



Mississippi

JustSouth Index State Report Card

DIMENSION INDICES

Poverty

51

Mississippi ranks last in the Poverty Dimension, due to the extremely low average income for the poorest households and high rate of poor adults without health insurance. State leaders' decision not to expand Medicaid, resistance to raising the minimum wage, and lack of robust income supports for the lowest-earning households leave many in Mississippi without the ability to afford enough food to eat or a safe place to live. [Dimension Index Score: .30 out of 1]

Racial Disparity

50

Mississippi ranks 50 out of 51 in the Racial Disparity Dimension, which is attributable to the 20 percent gap in earnings between white and minority workers in similar occupations and a share of segregated schools significantly higher than other states. Without explicitly addressing the severe racial disparities in Mississippi communities, schools, and workplaces, state and community leaders will continue to perpetuate inequity and injustice for a significant portion of the state's population. [Dimension Index Score: .44 out of 1]

Immigrant Exclusion

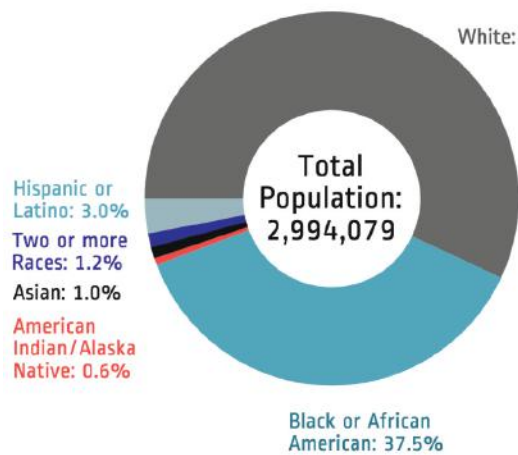
44

Mississippi ranks 44 out of 51 in the Immigrant Exclusion Dimension due to the high percentage of immigrants without health insurance and a large share of disconnected immigrant youth. Although only 2 percent of Mississippians are immigrants, they are a growing segment of the population, and the state has much to gain economically and socially from ensuring that those immigrants are able to integrate in the communities in which they settle through language acquisition, quality education, and access to health care. [Dimension Index Score: .44 out of 1]

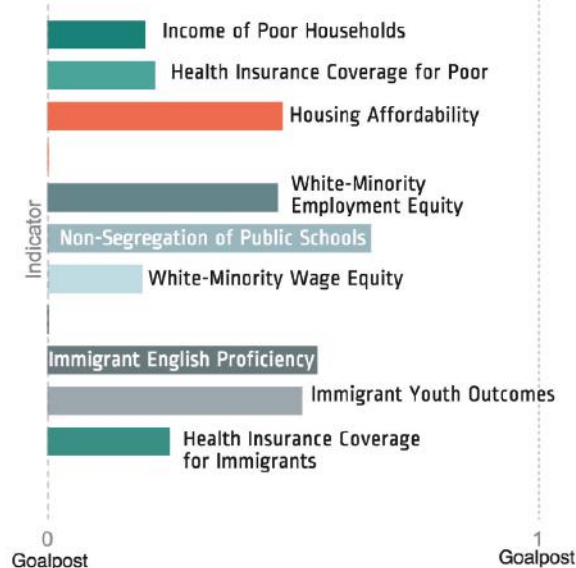
JUST SOUTH INDEX RANKING

50

2014 State Population by Race

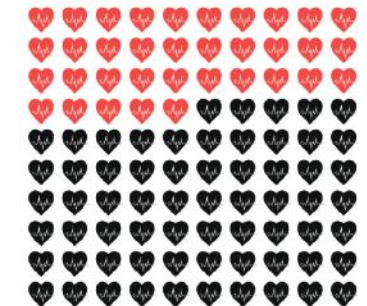
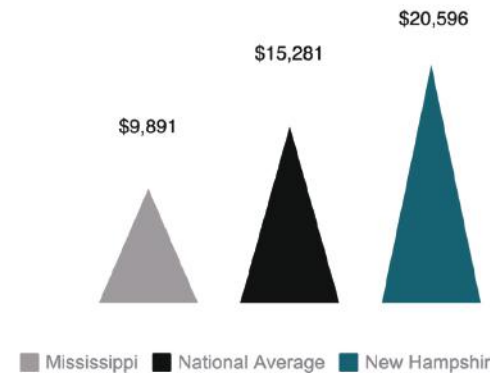


Individual Indicator Scores (0 to 1 Goalpost Scoring)



Poverty Dimension

Average Income of Poorest 25% of Households



Share of Poor Without Health Insurance: **35%**

Racial Disparity Dimension



Nearly 25 percent of Mississippi public schools are segregated by race.

Gap in Unemployment Rates Between White and Minority Workers

11.4% Minority workers unemployed

5.3% White workers unemployed

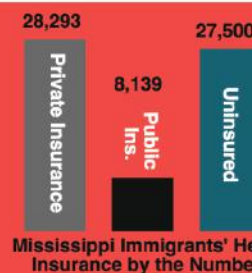


When controlling for age, educational level, and occupation, minority workers in Mississippi earn 80 percent of what their white counterparts earn.

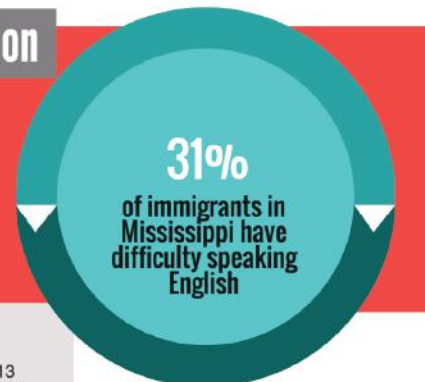


Minority workers' earnings compared to white workers' earnings with similar experience and occupations.

Immigrant Exclusion Dimension



Only 55 percent of immigrants in Mississippi have public or private health insurance coverage, compared to 86 percent of the native-born population.



SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014; U.S. Bureau of Labor Current Population Survey, 2014; National Center for Education Statistics, Elementary and Secondary Information System, 2012-2013. See full JustSouth Index Report, Indicators and Methodology sections, for detailed description of analyses.