The Changing Demographics of Georgia

Matt Hauer,
Carl Vinson Institute of Government
There are ___ counties in Georgia

1. 155
2. 157
3. 159
4. 161
What is the fastest growing county in Georgia?

1. Stewart
2. Forsyth
3. Cobb
4. Chatham
What percent of the state’s population was born in Georgia?

1. 16.2%
2. 22.8%
3. 43.1%
4. 55.8%
More people move to Georgia from _________ than any other state

1. Florida
2. Alabama
3. Texas
4. Michigan
_______ 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
Georgia ranks _____ in the nation in terms of household income

1. 13th
2. 18th
3. 26th
4. 31st
Population of Georgia, 1900–2010

Millions


0 2 4 6 8 10 12
Two Parts to the 20th Century

• The Great Migration, 1920–1970
  – Boll weevil in 1915
  – Collapse of cotton market in early 1920’s
  – Mechanization of agriculture
  – Racial discrimination pushed out black farmers
Two Parts to the 20th Century

- Great Migration not unique to Georgia

U.S. urban population rises from 14% in 1890 to 34% by 1940
Two Parts to the 20th Century

• After the Great Migration, 1970–present
  – Each decade shows larger and more diverse growth
  – Growth is largely fueled by migration
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
Fastest Growing Counties: 10 of 50
Fastest Growing Counties: 18 of 100
Atlanta Housing Growth
Georgia’s Race Distribution, 2010

1980
- White: 72%
- Black: 26%
- Hispanic: 1%
- Other: 1%

2010
- White: 56%
- Black: 30%
- Hispanic: 9%
- Other: 5%
Race and Ethnic Population Change, 1980–2010

Population

- Other
- Hispanic
- Black
- White

0 2,000,000 4,000,000 6,000,000 8,000,000 10,000,000 12,000,000

1980 1990 2000 2010
Percent of State Asian Population
Henry County is one of the four fastest growing counties in the U.S.

Georgia Is the New California

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Percent Asian</th>
<th>Percent Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Henry</td>
<td>0.6% 1.8% 3.0%</td>
<td>1,753%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gwinnett</td>
<td>2.9% 7.2% 10.7%</td>
<td>739%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulton</td>
<td>1.3% 3.0% 5.6%</td>
<td>519%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobb</td>
<td>1.8% 3.1% 4.5%</td>
<td>291%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gwinnett County has the largest New Immigrant Asian population.

Henry County is one of the four fastest growing counties in the U.S.
Percent of State Hispanic Population
Percent of Hispanic Population by County
Fast Growth = Fast Hispanic Growth
2000-2010
Slow Growth = Larger Proportions due to Hispanic Growth
## Growth, 2000–2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number Change</th>
<th>Percent Change</th>
<th>Annual Growth Rate</th>
<th>Doubling Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>285,259</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>116.67 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>579,335</td>
<td>24.8%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>28 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>218,144</td>
<td>74.9%</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>10.94 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>418,462</td>
<td>96.1%</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
<td>8.97 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total Fertility Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>2.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>1.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>2.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>3.53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Total Fertility Rates 2000-2009

- Black
- White

Graph showing the total fertility rates from 2000 to 2009 for Black and White populations.
Percent Change in Population Under 18, 2000–2010

- Alabama: -3.0%
- Tennessee:  7.0%
- South Carolina:  17.0%
- North Carolina:  7.0%
- Florida:  17.0%
- Georgia:  17.0%
In 2030, There Will Be…

an additional 1.1 million persons under age 18.
In 2030, There Will Be…

an additional 1.3 million persons under age 24.
In 2030, There Will Be…

One out of five of those under age 24 will be Hispanic.
Educational Attainment

• National graduation rate is 69%.

• 64,100 students did not graduate high school in 2009.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State-reported for NCLB</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Dept. of Education</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Education Week</em></td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16% gap between state and independent sources*
## Educational Attainment

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Level</th>
<th>% below poverty</th>
<th>% in educational group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than high school diploma</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school diploma, GED, or alternative</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some college or associate’s degree</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor’s degree</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate or professional degree</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Median Income by Educational Attainment

- Graduate or professional degree
- Bachelor's degree
- Population average
- Some college or associate's degree
- High school diploma, GED, or alternative
- Less than high school diploma

Income levels:
- $0
- $10,000
- $20,000
- $30,000
- $40,000
- $50,000
- $60,000
- $70,000
Unemployment by Education Attainment

- Less than High School
- High School
- Some College
- Bachelor's and Higher

ECONOMIC DATA

Carl Vinson Institute of Government
The University of Georgia
Percent Aged 18–24 Not Enrolled and Not Having a High School Diploma or Equivalent, 2006–2008

[Map of the United States with states shaded in different colors based on the percentage of 18–24 year olds not enrolled and not having a high school diploma or equivalent.]

Percentage:
- Under 8.1
- 8.1 to 12.2
- 12.3 to 16.5

0.0% 10.0% 20.0% 30.0% 40.0% 50.0% 60.0% 70.0% 80.0% 90.0% 100.0%

Less than high school diploma  High school graduate or Higher  Some college or Higher  Bachelor's degree or Higher

White  Black  Hispanic
## Educational Attainment

### Native vs. Elsewhere Born population aged 18 and older, 2005–2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>GEORGIA</th>
<th>ELSEWHERE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Than HS</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HS to some College</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor’s degree +</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Educational Attainment

### Native vs. Elsewhere Born population aged 18 and older, 2005–2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>GEORGIA</th>
<th>ELSEWHERE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Than HS</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HS to some College</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor’s degree +</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Educational Attainment

### Native vs. Elsewhere Born population aged 18 and older, 2005–2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>GEORGIA</th>
<th>ELSEWHERE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Than HS</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HS to some College</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor’s degree +</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Georgia has the 5th largest prison population in the U.S.
### Hispanic Income Growth 2009 - 2030

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Category</th>
<th>% of Total Growth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less Than 30k</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30k to 60k</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater Than 60k</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Age Distribution

The diagram illustrates the age distribution for two different years: 2010 (red line) and 2030 (green line). The x-axis represents age ranges from 0-4 years to 85+ years, while the y-axis shows the number of individuals in each age range. The green line indicates a significant decrease in the population across all age groups, particularly notable in the 60-84 years range, suggesting a demographic shift towards an older age distribution by 2030.
# Population Change 1990-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>% Increase 1990-2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 25</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 - 44</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 - 64</td>
<td>111%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 - 80</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80+</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Mock Population Projection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>1990</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 - 24</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 - 44</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 - 64</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 - 80</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Mock Population Projection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 - 24</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 - 44</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 - 64</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 - 80</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Mock Population Projection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2030</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 - 24</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 - 44</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 - 64</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 - 80</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Baby Boom
Baby Boom

![Graph showing the Baby Boom population by age group for years 1990 and 2000. The graph displays the number of people in each age group from 0-4 to 85+. The y-axis represents the population count, ranging from 0 to 1000. The x-axis represents age groups, ranging from 0-4 to 85+. The graph uses two lines, one for 1990 and one for 2000, to illustrate the population trends over time.]
Baby Boom
Baby Boom
Conclusions

Rapid growth amongst youngest and oldest populations

Population from the “middle ages” growing the least
Georgia is no longer a black and white state.
Final Thoughts

- Demography is destiny.

- “We must look at all possible futures, determine the most probable, and work toward the most preferred.”
  —Alvin Toffler, Future Shock
Contact Info

Matt Hauer

(706) 542-9369

hauer@cviog.uga.edu

www.vinsoninstitute.org