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BIOTECHNOLOGY IS GEORGIA'S NEW BUSINESS STAR

Beata D. Kochut

The first year of the new century marked a turnaround in biotechnology. From a promising, but relatively obscure industry in the Nineties, biotechnology now has emerged as front-page news. The year began with public—sometimes violent—discussions over genetically modified food. As the year progressed, representatives of Celera Genomics and the Human Genome Project jointly announced the completion of the working draft of human genome—an event hailed by many as a scientific watershed comparable to the splitting of the atom. Biotech stocks also made front-page news this year, as the industry saw its stocks soar, reflecting the growing recognition of biotechnology as the next scientific and business frontier.

2000 was also a breakthrough year for biotechnology in Georgia. Venture capital raised for biotechnology firms reached \$46.3 million, which nearly quadrupled the sum raised in the previous year. *Business Facilities* magazine ranked Georgia's biotechnology industry as the fifth fastest growing in the nation; and more national and international exposure came after *Nature* and *Scientist* magazines featured Georgia's innovative efforts to

combine academic research and commercial applications.

THE BIOTECH BUSINESS

The Selig Center for Economic Growth has identified 76 biotechnology firms, together employing 7,780 workers in Georgia. This employment figure accounts only for the 51 companies for which such data are available, however, so the actual total probably is higher. Of the 76 companies, 33 are

involved in broadly defined biomedicine, 18 manufacture specialty biological agents, 13 companies develop animal science-related products, and 9 deal with environmental remediation. Of the three remaining biotech firms, two specialize in biotechnology hardware and one in biostatistics.

Geographically, metropolitan Atlanta and Athens are Georgia's biotechnology centers. While pharmaceuticals and biomedicine are Atlanta's biotech companies' primary line of business, Athens' companies tend to focus on animal science-related products. Athens' biotechnology activity, centered around the University of



Georgia's incubator and research facilities, has recently attracted much national and international attention, and the area's future in biotechnology is promising.

Although agricultural biotechnology provides only about 5 percent of the sector's nationwide revenues, its main product, genetically modified food, occupied global media attention throughout the year. Until recently, genetically modified food had not aroused much public interest in the United States. In other countries, however, it has been a major issue for quite some time. Today, growing numbers of consumers have doubts about the safety and environmental impact of transgenic crops. While some consumer groups demand an outright ban, or a moratorium on planting genetically modified crops, most favor mandatory labeling, and governments around the globe are heeding their requests. Europe, Japan, Australia, and New Zealand, among others, are in the process of developing mandatory GM food labeling regulations, and Canada plans to encourage voluntary labeling. Although the United States government does not require labeling of all GM foods, mounting con-

sumer pressure may force it to consider some form of mandatory labeling.

Meanwhile, American farmers are increasingly accepting of seeds engineered to repel pests and resist disease and thus no longer need to be sprayed with herbicides. Farmers in other countries, most notably Argentina, Canada, and China, are following suit. Transgenic crops are also gaining headway in Mexico, Rumania, and Ukraine. The popularity of genetically modified seeds is driven by sheer economics: the improved quality of crops and lower production costs give producers a competitive advantage in price-sensitive international agricultural markets. In the United States, where 72 percent of the world's transgenic crops are raised, much of the harvested acreage of soybeans (60 percent), cotton (60 percent), and corn (40 percent) is planted with biotech varieties. The forecasted 2000 values, however, were not significantly higher—a possible cautionary sign after several years of rapid adoption of biotech products.

Increased production costs, a probably outcome of the mandatory labeling of genetically modified foods, may cause shifts in international agricultural markets—an unwelcome development for the United States, which is the world's largest producer of genetically modified foods. Although consumers' resistance to these foods has not yet translated itself into their willingness to pay more for food free of transgenic ingredients, public pressure and the possibility of further regulatory actions should not be underestimated. The U.S. has already experienced a significant drop in corn exports, owing to biotechnology-related issues. If the demand for more expensive but GM-free food gains strength, a niche market is likely to develop, creating opportunities for smaller-scale farmers.

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SELIG CENTER FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH

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Editor

Beata D. Kochut
Research Coordinator

Ian Armit
Information Analyst

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BIOTECH AND GEORGIA'S AGRICULTURE

Currently centered on the cultivation of corn, cotton and soybeans, biotechnology issues are extremely relevant to Georgia's agriculture. Cotton, for example, has produced the highest sales value among Georgia's crops for the last five years. According to government estimates, the increased use of biotech varieties of cotton in recent years significantly increased cotton yields and profits across the entire Southeast. Genetically modified varieties of peanuts, the state's second highest sales value-producing crop, are soon to arrive on the market. The cultivation of new strains of corn and soybeans is also important.

Georgia's cattle and poultry producers also have a vital interest in the state's burgeoning agricultural biotechnology industry. Initiatives, such as the Georgia Research Alliance-sponsored AGTEC (Applied Genetic Technology Resource), will provide a unique environment, combining cutting-edge research in animal and

plant science with commercial applications. The AGTEC complex, located on the campus of the University of Georgia in Athens, will house laboratory and research space, and will also provide a home for biotech startups.

The AGTEC and other similar facilities starting up on some of the other university campuses in Georgia exemplify the biotech industry's dynamics. Although it employs more people nationwide than the dairy products industry, for example, biotechnology has been operating in the red for the last several years. Research and development (R&D) costs, which devour over 53 percent of industry revenues, and a time lag between product design and release are to blame, but change is slow in coming. Therefore, these small to mid-sized companies depend on state and industry partners for support and cash. Pharmaceutical giants continue to rely on small university-affiliated biotech companies for research and development of new products, counting on the payoff that comes when the new drug hits the market. Since many of the smaller biotechnology firms would not survive without their stronger partners, industry analysts use partnering deals as one of the measures of biotechnology companies' strength.

Although not yet profitable, biotechnology revenue growth is forecasted to accelerate significantly in the next decade. The trend has been apparent since 1998, when revenue grew by 16 percent, followed by the 18 percent increase in 1999, and a 20 percent jump in 2000. Streamlined drug approval procedures by the FDA fostered a

steady increase in the number of new products making their way into the market, and as Table 1 shows, the number of profitable companies also has increased between 1994 and 2000.

BIOTECH FUNDING

Biotechnology funding improved dramatically between 1996 and 1999, with venture capital and second-stage capital providing much of the impetus. The 1999 figures show, however, that corporate partnerships were the deepest well for raising this capital. According to Earnst & Young, corporate alliances were responsible for nearly \$2.2 billion out of the total \$5.4 billion raised nationwide in 1999.

Venture capital continued to pour into biotechnology in 2000. Burrill and Co., a merchant bank specializing exclusively in life science companies, reported that biotech firms raised more money in the first two quarters of this year than in all of 1999—\$1.3 billion, and \$1 billion respectively. PriceWaterhouseCoopers reports that the Southeast drew 12.9 percent of the industry's 1999 nationwide investment, nearly double its 1996 share, and Georgia's biotechnology firms raised more capital than any other state in the region in the first three quarters of 1999.

Biotechnology stocks soared in early 2000, too, but

TABLE 1

DRUGS APPROVED AND
NUMBER OF PROFITABLE BIOTECHNOLOGY COMPANIES,
1994-2000

	Number of Biotech Drugs Approved by the FDA	Number of Companies Turning Profit
1994	4	7
1995	7	14
1996	10	19
1997	13	18
1998	17	22
1999	22	22
2000	NA	35

Source: Selig Center for Economic Growth, based on data from ORBIMED Advisors and Biotechnology Industry Organization.

Biotechnology Companies in Georgia

Company Name	City
ABEL Scientific	Bogart
Accelerated Pharmaceuticals	Augusta
Advanced Applications Instruments	Atlanta
Analysts Maintenance Labs	Norcross
Andersen Instruments, Inc.	Smyrna
Applied PhytoGenetics, Inc..	Athens
Athens Research and Technology, Inc.	Athens
AtheroGenics, Inc.	Alpharetta
Aureozyme	Atlanta
Avigenics, Inc.	Athens
BA Technologies	NA
Bio medical Design, Inc.	Marietta
BioCure	Atlanta
Biofield Corp	Alpharetta
Biomedical Disposal, Inc.	Norcross
BioSentry, Inc.	Stone Mountain
Bioshield Technologies, Inc.	Norcross
Ciba Vision Corporation	Duluth
Cryolife, Inc.	Kennesaw
CytRx Corporation (Del)	Norcross
EDT Enzymatic Deinking Technologies	Athens
Elan Pharmaceutical Research	Gainesville
Esc Distributing, Inc.	Peachtree City
GeneCure	Atlanta
Genesis Technologies, Inc.	Buford
Growing Company, Inc.	Crawford
Helical Science Laboratories	Smyrna
Immucor, Inc.	Norcross
Immune Technologies	Columbus
Inhibitex, Inc.	Alpharetta
Innogenetics	Atlanta
Kiber Environmental Services	Norcross
Kiel Laboratories	Gainesville
Kinetic Biosystems, Inc.	Atlanta
Lee Laboratories Inc.	Grayson
Leven	Athens
MD Works	Norcross
Merial Ltd.	Athens

Biotechnology Companies in Georgia (continued)

Company Name	City
Merial Select, Inc.	Gainesville
Microblend LLC	Morrow
Microblend Manufacturing LLC	Stockbridge
Mikart, Inc.	Atlanta
Noramco, Inc.	Athens
NuTek Labs, Inc.	Alpharetta
Octogen Pharmacal Co., Inc.	Atlanta
Optima Chemical Group LLC	Douglas
Ovo Biosciences	Athens
Petnet Pharmaceutical Svcs LLC	Suwanee
Pharmamax Biomedical	Athens
Pharmasset	Tucker
Photonic Sensor	Atlanta,
Poultry Specialties, Inc.	Marietta
Proactive Labs, Inc.	Austell
Prolinia	Athens
Proxima Therapeutics, Inc.	Alpharetta
Recombinant Peptide Technologies LLC	Athens
Salumedica	Atlanta
Scherer Healthcare, Inc.	Atlanta
Sealite Sciences, Inc.	Norcross
Select Laboratories	Gainesville
Serologicals Corporation	Clarkston
Shared Systems	Martinez
SKW Chemicals, Inc.	Marietta
Solvay Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	Marietta
SpaySafe	Athens
SpectRx, Inc.	Norcross
Statistics Unlimited	Savannah
Theragenics Corporation*	Buford
University Of Georgia*	Griffin
Vetlife	Norcross
Vetrepharm Research, Inc.	Athens
Wingo, Inc.	Watkinsville
Worldwide Clinical Trials, Inc.	Kennesaw
WRS Infrastructure Environments, Inc.	Clarkston
Zygoten LLC	Atlanta
ZymeX Scientific, Inc.	Athens

collapsed in March, after news that raised doubts about the profitability of patents derived from human genome research. Although some individual stocks have not recovered, biotechnology index funds and major companies' stocks recouped and remain well above last year's levels. In general, the upswing in biotechnology stocks and the surge in venture capital funding is attributable to breakthroughs in human genome research, and the anticipated arrival of new therapeutic and diagnostic products.

BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH

The completion of the draft of the human genome, announced jointly by Cella Genomics and Human Genome Research Project in June of this year, opened a new era for biotechnology applications in medicine. At its present stage, human genome research is sometimes compared to a map of previously uncharted territory. Others think of it as a book filled with letters, words, and phrases, but no dictionary to decipher their meaning. Both comparisons have merits, and point to two potential developments in the business side of gene research.

The working draft of the human genome provides readily available data, or a map, for researchers who otherwise would have spent years searching for the genes linked to specific diseases. Thus, the completion of the draft is likely to provide a significant impetus to discoveries in the human therapeutics and diagnostics, although most experts agree that truly genetic drugs are still several years away. The market for tools and instruments used in genetic research and engineering is also likely to expand in the coming years.

The mass of data produced by researchers involved in the human genome and related research requires tools, or a "dictionary," to interpret and analyze it. Without such tools, the process would take decades. Hence, the next frontier in gene research lies at the crossroads of genetics, mathematical modeling, and computer science. Bioinformatics, or computer applications in genetic research, is likely to skyrocket with a vengeance in the near future.

Unlike biomedicine, bioinformatics is a relatively new field, which has not yet taken root in other areas of the country. An essential element in the race for the gene

riches, bioinformatics—like genomics—develops with blinding speed. With the advances in communications and the Internet, the pace of discovery in these areas defies most prognostications. Georgia, and especially Atlanta, with its national and international reputation as a high-tech and computer industry hub, is uniquely positioned to attract and grow bioinformatics businesses. The Georgia Research Alliance, which was instrumental in fostering the growth of biotechnology in the state, is again spearheading efforts to make Georgia a bioinformatics center.

In addition to the human genome project, stem cell research and its potential for treating Parkinson's disease, diabetes, and spinal injuries, has also become hot news in 2000. New regulations, recently issued by the National Institutes for Health, allow federal money to fund embryonic stem cell research—a move that is very likely to stimulate research and product development in this area.

All of these advances create huge possibilities for biomedical firms. Human therapeutics and diagnostics comprised 75 percent of the biotechnology product sales in 1999, and that share is likely to increase as more products become available. Biomedical firms in Georgia are primarily located in and around Atlanta, owing to the area's concentration of hospitals and medical centers; and several new and prospective biotechnology facilities are on its research horizon. For example, the Biotechnology Development Center, newly renamed the Em-Tech BioSciences Center and operated jointly by Emory and Georgia Tech, is designed to provide research space and business support for new and emerging biotechnology firms. Projected to produce 23 start-up companies and 4,000 new jobs with an annual payroll of \$365 million in the next ten years, the facility has already attracted companies and researchers from around the country.

The research and laboratory space available at the state's universities, together with planned expansions and upgrades to the existing facilities at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and at Emory University, have the potential to launch Atlanta as a medical research powerhouse. With all that, however, the shortage of available laboratory space is a major roadblock for many biotech firms that wish to locate here. ■

Beata D. Kochut is Research Coordinator in the Selig Center for Economic Growth, Terry College of Business, University of Georgia.

County Tables Included

GROWING INTO THE NEW CENTURY CENSUS 2000 DATA FOR GEORGIA



The first Census 2000 counts are in. The latest population headcount found 8,186,453 residents living in Georgia, making it the tenth most populous state in the nation. The census has also confirmed Georgia as the fastest growing state on the Eastern seaboard. Between 1990 and 2000 the state's population increased by 1,708,237, or 26.4 percent, ranking sixth in the nation in percentage increase, and fourth in numeric population change.

The new census has also revealed the changing composition of Georgia's population. Compared to 1990, the percentage of white population in Georgia declined from 71 percent to 65.1 percent. Non-hispanic whites' share dropped from 70.1 percent to 62.6 percent, the percentage of black population increased by just 1.7 percent (from 27 to 28.7 percent), while the Asians jumped from 1.1 percent of the total population in 1990 to 2.1 percent in 2000, or from 73,764 to 173,170. The portion of Georgia's resident population who classified themselves as Hispanic or Latino saw a dramatic increase from 1.7 percent in 1990 to 5.3 percent in 2000, which represents a 299.6 percent growth. Moreover, the Census 2000 questionnaire allowed respondents to check more than one race, and 114,188, or 1.4 percent of Georgians claimed multi-racial backgrounds.

Hispanics or Latinos increased their numbers at the fastest rate in the Atlanta region, where plentiful jobs served as a magnet for many job seekers in the nation. Hispanics comprise between 3 to 9 percent of the total population in most of the Atlanta MSA, but their numbers are even higher in Gwinnett and Hall counties, where Hispanics account for 10.9 and 19.6 percent of total population, respectively. Gwinnett, DeKalb, Fulton, and Cobb counties have the largest numbers of Hispanic residents in Georgia, but Whitfield County (Dalton area) has the highest percentage share—22.1 percent—in the state. Hispanics and Latinos also have a significant presence in Columbus and Macon, as well as in the

rural counties surrounding the Savannah MSA. In addition, Echols, Atkinson, and Colquitt counties in southern Georgia have relatively large Hispanic populations.

The median age of Georgia's residents increased from 31.5 to 33.4 years in the last ten years, but the number of school age children and youth increased by 25.7 percent, with the 10-to-14 age group ballooning by 30.2 percent. The number of Georgia's households increased by 639,754 (27 percent), but the share of married couples with children dropped from 26.8 percent in 1990 to 24.4 percent in 2000. Householders living alone, and female householders raising children saw their relative percentage shares increase in the last decade, while the average household size and the average family size in Georgia declined slightly.

Geographically, Atlanta and surrounding areas account for most of Georgia's population growth. Atlanta's population growth has moved beyond the metro limits, and fused with the growing population centers of Athens, Dalton, and Macon. Seventeen of Georgia's 159 counties belong to the 100 fastest growing counties in the nation, and Forsyth, Henry, and Paulding counties rank within the top ten—at second, fourth, and seventh, respectively. In addition, southeastern Georgia and Savannah also are centers of population growth. Bryan County, with a 51.7 percent increase in population, ranked 76 on the list of the nation's fastest growing counties, while Effingham County's 46.1 percent rise and Camden County's 44.7 percent increase ranked them 108 and 120, respectively, among the nation's 3,141 counties. ■

Beata D. Kochut

For more information and detailed tables, go to the Bureau of the Census site at www.census.gov. For detailed, full-color Census 2000 maps of Georgia, see the Selig Center's site at www.selig.uga.edu/gaweb/seligmaps/seligmaps.html.

TABLE 1

**Population by Race and Hispanic Origin
in Georgia by County, 2000**

<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>Total population</u>	<u>One Race Total</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Black or African American</u>	<u>American Indian and Alaska Native</u>
Georgia	8,186,453	8,072,265	5,327,281	2,349,542	21,737
COUNTY					
Appling	17,419	17,312	13,376	3,412	36
Atkinson	7,609	7,528	5,082	1,492	28
Bacon	10,103	10,011	8,232	1,586	15
Baker	4,074	4,049	1,932	2,053	9
Baldwin	44,700	44,369	24,215	19,392	96
Banks	14,422	14,320	13,435	464	43
Barrow	46,144	45,496	39,149	4,483	139
Bartow	76,019	75,183	66,734	6,600	214
Ben Hill	17,484	17,349	11,059	5,706	36
Berrien	16,235	16,086	13,877	1,856	43
Bibb	153,887	152,645	77,147	72,818	272
Bleckley	11,666	11,592	8,544	2,869	11
Brantley	14,629	14,471	13,804	582	20
Brooks	16,450	16,295	9,436	6,472	50
Bryan	23,417	23,103	19,386	3,311	74
Bulloch	55,983	55,555	38,460	16,101	72
Burke	22,243	22,028	10,433	11,343	51
Butts	19,522	19,337	13,514	5,627	76
Calhoun	6,320	6,289	2,418	3,830	9
Camden	43,664	42,841	32,765	8,783	216
Candler	9,577	9,499	6,268	2,593	18
Carroll	87,268	86,272	70,265	14,241	232
Catoosa	53,282	52,787	51,356	669	163
Charlton	10,282	10,158	7,052	3,008	43
Chatham	232,048	229,067	128,279	93,971	580
Chattahoochee	14,882	14,321	8,643	4,453	119
Chattooga	25,470	25,210	22,084	2,856	20
Cherokee	141,903	140,072	131,128	3,525	534
Clarke	101,489	100,063	65,852	27,656	214
Clay	3,357	3,335	1,290	2,030	4
Clayton	236,517	231,595	89,741	121,927	751
Clinch	6,878	6,820	4,741	2,029	35
Cobb	607,751	596,378	439,991	114,233	1,579
Coffee	37,413	37,069	25,528	9,684	120
Colquitt	42,053	41,582	28,503	9,869	124
Columbia	89,288	87,897	73,814	10,011	285
Cook	15,771	15,648	10,714	4,587	34
Coweta	89,215	88,305	70,353	16,032	208
Crawford	12,495	12,372	9,103	2,974	46
Crisp	21,996	21,846	11,894	9,547	33

TABLE 1

**Population by Race and Hispanic Origin
in Georgia by County, 2000**

Geographic Area	Asian	Native Hawaiian And Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Two or more races	Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
Georgia	173,170	4,246	196,289	114,188	435,227
COUNTY					
Appling	52	2	434	107	792
Atkinson	9	2	915	81	1,290
Bacon	30	0	148	92	342
Baker	0	1	54	25	111
Baldwin	450	3	213	331	607
Banks	87	9	282	102	493
Barrow	1,014	18	693	648	1,460
Bartow	386	21	1,228	836	2,524
Ben Hill	49	0	499	135	800
Berrien	48	13	249	149	384
Bibb	1,658	36	714	1,242	2,023
Bleckley	109	3	56	74	107
Brantley	13	1	51	158	152
Brooks	43	4	290	155	505
Bryan	181	16	135	314	465
Bulloch	461	15	446	428	1,052
Burke	57	3	141	215	316
Butts	50	4	66	185	277
Calhoun	4	0	28	31	189
Camden	441	37	599	823	1,585
Candler	27	3	590	78	882
Carroll	538	16	980	996	2,243
Catoosa	379	10	210	495	621
Charlton	35	6	14	124	81
Chatham	4,013	151	2,073	2,981	5,403
Chattahoochee	268	67	771	561	1,551
Chattooga	31	5	214	260	537
Cherokee	1,141	42	3,702	1,831	7,695
Clarke	3,173	45	3,123	1,426	6,436
Clay	9	2	0	22	32
Clayton	10,629	155	8,392	4,922	17,728
Clinch	8	0	7	58	54
Cobb	18,587	257	21,731	11,373	46,964
Coffee	210	14	1,513	344	2,550
Colquitt	105	15	2,966	471	4,554
Columbia	2,997	80	710	1,391	2,313
Cook	66	5	242	123	485
Coweta	610	13	1,089	910	2,797
Crawford	21	2	226	123	301
Crisp	149	7	216	150	382

TABLE 1 (continued)

Population by Race and Hispanic Origin
in Georgia by County, 2000

Geographic Area	Total population	One Race		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native
		Total	White		
Dade	15,154	15,039	14,776	96	74
Dawson	15,999	15,846	15,554	57	59
Decatur	28,240	28,031	16,126	11,270	68
DeKalb	665,865	651,744	238,521	361,111	1,548
Dodge	19,171	19,083	13,219	5,637	35
Dooly	11,525	11,420	5,298	5,709	19
Dougherty	96,065	95,354	36,315	57,762	225
Douglas	92,174	90,847	71,235	17,065	324
Early	12,354	12,258	6,212	5,947	25
Echols	3,754	3,717	2,896	260	43
Effingham	37,535	37,145	31,776	4,876	119
Elbert	20,511	20,371	13,730	6,328	40
Emanuel	21,837	21,725	13,909	7,267	30
Evans	10,495	10,434	6,474	3,461	19
Fannin	19,798	19,594	19,398	24	93
Fayette	91,263	90,124	76,541	10,465	194
Floyd	90,565	89,533	73,668	12,050	283
Forsyth	98,407	97,496	93,531	684	247
Franklin	20,285	20,126	18,153	1,792	42
Fulton	816,006	804,153	392,598	363,656	1,514
Gilmer	23,456	23,131	21,963	63	107
Glascocock	2,556	2,537	2,316	212	6
Glynn	67,568	66,832	47,746	17,874	177
Gordon	44,104	43,658	39,557	1,527	121
Grady	23,659	23,467	15,285	7,133	217
Greene	14,406	14,326	7,628	6,403	36
Gwinnett	588,448	575,775	427,883	78,224	1,638
Habersham	35,902	35,413	31,910	1,610	104
Hall	139,277	137,382	112,470	10,126	479
Hancock	10,076	10,038	2,162	7,835	16
Haralson	25,690	25,478	23,885	1,388	65
Harris	23,695	23,488	18,584	4,614	85
Hart	22,997	22,853	18,188	4,452	35
Heard	11,012	10,932	9,633	1,192	35
Henry	119,341	117,995	97,116	17,523	269
Houston	110,765	108,936	78,170	27,422	376
Irwin	9,931	9,881	7,148	2,570	6
Jackson	41,589	41,170	37,016	3,234	73
Jasper	11,426	11,336	8,107	3,115	24
Jeff Davis	12,684	12,614	10,300	1,920	30

TABLE 1 (continued)
Population by Race and Hispanic Origin
in Georgia by County, 2000

Geographic Area	Asian	Native Hawaiian And Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Two or more races	Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
Dade	58	4	31	115	137
Dawson	52	6	118	153	254
Decatur	92	11	464	209	905
DeKalb	26,718	329	23,517	14,121	52,542
Dodge	42	4	146	88	248
Dooly	49	13	332	105	537
Dougherty	552	30	470	711	1,292
Douglas	1,080	21	1,122	1,327	2,640
Early	23	7	44	96	152
Echols	3	1	514	37	739
Effingham	170	9	195	390	531
Elbert	50	6	217	140	489
Emanuel	53	1	465	112	745
Evans	33	3	444	61	625
Fannin	47	1	31	204	130
Fayette	2,208	22	694	1,139	2,582
Floyd	845	83	2,604	1,032	4,983
Forsyth	785	13	2,236	911	5,477
Franklin	51	4	84	159	187
Fulton	24,823	346	21,216	11,853	48,056
Gilmer	55	60	883	325	1,815
Glascocok	0	0	3	19	12
Glynn	408	32	595	736	2,019
Gordon	234	24	2,195	446	3,268
Grady	72	2	758	192	1,222
Greene	36	9	214	80	420
Gwinnett	42,360	263	25,407	12,673	64,137
Habersham	679	37	1,073	489	2,750
Hall	1,876	239	12,192	1,895	27,242
Hancock	11	0	14	38	54
Haralson	87	1	52	212	143
Harris	120	5	80	207	260
Hart	122	1	55	144	196
Heard	12	8	52	80	116
Henry	2,096	46	945	1,346	2,692
Houston	1,761	69	1,138	1,829	3,363
Irwin	32	1	124	50	202
Jackson	398	2	447	419	1,249
Jasper	18	2	70	90	236
Jeff Davis	56	5	303	70	651

TABLE 1 (continued)
Population by Race and Hispanic Origin
in Georgia by County, 2000

Geographic Area	Total population	One Race Total	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native
Jefferson	17,266	17,177	7,267	9,717	21
Jenkins	8,575	8,515	4,827	3,472	13
Johnson	8,560	8,537	5,345	3,164	11
Jones	23,639	23,470	17,735	5,506	40
Lamar	15,912	15,770	10,785	4,836	44
Lanier	7,241	7,154	5,185	1,856	41
Laurens	44,874	44,604	28,469	15,494	89
Lee	24,757	24,589	20,361	3,838	60
Liberty	61,610	59,535	28,737	26,396	322
Lincoln	8,348	8,301	5,364	2,869	31
Long	10,304	10,111	7,049	2,499	75
Lowndes	92,115	90,898	57,112	31,309	343
Lumpkin	21,016	20,694	19,760	307	203
McDuffie	21,231	21,069	12,905	7,966	53
McIntosh	10,847	10,753	6,654	3,993	41
Macon	14,074	13,968	5,260	8,371	31
Madison	25,730	25,474	22,903	2,176	50
Marion	7,144	7,043	4,347	2,434	26
Meriwether	22,534	22,374	12,644	9,512	73
Miller	6,383	6,362	4,485	1,845	11
Mitchell	23,932	23,764	11,864	11,455	48
Monroe	21,757	21,596	15,309	6,077	76
Montgomery	8,270	8,219	5,766	2,253	6
Morgan	15,457	15,319	10,772	4,410	21
Murray	36,506	36,183	34,789	226	107
Muscogee	186,291	182,807	93,936	81,488	716
Newton	62,001	61,394	46,666	13,771	139
Oconee	26,225	25,996	23,492	1,683	46
Oglethorpe	12,635	12,528	9,892	2,496	25
Paulding	81,678	80,731	73,992	5,685	241
Peach	23,668	23,469	12,135	10,738	77
Pickens	22,983	22,790	22,111	293	87
Pierce	15,636	15,522	13,588	1,706	40
Pike	13,688	13,610	11,448	2,025	29
Polk	38,127	37,766	30,700	5,085	84
Pulaski	9,588	9,509	6,041	3,287	25
Putnam	18,812	18,639	12,689	5,625	37
Quitman	2,598	2,584	1,354	1,218	6
Rabun	15,050	14,920	14,280	119	64
Randolph	7,791	7,757	3,034	4,633	27

TABLE 1 (continued)

**Population by Race and Hispanic Origin
in Georgia by County, 2000**

Geographic Area	<u>Asian</u>	Native Hawaiian And Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Two or more races	Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
Jefferson	27	1	144	89	259
Jenkins	18	8	177	60	287
Johnson	10	1	6	23	78
Jones	125	6	58	169	169
Lamar	59	2	44	142	172
Lanier	26	3	43	87	126
Laurens	361	13	178	270	529
Lee	208	3	119	168	300
Liberty	1,082	266	2,732	2,075	5,022
Lincoln	13	4	20	47	81
Long	59	26	403	193	870
Lowndes	1,101	42	991	1,217	2,447
Lumpkin	79	16	329	322	728
McDuffie	69	7	69	162	284
McIntosh	32	4	29	94	99
Macon	85	7	214	106	364
Madison	72	7	266	256	507
Marion	13	12	211	101	413
Meriwether	54	15	76	160	191
Miller	3	5	13	21	44
Mitchell	65	12	320	168	491
Monroe	74	6	54	161	281
Montgomery	16	2	176	51	271
Morgan	51	1	64	138	248
Murray	92	5	964	323	2,006
Muscogee	2,864	270	3,533	3,484	8,372
Newton	449	10	359	607	1,157
Oconee	376	12	387	229	833
Oglethorpe	31	5	79	107	174
Paulding	327	23	463	947	1,398
Peach	78	8	433	199	998
Pickens	53	6	240	193	467
Pierce	28	8	152	114	357
Pike	51	0	57	78	167
Polk	119	17	1,761	361	2,921
Pulaski	33	12	111	79	270
Putnam	125	8	155	173	407
Quitman	1	0	5	14	13
Rabun	57	4	396	130	683
Randolph	14	9	40	34	92

TABLE 1 (continued)
Population by Race and Hispanic Origin
in Georgia by County, 2000

Geographic Area	Total population	One Race Total	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native
Richmond	199,775	196,222	91,006	99,391	552
Rockdale	70,111	69,225	53,100	12,771	181
Schley	3,766	3,723	2,477	1,178	8
Screven	15,374	15,298	8,234	6,963	22
Seminole	9,369	9,327	5,785	3,247	17
Spalding	58,417	57,901	38,846	18,141	133
Stephens	25,435	25,194	21,808	3,053	66
Stewart	5,252	5,209	1,949	3,232	13
Sumter	33,200	33,005	16,010	16,276	98
Talbot	6,498	6,444	2,391	4,002	15
Taliaferro	2,077	2,062	793	1,253	1
Tattnall	22,305	22,100	13,496	7,010	31
Taylor	8,815	8,743	4,883	3,752	10
Telfair	11,794	11,739	7,042	4,534	3
Terrell	10,970	10,894	4,163	6,658	22
Thomas	42,737	42,372	25,207	16,607	126
Tift	38,407	38,070	25,084	10,760	78
Toombs	26,067	25,895	18,029	6,296	54
Towns	9,319	9,281	9,207	12	16
Treutlen	6,854	6,814	4,501	2,269	4
Troup	58,779	58,318	38,676	18,734	95
Turner	9,504	9,470	5,357	3,895	14
Twiggs	10,590	10,498	5,812	4,623	22
Union	17,289	17,161	16,932	100	44
Upson	27,597	27,452	19,477	7,712	69
Walker	61,053	60,543	57,652	2,310	179
Walton	60,687	60,112	50,387	8,749	152
Ware	35,483	35,250	24,714	9,939	63
Warren	6,336	6,307	2,500	3,768	11
Washington	21,176	21,086	9,683	11,265	36
Wayne	26,565	26,312	20,382	5,398	60
Webster	2,390	2,371	1,207	1,124	2
Wheeler	6,179	6,130	3,989	2,050	8
White	19,944	19,730	18,979	432	80
Whitfield	83,525	81,934	67,602	3,214	293
Wilcox	8,577	8,540	5,370	3,106	8
Wilkes	10,687	10,596	5,891	4,601	21
Wilkinson	10,220	10,153	5,924	4,160	21
Worth	21,967	21,846	15,090	6,495	78

TABLE 1 (continued)
Population by Race and Hispanic Origin
in Georgia by County, 2000

Geographic Area	Asian	Native Hawaiian And Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Two or more races	Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
Richmond	3,000	249	2,024	3,553	5,545
Rockdale	1,340	57	1,776	886	4,182
Schley	3	6	51	43	89
Screven	40	8	31	76	147
Seminole	17	0	261	42	347
Spalding	390	11	380	516	947
Stephens	145	21	101	241	250
Stewart	9	0	6	43	79
Sumter	196	6	419	195	891
Talbot	18	1	17	54	82
Taliaferro	1	0	14	15	19
Tattnall	64	18	1,481	205	1,883
Taylor	16	0	82	72	163
Telfair	23	0	137	55	215
Terrell	38	3	10	76	136
Thomas	176	24	232	365	734
Tift	375	9	1,764	337	2,944
Toombs	122	2	1,392	172	2,310
Towns	29	0	17	38	67
Treutlen	18	0	22	40	79
Troup	342	33	438	461	1,004
Turner	31	1	172	34	244
Twiggs	12	3	26	92	112
Union	40	3	42	128	153
Upson	104	6	84	145	327
Walker	168	14	220	510	565
Walton	425	12	387	575	1,163
Ware	172	11	351	233	688
Warren	9	0	19	29	51
Washington	56	3	43	90	134
Wayne	118	5	349	253	1,013
Webster	0	0	38	19	66
Wheeler	6	0	77	49	219
White	102	36	101	214	311
Whitfield	766	28	10,031	1,591	18,419
Wilcox	14	1	41	37	139
Wilkes	25	4	54	91	212
Wilkinson	7	0	41	67	101
Worth	48	2	133	121	240

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000.

TABLE 2

**Population by Race and Hispanic Origin
in Georgia by County, 2000,
Percent of Total, 2000**

Geographic Area	Total population	One Race Total	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native
Georgia	100.0	98.6	65.1	28.7	0.3
COUNTY					
Appling	100.0	99.4	76.8	19.6	0.2
Atkinson	100.0	98.9	66.8	19.6	0.4
Bacon	100.0	99.1	81.5	15.7	0.1
Baker	100.0	99.4	47.4	50.4	0.2
Baldwin	100.0	99.3	54.2	43.4	0.2
Banks	100.0	99.3	93.2	3.2	0.3
Barrow	100.0	98.6	84.8	9.7	0.3
Bartow	100.0	98.9	87.8	8.7	0.3
Ben Hill	100.0	99.2	63.3	32.6	0.2
Berrien	100.0	99.1	85.5	11.4	0.3
Bibb	100.0	99.2	50.1	47.3	0.2
Bleckley	100.0	99.4	73.2	24.6	0.1
Brantley	100.0	98.9	94.4	4.0	0.1
Brooks	100.0	99.1	57.4	39.3	0.3
Bryan	100.0	98.7	82.8	14.1	0.3
Bulloch	100.0	99.2	68.7	28.8	0.1
Burke	100.0	99.0	46.9	51.0	0.2
Butts	100.0	99.1	69.2	28.8	0.4
Calhoun	100.0	99.5	38.3	60.6	0.1
Camden	100.0	98.1	75.0	20.1	0.5
Candler	100.0	99.2	65.4	27.1	0.2
Carroll	100.0	98.9	80.5	16.3	0.3
Catoosa	100.0	99.1	96.4	1.3	0.3
Charlton	100.0	98.8	68.6	29.3	0.4
Chatham	100.0	98.7	55.3	40.5	0.2
Chattahoochee	100.0	96.2	58.1	29.9	0.8
Chattooga	100.0	99.0	86.7	11.2	0.1
Cherokee	100.0	98.7	92.4	2.5	0.4
Clarke	100.0	98.6	64.9	27.3	0.2
Clay	100.0	99.3	38.4	60.5	0.1
Clayton	100.0	97.9	37.9	51.6	0.3
Clinch	100.0	99.2	68.9	29.5	0.5
Cobb	100.0	98.1	72.4	18.8	0.3
Coffee	100.0	99.1	68.2	25.9	0.3
Colquitt	100.0	98.9	67.8	23.5	0.3
Columbia	100.0	98.4	82.7	11.2	0.3
Cook	100.0	99.2	67.9	29.1	0.2
Coweta	100.0	99.0	78.9	18.0	0.2
Crawford	100.0	99.0	72.9	23.8	0.4
Crisp	100.0	99.3	54.1	43.4	0.2

TABLE 2

**Population by Race and Hispanic Origin
in Georgia by County, 2000,
Percent of Total, 2000**

Geographic Area	Asian	Native Hawaiian And Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Two or more races	Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
Georgia	2.1	0.1	2.4	1.4	5.3
COUNTY					
Appling	0.3	0.0	2.5	0.6	4.5
Atkinson	0.1	0.0	12.0	1.1	17.0
Bacon	0.3	0.0	1.5	0.9	3.4
Baker	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.6	2.7
Baldwin	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	1.4
Banks	0.6	0.1	2.0	0.7	3.4
Barrow	2.2	0.0	1.5	1.4	3.2
Bartow	0.5	0.0	1.6	1.1	3.3
Ben Hill	0.3	0.0	2.9	0.8	4.6
Berrien	0.3	0.1	1.5	0.9	2.4
Bibb	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.8	1.3
Bleckley	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.9
Brantley	0.1	0.0	0.3	1.1	1.0
Brooks	0.3	0.0	1.8	0.9	3.1
Bryan	0.8	0.1	0.6	1.3	2.0
Bulloch	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.8	1.9
Burke	0.3	0.0	0.6	1.0	1.4
Butts	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.9	1.4
Calhoun	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	3.0
Camden	1.0	0.1	1.4	1.9	3.6
Candler	0.3	0.0	6.2	0.8	9.2
Carroll	0.6	0.0	1.1	1.1	2.6
Catoosa	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.9	1.2
Charlton	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.8
Chatham	1.7	0.1	0.9	1.3	2.3
Chattahoochee	1.8	0.5	5.2	3.8	10.4
Chattooga	0.1	0.0	0.8	1.0	2.1
Cherokee	0.8	0.0	2.6	1.3	5.4
Clarke	3.1	0.0	3.1	1.4	6.3
Clay	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.7	1.0
Clayton	4.5	0.1	3.5	2.1	7.5
Clinch	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.8
Cobb	3.1	0.0	3.6	1.9	7.7
Coffee	0.6	0.0	4.0	0.9	6.8
Colquitt	0.2	0.0	7.1	1.1	10.8
Columbia	3.4	0.1	0.8	1.6	2.6
Cook	0.4	0.0	1.5	0.8	3.1
Coweta	0.7	0.0	1.2	1.0	3.1
Crawford	0.2	0.0	1.8	1.0	2.4
Crisp	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.7	1.7

TABLE 2 (continued)
Population by Race and Hispanic Origin
in Georgia by County, 2000
Percent of Total, 2000

Geographic Area	Total population	One Race Total	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native
Dade	100.0	99.2	97.5	0.6	0.5
Dawson	100.0	99.0	97.2	0.4	0.4
Decatur	100.0	99.3	57.1	39.9	0.2
DeKalb	100.0	97.9	35.8	54.2	0.2
Dodge	100.0	99.5	69.0	29.4	0.2
Dooly	100.0	99.1	46.0	49.5	0.2
Dougherty	100.0	99.3	37.8	60.1	0.2
Douglas	100.0	98.6	77.3	18.5	0.4
Early	100.0	99.2	50.3	48.1	0.2
Echols	100.0	99.0	77.1	6.9	1.1
Effingham	100.0	99.0	84.7	13.0	0.3
Elbert	100.0	99.3	66.9	30.9	0.2
Emanuel	100.0	99.5	63.7	33.3	0.1
Evans	100.0	99.4	61.7	33.0	0.2
Fannin	100.0	99.0	98.0	0.1	0.5
Fayette	100.0	98.8	83.9	11.5	0.2
Floyd	100.0	98.9	81.3	13.3	0.3
Forsyth	100.0	99.1	95.0	0.7	0.3
Franklin	100.0	99.2	89.5	8.8	0.2
Fulton	100.0	98.5	48.1	44.6	0.2
Gilmer	100.0	98.6	93.6	0.3	0.5
Glascok	100.0	99.3	90.6	8.3	0.2
Glynn	100.0	98.9	70.7	26.5	0.3
Gordon	100.0	99.0	89.7	3.5	0.3
Grady	100.0	99.2	64.6	30.1	0.9
Greene	100.0	99.4	53.0	44.4	0.2
Gwinnett	100.0	97.8	72.7	13.3	0.3
Habersham	100.0	98.6	88.9	4.5	0.3
Hall	100.0	98.6	80.8	7.3	0.3
Hancock	100.0	99.6	21.5	77.8	0.2
Haralson	100.0	99.2	93.0	5.4	0.3
Harris	100.0	99.1	78.4	19.5	0.4
Hart	100.0	99.4	79.1	19.4	0.2
Heard	100.0	99.3	87.5	10.8	0.3
Henry	100.0	98.9	81.4	14.7	0.2
Houston	100.0	98.3	70.6	24.8	0.3
Irwin	100.0	99.5	72.0	25.9	0.1
Jackson	100.0	99.0	89.0	7.8	0.2
Jasper	100.0	99.2	71.0	27.3	0.2
Jeff Davis	100.0	99.4	81.2	15.1	0.2

TABLE 2 (continued)
Population by Race and Hispanic Origin
in Georgia by County, 2000
Percent of Total, 2000

<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>Native Hawaiian And Other Pacific Islander</u>	<u>Some other race</u>	<u>Two or more races</u>	<u>Hispanic or Latino (of any race)</u>
Dade	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.9
Dawson	0.3	0.0	0.7	1.0	1.6
Decatur	0.3	0.0	1.6	0.7	3.2
DeKalb	4.0	0.0	3.5	2.1	7.9
Dodge	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.5	1.3
Dooly	0.4	0.1	2.9	0.9	4.7
Dougherty	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.7	1.3
Douglas	1.2	0.0	1.2	1.4	2.9
Early	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.2
Echols	0.1	0.0	13.7	1.0	19.7
Effingham	0.5	0.0	0.5	1.0	1.4
Elbert	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.7	2.4
Emanuel	0.2	0.0	2.1	0.5	3.4
Evans	0.3	0.0	4.2	0.6	6.0
Fannin	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.7
Fayette	2.4	0.0	0.8	1.2	2.8
Floyd	0.9	0.1	2.9	1.1	5.5
Forsyth	0.8	0.0	2.3	0.9	5.6
Franklin	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.9
Fulton	3.0	0.0	2.6	1.5	5.9
Gilmer	0.2	0.3	3.8	1.4	7.7
Glascock	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.5
Glynn	0.6	0.0	0.9	1.1	3.0
Gordon	0.5	0.1	5.0	1.0	7.4
Grady	0.3	0.0	3.2	0.8	5.2
Greene	0.2	0.1	1.5	0.6	2.9
Gwinnett	7.2	0.0	4.3	2.2	10.9
Habersham	1.9	0.1	3.0	1.4	7.7
Hall	1.3	0.2	8.8	1.4	19.6
Hancock	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.5
Haralson	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.6
Harris	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.9	1.1
Hart	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.9
Heard	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.7	1.1
Henry	1.8	0.0	0.8	1.1	2.3
Houston	1.6	0.1	1.0	1.7	3.0
Irwin	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.5	2.0
Jackson	1.0	0.0	1.1	1.0	3.0
Jasper	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.8	2.1
Jeff Davis	0.4	0.0	2.4	0.6	5.1

TABLE 2 (continued)

**Population by Race and Hispanic Origin
in Georgia by County, 2000
Percent of Total, 2000**

Geographic Area	Total population	One Race Total	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native
Jefferson	100.0	99.5	42.1	56.3	0.1
Jenkins	100.0	99.3	56.3	40.5	0.2
Johnson	100.0	99.7	62.4	37.0	0.1
Jones	100.0	99.3	75.0	23.3	0.2
Lamar	100.0	99.1	67.8	30.4	0.3
Lanier	100.0	98.8	71.6	25.6	0.6
Laurens	100.0	99.4	63.4	34.5	0.2
Lee	100.0	99.3	82.2	15.5	0.2
Liberty	100.0	96.6	46.6	42.8	0.5
Lincoln	100.0	99.4	64.3	34.4	0.4
Long	100.0	98.1	68.4	24.3	0.7
Lowndes	100.0	98.7	62.0	34.0	0.4
Lumpkin	100.0	98.5	94.0	1.5	1.0
McDuffie	100.0	99.2	60.8	37.5	0.2
McIntosh	100.0	99.1	61.3	36.8	0.4
Macon	100.0	99.2	37.4	59.5	0.2
Madison	100.0	99.0	89.0	8.5	0.2
Marion	100.0	98.6	60.8	34.1	0.4
Meriwether	100.0	99.3	56.1	42.2	0.3
Miller	100.0	99.7	70.3	28.9	0.2
Mitchell	100.0	99.3	49.6	47.9	0.2
Monroe	100.0	99.3	70.4	27.9	0.3
Montgomery	100.0	99.4	69.7	27.2	0.1
Morgan	100.0	99.1	69.7	28.5	0.1
Murray	100.0	99.1	95.3	0.6	0.3
Muscogee	100.0	98.1	50.4	43.7	0.4
Newton	100.0	99.0	75.3	22.2	0.2
Oconee	100.0	99.1	89.6	6.4	0.2
Oglethorpe	100.0	99.2	78.3	19.8	0.2
Paulding	100.0	98.8	90.6	7.0	0.3
Peach	100.0	99.2	51.3	45.4	0.3
Pickens	100.0	99.2	96.2	1.3	0.4
Pierce	100.0	99.3	86.9	10.9	0.3
Pike	100.0	99.4	83.6	14.8	0.2
Polk	100.0	99.1	80.5	13.3	0.2
Pulaski	100.0	99.2	63.0	34.3	0.3
Putnam	100.0	99.1	67.5	29.9	0.2
Quitman	100.0	99.5	52.1	46.9	0.2
Rabun	100.0	99.1	94.9	0.8	0.4
Randolph	100.0	99.6	38.9	59.5	0.3

TABLE 2 (continued)
Population by Race and Hispanic Origin
in Georgia by County, 2000
Percent of Total, 2000

Geographic Area	Asian	Native Hawaiian And Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Two or more races	Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
Jefferson	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.5	1.5
Jenkins	0.2	0.1	2.1	0.7	3.3
Johnson	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.9
Jones	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.7
Lamar	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.9	1.1
Lanier	0.4	0.0	0.6	1.2	1.7
Laurens	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.6	1.2
Lee	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.7	1.2
Liberty	1.8	0.4	4.4	3.4	8.2
Lincoln	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.6	1.0
Long	0.6	0.3	3.9	1.9	8.4
Lowndes	1.2	0.0	1.1	1.3	2.7
Lumpkin	0.4	0.1	1.6	1.5	3.5
McDuffie	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.8	1.3
McIntosh	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.9
Macon	0.6	0.0	1.5	0.8	2.6
Madison	0.3	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
Marion	0.2	0.2	3.0	1.4	5.8
Meriwether	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.8
Miller	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7
Mitchell	0.3	0.1	1.3	0.7	2.1
Monroe	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.3
Montgomery	0.2	0.0	2.1	0.6	3.3
Morgan	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.9	1.6
Murray	0.3	0.0	2.6	0.9	5.5
Muscogee	1.5	0.1	1.9	1.9	4.5
Newton	0.7	0.0	0.6	1.0	1.9
Oconee	1.4	0.0	1.5	0.9	3.2
Oglethorpe	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.8	1.4
Paulding	0.4	0.0	0.6	1.2	1.7
Peach	0.3	0.0	1.8	0.8	4.2
Pickens	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.8	2.0
Pierce	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.7	2.3
Pike	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.6	1.2
Polk	0.3	0.0	4.6	0.9	7.7
Pulaski	0.3	0.1	1.2	0.8	2.8
Putnam	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.9	2.2
Quitman	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.5
Rabun	0.4	0.0	2.6	0.9	4.5
Randolph	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	1.2

TABLE 2 (continued)

**Population by Race and Hispanic Origin
in Georgia by County, 2000
Percent of Total, 2000**

Geographic Area	Total population	One Race		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native
		Total	White		
Richmond	100.0	98.2	45.6	49.8	0.3
Rockdale	100.0	98.7	75.7	18.2	0.3
Schley	100.0	98.9	65.8	31.3	0.2
Screven	100.0	99.5	53.6	45.3	0.1
Seminole	100.0	99.6	61.7	34.7	0.2
Spalding	100.0	99.1	66.5	31.1	0.2
Stephens	100.0	99.1	85.7	12.0	0.3
Stewart	100.0	99.2	37.1	61.5	0.2
Sumter	100.0	99.4	48.2	49.0	0.3
Talbot	100.0	99.2	36.8	61.6	0.2
Taliaferro	100.0	99.3	38.2	60.3	0.0
Tattnall	100.0	99.1	60.5	31.4	0.1
Taylor	100.0	99.2	55.4	42.6	0.1
Telfair	100.0	99.5	59.7	38.4	0.0
Terrell	100.0	99.3	37.9	60.7	0.2
Thomas	100.0	99.1	59.0	38.9	0.3
Tift	100.0	99.1	65.3	28.0	0.2
Toombs	100.0	99.3	69.2	24.2	0.2
Towns	100.0	99.6	98.8	0.1	0.2
Treutlen	100.0	99.4	65.7	33.1	0.1
Troup	100.0	99.2	65.8	31.9	0.2
Turner	100.0	99.6	56.4	41.0	0.1
Twiggs	100.0	99.1	54.9	43.7	0.2
Union	100.0	99.3	97.9	0.6	0.3
Upson	100.0	99.5	70.6	27.9	0.3
Walker	100.0	99.2	94.4	3.8	0.3
Walton	100.0	99.1	83.0	14.4	0.3
Ware	100.0	99.3	69.7	28.0	0.2
Warren	100.0	99.5	39.5	59.5	0.2
Washington	100.0	99.6	45.7	53.2	0.2
Wayne	100.0	99.0	76.7	20.3	0.2
Webster	100.0	99.2	50.5	47.0	0.1
Wheeler	100.0	99.2	64.6	33.2	0.1
White	100.0	98.9	95.2	2.2	0.4
Whitfield	100.0	98.1	80.9	3.8	0.4
Wilcox	100.0	99.6	62.6	36.2	0.1
Wilkes	100.0	99.1	55.1	43.1	0.2
Wilkinson	100.0	99.3	58.0	40.7	0.2
Worth	100.0	99.4	68.7	29.6	0.4

TABLE 2 (continued)
Population by Race and Hispanic Origin
in Georgia by County, 2000
Percent of Total, 2000

Geographic Area	Asian	Native Hawaiian And Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Two or more races	Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
Richmond	1.5	0.1	1.0	1.8	2.8
Rockdale	1.9	0.1	2.5	1.3	6.0
Schley	0.1	0.2	1.4	1.1	2.4
Screven	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.0
Seminole	0.2	0.0	2.8	0.4	3.7
Spalding	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.9	1.6
Stephens	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.0
Stewart	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.8	1.5
Sumter	0.6	0.0	1.3	0.6	2.7
Talbot	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.8	1.3
Taliaferro	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.9
Tattnall	0.3	0.1	6.6	0.9	8.4
Taylor	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.8	1.8
Telfair	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.5	1.8
Terrell	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.7	1.2
Thomas	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7
Tift	1.0	0.0	4.6	0.9	7.7
Toombs	0.5	0.0	5.3	0.7	8.9
Towns	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.7
Treutlen	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.6	1.2
Troup	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.8	1.7
Turner	0.3	0.0	1.8	0.4	2.6
Twiggs	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.9	1.1
Union	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.9
Upson	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.5	1.2
Walker	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.9
Walton	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.9	1.9
Ware	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.7	1.9
Warren	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.8
Washington	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6
Wayne	0.4	0.0	1.3	1.0	3.8
Webster	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.8	2.8
Wheeler	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.8	3.5
White	0.5	0.2	0.5	1.1	1.6
Whitfield	0.9	0.0	12.0	1.9	22.1
Wilcox	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.4	1.6
Wilkes	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.9	2.0
Wilkinson	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.7	1.0
Worth	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.6	1.1

Source: Selig Center for Economic Growth, based on U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000.

TABLE 3

**1990 and 2000 Population in Georgia, by County,
with Numeric and Percent Change**

Area	Population Count		1990-2000 Change	
	1990	2000	Numeric	Percent
Georgia	6,478,216	8,186,453	1,708,237	26.4
Appling	15,744	17,419	1,675	10.6
Atkinson	6,213	7,609	1,396	22.5
Bacon	9,566	10,103	537	5.6
Baker	3,615	4,074	459	12.7
Baldwin	39,530	44,700	5,170	13.1
Banks	10,308	14,422	4,114	39.9
Barrow	29,721	46,144	16,423	55.3
Bartow	55,911	76,019	20,108	36.0
Ben Hill	16,245	17,484	1,239	7.6
Berrien	14,153	16,235	2,082	14.7
Bibb	149,967	153,887	3,920	2.6
Bleckley	10,430	11,666	1,236	11.9
Brantley	11,077	14,629	3,552	32.1
Brooks	15,398	16,450	1,052	6.8
Bryan	15,438	23,417	7,979	51.7
Bulloch	43,125	55,983	12,858	29.8
Burke	20,579	22,243	1,664	8.1
Butts	15,326	19,522	4,196	27.4
Calhoun	5,013	6,320	1,307	26.1
Camden	30,167	43,664	13,497	44.7
Candler	7,744	9,577	1,833	23.7
Carroll	71,422	87,268	15,846	22.2
Catoosa	42,464	53,282	10,818	25.5
Charlton	8,496	10,282	1,786	21.0
Chatham	216,935	232,048	15,113	7.0
Chattahoochee	16,934	14,882	-2,052	-12.1
Chattooga	22,242	25,470	3,228	14.5
Cherokee	90,204	141,903	51,699	57.3
Clarke	87,594	101,489	13,895	15.9
Clay	3,364	3,357	-7	-0.2
Clayton	182,052	236,517	54,465	29.9
Clinch	6,160	6,878	718	11.7
Cobb	447,745	607,751	160,006	35.7
Coffee	29,592	37,413	7,821	26.4
Colquitt	36,645	42,053	5,408	14.8
Columbia	66,031	89,288	23,257	35.2
Cook	13,456	15,771	2,315	17.2
Coweta	53,853	89,215	35,362	65.7
Crawford	8,991	12,495	3,504	39.0
Crisp	20,011	21,996	1,985	9.9

TABLE 3 (continued)

1990 and 2000 Population in Georgia, by County,
with Numeric and Percent Change

Area	Population Count		1990-2000 Change	
	1990	2000	Numeric	Percent
Dade	13,147	15,154	2,007	15.3
Dawson	9,429	15,999	6,570	69.7
Decatur	25,511	28,240	2,729	10.7
DeKalb	545,837	665,865	120,028	22.0
Dodge	17,607	19,171	1,564	8.9
Dooly	9,901	11,525	1,624	16.4
Dougherty	96,311	96,065	-246	-0.3
Douglas	71,120	92,174	21,054	29.6
Early	11,854	12,354	500	4.2
Echols	2,334	3,754	1,420	60.8
Effingham	25,687	37,535	11,848	46.1
Elbert	18,949	20,511	1,562	8.2
Emanuel	20,546	21,837	1,291	6.3
Evans	8,724	10,495	1,771	20.3
Fannin	15,992	19,798	3,806	23.8
Fayette	62,415	91,263	28,848	46.2
Floyd	81,251	90,565	9,314	11.5
Forsyth	44,083	98,407	54,324	123.2
Franklin	16,650	20,285	3,635	21.8
Fulton	648,951	816,006	167,055	25.7
Gilmer	13,368	23,456	10,088	75.5
Glascok	2,357	2,556	199	8.4
Glynn	62,496	67,568	5,072	8.1
Gordon	35,072	44,104	9,032	25.8
Grady	20,279	23,659	3,380	16.7
Greene	11,793	14,406	2,613	22.2
Gwinnett	352,910	588,448	235,538	6
Habersham	27,621	35,902	8,281	30.0
Hall	95,428	139,277	43,849	45.9
Hancock	8,908	10,076	1,168	13.1
Haralson	21,966	25,690	3,724	17.0
Harris	17,788	23,695	5,907	33.2
Hart	19,712	22,997	3,285	16.7
Heard	8,628	11,012	2,384	27.6
Henry	58,741	119,341	60,600	103.2
Houston	89,208	110,765	21,557	24.2
Irwin	8,649	9,931	1,282	14.8
Jackson	30,005	41,589	11,584	38.6
Jasper	8,453	11,426	2,973	35.2
Jeff Davis	12,032	12,684	652	5.4

TABLE 3 (continued)

1990 and 2000 Population in Georgia, by County,
with Numeric and Percent Change

Area	Population Count		1990-2000 Change	
	1990	2000	Numeric	Percent
Jefferson	17,408	17,266	-142	-0.8
Jenkins	8,247	8,575	328	4.0
Johnson	8,329	8,560	231	2.8
Jones	20,739	23,639	2,900	14.0
Lamar	13,038	15,912	2,874	22.0
Lanier	5,531	7,241	1,710	30.9
Laurens	39,988	44,874	4,886	12.2
Lee	16,250	24,757	8,507	52.4
Liberty	52,745	61,610	8,865	16.8
Lincoln	7,442	8,348	906	12.2
Long	6,202	10,304	4,102	66.1
Lowndes	75,981	92,115	16,134	21.2
Lumpkin	14,573	21,016	6,443	44.2
McDuffie	20,119	21,231	1,112	5.5
McIntosh	8,634	10,847	2,213	25.6
Macon	13,114	14,074	960	7.3
Madison	21,050	25,730	4,680	22.2
Marion	5,590	7,144	1,554	27.8
Meriwether	22,411	22,534	123	0.5
Miller	6,280	6,383	103	1.6
Mitchell	20,275	23,932	3,657	18.0
Monroe	17,113	21,757	4,644	27.1
Montgomery	7,163	8,270	1,107	15.5
Morgan	12,883	15,457	2,574	20.0
Murray	26,147	36,506	10,359	39.6
Muscogee	179,278	186,291	7,013	3.9
Newton	41,808	62,001	20,193	48.3
Oconee	17,618	26,225	8,607	48.9
Oglethorpe	9,763	12,635	2,872	29.4
Paulding	41,611	81,678	40,067	96.3
Peach	21,189	23,668	2,479	11.7
Pickens	14,432	22,983	8,551	59.3
Pierce	13,328	15,636	2,308	17.3
Pike	10,224	13,688	3,464	33.9
Polk	33,815	38,127	4,312	12.8
Pulaski	8,108	9,588	1,480	18.3
Putnam	14,137	18,812	4,675	33.1
Quitman	2,209	2,598	389	17.6
Rabun	11,648	15,050	3,402	29.2
Randolph	8,023	7,791	-232	-2.9

TABLE 3 (continued)

1990 and 2000 Population in Georgia, by County,
with Numeric and Percent Change

Area	Population Count		1990-2000 Change	
	1990	2000	Numeric	Percent
Richmond	189,719	199,775	10,056	5.3
Rockdale	54,091	70,111	16,020	29.6
Schley	3,588	3,766	178	5.0
Screven	13,842	15,374	1,532	11.1
Seminole	9,010	9,369	359	4.0
Spalding	54,457	58,417	3,960	7.3
Stephens	23,257	25,435	2,178	9.4
Stewart	5,654	5,252	-402	-7.1
Sumter	30,228	33,200	2,972	9.8
Talbot	6,524	6,498	-26	-0.4
Taliaferro	1,915	2,077	162	8.5
Tattnall	17,722	22,305	4,583	25.9
Taylor	7,642	8,815	1,173	15.3
Telfair	11,000	11,794	794	7.2
Terrell	10,653	10,970	317	3.0
Thomas	38,986	42,737	3,751	9.6
Tift	34,998	38,407	3,409	9.7
Toombs	24,072	26,067	1,995	8.3
Towns	6,754	9,319	2,565	38.0
Treutlen	5,994	6,854	860	14.3
Troup	55,536	58,779	3,243	5.8
Turner	8,703	9,504	801	9.2
Twiggs	9,806	10,590	784	8.0
Union	11,993	17,289	5,296	44.2
Upson	26,300	27,597	1,297	4.9
Walker	58,340	61,053	2,713	4.7
Walton	38,586	60,687	22,101	57.3
Ware	35,471	35,483	12	0.0
Warren	6,078	6,336	258	4.2
Washington	19,112	21,176	2,064	10.8
Wayne	22,356	26,565	4,209	18.8
Webster	2,263	2,390	127	5.6
Wheeler	4,903	6,179	1,276	26.0
White	13,006	19,944	6,938	53.3
Whitfield	72,462	83,525	11,063	15.3
Wilcox	7,008	8,577	1,569	22.4
Wilkes	10,597	10,687	90	0.8
Wilkinson	10,228	10,220	-8	-0.1
Worth	19,745	21,967	2,222	11.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000.

1990-2000 Percentage Change in Georgia's Population

