As the data below show, Hispanicst are quickly becoming a population with a national presence. The most dramatic Latino population growth has occurred in "nontraditional" states, and Hispanics are now the largest minority in the country. Given that almost half of Hispanics are under 25 years old, they will constitute a large segment of the future U.S. population, workforce, and electorate.

## Georgia Compared to the Nation

- Georgia is the state with the $11^{\text {th }}$-largest Latino population. ${ }^{1}$
- Between 1990 and 2000, the growth rate of the Latino population in Georgia ranked third in the country. ${ }^{1}$
- Of all states, Georgia has the $23^{\text {did-largest share of Latinos when compared to the }}$ total state population. ${ }^{1}$

|  | Population (2003) ${ }^{2}$ |  | Hispanic Percent of Population ${ }^{2}$ | Growth Rate$(1990-2000)^{1}$ |  | Median Age (2003) ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Hispanic |  | Total | Hispanic | Total | Hispanic |
| U.S. | 282,909,885 | 39,194,837 | 13.9\% | 13.2\% | 57.9\% | 36.0 years | 26.2 years |
| Georgia | 8,438,203 | 530,896 | 6.3\% | 26.4\% | 299.6\% | 33.8 years | 25.6 years |

## Economic Well-Being

- Latinos represent an increasing share of workers and taxpayers, yet they are overwhelmingly vulnerable to economic downturns and experience high poverty rates, especially among working families with children.

|  | Total (2003) | Hispanic (2003) | Hispanic Proportion of Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In Labor Force ${ }^{3}$ | 4,414,000 | 262,000 | 5.9\% |
| Participation Rate* | 68.6\% | 75.3\% | -- |
| Unemployed | 207,000 | 15,000 | 7.2\% |
| Unemployment Rate | 4.7\% | 5.8\% | -- |
| Population Below Poverty Level ${ }^{2}$ | 1,125,160 | 98,930 | 8.8\% |
| Percent of Population Below Poverty | 13.4\% | 18.8\% | -- |
| Population Under 18 (Children) ${ }^{2}$ | 2,250,294 | 174,170 | 7.8\% |
| Children Below Poverty Level | 420,110 | 41,124 | 9.8\% |
| Percent of Children Below Poverty | 18.7\% | 23.6\% | -- |

* The Labor Force Participation Rate is calculated using the civilian, noninstitutionalized population, not the total population.

Median Household Income (2003):²
\$42,742
Hispanic Median Household Income (2003): ${ }^{2}$
\$33,289

[^0]Georgia Hispanic Population, by Age: 2003


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003 American Community Survey

Georgia Hispanic Population, by Ethnic Subgroup: 2003


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003 American Community Survey

Georgia Hispanic Population, by Citizenship Status: 2000

## Foreign-born,

not yet citizens


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

## Education

- Hispanic children are a growing segment of the public school population. In particular, the state has experienced dramatic growth in the Hispanic student population over the last decade.

|  | Total <br> $(2000)$ | Growth Rate <br> 1990-2000 <br> (Total Pop.) | Hispanic <br> (2000) | Growth Rate <br> 1990-2000 <br> (Hispanic Pop.) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population 0-4 years ${ }^{1}$ | 595,150 | $20.1 \%$ | 48,968 | $342.2 \%$ |
| School-Age Population 5-18 years ${ }^{1}$ | $1,692,955$ | $26.9 \%$ | 94,476 | $295.5 \%$ |


|  | Total Children <br> Enrolled (2003) | Hispanic Children <br> Enrolled (2003) | Hispanic Proportion of <br> Enrolled Children |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enrollment, Gades 1-12 | $1,508,393$ | 93,743 | $6.2 \%$ |

## Health Insurance

v Despite high work participation rates, a significant proportion of the Latino population is uninsured and does not benefit from either private or public insurance.

|  | Total Nonelderly Uninsured |  | Hispanic Nonelderly Uninsured |  | Hispanic Proportion <br> of Nonelderly <br> Uninsured |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |  |
| Nonelderly <br> (0-64 years) <br> Uninsured | $1,375,930$ | $17.9 \%$ | 190,150 | $43.0 \%$ | $13.8 \%$ |

## Homeownership

v Although homeownership is at an all-time high, Latinos are still less likely than other Americans to be homeowners.

|  | Number of Homeowners | Percent of All Householders that are Homeowners | Number of Hispanic Homeowners | Percent of Hispanic Householders that are Homeowners | Hispanic Proportion of Total <br> Homeowners |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Owner-Occupied Households ${ }^{2}$ | 2,151,821 | 68.3\% | 54,436 | 40.4\% | 2.5\% |

[^1]
[^0]:    $\dagger$ The terms "Hispanic" and "Latino" are used interchangeably by the U.S. Census Bureau and throughout this document to identify persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, Dominican, and Spanish descent; they may be of any race.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000. Percentages calculated by the National Council of La Raza.
    ${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003 American Community Survey. Percentages calculated by the National Council of La Raza.
    ${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics: 2003 Annual Averages.
    ${ }^{4}$ Source: Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, www.statehealthfacts.org: 50 State Comparisons.

