

2010 CENSUS PROFILES GEORGIA

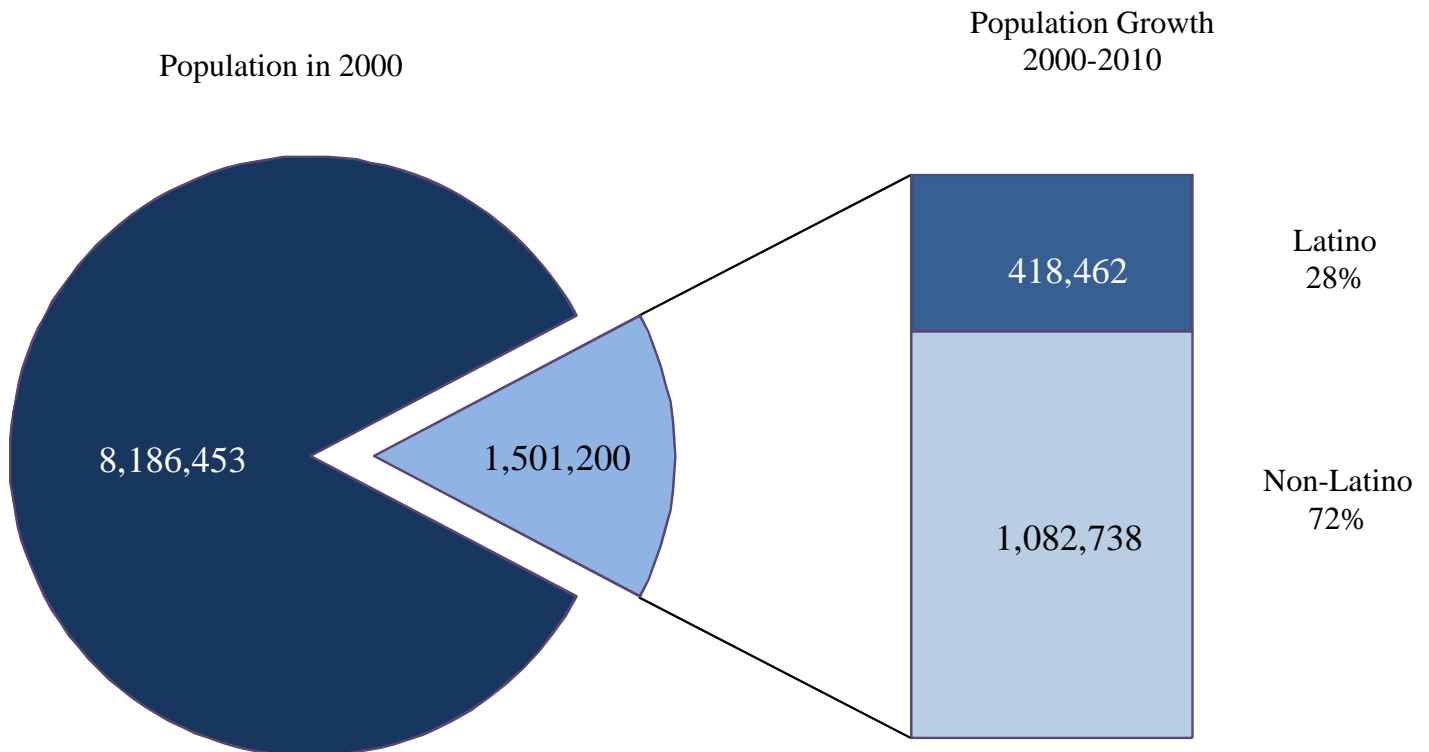
TOTAL POPULATION: 9,687,653
 LATINO POPULATION: 853,689
 LATINO SHARE OF POPULATION: 8.8%

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS AFTER 2010 REAPPORTIONMENT: 14
 CONGRESSIONAL SEATS GAINED SINCE 2000: 1

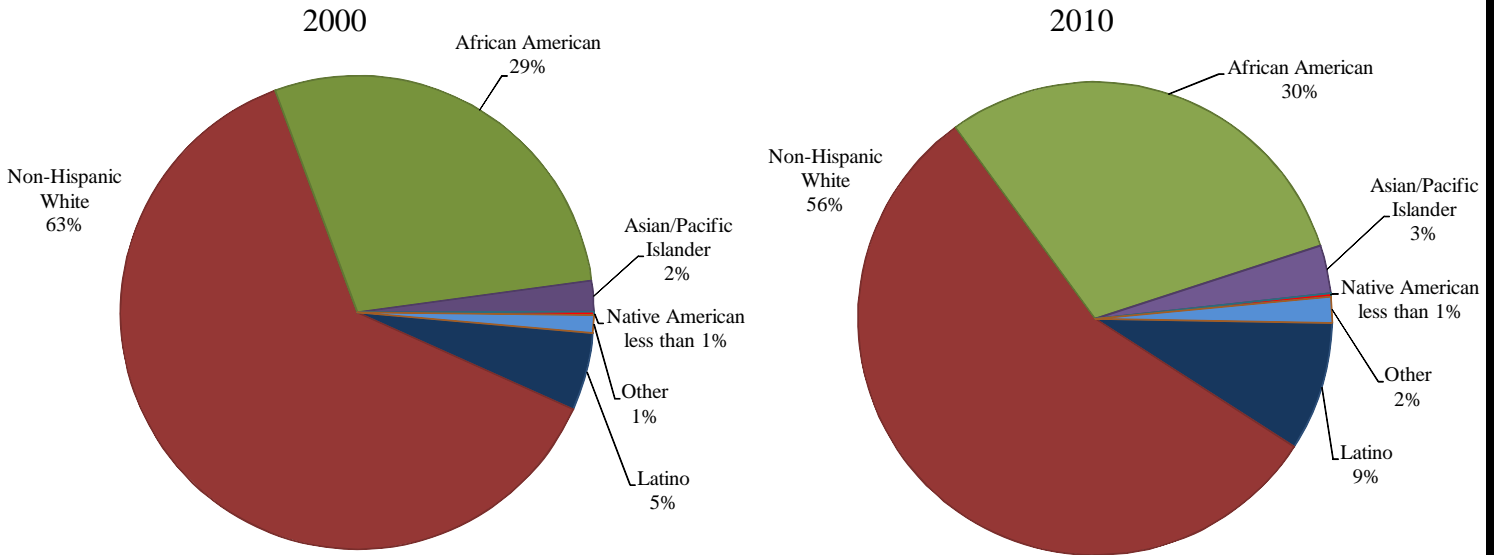
POPULATION GROWTH BETWEEN 2000 AND 2010

Between 2000 and 2010, Georgia's population grew from 8.2 million to 9.7 million, an increase of 18%. During the same period, the Latino population nearly doubled by growing from 435,227 to 853,689, an increase of 96%.

The increase in Georgia's Latino population contributed significantly to the state's overall growth during the last decade. Between 2000 and 2010, the Latino population increase accounted for 28% of the state's total population growth.



ETHNIC COMPOSITION OF POPULATION



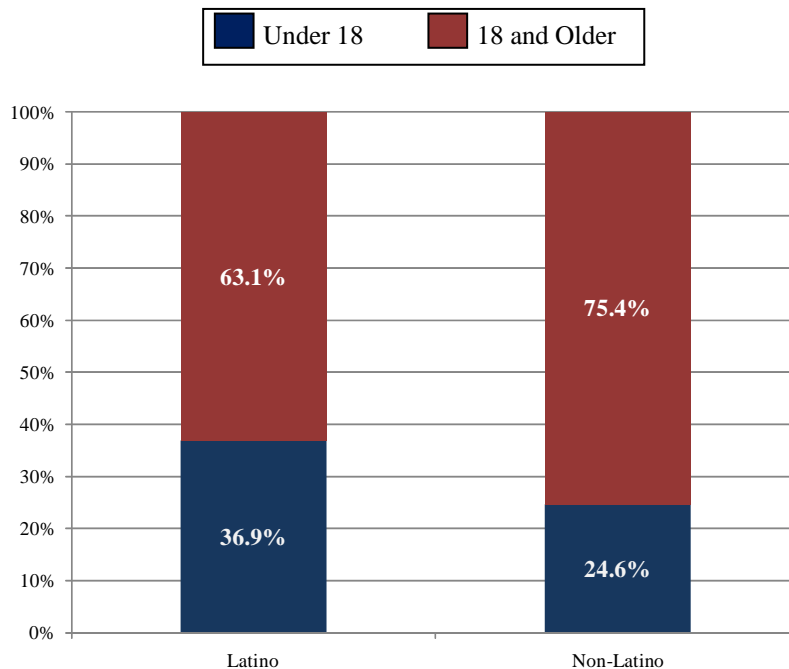
Between 2000 and 2010, the Latino share of the population grew from 5% to 9%. In 2000, 63% of Georgians were Non-Hispanic White; in 2010, Non-Hispanic Whites were 56% of the state’s population.

AGE OF POPULATION: 2010

In 2010, 314,687 Latinos were under 18, and 539,002 were 18 and older. Latinos comprise 13% of all Georgians under 18.

	Under 18	18 and older
Latino	314,687	539,002
Non-Latino	2,176,865	6,657,099

In 2010, Georgia’s Latino population was significantly younger than the non-Latino population. Over one-third of Latino Georgians (37%) were under 18, compared to 25% of non-Latinos.



COUNTY AND CITY POPULATIONS: 2010

Census 2010 data reveal that many of Georgia's 10 largest counties have significant Latino populations. The Latino share of these counties' population ranges from 4% in Richmond County to 20% in Gwinnett County. Additionally, the seven largest Georgia counties are also home to the state's largest Latino communities: Fulton County, Gwinnett County, De Kalb County, Cobb County, Chatham County, Clayton County, and Cherokee County. The state's 10 largest counties are home to over half (57%) of its Latino population, with 19% residing in Gwinnett County.

Top 10 Georgia Counties

County	Total Population	Latino Population	Latino Share of Population
Fulton County	920,581	72,566	7.9%
Gwinnett County	805,321	162,035	20.1%
DeKalb County	691,893	67,824	9.8%
Cobb County	688,078	84,330	12.3%
Chatham County	265,128	14,370	5.4%
Clayton County	259,424	35,447	13.7%
Cherokee County	214,346	20,566	9.6%
Henry County	203,922	11,813	5.8%
Richmond County	200,549	8,207	4.1%
Muscogee County	189,885	12,110	6.4%

Many of Georgia's 10 largest incorporated places (which includes the state's cities) also have significant Latino populations. The Latino share of these jurisdictions' population ranges from 2% in Albany to 17% in Roswell. Additionally, six of Georgia's major incorporated places are also home to the state's largest Latino communities, including Atlanta, the Augusta-Richmond County consolidated government, Columbus, the Athens-Clarke County unified government, Sandy Springs and Roswell. The state's 10 largest incorporated places are home to 11% of Georgia's Latino population.

Top 10 Georgia Incorporated Places

City	Total	Latino Population	Latino Share of Population
Atlanta	420,003	21,815	5.2%
Augusta-Richmond County consolidated government*	200,549	8,207	4.1%
Columbus	189,885	12,110	6.4%
Savannah	136,286	6,392	4.7%
Athens-Clarke County unified government*	116,714	12,192	10.4%
Sandy Springs	93,853	13,368	14.2%
Macon	91,351	2,264	2.5%
Roswell	88,346	14,699	16.6%
Albany	77,434	1,596	2.1%
Johns Creek	76,728	4,000	5.2%

*The Census Bureau classifies these two local jurisdictions as "incorporated places" and includes them together with cities in the list of Georgia's most populous incorporated places.

For more information about this 2010 Census Profile or other NALEO Educational Fund policy and research activities, please contact Rosalind Gold, Senior Director of Policy, Research and Advocacy, rgold@naleo.org.