



**2000 CENSUS REPORTS**

**FLORIDA COMPONENTS OF GROWTH  
1980 - 1990 AND 1990 - 2000**

**October 2002**

Florida's total population increased by 3,044,307 between 1990 and 2000 growing from 12,937,926 to 15,982,378. This represents an increase of 23.5 percent. During the 1980's, Florida's population grew even more, increasing by 3,190,965 (32.7 percent).

Population growth depends on two components--natural increase (the difference between the number of births and deaths) and migration. During both the eighties and the nineties, net migration played a much more important role in Florida's growth than natural increase. Between 1980 and 1990, 86.8 percent of Florida's growth was due to net migration and during the nineties, 85.3 percent was due to this component.

While births exceeded deaths during each of the two decades, less than half a million persons were added to Florida's population each decade due to natural increase. On average, 118 more Floridians were born than died each day during the decade of the nineties. Net migration, while 175,000 lower than observed in the eighties resulted in Florida adding 711 persons a day during the nineties.

Data for Florida's counties are shown on the next page. Twenty counties experienced negative natural increase during the decade. There were 29,367 more deaths than births in Pinellas County. Both Sarasota County and Pasco County had 10,000 or more deaths than births. The remaining counties with negative natural increase had values that ranged from -8,623 to -6. By definition, 100 percent of the growth in these 20 counties was due to migration. On the other end of the continuum, only one county experienced negative net migration during the nineties. Monroe County had 264 more out-migrants than in-migrants. Broward County had the most net-migrants during the decade (325,200). After Monroe County, Gadsden had the lowest percentage of growth due to net migration at 24.6 percent. Net-migration accounted for more than 90 percent of the decade's growth in 33 counties (including the 20 discussed above with negative natural increase.)

	Numbers		Actual Change	Percent Change
	1980-1990	1990-2000		
<b>Natural Increase</b>	420,867	448,216	27,349	6.5%
<b>Births</b>	1,614,057	1,931,148	317,091	19.6%
<b>Deaths</b>	1,193,190	1,482,932	289,742	24.3%
<b>Net migration</b>	2,770,098	2,596,091	(174,007)	-6.3%
<b>Total growth</b>	3,190,965	3,044,307	(146,658)	-4.6%
<b>Average natural increase per day</b>	115	123	7	6.5%
<b>Average net migration per day</b>	759	711	(48)	-6.3%
<b>Average total growth per day</b>	874	833	(40)	-4.6%

## Components of Growth for Florida Counties--1990 to 2000

County	Total Change 1990 - 2000	Percentage Change 1990 - 2000			Percent due to Natural Increase	Percent due to Net Migration
			Natural Increase	Net Migration		
Alachua	36,359	20.0%	11,899	24,460	32.7%	67.3%
Baker	3,773	20.4%	1,501	2,272	39.8%	60.2%
Bay	21,223	16.7%	8,117	13,106	38.2%	61.8%
Bradford	3,573	15.9%	664	2,909	18.6%	81.4%
Brevard	77,252	19.4%	8,825	68,427	11.4%	88.6%
Broward	367,487	29.3%	42,287	325,200	11.5%	88.5%
Calhoun	2,006	18.2%	73	1,933	3.6%	96.4%
Charlotte	30,652	27.6%	(8,623)	39,275	0.0%	100.0%
Citrus	24,572	26.3%	(7,856)	32,428	0.0%	100.0%
Clay	34,828	32.9%	8,067	26,761	23.2%	76.8%
Collier	99,278	65.3%	7,155	92,123	7.2%	92.8%
Columbia	13,900	32.6%	2,103	11,797	15.1%	84.9%
DeSoto	8,344	35.0%	1,095	7,249	13.1%	86.9%
Dixie	3,242	30.6%	290	2,952	8.9%	91.1%
Duval	105,908	15.7%	60,167	45,741	56.8%	43.2%
Escambia	31,612	12.0%	15,677	15,935	49.6%	50.4%
Flagler	21,131	73.6%	(1,419)	22,550	0.0%	100.0%
Franklin	2,090	23.3%	(94)	2,184	0.0%	100.0%
Gadsden	3,971	9.7%	2,993	978	75.4%	24.6%
Gilchrist	4,770	49.3%	243	4,527	5.1%	94.9%
Glades	2,985	39.3%	(60)	3,045	0.0%	100.0%
Gulf	1,828	15.9%	(6)	1,834	0.0%	100.0%
Hamilton	2,397	21.9%	459	1,938	19.1%	80.9%
Hardee	7,439	38.2%	2,415	5,024	32.5%	67.5%
Hendry	10,437	40.5%	3,680	6,757	35.3%	64.7%
Hernando	29,687	29.4%	(6,960)	36,647	0.0%	100.0%
Highlands	18,934	27.7%	(3,160)	22,094	0.0%	100.0%
Hillsborough	164,894	19.8%	61,743	103,151	37.4%	62.6%
Holmes	2,786	17.7%	(23)	2,809	0.0%	100.0%
Indian River	22,739	25.2%	(2,554)	25,293	0.0%	100.0%
Jackson	5,380	13.0%	654	4,726	12.2%	87.8%
Jefferson	1,606	14.2%	322	1,284	20.0%	80.0%
Lafayette	1,444	25.9%	235	1,209	16.3%	83.7%
Lake	58,424	38.4%	(3,383)	61,807	0.0%	100.0%
Lee	105,775	31.6%	910	104,865	0.9%	99.1%
Leon	46,959	24.4%	15,457	31,502	32.9%	67.1%
Levy	8,538	32.9%	34	8,504	0.4%	99.6%
Liberty	1,452	26.1%	253	1,199	17.4%	82.6%
Madison	2,164	13.1%	410	1,754	18.9%	81.1%
Manatee	52,295	24.7%	(1,872)	54,167	0.0%	100.0%
Marion	64,081	32.9%	(732)	64,813	0.0%	100.0%
Martin	25,831	25.6%	(2,240)	28,071	0.0%	100.0%
Miami-Dade	316,168	16.3%	139,362	176,806	44.1%	55.9%
Monroe	1,565	2.0%	1,829	(264)	100.0%	0.0%
Nassau	13,722	31.2%	2,962	10,760	21.6%	78.4%
Okaloosa	26,721	18.6%	12,996	13,725	48.6%	51.4%
Okeechobee	6,283	21.2%	1,742	4,541	27.7%	72.3%
Orange	218,853	32.3%	67,369	151,484	30.8%	69.2%
Osceola	64,765	60.1%	9,544	55,221	14.7%	85.3%
Palm Beach	267,681	31.0%	10,546	257,135	3.9%	96.1%
Pasco	63,634	22.6%	(15,049)	78,683	0.0%	100.0%
Pinellas	69,823	8.2%	(29,367)	99,190	0.0%	100.0%
Polk	78,542	19.4%	16,415	62,127	20.9%	79.1%
Putnam	5,353	8.2%	1,247	4,106	23.3%	76.7%
St. Johns	39,306	46.9%	2,010	37,296	5.1%	94.9%
St. Lucie	42,524	28.3%	3,361	39,163	7.9%	92.1%
Santa Rosa	36,135	44.3%	6,914	29,221	19.1%	80.9%
Sarasota	48,181	17.3%	(18,287)	66,468	0.0%	100.0%
Seminole	77,675	27.0%	21,897	55,778	28.2%	71.8%
Sumter	21,768	68.9%	(424)	22,192	0.0%	100.0%
Suwannee	8,064	30.1%	17	8,047	0.2%	99.8%
Taylor	2,145	12.5%	444	1,701	20.7%	79.3%
Union	3,190	31.1%	(90)	3,280	0.0%	100.0%
Volusia	72,606	19.6%	(7,293)	79,899	0.0%	100.0%
Wakulla	8,661	61.0%	738	7,923	8.5%	91.5%
Walton	12,842	46.3%	343	12,499	2.7%	97.3%
Washington	4,054	24.0%	244	3,810	6.0%	94.0%
<b>Florida</b>	<b>3,044,307</b>	<b>23.5%</b>	<b>448,216</b>	<b>2,596,091</b>	<b>14.7%</b>	<b>85.3%</b>

## RESIDENCE FIVE YEARS BEFORE THE CENSUS

The level of net migration during the nineties provides information on the importance of migration in Florida's growth. However, it doesn't provide any detail on the number of persons moving into the state and the number of persons moving out. Nor does it provide information on the characteristics of persons moving into the state. One question asked in the 2000 Census does provide some information on migration into Florida. Question 15 on the long form, which was administered to one out of every six households, asked for information on where each person in the household was living five years prior to the Census. While this question captures important migration information, it does not capture information on persons who move into and out of the state during the five-year period prior to the Census. Migration into the state of children under 5 is not captured either. And data on persons moving out of Florida won't be available for some time when this question is analyzed for the entire country.

The following table shows residence five years before the 1990 and five years before the 2000 Censuses for persons age five and older at the time of the census. During the eighties, 44.9 percent of Floridians reported that they were living in their Census-day residence five years prior to the Census. This percentage grew to 48.9 percent during the nineties. A total of 79.2 percent of the respondents in the 1990 Census had lived in Florida five years prior to the Census. The corresponding number in the 2000 Census was 83.3 percent.

Residence five years prior to the Census for persons who were not in Florida is shown in the bottom panel of the following table. From the 1990 Census, nearly 85 percent of the group lived in a different state in the U.S.; for the 2000 Census group, this had dropped to 74 percent. On the other hand, the corresponding percentages that reported living in a foreign country increased from 13.3 percent for 1990 respondents to 23.1 percent for 2000 respondents. In terms of actual numbers, 580,301 persons reported in 2000 that they had lived in another country in 1995 while in 1990, 335,579 reported residence in another country five years prior to the census.

	1990 Census	2000 Census		1990 Census	2000 Census
Total Population Age 5 or Older	12,095,284	15,043,603		100.0%	100.0%
Same house 5 years before Census	5,432,250	7,352,091		44.9%	48.9%
Different house 5 years before Census	6,663,034	7,691,512		55.1%	51.1%
In US 5 years before Census	6,273,166	7,038,906		51.9%	46.8%
Same county	3,152,635	3,866,184		26.1%	25.7%
Different county in Florida	989,918	1,311,950		8.2%	8.7%
Different state	2,130,613	1,860,772		17.6%	12.4%
Not in U.S. 5 years before Census	389,868	652,606		3.2%	4.3%
In Puerto Rico in 1995	43,884	61,179		0.4%	0.4%
In other US island area	10,405	11,126		0.1%	0.1%
Foreign country or at sea	335,579	580,301		2.8%	3.9%
Not in Florida 5 years before Census	2,520,481	2,513,378		100.0%	100.0%
In different state	2,130,613	1,860,772		84.5%	74.0%
In Puerto Rico	43,884	61,179		1.7%	2.4%
In other US island area	10,405	11,126		0.4%	0.4%
Foreign country or at sea	335,579	580,301		13.3%	23.1%

Source: 1990 Census--Summary Tape File 3A, Table      2000 Census--Summary File 3, Table P24.

## RESIDENCE FIVE YEARS BEFORE THE 2000 CENSUS BY COUNTY

Data on residence five years before the census vary greatly by county. As shown on the next page, Calhoun had the most stability with 67.1 percent of respondents indicating that they were living in the same house on April 1, 1995. Other counties with more than 60 percent in the same house include Dixie, Gadsden, Jackson, Jefferson, Madison, Putnam, and Taylor.

Alachua County and Leon County had higher percentages of residents reporting that they were living in other counties in Florida five years prior to the census--not at all surprising due to the large college population in these two counties.

More than 20 percent of the respondents in four counties, Charlotte, Okaloosa, Flagler, and Sumter, reported that they had lived in other counties outside of Florida in 1995.

Not surprisingly, Miami-Dade County led all Florida counties with a larger share of their population reporting residency in a foreign country in 1995 than any other county (9.8 percent). Osceola County and Hamilton County also had more than nine percent reporting foreign residency in 1995.

Looking just at residents who were not in Florida in 1995, there were sixteen counties where domestic migration accounted for more than 90 percent of the total (with foreign migration accounting for less than ten percent). At the other end of the continuum, there were seven counties where domestic migration accounted for less than 60 percent of the total (with foreign migration accounting for at least 40 percent) of the total.

RANK	Percent	
	In same house as in 1995	
1	Alachua	39.9%
2	Osceola	40.0%
3	Leon	41.0%
4	Orange	42.3%
5	Sumter	43.9%
63	Taylor	61.0%
64	Jackson	61.8%
65	Gadsden	64.7%
66	Madison	65.5%
67	Calhoun	67.1%

Percent	
In another state in 1995	
Calhoun	3.4%
Liberty	3.6%
Madison	4.1%
Dixie	4.7%
Jefferson	4.8%
Collier	19.7%
Charlotte	20.7%
Okaloosa	21.0%
Flagler	23.3%
Sumter	24.0%

Percent	
In a foreign country in 1995	
Wakulla	0.3%
Baker	0.6%
Gilchrist	0.6%
Holmes	0.6%
Calhoun	0.6%
DeSoto	8.0%
Hendry	8.1%
Osceola	9.0%
Hamilton	9.3%
Miami-Dade	9.8%

## RESIDENCE ON APRIL 1, 1995

	Population at Least 5 Years Old on 4/1/2000	Not a Mover--Lived in Same House 5 Years Ago	Mover from Another House in Florida	Mover from Another State in U.S.	Migrant from Outside the U.S.	Not in Florida 5 Years Ago	
						In Another State	Outside the U.S.
Alachua	206,860	39.9%	45.8%	10.9%	3.4%	76.2%	23.8%
Baker	20,670	59.0%	34.5%	5.9%	0.6%	91.4%	8.6%
Bay	139,213	49.4%	32.8%	15.9%	2.0%	89.0%	11.0%
Bradford	24,690	58.1%	35.4%	5.8%	0.7%	88.9%	11.1%
Brevard	451,553	51.6%	32.0%	14.5%	1.9%	88.6%	11.4%
Broward	1,520,842	47.1%	36.2%	10.6%	6.1%	63.3%	36.7%
Calhoun	12,264	67.1%	28.9%	3.4%	0.6%	84.7%	15.3%
Charlotte	136,659	52.5%	25.6%	20.7%	1.2%	94.3%	5.7%
Citrus	113,648	53.5%	28.1%	17.6%	0.8%	95.8%	4.2%
Clay	131,720	49.8%	32.0%	15.9%	2.2%	87.6%	12.4%
Collier	238,077	44.2%	29.9%	19.7%	6.2%	76.1%	23.9%
Columbia	52,904	53.0%	36.7%	9.4%	0.9%	91.1%	8.9%
DeSoto	30,331	48.3%	32.6%	11.1%	8.0%	58.2%	41.8%
Dixie	13,080	60.2%	34.2%	4.7%	0.9%	83.1%	16.9%
Duval	723,198	48.9%	36.3%	12.2%	2.6%	82.6%	17.4%
Escambia	276,629	47.7%	33.2%	16.8%	2.3%	87.7%	12.3%
Flagler	47,707	48.1%	27.4%	23.3%	1.2%	95.0%	5.0%
Franklin	10,551	59.5%	29.9%	8.5%	2.1%	80.6%	19.4%
Gadsden	42,047	64.7%	28.7%	5.5%	1.2%	82.4%	17.6%
Gilchrist	13,615	59.4%	33.9%	6.1%	0.6%	91.6%	8.4%
Glades	9,966	53.0%	34.3%	10.5%	2.2%	82.7%	17.3%
Gulf	12,723	57.9%	32.4%	8.7%	1.0%	90.2%	9.8%
Hamilton	12,564	54.0%	30.6%	6.1%	9.3%	39.5%	60.5%
Hardee	24,870	55.3%	33.9%	5.8%	5.1%	53.2%	46.8%
Hendry	33,340	51.2%	34.1%	6.6%	8.1%	45.1%	54.9%
Hernando	124,914	54.9%	28.2%	15.9%	0.9%	94.5%	5.5%
Highlands	82,787	52.9%	31.4%	12.9%	2.9%	81.9%	18.1%
Hillsborough	931,276	46.0%	37.5%	12.5%	4.0%	75.5%	24.5%
Holmes	17,531	57.2%	34.5%	7.7%	0.6%	93.2%	6.8%
Indian River	107,745	52.1%	31.2%	14.8%	1.9%	88.4%	11.6%
Jackson	44,253	61.8%	30.0%	7.3%	0.9%	88.4%	11.6%
Jefferson	12,244	60.4%	33.9%	4.8%	0.9%	84.4%	15.6%
Lafayette	6,620	53.7%	36.1%	6.0%	4.1%	59.3%	40.7%
Lake	199,560	49.5%	34.3%	14.7%	1.5%	90.6%	9.4%
Lee	417,783	47.7%	30.5%	18.7%	3.1%	85.8%	14.2%
Leon	225,718	41.0%	45.4%	11.2%	2.4%	82.4%	17.6%
Levy	32,501	54.6%	35.7%	8.8%	0.9%	90.6%	9.4%
Liberty	6,641	58.6%	32.6%	3.6%	5.2%	40.9%	59.1%
Madison	17,646	65.5%	29.5%	4.1%	0.9%	82.1%	17.9%
Manatee	249,004	47.3%	34.0%	16.1%	2.6%	86.2%	13.8%
Marion	245,837	50.3%	33.8%	14.6%	1.2%	92.2%	7.8%
Martin	121,277	50.0%	33.4%	14.5%	2.2%	87.0%	13.0%
Miami-Dade	2,108,512	50.2%	35.1%	4.9%	9.8%	33.2%	66.8%
Monroe	76,301	48.2%	30.8%	17.0%	4.0%	81.0%	19.0%
Nassau	54,148	55.0%	32.1%	12.2%	0.8%	94.2%	5.8%
Okaloosa	159,735	46.4%	28.4%	21.0%	4.1%	83.6%	16.4%
Okeechobee	33,568	51.5%	37.8%	7.3%	3.5%	67.4%	32.6%
Orange	835,287	42.3%	37.9%	13.8%	6.0%	69.7%	30.3%
Osceola	161,025	40.0%	33.3%	17.6%	9.0%	66.1%	33.9%
Palm Beach	1,069,257	49.5%	33.2%	12.9%	4.4%	74.7%	25.3%
Pasco	326,884	52.2%	32.0%	14.1%	1.6%	89.7%	10.3%
Pinellas	876,588	50.4%	33.5%	13.5%	2.7%	83.4%	16.6%
Polk	453,180	51.1%	35.5%	11.2%	2.2%	83.5%	16.5%
Putnam	66,043	60.6%	30.7%	7.5%	1.2%	85.9%	14.1%
Santa Rosa	109,975	48.6%	31.9%	16.9%	2.6%	86.6%	13.4%
Sarasota	313,327	51.4%	29.1%	17.0%	2.5%	87.2%	12.8%
Seminole	341,949	46.9%	36.1%	13.8%	3.2%	81.1%	18.9%
St. Johns	116,709	45.9%	33.4%	19.3%	1.4%	93.2%	6.8%
St. Lucie	182,029	51.9%	33.6%	12.3%	2.2%	84.8%	15.2%
Sumter	51,222	43.9%	30.6%	24.0%	1.5%	94.1%	5.9%
Suwannee	32,789	56.8%	35.2%	6.4%	1.6%	80.1%	19.9%
Taylor	18,111	61.0%	32.9%	5.4%	0.8%	87.5%	12.5%
Union	12,707	55.3%	35.9%	7.3%	1.6%	82.2%	17.8%
Volusia	421,553	51.7%	32.5%	13.9%	1.9%	87.9%	12.1%
Wakulla	21,496	55.8%	36.8%	7.1%	0.3%	96.0%	4.0%
Walton	38,441	52.5%	31.4%	14.3%	1.8%	89.0%	11.0%
Washington	19,709	56.4%	34.3%	7.2%	2.0%	77.9%	22.1%
Florida	15,043,603	48.9%	34.4%	12.4%	4.3%	74.0%	26.0%

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary File 3, Table P24.

## SOURCE OF DATA

The data presented in this report on natural increase and migration were obtained from ***Florida Population: Census Summary 1990*** and ***Florida Population: Census Summary 2000***. Both publications were prepared by the University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

2000 data presented in this report on residence 5 years prior to the Census were obtained from the 2000 Decennial Census, summary file 3.

One out of every six households surveyed for the 2000 Census was asked a detailed question about where household members five years old and older were living on April 1, 1995. The question asked for the state of (or foreign county), U.S. county, city or town, and zip code of residence on April 1, 1995 for persons who reported that they were lived in a different house on that date than their current residence.

For additional information on residence five years prior to the census, please see Census 2000 technical documentation available at <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/sf3.pdf>. For other questions related related to this report, please email Kathy McCharen at [mccharen.kathy@leg.state.fl.us](mailto:mccharen.kathy@leg.state.fl.us) .