

State Outlook: Mississippi

Demographics Trends

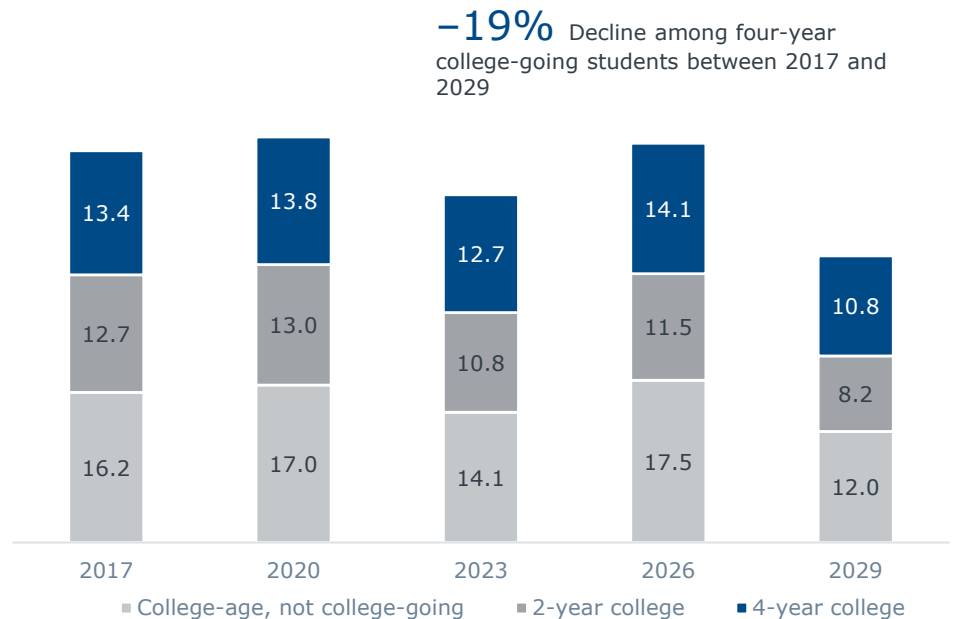
Recruitment Pool Set to Shrink in the Next Decade

The largest decrease in enrollment of college-going Mississippi students will be seen between 2026 and 2009 (23% decline). This decline will mainly result from an appreciable drop in the population of college-aged individuals.

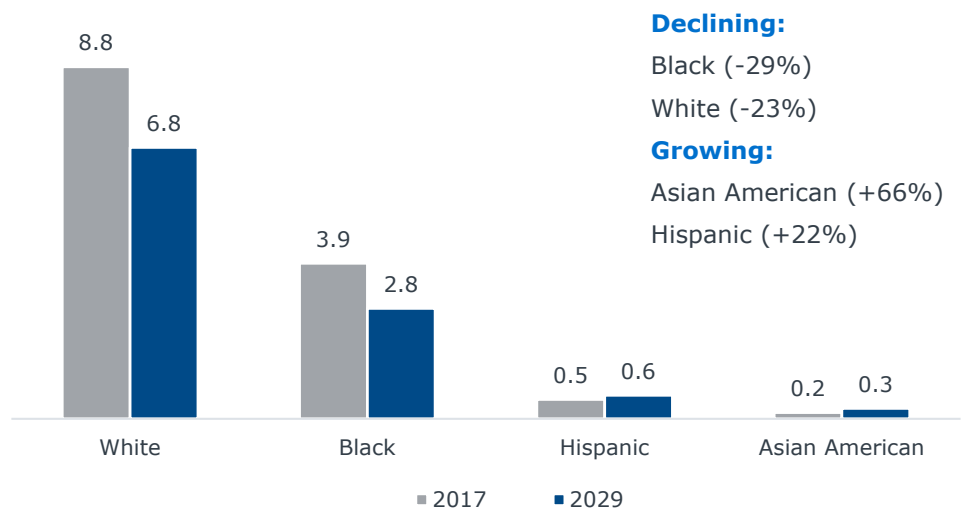
Large Decline in White Student Population

The Non-Hispanic White student population will decrease by 23% over the next decade with a loss of about 2,000 students. The Non-Hispanic Black population will experience a similar decline, decreasing by 900 students between 2017 and 2029.

Forecasted Number of College-Aged and College-Going Students in Mississippi (Thousands), by Year of High School Graduation



Projected Number of Four-Year College-Going Students in Mississippi (Thousands), by Race/Ethnicity



Source: Grawe, Nathan D., *Demographics and the Demand for Higher Education*, 2017; EAB analysis.

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Affordability Trends

Higher Proportion of Low-Income Households

59% of Mississippi's households make less than \$50,000 per year compared to 46% nationally in the same income category. Similarly, Mississippi has a smaller proportion of wealthy households making over \$100,000 per annum.

MS's Public Institutions Less Affordable Than Most States'

The average net price at Mississippi's public institutions is almost a third of the state's median household income, making Mississippi one of the least economical states to enroll in public education in the United States.

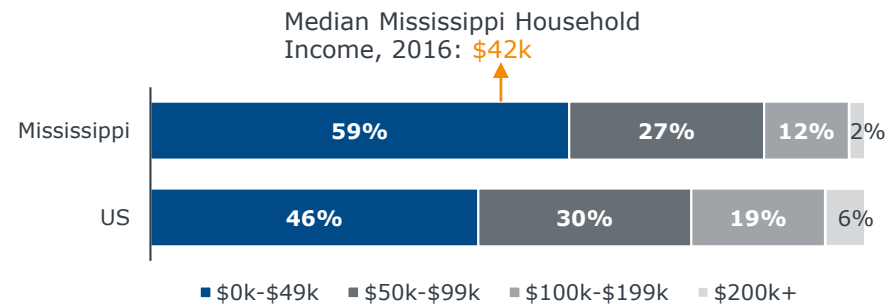
MS's Private Institutions More Affordable Than Most States'

Mississippi's private institutions are only slightly more expensive than their public counterparts (net price is 37% of median household income for privates vs. 31% for publics). The average net price at privates as a percentage of Mississippi's median household income is also lower than that of most US states.

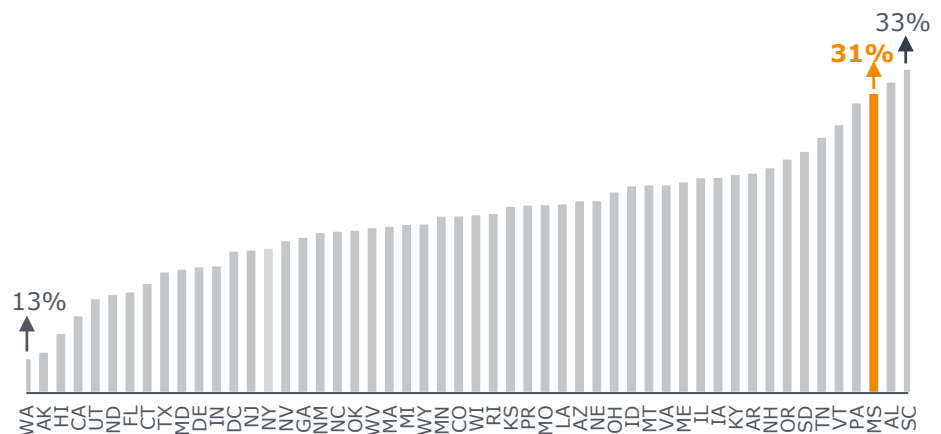
Average Debt Among Graduates

60% of college graduates in Mississippi are in debt, which is equivalent to the national average. However, average debt per borrower is higher than that of the average US borrower.

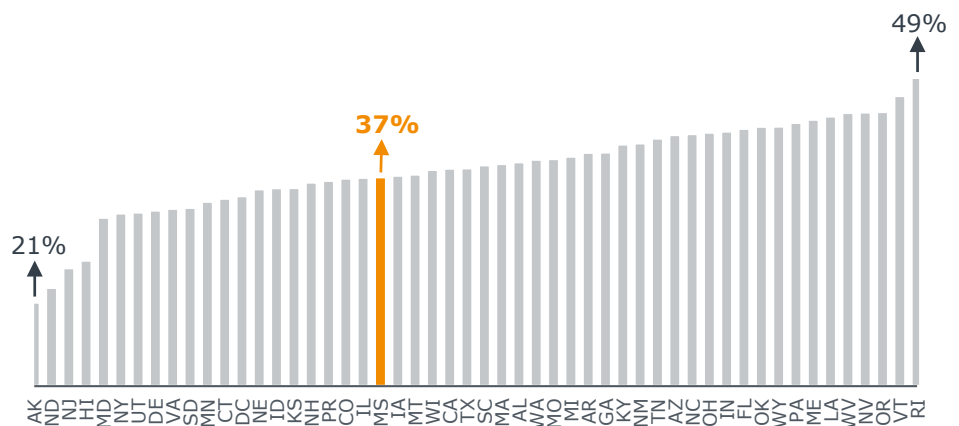
Number of Households by Income Segment (Thousands), 2016



Average Public Institution Net Price as % of Median Household Income



Average Private Institution Net Price as % of Median Household Income



Student Loan Statistics, 2016

	Mississippi	US
Percentage of College Graduates with Student Debt	60%	60%
Average Debt per Borrower	\$29,166	\$27,975

Source: IPEDS, National Center for Education Statistics; 2016 American Community Survey (ACS), U.S. Census Bureau; 2017 Student Loan Debt by School by State Report, LendEDU, 2018, <https://lendedu.com/blog/student-loan-debt-statistics-by-school-by-state-2017/>; EAB analysis.

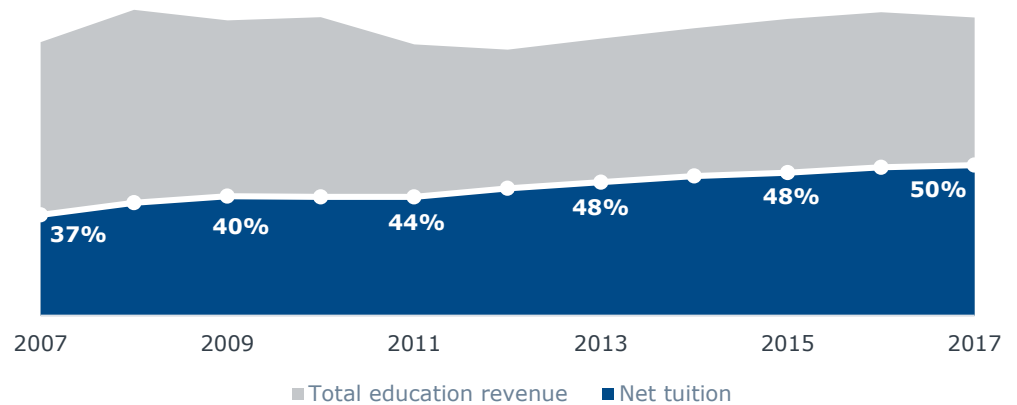
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Funding and Appropriations Trends

Reliance on Net Tuition Increased Post-Recession

Net tuition now comprises half of total education revenues in Mississippi, an increase of 13 percentage points since 2007.

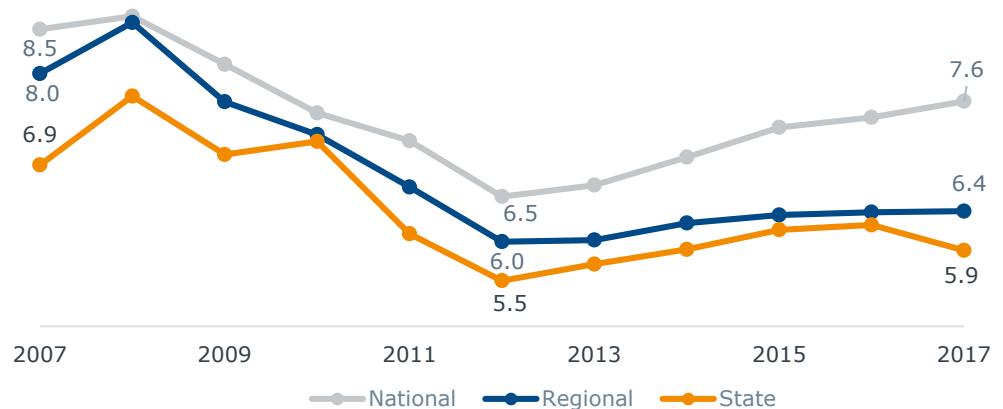
Net Tuition as a Portion of Total Education Revenues, per Student FTE



MS's Educational Appropriations per Student Well Below Regional and National Levels

Educational appropriations in Mississippi per student FTE have consistently trended below the national and regional averages over the last decade.

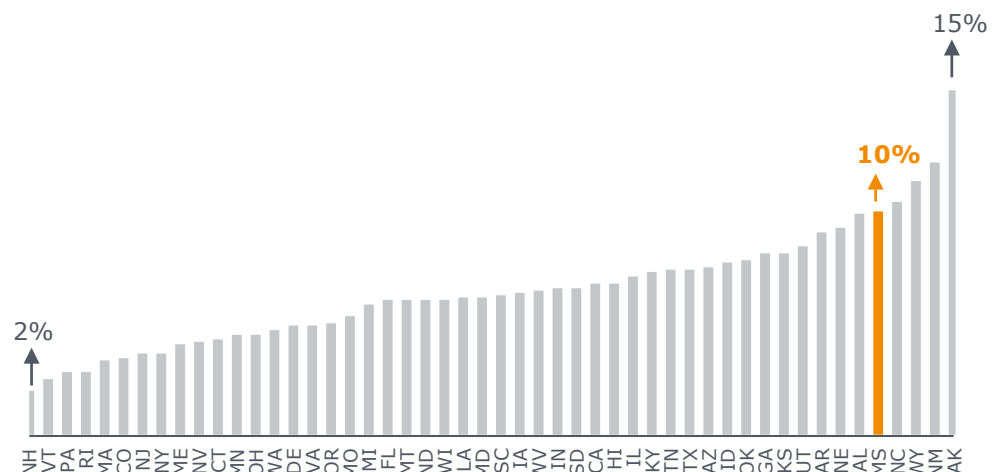
Educational Appropriations per Student FTE in MS, Regionally¹ and Nationally, 2007-2017



Larger Proportion of Tax Revenues to Higher Education

Mississippi allocates 10% of its tax revenues to higher education—a larger proportion than allocated by most states.

Percentage of Tax Revenues Allocated to Higher Education by State, 2015



1) Refers to East South Central region, which includes Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

Source: "2016 State Higher Education Finance (SHEF) Report," State Higher Education Executive Officers, <http://www.sheeo.org/projects/shef-fy16>; EAB analysis.