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Welfare state capitalism country

Alessandro Biascioli/Getty Images/iStockphoto Capitals are the cultural and political centers of the countries they represent, so moving to the nation's capital can come with a certain amount of bragging rights. Plus, if you want to work in government work, these cities can be the main stop in your career. If you are considering moving to the nation's capital, you might want to ask yourself the following questions: what are the best state capitals to live in? What are the worst? Does living in the state capital necessarily mean a higher quality of life? To answer these questions, GOBankingRates conducted a survey to rank 50 of the nation's capital from the best to the worst. These rankings may be useful in your search for the right place to live. Some capitals also have a list of the best places to buy a home in any country. Last updated: 16.10.2020 analyzed by GOBankingRates in all 50 state capitals using the following criteria: violent crime rate and property crime rate per 1,000 residents Average home list price Annual needs price School districts score Population unemployment rate aged 20-64, plus percentage of population who lived below the poverty line Household income. The best state capitals all share some characteristics, including a solid average household income, low poverty and unemployment rates, cheap need, affordable homes and good grade school districts. Sean Pavone/Shutterstock.com annual grocery cost in Oklahoma City is less than \$4,400, making it one of the cheapest cities for shopping. However, the total cost of the needs is pricier by the end of more than \$19,700 a year. Mark Skalny/Shutterstock.com Phoenix jumped from the bottom 20 of last year's list of top 25 this year, but it's still the center-of-the-road capital. Its median household income is a decent \$54,765, but 19.4% of people in Phoenix live in poverty, which is tied highest among the top 25 capital cities on this list. Needs are a bit expensive at an annual cost of nearly \$20,000. LawrenceSawyer/Getty Images Topeka could be one of the best deals for people looking to buy a house. Sunflower in the nation's capital received high marks for its tantalizingly low \$126,500 average home value, although its median household income is also on the low side of \$46,890 a year. Denver has mostly decent grades - including a B grade in its school district - but high housing costs hurt its ranking. The average home price in a booming city is more than \$498,000. 184,244,006/Shutterstock.com The median household income in Salem is \$56,370, which puts it in the top third of all state capitals. While Salem has a fairly low violent crime rate, it has only an average score for property crimes. City sees 41.51 per 1000 inhabitants. Sean Pavone/Getty Images/iStockphoto A big factor in Frankfort's score, despite his low median household income, is its needs score. The average cost of non-housing needs in Frankfort is only \$16,780.33 a year, so residents there pay the lowest of all 50 state capitals for things like groceries, utilities, health care and transportation. DenisTangneyJr/Getty Images/iStockphoto Augusta boasts a relatively low crime rate and a miniscule 3% unemployment rate that would be enviable even before the COVID-19 pandemic. It scores a low median household income, but only \$40,340. Nagel Photography/Shutterstock.com Helena, too, boasts a low unemployment rate below 4%. It also shines a light on the annual needs of the cost category. Helena residents can expect to pay just \$16,865.74 in annual expenses not related to housing. Its median household income is \$56,221 a year. DaveL5957/Getty Images/iStockphoto At \$52,251 a year, Des Moines' household income score is not the highest, and its unemployment rate is nothing to brag about at either 6.5%. With home values floating around \$150,000, however, it's an affordable city. John T Callery/Shutterstock.com Olympia has average scores for most categories of the study, but if it really stands out there are its cheap needs. With Olympians paying just over \$17,000 a year for non-housing goods, Washington's capital has one of the lowest needs costs in the study. This school system also serves A grade. DenisTangneyJr/Getty Images/iStockphoto Jefferson City has a relatively low poverty rate of 13.5%. Show me the nation's capital also has quite low crime rates and an average home listing price of just \$155,335. DenisTangneyJr/Getty Images Carson City has the lowest property crime rate in the survey, with just 14.47 incidents per 1,000 residents. Violent crime is also low. On the downside, its median annual household income of \$52,034 is not the best, and its median home value on the high side is \$354,444. AndreyKrav/Getty Images/iStockphoto Saint Paul's strongest suit is a relatively affordable housing market. The average home value in Saint Paul is only \$241,585, but that's also the way the median household income is \$53,619. Cheyenne's decent unemployment rate is 5.1% and the low poverty rate is 10.7%. Wyoming's capital also enjoys a low rate of violent crime, with its median household income at \$63,235. f11photo / Shutterstock.com Austin strange by keeping Texas capital high in the rankings? While this is up for debate, the city does enjoy strong household incomes with a better-than-average unemployment rate. In addition, Austin features a low crime rate and a school district grade A-. dbvirago/Getty Images/iStockphoto The snowy capital of the largest geographic country in the nation boasts the lowest percentage of people living below the poverty line of just 7.9%. It also claims the highest median household income in the survey at \$88,213 - which is good considering Juneau is also one of the most expensive in the country's capital cities in terms of median home value and annual need for costs. csfotoimages/Getty Images among Madison's biggest positives is its relatively low crime rate. However, the city's poverty rate is high at 17.9%. Sean Pavone/Getty Images/iStockphoto Raleigh enjoys low poverty rates as well as a fairly low rate of violent and property crimes. Its median household income is a strong \$63,891, and its school district received a grade A-. Annapolis, home to the U.S. Naval Academy, has the second-largest household median income in the study at \$83,948, though it's also relatively costly for the city to live in. The poverty rate is low at 11.2%. Lincoln's hitting well across the board, including class A in his school district. One area where it steadfastly has a fairly low average household income of \$55,224, but it is offset somewhat by the relatively low cost of living. knowlesgallery/Getty Images/iStockphoto Boise boasts a low unemployment rate of 4.1% as well as some of the lowest rates in the survey for both violent and property crimes. You won't find yourself paying much for a year's needs, either. Boise's median non-housing essentials cost coming in at \$17,440 a year, putting it as one of the cheapest capital cities to live in. While Pierre loses The Dakota Bragging Rights to his capital's neighbor in the north, it is still one of the top five state capitals to live in. A solid median household income of \$60,077, low needs costs and A-grade schools are one of the reasons Pierre ranks so high. J. Stephen Conn/Flickr.com 10.1% of people in Concord live below the poverty line, which contributes to the city's high ranking. New Hampshire's capital is also very low in both property crime and violent crime rates. Ace Diamond / Shutterstock.com unemployment is below 4% bismark and the poverty rate is only 9.5%. Property crime and violent crime rates are low as well, and costs are less than \$16,800. Sean Pavone / Shutterstock.com you live in fear of violent crime, Montpelier is the nation's capital for you. This is the lowest violent crime rate score in the survey of less than 1 incident per 1,000 residents, making it the only city on the list with an under-1 rating in this category. It also has one of the lowest property crime rates on the list, with a strong median household income of \$64,405. Read: 50 U.S. cities with plenty of jobs and cheap establishment worst national capitals usually feature low household incomes, high poverty and unemployment rates and high crime They can also have expensive needs and housing costs or poor school district grades. These factors become more extreme, the lower the capital rankings. It may come as a surprise that Salt Lake City has one of the worst property crime scores in the study, averaging 65.15 incidents per 1,000 residents. Utah's capital doesn't rank too poorly in other categories, but the average home value is expensive over \$450,000. The golden state capital is not among the worst capitals in this study, but it's far from the best. Lackluster scores of average household income, unemployment rates and poverty rates put Sacramento in the bottom half of the rankings. The city also comes with B-school districts and annual needs cost more than \$20,000 a year. Long_Strange_Trip_01/Getty Images/iStockphoto Columbus overall results are not terrible, but its average income is on the low side of \$51,612, and more than 20% of the population lives in poverty. Schools here get a barely satisfactory C-class. Sean Pavone/Shutterstock.com Tallahassee has one of the highest poverty rates of all the country's capitals, where more than a quarter of the population lives below the poverty line. It also suffers from a low household average income of \$43,799, though Florida residents can keep more of that money because there's no state income tax. On the bright side, the Tallahassee school district received an A-grade. DenisTangneyJr/Getty Images The median household income in Springfield is \$55,085, which, like many other categories, puts the city in no big/not terrible territory. A big plus, however, is the cheap price of housing. The average home value in the Illinois capital is only \$123,288. Sean Pavone/Shutterstock.com average household income below \$46,000 a year is one of the biggest hits in Montgomery's ranking. However, this income does not have to go too far in terms of housing costs. Alabama's capital's median home value is just \$95,195, making it one of only a handful of state capitals with home values below six figures. Tropical Hawaiian paradise falls into the get-what-you-pay-for category. While its median household income of \$68,873 doesn't look too bad, Honolulu ranks the lowest in the survey for median cost needs. Expect to pay \$25,484 a year for items such as groceries, health care and transportation. It also has the highest average home value by far just shy of \$1 million - \$987,525, to be exact. DenisTangneyJr/Getty Images/iStockphoto Boston is another national capital with very high house prices. It ranks second only to Honolulu with an average home value of \$637,835. The median household income is a high of \$65,883, but the unemployment rate is in the double digits. MoreISO/Getty Images/iStockphoto Music City has a violent crime rate of 11.53 incidents 1,000 inhabitants, making it one of only seven capitals with double-digit rates in this category. Nashville's median home price is also on the high side, with only less than \$300,000. Kruck20/Getty Images/iStockphoto Columbia falls below average among the nation's capitals in part because of its low average household income of \$45,663 and its high property crime rate. It didn't help your ranking by getting a ho-hum C+ grade in your school districts. Santa Fe's poverty rate is quite high at 19.6% and one of the highest unemployment rates in the survey. And with an average home value of over \$418,000, its housing market is unforgiving. However, the city does not have a fair low cost of living, with the median non-housing needs costing less than \$17,500. Sean Pavone/Getty Images/iStockphoto Atlanta has below-average scores in almost every category, which explains its ranking among the bottom 15. The relatively high crime rate is one culprit, with a high average home value of nearly \$314,000. Take a look: The most affordable places to retire in the U.S. pabradypphoto/Getty Images Nearly 24% of people in Albany live below the poverty line, which helps explain their low ranking. So does its low median household income of only \$45,500, although its median home value is also low at \$188,869. Albany schools don't help much in the C+ general class. Jon Bilous/Shutterstock.com Dover's median household income isn't much of a brag about the under\$50,000 a year, although its average home value of \$196,614 is on the low side as well. What actually hurts Dover is the high unemployment rate of 9.8% and the high property crime rate. Check Out: 35 cities where you can afford to live in less than \$50,000 in Richmond scores low household incomes, poverty rates and unemployment rates, and it can also subpar brands elsewhere. What actually sinks Richmond's leaderboard, however, is the D+grade in his school district, which puts it in a three-way tie for the worst on the list. Like many

cities at the bottom of the study, Indianapolis suffers from a less-than-desirable average household income - in this case, \$46,442 a year. A high poverty rate of 19.1% and a lukewarm unemployment rate of 6.5% won't help, either. Nor does the high violent crime rate be 42.43 incidents per 1,000 inhabitants. DenisTangneyJr/Getty Images/Stockphoto Lansing is one of the weakest income scores in the study, with an average annual household income of just over \$40,000. The poverty rate is high at 26.1%, but residents don't have to pay much to live there. Lansing's median home value is only \$101,334 - one of the lowest figures in the study. SeanPavonePhoto/Getty Images/Stockphoto One reason Harrisburg ranks so low is its poor median household income of \$37,356. At the same time, unemployment is high at 8.7% and a stunning 27.7% of the population poverty. Other problems include a school district loaded with C-grade and high violent crime rates. Harrisburg shines when it comes to house prices, however - the average home value here is only \$59,920, the second cheapest on the list. Sean Pavone/Getty Images/Stockphoto Charleston has a low average household income of \$41,701, a high poverty rate and one of the highest violent crime rates on the list of more than 62 incidents per 1,000 residents. On the other hand, the sub-\$120,000 average home value makes West Virginia's capital an affordable housing market. Sean Pavone/Shutterstock.com annual household income in Jackson is \$37,563, one of the lowest in the study. The poverty rate is also very high at just under 27%. By contrast, its average home value of \$40,268 makes it the cheapest housing market of any capital city by far. SeanPavonePhoto/Stock.com in Baton Rouge has a high poverty rate of 25.2% and a low household median income below \$42,000. In addition, its above-average crime rate cements Baton Rouge's place as one of the lowest cities in the rankings of this study. Davel5957/Getty Images/Stockphoto Little Rock median household income is not high at less than \$50,000 a year, but what actually sinks the Arkansas capital rankings is its crime rates. Little Rock has the worst violent crime rate in the survey by far about 67 incidents per 1,000 residents as well as the highest rate of property crime. Sean Pavone/Getty Images/Stockphoto low average household income of \$42,158 and below-average school district C-push Providence down the survey rankings. Even worse, however, is the 26% poverty rate and the fact that the city's 12.6% unemployment rate has died last in all 50 cities on this list. After finishing 2019, Hartford is this year's second-largest capital, mainly due to abysmal median household income and poverty scores. More than 30 percent of Hartford residents live below the poverty line, which is the highest rate on this list. The median household income is \$34,338, which also puts Hartford out of 50 out of 50. continental/Shutterstock.com from the back of the revival is Trenton, which closely monitors Hartford in terms of poverty, income and unemployment. The difference is that Trenton housing is deliberately more expensive and its schools are saddled with an even lower D+grade. More GOBankingRates Sean Dennison contributed to this article. Methodology: GOBankingRates analyzed all 50 national capitals to find the best and worst national capitals to live by the following criteria: 1) violent crime rate per 1,000 inhabitants and (2) property crime rate per 1,000 inhabitants, both from neighborhood scout; (3) the average price of a home price from Zillow's January to August 2020; (4) annual 2019 school district score based on niche's best school district index; each school district had an alphabetical grade (A + to F), which was changed to a numerical value to score, (6) percent of the population lives below the poverty line, (7) the average household income, which comes from the 2018 American Community Survey conducted by the United States Census Bureau, and (8) the unemployment rate of the population between 20 and 64 comes from the Bureau of StatiLaborstistics, and (8) unemployment rates among the population of between 20 and 64 from the Bureau of Statis : 2020. All of these factors were scored, total and then ranked from the best of the worst in each country's capital. The data is accurate from 6.10.2020 and may change. About The Capitals to be the cultural and political centers of the countries they represent, so moving to the nation's capital may come with a certain amount of bragging rights. Plus, if you want to work in government work, these cities can be the main stop in your career. If you are considering moving to the nation's capital, you might want to ask yourself the following questions: what are the best state capitals to live in? What are the worst? Does living in the state capital necessarily mean a higher quality of life? To answer these questions, GOBankingRates conducted a survey to rank 50 of the nation's capital from the best to the worst. These rankings may be useful in your search for the right place to live. Some capitals also have a list of the best places to buy a home in any country. Last updated: 16.10.2020, GOBankingRates analyzed all 50 state capitals using the following criteria: violent crime rate and property crime rate per 1000 inhabitants Average home price Annual cost of needs Score School district score Population unemployment rate aged 20 to 64, plus proportion of people below poverty Income Factors scored , total and then ranked the best of the worst in the country's capital. The best state capitals all share some characteristics, including a solid average household income, low poverty and unemployment rates, cheap need, affordable homes and good grade school districts. The annual grocery cost in Oklahoma City is less than \$4,400, making it one of the cheapest cities for shopping. However, the total cost of the needs is pricier by the end of more than \$19,700 a year. Phoenix jumped from the bottom 20 of last year's list of top 25 this year, but it's still the middle-of-the-road capital. Its median household income is a decent \$54,765, but 19.4% of people in Phoenix live in poverty, which is tied highest among the top 25 capital cities on this list. Needs are a little annual price of nearly \$20,000. Topeka could be one of the best deals for people looking to buy a house. Sunflower in the nation's capital received high marks for its tantalizingly low \$126,500 average home value, although its median household income is also on the low side of \$46,890 a year. Denver has mostly decent grades - including a B grade in its school district - but high housing costs hurt its ranking. The average home price in a booming city is more than \$498,000. The average household income in Salem is \$56,370, which puts it in the top third of all state capitals. While Salem has a fairly low violent crime rate, it has only an average score for property crimes. The city sees 41.51 property crime incidents per 1,000 residents, according to the study. Frankfort's ranking is a big factor, despite its low average household income, its needs score. The average cost of non-housing needs in Frankfort is only \$16,780.33 a year, so residents there pay the lowest of all 50 state capitals for things like groceries, utilities, health care and transportation. Augusta has a relatively low crime rate and a low 3% unemployment rate, which would have been enviable even before the COVID-19 pandemic. It scores a low median household income, but only \$40,340. Helena also has a low unemployment rate below 4%. It also shines a light on the annual needs of the cost category. Helena residents can expect to pay just \$16,865.74 in annual expenses not related to housing. Its median household income is \$56,221 a year. At \$52,251 a year, Des Moines' household income score is not the highest, and its unemployment rate is something to brag about at either 6.5%. With home values floating around \$150,000, however, it's an affordable city. Olympia has average scores for most categories of the study, but if it really stands out there are your cheap needs. With Olympians paying just over \$17,000 a year for non-housing goods, Washington's capital has one of the lowest needs costs in the study. This school system also serves A grade. Jefferson City's poverty rate is relatively low at 13.5%. Show me the nation's capital also has quite low crime rates and an average home listing price of just \$155,335. Carson City has the lowest property crime rate in the survey, with just 14.47 incidents per 1,000 residents. Violent crime is also low. On the downside, its median annual household income of \$52,034 is not the best, and its median home value on the high side is \$354,444. Saint Paul's strongest suit is a relatively affordable housing market. The average home value in Saint Paul is only \$241,585, but that's also the way the median household income is \$53,619. Cheyenne's decent unemployment rate is 5.1% and the low poverty rate is 10.7%. Wyoming's capital is also low and its median household income is strong at \$63,235. Is Austin's weird ing in the Texas capital high? While this is up for debate, the city does enjoy strong household incomes with a better-than-average unemployment rate. In addition, Austin features a low crime rate and a school district grade A-. The snowy capital of the country's largest geographical country is the lowest than the proportion of people living on the poverty line of just 7.9%. It also claims the highest median household income in the survey at \$88,213 - which is good considering Juneau is also one of the most expensive in the country's capital cities in terms of median home value and annual need for costs. Among Madison's biggest positives is its relatively low crime rate. However, the city's poverty rate is high at 17.9%. Raleigh has a low poverty rate and a relatively low rate of violent and property crimes. Its median household income is a strong \$63,891, and its school district received a grade A-. Annapolis, home to the U.S. Naval Academy, has the second-largest household median income in the study at \$83,948, though it's also relatively costly for the city to live in. The poverty rate is low at 11.2%. Lincoln's hitting well across the board, including class A in his school district. One area where it steadfastly has a fairly low average household income of \$55,224, but it is offset somewhat by the relatively low cost of living. Boise has a low unemployment rate of 4.1%, and some of the lowest rates in the study for both violent and property crimes. You won't find yourself paying much for a year's needs, either. Boise's median non-housing essentials cost coming in at \$17,440 a year, putting it as one of the cheapest capital cities to live in. While Pierre loses The Dakota Bragging Rights to his capital's neighbor in the north, it is still one of the top five state capitals to live in. A solid median household income of \$60,077, low needs costs and A-grade schools are one of the reasons Pierre ranks so high. Only 10.1% of concord people live below the poverty line, which contributes to the city's high point. New Hampshire's capital is also very low in both property crime and violent crime rates. In Bismark, unemployment is below 4% and the poverty rate is only 9.5%. Property crime and violent crime rates are low as well, and costs are less than \$16,800. If you live in fear of violent crime, Montpelier is the state capital for you. This is the lowest violent crime rate score in the survey of less than 1 incident per 1,000 residents, making it the only city on the list with an under-1 rating in this category. It also has one of the lowest property crime rates on the list, with a strong median household income of \$64,405. Read: 50 U.S. Cities The worst-paid cities with jobs and cheap housing typically have low household incomes, high poverty and unemployment rates, and high crime rates. They can also have expensive needs and housing costs or poor school district grades. These factors become more extreme, the lower the capital rankings. It may come as a surprise that Salt Lake City has one of the worst property crime scores in the study, averaging 65.15 incidents per 1,000 residents. Utah's capital doesn't rank too poorly in other categories, but the average home value is expensive over \$450,000. The golden state capital is not among the worst capitals in this study, but it's far from the best. Lackluster scores of average household income, unemployment rates and poverty rates put Sacramento in the bottom half of the rankings. The city also comes with B-school districts and annual needs cost more than \$20,000 a year. Columbus' overall results are not dire, but its average income is low at \$51,612 and over 20% of the population lives in poverty. Schools here get a barely satisfactory C-class. Tallahassee has one of the highest poverty rates of all the country's capitals, with more than a quarter of the population living below the poverty line. It also suffers from a low household average income of \$43,799, though Florida residents can keep more of that money because there's no state income tax. On the bright side, the Tallahassee school district received an A-grade. The median household income in Springfield is \$55,085, which, like many other categories, puts the city in no large/not terrible territory. A big plus, however, is the cheap price of housing. The average home value in the Illinois capital is only \$123,288. Low average household income below \$46,000 a year is one of the biggest blows in Montgomery's ranking. However, this income does not have to go too far in terms of housing costs. Alabama's capital's median home value is just \$95,195, making it one of only a handful of state capitals with home values below six figures. Tropical Hawaiian paradise falls into the get-what-you-pay-for category. While its median household income of \$68,873 doesn't look too bad, Honolulu ranks the lowest in the survey for median cost needs. Expect to pay \$25,484 a year for items such as groceries, health care and transportation. It also has the highest average home value by far just shy of \$1 million- \$987,525, to be exact. Boston is the second state capital with very high house prices. It ranks second only to Honolulu with an average home value of \$637,835. The median household income is a high of \$65,883, but the unemployment rate is in the double digits. Music City's violent crime rate is 11.53 incidents per 1,000 inhabitants, making it one of only seven capitals in this category. Nashville's median home price is also on the high side, with only less than \$300,000. Columbia is falling below the average among the nation's capitals in part because of its low average median household income of \$45,663 and its high property crime rate. It didn't help your ranking by getting a ho-hum C+ grade in your school districts. Santa Fe's poverty rate is quite high at 19.6% and one of the highest unemployment rates in the survey. And with an average home value of over \$418,000, its housing market is unforgiving. However, the city does not have a fair low cost of living, with the median non-housing needs costing less than \$17,500. Atlanta has below-average scores in almost every category, which explains its ranking among the bottom 15. The relatively high crime rate is one culprit, with a high average home value of nearly \$314,000. Take a look: The most affordable places to retire in the U.S. Nearly 24% of people in Albany live below the poverty line, which helps explain their low incomes. So does its low median household income of only \$45,500, although its median home value is also low at \$188,869. Albany schools don't help much in the C+ general class. Dover's median household income is something much to brag about in the shade below \$50,000 a year, although its average home value of \$196,614 is on the low side as well. What actually hurts Dover is the high unemployment rate of 9.8% and the high property crime rate. Check Out: 35 cities where you can afford to live in less than \$50,000 in Richmond scores low household incomes, poverty rates and unemployment rates, and it can also subpar brands elsewhere. What actually sinks Richmond's leaderboard, however, is the D+grade in his school district, which puts it in a three-way tie for the worst on the list. Like many cities at the bottom of the study, Indianapolis suffers from a less-than-desirable average household income - in this case, \$46,442 a year. A high poverty rate of 19.1% and a lukewarm unemployment rate of 6.5% won't help, either. Nor does the high violent crime rate be 42.43 incidents per 1,000 inhabitants. Lansing is one of the weakest income scores in the study, with an average annual household income of just over \$40,000. The poverty rate is high at 26.1%, but residents don't have to pay much to live there. Lansing's median home value is only \$101,334 - one of the lowest figures in the study. One reason Harrisburg is so low is its poor average household income of \$37,356. At the same time, unemployment is high at 8.7% and a stunning 27.7% of the population lives below the poverty line. Other problems include a school district loaded with C-grade and high violent crime rates. Harrisburg shines when it comes to house prices, however - the average home value here is only \$59,920, the second cheapest on the list. Charleston's median is low income of \$41,701, a high poverty rate and one of the highest violent crime rates on the list of more than 62 incidents per 1,000 residents. On the other hand, the sub-\$120,000 average home value makes West Virginia's capital an affordable housing market. The median annual household income for Jackson is \$37,563, one of the lowest in the study. The poverty rate is also very high at just under 27%. By contrast, its average home value of \$40,268 makes it the cheapest housing market of any capital city by far. Baton Rouge has a high poverty rate of 25.2% and a low household median income below \$42,000. In addition, its above-average crime rate cements Baton Rouge's place as one of the lowest cities in the rankings of this study. Little Rock's median household income is not high at less than \$50,000 a year, but what actually sinks arkansas capital rankings is its crime rates. Little Rock has the worst violent crime rate in the survey by far about 67 incidents per 1,000 residents as well as the highest rate of property crime. Low average household income of \$42,158 and below average school district C-push Providence down the survey rankings. Even worse, however, is the 26% poverty rate and the fact that the city's 12.6% unemployment rate has died last in all 50 cities on this list. After finishing 2019, Hartford is this year's second-largest capital, mainly due to abysmal median household income and poverty scores. More than 30 percent of Hartford residents live below the poverty line, which is the highest rate on this list. The median household income is \$34,338, which also puts Hartford out of 50 out of 50. From the back comes Trenton, which closely monitors Hartford on poverty, income and unemployment. The difference is that Trenton housing is deliberately more expensive and its schools are saddled with an even lower D+grade. 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All of these factors were scored, total and then ranked from the best of the worst in each county's capital. The data is accurate from 6.10.2020 and may change. Change.

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