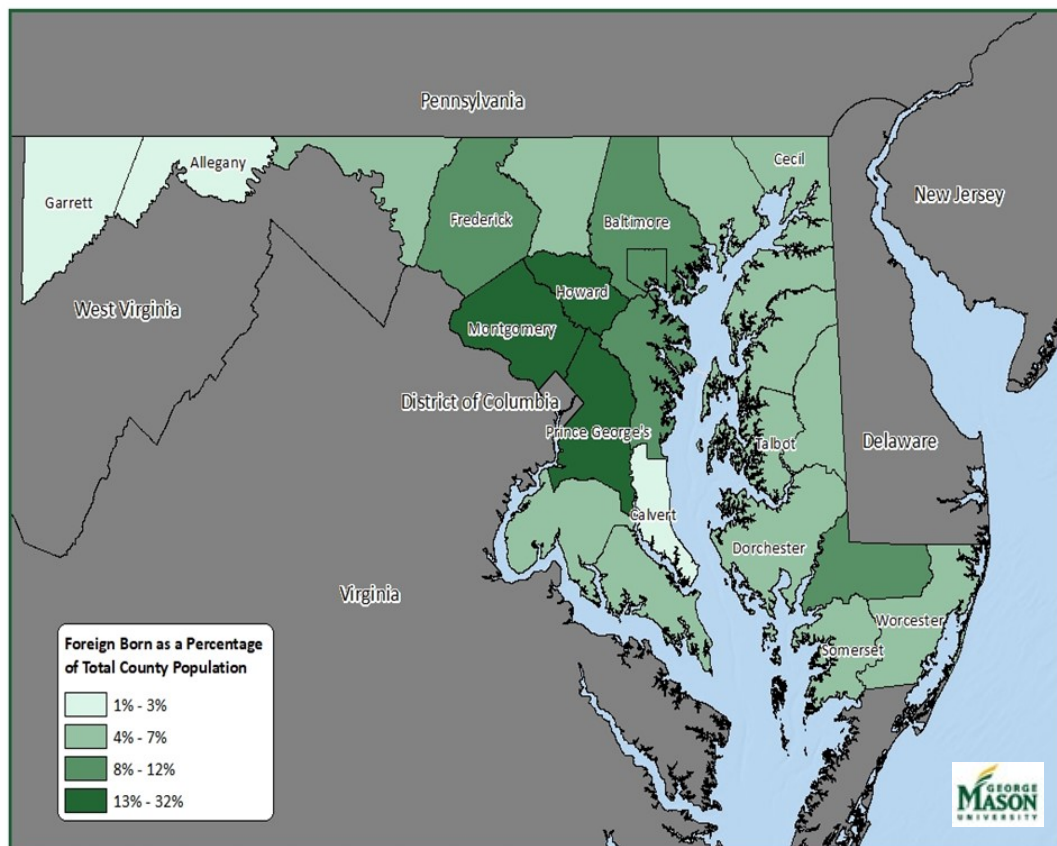


Immigrants in Frederick County, Maryland

Figure 1. Immigrants in Maryland



Note: This data was prepared by the George Mason University Institute for Immigration Research (IIR), 2022. This data is displayed at the county level. Maps are based on IPUMS National Historical Geographic Information System: Version 16.0. ACS 2016-2020 dataset. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, 2022.

2020 NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

- **44,411,750:** Approximate number of immigrants living in the U.S. (14% of the population)
- **916,180:** Approximate number of immigrants in Maryland (15% of the state's population)
- **27,580:** Approximate number of immigrants in Frederick County, (11% of the county's population)
- **0.5%:** Estimated increase in the number of immigrants in Frederick County in the past 10 years
- **9th:** Rank of Maryland among the 50 states and the District of Columbia in terms of immigrants as a percentage of the state's total population

Distribution of Immigrants

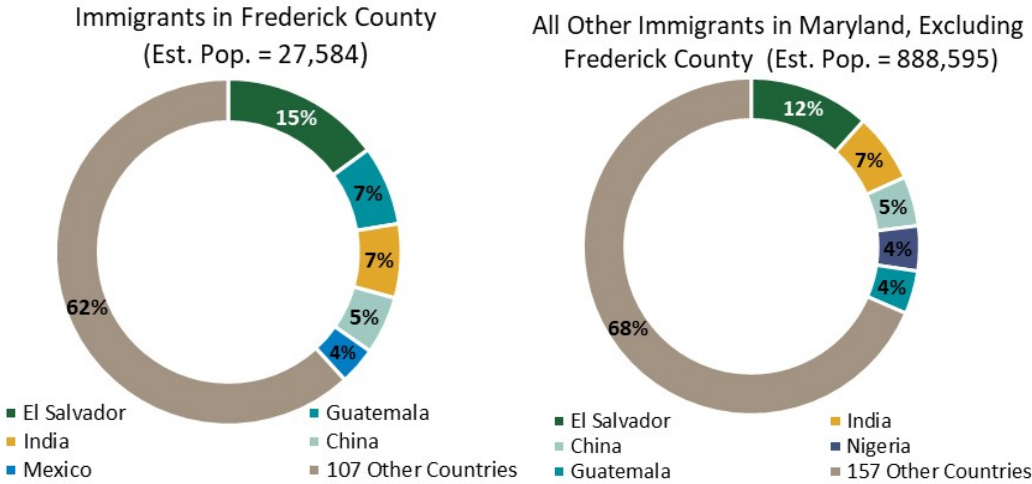
Figure 1 shows how the immigrant population is distributed across the state of Maryland. The top five counties with the most foreign-born residents, as a proportion of total county population, are: Montgomery (32%), Prince George's (23%), Howard (21%), Baltimore (12%) and Frederick (11%). The counties with the lowest share of immigrants in the state of Maryland are: Cecil (4%) Somerset (4%), Calvert (3%), Allegany (2%), and Garrett (1%).

All analysis in this fact sheet is based on source data from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 2016-2020 distributed through IPUMS-USA, University of Minnesota, www.ipums.org, unless otherwise noted.

Please note that the terms "immigrant" and "foreign born" are used interchangeably throughout this fact sheet. Foreign born refers to individuals who are not a U.S. citizen at birth or who were born outside the U.S., Puerto Rico or other U.S. territories and whose parents are not U.S. citizens. The foreign born may include naturalized U.S. citizens, Legal Permanent Residents, temporary residents, refugees and asylees, and others. Additionally, native born includes those who are U.S. citizens at birth, those born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or other U.S. territories, and those born abroad to a parent who is a U.S. citizen.

Immigrants in Frederick County, Maryland

Figure 2. Countries of Birth Among Immigrants



Country of Birth

El Salvador ranks as the top country of birth for immigrants in both Frederick County (15%) and the remainder of Maryland (12%). The remaining top 4 countries of birth for Frederick County are all Latin American countries such as Guatemala (7%) and Mexico (4%) as well as Asian countries including India (7%) and China (5%). However, in addition to Latin American and Asian countries also being reflected in the remaining top 4 countries of origin for the rest of Maryland, Nigeria ranks as the 4th most common country of birth among immigrants in the remainder of Maryland (4%).

Figure 3. Educational Attainment Among Immigrants

Age 25+

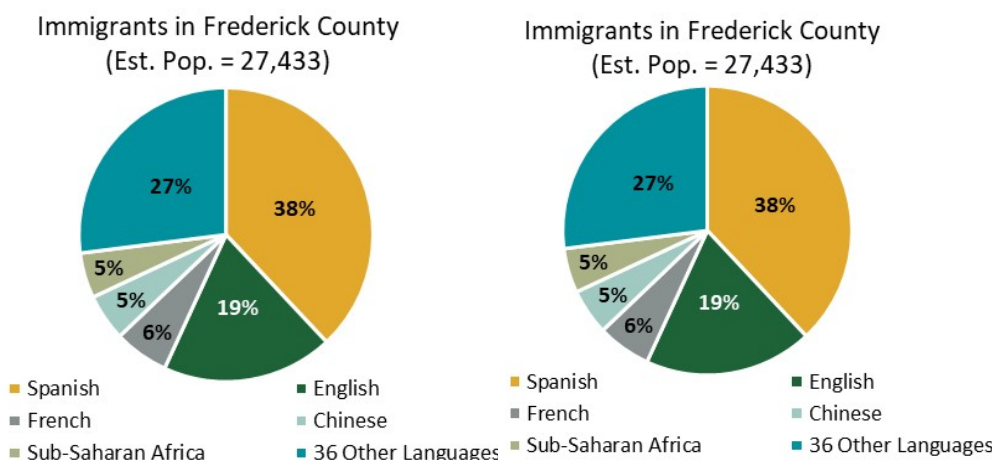
	Immigrants in Frederick County, Maryland	All Other Immigrants in Maryland, Excluding Frederick County
No High School Diploma	18%	19%
High School Diploma	18%	18%
Some College or Associate's Degree	22%	19%
Bachelor's Degree	21%	22%
Master's, Professional, or Doctoral Degree	21%	22%
Estimated Immigrant Population	24,380	770,393

Educational Attainment

Immigrants in Frederick County have similar rates of educational attainment compared to all other immigrants in Maryland. For example, 42% of immigrants in Frederick County attained a bachelor's degree or higher, just slightly lower than immigrants in the remainder of Maryland (44%). Additionally, 36% of immigrants in Frederick County have attained a high school diploma or less compared with 37 percent in the rest of Maryland.

Figure 4. Languages Spoken at Home Among Immigrants

Age 5+



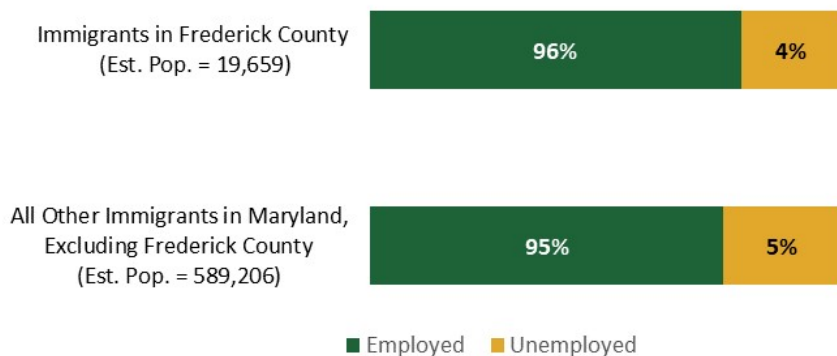
Languages Spoken at Home

Spanish and English rank as the 1st and 2nd most spoken languages among immigrants both in Frederick County and the remainder of Maryland. While French ranks as the 3rd most spoken language among immigrants in Frederick County (6%), it does not appear in the top five list for the remainder of Maryland. Rather, Hindi and related languages ranks as the 3rd most spoken language in the remainder of Maryland (7%). Sub-Saharan African languages and Chinese round out the top 5 languages among Immigrants for both Frederick County and the remainder of Maryland. In regards to English proficiency among immigrants in the two reference groups, 64% of immigrants in Frederick County are proficient in English, just slightly higher than the English proficiency among immigrants in the remainder of Maryland (62%).

Immigrants in Frederick County, Maryland

Figure 5. Employment Status Among Immigrants

In the Labor Force, Ages 16-65



Employment Status

Similar to educational attainment among immigrants as highlighted in Figure 3 above, there are similar rates of employment between the two reference groups. 96% of Immigrants in Frederick County are employed compared with 95% in the remainder of the Maryland.

Figure 6. Occupation Among Immigrants

In the Labor Force, Employed, Ages 16-65

Immigrants in Frederick County, Maryland		All Other Immigrants in Maryland, Excluding Frederick County	
Service Occupations	22%	Service Occupations	23%
Management, Business, and Financial Occupations	16%	Management, Business, and Financial Occupations	14%
Computer, Engineering, and Science Occupations	13%	Computer, Engineering, and Science Occupations	12%
Construction and Extraction Occupations	8%	Construction and Extraction Occupations	9%
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	8%	Education, Legal, Community Service, Arts, and Media Occupations	8%
7 Other Occupational Groups	33%	8 Other Occupational Groups	34%
Estimated Immigrant Population	18,821	Estimated Immigrant Population	561,909

Occupation

The top four occupational groups among immigrants in Frederick County are the same as those for the remainder of Maryland. Immigrants in both groups are also employed in these four occupations at nearly identical rates (59% vs. 58%). However, occupations among the two reference groups differ with the 5th most popular occupational groups among immigrants. For example, immigrants in Frederick County are more likely to be employed in office and administrative support occupations (8% vs. 7%) while all other immigrants in Maryland are more likely to be employed in education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations (8% vs. 7%).

For factsheets that examine populations at the household level, please note that a household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit. A native-born U.S. citizen household is defined as a household which is headed by a native-born U.S. citizen, regardless of the immigration status of the spouse. Conversely, an immigrant-headed household is defined as a household which is headed by a foreign-born individual, regardless of the immigration status of the spouse. For fact sheets that examine total household income, please note that the total annual income of all members in the household is included in the analysis. For fact sheets that examine personal income, personal income refers to total personal income earned on an annual basis.

For fact sheets that examine poverty status, please note that it excludes individuals who live in group quarters and those who are under the age of 18 with no family.

IIR fact sheets are created following standard definitions established by the U.S. Census Bureau. Please consult <https://www.census.gov/topics/> for clarification as to important distinctions such as those between industry and occupation.

Immigrants in Frederick County, Maryland



Institute for Immigration Research

Immigration Data on Demand (iDod)

The goal of iDod is to connect people with customized data about immigrants in particular regions or sectors of interest. This data provides insights into the vital contributions immigrants make to the economy and society.

The Institute for Immigration Research (IIR)

The IIR's mission is to produce valid, reliable, and objective multidisciplinary research on immigrants and immigration to the United States and to disseminate this information through peer-reviewed academic journals, as well as in print and digital formats that make this research easily accessible to policy-makers, the media, the business community, and the general public. The Institute for Immigration Research is a joint venture between George Mason University and the Immigrant Learning Center, Inc. (ILC) of Malden, MA.

www.iir.gmu.edu

4400 University Drive, MSN 1D7

Fairfax, VA 22030

703.993.5833