



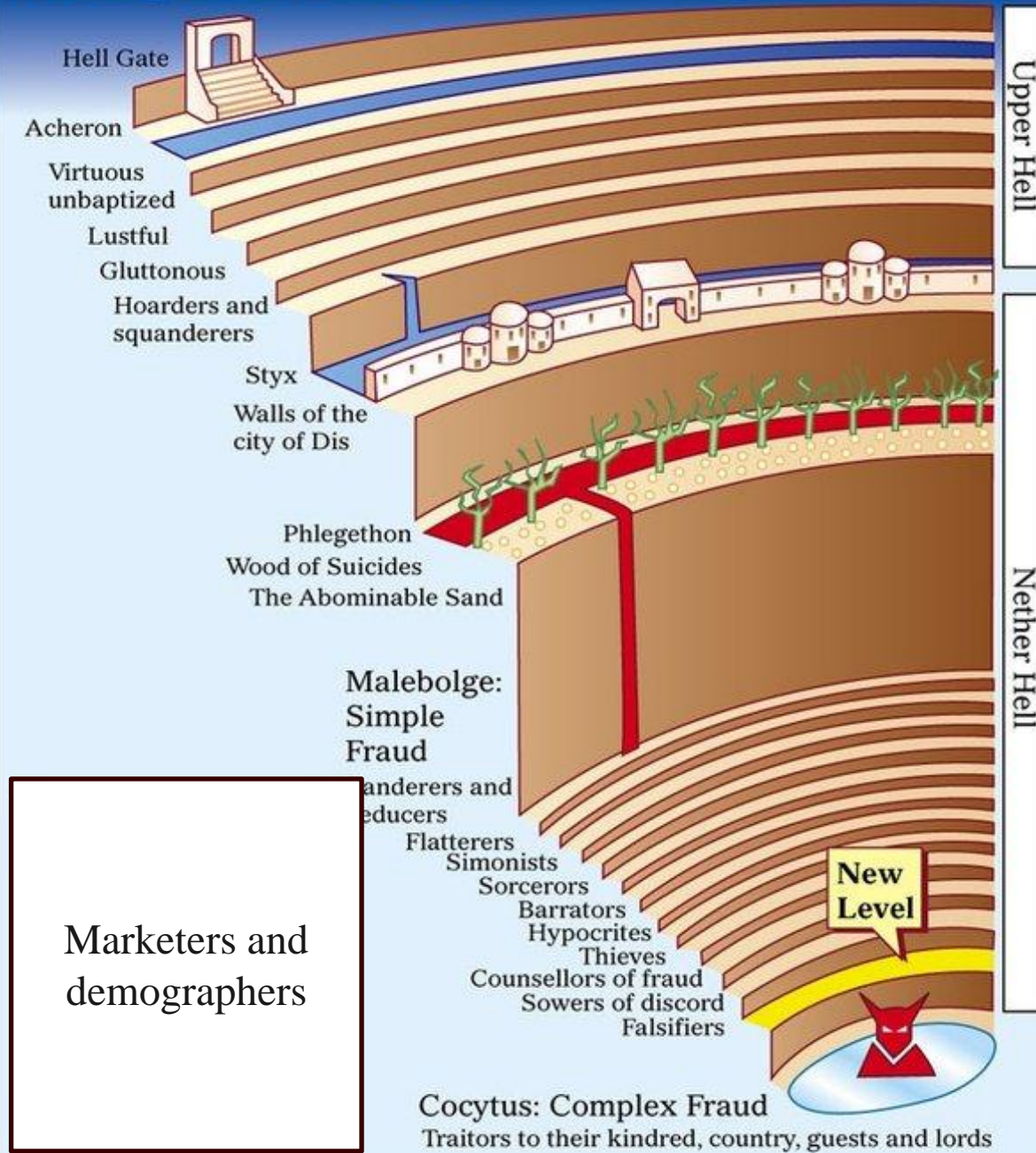
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The Changing Demographics of Georgia

Matt Hauer,
Carl Vinson Institute
of Government

The Expanded Inferno



Marketers and demographers



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What percent of the state's population was born in Georgia?

1. 16.2%

2. 22.8%

3. 43.1%

 4. 55.8%

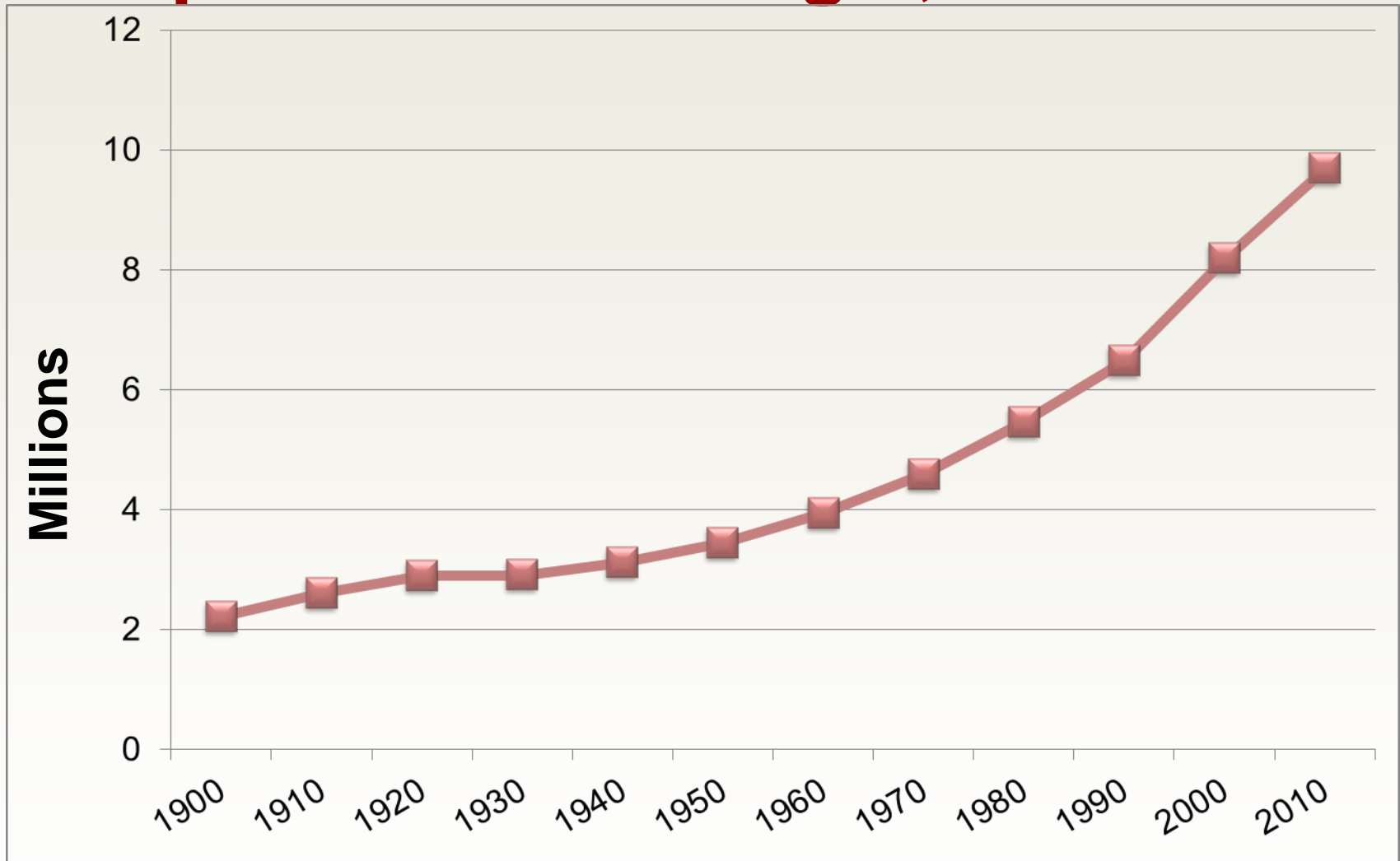


_____ people in Georgia speak a foreign language in their home

1. Fewer than 500,000
2. Between 500,000 & 750,000
3. Between 750,000 & 1,000,000
- 4. More than 1,000,000



Population of Georgia, 1900–2010

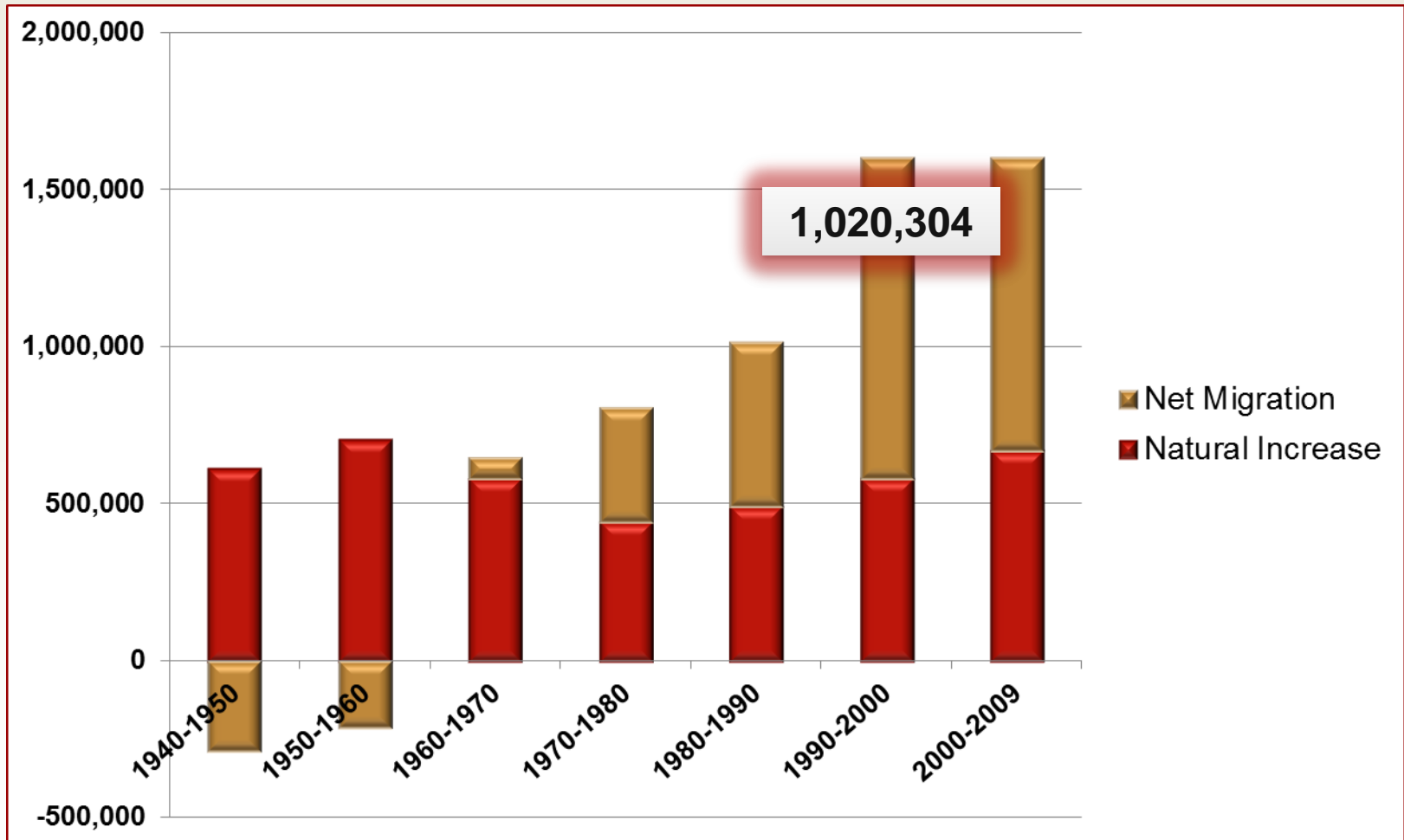


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Components of Change, 1940–2009

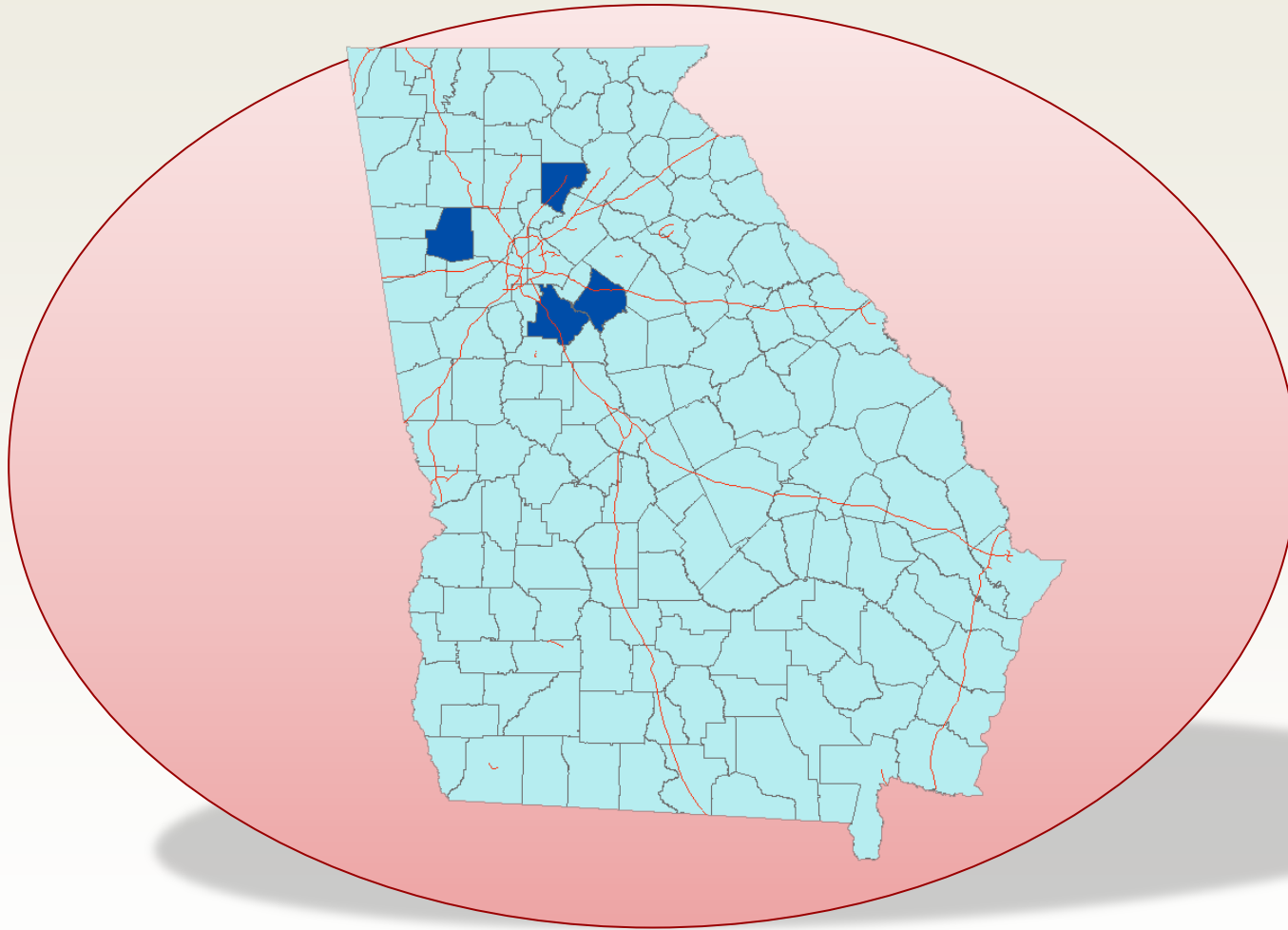


Fastest Growing Counties

- **Of the fastest growing counties in the U.S., Georgia has...**
 - 4 of the top 20,
 - 10 of the top 50, and
 - 18 of the top 100.
- **48% growth rate between 2000–2010**
 - From 1.6 million in 2000 to 2.4 million in 2010



Fastest Growing Counties: 4 of 20

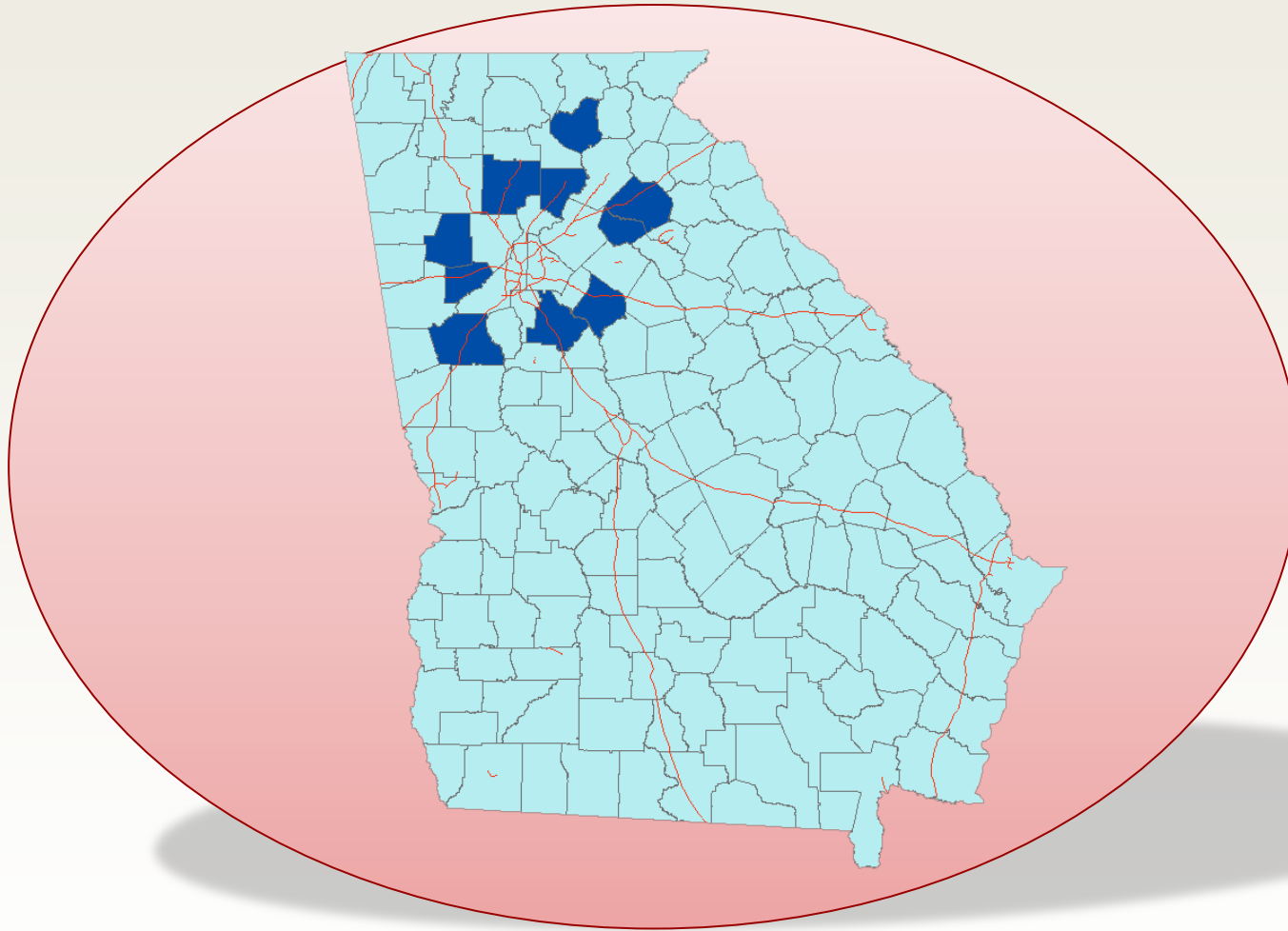


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Fastest Growing Counties: 10 of 50

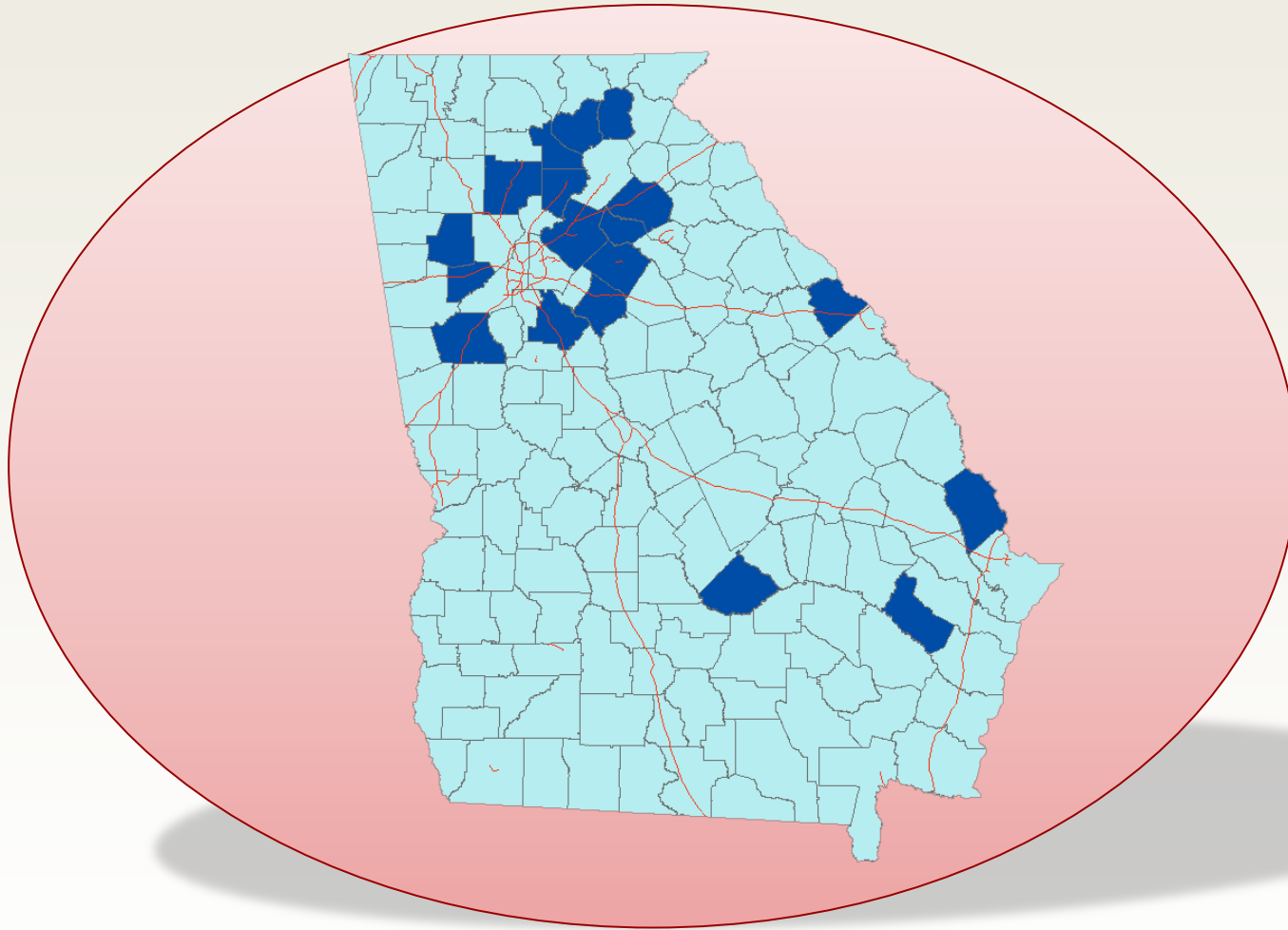


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Fastest Growing Counties: 18 of 100

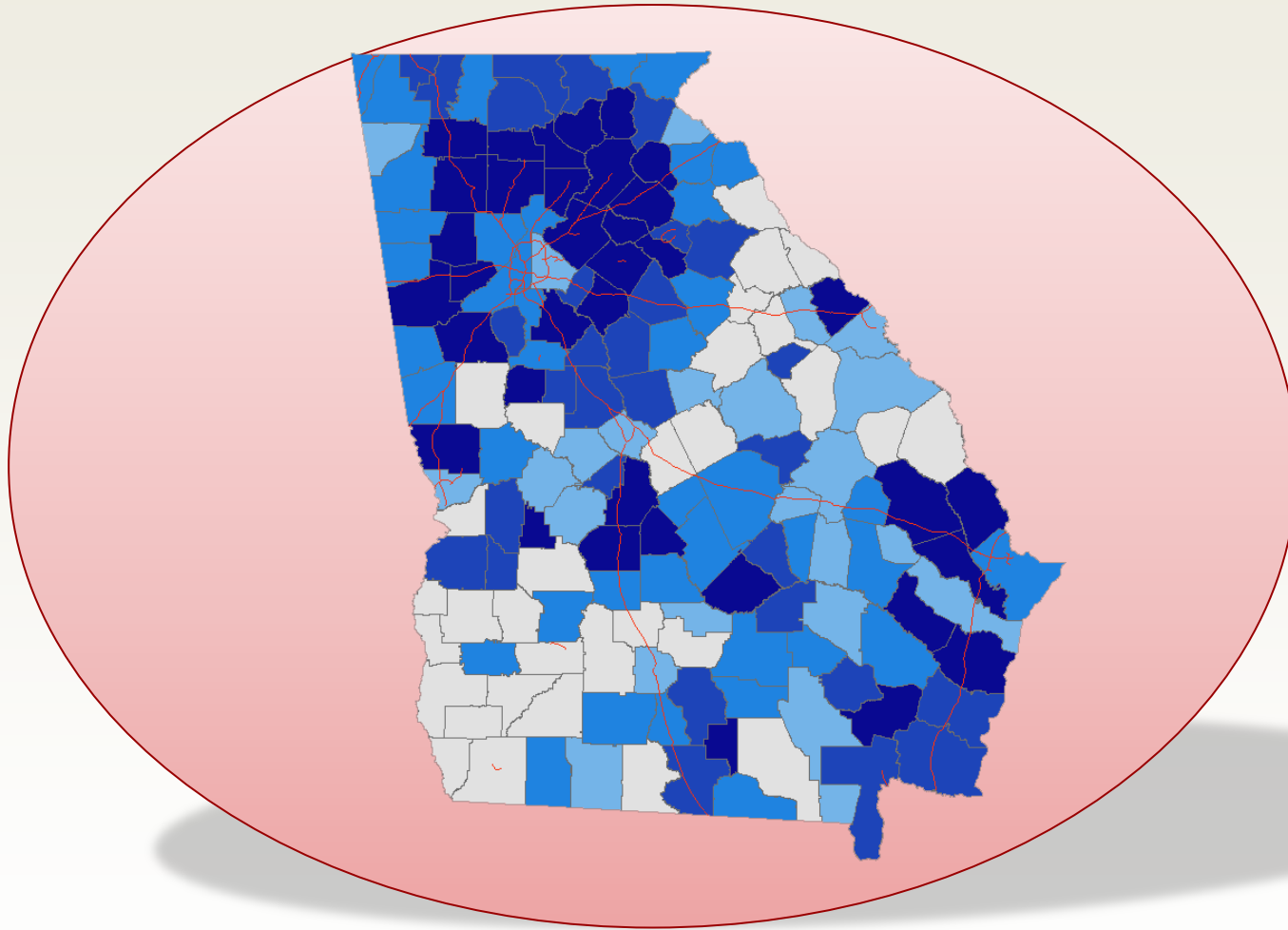


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Change in Population, 2000–2010

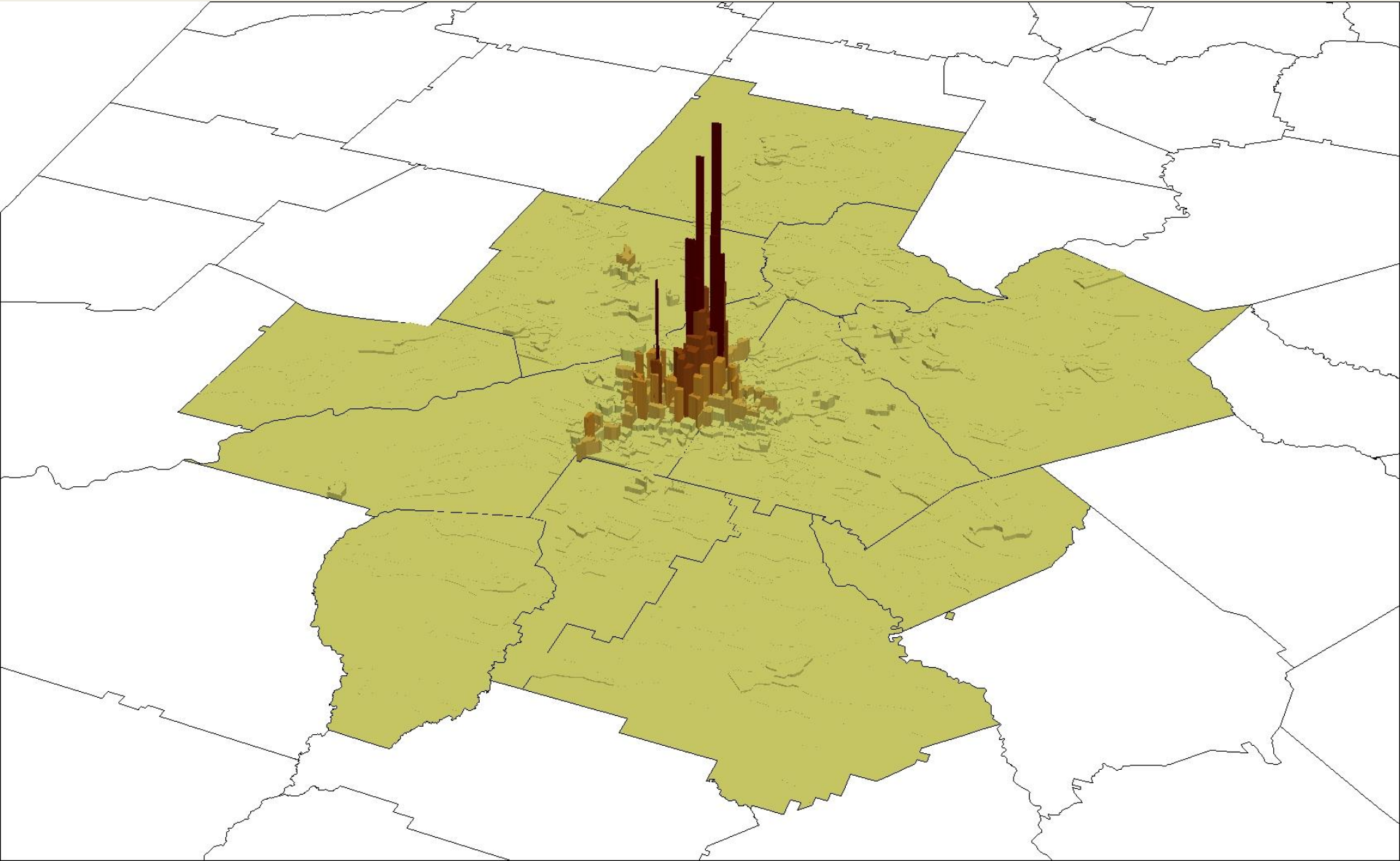


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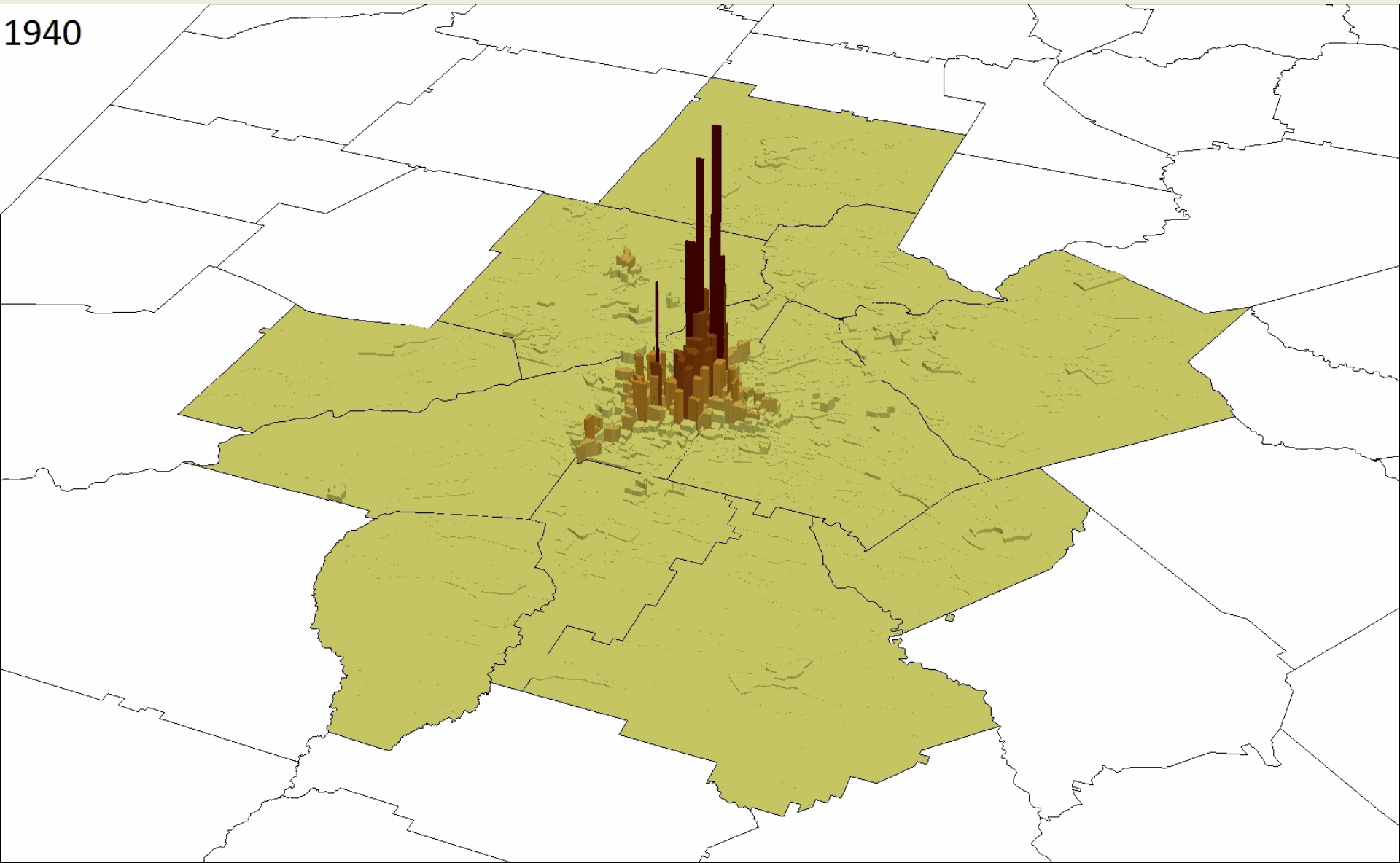
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Atlanta Housing Growth

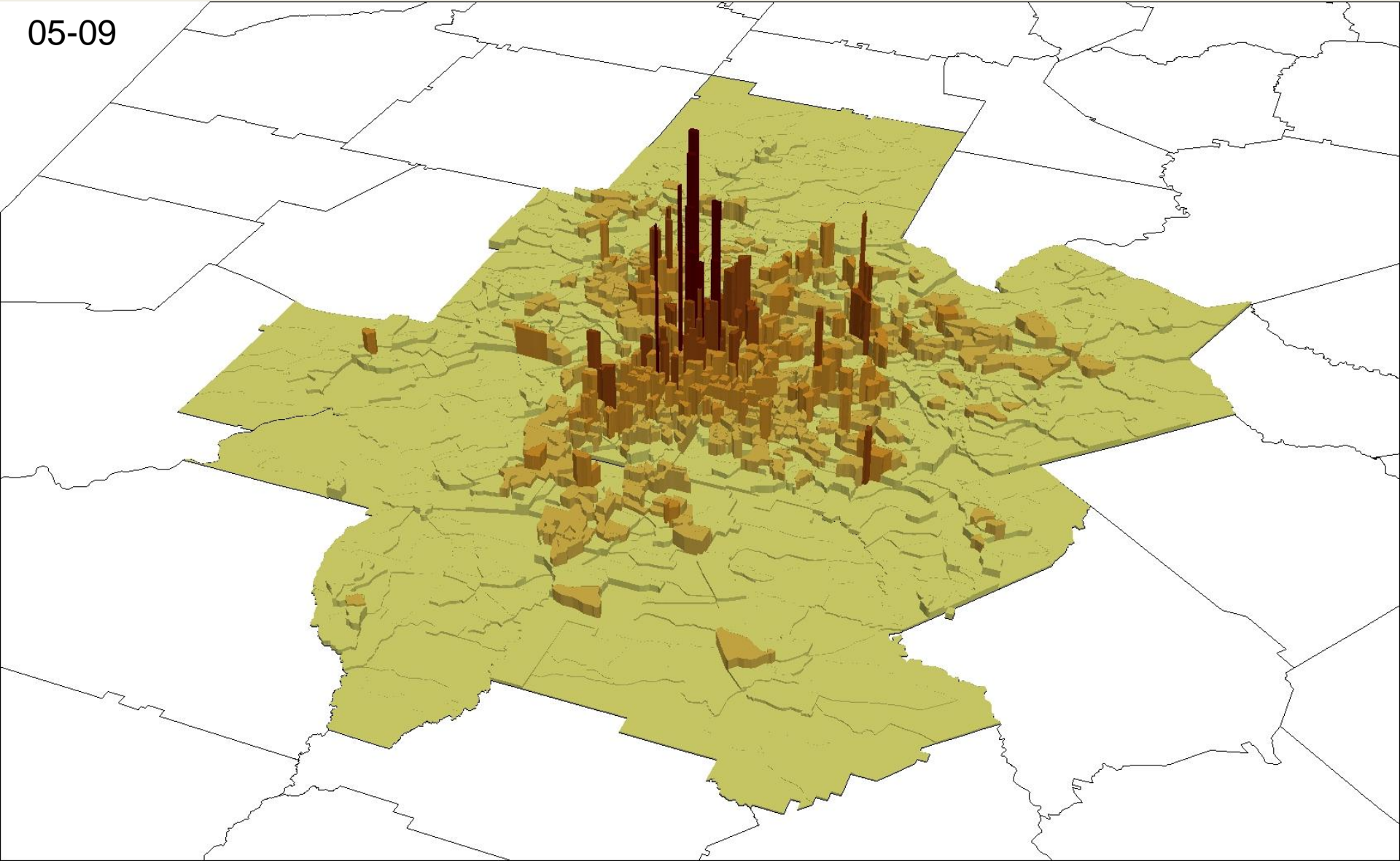


Atlanta Housing Growth



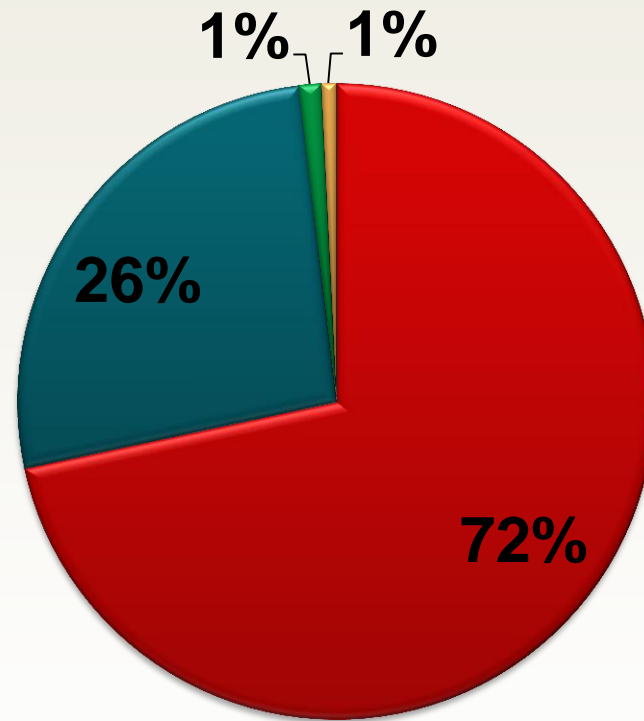
Atlanta Housing Growth

05-09



Georgia's Race Distribution, 1980

■ White ■ Black ■ Hispanic ■ Other



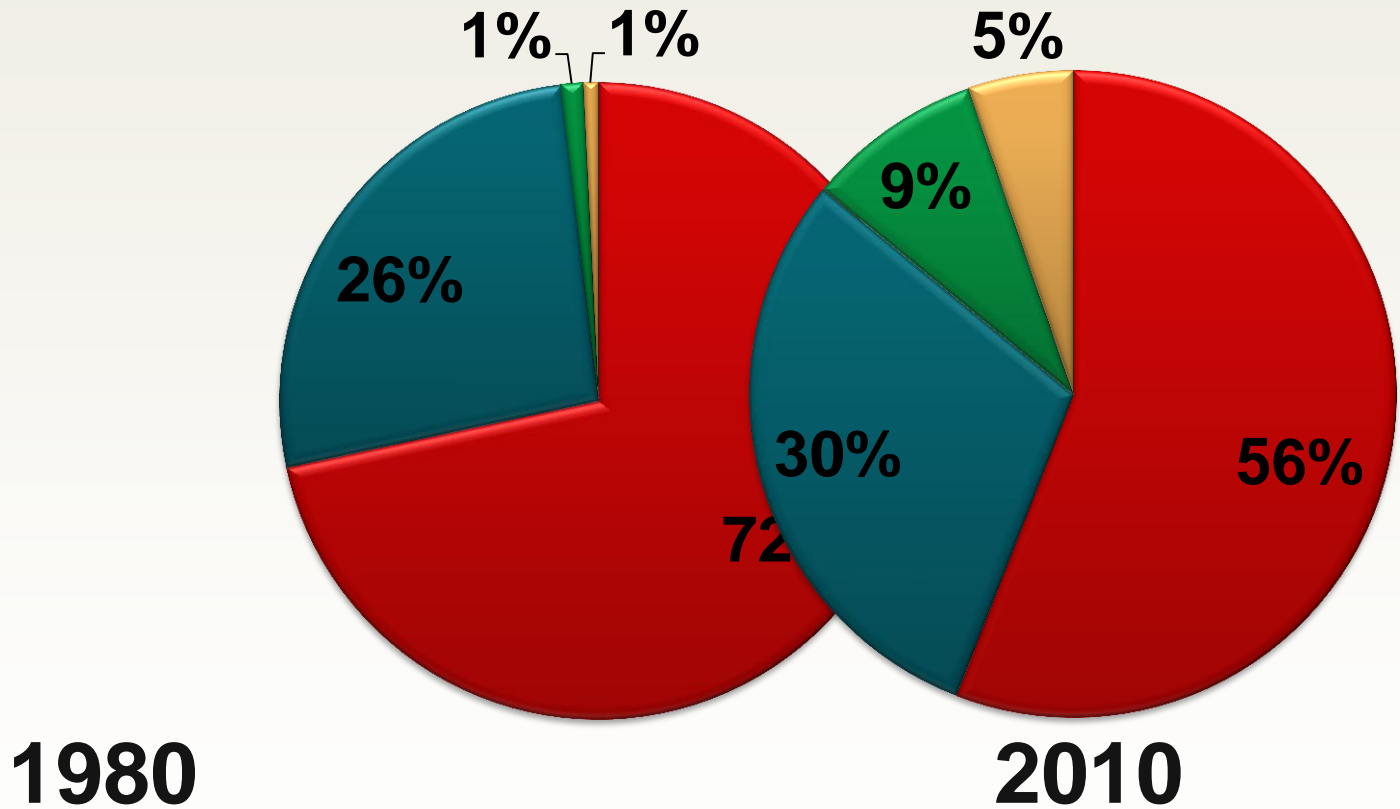
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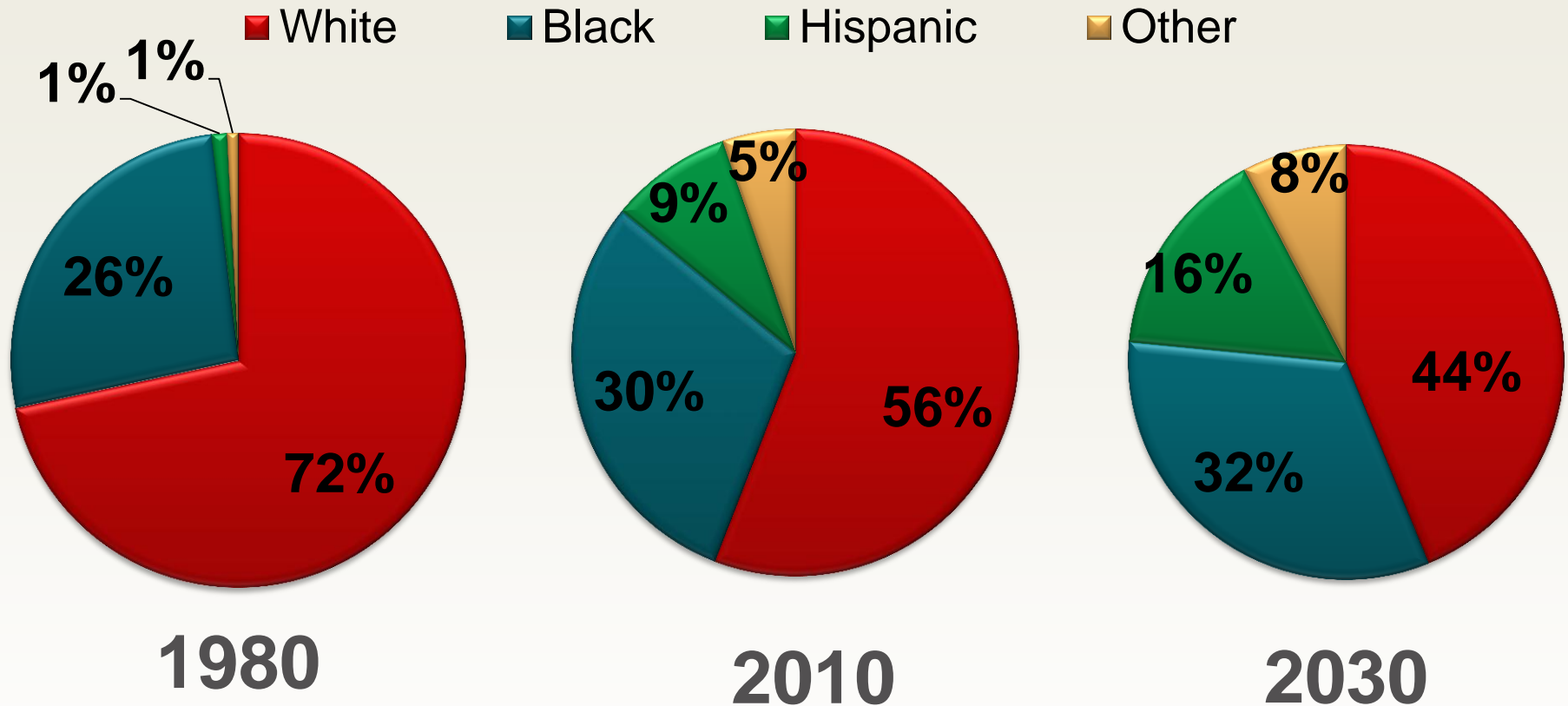
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Georgia's Race Distribution, 2010

■ White ■ Black ■ Hispanic ■ Other



Georgia's Race Distribution, 1980–2030



Source: US Census Bureau, and internal population projections

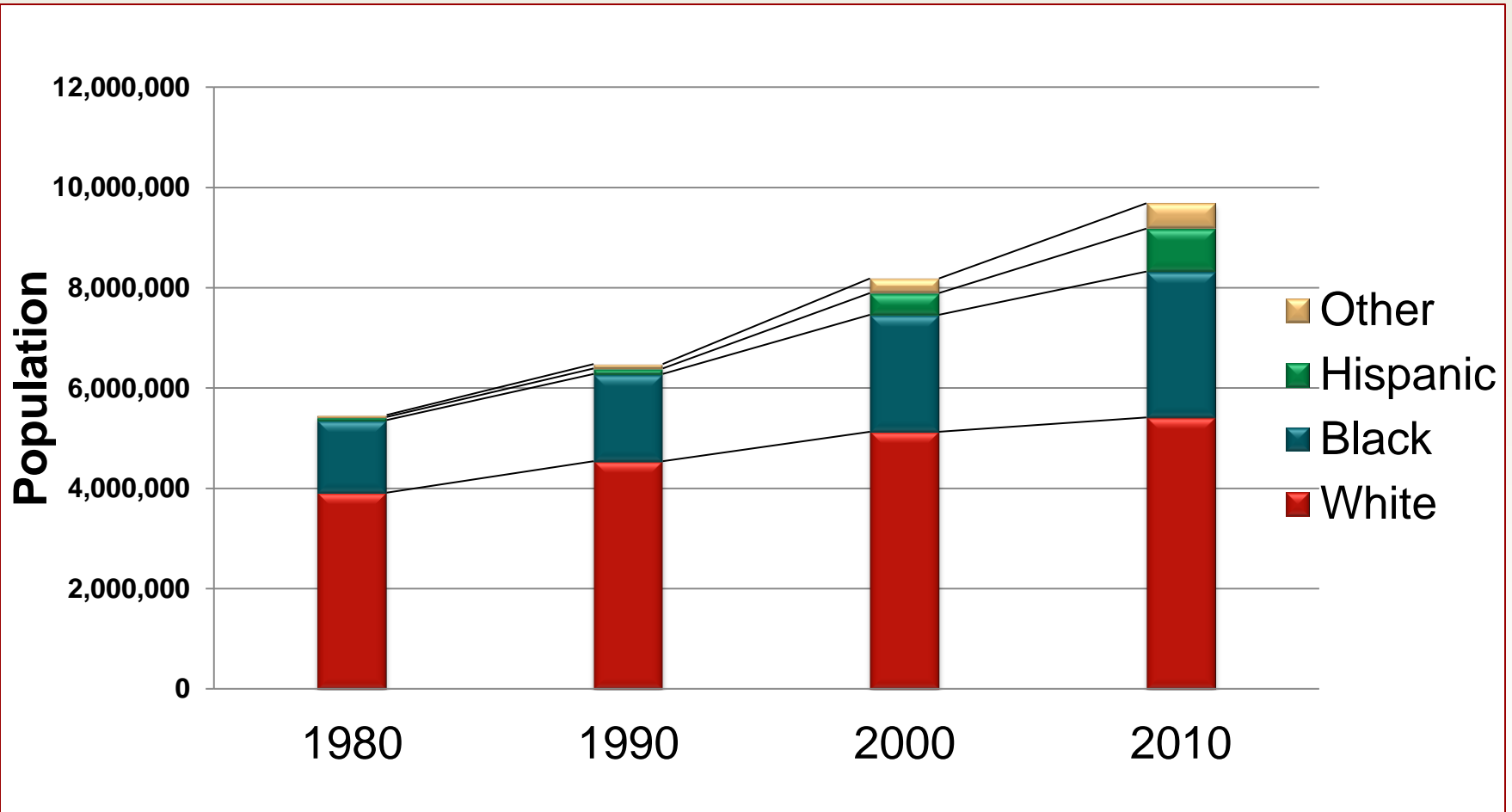


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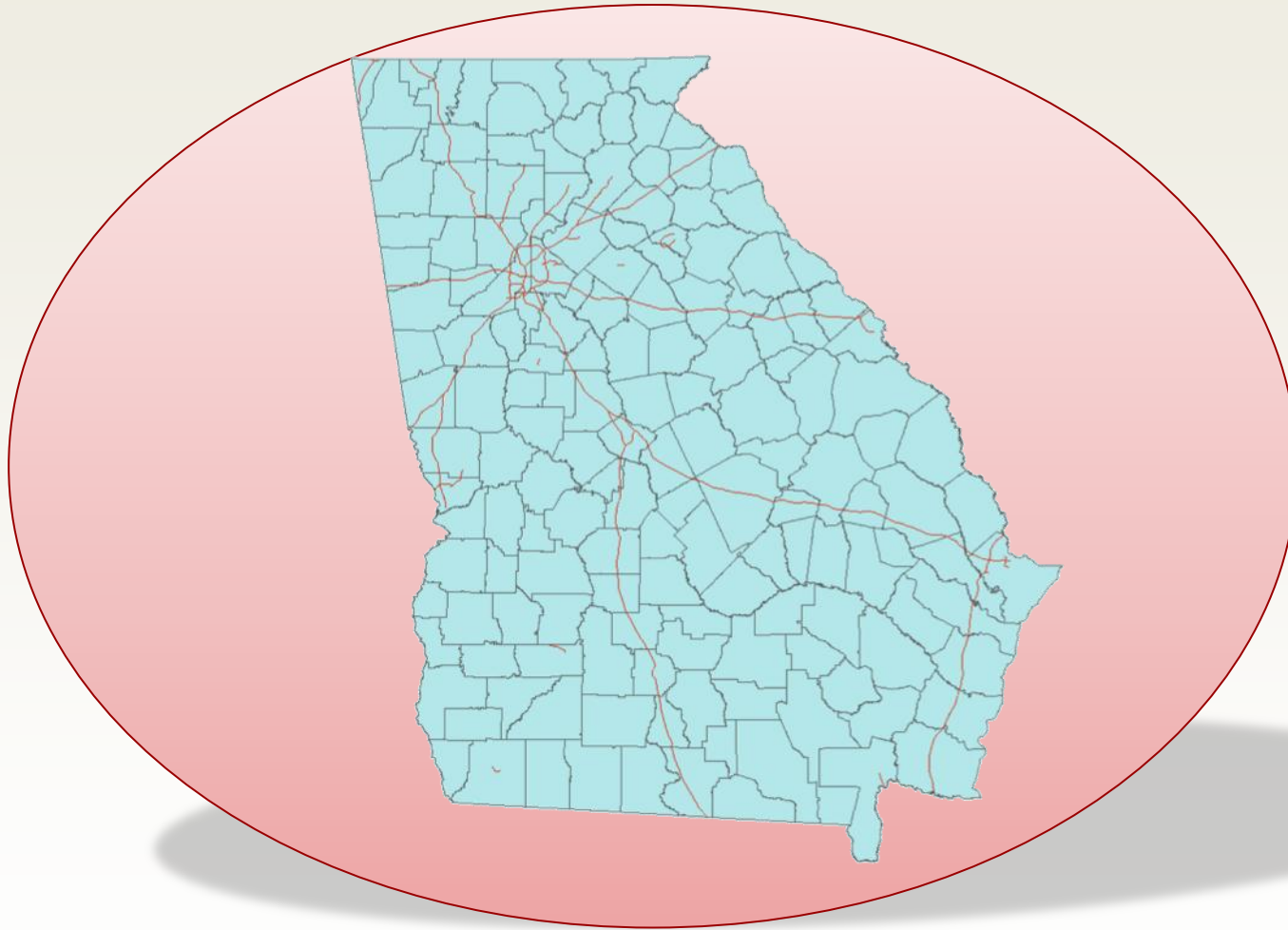
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Race and Ethnic Population Change, 1980–2010



Percent of State Asian Population

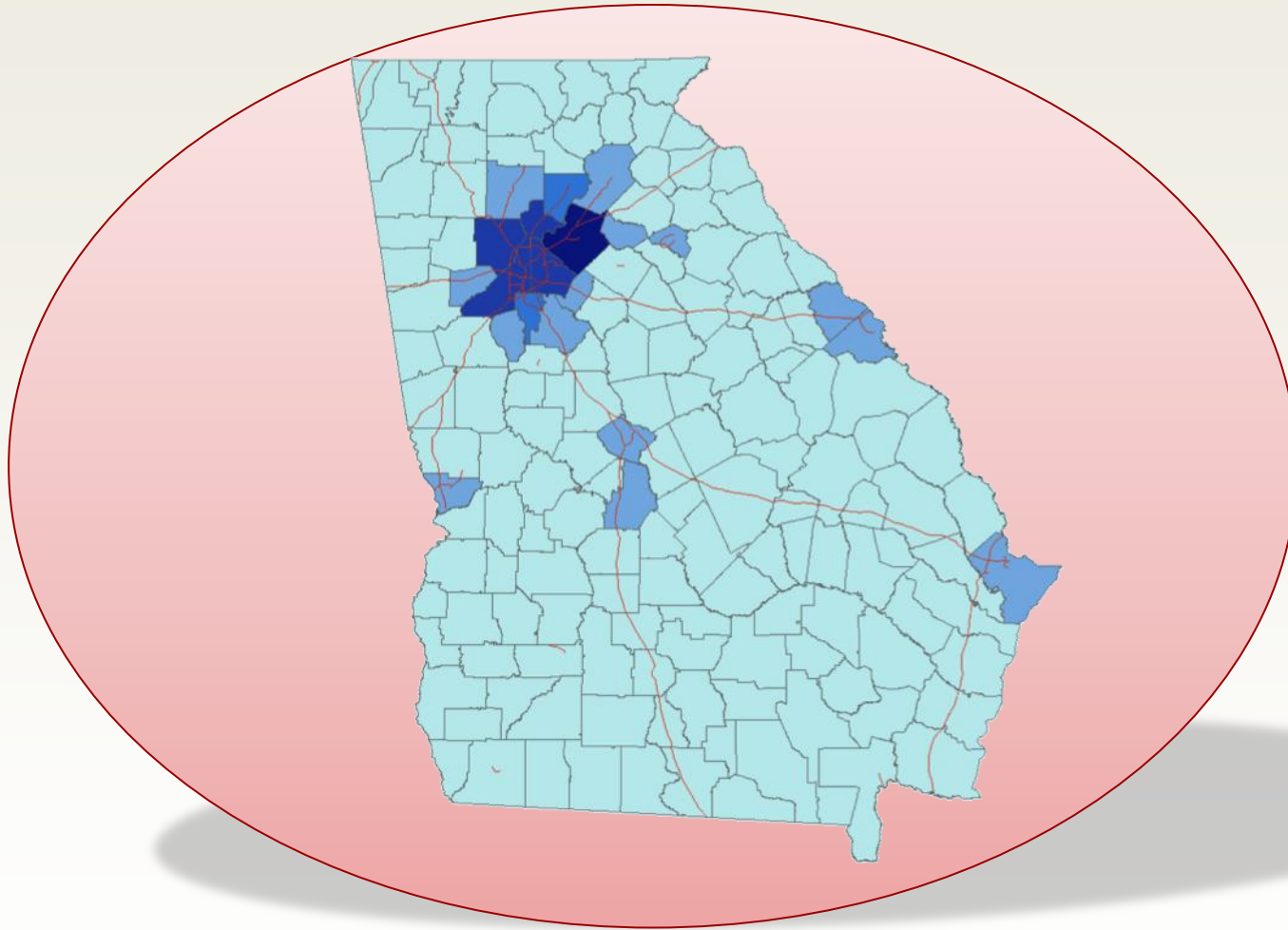


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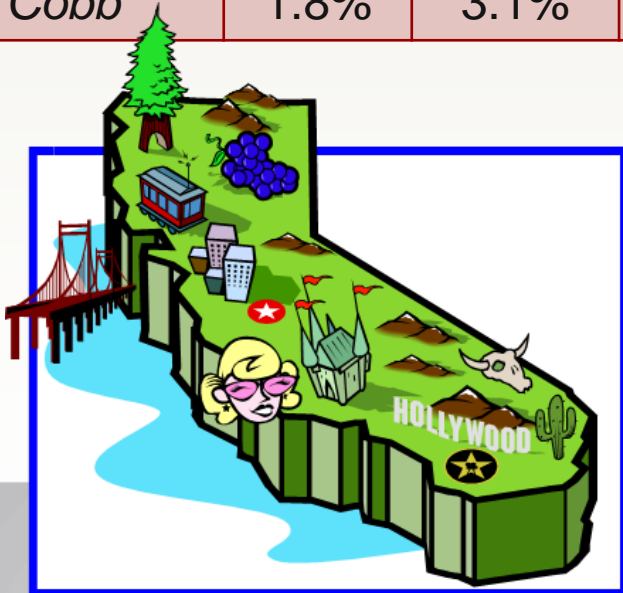
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Percent of State Asian Population



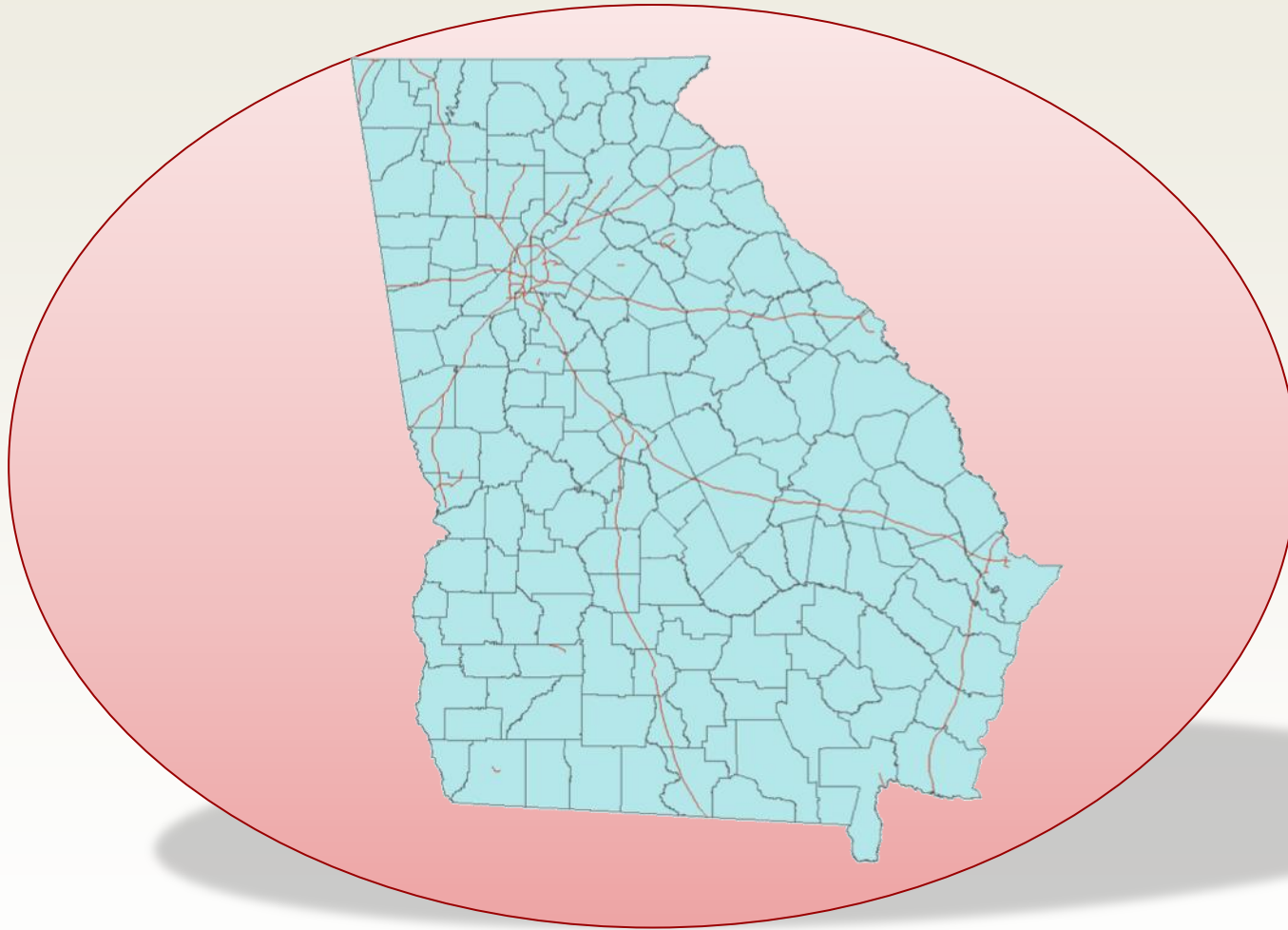
Georgia Is the New California

County	Percent Asian			Percent Change (1990-2010)
	1990	2000	2010	
Henry	0.6%	1.8%	3.0%	475%
Gwinnett	2.9%	7.2%	10.7%	139%
Fulton	1.3%	3.0%	5.6%	51%
Cobb	1.8%	3.1%	4.5%	291%



Henry County is one of the county fastest growing counties in the Asian Up Spulation

Percent of State Hispanic Population

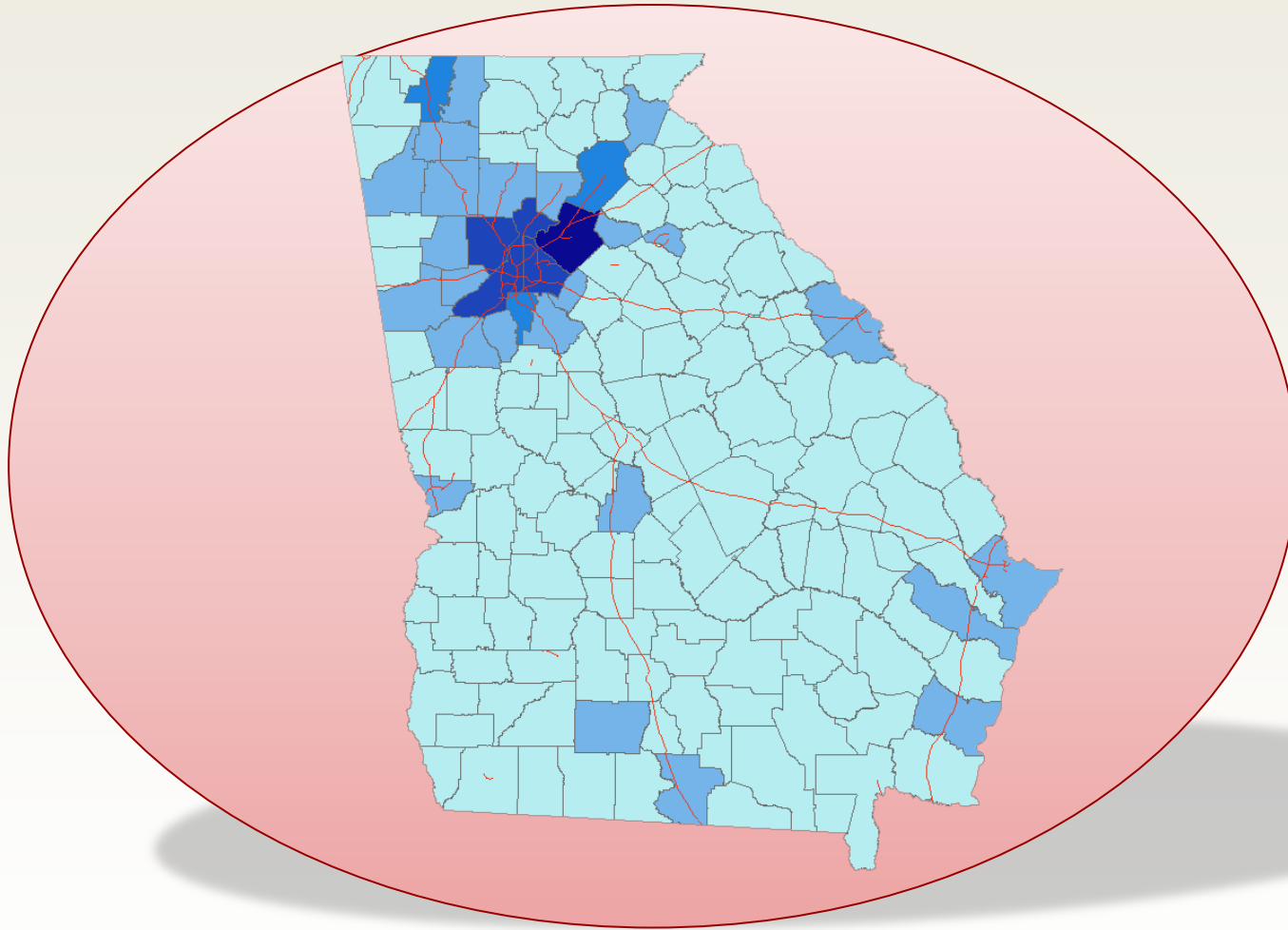


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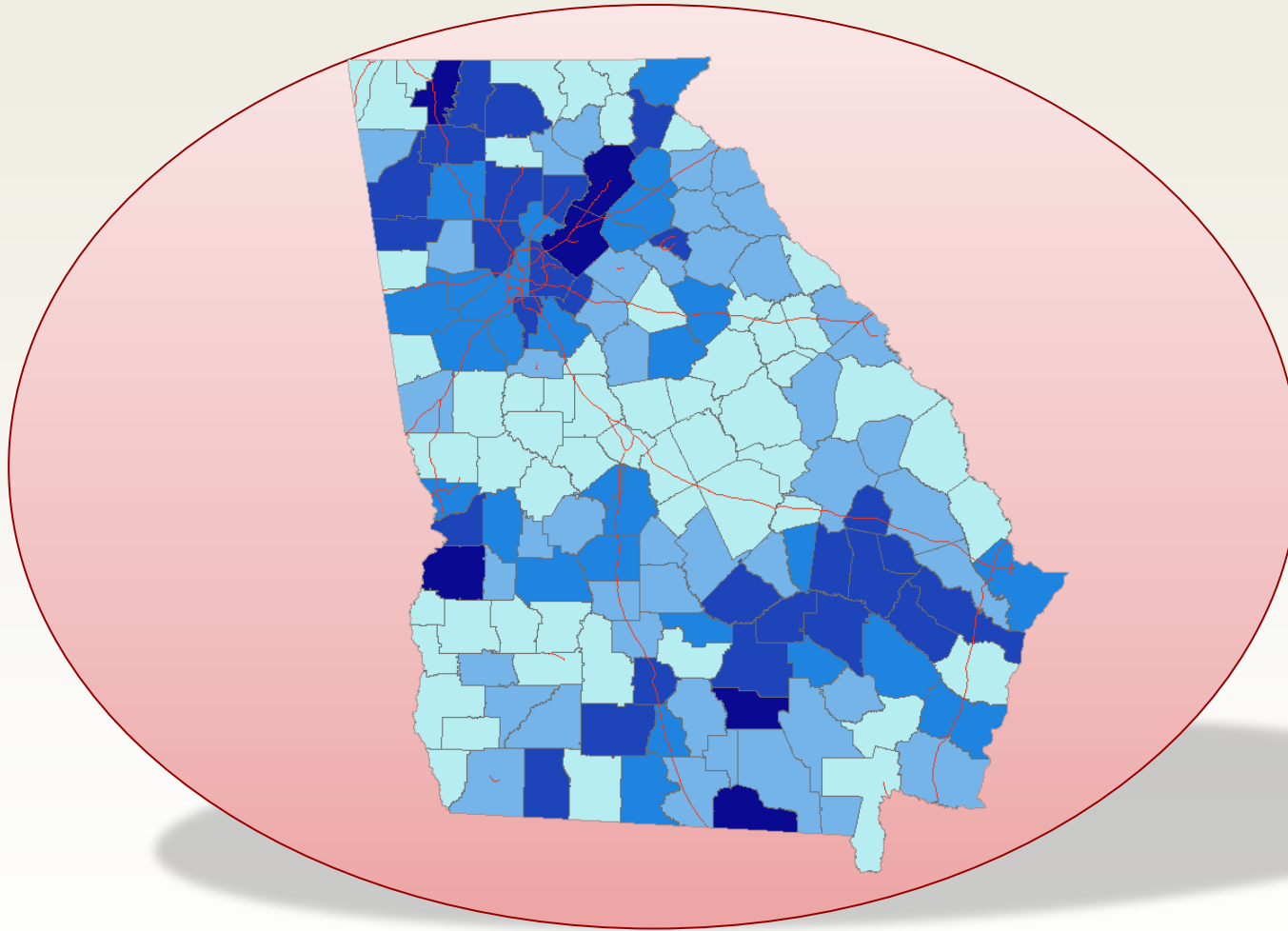
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Percent of State Hispanic Population



Percent of Hispanic Population by County

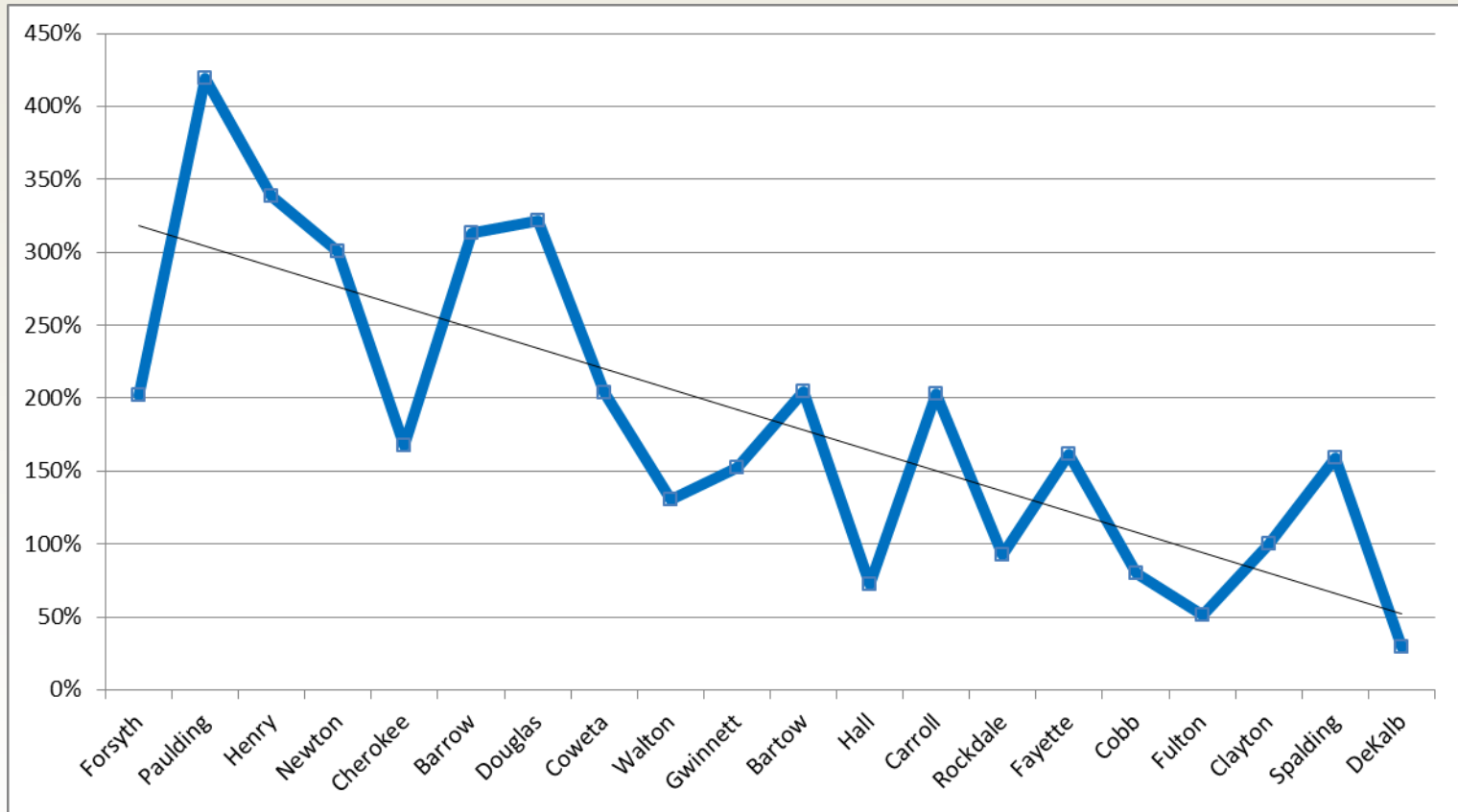


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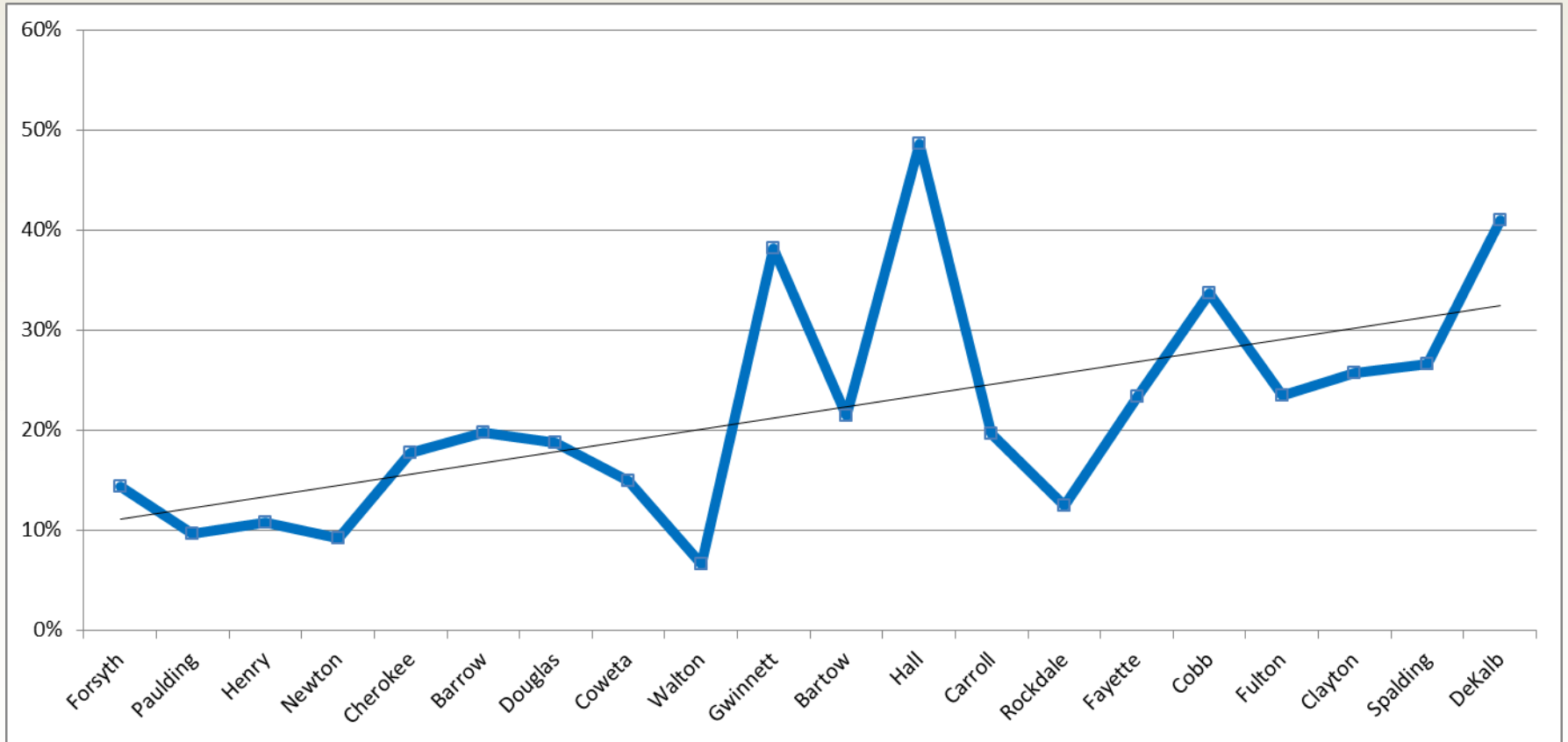
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Fast Growth = Fast Hispanic Growth 2000-2010



Slow Growth = Larger Proportions due to Hispanic Growth

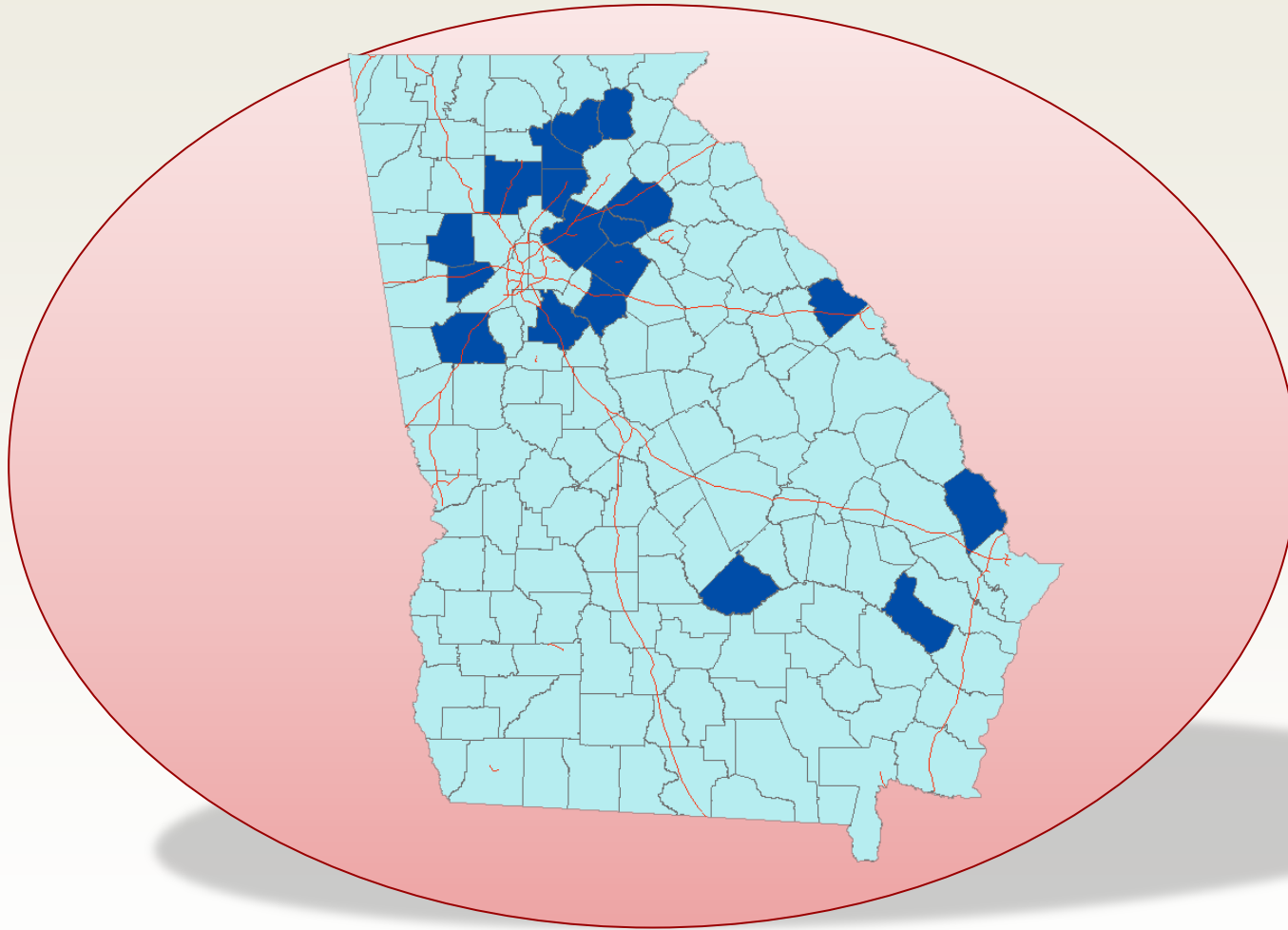


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Fastest Growing Counties: 18 of 100

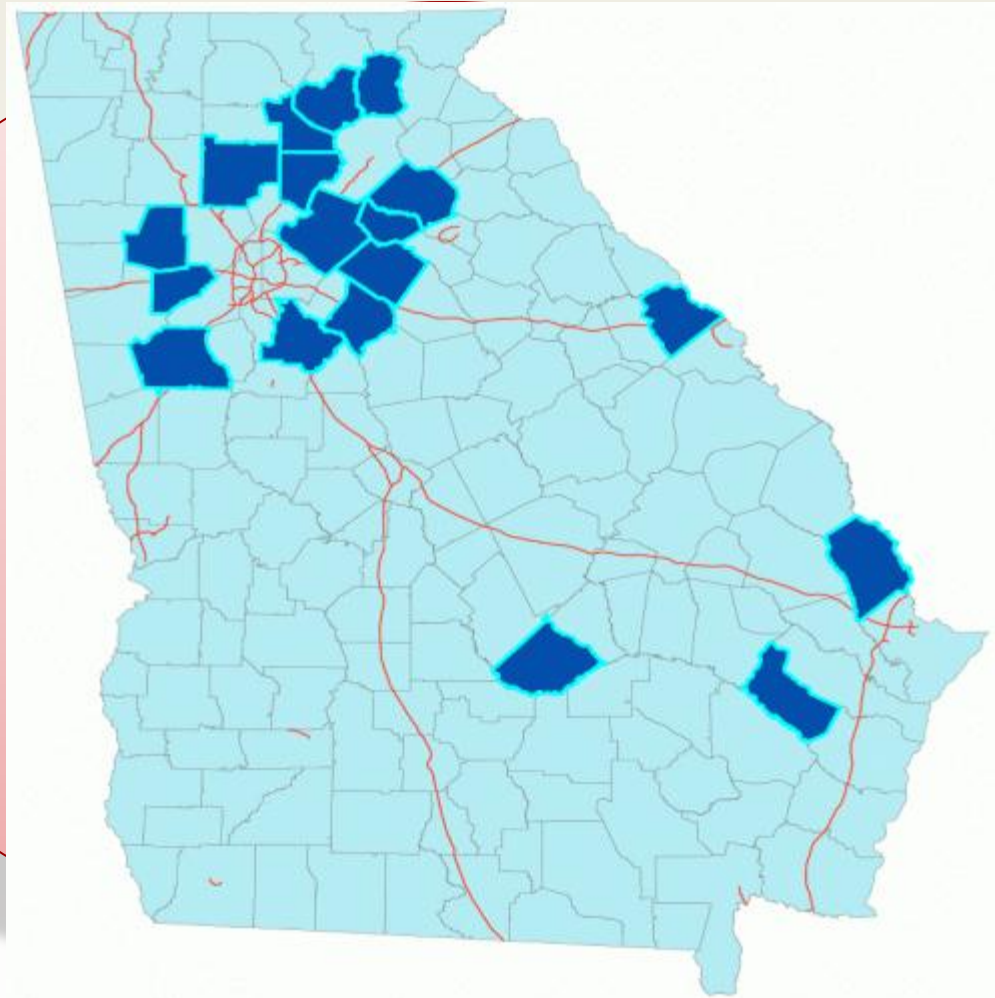


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Fastest Growing Counties and Fastest Hispanic Growth in Counties



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Growth, 2000–2010

	Number Change
White	285,259
Black	579,335
Other	218,144
Hispanic	418,462



Growth, 2000–2010

	Number Change	Percent Change
White	285,259	5.6%
Black	579,335	24.8%
Other	218,144	74.9%
Hispanic	418,462	96.1%



Growth, 2000–2010

	Number Change	Percent Change	Annual Growth Rate
White	285,259	5.6%	0.6%
Black	579,335	24.8%	2.5%
Other	218,144	74.9%	6.4%
Hispanic	418,462	96.1%	7.8%

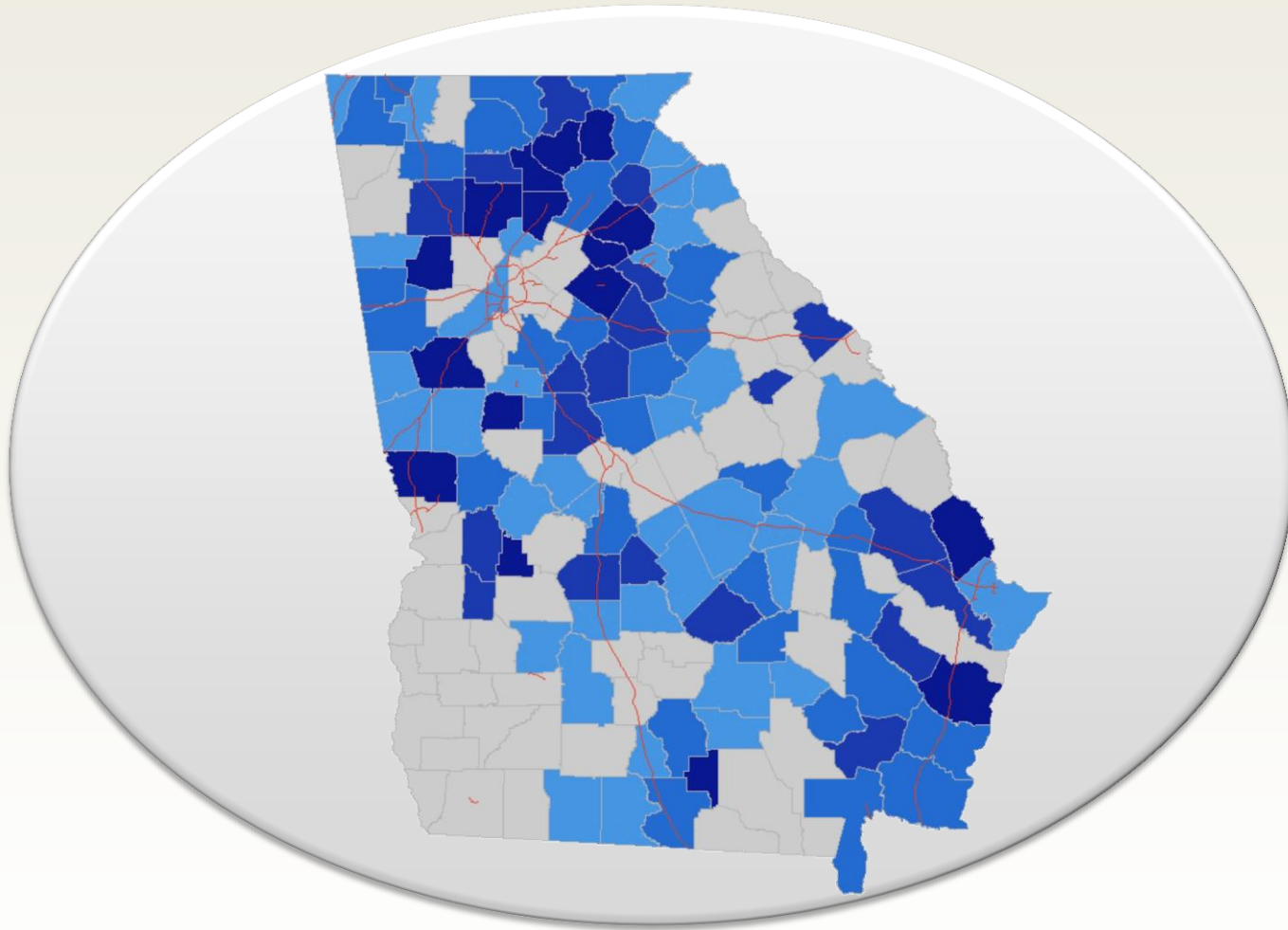


Growth, 2000–2010

	Number Change	Percent Change	Annual Growth Rate	Doubling Time
White	285,259	5.6%	0.6%	116.67 years
Black	579,335	24.8%	2.5%	28 years
Other	218,144	74.9%	6.4%	10.94 years
Hispanic	418,462	96.1%	7.8%	8.97 years



Change in White Population, 2000–2010

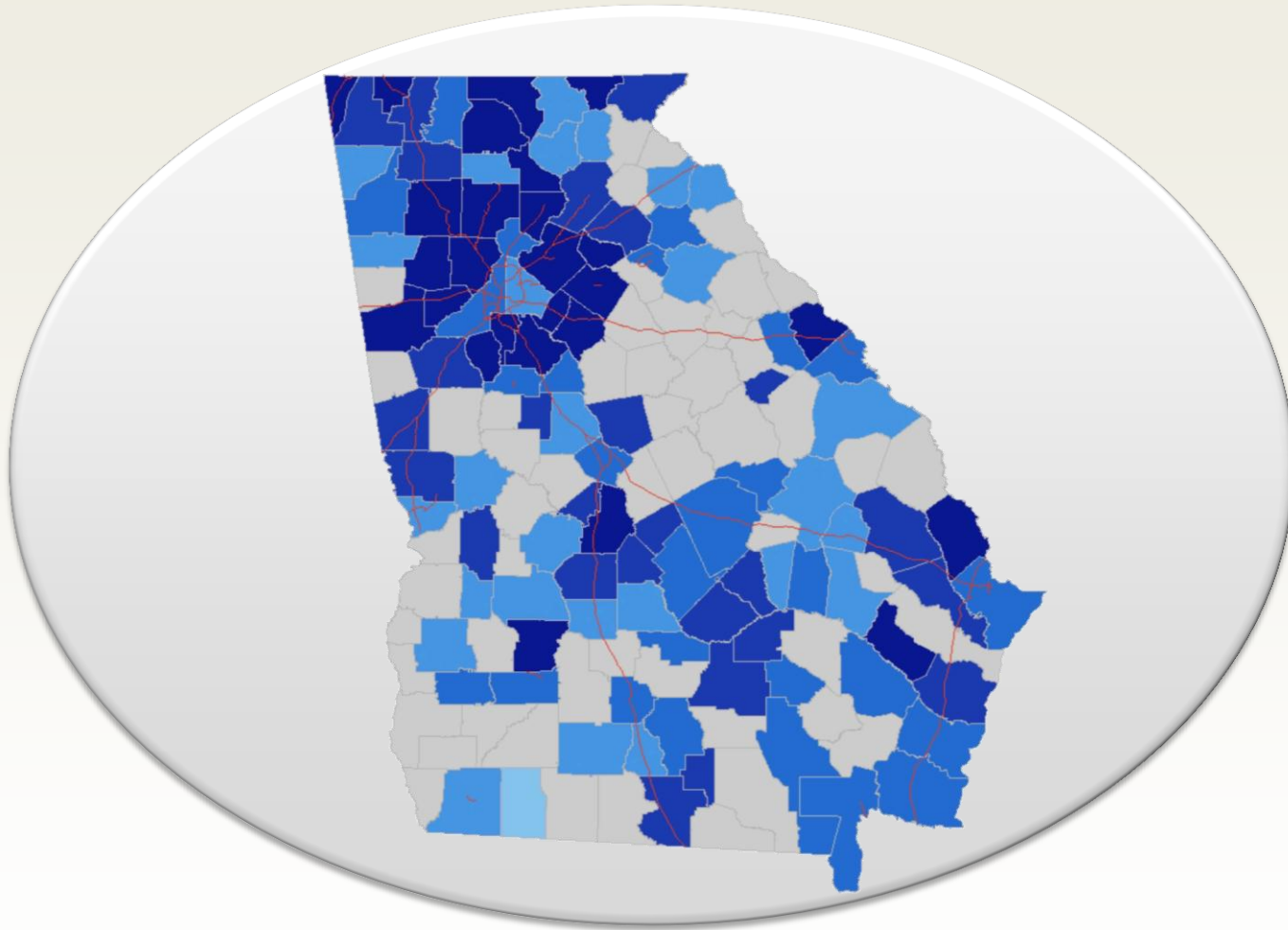


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Change in Black Population, 2000–2010

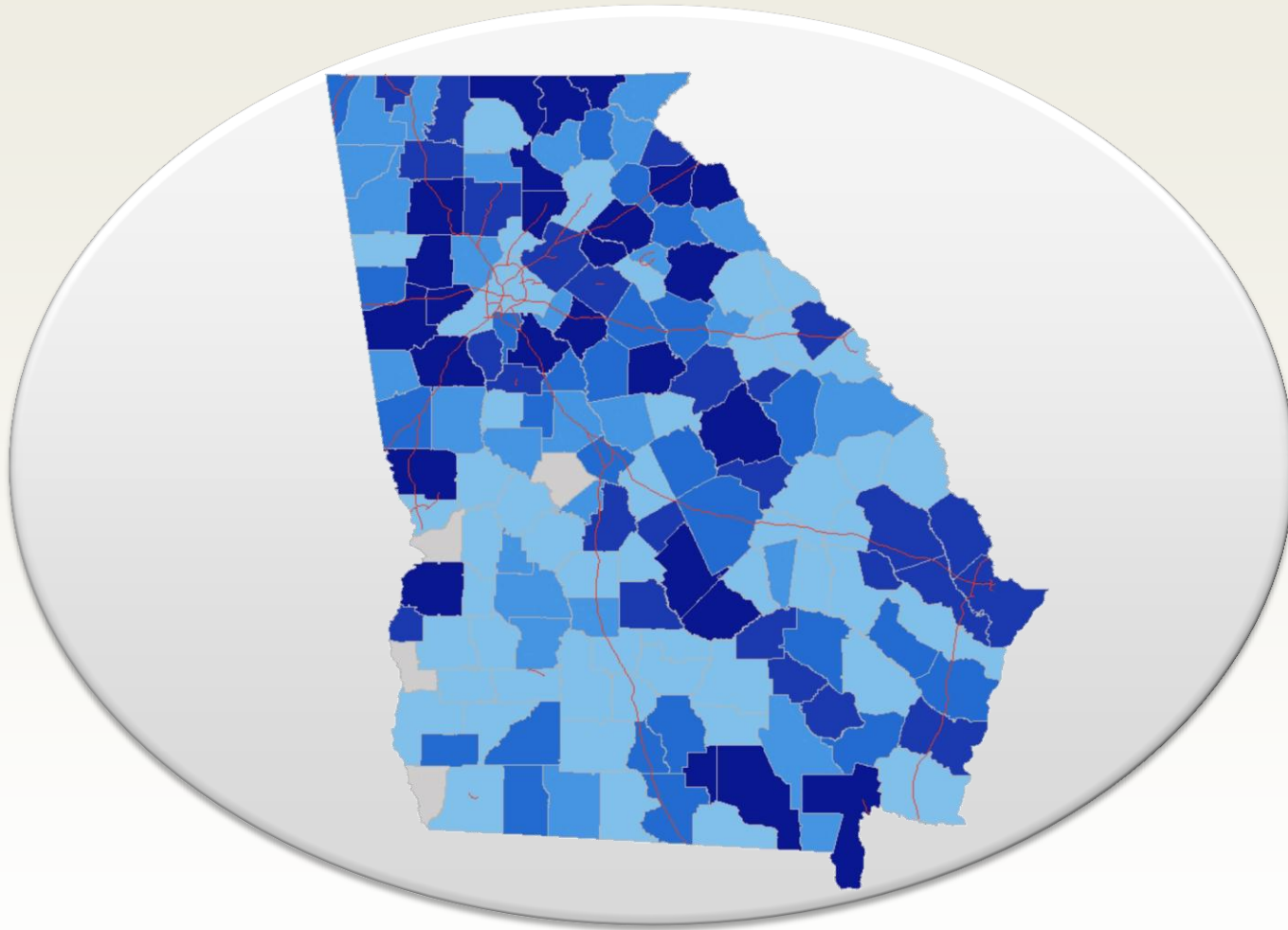


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Change in Hispanic Population, 2000–2010



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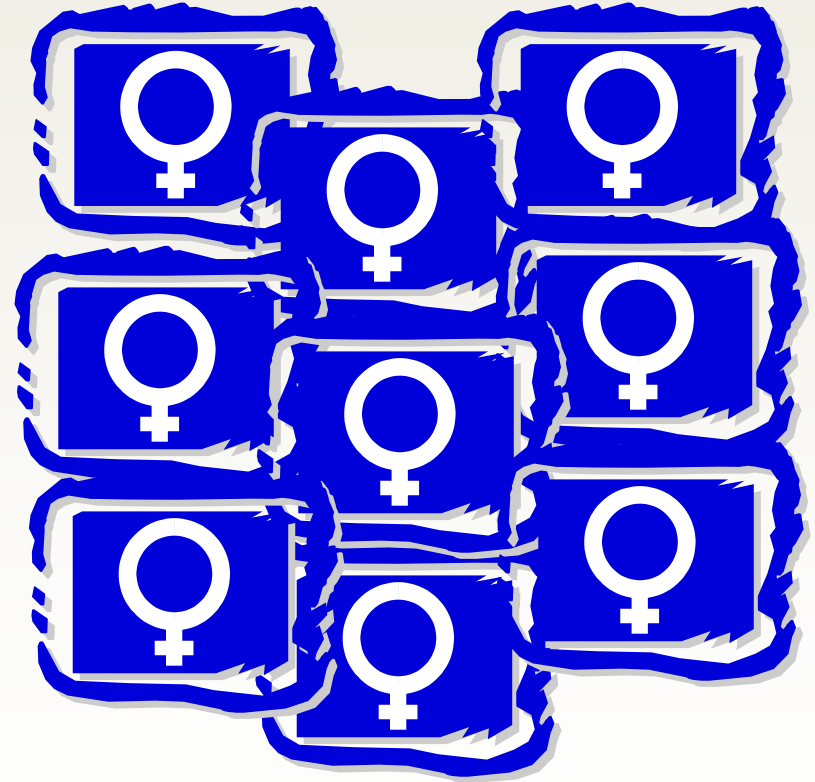
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Where Do Babies Come From?

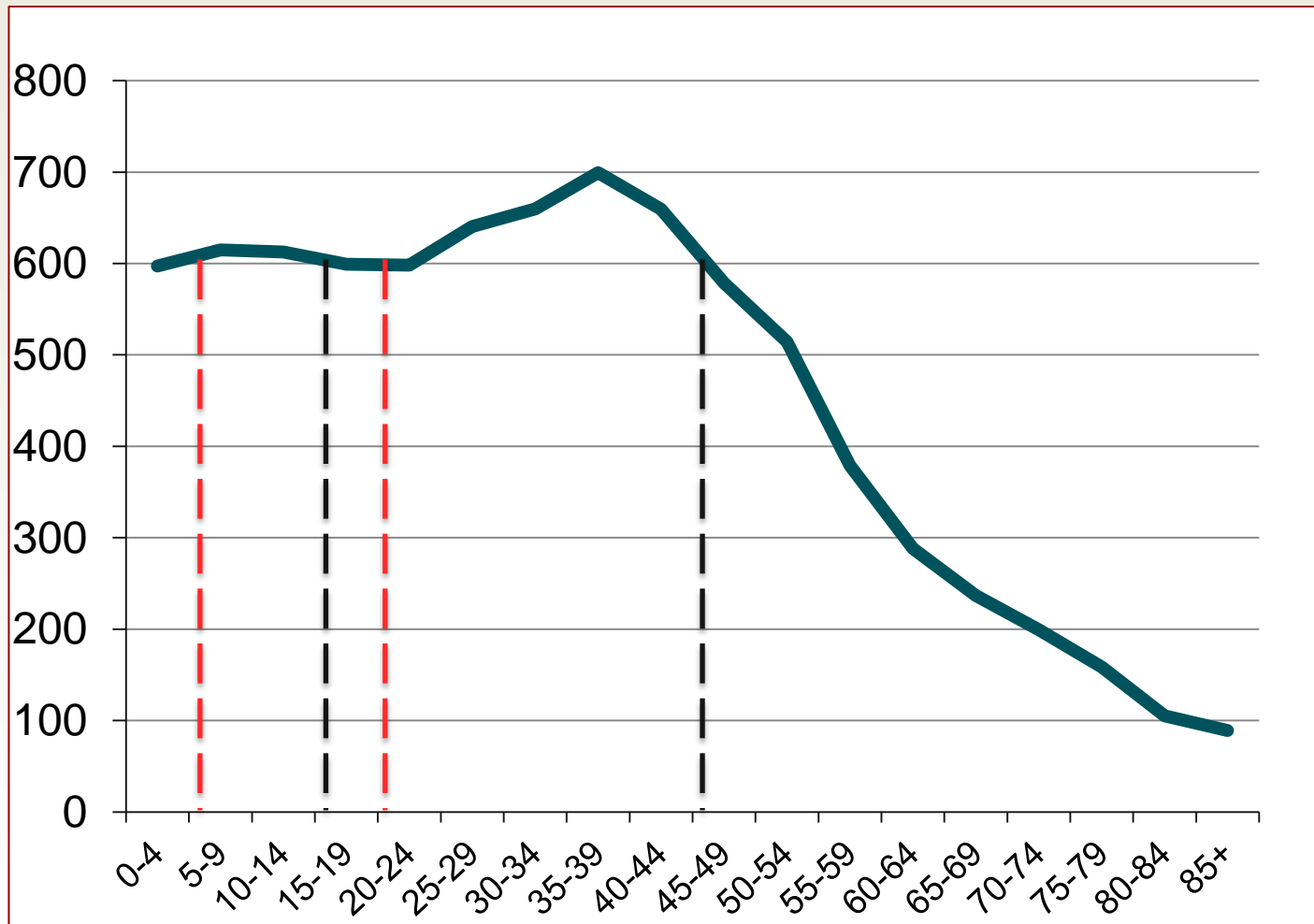
Demographic Perspective



Number of Women of Childbearing Age



Prime School Age (5–25 Years) Population in 2000



Total Fertility Rate, 2000

	Total Fertility Rate
Statewide	2.13

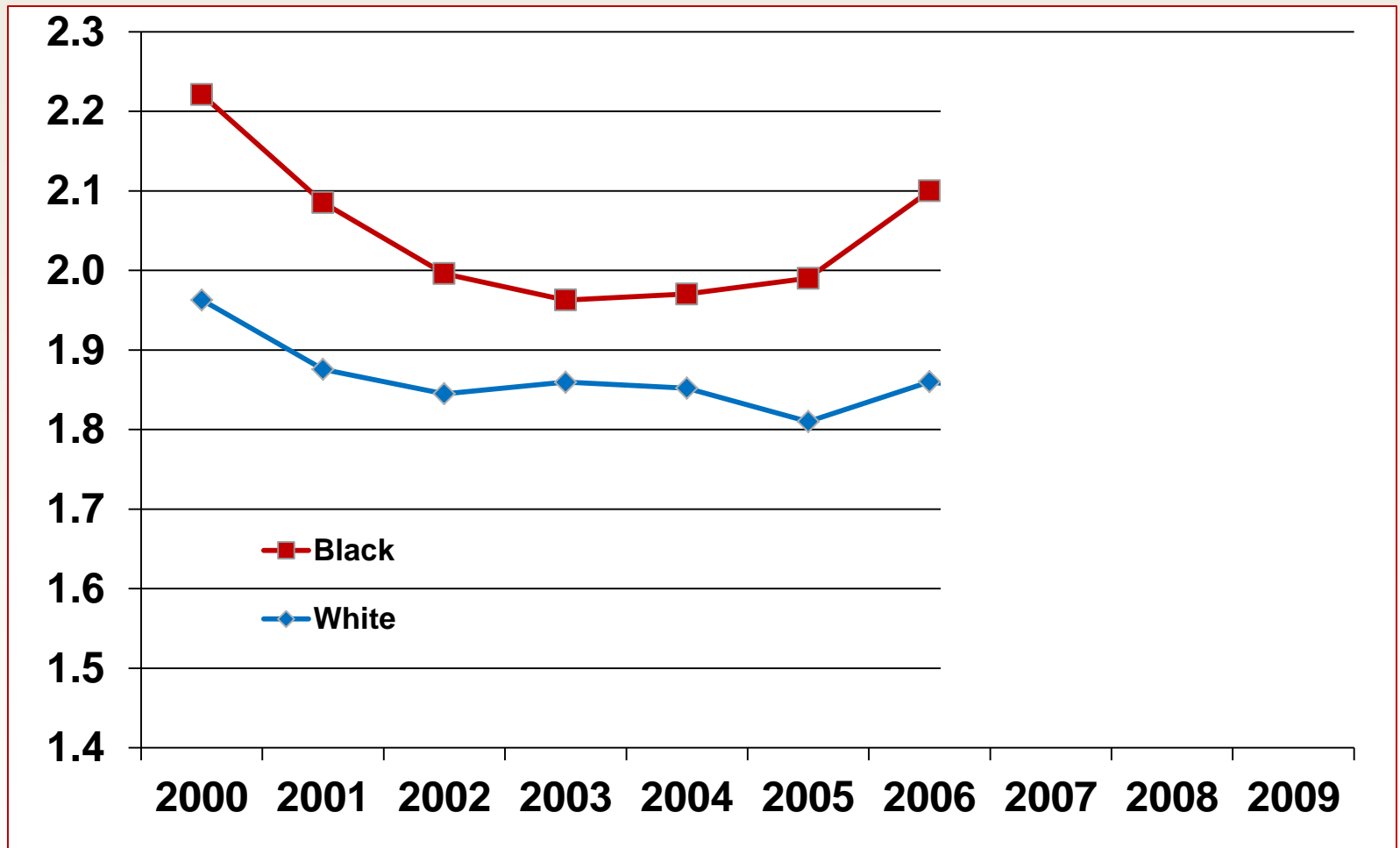


Total Fertility Rate, 2000

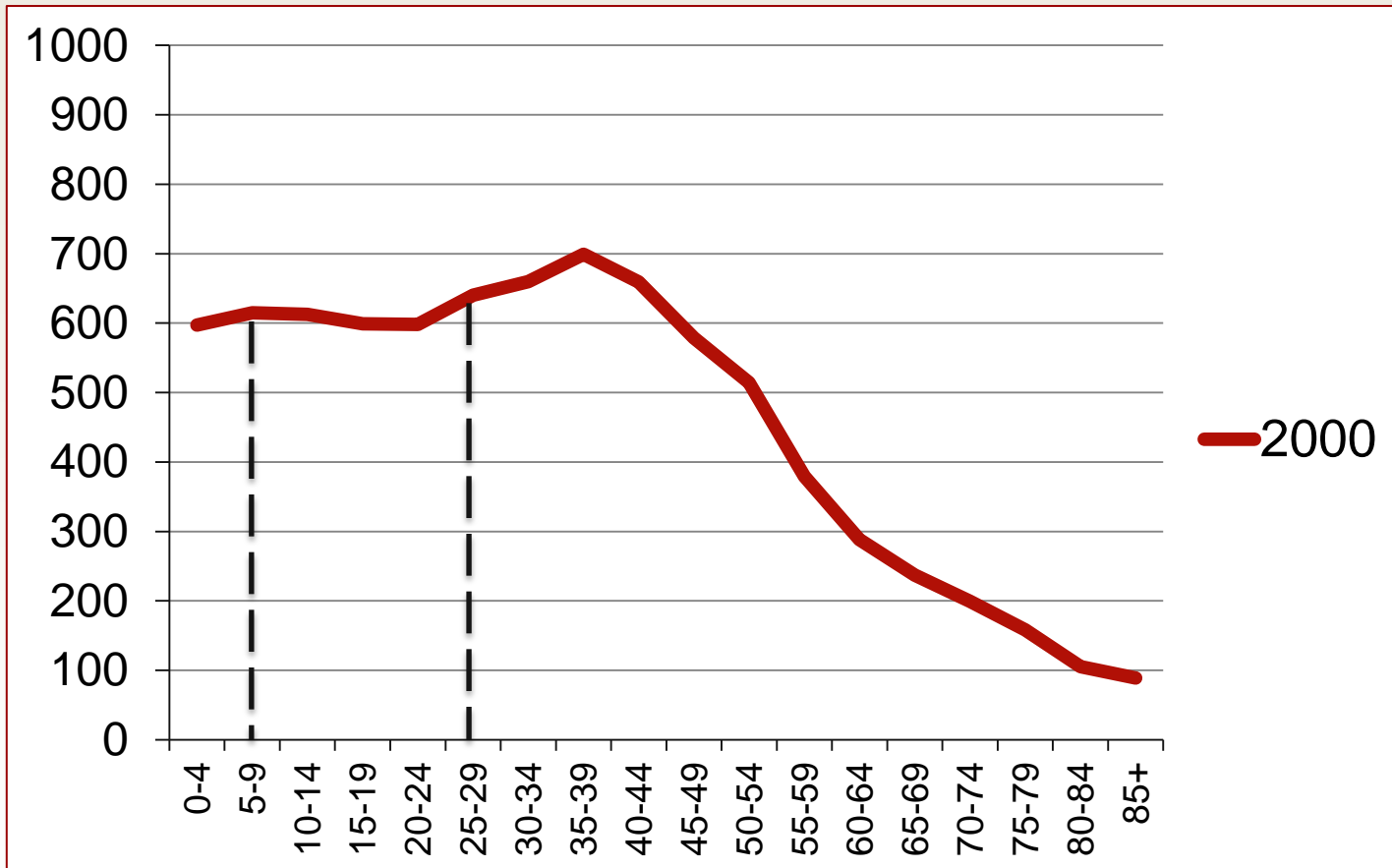
	Total Fertility Rate
Statewide	2.13
White	1.96
Black	2.22
Other	1.44
Hispanic	3.53



Total Fertility Rates 2000-2009



Population Projections



Source: US Census Bureau, and internal population projections

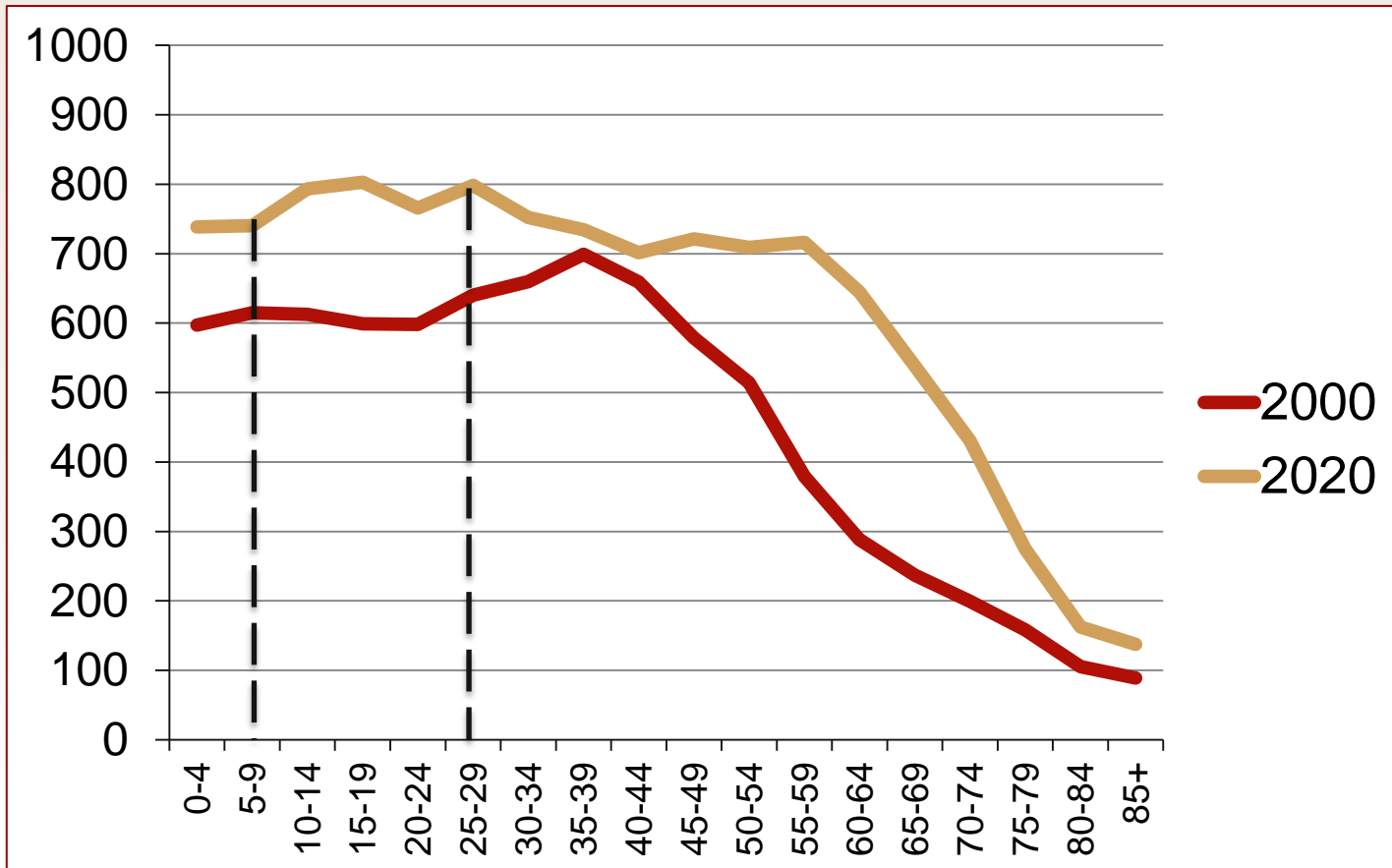


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Population Projections



Source: US Census Bureau, and internal population projections

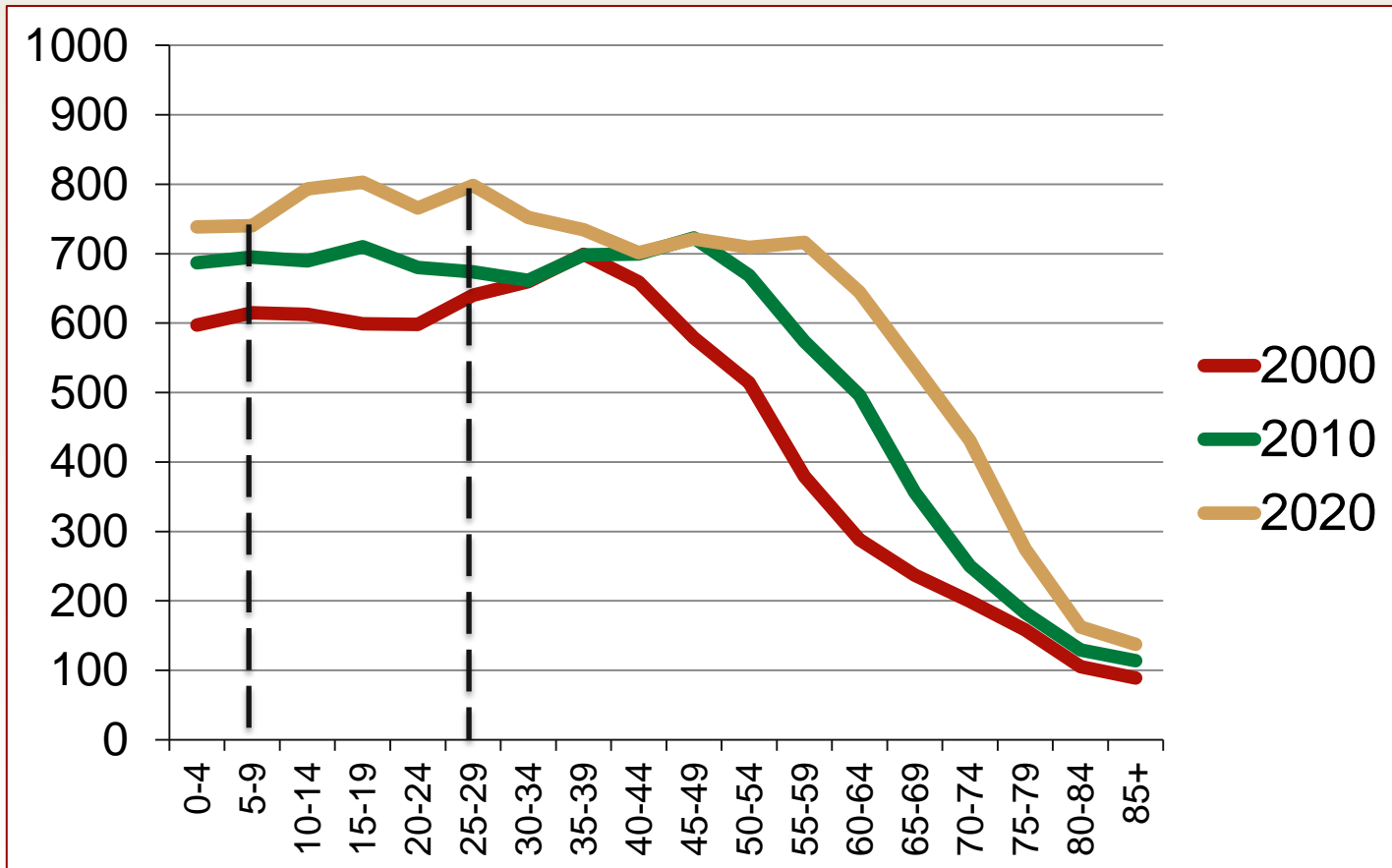


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Population Projections



Source: US Census Bureau, and internal population projections

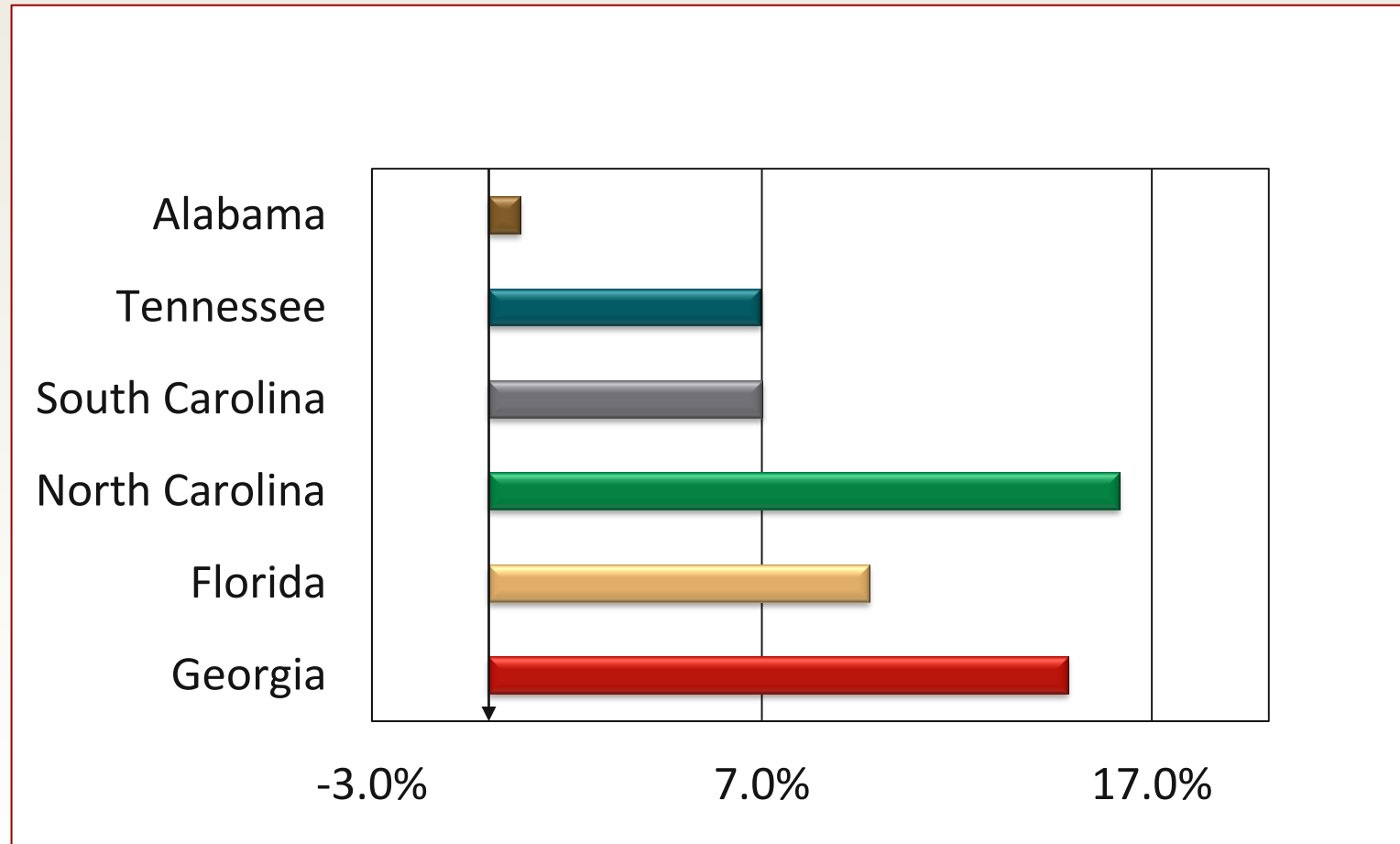


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Percent Change in Population Under 18, 2000–2010



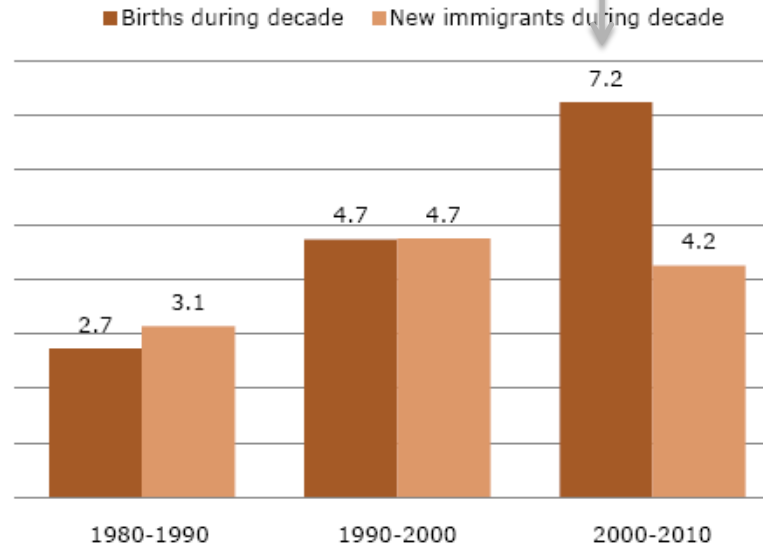
The Mexican-American Boom: Births Overtake Immigration

Births have surpassed immigration as the main driver of the dynamic growth in the U.S. Hispanic population. This new trend is especially evident among the largest of all Hispanic groups—Mexican-Americans,¹ according to a new analysis of U.S. Census Bureau data by the Pew Hispanic Center, a project of the Pew Research Center.

In the decade from 2000 to 2010, the Mexican-American population grew by 7.2 million as a result of births and 4.2 million as a result of new immigrant arrivals. This is a change from the previous two decades when the number of

Figure 1

Mexican-American Population Growth, 1980-2010 (millions)



Note: Deaths are not included in the figure.

Source: For 2000-2010, Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of March 2010 and March 2000 Current Population Surveys adjusted for omissions. For 1980-1990 and 1990-2000, Pew Hispanic Center tabulations based on 1980 to 2000 Census Integrated Public Use Micro Samples (IPUMS).

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Source: Pew Hispanic Center



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Educational Attainment

- National graduation rate is 69%.
- 64,100 students did not graduate high school in 2009.



State-reported for NCLB: 72%

U.S. Dept. of Education: 62%

Education Week: 56%

16% gap between state and independent sources*



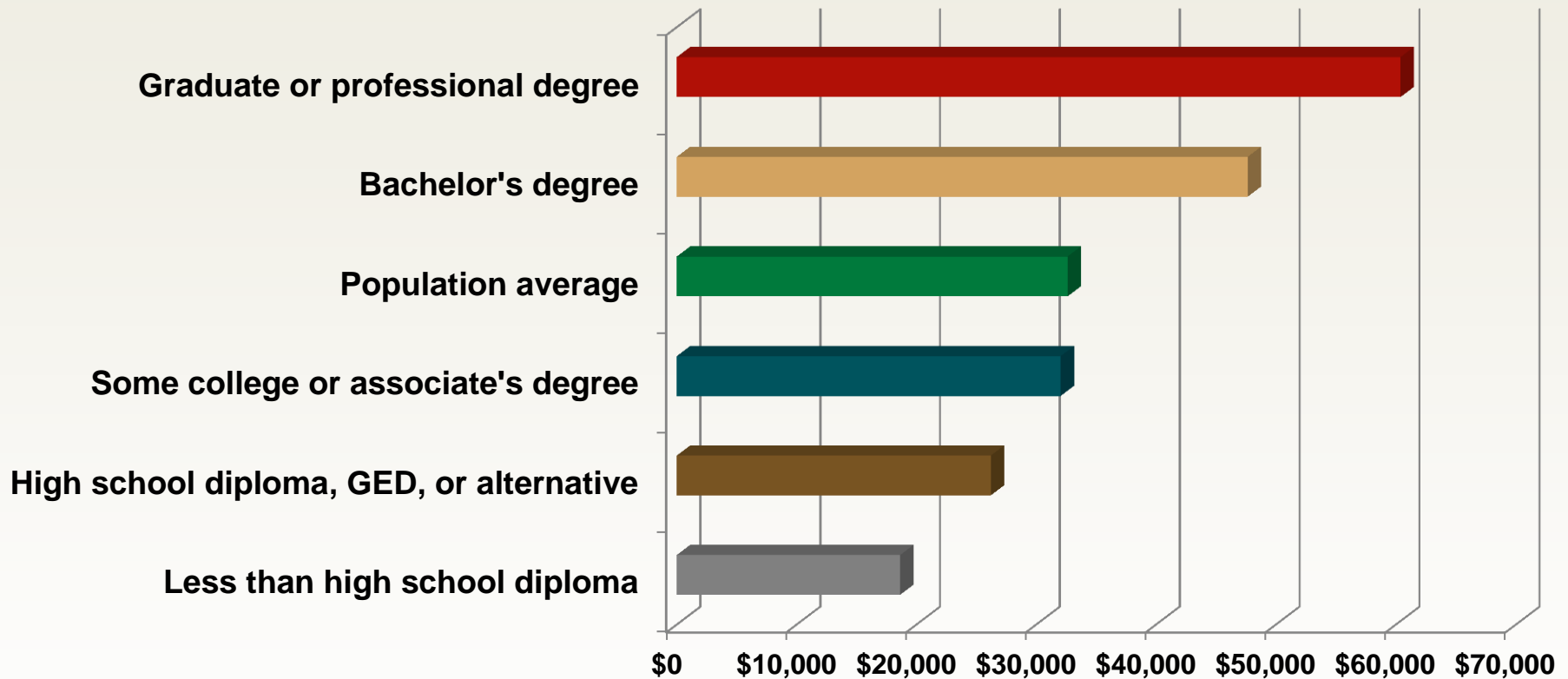
Educational Attainment

Below poverty level, population aged 25 and older, 2007–2009

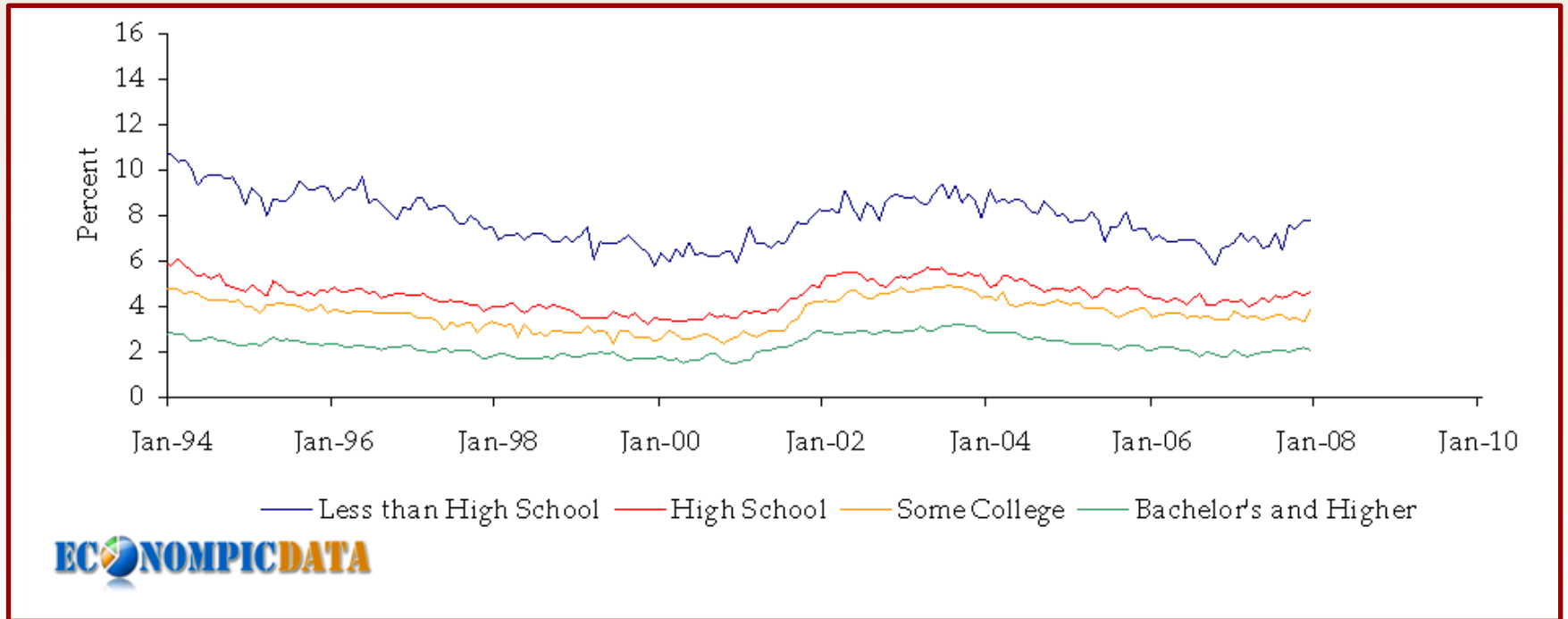
	% below poverty	% in educational group
Less than high school diploma	39%	28%
High school diploma, GED, or alternative	34%	14%
Some college or associate's degree	19%	8%
Bachelor's degree	6%	4%
Graduate or professional degree	2%	3%



Median Income by Educational Attainment



Unemployment by Education Attainment

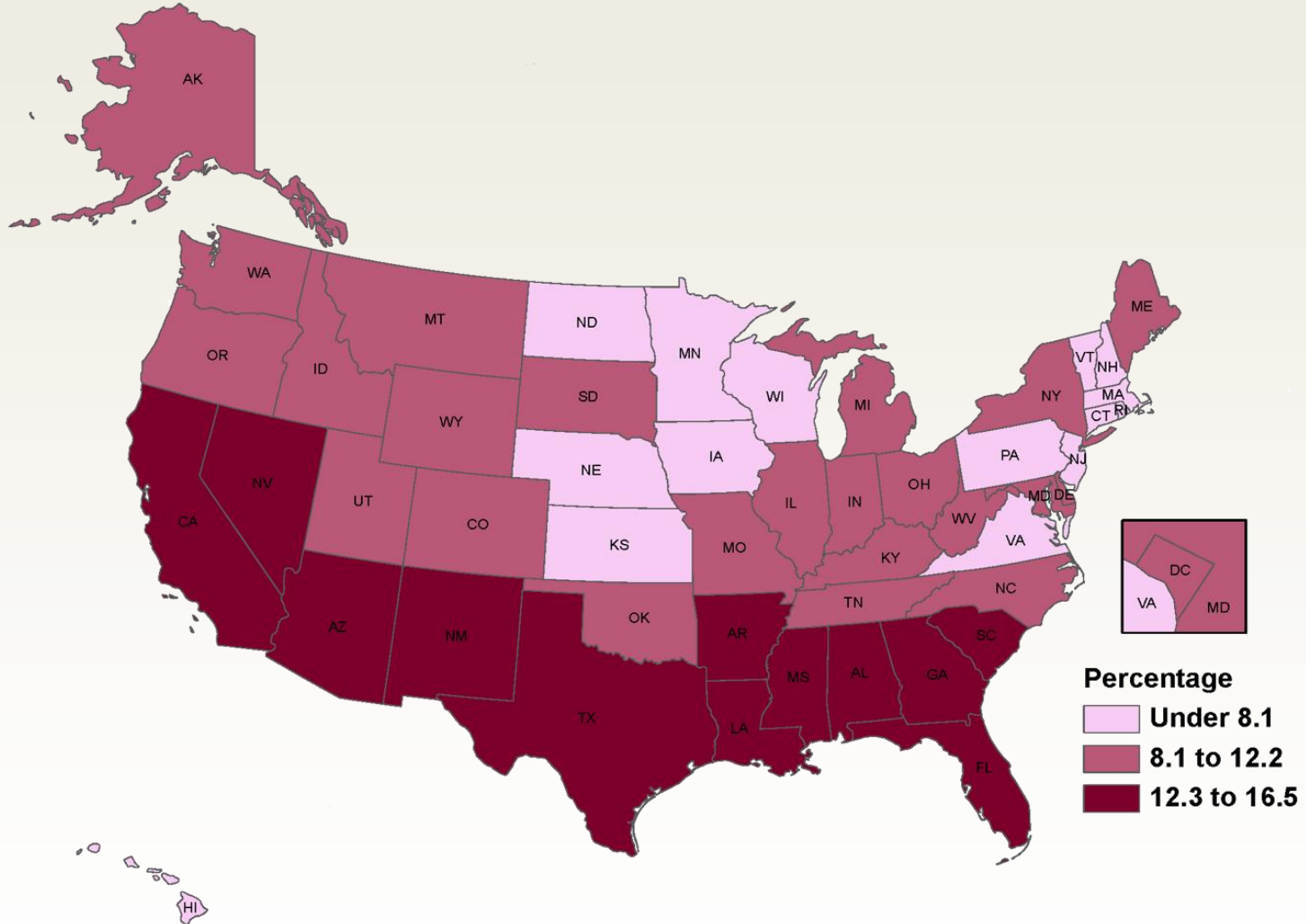


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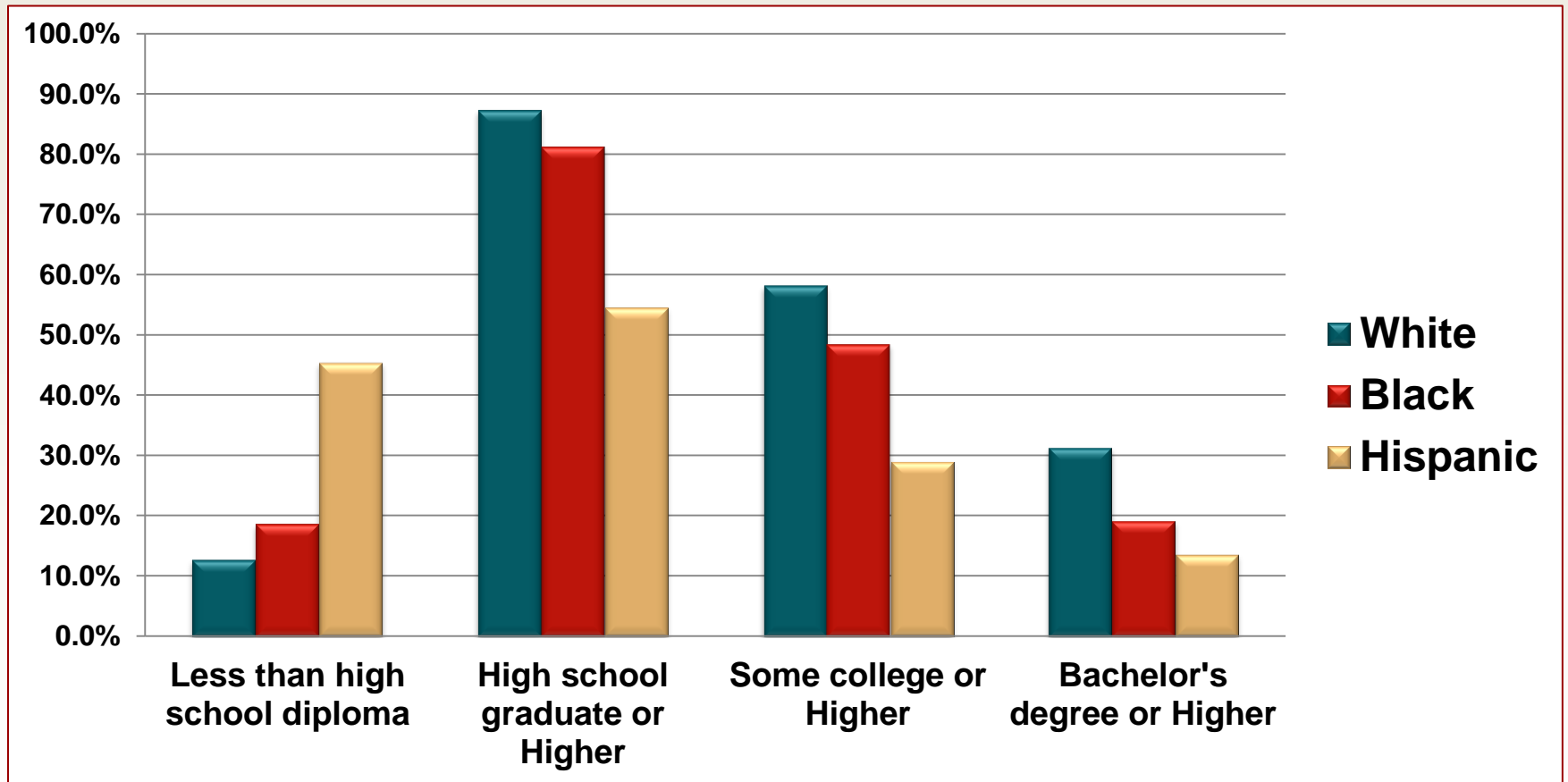
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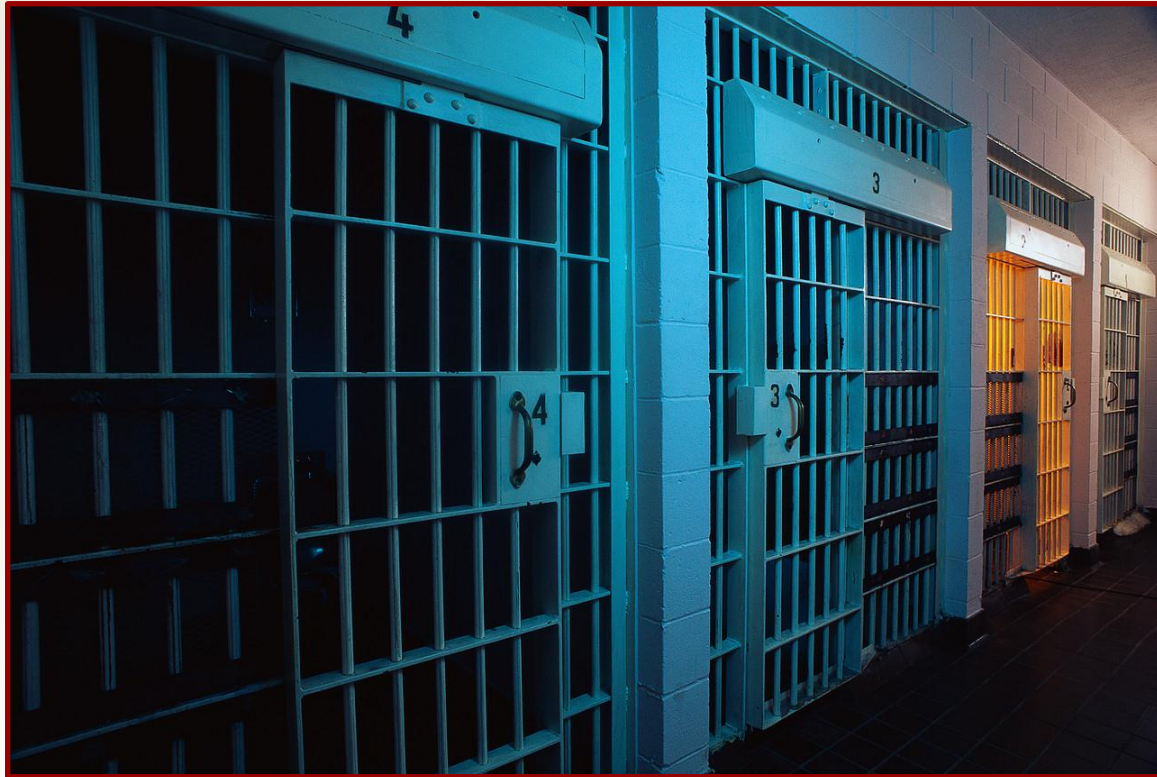
Percent Aged 18–24 Not Enrolled and Not Having a High School Diploma or Equivalent, 2006–2008



Educational Attainment, Population Aged 25 and Older, 2007–2009



Prisons



**Georgia has the 5th largest
prison population in the U.S.**



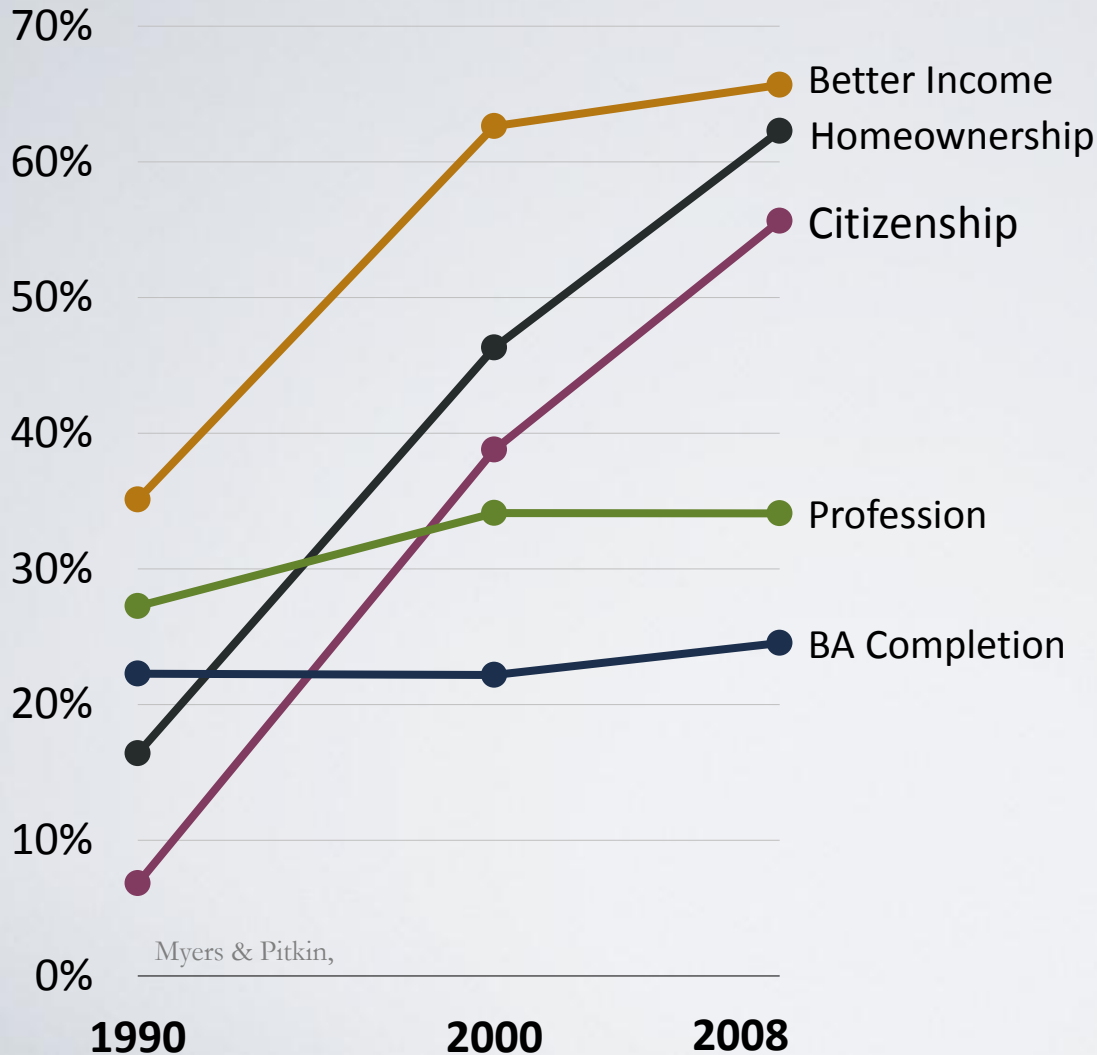
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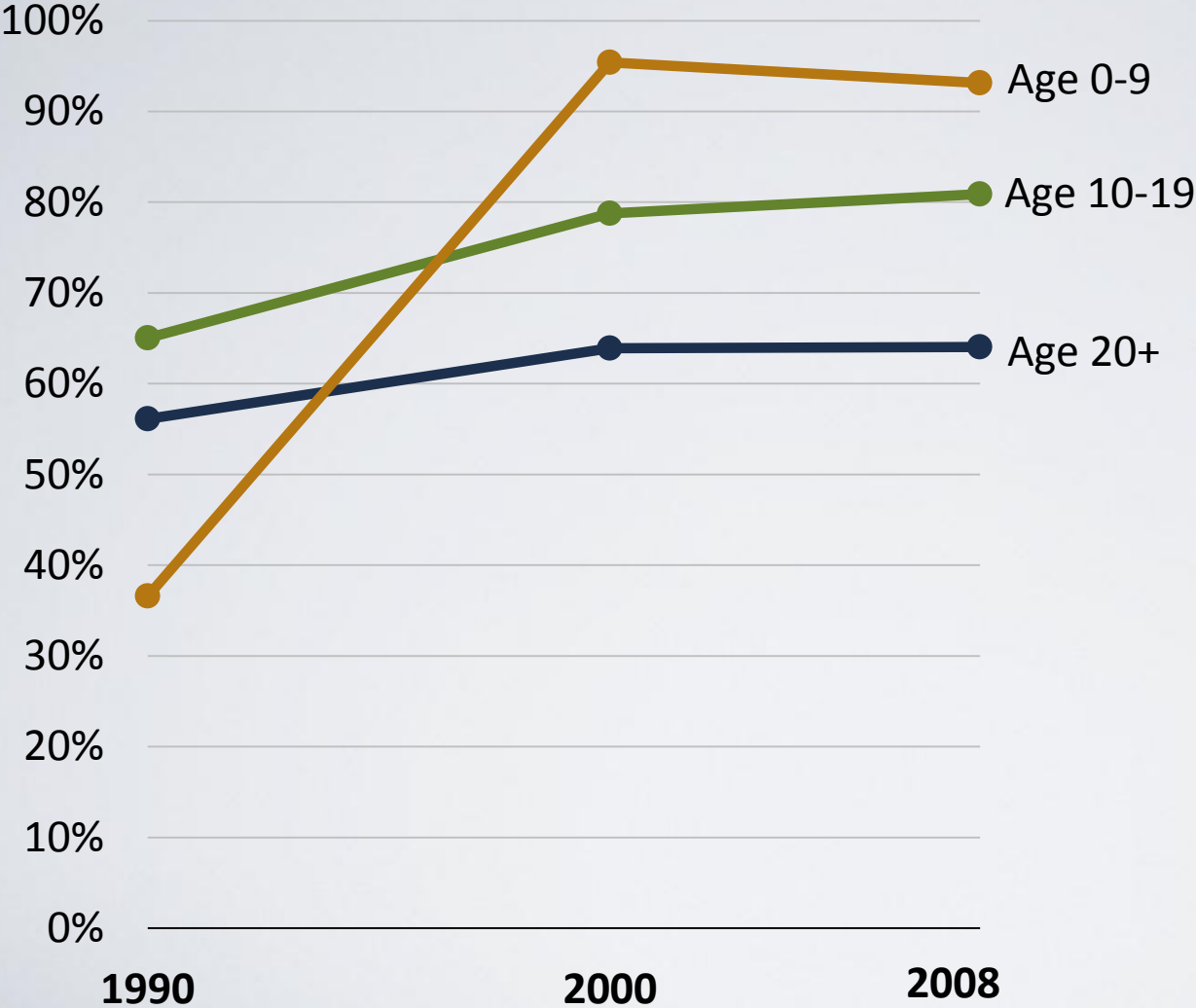
Rising Immigrant Status with Longer Residence

Attainment for 1985-1989 Immigrant Arrival Cohort



English Proficiency

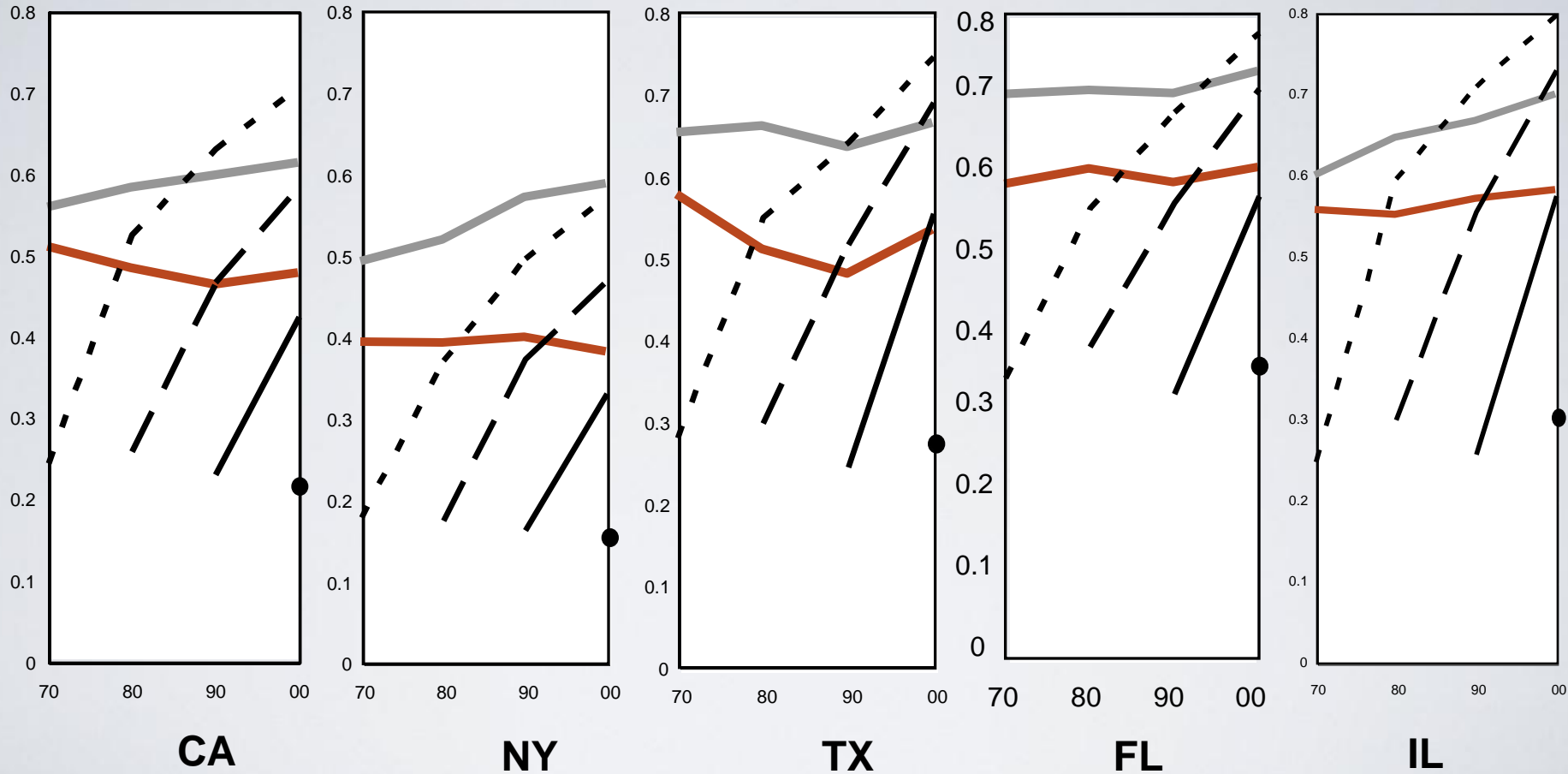
By Age at Arrival in the 1985-89 Immigrant Wave



Source: U.S. Census, 1990, 2000; American Community Survey, 2008.

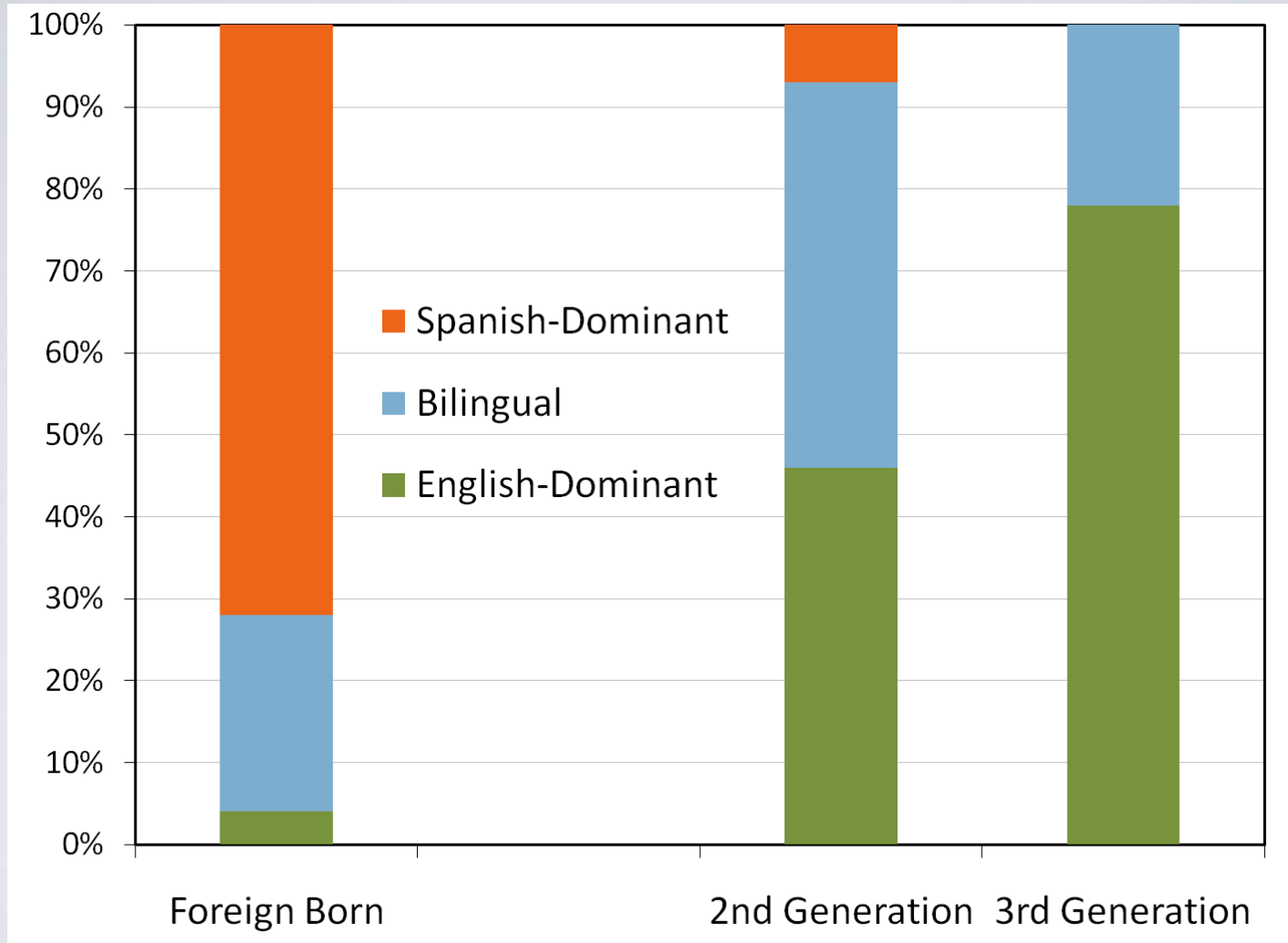
Change in Homeownership

For Successive Waves of Immigrants Arriving Before 1970, 80, 90, or 2000



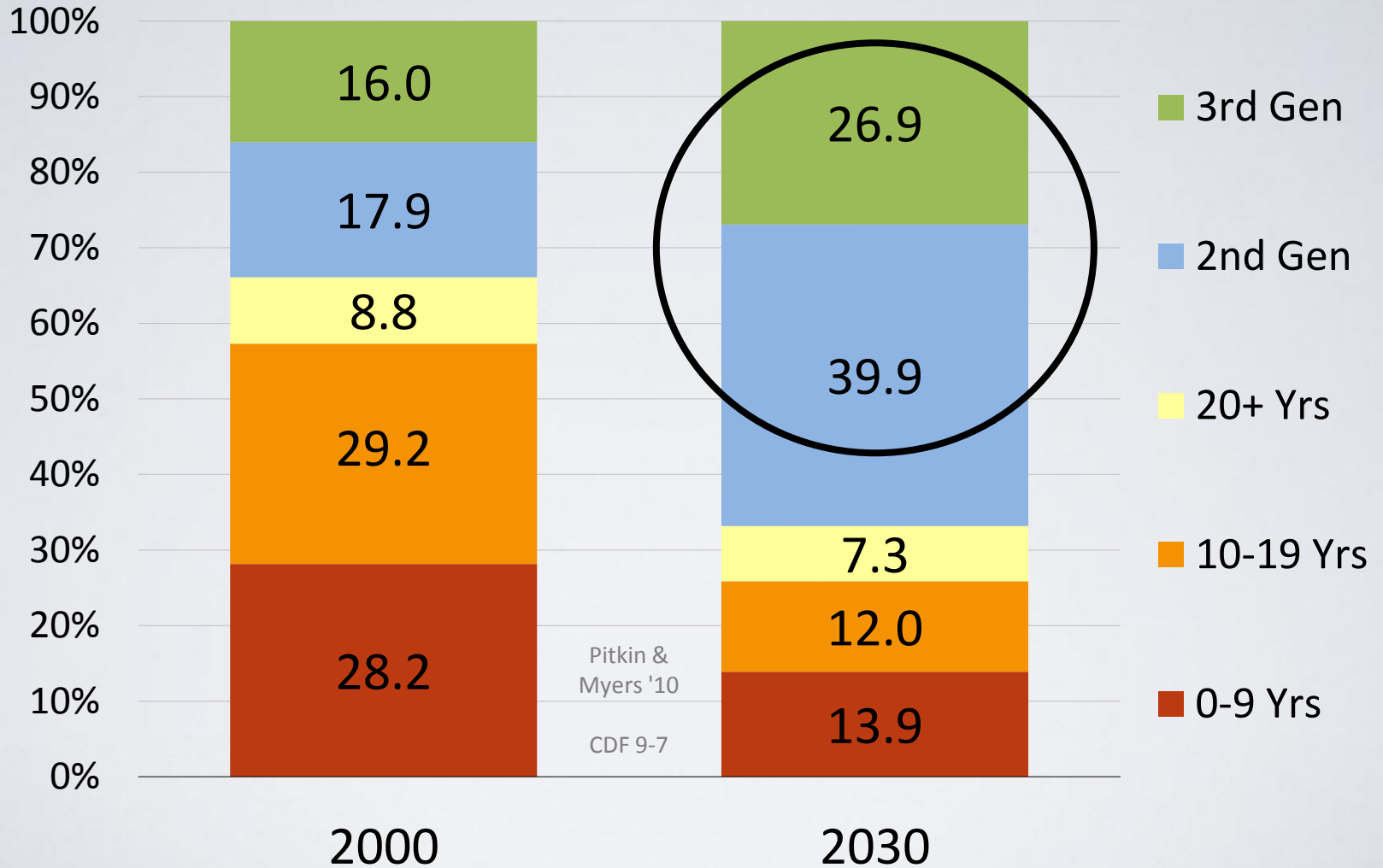
Percent Spanish Users by Immigrant Generation

For Latinos in the U.S., 2002



Population Composition by Years in U.S. & Generation

For Latinos Age 25-34 in California



Population Change 1990-2010

	% Increase 1990-2010
Under 25	51%
25 - 44	25%
45 - 64	111%
65 - 80	53
80+	76



Mock Population Projection

	1990
5 - 24	2.0
25 - 44	2.2
45 - 64	1.2
65 - 80	0.6



Mock Population Projection

	1990	2010
5 - 24	2.0	2.7
25 - 44	2.2	2.7
45 - 64	1.2	2.4
65 - 80	0.6	0.9

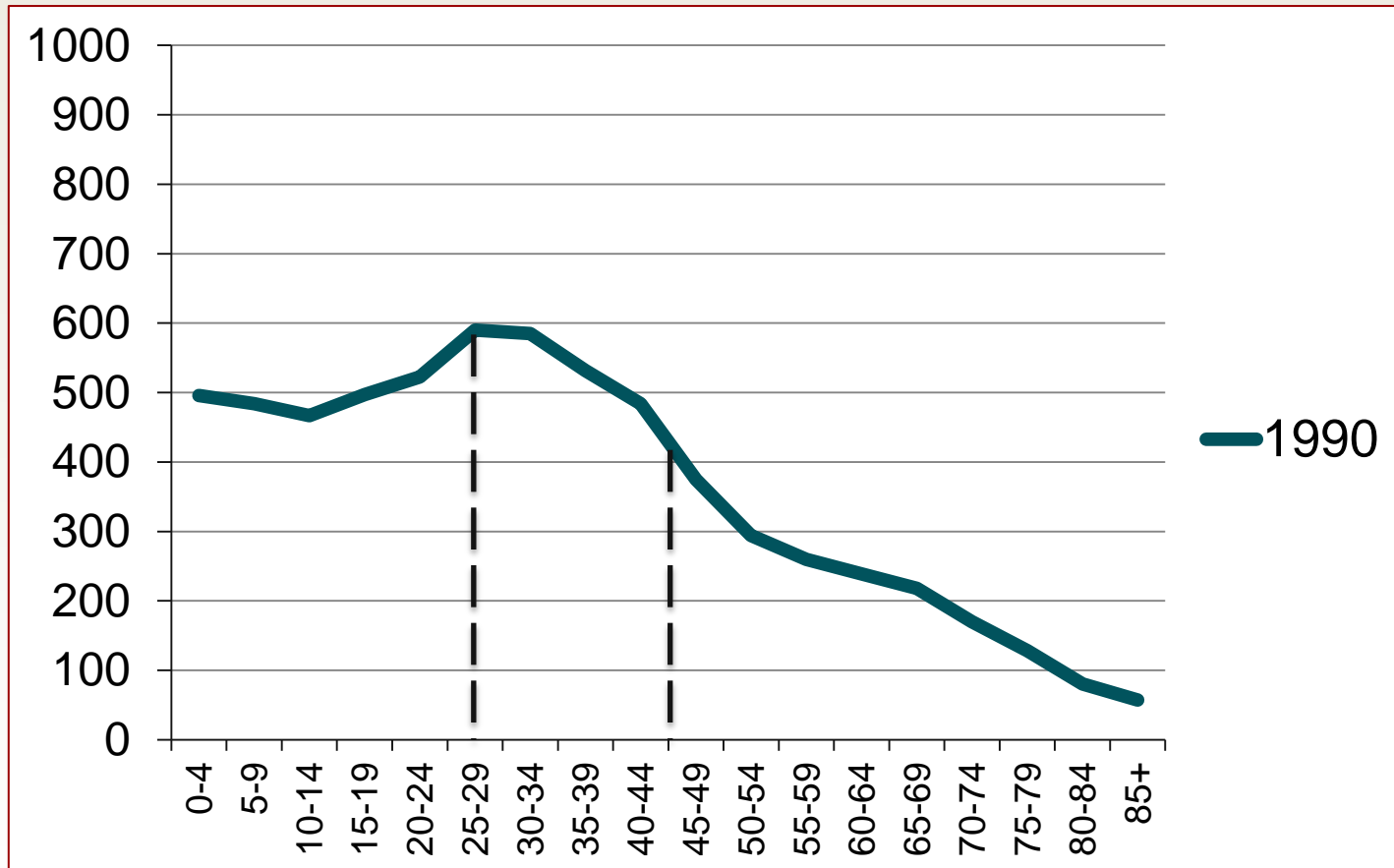


Mock Population Projection

	1990	2010	2030
5 - 24	2.0	2.7	
25 - 44	2.2	2.7	2.7
45 - 64	1.2	2.4	2.7
65 - 80	0.6	0.9	2.4



Population Projections



Source: US Census Bureau

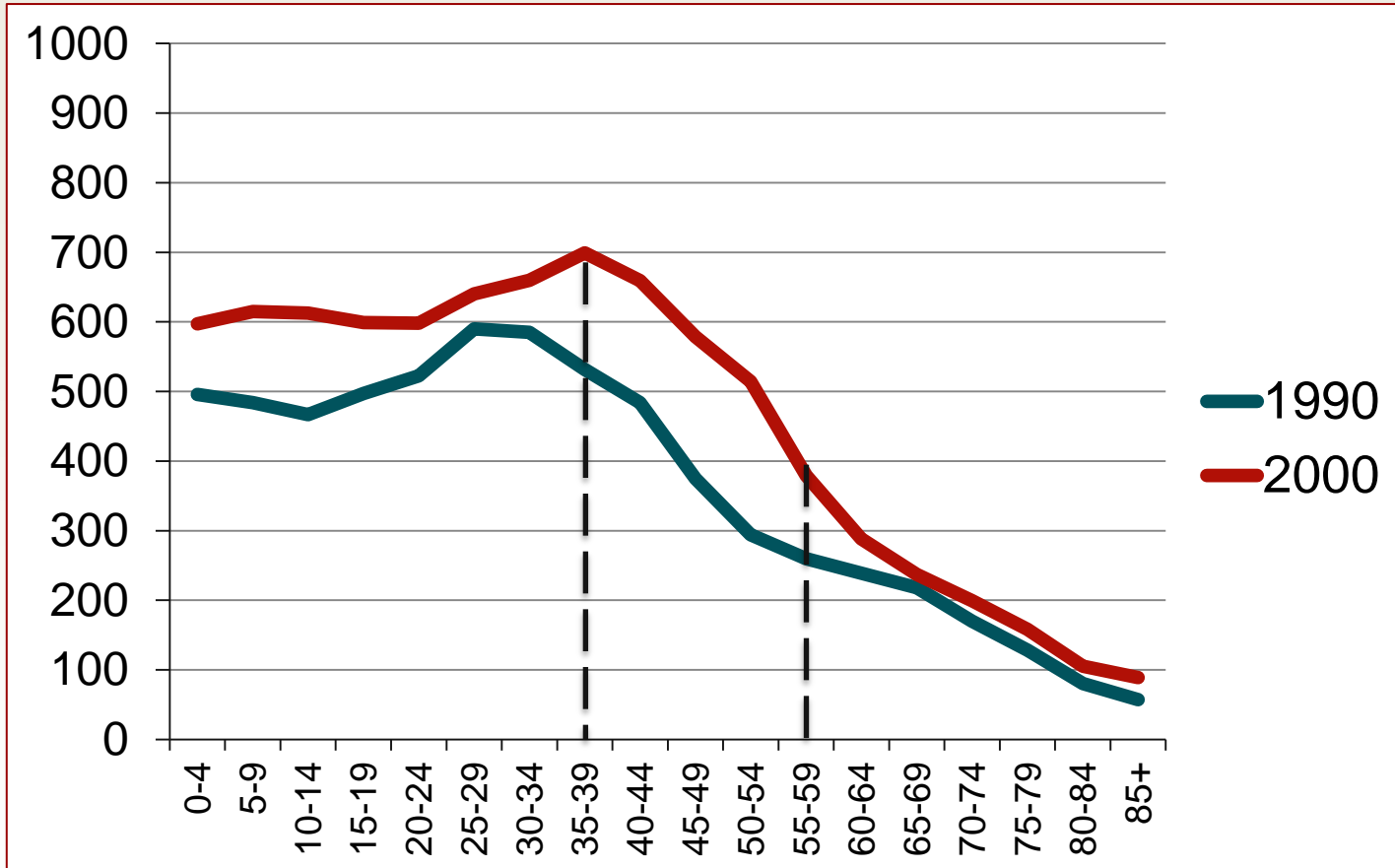


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Population Projections



Source: US Census Bureau

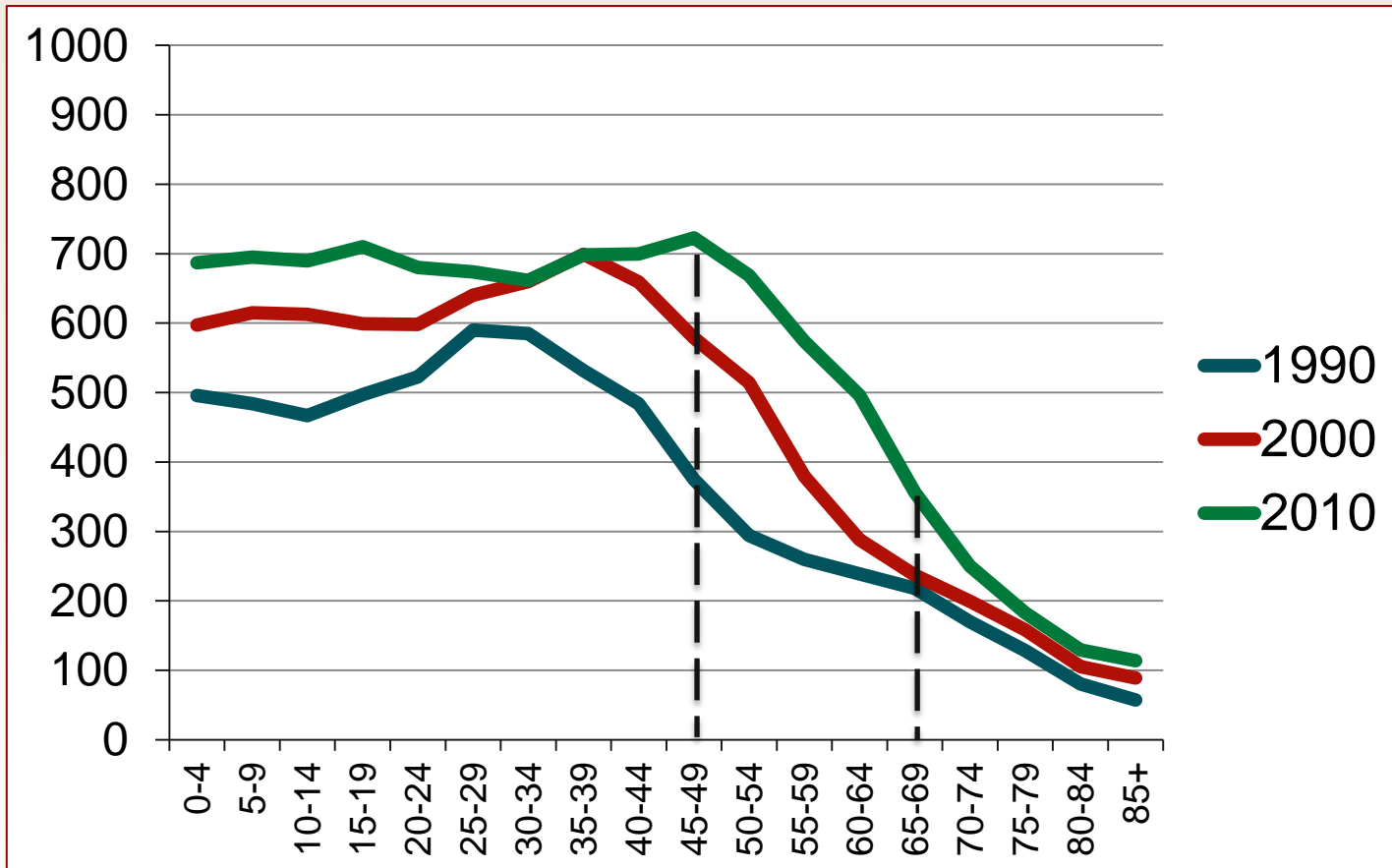


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Population Projections



Source: US Census Bureau

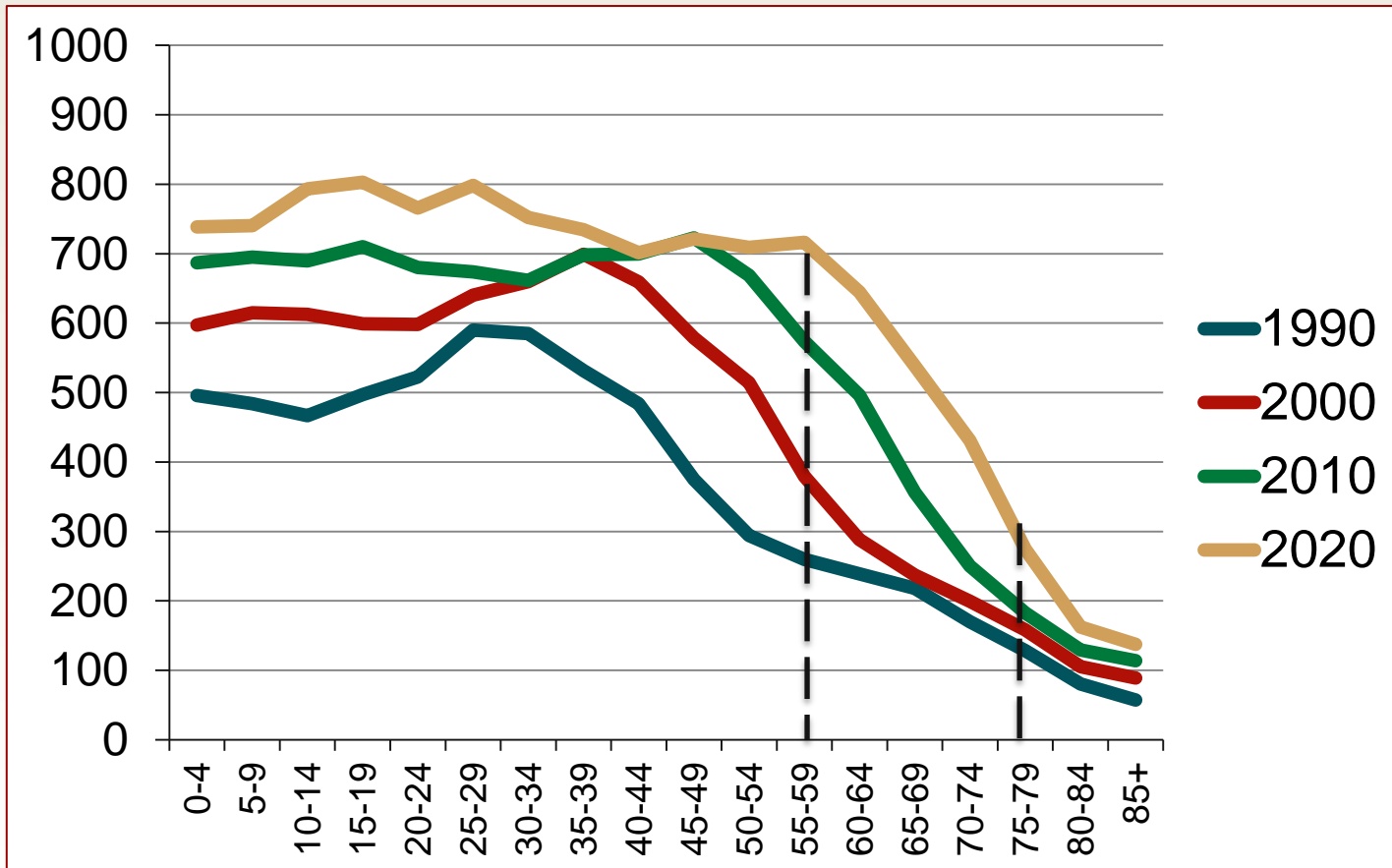


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Population Projections



Source: US Census Bureau, and internal population projections

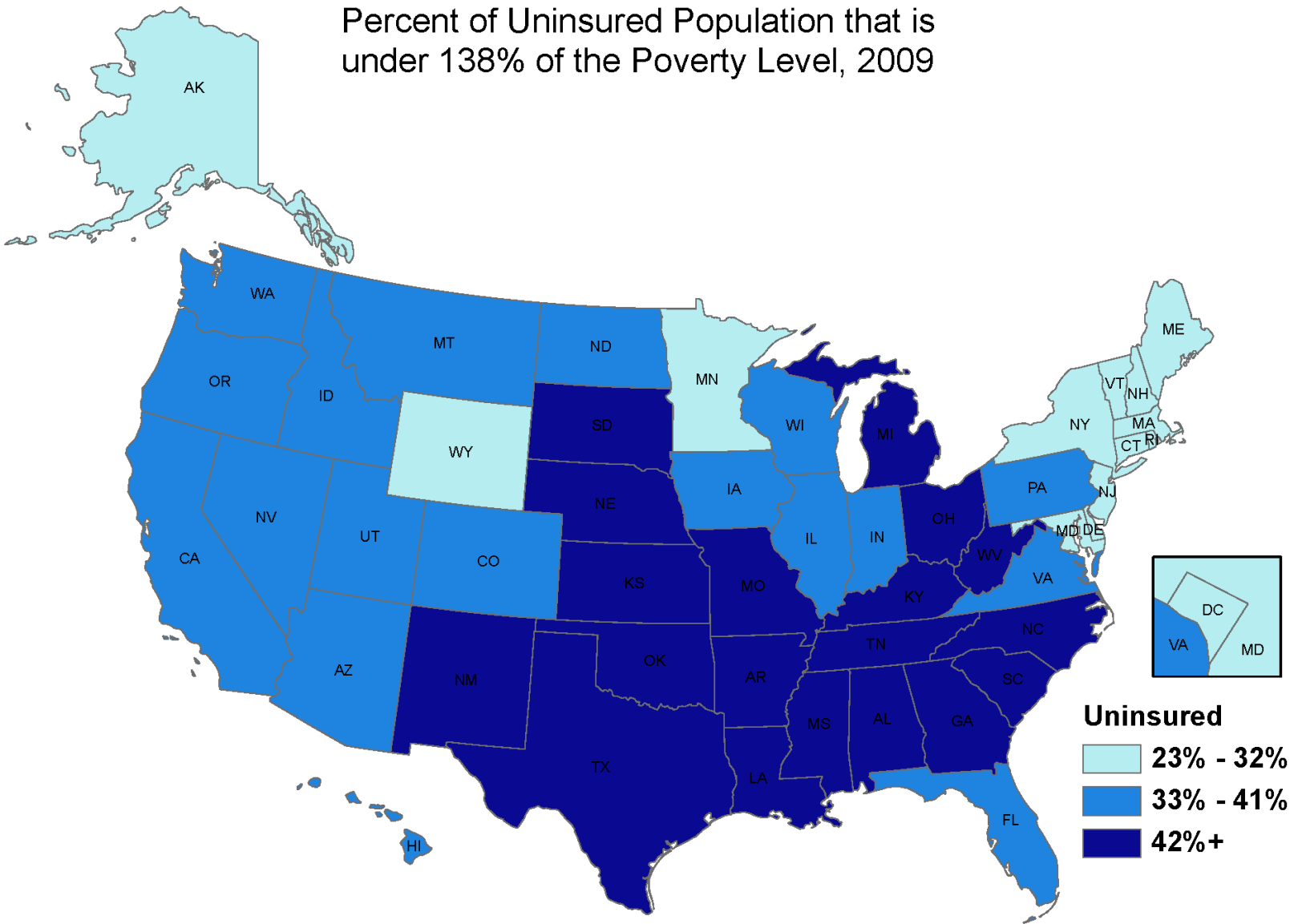


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Percent of Uninsured Population that is under 138% of the Poverty Level, 2009

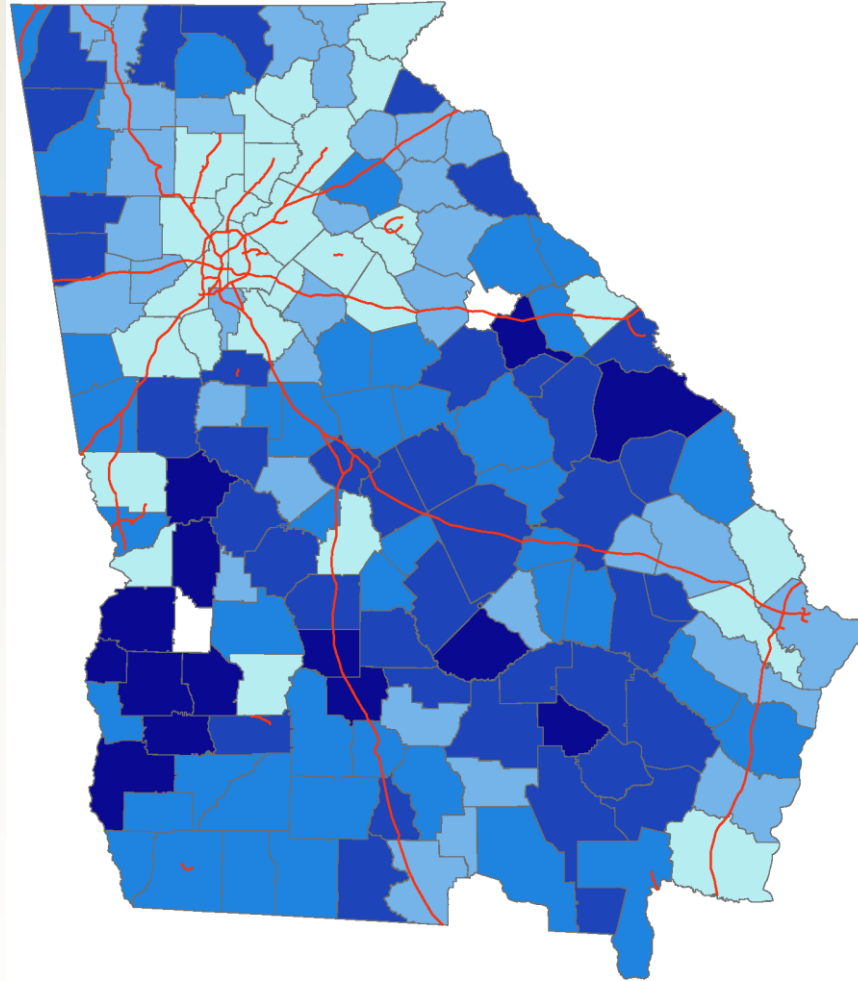


Uninsured

- 23% - 32%
- 33% - 41%
- 42%+



Health Outcomes

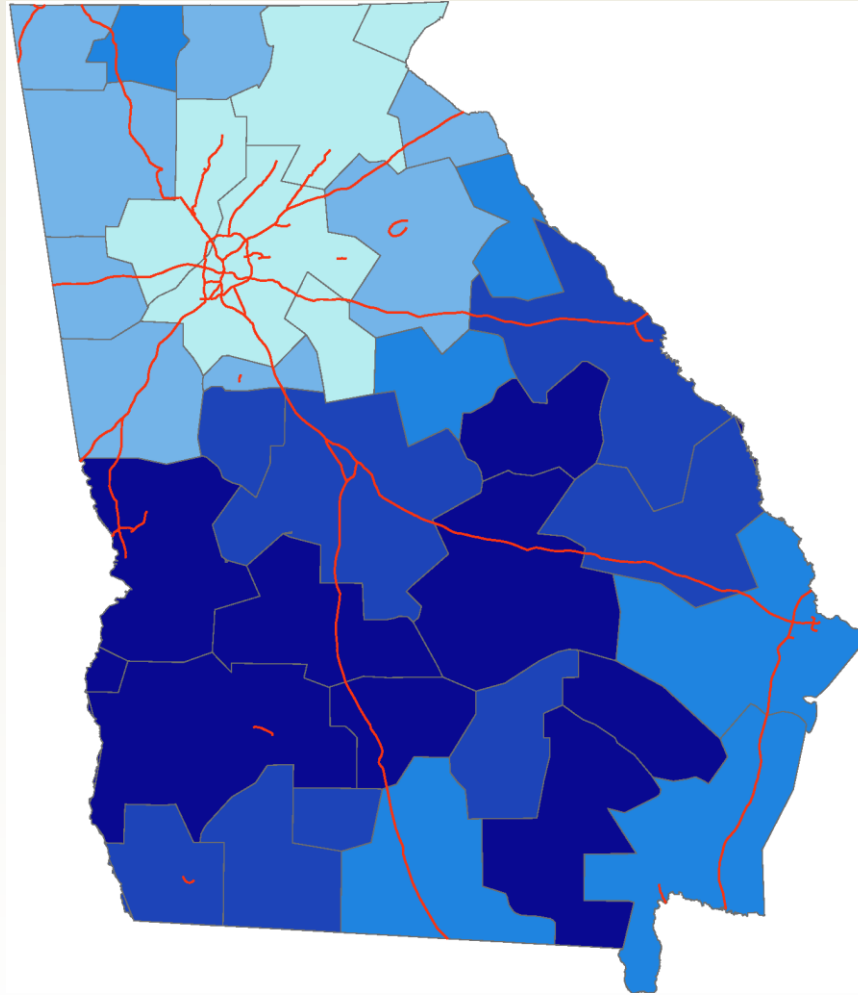


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Health Outcomes

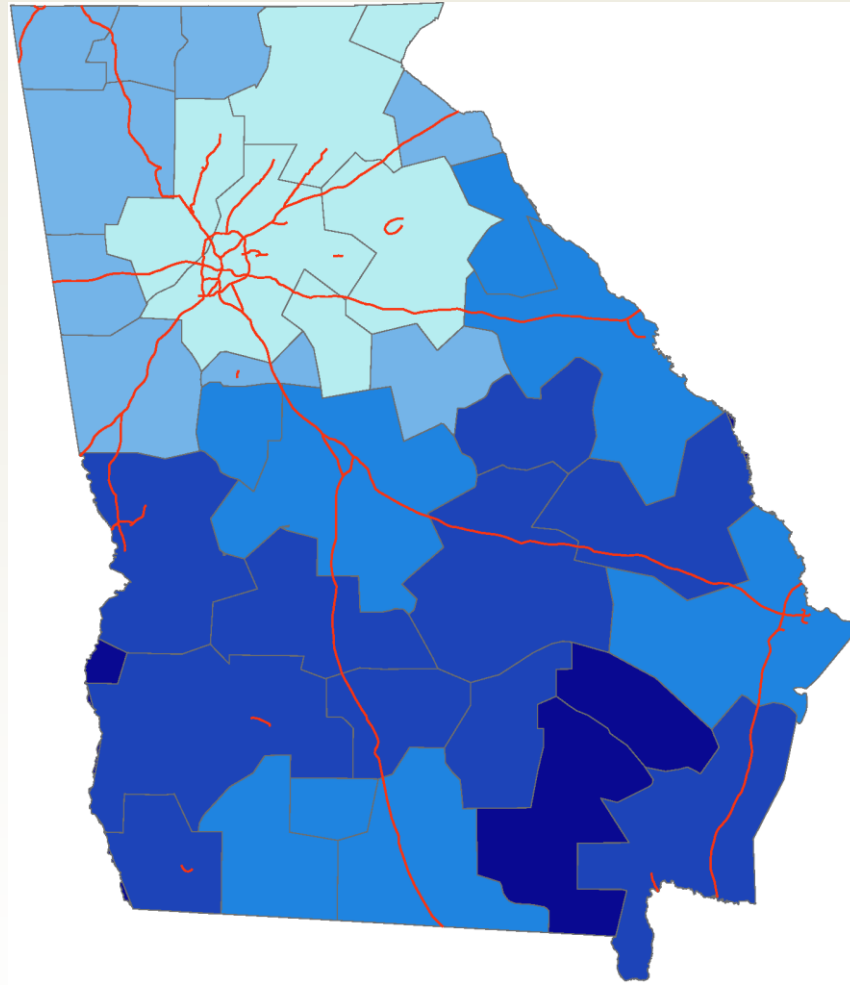


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Mortality

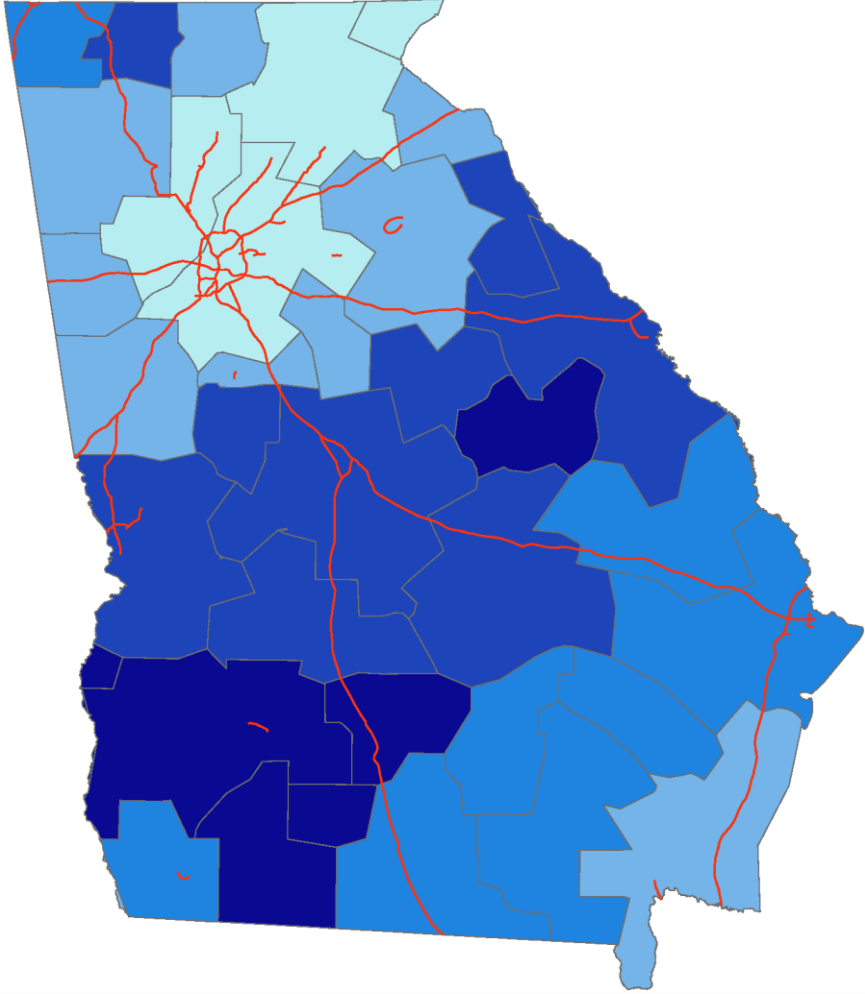


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Morbidity

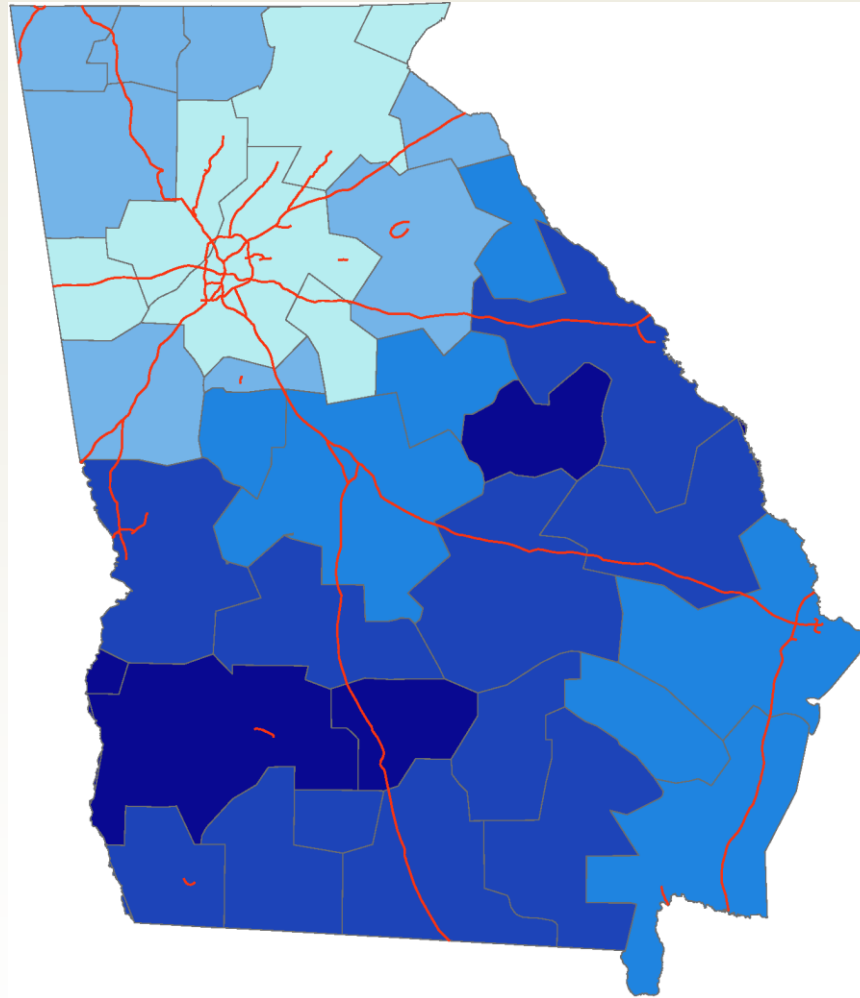


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Socioeconomic

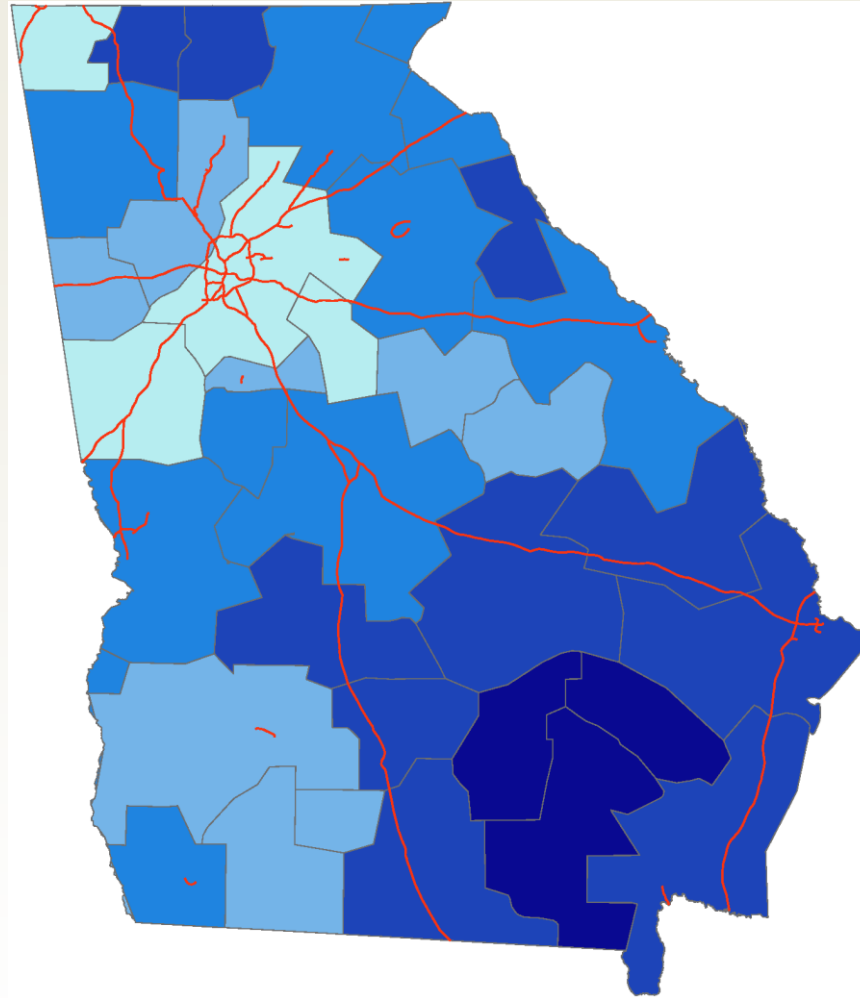


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Access to Care



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Conclusions

Rapid growth amongst
youngest and oldest
populations



Population from the
“middle ages” growing
the least



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How do you plan for changing Georgia?



Final Thoughts

- **Demography is destiny.**
- **“The best way to predict your future is to create it.”**
—Abraham Lincoln



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