

Martin O'Malley  
Governor

Anthony G. Brown  
Lt. Governor



Maryland Department of Planning

Richard Eberhart Hall, AICP  
Secretary

Matthew J. Power  
Deputy Secretary

## Press Release

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:  
Thursday, May 26, 2011

Contact: Andrew Ratner (410) 767-4544  
John Coleman (410) 767-4614

## **Demographic Profiles from 2010 Census released for Maryland**

*Data depicts diverse state, slowly aging population, traditional families in decline*

BALTIMORE -- The U.S. Census Bureau today released 2010 Census Demographic Profiles for Maryland as well as for Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Virginia and the United States as a whole. These profiles are available for selected geographies – states, counties, incorporated and census designated places as well as current legislative and congressional districts.

In Maryland, the 2010 Census data revealed that the median age of state residents was 38.0; average household size was 2.61 people and 67.5 percent of the State's occupied housing units were owned, compared with 32.5 percent that were rented. For the United States as a whole, the median age was 37.2; average household size was 2.58 people; and 65.1 percent of the nation's occupied housing units were owned, compared with 34.9 percent that were rented.

Other highlights from the Maryland state data released today include:

### **Aging**

Median age for the State increased two years since 2000 to 38.0 years. Among the jurisdictions, median age varied from a high of 48.1 years in Worcester County to 34.4 years in Baltimore City. Baltimore City was one of two jurisdictions which actually showed a drop in its median age over the last 10 years. The percent of the State's population aged 65 and over increased to 12.3 percent from 11.3 percent in 2000. In several jurisdictions on the Eastern Shore, the elderly make up more than one-fifth of the population, including Talbot (23.7%), Worcester (23.2%) and Kent (21.8%). Elderly share was lowest in Prince George's (9.4%), Charles (9.5%) and Howard (10.1%) counties.

### **Household relationships**

The number of households with own children younger than 18 fell in Maryland by just over 11,000 (-1.7%). That was in contrast to a gain of nearly 76,300 (13.0%) in the 1990s. Married couple families with own children – the so-called nuclear family – had an even sharper drop in Maryland, declining by nearly 22,000 households (-4.8%) between 2000 and 2010, in contrast to the nearly 24,600 (5.6%) gain during the 1990s. As a result, nuclear families now make up 20.4

percent of all households in Maryland. In 1970, their share was 41.4 percent of all households. In contrast to the decline in two-parent families with children, single-parent families with children increased, with male-headed households rising more than female headed households.

### **Household size**

Average household size remained virtually the same in Maryland between 2000 and 2010 at 2.61, ending a downward trend from at least 1940. Reasons behind the stabilization of average household size over the last decade include growth of the foreign-born population, a drop in non-Hispanic whites, as well as the effects of the “Great Recession” and the downturn in the housing market late in the decade which led to foreclosures and “doubling up” among households. Eight jurisdictions actually had an increase in average household size between 2000 and 2010.

### **Vacancy rate**

Maryland’s 2010 vacancy rate of 7.2 percent (not including seasonal housing) was up from the 6.0 percent rate in 2000. Baltimore City had by far the largest number of vacant units in 2010, as it did in 2000.

### **More information available online**

Additional 2010 data, tables, charts and maps showing population characteristics by race are available for all geographies as well as the change from 2000 for the State, counties and places <http://census.maryland.gov/> The demographic profiles can also be found on the Census Bureau's American FactFinder website at <http://factfinder2.census.gov>. The profiles provide 2010 Census data on age distributions by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino origin, household relationship and type, the group quarters population and housing data. These profiles have been released on a rolling basis for all 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico as well as a U.S. summary. A summary file version of the profile data is also available for users who want to download the data set for all of the geographies within the state and run their own analysis and rankings. The summary file contains two parts: a file with the geographic headers (in fixed-length ASCII format) and the data file (in comma-separated ASCII format). The summary file is available for download at [http://www2.census.gov/census\\_2010/03-Demographic\\_Profile/](http://www2.census.gov/census_2010/03-Demographic_Profile/).

The information released today is separate from the Maryland count for redistricting that was released on March 22, 2011. For the purposes of Congressional and state legislative redistricting, the Maryland count was adjusted in accord with the “No Representation Without Population Act” (SB 400, HB 496) passed in 2010. The law requires the adjustment of Census data to reassign Maryland residents in correctional institutions to their last known address and to exclude out-of-state residents in correctional institutions from redistricting. The adjusted count information and data is available at <http://planning.maryland.gov/redistricting>.

The Maryland Department of Planning (MDP) is Maryland's designated State Agency coordinator for the Census Redistricting Data Program with the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Follow @MdStateDataCtr and @uscensusbureau on Twitter.