



Update from the 2010 Census

Population Change in Suburban Maryland

The population of Suburban Maryland grew by just under a quarter a million between 2000 and 2010. The Suburban Maryland population totaled 2.30 million in 2010, up from 2.07 million in 2000, reflecting an increase of 11.6 percent over the decade. Suburban Maryland’s population growth was 50.0 percent of the total growth in the State of Maryland over the decade. The fastest growing jurisdiction in Suburban Maryland was Charles County, where the population grew from 120,546 in 2000 to 146,551 in 2010, an increase of 21.6 percent. Frederick County grew by 19.5 percent and Calvert by 19.0 percent.

Suburban Maryland’s largest jurisdiction, Montgomery County, had a population of 971,777 in 2010, growing by 11.3 percent between 2000 and 2010. Inner suburban jurisdictions generally grew more slowly than the outer suburbs. Prince George’s County grew from a population of 801,515 in 2000 to a population of 863,420 in 2010.

Population Change: 2000 – 2010

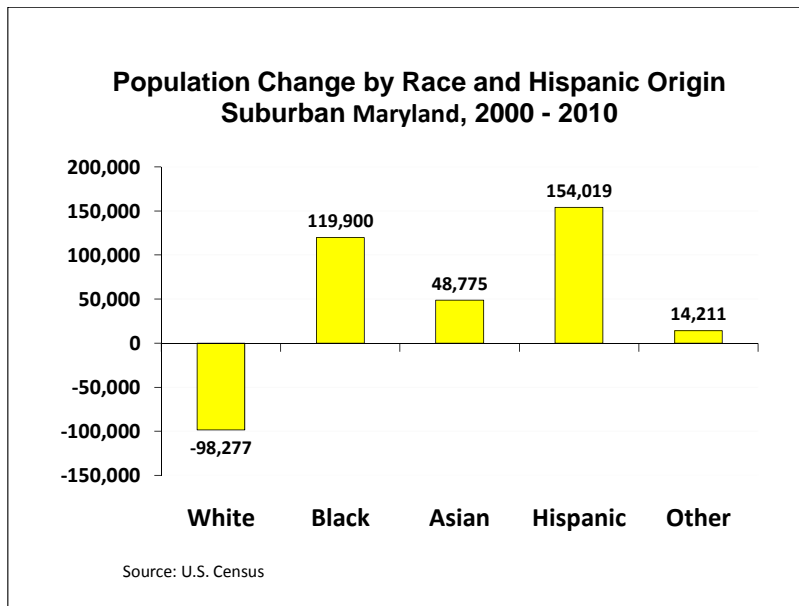
Suburban Maryland Jurisdictions

Jurisdiction	2000	2010	Change	Percent Change	Population Change by Race/Hispanic Origin				
					Non-Hispanic				Hispanic
					White	Black	Asian	Other	
Calvert	74,563	88,737	14,174	19.0	9,653	2,157	605	109	1,302
Charles	120,546	146,551	26,005	21.6	-8,910	28,620	2,174	50	3,357
Frederick	195,277	233,385	38,108	19.5	15,874	7,719	5,677	326	12,471
Montgomery	873,341	971,777	98,436	11.3	-7,361	35,059	36,800	1,095	64,794
Prince George’s	801,515	863,420	61,905	7.7	-50,670	54,070	4,140	1,463	71,915
Suburban Maryland Total	2,065,242	2,303,870	238,628	11.6	-41,414	127,625	49,396	3,043	154,019

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Census. 2000 and 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File

Population growth in Suburban Maryland was fueled by expansion of the region’s racial and ethnic minority populations, as the white, non-Hispanic population declined by 98,277, or 9.5 percent over the decade. Only Calvert and Frederick counties had growth in the white non-Hispanic population. The white population declined by 65,983 in Prince George’s County, by 40,553 in Montgomery County, and by 10,206 in Charles County.

The Hispanic population grew fastest, increasing 92.7 percent over the decade. For the Suburban Maryland region, the Asian population increased by 36.1 percent and the African-American population by 17.6 percent. Of the five counties in Suburban Maryland, the rate of growth in the Hispanic population was greatest in Frederick County with an increase of 267 percent, followed by Charles County, an increase of 130 percent and Prince George’s County with an increase of 126 percent. Montgomery County was the only county in the region in which the Hispanic population increased by less than 100 percent.



The Asian population grew in all Suburban Maryland jurisdictions, with the largest amount of growth in Montgomery County with a 10-year increase of 36,396, representing 75 percent of growth of the Asian population in all of Suburban Maryland. The fastest rate of growth was in Frederick County, with an increase of 174 percent over the decade.

The African-American population grew fastest in Charles County with an increase of 89.7 percent, followed by Frederick County with an increase of 60.1 percent.

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