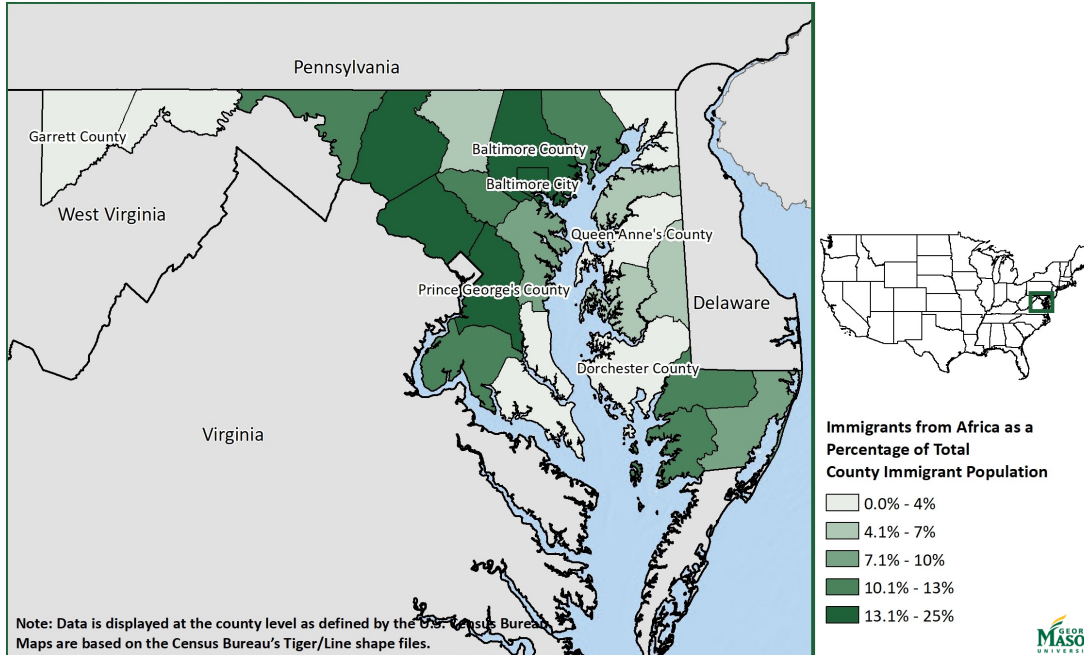


African Immigrants in Maryland

Figure 1. Immigrants from Africa in Maryland



2017 NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

- **43,100,900:** Approximate number of immigrants¹ living in the U.S. (13% of the population)
- **2,009,200:** Approximate number of immigrants from Africa² in the U.S. (5% of the immigrant population)
- **897,200:** Approximate number of immigrants living in Maryland (15% of the state's population)
- **153,600:** Approximate number of immigrants from Africa living in Maryland (17% of the state's immigrant population)
- **4th:** The state of Maryland is home to the fourth largest share of immigrants from Africa living in the U.S. (8% of African population in U.S.)

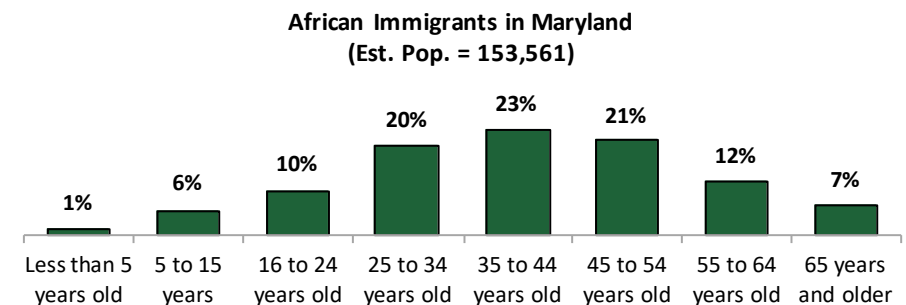
Distribution of Immigrants from Africa in the State of Maryland

Figure 1 shows where immigrants from Africa live in the state of Maryland. Prince George's County (24.6%), Baltimore County (17.3%), and Baltimore City (17.3%) reported the highest percentages of immigrants from Africa. Immigrants from Africa make up the smallest shares of the population in Garret County, Dorchester County, and Queen Anne's County. Nearly one in five immigrants in Maryland are from Africa.

Age

Figure 2 depicts the age distribution of immigrants from Africa in the state of Maryland. Over half of the immigrants living in Maryland are between 25 and 54 years old. The average age of immigrants from Africa living in Maryland is 40 years old.

Figure 2. Age Among African Immigrants



All analysis in this fact sheet is based on source data from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 2013-2017 distributed through IPUMS-USA, University of Minnesota, www.ipums.org, unless otherwise noted.

¹Please note that the terms "immigrant" and "foreign born" are used interchangeably throughout this fact sheet. Foreign born refers to individuals who are not a U.S. citizen at birth or who were born outside the U.S., Puerto Rico or other U.S. territories and whose parents are not U.S. citizens. The foreign born may include naturalized U.S. citizens, Legal Permanent Residents, temporary residents, refugees and asylees, and others. Additionally, native born includes those who are U.S. citizens at birth, those born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or other U.S. territories, and those born abroad to a parent who is a U.S. citizen.

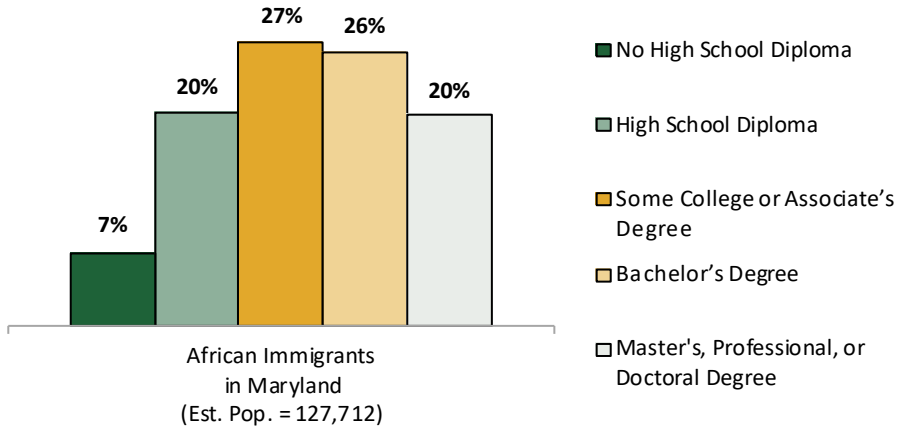
²African countries include Algeria, Egypt/United Arab Republic, Libya, Morocco, Sudan, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Eritrea, Cameroon, Congo, Zaire, and South Africa (Union Of).

³A household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit. A native-born U.S. citizen household is defined as a household which is headed by a native-born U.S. citizen, regardless of the immigration status of the spouse. Conversely, an immigrant headed household is defined as a household which is headed by a foreign-born individual, regardless of the immigration status of the spouse. With regard to income, the total family income is used. This includes the total annual income of all family members in the household.

African Immigrants in Maryland

Figure 3. Educational Attainment Among African Immigrants

Age 25+



Education

Immigrants from Africa have high rates of educational attainment, as indicated in Figure 3. For instance, almost half of the immigrants from Africa living in the state of Maryland have a bachelors degree or higher (46%).

Employment

Figure 4 indicates the employment status of immigrants age 16 to 65 from Africa in the state of Maryland. Slightly more than four in five immigrants from Africa in the state of Maryland are in the labor force. Among those in the labor force, the majority of immigrants from Africa reported being employed.

Figure 4. Employment Status Among African Immigrants

Age 16—65

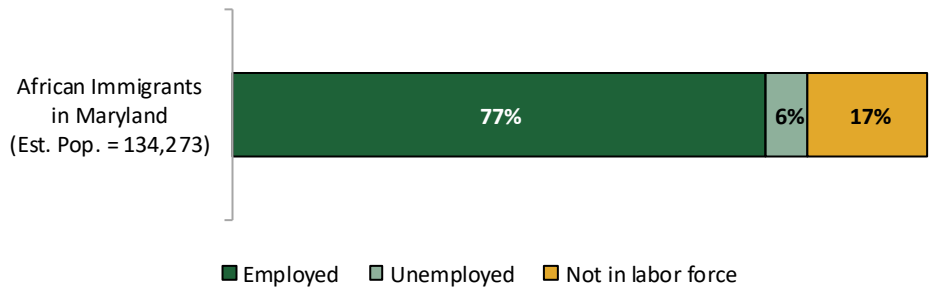
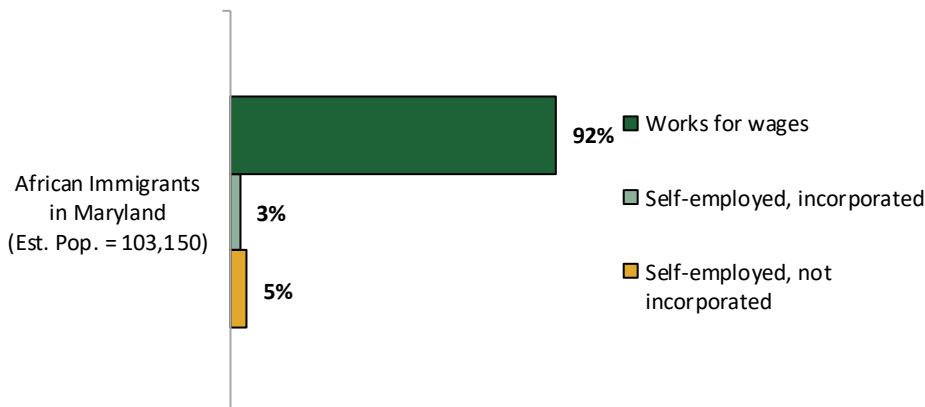


Figure 5. Self-Employment Status Among African Immigrants

In the Labor Force and Employed, Age 16—65



Self-Employment Status

Among immigrants from Africa who are employed, the majority are not self-employed, and working for wages (Figure 5). Three percent are self-employed, incorporated and another five percent are self-employed and not incorporated.

African Immigrants in Maryland

Occupational Groups

Figure 6 highlights the top five occupational groups among immigrant household heads age 16 to 65 from Africa living in Maryland. Over half of the immigrant household heads from Africa who are employed (53%) work in health care, transportation, and management and office support oriented occupations.



Figure 6. Top 5 Occupational Groups Among African Immigrant Household Heads³

In the Labor Force and Employed, Age 16—65

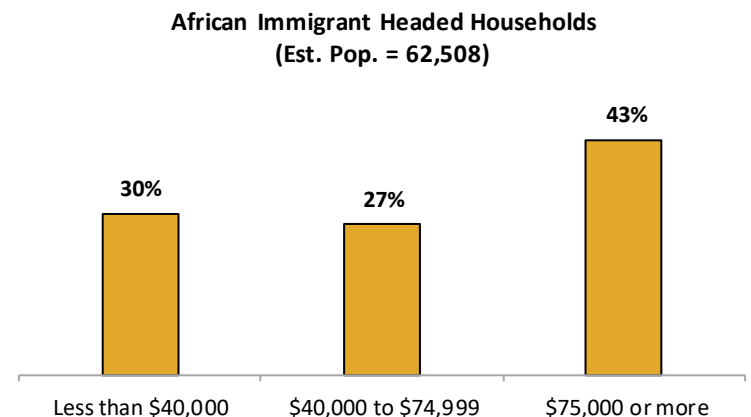
African Immigrant Household Heads in Maryland	
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	18%
Transportation and Material Moving	10%
Healthcare Support	9%
Management, Business, Science, and Arts	9%
Office and Administrative Support	7%
19 Other Occupational Groups	47%
Estimated African Immigrant Household Head Population	53,606

Family Income

Almost three in four African immigrant-headed households report family incomes of \$40,000 or more (70%), with 43 percent reporting family incomes of \$75,000 or more (Figure 7). The median family income for African immigrant-headed households in Maryland is \$63,133.



Figure 7. Family Income Among African Immigrant Households in Maryland



ABOUT THE INSTITUTE FOR IMMIGRATION RESEARCH

The IIR works to refocus the immigration conversation among academics, policy-makers and the public, including the business community and media, by producing and disseminating unbiased and objective, interdisciplinary academic research related to immigrants and immigration to the United States. The Institute for Immigration Research is a joint venture between George Mason University and the Immigrant Learning Center, Inc. (ILC) of Massachusetts. To learn more about the Institute for Immigration Research call (703) 993-5833, email iir@gmu.edu, or visit us online at iir.gmu.edu.

iDod

Immigration
Data on Demand

IMMIGRATION DATA ON DEMAND (iDod)

The iDod service is offered free of charge to help individuals and institutions examine the immigrant populations of their particular geography. Recipients of this data will see how immigrants provide vital contributions to the economy and society of the U.S. Ultimately, the goal of the iDod project is to create collaborations and connect people with data of interest on immigrant populations from their particular geographic region or economic sector.