

How Maryland Ranks

Released with the American Community Survey for 2013 on September 18, 2014 was a variety of state ranking tables covering income, poverty, education, commuting, etc. Below are some of the highlights of these ranking tables, with links to the tables.

Maryland continues to be one of the more prosperous states in the U.S.

- Maryland's median household income of \$72,483 (+/- \$718) is number one in the nation (statistically tied with Alaska at \$72,237, +/- \$1,892).
- The overall poverty rate of 10.1% (+/- 0.3%) is ranked 49th (statistically tied with Wyoming and Hawaii). It should be mentioned, however, that poverty data does not take into account how housing costs and other expenses would vary among the states. Therefore, a high income state will always have a relatively low poverty rate.
- The childhood poverty rate of 13.6% (+/- 0.9%) is ranked 46th (statistically tied with eight other states).
- The elderly poverty rate (those ages 65 and over) of 8.0% (+/- 0.5%) is ranked 37th (statistically tied with 20 other states).

Maryland residents are well educated

- The percent of the population age 25 and over with a Bachelor's degree or higher of 37.4% (+/- 0.4%) is ranked fourth (statistically tied with Colorado and Connecticut).
- The percent of the population age 25 and over with an advanced degree of 17.1% (+/- 0.3%) is ranked third (statistically tied with Connecticut).

Maryland residents are actively engaged in the labor force

- Percent of the population ages 16 to 64 who are employed, 71.9% (+/- 0.3%) is ranked 11th (statistically tied with Kansas, Vermont and Massachusetts).
- The percent of married couple families with both husband and wife in the labor force (58.8%, +/-0.6%) is ranked 7th (statistically tied with 10 other states)

Maryland residents are more likely to have health insurance

- 10.2 percent (+/- 0.3%) of the civilian non-institutional population lacks health insurance, ranked 41st (statistically tied with New Hampshire and North Dakota).

Maryland workers have one of the longest commute times to work, are more likely to use mass transit, and are more likely to work outside their county of residence

- The average commute time for a Maryland worker is 32.5 minutes (+/- 0.3 minutes) ranked first among all states and the District of Columbia.
- 9.1 percent (+/- 0.3%) of Maryland workers use transit to get to work, ranked fifth (tied with Illinois).
- Nearly one half (46.6%, +/- 0.5%) of Maryland workers work outside their county of residence, ranked second (after Virginia at 51.4 percent and statistically tied with New Jersey)

Maryland housing and rental costs are relatively expensive

- The percent of mortgage owners spending 30 percent or more of their household income for housing costs (31.6%, +/- 0.6%) is ranked 15th (statistically tied with five other states).
- The percent of renters paying 30 percent or more of their household income for rent, 48.4% (+/- 0.9%), is ranked 11th, (statistically tied with 11 other states).

Maryland attracts residents from all over the world

- Foreign-born residents comprise 14.2 percent (+/-0.3%) of the State's population, ranked 10th (statistically tied with the District of Columbia, Illinois and Connecticut)

Maryland residents are less prone to move

- 12.5 percent (+/- 0.4%), lived in a different house one year ago, ranked 44th (statistically tied with five other states).