

Demographic Overview

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

October 9, 2013

Presented by:



The Florida Legislature
Office of Economic and
Demographic Research
850.487.1402
<http://edr.state.fl.us>

Dual Florida Challenges...

- **Aging State** – More intense in Florida than elsewhere due to the population share (over 24.1 percent in 2030) garnered by this population.
- **Growing State** – all of the same problems as we've had in the past, only more so:
 - Greater Need for Services.
 - Allocation of Increasingly Scarce Natural Resources (especially water).
 - Provision of Needed Infrastructure (new and replacement).

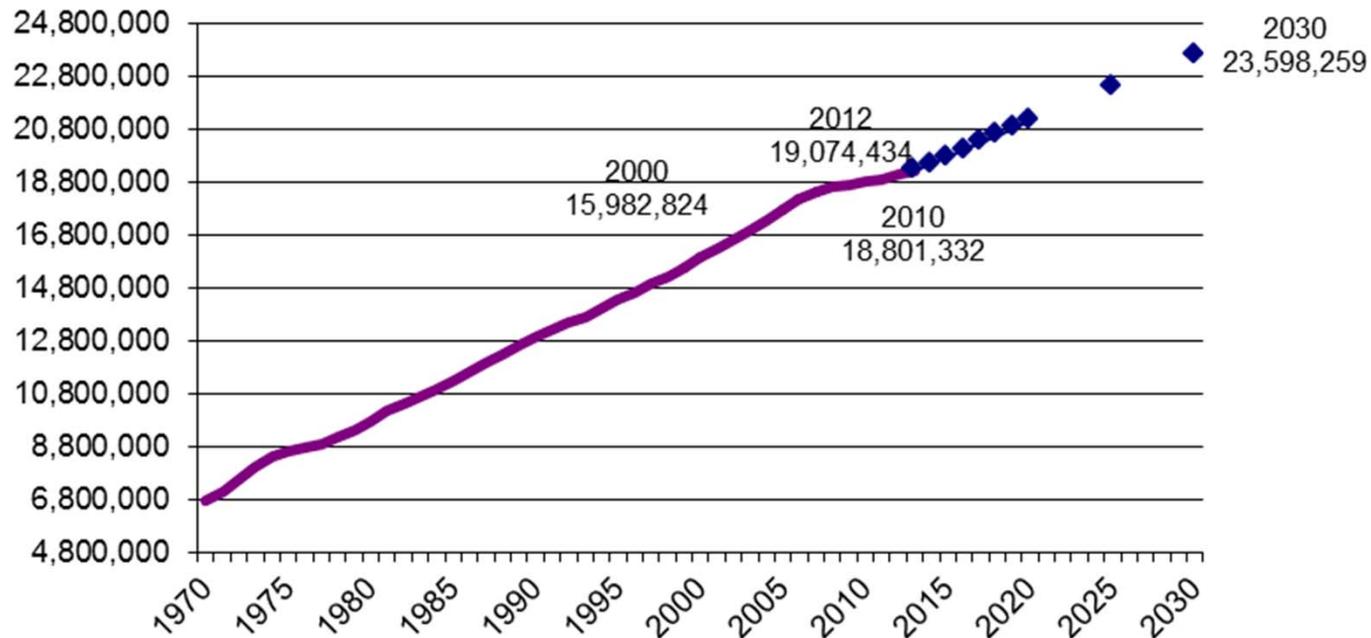


Population Growth Recovering

- Population growth is the state's primary engine of economic growth, fueling both employment and income growth.
- Population growth is forecast to continue strengthening, showing increasing rates of growth over the next few years. In the near-term, growth is expected to average 1.2% between 2012 and 2015 – and then continue its recovery in the future, averaging 1.4% between 2015 and 2020. Most of Florida's population growth through 2030 will be from net migration (89.6%). Nationally, average annual growth will be about 0.74% between 2012 and 2030.
- The future will be different than the past; Florida's long-term growth rate between 1970 and 1995 was over 3%.
- Florida is on track to break the 20 million mark during 2016, becoming the third most populous state sometime before then – surpassing New York.



Florida's April 1 Population

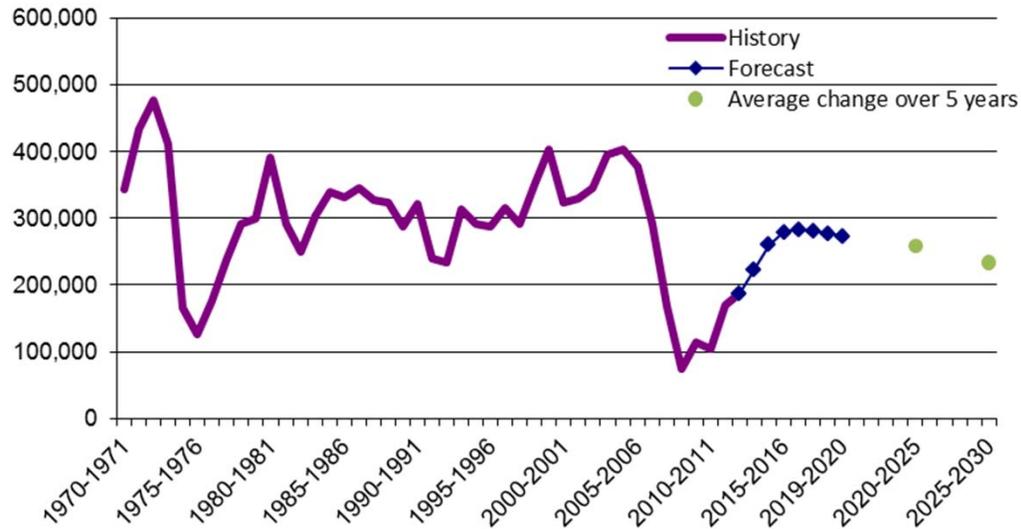


Florida's population:

- was 15,982,824 in 2000
- was 18,801,332 in 2010
- is forecast to grow to 23,598,259 by 2030



Florida's Population Growth



Population:

- Average annual increase between 2000 and 2006 was: 361,942
- Average annual increase between 2007 and 2012 was: 125,533

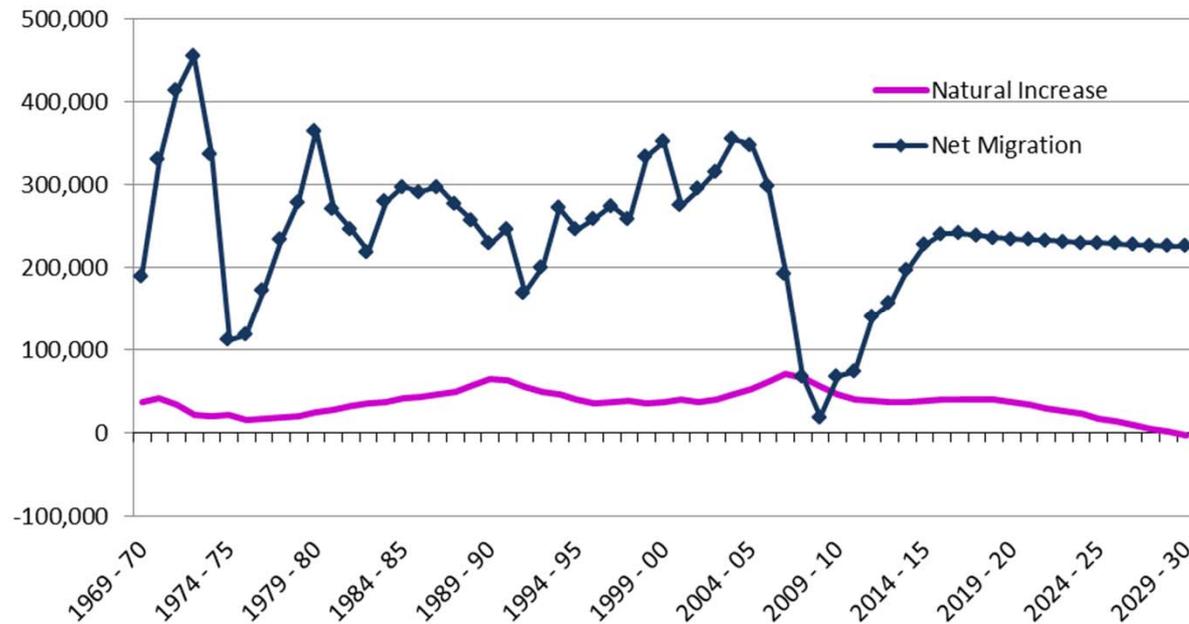
Population is forecast to increase on average by:

- 223,647 between 2012 and 2015 --- a gain of 613 per day
- 278,360 between 2015 and 2020 --- a gain of 763 per day
- 258,837 between 2020 and 2025 --- a gain of 709 per day
- 233,380 between 2025 and 2030 --- a gain of 639 per day

2012	
Hialeah	227,395
Orlando	245,402
St. Petersburg	247,673



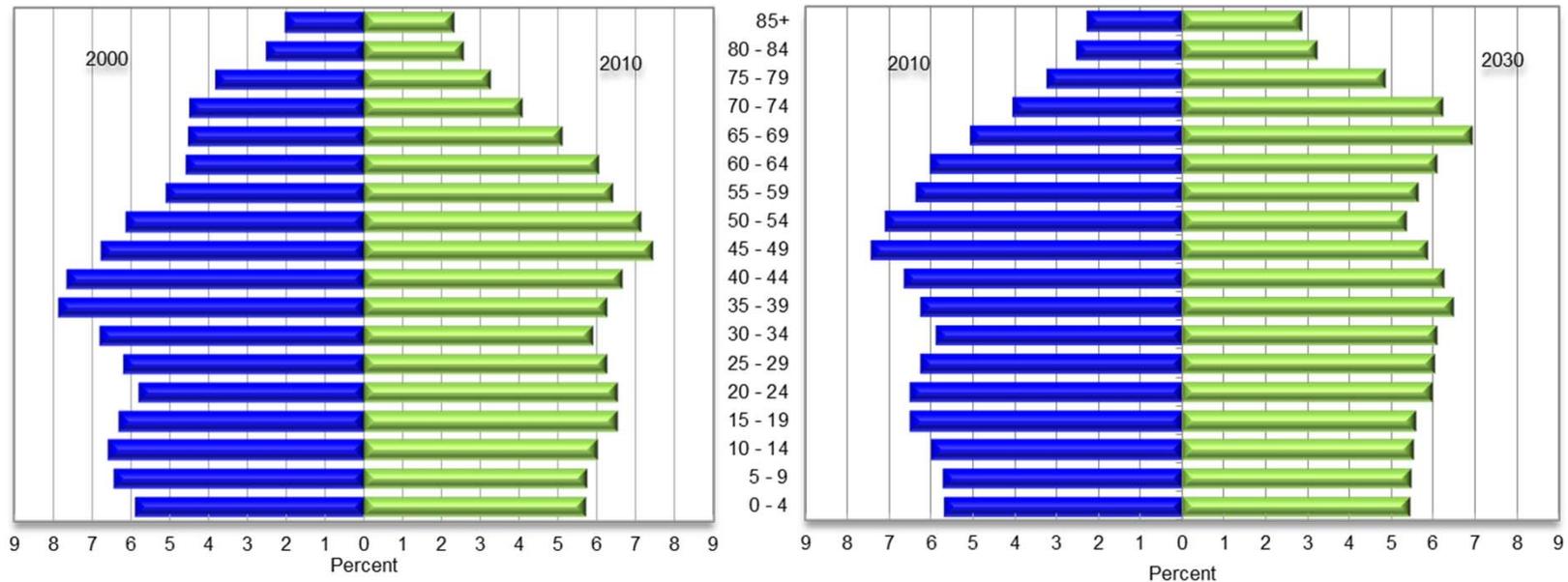
Florida's Population Growth



- Typically, most of Florida's population growth is from net migration.
- In 2030, net migration is forecast to represent all of Florida's population growth.
- For the future aging population, it's not just the Floridians that are here today who are aging in place, but it is also the people who have yet to move to Florida.



Total Population by Age Group

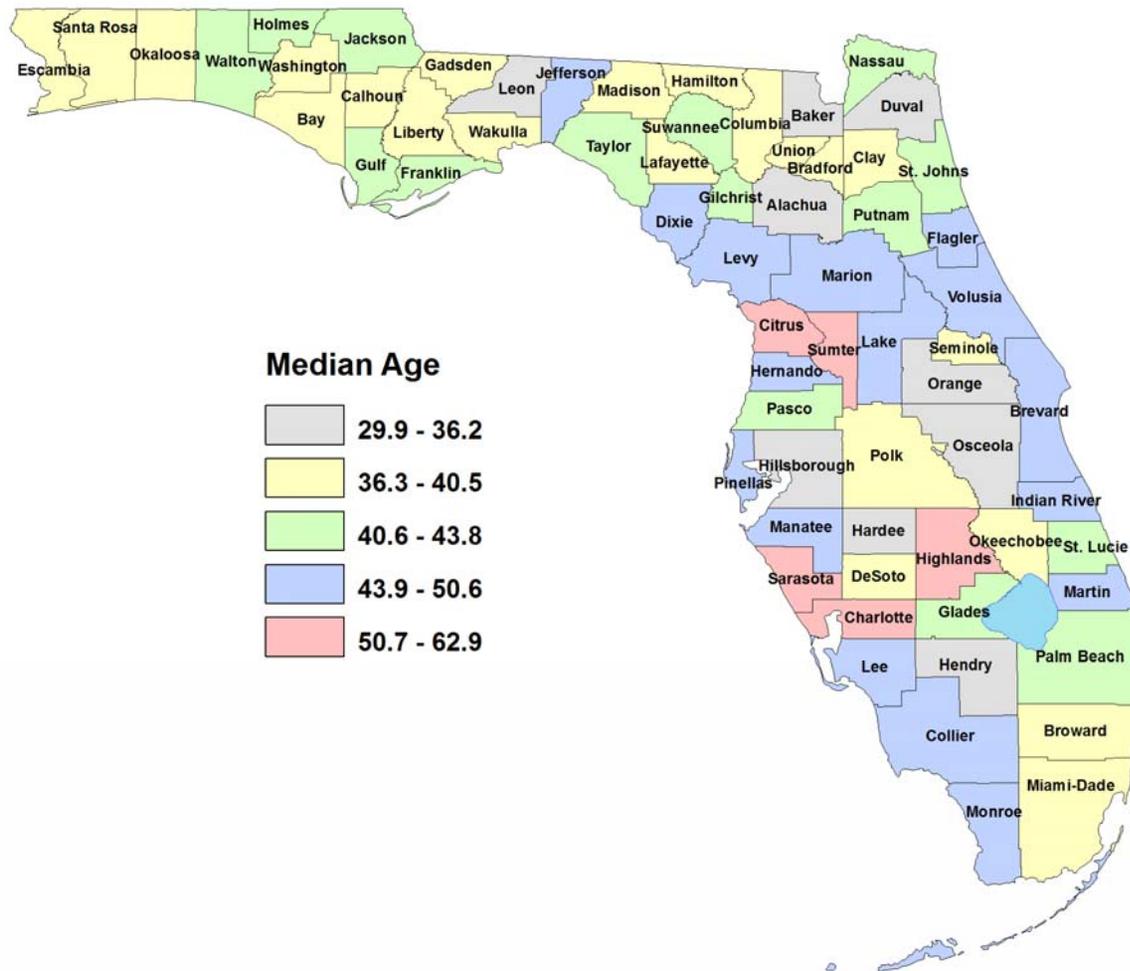


- In 2000, Florida's working age population (ages 25-54) represented 41.5 percent of the total population. With the aging Baby Boom generation, this population now represents 39.1 percent of Florida's total population and is expected to represent 36.1 percent by 2030.
- Population aged 65 and over is forecast to represent 24.1 percent in 2030.



Median Age of Floridians

(April 1, 2012)



- The median age of Florida residents was estimated to be **41** years as of April 1, 2012.
- There was 1 county with a median age below 30: Leon (29.9).
- There were 6 counties with a median age of 50 and older: Sumter (62.9), Charlotte (56.1), Citrus (54.5), Sarasota (53.1), Highlands (52.2), and Martin (50.6).

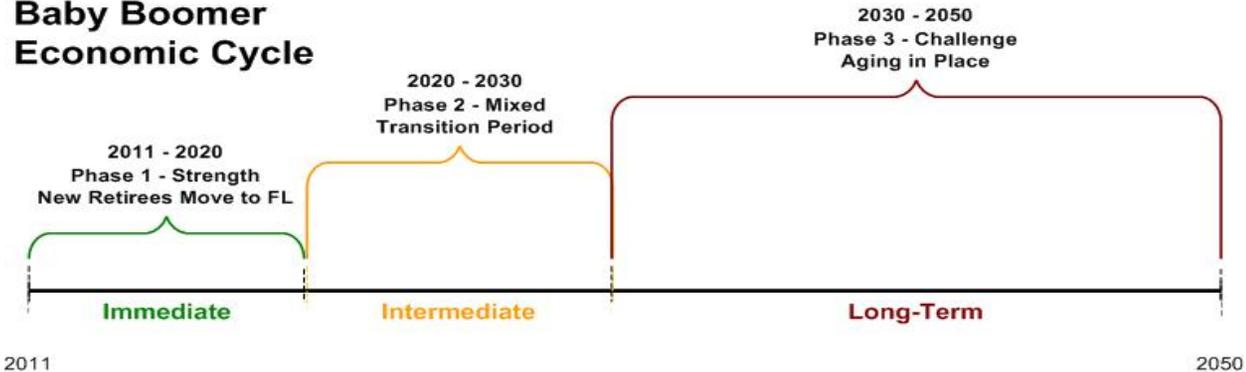
A Fundamental Change to Florida's Economic Future: Baby Boomer

- 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

2050



Baby Boomer Economic Cycle



OVER THE SHORTER-TERM ... (between now and 2020)

The Baby Boomers retiring to Florida will generally be financially better off than the average retiree; most will come with assets (at least from the sale of their homes).

Many will buy new homes in Florida and then outfit them --- generating additional tax revenues, largely as a result new money coming in to Florida from outside the state (earned elsewhere). New infusion of dollars has the greatest multiplier effect.

They will also tend to be younger retirees, and therefore healthier and more active --- meaning their demand for consumer services will be higher, strengthening the economy, while their demand for government services will be at its minimum.

OVER THE LONGER-TERM ... (between now and 2030)

As the Baby Boomers retire, they will be leaving vacant more jobs than there are workers to fill them.

The ability to create new jobs will be constrained by the numbers of qualified workers available to fill those jobs.

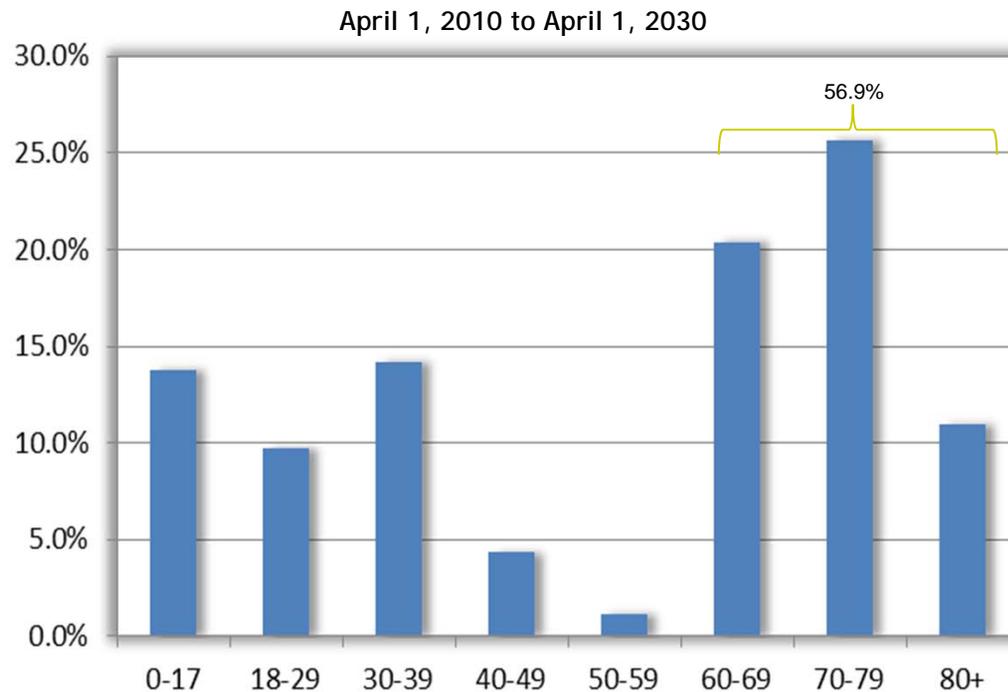
Both of these factors will lead to increased demand for workers and upward pressure on wages as the skilled supply of workers fails to keep pace with the demand.

Inflated wages will hurt economic growth, as well as make government services more costly to provide—just as the Boomers increase their need for government-supported services.

The increased cost of government services (due to higher prices and larger caseloads) and suppressed economic growth will make budget gaps worsen (diminished revenues and higher costs for the same services and more services being demanded). This situation will be exacerbated by the fact that retirees tend to spend more on services and less on taxable goods.



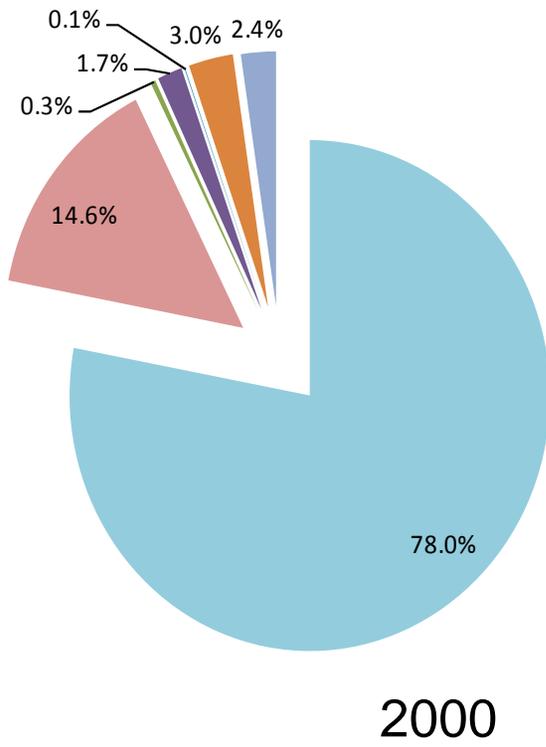
Population Growth by Age Group



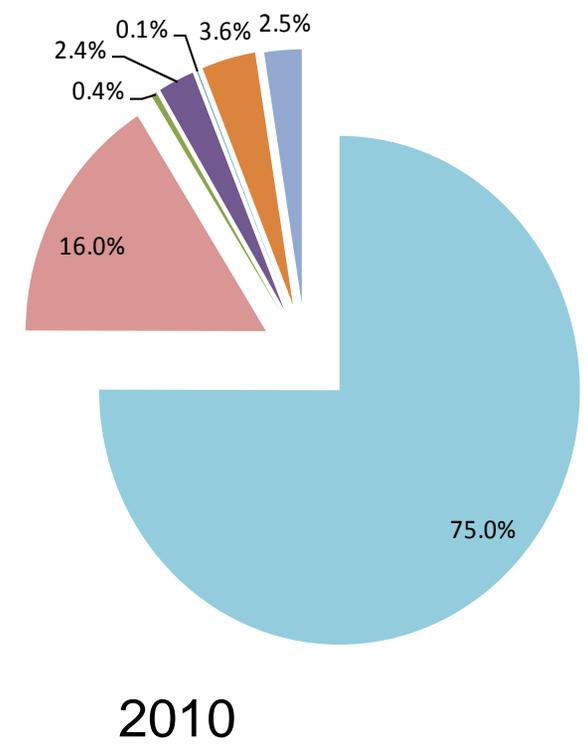
- Between 2010 and 2030, Florida's population is forecast to grow by almost 4.8 million.
- Florida's older population (age 60 and older) will account for most of Florida's population growth, representing 56.9 percent of the gains.
- Florida's younger population (age 0-17) will account for 13.8 percent of the gains.



Population by Race

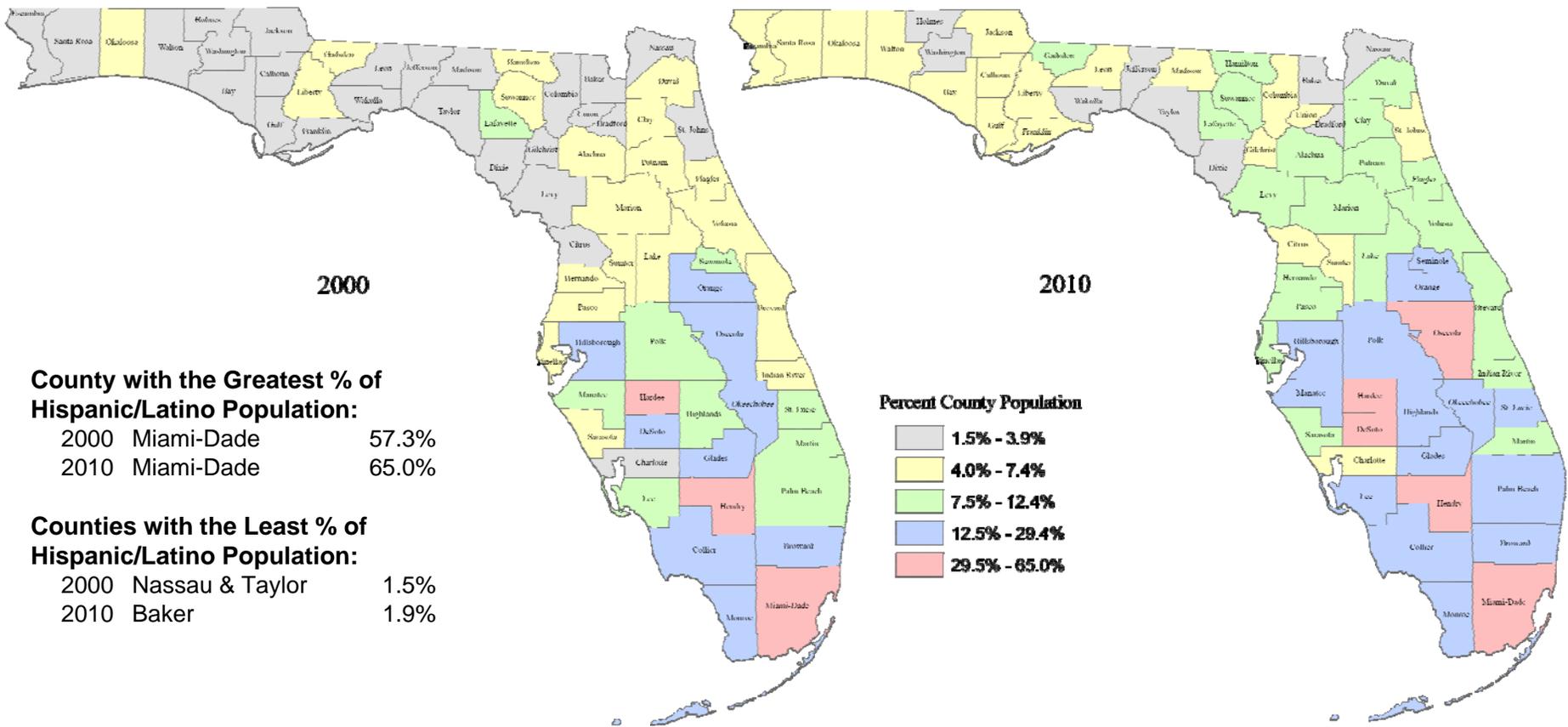


- White (alone)
- Black or African American (alone)
- American Indian and Alaska Native (alone)
- Asian (alone)
- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (alone)
- Some Other Race (alone)
- Two or More Races



Florida's minority percentage (which includes Hispanics) of the population is 42.1% --- New York is now at 41.7%, and the nation as a whole is at 36.3%.

Hispanic/Latino Population by County



2000

2010

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%

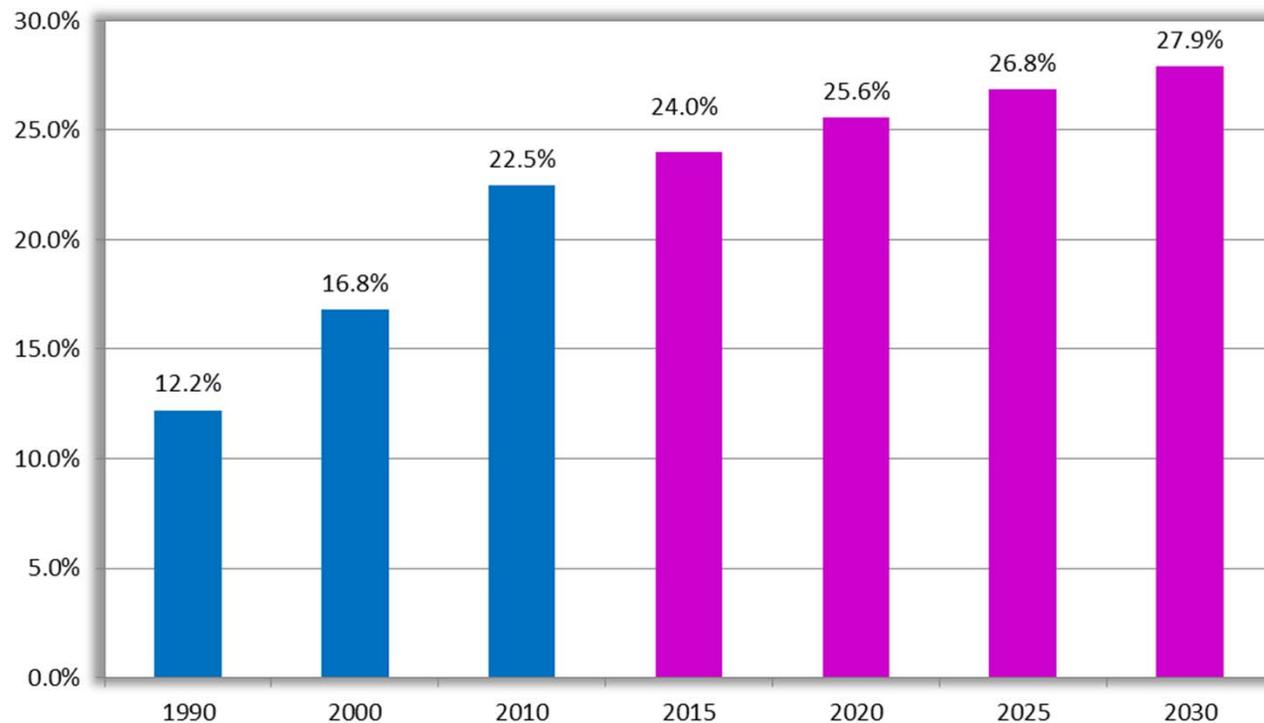
Percent County Population

- 1.5% - 3.9%
- 4.0% - 7.4%
- 7.5% - 12.4%
- 12.5% - 29.4%
- 29.5% - 65.0%

Statewide Percentages:

2000 = 16.8%
 2010 = 22.5%

Florida's Hispanic Population



- Based on the 2010 Census, Hispanics represent about 22.5 percent of Florida's population.
- By 2030, Hispanics are forecast to represent almost 28 percent of Florida's population.



Language and Foreign Born

Language Spoken at Home	Estimate
Population 5 years and over	17,983,218
English only	13,024,032
Language other than English	4,959,186
Speak English less than "very well"	43.0%
Spanish or Spanish Creole	3,646,758
Speak English less than "very well"	44.8%
Other Indo-European languages	944,748
Speak English less than "very well"	37.6%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	265,511
Speak English less than "very well"	44.0%
Other languages	102,169
Speak English less than "very well"	27.3%

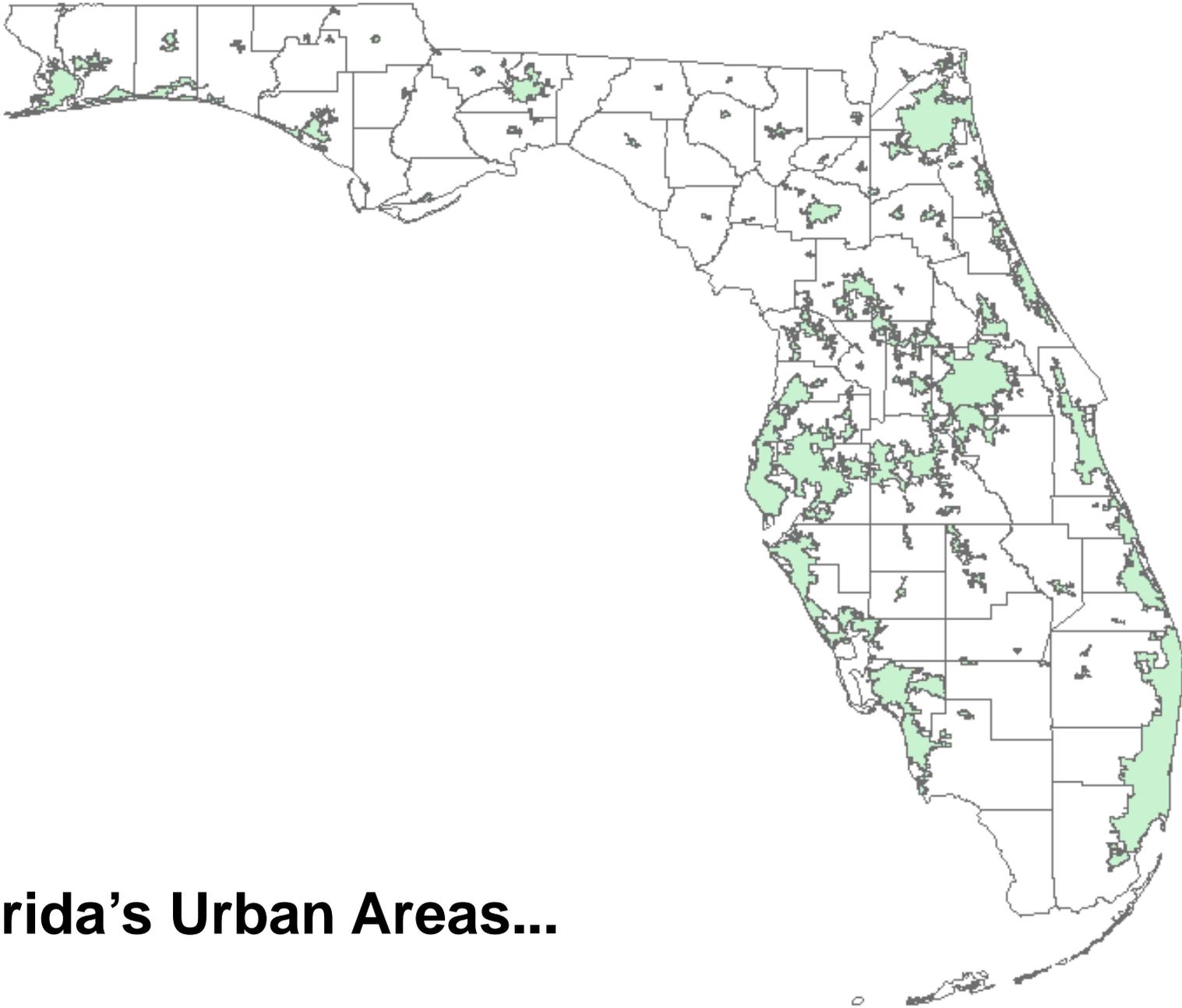
- In 2011, almost 5 million Floridians (age 5 or older) spoke a language other than English at home, of which about 2.1 million spoke English less than “very well”. If this relationship continues, by 2030, around 6.1 million Floridians (age 5 or older) will speak a language other than English at home, of which about 2.6 million will speak English less than “very well”.
- In 2011, 19.4% of Florida’s population was foreign born.



Urban Areas

- Urban Area
 - The generic term used to refer collectively to urbanized areas and urban clusters.
- Urbanized Area
 - 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.
- Urban Cluster
 - A statistical geographic entity consisting of a densely settled core created from census tracks or block and contiguous qualifying territory that together have at least 2,500 persons but fewer than 50,000 persons.





Florida's Urban Areas...

Urbanized Areas in Florida

- 2010 Census
 - 30 Urbanized Areas
 - Total population of urbanized areas in Florida: 16,439,936
 - Represented 87.4% of Florida's population

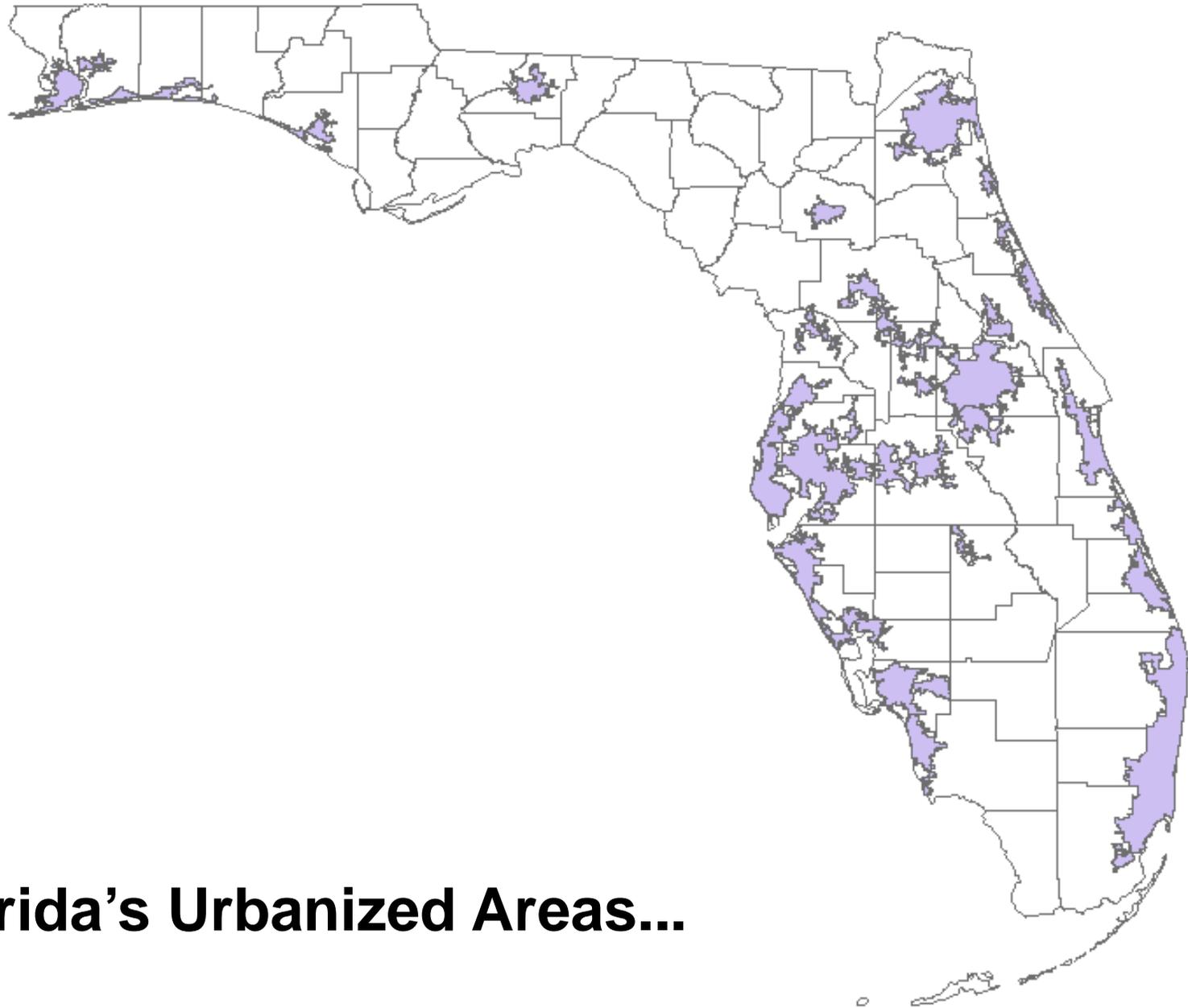
- 2000 Census
 - 28 Urbanized Areas
 - Total population of urbanized areas in Florida: 13,470,104
 - Represented 84.3% of Florida's population



Florida Urbanized Areas	2010 Census Population
Bonita Springs, FL	310,298
Cape Coral, FL	530,290
Deltona, FL	182,169
Fort Walton Beach—Navarre—Wright, FL	191,917
Gainesville, FL	187,781
Homosassa Springs—Beverly Hills—Citrus Springs, FL*	80,962
Jacksonville, FL	1,065,219
Kissimmee, FL	314,071
Lady Lake—The Villages, FL	112,991
Lakeland, FL	262,596
Leesburg—Eustis—Tavares, FL	131,337
Miami, FL	5,502,379
North Port—Port Charlotte, FL	169,541
Ocala, FL	156,909
Orlando, FL	1,510,516
Palm Bay—Melbourne, FL	452,791
Palm Coast—Daytona Beach—Port Orange, FL	349,064
Panama City, FL	143,280
Pensacola, FL**	333,801
Port St. Lucie, FL	376,047
Sarasota—Bradenton, FL	643,260
Sebastian—Vero Beach South—Florida Ridge, FL	149,422
Sebring—Avon Park, FL*	61,625
Spring Hill, FL	148,220
St. Augustine, FL	69,173
Tallahassee, FL	240,223
Tampa—St. Petersburg, FL	2,441,770
Titusville, FL	54,386
Winter Haven, FL	201,289
Zephyrhills, FL	66,609
TOTAL	16,439,936

* New urbanized area

** Excludes the portion in AL



Florida's Urbanized Areas...

Florida's County Population

- 33 of Florida's 67 counties have a population of less than 100,000.
- The top 7 counties make up 51.8% of Florida's total population.

April 1, 2012 Population	Number of Florida Counties
One million or more	5
500,000 to 999,999	5
250,000 to 499,999	12
100,000 to 249,999	12
50,000 to 99,999	7
Under 50,000	26

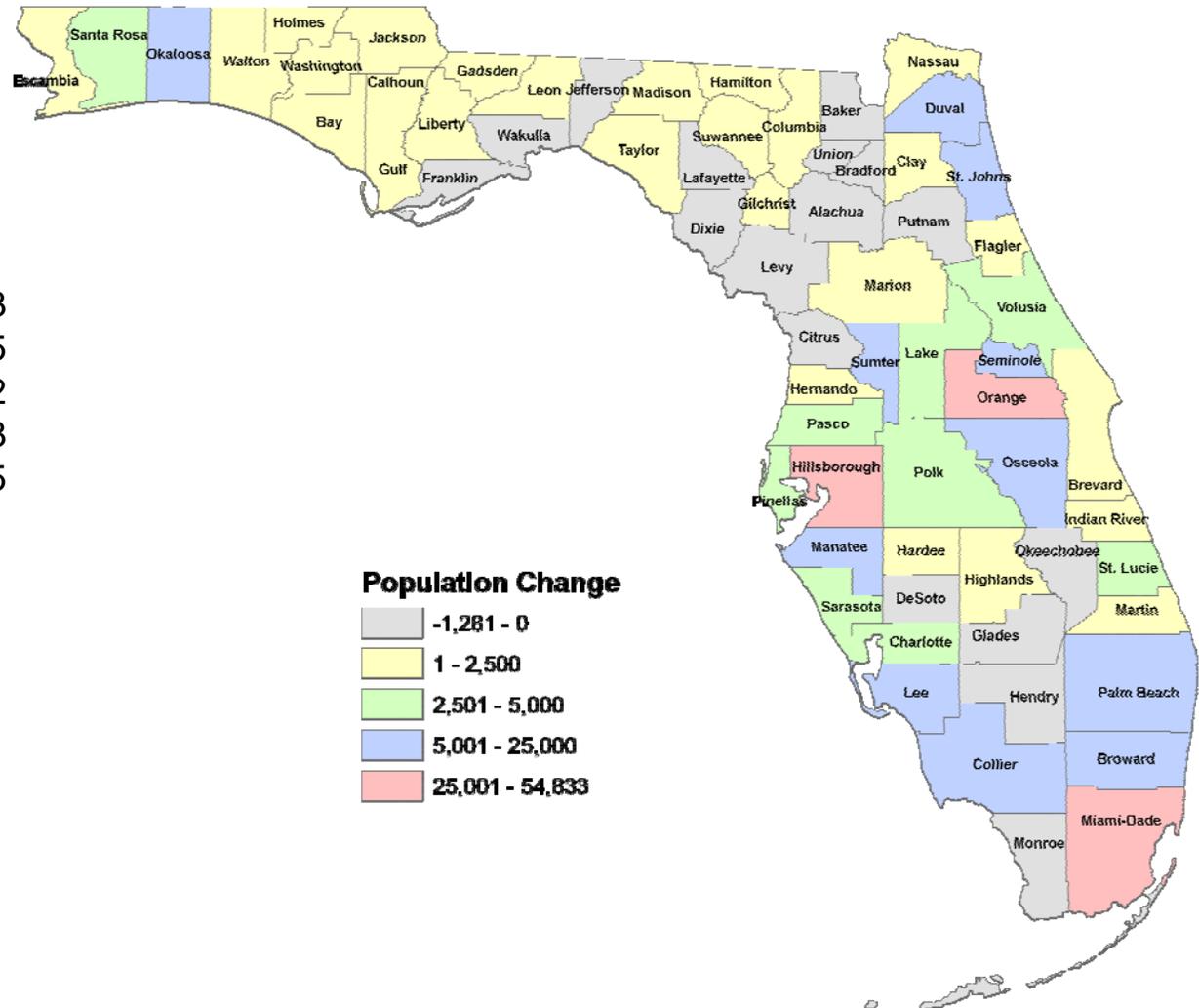


Population Growth

(April 1, 2010 – April 1, 2012)

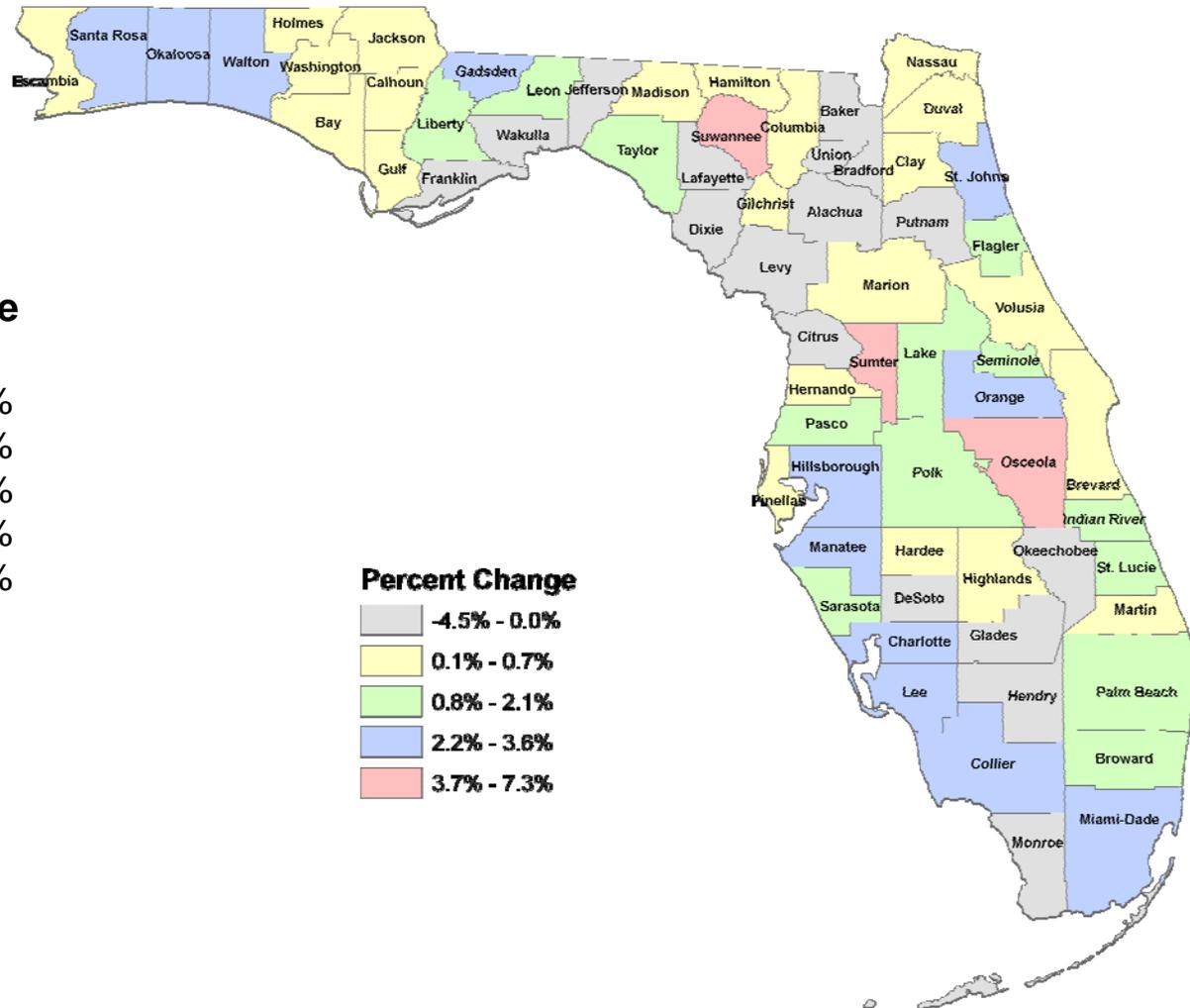
Counties Gaining the Most Population:

Miami-Dade	54,833
Orange	29,985
Hillsborough	26,892
Broward	23,033
Lee	19,275



Population Growth Rate

(April 1, 2010 – April 1, 2012)

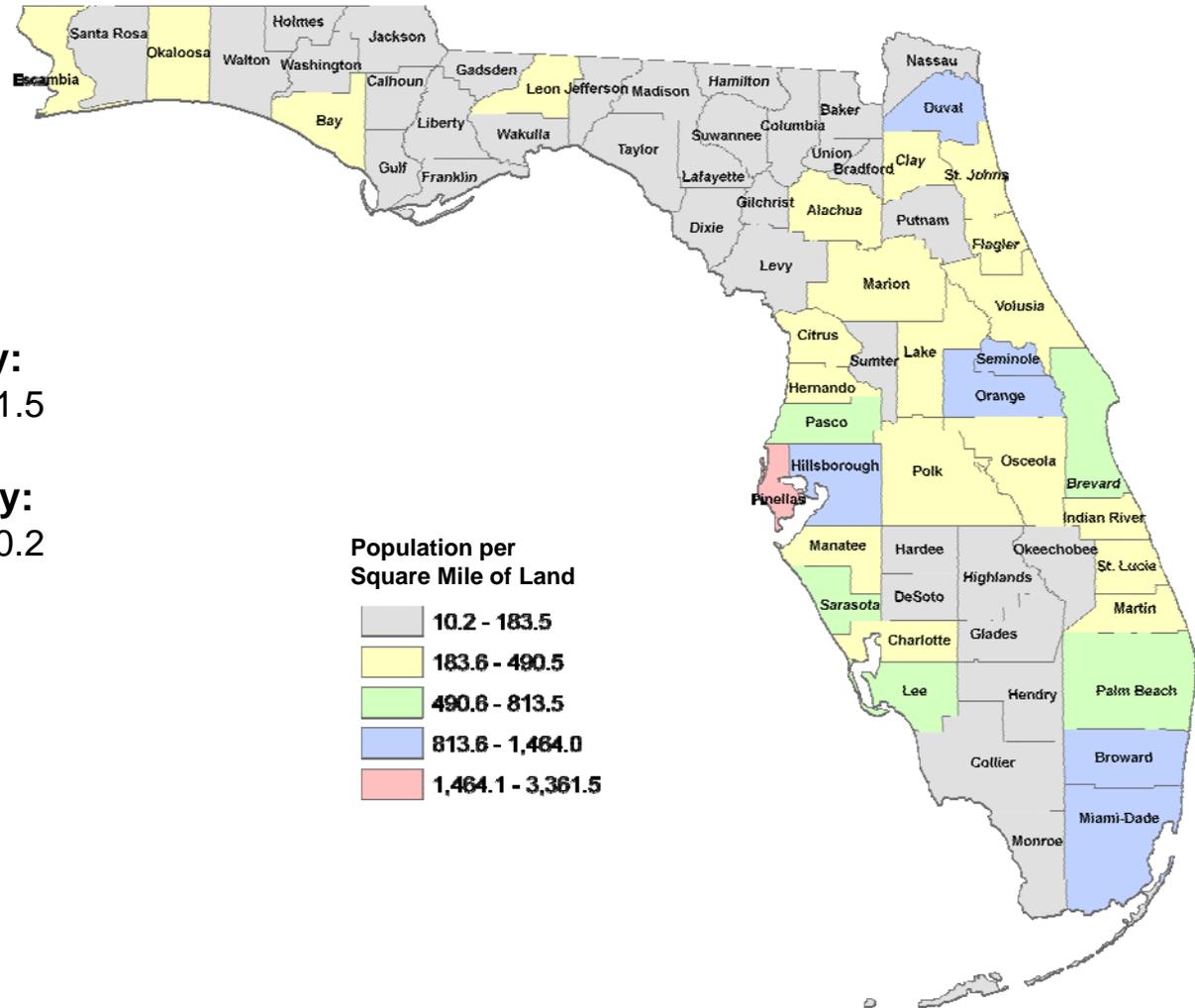


Counties Growing the Fastest:

Sumter	7.3%
Suwannee	5.4%
Osceola	4.5%
Okaloosa	3.6%
Walton	3.5%



Population Density



Most Dense County:
Pinellas 3,361.5

Least Dense County:
Liberty 10.2

