

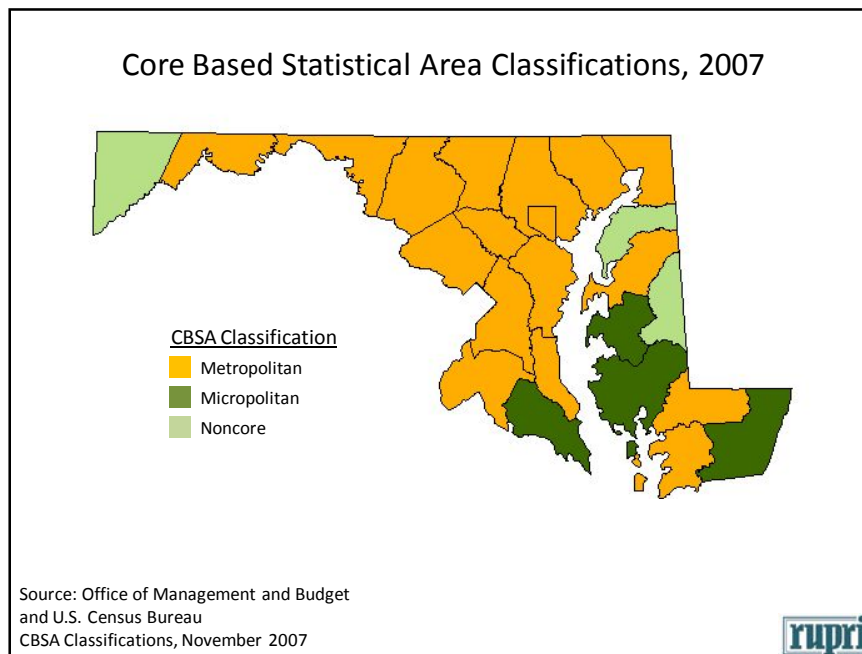
# Maryland

## Introduction

This profile report provides updated statistics and trends for Maryland. The most recent classifications of core based statistical areas, November 2007, are utilized throughout the report in comparisons of metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. This report includes updated data on population trends and racial and ethnic composition of the population (2007), updated estimates of county poverty rates (2007), county unemployment rates (2007), and per capita income data (2006). The report also includes some new indicators of entrepreneurship, classifications of health professional shortage areas, and infant mortality rates.

## Metro and Nonmetro Counties

Based on county Core Based Statistical Area classifications, there are 17 metropolitan counties in Maryland, 4 micropolitan counties, and 3 noncore counties. Based on population estimates for 2007, 94.7 percent of Maryland residents live in metropolitan areas, 3.9 percent live in micropolitan areas, and 1.5 percent live in noncore areas.



## Population Change

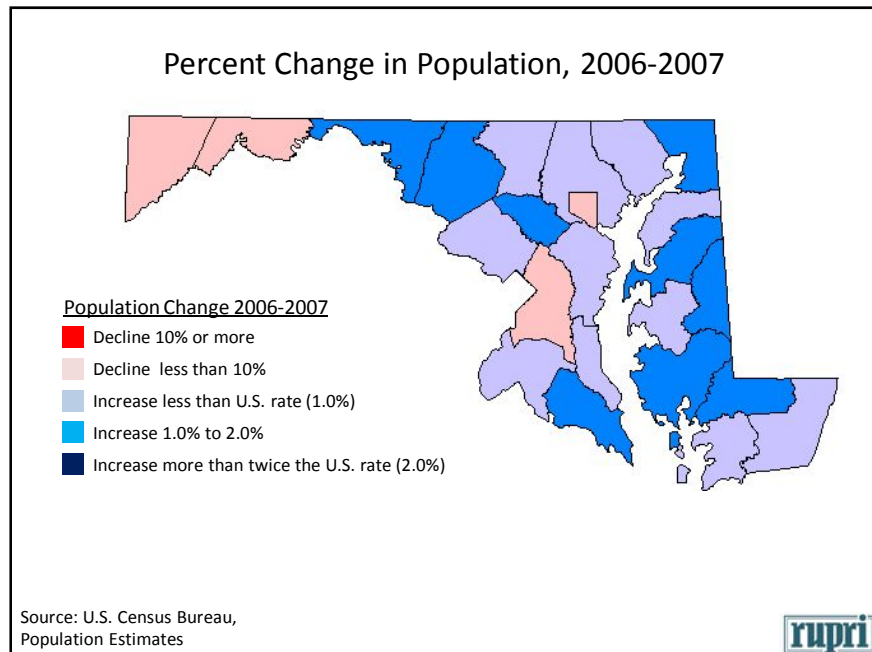
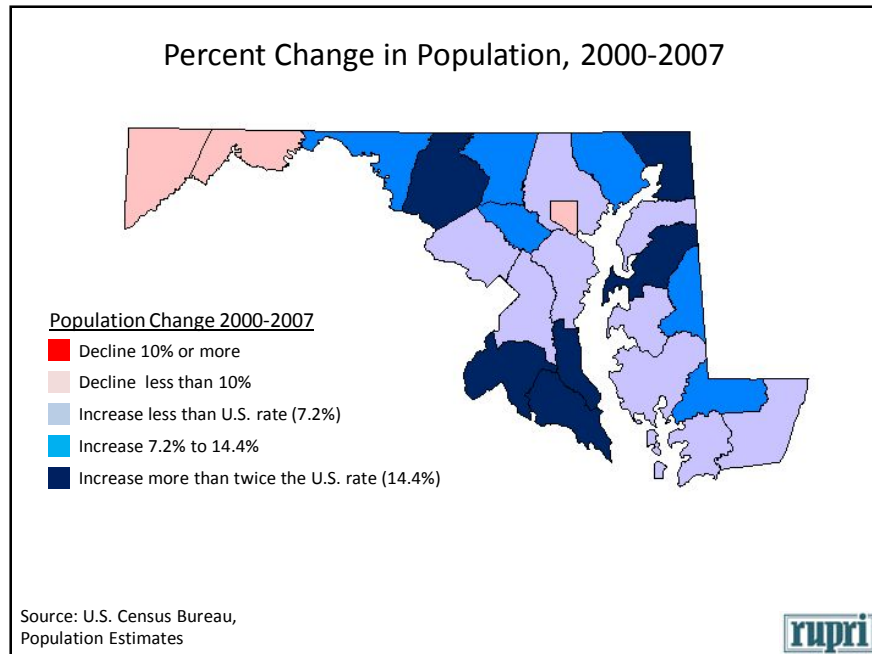
Since the 2000 Census, population increased 7.2 percent in the U.S., and 6.1 percent in Maryland. Within Maryland, the fastest growth was in the micropolitan areas. From 2006 to 2007, the U.S. population grew by one percent, while the Maryland population increased by 0.3 percent.

From 2000 to 2007, 3 counties in Maryland lost population, 2 metro counties and 1 nonmetro county. The fastest growth was in Calvert County, part of the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria Metropolitan Area.

From 2006 to 2007, 4 Maryland counties lost population, 3 metro counties and 1 nonmetro county. The fastest growth was in Caroline County, a noncore county.

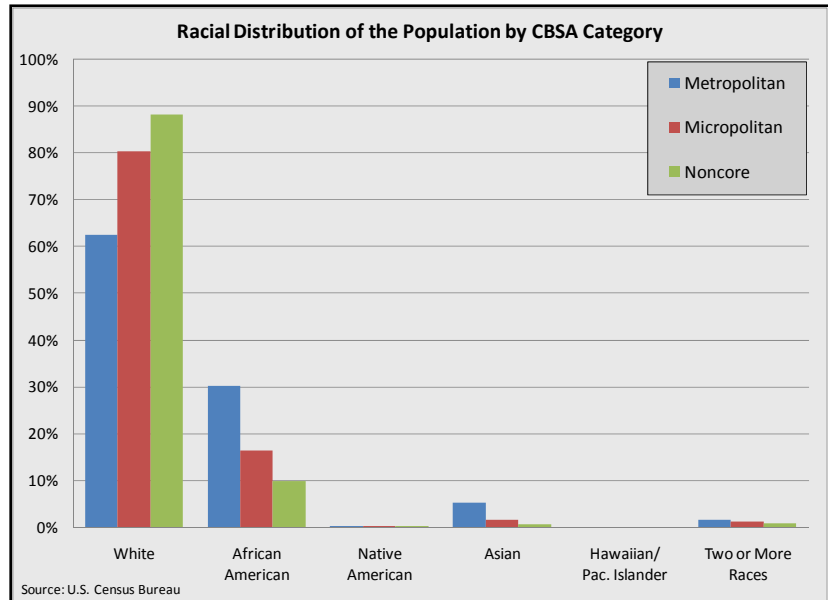
	Percent Change in Population	
	2000-2007	2006-2007
<b>U.S.</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
<b>Maryland</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>
Metropolitan	5.9%	0.2%
Micropolitan	10.4%	1.2%
Noncore	4.7%	1.0%

source: U.S. Census Bureau

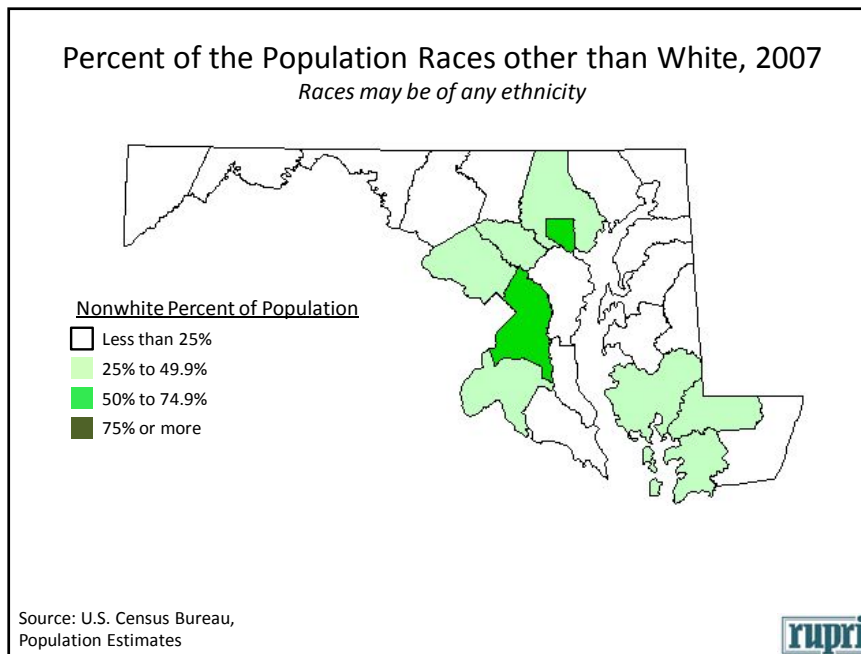


## Racial and Ethnic Composition of the Population

The racial composition of the population is shown in the bar chart to the right. It is important to note that the population of any given race includes those of Hispanic ethnicity. Each racial category presented in the chart includes both Hispanics and non Hispanics of that race. The population of Maryland is 63.6 percent white and 29.5 percent African American. Hispanics make up 6.3 percent of Maryland's population.

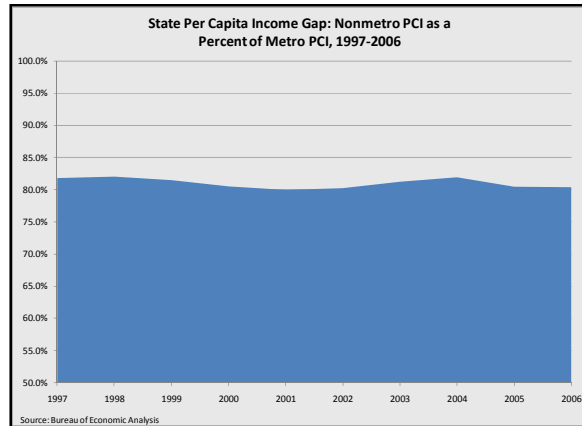
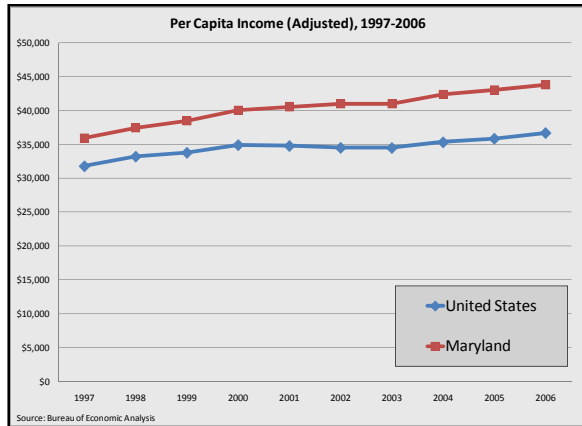


The counties in which nonwhites make up a significant portion of total population are shown in the map below.

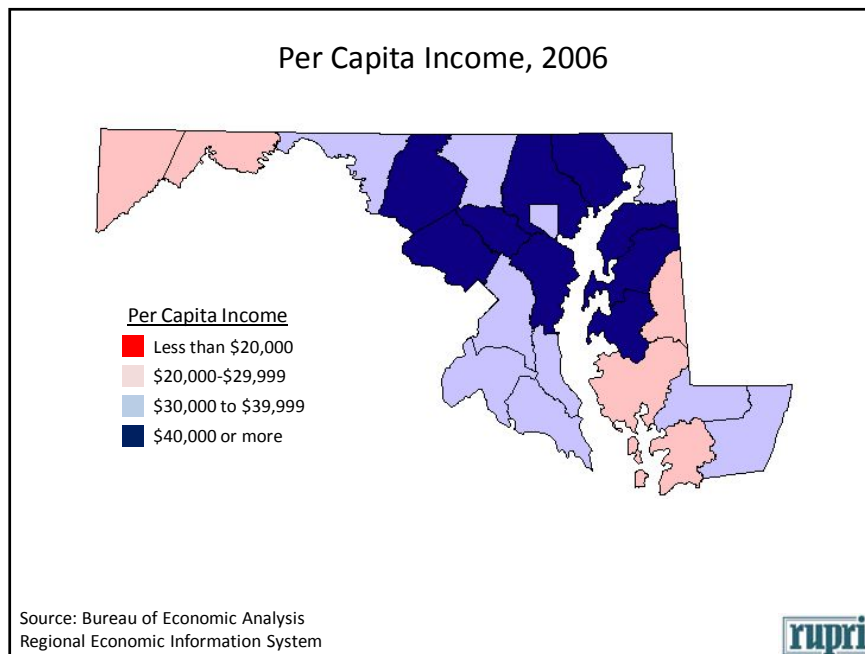


## Per Capita Income

Per capita income in Maryland has exceeded the national income over the past decade. In 2006 per capita income was \$36,714 in the U.S. and \$43,788 in Maryland. However, the metro-nonmetro per capita income gap in Maryland has persisted over the past 10 years. In 2006, nonmetropolitan per capita income was 80.4 percent of metro per capita income in Maryland. The per capita income in nonmetro areas was about \$8,600 less than in metro areas (\$35,569 compared to \$44,249).

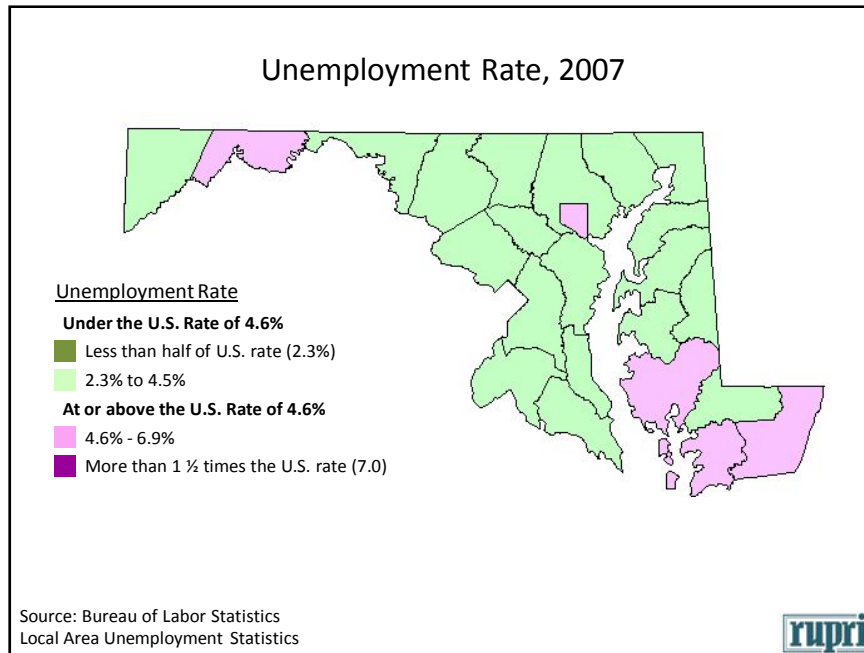


Within Maryland, per capita income ranged from \$22,656 in Somerset County to \$63,753 in Montgomery County.



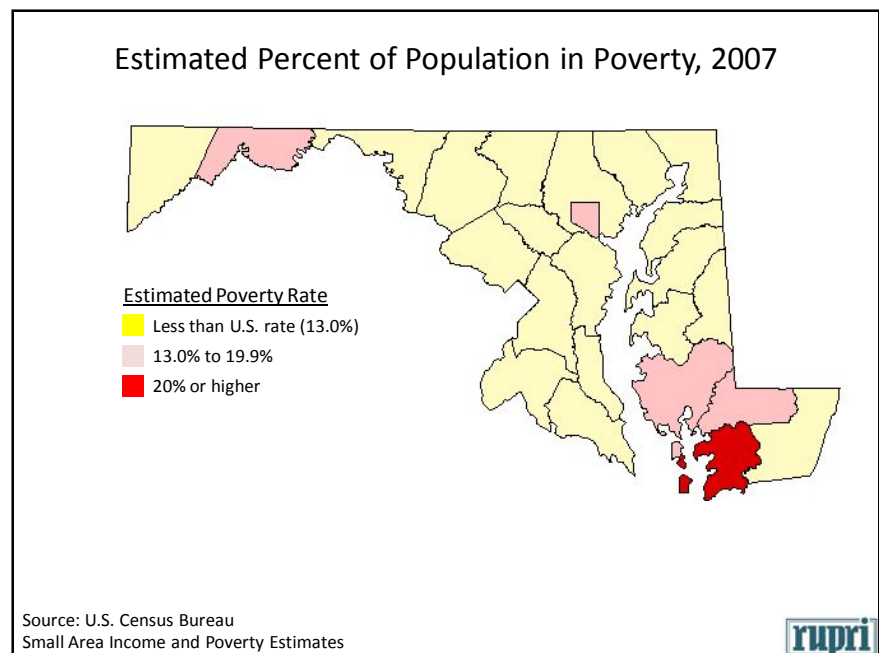
## Unemployment

The 2007 unemployment rate was 4.6 percent in the U.S. and 3.6 percent in Maryland. 5 counties in Maryland had unemployment rates higher than the U.S. average.



## Poverty

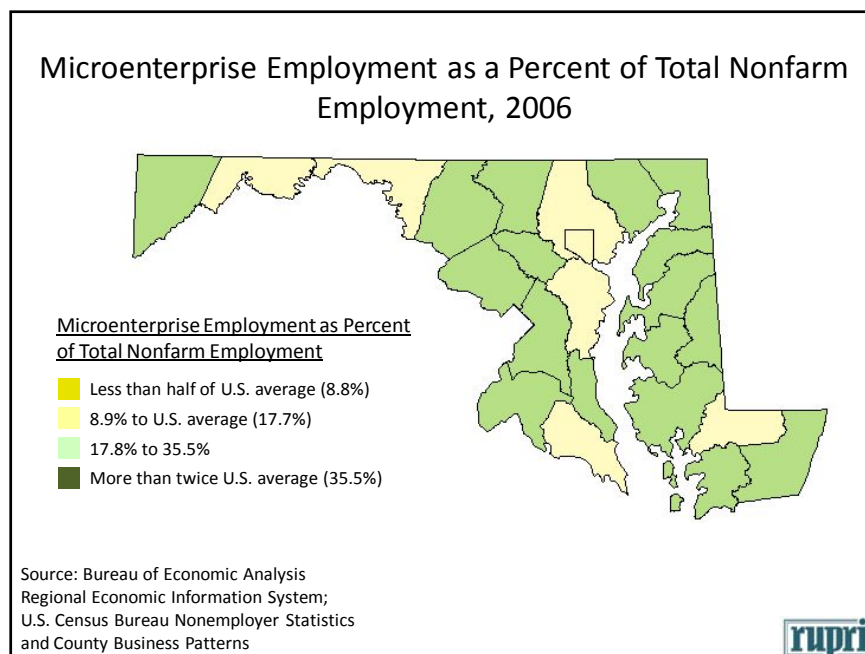
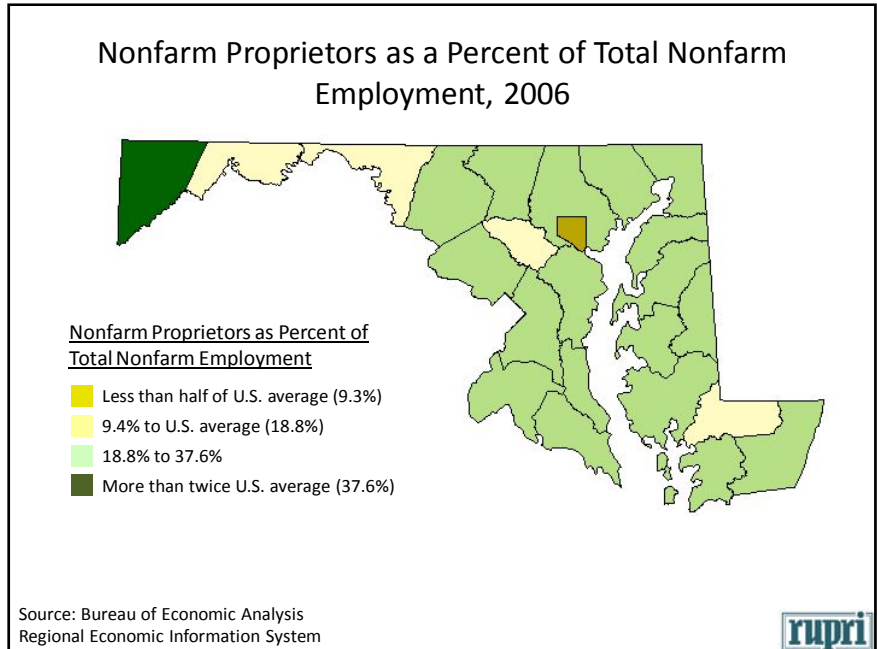
Poverty estimates for 2007 show that the poverty rate in the U.S. was 13 percent, compared to 8.3 percent in Maryland. Within Maryland, poverty rates ranged from 4.5 percent in Howard County to 23.0 percent in Somerset County.



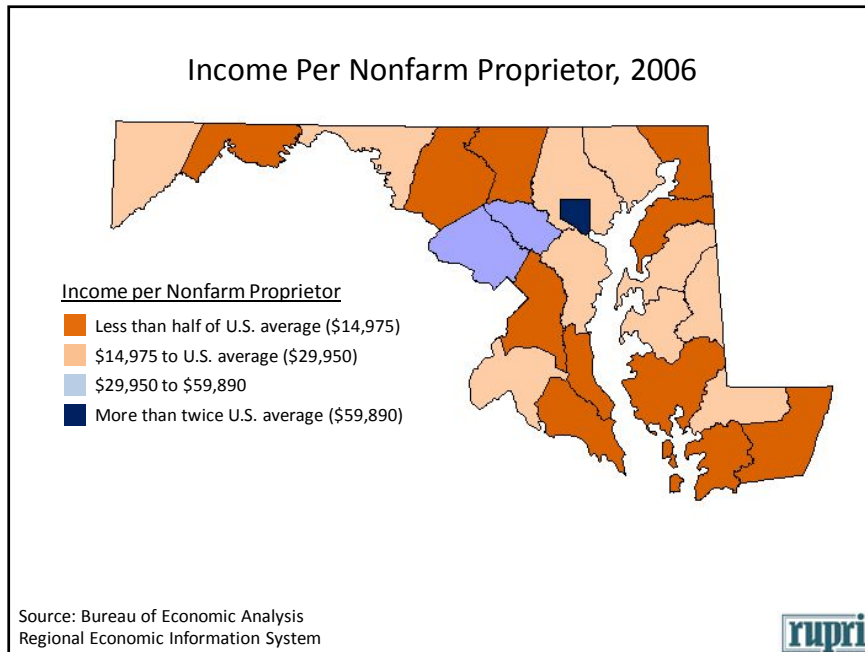
## Entrepreneurship Indicators

Entrepreneurship plays a key role in the economic development of communities, but entrepreneurship is a difficult concept to measure. Four indicators of entrepreneurship are presented here: (1) nonfarm proprietors as a proportion of total nonfarm employment and (2) microenterprise employment (calculated as the number of self employed individuals plus the number of employees in establishments with less than 5 employees) as a proportion of total nonfarm employment; (3) income per nonfarm proprietor; and (4) nonfarm proprietors income as a proportion of county total personal income.

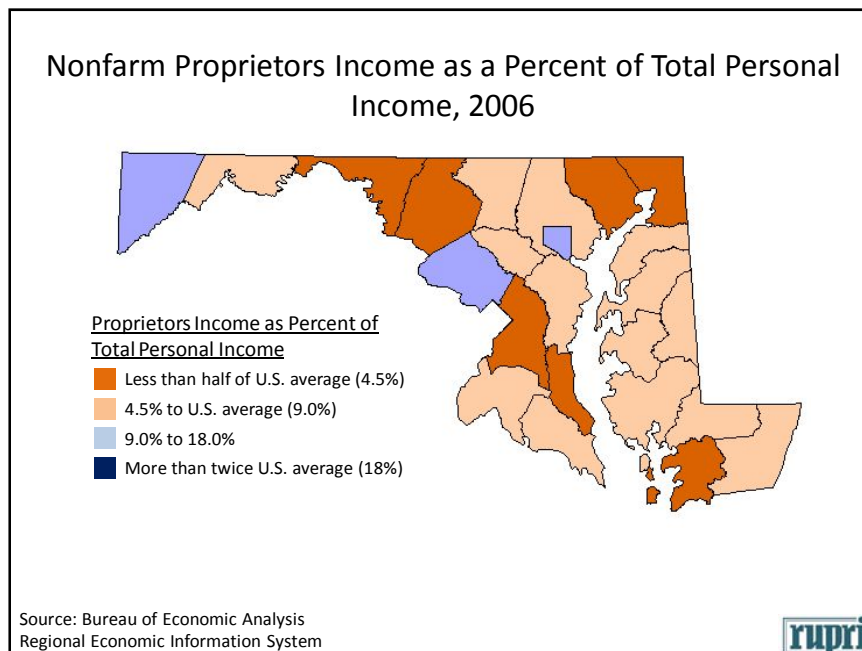
Nationally, nonfarm proprietor employment accounts for 18.8 percent of total nonfarm employment. In Maryland, this figure is 19.6 percent, and within Maryland, this figure ranges from 8.0 percent to 38.0 percent. Microenterprise employment represents 17.7 percent of U.S. nonfarm employment and 17.5 percent of Maryland nonfarm employment. Within Maryland, this ranges from 11.8 percent to 31.1 percent.



Average income per proprietor in the U.S was \$29,950, compared to \$24,425 in Maryland. Within Maryland, this ranged from \$7,557 per proprietor to \$62,754 per proprietor.



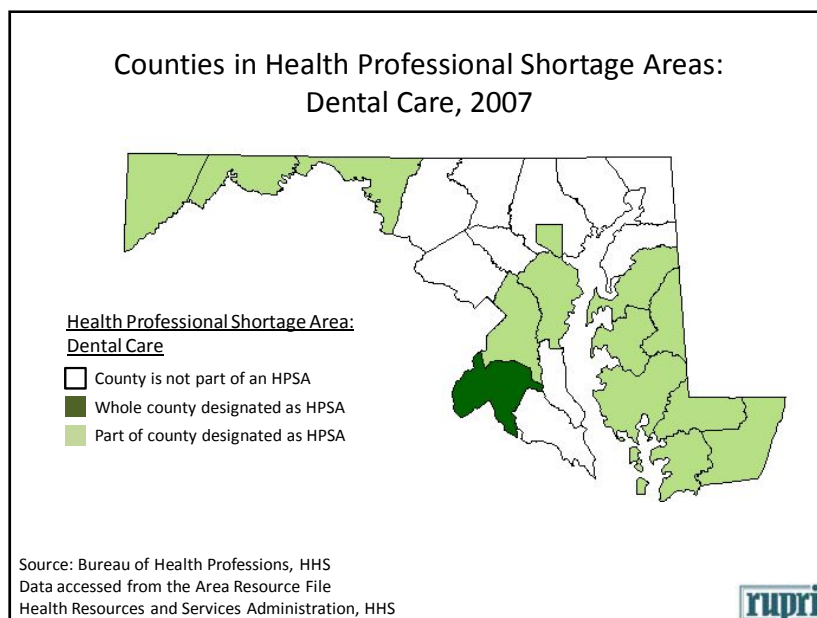
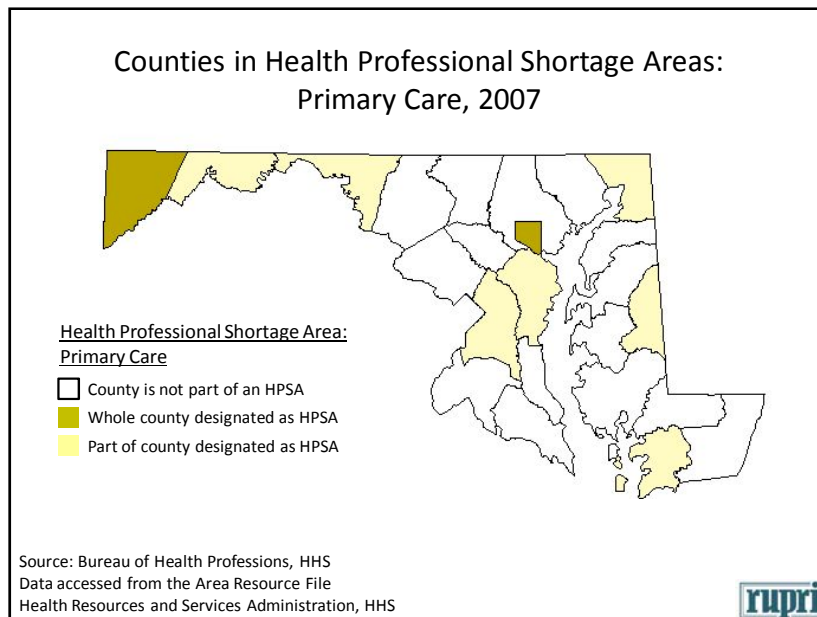
Nationally, nonfarm proprietors income accounted for 9 percent of total personal income. In Maryland, this figure was 6.9 percent, and ranged from 3.2 percent to 14.6 percent in Maryland counties.

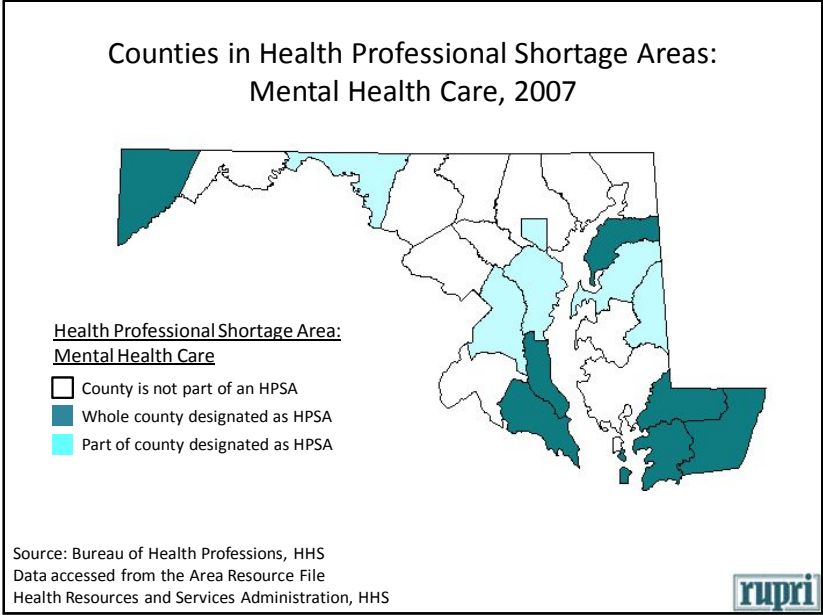


## Health Professional Shortage Areas

Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) are designated for primary medical care, dentists, and mental health professionals. The designations are made by the Bureau of Health Professions within the Department of Health and Human Services. The maps below present the status of counties as being whole or in part designated as part of an HPSA.

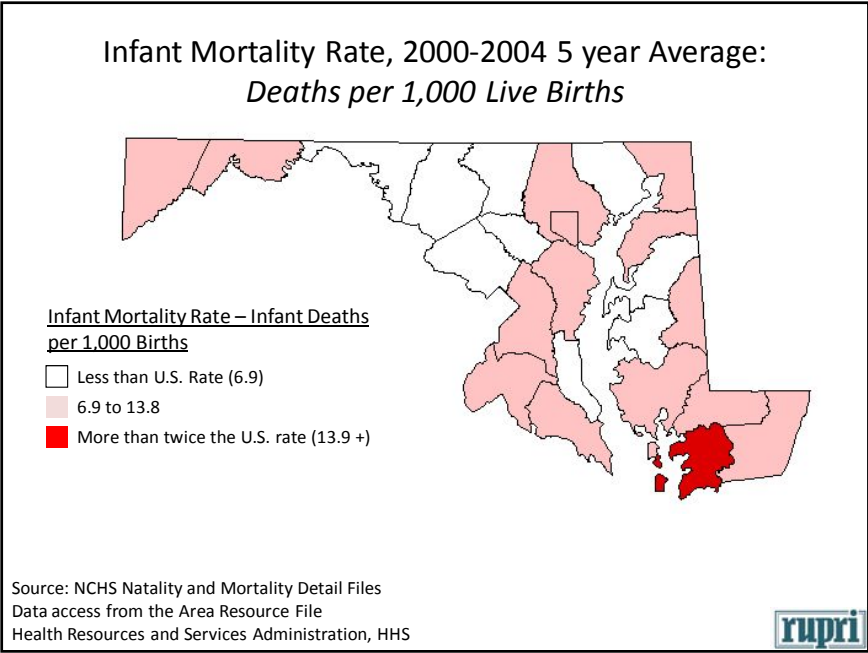
Within Maryland, 9 counties were either whole or in part designated as a primary care HPSA, 14 counties were either whole or in part designated as a dental care HPSA, and 13 counties were either whole or in part designated as a mental health care HPSA.





**Infant Mortality**

The infant mortality rates are a 5 year average of infant deaths per 1,000 live births. The infant mortality rate is 6.9 for the U.S. and 8.0 for Maryland. 14 counties in Maryland had an infant mortality rate higher than the U.S. average, and 1 county had a rate more than twice the national average.



## Data Sources:

**Bureau of Economic Analysis**, Regional Economic Information System

<http://www.bea.gov/beat/regional/reis/>

**Bureau of Labor Statistics**, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

<http://www.bls.gov/lau/home.htm>

**Department of Health and Human Services , Health Resources and Services Administration**  
**Area Resource File**

<http://www.arfsys.com/>

### U.S. Census Bureau

Population Estimates

<http://www.census.gov/popest/estimates.php>

Metropolitan and Micropolitan Area Classifications

<http://www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/metrodef.html>

Nonemployer Statistics

<http://www.census.gov/epcd/nonemployer/>

County Business Patterns

<http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/index.html>

Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates

<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/saipe.html>

### For questions and comments, please contact:

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Visit the RUPRI website at

<http://www.rupri.org>

# Make Your Own Maps with the CARES/RUPRI Interactive Map Room

A national level interactive mapping application jointly developed by the Center for Applied Research and Environmental Systems (CARES) and RUPRI is available at

<http://ims2.missouri.edu/step1.AOI/Marylandlist.asp>

This three step map-making process allows you to select from over 500 GIS layers and create custom maps for your Maryland or the whole U.S.

Step 1: In the first step, select your Maryland of interest or the whole U.S.



Step 2: Select the indicators you would like to see mapped. Included are over 500 data layers, including demographic and economic indicators, health and human services indicators, health and education facility locations, emergency preparedness, and many others. We are working constantly to keep these data sets as up to date as possible.

## U.S. Interactive Maps



Step 3: Verify your selections and make your map.

Once you have created your map, you can utilize a variety of tools to analyze or modify your map image, and you may print your map or download it to use in your own reports and presentations. The **help** section includes a series of frequently asked questions and a website help section that explains each tool available in the toolbar.

