RESEARCH REPORT

A publication providing statistical information on Howard County demographics, socioeconomic and employment trends and patterns. Available from the Department of Planning and Zoning by calling (410) 313-4370.

## 2010 CENSUS <br> Profile of Selected Social, Economic and Housing Characteristics

## Introduction

This report summarizes selected social, economic and housing characteristics data from the Census Bureau's 2010 American Community Survey for Howard County. Where feasible comparisons are also made to the 2000 Census long form results. In 2000 about 1 of 6 households in the U.S. received the long form as part of the 2000 Census. Since then the long form has been replaced by the American Community Survey (ACS). The advantage of the ACS is that it produced data every year rather than every 10 years for the long form. The disadvantage is that the sample size is smaller so there is a larger margin of error. It is estimated that about 1 of every 44 households are surveyed each year by the ACS. ${ }^{1}$

This report summarizes the major results for Howard County for various datasets including information on education, nativity and place of birth, employment and labor force, commutation, income and poverty, and housing values and costs. For some data items the Census Bureau has indicated that comparing the 2000 long form results to the 2010 ACS would not be accurate because variables and questions asked have changed. The Bureau indicate which data are comparable, not comparable at all, or comparable with caution. This report reflects these recommendations and only makes comparisons as advised. The data shown for the 2010 ACS in this report also includes the margins of errors including error bars on charts, which are particularly useful when making comparisons to the 2000 long form results. ${ }^{2}$

## Educational Attainment

Howard County residents have a very high educational attainment level and it has increased since 2000. In 2000, 23.4\% of residents 25 years and older had a graduate or professional degree.

[^0]By 2010, the percentage increased to $28.9 \%$, or 55,799 adult residents. Although the Washington-Baltimore area has significant professional level job opportunities for this highly educated workforce, the number of new companies in Howard County needing such a workforce has also increased over the decade reflecting this trend.

The number of residents 25 years and older with a Bachelor's degree in 2010 was $30.2 \%$, compared to $29.5 \%$ in 2000. Those with a Bachelor’s degree or higher in Howard County in 2010 therefore amounts to $59.1 \%$ of the adult population ( $52.9 \%$ in 2000). This is the highest percentage of all Maryland jurisdictions and significantly higher than the Maryland total of $36.1 \%$. It is also more than double the U.S. total of $28.2 \%$. Results for Howard County are shown in the table and chart below.

Educational Attainment for Howard County Residents - 2000 and 2010 (Population 25 Years and Over)

| Attainment Level | 2000 Long Form |  | 2010 ACS with Margins of Error |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Margin of Error | \% Margin of Error |
| Less than 9th grade | 3,829 | $2.3 \%$ | 6,452 | $3.3 \%$ | $+/-1,737$ | $+/-0.9$ |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | 7,438 | $4.6 \%$ | 4,524 | $2.3 \%$ | $+/-1,034$ | $+/-0.5$ |
| High school graduate | 26,513 | $16.2 \%$ | 27,415 | $14.2 \%$ | $+/-3,075$ | $+/-1.6$ |
| Some college, no degree | 29,943 | $18.3 \%$ | 27,016 | $14.0 \%$ | $+/-2,993$ | $+/-1.5$ |
| Associate degree | 9,148 | $5.6 \%$ | 13,672 | $7.1 \%$ | $+/-1,833$ | $+/-1.0$ |
| Bachelor's degree | 48,210 | $29.5 \%$ | 58,334 | $30.2 \%$ | $+/-3,749$ | $+/-1.9$ |
| Graduate or professional degree | 38,227 | $23.4 \%$ | 55,799 | $28.9 \%$ | $+/-3,180$ | $+/-1.6$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 6 3 , 3 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0} \%$ | $\mathbf{1 9 3 , 2 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $+/-760$ | $(X)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High school graduate or higher | 152,041 | $93.1 \%$ | 182,236 | $94.3 \%$ | $(X)$ | $+/-1.1$ |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 86,437 | $52.9 \%$ | 114,133 | $59.1 \%$ | $(X)$ | $+/-2.1$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or available.


## Nativity and Place of Birth

In 2010, $19.1 \%$ of all Howard County residents were born in a foreign country. This compares to only $11.3 \%$ in 2000. In absolute numbers, there were 55,066 foreign born residents in 2010, almost 2 times the 28,113 reported in 2000 . Clearly, the level of international migration to Howard County has grown over the past decade. This is also reflected by the increasing racial diversity in the County previously discussed in Research Report Issue 19, 2010 Census Race Characteristics. Howard County's percent of foreign born in 2010 is higher than the Statewide average of $13.9 \%$ and the U.S. average of $12.9 \%$. Howard ranks third in the percent foreign born population in 2010 behind Montgomery County (30.8\%) and Prince George’s County (19.9\%).

A total of 166,508 of Howard County's estimated 288,376 residents in 2010 were U.S. born in a state other than Maryland, $38.9 \%$ of the total population. About the same number were born in Maryland, 116,508, 40.4\% of the total population.

Nativity and Foreign Born Status for Howard County Residents -- 2000 and 2010

| Nativity and Foregn Born Status | 2000 Long Form |  | 2010 ACS with Margins of Error |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Margin of Error | \% Margin of Error |
| Native | $\mathbf{2 1 9 , 7 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{8 8 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 3 , 3 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 . 9 \%}$ | $+/-3,386$ | $+/-1.2$ |
| Born in United States | 215,763 | $87.1 \%$ | 228,727 | $79.3 \%$ | $+/-3,342$ | $+/-1.2$ |
| State of residence | 108,130 | $43.6 \%$ | 116,508 | $40.4 \%$ | $+/-4,405$ | $+/-1.5$ |
| Different state | 107,633 | $43.4 \%$ | 112,219 | $38.9 \%$ | $+/-4,104$ | $+/-1.4$ |
| Born outside United States | 3,966 | $1.6 \%$ | 4,583 | $1.6 \%$ | $+/-1,195$ | $+/-0.4$ |
| Foreign born | $\mathbf{2 8 , 1 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 , 0 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 . 1 \%}$ | $+/-3,386$ | $+/-1.2$ |
| Entered during previous decade | 11,372 | $4.6 \%$ | 23,840 | $8.3 \%$ | $+/-3,330$ | $+/-4.6$ |
| Naturalized citizen | 14,714 | $5.9 \%$ | 27,696 | $9.6 \%$ | $+/-2,824$ | $+/-4.5$ |
| Not a U.S. citizen | 13,399 | $5.4 \%$ | 27,370 | $9.5 \%$ | $+/-3,123$ | $+/-4.5$ |
| Total Population | $\mathbf{2 4 7 , 8 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 8 , 3 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $* * * *$ | $\mathbf{( X )}$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau An ' $(X)^{\prime}$ means that the estimate is not applicable or available.
An '*****' means that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variablility is not appropriate.

The table and first chart below summarize the region of birth of the foreign born population in Howard County for both 2000 and 2010. Of the 55,066 foreign born residents in 2010, close to $60 \%$ were born in Asia, followed by 18.6\% in Latin America and 11.1\% in Europe. Almost 9\% were born in Africa. The second chart below shows ancestry reported by Howard County residents in 2010.

Region of Birth of Foreign Born -- 2000 and 2010

| Region | 2000 Long Form |  | 2010 ACS with Margins of Error |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Margin of Error | \% Margin of Error |
| Asia | 15,310 | $54.5 \%$ | 32,745 | $59.5 \%$ | $+/-2,120$ | $+/-3.8$ |
| Latin America | 5,265 | $18.7 \%$ | 10,224 | $18.6 \%$ | $+/-1,913$ | $+/-3.2$ |
| Europe | 4,449 | $15.8 \%$ | 6,121 | $11.1 \%$ | $+/-1,660$ | $+/-2.8$ |
| Africa | 2,225 | $7.9 \%$ | 4,802 | $8.7 \%$ | $+/-1,679$ | $+/-2.8$ |
| Northern America | 633 | $2.3 \%$ | 1,018 | $1.8 \%$ | $+/-651$ | $+/-1.2$ |
| Oceania | 231 | $0.8 \%$ | 156 | $0.3 \%$ | $+/-183$ | $+/-0.3$ |
| Total Population | $\mathbf{2 8 , 1 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 , 0 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0} \%$ | $+/-3, \mathbf{3 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{( X )}$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or available.



## Labor Force and Employment

Relative to Maryland and the U.S. as a whole, Howard County has a high labor force participation rate with an estimated $72.5 \%$ of all residents 16 and older participating in 2010. This compares to a statewide rate of $69.5 \%$ and a U.S. rate of $64.4 \%$. Howard County also had a relatively high female participation rate of $67.1 \%$ in 2010. This compares to female participation rates of $65.3 \%$ for Maryland and $59.3 \%$ for the U.S.

The percentage of Howard County residents in the labor force decreased by 3.0 percentage points compared to 2000, when 75.5 percent of residents were in the labor force. This drop is consistent with Statewide trends, which showed a 0.7 percentage point decrease compared to 2000. This decline began in the 1990's and ends the half century trend of increasing labor force participation rates, primarily driven by women entering the workforce. There was also a slight drop in the Howard County female labor force participation rate from 2000 to 2010. However, this decrease is insignificant when taking the margin of error into consideration from the 2010 ACS results.

Decreasing labor force participation is largely due to the aging of the population, a trend that recently began and will accelerate in the future (see Research Report 20, 2010 Census Age Characteristics).

According to the 2010 ACS there were 21,491 Howard County residents with their own children under 6 years old. Of this total, $66.3 \%$ were in families where all parents in the family participated in the labor force. It should be noted, however, that this percentage is quite imprecise with a $7 \%$ margin of error given the small sample size of this data point.

## Labor Force Participation in Howard County -- 2000 and 2010

| Population 16 years and over | 2000 |  | 2010 ACS with Margins of Error |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Margin of Error | \% Margin of Error |
| In labor force | 139,885 | 75.5\% | 162,311 | 72.5\% | +/-3,288 | +/-1.5 |
| Civilian labor force | 138,861 | 74.9\% | 161,801 | 72.2\% | +/-3,313 | +/-1.5 |
| Employed | 135,504 | 73.1\% | 153,643 | 68.6\% | +/-3,388 | +/-1.6 |
| Unemployed | 3,357 | 1.8\% | 8,158 | 3.6\% | +/-1,477 | +/-0.7 |
| Percent of civilian labor force | 2.4\% | NA | 5.0\% | NA | +/-0.9\% | (X) |
| Armed Forces | 1,024 | 0.6\% | 510 | 0.2\% | +/-371 | +/-0.2 |
| Not in labor force | 45,496 | 24.5\% | 61,674 | 27.5\% | +/-3,472 | +/-1.5 |
| Total | 185,381 | 100.0\% | 223,985 | 100.0\% | +/-757 | (X) |
| Females 16 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In labor force | 66,041 | 68.8\% | 77,311 | 67.1\% | +/-2,188 | +/-1.8 |
| Civilian labor force | 65,786 | 68.6\% | 77,239 | 67.1\% | +/-2,198 | +/-1.9 |
| Employed | 64,137 | 66.8\% | 72,681 | 63.1\% | +/-2,149 | +/-1.8 |
| Total | 95,955 | 100.0\% | 115,159 | 100.0\% | +/-743 | (X) |
| Working Parents |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All parents in family in labor force | 13,875 | 63.7\% | 14,251 | 66.3\% | +/-1,725 | +/-7.0 |
| Own children under 6 years | 21,779 | 100.0\% | 21,491 | 100.0\% | +/-1,289 | (X) |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or available.


The table and chart on the next page show the jobs held by Howard County residents in 2010. The data are categorized both by occupation and by industry. Due to differences in data reported, direct comparisons to 2000 are not possible. Howard County has a relatively high percentage of management, business, science and arts occupations $-60.1 \%$ compared to $44.1 \%$ for Maryland and $35.9 \%$ for the U.S. This is reflective of Howard County's highly educated population discussed earlier in this report.

Sales and office occupations are the next most prevalent with $20.7 \%$ of the total Howard County workforce holding those types of jobs. Service jobs account for $10.8 \%$ of all Howard County job holders, followed by natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations (4.7\%) and production, transportation, and material moving occupations (3.8\%).

When classified by job industry, the most prevalent classification held by Howard County residents is educational services, and health care and social assistance ( 33,287 jobs or $21.7 \%$ of the total). This is closely followed by professional, scientific, management, administration and waste management services ( $21.0 \%$ of the total). Public administration is the third highest category making up $13.3 \%$ or 20,418 of the total 153,643 estimated Howard County job holders in 2010.

## Employed Civilian Population 16 Years and Over in Howard County -- 2010

| By Occupation | 2010 ACS with Margins of Error |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Margin of Error | \% Margin of Error |
| Management, business, science, and arts occupations | 92,326 | 60.1\% | +/-3,808 | +/-2.3 |
| Service occupations | 16,543 | 10.8\% | +/-2,325 | +/-1.5 |
| Sales and office occupations | 31,836 | 20.7\% | +/-2,528 | +/-1.5 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations | 7,154 | 4.7\% | +/-1,387 | +/-0.9 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations | 5,784 | 3.8\% | +/-1,278 | +/-0.8 |
| Total | 153,643 | 100\% | +/-3,388 | (X) |
| By Industry |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining | 581 | 0.4\% | +/-532 | +/-0.3 |
| Construction | 7,973 | 5.2\% | +/-1,912 | +/-1.2 |
| Manufacturing | 6,895 | 4.5\% | +/-1,466 | +/-1.0 |
| Wholesale trade | 4,075 | 2.7\% | +/-997 | +/-0.7 |
| Retail trade | 12,861 | 8.4\% | +/-2,090 | +/-1.3 |
| Transportation and warehousing, and utilities | 4,484 | 2.9\% | +/-973 | +/-0.6 |
| Information | 3,985 | 2.6\% | +/-1,069 | +/-0.7 |
| Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing | 10,314 | 6.7\% | +/-1,994 | +/-1.2 |
| Professional, scientific, management, admin. \& waste management services | 32,194 | 21.0\% | +/-2,434 | +/-1.6 |
| Educational services, and health care and social assistance | 33,287 | 21.7\% | +/-2,568 | +/-1.7 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services | 10,716 | 7.0\% | +/-2,085 | +/-1.3 |
| Other services, except public administration | 5,860 | 3.8\% | +/-1,424 | +/-0.9 |
| Public administration | 20,418 | 13.3\% | +/-2,457 | +/-1.6 |
| Total | 153,643 | 100.0\% | +/-3,388 | (X) |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau $\quad$ An ' (X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or available.


The table and chart below show the class of workers in Howard County in both 2000 and 2010. Similar to the statewide results where $72.2 \%$ of all workers held private wage and salary jobs in 2010, $71.4 \%$ of Howard County workers held private wage and salary jobs. About $24 \%$ are government workers in Howard County. Self-employed workers in their own not incorporated businesses represent about $4.5 \%$ of the Howard County workforce.

Note that for both the above and below tables and charts, the data represent jobs held by Howard County residents, not jobs in Howard County.

Class of Workers in Howard County-1990 and 2000

|  | 2000 |  | 2010 ACS with Margins of Error |  |  | Growth |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Population 16 years and over | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Margin of Error | \% Margin of Error | Number | Percent |
| Private wage and salary workers | 98,323 | $72.6 \%$ | 109,750 | $71.4 \%$ | $+/-4,116$ | $+/-2.0$ | 11,427 | $11.6 \%$ |
| Government workers | 29,785 | $22.0 \%$ | 36,999 | $24.1 \%$ | $+/-3,129$ | $+/-2.0$ | 7,214 | $24.2 \%$ |
| Self-employed workers (1) | 7,051 | $5.2 \%$ | 6,894 | $4.5 \%$ | $+/-1,442$ | $+/-0.9$ | $(157)$ | $-2.2 \%$ |
| Unpaid family workers | 345 | $0.3 \%$ | 0 | $0.0 \%$ | $+/-289$ | $+/-0.1$ | $(345)$ | $-100.0 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 3 5}, 504$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0} \%$ | $\mathbf{1 5 3 , 6 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $+/-3, \mathbf{3 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{( X )}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 1 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 4 \%}$ |

[^1]

## Commuting to Work

An estimated $80.9 \%$ of commuters drove alone to work in 2010 compared to $81.9 \%$ in 2000, a one percentage point decrease, although this difference is insignificant when the 2010 ACS margin of error is taken into consideration. Less people are carpooling ( $7.6 \%$ compared to $9.4 \%$ ), yet slightly more people are taking public transportation (3.7\% compared to 2.5\%). A slightly larger percentage of people are working from home - 5.5\% in 2010 compared to $4.5 \%$ in 2000. Average reported travel time to work is about the same in 2010 compared to 2000 at about 30 minutes. These statistics are shown in the table and chart below.

Commuting to Work - Howard County, 2000 and 2010

| Population $\mathbf{1 6}$ years and over | 2000 |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ ACS with Margins of Error |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Margin of Error | \% Margin of Error |
| Car, truck, or van, drove alone | 110,546 | $81.9 \%$ | 122,491 | $80.9 \%$ | $+/-3,544$ | $+/-1.7$ |
| Car, truck, or van, carpooled | 12,734 | $9.4 \%$ | 11,468 | $7.6 \%$ | $+/-2,191$ | $+/-1.4$ |
| Public transportation (including taxicab) | 3,433 | $2.5 \%$ | 5,546 | $3.7 \%$ | $+/-1,319$ | $+/-0.9$ |
| Walked | 1,520 | $1.1 \%$ | 2,376 | $1.6 \%$ | +-825 | $+/-0.5$ |
| Other means | 634 | $0.5 \%$ | 1,212 | $0.8 \%$ | $+/-446$ | $+/-0.3$ |
| Worked at home | 6,125 | $4.5 \%$ | 8,396 | $5.5 \%$ | $+/-1,198$ | $+/-0.8$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 3 4 , 9 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 1 , 4 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $+/-3,437$ | $\mathbf{( X )}$ |
| \begin{tabular}{\|l|r|r|r|r|c|}
\hline
\end{tabular} |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or available.


As expected for a suburban jurisdiction, a greater percentage of Howard County residents drive alone to work (81.9\%) compared to the Maryland average of $73.0 \%$ in 2010. By comparison, $60.0 \%$ of Baltimore City residents drove to work alone in 2010. The mean travel time to work in Maryland was 31.8 minutes in 2010, comparable to that of Howard County’s 31.0 minutes, and about the same as it was a decade earlier when it was 31.2 minutes.

## Income and Poverty

## Household Income

The 2010 American Community Survey revealed that Howard County has the highest median household income in Maryland. The median household income in Howard County was $\$ 101,771$ in 2010 , $48 \%$ higher than the $\$ 68,854$ statewide median, and $103 \%$ more than the $\$ 50,046$ national median. ${ }^{3}$

In Howard County more than 1 in every 5 households, or about $20 \%$, received an annual income of between $\$ 100,000$ and $\$ 149,000$ per year in 2010, the greatest percentage of the income brackets shown in the table below. More than $50 \%$ of all households made more than $\$ 100,000$ per year. Slightly more than $13 \%$ of all households made between $\$ 75,000$ and $\$ 99,999$ per year, and just above $15 \%$ made between $\$ 50,000$ and $\$ 74,000$ per year. The remaining $20 \%$, or one out of every 5 households, made less than $\$ 50,000$ per year. The median income for Howard County, in addition to the numbers of households by income brackets, are shown in the table and charts below.

## 2010 Household Income - Howard County

| Household Income | 2010 ACS with Margins of Error |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Margin of Error | \% Margin of Error |
| Less than \$10,000 | 2,648 | 2.5\% | +/-753 | +/-0.7 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 1,402 | 1.3\% | +/-766 | +/-0.7 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 3,638 | 3.5\% | +/-908 | +/-0.9 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 5,763 | 5.5\% | +/-1,430 | +/-1.4 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 7,932 | 7.5\% | +/-1,417 | +/-1.3 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 16,203 | 15.4\% | +/-1,776 | +/-1.7 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 13,954 | 13.2\% | +/-1,669 | +/-1.5 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 22,820 | 21.7\% | +/-2,347 | +/-2.2 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 15,744 | 14.9\% | +/-1,856 | +/-1.8 |
| \$200,000 or more | 15,254 | 14.5\% | +/-1,770 | +/-1.7 |
| Total Households | 105,358 | 100.0\% | +/-1,393 | (X) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Median Income | \$101,771 | (X) | +/-3,736 | (X) |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or available.

[^2]


## Family Income

A family is defined as two or more people living in the same household that are related by birth, marriage or adoption. The 2010 ACS Census revealed that about $71 \%$ of all households in Howard County were family households. The remaining $29 \%$ of households were non-family households, most of which were residents living alone. As would be expected given the dual income status of many families, family incomes on average are higher than the average income of all households, with greater percentages in the upper income brackets. This is shown in the tables and charts below.

## 2010 Family Income - Howard County

| Family Income | 2010 ACS with Margins of Error |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Margin of Error | \% Margin of Error |
| Less than $\$ 10,000$ | 1,060 | $1.4 \%$ | $+/-600$ | $+/-0.8$ |
| $\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 14,999$ | 690 | $0.9 \%$ | $+/-561$ | $+/-0.7$ |
| $\$ 15,000$ to $\$ 24,999$ | 1,961 | $2.6 \%$ | $+/-775$ | $+/-1.0$ |
| $\$ 25,000$ to $\$ 34,999$ | 3,591 | $4.8 \%$ | $+/-1,206$ | $+/-1.6$ |
| $\$ 35,000$ to $\$ 49,999$ | 3,598 | $4.8 \%$ | $+/-1,010$ | $+/-1.3$ |
| $\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 74,999$ | 9,036 | $12.0 \%$ | $+/-1,469$ | $+/-1.9$ |
| $\$ 75,000$ to $\$ 99,999$ | 10,406 | $13.8 \%$ | $+/-1,570$ | $+/-2.0$ |
| $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 149,999$ | 17,140 | $22.8 \%$ | $+/-2,242$ | $+/-2.8$ |
| $\$ 150,000$ to $\$ 199,999$ | 13,863 | $18.4 \%$ | $+/-1,755$ | $+/-2.3$ |
| $\$ 200,000$ or more | 13,896 | $18.5 \%$ | $+/-1,658$ | $+/-2.1$ |
| Total Households | $\mathbf{7 5 , 2 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0} \%$ | $\mathbf{+ / - 2 , 7 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{( X )}$ |


| Median Income | $\$ 120,664$ | $(X)$ | $+/-6,395$ | (X) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or available.



## Poverty

Poverty in Howard County is relatively low. An estimated $4.7 \%$ of all residents live in poverty according to the 2010 American Community Survey. This compares to $6.6 \%$ for Maryland and $15.3 \%$ for the U.S. The 2010 poverty rates for individuals and families in Howard County and Maryland are summarized in the table and chart below. ${ }^{4}$

The category with the highest poverty rate shown are single mother families with children under 18. The poverty rate for this category in Howard County is $20.3 \%$. However, due to the limitations of the ACS with its small sample size the margin of error is quite extensive so that value is not a very reliable estimate. For Maryland as a whole, the poverty rate for this category is a higher $25.5 \%$ with a much smaller margin of error given the larger sample size relative to the population and should therefore be deemed more reliable.

Overall, for the categories shown below the poverty rate in Howard County is lower, in some cases significantly lower, compared to Maryland. However, this is not necessarily valid if the margins of error overlap. For example, the poverty rates for people over 65 in Howard County and Maryland have overlapping margins of error. So even though the poverty rates reported for this category are $7.7 \%$ for Maryland and $6.2 \%$ for Howard County, since the margins of error overlap one cannot say for certain that the poverty rate in Maryland for those 65 and older is higher than that of Howard County. It is likely that it is, but not a certainty.

[^3]Percentage of Families and People Whose Income in the Past 12 Months is Below the Poverty Level - Howard County \& Maryland

| Poverty Status | 2010 ACS for Howard County |  | 2010 ACS for Maryland |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Percent | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
| All families |  |  |  |  |
| With related children under 18 years | $3.1 \%$ | +-1.2 | $6.6 \%$ | $+/-0.4$ |
| Married couple families | $4.4 \%$ | +-2.2 | $10.3 \%$ | $+/-0.7$ |
| With related children under 18 years |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1.0 \%$ | +-0.4 | $2.5 \%$ | $+/-0.3$ |
| Families with female householder, no husband present | $0.8 \%$ | +-0.5 | $3.2 \%$ | $+/-0.5$ |
| With related children under 18 years |  |  |  |  |
|  | $20.6 \%$ | +-8.0 | $19.0 \%$ | $+/-1.3$ |
| All people | $20.3 \%$ | +-11.6 | $25.5 \%$ | $+/-1.7$ |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |
| 18 years and over | $4.7 \%$ | +-1.3 | $9.9 \%$ | $+/-0.4$ |
| 18 to 64 years | $5.0 \%$ | +-2.4 | $13.0 \%$ | $+/-0.8$ |
| 65 years and over | $4.6 \%$ | +-1.2 | $8.9 \%$ | $+/-0.3$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau


## Health Insurance

Questions on health insurance coverage were asked as part of the 2010 ACS. Similar questions were not asked on the 2000 Long Form, so comparisons from 10 years ago is not possible. However, this will be valuable information to track each year moving forward, particularly as the Affordable Care Act goes into effect. In Howard County, $91.2 \%$ of residents reported as having health insurance coverage. This compares to $88.7 \%$ for Maryland residents, although when taking the margin of error into account the difference is not discernable. ${ }^{5}$

In Howard County, $84.2 \%$ of residents indicated they have private health insurance and $16.9 \%$ have public health insurance. Of these, some answered that they had both public and private health insurance. For example, someone may be on Medicare, which is a form of public insurance, and also purchase a supplemental private medigap policy. At the statewide level a much larger percentage of residents have public health insurance (25.7\%). State residents that have private insurance is estimated to be $74.2 \%$. ${ }^{6}$

The tables and chart below summarize these statistics for Howard County and Maryland. Additional data for the employed, unemployed and those not in the labor force are also included.

Health Insurance Coverage in Howard County - 2010

| Population | 2010 ACS with Margins of Error |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Margin of Error | \% Margin of Error |
| With health insurance coverage | 260,457 | 91.2\% | +/-4,269 | +/-1.5 |
| With private health insurance coverage | 240,620 | 84.2\% | +/-5,780 | +/-2.0 |
| With public health insurance coverage | 48,280 | 16.9\% | +/-3,902 | +/-1.4 |
| No health insurance coverage | 25,268 | 8.8\% | +/-4,217 | +/-1.5 |
| Civilian noninstitutionalized population | 285,725 | 100.0\% | +/-1,241 | (X) |
| No health insurance coverage | 3,916 | 5.2\% | +/-1,493 | +/-2.0 |
| Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 | 74,900 | 100.0\% | +/-1,155 | (X) |
| Employed with health insurance coverage | 131,337 | 90.8\% | +/-3,925 | +/-1.8 |
| Employed with no health insurance coverage | 13,281 | 9.2\% | +/-2,656 | +/-1.8 |
| Total Employed | 144,618 | 100.0\% | +/-3,126 | (X) |
| Unemployed with health insurance covereage | 5,489 | 73.5\% | +/-1,146 | +/-8.7 |
| Unemployed with no health insurance covereage | 1,981 | 26.5\% | +/-789 | +/-8.7 |
| Total Unemployed | 7,470 | 100.0\% | +/-1,396 | (X) |
| Not in labor force with health insurance coverage | 24,571 | 82.6\% | +/-2,652 | +/-4.0 |
| Not in labor force with no health insurance coverage | 5,165 | 17.4\% | +/-1,284 | +/-4.0 |
| Total not in labor force | 29,736 | 100.0\% | +I-2,852 | (X) |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or available.

[^4]
## Health Insurance Coverage in Maryland - 2010

| Population | 2010 ACS with Margins of Error |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Margin of Error | \% Margin of Error |
| With health insurance coverage | 5,047,137 | 88.7\% | +/-16,095 | +/-0.3 |
| With private health insurance coverage | 4,221,523 | 74.2\% | +/-26,474 | +/-0.5 |
| With public health insurance coverage | 1,464,333 | 25.7\% | +/-22,129 | +/-0.4 |
| No health insurance coverage | 640,861 | 11.3\% | +/-16,506 | +/-0.3 |
| Civilian noninstitutionalized population | 5,687,998 | 100.0\% | +1-2,852 | (X) |
| No health insurance coverage | 64,298 | 4.8\% | +/-5,549 | +/-0.4 |
| Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 | 1,350,011 | 100.0\% | +1-4,225 | (X) |
| Employed with health insurance coverage | 2,373,623 | 87.2\% | +/-18,575 | +/-0.4 |
| Employed with no health insurance coverage | 347,961 | 12.8\% | +/-12,219 | +/-0.4 |
| Total Employed | 2,721,584 | 100.0\% | +/-16,578 | (X) |
| Unemployed with health insurance coverage | 149,494 | 58.9\% | +/-7,015 | +/-1.7 |
| Unemployed with no health insurance coverage | 104,449 | 41.1\% | +/-5,178 | +/-1.7 |
| Total Unemployed | 253,943 | 100.0\% | +/-8,619 | (X) |
| Not in labor force with health insurance coverage | 561,869 | 83.2\% | +/-12,755 | +/-0.8 |
| Not in labor force with no health insurance coverage | 113,542 | 16.8\% | +/-5,759 | +/-0.8 |
| Total not in labor force | 675,411 | 100.0\% | +/-13,491 | (X) |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or available.


## Housing Values and Costs

## Housing Values

Like most places in Maryland and the U.S. the price of housing in Howard County has increased significantly since 2000. Based on Census data, the median value of an owner-occupied home in Howard County more than doubled from $\$ 198,600$ in 2000 to $\$ 415,400$ in 2010. In 2010, Howard County had the second highest median house value in Maryland, behind Montgomery County's $\$ 447,200$ median. By comparison, in 2010 the statewide median was $\$ 301,400$ and the U.S. median was $\$ 179,900$. According to annual ACS data, during the last decade peak housing prices occurred in 2007 or 2008 for Maryland jurisdictions and have dropped since then as a result of the recession that began in December 2007 and ended in June 2009. Despite this significant downturn in the economy, however, housing prices are still significantly higher than they were in 2000.

The results for Howard County are shown in the table and chart below. In addition to the median values for 2000 and 2010, the number of owner-occupied homes in various price ranges are also shown. It is clear that home prices have increased significantly over the last decade. For example, in 2000 only $2.3 \%$ of all homes were valued between $\$ 500,000$ and $\$ 1,000,000$. In 2010, however, $33.1 \%$ of all homes were in this price range. Significant increases in the numbers and percentage of homes valued between \$300,000 and \$500,000 were also reported in 2010 compared to 2000. At the higher end, in 2000 there were only 269 homes in Howard County valued at more than $\$ 1$ million, $0.4 \%$ of the total. By 2010, $1,982( \pm 537)$ homes were $\$ 1$ million or more, $2.6 \%( \pm 0.7 \%)$ of the total. At the lower end of the scale, there were decreases in the numbers and percentages of homes valued less than $\$ 300,000$.

## Owner-Occupied House Value - Howard County, 2000 \& 2010

| Specified House Value | 2000 |  | 2010 ACS with Margins of Error |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Margin of Error | \% Margin of Error |
| Less than \$50,000 | 1,718 | 2.6\% | 634 | 0.8\% | +/-308 | +/-0.4 |
| \$50,000 to \$99,999 | 4,450 | 6.7\% | 978 | 1.3\% | +/-449 | +/-0.6 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 12,914 | 19.4\% | 715 | 0.9\% | +/-366 | +/-0.5 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 14,501 | 21.8\% | 2,755 | 3.6\% | +/-835 | +/-1.1 |
| \$200,000 to \$299,999 | 19,726 | 29.7\% | 14,150 | 18.2\% | +/-1,609 | +/-2.0 |
| \$300,000 to \$499,999 | 10,884 | 16.4\% | 30,714 | 39.6\% | +/-2,519 | +/-2.8 |
| \$500,000 to \$999,999 | 1,952 | 2.9\% | 25,646 | 33.1\% | +/-1,747 | +/-2.3 |
| \$1,000,000 or more | 269 | 0.4\% | 1,982 | 2.6\% | +/-537 | +/-0.7 |
| Total | 66,414 | 100.0\% | 77,574 | 100.0\% | +l-2,451 | (X) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Median Value | \$198,600 |  | \$415,400 |  | +/-14,894 | (X) |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or available.


## Costs of Owner-Occupied Housing

With the increase in housing prices over the last decade, there has been a lot of discussion among residents, county officials and policy makers about housing affordability. The table and chart below summarizes the cost of owning a home in Howard County, comparing 2000 to 2010.

Mortgage Status and Monthly Owner Costs (1)
Howard County, 2000 and 2010

| Monthly <br> Owner Costs | 2000 |  | 2010 ACS with Margins of Error |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Margin of Error | \% Margin of Error |
| With a Mortgage |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than $\$ 300$ | 47 | $0.1 \%$ | 0 | $0.0 \%$ | $+/-289$ | $+/-0.3$ |
| $\$ 300$ to $\$ 499$ | 570 | $1.0 \%$ | 138 | $0.2 \%$ | $+/-165$ | $+/-0.3$ |
| $\$ 500$ to $\$ 699$ | 1,497 | $2.6 \%$ | 278 | $0.4 \%$ | $+/-242$ | $+/-0.4$ |
| $\$ 700$ to $\$ 999$ | 6,118 | $10.7 \%$ | 2,258 | $3.5 \%$ | $+/-812$ | $+/-1.3$ |
| $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 1,499$ | 18,104 | $31.7 \%$ | 6,012 | $9.4 \%$ | $+/-1,096$ | $+/-1.6$ |
| $\$ 1,500$ to $\$ 1,999$ | 14,750 | $25.8 \%$ | 11,637 | $18.2 \%$ | $+/-1,693$ | $+/-2.5$ |
| $\$ 2,000$ or more | 16,024 | $28.1 \%$ | 43,503 | $68.2 \%$ | $+/-2,481$ | $+/-2.6$ |
| Total With a Mortgage | $\mathbf{5 7 , 1 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 3 , 8 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{+ / - 2 , 8 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{( X )}$ |
| Without a Mortgage | $\mathbf{9 , 3 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 7 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{+ / - 1 , 5 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{( X )}$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or available.
(1) Selected monthly owner costs are calculated from the sum of payment for mortgages, real estate taxes, various insurances, utilities, fuels, mobile home costs, and condominium fees.


In 2010, $68.2 \%$ of homeowners with a mortgage paid more than $\$ 2,000$ per month for their home. These costs include home mortgages, real estate taxes, insurance, utilities and condominium fees. In 2000 , only $28.1 \%$ of homeowners paid more than $\$ 2,000$ per month. However, this is in nominal dollars and the cost of living, home prices, as well as average salaries have increased over the decade so it would be expected that the amount paid per month would increase.

A better measurement to use to gauge housing affordability is the percentage of income spent on housing. Housing affordability is generally defined as spending no more that 35 percent of gross household income on housing costs. In Howard County, $15.6 \%$ of households that own their own home with a mortgage spent more than 35 percent in 2000. This increased to $23.1 \%$ ( $\pm 3.1 \%$ ) by 2010. So by that measure the cost of housing has increased. This is shown in the table and chart below.

For Maryland as a whole $28.6 \%$ ( $\pm 0.7 \%$ ) of homeowners who have a mortgage spend more than $35 \%$ on housing costs. For the U.S. the percentage is $29.1 \%$ ( $\pm 0.1 \%$ ), not significantly different than the state. So for those who live in Howard County, even though housing is more expensive, the relative cost of owning a home, in terms of percentage of income spent on housing, is less burdensome compared to Maryland and the U.S. ${ }^{7}$

[^5]Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a \% of Household Income for Homeowners with a Mortgage (1) Howard County, 1990 and 2000

| Percent of | 2000 |  | 2010 ACS with Margins of Error |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Household Income | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Margin of Error | \% Margin of Error |
| Less than 20.0 percent | 21,661 | $42.7 \%$ | 24,008 | $37.7 \%$ | $+/-2,048$ | $+/-2.7$ |
| 20.0 to 24.9 percent | 9,896 | $19.5 \%$ | 10,518 | $16.5 \%$ | $+/-1,806$ | $+/-2.9$ |
| 25.0 to 29.9 percent | 7,038 | $13.9 \%$ | 8,957 | $14.1 \%$ | $+/-1,543$ | $+/-2.4$ |
| 30.0 to 34.9 percent | 4,246 | $8.4 \%$ | 5,482 | $8.6 \%$ | $+/-1,061$ | $+/-1.6$ |
| 35.0 percent or more | 7,926 | $15.6 \%$ | 14,734 | $23.1 \%$ | $+/-2,241$ | $+/-3.1$ |
| Not computed | 100 | $(X)$ | 127 | $(X)$ | $+/-146$ | $(X)$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 0 , 7 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 3 , 6 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{+ / - 2 , 8 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{( X )}$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or available.
(1) Selected monthly owner costs are calculated from the sum of payment for mortgages, real estate taxes, various insurances, utilities, fuels, mobile home costs, and condominium fees. Note that for 2000, only specified owner-occupied housing units were reported for this, not total owner-occupied housing units.


## Rental Housing Costs

The American Community Survey also reports on rental housing costs. The results for the 2010 year are shown in this section. Note that the Census Bureau advises that comparisons to 2000 Census data not be done given tables were not released for total renter-occupied units for that year. Thus only the 2010 ACS results are shown below. Please refer to Research Report Issue 7 for further details on 2000 rental housing costs.

The table and chart below summarize gross monthly rents for renter-occupied housing in Howard County in 2010. The median rent in 2010 was $\$ 1,374$ per month. This compares to $\$ 1,131( \pm \$ 10)$ per month for Maryland and $\$ 855( \pm \$ 2)$ for the U.S. The most prominent rental range in Howard County is from $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 1,499$ per month, which about $45 \%$ of all renters paid in 2010. About $36 \%$ of renters paid more than $\$ 1,500$ per month. About $10 \%$ paid between $\$ 750$ and $\$ 999$ per month. Less than $10 \%$ paid less than $\$ 750$ per month in rent.

Gross Rent in Howard County, 2010

| Occupied Units <br> Paying Rent | 2010 ACS with Margins of Error |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Margin of Error | \% Margin of Error |
| Less than $\$ 200$ | 508 | $1.9 \%$ | $+/-402$ | $+/-1.4$ |
| $\$ 200$ to $\$ 299$ | 543 | $2.0 \%$ | $+/-373$ | $+/-1.4$ |
| $\$ 300$ to $\$ 499$ | 346 | $1.3 \%$ | $+/-308$ | $+/-1.1$ |
| $\$ 500$ to $\$ 749$ | 990 | $3.6 \%$ | $+/-521$ | $+/-1.9$ |
| $\$ 750$ to $\$ 999$ | 2,855 | $10.5 \%$ | $+/-984$ | $+/-3.5$ |
| $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 1,499$ | 12,152 | $44.7 \%$ | $+/-1,547$ | $+/-4.8$ |
| $\$ 1,500$ or more | 9,793 | $36.0 \%$ | $+/-1,602$ | $+/-4.7$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 7 , 1 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $+/-\mathbf{2 , 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{( X )}$ |
| Median rent | $\$ 1,374$ |  | $+/-41$ | $\mathbf{( X )}$ |
| No rent paid | $\mathbf{5 9 7}$ |  | $+/-453$ | $\mathbf{( X )}$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or available.


Similar to owner-occupied housing costs, affordable housing norms indicate that affordable rents should be less than $35 \%$ of one's income. As indicate in the table and chart below, about $32.6 \%$ ( $\pm 5.2 \%$ ) of all renters pay $35 \%$ or more of their monthly income towards rent. This is the highest of all the groupings shown below, representing about one out of every three renters, and is more than the $23 \%$ of owners who pay this much to live in their homes. This data points out that renting a home can be less affordable than owning a home in Howard County.

Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income
Howard County, 2010

| Occupied Units <br> Paying Rent | 2010 ACS with Margins of Error |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Margin of Error | \% Margin of Error |
| Less than 15.0 percent | 2,809 | $10.6 \%$ | $+/-744$ | $+/-2.7$ |
| 15.0 to 19.9 percent | 3,094 | $11.6 \%$ | $+/-1,068$ | $+/-3.7$ |
| 20.0 to 24.9 percent | 4,320 | $16.2 \%$ | $+/-1,143$ | $+/-4.2$ |
| 25.0 to 29.9 percent | 4,118 | $15.5 \%$ | $+/-1,207$ | $+/-4.2$ |
| 30.0 to 34.9 percent | 3,593 | $13.5 \%$ | $+/-1,130$ | $+/-4.0$ |
| 35.0 percent or more | 8,685 | $32.6 \%$ | $+/-1,465$ | $+/-5.2$ |
| Not computed | 1,165 | $(X)$ | $+/-680$ | $(X)$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 6 , 6 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{+ / - 2 , 3 8 3}$ | (X) |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or available.


Source: U.S. Census Bureau


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ For larger populations the smaller sample size of the ACS can still produce statistically significant results. This smaller sample size can be problematic, however, for data reported at the census tract of block group level. To remedy this problem the ACS has 3 and 5 year data products to increase the sample size. For this report only the single year 2010 ACS is used showing results at the countywide level.
    ${ }^{2}$ Note that the Census Bureau does not report margins of errors from the 2000 long form. These margins would not be as significant given the larger sample size compared to the ACS.

[^1]:    (1) In own not incorporated business

    Source: U.S. Census Bureau

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ The Census Bureau indicates that direct comparisons of income distributions between Census 2000 and the 2000 ACS are not possible due to inflation, so the 2000 income data are not shown here. Please refer to Research Report 7 for more information on 2000 income.

[^3]:    ${ }^{4}$ Similar to income data, the Census Bureau recommends against direct comparisons of poverty rates from the 2000 Census and the 2010 ACS, so the 2000 poverty data are not shown here. Please refer to Research Report 7 for more information on poverty in the year 2000.

[^4]:    ${ }^{5}$ Coverage reported for civilian non-institutionalized population. So does not include military or population that reside in institutions such as correctional and in-patient care facilities.
    ${ }^{6}$ Private health insurance coverage includes employer-based, direct-purchase, and TRICARE or other military health coverage (offered through health care programs for active-duty military personnel and retired members of the uniformed services, and their families and survivors). Public health insurance includes Medicare, Medicaid (including the Children's Health Insurance Program), VA Health Care, Indian Health Service, and other Statespecific plans.

[^5]:    ${ }^{7}$ For a more complete discussion and analysis on housing affordability, please refer to Research Report Issue 14, Housing Affordability for Howard County and Central Maryland.

