

**2009 PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY**

**COMMUNITY INDICATORS STUDY**



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## 2009 Prince George's County Quality of Life and Community Indicators Study

### INTRODUCTION

The 2009 Prince George's County Quality of Life and Community Indicators Study provides data to inform current policy discussions and decision-making. The study serves as a dynamic measurement tool that can support a variety of initiatives concerning the well-being of the people who live, work, play, go to school, or visit the county. This study presents *subjective-qualitative* and *objective-quantitative* indicators to monitor trends in economic, social, community, and environmental conditions in the county and the benchmark jurisdictions. It involves tracking indicators, both positive and negative, that reflect the trends in education, health, employment, income, housing, and public safety, among others. It tells where we are, how far we have come, and what critical areas need attention if we are to achieve our vision for the county. For the immediate future, the data will provide critical input to support the ongoing *Envision Prince George's* effort.

Data presenting the trends in five neighboring suburban Maryland jurisdictions—Charles County, Calvert County, Anne Arundel County, Montgomery County, and Howard County—have been collected to serve as benchmarks. The data reveal aspects of the community that are not usually divulged by traditional economic analysis. The study is intended to assist the Planning Department as well as other county agencies, the Planning Board, County Council, County Executive, nonprofit organizations, private sector investors, and the general public, as they collaboratively engage in efforts to enhance the quality of life of Prince George's County residents. Table 1 (Pages 4 - 7) is a matrix presenting snapshots of recent five-to ten-year trends in some key community indicators in Prince George's County, as well as comparisons with the benchmark counties.

The community conditions and trends covered in this study include: population growth; health care; life expectancy; social well-being and harmony; economic vitality; literacy, education, and skills; the environment; family stability; quality affordable housing; public safety; smart growth; and transportation. To ensure logical comparisons between the benchmark counties, the data are presented in the form of ratios.

Overall the 2009 indicators suggest that, with a few exceptions, county residents are experiencing improvements in quality of life. Despite the gains, the indicators communicate a need for improvement in several areas, such as education, quality employment, affordable housing, public safety, and health care.

**SNAPSHOT OF RECENT TRENDS  
IN SELECTED PRINCE GEORGE’S COUNTY COMMUNITY INDICATORS**

The matrices (below) present snapshots of recent trends in key community indicators for Prince George’s County, as well as comparisons with the benchmark counties (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Howard, and Montgomery). Up-pointing arrows indicate an increasing trend while down-pointing arrows represent a decreasing trend.

**KEY to SYMBOLS:**

↑ Increasing Trend

↓ Decreasing Trend

**POPULATION**

INDICATORS	TREND	COMPARISON TO BENCHMARKS
Population	↑	The county has the second highest population among the benchmark jurisdictions.
Rate of Population Growth	↓	The county had the slowest rate of growth between 2000 and 2008.
Population Forecast	↑	The population is forecast to increase at a slowing rate.
Population Aged 15 to 64 (The labor force)	↑	Growing, but at slower rate than most benchmark jurisdictions.
Population 65 Years and Older	↑	The county has the second largest number of seniors and is growing at a moderate rate compared to other benchmarks.

**ECONOMIC VITALITY**

INDICATORS	TREND	COMPARISON TO BENCHMARKS
Full- and Part-Time Jobs	↑	The county has a comparable rate of increase in jobs to Montgomery County.
Number of Business Establishments	↑	The county was second only to Montgomery regarding the number of business establishments. The number increased during the period.

**ECONOMIC VITALITY (contd.)**

INDICATORS	TREND	COMPARISON TO BENCHMARKS
Unemployment	↑	The county had the highest rate of unemployment as well as the fastest increase in the rate compared to the benchmarks.
Average Wage per Job	↑	The county had the slowest rate of increase in average wage per jobs compared to the benchmarks.
Median Household Incomes	↑	Median household income in the county has increased in past years but still has not surpassed the benchmarks.
Life Expectancy	↑	Life expectancy in the county was lowest compared to the benchmarks.
Population Below Poverty Level	↑	The percentage of the population in the county below the poverty level is increasing consistently.

**COMMUNITY HEALTH**

INDICATORS	TREND	COMPARISON TO BENCHMARKS
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 births)	↑	Infant mortality rate increased slightly, but still was highest in Prince George's compared with the benchmarks.
Deaths from HIV (per 100,00 people)	↓	The number of deaths by HIV in the county is reducing, as is the case with the benchmarks.
Death by Cancer (per 100,000 people)	↓	The rate of death by cancer was among the lowest compared to the benchmarks, and decreasing.
Deaths by Heart Disease	↓	Percentage has decreased, but still higher than three benchmark jurisdictions.
Traffic Fatalities (per 1,000 people)	↓	Comparable to Charles and Calvert Counties.
Violent Deaths Among Adolescents	↓	Mid-range compared to the benchmarks.
Births by Mothers Under 15 Years (per 100,000 people)	↓	Highest among the benchmarks but rate decreased.
Births with First Trimester Pre-Natal Care	↓	Lowest among the benchmarks.

### COMMUNITY HEALTH (contd.)

INDICATORS	TREND	COMPARISON TO BENCHMARKS
Infants with Very Low Birth Weight	↑	Highest among the benchmarks.
Population with Health Insurance Coverage	↑	Among the lowest compared with the benchmarks, although the percentages increased beginning in 2000.
Population that Smokes Tobacco Products	↓	Mid-range compared to other benchmarks.
Population at Risk of Chronic Drinking	↑	Lowest among the benchmarks.
Population Engaged in Leisure Time Physical Activities	↓	Lowest among the benchmarks.
Population that is Overweight/Obese	↑	Highest among benchmarks and increased since 1995.

### QUALITY AFFORDABLE HOUSING

INDICATORS	TREND	COMPARISON TO BENCHMARKS
Median Housing Cost as Percentage of Income (Owner-Occupied Housing Units)	↑	Highest among benchmarks.
New Single-Family Housing Units Authorized for Construction since 2006	↓	Highest among benchmarks from 2000 to 2008.
New Multifamily Housing Units Authorized for Construction since 2006	↓	Decreased at rates relatively less than benchmarks from 2000 to 2008.

### EDUCATION

INDICATORS	TREND	COMPARISON TO BENCHMARKS
Population 25 Years and Over with 9th to 12th Grade Education, No Diploma	↓	Percent is decreasing, but still highest among the benchmark counties.
Population 25 Years and Over with Bachelor's Degree	↑	One of the lowest compared to the benchmarks.
Population 25 Years and Over with Graduate Degree or Higher	↑	Mid-range compared to the benchmarks.

## PUBLIC SAFETY

INDICATORS	TREND	COMPARISON TO BENCHMARKS
Violent Crime Rates (per 100,000 people)	↓	Highest among benchmark counties, but percentage has decreased since 1995.
Homicides and Suicides (per 100,000 people)	↑	Highest among benchmarks.
Juvenile Arrests (per 100,000 people)	↓	Comparatively low among the benchmarks.
Motor Vehicle Thefts (per 100,000 people)	↑	Highest among benchmarks.

## SMART GROWTH

INDICATORS	TREND	COMPARISON TO BENCHMARKS
Acreage of farmland	↓	Mid-range compared to the benchmarks.
Acreage of Development in Priority Funding Areas	↑	Highest among benchmarks.
Percent of Improved Single-Family Parcels Inside Priority Funding Areas	↑	Highest among benchmarks.
Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled (Millions)	↑	Highest among benchmarks.

## POPULATION

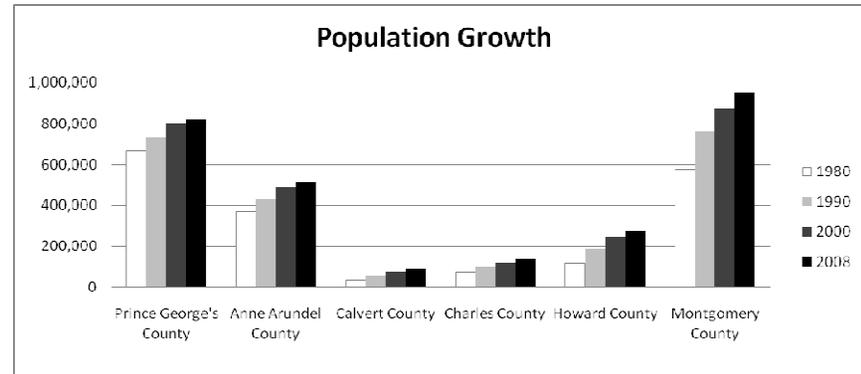
### Population Growth

The population of Prince George’s County consistently increased over the 28-year period (1980 to 2008). However, the high rate of growth has slowed recently. The U.S. Census Bureau reports that the county lost population in each of the years since 2005. The cumulative population loss was over 14,000 persons and accounted for more than 1 percent of the county’s population. Population growth occurred in all the benchmark jurisdictions.

#### Population Growth

	1980	1990	2000	2008
Prince George’s County	665,071	729,628	801,515	820,852
Anne Arundel County	370,775	427,239	489,656	512,790
Calvert County	34,638	51,372	74,563	88,698
Charles County	72,751	101,154	120,546	140,764
Howard County	118,572	187,328	247,842	274,995
Montgomery County	579,053	757,027	873,341	950,680

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Maryland Department of Planning  
 Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quick facts, <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/index.html>



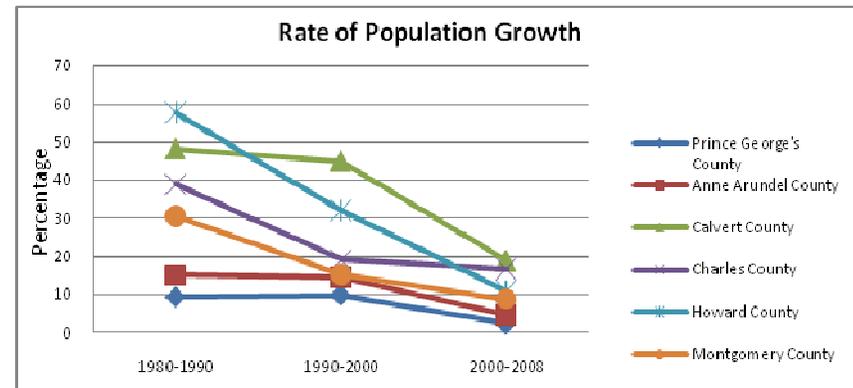
### Rate of Population Growth

The 10 percent rate of population growth in Prince George’s County between 1990 and 2000 dropped to 2.4 percent between 2000 and 2008. Overall, the rates of growth in the benchmark counties were higher than Prince George’s. In 1980-1990, the difference between Howard County, with the fastest rate, and Prince George’s was 48.4 percentage points. Calvert, Charles, and Montgomery experienced 48.3, 39.0, and 30.7 percent, respectively. During the period 1980–2008, there were considerable decreases in the rates of growth in all the benchmark counties. The lowest rate of population growth in 2000–2008 occurred in Prince George’s and the highest in Calvert.

#### Rate of Population Growth

	1980-1990	1990-2000	2000-2008
Prince George’s County	9.5	10	2.4
Anne Arundel County	15.2	14.6	4.7
Calvert County	48.3	45.1	18.9
Charles County	39	19.2	16.8
Howard County	57.9	32.3	10.9
Montgomery County	30.7	15.4	8.9

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Maryland Department of Planning

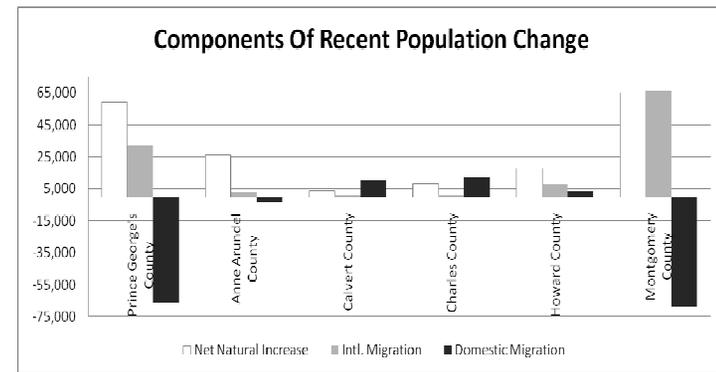


## Components of Recent Population Change

Natural increase (births minus deaths) and international immigration were the main sources of population change in Prince George’s County during the approximately seven-year period (April 2001 to July 2008). The two sources together resulted in 90,985 additional residents. Yet, during the same period, 66,782 residents moved away from the county (domestic out-migration), resulting in a net increase of 19,337 (2.4 percent). A similar situation occurred in Montgomery County, where a 68,545 domestic out-migration resulted in smaller growth in population of 8.9 percent. The highest rate of population growth occurred in Calvert County.

### Components of Recent Population Change (April 2001 to July 2008)

	Net Natural Increase	Intl. Migration	Domestic Migration	Total Change	Percent Change
Prince George’s County	59,293	31,692	-66,782	19,337	2.4%
Anne Arundel County	26,284	2,584	-3,248	23,126	4.7%
Calvert County	3,707	266	10,431	14,135	19.0%
Charles County	8,348	228	12,126	20,218	16.8%
Howard County	17,921	7,437	3,178	27,152	11.0%
Montgomery County	65,061	66,678	-68,545	77,339	8.9%



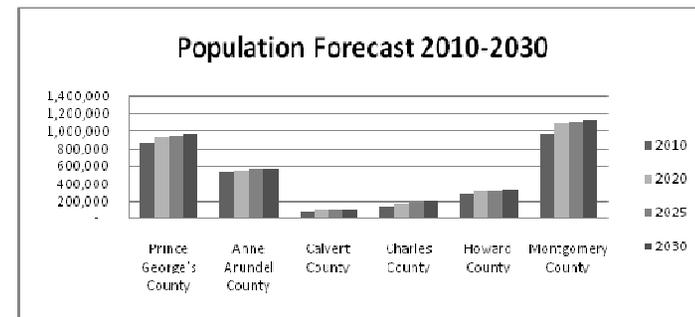
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, March 2009; Obtained from Maryland Department of Planning

## Population Forecast 2010-2030

The population of Prince George’s County is projected to increase by 94,755 (10.9 percent) during the 20 year period (2010 to 2030) although, the rate of increase will be lower in the second decade (2020 to 2030). The 6.1 percent (52,821) increase projected between 2010 and 2020 will be followed by lower forecast rates of 2.3 percent between 2020 and 2025, and 2.2 percent between 2025 and 2030. Overall, population is projected to increase in the benchmark jurisdictions during the period, particularly in Montgomery County, where there is a projected increase of 176,083 (18.2 percent) during the period.

### Population Forecast 2010–2030

	2010	2020	2025	2030
Prince George’s County	869,714	922,535	943,376	964,469
Anne Arundel County	532,529	556,105	564,925	572,829
Calvert County	91,749	100,449	103,250	105,098
Charles County	144,950	177,200	193,099	204,197
Howard County	287,720	312,933	318,352	324,110
Montgomery County	968,300	1,077,254	1,115,834	1,144,383



Source: COG Round 7.2a Cooperative Forecast

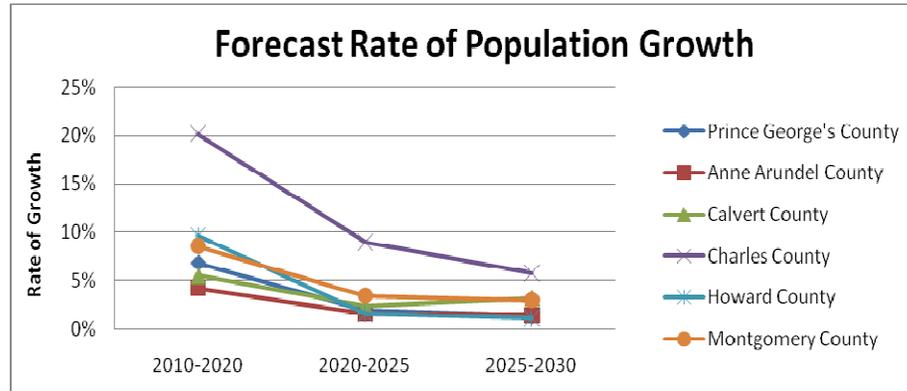
### Forecast Rate of Population Growth

The rate of population growth in Prince George’s County is forecast to decrease from 6.1 percent during the period 2010-2020 to 2.3 percent in 2020-2025, and slightly to 2.2 percent during 2025 to 2030. Similar decreases are projected to occur across the board in the benchmark counties, with the most decreases in Charles, Calvert, and Montgomery. During the period 2025 to 2030, the highest rate of population increase (5.7 percent) is forecast to occur in Charles County, and the lowest rate (1.4 percent) in Anne Arundel County.

### Forecast Rate of Population Growth

	2010-2020	2020-2025	2025-2030
Prince George’s County	6.1%	2.3%	2.2%
Anne Arundel County	4.4%	1.6%	1.4%
Calvert County	9.5%	2.8%	1.8%
Charles County	22.2%	9.0%	5.7%
Howard County	8.8%	1.7%	1.8%
Montgomery County	11.2%	3.6%	2.6%

Source: COG Round 7.2a Cooperative Forecast



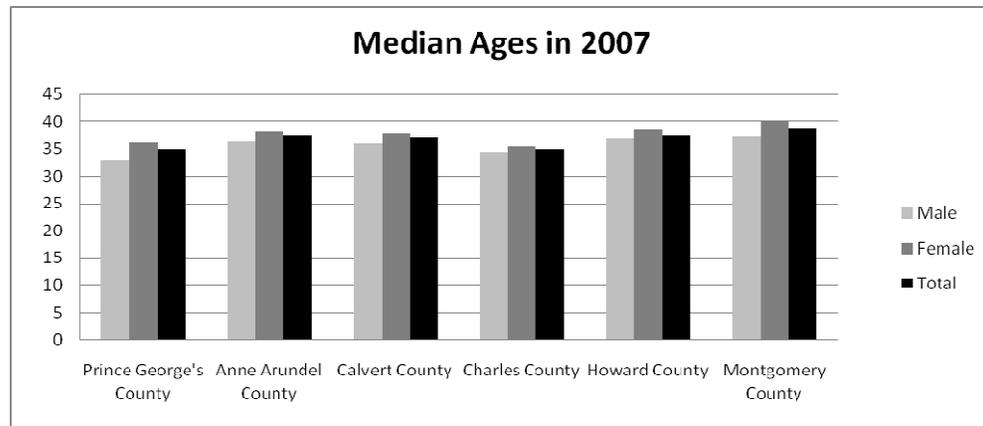
### Median Ages in 2007

In 2007, the median age of Prince George’s County residents was 34.5 years. It was higher for females (36.2 years) than males (32.8 years). The higher median age for females was common among the benchmark counties. Overall, Prince George’s had the lowest median age. The highest median age (38.7 years) occurred in Montgomery County.

### Median Ages in 2007

	Male	Female	Total
Prince George’s County	32.8	36.2	34.5
Anne Arundel County	36.3	38.2	37.5
Calvert County	36.1	37.9	37.1
Charles County	34.3	35.6	34.9
Howard County	36.8	38.5	37.6
Montgomery County	37.2	40.2	38.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2007 American Community Survey



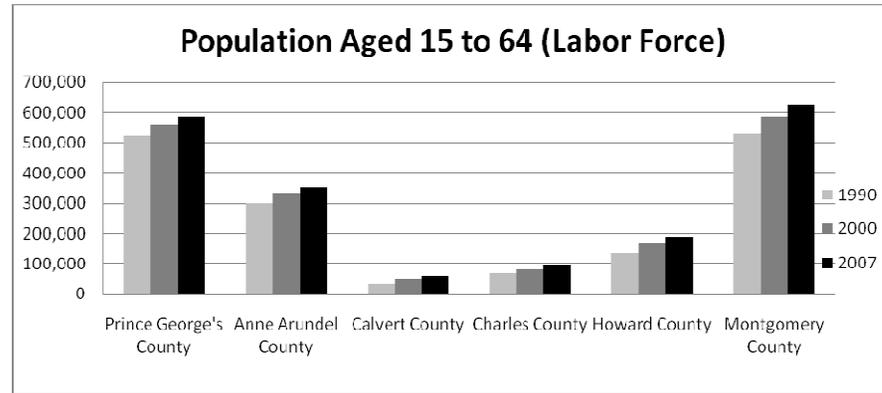
### Population Aged 15 to 64 (Labor Force)

The population aged 15 to 64 grew consistently in Prince George’s County between 1990 and 2007. For the period, there was a 62,511 (11.9 percent) increase. This increase was, overall, low compared with the benchmark counties. The highest rates of increase occurred in Calvert County (75.77 percent) and Charles County (39.57 percent). Growth in the labor force is a positive trend if it occurs during a period of economic expansion that is accompanied by new job creation. Otherwise, it would result in increasing unemployment and economic hardship for many households.

#### Population Aged 15 to 64 (Labor Force)

	1990	2000	2007
Prince George’s County	523,351	557,796	585,862
Anne Arundel County	300,828	337,097	353,188
Calvert County	34,726	49,658	61,040
Charles County	69,630	82,333	97,182
Howard County	135,634	170,559	189,040
Montgomery County	531,687	588,506	627,554

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2007 American Community Survey



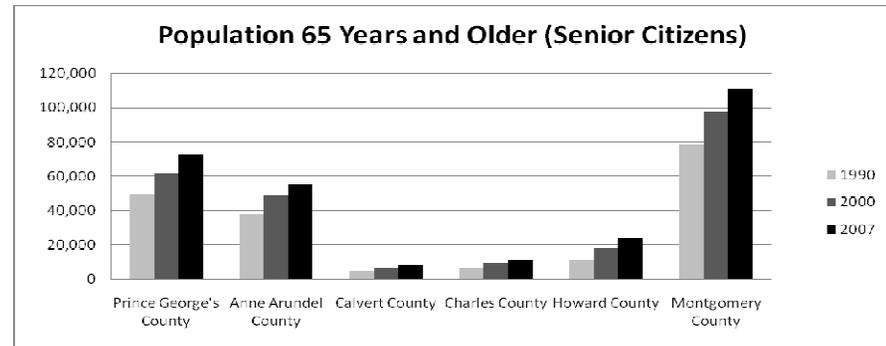
### Population 65 Years and Older (Senior Citizens)

Between 1990 and 2007, the population 65 years and older increased consistently in Prince George’s County as well as the benchmark counties. The increase in Prince George’s was 23,208 (46.8 percent) during the 17-year period. The high rate of increase implies a need to plan for suitable housing, health care, and other amenities for senior citizens.

#### Population 65 Years and Older (Senior Citizens)

	1990	2000	2007
Prince George’s County	49,629	61,951	72,837
Anne Arundel County	38,118	48,820	55,204
Calvert County	4,593	6,627	8,331
Charles County	6,569	9,402	11,099
Howard County	11,495	18,468	23,971
Montgomery County	78,601	98,157	110,750

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2007 American Community Survey



## ECONOMIC VITALITY

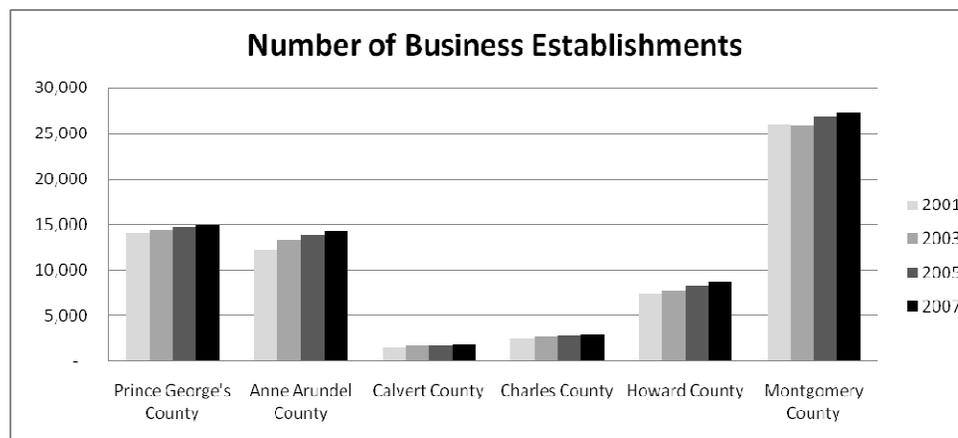
### Business Establishments

There was a consistent increase in the number of business establishments in Prince George's County during the period. Similar increases occurred in the benchmark counties. In 2007 Prince George's had the second largest number of business establishments after Montgomery. However, overall the number of establishments increased by 7.2 percent during the six-year period compared with 20.3 percent in Calvert, and 18.5 percent in Howard.

#### Number of Business Establishments

	2001	2003	2005	2007
Prince George's County	13,960	14,270	14,781	14,964
Anne Arundel County	12,281	13,293	13,794	14,214
Calvert County	1,538	1,702	1,760	1,850
Charles County	2,462	2,696	2,842	2,860
Howard County	7,373	7,677	8,163	8,738
Montgomery County	25,967	25,947	26,894	27,264

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns (NAICS)



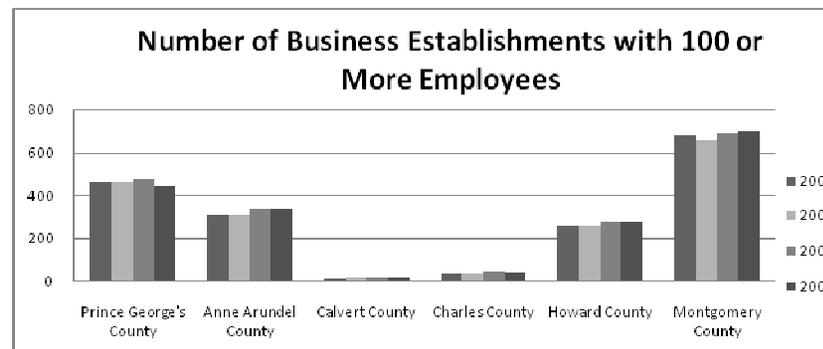
### Number of Business Establishments with 100 or More Employees

Overall throughout the period, Prince George's County consistently had the second largest number of business establishments with 100 or more employees. Montgomery was clearly a leader in this category. There was virtually no increase in the number of such establishments in Prince George's County as the four years of increases were followed by downturns. Between 2005 and 2007, for example, the number decreased by 16 (5.8 percent). This was after a modest increase between 2003 and 2005.

#### Number of Business Establishments with 100 or More Employees

	2001	2003	2005	2007
Prince George's County	464	462	475	449
Anne Arundel County	307	312	340	340
Calvert County	11	15	15	19
Charles County	34	38	45	39
Howard County	263	260	277	282
Montgomery County	688	663	693	701

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns (NAICS)

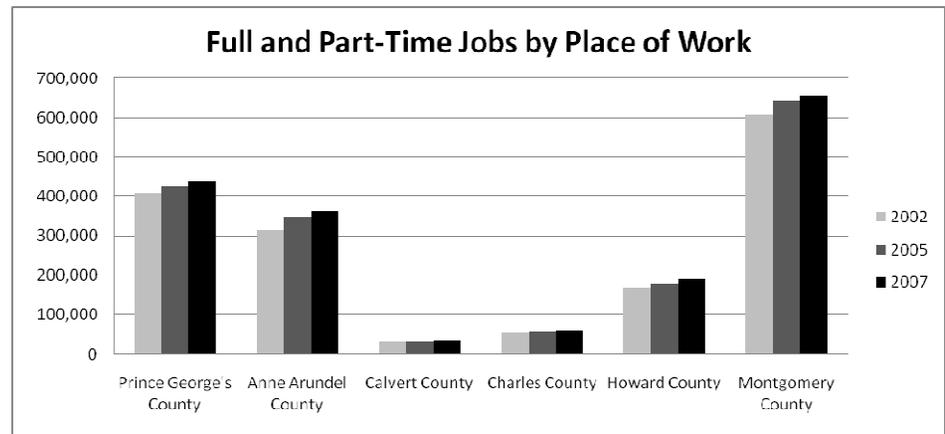


### Full-time and Part-Time Jobs by Place of Work

The number of full-time and part-time jobs in Prince George’s County increased between 2002 and 2007 at an overall rate of 7.5 percent. Although in absolute numbers there were more jobs in Montgomery County, the increase in jobs in Montgomery during the period was comparable to Prince George’s. The rate of job increase in the outer suburb counties, such as Calvert and Anne Arundel, was higher than Prince George’s and Montgomery. For example, during the period, there was an 18.5 percent increase in Calvert County and a 15.6 percent increase in Anne Arundel County.

#### Full-Time and Part-Time Jobs by Place of Work

	2002	2005	2007	% Change 2002- 2007
Prince George’s County	407,724	425,431	438,208	7.5%
Anne Arundel County	313,682	348,662	362,616	15.6%
Calvert County	29,077	32,478	34,455	18.5%
Charles County	53,295	58,897	61,050	14.6%
Howard County	169,425	180,218	189,586	11.9%
Montgomery County	607,271	643,246	654,728	7.80%



Source: Maryland Department of Planning, Planning Data Services, June 2009

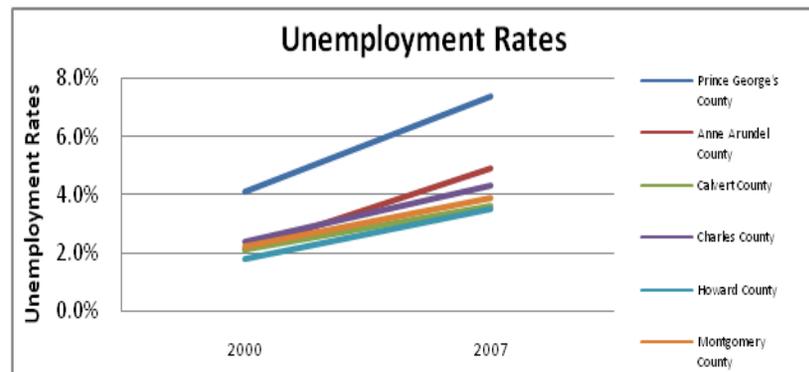
### Unemployment Rates

In 2000 the unemployment rate in Prince George’s County was 4.1 percent (25,067 persons). In 2007 the rate increased by 3.3 percentage points to 7.4 percent, (34,509 persons). There were increases in the unemployment rates in all the benchmark counties during the period. However, not only were the unemployment rates highest in Prince George’s, the rate of increase between 2000 and 2007 was also the highest.

#### Unemployment Rates

	2000	2007
Prince George’s County	4.1%	7.4%
Anne Arundel County	2.1%	4.9%
Calvert County	2.1%	3.6%
Charles County	2.4%	4.3%
Howard County	1.8%	3.5%
Montgomery County	2.2%	3.9%

Source: American Community Survey



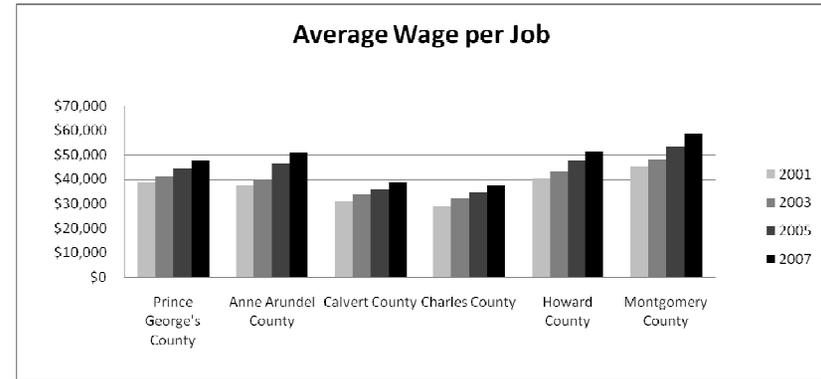
### Average Wage per Job

Overall, the average wage per job in Prince George’s County increased by \$9,053 (23.5 percent) during the six-year period 2001 to 2007 at a rate of approximately seven percent every two years. The rate of increase was slow overall compared to the benchmarks. Average wages in Anne Arundel, Montgomery, and Howard Counties, for example, increased by 36.3, 30, and 27.5 percent, respectively, during the period. The levels of average wages reflect the types of jobs, as well as the education and skills of employees.

#### Average Wage per Job (Current dollars)

	2001	2003	2005	2007
Prince George’s County	\$38,519	\$40,895	\$44,348	\$47,572
Anne Arundel County	\$37,217	\$39,783	\$46,454	\$50,760
Calvert County	\$30,836	\$34,075	\$36,055	\$38,780
Charles County	\$29,122	\$32,128	\$34,629	\$37,423
Howard County	\$40,376	\$43,540	\$47,418	\$51,484
Montgomery County	\$45,346	\$48,118	\$53,606	\$58,916

Source: Maryland Department of Planning, Planning Data Services, June 2009



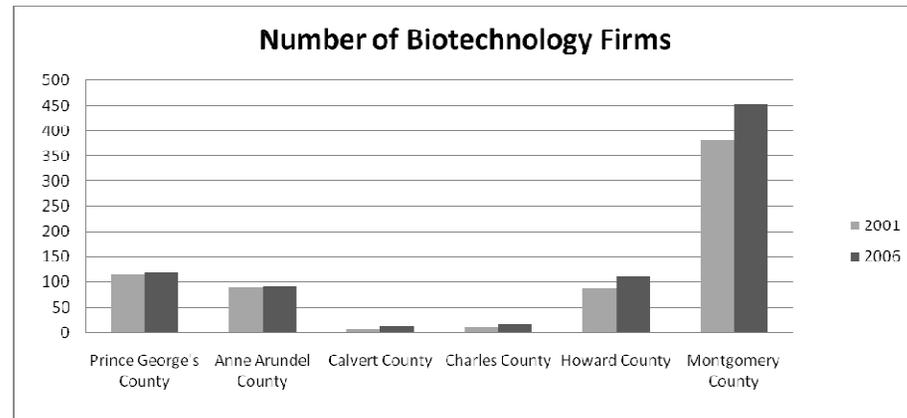
### Number of Biotechnology Firms

In both 2001 and 2006, Prince George’s County ranked second among the benchmark counties in the number of biotechnology firms. However, there was only a small increase of five (4.4 percent) in the number of firms in the county during the five-year period compared with Montgomery County, the leader in biotechnology, which increased by 18.3 percent. Few biotech firms were located in Calvert and Charles.

#### Number of Biotechnology Firms

	2001	2006	% Change
Prince George’s County	113	118	4.4
Anne Arundel County	91	92	1.1
Calvert County	6	13	116.7
Charles County	11	16	45.5
Howard County	88	111	17.1
Montgomery County	383	453	18.3

Source: Maryland Department of Planning, Planning Data Services, March 2009

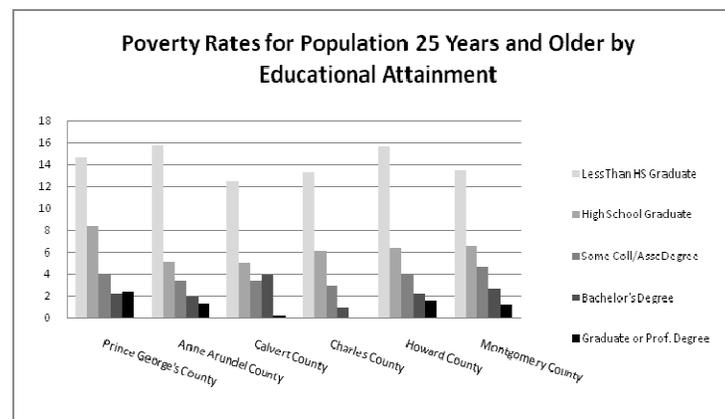


### Poverty Rates for Population 25 Years and Older (by Educational Attainment)

Generally, the rate of poverty among Prince George’s County residents aged 25 years and older was highest among those with less than a high school education (14.7 percent). The largest difference in poverty rate (6.3 percent) was between high school graduates and those with less than high school education. A low 2.3 percent of those with bachelor’s degrees experienced poverty. Those with graduate or professional degrees experienced a higher percentage (2.4 percent) of poverty than those in the benchmark counties.

*Poverty Rates for Population 25 years and older (By Educational Attainment)*

	Less Than HS Graduate	High School Graduate	Some Coll/Assc Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate or Prof. Degree
Prince George’s County	14.7	8.4	4.1	2.3	2.4
Anne Arundel County	15.7	5.1	3.5	2	1.3
Calvert County	12.5	5	3.4	4	0.3
Charles County	13.3	6.1	2.9	0.9	0
Howard County	15.6	6.4	4.1	2.3	1.6
Montgomery County	13.5	6.6	4.7	2.6	1.2



Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2005-2007 ACS 3-year Estimates

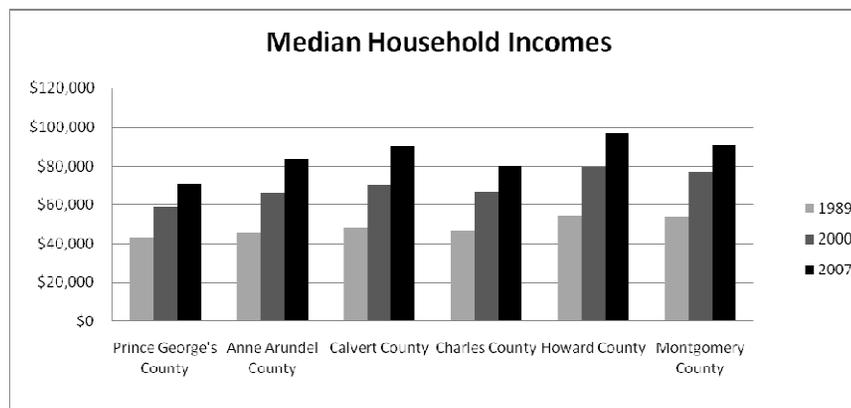
### Median Household Incomes

There was a consistent increase in median household incomes in Prince George’s County beginning in 1989. From 1989 to 2007, median household incomes increased by 63 percent (\$27,173). In spite of this high rate, in 2007 Prince George’s County residents had the lowest median household incomes (\$70,300) among the benchmark counties. Residents of Howard County had the highest (\$96,900), followed by Montgomery (\$90,550). There was an almost \$27,000 gap between Prince George’s and Howard, the county with the highest median household income.

### Median Household Incomes

	1989	2000	2007
Prince George’s County	\$43,127	\$58,550	\$70,300
Anne Arundel County	\$45,147	\$66,400	\$83,350
Calvert County	\$47,608	\$70,150	\$90,200
Charles County	\$46,415	\$66,750	\$80,150
Howard County	\$54,348	\$79,800	\$96,900
Montgomery County	\$54,089	\$77,400	\$90,550

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1989 & 1999, and the Maryland Department of Planning, Planning Data Services, June 2008



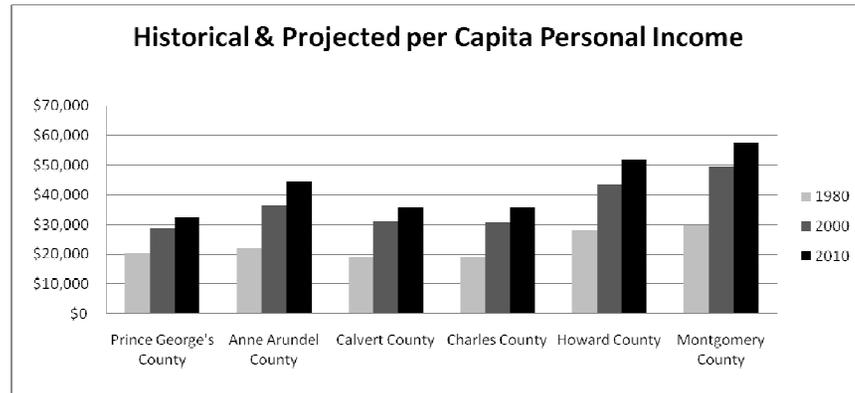
## Historical & Projected Per Capita Personal Income

Per capita personal income for Prince George’s County residents is forecast to increase to \$32,621 by 2010, maintaining the same upward trend as the benchmark counties, but at a lower rate. Even though per capita personal income in Prince George’s County was higher than Charles and Calvert in 1980, by 2010 it is projected to become the lowest among the benchmarks.

### Historical & Projected Per Capita Personal Income (in constant 2000 Dollars)

	1980	2000	2010
Prince George’s County	\$20,291	\$28,875	\$32,621
Anne Arundel County	\$21,911	\$36,465	\$44,652
Calvert County	\$19,302	\$31,294	\$36,157
Charles County	\$19,100	\$30,772	\$35,829
Howard County	\$27,937	\$43,654	\$52,094
Montgomery County	\$29,938	\$49,646	\$57,580

Source: Maryland Department of Planning, Planning Data Services, February 2009



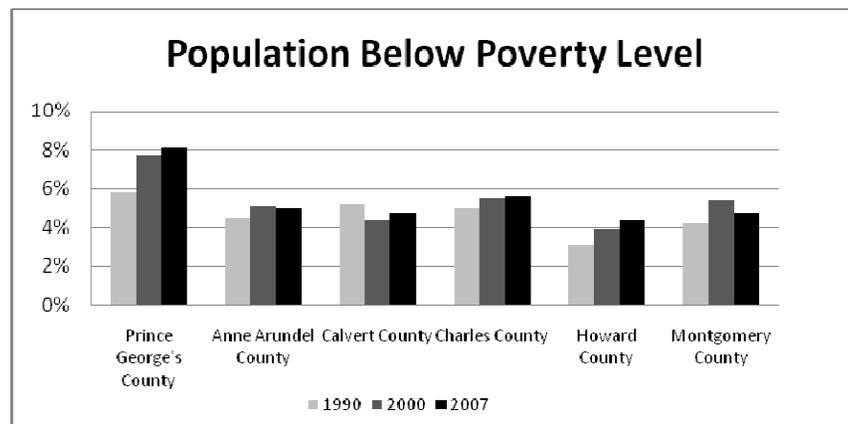
## Population below Poverty Level

Overall, Prince George’s County had a high percentage of its population below poverty level compared with the benchmark counties. Between 1990 and 2005–07, the percentage of the population in the county below the poverty level increased consistently, from 5.8 percent to 8.1 percent. Prince George’s was not an exception. Increases occurred in Charles and Howard Counties as well. There was a reversal in Montgomery County between 2000 and 2005–07 when the percentage of population below poverty level dropped from 5.4 percent to 4.7 percent. A slight reduction also occurred in Anne Arundel during that period.

### Population Below Poverty Level

	1990	2000	2005-07*
Prince George’s County	5.8%	7.7%	8.1%
Anne Arundel County	4.5%	5.1%	5.0%
Calvert County	5.2%	4.4%	4.7%
Charles County	5.0%	5.5%	5.6%
Howard County	3.1%	3.9%	4.4%
Montgomery County	4.2%	5.4%	4.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, \*American Community Survey 3-year estimate



## COMMUNITY HEALTH

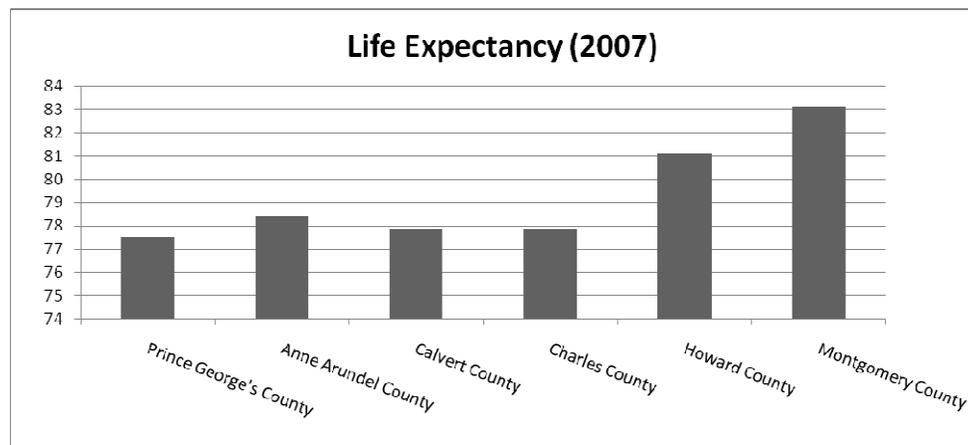
### Life Expectancy

In 2007 the life expectancy of Prince George's County residents was slightly lower than the benchmark jurisdictions but very close to those in Calvert and Charles Counties. The difference between Prince George's and Montgomery County, where life expectancy was highest among the benchmarks, was 5.6 years.

#### *Life Expectancy (Years)*

	2007
Prince George's County	77.5
Anne Arundel County	78.4
Calvert County	77.9
Charles County	77.9
Howard County	81.1
Montgomery County	83.1

Source: State of Maryland Vital Statistics Administration



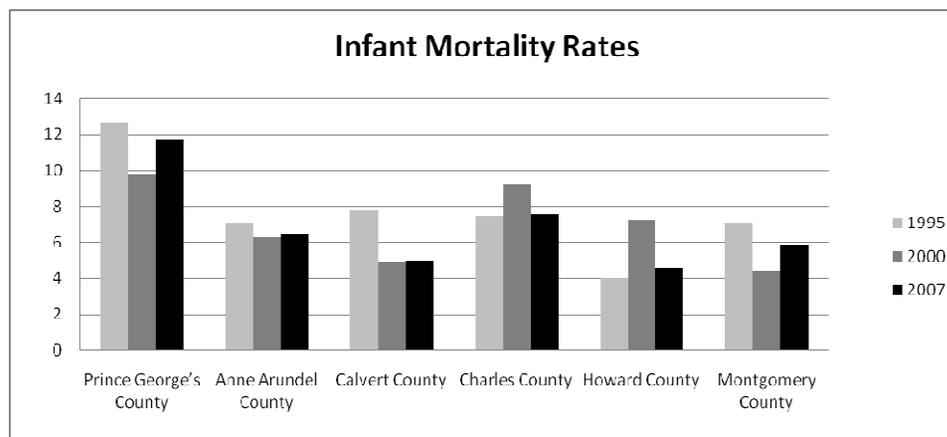
### Infant Mortality

Infant mortality rates remained high during the period in Prince George's compared with the benchmarks. The positive trend between 1995 and 2000, when the rates dropped from 12.7 to 9.8 for every 1,000 live births, was reversed to 11.7 in 2007. There was a similar reversal in Montgomery County during the period.

#### *Infant Mortality Rates per 1,000 Live Births*

	1995	2000	2007
Prince George's County	12.7	9.8	11.7
Anne Arundel County	7.1	6.3	6.5
Calvert County	7.8	4.9	5
Charles County	7.5	9.2	7.6
Howard County	4	7.3	4.6
Montgomery County	7.1	4.4	5.9

Source State of Maryland Vital Statistics Administration



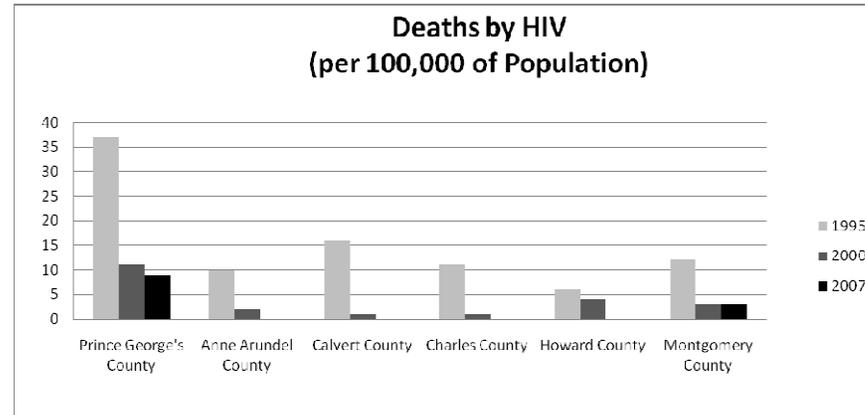
### Deaths from HIV

The number of deaths from HIV was highest in Prince George’s County, overall. However, during the years 1995 to 2007, there were dramatic reductions. The trend suggests a continued reduction in the next decade.

#### Deaths from HIV per 100,000 of Population

	1995	2000	2007
Prince George’s County	37	11	9
Anne Arundel County	10	2	< 1
Calvert County	16	1	< 1
Charles County	11	1	< 1
Howard County	6	4	< 1
Montgomery County	12	3	3

Source: State of Maryland Vital Statistics Administration



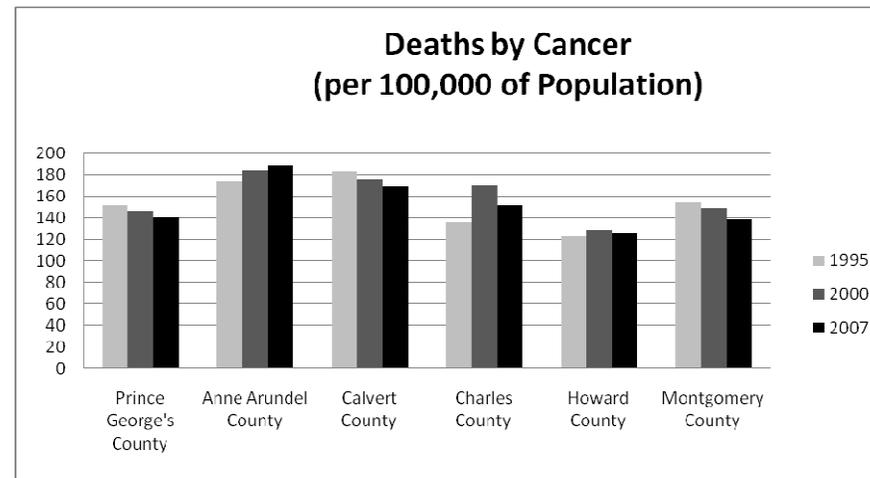
### Deaths by Cancer

The rate of deaths by cancer in Prince George’s County was among the lowest of the benchmark counties, and the trend between 1995 and 2007 shows that it is gradually reducing. Deaths caused by cancer per 100,000 of the county’s population declined by 7.2 percent during the period. Even though the rates of deaths from cancer in Charles and Howard increased during 1995-2000, they declined between 2000 and 2007. Consequently, with the exception of Anne Arundel, the rates in the benchmark counties also declined during the period overall.

#### Deaths from Cancer per 100,000 of Population

	1995	2000	2007
Prince George’s County	152	147	141
Anne Arundel County	174	184	189
Calvert County	183	176	169
Charles County	136	170	152
Howard County	123	128	126
Montgomery County	154	149	139

Source: State of Maryland Vital Statistics Administration



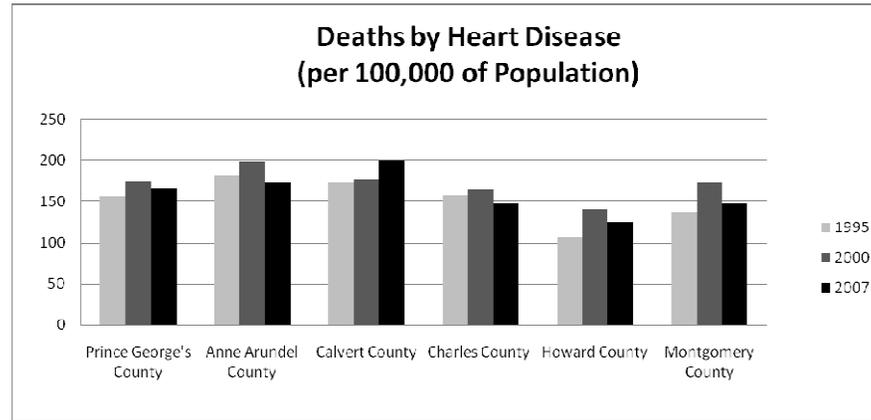
### Deaths by Heart Disease

In contrast with cancer, the rate of deaths by heart disease in Prince George’s County was relatively high. Between 1995 and 2000, there was an 11 percent increase, followed by a 5 percent reduction in 2007. With the exception of Calvert, where the growing trend continued, there were similar reductions in the benchmark counties in 2007. Anne Arundel and Calvert Counties experienced higher rates than Prince George’s in 2007.

#### Deaths by Heart Disease (per 100,000 of Population)

	1995	2000	2007
Prince George’s County	157	174	166
Anne Arundel County	182	199	172
Calvert County	173	176	200
Charles County	158	165	147
Howard County	107	140	125
Montgomery County	137	173	147

Source: State of Maryland Vital Statistics Administration



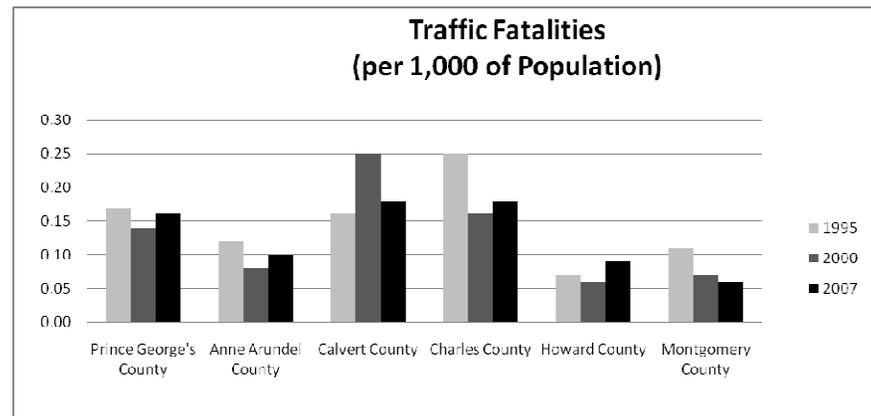
### Traffic Fatalities

The rate of traffic fatalities within Prince George’s County decreased from 1995 to 2000. This was followed by an upward trend between 2000 and 2007. A similar trend occurred in Anne Arundel, Charles, and Howard. Montgomery County experienced a downward trend throughout the period 1995 to 2007.

#### Traffic Fatalities (per 1,000 of Population)

	1995	2000	2007
Prince George’s County	0.17	0.14	0.16
Anne Arundel County	0.12	0.08	0.10
Calvert County	0.16	0.25	0.18
Charles County	0.25	0.16	0.18
Howard County	0.07	0.06	0.09
Montgomery County	0.11	0.07	0.06

Source: State of Maryland Vital Statistics Administration



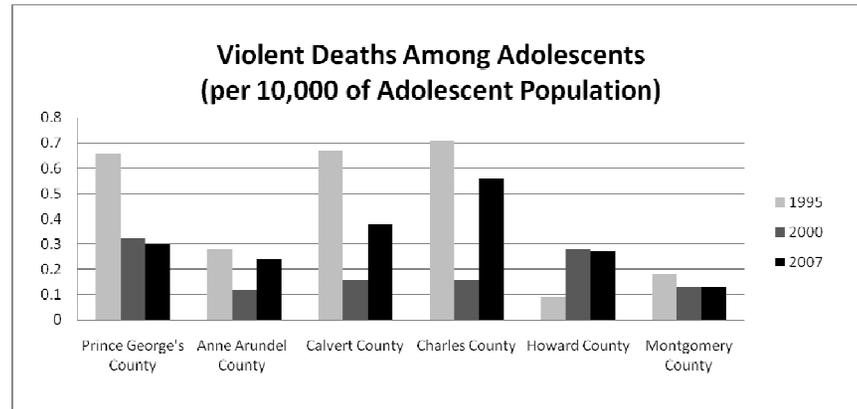
### Violent Deaths among Adolescents

The very high rate of violent deaths among adolescents in Prince George’s County in 1995 had dramatically decreased by 2000. This decrease was maintained in the following seven years, although at a lower rate. The rates increased in Anne Arundel, Calvert, and Charles between 2000 and 2007, with Charles experiencing the highest.

**Violent Deaths Among Adolescents (per 10,000 of Adolescent Population)**

	1995	2000	2007
Prince George's County	0.66	0.32	0.3
Anne Arundel County	0.28	0.12	0.24
Calvert County	0.67	0.16	0.38
Charles County	0.71	0.16	0.56
Howard County	0.09	0.28	0.27
Montgomery County	0.18	0.13	0.13

Source: State of Maryland Vital Statistics Administration



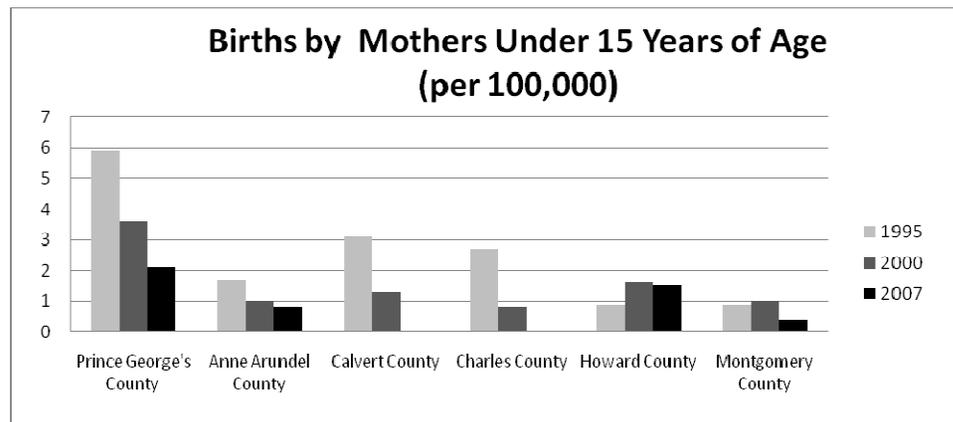
### Births by Mothers Under 15 Years of Age

Between 1995 and 2007 the rate of births by mothers under 15 years of age was highest in Prince George’s County compared with the benchmark counties; still the county experienced significant reductions in such births throughout the period. With the exception of Howard County, there were similar reductions in the benchmarks during this period.

**Births by Mothers Under 15 Years of Age (per 100,000)**

	1995	2000	2007
Prince George's County	5.9	3.6	2.1
Anne Arundel County	1.7	1.0	0.8
Calvert County	3.1	1.3	0
Charles County	2.7	0.8	0
Howard County	0.9	1.6	1.5
Montgomery County	0.9	1.0	0.4

Source: State of Maryland Vital Statistics Administration

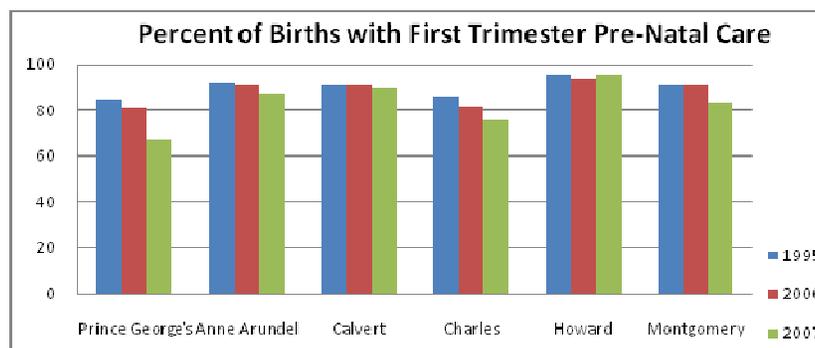


### Births with First Trimester Pre-Natal Care

Between 2000 and 2007 there was a considerable reduction (17.3 percent) in the proportion of expectant mothers who received first trimester pre-natal care in Prince George’s County. Lower reductions occurred in Montgomery, Charles, and Anne Arundel. The percentages in Howard and Calvert remained almost the same.

#### Percentage of Births with First Trimester Pre-Natal Care

	1995	2000	2007
Prince George’s County	84%	81%	67%
Anne Arundel County	92%	91%	87%
Calvert County	91%	91%	90%
Charles County	86%	82%	76%
Howard County	95%	94%	95%
Montgomery County	91%	91%	83%



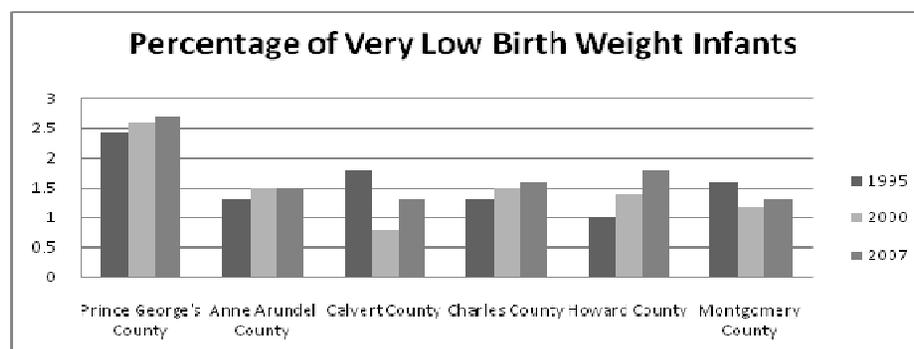
Source: State of Maryland Vital Statistics Administration

### Infants with Very Low Birth Weight

The percentage of infants with very low birth weight was exceptionally high in Prince George’s County compared with the benchmark counties. The rate increased by 0.3 percentage points during the 12-year period. With the exception of Anne Arundel, all the benchmark counties showed increases as well. The largest increase (0.8 percentage points) occurred in Howard County during the period. Montgomery and Calvert Counties had decreases between 1995 and 2000, but reversals in the following seven years.

#### Percentage of Very Low Birth Weight Infants

	1995	2000	2007
Prince George's County	2.4%	2.6%	2.7%
Anne Arundel County	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%
Calvert County	1.8%	0.8%	1.3%
Charles County	1.3%	1.5%	1.6%
Howard County	1.0%	1.4%	1.8%
Montgomery County	1.6%	1.2%	1.3%



Source: State of Maryland Vital Statistics Administration

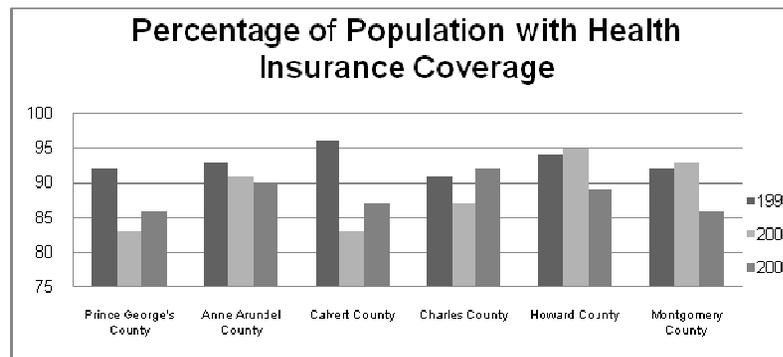
### Population with Health Insurance Coverage

The percentage of population with health insurance coverage in Prince George’s County was comparable to the benchmark counties in 1995, but decreased by nine percentage points between 1995 and 2000. The trend reversed between 2000 and 2007, with a four percentage point increase. Yet, by 2007 Prince George’s, together with Montgomery County, had the lowest percentages of populations with health insurance coverage.

#### Percentage of Population with Health Insurance Coverage

	1995	2000	2007
Prince George’s County	92%	83%	86%
Anne Arundel County	93%	91%	90%
Calvert County	96%	83%	87%
Charles County	91%	87%	92%
Howard County	94%	95%	89%
Montgomery County	92%	93%	86%

Source: State of Maryland Vital Statistics Administration



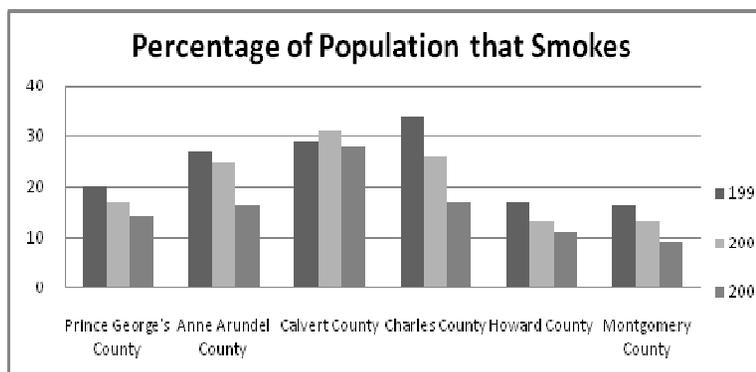
### Population That Smokes

The percentage of the population that smokes reduced in all the benchmark counties; and Prince George’s was no exception (however, there was an increase in Calvert from 1995 to 2000). The lowest rates of smoking in 2007 occurred in Montgomery and Howard, and the highest rate (28 percent) occurred in Calvert County.

#### Percentage of Population That Smokes

	1995	2000	2007
Prince George’s County	20%	17%	14%
Anne Arundel County	27%	25%	16%
Calvert County	29%	31%	28%
Charles County	34%	26%	17%
Howard County	17%	13%	11%
Montgomery County	16%	13%	9%

Source: State of Maryland Vital Statistics Administration

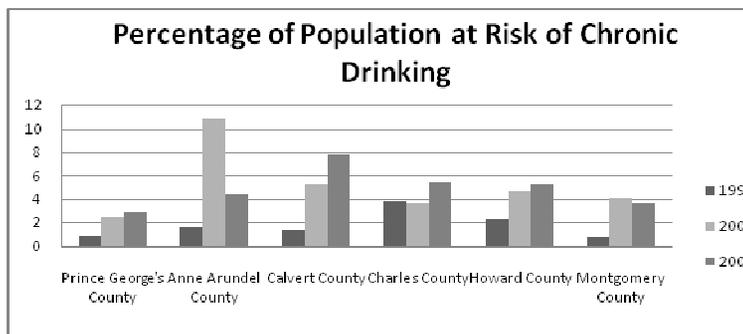


### Population at Risk of Chronic Drinking

Although there was a 2.1 percentage point increase in the Prince George’s County population at risk of chronic drinking between 1995 and 2007, in 2007, Prince George’s still had the lowest percentage of that population among the benchmark jurisdictions. This indicates that the problem was growing worse in the county. The highest percentages in 2007 occurred in Calvert (7.8 percent), Charles (5.5 percent), and Howard (5.3 percent). There were decreases in Anne Arundel and Montgomery during the same year.

#### Percentage of Population at Risk of Chronic Drinking

	1995	2001	2007
Prince George’s County	0.9%	2.5%	3.0%
Anne Arundel County	1.6%	10.9%	4.5%
Calvert County	1.4%	5.3%	7.8%
Charles County	3.8%	3.7%	5.5%
Howard County	2.3%	4.7%	5.3%
Montgomery County	0.8%	4.2%	3.7%



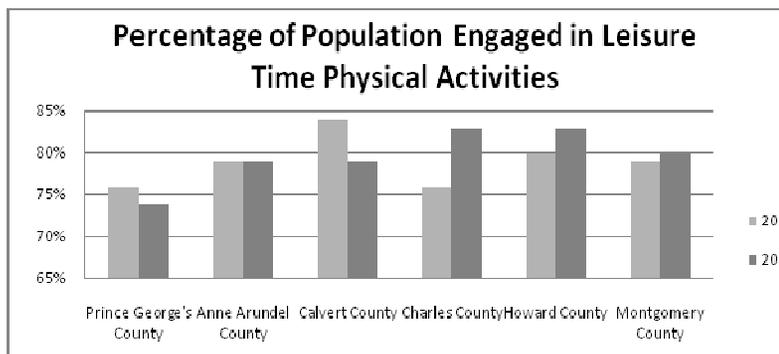
Source: State of Maryland Vital Statistics Administration

### Population Engaged in Leisure Time Physical Activities

A fairly high 74 percent of the population in Prince George’s County engaged in leisure time physical activities, such as sports, games, and exercise, in 2007, yet that percentage was the lowest compared to the benchmark counties. The highest percentage of residents engaging in leisure time physical activities (83 percent) occurred in Howard and Charles.

#### Percentage of Population Engaged in Leisure Time Physical Activities

	2000	2007
Prince George's County	76%	74%
Anne Arundel County	79%	79%
Calvert County	84%	79%
Charles County	76%	83%
Howard County	80%	83%
Montgomery County	79%	80%



Source: Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

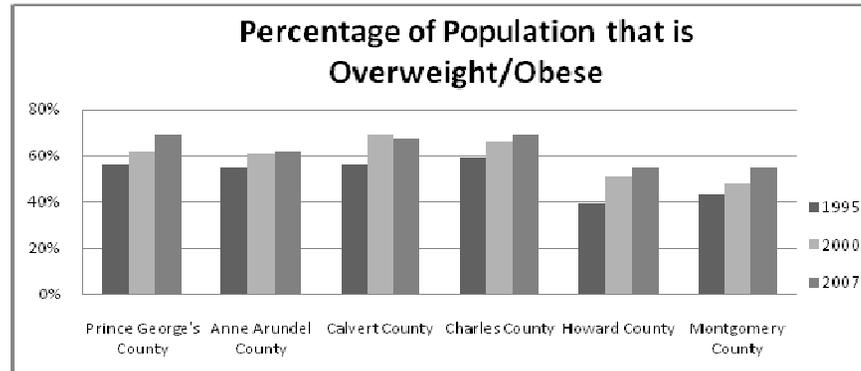
### Population that is Overweight/Obese

There was a 13 percentage point increase in Prince George’s County residents that were obese during the period between 1995 and 2007. Although obesity was an areawide problem showing an overall upward trend, compared with the other counties, Prince George’s, as well as Charles, had the highest rates (69 percent) in 2007.

#### Percentage of Population that is Overweight/Obese

	1995	2000	2007
Prince George’s County	56%	62%	69%
Anne Arundel County	55%	61%	62%
Calvert County	56%	69%	67%
Charles County	59%	66%	69%
Howard County	39%	51%	55%
Montgomery County	43%	48%	55%

Source: Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System



## QUALITY AFFORDABLE HOUSING

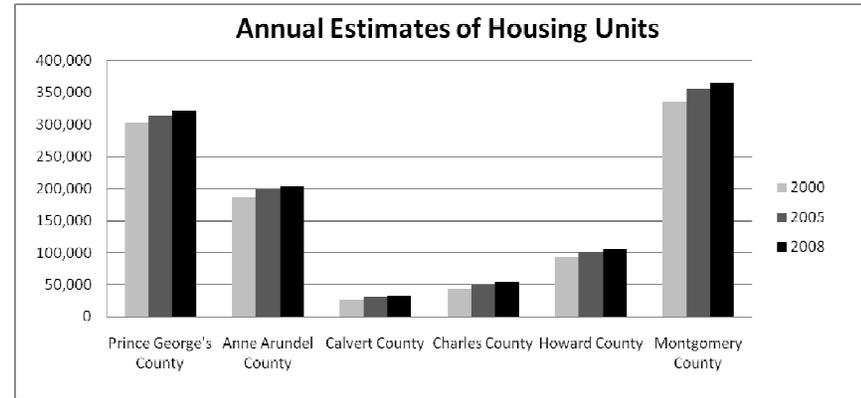
### Housing Units

The number of housing units in Prince George’s County increased by 11,407 (3.8 percent) between the year 2000 and 2005. From then on (2005 to 2008), the effects of the housing crisis became apparent, not only in the county, but in all the benchmarks. The rate of increase in housing units lowered to 2.2 percent. The trend was similar in the benchmark counties.

#### Annual Estimates of Housing Units

	2000	2005	2008
Prince George’s County	303,114	314,521	321,577
Anne Arundel County	187,634	199,400	204,199
Calvert County	27,800	31,652	32,659
Charles County	44,195	50,154	53,465
Howard County	93,336	101,137	105,500
Montgomery County	335,738	356,540	364,998

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Annual Estimates of Housing Units for Counties in Maryland April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008



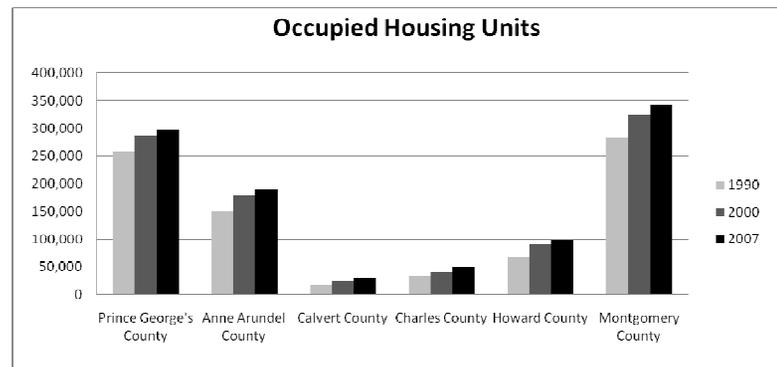
### Occupied Housing Units

The number of occupied housing units in Prince George’s County increased consistently during the period 1990 to 2007. Overall, there was a 15.6 percent increase in the county. There were similar, but greater, increases in all the benchmark counties, particularly Calvert and Charles.

#### Occupied Housing Units

	1990	2000	2007
Prince George’s County	258,011	286,610	298,271
Anne Arundel County	149,114	178,670	189,828
Calvert County	16,986	25,447	29,383
Charles County	32,950	41,668	48,669
Howard County	68,337	90,043	98,093
Montgomery County	282,228	324,565	342,617

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Annual Estimates of Housing Units for Counties in Maryland; April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008

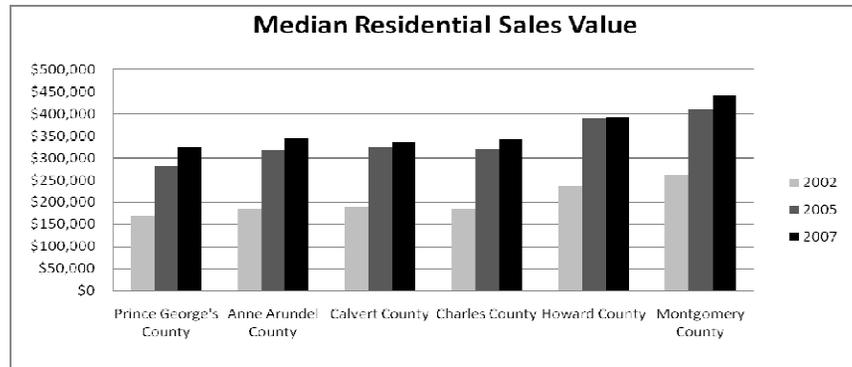


### Median Residential Sales Value

Prince George’s County was no exception to the rapidly increasing housing market prices prior to the 2008 housing market crisis.

#### Median Residential Sales Value

	2002	2005	2007
Prince George's County	\$169,900	\$281,012	\$325,000
Anne Arundel County	\$184,995	\$319,000	\$345,000
Calvert County	\$189,728	\$325,000	\$336,062
Charles County	\$183,693	\$320,000	\$343,500
Howard County	\$236,000	\$390,000	\$392,500
Montgomery County	\$261,455	\$410,900	\$442,350



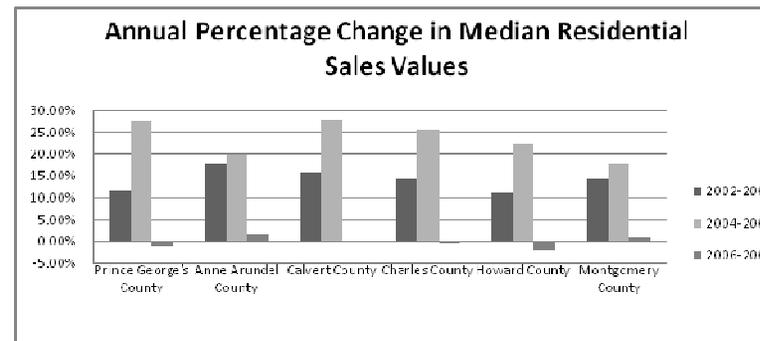
Source: Maryland Department of Planning

### Annual Percentage Change in Median Residential Sales Value

Between 2002 and 2005, there were substantial increases in residential sales values in all the benchmark counties, for example, 11.9 percentage points in Calvert, 11.2 percentage points in Charles, and 11.2 percentage points in Howard. The highest increase, 15.9 percentage points, occurred in Prince George’s. However, the actual sales values in Prince George’s were lower relative to the benchmarks. The housing market crisis beginning in 2007 was evident from the decreases showing in 2006-2007. The decline in median sales values in Prince George’s County was -1.2 percent. The only county to experience a worse decline was Howard with 1.9 percent.

#### Annual Percentage Change in Median Residential Sales Value

	2002-2003	2004-2005	2006-2007
Prince George's County	11.80%	27.70%	-1.20%
Anne Arundel County	17.80%	19.90%	1.50%
Calvert County	15.90%	27.80%	0.30%
Charles County	14.30%	25.50%	-0.40%
Howard County	11.10%	22.30%	-1.90%
Montgomery County	14.40%	18.00%	1.00%



Source: Maryland Department of Planning

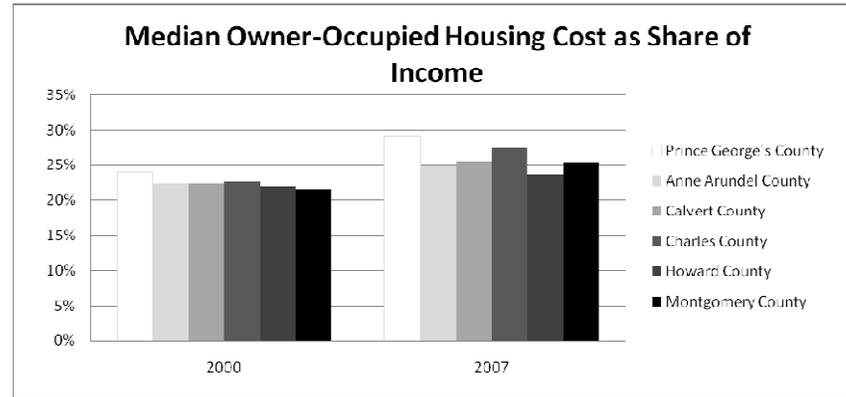
### Median Housing Cost as Share of Income

In 2007, the median share of income spent on housing for an owner-occupied unit with a mortgage in Prince George’s County was 29.1 percent. This was up from a median of 23.9 percent in 2000. The rise in the median share of income spent on housing cost was related to the increase in the value of housing, and was a phenomenon that was experienced in all of the benchmark jurisdictions because median values rose at roughly three times the rate of median income.

#### Median Owner-Occupied Housing Cost as Share of Income

	2000	2007
Prince George’s County	24%	29%
Anne Arundel County	22%	25%
Calvert County	22%	26%
Charles County	23%	27%
Howard County	22%	24%
Montgomery County	22%	25%

Source: American Community Survey



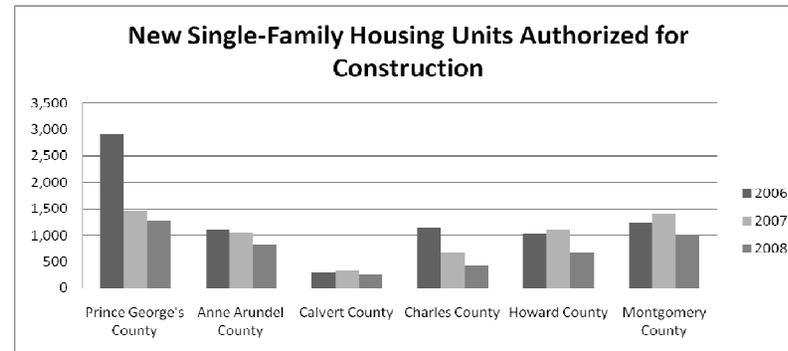
### New Single-Family Housing Units Authorized for Construction

The number of new single-family housing units authorized for construction in Prince George’s County was consistently high during the three years beginning in 2006. Overall, the county recorded the highest number compared with the benchmarks. During the period 2000 to 2008, 22,295 units were authorized. The number of authorized units declined by 1,456 (50 percent) between 2006 and 2007. In contrast, units authorized for construction in benchmark counties declined during the period in spite of increases between 2006 and 2007 in Calvert, Howard, and Montgomery. The dramatic decline between 2006 and 2007 suggests that the housing construction industry in Prince George’s at that time was less stable than the other counties.

#### New Single-Family Housing Units Authorized for Construction

	2006	2007	2008	2000-2008
Prince George’s County	2,918	1,462	1,264	22,295
Anne Arundel County	1,108	1,041	824	14,980
Calvert County	305	333	252	5,341
Charles County	1,146	671	435	9,250
Howard County	1,040	1,113	681	10,767
Montgomery County	1,237	1,408	997	19,088

Source: Maryland Department of Planning, Planning Data Services, 2009



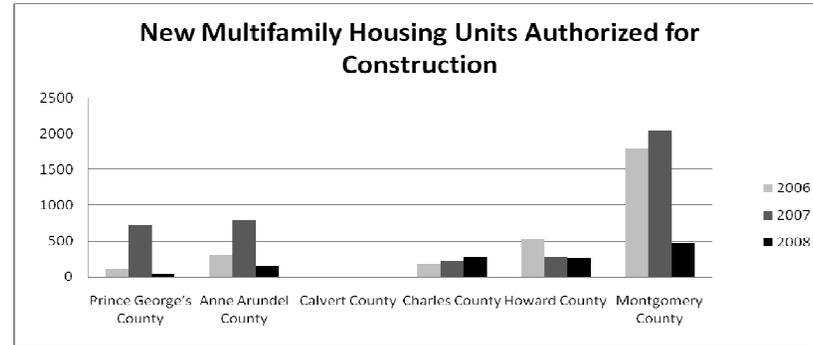
### New Multifamily Housing Units Authorized for Construction

There was an 84 percentage point increase in the number of new multifamily housing units authorized for construction in Prince George’s County between 2006 and 2007 (721 units compared to 115 units). However, there was also a 94 percent decline (by 679 units) the following year. This trend was similar to the benchmark counties, with the exception of Howard, where the decline occurred a year earlier (2007). Overall, the number of multifamily housing units authorized for construction in the county during the period 2000 to 2008 was far less than Montgomery, Anne Arundel, and Howard Counties.

#### *New Multifamily Housing Units Authorized for Construction*

	2006	2007	2008	2000-2008
Prince George’s County	115	721	42	1,606
Anne Arundel County	306	790	150	5,028
Calvert County	0	0	0	98
Charles County	181	237	271	1,315
Howard County	527	275	266	3,285
Montgomery County	1,794	2,051	479	15,930

Source: Maryland Department of Planning, Planning Data Services, 2009



## EDUCATION

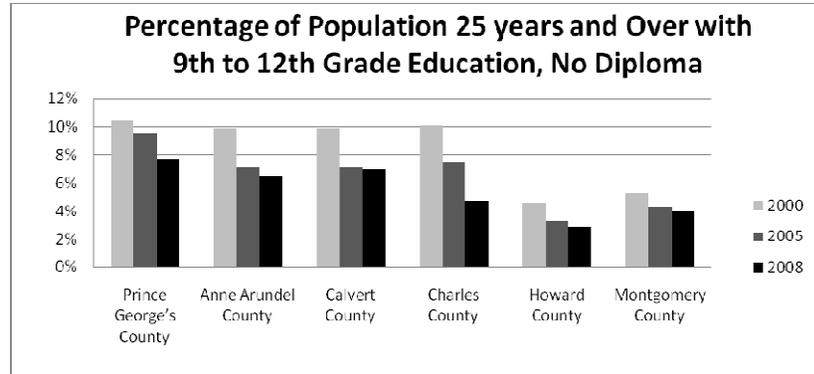
### Population 25 Years and Over with 9th–12th Grade Education, No Diploma

The percentage of population in Prince George’s County with 9th to 12th grade education but without a diploma reduced by 2.7 percentage points over the period 2000 to 2008, yet that percentage remained the highest compared with the benchmarks. There were similar reductions in all the benchmarks. Throughout the period, Howard had the lowest percentage of this category of population.

#### *Percentage of Population 25 Years and Over with 9th to 12th Grade Education, No Diploma*

	2000	2005	2008
Prince George’s County	10.4%	9.5%	7.7%
Anne Arundel County	9.9%	7.1%	6.5%
Calvert County	9.9%	7.1%	7.0%
Charles County	10.1%	7.5%	4.7%
Howard County	4.6%	3.3%	2.9%
Montgomery County	5.3%	4.3%	4.0%

Source U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey



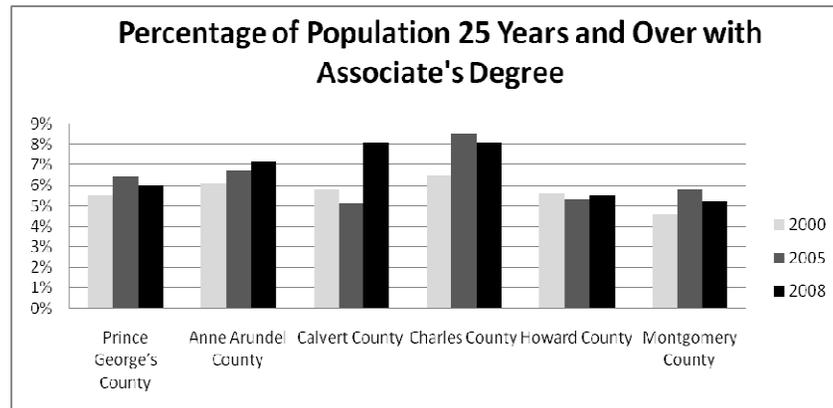
### Population 25 Years and Over with Associate’s Degree

The increase in percentage of this population in Prince George’s County that was recorded earlier in the decade (2000 to 2005) slowed in the last three years (2005 to 2008). Montgomery experienced a reduction as well. Anne Arundel showed consistent increases throughout the period.

#### *Percentage of Population 25 Years and Over with Associate’s Degree*

	2000	2005	2008
Prince George’s County	5.5%	6.4%	6.0%
Anne Arundel County	6.1%	6.7%	7.2%
Calvert County	5.8%	5.2%	8.1%
Charles County	6.5%	8.5%	8.1%
Howard County	5.6%	5.3%	5.5%
Montgomery County	4.6%	5.8%	5.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey



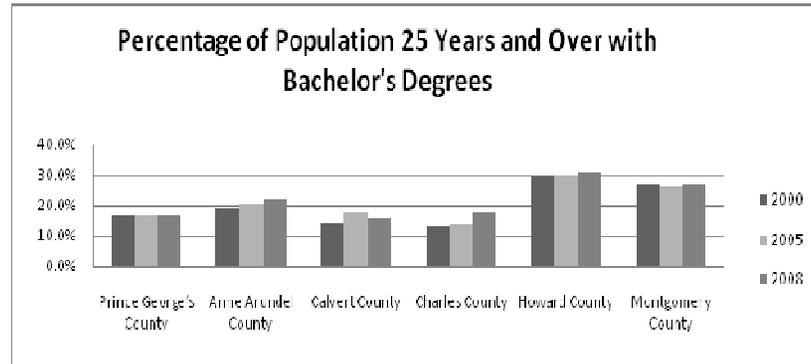
### Population 25 Years and over with Bachelor's Degrees

With the exception of Calvert County, the percentage of Prince George's County population 25 years and over with bachelor's degrees was lowest among the benchmarks. Like Calvert, the slight increase between 2000 and 2005 reversed in 2008. Increases occurred in Anne Arundel, Howard, and Charles. The benchmark with the highest percentage of this population was Howard, which was 14.1 percentage points higher than Prince George's.

#### Percentage of Population 25 Years and Over with Bachelor's Degrees

	2000	2005	2008
Prince George's County	16.9%	17.1%	17.0%
Anne Arundel County	19.1%	20.8%	22.1%
Calvert County	14.2%	17.8%	15.9%
Charles County	13.2%	13.6%	17.9%
Howard County	29.5%	30.2%	31.1%
Montgomery County	27.1%	26.5%	27.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey



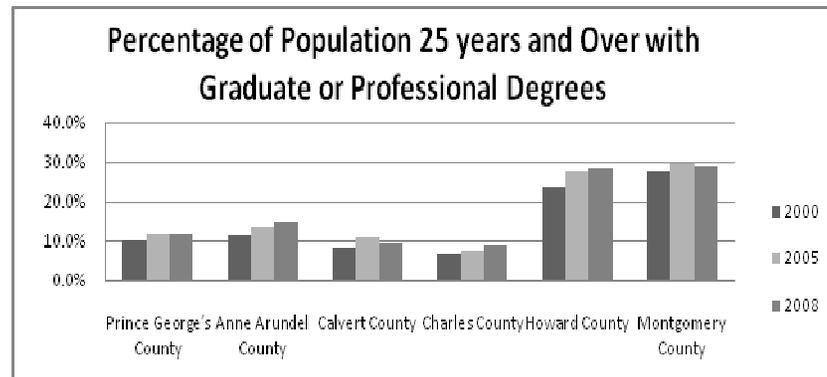
### Population 25 Years and Over with Graduate/Professional Degree

Similar to the case with bachelor's degrees, in comparison with Howard and Montgomery, Prince George's County had a relatively small percentage of people 25 years and over with graduate and professional degrees. In this case, the gaps between the county and Montgomery and Howard Counties in 2008 were wider; 17.2 percent and 16.7 percent, respectively. Charles County and Calvert County had lower percentages than Prince George's.

#### Percentage of Population 25 Years and Over with Graduate or Professional Degrees

	2000	2005	2008
Prince George's County	10.2%	12.1%	11.8%
Anne Arundel County	11.5%	13.5%	14.7%
Calvert County	8.3%	10.9%	9.1%
Charles County	6.8%	7.5%	8.8%
Howard County	23.4%	27.6%	28.5%
Montgomery County	27.5%	29.8%	29.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey



## PUBLIC SAFETY

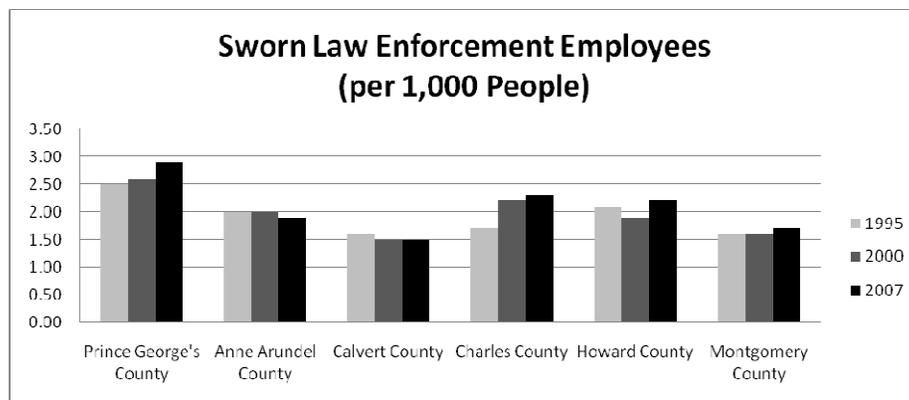
### Law Enforcement (Sworn) Employees

Overall, compared with the benchmarks, Prince George’s County had the highest number of sworn law enforcement employees per population during the period 1995 to 2007. The number of law enforcement employees per population in the county increased by 16 percent, from 2.5 per 1,000 residents in 1995 to 2.9 per 1,000 in 2007. In 2007, Calvert had the lowest number of sworn law enforcement employees per population followed by Montgomery.

#### Law Enforcement (Sworn) Employees (per 1,000 People)

	1995	2000	2007
Prince George’s County	2.5	2.6	2.9
Anne Arundel County	2	2	1.9
Calvert County	1.6	1.5	1.5
Charles County	1.7	2.2	2.3
Howard County	2.1	1.9	2.2
Montgomery County	1.6	1.6	1.7

Source: Maryland State Police Uniform Crime Report



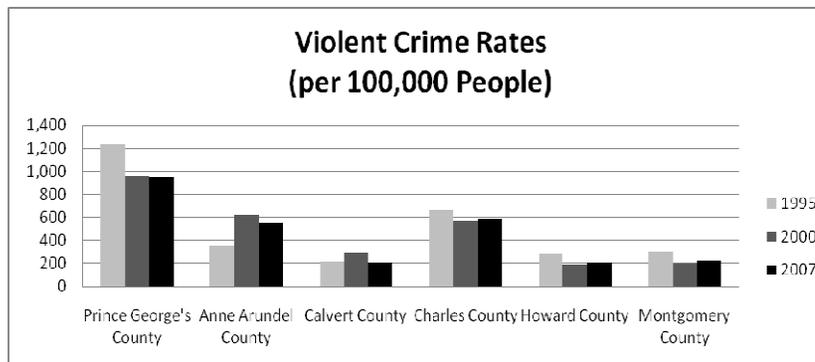
### Violent Crimes

The considerable (22.7 percent) decline in the rate of violent crimes in Prince George’s County during the five years between 1995 and 2000 continued at a reduced rate through 2007. In contrast, in Montgomery, Charles, and Howard, the rate of violent crimes increased between 2000 and 2007. The rate of violent crimes increased in Anne Arundel and Calvert between 1995 and 2000, but in both cases, declined between 2000 and 2007.

#### Violent Crime Rates (per 100,000 People)

	1995	2000	2007
Prince George’s County	1,237	956	947
Anne Arundel County	356	621	552
Calvert County	217	290	211
Charles County	661	576	591
Howard County	283	193	211
Montgomery County	297	198	226

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics



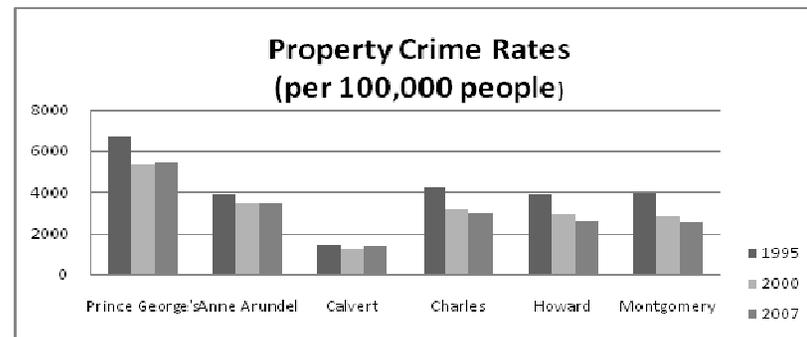
## Property Crimes

Overall, there was a 17.9 percent decline in property crimes in Prince George’s County during the period 1995 to 2007. Property crimes in the county declined by 19.9 percent (from 6,697 to 5,359), between 1995 and 2000. However, there was a reversal during the period 2000 to 2007, when property crimes increased by 2.6 percent. Similar declines occurred in the benchmark counties during the period. In some cases, such as Charles, Howard, and Montgomery, the declines were maintained, albeit at reduced rates, through 2007.

### *Property Crime Rates (per 100,000 People)*

	1995	2000	2007
Prince George’s County	6,697	5,359	5,501
Anne Arundel County	3,943	3,497	3,496
Calvert County	1,445	1,253	1,416
Charles County	4,241	3,162	3,005
Howard County	3,903	2,943	2,628
Montgomery County	3,983	2,882	2,585

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics



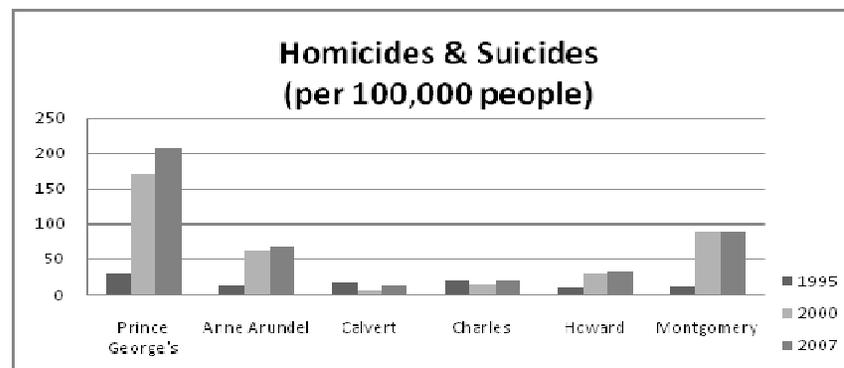
## Homicides and Suicides

The number of homicides and suicides per 100,000 people in Prince George’s County was high compared with the benchmark counties. Even though the number of incidents has increased overall in all the benchmarks, the numbers and rates of increase have been exceptionally high in Prince George’s County. For the five years beginning in 1995, the rate of suicides and homicides in the county increased by 466 percent, from 30 to 170. In 2007, 48 percent of all homicides and suicides per 100,000 people in the benchmark counties combined occurred in Prince George’s County. The rate, however, declined to 23 percent between 2000 and 2007.

### *Homicides and Suicides (per 100,000 People)*

	1995	2000	2007
Prince George’s County	30	170	209
Anne Arundel County	14	62	69
Calvert County	16	7	14
Charles County	20	15	21
Howard County	10	31	34
Montgomery County	12	89	90

Source: State of Maryland, Vital Statistics Administration



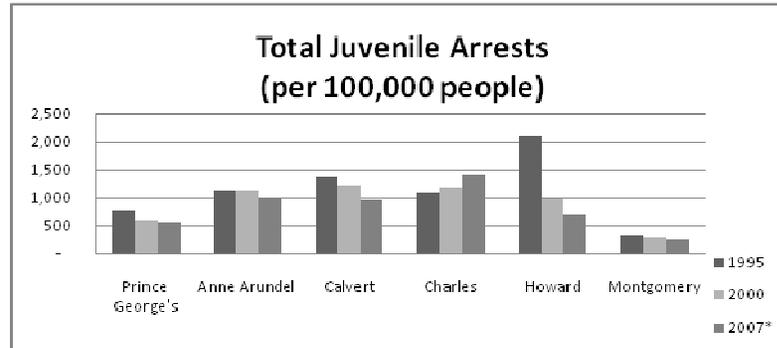
### Juvenile Arrests

There was a 28 percent decline in the rate of juvenile arrests in Prince George’s County during the period between 1995 to 2007. Similar declines occurred in the benchmark counties except Charles, where there was a growing trend. In 2007 Prince George’s recorded the second lowest rate of juvenile arrests among the benchmarks.

#### Total Juvenile Arrests (per 100,000 people)

	1995	2000	2007*
Prince George’s County	767	601	556
Anne Arundel County	1,122	1,119	978
Calvert County	1,363	1,194	968
Charles County	1,114	1,170	1,422
Howard County	2,102	994	690
Montgomery County	310	290	249

Source: State of Maryland, Police Uniform Crime Reports  
 \*Using 2006 Population Estimates



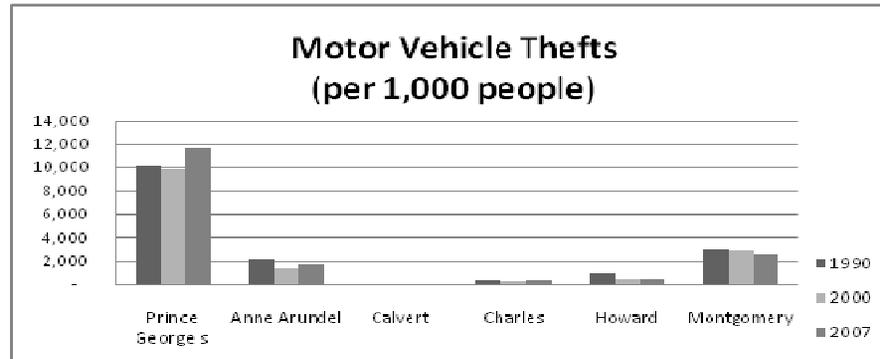
### Motor Vehicle Thefts

Motor vehicle thefts remained a major criminal activity in Prince George’s County. In 2007, 68 percent of all motor vehicle thefts per 1,000 people in the benchmark counties combined occurred in Prince George’s. The decline in the rate that occurred in 2000 reversed in the following seven years. Overall, with the exception of Montgomery County, the rate of motor vehicle thefts per 1,000 people increased in all the counties.

#### Motor Vehicle Thefts (per 1,000 people)

	1990	2000	2007
Prince George’s County	10,199	9,881	11,646
Anne Arundel County	2,197	1,398	1,667
Calvert County	88	73	105
Charles County	457	365	438
Howard County	997	486	551
Montgomery County	3,023	2,904	2,634

Source: State of Maryland Police Uniform Crime Reports



# SMART GROWTH

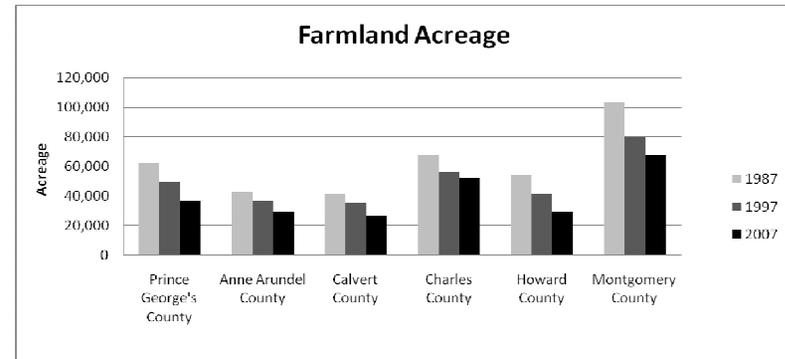
## Farmland Acreage

The loss of farmland occurred at a high rate in the benchmark counties. Farmland acreage in Prince George’s declined by 41 percent during the 20 years beginning in 1987. Similar declines occurred in the other counties; at 34.5 percent in Montgomery, 31 percent in Anne Arundel, and a high 46 percent in Howard, for example.

### Farmland Acreage

	1987	1997	2007
Prince George’s County	62,308	49,257	37,005
Anne Arundel County	42,413	36,438	29,244
Calvert County	41,251	35,274	26,443
Charles County	67,655	56,648	52,147
Howard County	54,041	41,501	29,371
Montgomery County	103,377	79,268	67,613

Source: State of Maryland Department of Planning, March 2009



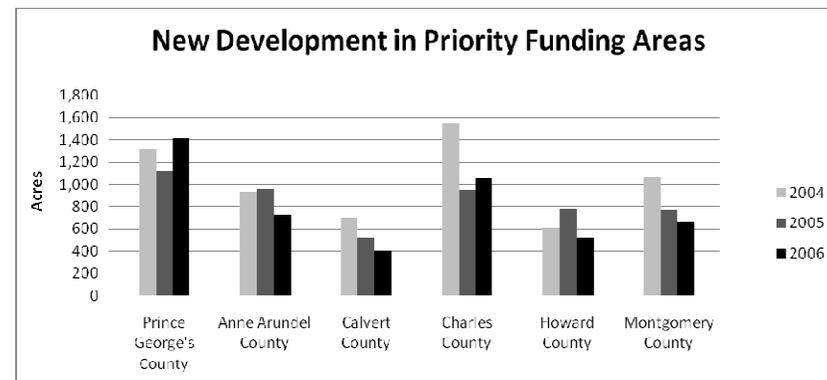
## New Development in Priority Funding Areas

In 2005 and 2006, the largest acreage of new development in priority funding areas occurred in Prince George’s County. There was a decline in 2005, but a reversal in 2006. Consequently, overall, there was an increase during the period. During the same period, the acreage of new development in priority funding areas declined in Anne Arundel, Calvert, and Montgomery.

### New Development (Acres) in Priority Funding Areas

	2004	2005	2006
Prince George’s County	1,308	1,127	1,418
Anne Arundel County	939	962	724
Calvert County	706	525	408
Charles County	1,548	954	1,052
Howard County	610	782	523
Montgomery County	1,062	767	657

Source: State of Maryland Department of Planning, Planning Data Services, June 2009



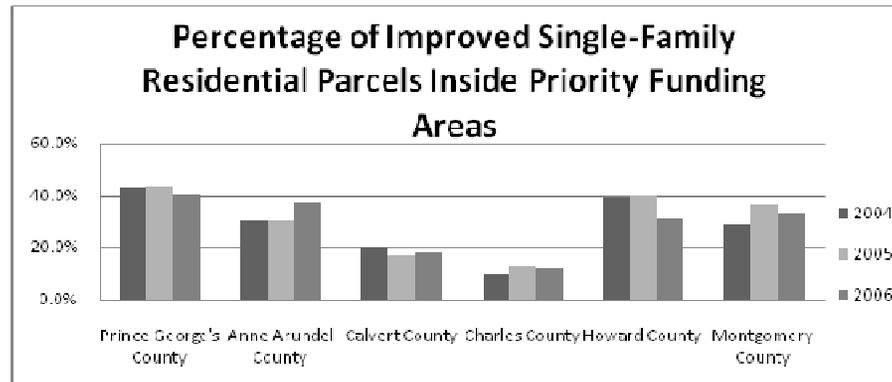
### Percentage of Improved Single-Family Residential Parcels inside Priority Funding Areas (20 Acres or Less)

Prince George’s County led all the benchmarks in the percentage of improved single-family residential parcels within priority funding areas (PFAs). Consistently significant percentages, on the average, 42 percent of all single-family parcels in the county, were located in PFAs, compared with 37 percent in Anne Arundel, 11.6 percent in Charles, and 32.9 percent in Montgomery Counties.

#### Percentage of Improved Single-Family Residential Parcels Inside Priority Funding Areas (20 Acres or Less)

	2004	2005	2006
Prince George’s County	42.7%	43.5%	40.4%
Anne Arundel County	30.4%	30.5%	37.2%
Calvert County	20.2%	17.3%	18.2%
Charles County	9.5%	13.4%	11.9%
Howard County	39.5%	39.8%	30.8%
Montgomery County	28.8%	36.4%	33.5%

Source: Maryland Department of Planning, Planning Data Services, June 2009



### Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled

Annual vehicle miles traveled were consistently highest in Prince George’s County between 2000 and 2008. The increase between 2000 and 2005 stabilized and slightly reduced between 2005 and 2008. The lowest annual vehicle miles traveled was in Calvert County. Vehicle miles traveled were also high in Montgomery and Anne Arundel. In both cases, there were slight reductions between 2005 and 2008.

#### Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled (Millions)

	2000	2005	2008
Prince George's County	7,724	8,901	8,719
Anne Arundel County	5,131	5,769	5,759
Calvert County	631	791	765
Charles County	1,098	1,271	1,260
Howard County	3,156	3,758	3,793
Montgomery County	6,757	7,513	7,443

Source: Maryland State Highway Administration

