How Academic Medicine Serves Your Constituents
Mississippi

4
AAMC-member medical schools and teaching hospitals

$1.94 billion
in economic impact

27,416
jobs supported

AAMC-member medical schools and teaching hospitals in your state

North Mississippi Medical Center - Tupelo · University Hospitals and Health System · University of Mississippi Medical Center · University of Mississippi School of Medicine

What is academic medicine?

Academic medicine is where education, research, clinical care, and community collaborations are combined to provide the best possible outcomes. It touches the lives of Americans every day. The AAMC's vast membership network of 160 medical schools and nearly 500 academic health systems and teaching hospitals drives the patient care improvements and cutting-edge research breakthroughs that propel systemic change across the nation's health care system. To learn more about academic medicine's value to patients, families, and communities everywhere, from rural to urban, visit whatstartshere.aamc.org.

The AAMC and its members are dedicated to improving the health of people everywhere through medical education, health care, medical research, and community collaborations.

How does academic medicine benefit your state's economy?

Our members are vital economic engines in Mississippi. In 2019, they added $1.94 billion in value to the state's economy, generating 27,416 jobs. This added value was 1.60% of Mississippi's GDP — or $650 per resident. The average job supported by academic medicine in Mississippi pays $48,914.[1]

Nearly 60% of extramural research funded by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) takes place at medical schools and teaching health systems and hospitals, where scientists, clinicians, and trainees work together to advance scientific breakthroughs that improve the lives of millions of Americans.[2] In Mississippi, NIH research added $39 million to the state's economy and 687 jobs in 2019.[1]

Academic medicine in your state

Mississippi

205.4	Physicians per 100,000 population, ranked 51st nationally.[3]
1,390	Medical student enrollment.[4]
735	Number of residents in training.[5]
474	Medicare-supported residency positions.[5]
261	Residents not supported by Medicare direct graduate medical education funding.[5]
$78.2M	Total funding from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) in FY23.[6]
101	Number of NIH grants and contracts in FY23.[6]
$455.5K	Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Title VII workforce program funding in FY22.[7]
$4.34M	HRSA Title VIII workforce program funding in FY22.[7]

National

302	Physicians per 100,000 population.[3]
136,128	Medical student enrollment.[4]
119,937	Number of residents in training.[5]
94,049	Medicare-supported residency positions.[5]
25,888	Residents not supported by Medicare direct graduate medical education funding.[5]
$37.8B	Total funding from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) in FY23.[6]
64,454	Number of NIH grants and contracts in FY23.[6]
$527.7M	Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Title VII workforce program funding in FY22.[7]
$282.8M	HRSA Title VIII workforce program funding in FY22.[7]

The AAMC (Association of American Medical Colleges) is a nonprofit association dedicated to improving the health of people everywhere through medical education, health care, biomedical research, and community collaborations. Its members are all 160 U.S. medical schools accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education; 12 accredited Canadian medical schools; nearly 500 academic health systems and teaching hospitals, including Department of Veterans Affairs medical centers; and more than 70 academic societies. Through these institutions and organizations, the AAMC leads and serves America's medical schools, academic health systems and teaching hospitals, and the millions of individuals across academic medicine, including more than 210,000 full-time faculty members, 99,000 medical students, 162,000 resident physicians, and 60,000 graduate students and postdoctoral researchers in the biomedical sciences. Through the Alliance of Academic Health Centers International, AAMC membership reaches more than 60 international academic health centers throughout five regional offices across the globe. Learn more at aamc.org.

The information in this fact sheet is accurate as of April 1, 2025. For any questions, please contact Brandon Vaughan at bvaughan@aamc.org

Notes

[1] Nienow S, Brown E, Hogan M, Smith D, Woollacott J, Depro B. Economic Impact of AAMC Medical Schools and Teaching Hospitals. Washington, D.C.: AAMC; 2022.

[2] Statistics reflect an AAMC analysis of the 2021 NIH award data that was supplemented with data from the AAMC Faculty Roster and Council of Teaching Hospital records.

[3] U.S. Physician Workforce Data Dashboard, as of April 1, 2025. American Medical Association Physician Professional Data last updated Dec. 31, 2023. U.S. Census Bureau 2023 American Community Survey data last updated Sept. 15, 2024.

[4] U.S. Physician Workforce Data Dashboard, as of April 1, 2025. AAMC Student Records System data last updated Nov. 6, 2023. American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine enrollment data last updated Sept. 27, 2024.

[5] These tables are based on the AAMC's analysis of FY2022 Medicare cost report data, Healthcare Cost Report Information System July 2024 release. Counts represent Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) residents. If FY2022 isn't available, FY2021 data is used. AAMC membership as of September 2024. Direct Graduate Medical Education (DGME) caps and counts include allopathic and osteopathic residents, but exclude dental and podiatric programs. Includes redistributed slots under Section 422, Section 5503, and Section 5506. DGME counts are unweighted FTEs. Teaching hospitals are defined as hospitals with DGME FTE count value that is greater than 0.

[6] NIH RePORT Data Book https://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm. Accessed April 1, 2025.

[7] Health Resources and Services Administration data.hrsa.gov. Accessed April 1, 2025.