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- Over 12 months in 2016-17, MS lost 7,798 more people than it attracted. From 2010-2017, MS lost 42,811 through migration. MS had a net migration loss in each year since 2010. The Southeast is the fastest-growing region in America: aside from LA in 2015-16, no other Southeastern state has experienced a net loss in even a single year during that period. (Census; calculations by JM)
- Mississippians under 35 account for nearly 90% of net outmigration. Only age group with positive in-migration is 55-64. (IRS; calculations by JM)
- Mississippi lost 3.9% of its millennial population (born 1980-2000) between 2010-2016. No other state exceeded 2.8% decline. (Census; calculations by [Governing Magazine](#))
- All net loss has come from people with college degrees. From 2010-14, MS lost a net of 3,971 people with graduate degrees and an additional 4,833 with bachelor's degrees. MS gained a net of 576 people with some college or associate's degrees, lost 97 people with high school diplomas or GEDs, and gained 3,363 people who did not complete high school. (Census; calculations by JM; only includes people age 25 and older)
- Median salary for college graduates in MS is \$9,000 less than national median and \$7,500 less than Southern median. For graduate degrees, pay gap is \$15,000 and \$12,000, respectively. By comparison, HS grads earn only \$2,000 less than national median and \$1,000 less than regional. (Census; calculations by JM)
- Migration to and from MS over previous five years produced a net loss of \$1.4 billion in personal income from 2011-2015 (IRS; calculations by JM based on earnings in new states minus earnings in MS; estimated for multiple years based upon reported earnings in first year after move)
- In 2014, 3.4 million living Americans had been born in MS. At that time, 1.25 million (37%) lived in another state, but only 850,00 people who were born elsewhere lived in MS: a net loss of 400,000 over a lifetime. Louisiana is the only other Southeastern state where more people were born than currently live. (Census; calculations by JM)
- MS is tied with AR for the largest rate of outmigration among people born in the state (37%) in the Southeast, but AR has attracted 104 people for every 100 it has lost. MS has attracted only 88 for every 100 who have left. If MS attracted people at the rate of AR -- still slow by Southeastern standards -- the state would have 500,000 more residents. (Census; calculations by JM)
- Of 301 largest U.S. cities, Jackson ranks #1 for share of residents born in-state (82%), due to low in-migration. (Census; calculations by [Governing Magazine](#))

