

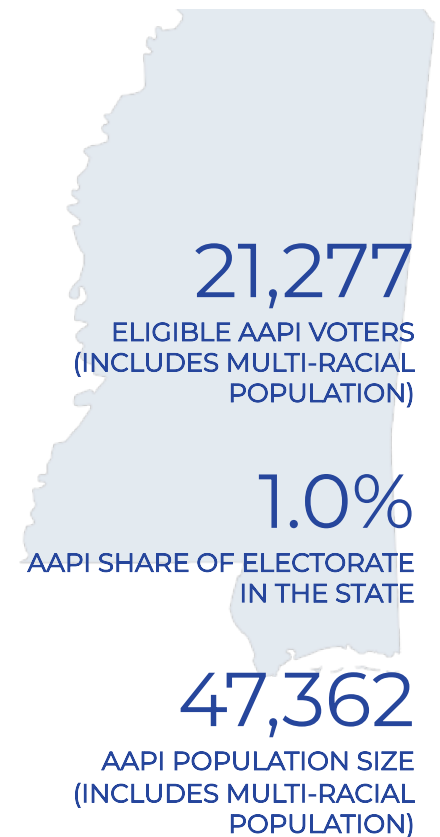
Mississippi

POPULATION FACTS

- Largest Asian American ethnic groups in Mississippi include: Filipino (8,755), Vietnamese (8,634), Asian Indian (6,833), Chinese, except Taiwanese (6,267), Japanese (2,224) and Korean (2,171)
- Largest NHPI ethnic groups in Mississippi include: Guamanian or Chamorro (636), Native Hawaiian (616) and Samoan (449)
- From 2010 to 2020, the number of eligible AAPI voters in Mississippi grew by 50%
 - This compares to a 4% change for the statewide eligible voting population over the same period.
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 25% of the AAPI Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) in Mississippi
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 35% of the AAPI CVAP.

COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST AAPI POPULATIONS (INCLUDES MULTI-RACIAL POPULATION)

	% of AAPIs in County	Size of AAPI Population	% of AAPI CVAP in County	Size of AAPI CVAP
Harrison	4%	8,454	3%	4,727
Jackson	3%	4,546	2%	2,626
DeSoto	2%	3,619	1%	1,579



93%
AAPI POPULATION GROWTH
RATE SINCE 2000

36%
AAPI POPULATION GROWTH
RATE SINCE 2010

3 KEY THINGS TO KNOW:

- Growth of AAPI residents 2010-2020: 36%
- Growth of eligible AAPI voters 2010-2020: 50%
- Share of Asian American adults who are Limited English Proficient: 37%

VOTER ENGAGEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION (NATIONAL-LEVEL DATA)

- Voter contact continues to be an unmet need for AAPIs. In the 2022 Asian American Voter Survey, 56% of Asian Americans received no contact or were unsure if they received contact about the election from the Democratic party and 66% reported the same from the GOP.
- Among contacted Asian American registered voters, 44% reported contact by the Democratic Party from the same survey, 35% by the Republican Party, and 39% by community organizations. In comparison, the 2016 National Asian American Post-Election Survey shows 48% of AAPI voters reported contact from the Democratic party and 16% by the Republican party.
- There is also an opportunity for voter education through contact. In the 2022 survey of registered voters, 37% of Asian Americans did not declare an identification with either political party.

IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS*

- 77% of Asian American adults in Mississippi speak a language other than English at home, and 37% are Limited English Proficient (speak English less than "very well")
- The top 5 Asian languages spoken in Mississippi are Vietnamese (5,665), Tagalog (3,688), Chinese (3,645), Hindi (1,776) and Telugu (980)
- In the 2022 Asian American Voter Survey, among Asian Americans that spoke a language other than English at home, 11% said that language has been a barrier in voting in previous elections and 42% said they would make use of voting assistance in their language (national-level data)
- There are no NHPI languages with more than 100 estimated speakers in Mississippi

SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES*

- About 4,262 Asian Americans in Mississippi (15%) lack health insurance
- About 4,003 Asian Americans in Mississippi (14%) live in poverty
- About 2,354 Asian Americans in Mississippi (8%) lack broadband access
- About 134 NHPs in Mississippi (12%) lack health insurance
- About 160 NHPs in Mississippi (15%) live in poverty
- About 234 NHPs in Mississippi (21%) lack broadband access.

MULTILINGUAL VOTER HOTLINE

- If you, or anyone you know, has difficulty with language access or needs any other type of voting assistance (including questions about polling locations or voting procedures), please call the National Asian American Voter Hotline at 1-888-API-VOTE (1-888-274-8683).



For more information or questions, please email info@apiavote.org or info@aapidata.com.

* Data on language access and socioeconomic challenges are presented for the mono-racial populations.