

Pneumonia Vaccination Among Mississippi Adults Aged 65+ Years in 2020

The Mississippi Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is conducted annually to monitor the prevalence of behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of morbidity and mortality among adults in our state. The 2020 Mississippi BRFSS was completed by 6,479 Mississippians aged 18 years or older. Of these, 2,590 respondents were aged 65 years or older.

About Pneumonia

- **Pneumonia** is an acute respiratory infection that can cause **mild to severe illness**, with symptoms including, but not limited to, cough, fever, and difficulty breathing.¹
- A total of **904** people died from influenza (flu) and pneumonia in Mississippi in 2020, and national data show that the age-adjusted death rates for influenza and pneumonia **increased** by 5.7% between 2019 and 2020.^{2,3}
- Fortunately, **vaccines** exist that can help prevent pneumonia.¹

Self-Reported Pneumonia Vaccination in Mississippi in 2020

- Approximately 2 in 3 adults aged 65 years or older (**66.6%**) have ever received a pneumonia vaccine.⁴
- The percentage of having a pneumonia vaccine was **higher** among **female respondents** (68.5%) compared to male respondents (64.2%); however, the difference was not statistically significant.⁴ (Figure 1)
- The percentage of having a pneumonia vaccine was **significantly higher** among **White, Non-Hispanic (NH) respondents** (72.5%) compared to Black, NH respondents (52.9%).⁴ (Figure 2)
- The percentage of having a pneumonia vaccine was **significantly higher** among **White, NH female** (72.3%) and **White, NH male respondents** (72.7%) compared to Black, NH female (57.7%) and Black, NH male respondents (47.1%).⁴ (Figure 3)

Definitions

- In this report, “**Other Race**” refers to adults who reported their race/ethnicity as anything other than White, Non-Hispanic (NH) or Black, NH.
- The difference between two estimates is considered **statistically significant** (also stated as “significantly higher/lower” or “significant” in this fact sheet) if the 95% confidence intervals do not overlap.

Figure 1. Percent of Respondents Who Ever Had A Pneumonia Vaccine by Gender, MS, 2020

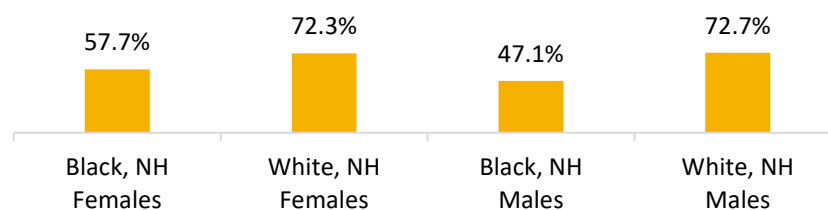


Figure 2. Percent of Respondents Who Ever Had A Pneumonia Vaccine by Race/Ethnicity, MS, 2020



Note: Data for the “Other Race” group are suppressed due to low response.

Figure 3. Percent of Respondents Who Ever Had A Pneumonia Vaccine by Race/Ethnicity & Gender, 2020



Note: Data for the “Other Race” groups are suppressed due to low response.

Note: In the 2020 MS BRFSS, the numbers of responses for individual races and ethnicities contained in the “Other Race” demographic group were too low to allow for meaningful estimates. To request additional race/ethnicity data, please [submit a data request using MSDH's online form](#).

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Self-Reported Pneumonia Vaccination in Mississippi in 2020 (continued)

- The percentage of having a pneumonia vaccine was **significantly higher** among adults aged **85 years and older** (78.3%) compared to adults aged 65 to 74 years (60.8%).⁴ (Figure 4)
- The percentage of having a pneumonia vaccine increased as educational attainment increased and was **significantly higher** among adults who had **graduated college** (72.6%) compared to adults who did not complete high school (58.9%).⁴ (Figure 5)
- The percentage of having a pneumonia vaccine was **significantly higher** among adults whose annual household income was **\$50,000 or more** (76.7%) compared to adults with annual household incomes of \$25,000 to \$34,999 (58.3%), \$15,000 to \$24,999 (62.1%), or less than \$15,000 (60.5%).⁴ (Figure 6)

Figure 4. Percent of Respondents Who Ever Had A Pneumonia Vaccine by Age, MS, 2020

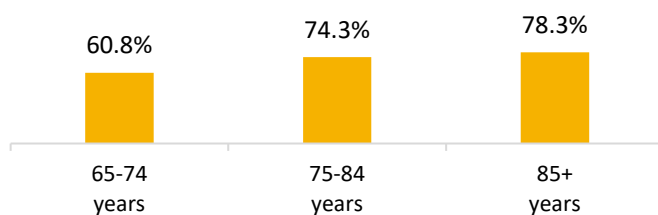


Figure 5. Percent of Respondents Who Ever Had A Pneumonia Vaccine by Education, MS, 2020

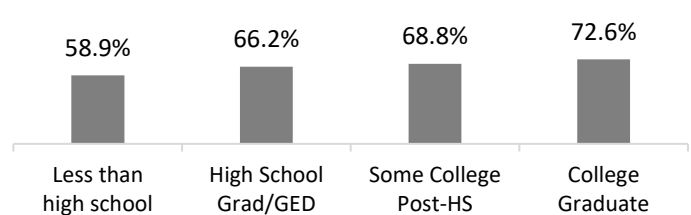
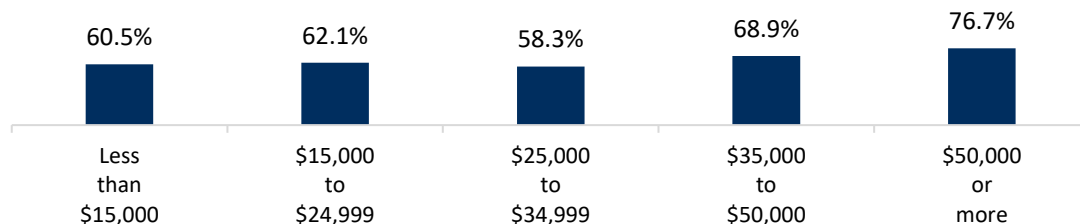


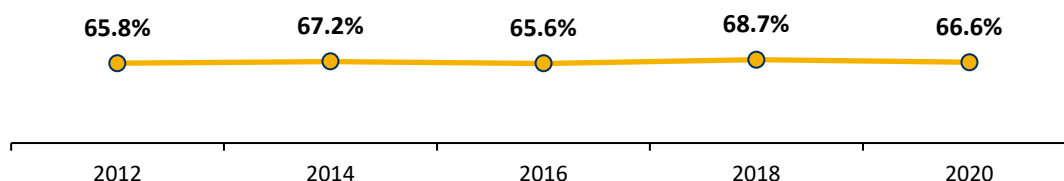
Figure 6. Percent of Respondents Who Ever Had A Pneumonia Vaccine by Annual Household Income, MS, 2020



Pneumonia Vaccination Trends in Mississippi

- There was **no significant change** in the percentage of adults aged 65+ years who had ever received a pneumonia vaccine between 2012 (65.8%) and 2020 (66.6%).⁴ (Figure 7)

Figure 7. 2012-2020 Trend of Ever Having a Pneumonia Vaccine Among Adults Aged 65+ Years in Mississippi



References

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). (2022, September 30). *Pneumonia*. Retrieved 11-15-2022, from <https://www.cdc.gov/pneumonia/index.html>
- Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH). (2022, November 17). *Mississippi Statistically Automated Health Resource System (MSTAHRs)*. Retrieved 1-18-2022, from <https://mstahrs.msdh.ms.gov/forms/morttable.html>
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