Demographic Overview & Population Trends

Florida Complete Count Committee

January 28, 2020
Population Growth Slowing Slightly…

- Population growth is the state’s primary engine of economic growth, fueling both employment and income growth.

- Florida’s population grew by 1.77% between April 1, 2018 and April 1, 2019 to 21,208,589, adding 368,021 residents. Over the next five years, Florida’s population growth is expected to persistently slow to 1.3%, but still average 1.5% per year for the entire period (2019 through 2024).

- Nationally, average annual growth was forecast to be about 0.66% between 2019 and 2030.

- The future will be different than the past; Florida’s long-term growth rate between 1970 and 1995 was over 3% per year.

- Florida is currently the third most populous state, behind California and Texas.
Florida’s Population Growth…

Typically, most of Florida’s population growth is from net migration. Starting in FY 2025-26, net migration is forecast to represent all of Florida’s population growth.

Florida’s population growth of 368,021 between April 1, 2018 and April 1, 2019 was the strongest annual increase since 2006, immediately prior to the collapse of the housing boom and the beginning of the Great Recession.
Florida’s Population Growth…

Population:
- Average annual increase between 2000 and 2006 was: 361,942
- Average annual increase between 2006 and 2014 was: 169,112
- Average annual increase between 2014 and 2019 was: 340,244

Population is forecast to increase on average annually by:
- 347,397 between 2019 and 2020
- 314,977 between 2020 and 2025
- 259,062 between 2025 and 2030

2019 Population
- Orlando: 291,800
- St. Petersburg: 269,357
The median age of Florida residents was estimated to be 41.7 years as of April 1, 2018.

The counties with the lowest median age were Alachua and Leon counties at 31.5.

There were 7 counties with a median age of 50 and older: Sumter (65.9), Charlotte (57.9), Citrus (56.3), Sarasota (55.1), Highlands (54.0), Martin (52.6), and Indian River (51.6).
Between 2010 and 2030, as a result of net migration and natural increase, Florida is forecast to grow by 5.6 million persons.

Growth by age group depends upon this overall growth and the aging of resident population, resulting in 53.2 percent of those gains in the older population (age 60 and older).

Florida’s younger population (age 0-17) will account for 15.5 percent of the gains, while the younger working age group (25-39) will account for 18.6 percent of the growth.
## School Age Population...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2014-15</th>
<th>Public School</th>
<th>Private School</th>
<th>Home Education</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Students K-12</td>
<td>2,697,691</td>
<td>288,084</td>
<td>84,096</td>
<td>3,069,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Total Students</td>
<td>87.9%</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2018-19</th>
<th>Public School</th>
<th>Private School</th>
<th>Home Education</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Students K-12</td>
<td>2,782,712</td>
<td>335,494</td>
<td>97,261</td>
<td>3,215,467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Total Students</td>
<td>86.5%</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Public Schools FTE Forecast

- **2019-20**: 2,800,000
- **2020-21**: 2,820,000
- **2021-22**: 2,840,000
- **2022-23**: 2,860,000
- **2023-24**: 2,974,683.74
- **2024-25**: (Forecasted as 2,974,683.74 + 116,048 FTE)

Private and home education data may not be totally comparable to public school data due to different collection methods and definitions.
Baby Boomers...

- **Birth Cycle:** 1946-1964
- **2010 Census count of 46-64 year olds:**
  - US: 77.0 million
  - FL: 4.8 million
- **Entry into Workforce:** 1967-1985
- **Entry into Retirement:** 2011-2029
- **Turning 85:** 2031-2049

2011 to 2050

*A Long-Term Demographic Shift*
Baby Boomers in Florida Today...


- In 2000, Florida’s prime working age population (ages 25-54) represented 41.5 percent of the total population. With the aging Baby Boom generation, this population now represents 37.2 percent of Florida’s total population and is expected to represent only 35.9 percent by 2030.
Long-Term Workforce Trends

- The ratio of working-age adults (expanded to 25-64 year-olds) to retirees will continue to fall as baby boomers age:
  - US today... 3.2:1
  - FL today... 2.5:1
  - FL in 2030... 2.0:1

- Pool of workers will shrink: new retirees will not be fully replaced by younger workers.
  - Worker shortages (especially highly educated and skilled) will become the norm.
  - Labor-intensive jobs (firefighters, police, construction) will be harder to fill.
  - Wages will face upward pressure to attract skilled-workers from other areas.
Between 2000 and 2010, Florida’s population became more diversified, as both percentages of Black or African American (alone) and Asian (alone) increased from 15.2% to 16.4% and 1.7% to 2.5%, respectively.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, The original race data from Census 2000 and the 2010 Census were modified to reclassify the “Some Other Race” category.
Over the course of this decade, Florida’s population has become even more diversified.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, The original race data from 2010 Census were modified to reclassify the “Some Other Race” category.
Hispanic/Latino Population by County…

County with the Greatest % of Hispanic/Latino Population:
- 2000: Miami-Dade 57.3%
- 2010: Miami-Dade 65.0%

Counties with the Least % of Hispanic/Latino Population:
- 2000: Nassau & Taylor 1.5%
- 2010: Baker 1.9%

Statewide Percentages:
- 2000 = 16.8%
- 2010 = 22.5%
Florida’s Hispanic Population…

- Based on the 2010 Census, Hispanics represented about 22.5 percent of Florida’s population.
- By 2030, Hispanics are forecast to represent 30.0 percent of Florida’s population.
Florida’s Hispanic Population by County…

• The percentage of Hispanic population by county varies greatly throughout the state.

• It is estimated that in 2018, Miami-Dade County had the greatest percentage of Hispanic population, consistent with 2010.

• The counties where over half of their population is Hispanic are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miami-Dade</td>
<td>67.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hendry</td>
<td>55.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osceola</td>
<td>53.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Florida’s counties with the largest percent of foreign born are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miami-Dade</td>
<td>53.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collier</td>
<td>33.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hendry</td>
<td>28.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palm Beach</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collier</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2018, 21.0% of Florida’s population was foreign born.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Florida’s counties with the largest percent of the population aged 5 or older that speaks English not well or not at all are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miami-Dade</td>
<td>21.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hendry</td>
<td>16.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeSoto</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collier</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osceola</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
</tr>
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</table>

In 2018, almost 6 million Floridians (age 5 or older) spoke a language other than English at home, of which about 2.4 million spoke English less than “very well”. If this relationship continues, by 2030, over 6.8 million Floridians (age 5 or older) will speak a language other than English at home, of which about 2.8 million will speak English less than “very well”.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Florida’s Poverty Rates by County…

- Poverty rates vary by county.
- 39 of Florida’s counties have a poverty rate above the state’s rate of 13.7%.
  - Most of these areas are in the Heartland and Northern part of the state.
  - Many of these counties would be considered rural.
  - However, half of Florida’s 10 most populated counties also have rates above the state average.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miami-Dade</td>
<td>16.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polk</td>
<td>15.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillsborough</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duval</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2018
Florida’s Urbanized Areas...

A statistical geographic entity consisting of a densely settled core created from census tracts or blocks and contiguous qualifying territory that together have a minimum of at least 50,000 persons.
Florida’s Urban and Rural Counties
(Based on Census Population Size and Density)...

- The Census Bureau defines rural as all population, housing, and territory not included within an urbanized area (50,000 or more people) or urban cluster (at least 2,500 and less than 50,000 people).

- It defines "rural" at the census tract level, so a county may have a mixture of rural and urban areas as building blocks.

- As a result, the rural portion of Florida encompasses a wide variety of settlements, from densely settled small towns and “large-lot” housing subdivisions on the fringes of urban areas, to more sparsely populated and remote areas.

- In addition to lower overall population, rural areas have a population density of fewer than 500 people per square mile.

22 counties are mostly rural
3 counties are completely rural

Source: US Department of Commerce,
Census Bureau, 2010 Census
Florida’s County Population…

- 31 of Florida’s 67 counties have a population under 100,000.
- The top 7 counties make up 51.7% of Florida’s total population.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>April 1, 2019 Population</th>
<th>Number of Florida Counties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One million or more</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500,000 to 999,999</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250,000 to 499,999</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100,000 to 249,999</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50,000 to 99,999</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 50,000</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Population Growth…
(April 1, 2010 – April 1, 2019)

Counties Gaining the Most Population:
- Miami-Dade: 315,673
- Orange: 240,124
- Hillsborough: 215,644
- Broward: 171,578
- Palm Beach: 127,723
Population Growth Rate...
(April 1, 2010 – April 1, 2019)

Counties Growing the Fastest:
- Osceola 37.9%
- Sumter 37.7%
- St. Johns 33.9%
- Walton 27.3%
- Orange 21.0%
Florida Faces Dual Challenges While Becoming More Diversified and Urbanized…

- **Aging State** – More intense in Florida than elsewhere due to the population share garnered the population aged 65 and over (over 24 percent in 2030).

- **Growing State** – All of the same problems as we’ve had in the past, only more so:
  - Greater need for services, including education.
  - Allocation of increasingly scarce natural resources (especially water).
  - Provision of needed infrastructure (new and replacement).