How Maryland Ranks

Released with the American Community Survey for 2012 on September 19, 2013 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 $71,122 (+/- $579) is number one in the nation. (**See Table R1901.xls**)

- The overall poverty rate of 10.3% (+/- 0.3%) is ranked 49th (statistically tied with Connecticut, Alaska and New Hampshire). 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. (**See Table R1704.xls**)

- The childhood poverty rate of 13.5% (+/- 0.7%) is ranked 50th (statistically tied with seven other states). (**See Table R1702.xls**)

- The elderly poverty rate (those ages 65 and over) of 7.6% (+/- 0.4%) is ranked 38th (statistically tied with 19 other states). (**See Table R1703.xls**)

Maryland residents are well educated

- The percent of the population age 25 and over with a Bachelor's degree or higher of 36.9% (+/- 0.4%) is ranked fifth (statistically tied with Connecticut). (**See Table R1502.xls**)

- The percent of the population age 25 and over with an advanced degree of 16.9% (+/- 0.3%) is ranked third (statistically tied with Massachusetts). (**See Table R1503.xls**)

Maryland residents are actively engaged in the labor force

- Percent of the population ages 16 to 64 who are employed, 71.2% (+/- 0.3%) is ranked 11th (statistically tied with Utah, Massachusetts and Colorado). (**See Table R2303.xls**)

- The percent of married couple families with both husband and wife in the labor force (60.1%, +/-0.6%) is ranked 6th (statistically tied with eight other states). (**See Table R2304.xls**)

Maryland residents are more likely to have health insurance

- 10.3 percent (+/- 0.3%) of the civilian non-institutional population lacks health insurance, ranked 39th (statistically tied with New Hampshire, Maine and North Dakota). (**See Table R2701.xls**)

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 31.9 minutes (+/- 0.2 minutes) ranked first among all states and the District of Columbia (statistically tied with New York). (**See Table R0801.xls**)

- 8.9 percent (+/- 0.3%) of Maryland workers use transit to get to work, ranked fifth). (**See Table R0804.xls**)

- Nearly one half (46.8%, +/- 0.5%) of Maryland workers work outside their county of residence, ranked second (after Virginia). (**See Table R0805.xls**)

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 (33.2%, +/- 0.7%) is ranked 18th (statistically tied with nine other states). (**See Table R2513.xls**)

- The percent of renters paying 30 percent or more of their household income for rent, 48.0% (+/- 0.9%), is ranked 11th, (statistically tied with 14 other states). (**See Table R2515.xls**)

Maryland attracts residents from all over the world

- Foreign-born residents comprise 14.39 percent (+/-0.3%) of the State's population, ranked 9th (statistically tied with the District of Columbia). (**See Table R0501.xls**)

Maryland residents are less prone to move

- 12.1 percent (+/- 0.4%), lived in a different house one year ago, ranked 45th (statistically tied with five other states). (**See Table R0701.xls**)