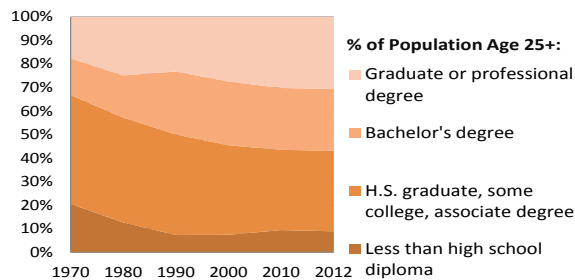


Demographic monitor: educational attainment, 2012

montgomery county

More than half (57 percent) of Montgomery County residents 25 years and older held a bachelor's degree or an advanced degree in 2012, up from one-third (33 percent) in 1970. In 2012, more adults held a graduate or professional degree (211,653) than a bachelor's degree (181,778). Most of the residents with advanced degrees lived in Trivilah, Potomac, and Bethesda coinciding with areas with the highest median

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: 1970-2012



Source: 1970-2000 U.S. Decennial Census, 2010-2012 American Community Survey 1-year estimates, U.S. Census.

median income, Q1 2013). Over the last four decades, the educational level of residents advanced from the majority (67 percent) having at most a high school diploma in 1970 to college graduates being most common (57 percent) in 2012. The percentage of adults not completing high school decreased from 21 percent in 1970 to 9 percent in 2012. During that period, the percentage of graduate or professional degrees almost doubled from 18 percent to 31 percent. In 2012, the median earnings of an employed resident with a graduate or professional degree was \$91,842; an advanced degree brought in three times the earnings of a high school diploma (\$30,483), and 50 percent more than a bachelor's degree (\$60,668). Women with a college degree (\$50,665) or an advanced degree (\$72,128) earned two-thirds the amount men with the same educational attainment made (\$74,007 and \$110,622, respectively) in 2012.

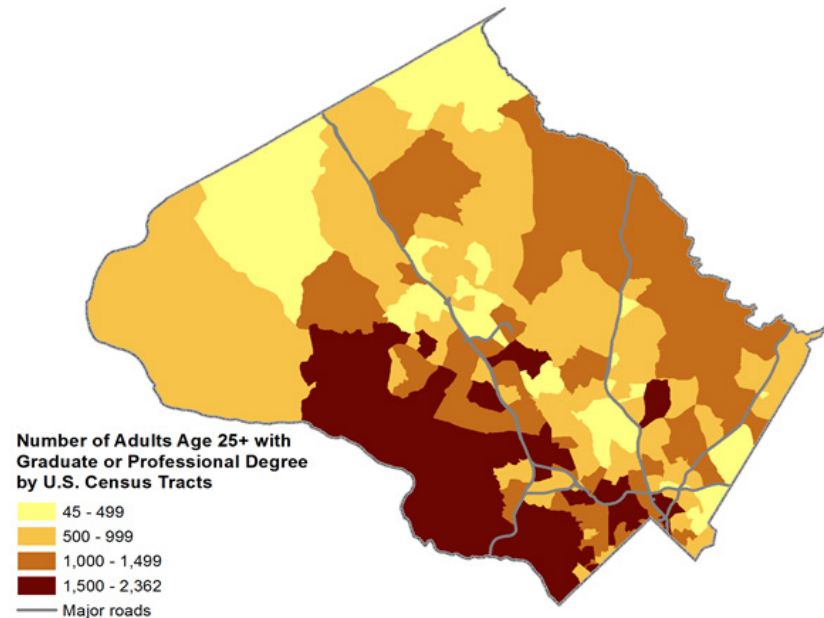
REGIONAL EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND MEDIAN EARNINGS (2012)

	Age 25+	Not H.S. graduate	High School or GED	Bachelor's	Master's	Professional or Doctorate	Bachelor's Degree or more	Median Earnings:			In-movers: Graduate or Professional	
								High School	Bachelor's	Graduate		
Alexandria, VA	111,116	27,445 24.7%	12,630 11.4%	34,864 31.4%	24,143 21.7%	12,034 10.8%	71,041 63.9%	\$28,592	\$67,391	\$82,145	6,268	37.5%
Arlington, VA	167,585	31,570 18.8%	15,059 9.0%	57,807 34.5%	41,332 24.7%	21,817 13.0%	120,956 72.2%	\$31,439	\$64,713	\$93,122	9,875	40.4%
Fairfax, VA	763,519	216,321 28.3%	102,095 13.4%	235,266 30.8%	152,672 20.0%	57,165 7.5%	445,103 58.3%	\$28,710	\$70,465	\$99,651	16,476	32.0%
Frederick, MD	160,160	57,501 35.9%	41,491 25.9%	36,549 22.8%	18,220 11.4%	6,399 4.0%	61,168 38.2%	\$35,971	\$60,498	\$78,161	1,211	15.3%
Howard, MD	201,491	51,053 25.3%	28,798 14.3%	61,530 30.5%	40,272 20.0%	19,838 9.8%	121,640 60.4%	\$35,012	\$72,183	\$96,756	4,097	29.1%
Loudoun, VA	214,523	60,501 28.2%	30,699 14.3%	71,031 33.1%	41,253 19.2%	11,039 5.1%	123,323 57.5%	\$35,532	\$75,056	\$93,439	3,612	23.7%
Montgomery, MD	691,571	195,046 28.2%	103,094 14.9%	181,778 26.3%	128,609 18.6%	83,044 12.0%	393,431 56.9%	\$30,483	\$60,668	\$91,842	14,284	32.0%
Prince George's, MD	576,855	249,181 43.2%	152,834 26.5%	99,677 17.3%	57,441 10.0%	17,722 3.1%	174,840 30.3%	\$36,515	\$56,490	\$78,558	4,026	12.4%
Washington, D.C.	439,531	125,659 28.6%	81,081 18.4%	100,904 23.0%	77,488 17.6%	54,399 12.4%	232,791 53.0%	\$29,874	\$60,104	\$82,110	14,678	41.0%
Washington Metro Area	3,914,650	1,274,799 32.6%	753,989 19.3%	977,047 25.0%	626,598 16.0%	282,217 7.2%	1,885,862 48.2%	\$31,990	\$62,912	\$90,001	77,993	27.2%
Maryland	3,972,135	1,470,095 37.0%	1,035,053 26.1%	795,930 20.0%	460,951 11.6%	210,106 5.3%	1,466,987 36.9%	\$32,796	\$57,885	\$80,457	42,308	20.1%
United States	208,731,498	89,493,315 42.9%	58,495,661 28.0%	37,969,084 18.2%	16,087,529 7.7%	6,685,909 3.2%	60,742,522 29.1%	\$27,024	\$49,157	\$65,164	1,428,137	13.4%

Source: 2012 American Community Survey 1-year estimate, U.S. Census.

Three out of five Montgomery County residents age 25 years and older held at least a bachelor's degree in 2012. Those with a graduate or professional degree earned \$91,842, three times the income of a high school graduate (\$30,483), and 50 percent more than a college graduate (\$60,668). Regardless of education, women residents earned two-thirds the amount men made.

GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL DEGREES, 2012



Source: 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-year estimate, U.S.Census.

region

In 2012, among large metropolitan areas (100,000 or more people age 25 and older), the Washington, D.C. area ranked third nationally in both the percentage of bachelor's degrees (48 percent) and the percentage of graduate or professional degrees (23 percent) behind top ranking Boulder, Colorado (58 percent and 27 percent, respectively) and Ann Arbor, Michigan (50 percent and 26 percent, respectively). In the Washington, D. C. region, the highest concentration of people with college and advanced degrees occurred in Arlington (72 percent), Alexandria (64 percent), and Howard County (60 percent). Although not in the top percentage rankings, Montgomery County had more people with a bachelor's degree or higher (393,431) than those top three jurisdictions combined (313,637). Montgomery County also had the greatest number of professional school or doctorate degrees (83,044, 12 percent) in the region. The region's median earnings, driven by a knowledge-based economy, ranked third in the nation for both a bachelor's degree (\$62,912) and a graduate or professional degree (\$90,001) in 2012. Montgomery County residents with bachelor's degree earned 4 percent below the regional median and those with advanced degrees fared slightly better with 2 percent above. Locally, Loudoun County had the highest paid residents with bachelor's degrees (\$75,056) and Fairfax County attracted the highest paid advanced degrees (\$99,651).

state and nation

Bolstered by the concentration of highly-educated residents in Montgomery and Howard Counties, in Maryland the percentages of those with bachelor's degrees or more (37 percent) and those with advanced degrees (17 percent) were higher than for the nation (29 and 11 percent, respectively). Maryland had the fifth highest percentage of residents with a bachelor's or higher degree and the third highest percentage of professional or doctorate degrees among in 2012. As seen in the regional table, the percentages of those with higher education degrees in Montgomery County exceeded the concentrations found in the state and the nation. The earning power of an advanced degree in Montgomery County was \$11,385 (14 percent) more than the median in Maryland and \$26,678 (41 percent) above the nation's midpoint. A County resident's bachelor's degree earned \$2,783 (5 percent) above the state's median and \$11,511 (23 percent) over the national midpoint. Nationwide, as in Montgomery County, regardless of how much education a woman accrued, she received two-thirds of the median earnings paid to a man with the same education; the median earnings deficit for women across the nation ranged from \$7,349 for a high school education to \$27,115 for an advanced degree in 2012.

mobility of residents by educational attainment

Of the 44,700 new residents ages 25 and older moving into Montgomery County in 2012, about two-thirds (27,932) held a Bachelor's or advanced degree. Only 6 percent (2,868) of the new residents had not graduated from high school. Most of the in-movers had graduate or professional degrees (14,284, 32 percent). In 2012, Montgomery County attracted 18 percent of the region's 78,000 new residents with advanced degrees. Fairfax County (16,476, 32 percent) and Washington, D.C. (14,675, 41 percent) gained the greatest number of these highly educated, new residents.

In 2012, three new residents moved into Montgomery County for every two former residents that left resulting in a net gain of people across all educational levels. About the same percentage of residents without a high school diploma (6 percent), high school graduates (10 to 11 percent), and those with some college (21 percent) moved in as moved out of the County. A higher percentage of residents with a graduate or professional degree (32 percent) moved into the County than left (27 percent) in 2012. Former residents moving out of the County were more likely to have a bachelor's degree (34 percent) than new residents (31 percent).

MOBILITY OF RESIDENTS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, 2012

Level of education	Moved In	% In-		% Moved
		Movers	Moved Out	Out
Total age 25+	44,653	100.0%	28,439	100.0%
less than high school graduate	2,868	6.4%	1,803	6.3%
high school graduate	4,519	10.1%	3,233	11.4%
some college or associate degree	9,334	20.9%	5,882	20.7%
Bachelor's degree	13,648	30.6%	9,795	34.4%
graduate or professional degree	14,284	32.0%	7,726	27.2%

Source: 2012 American Community Survey 1-year estimate, U.S. Census.