Atlanta, Georgia Introduction



TEXT TK

The Atlanta, Georgia region studied in this profile is the Atlanta Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau. The Atlanta MSA is a 20 county area that includes Barrow, Bartow, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Rockdale. Spalding, and Walton Counties.

MAP TK

TABLE 0: 2004 Census Population Estimates Atlanta Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), Georgia								
Major Races	2000		July 1, 2004		2000–2004			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Growth			
White	2,460,740	60%	2,655,293	58%	8%			
African American	1,216,230	30%	1,426,308	31%	17%			
Latino	286,515	7%	390,628	9%	36%			
Asian	152,247	4%	202,022	4%	33%			
American Indian	26,810	1%	32,613	1%	22%			
Pacific Islander	4,506	0.1%	6,489	0.1%	44%			
Atlanta MSA Total	4,112,198	100%	4,559,736	100%	11%			

Ranked by July 1, 2004 Percent

Note: Figures are for the inclusive population, single race and multirace combined, and not exclusive of Latino/Hispanic, except for White, which is single race, non-Hispanic.

Atlanta, Georgia Race & Ethnicity



Race and Ethnicity

- > There are more than 200,000 Asians and 6,000 Pacific Islanders in the Atlanta MSA, according to 2004 U.S. Census estimates.
- > Asians increased from 2% to 4% of the population from 1990 to 2000.
- > Asian Indians are now the largest Asian ethnic group in the Atlanta MSA, rising from second largest in 1990. More than a quarter of Asians in Atlanta are Asian Indian. Nationally, Asian Indians make-up 16% of the Asian population, but are 27% of Asians in Atlanta.
- > The second largest group is Chinese, followed by Vietnamese, and Koreans. Along with Asian Indians, these four groups constitute 76% of Asians in Atlanta.

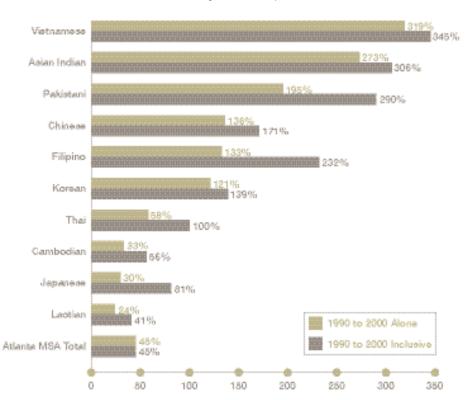
- > Koreans were the largest Asian group in Atlanta in 1990 but are now the fourth largest due to the great growth of Asian Indians, Chinese, and Vietnamese.
- > The make-up of Asian ethnic groups in Atlanta differs from the United States overall. Nationally the top four groups are Chinese, Filipino, Asian Indian, and Korean. But Atlanta is Asian Indian, Chinese, Vietnamese, and Korean.
- There are more than 1,000 Native Hawaiians in Atlanta, the largest Pacific Islander group. Guamanians/ Chamorros and Samoans are the second and third largest Pacific Islander groups.

Multiracial Population

- > Asians and Pacific Islanders have higher multiracial rates than any of the other major racial and ethnic groups.
- > Pacific Islanders have the highest multiracial rates. More than half, 63%, of Pacific Islanders are multiracial.
- > Asians have a multiracial rate of 11%, a rate higher than that of Latinos (6%), African Americans (2%), and whites (1%).
- > More than 25% of Filipinos and Japanese are multiracial, the highest rates among Asian ethnic groups.
- > Only 3% of Vietnamese are multiracial, the lowest rate among Asians. Asian Indians, Koreans, and Chinese all have multiracial rates below 10%.
- > Multiracial rates for Pacific Islander groups range from 11% for Fijians to 67% for Tongans.

Figure 0: Percent Growth of Asian Groups in Atlanta, GA MSA

Ten Largest Asian Groups



Atlanta, Georgia Growth & Concentration

Growth

Georgia had the second fastest Asian population growth in the U.S. from 1990 to 2000. Georgia's Asian population more than doubled in size in that ten-year period.

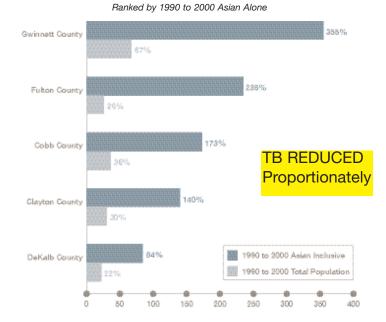
Race

- > The Asian and Pacific Islander populations are growing at a rate faster than the general population in Atlanta. The API populations more than doubled in size from 1990 to 2000.
- > While the total population grew by 45%, Asians grew by up to 199%.
- > The Pacific Islander population more than doubled from 1990 to 2000. Pacific Islanders growth rate ranged from 174% using 2000 alone figures to 634% using 2000 inclusive figures.

Ethnic Groups

- > Bangladeshis, Vietnamese, and Asian Indians were the fastest growing groups among Asian ethnicities. Asian Indians and Vietnamese, the first and third largest Asian groups, both quadrupled in size from 1990 to 2000.
- > The South Asian groups of Asian Indians, Pakistanis, Bangladeshis, and Sri Lankans all more than doubled or tripled in size.
- > Chinese, Filipinos, Koreans, Guamanians/Chamorros, Tongans, and Samoans also more than doubled in size.

Figure 0: Asian Population Growth in the Atlanta 5-County Metro Area, 1990 to 2000



Counties

> While the Asian population in the Atlanta MSA overall grew by 199%, many counties within the MSA grew at much higher rates. Gwinnett, the largest county in the MSA, had an Asian population growth of 355%.

Concentration

Counties

- > Among the 20 counties in the Atlanta MSA, Gwinnett has the largest number and highest percentage of Asians. While the MSA is 4% Asian overall, Gwinnett is 8% Asian.
- > The largest number and highest percentage of Pacific Islanders is found in DeKalb County.
- > Chamblee city is 15% Asian and Clarkston city is 14% Asian, both in DeKalb County.
- > Duluth, in Gwinnett County, has a population of nearly 3,000 Asians and percentage of 14%.
- > While Atlanta is only 2% Asian, over 9,000 Asians call the city of Atlanta home.

Atlanta, Georgia Education

Less than high school

- > Asians and Pacific Islanders have below average rates of graduating from high school.
- > Twenty-eight percent of Pacific Islander adults and 20% of Asian adults have not completed high school, compared to 16% of Atlanta MSA adults overall.
- > A fifth of Asian adults and more than a quarter of Pacific Islander adults do not have a high school degree.
- > Hmong and Cambodians have the less than high school rates higher than any of the major racial and ethnic groups in the Atlanta MSA. Over half of Hmong and Cambodian adults do not have a high school degree.
- > Nearly half of Vietnamese adults, the third largest API group in Atlanta, have not completed high school. There are over 7,000 Vietnamese adults without a high school degree in Atlanta.

A fifth of Asian

do not have

and more than a quarter

of Pacific Islander adults

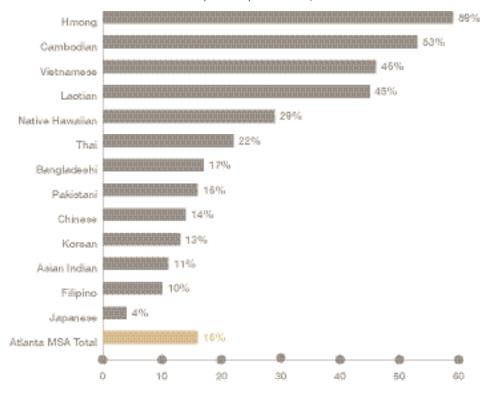
a high school degree.

College

- > Pacific Islander have below average rates and Asians have above average rates of completing a bachelor's degree or higher.
- > Only 23% of Pacific Islanders have a college degree, compared to 32% of the MSA overall.
- > Nearly half of Asians have a college degree, the highest rate among the major racial and ethnic groups in the MSA.
- > Vietnamese, Cambodians, Laotians, and Hmong have college completion rates lower than any of the major racial and ethnic groups in the MSA, all 12% or lower.
- > Guamanians/Chamorros, Hawaiians, and Samoans have college completion rates lower than the MSA average.
- > Only 38% of Koreans have a Bachelors' degree or higher.

> A majority of six API groups have a bachelor's degree or higher. Asian Indians have among the highest rates of completing college. Sixty-six percent of Asian Indians have a Bachelor's degree or higher.





Places in Atlanta with the Highest Percentage of Asians Ranked by percent Asian

		Asian		
	Atlanta MSA Places	Number	Percent	
1.	Chamblee city	1,428	15%	
2.	Clarkston city	1,005	14%	
3.	Morrow city	666	14%	
4.	Duluth city	2,998	14%	
5.	Doraville city	1,314	13%	
6.	Berkeley Lake city	215	13%	
7.	Lilburn city	1,391	12%	
8.	Scottdale CDP*	1,017	10%	
9.	Lake City city	297	10%	
0.	Mountain Park CDP*	1,151	10%	

Source: U.S. Census 2000

* Census designated place

Atlanta, Georgia Housing

Average Household Size

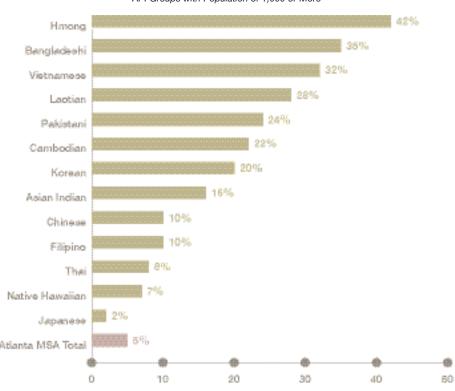
- > Asians and Pacific Islanders have larger than average household sizes.
- > Asians and Pacific Islanders both have larger average household sizes, 3.25 and 3.02 respectively, compared to 2.68 for the Atlanta MSA overall.
- > Four Asian groups have average household sizes larger than any of the major racial or ethnic groups: Hmong, Cambodian, Vietnamese, and Laotian. All have average household sizes above 4.20.

Homeownership

- > Asians and Pacific Islanders have below average homeownership rates.
- > The homeownership rate for Asians is 56% and for Pacific Islanders it is 47%, compared to 66% for the Atlanta MSA overall.

- > Indonesians and Bangladeshis have homeownership rates lower than any of the major racial and ethnic groups in the Atlanta MSA, both 36% or lower.
- > Five of the six largest API groups have homeownership rates below average. Japanese and Asian Indians have homeownership rates below 50%.
- > Only 37% of Asians and 39% of Pacific Islanders in DeKalb County live in homes that they own, compared to 58% of DeKalb County overall.
- > While the rate of homeownership for APIs is higher in Gwinnett County, it is still below average. Sixty-seven percent of Asians and 63% of Pacific Islanders live in home that they own, compared to 72% of Gwinnett County overall.

Figure 0: Overcrowded Housing Rates of API Groups in Atlanta, GA MSA API Groups with Population of 1,000 or More



Overcrowded Housing

- > Asians and Pacific Islanders have higher than average rates of living in overcrowded housing.
- > Seventeen percent of both Asians and Pacific Islanders live in overcrowded housing, compared to only 5% of the Atlanta MSA population overall.
- > Nearly a third of Vietnamese and a fifth of Koreans live in overcrowded housing, the highest rates among the six largest API groups.
- > Among all API groups, Hmong (42%) and Bangladeshi (35%) have the highest rates of living in overcrowded housing.

Three or More Workers

- > Asians and Pacific Islanders have above average rates of having three or more workers in a family.
- > A fifth of Asian families and 22% of Pacific Islander families have three or more workers contributing to the family income. This compares to 13% of families in the Atlanta MSA overall.
- > Twelve API ethnic groups have above average rates of three or more workers in a family, including four of the six largest groups.
- > Five API ethnic groups have rates of three or more workers higher than any other major racial or ethnic group. Over a third of Vietnamese, Laotian, and Cambodian and over half of Hmong families have three or more workers.

One out of five Asian families have three or more workers contributing to the family income.

Income & Poverty

Atlanta, Georgia

- > Asians and Pacific Islanders have per Atlanta MSA overall.
- > Asians have a per capita income of \$20,619, and Pacific Islanders \$16,041, compared to \$25,033 for the MSA.
- > All but two of 17 API groups have per capita incomes below that of the MSA overall. Only Taiwanese and Japanese have per capita incomes above \$25,033.
- > Three API groups have per capita incomes below that of any of the major racial or ethnic groups. Cambodians, Samoans, and Hmong have per capita incomes below the \$13,821 of Latinos.

Public Assistance Income

- > Asians and Pacific Islanders as a whole have average rates of receiving public assistance income in the Atlanta MSA.
- > Four percent of Bangladeshis, Vietnamese, and Laotians receive public assistance income, compared to 2% for the MSA overall.

> Asians and Pacific Islanders have above average poverty rates.

Figure 0: Per Capita Income of API Groups in

Atlanta, GA MSA API Groups with Population of 1,000 or More

- 17% while Asians are only slightly above average with 10%, compared to 9% for the Atlanta MSA overall.
- > A quarter of Indonesians are living in poverty, a rate higher than any of the major racial or ethnic groups in Atlanta.
- > Nine API groups have poverty rates above average, including three of the six largest groups: Korean, Chinese, and
- > Asians and Pacific Islanders have higher rates of poverty in

Per Capita Income

capita incomes below that of the

Poverty

- > Pacific Islanders have the second highest poverty rate with
- Dekalb County, which has the largest Pacific Islander and the second largest Asian population among the 20 counties in the Atlanta MSA. The Pacific Islander poverty rate is 18% and the Asian poverty rate is 15%, compared to 11% for the county
- > In Gwinnett County, which has the largest number and highest percentage of Asians in the Atlanta MSA, Asians also have higher than average poverty rates - 8% compared to 6% for the county overall.

Vietnamece

Bangladashi

Pakistani

Native Hawaiian

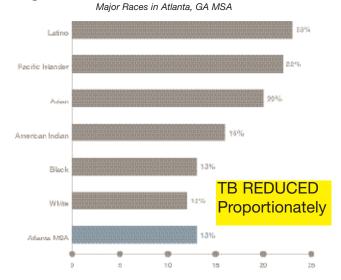
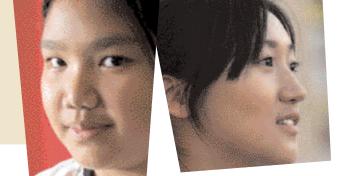


Figure 0: Families with Three or More Workers

Atlanta, Georgia Language



Atlanta, Georgia Immigration & Citizenship



Limited English Proficiency

- > Forty-two percent of Asians and 23% of Pacific Islanders are limited English proficient.
- > More than a third of Asians and more than a fifth of Pacific Islanders are limited English proficient.
- > Among Asian seniors (age 65 years and older), limited English proficiency rates are 70%.
- > More than a quarter of Asian children and nearly a fifth of Pacific Islander children experience limited English proficiency.
- > A majority of six API groups are limited English proficient, including two of the six largest groups in the Atlanta MSA: Vietnamese and Korean.
- > Nearly a majority of three other groups, Bangladeshi, Taiwanese, and Guamanians are LEP.

Child Limited English Proficiency

- > More than a quarter of Asian children and nearly a fifth of Pacific Islander children experience limited English proficiency.
- Nearly a majority of Vietnamese children are limited English proficient and over 40% of Japanese, Guamanian, Hmong, and Indonesian children are considered LEP.
- > A third or more of Asian children in DeKalb and Clayton Counties, and more than a quarter in Gwinnett County are LEP.

Senior Limited English Proficiency

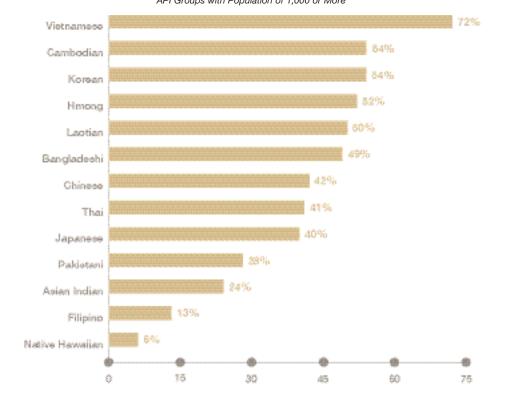
- > Among Asian seniors (age 65 years and older), limited English proficiency rates are 70%.
- > Twelve API groups have senior populations that range from 50% to 100% LEP, including Filipinos, Pakistanis, Chinese, and Thai.

Linguistic Isolation

- > Twenty-nine percent of Asian and 14% of Pacific Islander households are linguistically isolated.
- More than one out of four Asian households are linguistically isolated.
- > A majority of Vietnamese households are linguistically isolated.
- > A third or more of five API households are linguistically isolated including Korean, Indonesian, Thai, Taiwanese, and Japanese households.
- > More than a quarter of five additional API households are linguistically isolated including Chinese, Guamanian/ Chamorro, Bangladeshi, Cambodian, and Laotian households.

More than a third of the Asian population is considered limited English proficient.





Immigration

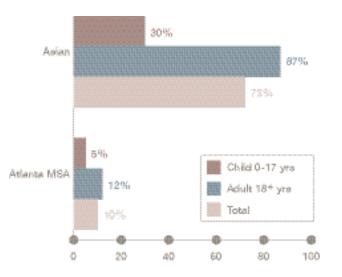
- > Asians have the highest rates of being foreign-born than any of the major racial or ethnic groups in the Atlanta MSA.
- > Seventy-two percent of Asians are foreign-born. Among adults 18 years of age and older, 87% of Asians are foreign-born.
- > Among Asian children up to age 17 years, 30% are foreign-born.
- > Pacific Islanders have lower rates of being foreign-born, still more than one in three Pacific Islander adults are foreign-born and 16% of Pacific Islander children are foreign-born.
- > Fourteen API groups have a majority foreign-born population, including all six of the largest API groups.
- > Among the six largest API groups, 81% of Vietnamese, 75% of Koreans, and 73% of Asian Indians are foreignborn.
- > Indonesians and Vietnamese have the highest child foreign-born rates—both 40% or more.
- > A third or more of Korean, Pakistani, Japanese, and Bangladeshi children are foreign-born.

> Among Pacific Islanders, Guamanians/ Chamorros have the highest foreignborn rates. A quarter of Guamanians/ Chamorros and nearly a third of adults 18 years and older are foreign-born.

Citizenship

- > Only 32% of foreign-born Pacific Islanders and 39% of foreign-born Asians have become naturalized citizens. While this rate is higher than the average for the foreign-born population in the Atlanta MSA overall, it still leaves nearly two-thirds of the Asian and Pacific Islander foreign-born population as non-citizens.
- > Among the six largest API groups, Japanese, Vietnamese, and Asian Indians have the lowest rates of becoming naturalized citizens.
- > A majority of Filipino, Taiwanese, and Laotian foreign-born have become naturalized citizens.

Figure 0: Foreign-Born Rates in the Atlanta, GA MSA



All of the six largest Asian ethnic groups have a majority foreign-born population.