Changing Faces of Georgia & What It Means for Georgia Families

Presentation to GBPI, January 7, 2016

Mike Carnathan
Atlanta Regional Commission
mcarnathan@atlantaregional.com
How Well Do You Know Georgia?
Which County has the Most People?
Fulton County! As of the 2010 Census, it had a population of 920,581.

Source: 2010 Census, via Neighborhood Nexus
Which County in Georgia has the Highest Concentration of Children?
Liberty County! More than 10 percent of the population is under the age of 5.

Source: 2010 Census, via Neighborhood Nexus
Which County has Highest Rate of Food Stamp Usage?
Terrell County! About 413 people per 1,000 residents receive Food Stamps (SNAP).
Which County has the Highest Concentration of Adults with Limited English Proficiency?
Echols County! About 17 percent of the adult population have limited English proficiency.
Which County has the highest concentration of those age 16-19 who have dropped out of high school?
Hancock County! Almost 34 percent of those age between 16-19 are high school dropouts
Which County has the Highest Concentration of Those Without Health Insurance?
Echols County! About 35 percent of the population does not have health insurance.
Which County has the Highest Teen Birthrate?
Taliaferro County! In 2011, there were 58 births to teen mothers per every 1,000 birth.
The Big Ten

- Fast growing state and metro area
- Growing older... but still young
- Growing more diverse
- Job market recovering
- Incomes are not
- Economy will reflect changing demographics
- “New Economy” jobs hot
- So are “Old Economy” jobs
- The Most Educated are “Winning”
- Middle is Not “Winning”
The Future: Fertility Trends

1.85 1.75
2.55
1.88
2.00
1.68
2.96
2.15
2.00
1.85
1.50
2.00
2.50
3.00
3.50


White N.H.  Black N.H.  Asian  Hispanic

Source: National Center for Health Statistics
Demographics of our Residents: Now and Then
Georgia’s Growth About Double that of Nation’s, 1990-2014

Source: US Census
Georgia’s growth ranks 4th among all states since 1990

Source: US Census

[Graph showing population growth of various states, with Texas, California, Florida, and Georgia leading in population growth.]
One of the fastest-growing metro areas in the nation

Source: US Census, via Neighborhood Nexus
State Population Growth (VIDEO)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Forecast</th>
<th>Change (000s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015-2040</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Woods and Poole
Georgia is Younger than Nation

Source: US Census
Metro Atlanta One of the Youngest Metros in Nation (especially in the Southeast)

Source: US Census, via Neighborhood Nexus
National Population Change 2015 to 2040

Source: ARC The Region’s Plan Forecast (2015) Series 15 DRAFT
State Population Change 2010-15

-257,942
-410,248
174,298
179,931
166,358
314,151
179,931
583,262
996,826
1,071,320
423,427
209,263

Source: ESRI Demographics 2015

Net Change

White
Black
Hispanic
Asian
Other

Regional impact + local relevance
### 2015 Race and Ethnicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Asian</th>
<th>Pacific Islander</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Multiple Races</th>
<th>Hispanic (Any Race)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boston</td>
<td>71.8%</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>62.7%</td>
<td>20.3%</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>53.3%</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>22.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlanta</td>
<td>48.7%</td>
<td>32.7%</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>47.8%</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>28.6%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NYC</td>
<td>47.0%</td>
<td>15.7%</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
<td>24.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>46.3%</td>
<td>24.6%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>37.3%</td>
<td>16.8%</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
<td>36.7%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miami</td>
<td>31.9%</td>
<td>19.9%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>43.9%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA</td>
<td>29.9%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>15.1%</td>
<td>45.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ESRI Demographics
Generations... the Millennials

- 0-14: 1,190,871
- 15-34 (Millennial): 1,553,343
- 35-49 (GenX): 1,232,980
- 50-69 (Boomers): 1,252,080
- 70+: 370,667

Source: Census Estimates
Millennials are the Most Diverse Generation

Diversity by Age Group, 2014

- **0-14 (Millennial):** White 39.5%, Diverse 60.5%
- **15-34 (Millennial):** White 42.6%, Diverse 57.4%
- **35-49 (GenX):** White 46.9%, Diverse 53.1%
- **50-69 (Boomers):** White 59.5%, Diverse 40.5%
- **70+:** White 70.1%, Diverse 29.9%

Source: Census Estimates
GEORGIA WILL BECOME EVEN MORE DIVERSE

Atlanta 20-County Area

Rest of Georgia

Georgia

Source: ARC The Region’s Plan Forecast (2015) Series 15 DRAFT
QUICK LOOK AT STATE OF FAMILIES

Source: Pew Research Center
Percent of All Families with “Own Children” Headed by a Single-Parent (10-County Atlanta Region)

- 1970: 13.4%
- 1980: 23.1%
- 1990: 25.3%
- 2000: 29.3%
- 2010: 33.9%

Source: Minnesota Population Center. National Historical Geographic Information System
**Quick Look at State of Families**

**Household Income: Married Couple Families**

- Total Family Income: $70,000
- With Kids: $80,000
- Without Kids: $60,000

**Household Income: Female-Headed “Other” Family**

- Total Family Income: $30,000
- With Kids: $20,000
- Without Kids: $40,000

Source: 2014 American Community Survey (Georgia)
Quick Look at State of Families

% Households with Net Worth Less than $15K

Source: ESRI Demographics
Quick Look at State of Families

% Children in Poverty

% of Single-Parent Families (As % of Total Households)

Source: American Community Survey, Via Neighborhood Nexus
**Quick Look at State of Families**

**Food Stamp Recipients per 1,000 Population**

**% of Children with No Parent in the Labor Force**

Source: American Community Survey; GA DHS, via Neighborhood Nexus
Socioeconomic Trends
State Labor Force Participation Forecast

Source: ARC The Region’s Plan Forecast (2015) Series 15 DRAFT
Employment Forecast

Total Private Sector Employment (in Thousands) by Industry

Job Change [1990-2040]

- Health Care
- Retail Trade
- Prof, Sci & Tech Svcs
- Admin & Waste Mgmt Svcs
- Construction
- Accom & Food Svcs
- Real Estate
- Finance and Insurance
- Other Svcs
- Wholesale Trade
- Manufacturing
- Transp & Warehouse
- Educ Svcs
- Arts, Ent & Rec
- Information
- Mgmt of Cos
- Utilities
- Mining
- Forestry & Fishing

Source: ARC The Region’s Plan Forecast (2015) Series 15 DRAFT
Georgia Ranks 5th in Job Change Over The Past Year

Total Job Change, Nov 2014-Nov 2015

- California: 422,600
- Florida: 241,100
- Texas: 180,400
- New York: 172,600
- Georgia: 93,500
- North Carolina: 91,800
- Washington: 89,000
- Massachusetts: 77,200
- Ohio: 75,700
- Michigan: 72,600
- Arizona: 65,400
- Indiana: 59,200
- New Jersey: 55,000
- Maryland: 53,500
- South Carolina: 52,500

Regional impact + local relevance
Georgia Has Finally Caught Up With Nation

Annual Job Change (%), 2007-Current

- GA
- US

Regional impact + local relevance
Per Capita Income NOT Keeping Up


Georgia
Avg - Other 10

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics
Per Capita Income NOT Keeping Up


1996 Gap: $1,941
Per Capita Income NOT Keeping Up


1996 Gap: $1,941

2012 Gap: $7,376

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics
Georgia’s Per Capita Income Lower Today than in 2000

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis
Demand for Labor: Georgia Ranks in the Middle

Job Postings per 10,000 people employed, last 12 months

Rank: 21st

Source: Labor Insight Jobs/Burning Glass
Demand for Labor: Old Economy Meets New Economy

Job Postings, Last 12 Months

- Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers
- Software Developers, Applications
- Registered Nurses
- Retail Salespersons
- Sales Representatives, Whole/Manuf, (Not Tech/Science products)
- First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers
- Customer Service Representatives
- Computer Systems Analysts
- Human Resources Specialists
- Managers, All Other
- Business Intelligence Analysts
- Sales Managers
- Maintenance and Repair Workers, General
- Secretaries and Admin Assist (not Legal, Medical, and Exec)
- Accountants
- Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand
- Computer Systems Engineers/Architects
- Management Analysts
- Database Administrators
- General and Operations Managers
- Medical and Health Services Managers
- Marketing Managers
- Sales Representatives, Whole/Manuf, (Tech/Science products)
- Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food
- Network and Computer Systems Administrators

Source: Labor Insight Jobs/Burning Glass
Demand for Labor: Bachelor’s Degree in High Demand

Educational Requirement of Current Postings
- High school or vocational training: 189,058 (51%)
- Associate’s degree: 39,216 (11%)
- Bachelor’s degree: 115,794 (31%)
- Graduate or professional degree: 26,177 (7%)

Educational Attainment of Adults 25 Years and Older
- High School or some college: 4,203,265 (64%)
- Associate’s degree: 710,867 (11%)
- Bachelor’s degree: 1,199,733 (18%)
- Graduate or professional degree: 462,543 (7%)

Source: Labor Insight Jobs/Burning Glass
GA Employment Growth, College Educated

Data is from the US Census American Community Survey median household income in US was $51,847 in nominal dollars in 2014, and was $47,958 in Georgia (US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table H-8B)
Data is from the US Census American Community Survey. Median household income in the US was $51,847 in nominal dollars in 2014, and was $47,958 in Georgia (US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table H-8B).
Data is from the US Census American Community Survey median household income in US was $51,847 in nominal dollars in 2014, and was $47,958 in Georgia (US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table H-8B)
# Wages by Occupation Growth

## Median Annual Wage, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>$20,000</th>
<th>$40,000</th>
<th>$60,000</th>
<th>$80,000</th>
<th>$100,000</th>
<th>$120,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer and Mathematical</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architecture and Engineering</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business and Financial Operations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare Practitioners and Tech.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life, Physical, and Social Science</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts/Entertainment, Sports, Media</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education, Training, and Library</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation, Maintenance, Repair</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction and Extraction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office and Admin Support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protective Service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation and Material Moving</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and Related</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare Support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building/Grounds Cleaning, Maint</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Care and Service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Preparation and Serving</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Job Change, 2010-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Job Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer and Mathematical</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architecture and Engineering</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business and Financial Operations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare Practitioners and Tech.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life, Physical, and Social Science</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts/Entertainment, Sports, Media</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education, Training, and Library</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation, Maintenance, Repair</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction and Extraction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office and Admin Support</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protective Service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation and Material Moving</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and Related</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare Support</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building/Grounds Cleaning, Maint</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Care and Service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Preparation and Serving</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

High-Wage Occupations

Mid-Wage Occupations

Low-Wage Occupations

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

## Wage Growth

### Median Annual Wage, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>$-$</th>
<th>$20,000</th>
<th>$40,000</th>
<th>$60,000</th>
<th>$80,000</th>
<th>$100,000</th>
<th>$120,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer and Mathematical</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architecture and Engineering</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business and Financial Operations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare Practitioners and Tech.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life, Physical, and Social Science</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts/Entertainment, Sports, Media</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education, Training, and Library</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation, Maintenance, Repair</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction and Extraction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office and Admin Support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protective Service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation and Material Moving</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and Related</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare Support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building/Grounds Cleaning, Maint</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Care and Service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Preparation and Serving</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Wage Change, 2010-2014 ($2014)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>$(6,000)</th>
<th>$(4,000)</th>
<th>$(2,000)</th>
<th>$-$</th>
<th>$0-2,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High-Wage Occupations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-Wage Occupations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-Wage Occupations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Is This An Metro Atlanta Thing?

Growth in Low-Income Occupations – 2010-2014

- Atlanta: 14.5%
- Charlotte: 14.4%
- Chicago: 9.2%
- Dallas: 13.7%
- Houston: 17.4%
- Minneapolis: 9.8%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics
Is This An Metro Atlanta Thing?

Growth in Middle-Income Occupation, 2010-2014

0.2% 8.1% 2.4% 7.9% 10.5% 6.4%

Atlanta Charlotte Chicago Dallas Houston Minneapolis

Is This An Metro Atlanta Thing?
Is This An Atlanta Thing?

Growth in High-Income Occupations, 2010-2014

- Atlanta: 11.2%
- Charlotte: 20.4%
- Chicago: 6.4%
- Dallas: 15.3%
- Houston: 17.5%
- Minneapolis: 12.1%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics
Doing the Math...

Poverty line: Family of three (1 child)
- Housing, $16,316
- Transportation, $8,086
- Food, $6,275
- Healthcare, $3,565
- Insurance/Savings, $6,281
- Other, $8,638

Double Poverty line: Family of three (1 child)
- Housing, $16,316
- Transportation, $8,086
- Food, $6,275
- Healthcare, $3,565
- Insurance/Savings, $6,281
- Other, $8,638

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (Consumer Expenditure Survey) & Census Definition of Poverty