## Florida: Demographics

House Redistricting Committee,
Congressional Redistricting Subcommittee, House Redistricting Subcommittee, and Senate Redistricting Subcommittee

## Demographic Data Sources

- Economic and Demographic Research (ongoing)
- Performs analysis of demographic data and original research
- Administers the annual contract for:
- city and county population estimates
- county population estimates and projections by age group, race, sex, and Hispanic Origin
- Florida Demographic Estimating Conference (usually $3 x$ per year)
- Adopts statewide population estimates and forecasts
- Adopts net migration, natural increase and household data
- Decennial Census - US Census Bureau
- Provides the official population counts used as benchmarks
- Provides geo-spatial data for redistricting
- Annual American Community Survey - US Census Bureau
- Provides information about the social and economic structure of communities
- age; sex; race; family and relationships; income and benefits; health insurance; education; veteran status; disabilities; transportation; housing and expenses; transportation
- Replaces the former Decennial Census long-form
- Recommended usage for sub-state data - 5-year cycle; first cycle is now available


## Population Growth Recovering

- Population growth is the state's primary engine of economic growth, fueling both employment and income growth.
- Population growth is forecast to remain relatively flat - averaging $0.7 \%$ between 2010 and 2012. However, growth is expected to recover in the future - averaging 1.1\% between 2025 and 2030 with $88 \%$ of the growth coming from net migration. Nationally, average annual growth will be about $0.9 \%$.
- The future will be different than the past; Florida's long-term growth rate between 1970 and 1995 was over 3\%.
- Florida is still on track to break the 20 million mark by the end of 2015, becoming the third most populous state sometime before then - surpassing New York.


## Florida's April 1 Population



Florida's population:

- was 15,982,824 in 2000
- was 18,801,310 in 2010
- is forecast to grow to $23,877,889$ by 2030


## Florida's Population Growth



- Typically, most of Florida's population growth is from net migration.
- In 2030, net migration is forecast to represent 88.6 percent of Florida's population growth.


## Net Migration by County

(April 1, 2000 to April 1, 2010)


- Statewide, net migration accounted for $81.6 \%$ of the population growth between April 1, 2000 and April 1, 2010.
- There were 22 counties in the state where all the growth between April 1, 2000 and April 1, 2010 was due to net migration.


## Florida's Population by Gender



- In 2000, females slightly outnumbered males in the state.
- This relationship is currently forecast to remain relatively constant through 2030, but may shift to an even greater percentage of females with the large cohort of retirees.


## Median Age of Floridians

## (April 1, 2009)



- The median age of Florida residents was estimated at 40.4 years as of April 1, 2009.
- There were 3 counties with a median age below 30: Hendry (29.2), Leon (29.3), and Alachua (29.7).
- There were 8 counties with a median age of 50 and older Charlotte (55.0), Citrus (54.6), Sarasota (53.2), Highlands (51.6), Flagler (50.9), Hernando (50.7), Martin (50.5), and Sumter (50.1).


## Population by Age Group



As of April 1, 2009, it was estimated that there were:

- $\quad 4.1$ million Floridians under the age of 18
- $\quad 2.8$ million Floridians between 18 and 29
- $\quad 2.6$ million Floridians in their 40 s
- $\quad 2.5$ million Floridians in their 50 s
- $\quad 2.3$ million Floridians in their 30s
- $\quad 1.9$ million Floridians in their 60 s
- $\quad 1.4$ million Floridians in their 70s
- $\quad 1.0$ million Floridians 80 or older


## Population Growth by Age Group



- Between 2009 and 2030, Florida's population is forecast to grow by almost 5.1 million.
- Florida's older population (age 60 and older) will account for most of Florida's population growth, representing 64.4 percent of the gains.
- Florida's younger population (age 0-17) will account for 13.0 percent of the gains.


## Total Population by Age Group




- In 2000, Florida's prime working age population (ages 25-54) accounted for 41.5 percent of total population. With the aging baby boom generation, this percentage is estimated to have fallen to 39.4 percent in 2009 and by 2030 is projected to represent 34.1 percent.
- Population aged 65 and over is forecast to represent 26.0 percent in 2030, compared to 17.6 percent in 2000 and 17.5 percent in 2009.


## Diversity is Increasing...



2000

- White (alone)
- Black or African American (alone)
- American Indian and Alaska Native (alone)
- Asian (alone)
- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (alone)
- Some Other Race (alone)
- Two or More Races

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## Population by Race by County



## Population by Race by County



## Minority Population

- As used in federal standards from the Office of Management and Budget and the Census Bureau, being of Hispanic origin refers to an ethnicity, not a race. These are separate and distinct concepts. However, someone of Hispanic origin is considered part of the minority population.


## Groupings

- Total Population
- Ethnicity (Hispanic or Non-Hispanic)
- Race (White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and Some Other Race)
- Florida's minority percentage of the population is 42.1\% --- New York is now at $41.7 \%$, and the nation as a whole is at $36.3 \%$.


## Florida's Hispanic Population



- Based on the 2010 Census, Hispanics represent about 22.5 percent of Florida's population
- Florida will become increasingly more Hispanic; Hispanics are forecast to represent over 26 percent of Florida's population in 2030


## Hispanic/Latino Population by County



## Language and Foreign Born

| Language Spoken at Home | Estimate |
| :--- | ---: |
| Population 5 years and over | $\mathbf{1 7 , 3 7 4 , 8 1 2}$ |
| English only | $12,801,854$ |
| Language other than English | $4,572,958$ |
| Speak English less than "very w ell" | $2,018,150$ |
| Spanish | $3,352,805$ |
| Speak English less than "very w ell" | $1,556,751$ |
| Other Indo-European languages | 886,117 |
| Speak English less than "very w ell" | 326,885 |
| Asian and Pacific Islander languages | 252,684 |
| Speak English less than "very w ell" | 114,291 |
| Other languages | 81,352 |
| Speak English less than "very w ell" | 20,223 |

- In 2009, almost 4.6 million Floridians (age 5 or older) spoke a language other than English at home, of which about 2.0 million spoke English less than "very well". If this relationship continues, by 2030, around 5.9 million Floridians (age 5 or older) will speak a language other than English at home, of which about 2.6 million will speak English less than "very well".
- In 2009, 18.8\% of Florida's population was foreign born.


## Florida's County Population

7 largest counties = 51.7\% of Florida's total population

| April 1, 2010 <br> Population | Number of Florida <br> Counties |
| :--- | :---: |
| One million or more | 5 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 5 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 12 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 11 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 8 |
| Under 50,000 | 26 |

298 Liberty Counties = 1 Miami-Dade, the $8^{\text {th }}$ largest county in the US

One million or more:
o Miami-Dade...2,496,435

- Broward...1,748,066
o Palm Beach...1,320,134
- Hillsborough...1,229,226
- Orange...1,145,956

The smallest counties:

- Liberty...8,365
- Lafayette...8,870
o Franklin...11,549
- Glades...12,884
o Calhoun...14,265


## Population Growth

(April 1, 2000 - April 1, 2010)

Counties Gaining the Most Population:

| Orange | 249,612 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Miami-Dade | 242,656 |
| Hillsborough | 230,278 |
| Palm Beach | 188,943 |
| Lee | 177,866 |

Counties Losing Population:

| Monroe | $-6,499$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pinellas | $-4,953$ |



## Population Growth Rate

(April 1, 2000 - April 1, 2010)


Counties Losing
Population:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Monroe } & -8.2 \% \\ \text { Pinellas } & -0.5 \%\end{array}$

| Percent Change |
| :---: |
| -8.2\% - 0.0\% |
| 0.1\%-13.1\% |
| 13.2\%-26.3\% |
| 26.4\% - 44.2\% |
| 44.3\% - 92.0\% |

## Population Density

Most Dense
County:
Pinellas
3,348
Least Dense

## County:

Liberty
10


Population per Square Mile of Land

| $\square$ | $10-171$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ | $172-486$ |
| $\square$ | $487-789$ |
| $\square$ | $790-1,445$ |
| $\square$ | $1,446-3,348$ |

## Housing Units (Rental and Owner)



- The number of housing units grew by $23.1 \%$ over the decade, a pace greater than the population as a whole.
- The percentage of occupied units fell to $82.5 \%$ from $86.8 \%$.


## \% of Residential Loans in Foreclosure

| Legend |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 4.03-6.13 |
|  | 6.68-9.41 |
|  | 9.70-12.95 |
|  | 13.44-18.67 |

Largest Percentage Counties..


| Miami-Dade County | $18.67 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Osceola County | $16.84 \%$ |
| Franklin County | $16.15 \%$ |
| St. Lucie County | $16.04 \%$ |

## 2010 Census - Profile

- Persons
- Sex by Age Group
- Median Age
- Race Alone
- Some Asian / Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander detail
- Hispanic or Latino
- By Mexican / Puerto Rican / Cuban / Other
- By Race Alone
- Household Relationship
- Population in Group Quarters by Sex
- Institutionalized /

Non-institutionalized

- Households by Type
- Family / Nonfamily households
- Average Household Size
- Average Family Size
- Housing Units
- Occupied
- Vacant
- For rent
- Rented, not occupied
- For sale
- Sold, not occupied
- For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use
- Other
- Homeowner vacancy rate
- Rental vacancy rate

