

## CENSUS ESTIMATES REPORT

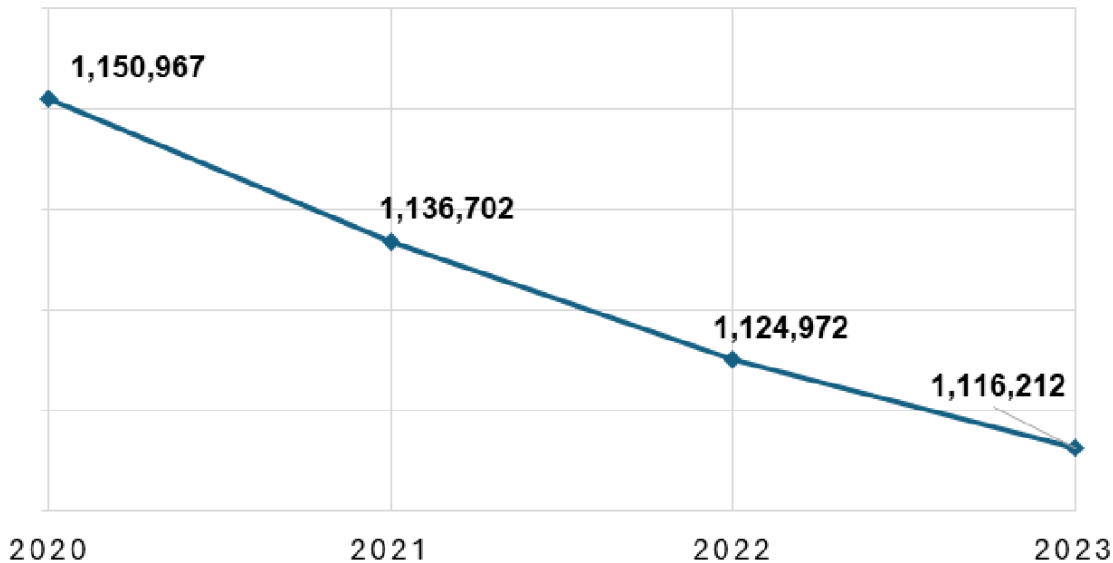
This report describes demographic characteristics of Maryland's population with respect to age structure, sex, racial-ethnic composition, and spatial distribution. It examines trends and diversity in Maryland's population based on estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau's Population and Housing Unit Estimates program for years 2020 to 2023.

**Annual changes in Maryland's mid-year population reflect an initial increase, followed by a temporary decline, before increasing again.** Maryland's resident population increased from July 1, 2020 (N = 6,173,689) to July 1, 2021 (N = 6,175,045), but declined by 11,064 persons or 0.18 percent to 6,163,981 persons on July 1, 2022. As of 2023, the state's mid-year population was 6,180,253 persons. This count shows that the resident population has increased by nearly three-tenths of a percent between 2022 and 2023.

**Compared to the male population, females represent a larger share of Maryland's population.** The female population was 3,175,850 residents, on July 1, 2023, compared to the male population's 3,004,403 residents. Female population increased 0.25% from 2020 to 2023, while the male population declined by 0.04% during the same period. The male population decreased from 2020 (N = 3,005,604) to 2022 (N = 2,997,871), before increasing in 2023 (N = 3,004,403).

**Maryland's young population (ages 0-14 years) has decreased yearly between 2020 and 2023.** The young population steadily decreased from 1,150,967 children in mid-year 2020 to 1,116,212 in mid-year 2023 (a difference of 34,755). The proportion of children in the total population declined from 38.3% in 2020 to 37.1% in 2023. In each year, from 2020 to 2023, the number of school-age children (5-14 years) was at least twice the number of children under the age of five (0-4 years).

### Maryland's Population of Children Ages 0-14 years (2020-2023)



**Maryland's adult population (ages 65 and over) has increased annually between 2020 and 2023, accounting for nearly one-third of Maryland's total population.** The number of older adults increased from less than a million in 2020 (N = 973,500) to a million in 2023 (N = 1,066,384). The proportion of persons 65 and older in the total population increased from 32.4% in 2020 to 35.5% in 2023. This annual increase in the elderly population coupled with declines in the youth population indicates that Maryland continues to experience an aging population.

**Increasing median age further echoes an aging Maryland population.** Median age is the age that divides a population into two equal halves, so that half of the population is above the median age and half is below the median age. The median age of Maryland's population was estimated at 39.1 years in 2020, increasing to 39.8 years in 2023.

**Women account for the majority of the 65 years and over population.** In 2020, older women outnumbered older men by 122,090 residents. This pattern remained consistent across the years including the most recent 2023 census estimates, with older women outnumbering older men by 130,218 residents. In 2023, median age among females was 41 years and 38.5 years among men

**Distribution of median ages across jurisdictions reveals spatial disparities.**

Among the state's 24 jurisdictions (23 counties and Baltimore City), 16 jurisdictions had median ages above the overall median age for the state in 2023. The county with the highest median age in 2023 was Worcester County at 51.1 years, followed by Talbot County at 50.8 years, and Kent County 48.9 years. Thirteen counties experienced a steady increase in median age over time while the median age in Allegany and Carroll counties consistently decreased.

**Table 1. Median ages by jurisdiction (2020-2023)**

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>July 1, 2020</b>	<b>July 1, 2021</b>	<b>July 1, 2022</b>	<b>July 1, 2023</b>
Allegany County	42.3	42.0	41.9	41.7
Anne Arundel County	38.7	38.9	39.1	39.3
Baltimore City	36.0	36.2	36.4	36.6
Baltimore County	39.3	39.5	40.0	40.0
Calvert County	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.7
Caroline County	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.2
Carroll County	41.8	41.6	41.5	41.4
Cecil County	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.8
Charles County	38.5	38.7	38.8	39.1
Dorchester County	44.9	44.7	44.9	44.6
Frederick County	39.0	38.9	39.0	39.1
Garrett County	46.9	47.1	47.7	48.1
Harford County	40.5	40.5	40.7	41.0
Howard County	39.0	39.2	39.6	40.0
Kent County	48.6	48.5	48.9	48.9
Montgomery County	39.8	40.2	40.6	40.8
Prince George's County	38.0	38.4	38.9	39.1
Queen Anne's County	44.5	44.4	44.6	44.9
Somerset County	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.4
St. Mary's County	37.0	37.1	37.3	37.6
Talbot County	50.3	50.7	50.7	50.8
Washington County	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.6
Wicomico County	36.2	36.2	36.2	36.2
Worcester County	50.6	50.5	51.6	51.1

**Census estimates data show within-group differences among the older adult population: the younger old (65 to 74 years) comprised a larger share of the elder population than the middle old (75 to 84 years) and the oldest old (85 years and over).** In 2020, Marylanders 65 to 74 years of age comprised 60% of the elderly population compared to 28.7 percent for the middle old and 11.3 percent for the oldest. As of 2023, the proportion of 65- to 74-year-olds remained high with 58 percent, compared to 30.9% for the 75 to 84 years old and 10.7% for the oldest.

**The working-age population (15 to 64 years) is falling even though this age group makes up close to two-thirds of Maryland's total population.** The number of residents in the age group 15 to 64 was 4,049,222 persons in 2020 as compared to 4,036,974 persons in 2021 (a decrease of 12,248 persons). The working age population continued to decrease, reaching 3,997,657 in 2023.

**Due to the larger number of females in the total population, there were more working-age female residents (32.9 percent) than working-age male residents (31.8 percent).** In 2023, 2.03 million female residents were in the 15 to 64 age group compared to nearly 1.97 million male residents. The working-age population among men and women, however, has been decreasing since 2020. Between 2020 and 2023, the working age population has declined by an estimated 1.27% among men and 1.28% among women .

**Non-Hispanic White and non-Hispanic Black populations retain their positions as the most populous racial-ethnic groups in Maryland, however, the rate of population growth is higher for certain other racial-ethnic groups.** In 2023, non-Hispanic White and non-Hispanic Black residents accounted for 54.1% and 34.5% of the population, respectively. Between 2020 and 2023, non-Hispanic White residents decreased by 2.8%, while non-Hispanic Black residents increased by 0.7%. Among the non-Hispanic population, the Asian population increased from 7.5% in 2020 to 7.9% in 2023. Similarly, those belonging to the two or more racial-ethnic groups increased from 2.9% in 2020 to 3.1% in 2023.

**The Hispanic population is growing.** Residents of Maryland with Hispanic origin increased from 731,359 persons in 2020 to 781,273 persons in 2023, a 6.8 percent change.

**Maryland's population has witnessed important demographic shifts between 2020 and 2023.** The population is characterized by a declining number of children, a surge in the elderly population, and a decrease in the working-age population. Several Maryland's counties showed an increase in their median age, exceeding the median age at the state level. Although non-Hispanic White and non-Hispanic Black residents have the highest counts among all races and ethnic groups, Maryland's population is growing in diversity because of recent increases in the number of residents from other racial-ethnic groups.