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Press Advisory

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Data from 2010 Census released for Maryland;
Smallest population change since 1970s

BALTIMORE -- Today, the U.S. Census Bureau released local 2010 Census data to the Maryland governor and leadership of the state legislature. Maryland's population grew by just over 477,000 between 2000 and 2010, a 9.0 percent gain to 5,773,552 from 5,296,486. The total change was ranked 15th among the 50 states, while the percent change was ranked 24th (and below the national growth rate of 9.7 percent).

Both the total change and the percent change for Maryland during the 2000 to 2010 period was the smallest since the 1970s. All of Maryland's population gain was due to the growth in minorities, as there was a decline in the non-Hispanic white population.

Baltimore City continued to lose population during the last decade. However, its 30,193 (-4.6%) decline was well below the loss during the 1990s (-84,860, - 11.5%) and was the smallest decline since the 1950s. The smaller population decline in the City was aided by gains from the Hispanics and (14,899) and non-Hispanic Asians (4,573).

Meanwhile, the state's four inner suburban counties had the largest total change in population for the decade: Montgomery (98,436, or 11.3%), Prince George's (61,905, or 7.7%), Baltimore (50,737, or 6.7%) and Anne Arundel (48,000, or 9.8%).

Following the four inner suburban counties in total change were four second-tier counties of Howard (39,243, or 15.8%), Frederick (38,108, or 19.5%), Harford (26,236, or 12.0%), and Charles (26,005, or 21.6%).

Other highlights:

- The largest absolute increase in Maryland over the last decade was in the Hispanic population (242,716, or 106.5%), followed by non-Hispanic African Americans (209,494, or 14.3%), Asians (106,956, or 51.0%) and those classified as multi race (42,894, or 51.7%). (Note that all of the race data is for non-Hispanics.)

- The non-Hispanic white total dropped by 128,589 (-3.9%). As a result, the share of non-Hispanic whites of the State's total population dropped from 62.1 percent in 2000 to 54.7 percent in 2010.

- Put another way, the total minority share of the State's population grew from 37.9 percent in 2000 to 45.3 percent in 2010.

- At 54.7 percent, non-Hispanic whites still are the largest share of the State's population in 2010, followed by non-Hispanic African Americans (29.0%), Hispanics (8.2%), non-Hispanic Asians (5.5%) and non-Hispanics of multi-races (2.2%). Hispanics had the largest percentage point increase in the share of the State's population, 3.8 ~~4.3~~ percentage points, going from 4.3 percent in 2000 to 8.2 percent in 2010.

Additional data, tables, charts and maps showing population characteristics by race as well as the change from 2000 for the State as well as counties, places and Census tracts are available at the Maryland State Data Center web site, which can be accessed at Planning.Maryland.gov. The data provides the basis for federal funding formulas for various programs.

For the purposes of Congressional and state legislative redistricting, the Maryland count will still require adjustments pursuant to Maryland law passed in 2010, the "No Representation Without Population Act" (SB 400, HB 496). Generally, the law requires that the Census data must be adjusted to reassign Maryland residents in correctional institutions to their last known address and to exclude out-of-state residents in correctional institutions from redistricting. That analysis is ongoing. The adjusted count will be released in mid-March.

The redistricting process, which began with the Census count in spring 2010, will continue with public hearings, review and analysis of proposed plans and eventual adoption of revised districts. They will be in place in time for the Congressional primary of 2012 and the State Legislative Election of 2014. Basic information about apportionment and redistricting in Maryland is also available at http://planning.maryland.gov/redistricting/home.shtml

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. MDP is also the repository of Reapportionment and Redistricting maps and data products.

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