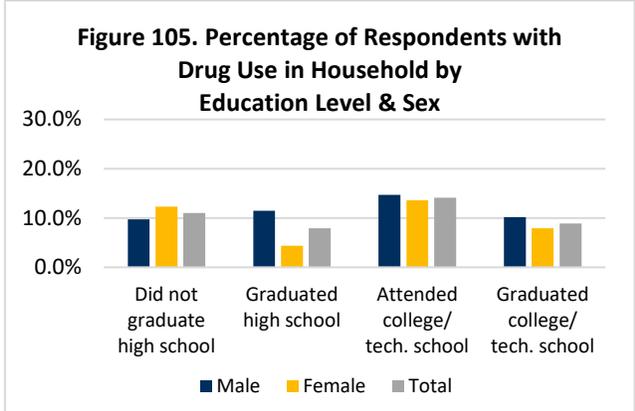
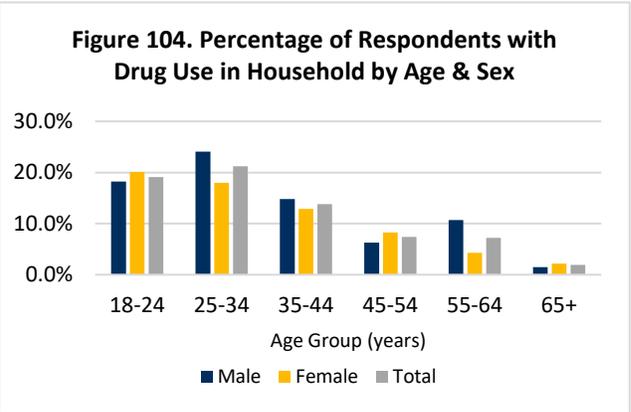
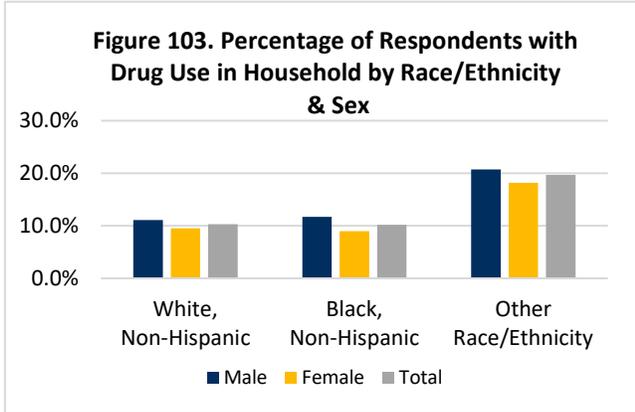


TABLE 27-A. Adverse Childhood Experiences: Drug Use in Household								
Q: Before you were 18 years of age, did you live with anyone who used illegal street drugs or who abused prescription medications?								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	4,575	1,988,424	357	10.7	9.4-12.1	4,218	89.3	87.9-90.6
Male	1,793	930,282	167	12.0	9.8-14.3	1,626	88.0	85.7-90.2
Female	2,782	1,058,142	190	9.6	8.0-11.2	2,592	90.4	88.8-92.0
White/Non-Hisp.	2,668	1,170,285	204	10.3	8.7-11.9	2,464	89.7	88.1-91.3
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	1,732	697,542	130	10.2	8.0-12.4	1,602	89.8	87.6-92.0
Other Races/Ethnicities**	133	101,530	20	19.7	8.4-31.0	113	80.3	69.0-91.6
18-24 years	240	252,675	46	19.1	13.0-25.3	194	80.9	74.7-87.0
25-34 years	436	313,348	87	21.2	16.5-25.8	349	78.8	74.2-83.5
35-44 years	555	314,359	77	13.8	10.3-17.3	478	86.2	82.7-89.7
45-54 years	656	297,973	54	7.4	4.9-9.9	602	92.6	90.1-95.1
55-64 years	958	342,112	63	7.2	5.1-9.4	895	92.8	90.6-94.9
65+ years	1,688	447,358	30	1.9	1.1-2.8	1,658	98.1	97.2-98.9
Less than H.S.	596	314,478	45	11.0	7.2-14.7	551	89.0	85.3-92.8
H.S. or G.E.D.	1,362	601,432	85	7.9	5.8-10.1	1,277	92.1	89.9-94.2
Some Post-H.S.	1,316	687,042	132	14.1	11.3-16.9	1,184	85.9	83.1-88.7
College Graduate	1,288	381,237	94	8.9	6.8-10.9	1,194	91.1	89.1-93.2
Less than \$15,000	564	218,964	55	11.3	7.5-15.2	509	88.7	84.8-92.5
\$15,000-\$24,999	871	387,052	83	13.1	9.8-16.3	788	86.9	83.7-90.2
\$25,000-\$34,999	441	193,671	39	13.4	8.3-18.5	402	86.6	81.5-91.7
\$35,000-\$49,999	544	243,962	35	7.7	4.6-10.9	509	92.3	89.1-95.4
\$50,000-\$74,999	491	228,317	43	12.5	8.1-16.9	448	87.5	83.1-91.9
\$75,000+	824	378,779	65	11.0	7.5-14.5	759	89.0	85.5-92.5

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Table 27-B. Drug Use in the Household by Sex									
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	Female			Male			Total		
	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N⁽¹⁾	%⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
White/Non-Hisp.	106	9.5	7.4-11.6	98	11.1	8.7-13.5	204	10.3	8.7-11.9
Black or Afr. Am./Non-Hisp.	75	9.0	6.6-11.5	55	11.7	7.8-15.7	130	10.2	8.0-12.4
Other Races/Ethnicities**	8	18.2	4.4-31.9	12	20.7	4.6-36.7	20	19.7	8.4-31.0
18-24 years	27	20.1	12.3-27.8	19	18.2	8.6-27.9	46	19.1	13.0-25.3
25-34 years	45	18.0	12.6-23.5	42	24.1	16.7-31.6	87	21.2	16.5-25.8
35-44 years	41	12.9	8.4-17.5	36	14.8	9.4-20.1	77	13.8	10.3-17.3
45-54 years	34	8.3	4.8-11.9	20	6.3	2.9-9.8	54	7.4	4.9-9.9
55-64 years	25	4.3	2.3-6.4	38	10.7	6.7-14.6	63	7.2	5.1-9.4
65+ years	18	2.2	1.0-3.5	12	1.5	.4-2.6	30	1.9	1.1-2.8
Less than H.S.	25	12.3	6.7-17.8	20	9.7	4.8-14.6	45	11.0	7.2-14.7
H.S. or G.E.D.	34	4.4	2.7-6.0	51	11.5	7.6-15.3	85	7.9	5.8-10.1
Some Post-H.S.	76	13.6	10.3-16.9	56	14.7	10.0-19.4	132	14.1	11.3-16.9
College Graduate	55	7.9	5.5-10.4	39	10.2	6.7-13.7	94	8.9	6.8-10.9
Less than \$15,000	33	9.7	5.9-13.5	22	13.8	6.2-21.5	55	11.3	7.5-15.2
\$15,000-\$24,999	49	13.5	9.2-17.7	34	12.5	7.5-17.5	83	13.1	9.8-16.3
\$25,000-\$34,999	20	10.6	5.3-15.8	19	17.4	7.8-27.1	39	13.4	8.3-18.5
\$35,000-\$49,999	23	9.2	4.6-13.8	12	6.3	2.0-10.5	35	7.7	4.6-10.9
\$50,000-\$74,999	18	9.7	3.9-15.4	25	14.6	8.3-20.9	43	12.5	8.1-16.9
\$75,000+	32	9.0	5.6-12.4	33	12.7	7.0-18.4	65	11.0	7.5-14.5

(1) Unweighted number of cases
(2) Weighted percent
**Refer to Table B on p. 7 for a list of races and ethnicities included in the "Other Races and Ethnicities" demographic group.
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

MS BRFSS Appendices

Appendix A: Explanations of Conditions and Risk Factors

Note: This section contains the terminology used by interviewers when administering the 2019 MS BRFSS survey to participants.

Adverse Childhood Experiences

Alcohol Use in Household – Respondents who report that, before they were 18 years of age, they lived with someone who was a problem drinker or alcoholic.

Drug Use in Household – Respondents who report that, before they were 18 years of age, they lived with someone who used illegal street drugs or misused prescription medications.

Mental Illness in Household – Respondents who report that, before they were 18 years of age, they lived with someone who was depressed, mentally ill, or suicidal.

Alcohol Consumption

Binge Drinking – Respondents who report that they have had at least five drinks (for men) or four drinks (for women) on one or more occasion during the past thirty days.

Arthritis

Arthritis Awareness – Respondents who report ever being told by a doctor or other health professional that they had some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia.

Asthma

Asthma Awareness – Respondents who report ever being told that they had asthma by a doctor, nurse or other health professional.

Cancer

Other Types of Cancer – Respondents who report ever being told that they had any other types of cancer, besides skin cancer, by a doctor, nurse or other health professional.

Skin Cancer – Respondents who report ever being told that they had skin cancer by a doctor, nurse or other health professional.

Cardiovascular Disease

Coronary Heart Disease – Respondents who report ever being told they had angina or coronary heart disease by a doctor, nurse or other health professional.

Stroke – Respondents who report ever being told they had a stroke by a doctor, nurse or other health professional.

Cholesterol

Cholesterol Awareness – Respondents who report ever being told they had high cholesterol by a doctor, nurse or other health professional.

Cigarette Smoking

Cigarette Smoker – Respondents who have ever smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and report currently smoking every day or some days. [Note: This does not include electronic cigarettes, herbal cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, little cigars, pipes, bidis, kreteks, water pipes (hookahs), or marijuana.]

Diabetes

Diabetes Awareness – Respondents who report that they have ever been told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional that they have diabetes. Female respondents diagnosed with diabetes only during pregnancy are not included.

Prediabetes – Respondents who report that they have ever been told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional that they have prediabetes or borderline diabetes.

Exercise

Exercise in Last 30 Days – Respondents who report that, excluding their regular job, in the past 30 days they participated in any physical activity or exercise such as running, walking, calisthenics, golf, or gardening.

Health Insurance

Health Care Access – Respondents who report they needed to see a doctor within the past 12 months but were unable because of the cost.

Health Care Coverage – Respondents who report they have no health care coverage, including health insurance, Health Maintenance Organizations, or Medicare.

Source of Health Care Coverage – Respondents who report their source of health insurance coverage to be private (purchased through employer/union or purchased by self/family member) or public (Medicare, Medicaid or other state program, TRICARE/VA/military, or Alaska Native/Indian Health Service/Tribal Health Services)

Health Status

Self-Reported Health Status – Respondents who report that their general health status is fair or poor.

Healthy Days

Mental Health – Respondents who report more than seven days during the past month when their mental health was not good.

Physical Health – Respondents who report more than seven days during the past month when their physical health was not good.

HIV/AIDS

Ever Tested for HIV – Respondents who report that they have ever been tested for HIV, excluding tests done as part of a blood donation.

Hypertension

Hypertension Awareness – Respondents who have ever been told they have high blood pressure by a doctor, nurse or other health professional.

Immunization

Flu Shots – Respondents aged 65 years and older who report receiving a flu shot or the flu spray vaccine within the last twelve months.

Pneumonia Shots – Respondents aged 65 years and older who report ever receiving a vaccination for pneumonia.

Lung Disease

COPD/Emphysema/Chronic Bronchitis – Respondents who report ever being told they had chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), emphysema, or chronic bronchitis.

Mental Health

Depression Awareness – Respondents who report ever being told they had a depressive disorder by a doctor, nurse or other health professional.

Weight

Body Mass Index (BMI) – Self-reported weight in kilograms divided by self-reported height in meters squared (kg/m²).

Healthy Weight – Respondents with a BMI $18.5 \leq \text{BMI} \leq 24.9$. Healthy People 2020 Objective 19.1 – Target $\geq 60\%$.

Obese – Respondents with a BMI ≥ 30.0 . This measures Healthy People 2020 Objective 19.2 – Target $\leq 15\%$.

Overweight – Respondents with a BMI $25.0 \leq \text{BMI} \leq 29.9$.

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