

GEORGIA

Carl Vinson Institute of Government

Georgia Workforce and Economic Resilience Center

GEORGIA'S WORKFORCE CONFERENCE

Agenda

- Georgia's Population 101
- Snapshot Introduction
- Demographic changes & Georgia's workforce



What is the population of Georgia?

A. 8.5 million

B. 9.6 million

C. 11 million

D. 12.8 million

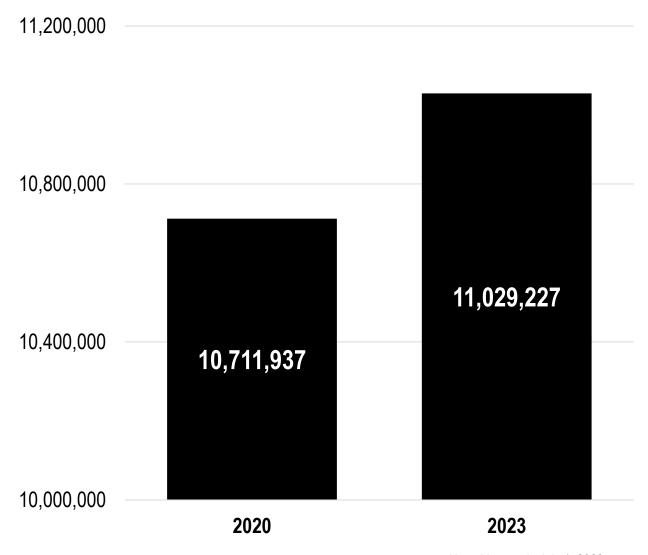


What is the population of Georgia?

C. 11 million

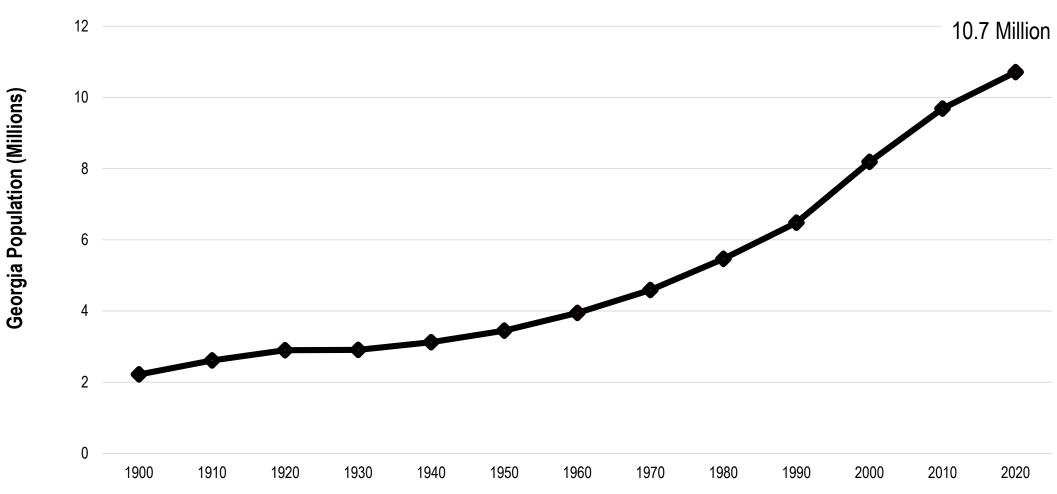


Georgia's Population increased by ~315,000 between 2020 Census and 2023 Estimates



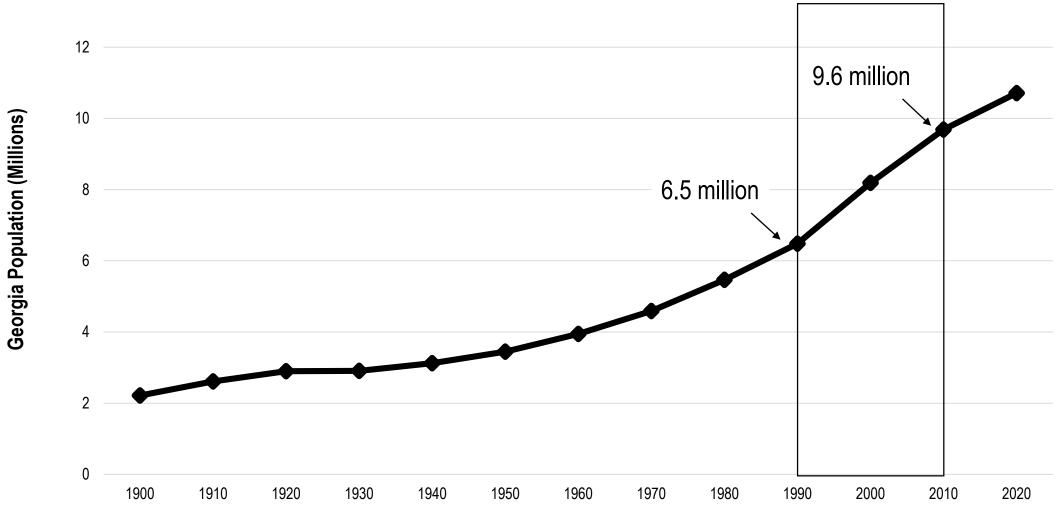


Georgia's Population Growth since 1900



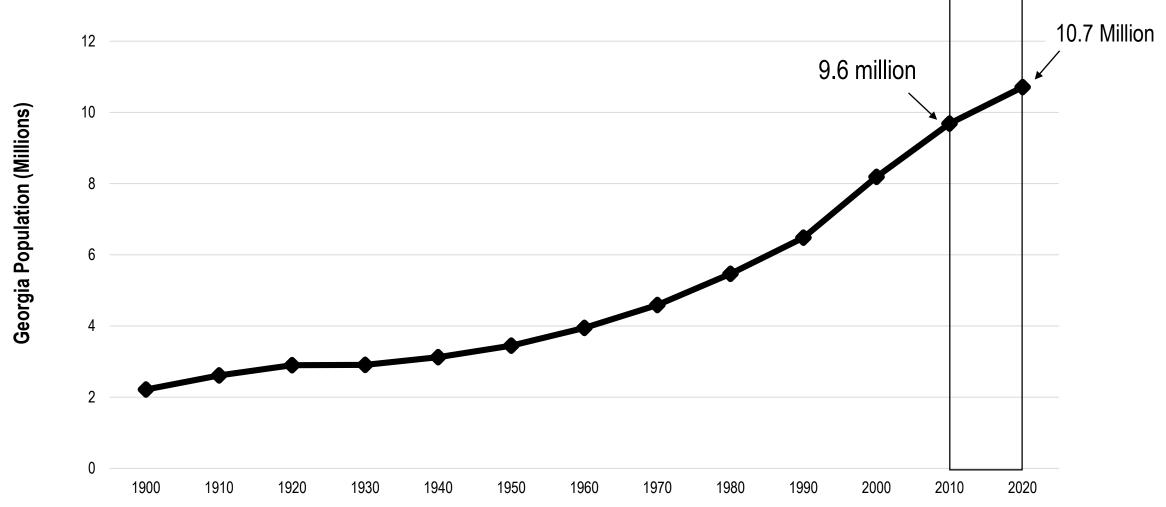


Three Million New Georgians in Two Decades



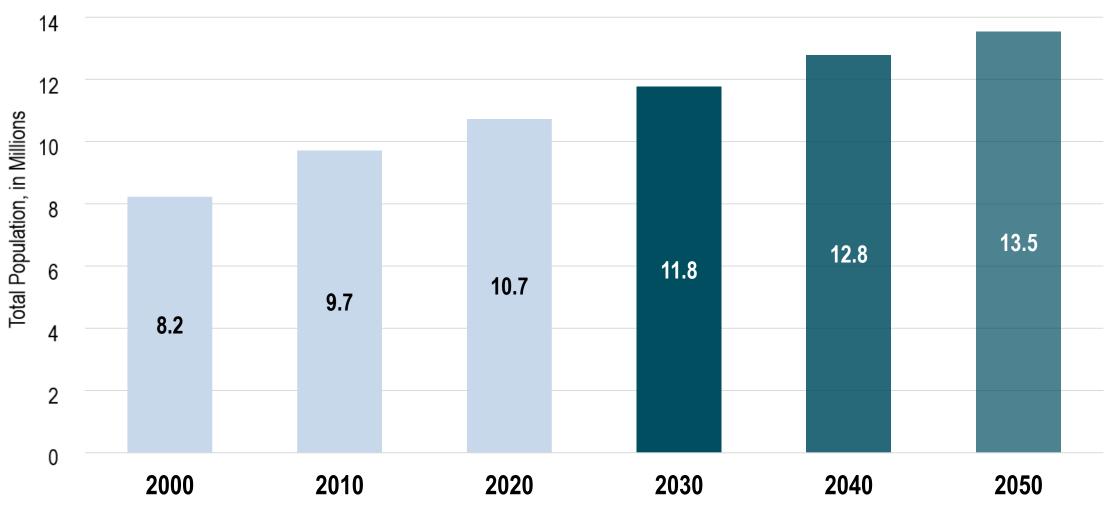


Georgia Population Increases by 1 million in 2010s





Georgia's Population Growth is Projected to Continue





How do populations change?

How do populations change?

What does this have to do with workforce?

Three Components of Population Change

- 1. Births
- 2. Deaths
- 3. Migration



GEORGIA WORKFORCE PIPELINE SNAPSHOT



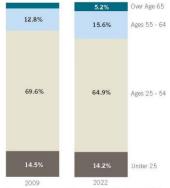


The overwhelming majority of the 5.65 million Georgians ages 25-64 participate in the state's labor force. Almost four million (69.7%) are fully employed. Another 6.3% of the population have a job but work less than 30 hours a week. Finally, 1.2 million people ages 25-64 are not in the labor force. They may be in school, have a child at home, lack access to transportation, or have a disability.



0.15 million (2.7%) Unemployed

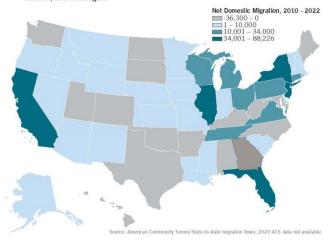
0.36 million (6.3%) Underemployed Workforce



As the state's population ages, so does the state's labor force. The figure to the left shows the age breakdown of people in Georgia's labor force. In 2009, roughly 70% of the labor force was comprised of people ages 25-54. That number Ages 25 - 54 declined by almost five percentage points over the next 13 years. The change is most noticeable in the population over age 55. In 2009, about 15% of the state's labor force was made up of Georgians 55 and older. By 2022, more than one out of five Georgians in the labor force was over the age of 55.

Source: American Community Survey, 2005-09 ACS; 2018-2022 ACS

Domestic migration, or people who move to Georgia from other states, propels the peach state's population growth. Between 2010 and 2022, the states with which Georgia had the highest positive net migration were New York, New Jersey, California, and Florida. Conversely, Georgia had negative net migration with states such as Alabama, North Carolina, and Washington.





3.94 million (69.7%)
Fully Employed Workforce

Source: 2018-2022 Public Use Microdata Sample
(PUMS), Carl Vinson Institute of Government Analysis

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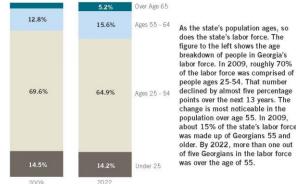
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1.2 million (21.2%) Not in Labor Force

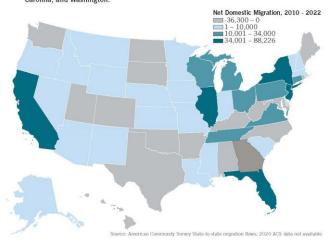
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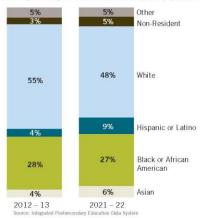
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GEORGIA WORKFORCE PIPELINE SNAPSHOT | EDUCATION

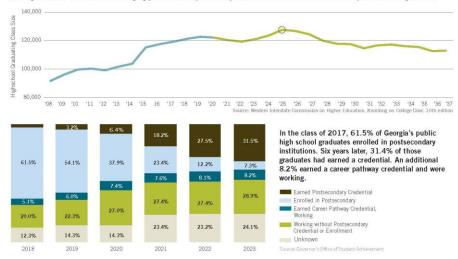
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Degree completions from Georgia public post-secondary institutions have become increasingly diverse in the past decade with significant gains in the Asian and Hispanic populations.



The high school class of 2025 is projected to mark the peak number of high school graduates in the state of Georgia and nationwide, totaling 127,690 students. This changing pattern has important implications for education and workforce partners moving forward.



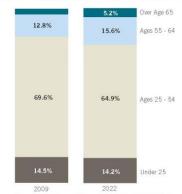


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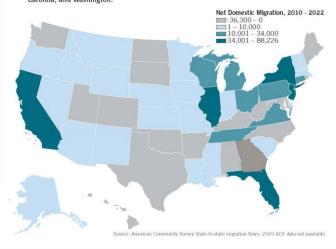
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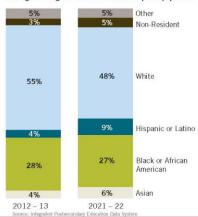
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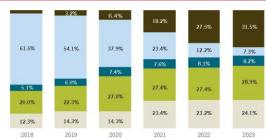


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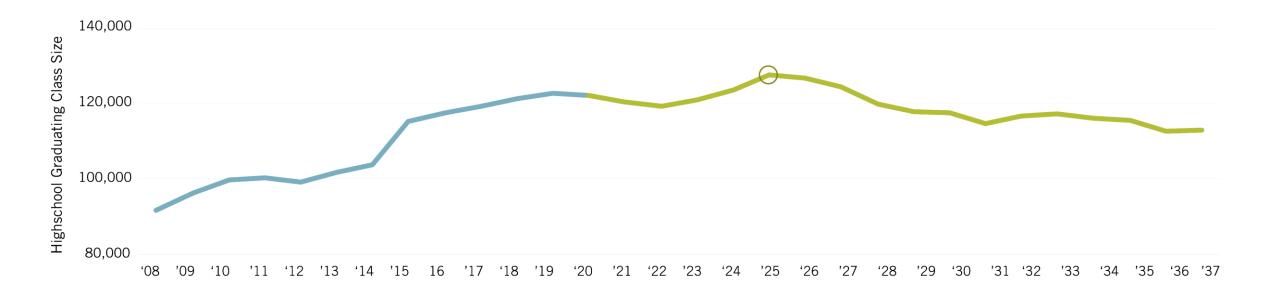
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Earned Postsecondary Credential Enrolled in Postsecondary Earned Career Pathway Credential, Working without Postsecondary Credential or Enrollment Unknown Source Governor's Office of Student Achievement



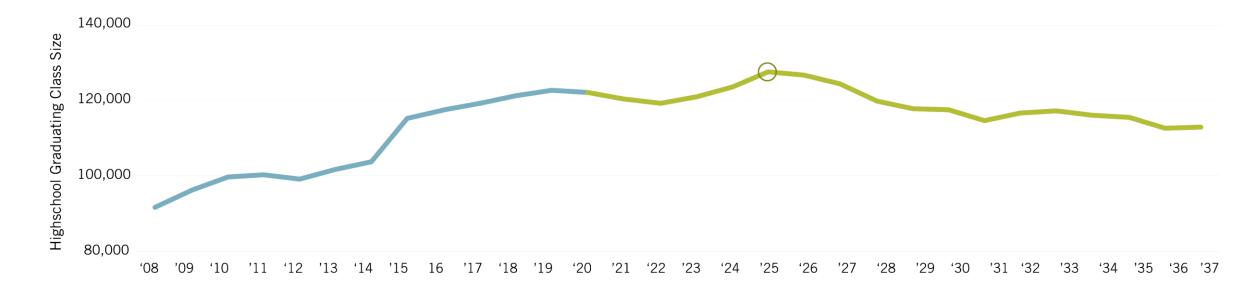
The 'Demographic Cliff' is here

 2026 is projected to be the peak number of high school graduates in Georgia



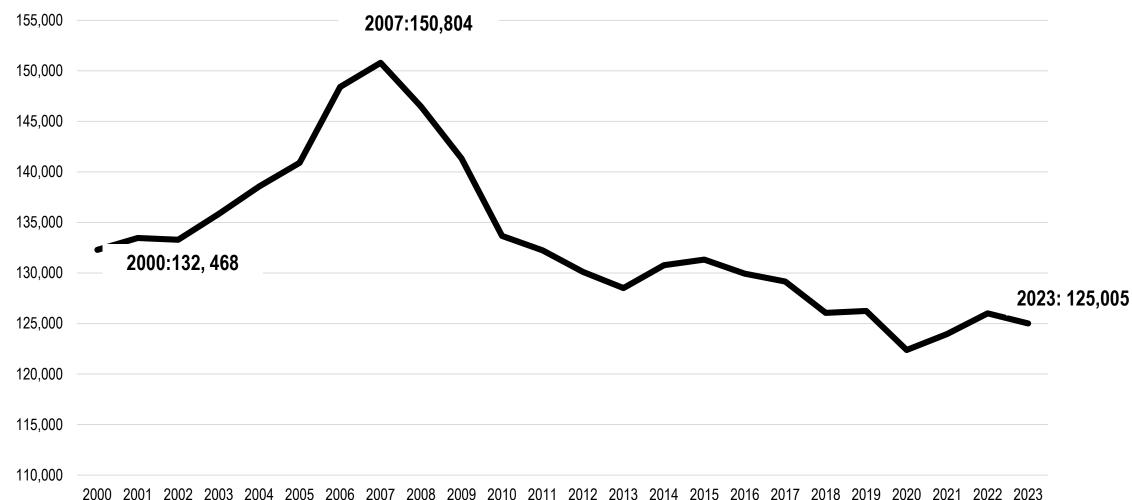


Why?

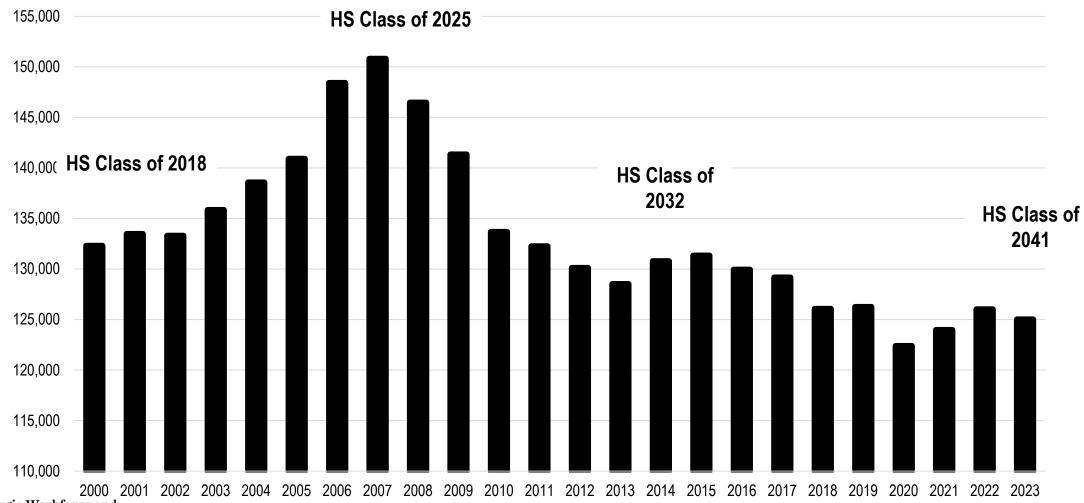




Number of Births are Falling in Georgia



Declining Births impacts Education and Workforce



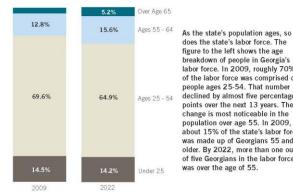


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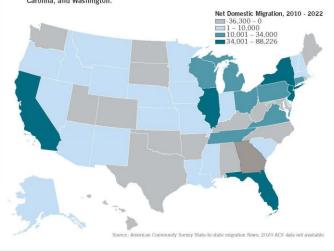


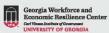
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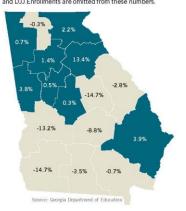
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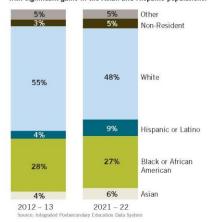
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GEORGIA WORKFORCE PIPELINE SNAPSHOT | EDUCATION

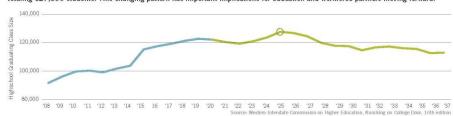
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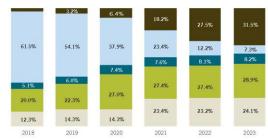


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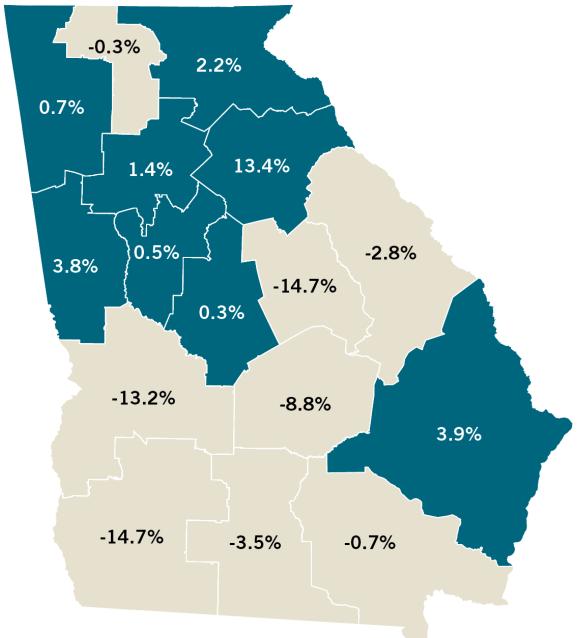




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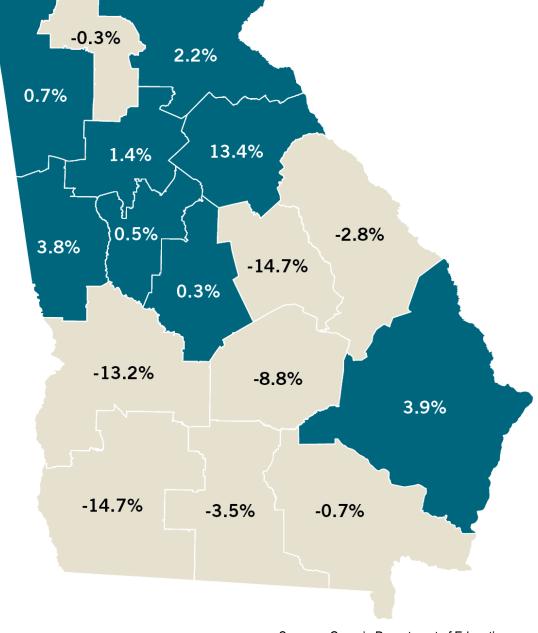




Sources: Georgia Department of Education Note: totals do not include charter schools or Department of Juvenile Justice enrollments

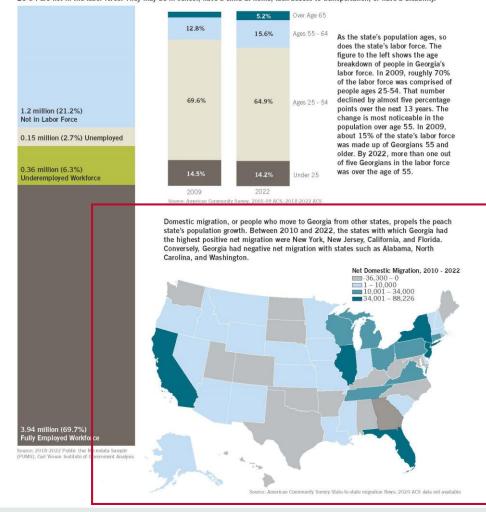
Declining number of births already impacting local school systems

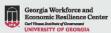
 K-12 Enrollments have declined in half of the Regional Education Service Areas (RESAs) over the past ten years





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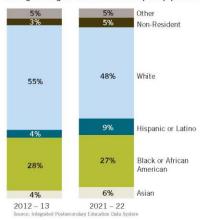


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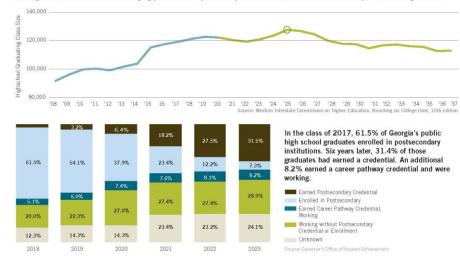
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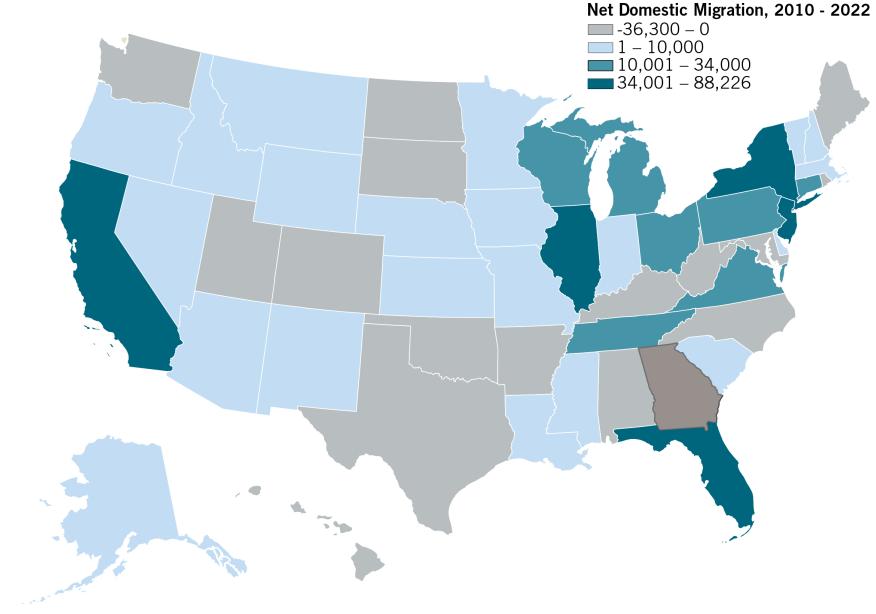
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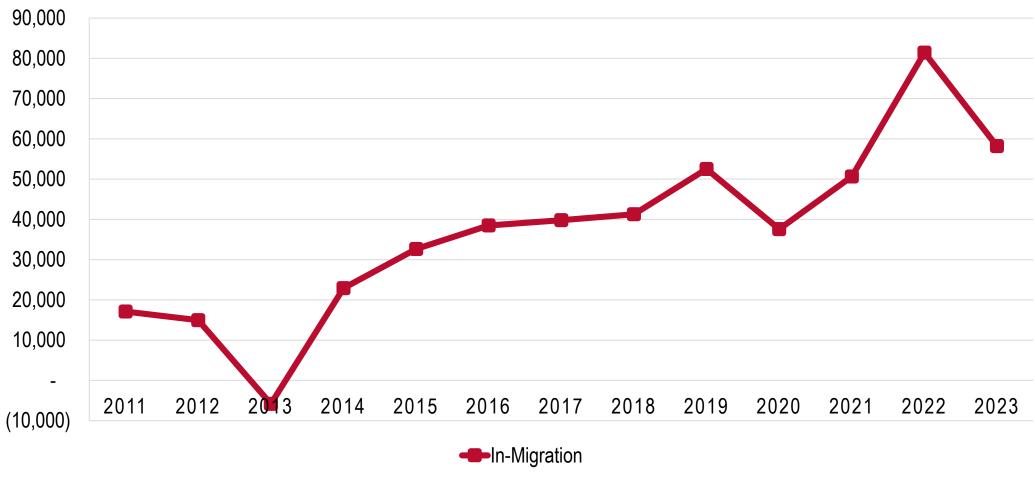
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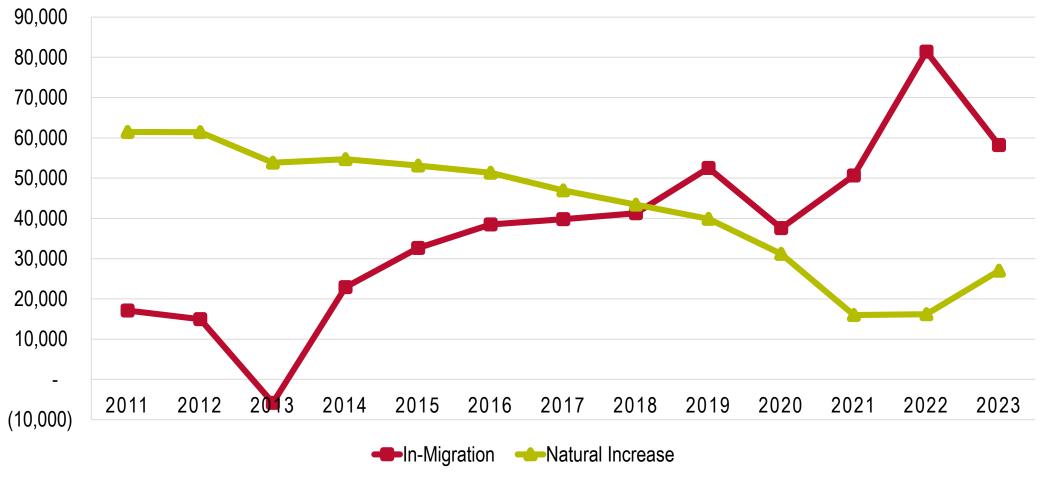


Georgia is Net Importer of People



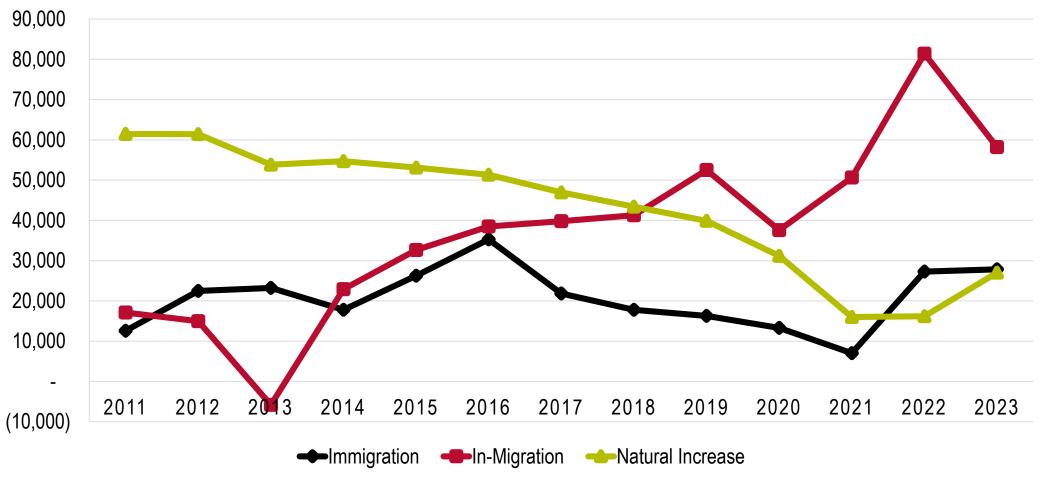


Meanwhile, Natural Increase is Slowing



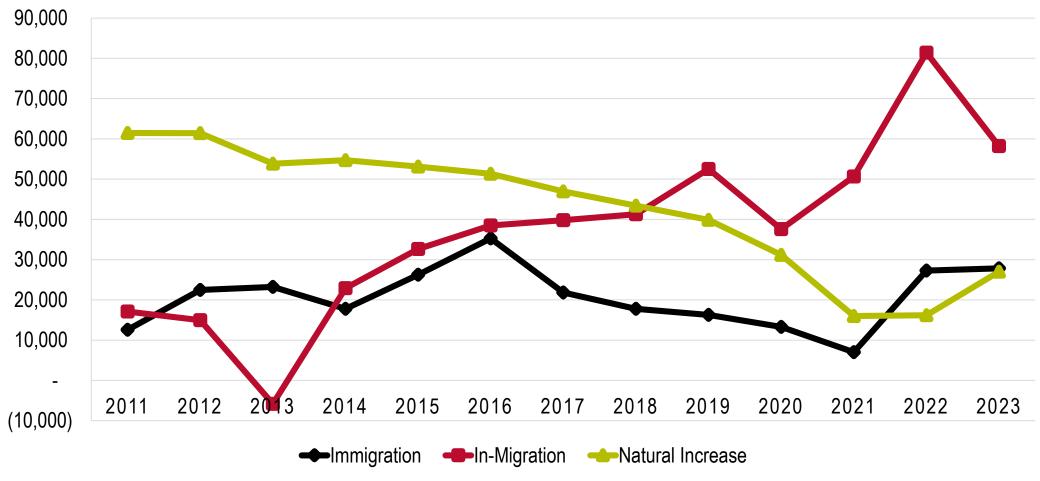


International Migration Steady Contributor to Georgia Growth

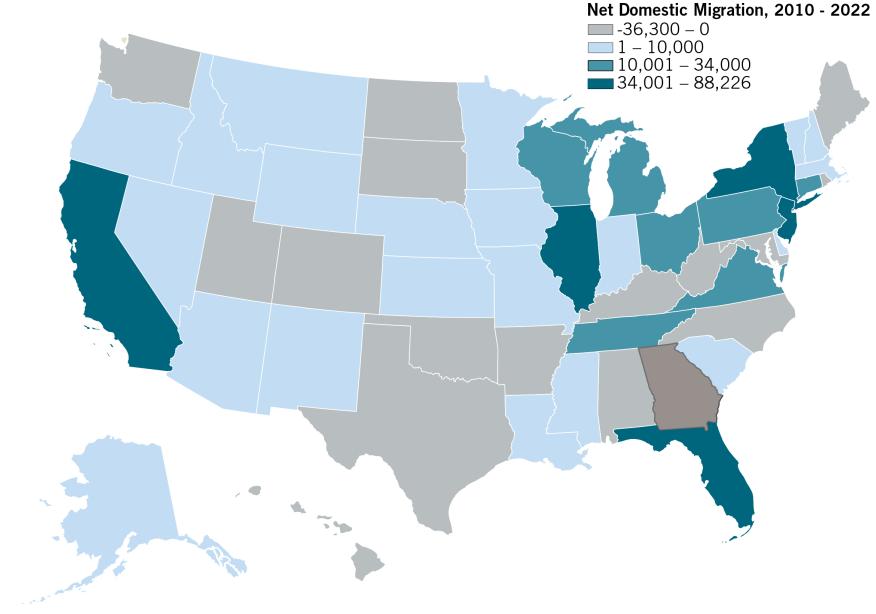




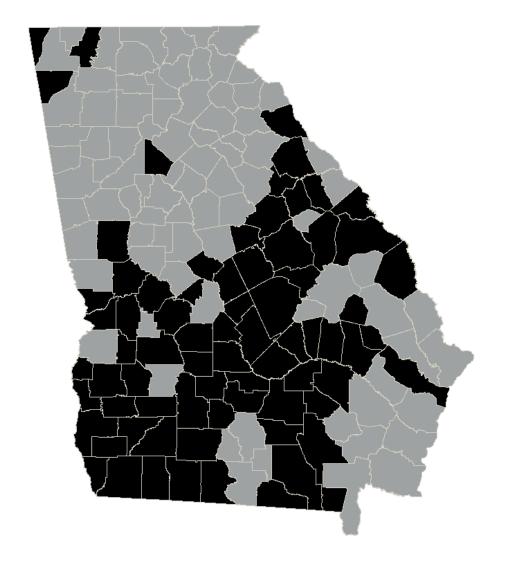
Domestic Migration is Essential to Georgia's Growth





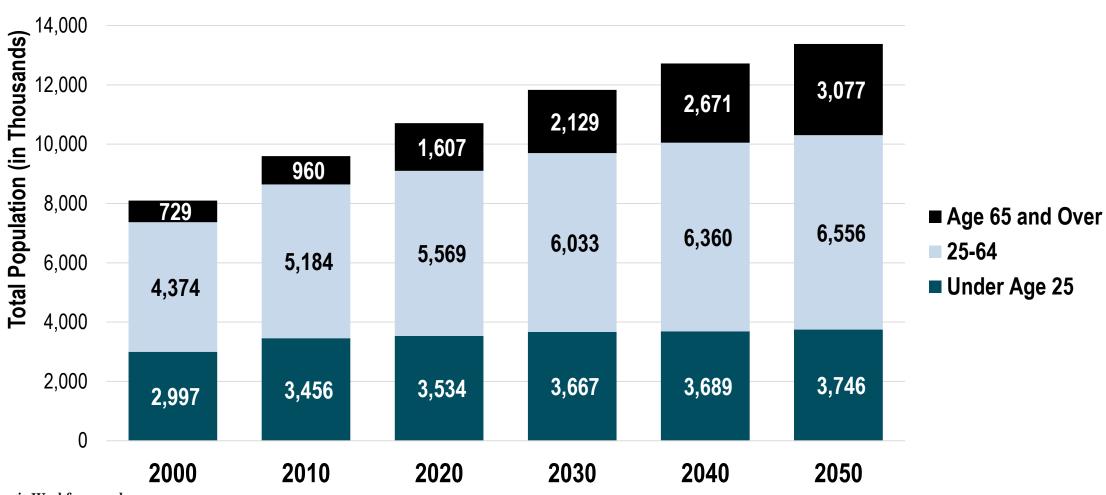


Nearly half of Georgia counties exhibited negative net migration between 2011 and 2022



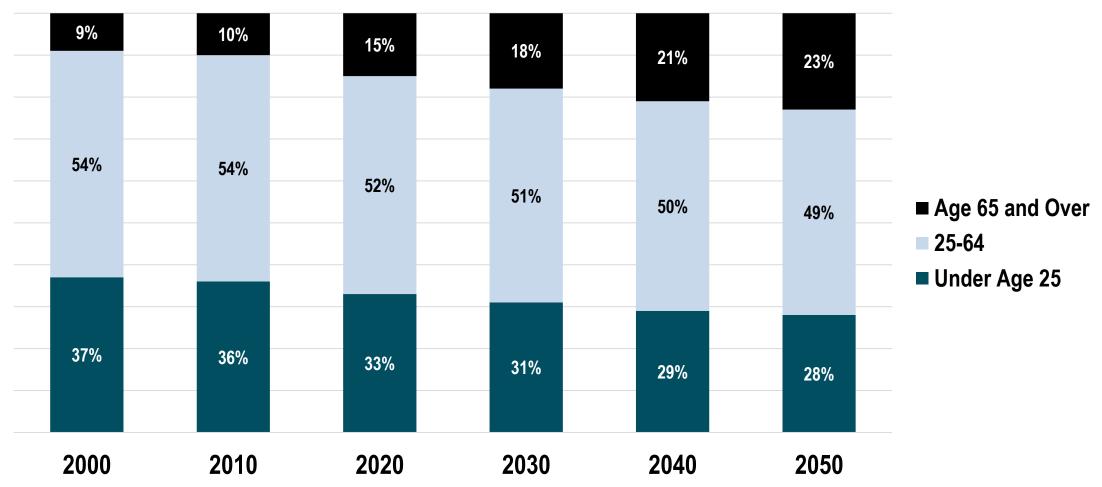


Georgia's Population is Aging



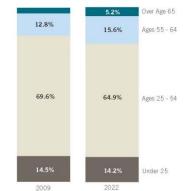


Georgia's Changing Age Distribution





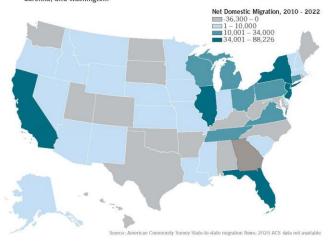
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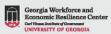


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Underemployed Workforce

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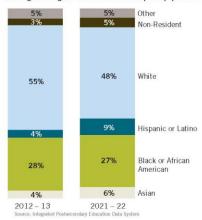
Not in Labor Force

GEORGIA WORKFORCE PIPELINE SNAPSHOT | EDUCATION

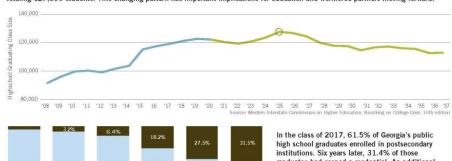
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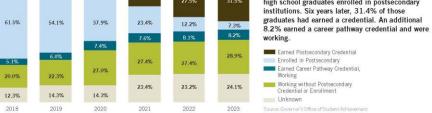


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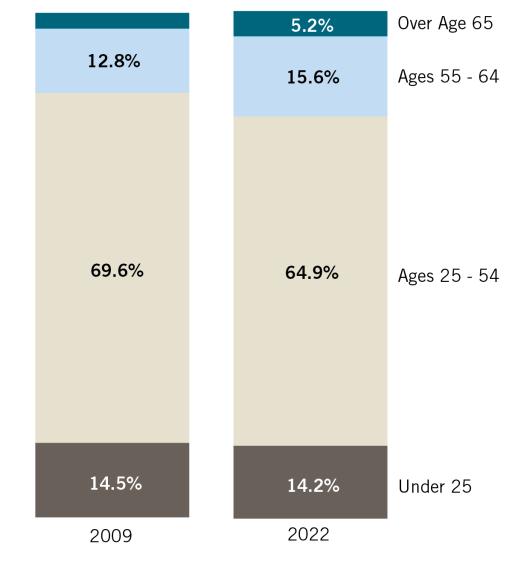






Georgia's Labor Force is also aging

- More than 1 out of 5
 of Georgia workers
 are over the age of 55
- This is up from 15% in 2009



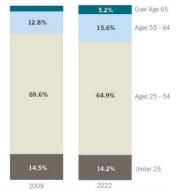


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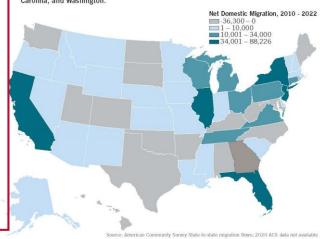
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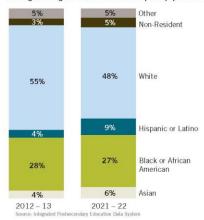
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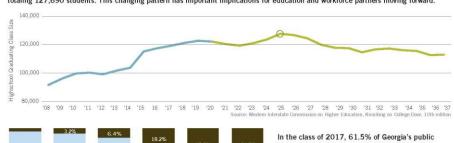
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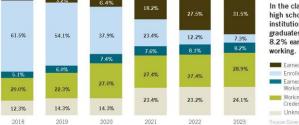


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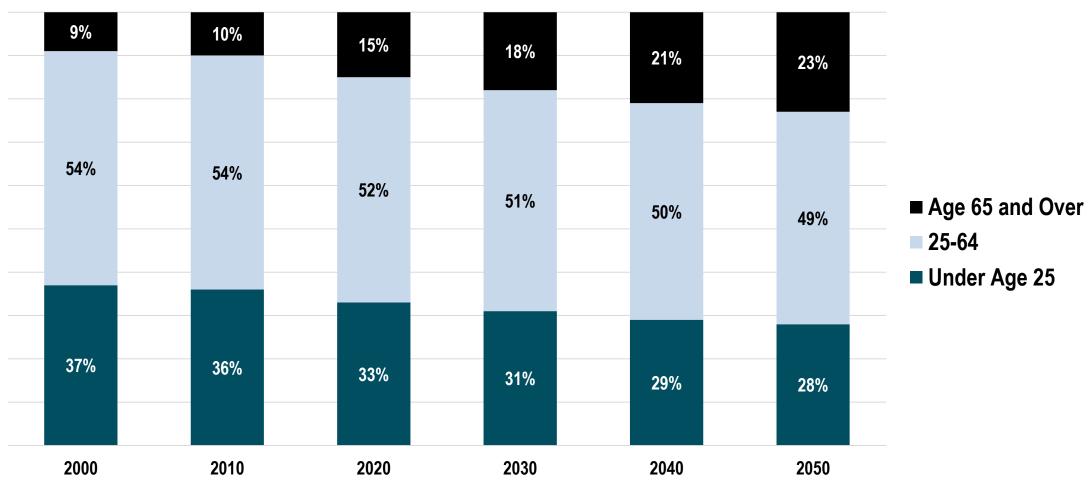


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Earned Career Pathway Credential,
Working
Working without Postsecondary
Credential or Enrollment
Unknown
Source Governor's Office of Student Achievement



Georgia's Changing Age Distribution





Almost 80% of the 5.7 million working age Georgians are part of the labor force

- ~70% are fully employed
- ~6% work 30 hours or less
- ~3% are unemployed

1.2 million (21.2%) Not in Labor Force

0.15 million (2.7%) Unemployed

0.36 million (6.3%)
Underemployed Workforce

3.94 million (69.7%) Fully Employed Workforce



The State of Georgia's Workforce

- Georgia's workforce demographics makes the state well positioned to attract more economic development activity
 - Georgia has the 10th youngest median age
 - Georgia has the 8th largest working-age population in the country
- Population Growth is slowing
 - Declining Births and Aging Population
- The workforce of tomorrow is older and more diverse
- Most working age Georgians are a part of the labor force





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Breakout 2

November 12, 1:15PM – 2:15PM

Georgia's Model of Career Pathways in Life Sciences	Room K
Power of Purpose: Intentional Alignment Between Industry, Community & Education	Room L
Workforce Strategies that Work for Rural Communities	Room Q
Harnessing the Power of Diverse Talent: Youth and Adults with Disabilities in the Workforce	Room T/U
Transportation Solutions: Industry and Community Approaches to Workforce Transportation	Room R

All breakout room sessions are located on the 2nd floor of the venue





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