

Immigrant population

Immigrants make up an important part of local communities in Atlanta metro area and Georgia. Nonetheless, no noncitizen is exempt from the risk of deportation, which threatens the stability and family unity of immigrants and U.S.-born people alike.

Atlanta metro area



985,100 immigrants reside in **Atlanta**, or **14 percent** of Atlanta's population.

Georgia



1.2 million immigrants reside in **Georgia**, or **11 percent** of the total population.

Noncitizen population

488.6K

488,600 noncitizens are living in **Atlanta**.

623.7K

623,700 noncitizens are living in **Georgia**.

Children and families

Atlanta metro area

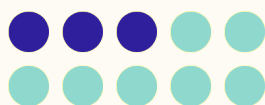
443.7K
children

There are **443,700** children in Atlanta with at least one **immigrant parent**.

Georgia

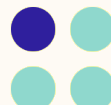
552.2K
children

There are **552,200** children in Georgia with at least one **immigrant parent**.



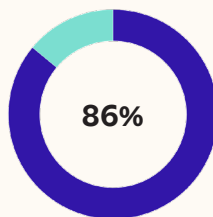
3 in 10

Three in ten children in Atlanta have at least one **immigrant parent**.



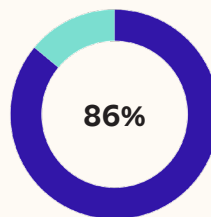
1 in 4

One in four children in Georgia has at least one **immigrant parent**.



86%

The **vast majority of children** in Atlanta with at least one immigrant parent (**86 percent**) were born in the United States.



86%

The **vast majority of children** in Georgia with at least one immigrant parent (**86 percent**) were born in the United States.

Local community ties



814,200 immigrants residing in Atlanta metro area have lived in the United States for **10 years or more**.



At least **342,300** homes in Atlanta metro area are **owned by immigrants**.



57,500 immigrants in Atlanta metro area are **entrepreneurs**.



126,000 immigrants in Atlanta metro area are **students** enrolled in pre-K through college or graduate school.

Immigrants in the economy

Immigrants in Atlanta metro area, Georgia, and the United States are indispensable members of the workforce and contribute to the economy by paying federal, state, and local taxes.

Tax contributions*

Georgia

\$59.8B Immigrant-led households **earned \$59.8 billion**.

\$5.5B Immigrants contributed **\$5.5 billion** in combined **state and local taxes**.

\$10.3B Immigrants contributed **\$10.3 billion** in **federal taxes**.

\$44B This means that immigrant-led households have an estimated **\$44 billion** in **spending power**.

United States

\$2.35T Immigrant-led households **earned \$2.35 trillion**.

\$232.1B Immigrants contributed **\$232.1 billion** in combined **state and local taxes**.

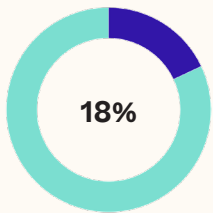
\$419.8B Immigrants contributed **\$419.8 billion** in **federal taxes**.

\$1.7T This means that immigrant-led households have an estimated **\$1.7 trillion** in **spending power**.

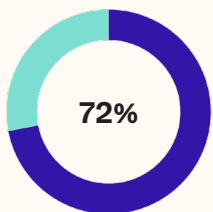
*Earnings, tax contribution, and spending power data reflect annual figures for 2023.

Employment and labor force participation

Atlanta metro area

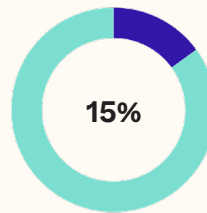


670,000 immigrant workers make up **18 percent** of the metro area's labor force.

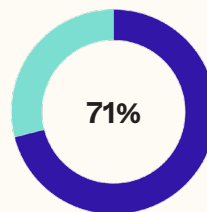


72 percent of the metro area's immigrants **participate in the labor force**, greater than the share among the metro area's U.S.-born population (65 percent).

Georgia



819,600 immigrant workers make up **15 percent** of the state's labor force.



71 percent of immigrants **participate in the state's labor force**, greater than the share among the U.S.-born population (63 percent).

Sources

The Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS-USA):

Version 16.0 [dataset], Steven Ruggles, et al., Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS, 2025, <https://doi.org/10.18128/D010.V16.0>

Note: This analysis uses 2024 ACS 5-year PUMS data.

Tax contributions data from:

American Immigration Council:

"Map the Impact," available through <https://data.americanimmigrationcouncil.org/map-the-impact/> (accessed April 2026).