The State of Mississippi's Babies G

STATE OF BABIES YEARBOOK 2023

National Average

Where children are born can affect their chances for a strong start in life. Babies need good health, strong families, and positive early learning experiences to foster their healthy brain development and help them realize their full potential.

This state profile provides a snapshot of how infants, toddlers, and their families are faring in each of these three policy domains. Within each domain, view data for selected child, family, and policy indicators compared to national averages. The profile begins with a demographic description of the state's babies and families to offer the broadest context for exploring what may be very different experiences of the state's youngest children.

Demographics

Mississippi

Infants and toddlers in Mississippi

Mississippi is home to 104,534 babies, representing 3.5 percent of the state's population. As many as 51.7 percent live in households with incomes less than twice the federal poverty line (in 2021, about \$55,000 for a family of four¹), placing them at economic disadvantage. The state's youngest children are diverse and are raised in a variety of family contexts and household structures.

1. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. Poverty Thresholds by Size of Family and Number of Children. https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/income-poverty/historical-poverty-thresholds.html

Race/ethnicity of infants and toddlers	
American Indian/Alaska Native 	0.5% 0.8%
Asian I	1.0% 5.5%
Black	42.5 % 14.0%
Hispanic	5.8 % 26.2%
Multiple Races	3.2% 5.2%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 	0.0% 0.2%
White	46.9 % 48.2%
Percent Infant Toddler	
•	3.5% 3.3%
Population Infant Toddler	104,534 11,034,857

	d toddlers
Above Low-income	
	48
	6
Low-income	
	22
	2
In Poverty	
	29
	1
In Deep Poverty**	
	12
-	
150% SMI	
	— 78
Infants and toddlers in pove	
-	
Infants and toddlers in pove	
-	erty, by race
Black	erty, by race 51
-	erty, by race 51 3
Black	erty, by race 51
Black Hispanic *	rty, by race 51 3
Black	erty, by race 51 3 29 2
Black Hispanic *	erty, by race 51 3 29 2 3 3
Black Hispanic * Multiple Races *	rty, by race 51 3
Black Hispanic *	erty, by race 5 3 2 2 3 3

Family Structure

	56.
	77.
One Parent	
	40.
	19
No Parent	
	2.

Grandparent-headed households

-	
	13.7%
-	8.1%

Living Outside of a Metro Area

53.2% 8.3%

Parent Work Status

11.8%

	59.49
	62.09
No Working Parents	
	10.39
-	6.29
In poverty, no working parents *	
	26.09
	24.5
At least one parent works full time	
	72.49
	75.8

In poverty, at least one parent works full time *

35.4%	
35.0%	

05 40

*Numbers are small; use caution in interpreting. **Subset of "In Poverty" Note: N/A indicates Not Available

Good Health

How are Mississippi's babies faring in Good Health?

Supporting babies' and mothers' physical and mental health provides the foundation for infants' lifelong physical, cognitive, emotional, and social well-being. Babies' brains grow rapidly in the first years of life, and, in these early years, the brain works with other organs and organ systems to set the stage for subsequent development and health outcomes. Equitable access to good nutrition during the prenatal period and first years of life is key to ensure that babies receive the nourishment and care they need for a strong start in life. Strengthening equitable access to integrated, affordable maternal, pediatric, and family health care is also essential to meeting babies' and families' health and developmental needs.

Mississippi falls in the Getting Started (G) tier for the Good Health domain. A state's ranking is based on indicators of maternal and child health, including health care coverage, prenatal care, birth outcomes, and receipt of recommended preventive care as well as nutrition and mental health. Mississippi performs better than national averages on key indicators, such as the percentages of women receiving late or no prenatal care and uninsured babies in families with low incomes. The state is performing worse than national averages on indicators such as the infant mortality rate and percentage of babies born preterm.

Key Indicators of Good Health



*Numbers are small; use caution in interpreting.

Good Health Policy in Mississippi Medicaid expansion state

Medicaid expansion state	No 🗙
CHIP maternal coverage for unborn child option NR	No 🗙
Postpartum extension of Medicaid coverage	No law beyond mandatory 60 days
Pregnant workers protection	No protections
State Medicaid policy for maternal depression screening in well-child visits	Required
Medicaid plan covers social-emotional screening for young children	Yes 🗸
Medicaid plan covers IECMH services at home	Yes 🗸
Medicaid plan covers IECMH services at pediatric/family medicine practices	Yes 🗸
Medicaid plan covers IECMH services in early childhood education settings	Yes 🗸
Note: N/A indicates Not Available	

State Indicator

National Avg

All Good Health Indicators for Mississippi

Health Care Coverage and Affordability			
R Eligibility limit (% FPL) for pregnant women in Medicaid	199.0 200.0	O Uninsured low-income infants and toddlers	3.6% 5.2%
G Medical home	48.5% 51.0%		
Nutrition			
Infants ever breastfed NR	69.1% 83.8%	G Infants breastfed at 6 months	36.0% 55.0%
High weight-for-length in WIC NR	12.9% NA	WIC coverage for infants	100.0% 98.4%
R WIC coverage for one-year-olds	60.1% 64.5%	R WIC coverage for two-year-olds	46.1% 48.1%
Maternal Health			
• Late or no prenatal care received	5.0% 6.4%	Maternal mortality rate (deaths per 100,000 live births) NR	NA 23.8
G Mothers reporting less than optimal mental health	29.6% 21.9%		
Children's Health			
G Babies born preterm	14.2% 10.1%	G Babies with low birthweight	11.8% 8.2%
G Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	8.1 5.4	G Preventive dental care received	25.8% 33.5%
R Preventive medical care received	88.5% 89.3%	R Received recommended vaccines	72.4% 72.5%

Note: N/A indicates Not Available.



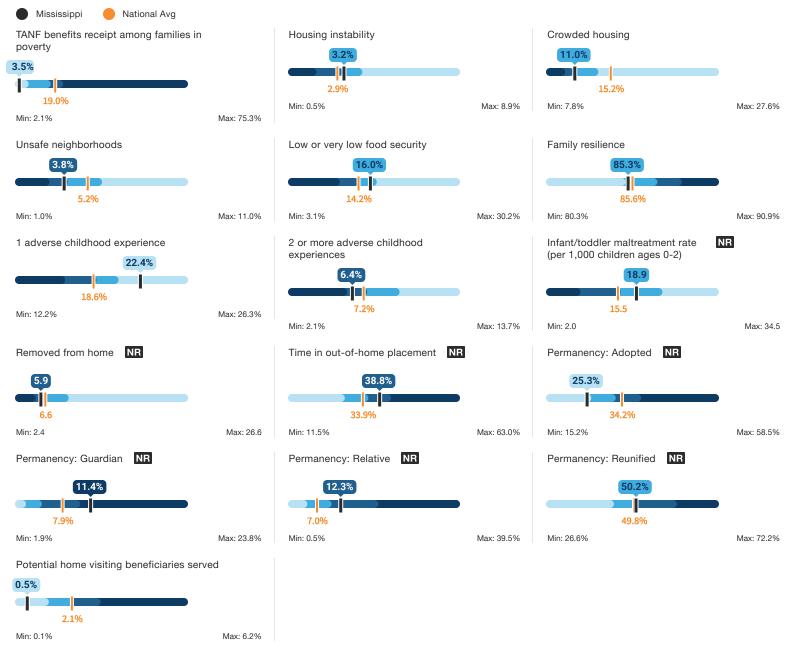
Strong Families

How are Mississippi's babies faring in Strong Families?

Young children develop in the context of their families, where stability, safety, and supportive relationships nurture their growth. All families may benefit from parenting supports, but families with low income and in historically marginalized communities of color face additional challenges that impact their babies' immediate and future well-being. Many policies can be designed to address these disparities by race, ethnicity, and income, including the provision of safe and stable housing, home visiting services, family-friendly employer policies, economic support for families with low income, and tax credits that benefit families with young children.

Mississippi falls in the Reaching Forward (R) tier of states when it comes to indicators of Strong Families. The state's ranking in this domain reflects indicators on which it is performing better than the national average, such as the percentage of babies who have had two or more adverse experiences and babies living in crowded housing. Mississippi is doing worse than the national average on indicators such as the percentage of babies experiencing food insecurity and babies who could benefit from home visiting receiving those services.

Key Indicators of Strong Families



*Numbers are small; use caution in interpreting.

Strong Families Policy in Mississippi

Basic Needs

Paid family leave	No	×
Paid sick time that covers care for child	No	×
TANF work exemption	Yes	✓
State child tax credit	No	×
State Earned Income Tax Credit	No	×
Note: N/A indicates Not Available		

All Strong Families Indicators for Mississippi

•	State Indicator	

National Avg

G TANF benefits receipt among families in poverty	3.5% 19.0%		3.2% 2.9%
R Crowded housing	11.0% 15.2%		4.5% 5.0%
R Low or very low food security	16.0% 14.2%		
Child Well-being and Resilience			
R Family resilience	85.3% 85.6%		2.4% 18.6%
2 or more adverse childhood experiences	6.4% 7.2%	Infant/toddler maltreatment rate (per 1,000 children ages 0-2) NR	18.9 15.5
Removed from home NR	5.9 6.6		3.8% 33.9%
Permanency: Adopted NR	25.3% 34.2%		L.4% 7.9%
Permanency: Relative NR	12.3% 7.0%).2% 19.8%
G Potential home visiting beneficiaries served	0.5% 2.1%		

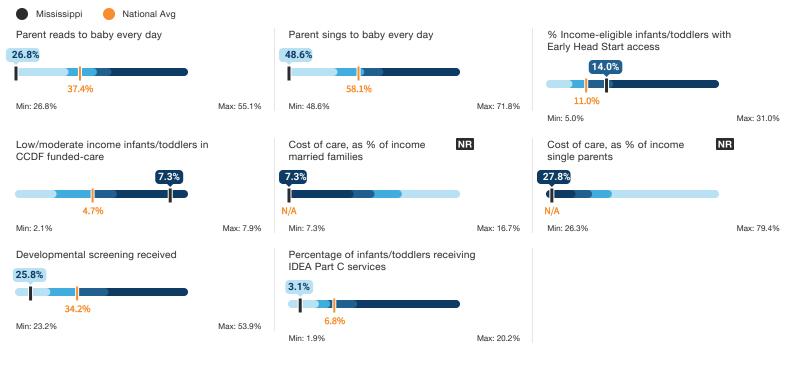
Positive Early Learning Experiences

How are Mississippi's babies faring in Positive Early Learning?

Infants and toddlers learn through interactions with the significant adults in their lives and active exploration of enriching environments. The quality of babies' early learning experiences at home and in other care settings can impact their cognitive and social-emotional development as well as early literacy. High-quality early childhood care can strengthen parents' interactions with their children in the home learning environment and support parents' ability to go to work or attend school. Equitable access to high-quality care across factors like race, ethnicity, and income ensures all infants and toddlers have the opportunity for optimal development. However, disparities in access to high-quality care remain across many states and communities in the United States.

Mississippi scores in the Getting Started (G) tier for Positive Early Learning Experiences. The state's ranking in this domain reflects indicators on which it is performing better than the national average, such as the percentage of babies in families below 100 percent of the federal poverty line with access to Early Head Start. Mississippi is doing worse than the national average on indicators such as the percentage of parents who read to their babies daily. Beginning with the 2022 profile, infant care costs as a percentage of the state's median income for single and married parents are not factored into the ranking.

Key Indicators of Positive Early Learning Experiences



*Numbers are small; use caution in interpreting.

Positive Early Learning Experiences Policy in Mississippi

Adult/child ratio	EHS standards met for 0 of 3 age groups	
Level of teacher qualification required by the state beyond a high school diploma	No credential beyond a high school diploma	
Group size	EHS standards met for 0 of 3 age groups	
Infant/toddler professional credential NR	No 🗙	
Families above 200% of FPL eligible for child care subsidy	Yes 🗸	
State reimburses center-based child care	No 🗙	
At-risk children included in Part C eligibility definition NR	No 🗙	

Note: N/A indicates Not Available

All Positive Early Learning Experiences Indicators for Mississippi

State Indicator

Activities that Support Early Learning

G	Parent reads to baby every day	26.8% 37.4%	G	Parent sings to baby every day	48.6% 58.1%
Access to Early Learning Programs					
0	% Income-eligible infants/toddlers with Early Head Start access	14.0% 11.0%	W	Low/moderate income infants/toddlers in CCDF-funded care	7.3% 4.7%
	Cost of care, as % of income married families NR	7.3% NA		Cost of care, as % of income single parents NR	27.8% NA
Early Intervention					
G	Developmental screening received	25.8% 34.2%	G	Percentage of infants/toddlers receiving IDEA Part C services	3.1% 6.8%
	Timeliness of Part C services NR	91.5% NA			

Note: N/A indicates Not Available.