

2014 Edition MISSISSIPPI



America's Health Rankings® is the longest running comparative health index of states. It uses measures of behavior, community and environment, policy, clinical care, and health outcomes to describe the health and wellness of each state compared to all other states. The Rankings are updated each year and provide a perspective on change in health over the last 25 years. The primary objective of America's Health Rankings® is to stimulate discussion and action among individuals, community leaders, elected officials, health professionals, educators, and employers to improve the health of each state and our nation.

The Rankings are sponsored by United Health Foundation in partnership with American Public Health Association and Partnership for Prevention.

Overall, Mississippi ranks 50th. The state has varied from 48th, it's healthiest rank, to 50th, it's poorest rank. It ranked 50th last year.

Strengths

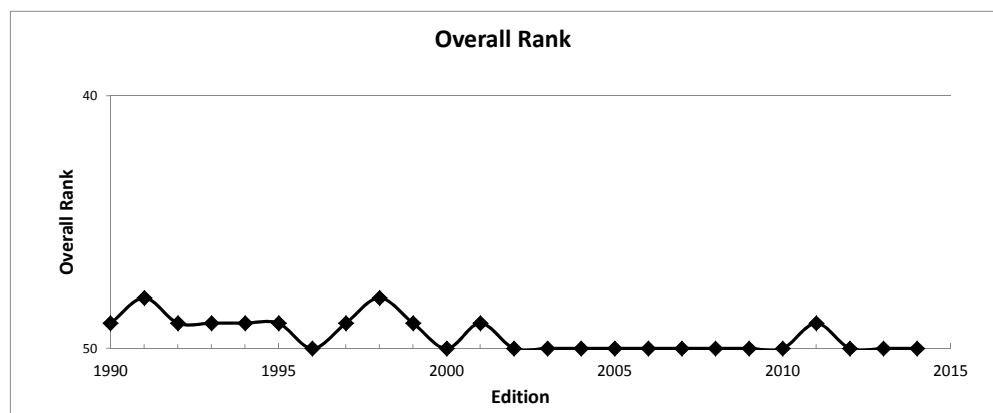
- * Low prevalence of binge drinking
- * High immunization coverage among children
- * Small disparity in health status by educational attainment

Challenges

- * High prevalence of physical inactivity
- * Low immunization coverage among teens
- * High prevalence of low birthweight

Highlights

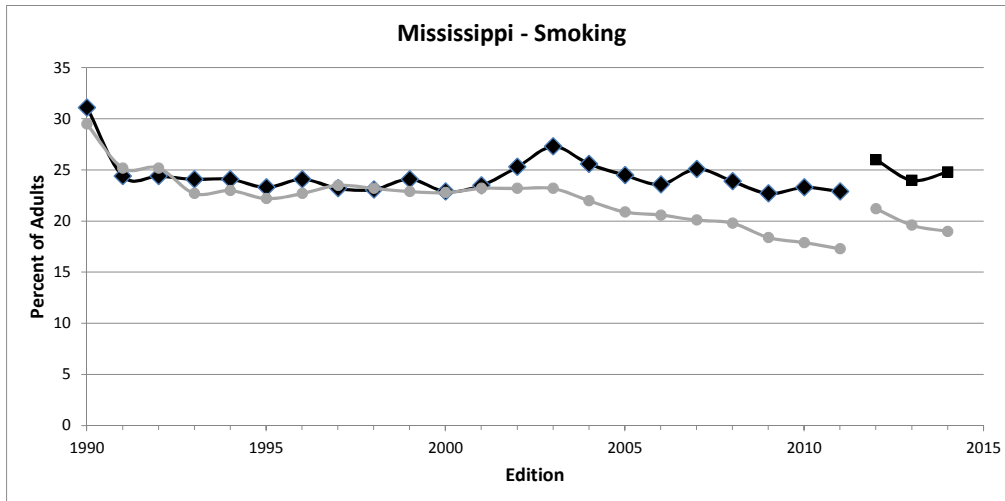
- * In the past 5 years, low birthweight decreased by 6 percent from 12.4 percent to 11.6 percent of births.
- * In the past 5 years, preventable hospitalizations decreased by 23 percent from 101.3 to 78.5 per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries.
- * In the past year, chlamydia increased by 8 percent from 715.0 to 774.0 cases per 100,000 population. The incidence of chlamydia is higher in Mississippi than in any other state.
- * Since 1990, children in poverty decreased by 16 percent from 36.3 percent to 30.5 percent of children. Mississippi ranks 49th for children in poverty.
- * Since 1990, infant mortality decreased by 30 percent from 13.0 to 9.1 deaths per 1,000 live births. Infant mortality remains higher in Mississippi than in any other state.



	Value	Rank	No. 1 State
Determinants			
Behaviors			
Smoking (Percent of adult population)	24.8	47	10.3
Binge Drinking (Percent of adult population)	12.4	5	9.6
Drug Deaths (Deaths per 100,000 population)	10.9	11	3.0
Obesity (Percent of adult population)	35.1	49	21.3
Physical Inactivity (Percent of adult population)	35.2	50	16.2
High School Graduation (Percent of incoming ninth graders)	68	49	93
Community & Environment			
Violent Crime (Offenses per 100,000 population)	261	15	123
Occupational Fatalities (Deaths per 100,000 workers)	7.2	45	2.2
Infectious Disease (Combined Chlamydia, Pertussis and Salmonella)	0.0	50	-0.9
Chlamydia (Cases per 100,000 population)	774.0	50	233
Pertussis (Cases per 100,000 population)	2.6	3	1.6
Salmonella (Cases per 100,000 population)	41.9	49	6.8
Children in Poverty (Percent of children)	30.5	49	9.2
Air Pollution (Micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter)	9.3	27	4.9
Policy			
Lack of Health Insurance (Percent of population)	17.1	40	3.8
Public Health Funding (Dollars per person)	\$65	31	\$219
Immunization - Children (Percent children aged 19 to 35 months)	74.6	11	82.1
Immunization - Adolescents (Percent aged 13 to 17 years)	45.2	50	81.3
Clinical Care			
Low Birthweight (Percent of live births)	11.6	50	5.7
Primary Care Physicians (Number per 100,000 population)	81.8	49	324.6
Dentists (Number per 100,000 population)	41.9	49	107.6
Preventable Hospitalizations (Number per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries)	78.5	47	28.2
All Determinants	-0.66	50	0.71
Outcomes			
Diabetes (Percent of adult population)	12.9	48	6.5
Poor Mental Health Days (Days in the previous 30 days)	4.3	44	2.5
Poor Physical Health Days (Days in the previous 30 days)	4.8	45	2.8
Disparity in Health Status (percent difference)	18.0	2	15.5
Infant Mortality (Deaths per 1,000 live births)	9.1	50	4.2
Cardiovascular Deaths (Deaths per 100,000 population)	346.0	50	184.7
Cancer Deaths (Deaths per 100,000 population)	223.7	49	145.7
Premature Death (Years lost per 100,000 population)	10,354	50	5,345
All Outcomes	-0.34	50	0.34
Overall	-1.	50	0.91

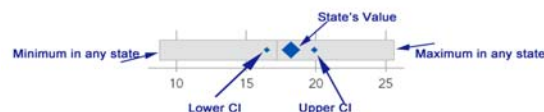
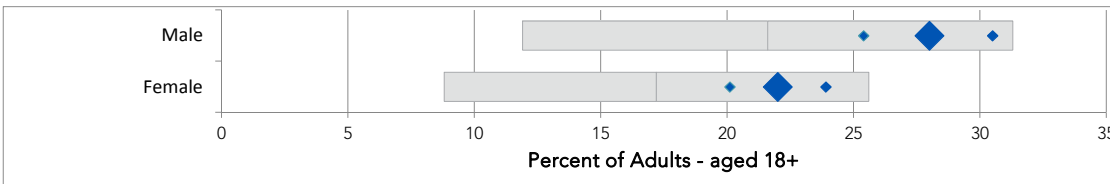
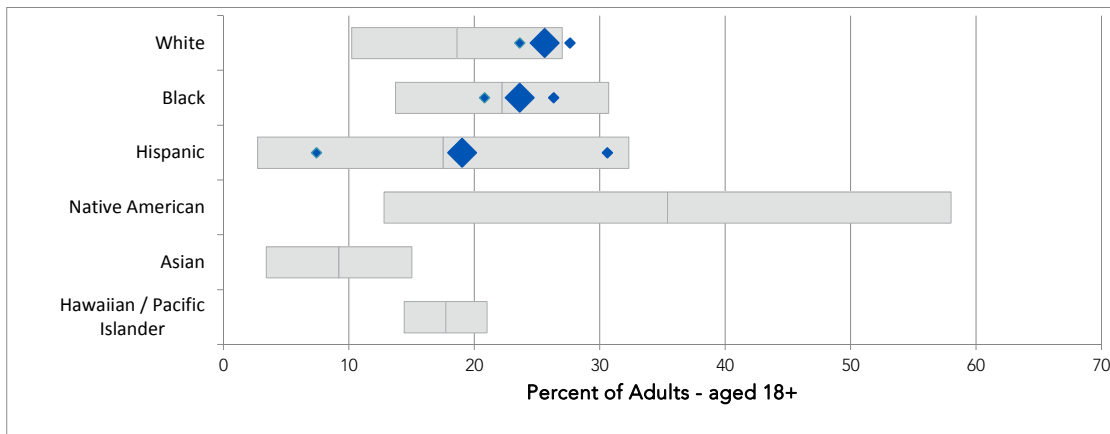
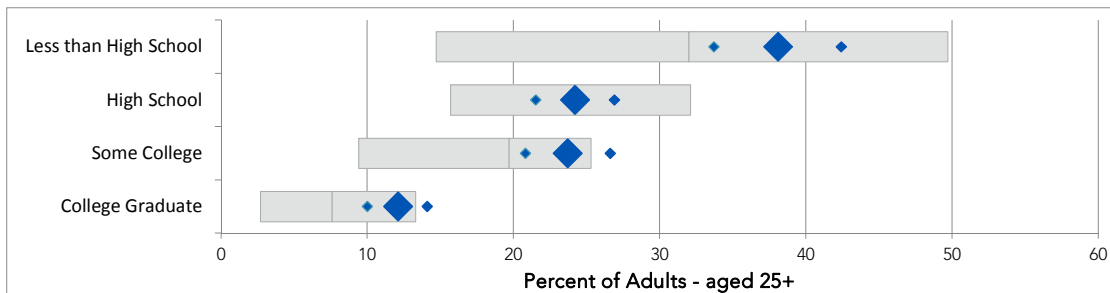
Smoking

Smoking is the prevalence of adults who smoke cigarettes regularly. It is defined as the percentage of adults who self-report smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and who currently smoke.



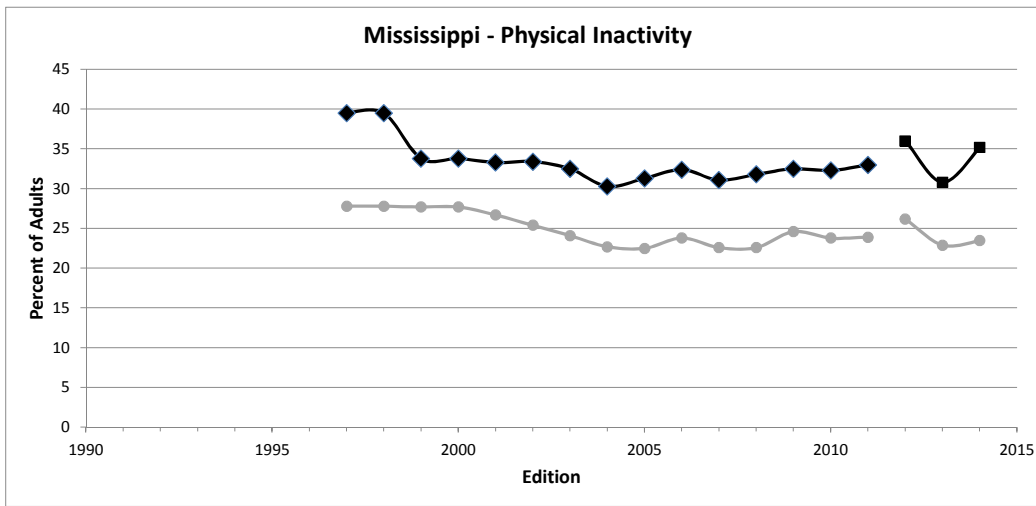
◆ State
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Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. 2012-2014 Edition data are not directly comparable to prior editions.



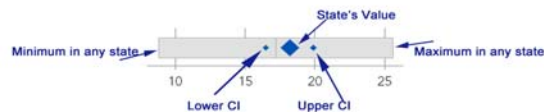
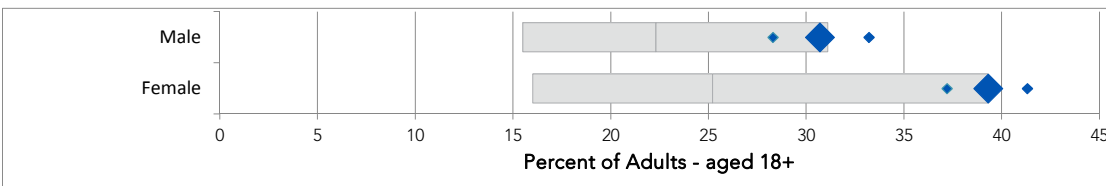
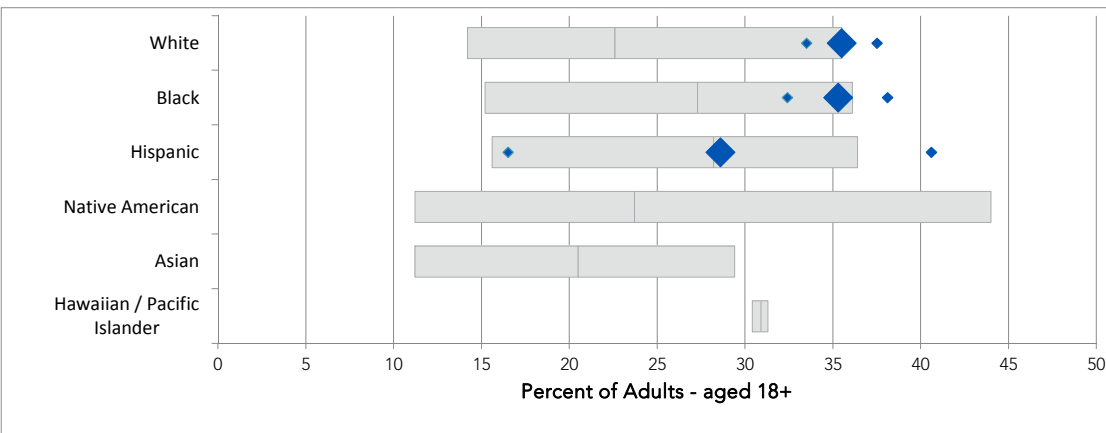
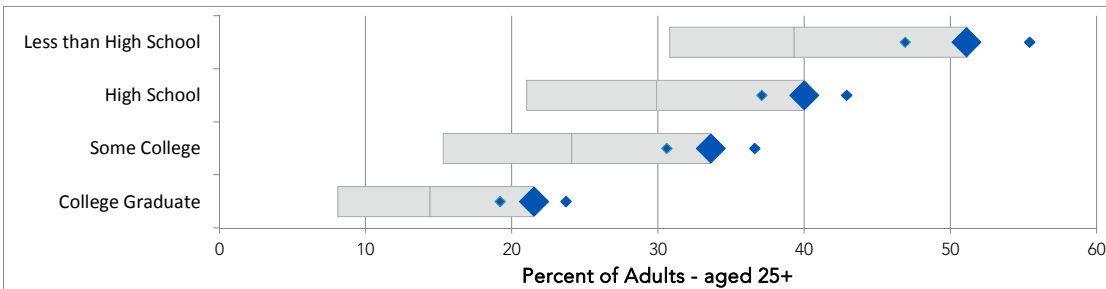
Physical Inactivity

Physical Inactivity is the percentage of adults who report doing no physical activity or exercise (such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking) other than their regular job in the last 30 days.



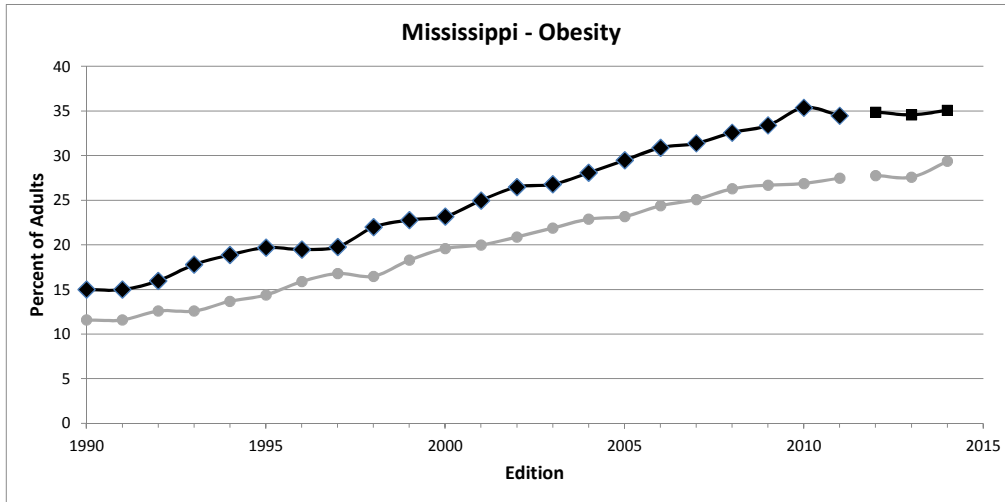
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Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. 2012-2014 Edition data are not directly comparable to prior editions.



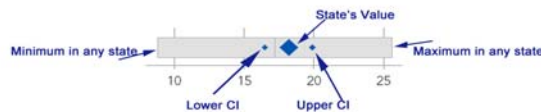
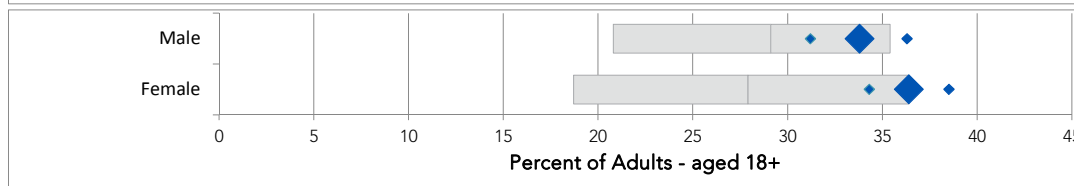
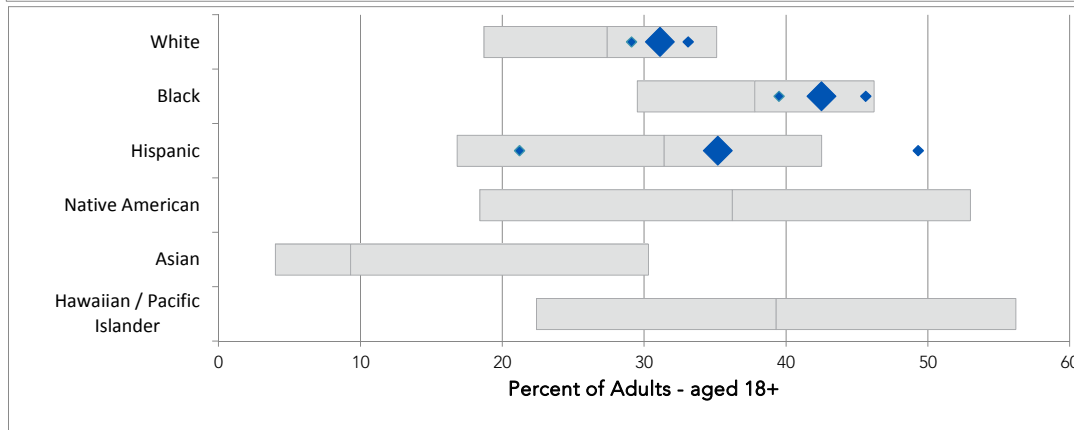
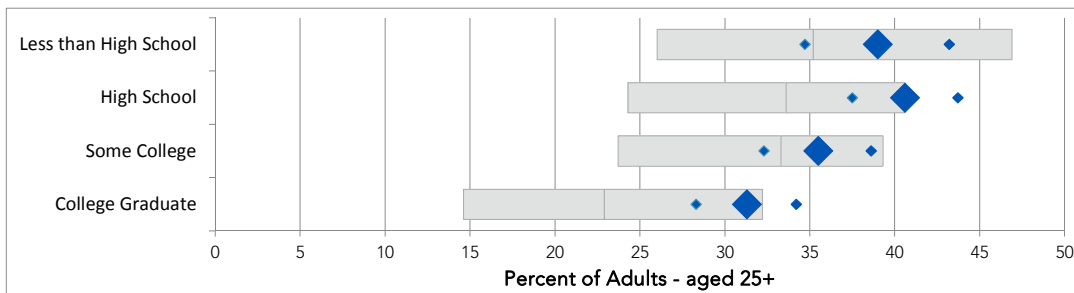
Obesity

Obesity is the percentage of adults who are estimated to be obese, defined as having a body mass index (BMI) of 30.0 or higher, according to self-reported height and weight. BMI is equal to weight in pounds divided by height in inches squared and then multiplied by 703.



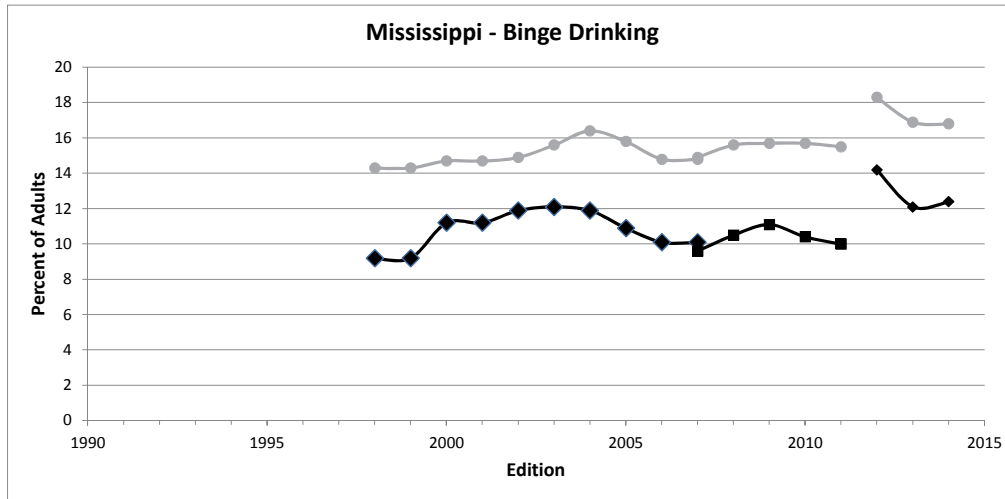
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Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. 2012-2014
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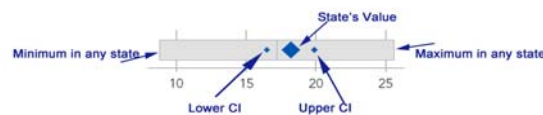
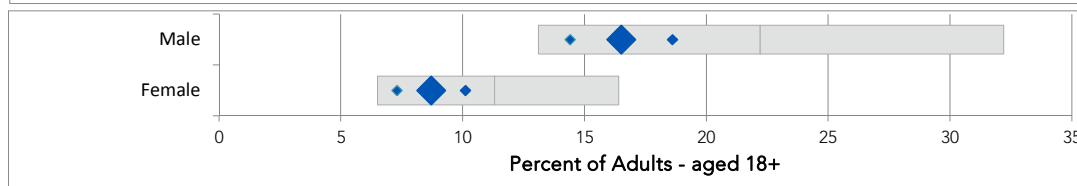
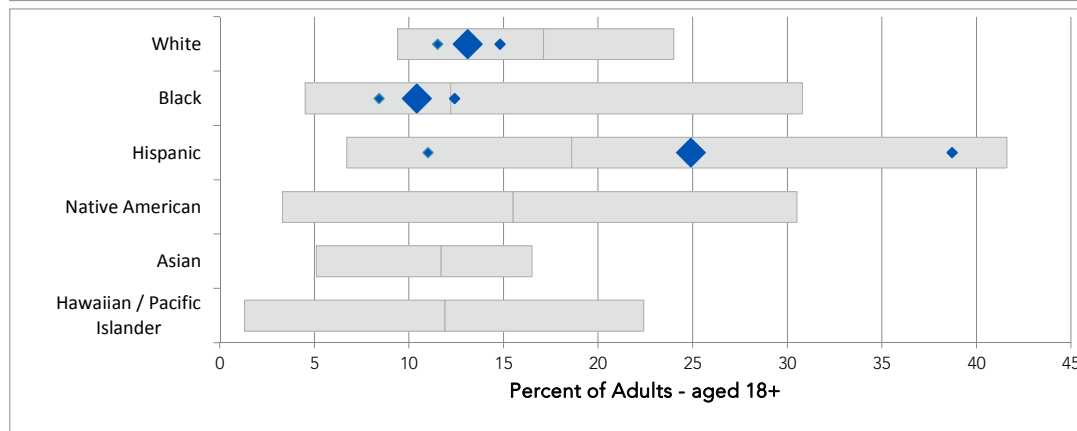
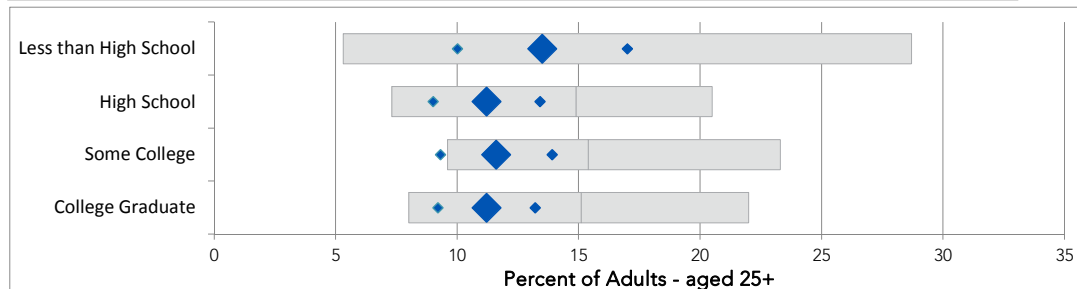
Binge Drinking

Percentage of adults who had 4 or more (women) or 5 or more (men) alcoholic beverages on a single occasion in the past 30 days.



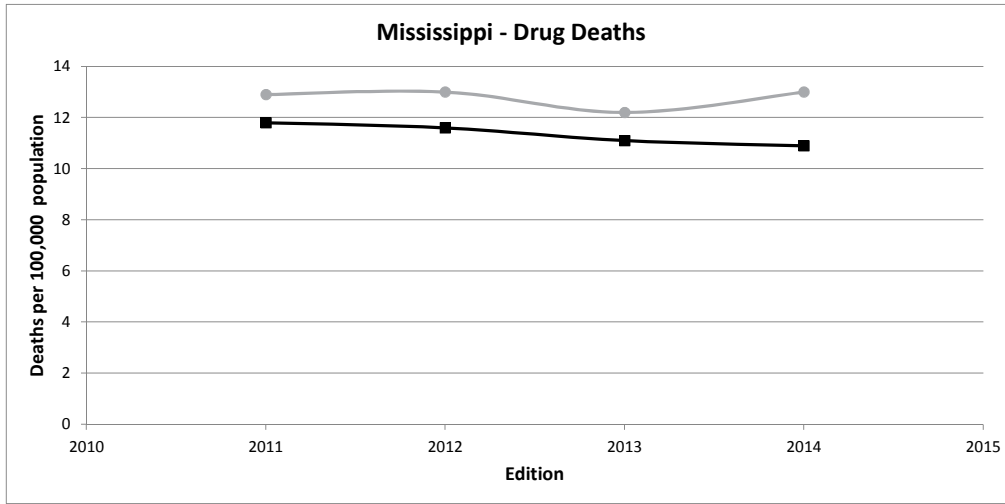
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Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2012-2014
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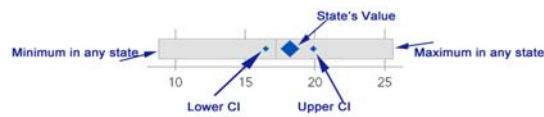
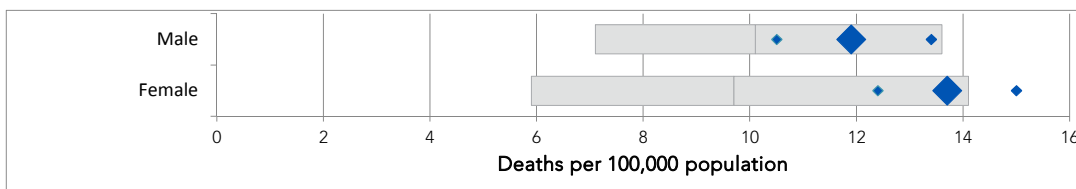
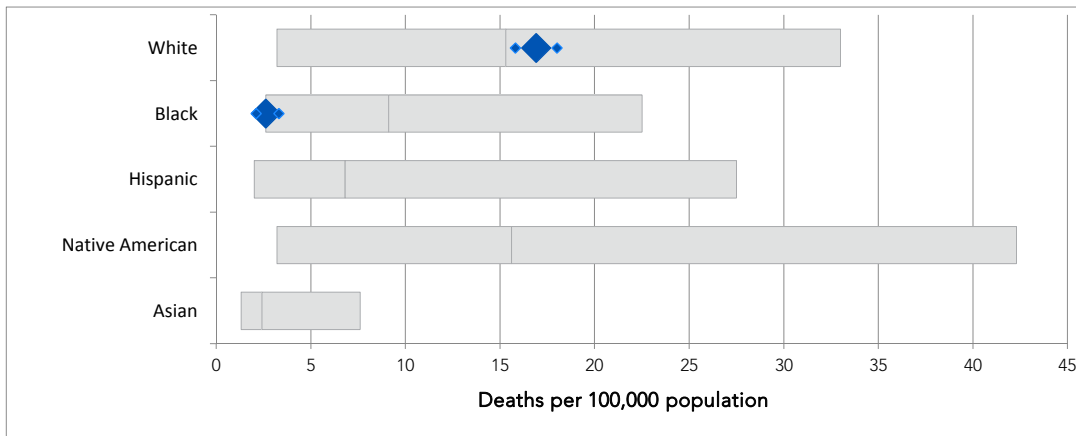
Drug Deaths

Number of deaths due to drug injury of any intent (unintentional, suicide, homicide, or undetermined) per 100,000 population. (3-year average)



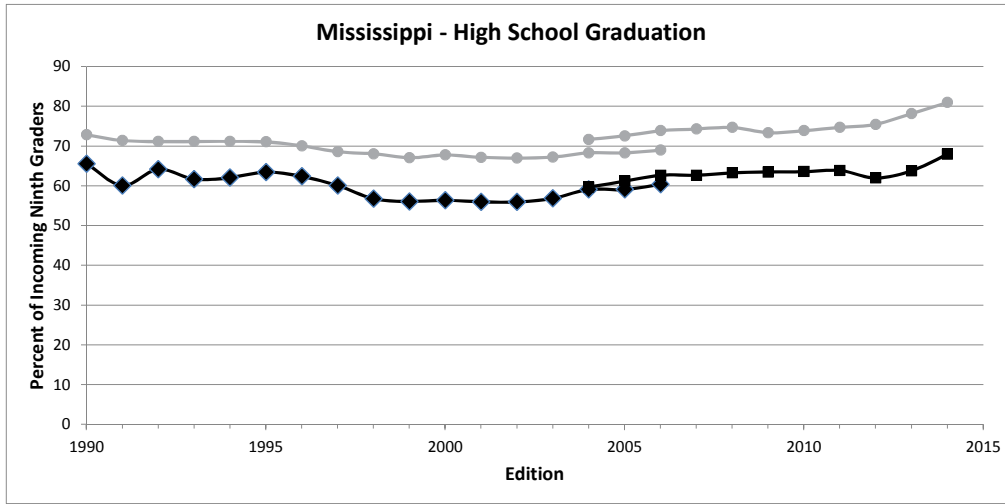
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Source: National Vital Statistics System



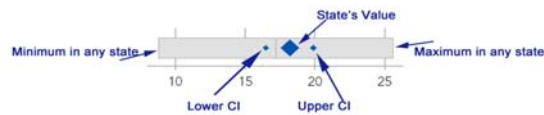
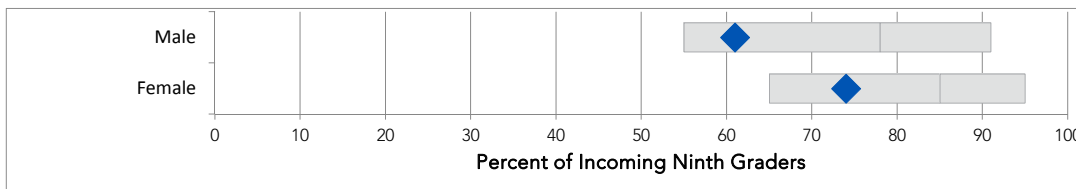
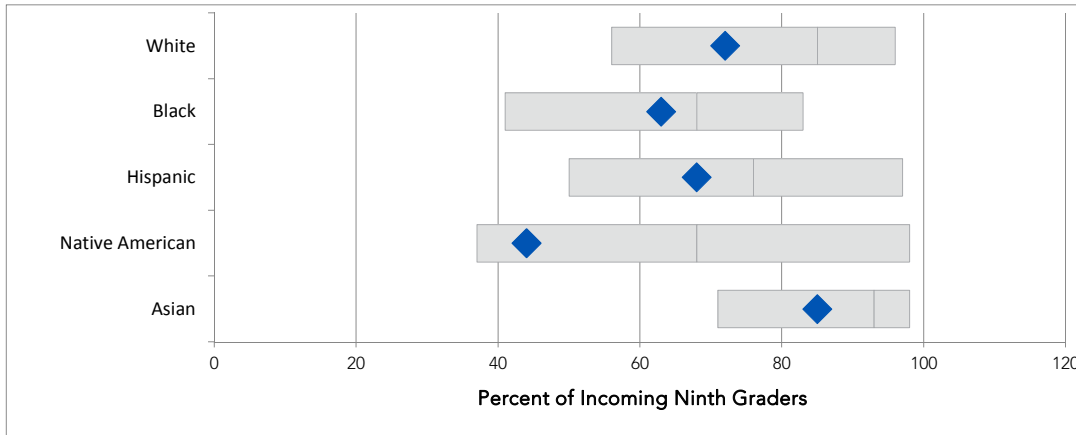
High School Graduation

Percentage of incoming ninth graders who graduate in 4 years from a high school with a regular degree.



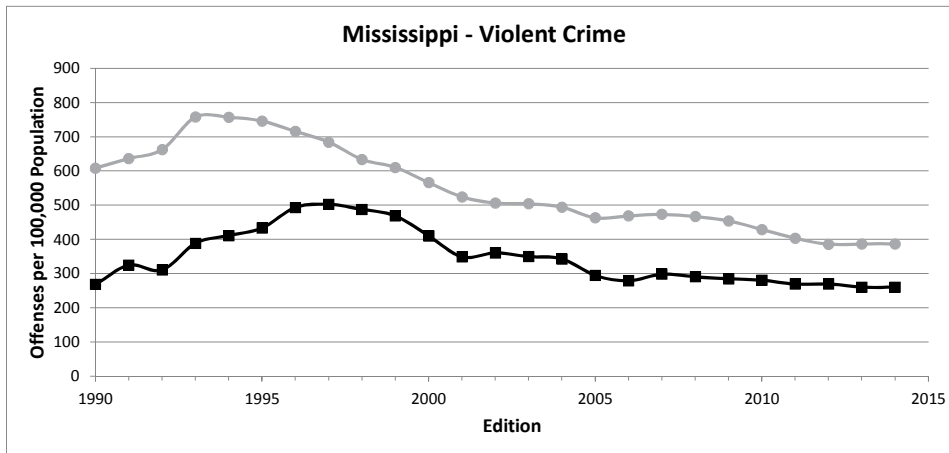
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Source: National Center for Education Statistics. 2004-2014 data not directly comparable to 1990 - 2006 data.



Violent Crime

Number of murders, rapes, robberies, and aggravated assaults per 100,000 population.

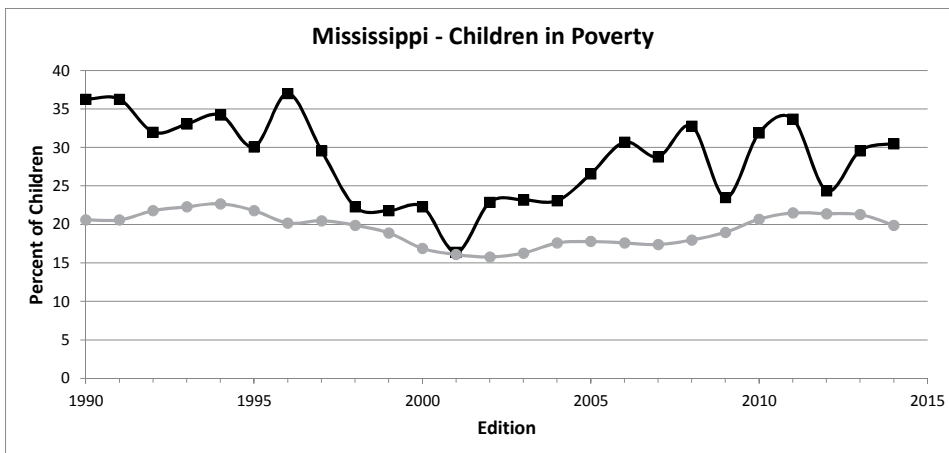


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Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation

Children in Poverty

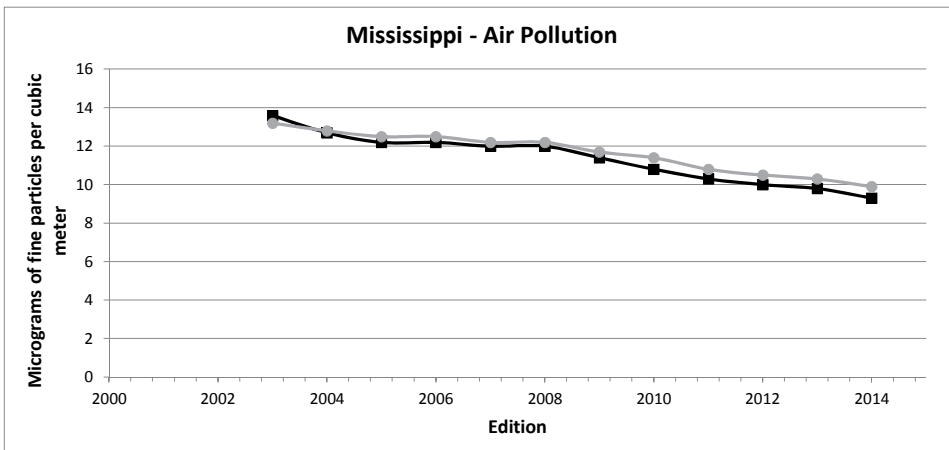
Percentage of persons younger than 18 years who live in households at or below the poverty threshold.



Source: Current Population Survey, 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplement

Air Pollution

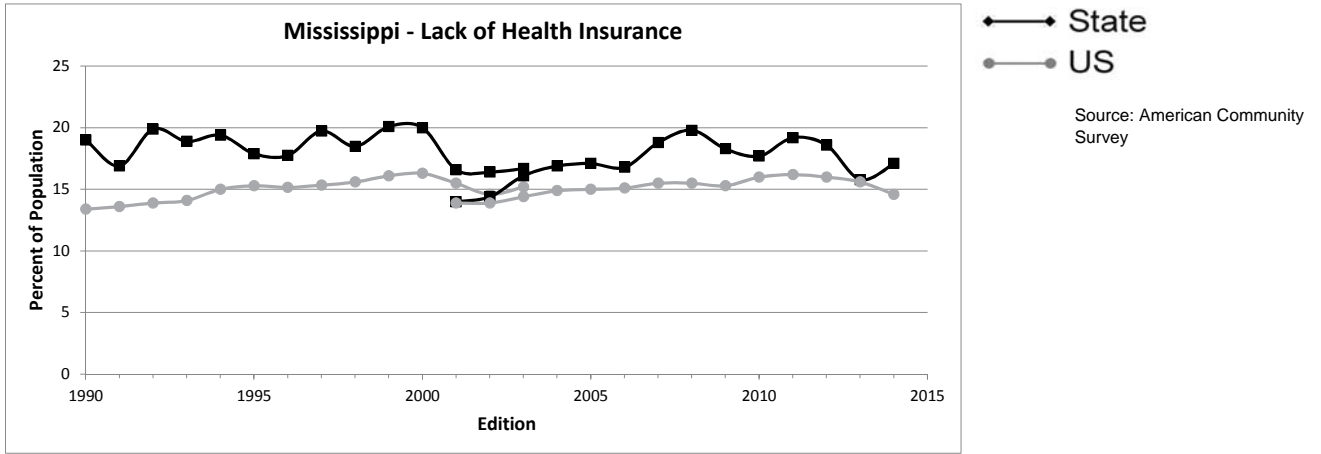
Average exposure of the general public to particulate matter of 2.5 microns or less in size (PM2.5).



Source: Environmental Protection Agency

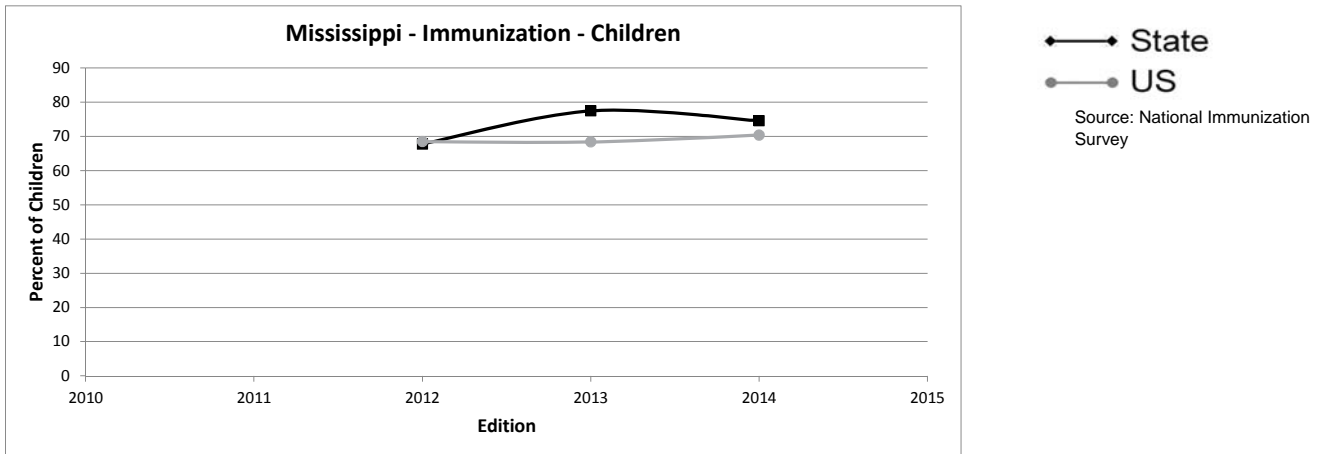
Lack of Health Insurance

Percentage of the population that does not have health insurance privately, through their employer, or the government. (Two year average)



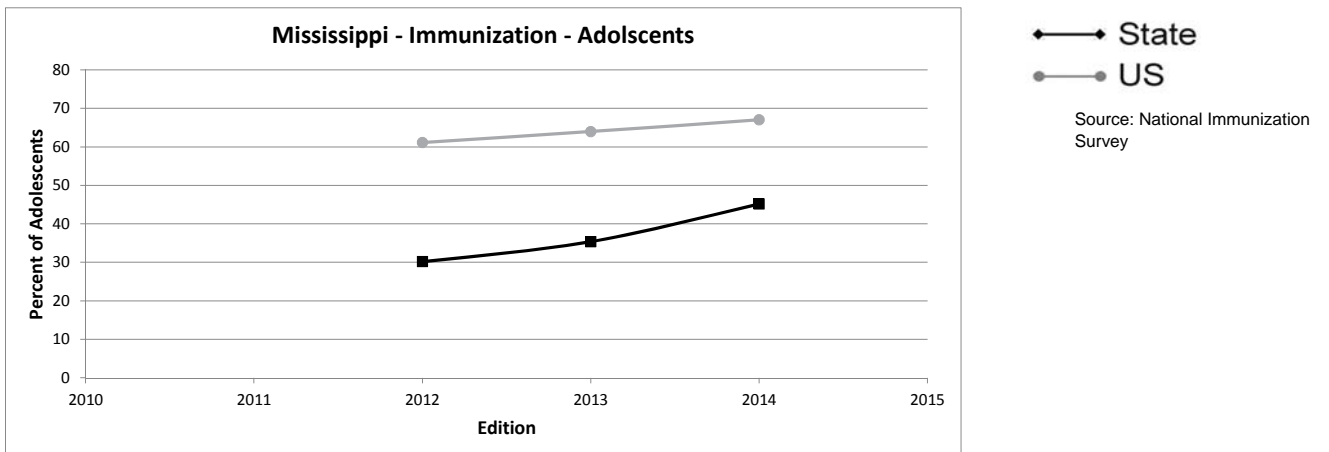
Immunization - Children

Percentage of children aged 19 to 35 months receiving recommended doses of DTaP, polio, MMR, Hib, hepatitis B, varicella, and PCV vaccines.



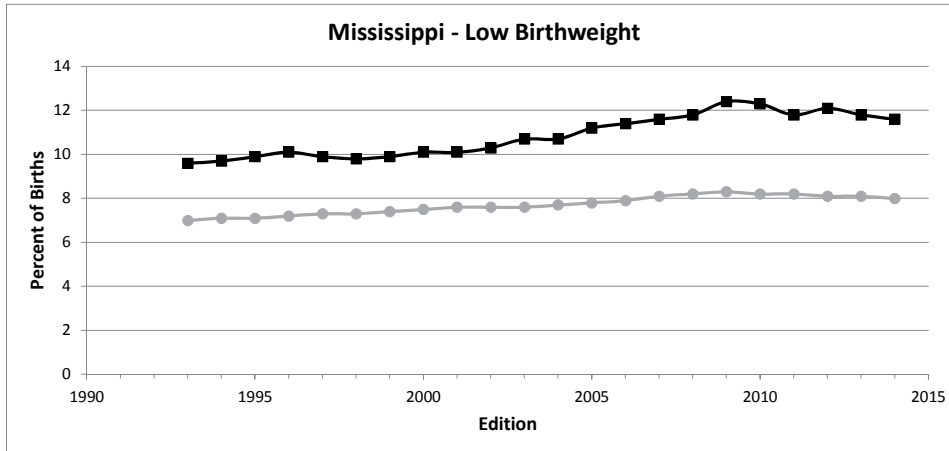
Immunization - Adolescents

Percentage of adolescents aged 13 to 17 years who have received 1 dose of Tdap since the age of 10 years, 1 dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine, and 3 doses of HPV (females).



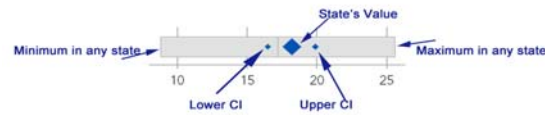
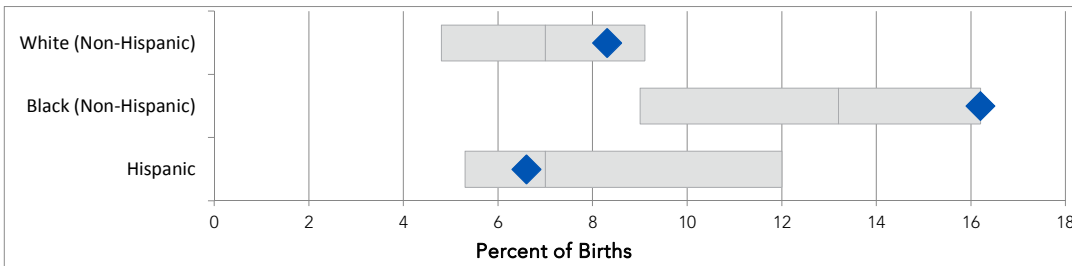
Low Birthweight

Percentage of infants weighing less than 2500 grams (5 pounds, 8 ounces) at birth.



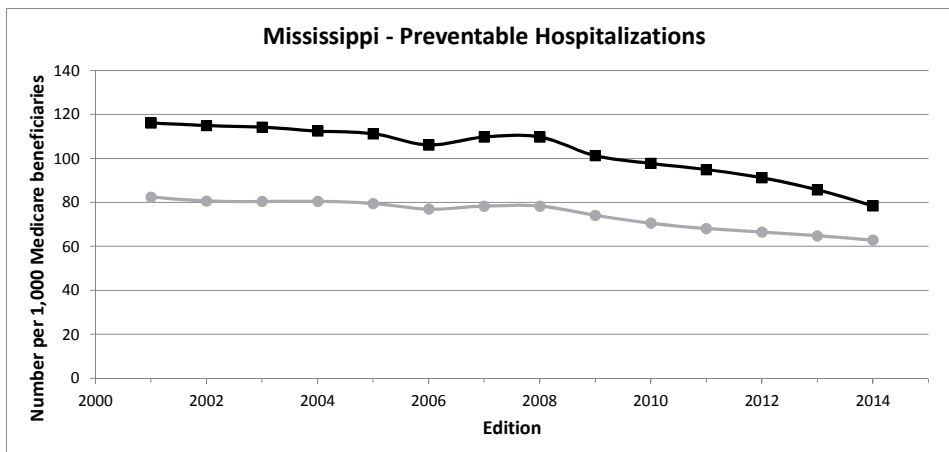
State
US

Source: National Vital Statistics System



Preventable Hospitalizations

Discharge rate among the Medicare population for diagnoses that are amenable to non-hospital based care.

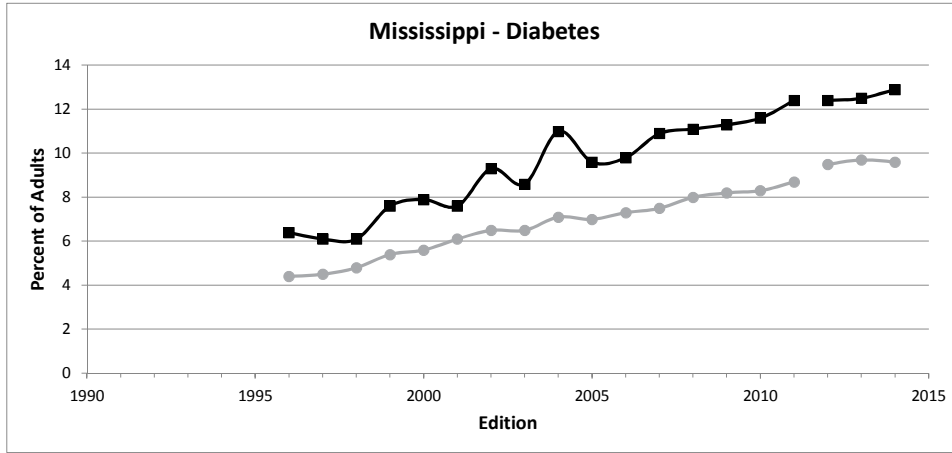


State
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Source: Dartmouth Atlas

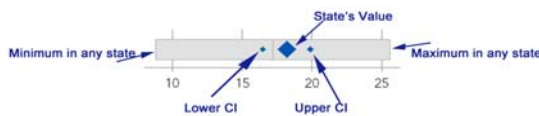
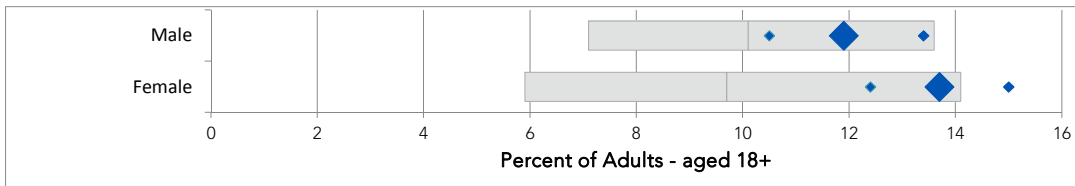
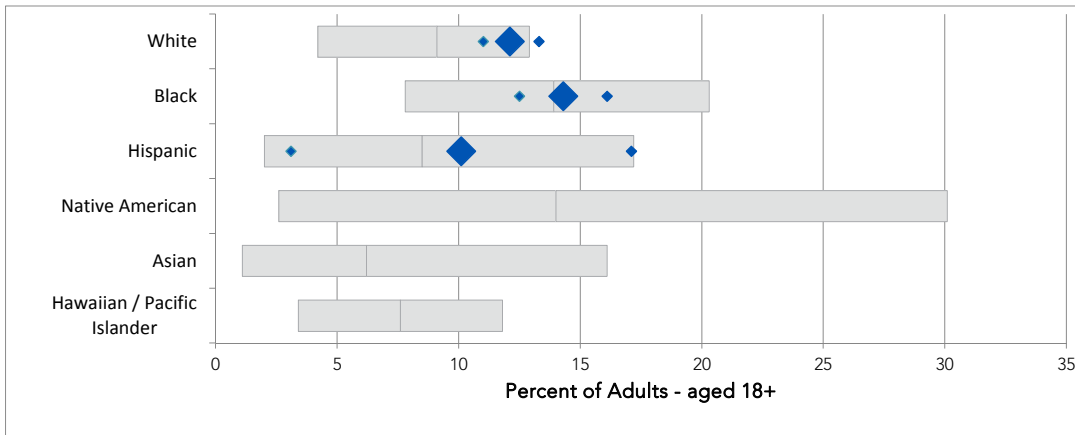
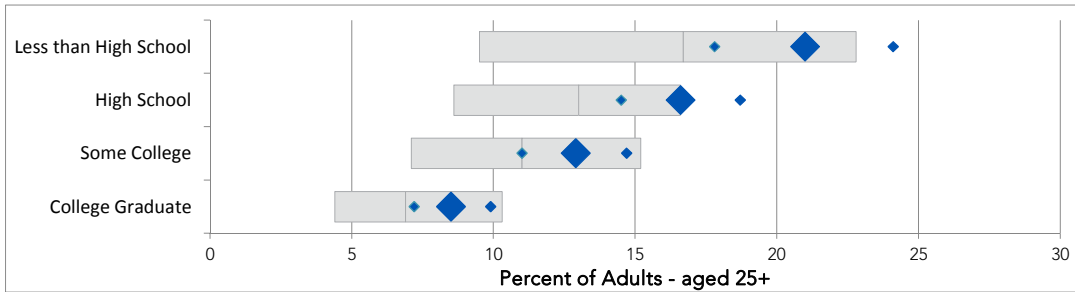
Diabetes

Percentage of adults who responded yes to the question "Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?" (Excludes pre-diabetes and gestational diabetes).



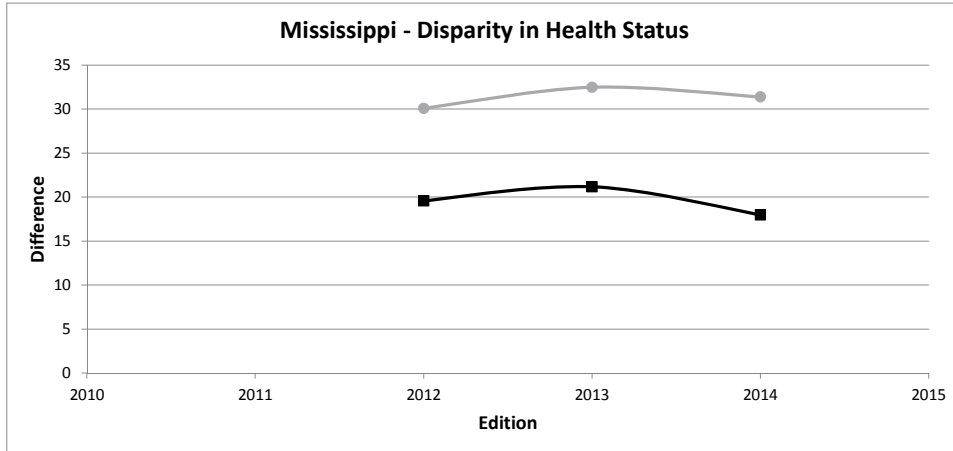
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Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. 2012-2014
Edition not directly comparable to prior editions.



Disparity in Health Status

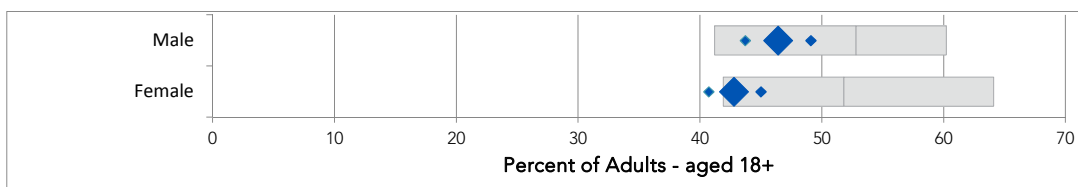
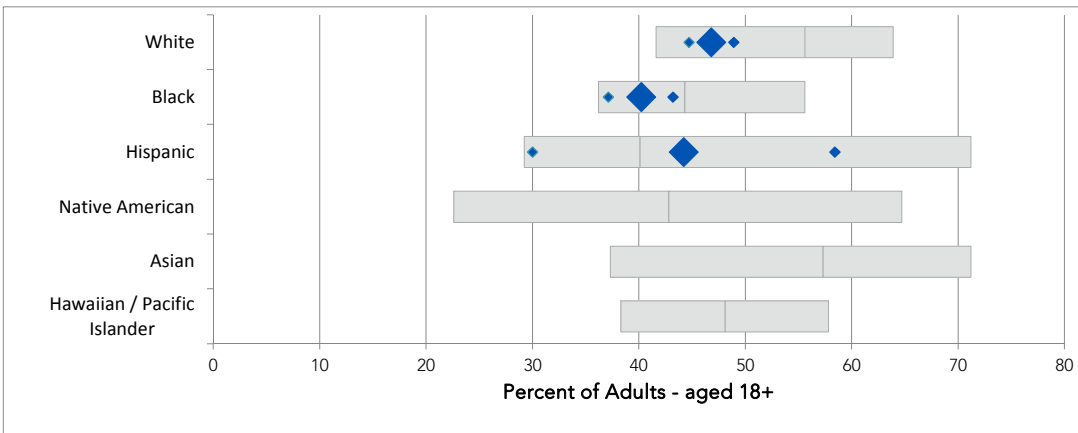
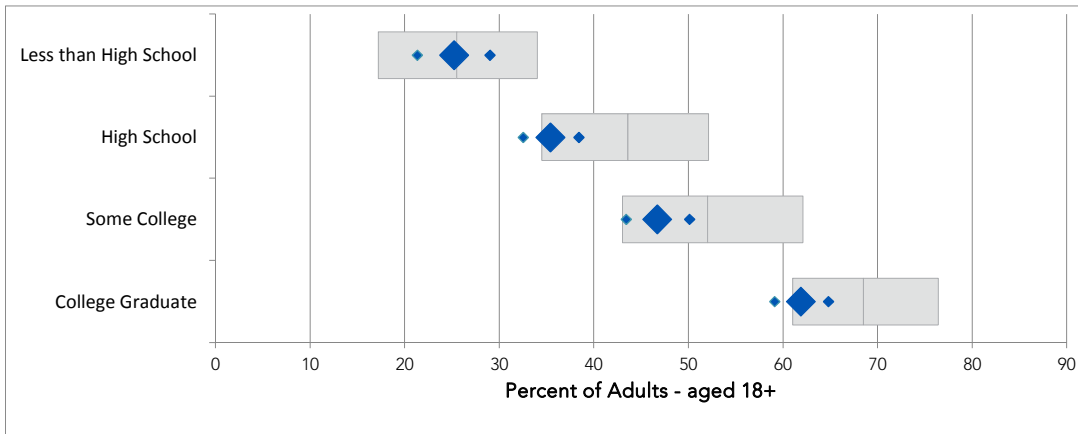
Difference in the percentage of adults aged 25 and older with vs without a high school education who report their health is very good or excellent



State
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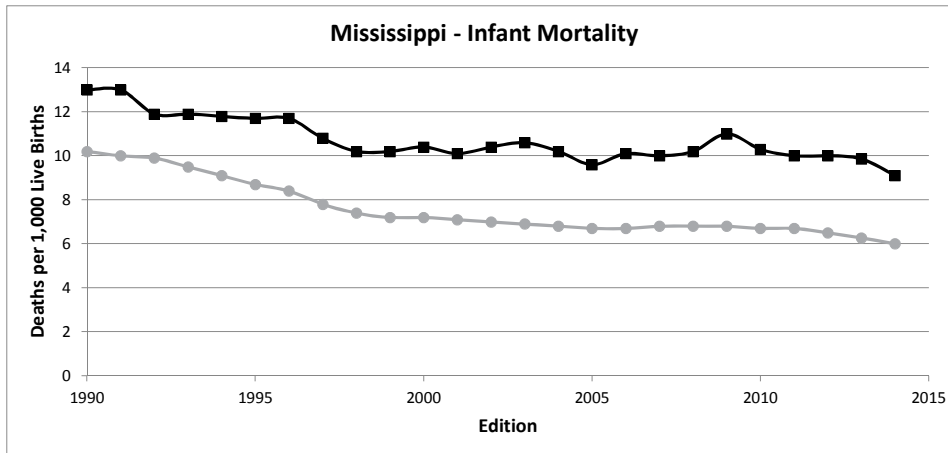
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.

High Health Status



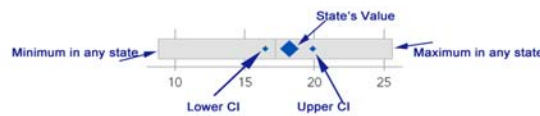
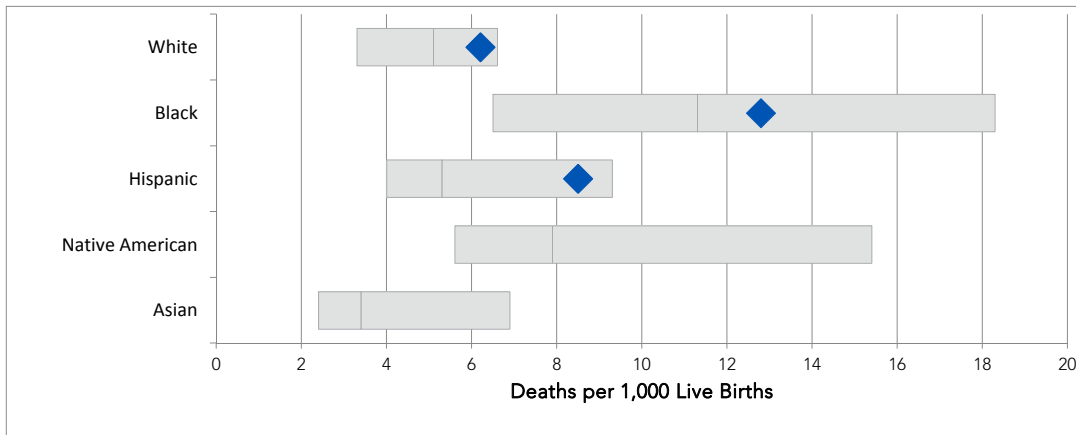
Infant Mortality

Number of infant deaths (before age 1) per 1,000 live births.



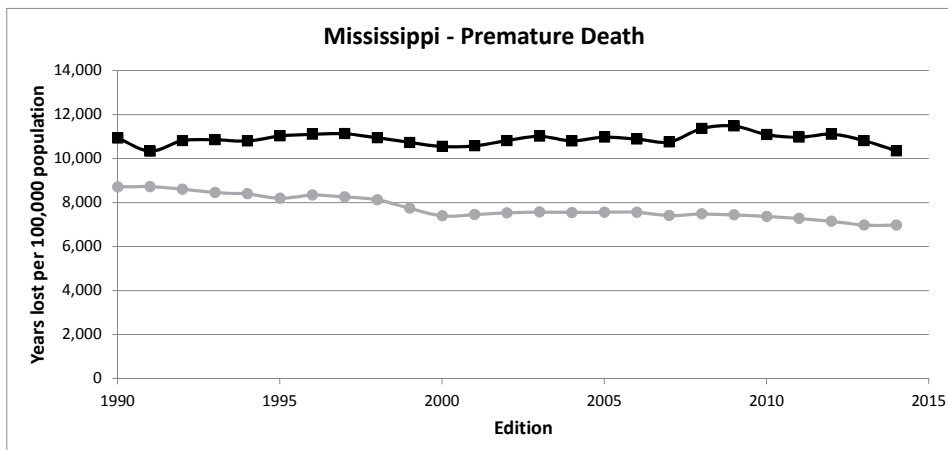
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Source: National Vital Statistics System



Premature Death

Number of years of potential life lost prior to age 75 per 100,000 population.

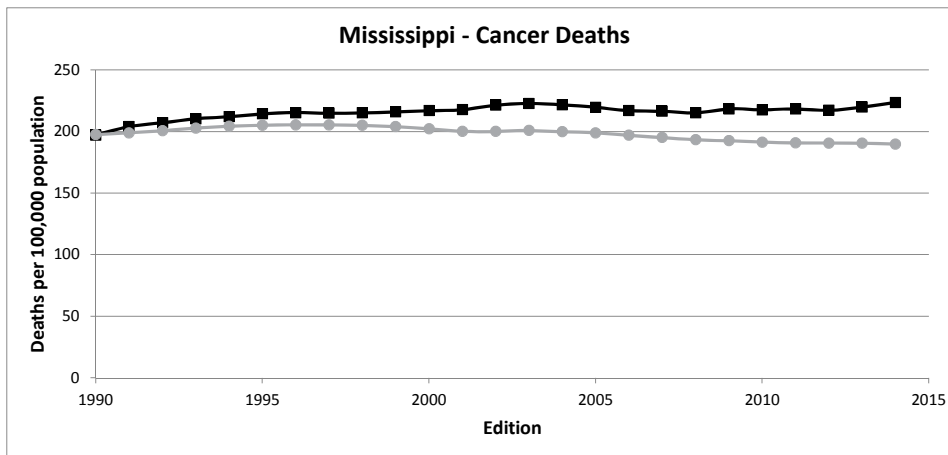


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Source: National Vital Statistics System

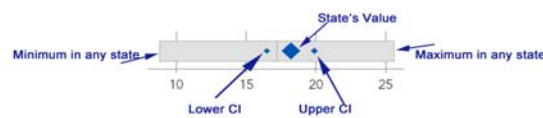
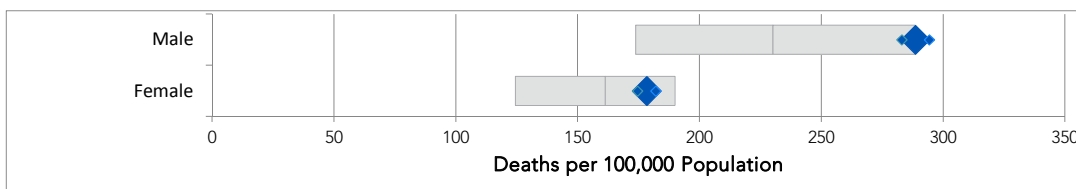
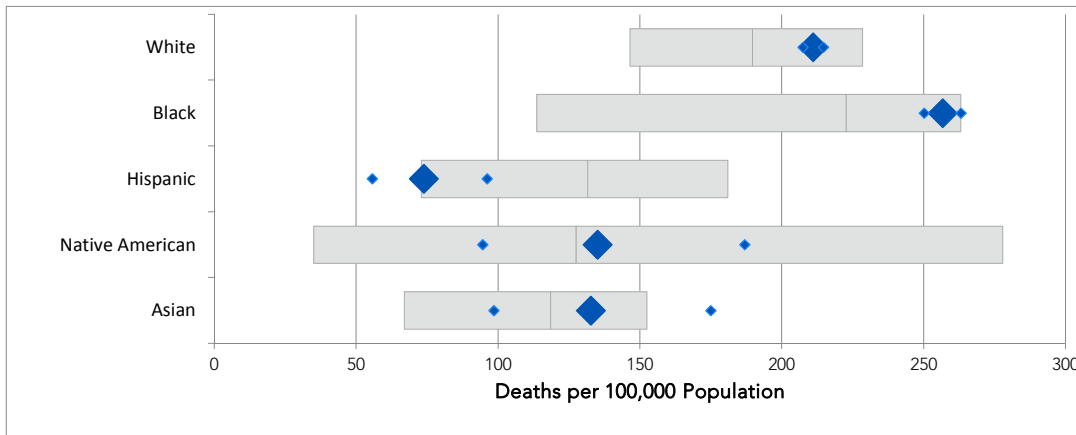
Cancer Deaths

Number of deaths due to all causes of cancer per 100,000 population.



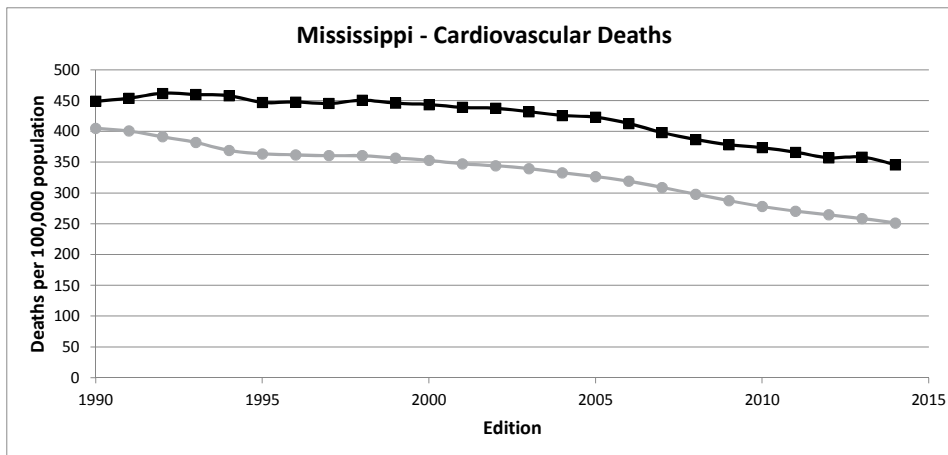
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Source: National Vital Statistics System



Cardiovascular Deaths

Number of deaths due to cardiovascular disease, including heart disease and stroke, per 100,000 population.



State
US

Source: National Vital Statistics System

