

Carl Vinson Institute of Government

The University of Georgia

Georgia Migration Trends

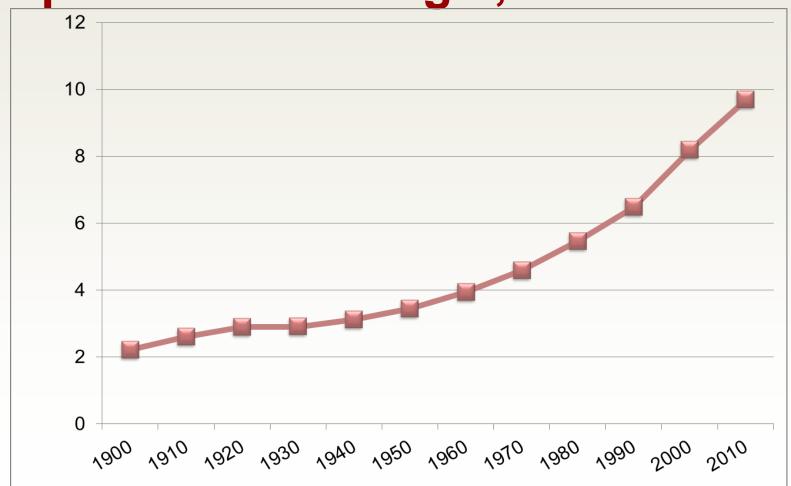
Matt Hauer, Carl Vinson Institute of Government

____ 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



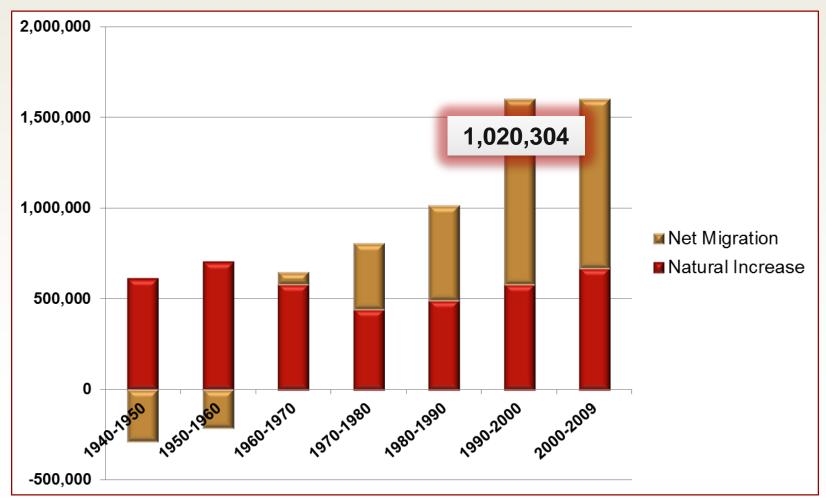
Source: US Census Bureau

Millions





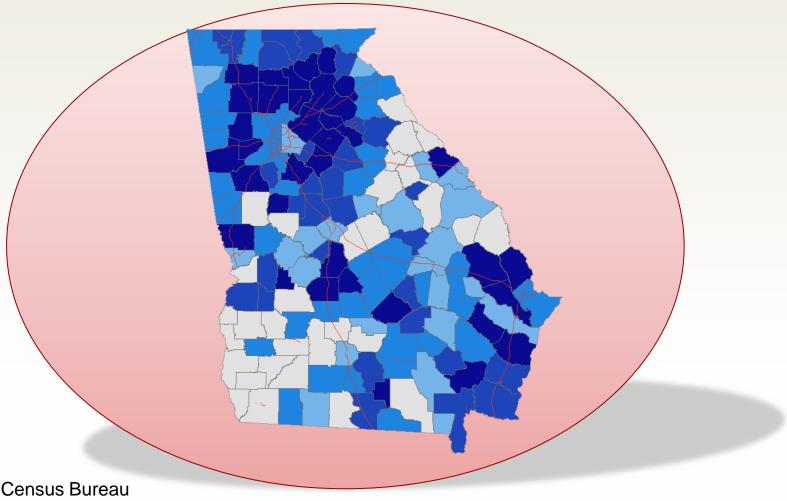
Components of Change, 1940–2009







Change in Population, 2000–2010







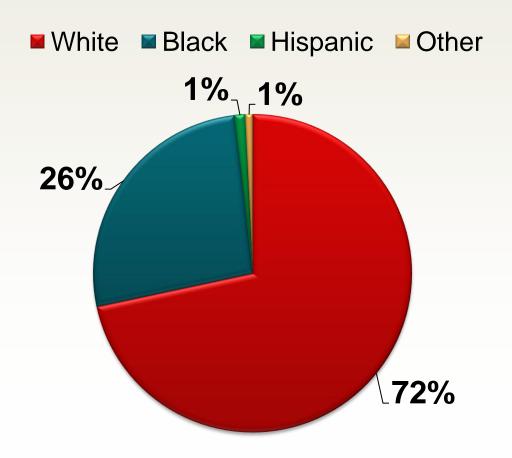


Foreign Born and Citizenship Status

Race	% Foreign Born	% of Foreign Born not Citizens
White	2.5%	50%
Black	4.7%	48%
Asian	70.5%	53%
Hispanic	52.6%	85%



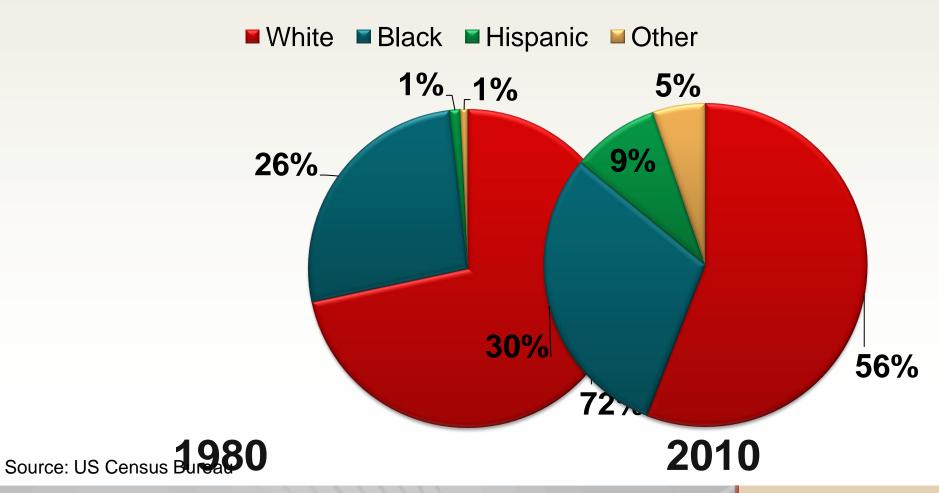
Georgia's Race Distribution, 1980







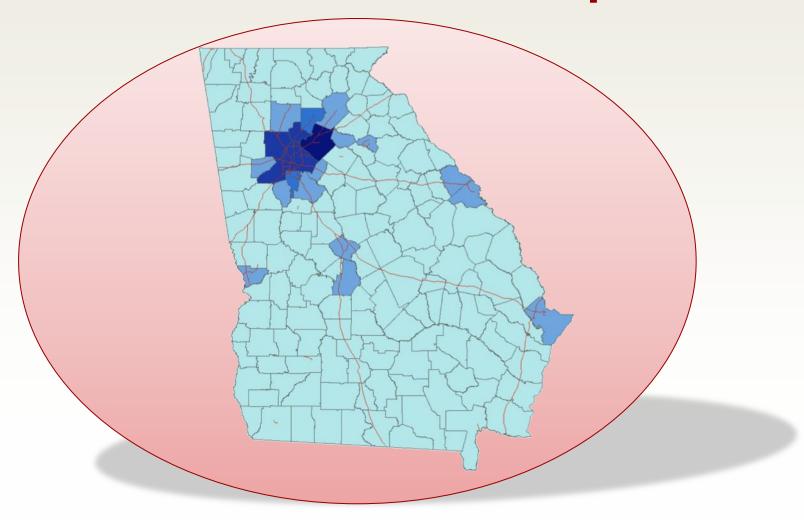
Georgia's Race Distribution, 2010







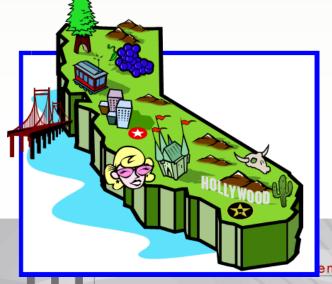
Percent of State Asian Population



Georgia Is the New California

	Percent Asian			Percent Change
County	1990	2000	2010	199(-21,11)
Henry	0.6%	1.8%	3.0%	1,753%
Gwinnett	2.9%	7.2%	10.7%	139%
Fulton	1.3%	3.0%	5.6%	519%
Cobb 🗼	1.8%	3.1%	4.5%	291%





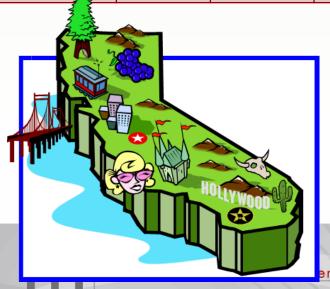
Henry County is one of the four fastest growing counties in the U.S.

PROMOTING EXCELLENCE IN GOVERNMENT

Georgia Is the New California

	Percent Asian			Percent Change
County	1990	2000	2010	1990–201 <mark>0</mark>
Henry	0.6%	1.8%	3.0%	1,753%
Gwinnett	2.9%	7.2%	10.7%	739%
Fulton	1.3%	3.0%	5.6%	519%
Cobb 👃	1.8%	3.1%	4.5%	291%





Gwinnett County has the largest New Immigrant Asian population

EXCELLENCE NO GOVERNMENT

Top 6 Industries for Hispanics

	% of Working Hispanics
Construction	26.0%
Restaurants	9.0%
Landscaping	3.5%
Carpet Industry	3.1%
Slaughterhouses	2.2%
Crop Production	2.0%





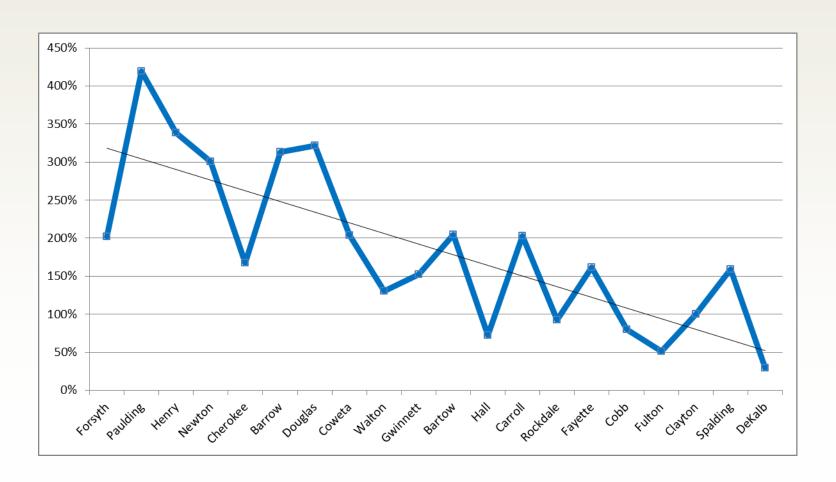
Growth, 2000-2010

	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

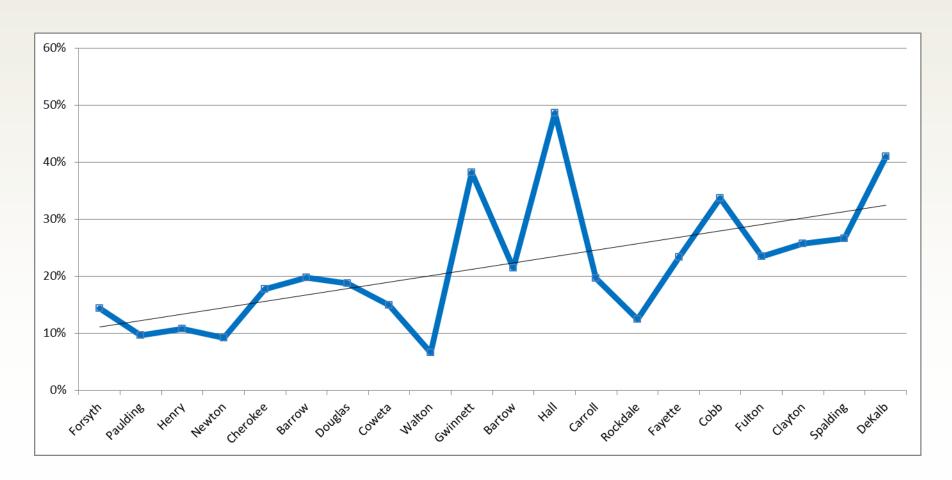




Fast Growth = Fast Hispanic Growth 2000-2010



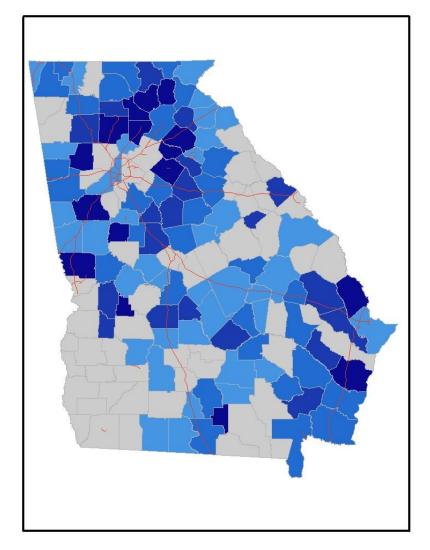
Slow Growth = Larger Proportions due to Hispanic Growth





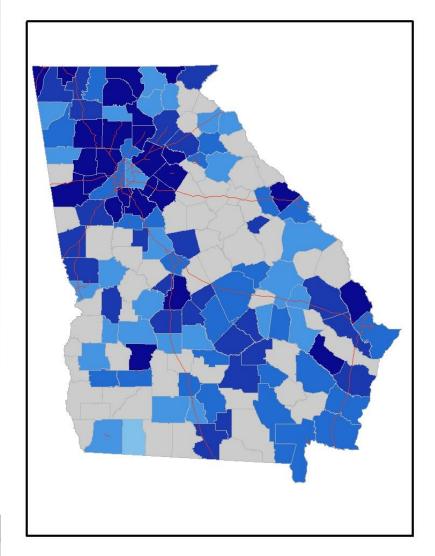


Change in White Population, 2000-2010



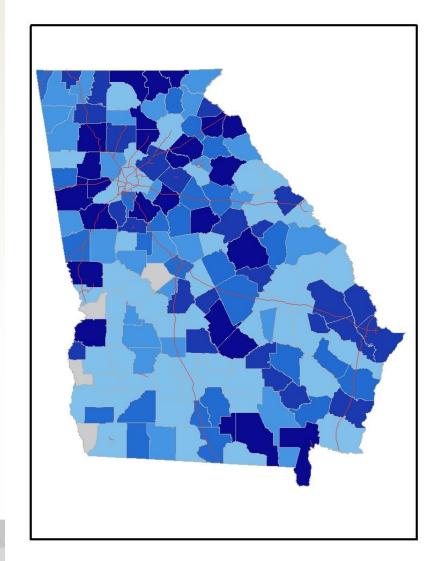


Change in Black Population, 2000-2010





Change in Hispanic Population, 2000-2010





Where Do Babies Come From?

Demographic Perspective



Number of Women of Childbearing Age



Total Fertility Rate, 2000

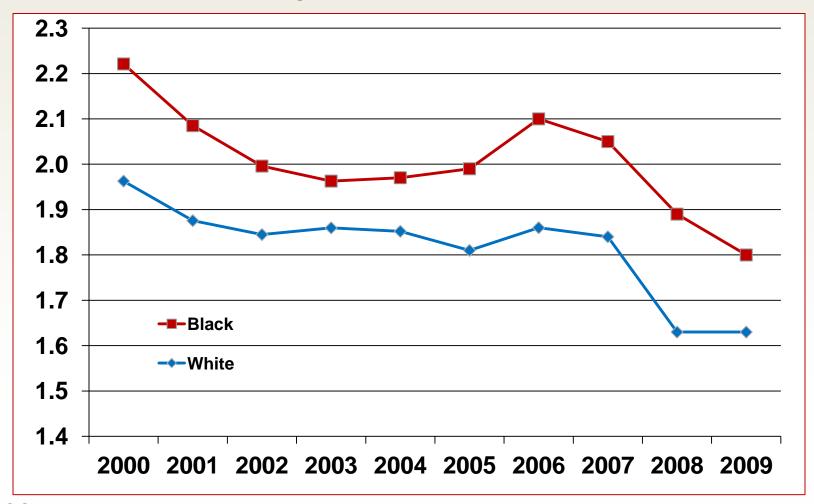
		Total Fertility Rate
	Statewide	2.13
_	White	1.96
	Black	2.22
	Other	1.44
	Hispanic	3.53

Source: GA Vital Statistics





Total Fertility Rates 2000-2009



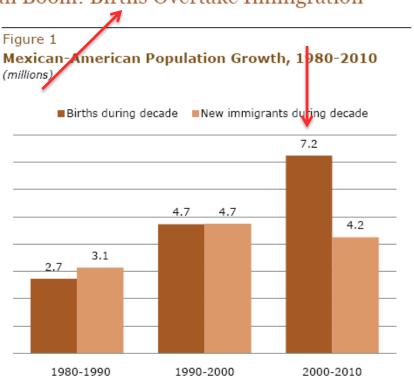
Source: CVIOG Fertility Estimates



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



Note: Deaths are not included in the figure.

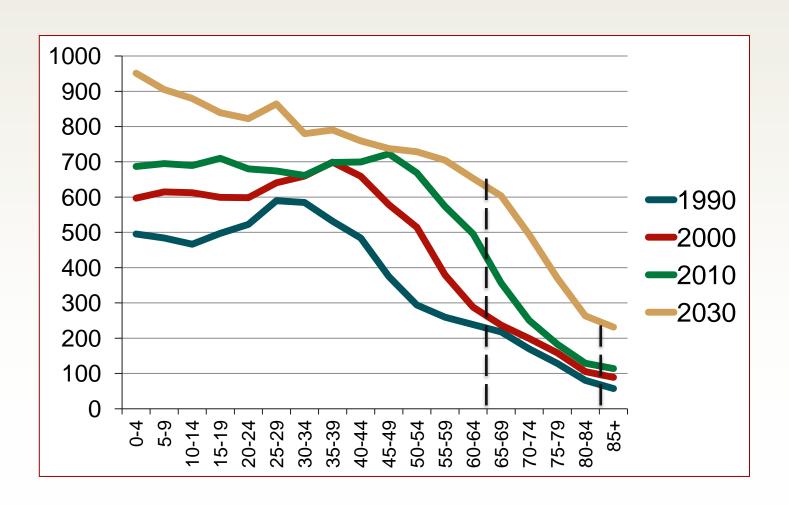
Source: For 2000-2010, Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of March 2010 and March 2000 Current Population Surveys adjusted for omissions. For 1980-1990 and 1990-2000, Pew Hispanic Center tabulations based on 1980 to 2000 Census Integrated Public Use Micro Samples (IPUMS).

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Source: Pew Hispanic Center



Baby Boom





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

Thank you!

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