



## **Demographic Profile**



## **Preface**

Demographic information is extremely important when assembling projections for the Master Plan. Demographic data has the ability to project increases in population, thus envisioning where growth is necessary and where it is not. Demographic data also helps to identify land uses that may become necessary as the City evolves. The 1967 Plan emphasized the transition that was occurring with younger people moving away from Brunswick as industry declined. The 2004 Plan also highlighted this same theme by showing how, due to changes in commuting, more people were now living in Brunswick and traveling outside of the City and even outside of Frederick County to work. This trend continues today with the ridership on the MARC train being one of the highest from Martinsburg, WV to Silver Spring, MD.

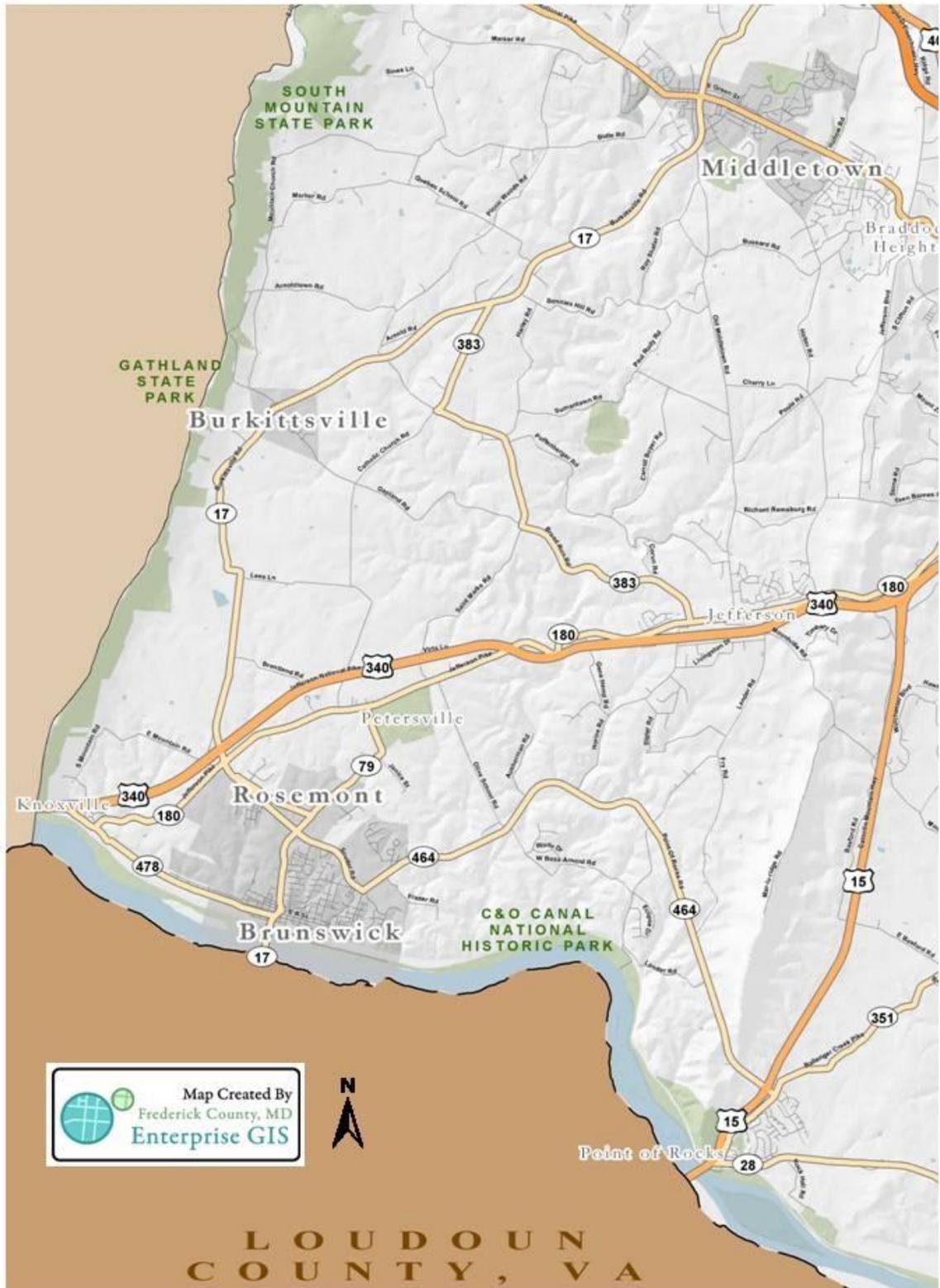
The purpose of this section is to illustrate population changes that have occurred. In addition to those changes, this section also gives projections to the future of the City of Brunswick. With this information it will be possible to better anticipate which services will be needed in the future and where resources should go.

## **Regional Context**

Brunswick is located in the southwestern area of Frederick County. It is located adjacent to the Village of Rosemont and the Potomac River. According the 2010 U.S. Census Brunswick has 5,870 people. Frederick County as a whole has 233,385 people according to the 2010 U.S. Census. The estimated average annual growth of Frederick County since 2000 is approximately 3,811 people per year, and current projected population for Frederick County is approximately 331,700 by 2030.

In 1980, Frederick County was included in the Washington Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area. The inclusion of Frederick County highlighted the change that had been occurring with a large population base working either in D.C. or areas around D.C. In 1987 Frederick County joined the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments.

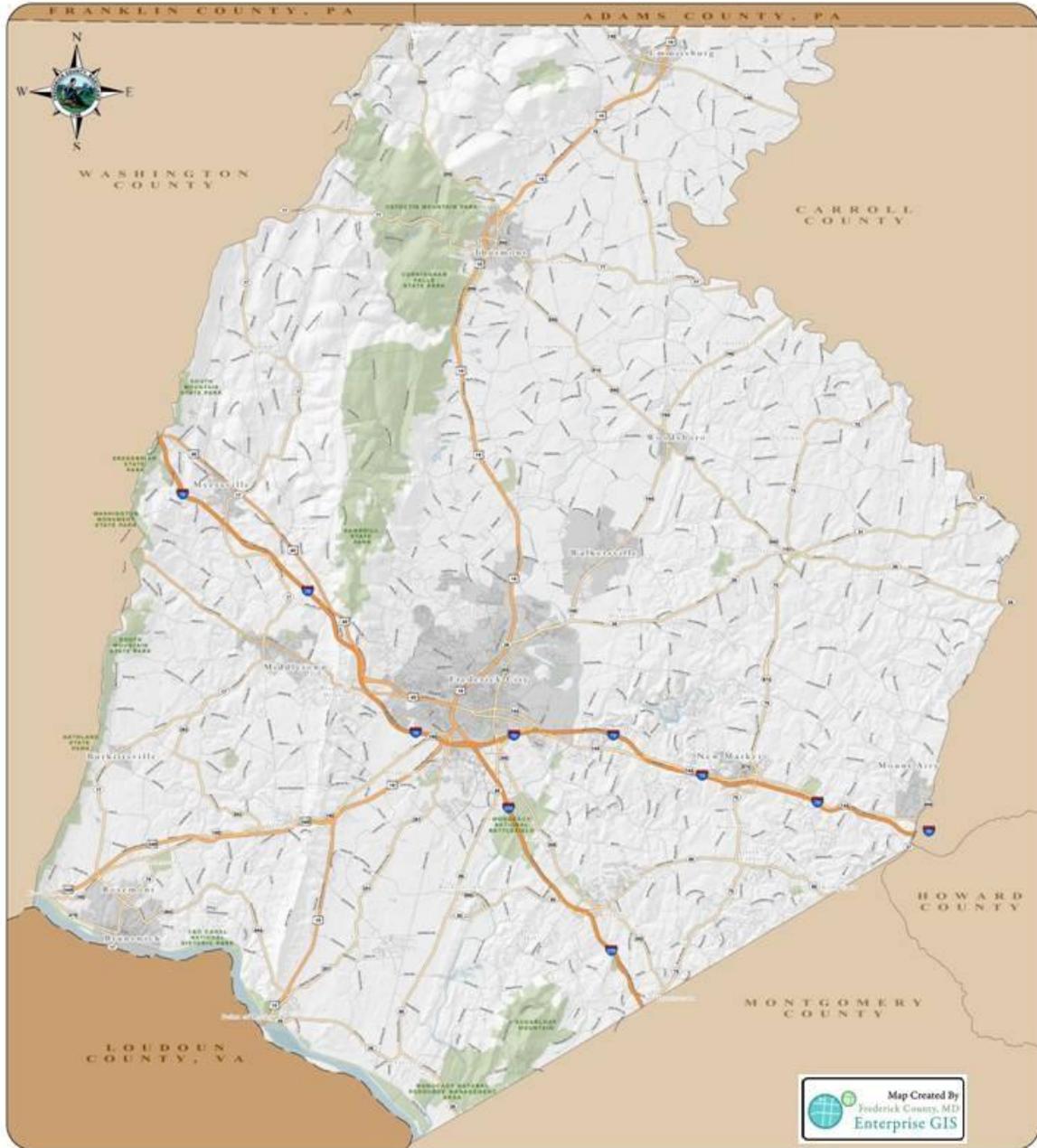
**Image 3.1  
Brunswick and the Census Region**



Source: Frederick County GIS, May 2011

Image 3.2

Frederick County and Municipalities



Source: Frederick County GIS Dept, May 2010

Even though Brunswick is located on the southwestern edge of Frederick County, Brunswick has become increasingly more oriented to Washington D.C. MARC trains provide a link to residents by allowing them to travel to portions of Montgomery County, Prince Georges County, Baltimore, and Washington D.C. also, with U.S. Route 340, access to Frederick is easily achievable. I-70 and I-270 provide driving access to most of Maryland, and to I-95, and especially to the Capitol Beltway (I-495). In addition, expansion of jobs in Loudoun County, VA has provided employment opportunities for the citizens of Brunswick.

Due to its location, Brunswick serves as a minor hub for the surrounding areas. Lovettsville, VA is located less than three miles to the south of Brunswick. Residents of Lovettsville come to Brunswick for some shopping and service needs, and like other residents of Loudoun County, use the MARC service. Alternative shopping areas for Brunswick include:

Charles Town, West Virginia, which is located 14.43 miles to the southwest

Leesburg, Virginia, which is located 18.58 miles to the southeast

Frederick, Maryland, which is located 16.73 miles to the northeast

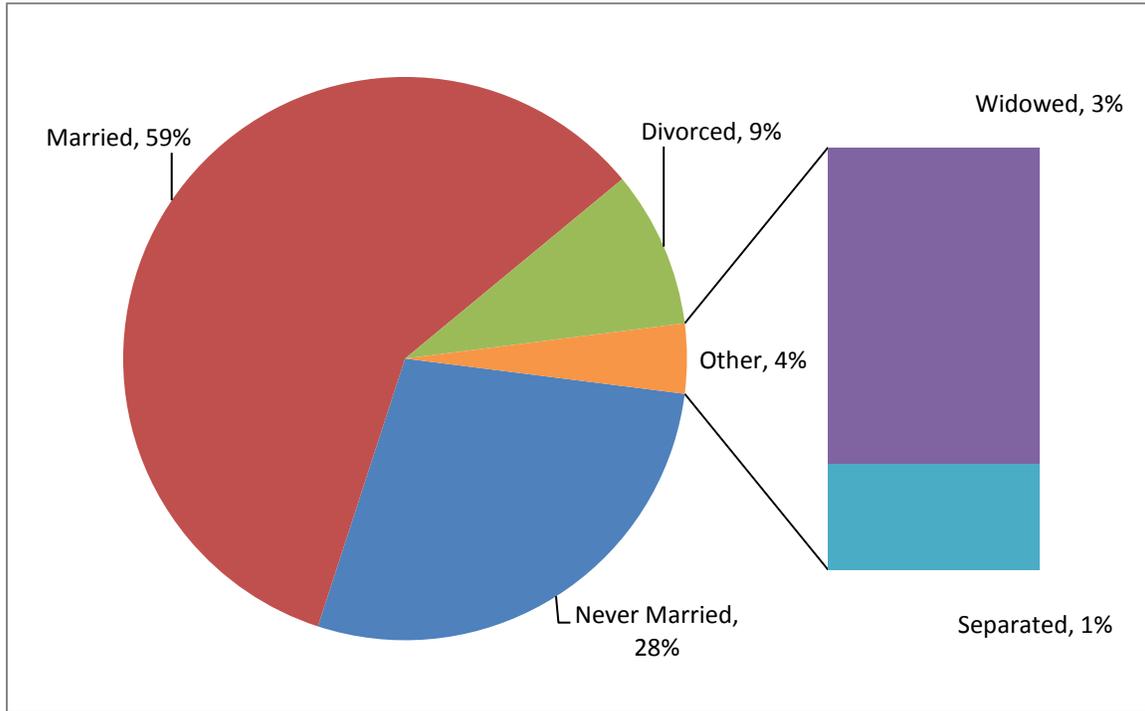
Brunswick residents use these areas for many shopping needs that cannot be met within the City limits.

### **Population and Housing Characteristics**

The 2010 U.S. Census reported that the population of Brunswick was approximately 5,870. In the 2010 data set there were approximately 2,330 total housing units with 175 units or 7.5% being vacant. Excluding data from the 2000 census Brunswick's population has increased steadily since 1960. There has been an increase of over 2,315 residents in the City over the past 50 years; with projected development, that number will continue to increase.

The number of people per household has been mostly steady for the past 20 years. Prior to 1990 the average household consisted of 2.99 persons per household in 1980, down from almost 3.27 in 1960. This decrease indicates that over that period of time more single person households and households with fewer children were being created in Brunswick. This trend appears to have continued as an increase in single person households has occurred for 1990, 2000, and 2010.

**CHART 3.1  
MARITAL STATUS IN 2005-2009**



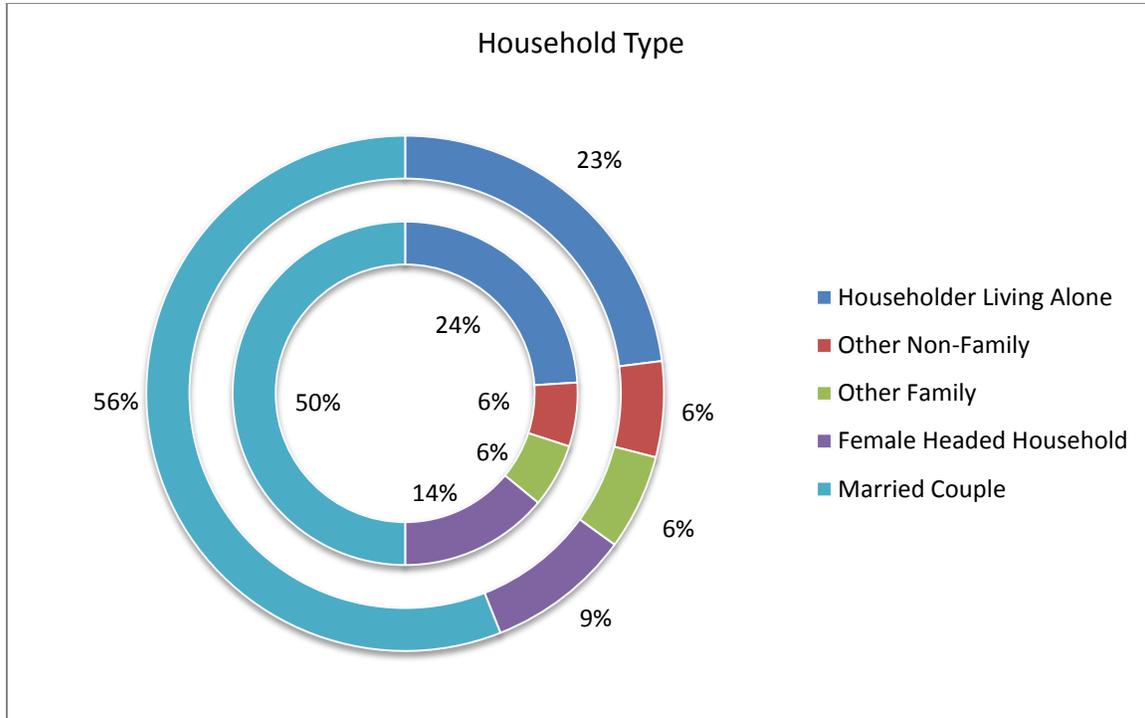
Source: U.S. Census 2005-2009 American Community Survey 5 year estimate

**Table 3.1  
Marital Status Percentages Since 1980**

	<b>1980</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2010</b>
<b>Single</b>	19%	23%	26%	28%
<b>Married</b>	71%	58%	54%	59%
<b>Widowed</b>	5%	8%	8%	3%
<b>Divorced</b>	3%	8%	8%	9%
<b>Separated</b>	2%	3%	4%	1%

Source: U.S. Census 2005-2009 American Community Survey 5 year estimate

**CHART 3.2  
HOUSEHOLD TYPE  
INNER CIRCLE REPRESENTS 1990  
OUTER CIRCLE REPRESENTS 2005-2009est.**



Source: U.S. Census 2005-2009 American Community Survey 5 year estimate

**Table 3.2  
Population and Housing Trends from 1960 to 2010**

	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000*	2010**
Persons in Household	3,541	3,566	4,572	5,106	4,894	5,870
Percent Change		0.7%	28.2%	11.7%	-4.2%	15.0%**
Households	1,082	1,147	1,530	1,810	1,957	2,114
Percent Change		6.0%	33.4%	18.3%	8.1%	28.7%**
Persons Per Household	3.27	3.11	2.99	2.82	2.62	2.70
Percent Change		-4.9%	-3.9%	-5.7%	-7.1%	-4.3%**

\* Population Data for this year comes from the Census 2000 which may be incorrect.

\*\* Percentages in this column are from changes from 1990 to 2010 due to inconsistencies.

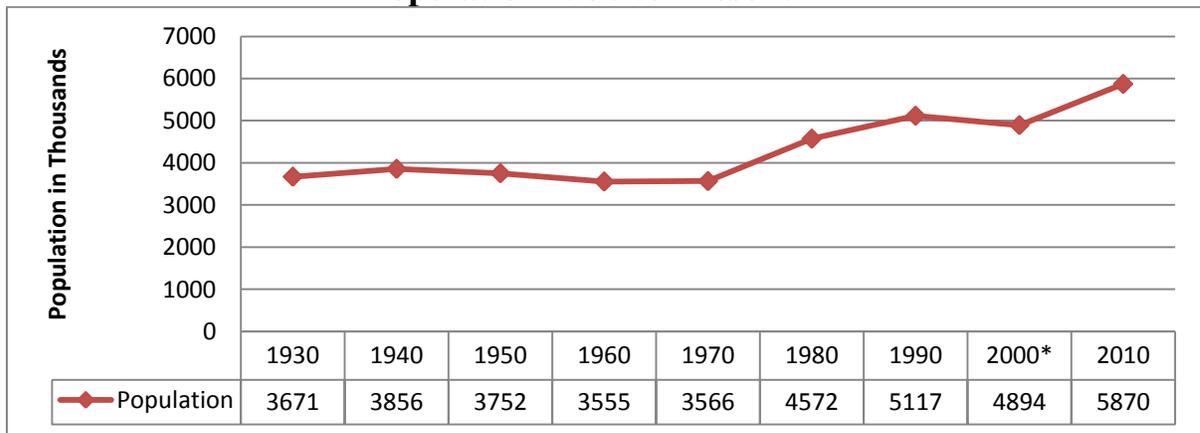
Source: U.S. Census 2005-2009 American Community Survey 5 year estimate and Frederick County Planning Dept, 2010

Brunswick has slightly more people per household than both the U.S. and state averages for 2010 with 2.6 for both. The need for additional housing units geared towards single person households does not appear to be great, but should be planned in accordance with additional development.

Married couple families are still the predominant type of household in Brunswick but this trend is decreasing and has been for some time. In 1980 over two thirds of all households in the City were comprised of married couples; In 1990, this had declined to 59% and in 2000, married couple (non-separated) households represented 50.4% of all household types. In 2010 there was an increase in this group to 51.6%. According to 2005-2009 American Community Survey 5 year estimate Census data, 8.9% of families were headed by a female only, a decrease of over 5% from the 2000 Census data. Non-family households comprise 25% of Brunswick’s households, which means they are either living alone or in a group that is not related. This is 5% lower than what was found in 2000, when of the 559 non-family households, 442 or 79% were single person households.

With a base of residents living alone, and households being comprised of different segments of families, the need for different housing options is clear. In 2010, 51.6% of residents in the City of Brunswick were married. This is a slight increase from 2000 but a decrease has been occurring for a long period of time. In 1980 that number of residents married was at 71%. This change also demonstrates the changing diversity in Brunswick. According the Census 2005-2009 American Community Survey 5 year estimate data 1052 people were not and never had been married, or 26%. This is an increase of 97 people from the 2000 data.

**Chart 3.3  
Population 1930 to Present**



\* Population Data for this year comes from the Census 2000 which may be incorrect.

Source: U.S. Census & Frederick County Planning Dept

During the period between 1970 and 1980 every age group in the City increased. The group with the largest increase of 56% was the 25-44 year old category. From 1980 to 1990, growth as a whole decreased from 28% growth to only 12%. During this time the 25-44 age group had a 35% increase, while other groups did not increase as much, and

two groups 5-14 and 15-24 each had decreases of 2%. Brunswick, as a whole, has grown 15% in the past 20 years.

One of the reasons that age groups change so drastically over time can be attributed to the effects of housing prices in the rest of the area. Brunswick usually has a lower home price than county average. This results in younger families purchasing homes in Brunswick and then leaving after they have built up equity or the influx of retirees. Rental properties also explain an increased number of younger people. Tenants can move in and out of the town more quickly than those that purchase a home. Once again younger people without equity are unable to buy and will then have to rent housing.

### Economic Characteristics

The 2005-2009 American Community Survey 5 year estimate from the U.S. Census reported that 2,868 residents above the age of 16 were in the labor force. Labor force refers to both employed and unemployed workers. The total of the labor force that was unemployed was 141 or 3.6% of all citizens. 2,694 were employed which accounts for 68.8% of all citizens. Brunswick ranks within the average for the State, which has 6% unemployment, and is very similar to Frederick County with an unemployment rate near 4.2%. During the period of 2000 to 2010, the number of City residents in the labor force increased from around 66% to almost 69%, which is an increase of 3%.

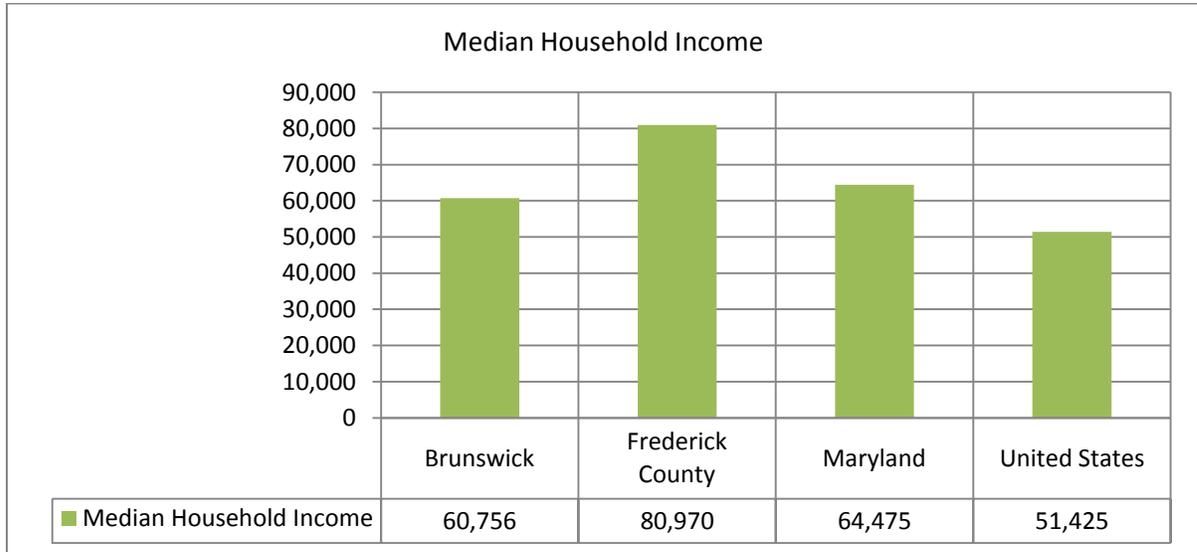
A large percentage of employed Brunswick residents work in sales or do office work, 862 residents or 32%. An additional 905 or 33.6% work as management, professional, or other related types of occupations. Combined, this accounts for over 65.6% of all Brunswick's employed citizens working in more "white collar" professions. The comparison with 2000 is from 54% in 2000 to 65.6% in 2010 resulting in a change of 21%. This compares to 68.7% white-collar workers reported in Frederick County. Almost 14% of employed Brunswick citizens were in service sector jobs, and 14.4% were in construction and maintenance type jobs. The remaining 6.2% work for production or moving operations. There were no workers in the agricultural or fishing sectors.

When comparing these percentages to that of Frederick County there are some outstanding differences. More citizens in Brunswick were employed in the service sector, construction/maintenance sector, and production/moving sector, than in Frederick County, which was 13.6%, 10.6%, and 6.7% respectively. In Frederick County there was 0.3% in agriculture and fishing sectors.

According to the 2005-2009 American Community Survey 5 year estimates, a very large portion of Brunswick citizens who were employed drove to work alone, 77.9%. This is compared to 78.9% that drove to work alone in 2000. In 2005-2009, 13.3% carpooled, and only 6.8% used public transportation, which is a 50% increase as compared to 2000. The increases in public transportation and carpooling can be linked directly to less people traveling alone. It can be assumed that one of the reasons for this change is due to the locations of where people are working although another assumption that may hold true is the economic downturn since 2006.

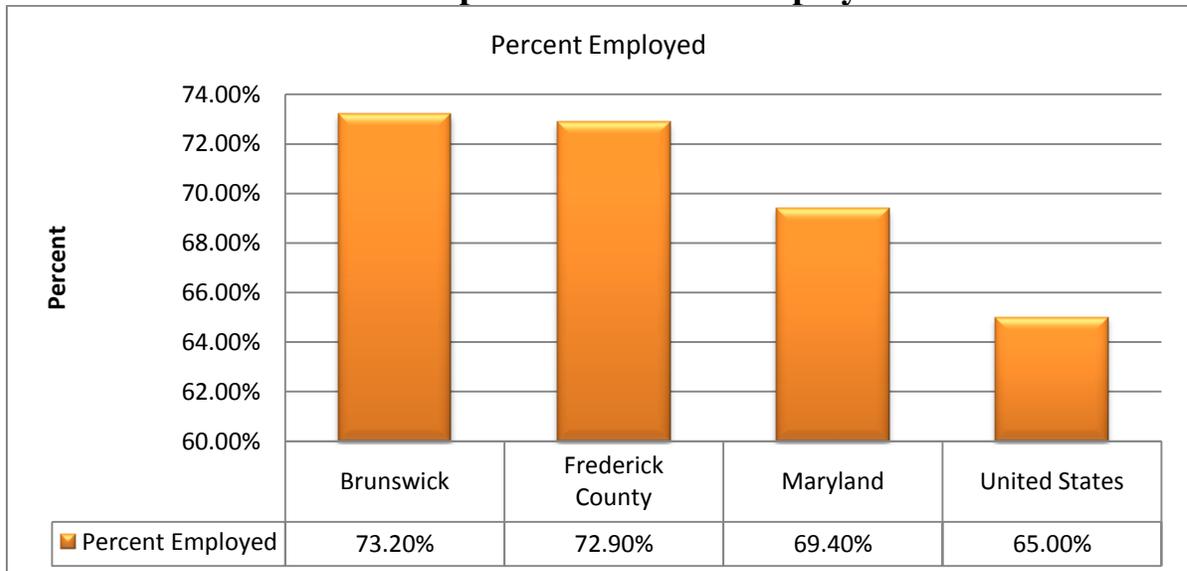
The median income level for households in 2009 was approximately \$60,756. This is much lower than the median income of Frederick County, which is \$80,970. Slightly more than ten percent of households earned less than \$25,000, with 5.3% making less than \$15,000. Almost 42% percent of households earned more than \$75,000 this is much larger than in 2000 when only 20% earned more than \$75,000.

**CHART 3.4**  
**Median Household Income in 1999**



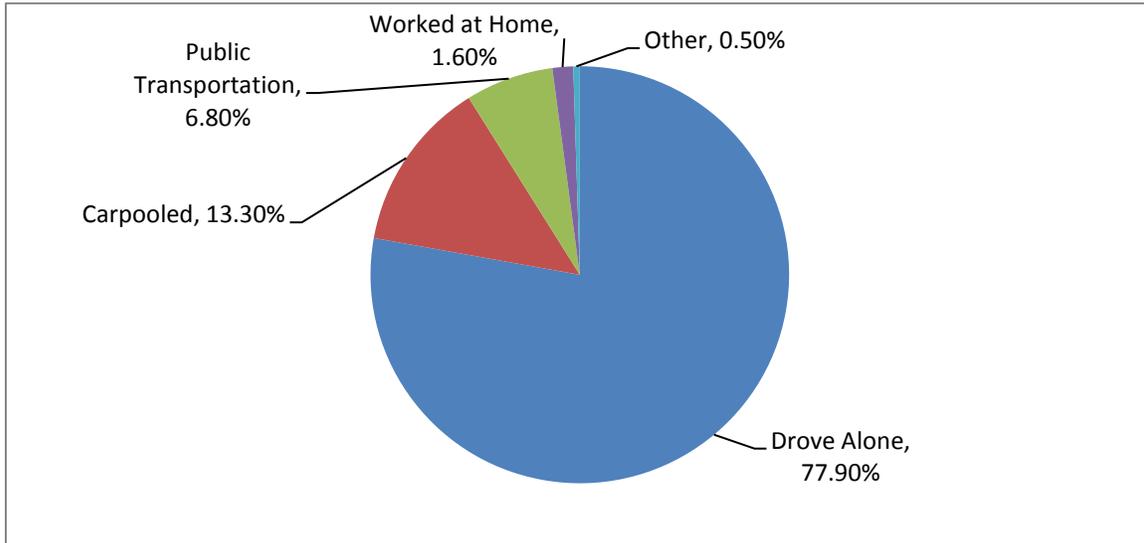
Source: U.S. Census 2005-2009 American Community Survey 5 year estimate

**CHART 3.5**  
**Percent of Population Over 16 Employed**



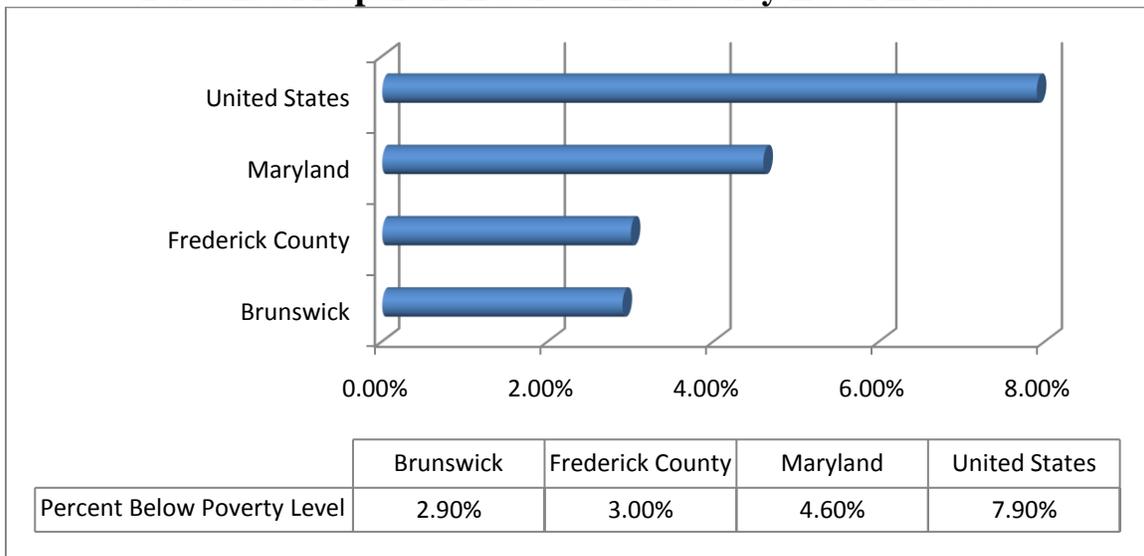
Source: U.S. Census 2005-2009 American Community Survey 5 year estimate

**CHART 3.6  
TYPE OF COMMUTE TO WORK**



Source: U.S. Census 2005-2009 American Community Survey 5 year estimate

**Chart 3.7  
Percent of Population below the Poverty Level in 2009**



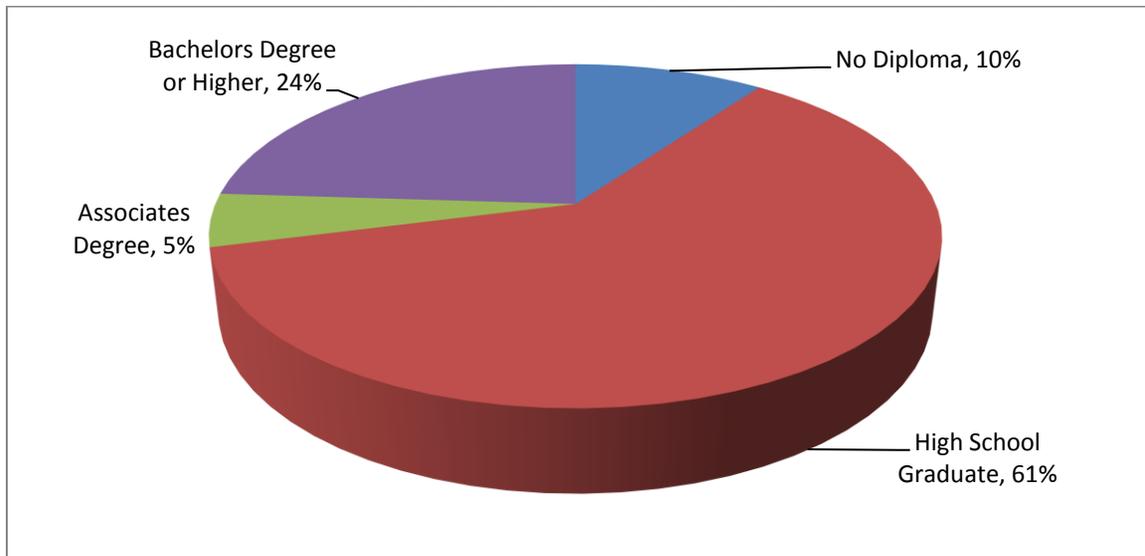
Source: U.S. Census 2005-2009 American Community Survey 5 year estimate

A decrease was noted in the 2000 Census with regards to the poverty level. One hundred seventy four individuals or 3.7% of citizens were living below the poverty level. This is a decrease of 96 people as noted in the 1990 Census.

Approximately 5% of related children aged 5 to 17 were living below the poverty level. Thirty-two families in Brunswick were living below the poverty level representing 2.5%. This however is much different with female-headed households with no husband present. In these households 13.3% are below the poverty level. In female-headed households with children under 18 years of age, the level increases to 17.8%. This represents an increase from the 1990 Census, which stated that only 9.6% of female-headed households with no husband in Brunswick were below the poverty level.

Data shows that education has been improving in Brunswick for some time. In 1970 only 32% of citizens over 25 were high school graduates. In 1980 it had increased to 52% and by 1990 it was at 72%. In 2000 84% of citizens over 25 and over had graduated high school. The percentage of Brunswick Citizens with a bachelors degree or higher was at 11.3% and 3.9% had obtained their associates degree age 25 and older.

**Chart 3.8**  
**Educational Achievement**



Source: U.S. Census 2005-2009 American Community Survey 5 year estimate

