



**Information accurate as of June 2026**

## Executive Summary

Hispanic political participation reached a new high in 2024, with a record 36.2 million Hispanics eligible to vote nationwide and roughly half of them casting ballots. More than 18.2 million Hispanic residents live across CSG South’s 15 member states, with Texas, Florida, and Georgia serving as key centers of Hispanic voter engagement. Despite this growing political influence, voter turnout across the region continues to lag behind national averages. Georgia's Hispanic population now exceeds one million residents, and the state's Hispanic voter registration and turnout rates surpass regional averages. These trends suggest that Georgia’s Hispanic electorate is becoming an increasingly significant component in state and local elections and could likely play a growing role in the region’s electoral landscape.

Table 1. Hispanic Population and Voter Snapshot

Geography	Hispanic Population	Hispanic Citizens	Registered Hispanic Voters	Hispanic Voters
United States	47.0 million	32.8 million	20.1 million	16.6 million
CSG South	18.2 million	12.2 million	7.1 million	5.7 million
Georgia	1.03 million	521,000	324,000	247,000

Source: Author’s visualization utilizing U.S. Census Bureau data<sup>1</sup>

## Research Methods

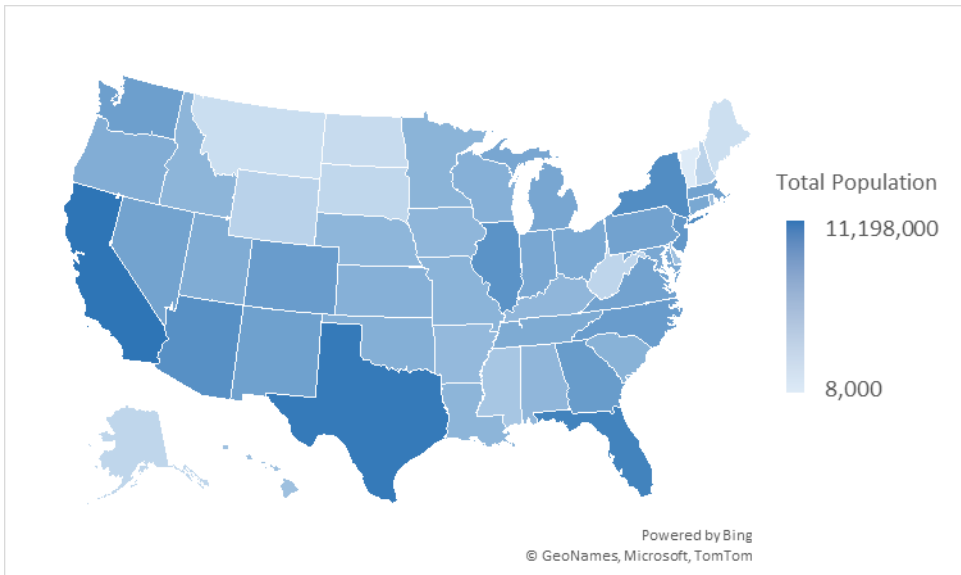
Analysis of U.S. Census Bureau voting and registration data

## Findings and Analysis

### Hispanic Population and Voter Trends in the United States

The Hispanic population continues to be one of the fastest-growing demographic groups in the United States and an increasingly influential component of the nation's electorate. Hispanic communities are present in every state, but their distribution is highly concentrated in several large states that collectively account for a substantial share of the nation's Hispanic population and voting-age citizens.

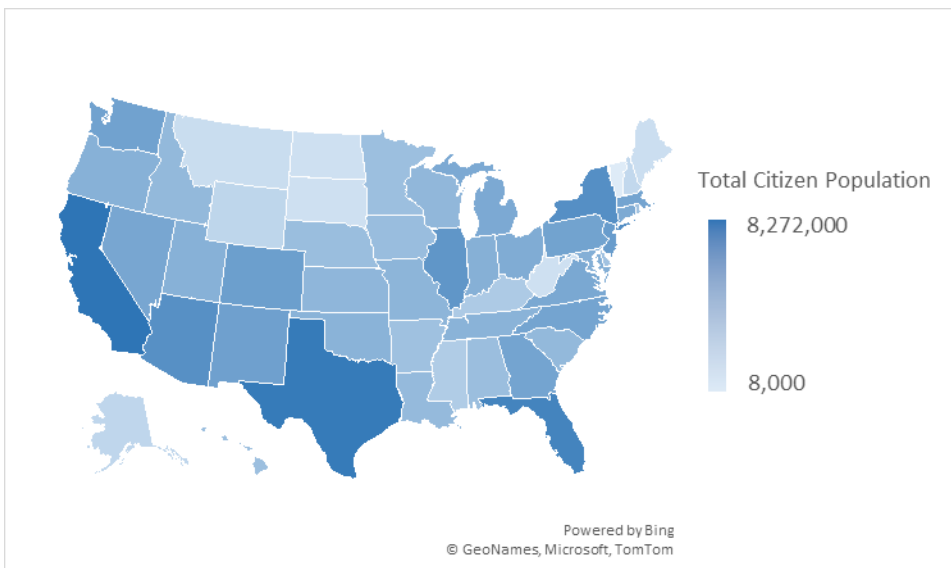
Figure 1. Total Hispanic Population by State



Source: Author’s visualization utilizing U.S. Census Bureau data<sup>2</sup>

Hispanic populations are concentrated most heavily in the Southwest, West Coast, and several large Sun Belt states (see Figure 1).<sup>3</sup> California and Texas contain the largest Hispanic populations in the nation, followed by Florida, New York, and Arizona.<sup>4</sup> Although these states account for a significant share of the nation’s Hispanic population, Hispanic communities are growing across the country and are becoming an increasingly important force in state elections.

Figure 2. Total Hispanic Citizen Population by State



Source: Author’s visualization utilizing U.S. Census Bureau data

The largest concentrations of Hispanic citizens are found in California, Texas, Florida, New York, and Arizona (see Figure 2).<sup>5</sup> Because voter registration and turnout rates are generally measured against the citizen population rather than the total population, these states contain some of the largest pools of eligible Hispanic voters and represent a substantial share of eligible Hispanic voters, and are important components of state electorates.<sup>6</sup>



Table 2. Largest Hispanic Populations in the United States

State	Hispanic Population	Hispanic Citizen Population
California	11.2 million	8.27 million
Texas	8.42 million	5.98 million
Florida	4.88 million	3.50 million
New York	2.52 million	1.74 million
Arizona	2.11 million	1.64 million

Source: Author’s visualization utilizing U.S. Census Bureau data<sup>7</sup>

The five states with the largest Hispanic populations account for a substantial portion of the nation's Hispanic residents and Hispanic citizens (see Table 2).<sup>8</sup> California leads the nation with approximately 11.2 million Hispanic residents, followed by Texas with 8.4 million.<sup>9</sup> Florida, New York, and Arizona round out the top five states and collectively represent major centers of Hispanic political influence.<sup>10</sup>

Table 3. Hispanic Voting-Age Population (18+) by Gender

Measure	Men	Women
Population (18+)	23.49 million	23.54 million
Citizens (18+)	15.84 million	16.93 million
Registered Voters	9.44 million	10.71 million
Voters	7.63 million	8.94 million

Source: Author’s visualization utilizing U.S. Census Bureau data<sup>11</sup>

The Hispanic voting-age population is divided almost equally between men and women, with each group comprising approximately 23.5 million adults nationwide (see Table 3).<sup>12</sup> Hispanic women slightly outnumber Hispanic men in both the citizen voting-age population and registered voters, and account for a larger share of overall votes cast.<sup>13</sup>

Table 4. Hispanic Voter Registration and Turnout Rates (18+)

Measure	Men	Women
Registered (% Total Population)	40.2%	45.5%
Registered (% Citizens)	59.6%	63.2%
Voted (% Total Population)	32.5%	38.0%
Voted (% Citizens)	48.2%	52.8%

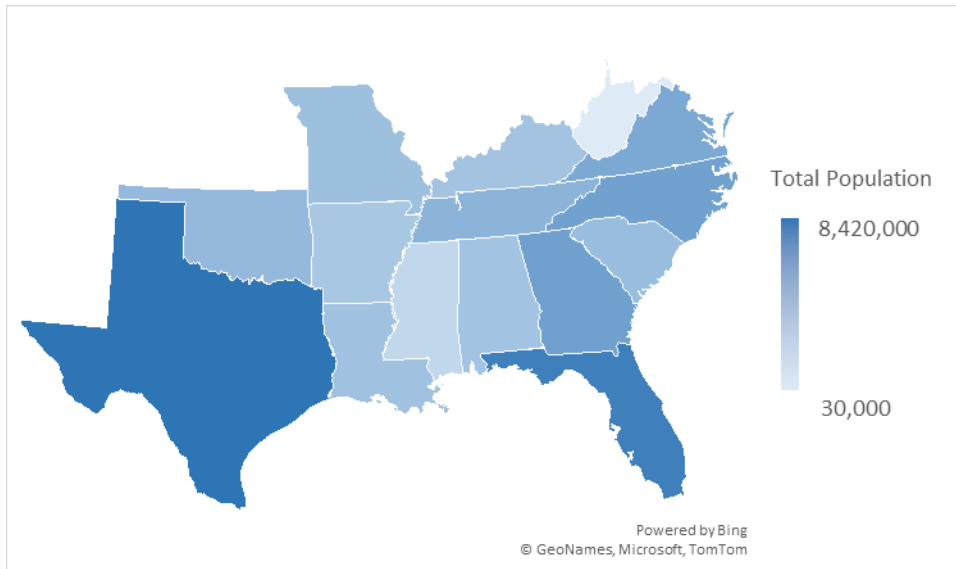
Source: Author’s visualization utilizing U.S. Census Bureau data<sup>14</sup>

Hispanic women demonstrate higher levels of civic engagement than Hispanic men across all registration and turnout measures (see Table 4).<sup>15</sup> Among Hispanic citizens age 18 and older, women register and vote at higher rates than men, accounting for approximately 1.1 million more registered voters and 1.3 million more votes cast nationwide.<sup>16</sup>

## Hispanic Population and Voter Trends in the CSG South Region

The Council of State Governments (CSG) South region is home to more than 18.2 million Hispanic residents and contains some of the fastest-growing Hispanic populations in the nation.<sup>17</sup> While Hispanic voter registration and turnout rates generally trail national averages, the region includes several states with rapidly expanding Hispanic electorates and increasing levels of civic participation.

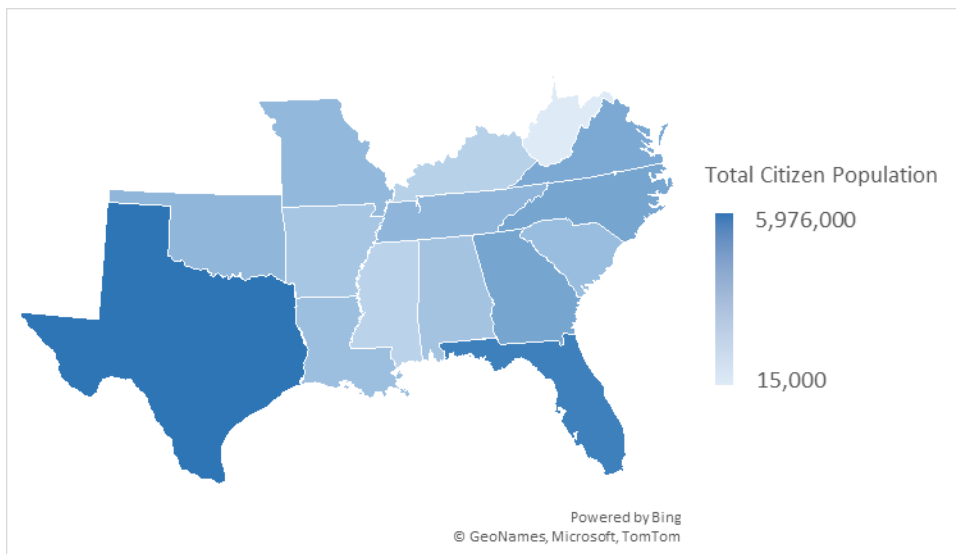
Figure 3. Hispanic Population Across the CSG South Region



Source: Author’s visualization utilizing U.S. Census Bureau data<sup>18</sup>

The Hispanic population in the CSG South region is concentrated in Texas and Florida, which together account for most of the region’s Hispanic residents (see Figure 3).<sup>19</sup> Georgia ranks third in total Hispanic population, followed by North Carolina and Virginia. Although Hispanic populations vary considerably across Southern states, growth throughout the region has increased the demographic and economic significance of Hispanic communities.

Figure 4. Hispanic Citizen Population Across the CSG South Region



Source: Author’s visualization utilizing U.S. Census Bureau data<sup>20</sup>

A similar pattern emerges when examining the Hispanic citizen population across the region (see Figure 4).<sup>21</sup> Texas and Florida contain the largest concentrations of Hispanic citizens, while Georgia and North Carolina maintain sizable populations of eligible Hispanic voters.<sup>22</sup> These citizen populations represent a growing share of eligible voters in Southern states.



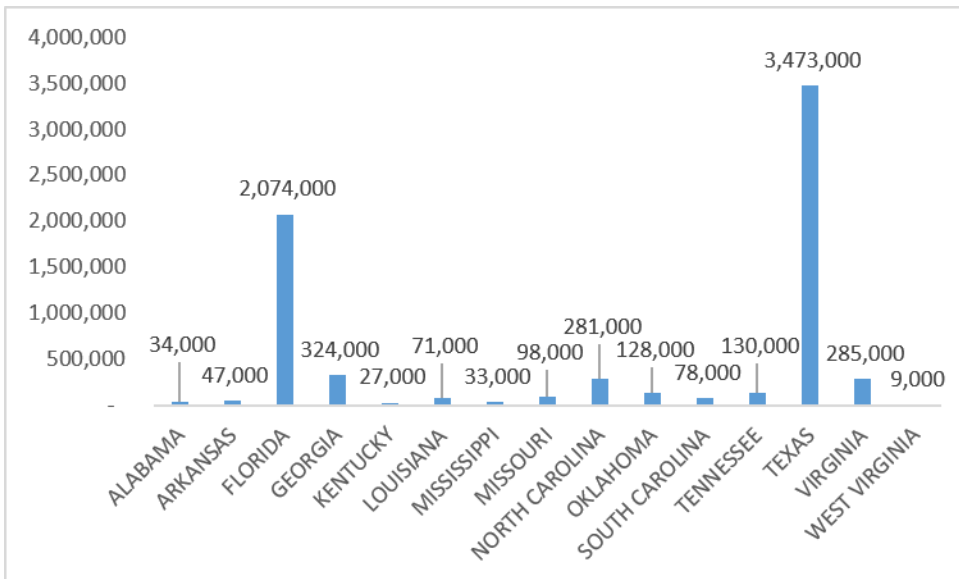
Table 5. Hispanic Population in CSG South States

State	Hispanic Population	Hispanic Citizens
Texas	8.42 million	5.98 million
Florida	4.88 million	3.50 million
Georgia	1.03 million	521,000
North Carolina	995,000	523,000
Virginia	693,000	417,000

Source: Author’s visualization utilizing U.S. Census Bureau data<sup>23</sup>

The five states with the largest Hispanic populations account for the overwhelming majority of Hispanic residents in the CSG South region (see Table 5).<sup>24</sup> Texas leads the region with approximately 8.4 million Hispanic residents, followed by Florida with 4.9 million.<sup>25</sup> Georgia ranks third, with more than 1 million Hispanic residents, while North Carolina and Virginia round out the top five.<sup>26</sup> Together, these states contain nearly 88 percent of the region's Hispanic population.<sup>27</sup>

Figure 5. Registered Hispanic Voters by State

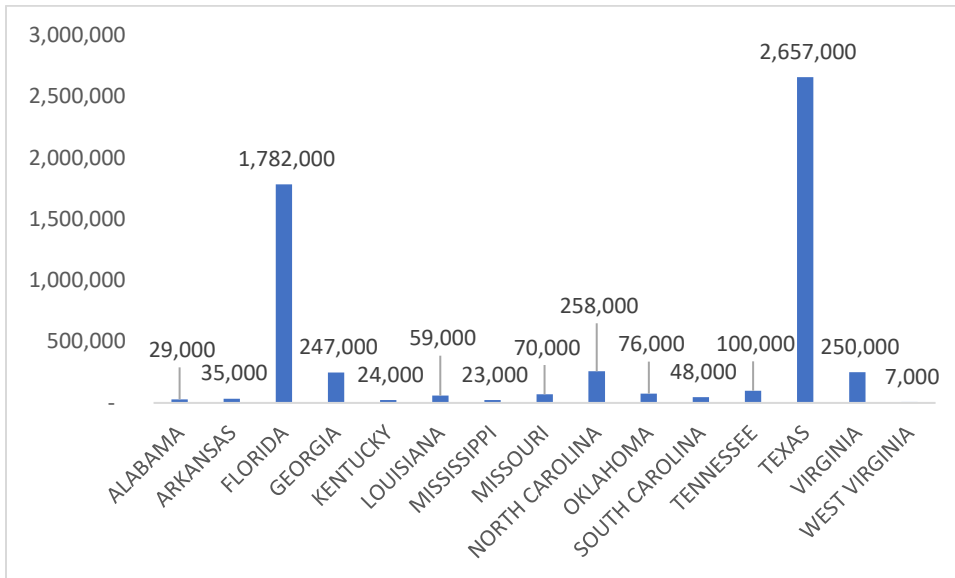


Source: Author’s visualization utilizing U.S. Census Bureau data<sup>28</sup>

Hispanic voter registration is concentrated in the same states that contain the region's largest Hispanic populations (see Figure 5). Texas recorded approximately 3.47 million registered Hispanic voters, while Florida recorded approximately 2.07 million.<sup>29</sup> Georgia ranks third in the region with approximately 324,000 registered Hispanic voters, reflecting the growing electoral significance of the state's Hispanic population.<sup>30</sup>



Figure 6 . Active Hispanic Voters by State



Source: Author’s visualization utilizing U.S. Census Bureau data<sup>31</sup>

Patterns of voter participation closely mirror registration levels throughout the region (see Figure 6). Texas and Florida account for the largest numbers of Hispanic voters who cast ballots, followed by North Carolina, Virginia, and Georgia.<sup>32</sup> Collectively, these states represent the primary centers of Hispanic electoral participation within the South.

Table 6. Top States for Hispanic Voter Participation in CSG South

State	Registered Hispanic Voters	Hispanic Voters
Texas	3,473,000	2,657,000
Florida	2,074,000	1,782,000
Georgia	324,000	247,000
North Carolina	281,000	258,000
Virginia	285,000	250,000

Source: Author’s visualization utilizing U.S. Census Bureau data<sup>33</sup>

The states with the largest Hispanic electorates also record the highest levels of voter participation (see Table 6). Texas and Florida dominate the region in both registered Hispanic voters and ballots cast, while Georgia ranks among the leading Southern states for Hispanic voter engagement.<sup>34</sup> Georgia’s Hispanic electorate is among the region’s most significant, with approximately 324,000 registered Hispanic voters and 247,000 participating in the election.<sup>35</sup>

## Georgia

Georgia has one of the largest and most politically significant Hispanic populations in the CSG South region. With more than one million Hispanic residents and more than half a million Hispanic citizens, Georgia ranks third among CSG South states in total Hispanic population and continues to experience growth in both population and electoral participation.<sup>36</sup>



Table 7. Georgia Hispanic Population and Voter Statistics

Measure	Value
<b>Hispanic Population</b>	1,029,000
<b>Hispanic Citizen Population</b>	521,000
<b>Registered Hispanic Voters</b>	324,000
<b>Hispanic Voters</b>	247,000
<b>Registration Rate (Citizen Population)</b>	62.3%
<b>Voter Turnout (Citizen Population)</b>	47.5%

Source: Author’s visualization utilizing U.S. Census Bureau data<sup>37</sup>

Georgia is home to approximately 1.03 million Hispanic residents and 521,000 Hispanic citizens (see Table 7).<sup>38</sup> The state recorded approximately 324,000 registered Hispanic voters and 247,000 Hispanic voters who cast ballots.<sup>39</sup> These figures indicate continued growth in Hispanic voter registration and participation within Georgia.

Compared with the broader CSG South region, Georgia performs particularly well in Hispanic voter registration and turnout. Hispanic citizens in Georgia register to vote at a rate of 62.3 percent, exceeding the regional average of 54.9 percent.<sup>40</sup> Likewise, Hispanic voter turnout among citizens reached 47.5 percent, surpassing the regional average of 42.5 percent.<sup>41</sup>

<sup>1</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. 2024. *Reported Voting and Registration of the Total Voting-Age Population, by Sex, Race and Hispanic Origin, for States: November 2024*. [https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/tables/p20/587/vote04b\\_2024.xlsx](https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/tables/p20/587/vote04b_2024.xlsx)

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid.

<sup>6</sup> Krogstad, Jens Manuel, Jeffrey S. Passel, Abby Budiman, and Anusha Natarajan. 2024. “Key Facts about Hispanic Eligible Voters in 2024.” Pew Research Center. January 10, 2024. <https://www.pewresearch.org/short-reads/2024/01/10/key-facts-about-hispanic-eligible-voters-in-2024/>.

<sup>7</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, *Reported Voting and Registration of the Total Voting-Age Population, by Sex, Race and Hispanic Origin, for States, 1*

<sup>8</sup> Ibid.

<sup>9</sup> Ibid.

<sup>10</sup> Krogstad, *Key Facts about Hispanic Eligible Voters in 2024, 1*

<sup>11</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. 2024. *Reported Voting and Registration, by Race, Hispanic Origin, Sex, and Age: November 2024 – Hispanic or Latino*. [https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/tables/p20/587/vote02\\_2024\\_6.xlsx](https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/tables/p20/587/vote02_2024_6.xlsx)

<sup>12</sup> Ibid.

<sup>13</sup> Ibid.

<sup>14</sup> Ibid.

<sup>15</sup> Ibid.

<sup>16</sup> Ibid.

<sup>17</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, *Reported Voting and Registration of the Total Voting-Age Population, by Sex, Race and Hispanic Origin, for States, 1*

<sup>18</sup> Ibid.

<sup>19</sup> Ibid.

<sup>20</sup> Ibid.

<sup>21</sup> Ibid.

<sup>22</sup> Ibid.

<sup>23</sup> Ibid.

<sup>24</sup> Ibid.



- 25 Ibid.
- 26 Ibid.
- 27 Ibid.
- 28 Ibid.
- 29 Ibid.
- 30 Ibid.
- 31 Ibid.
- 32 Ibid.
- 33 Ibid.
- 34 Ibid.
- 35 Ibid.
- 36 Ibid.
- 37 Ibid.
- 38 Ibid.
- 39 Ibid.
- 40 Ibid.
- 41 Ibid.