

Mississippi-Advancing Violence Epidemiology in Real-Time (MS-AVERT): Trends for Sexual Violence Injury 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 a sexual violence injury from 2019 through 2022 in Mississippi. The aim is to provide information describing the impact of sexual violence 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 sexual violence injuries and to assist individuals and communities in recovering from the profound effects of these preventable tragedies.

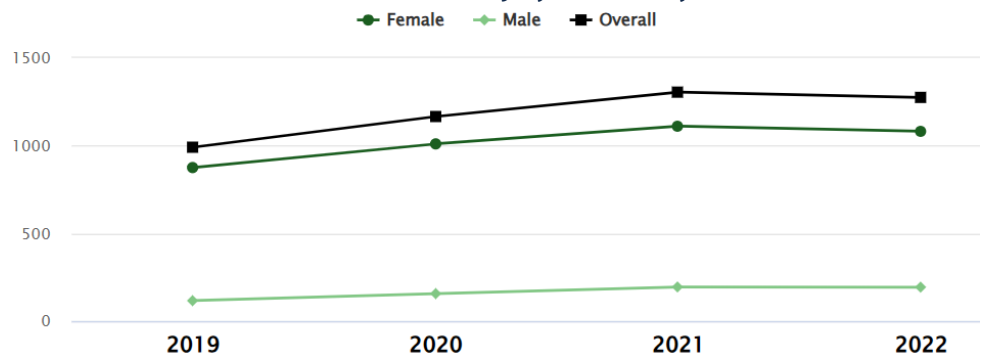
For detailed breakdowns of MS-AVERT emergency department visits:

msdh.ms.gov/avert



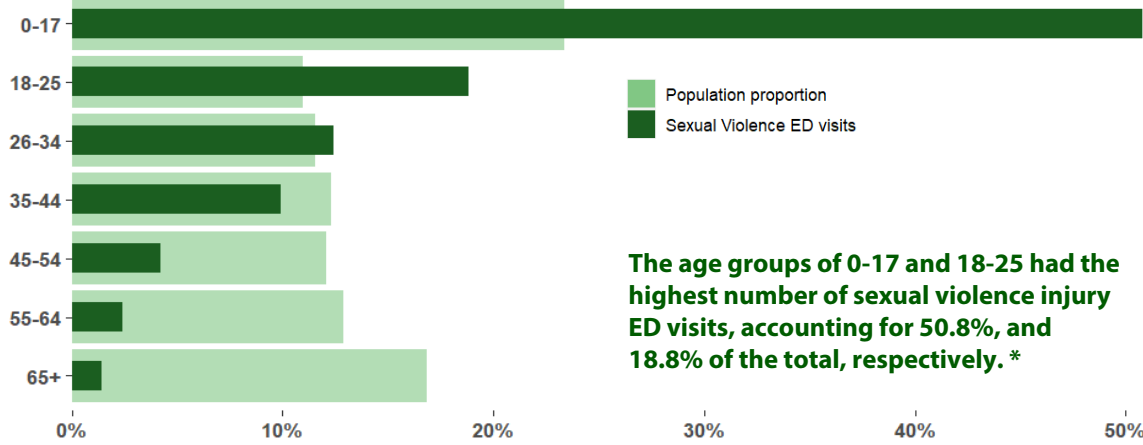
MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Sexual Violence Injury ED Visits by Year



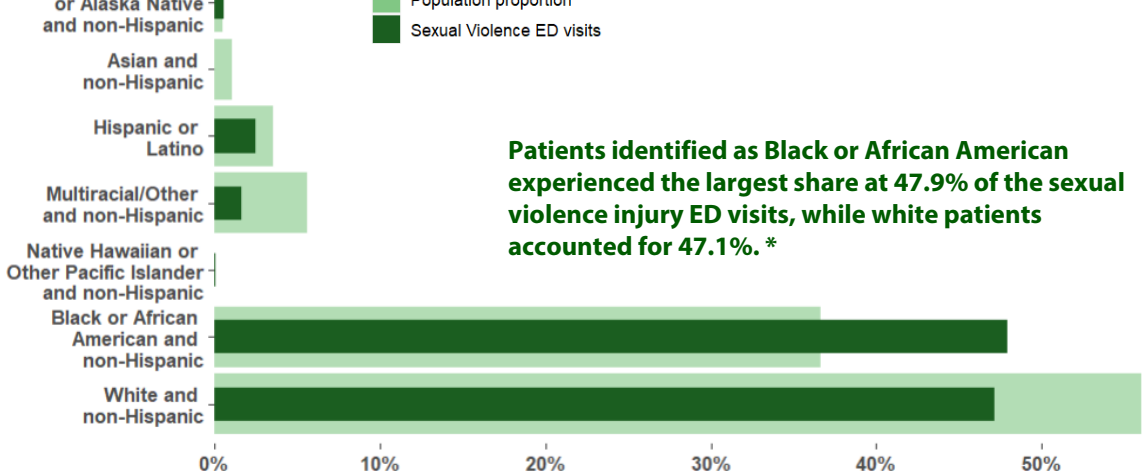
Female patients represent **86%** of sexual violence injury ED visits

Age group



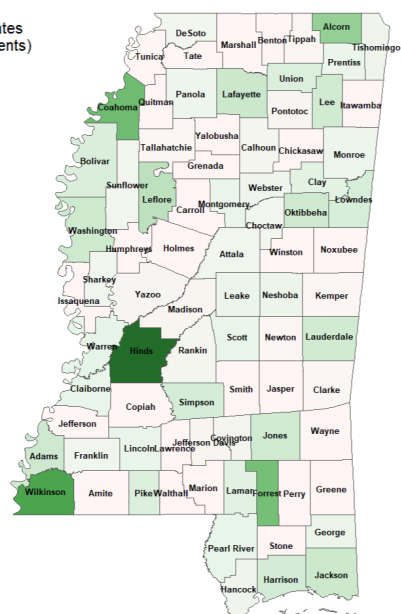
The age groups of 0-17 and 18-25 had the highest number of sexual violence injury ED visits, accounting for 50.8%, and 18.8% of the total, respectively. *

Ethnicity



Patients identified as Black or African American experienced the largest share at 47.9% of the sexual violence injury ED visits, while white patients accounted for 47.1%. *

Sexual Violence Rates (per 100,000 residents)



From 2019 through 2022, Hinds (144), Wilkinson (117), Coahoma (100), Forrest (97) and Alcorn (83) were the top 5 counties with the highest sexual violence injury ED visit rates per 100,000 population. **

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