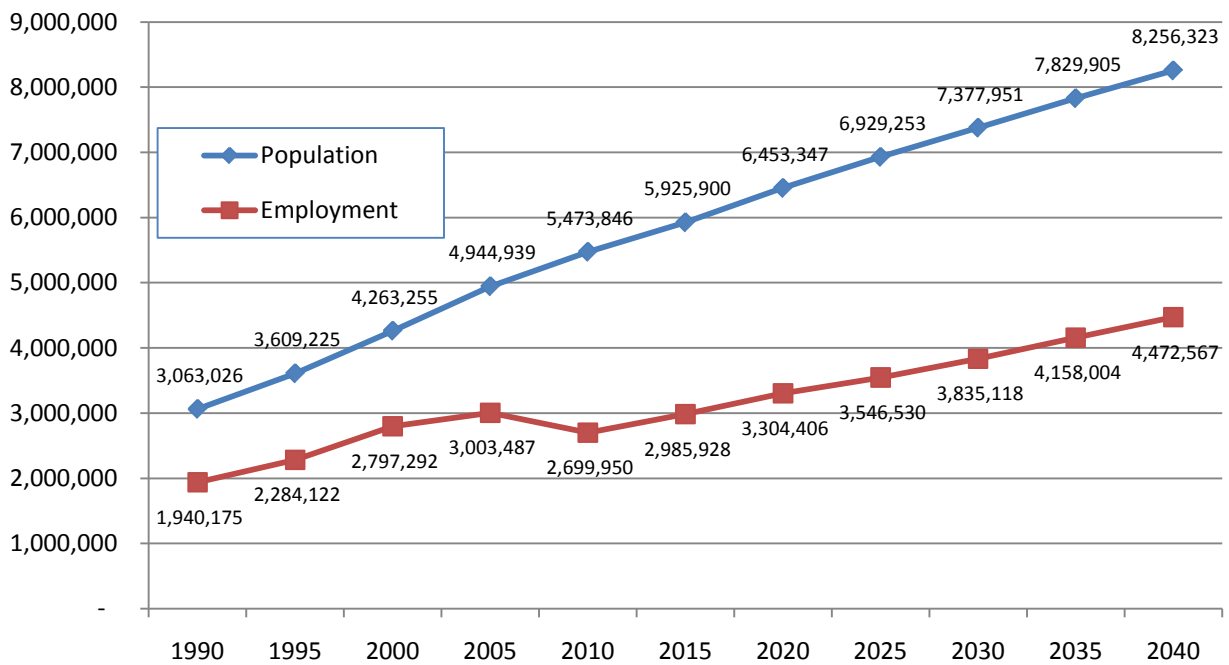


## Appendix: Demographics and Population

### Population

Metro Atlanta's place as a transportation and logistics hub of the southeast positions it well to remain one of the fastest growing metropolitan areas in the country. During the last eight years alone, the Atlanta region has added 1.1 million people, making it the second-fastest growing metro in the country, behind Dallas. While the growth metro Atlanta has experienced during the last two decades will not continue at the same unprecedented rate. ARC produces, collects and analyzes population and employment data at several different geographic scales. Much of the data presented in this Appendix will be for the 20-county planning area for which ARC produces long-range forecasts. Figures 1 and 3 below provide details on observed and forecasted population growth in the 20-county region. Figure 3 provides observed and estimated population for the 10-county region (including 2009 ARC Estimates).

**Figure 1: ARC's Population and Employment Forecasts (1990 - 2040) – 20-County Region**



Source: ARC

**Figure 2: Average Annual Forecast Growth (1990 - 2040) – 20-County Region**

	Average Annual Growth				
	1990 - 2000	2000 - 2010	2010 - 2020	2020 - 2030	2030 - 2040
Population	120,023	121,059	97,950	92,460	87,837
Employment	85,712	(9,734)	60,446	53,071	63,745

Source: ARC

**Figure 3: 10-County Region (Historic Population and Recent Population Estimates)**

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2008	2009
Atlanta Region	1,500,823	1,896,182	2,557,800	3,429,379	4,099,600	4,124,300
Cherokee	31,059	51,699	91,000	141,903	203,000	205,900
Clayton	98,126	150,357	184,100	236,517	281,400	281,900
Cobb	196,793	297,718	453,400	607,751	674,200	676,800
DeKalb	415,387	483,024	553,800	665,865	727,600	731,200
Douglas	28,659	54,573	71,700	92,174	127,800	128,800
Fayette	11,364	29,043	62,800	91,263	106,000	106,700
Fulton	605,210	589,904	670,800	816,006	951,500	957,900
Gwinnett	72,349	166,808	356,500	588,448	752,800	757,300
Henry	23,724	36,309	59,200	119,341	190,700	192,800
Rockdale	18,152	36,747	54,500	70,111	84,600	85,000

Source: ARC

In the past decade the Atlanta MSA has become one of the ten largest in the country in terms of population. The Atlanta MSA moved from being the 12<sup>th</sup> largest MSA in 1990 all the way to 8<sup>th</sup> in 2008. The Atlanta MSA is one of only three regions to have added a million people between 2000 and 2008. The current population of the 10-county ARC planning area is over 4 million people, larger than 24 states. The 20-county population is larger than 29 states, including Colorado and Alabama. Figure 4 provides details on population growth trends in the ten most population metro regions in the country.

**Figure 4: Population of 10 Most Populous Metropolitan Statistical Areas**

MSA	2000 - 2008 Growth		2008		2000	
	Pop Increase	Rank	Population	Rank	Population	Rank
Atlanta	1,128,304	2	5,376,285	8	4,247,981	11
Boston	131,514	10	4,522,858	10	4,391,344	10
Chicago	471,308	7	9,569,624	3	9,098,316	3
Dallas	1,138,462	1	6,300,006	4	5,161,544	5
Houston	1,012,736	3	5,728,143	6	4,715,407	8
Los Angeles	507,181	6	12,872,808	2	12,365,627	2
Miami	407,208	8	5,414,772	7	5,007,564	6
New York	683,796	4	19,006,798	1	18,323,002	1
Philadelphia	151,324	9	5,838,471	5	5,687,147	4
Washington DC	561,947	5	5,358,130	9	4,796,183	7

Source: US Census Bureau

### Population - Age Characteristics

Currently the Atlanta is a very young area when compared to other metros in the nation. In fact, the Atlanta MSA has the second largest share, behind only Dallas, of those aged 25 to 39, generally referred to as “Generation X,” when compared to 26 other metro areas with a population larger than two million. Conversely, the Atlanta MSA currently has the lowest share of population over the age of 65, but this is the fastest-growing age group in the 20-county Atlanta region. In 2005, roughly eight percent of the 20-county Atlanta region’s population was 65 and older. By 2040, 20 percent of the population will be older than 65. Figure 5 below provides detail of population by age between 2005 and 2040.

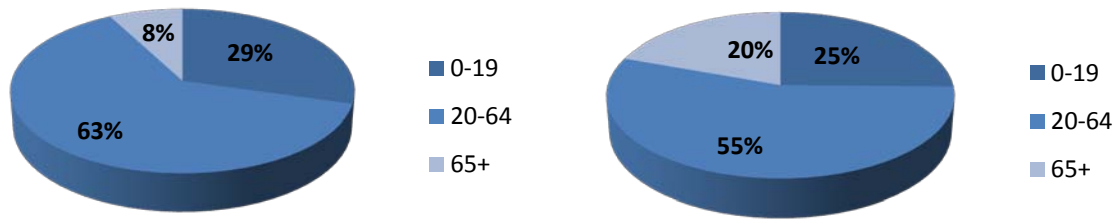
**Figure 5: Population by Age (2005 - 2040) – 20-County Region**

Age Group	2005	2010	2020	2030	2040	Change 2005 - 2040	
						Total	Percent
Ages 0-4	396,414	414,149	442,919	490,330	533,587	137,173	35%
Ages 5-9	361,303	418,465	442,795	479,621	530,190	168,887	47%
Ages 10-14	366,006	383,372	451,588	478,054	524,430	158,424	43%
Ages 15-19	333,101	361,331	433,081	458,838	497,831	164,730	49%
Ages 20-24	318,909	339,248	388,210	452,810	481,711	162,802	51%
Ages 25-29	359,858	383,230	431,366	496,321	522,685	162,827	45%
Ages 30-34	408,558	393,298	433,436	481,121	546,379	137,821	34%
Ages 35-39	417,772	437,773	445,601	494,366	560,943	143,171	34%
Ages 40-44	424,770	436,095	439,083	478,616	527,446	102,676	24%
Ages 45-49	383,948	436,843	463,958	471,459	520,653	136,705	36%
Ages 50-54	322,649	388,028	447,920	451,513	490,926	168,277	52%
Ages 55-59	277,901	321,828	433,705	461,320	470,120	192,219	69%
Ages 60-64	188,760	272,464	373,831	432,089	438,599	249,839	132%
Ages 65-69	126,060	178,349	293,395	396,918	426,445	300,385	238%
Ages 70-74	92,763	114,156	230,210	318,885	373,264	280,501	302%
Ages 75-79	70,950	80,218	139,321	232,667	319,248	248,298	350%
Ages 80-84	51,024	56,669	79,645	164,101	232,548	181,524	356%
Ages 85+	44,194	58,331	83,283	138,921	259,318	215,124	487%
Total	4,944,940	5,473,847	6,453,347	7,377,950	8,256,323	3,311,383	67%
Ages 0-19	1,456,824	1,577,317	1,770,383	1,906,843	2,086,038	629,214	43%
Ages 20-64	3,103,125	3,408,807	3,857,110	4,219,615	4,559,462	1,456,337	47%
Ages 65+	384,991	487,723	825,854	1,251,492	1,610,823	1,225,832	318%
% 65+	7.8%	8.9%	12.8%	17.0%	19.5%		

Source: ARC

As shown in Figure 7 below approximately 63 percent of the population was of an independent working age (here defined as ages 20 – 64) in 2005. By 2040, that percentage will drop to 55 percent, meaning that there will be roughly one worker for each dependent.

**Figure 5: Workers and Dependents 2005 (Left) and 2040 (Right)**

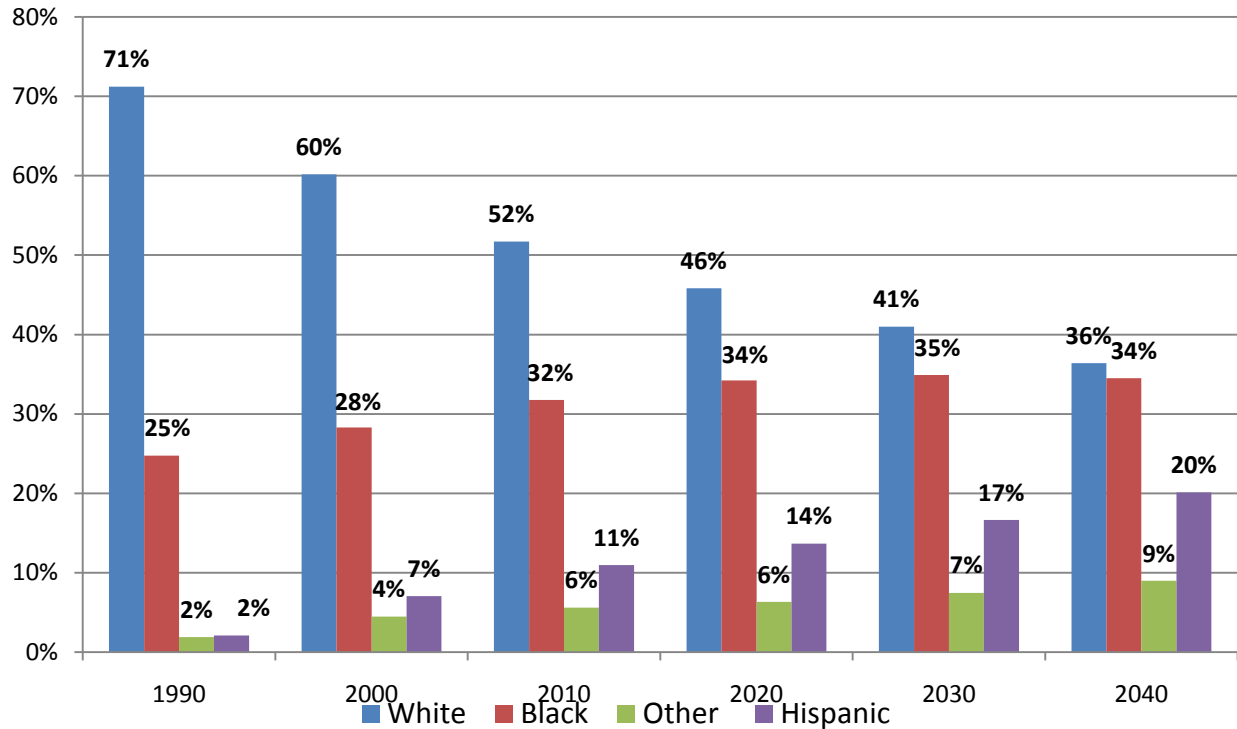


Source: ARC

### Population – Race and Ethnicity

The Census Bureau anticipates that by 2027 most of U.S. population growth will be driven by immigration rather than by natural increase (more births than deaths). As shown in Figure 8 below, ARC’s forecast reflects this estimate, particularly in the White-non Hispanic population. Over the next 30 years, Black and White natural population change decreases, with White non-Hispanic becoming negative in the latter years of the planning horizon. Population increases in the region that can be attributed to natural increase will be largely dependent on the Hispanic population. This trend has already begun as nearly 75 percent of all growth since 2000 has come from non-whites.

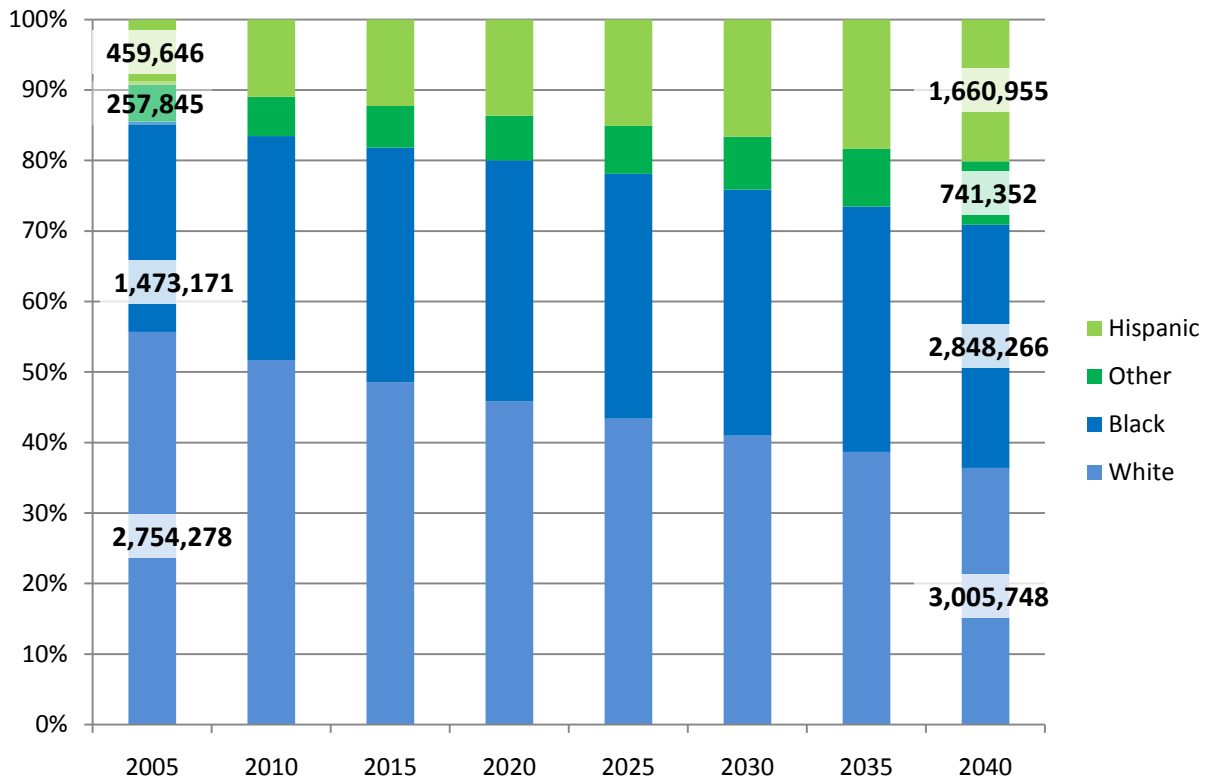
**Figure 6: Share of Population by Race/Ethnicity (1990 - 2040)**



Source: ARC

The Atlanta region has historically been a bi-ethnic region – White and Black, with Whites comprising the majority. By 2015 or so, there will no longer be a majority racial or ethnic group. Whites will maintain a plurality throughout the forecast horizon, their share, however, will decline from roughly 56 percent in 2005 to 36 percent in 2040. Meanwhile, the Hispanic share will increase from roughly nine percent today to 20 percent by 2040. Figure 9 below shows this change through the forecast period.

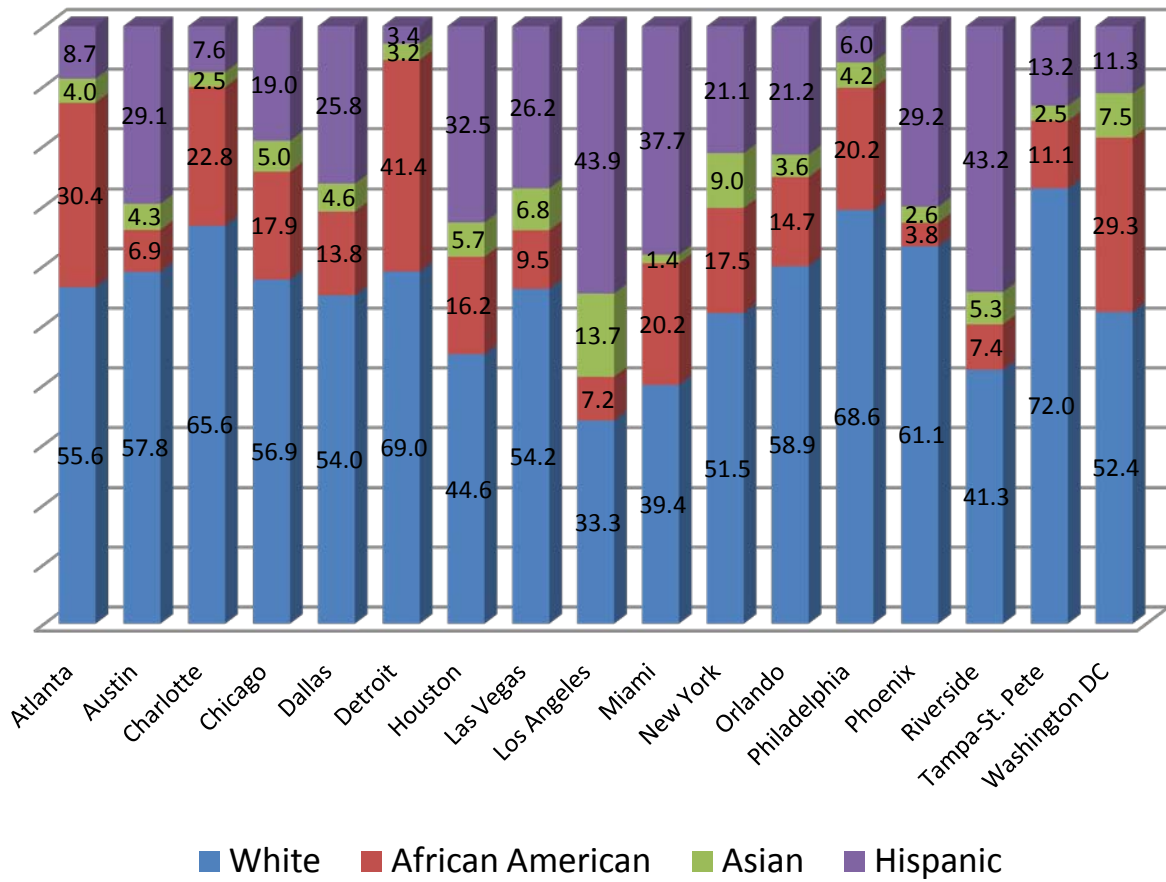
**Figure 7: Population Forecasts by Race/Ethnicity**



Source: ARC

Figure 10 below compares the racial and ethnic composition of the Atlanta region to other areas around the country. Figure 11 compares the number of foreign-born persons in metro areas around the country.

**Figure 8: Racial/Ethnic Compositions of Regions Across United States (2007)**



Source: US Census Bureau – 2007 ACS Estimates



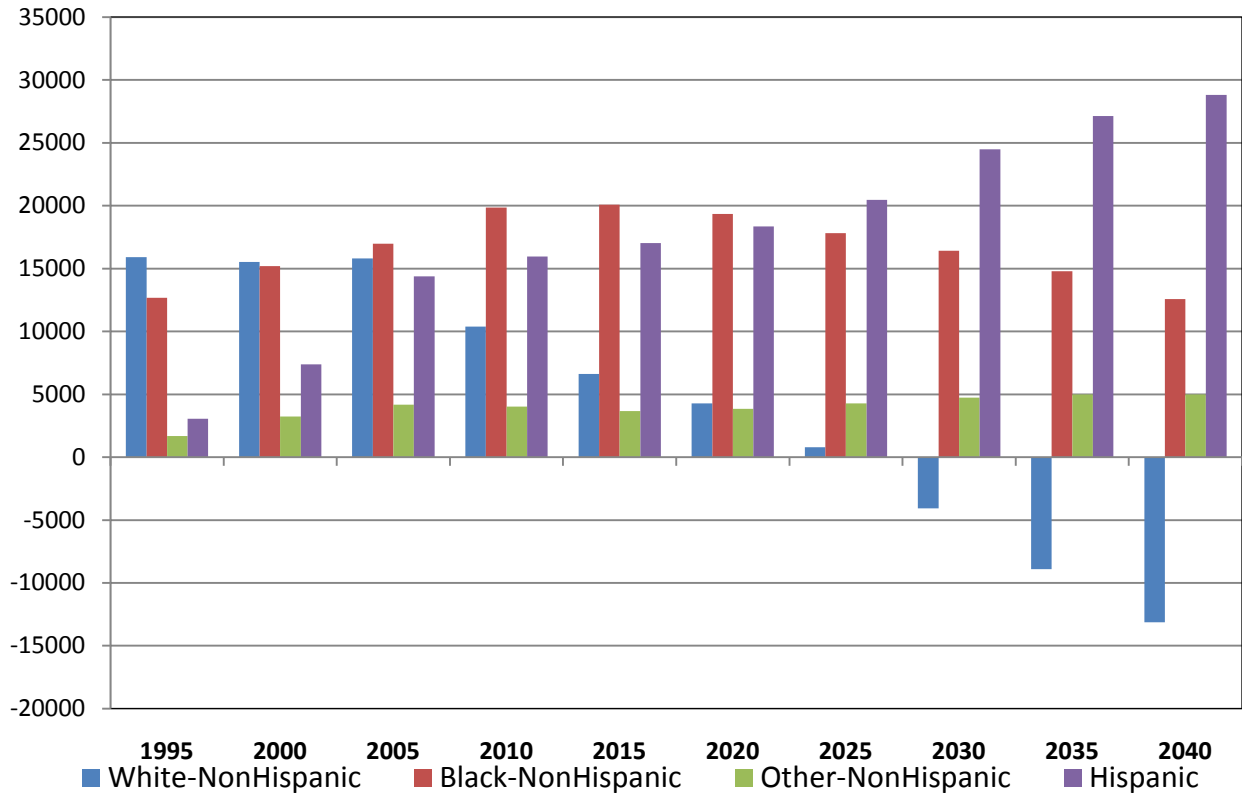
**Figure 9: Metro Areas Ranked by Foreign-Born Population**

Rank	Metro	2007 ACS Estimates	
		Total Population	Foreign-Born Population
1	New York	18,815,988	5,328,891
2	Los Angeles	12,875,587	4,488,563
3	Miami	5,413,212	2,005,178
4	Chicago	9,522,879	1,679,074
5	San Francisco	4,203,898	1,245,007
6	Houston	5,629,127	1,204,817
7	Dallas	6,144,489	1,092,361
8	Washington DC	5,306,125	1,088,949
9	Riverside	4,081,371	911,982
10	Phoenix	4,179,427	736,068
11	Boston	4,482,857	713,529
12	San Diego	2,974,859	674,084
<b>13</b>	<b>Atlanta</b>	<b>5,271,550</b>	<b>671,356</b>
14	San Jose	1,803,549	671,106
15	Philadelphia	5,827,962	508,977
16	Seattle	3,309,347	508,248
17	Detroit	4,467,592	388,920
18	Las Vegas	1,836,333	408,796
19	Sacramento	2,091,120	361,231
20	Tampa	2,723,949	335,183

Source: US Census Bureau – 2007 ACS Estimates

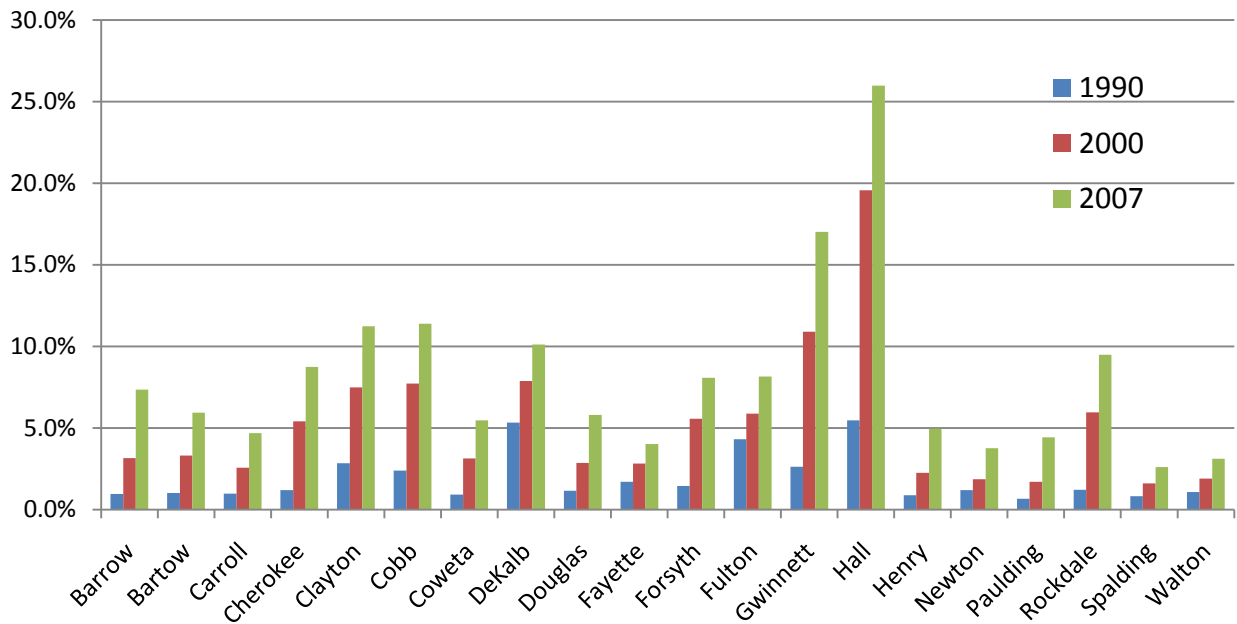
Figure 12 below shows the contributions of regional population growth between 1995 and 2040. It demonstrates that by 2025 the region’s growth will be largely driven by the growth of the Hispanic population. All counties in the region are experiencing growth in the Hispanic population as can be seen in Figure 13 that follows Figure 12.

**Figure 10: Contributions to Regional Population Growth in Each 5-Year Increment**



Source: ARC

**Figure 11: Percent of Hispanic Population by County (1990 - 2007)**



Source: ARC

As can be seen in Figure 14, population growth in the United States as a whole is largely being driven by Hispanic and Other-NonHispanic growth. This holds true for growth in the Atlanta region as well between 2000 and 2040.

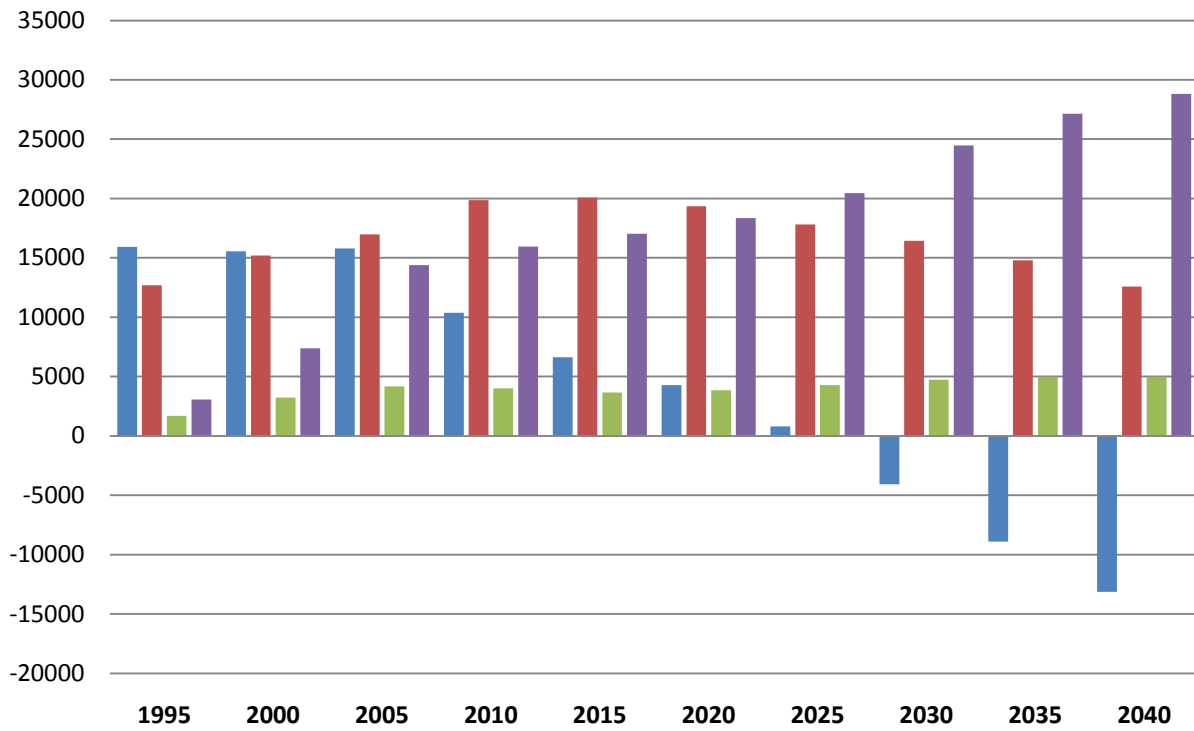
**Figure 12: Composition of Population Growth (US and Atlanta Region)**

	2000	2000 Share	2040	2040 Share	Change 2000 to 2040	% Change
<b>United States</b>						
All Races	282,194,313		406,813,875		124,619,562	44%
White-NonHispanic	195,775,813	69%	203,397,734	50%	7,621,921	4%
Black-NonHispanic	34,416,113	12%	49,502,664	12%	15,086,551	44%
Other-NonHispanic	16,349,771	6%	42,031,555	10%	25,681,784	157%
Hispanic	35,652,613	13%	111,881,914	28%	76,229,301	214%
<b>20-Cty Area</b>						
All Races	4,263,255		8,256,322		3,993,067	94%
White-NonHispanic	2,565,731	60%	3,005,749	36%	440,018	17%
Black-NonHispanic	1,205,788	28%	2,848,267	34%	1,642,479	136%
Other-NonHispanic	191,166	4%	741,352	9%	550,186	288%
Hispanic	300,570	7%	1,660,954	20%	1,360,384	453%

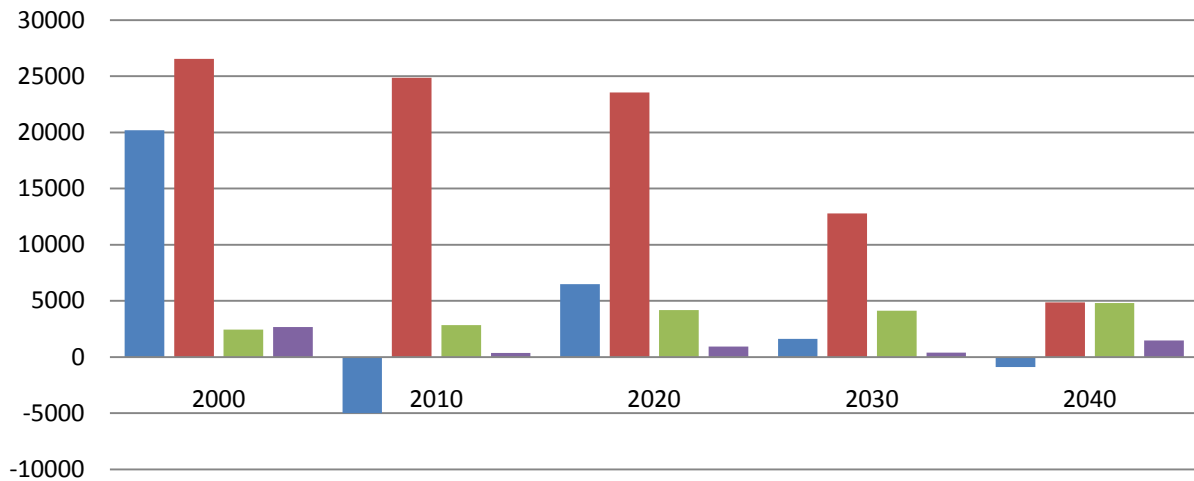
Source: US Census Bureau and ARC

Figure 15 on the following page details the two contributing factors to population growth in the region over the forecast period (natural increase and economic migration). Hispanic population growth in the region will largely be the result of natural increase. Conversely White-NonHispanic natural growth becomes negative in the latter part of the forecast period.

**Figure 13: Natural Population Change 1995 - 2040 (20-County Forecast Area) – Above  
Net Economic Migration Change (Single Year) – 2000 - 2040**



■ White-NonHispanic ■ Black-NonHispanic ■ Other-NonHispanic ■ Hispanic

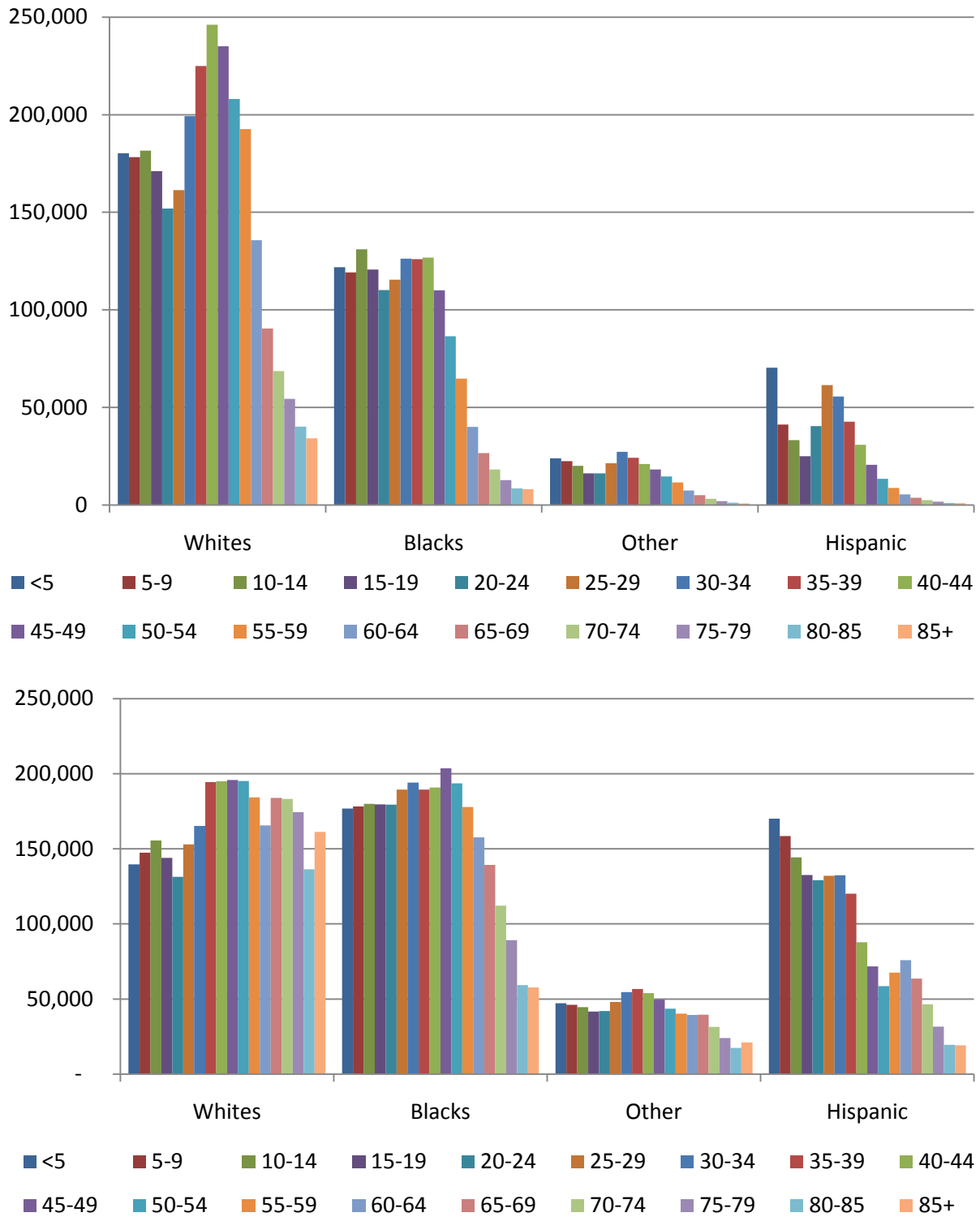


■ White-NonHispanic ■ Black-NonHispanic ■ Other-NonHispanic ■ Hispanic

Source: ARC

Race and ethnicity growth trends help shape the aging trends and vice versa. Figure 16 on the following page compares the region's age structure by race/ethnicity in 2005 and 2040. In 2005 the age structure for each race or ethnicity is shaped similarly, with spikes in the prime working age groups, followed by steep declines in the older age groups. By 2040, the shape of the structures change – numbers in each age group even out, except for the very old. The story is different for Hispanics, however. By 2040, the age structure for Hispanics will look very similar to what it looks for the Atlanta region as a whole in 1970 – with population in the youngest age groups surpassing the older age groups.

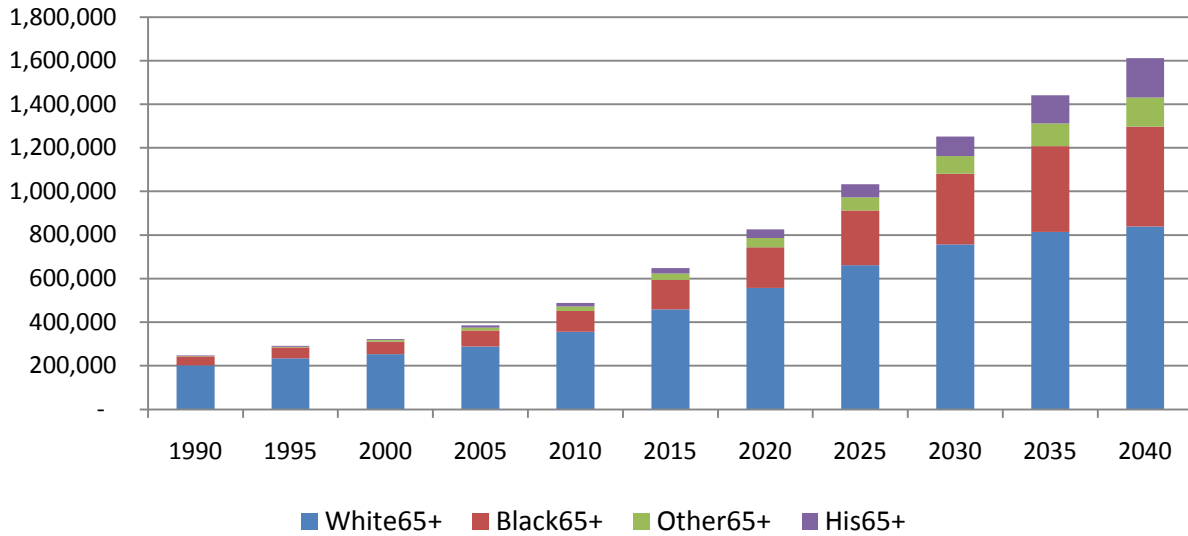
**Figure 14: Age Structure by Race Ethnicity - 2005 (Above) and 2040 (Below)**



Source: ARC

The transition to a region with a larger share of older adults not only impacts long term care services, but will also challenge the built environment and infrastructure in place to serve it. Figure 17 below demonstrates the magnitude of the challenge ahead. The region will transition to a region of just over 200K persons over 65 in 1990 to having more than 1.6 million older adults in 2040.

**Figure 15: Growth in Population 65+ (By Race/Ethnicity)**



Source: ARC