

Racial Equity Profile Montgomery County

Jupiter Independent Research Group
Silver Spring, Maryland

June 10, 2019

To: County Council

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Subject: Racial Equity Profile for Montgomery County

In the April 2018 resolution (Resolution No. 18-1095) articulating a vision for racial equity and a commitment to develop a Racial Equity and Social Justice Policy for Montgomery County, the County Council tasked the Office of Legislative Oversight to complete a baseline report describing disparities by race and ethnicity across a variety of measures of opportunity by May 31, 2019. OLO contracted with the Jupiter Independent Research Group of Silver Spring, Maryland in November of 2018 to complete this task. Jupiter's final report – Racial Equity Profile for Montgomery County, is attached.

This memorandum provides an overview of Jupiter's Racial Equity Profile report and offers analysis based on the data compiled in this report. This memorandum also offers advice for how to use the information compiled to advance racial equity and social justice in local decision-making.

Background: Many communities across the country have developed equity indicators and other tools to measure opportunity in their communities. Equity profiles summarize data points across several indicators of well-being to offer a snapshot of racial inequities and disparities across a community. Profiles often include measures of economic security, health, educational attainment, and connectedness. Equity profiles are useful for establishing benchmarks for racial equity efforts and for tracking the progress of these efforts aimed at narrowing disparities and improving outcomes among communities of color.

Montgomery County's Racial Equity Profile serves as a benchmark report to describe racial and ethnic inequities by policy area. As the County embarks on a commitment to advance racial equity in decision-making, agency and departmental leadership and staff across the County need to improve their understanding of the racial disparities that impact their constituents.

Report Objectives and Methods: As noted in the report, two objectives guided Jupiter's compilation of data for their Racial Equity Profile of Montgomery County.

- To provide a collection of tables on different demographic factors from various sources (but primarily census data) by race and ethnicity for Montgomery County Maryland. Most of the charts and tables cover the last five to ten years.
- To identify disparities, where relevant, between different racial/ gender groups in different categories. Disparities are generally presented as a measure of minority groups (Asian, Black, Latino, Other) relative to the White population.

Racial Equity Profile for Montgomery County

When data are available, the Racial Equity Profile also compares data on Montgomery County to state and national data. The Racial Equity Profile, however, does not analyze the causes of any disparities nor provide recommendations to mitigate any identified disparities.

In collaboration with the Office of Legislative Oversight, Jupiter compiled data by race and ethnicity across the following ten measures:

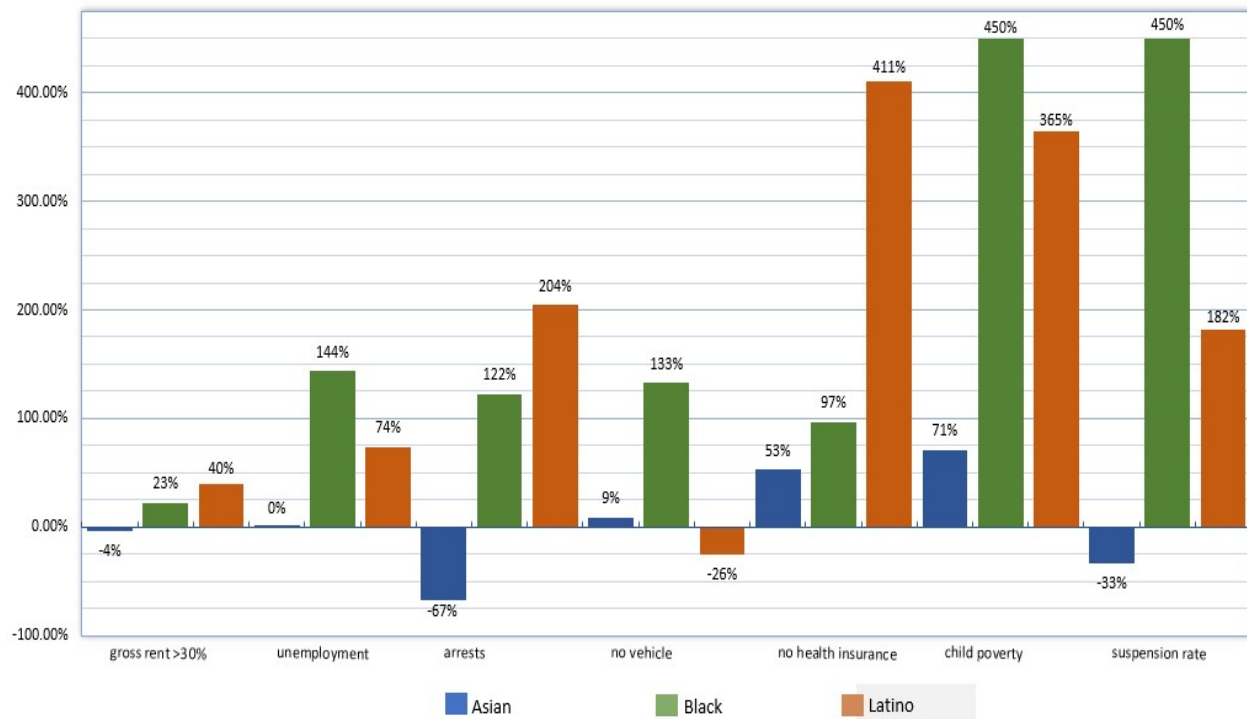
- **Population indicators** that provide general demographic data on population, median age, percent foreign born and English proficiency.
- **Education indicators** that describe data on public school enrollment, high school completion, suspensions, graduation, college attainment and apprenticeships.
- **Business indicators** that describe data on business revenue and participation in Small Business Development Centers.
- **Employment indicators** that describe data on unemployment, labor force participation and construction earnings.
- **Economic security indicators** that describe data on poverty, child poverty, gross rent as a percent of income and children in foster care.
- **Housing indicators** that describe data on homeownership and mortgage loans
- **Health indicators** that describe data on health insurance, infant mortality, heart disease mortality, stroke mortality and breast cancer mortality.
- **Criminal justice indicators** that describe data on arrests and juvenile intake.
- **Transportation indicators** that describe data on households with no vehicle, use of public transportation to work and mean travel time to work.
- **Connectedness indicators** that describe data on residents who recently moved to Montgomery County and on broadband access.

The Profile describes prevalence rates by race and ethnicity across these measures and describes disparities by comparing the prevalence rates of people of color (i.e. Asians, African Americans, Latinx and Others) to prevalence rates among White residents. For example, the chart on the next page compares prevalence rates by race and ethnicity in unaffordable rents (exceeding 30% of income), unemployment, arrests, having no vehicle, having no health insurance, child poverty, and out-of-school suspensions. A review of this shows that rates of:

- Gross rents exceeding 30 percent of household income, unemployment, arrests, no health insurance, child poverty, and out-of-school suspensions were higher for Black and Latino residents compared to White residents.
- No health insurance and child poverty were higher for Asian residents compared to White residents.
- Gross rents exceeding 30 percent of household income, unemployment, and having no vehicle were equal for Asian and White residents.
- Arrests and out-of-school suspensions were lower for Asian residents than for White residents.

Racial Equity Profile for Montgomery County

Racial Disparities by Race/Ethnicity Compared to White



Data Findings: The data compiled in the Racial Equity Profile demonstrate consistent disparities in outcomes across several policy areas, generally showing that White residents experienced the best outcomes for the vast majority of measures considered. The exception to this pattern was better outcomes for Asian residents compared to White residents on a few measures including arrests.

For Black residents, the widest disparities with White residents occurred where Black residents on average experienced *worse outcomes* than White residents:

- Minority firm revenue
- Juvenile intake
- Children in foster care
- Child poverty
- Out-of-school suspensions
- High school dropout
- Overall poverty
- Unemployment
- Infant mortality
- No vehicle

For Latino residents, the widest disparities where Latino residents experienced *worse outcomes* than White residents on average occurred in:

- Minority firm revenue
- High school dropout
- No high school degree
- No health insurance
- Child poverty
- Juvenile intake
- Arrests
- Overall poverty
- Out-of-school suspensions
- Management occupations

Racial Equity Profile for Montgomery County

For Asian residents, however, the widest disparities with White residents varied with some measures demonstrating worse outcomes than White residents and other measures demonstrating better outcomes. Among measures where Asian residents experienced *worse outcomes* than White residents, the widest disparities occurred in:

- Minority firm revenue
- Child poverty
- No health insurance
- Overall poverty
- No high school degree

Among measures where Asian residents experienced *better outcomes* than White residents, the widest disparities occurred in:

- Arrests
- Children in foster care
- Breast cancer mortality
- High school dropout
- Heart disease
- Out-of-school suspensions

The wide disparities evident across these measures suggest that local government efforts aimed at narrowing disparities should initially focus on the following policy areas:

- Minority business development
- Adult and juvenile justice
- Child welfare
- Public education
- Workforce development
- Higher education
- Economic security
- Public Health

Next Steps: This Racial Equity Profile offers a starting point for County agencies and departments to consider the disparities and inequities that characterize their policy areas. This profile, based on data from the American Community Survey and other existing datasets, provides a preliminary overview of the state of racial and ethnic inequities in the County. This profile serves as a potential first step for understanding the pervasiveness of racial and ethnic disparities across the County and for collecting more specific information by agency and department to inform local decision-making with a racial equity lens.

As the County Council begins developing Racial Equity and Social Justice Legislation that requires the County Council and County Government to apply a racial equity lens to governmental decision-making, OLO recommends that County agencies and departments use their internal and external datasets to compile more specific data on inequities and disparities in outcomes within their specific purview. Data disaggregated by race, ethnicity, gender, and place will be essential to understanding the state of disparities and inequities within specific agencies and departments. Agency and departmental reviews of current disparities and inequities should also identify gaps in data that should be addressed to inform data-driven decision-making.

RACIAL EQUITY PROFILE MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Jupiter Independent Research Group

June 2019

(Revised July 15, 2019)

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

In November 2018, Jupiter Independent Research Groups began a racial Equity Study for Montgomery County, Maryland. The study reviewed demographic data for the period 2007 through 2018.

REPORT OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this report are:

- 1) To provide a collection of tables on different demographic factors from various sources (but primarily census data) by race and ethnicity for Montgomery County Maryland. Most of the charts and tables cover the last five to ten years.
- 2) To identify disparities, where relevant, between different racial/ gender groups in different categories. The report does not analyze the causes of any disparities or provide recommendations to mitigate any identified disparities.

OVERVIEW OF REPORT APPROACH

Jupiter Independent Research Group collected demographic data in the categories of:

- Population
- Education
- Business
- Employment
- Construction
- Health
- Criminal justice
- Poverty
- Housing
- Transportation
- Connectedness

Disparity is generally presented as a measure of minority groups (Asian, Black, Latino, Other) relative to the White population. In a few instances, the disparity is presented as the difference between the minority group metrics and white metric.

Some disparities may also result from variations in racial/ethnic definitions based on different data sources. For example, some sources treat Latino as a separate racial/ethnic category, and some sources treat Latino as a compilation of multiple races. The definition of Other also varies based on the data source.

DATA SOURCES

The data from this report comes from a variety of sources is primarily from the American Community Survey. Additional sources include Healthy Montgomery, Maryland Department of Juvenile Services, Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, Maryland Small Business Development Center, Maryland State Department of Education, Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services, Montgomery County Police Department, Montgomery County Public Schools, US Census Public Use Microsample (IPUMS), and the US Census Survey of Business Owners.

The Montgomery County Office of Legislative Oversight provided considerable assistance in the collection of local data, particularly in the areas of education and criminal justice.

REPORT ORGANIZATION

In addition to this introductory chapter, this report consists of Chapter 2.0, Demographic bar charts and tables, Appendix A, with more detailed tables, and Appendix B with extended definitions.

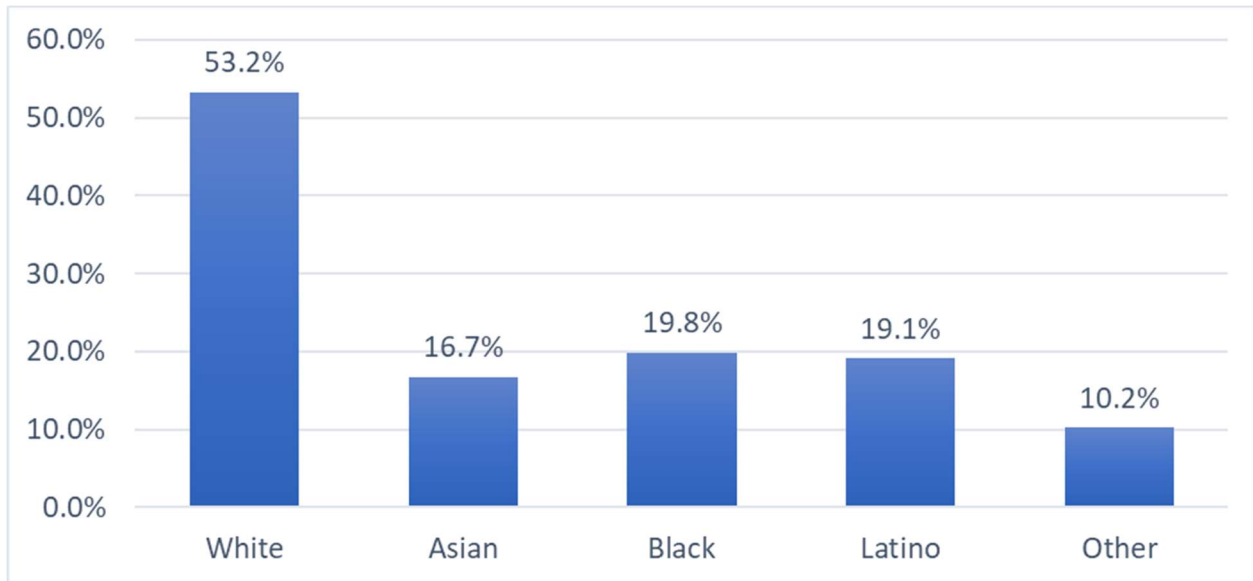
CHAPTER 2: TABLES AND BAR CHARTS

GENERAL POPULATION

This section of the report presents general demographic data by race and ethnicity on population, median age, percent foreign born and English proficiency. Comparisons are made to the state of Maryland and the United States.

POPULATION

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2017	White	53.2%	57.0%	75.6%
	Asian	16.7%	6.7%	5.8%
	Black	19.8%	31.0%	13.3%
	Latino	19.1%	10.5%	18.9%
	Other	10.2%	5.2%	5.3%



Source: American Community Survey

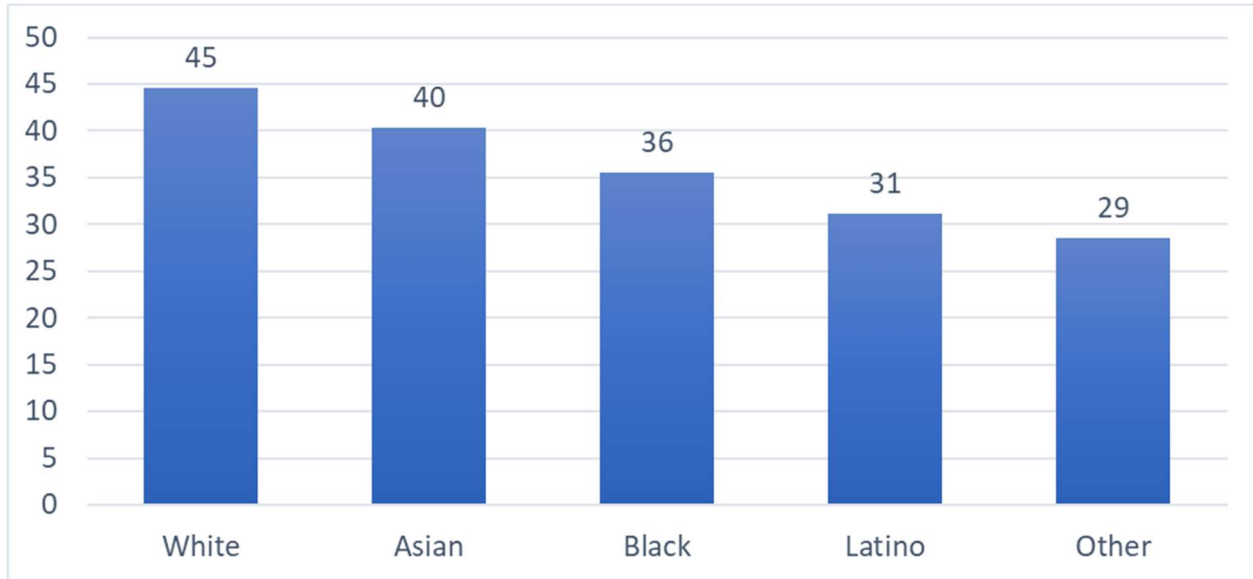
Definitions:

Latinos are an ethnicity rather than a race. Therefore, Latinos are included in multiple racial groups.

Additional population data is provided in Appendix A, Table 1 - Total Population 2007, 2017.

MEDIAN AGE

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2017	White	44.6	42.5	40.7
	Asian	40.4	38.5	37.1
	Black	35.6	36.8	34.2
	Latino	31.1	28.9	29.2
	Other	28.6	27.9	29.9



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2017	The Asian median age was a little over 4 years less than the White median age.
	The Black median age was 9 years less than the White median age.
	The Latino median age was 13.5 years less than the White median age.
	The Other median age was 28.6 years less than the White median age.

Source: American Community Survey

Definitions:

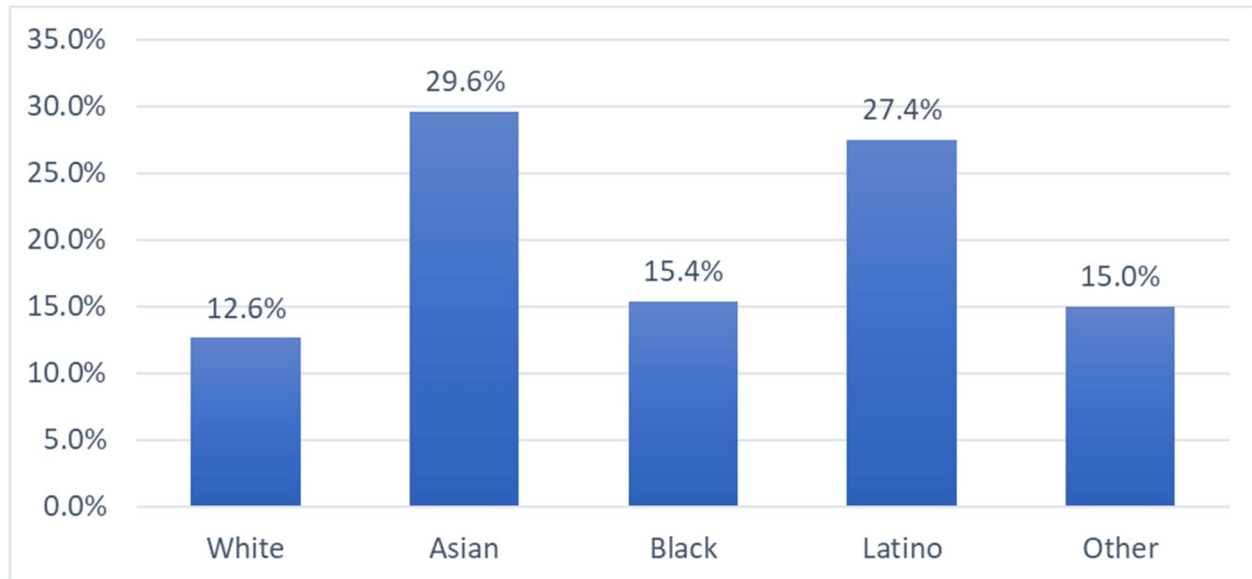
Latinos are an ethnicity rather than a race. Therefore, Latinos are included in multiple racial groups.

Median age means that half the people are younger than this age and half are older.

Additional median age data is provided in Appendix A, Table 2 - Median Age (Years) 2017, and Table 3 - Median Age (Years) 2010.

FOREIGN BORN

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2017	White	12.6%	7.2%	8.6%
	Asian	29.6%	70.0%	66.3%
	Black	15.4%	12.5%	10.0%
	Latino	27.4%	47.4%	33.5%
	Other	15.0%	53.5%	40.9%



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2017	The Asian percent foreign born was 234.9 percent of the White percent foreign born.
	The Black percent foreign born was 122.2 percent of the White percent foreign born.
	The Latino percent foreign born was 217.5 percent of the White percent foreign born.
	The Other percent foreign born was 119.0 percent of the White percent foreign born.

Source: American Community Survey

Definitions:

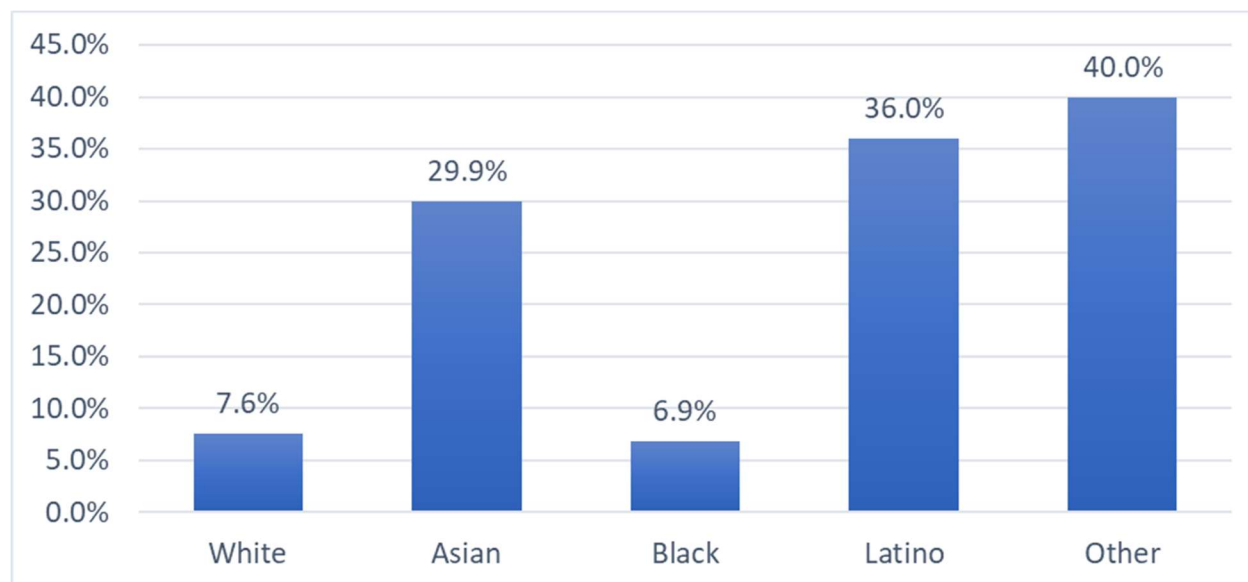
Latinos are an ethnicity rather than a race. Therefore, Latinos are included in multiple racial groups.

Foreign born means born outside of the United States.

Additional data on the foreign born is provided in Appendix A, Table 4 - Foreign Born 2007, 2017.

SPEAKS ENGLISH “LESS THAN WELL”

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2017	White	7.6%	3.3%	5.8%
	Asian	29.9%	29.2%	32.6%
	Black	6.9%	2.7%	3.2%
	Latino	36.0%	36.8%	29.8%
	Other	40.0%	45.5%	35.9%



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2017	Asians were nearly four times as likely (393.4 percent) as Whites to speak English ‘less than well’.
	Blacks were somewhat less likely (90.8 percent) as Whites to speak English ‘less than well.’
	Latinos were more than four times as likely (473.7 percent) as Whites to speak English ‘less than well’.
	Others were more than five times as likely (526.3 percent) as Whites to speak English ‘less than well’.

Source: American Community Survey

Definitions:

Latinos are an ethnicity rather than a race. Therefore, Latinos are included in multiple racial groups.

Speaking English “less than well,” or limited English proficiency, means individuals who do not speak English as their primary language and who have a limited ability to read, speak, write, or understand English.

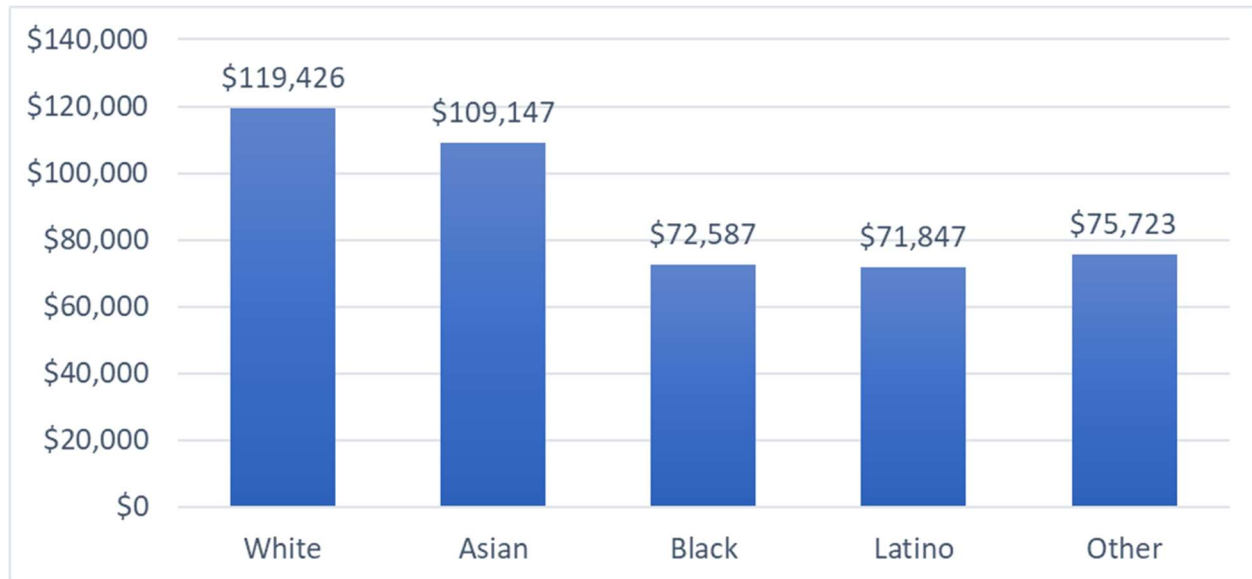
Additional language facility data is provided in Appendix A, Table 5 - Speak English Less Than “Very Well” 2010, 2017.

OVERALL MARKET PLACE

This section of the report presents general data by race and ethnicity on median income and occupational distribution. Comparisons are made to the state of Maryland and the United States.

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2017	White	\$119,426	\$90,570	\$63,704
	Asian	\$109,147	\$100,019	\$83,456
	Black	\$72,587	\$64,120	\$40,232
	Latino	\$71,847	\$71,376	\$61,914
	Other	\$75,723	\$61,183	\$49,793



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2017	Median household income for Asians was 91.4 percent of median household income for Whites.
	Median household income for Blacks was 60.8 percent of median household income for Whites.
	Median household income for Latinos was 60.2 percent of median household income for Whites.
	Median household income for Others was 63.4 percent of median household income for Whites.

Source: American Community Survey

Definitions:

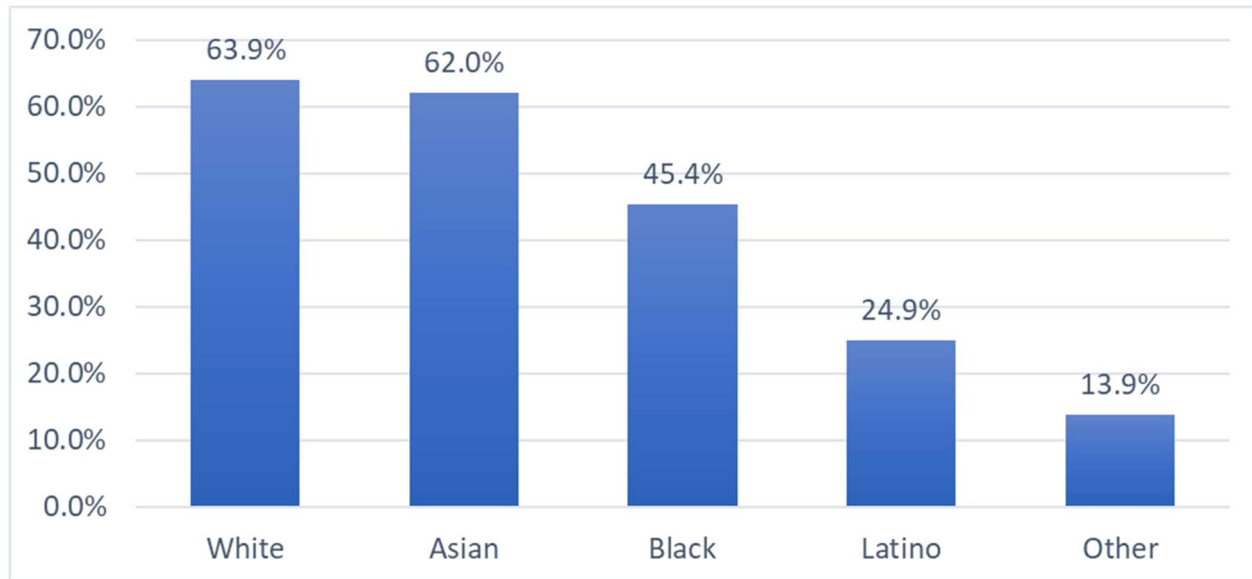
Latinos are an ethnicity rather than a race. Therefore, Latinos are included in multiple racial groups.

Median household income means half the households have income above this level and half the households are below this level. A household includes, individuals, families and unrelated individuals.

Additional household income data is provided in Appendix A, Table 6 - Median Household Income 2010, 2017.

MANAGEMENT, BUSINESS, SCIENCE, AND ARTS OCCUPATIONS

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2017	White	63.9%	50.8%	40.1%
	Asian	62.0%	60.3%	52.1%
	Black	45.4%	38.7%	29.5%
	Latino	24.9%	21.5%	21.9%
	Other	13.9%	14.2%	17.0%



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2017	Asians were about as likely (97.0 percent) to be in the management, business, science and arts occupations as Whites.
	Blacks were much less likely (71.0 percent) to be in the management, business, science and arts occupations as Whites.
	Latinos were less than half as likely (39.0 percent) to be in the management, business, science and arts occupations as Whites.
	Others were much less likely (21.75 percent) to be in the management, business, science and arts occupations as Whites.

Source: American Community Survey

Definitions:

Latinos are an ethnicity rather than a race. Therefore, Latinos are included in multiple racial groups.

The occupations listed under management, business, science, and arts are listed in Appendix B-2.

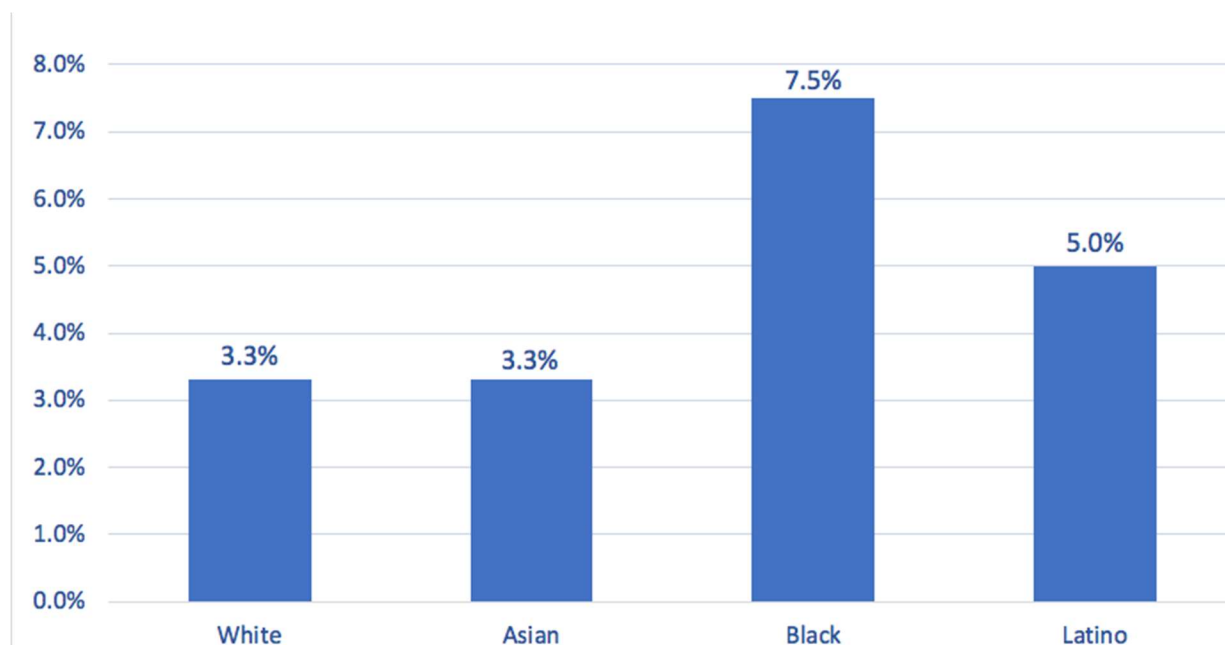
Additional occupational data is provided in Appendix A, Table 7 - Occupation 2010, 2017.

EMPLOYMENT

This section of the report presents data by race and ethnicity on unemployment, labor force participation and construction earnings. Comparisons are made to the state of Maryland and the United States.

PERCENT UNEMPLOYED

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2017	White	3.3%	2.7%	2.8%
	Asian	3.3%	2.2%	2.7%
	Black	7.5%	5.2%	5.9%
	Latino	5.0%	3.7%	4.1%
	Other	N/A	4.4%	4.3%



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2017	Asian unemployment was the same as White unemployment.
	Black unemployment was 227.3 percent of White unemployment.
	Latino unemployment was 151.5 percent of White unemployment.

Source: 2017 1-year estimates of the American Community Survey

Definitions:

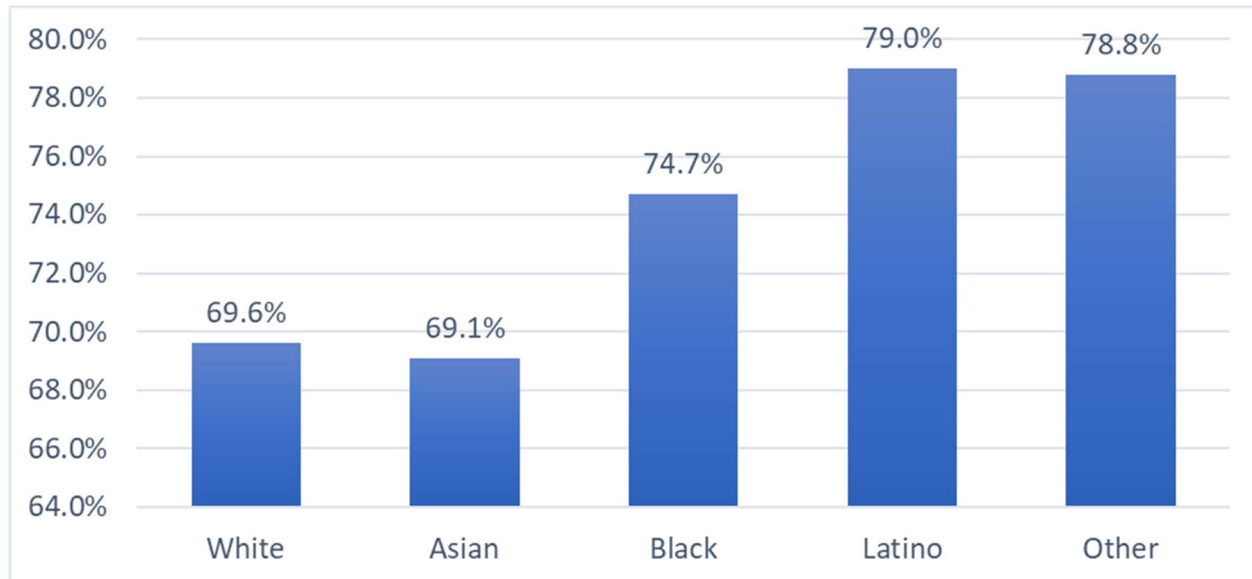
Latinos are an ethnicity rather than a race. Therefore, Latinos are included in multiple racial groups.

Unemployment means in the labor force and looking for work.

Additional unemployment data is provided in Appendix A, Table 8 - Unemployed 2010, 2017.

PERCENT IN THE LABOR FORCE

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2017	White	69.6%	66.5%	62.8%
	Asian	69.1%	68.5%	64.9%
	Black	74.7%	68.5%	62.5%
	Latino	79.0%	77.1%	67.4%
	Other	78.8%	78.8%	69.3%



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2017	Asians were 0.7 percent less likely to be in the labor force than Whites.
	Blacks were 5.1 percent more likely to be in the labor force than Whites.
	Latinos were 9.4 percent more likely to be in the labor force than Whites.
	Others were 9.2 percent more likely to be in the labor force than Whites.

Source: American Community Survey

Definitions:

Latinos are an ethnicity rather than a race. Therefore, Latinos are included in multiple racial groups.

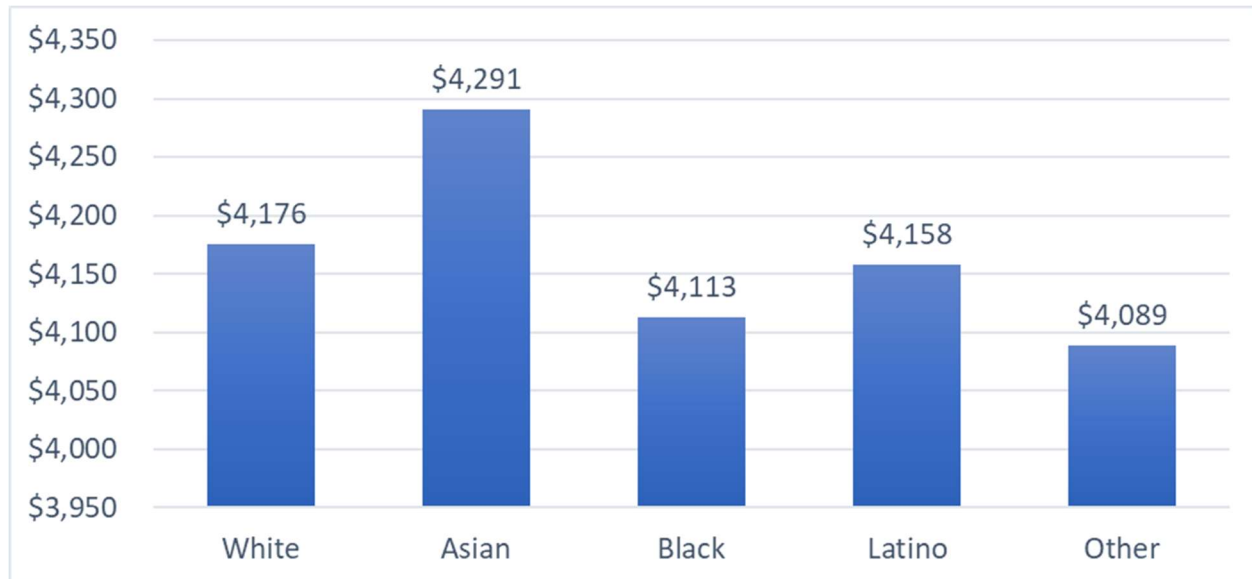
Other includes Some Other Races.

Labor force participation means employed, or looking for work.

Additional labor force participation data is provided in Appendix A, Table 9 - Percent In The Labor Force 2010, 2017.

CONSTRUCTION EARNINGS

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2017	White	\$4,176	\$4,378	\$4,191
	Asian	\$4,291	\$4,477	\$4,374
	Black	\$4,113	\$4,118	\$3,976
	Latino	\$4,158	\$4,361	\$4,171
	Other	\$4,089	\$4,222	43,964



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2016	Asian construction earnings were 102.8 percent of White construction earnings.
	Black construction earnings were 98.5 percent of White construction earnings.
	Latino construction earnings were 99.6 percent of White construction earnings.
	Other construction earnings were 97.9 percent of White construction earnings.

Source: Quarterly Workforce Indicators

Definitions:

Latinos are an ethnicity rather than a race. Therefore, Latinos are included in multiple racial groups.

Others in Quarterly Workforce Indicators were American Indians, Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians, Other Pacific Islanders, Two or more races.

Construction earnings means average monthly earnings in construction.

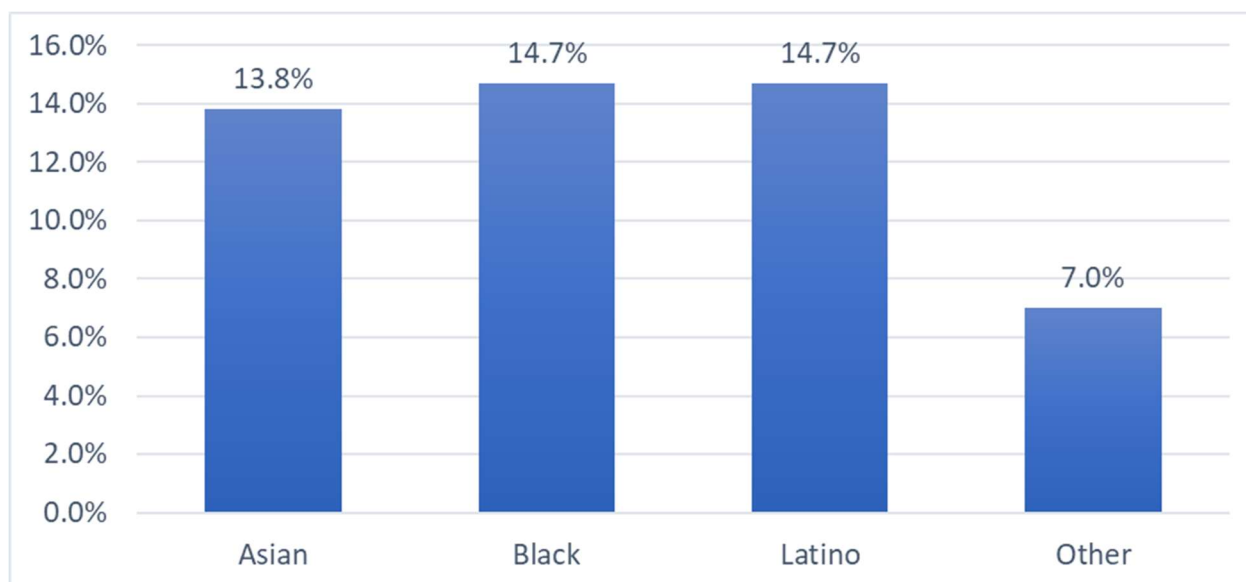
Additional construction earnings data is provided in Appendix A, Table 10 - Average construction Monthly Earnings and Percent of White Average 2012-2016.

BUSINESS

This section of the report presents data by race and ethnicity on business revenue and participation in Small Business Development Centers (SBDC). Comparisons are made to the state of Maryland and the United States for business revenue. SBDC data was not available for Maryland and the United States.

NUMBER OF MINORITY FIRMS AS A PERCENT OF ALL FIRMS

Year	Number of Minority Firms	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2012	Asian	13.8%	7.8%	6.9%
	Black	14.7%	23.4%	9.4%
	Latino	14.7%	7.0%	12.0%
	Other	7.0%	3.8%	5.2%



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2012	Asians were 16.7 percent of the population and 13.8 percent of the number of firms.
	Blacks were 19.8 percent of the population and 14.7 percent of the number of firms.
	Latinos were 19.1 percent of the population and 14.7 percent of the number of firms.
	Others were 10.2 percent of the population and 7.0 percent of the number of firms.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Survey of Business Owners

Definitions:

Latinos are an ethnicity rather than a race. Therefore, Latinos are included in multiple racial groups.

Others are American Indians, Alaska Natives, Some Other Race.

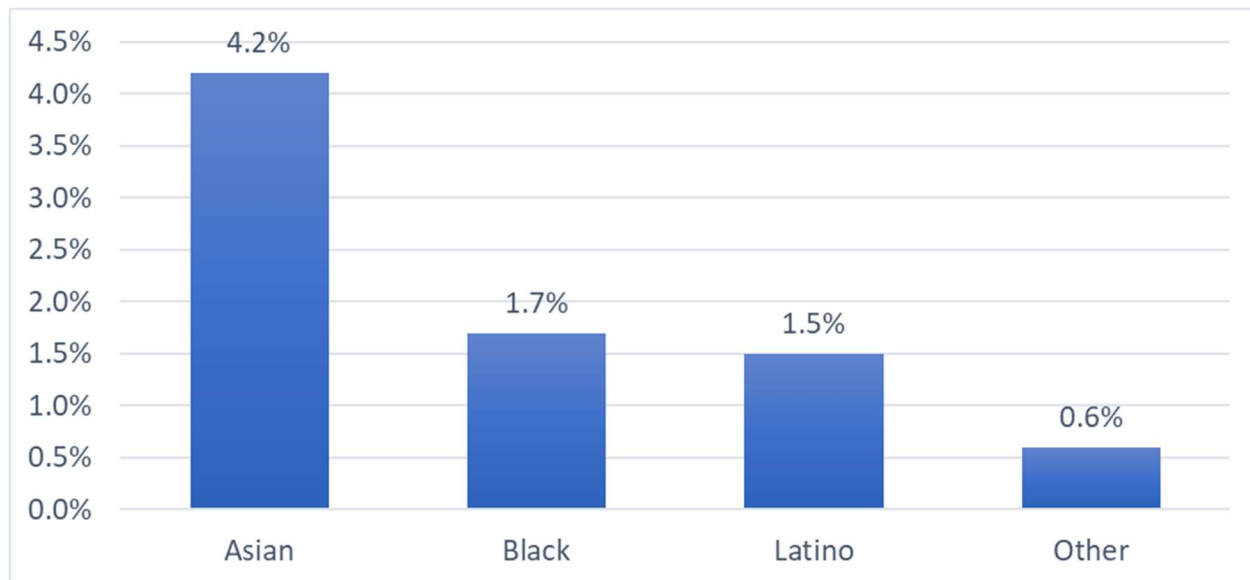
Number of firms refers to firms (not establishments) with and without paid employees.

All firms include publicly traded firms that are not identified by ethnicity or race.

Additional data on the number of businesses is provided in Appendix A, Table 11 - Business Firms 2012.

MINORITY FIRM REVENUE AS A PERCENT OF ALL FIRM REVENUE

Year	Minority Firm Revenue	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2012	Asian	4.2%	3.0%	2.1%
	Black	1.7%	1.7%	0.4%
	Latino	1.7%	0.9%	1.4%
	Other	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2012	Asians were 13.8 percent of the number of firms and 4.2 percent of the revenue of firms.
	Blacks were 14.7 percent of the number of firms and 1.7 percent of the revenue of firms.
	Latinos were 14.7 percent of the number of firms and 1.5 percent of the revenue of firms.
	Others were 7.0 percent of the number of firms and 0.6 percent of the revenue of firms.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Survey of Business Owners

Definitions:

Latinos are an ethnicity rather than a race. Therefore, Latinos are included in multiple racial groups.

Other includes Alaska Natives, American Indians, and Some Other Races.

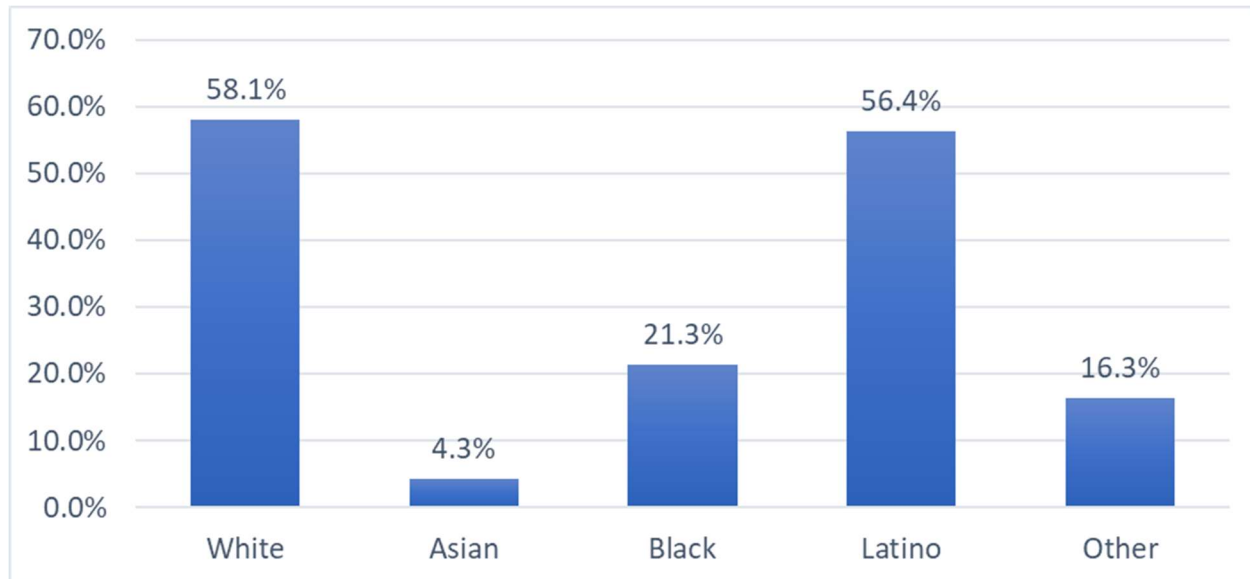
Number of firms refers to firms (not establishments) with and without paid employees.

All firms include publicly traded firms that are not identified by ethnicity or race.

Additional business revenue data is provided in Appendix A, Table 12 - Number of Firms, Revenue 2012.

SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER CLIENTS

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2017	White	58.1%	NA	NA
	Asian	4.3%	NA	NA
	Black	21.3%	NA	NA
	Latino	56.4%	NA	NA
	Other	16.3%	NA	NA



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2017	Asians were 13.8 percent of businesses and 4.3 percent of SBDC clients.
	Blacks were 14.7 percent of businesses and 21.3 percent of SBDC clients.
	Latinos were 14.7 percent of business and 56.4 percent of SBDC clients.
	Others were 7.0 percent of business and 16.3 percent of SBDC clients.

Source: Maryland Small Business Development Center, special tabulations

Definitions:

Latinos are an ethnicity rather than a race. Therefore, Latinos are included in multiple racial groups.

Other includes Native Hawaiians, American Indians, Unknown, No response.

SBDC clients refer to people counseled by the SBDC. SBDC counseling areas are listed in Appendix B-3.

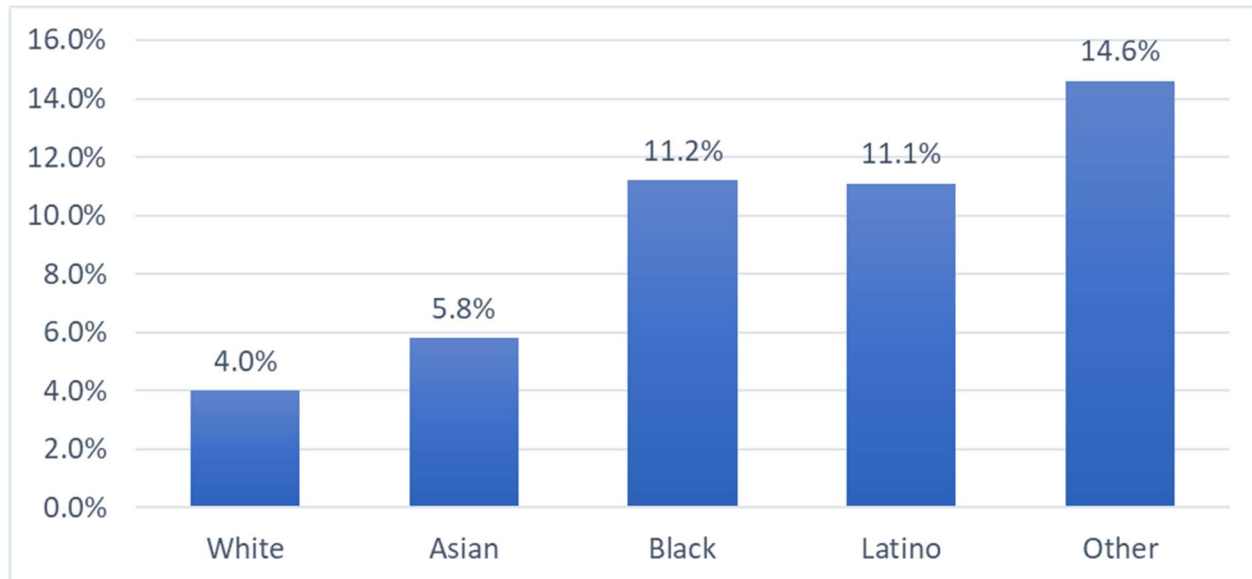
Additional SBDC data is provided in Appendix A, Table 13 - SBDC Clients 2018.

ECONOMIC SECURITY

This section of the report presents data by race and ethnicity on poverty, child poverty, gross rent as a percent of income and children in foster care. Comparisons are made to the state of Maryland and the United States.

POVERTY - ALL RESIDENTS

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2017	White	4.0%	6.3%	11.1%
	Asian	5.8%	5.2%	11.1%
	Black	11.2%	19.1%	23.0%
	Latino	11.1%	16.9%	20.3%
	Other	14.6%	20.9%	19.4%



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2017	The Asian poverty rate was 145.0 percent of the White poverty rate.
	The Black poverty rate was 280.0 percent of the White poverty rate.
	The Latino poverty rate was 277.5 percent of the White poverty rate.
	The Other poverty rate was 365.0 percent of the White poverty rate.

Source: American Community Survey

Definitions:

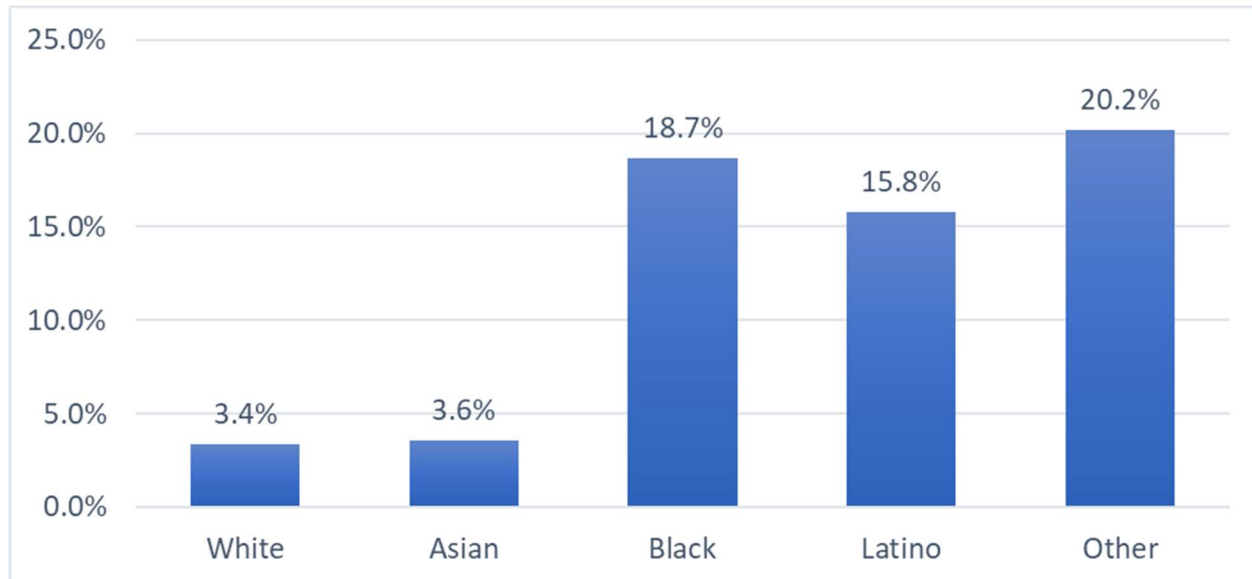
Latinos are an ethnicity rather than a race. Therefore, Latinos are included in multiple racial groups.

Poverty is defined as where a family's total income is less than the family's threshold, which depends on family size but not geography. The federal poverty threshold for a family of four in 2017 was \$24,600. The poverty definition uses money income before taxes and does not include capital gains or noncash benefits (such as food stamps, public housing, etc.).

Additional poverty data is provided in Appendix A, Table 14 - Poverty Rates 2010, 2017.

CHILD POVERTY

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2017	White	3.4%	6.1%	14.7%
	Asian	5.8%	4.6%	10.8%
	Black	18.7%	19.1%	33.1%
	Latino	15.8%	16.9%	26.3%
	Other	20.2%	20.9%	28.0%



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2017	The poverty rate for Asian children was 105.8 percent of the poverty rate of White children.
	The poverty rate for Black children was 550.0 percent of the poverty rate of White children.
	The poverty rate for Latino children was 464.7 percent of the poverty rate of White children.
	The poverty rate for Other children was 594.1 percent of the poverty rate of White children.

Source: American Community Survey

Definitions:

Latinos are an ethnicity rather than a race. Therefore, Latinos are included in multiple racial groups.

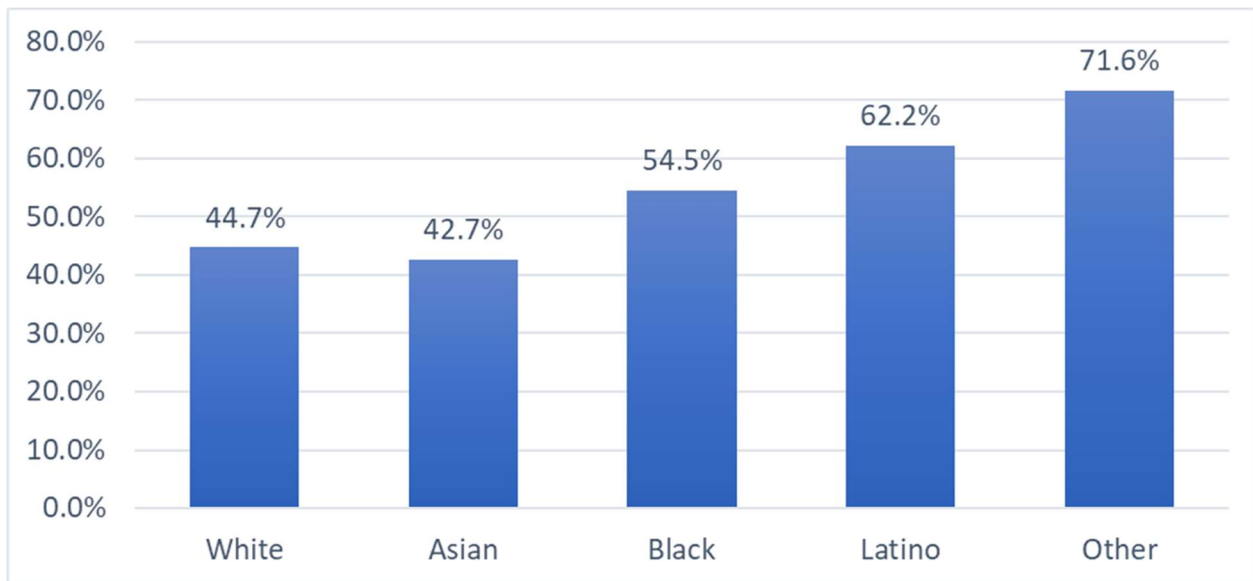
Child refers to 18 years of age or younger.

Poverty is where a family's total income is less than the family's threshold, which depends on family size but not geography. The federal poverty threshold for a family of four in 2017 was \$24,600. The poverty definition uses money income before taxes and does not include capital gains or noncash benefits (such as food stamps, public housing, etc.).

Additional child poverty data is provided in Appendix A, Table 14 - Poverty Rates 2010, 2017.

GROSS RENT MORE THAN 30 PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN LAST 12 MONTHS

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2017	White	44.7%	46.3%	47.0%
	Asian	42.7%	44.8%	44.7%
	Black	54.5%	53.2%	56.3%
	Latino	62.2%	55.0%	55.3%
	Other	71.6%	58.1%	57.2%



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2017	Asians rate of paying more than 30 percent of income on rent was 95.5 percent of the White rate.
	Blacks rate of paying more than 30 percent of income on rent was 121.9 percent of the White rate.
	Latino rate of paying more than 30 percent of income on rent was 139.1 percent of the White rate.
	Other rate of paying more than 30 percent of income on rent was 160.1 percent of the White rate.

Source: American Community Survey

Definitions:

Latinos are an ethnicity rather than a race. Therefore, Latinos are included in multiple racial groups.

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities and fuels if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent does not apply to housing cost for owner-occupied housing.

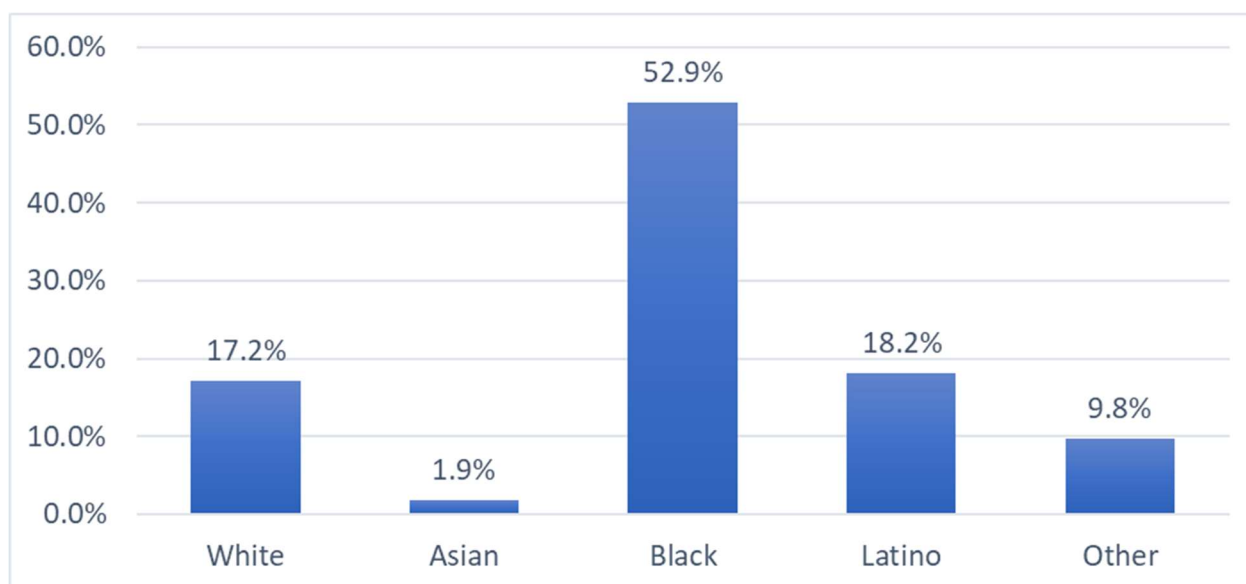
Additional gross rent data is provided in Appendix A, Table 15 - Rent More Than 30 % of Income 2010, 2017.

CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland*	United States**
2018	White	17.2%	30%	44%
	Asian	1.9%	<1%	1%
	Black	52.9%	58%	23%
	Latino	18.2%	6%	22%
	Other	9.8%	NA	NA

*2015 data from Child Trends

**2016 data from Annie Casey Foundation



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2017	Asians were 14.3 percent of the school age population and 1.9 percent of the children in foster care.
	Blacks were 21.3 percent of the school age population and 52.9 percent of the children in foster care.
	Latinos were 32.1 percent of the school age population and 18.2 percent of the children in foster care.
	Others were 4.6 percent of the school age population and 9.8 percent of the children in foster care.

Source: Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services, special tabulations

Definitions:

Latino is treated here as a race/ethnicity and not a combination of multiple races.

Foster care means any length of time out of home placement due to neglect or abuse.

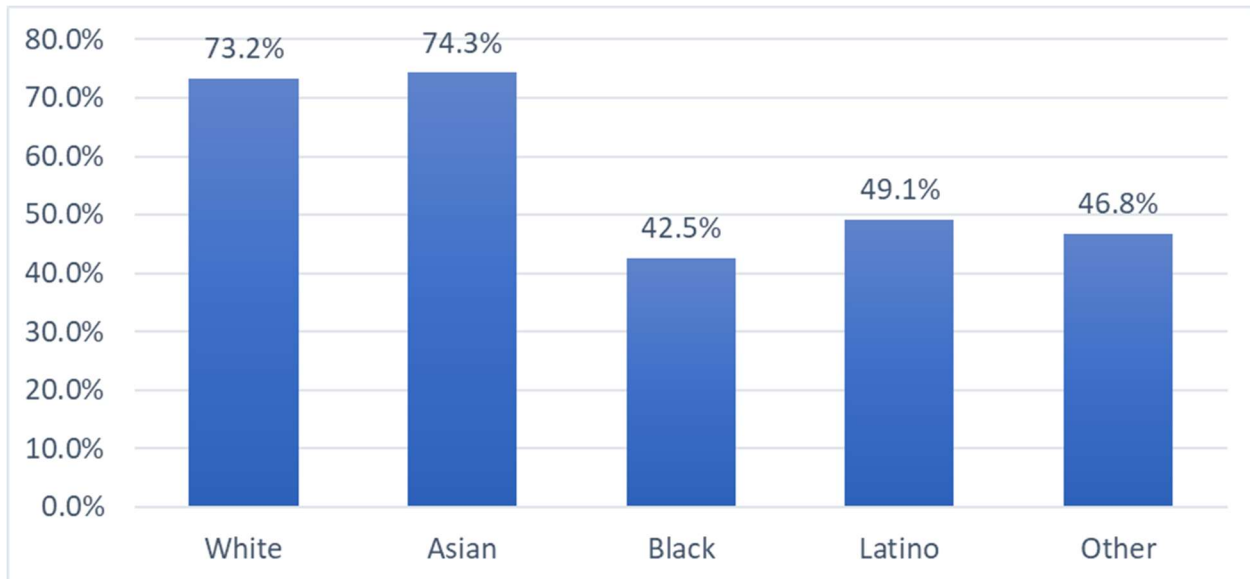
Additional foster care data is provided in Appendix A, Table 16 - Number of Children in Foster Care 2014, 2016, 2018 and Table 17 - Length of Time in Foster Care 2018.

HOMEOWNERSHIP

This section of the report presents data by race and ethnicity on homeownership and mortgage loans. Comparisons are made to the state of Maryland and the United States for homeownership and some mortgage loan categories.

HOMEOWNERSHIP RATE

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2017	White	73.2%	76.7%	70.7%
	Asian	74.3%	64.8%	60.5
	Black	42.5%	45.8%	42.2%
	Latino	49.1%	51.7%	48.0%
	Other	46.8%	42.7%	40.6%



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2017	Asian homeownership rate was 101.5 percent of the White homeownership rate.
	Black homeownership rate was 58.1 percent of the White homeownership rate.
	Latino homeownership rate was 67.1 percent of the White homeownership rate.
	Other homeownership rate was 63.9 percent of the White homeownership rate.

Source: American Community Survey

Definitions:

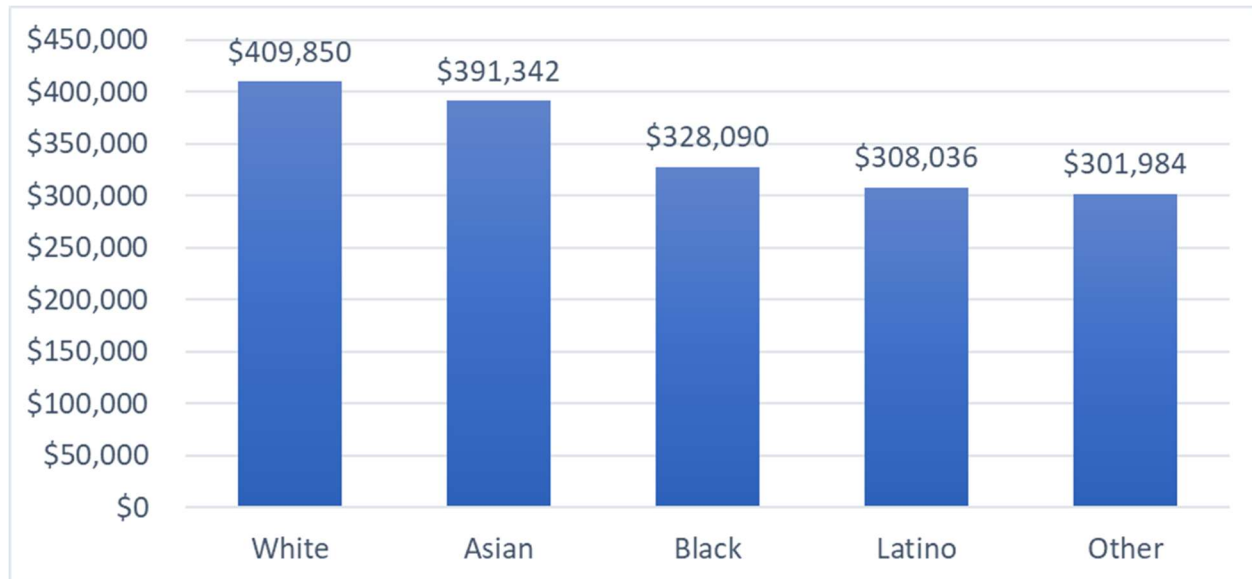
Latinos are an ethnicity rather than a race. Therefore, Latinos are included in multiple racial groups.

Homeownership means owner-occupied units.

Additional homeownership data is provided in Appendix A, Table 18 - Owning Versus Renting 2010, 2017.

HOME MORTGAGE LOANS

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2017	White	\$409,850	\$262,920	NA
	Asian	\$391,342	\$286,800	NA
	Black	\$328,090	\$286,351	NA
	Latino	\$308,036	NA	NA
	Other	\$301,984	NA	NA



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2017	The average mortgage for Asians was 95.5 percent of the average mortgage for Whites.
	The average mortgage for Blacks was 80.1 percent of the average mortgage for Whites.
	The average mortgage for Latinos was 75.2 percent of the average mortgage for Whites.
	The average mortgage for Others was 73.7 percent of the average mortgage for Whites.

Source: Home Mortgage Disclosure Act data

Definitions:

Latinos are an ethnicity rather than a race. Therefore, Latinos are included in multiple racial groups.

Home mortgage loans include both FHA and conventional loans, including loans for home purchases, refinancing and home improvement.

Additional home mortgage data is provided in Appendix A, Table 19 - All Mortgage Loans Originated 2012, 2017.

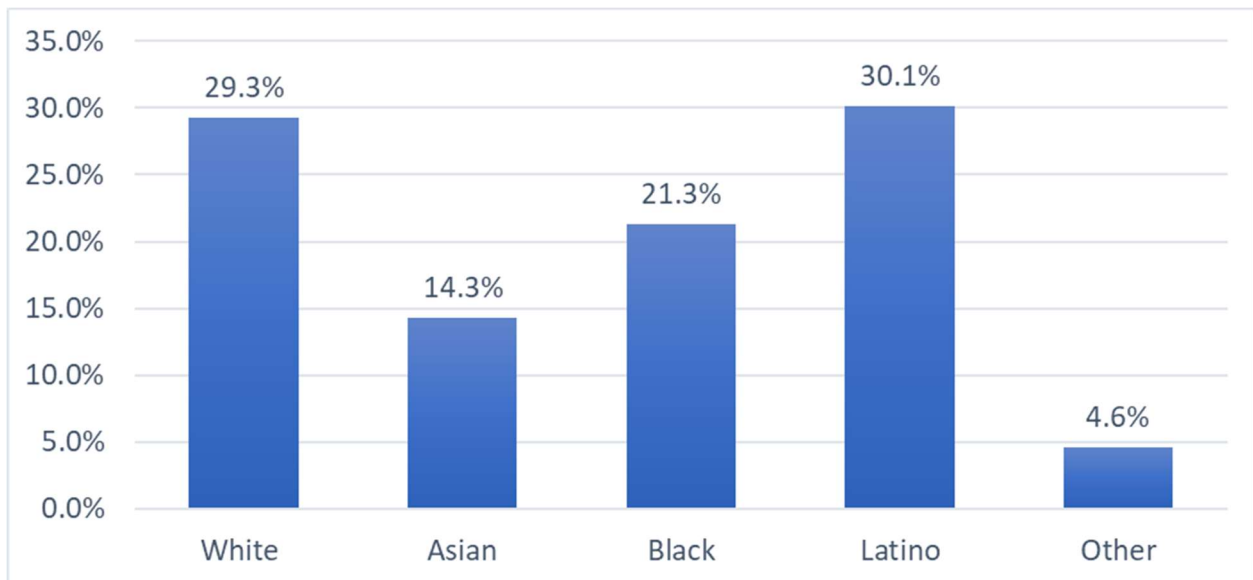
EDUCATION

This section of the report presents data by race and ethnicity on public school enrollment, high school graduation, out of school suspensions, dropouts, graduation, college, and apprenticeships. Comparisons are made to the state of Maryland and the United States where comparable data was available.

PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2017	White	29.3%	37.3%	NA
	Asian	14.3%	6.6%	NA
	Black	21.3%	33.7%	NA
	Latino	30.1%	17.4%	NA
	Other	4.6%	0.0%	NA

Note: source only has state and local data



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2018	Asians were 16.7 percent of the population and 14.3 percent of the school population.
	Blacks were 19.8 percent of the population and 21.3 percent of the school population.
	Latinos were 19.1 percent of the population and 30.1 percent of the school population.
	Others were 10.2 percent of the population and 4.6 percent of the school population

Source: Maryland State Department of Education

Definitions:

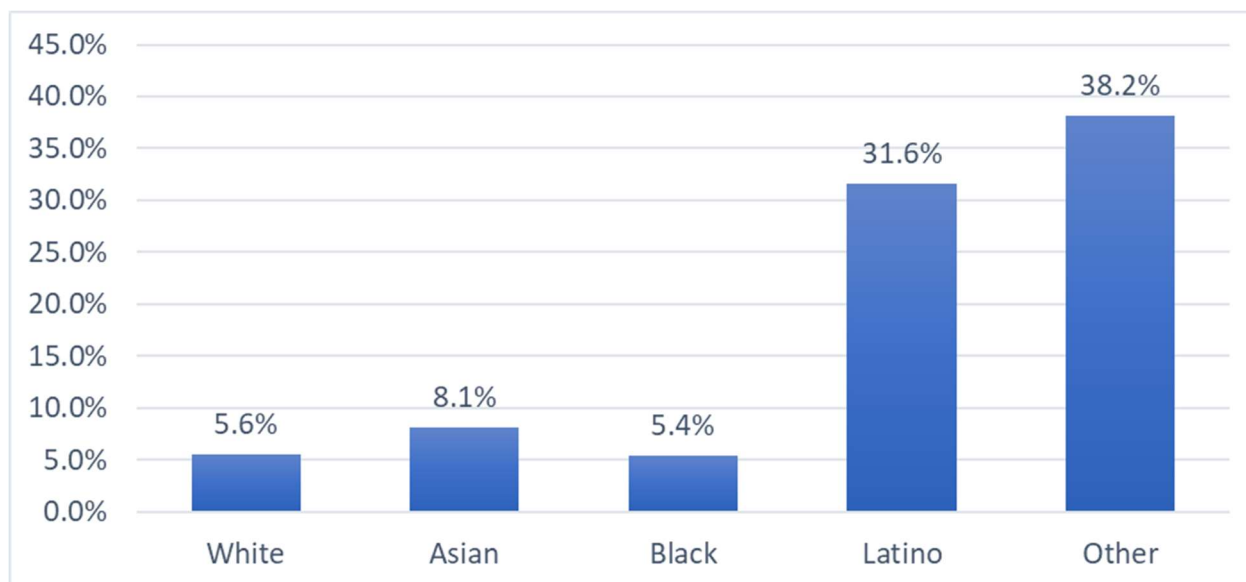
Latinos are an ethnicity rather than a race. Therefore, Latinos are included in multiple racial groups.

Public school enrollment means the number of students registered to attend a school as of September 30 (includes ungraded special education and pre-kindergarten students).

Additional school enrollment data is provided in Appendix A, Table 20 - Public School Enrollment 2013-2017.

NO HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE OR GED

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2017	White	5.6%	7.6%	10.1%
	Asian	8.1%	9.5%	13.1%
	Black	5.4%	10.1%	14.1%
	Latino	31.6%	35.4%	31.3%
	Other	38.2%	46.0%	37.3%



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2017	Asians were about one-and-half times as likely (144.6 percent) to have no high school degree percent as Whites.
	Blacks were about as likely (96.4 percent) to have no high school degree percent as Whites.
	Latinos were more than five-and-half times as likely (564.3 percent) to have no high school degree percent as Whites.
	Others were almost seven times as likely (682.1 percent) to have no high school degree percent as Whites.

Source: American Community Survey

Definitions:

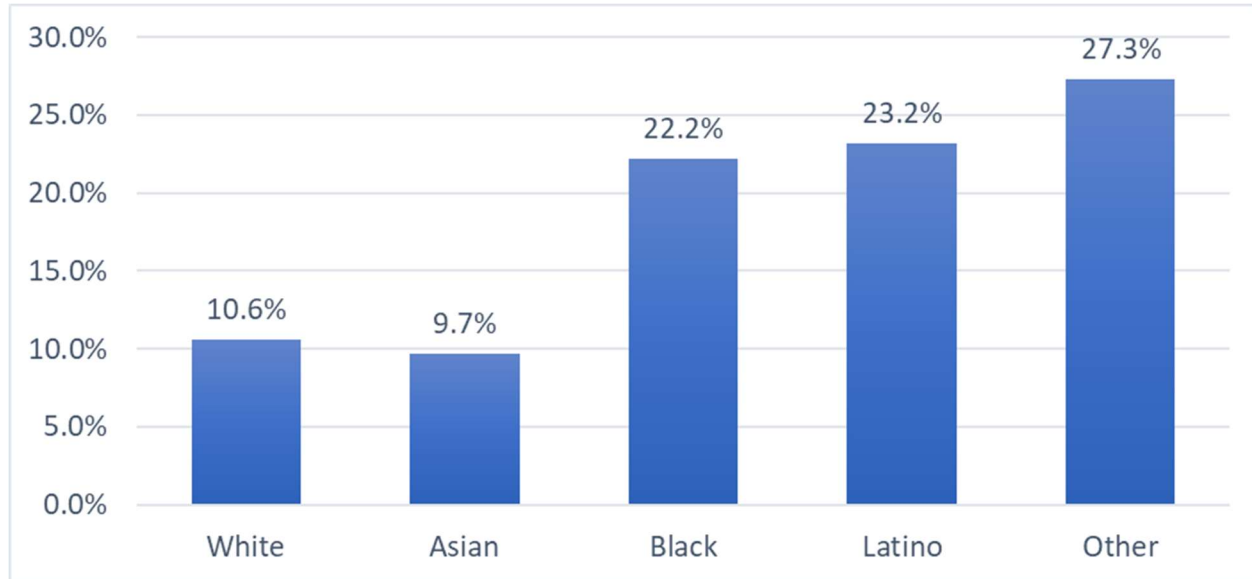
Latinos are an ethnicity rather than a race. Therefore, Latinos are included in multiple racial groups.

No high school degree or GED means people 25 or older without a high school diploma or General Education Diploma.

Additional lack of a high school degree or GED data is provided in Appendix A, Table 22 - Less Than High School Diploma 2010, 2017.

ONLY HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE OR GED

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2017	White	10.6%	23.8%	27.3%
	Asian	9.7%	12.5%	15.0%
	Black	22.2%	29.1%	31.7%
	Latino	23.2%	23.5%	28.1%
	Other	27.3%	24.8%	29.2%



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2017	Asians were less likely (91.5 percent) than Whites of having only a high school degree.
	Blacks were more than twice as likely (209.4 percent) as Whites of having only a high school degree.
	Latinos were more than twice likely (218.8 percent) as Whites of having only a high school degree.
	Others were more than two-and-half times as likely (257.5 percent) as Whites of having only a high school degree.

Source: American Community Survey

Definitions:

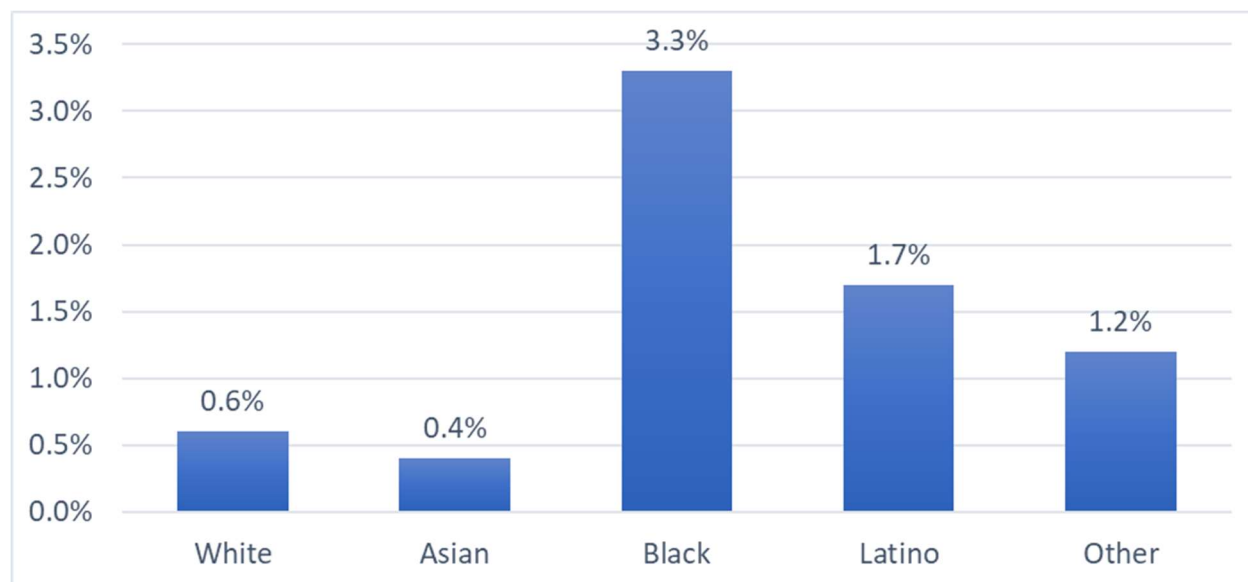
Latinos are an ethnicity rather than a race. Therefore, Latinos are included in multiple racial groups.

High school degree only means people 25 or older with only a high school diploma or General Education Diploma.

Additional high school graduation data is provided in Appendix A, Table 21 - High School Graduate (Includes Equivalency) 2010, 2017.

SUSPENSION RATE

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2017	White	0.6%	NA	NA
	Asian	0.4%	NA	NA
	Black	3.3%	NA	NA
	Latino	1.7%	NA	NA
	Other	1.2%	NA	NA



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2017	The suspension rate for Asians was 66.7 percent of the suspension rate for Whites.
	The suspension rate for Blacks was 550.0 percent of the suspension rate for Whites.
	The suspension rate for Latinos was 283.3 percent of the suspension rate for Whites.
	The suspension rate for Others was 200.0 percent of the suspension rate for Whites.

Source: Montgomery County Public Schools Security at a Glance

Definitions:

Latino is treated here as a race/ethnicity and not a combination of multiple races.

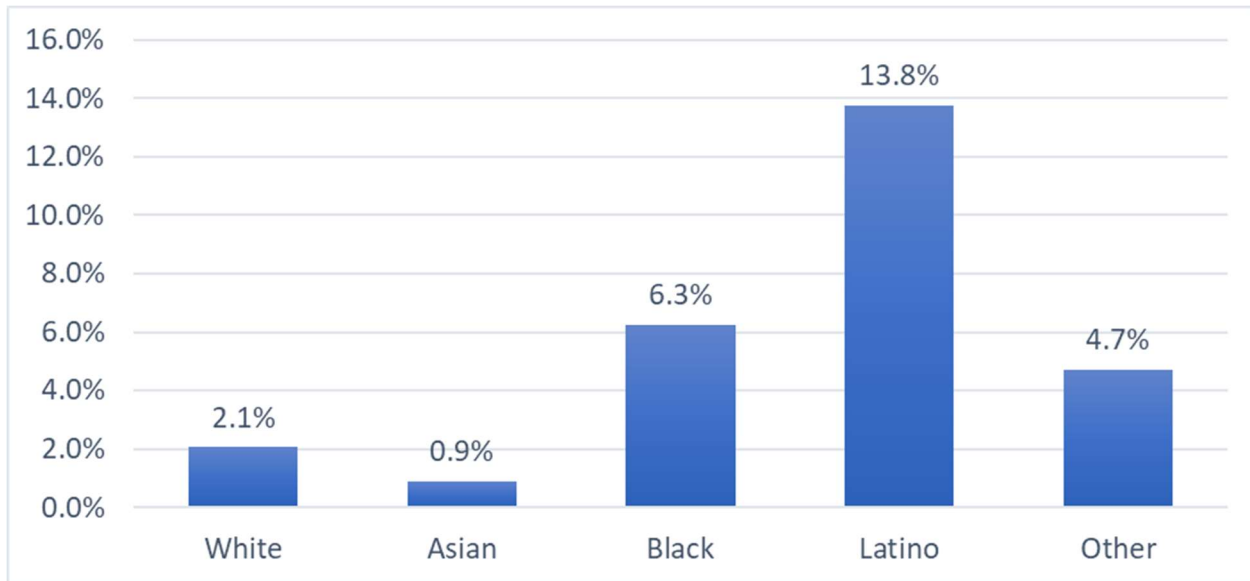
Others are Two or More Races.

Suspension rate means out of school suspensions, including expulsions. Montgomery County Office of Legislative Oversight (OLO) calculated the Montgomery County suspension rate from Maryland state data.

Additional school suspension data is provided in Appendix A, Table 23 - Out of School Suspension (Including Expulsions) 2011-2018.

DROPOUTS

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2017	White	2.1%	NA	NA
	Asian	0.9%	NA	NA
	Black	6.3%	NA	NA
	Latino	13.8%	NA	NA
	Other	4.7%	NA	NA



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2017	The Asian dropout rate was 42.9 percent of the White dropout rate.
	The Black dropout rate was 300.0 percent of the White dropout rate.
	The Latino dropout rate was 657.1 percent of the White dropout rate.
	The Other dropout rate was 223.8 percent of the White dropout rate.

Source: Maryland State Department of Education, report card

Definitions:

Latino is treated here as a race/ethnicity and not a combination of multiple races.

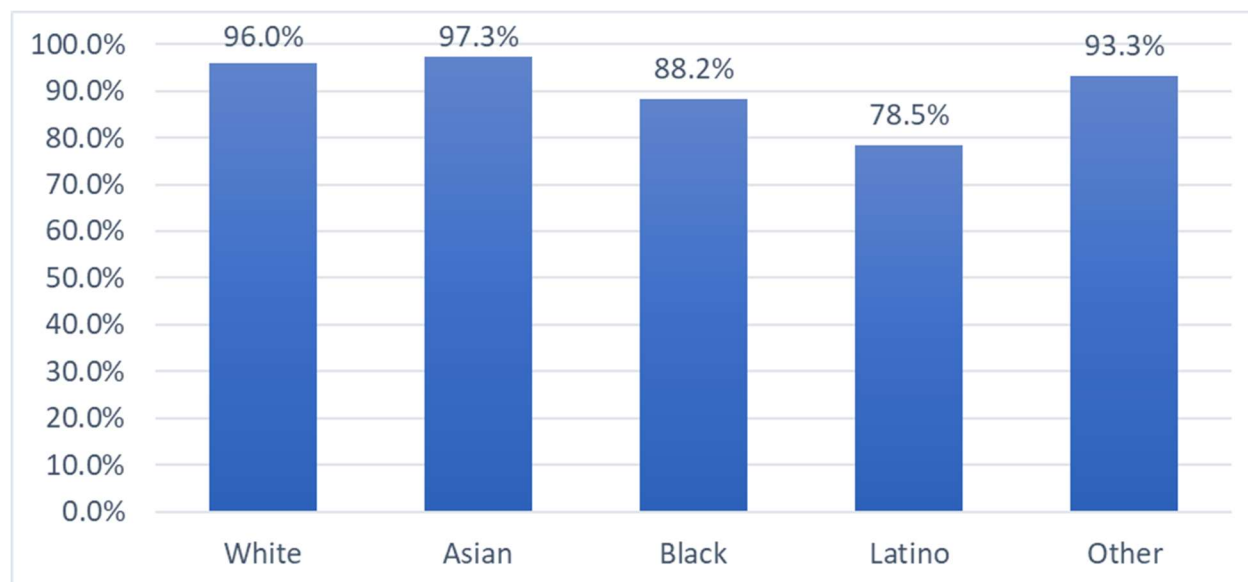
Other refers to Two or More Races.

Dropout rate means the percentage of students dropping out of school in grades 9 through 12 in a single year – for any reason, except death. The dropout rate is computed by dividing the number of dropouts by the total number of students in grades 9 - 12 served by the school.

Additional labor force participation data is provided in Appendix A, Table 24 - Four Year Adjusted Cohort Dropout 2010-2017.

GRADUATION

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2018	White	96.6%	NA	NA
	Asian	97.3%	NA	NA
	Black	88.2%	NA	NA
	Latino	78.5%	NA	NA
	Other	93.3%	NA	NA



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2018	The Asian graduation rate was 101.3 percent of the White graduation rate.
	The Black graduation rate was 91.9 percent of the White graduation rate.
	The Latino graduation rate was 81.8 percent of the White graduation rate.
	The Other graduation rate was 97.2 percent of the White graduation rate.

Source: Maryland State Department of Education, report card

Definitions:

Latino is treated here as a race/ethnicity and not a combination of multiple races.

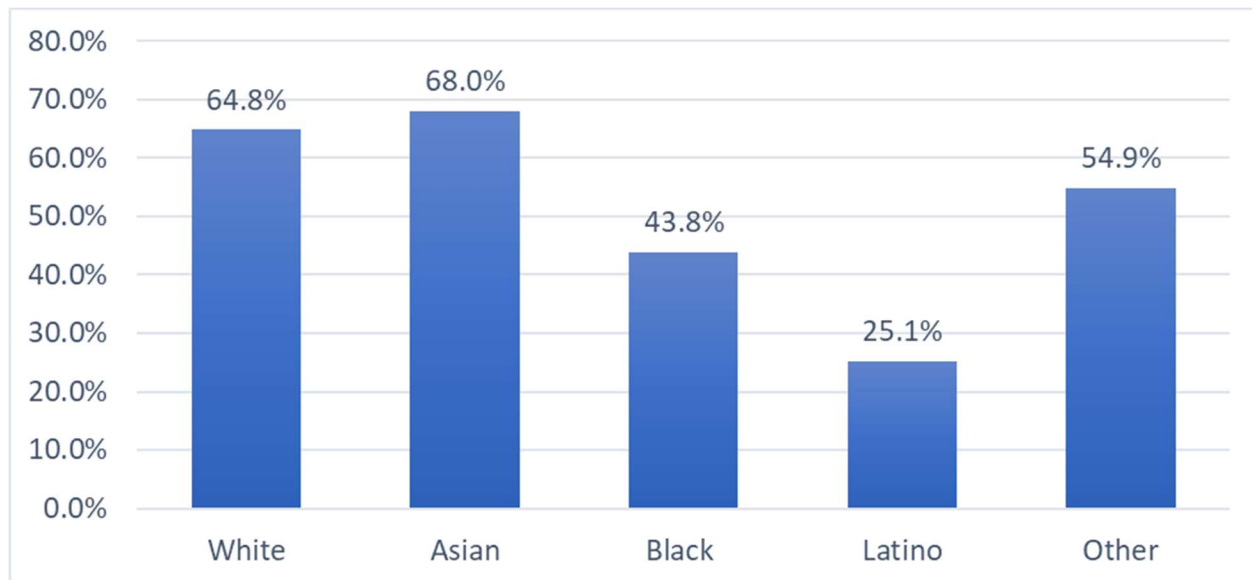
Other refers to Two or More Races.

Graduation rate means the four-year adjusted rate of students graduating from high school. See Appendix B-1 (Definitions) for further clarification.

Additional graduation data is provided in Appendix A, Table 25 - Four Year Adjusted Cohort Graduation 2010-2018.

COLLEGE DEGREE ATTAINMENT

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2017	White	64.8%	42.8%	34.5%
	Asian	68.0%	63.4%	52.7%
	Black	43.8%	28.5%	20.6%
	Latino	25.1%	21.6%	15.2%
	Other	54.9%	41.5%	30.1%



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2017	Asians had college rate of 104.9 percent of Whites.
	Blacks had college rate of 67.6 percent of Whites.
	Latinos had college rate of 38.7 percent of Whites.
	Others had college rate of 84.7 percent of Whites.

Source: American Community Survey

Definitions:

Latino is treated here as a race/ethnicity and not a combination of multiple races.

Other refers to Two or More Races.

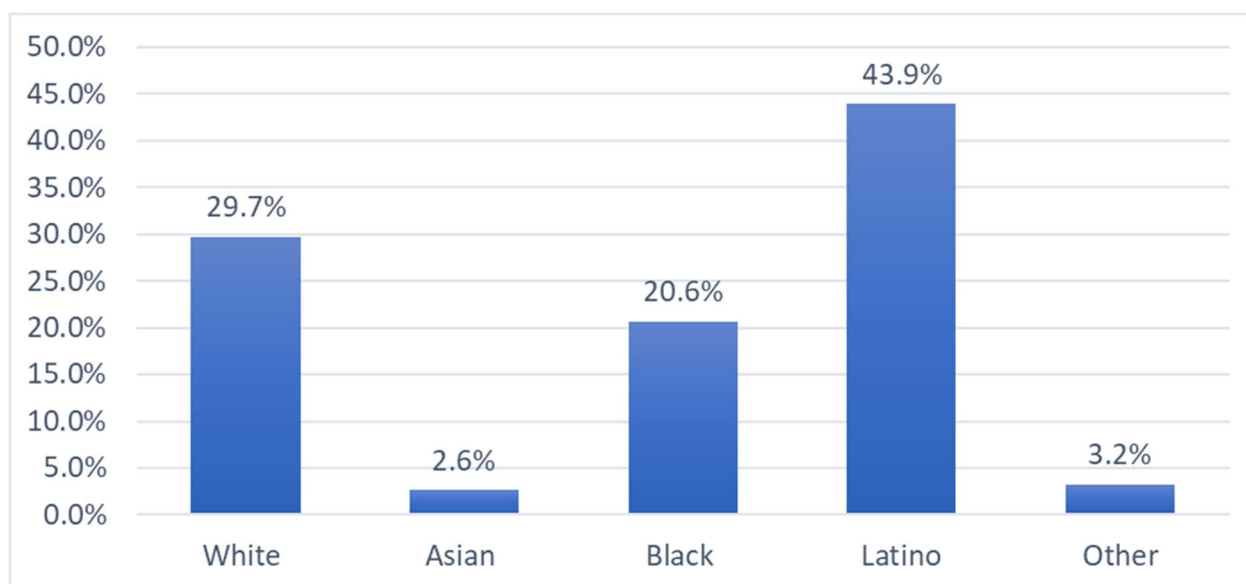
College degree attainment means people 25 or older with a bachelor's degree or above.

Additional college degree attainment data is provided in Appendix A, Table 26 - College Degree attainment 2015, 2017.

APPRENTICES

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland*	United States
2017	White	29.7%	NA	NA
	Asian	2.6%	NA	NA
	Black	20.6%	NA	NA
	Latino	43.9%	NA	NA
	Other	3.2%	NA	NA

*Minorities were 38.8 percent of Maryland apprentices as compared to 70.3 percent of Montgomery County apprentices.



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2017	Asians were 16.7 percent of the population and 2.6 percent of apprentices.
	Blacks were 19.8 percent of the population and 20.6 percent of apprentices.
	Latinos were 19.1 percent of the population and 43.9 percent of apprentices.
	Others were 10.2 percent of the population and 3.2 percent of apprentices.

Source: Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, special tabulations

Definitions:

Latino in the Maryland Department of Labor data is treated as a race/ethnicity and not a combination of multiple races.

Apprentices are participants in registered apprenticeship programs in the state of Maryland. This list of apprenticeship occupations is in Appendix B-4.

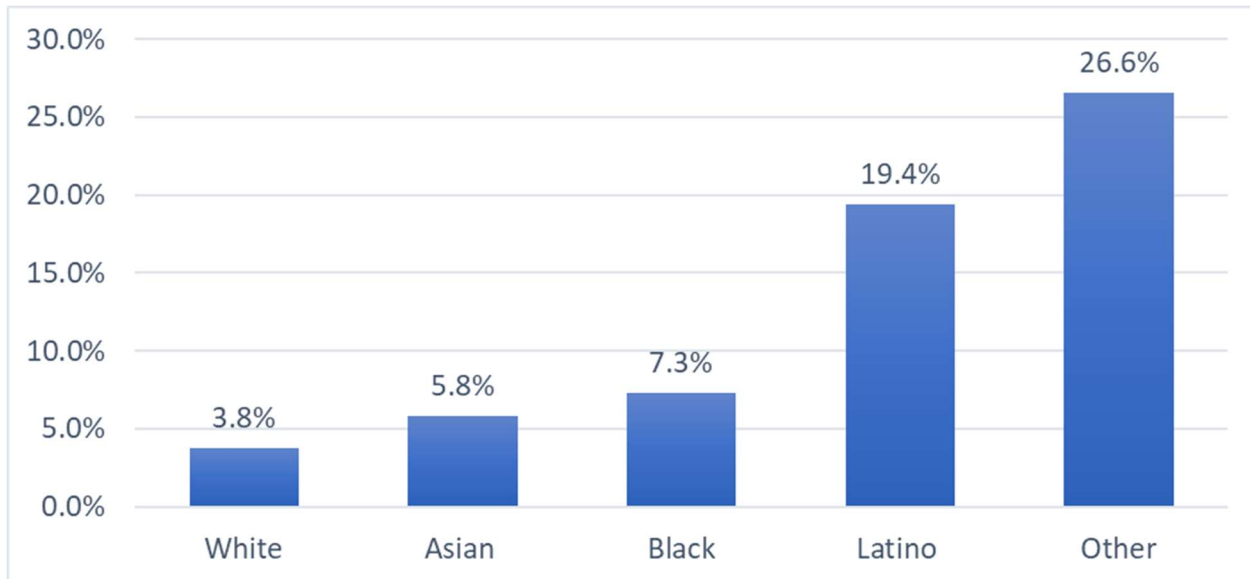
Additional apprenticeship data is provided in Appendix A, Table 27 - Registered Apprentices 2014-2018.

HEALTH

This section of the report presents data by race and ethnicity on health insurance, infant mortality, heart disease mortality, stroke mortality and breast cancer mortality. Comparisons are made to the state of Maryland and the United States where comparable data was available.

NO HEALTH INSURANCE

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2017	White	3.8%	4.3%	7.8%
	Asian	5.8%	5.7%	6.6%
	Black	7.3%	6.0%	10.0%
	Latino	19.4%	22.0%	17.8%
	Other	26.6%	29.3%	19.7%



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2017	Asians were more than one-and-half times as likely (152.6 percent) as Whites to not have health insurance.
	Blacks were almost twice as likely (192.1 percent) as Whites to not have health insurance.
	Latinos were more than five times as likely (510.5 percent) as Whites to not have health insurance.
	Others were seven times as likely (700.0 percent) as Whites to not have health insurance.

Source: American Community Survey

Definitions:

Latinos are an ethnicity rather than a race. Therefore, Latinos are included in multiple racial groups.

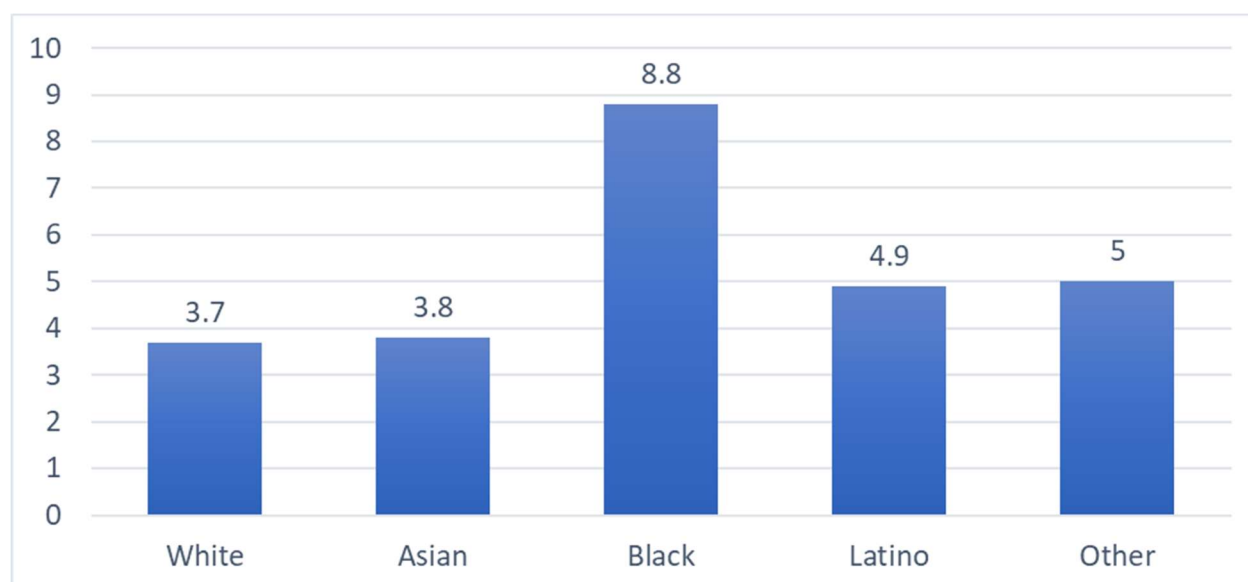
Health insurance coverage means government or private health insurance.

Additional health insurance data is provided in Appendix A, Table 28 - Health Insurance Coverage 2010, 2017.

INFANT MORTALITY

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2013-15	White	3.7	NA	NA
	Asian	3.8	NA	NA
	Black	8.8	NA	NA
	Latino	4.9	NA	NA
	Other	5	NA	NA

NA: based on state and local data



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2013-15	The Asian infant mortality rate was 102.7 percent of the White infant mortality rate.
	The Black infant mortality rate was 237.8 percent of the White infant mortality rate.
	The Latino infant mortality rate was 132.4 percent of the White infant mortality rate.
	The Other infant mortality rate was 135.1 percent of the White infant mortality rate.

Source: MCDHHS/PHS/Planning & Epidemiology; Maryland DHMH/VSA; CDC/U.S. Census bridged Population Files (2013-2015); Healthy Montgomery

Definitions:

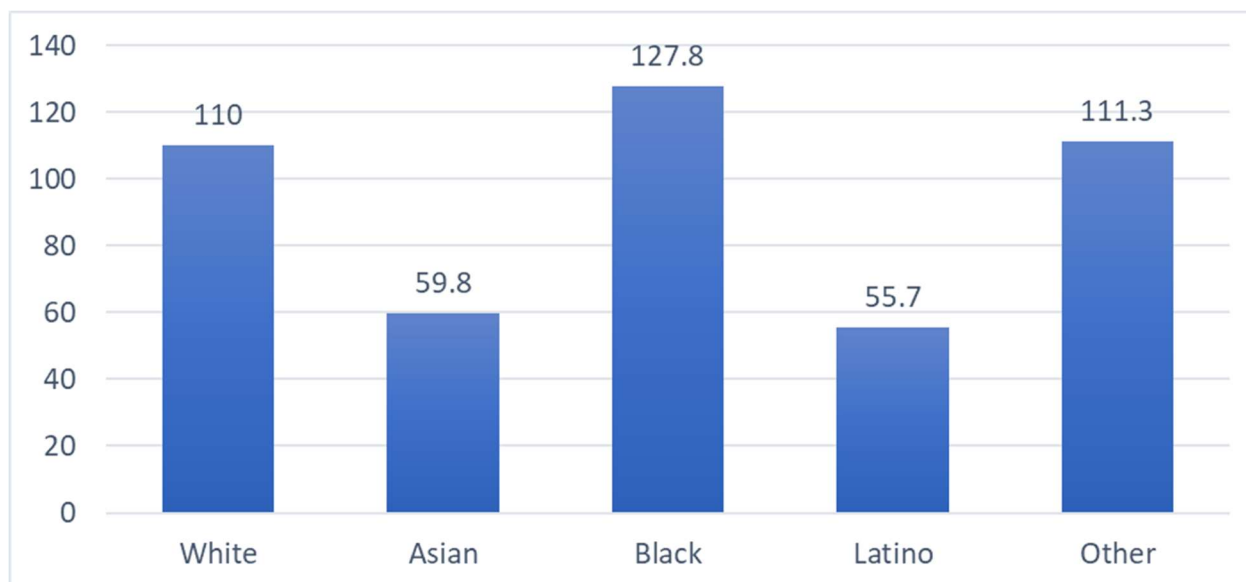
Latino is treated here as a race/ethnicity and not a combination of multiple races.

Infant mortality means infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

Additional infant mortality data is provided in Appendix A, Table 29 - Infant Mortality (deaths per 1,000 live births) 2008-2010, 2013-2015.

HEART DISEASE MORTALITY

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2013-15	White	110	NA	NA
	Asian	59.8	NA	NA
	Black	127.8	NA	NA
	Latino	55.7	NA	NA
	Other	111.3	NA	NA



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2013-15	The Asian heart disease mortality rate was 54.4 percent of the White heart disease mortality rate.
	The Black heart disease mortality rate was 116.2 percent of the White heart disease mortality rate.
	The Latino heart disease mortality rate was 50.6 percent of the White heart disease mortality rate.
	The Other heart disease mortality rate was 101.2 percent of the White heart disease mortality rate.

Source: MCDHHS/PHS/Planning & Epidemiology; Maryland DHMH/VSA; CDC/U.S. Census bridged Population Files (2013-2015); Healthy Montgomery

Definitions:

Latino is treated here as a race/ethnicity and not a combination of multiple races.

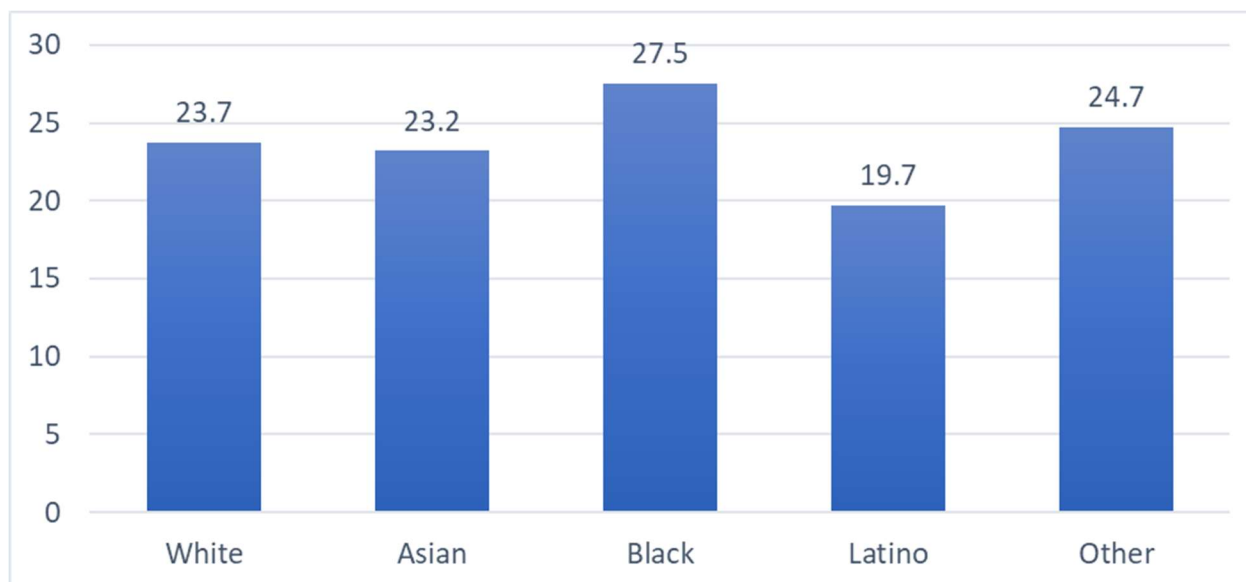
Heart disease mortality means age-adjusted death due to heart disease per 1,000 population.

Age-adjusted means correcting for the fact that older people have more deaths from heart disease.

Additional heart disease data is provided in Appendix A, Table 30 - Age-Adjusted Mortality Due to Heart Disease (deaths per 100,000 population) 2008-2010, 2013-2015.

STROKE MORTALITY

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2013-15	White	23.7	NA	NA
	Asian	23.2	NA	NA
	Black	27.5	NA	NA
	Latino	19.7	NA	NA
	Other	24.7	NA	NA



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2013-15	The Asian stroke mortality rate was 97.9 percent of the White stroke mortality rate.
	The Black stroke mortality rate was 116.0 percent of the White stroke mortality rate.
	The Latino stroke mortality rate was 83.1 percent of the White stroke mortality rate.
	The Other stroke mortality rate was 104.2 percent of the White stroke mortality rate.

Source: Source: MCDHHS/PHS/Planning & Epidemiology; Maryland DHMH/VSA; CDC/U.S. Census bridged Population Files (2013-2015); Healthy Montgomery

Definitions:

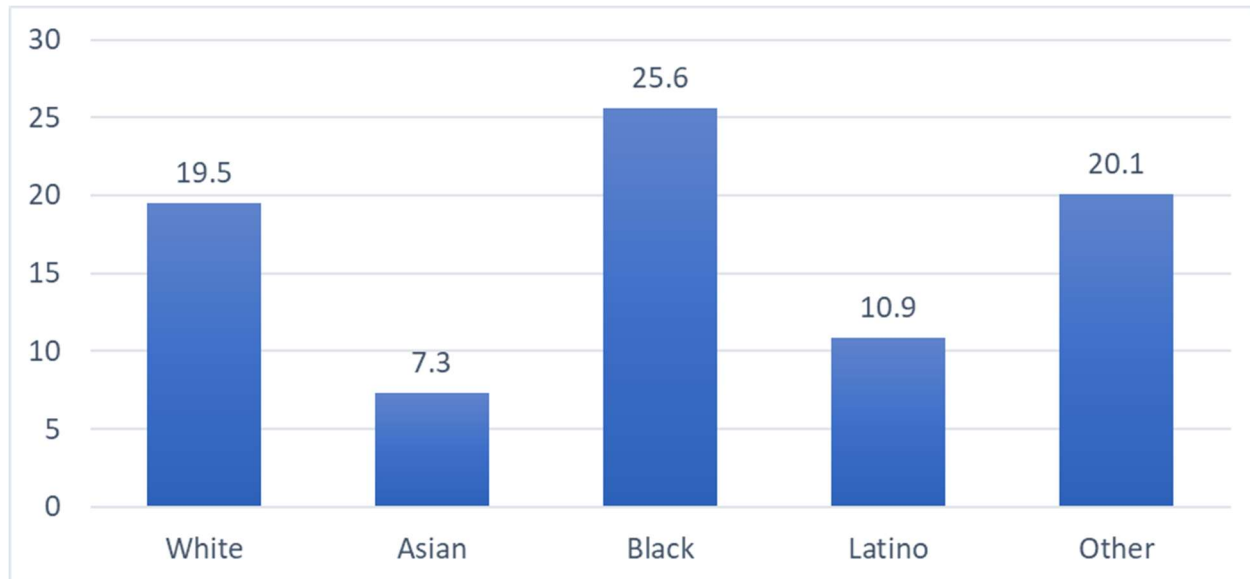
Latino is treated here as a race/ethnicity and not a combination of multiple races.

Stroke mortality means age-adjusted death due to stroke per 1,000 population. Age-adjusted means correcting for the fact that older people have more deaths from heart disease.

Additional data on stroke is in Appendix A, Table 31 - Age-Adjusted Mortality Due to Stroke (deaths per 100,000 population) 2008-2010, 2013-2015.

BREAST CANCER MORTALITY

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2013-15	White	19.5	NA	NA
	Asian	7.3	NA	NA
	Black	25.6	NA	NA
	Latino	10.9	NA	NA
	Other	20.1	NA	NA



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2013-15	The Asian breast cancer mortality rate was 37.4 percent of the White breast cancer mortality rate.
	The Black breast cancer mortality rate was 131.3 percent of the White breast cancer mortality rate.
	The Latino breast cancer mortality rate was 55.9 percent of the White breast cancer mortality rate.
	The Other breast cancer mortality rate was 103.1 percent of the White breast cancer mortality rate.

Source: Source: MCDHHS/PHS/Planning & Epidemiology; Maryland DHMH/VSA; CDC/U.S. Census bridged Population Files (2013-2015); Healthy Montgomery

Definitions:

Latino is treated here as a race/ethnicity and not a combination of multiple races.

Breast cancer mortality means age-adjusted death due to breast cancer per 100,000 females.

Age-adjusted means correcting for the fact that older people have more deaths from breast cancer.

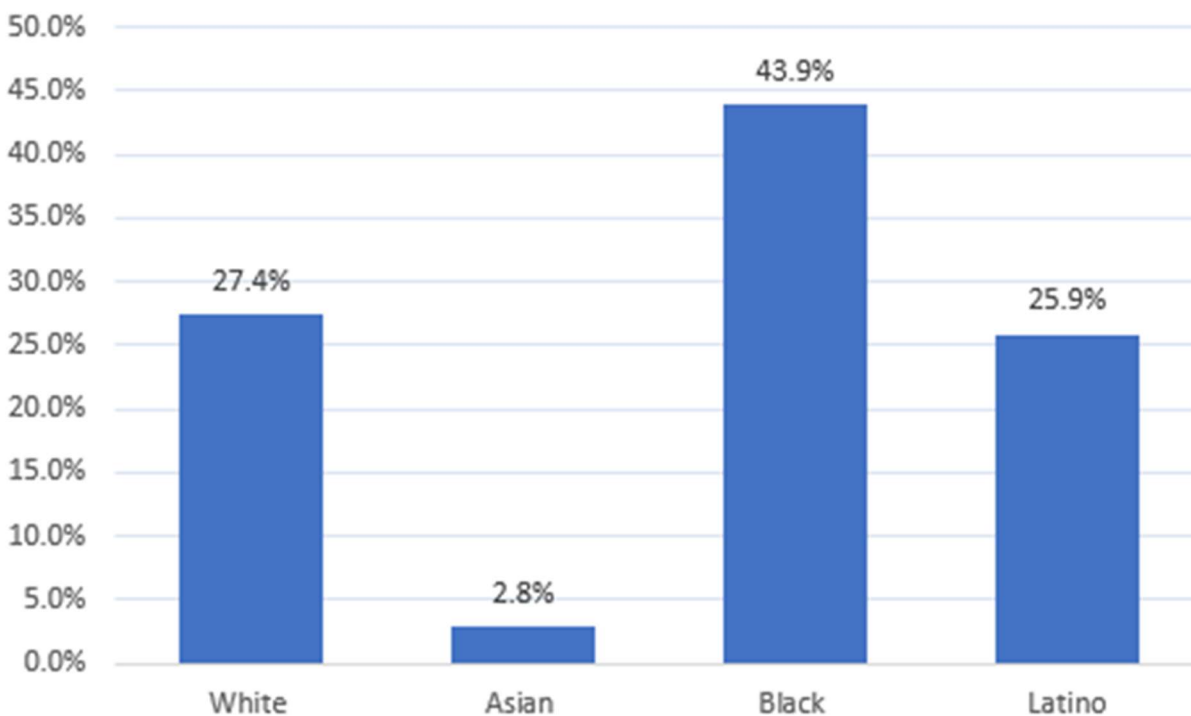
Additional breast cancer data is provided in Appendix A, Table 32 - Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate Due to Breast Cancer (deaths per 100,000 females) 2008-2010, 2013-2015.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

This section of the report presents data by race and ethnicity on arrests and juvenile intake. Comparisons are made to the state of Maryland and the United States where comparable data was available.

ARRESTS

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2017	White	27.4%	NA	NA
	Asian	2.8%	NA	NA
	Black	43.9%	NA	NA
	Latino	25.9%	NA	NA



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2017	Whites were 53.2 percent of the population and 27.4 percent of arrests.
	Asians were 16.7 percent of the population and 2.8 percent of arrests.
	Blacks were 19.8 percent of the population and 43.9 percent of arrests.
	Latinos were 19.1 percent of the population and 25.9 percent of arrests.

Source: Office of Legislative Oversight analysis of Montgomery County Police Department

Definitions:

Latino in the OLO Report data is treated as a race/ethnicity and not a combination of multiple races.

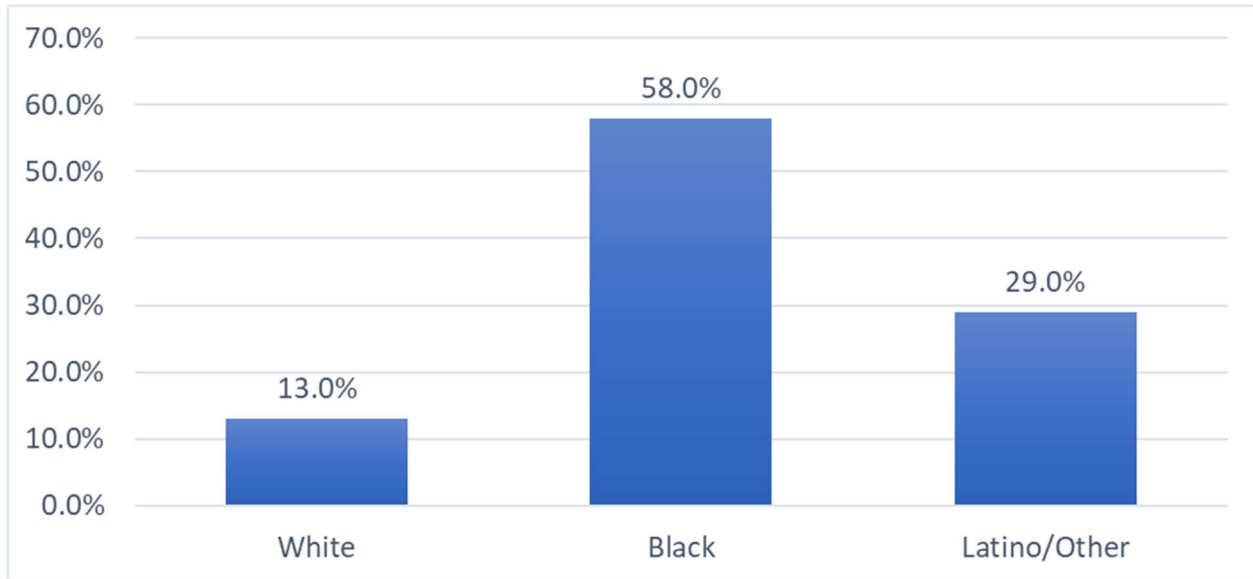
Types of arrests are listed in Appendix B-4.

Additional data on arrests is provided in Appendix A, Table 33 – Arrests 2015 - 2017

JUVENILE INTAKE

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2017	White	13.0%	30.0	NA
	Black	58.0%	62.1	NA
	Latino/Other	29.0%	7.9	NA

NA: based solely on state and county data



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2017	Whites were 29.3 percent of the school age population and 13.0 percent of the juvenile intake.
	Blacks were 21.3 percent of the school age population and 58.0 percent of the juvenile intake.
	Latinos/Others were 34.7 percent of the school age population and 29.0 percent of the juvenile intake.

Source: Maryland Department of Juvenile Services, Data Resource Guides

Definitions:

Latinos are an ethnicity rather than a race. Therefore, Latinos are included in multiple racial groups.

Others were not reported.

Juvenile intake refers to a complaint to the Juvenile Court involving an alleged delinquent or unruly act by a juvenile.

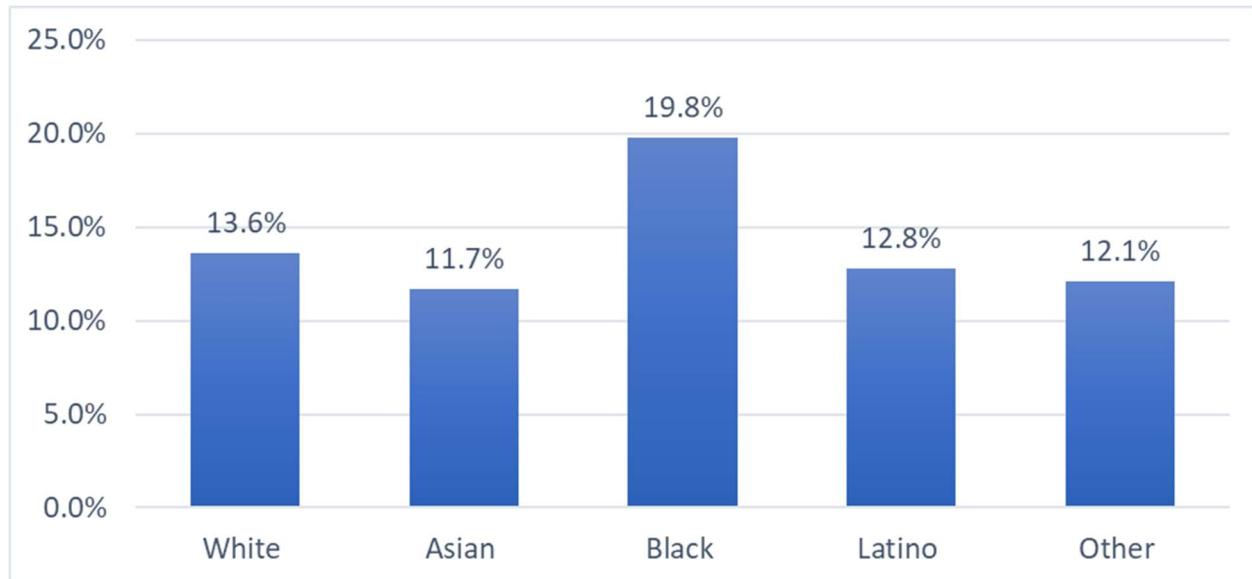
Additional juvenile intake data is provided in Appendix A, Table 34 - Juvenile Intake 2013-2017.

TRANSPORTATION

This section of the report presents data by race and ethnicity on households with no vehicle, use of public transportation to work and mean travel time to work. Comparisons are made to the state of Maryland and the United States.

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK - PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2017	White	13.6%	4.7%	3.4%
	Asian	11.7%	8.7%	10.7%
	Black	19.8%	15.4%	10.1%
	Latino	12.8%	9.5%	6.7%
	Other	12.1%	10.6%	9.8%



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2017	Asians were less likely (86.0 percent) than Whites to take public transportation.
	Blacks were about one-and-half times as likely (145.6 percent) as Whites to take public transportation.
	Latinos were less likely (94.1 percent) than Whites to take public transportation.
	Others were less likely (89.0 percent) than Whites to take public transportation.

Source: American Community Survey

Definitions:

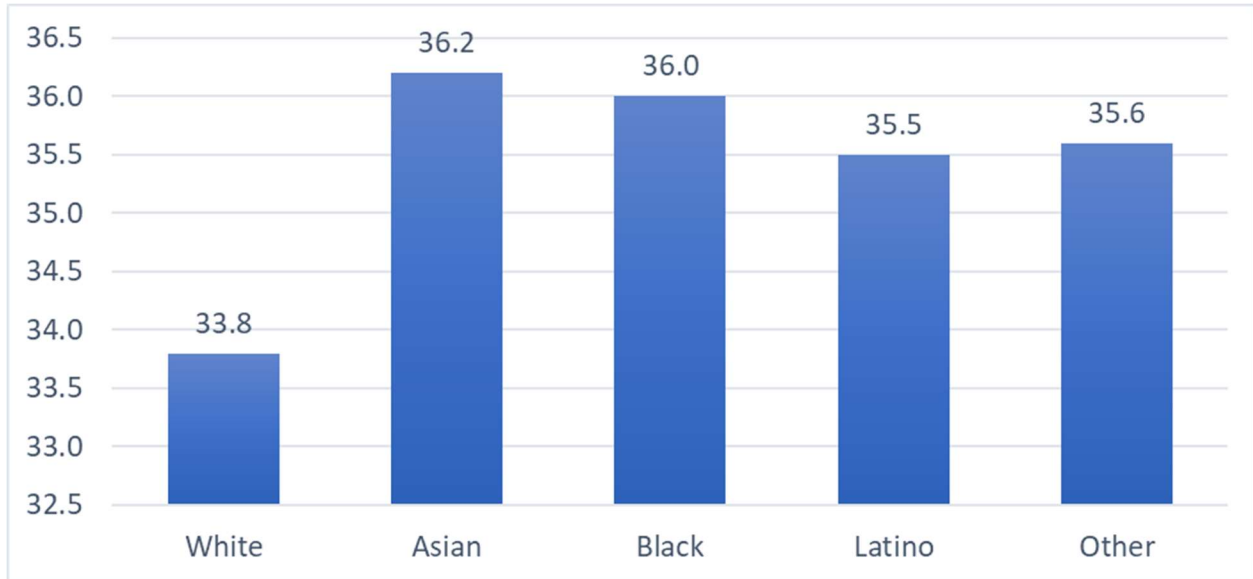
Latinos are an ethnicity rather than a race. Therefore, Latinos are included in multiple racial groups.

Public transportation excludes taxis.

Additional public transportation data is provided in Appendix A, Table 35 - Commuting to Work 2010, 2017.

MEAN TRAVEL TIME TO WORK (MINUTES)

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2017	White	33.8	31.9	26.1
	Asian	36.2	33.0	30.2
	Black	36.0	35.8	28.8
	Latino	35.5	34.1	28.0
	Other	35.6	35.2	29.1



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2017	The mean travel time to work for Asians was 2.4 minutes longer than the mean travel time for Whites.
	The mean travel time to work for Blacks was 2.2 minutes longer than the mean travel time for Whites.
	The mean travel time to work for Latinos was 1.7 minutes longer than the mean travel time for Whites.
	The mean travel time to work for Others was 1.8 minutes longer than the mean travel time for Whites.

Source: American Community Survey

Definitions:

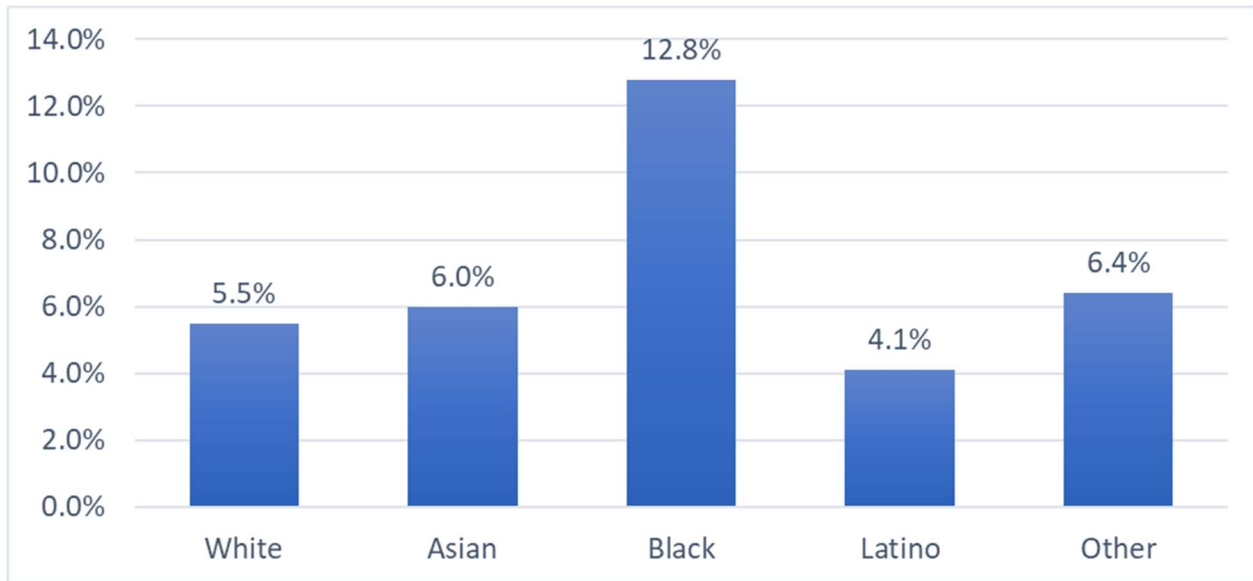
Latinos are an ethnicity rather than a race. Therefore, Latinos are included in multiple racial groups.

Mean travel time refers to the average number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work each day during the reference week.

Additional travel time to work data is provided in Appendix A, Table 37 - Mean Travel Time to Work (MINUTES) 2010, 2017.

NO VEHICLE

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2017	White	5.5%	5.7%	6.5%
	Asian	6.0%	6.0%	10.8%
	Black	12.8%	16.1%	18.5%
	Latino	4.1%	5.8%	10.6%
	Other	6.4%	8.2%	13.9%



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2017	Asians were more likely (109.1 percent) than Whites to not have a vehicle.
	Blacks were more than twice as likely (232.7 percent) as Whites to not have a vehicle.
	Latinos were less likely (74.5 percent) than Whites to not have a vehicle.
	Others were less likely (116.4 percent) than Whites to not have a vehicle.

Source: American Community Survey

Definitions:

Latinos are an ethnicity rather than a race. Therefore, Latinos are included in multiple racial groups.

No vehicle refers to people who do not have a car.

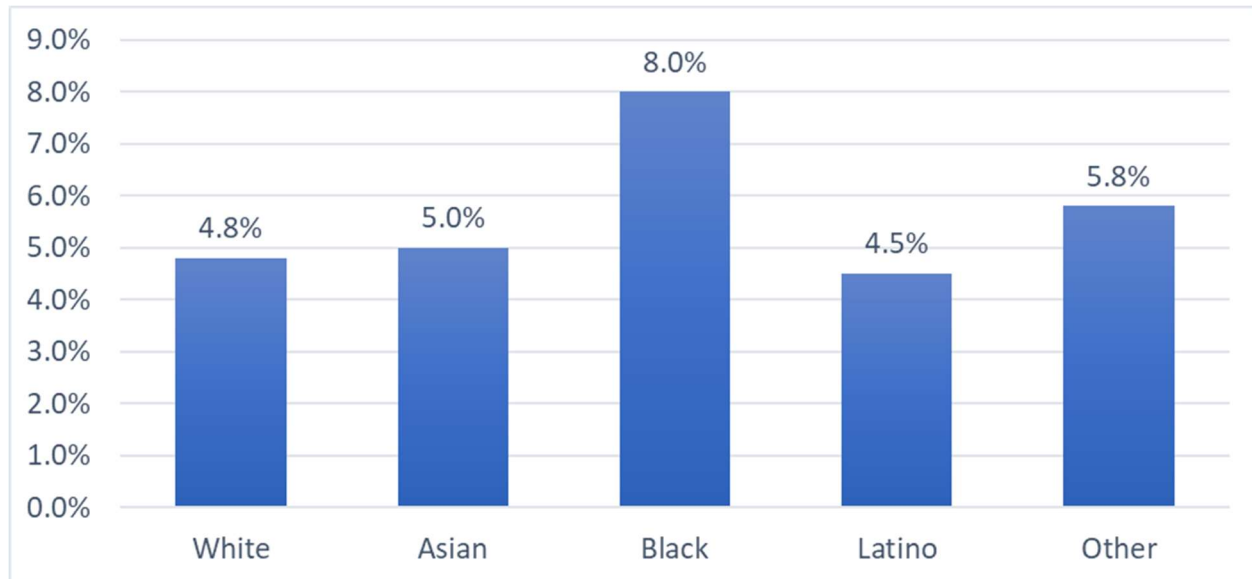
Additional lack of a vehicle data is provided in Appendix A, Table 36 - No Vehicle 2010, 2017.

CONNECTEDNESS

This section of the report presents data by race and ethnicity on people who have moved to Montgomery County and have broadband access. Comparisons are made to the state of Maryland and the United States where comparable data was available.

MOVED ONE YEAR AGO

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland	United States
2017	White	4.8%	3.3%	5.6%
	Asian	5.0%	29.2%	5.6%
	Black	8.0%	2.7%	5.9%
	Latino	4.5%	36.8%	4.3%
	Other	5.8%	45.5%	3.9%



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2017	Asian residents were more likely to have moved from another county (104.2 percent) than Whites.
	Black residents were more than one-and-half times as likely to have moved from another county (166.7 percent) than Whites.
	Latino residents were less likely to have moved from another county (93.8 percent) than Whites.
	Other residents were more likely to have moved from another county (120.8 percent) than Whites.

Source: American Community Survey

Definitions:

Latinos are an ethnicity rather than a race. Therefore, Latinos are included in multiple racial groups.

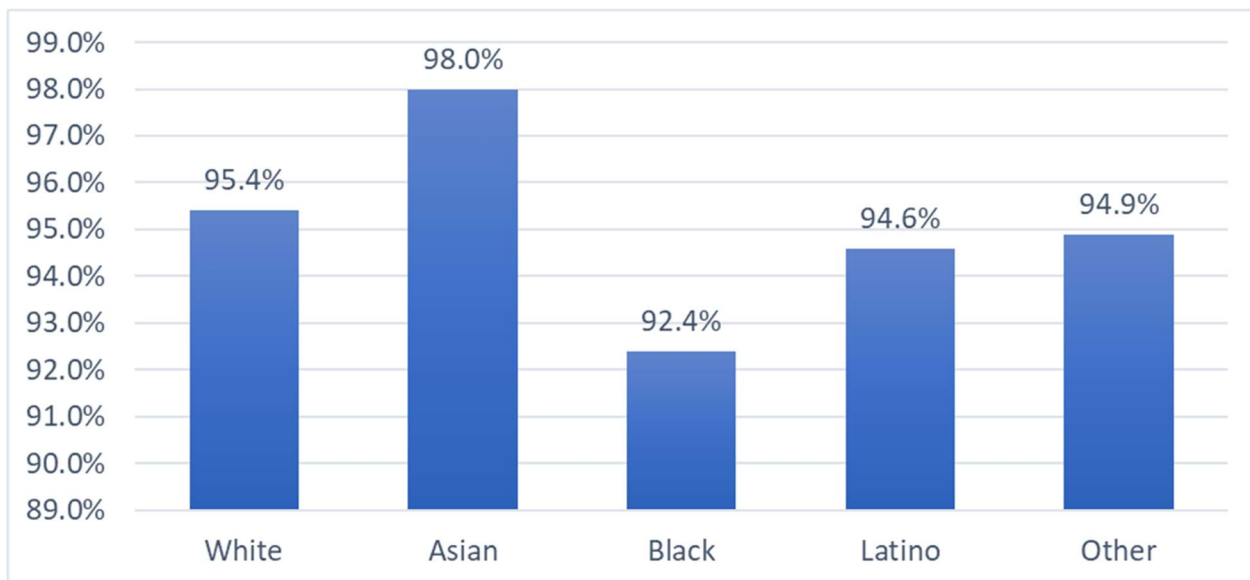
Moved means moved from a different county, inside or outside the state, one year ago.

Additional data on moving into the County is in Appendix A, Table 38 - Total of People Who Have Moved into The County 2017.

WITH INTERNET ACCESS

Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Montgomery County	Maryland*	United States*
2017	White	95.4%	88.8%	84.5%
	Asian	98.0%	94.4%	91.2%
	Black	92.4%	84.4%	75.6%
	Latino	94.6%	86.7%	80.4%
	Other	94.9%	83.1%	80.2%

*American Community Survey broadband internet access



Year	Disparity in Montgomery County
2017	The percentage of Asians with broadband access was 102.7 percent of the percentage of Whites.
	The percentage of Blacks with broadband access was 96.9 percent of the percentage of Whites.
	The percentage of Latinos with broadband access was 99.2 percent of the percentage of Whites.
	The percentage of Others with broadband access was 99.5 percent of the percentage of Whites.

Source: American Community Survey, Integrated Public Use Micro Sample

Definitions:

Latinos are an ethnicity rather than a race. Therefore, Latinos are included in multiple racial groups.

Internet access refers to broadband-internet access.

Additional internet access data is provided in Appendix A, Table 39 - Internet Access 2017.

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TABLE 1 - TOTAL POPULATION 2007, 2017

Year	White	Asian	Black	Latino	Other
2017	577,071	180,924	214,970	207,392	110,897
	53.2%	16.7%	19.8%	19.1%	10.2%
2007	578,268	159,796	132,814	115,832	76,429
	61.0%	16.9%	14.0%	12.2%	8.1%

Source: American Community Survey

TABLE 2 - MEDIAN AGE (YEARS) 2017

Age Categories	White	Asian	Black	Latino	Other
Under 5 years	5.3%	4.8%	6.9%	9.8%	9.7%
5 to 17 years	14.8%	15.0%	18.3%	21.2%	22.3%
18 to 24 years	7.0%	7.0%	9.4%	10.0%	11.9%
25 to 34 years	11.3%	13.7%	14.5%	15.1%	16.1%
35 to 44 years	12.1%	15.9%	14.7%	16.3%	17.9%
45 to 54 years	14.6%	16.0%	14.3%	12.8%	11.1%
55 to 64 years	15.7%	13.0%	11.4%	8.3%	6.2%
65 to 74 years	10.8%	8.6%	6.4%	4.0%	2.6%
75 years and over	8.5%	6.0%	4.1%	2.6%	2.2%
Median age (years)	45	40	36	31	29

Source: American Community Survey

TABLE 3 - MEDIAN AGE (YEARS) 2010

Age Categories	White	Asian	Black	Latino	Other
Under 5 years	5.5%	6.2%	7.6%	9.4%	9.7%
5 to 17 years	15.9%	16.4%	19.7%	20.4%	18.3%
18 to 24 years	6.5%	6.2%	9.1%	11.1%	11.6%
25 to 34 years	12.0%	15.0%	15.1%	19.1%	21.8%
35 to 44 years	13.2%	17.7%	15.9%	16.5%	16.3%
45 to 54 years	16.7%	16.0%	15.1%	12.2%	12.3%
55 to 64 years	14.5%	11.7%	9.5%	6.4%	6.8%
65 to 74 years	7.7%	7.0%	4.6%	3.0%	2.8%
75 years and over	8.1%	3.9%	3.3%	1.8%	0.4%
Median age (years)	43	39	34	30	30

Source: American Community Survey

TABLE 4 - FOREIGN BORN 2007, 2017

Year	White	Asian	Black	Latino	Other
2017	49,666	116,155	60,502	107,854	58,816
	12.6%	29.6%	15.4%	27.4%	15.0%
2007	51,994	92,393	47,274	81,654	46,655
	16.2%	28.9%	14.8%	25.5%	14.6%

Source: American Community Survey

TABLE 5 - SPEAK ENGLISH LESS THAN "VERY WELL" 2010, 2017

Year	White	Asian	Black	Latino	Other
2010	8.1%	34.0%	9.0%	43.4%	53.4%
2017	7.6%	29.9%	6.9%	36.0%	40.0%

Source: American Community Survey

TABLE 6 - MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME 2010, 2017

Year	White	Asian	Black	Latino	Other	American Indian / Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Other Race
2010	\$106,920	\$100,689	\$62,487	\$65,731	\$65,264	\$63,816	\$71,205	\$60,772
2017	\$119,426	\$109,147	\$72,587	\$71,847	\$75,723	\$76,076	\$87,679	\$63,414

Source: American Community Survey

TABLE 7 - OCCUPATION 2010, 2017

Occupation Categories	White	Asian	Black	Latino	Other	Not Latino
2017						
Management, business, science, & arts	63.9%	62.0%	45.4%	24.9%	13.9%	62.2%
Service	10.6%	13.6%	19.7%	31.3%	39.2%	11.9%
Sales and office	17.1%	16.4%	23.2%	16.1%	13.5%	18.2%
Natural resources, construction, & maintenance	5.1%	1.7%	3.5%	20.9%	28.5%	3.1%
Production, transportation, & material moving	3.4%	6.3%	8.2%	6.7%	4.8%	4.5%
2010						
Management, business, science, & arts	63.2%	59.9%	48.4%	21.6%	11.9%	62.7%
Service	10.0%	14.7%	17.2%	34.2%	44.8%	11.0%
Sales and office	18.9%	17.9%	24.2%	17.2%	12.5%	19.6%
Natural resources, construction, & maintenance	5.0%	3.5%	2.9%	17.3%	18.4%	3.2%
Production, transportation, & material moving	2.9%	4.0%	7.2%	9.7%	12.3%	3.6%

Source: American Community Survey

TABLE 8 - UNEMPLOYED 2010, 2017

Year	White	Asian	Black	Latino	Other
2010	3.6%	3.5%	10.0%	7.4%	9.5%
2017	3.3%	3.3%	7.5%	5.0%	N/A

Source: American Community Survey

TABLE 9 - PERCENT IN THE LABOR FORCE 2010, 2017

Year	White	Asian	Black	Latino	Other
2010	72.9%	71.3%	71.0%	79.6%	76.4%
2017	69.6%	69.1%	74.7%	79.0%	78.8%

Source: American Community Survey

**TABLE 10 - AVERAGE CONSTRUCTION MONTHLY EARNINGS AND PERCENT OF WHITE
AVERAGE 2012-2016**

Year	White		Asian		Black		Latino		Other	
2012	\$5,437	100%	\$4,172	76.7%	\$3,817	70.2%	\$3,463	67.3%	\$3,578	65.8%
2013	\$5,483	100%	\$4,197	76.5%	\$3,908	71.3%	\$3,594	69.2%	\$3,604	65.7%
2014	\$5,713	100%	\$4,277	74.9%	\$3,998	70.0%	\$3,761	69.7%	\$3,813	66.7%
2015	\$5,839	100%	\$4,454	76.3%	\$4,178	71.6%	\$3,933	71.1%	\$3,955	67.7%
2016	\$6,019	100%	\$4,634	77.0%	\$4,255	70.7%	\$4,047	71.1%	\$4,043	67.2%

Source: Quarterly Workforce Indicators

TABLE 11 - BUSINESS FIRMS 2012

Firms	Asian	Black	Latino	Other
Number of firms with or without paid employees	16,359	17,538	17,532	8,333
% of total firms	13.8%	14.7%	14.7%	7.0%
Sales of firms with or without paid employees	4,678,987	1,940,781	1,681,336	674,807
% of total firms	4.2%	1.7%	1.5%	0.6%

Source: Survey of Business Owners 2012

TABLE 12 - NUMBER OF FIRMS, REVENUE 2012

Meaning of Race code	Number of firms with or without paid employees	% of Total Firms	Sales, receipts, or value of shipments of firms with or without paid employees (\$1,000)	% of Total Firms
Black or African American	17,538	14.70%	1,940,781	1.70%
American Indian and Alaska Native	708	0.60%	113,576	0.10%
Asian	16,359	13.80%	4,678,987	4.20%
Asian Indian	3,268	2.70%	1,804,094	1.60%
Chinese	5,324	4.50%	1,204,568	1.10%
Filipino	976	0.80%	78,723	0.10%
Japanese	453	0.40%	106,540	0.10%
Korean	2,490	2.10%	880,382	0.80%
Vietnamese	2,284	1.90%	146,128	0.10%
Other Asian	1,646	1.40%	417,494	0.40%
Some other race	7,625	6.40%	561,231	0.50%
Latino	17,532	14.70%	1,681,336	1.50%
Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano	1,583	1.30%	199,771	0.20%
Puerto Rican	593	0.50%	65,889	0.10%
Cuban	749	0.60%	142,699	0.10%
Other Latino, Latino, or Spanish	14,590	12.30%	1,271,901	1.10%
All firms	118,965	78.70%	112,022,847	

Source: Survey of Business Owners 2012

TABLE 13 - SBDC CLIENTS 2018

Race	Number	Percent
White	489	58.2%
Asian	36	4.3%
Black	179	21.3%
American Indian / Alaskan Native	4	0.5%
Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	1	0.1%
No Response	96	11.4%
Unknown	36	4.3%
Total	841	
Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Latino	474	56.4%
Non-Latino	276	32.8%
No Response	34	4.0%
Unknown	57	6.8%
Total	841	

Source: Montgomery County SBDC Segmentation Report 7_1_2013 to 12_5_2018

TABLE 14 - POVERTY RATES 2010, 2017

Population Category	White	Asian	Black	Latino	Other
2017					
All people	4.0%	5.8%	11.2%	11.1%	14.6%
Under 18 years	3.4%	3.6%	18.7%	15.8%	20.2%
Total population	544,323	161,254	196,882	207,392	110,897
2010					
Population Category	White	Asian	Black	Latino	Other
All people	4.4%	5.7%	12.1%	12.1%	12.8%
Under 18 years	4.0%	6.4%	17.8%	14.1%	15.4%
Total population	552,393	133,402	163,904	159,110	105,989

Source: American Community Survey

TABLE 15 - RENT MORE THAN 30 % OF INCOME 2010, 2017

Year	White	Asian	Black	Latino	Other
2010	46.3%	41.4%	60.2%	62.8%	69.1%
2017	44.7%	42.7%	54.5%	62.2%	71.6%

Source: American Community Survey

TABLE 16 - NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE 2014, 2016, 2018

Race/Ethnicity	2014	2016	2018
White	62	67	72
Asian	7	7	8
Black	196	184	221
Latino	79	86	76
Other	43	50	41
Total	387	394	418

Source: Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services

TABLE 17 - LENGTH OF TIME IN FOSTER CARE 2018

Length of time in care	White	Asian	Black	Latino	Other	Grand Total
<1 yr. old	0	0	10	2	11	23
1-5 yrs. old	19	2	60	11	13	105
6-10 yrs. old	13	0	44	6	6	69
11-13 yrs. old	8	0	29	16	4	57
14-17 yrs. old	22	4	32	24	3	85
18-21 yrs. old	10	2	46	17	4	79
Total	72	8	221	76	41	418

Source: Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services

TABLE 18 - OWNING VERSUS RENTING 2010, 2017

Home Residency Category	White		Asian		Black		Latino		Other		Grand Total	
2017												
Total	222,498	53.1%	50,722	12.1%	64,823	15.5%	49,715	11.9%	31,199	3.9%	418,957	100%
Owner occupied	162,910	73.2%	37,688	74.3%	27,578	42.5%	24,412	49.1%	14,119	46.8%	266,707	63.7%
Renter occupied	59,588	26.8%	13,034	25.7%	37,245	57.5%	25,303	50.9%	17,080	56.0%	152,250	36.3%
2010												
Home Residency Category	White		Asian		Black		Latino		Other		Grand Total	
Total	225,561	57.3%	42,475	10.8%	59,449	15.1%	39,749	10.1%	26,333	3.6%	393,567	100%
Owner occupied	172,845	76.6%	30,862	72.7%	26,916	45.3%	23,899	60.1%	14,486	55.2%	269,008	68.4%
Renter occupied	52,716	23.4%	11,613	27.3%	32,533	54.7%	15,850	39.9%	11,847	45.2%	124,559	31.6%

Source: Home Mortgage Disclosure Act data

TABLE 19 - ALL MORTGAGE LOANS ORIGINATED 2012, 2017

2017				
Race/Ethnicity	Number of Mortgage Loans	Dollar Value of Mortgage Loans	Average Mortgage Loan	% of Average Loan to White Borrower
White	12,247	\$ 5,019,431,000	\$ 409,850	100.0%
Asian	3,539	\$ 1,384,961,000	\$ 391,342	95.5%
Black	2,703	\$ 886,828,000	\$ 328,090	80.1%
Latino	2,747	\$ 846,174,000	\$ 308,036	75.2%
Other	190	\$ 57,377,000	\$ 301,984	73.7%

2012				
Race/Ethnicity	Number of Mortgage Loans	Dollar Value of Mortgage Loans	Average Mortgage Loan	% of Average Loan to White Borrower
White	31,027	\$ 11,000,472,000	\$ 354,545	100.0%
Asian	8,268	\$ 2,801,404,000	\$ 338,825	95.6%
Black	2,941	\$ 835,645,000	\$ 284,136	80.1%
Latino	2,600	\$ 751,575,000	\$ 289,067	81.5%
Other	251	\$ 75,027,000	\$ 298,913	84.3%

Source: Home Mortgage Disclosure Act data

TABLE 20 - PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT 2013-2017

Year	All Students	White		Asian		Black		Latino		Other	
2013	148,780	49,043	33.0%	21,242	14.3%	31,713	21.3%	39,647	26.7%	7135	4.3%
2014	151,295	48,440	32.0%	21,749	14.4%	32,338	21.4%	41,445	27.4%	7323	4.4%
2015	154,434	47,976	31.1%	21,902	14.2%	33,139	21.5%	43,844	28.4%	7573	4.5%
2016	156,380	47,301	30.3%	22,215	14.2%	33,460	21.4%	45,577	29.2%	7827	4.6%
2017	159,010	46,599	29.3%	22,680	14.3%	33,902	21.3%	47,855	30.1%	7974	4.6%

Source: Maryland State Department of Education

TABLE 21 - HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE (INCLUDES EQUIVALENCY) 2010, 2017

Year	White	Asian	Black	Latino	Other
2010	13.2%	10.5%	18.7%	22.8%	24.3%
2017	10.6%	9.7%	22.2%	23.2%	27.3%

Source: American Community Survey

TABLE 22 - LESS THAN HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA 2010, 2017

Year	White	Asian	Black	Latino	Other
2010	5.4%	10.8%	6.7%	34.2%	46.6%
2017	5.6%	8.1%	5.4%	31.6%	38.2%

Source: American Community Survey

TABLE 23 - OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPENSION (INCLUDING EXPULSIONS) 2011-2018

Race/Ethnicity	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
All Students	2.5%	2.4%	1.7%	1.2%	1.4%	1.6%	1.6%
White	1.2%	1.1%	0.7%	0.4%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%
Asian	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Black	5.5%	5.4%	3.8%	2.7%	3.1%	3.3%	3.3%
Latino	2.5%	2.5%	1.7%	1.3%	1.5%	1.8%	1.7%
Other	1.8%	2.1%	1.2%	1.0%	1.2%	1.5%	1.2%

Source: MCPS Security at a Glance

TABLE 24 - FOUR YEAR ADJUSTED COHORT DROPOUT 2010-2017

Race/Ethnicity	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
All Students	7.4%	7.4%	6.8%	6.27%	5.59%	5.74%	5.69%	6.16%
White	3.5%	3.5%	3.1%	3.03%	2.97%	2.66%	2.55%	2.05%
Asian	2.6%	2.7%	1.6%	1.41%	1.27%	1.15%	1.05%	0.87%
Black	11.2%	10.0%	9.4%	8.69%	6.79%	6.69%	6.12%	6.25%
Latino	14.3%	14.7%	13.9%	12.21%	11.10%	11.90%	12.27%	13.76%
Other	2.9%	3.6%	3.5%	3.68%	3.29%	3.79%	4.39%	4.70%

Source: <http://reportcard.msde.maryland.gov>

TABLE 25 - FOUR YEAR ADJUSTED COHORT GRADUATION 2010-2018

Race/Ethnicity	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
All Students	86.2%	86.8%	87.4%	88.3%	89.7%	89.4%	89.8%	89.5%	89.5%
White	93.7%	93.9%	94.0%	94.7%	95.0%	94.9%	95.0%	96.4%	96.0%
Asian	94.7%	94.3%	95.2%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	96.4%	97.3%
Black	78.1%	81.3%	82.3%	83.9%	86.4%	86.8%	87.7%	88.2%	88.2%
Latino	74.2%	75.3%	76.7%	77.5%	80.0%	79.6%	80.4%	78.5%	78.5%
Other	92.3%	92.0%	90.8%	92.9%	93.4%	92.9%	92.9%	93.3%	93.3%

Source: <http://reportcard.msde.maryland.gov>

TABLE 26 - COLLEGE DEGREE ATTAINMENT 2015, 2017

Year	White	Asian	Black	Latino	Other	All
2015	65.3%	67.7%	44.5%	23.0%	61.2%	58.0%
2017	64.8%	68.0%	43.8%	25.1%	54.4%	57.8%

Source: American Community Survey

TABLE 27 - REGISTERED APPRENTICES 2014-2018

Race/ Ethnicity	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
White	60	48.8%	37	32.2%	47	35.3%	40	24.4%	46	29.7%
Asian	1	0.8%	8	7.0%	7	5.3%	4	2.4%	4	2.6%
Black	18	14.6%	15	13.0%	21	15.8%	39	23.8%	32	20.6%
Latino	41	33.3%	53	46.1%	56	42.1%	79	48.2%	68	43.9%
Other	3	2.4%	2	1.7%	2	1.5%	2	1.2%	5	3.2%
Total	123	100.0%	115	100.0%	133	100.0%	164	100.0%	155	100.0%

Source: Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing & Regulation, Open Records Request

TABLE 28 - HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE 2010, 2017

Subject	White	Asian	Black	Latino / Latino	Other
2017					
Total population	544,323	161,254	196,882	207,392	110,897
Civilian non-institutionalized population	538,622	160,773	194,153	206,802	110,897
With private health insurance	86.0%	80.1%	69.2%	54.0%	43.2%
With public coverage	25.3%	21.8%	33.3%	30.8%	32.5%
No health insurance coverage	3.8%	5.8%	7.3%	19.4%	26.6%
2010					
Subject	White	Asian	Black	Latino / Latino	Other
Total population	552,393	133,402	163,904	159,110	73,503
Civilian non-institutionalized population	546,024	132,557	161,378	158,190	73,301
With private health insurance	87.1%	79.2%	68.9%	47.7%	36.7%
With public coverage	19.5%	13.9%	22.4%	22.6%	23.1%
No health insurance coverage	7.0%	12.6%	15.3%	33.4%	42.1%

Source: American Community Survey

TABLE 29 - INFANT MORTALITY (DEATHS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS) 2008-2010, 2013-2015

Race/Ethnicity	2013-2015	2008-2010
White	3.7	4
Asian	3.8	3.8
Black	8.8	9.1
Latino	4.9	3
Other	5	5.9
Overall	4.9	5.2

TABLE 30 - AGE-ADJUSTED MORTALITY DUE TO HEART DISEASE (DEATHS PER 100,000 POPULATION) 2008-2010, 2013-2015

Race/Ethnicity	2013-2015	2008-2010
White	110	128.9
Asian	59.8	74.4
Black	127.8	154.1
Latino	55.7	58.9
Other	111.3	132.7
Overall	107.5	127.8

TABLE 31 - AGE-ADJUSTED MORTALITY DUE TO STROKE (DEATHS PER 100,000 POPULATION) 2008-2010, 2013-2015

Race/Ethnicity	2013-2015	2008-2010
White	23.7	23.3
Asian	23.2	29.9
Black	27.5	32.9
Latino	19.7	14.9
Other	24.7	30.9
Overall	24.5	30

TABLE 32 - AGE-ADJUSTED MORTALITY RATE DUE TO BREAST CANCER (DEATHS PER 100,000 FEMALES) 2008-2010, 2013-2015

Race/Ethnicity	2013-2015	2008-2010
White	19.5	19.2
Asian	7.3	7.6
Black	25.6	35.2
Latino	10.9	9.7
Other	20.1	21.8
Overall	23.7	24.8

Source: MCDHHS/PHS/Planning & Epidemiology; Maryland DHMH/VSA; CDC/U.S. Census bridged Population Files (2013-2015); Healthy Montgomery

TABLE 33 - ARRESTS 2015 -2017

Year	Total	White		Asian		Black		Latino	
2015	15,415	4,517	29.3%	394	2.6%	6,515	42.3%	3,989	25.9%
2016	17,840	5,057	28.3%	510	2.9%	7,629	42.8%	4,644	26.0%
2017	17,063	4,682	27.4%	484	2.8%	7,487	43.9%	4,410	25.9%

Source: Office of Legislative Oversight analysis of Montgomery County Police Department

TABLE 34 - JUVENILE INTAKE 2013-2017

Race/Ethnicity	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
White	13.6%	9.4%	16.7%	15.8%	13.0%
Black	68.3%	71.7%	53.8%	57.0%	58.0%
Latino/Other	18.2%	18.9%	29.5%	27.2%	29.0%

Source: Maryland Department of Juvenile Services, Data Resource Guides 2015, 2017

TABLE 35 - COMMUTING TO WORK 2010, 2017

Means of Transportation	White	Asian	Black	Latino	Other
2017					
Total population	544,323	161,254	196,882	207,392	110,897
Car, truck, or van - drove alone	66.2%	65.7%	60.1%	65.1%	64.6%
Car, truck, or van - carpooled	8.1%	14.4%	10.8%	15.5%	17.6%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	13.6%	11.7%	19.8%	12.8%	12.1%
Walked	1.9%	1.8%	2.9%	1.3%	1.2%
Other means	2.4%	0.6%	1.2%	1.7%	1.5%
2010					
Means of Transportation	White	Asian	Black	Latino	Other
Total population	556,937	134,144	168,254	166,738	74,738
Car, truck, or van - drove alone	66.3%	66.2%	61.3%	59.6%	59.2%
Car, truck, or van - carpooled	9.4%	14.6%	9.0%	18.5%	21.0%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	13.7%	12.9%	22.6%	15.7%	15.1%
Walked	2.0%	1.5%	1.9%	1.7%	1.8%
Other means	1.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.8%	0.4%

Source: American Community Survey

TABLE 36 - NO VEHICLE 2010, 2017

Year	White	Asian	Black	Latino	Other
2010	6.2%	5.9%	15.1%	9.5%	9.7%
2017	5.5%	6.0%	12.8%	4.1%	6.4%

Source: American Community Survey

TABLE 37 - MEAN TRAVEL TIME TO WORK (MINUTES) 2010, 2017

Year	White	Asian	Black	Latino / Latino	Other
2010	32.6	35.5	37.8	34.1	33.1
2017	33.8	36.2	36.0	35.5	35.6

Source: American Community Survey

TABLE 38 - TOTAL OF PEOPLE WHO HAVE MOVED INTO THE COUNTY 2017

Categories	All	White		Asian		Black		Latino		Other	
Moved to Moco from inside of MD	1.6%	6,561	1.2%	1,287	1.0%	5,059	3.2%	2,823	1.9%	2,500	3.6%
Moved to Moco from outside of MD	3.8%	19,684	3.6%	5,150	4.0%	7,589	4.8%	3,863	2.6%	2,889	3.0%
Total moved to Moco	5.4%	26,246	4.8%	6,437	5.0%	12,648	8.0%	6,686	4.5%	5,389	5.8%

Source: American Community Survey

TABLE 39 - INTERNET ACCESS 2017

2017	White		Asian		Black		Latino		Other	
Total number	6,408	100.0%	1,642	100.0%	1,489	100.0%	1,504	100.0%	1,074	100.0%
Internet access	5,972	93.2%	1,552	94.5%	1,374	92.3%	1,272	84.6%	935	87.1%

Source: IPUMS-USA

APPENDIX B-1 – MANAGEMENT, BUSINESS, SCIENCE, AND ARTS OCCUPATIONS

MANAGEMENT, BUSINESS, AND FINANCIAL OCCUPATIONS:
MANAGEMENT OCCUPATIONS
BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OCCUPATIONS
COMPUTER, ENGINEERING, AND SCIENCE OCCUPATIONS:
COMPUTER AND MATHEMATICAL OCCUPATIONS
ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING OCCUPATIONS
LIFE, PHYSICAL, AND SOCIAL SCIENCE OCCUPATIONS
EDUCATION, LEGAL, COMMUNITY SERVICE, ARTS, AND MEDIA OCCUPATIONS:
COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICE OCCUPATIONS
LEGAL OCCUPATIONS
EDUCATION, TRAINING, AND LIBRARY OCCUPATIONS
ARTS, DESIGN, ENTERTAINMENT, SPORTS, AND MEDIA OCCUPATIONS
HEALTHCARE PRACTITIONERS AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS:
HEALTH DIAGNOSING AND TREATING PRACTITIONERS AND OTHER TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS
HEALTH TECHNOLOGISTS AND TECHNICIANS

Source: <https://censusreporter.org/tables/B24060/>

APPENDIX B-2 – SBDC CLIENTS

AREAS OF SBDC COUNSELING	Number	Percent
BUSINESS ACCOUNTING/BUDGET	32	3.80%
BUSINESS PLAN	166	19.74%
BUY/SELL BUSINESS	7	0.83%
CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT	7	0.83%
CUSTOMER RELATIONS	1	0.12%
ECOMMERCE	3	0.36%
ENGINEERING R&D	1	0.12%
FINANCING/CAPITAL	74	8.80%
FRANCHISING	4	0.48%
GOVERNMENT CONTRACTING	95	11.30%
HUMAN RESOURCES/EMPLOYEE MGT	14	1.66%
INTERNATIONAL TRADE	3	0.36%
LEGAL ISSUES	42	4.99%
MANAGING A BUSINESS	230	27.35%
MARKETING/SALES	206	24.49%
START-UP ASSISTANCE	506	60.17%
TAX PLANNING	8	0.95%
TECHNOLOGY/COMPUTERS	12	1.43%
NO RESPONSE	0	0.00%
UNKNOWN	0	0.00%
TOTAL	841	

APPENDIX B-3 – APPRENTICESHIP TRADES

BRICKLAYER
BRIDGE / INDUSTRIAL PAINTER
CARPENTER
CEMENT MASON
CORRECTION OFFICER
DRYWALL FINISHER
ELECTRICIAN
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTOR
FIREFIGHTER
FORM BUILDER/SETTER
GLAZIER
HVAC/R TECHNICIAN
INSULATION WORKER
IT PROFESSIONAL LEVEL 1
MASONRY FINISHER
METAL FABRICATOR
MILLWRIGHT
OPERATING ENGINEER
PAINTER
PILEDRIVER
PIPEFITTER (CONSTRUCTION)
PLUMBER
POINTER-CLEANER-CAULKER
POLICE OFFICER
REINFORCING IRONWORKER
ROOFER
SHEET METAL WORKER
SPRINKLER FITTER

STATIONARY ENGINEER
STEAMFITTER
STONE/MARBLE MASON
STRUCTURAL STEEL WORKER
TELECOMMUNICATIONS INSTALLER-TECH.
TILE SETTER
TRADE SHOW CARPENTER

APPENDIX B-4 – ARREST CATEGORIES

AGG ASSAULT
ALL OTHER OFFENSES
ANIMAL CRUELTY
ARSON
ASSAULT - INTIMIDATION
ASSAULT - INTIMIDATION
ASSAULT - SIMPLE
AUTO THEFT
BURGLARY
BURGLARY TOOLS - POSSESS
CDS OFFENSE
COMM SEX OFF - PROSTITUTION
COUNTERFEITING
DAMAGE PROPERTY
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE DRUGS
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE LIQUOR
DRUNKENNESS
DUI
EMBEZZLEMENT
EX PARTE/PROTECT. ORDER VIOL.
EXTORTION
FAILING TO MOVE ON
FAMILY OFFENSE
FIRE CODE VIOLATION
FORGERY/COUNTERFEIT
FRAUD
FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE
FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE (MD)
FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE (OUT OF STATE)

GAMBLING - CARD GAME - OPERATING
HIT AND RUN
HOME IMPROVEMENT VIOLATION
HOMICIDE
HUMAN TRAFFICKING
JUVENILE - RUNAWAY
KIDNAPPING
LARCENY
LIQUOR - UNDERAGE PARTY
LIQUOR OFFENSE
LITTERING/TRASH DUMPING
LOITERING/VAGRANCY
MENTAL ILLNESS
OBSCENE COMMUNICATION
OBSCENE MATERIAL - DISTRIBUTE
OBSCENE MATERIAL - POSSESS
PUBLIC PEACE - DISORDERLY CONDUCT
PUBLIC PEACE - HARASSING COMMUNICATION
RAPE
RECOVERED PROPERTY
ROBBERY
SEX ASSAULT
SEX OFFENSE - MISCELLANEOUS
STATUTORY RAPE
STOLEN PROPERTY
TRAFFIC OFFENSES
TRESPASSING
UNAUTHORIZED USE OF VEHICLE (INCLUDES JOY RIDING)
VANDALISM
WEAPONS OFFENSES

APPENDIX C – EXTENDED DEFINITIONS

DROPOUT RATE:

Maryland Department of Education defines the dropout rate as

The percentage of students dropping out of school in grades 9 through 12 in a single year. The number and percentage of students who leave school for any reason, except death, before graduation or completion of a Maryland approved educational program and who are not known to enroll in another school or state-approved program during the current school year. The year is defined as July through June and includes students dropping out over the summer and students dropping out of evening high school and other alternative programs.

The dropout rate is computed by dividing the number of dropouts by the total number of students in grades 9 - 12 served by the school.

FOUR-YEAR ADJUSTED COHORT GRADUATION RATE:

Maryland Department of Education defines the four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate as

The number of students who graduate in four years with a regular high school diploma divided by the number of students who form the adjusted cohort for the graduating class. For any given cohort, students who are entering grade 9 for the first time form a cohort that is subsequently “adjusted” by adding any students who transfer into the cohort later during the next three years and subtracting any students who transfer out, emigrate to another country, or dies during that same period.

AGE-ADJUSTED RATE:

To calculate the age-adjusted mortality rate, first calculate the age-specific mortality rate for each age group by dividing the number of deaths by the respective population, and then multiply the resulting number by 100,000. Next multiply each of the age-specific rates by the proportion of that year’s population belonging to the particular age group. The age-adjusted rate is obtained by adding the resulting numbers.

JUVENILE INTAKE:

Juvenile intake is defined by the state of Maryland as

The first contact that DJS will have with a youth. DJS operates juvenile intake offices in every county in Maryland in order to evaluate and assess each juvenile delinquency complaint brought by police, citizens or schools and determine whether the case should be forwarded to a State's Attorney to initiate a court case.