

Population Change by non-Hispanic Race and Hispanic Origin, 2000 to 2010 for Maryland's Census Tracts

All of Maryland's population change between 2000 and 2010 was due to the growth of the minority population, where "minority" is defined as everyone other than "non-Hispanic white alone." From 2000 to 2010, the minority population grew by nearly 606,000, while the non-Hispanic white population dropped by nearly 129,000. As a result the share of the State's population which is minority grew from 37.9 percent in 2000 to 45.3 percent in 2010, the seventh highest minority percentage in the country.

While all of Maryland's population change over the decade was due to minority growth, this was not the case everywhere in the State, nor were there declines in the non-Hispanic white population throughout the State. The maps in this section detail the population change by census tract between 2000 and 2010 for the major non-Hispanic race groups (white, black and Asian) and Hispanics. ("Hispanic" is an ethnic designation, not a racial designation and Hispanics can be of any race. By mapping *non-Hispanic* race categories, Hispanics are NOT double counted in both race and the Hispanic categories.)

The source of this census tract level data is the Longitudinal Tract Data Base (LTDB) developed by John Logan (Brown University), Zengwang Xu (University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee) and Brian Stults (Florida State University). This group used a combination of population and area weighting to achieve comparable census tract data between 2000 and 2010 (something that is necessary since census tract boundaries can and do change over time). For more information on the methodology on this process, see: [Census geography: Bridging data from prior years to the 2010 tract boundaries](#)