

Baltimore City 2020 Decennial Census Results

What data is available from the Decennial Census?

Data Available as of October 25, 2021

- Population by census block
- Race
- Hispanic or Latino origin
- Occupied and Vacant Housing units

Additional Data to be Released in 2022

- Gender
- Age
- Ethnicity
- Housing tenure (rent, own)
- Household type (family, non-family)
- Family type (married-couple, female householder no husband present, etc.)

Other Census Bureau Data Sources

- American Community Survey (ACS) – Annual. Based on surveys sent to sample of population. Includes topics such as education, employment, internet access, and transportation.
- Population Estimates Profile (PEP) – Annual. Utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census and produce a time series of estimates of population, demographic components of change, and housing units.

Number of Households is Growing; Household Size Still Shrinking

- Baltimore’s population declined by 5.7% from 2010 to 2020, from 620,961 to 585,708.
- The percent of **occupied housing units increased by 1% from 2010 to 2020**, from 249,903 to 251,479.
- While total population is declining, the number of households is increasing. This is explained by a continuing trend of smaller households, both nationally and locally (1970 national average was 3.14 people per household and 2020 national average is 2.55 people per household). Furthermore, like many cities, Baltimore has smaller average household sizes than surrounding suburban jurisdictions (in 2020, average of 2.26 people per household in Baltimore City compared to average of 2.77 people per household in Howard County).
- Neighborhoods with a significant increase in occupied housing units from 2010 to 2020: Barclay (303), Canton Industrial Area (553), Downtown (2165), Fells Point (907), Greektown (501), Hampden (493), Inner Harbor (660), Locust Point (331), Mid-Town Belvedere (611), Middle East (324), Mount Vernon (641), Otterbein (652), Riverside (431), and South Baltimore (349).

Baltimore is Growing Browner

- From 2010 to 2020, **the Hispanic/Latino population increased by 77%**, from 4.2% of the City’s population to 7.8% of the City’s population. Historically, Baltimore’s Hispanic/Latino population has been clustered in Southeast Baltimore. While Hispanic/Latino population continues to grow and expand in Southeast Baltimore, there are also large and growing Hispanic Latino populations in South Baltimore, particularly in Brooklyn (129% increase) and Lakeland (132%), and Northwest Baltimore, particularly in Fallstaff (74% increase).
- From 2010 to 2020, **the Asian population increased by 46%**, from 2.3% of the City’s population to 3.6% of the City’s population.
- From 2010 to 2020, **the population identifying as two or more races increased by 126%**, from 2.1% of the City’s population to 5.5% of the City’s population and the **population identifying as some other race increased by 148%**, from 1.8% to 4.8% of the City’s population.
- From 2010 to 2020, Baltimore City’s White population declined by 11% and Black population declined by 15%.
- Over the last twenty years, Baltimore City has remained approximately 30% White and 60% Black (32% White in 2000 and 28% White in 2020; 64% Black in 2000 and 58% Black in 2020). During this same time period, Baltimore County has experienced significant changes in its racial composition, shifting from nearly 75% White to just over 50% White and from approximately 20% Black to 30% Black.

Learn More

- Baltimore City Department of Planning, Maps and Data: <https://planning.baltimorecity.gov/planning-data>