Overall Rank: 50
Change: no change
Determinants Rank: 50
Outcomes Rank: 50

Strengths:
- Low prevalence of binge drinking
- High immunization coverage among children
- Small disparity in health status by education level

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

Ranking:
Mississippi is 50th this year, it was 50th in 2013. The ranking for senior health in Mississippi was 50th in 2014.

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.

State Health Department Website: www.msdh.state.ms.us

---

**Behaviors**
- Smoking (Percent of adult population): 24.8
- Binge Drinking (Percent of adult population): 12.4
- Drug Deaths (Deaths per 100,000 population): 10.9
- Obesity (Percent of adult population): 35.2
- Physical Inactivity (Percent of adult population): 35.2
- High School Graduation (Percent of incoming ninth graders): 68.0

**Community & Environment**
- Violent Crime (Offenses per 100,000 population): 261
- Occupational Fatalities (Deaths per 100,000 workers): 7.2
- Infectious Disease (Combined score Chlamydia, Pertussis, Salmonella*): 1.17
- Chlamydia (Cases per 100,000 population): 774.0
- Pertussis (Cases per 100,000 population): 2.6
- Salmonella (Cases per 100,000 population): 11.6
- Children in Poverty (Percent of children): 30.5
- Air Pollution (Micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter): 9.3

**Policy**
- Lack of Health Insurance (Percent of population): 17.1
- Public Health Funding (Dollars per person): $65
- Immunization–Children (Percent aged 19 to 35 months): 74.6
- Immunization–Adolescents (Percent aged 13 to 17 years): 45.2

**Clinical Care**
- Low Birthweight (Percent of live births): 11.6
- Primary Care Physicians (Number per 100,000 population): 81.8
- Preventable Hospitalizations (Number per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries): 78.5

**Outcomes**
- Diabetes (Percent of adult population): 12.9
- Poor Mental Health Days (Days in previous 30 days): 4.3
- Infant Mortality (Deaths per 1,000 live births): 9.1
- Cardiovascular Deaths (Deaths per 100,000 population): 346.0
- Cancer Deaths (Deaths per 100,000 population): 232.7

**Economic Environment**
- Annual Unemployment Rate (2013): 8.6
- Annual Underemployment Rate (2013): 14.6
- Median Household Income (2013): $40,850

**Measure**
- Smoking: 540,000
- Obesity: 747,000
- Physical Inactivity: 791,000
- Diabetes: 289,000

---

*Negative score denotes less disease than US average, positive score indicates more than US average
**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

---

The 2012–2014 data in the above graphs are not directly comparable to prior years. See Methodology for additional information.