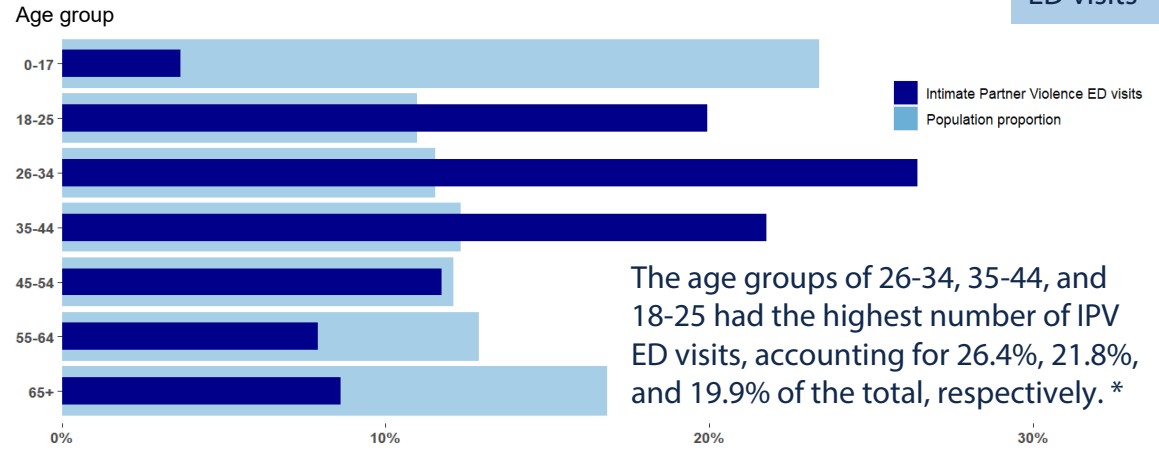
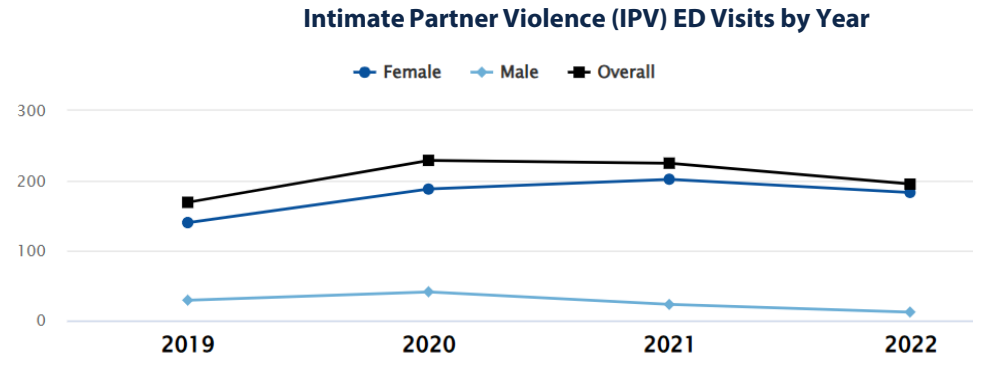


# Mississippi- Advancing Violence Epidemiology in Real-Time (MS- AVERT): Trends for Intimate Partner Violence Emergency Department Visits 2019-2022

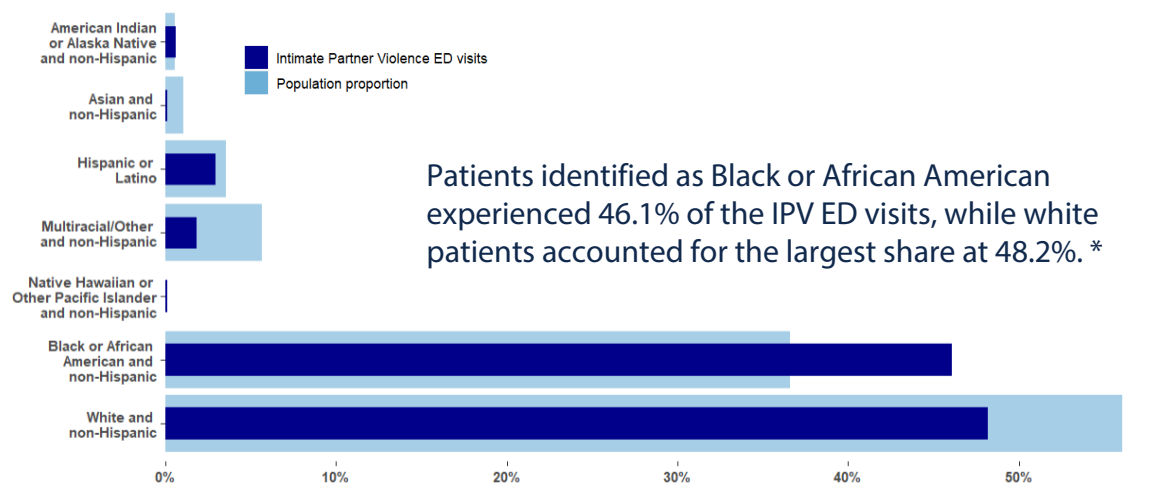
Through the CDC's Advancing Violence Epidemiology (AVERT) grant, near real-time violence injury data from the Early Notification of Community-based Epidemics (ESSENCE) at the BioSense electronic surveillance system are available. This document summarizes the statewide emergency department (ED) visits for an intimate partner violence (IPV) injury from 2019 through 2022 in Mississippi. The aim is to provide information describing the impact of IPV injury, including the trend of injury by year, and the frequency of injury by age, sex, race, ethnicity and geographic location. It is designed to support the dedicated efforts of those striving to prevent intimate partner violence injuries and to assist individuals and communities in recovering from the profound effects of these preventable tragedies.

**For detailed breakdowns of MS-AVERT emergency department visits:**  
[msdh.ms.gov/avert](https://msdh.ms.gov/avert)

Female patients represent **87%** of intimate partner violence ED visits

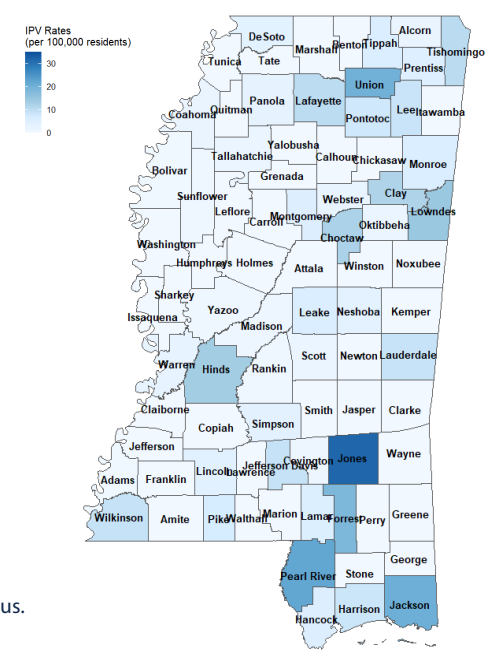


The age groups of 26-34, 35-44, and 18-25 had the highest number of IPV ED visits, accounting for 26.4%, 21.8%, and 19.9% of the total, respectively. \*



Patients identified as Black or African American experienced 46.1% of the IPV ED visits, while white patients accounted for the largest share at 48.2%. \*

From 2019 through 2022, Jones (32), Pearl River (23), Jackson (21), Union (21), and Forrest (19) were the top 5 counties with the highest IPV ED visits rates per 100,000 population. \*\*



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

\* MS population proportions are from 2019-2022 US Census.  
\*\* County population data are from MSTAHRS.