

# Volume 1-11 Technical Data Report South Florida Region 

## Appendix I A

## Demographic and Land Use Analysis Broward County



This page intentionally left blank.

## Table of Contents

I. Demographic and Land Use Analysis ..... IA-1
A. Population Characteristics and Their Implications for Evacuation Dynamics ..... IA-1

1. Overall Population ..... IA-1
2. Group Quarters Population ..... IA-1
3. Housing Units by Type ..... IA-2
4. Occupied Housing Units (Households) ..... IA-2
5. Household Size ..... IA-2
6. Seasonal Dwelling Units ..... IA-3
7. Vehicles per Household ..... IA-3
8. Age Composition ..... IA-3
9. Race/Ethnicity ..... IA-3
10. Place of Birth and Citizenship ..... IA-4
11. Linguistic Isolation ..... IA-4
12. Labor Force ..... IA-4
13. Poverty Status ..... IA-4
14. Small Area Dwelling Unit and Population Data ..... IA-5
B. Future Land Use Analysis ..... IA-5

## List of Tables

Table Title Page
IA-1a Resident Population by Age, April 1, 2006, 2010 and 2015 ..... IA-7
IA-1b Change in Resident Population by Age, 2006-10, 2010-15 and 2006-15 ..... IA-7
IA-2a Resident Population by Race/Ethnicity, April 1, 2006, 2010 and 2015 ..... IA-8
IA-2b Change in Resident Population by Race/Ethnicity, 2006-10, 2010-15 and 2006-15 ..... IA-8
IA-3 Licensed Public Lodging Facilities, 2007 ..... IA-9
IA-4a Housing Units by Vacancy Status and Tenure by Units in Structure, 2000 ..... IA-10
IA-4b Housing Units by Vacancy Status and Tenure by Units in Structure, 2006 ..... IA-10
IA-5a Residents by Tenure by Units in Structure, 2000 ..... IA-11
IA-5b Residents by Tenure by Units in Structure, 2006 ..... IA-11
IA-6a Number of Vacant Units by Vacancy Status, 2000 ..... IA-12
IA-6b Number of Vacant Units by Vacancy Status, 2006 ..... IA-12
IA-7a Occupied Housing Units by Tenure by Vehicles Available, 2000. ..... IA-13
IA-7b Occupied Housing Units by Tenure by Vehicles Available, 2006 ..... IA-13
IA-8a Number of Vehicles by Tenure and Vehicles per Occupied Unit, 2000 ..... IA-13
IA-8b Number of Vehicles by Tenure and Vehicles per Occupied Unit, 2006 ..... IA-13
IA-9a Resident Population by Gender and Age, 2000 ..... IA-14
IA-9b Resident Population by Gender and Age, 2006 ..... IA-14
IA-10a Resident Population by Race and Ethnicity, 2000 ..... IA-15
IA-10b Resident Population by Race and Ethnicity, 2006 ..... IA-15
IA-11a Resident Population by Age, Household Type and Relationship, 2000 ..... IA-16
IA-11b Resident Population by Age, Household Type and Relationship, 2006. ..... IA-16
IA-12a Resident Population by Place of Birth and Citizenship Status, 2000 ..... IA-17
IA-12b Resident Population by Place of Birth and Citizenship Status, 2006 ..... IA-17
IA-13a Households by Language and Linguistic Isolation, 2000 ..... IA-18
IA-13b Households by Language and Linguistic Isolation, 2006 ..... IA-18
IA-14a Civilian Non-Institutionalized Population 5 Years and Over by Disability Status, 2000 ..... IA-19
IA-14b Civilian Non-Institutionalized Population 5 Years and Over by Disability Status, 2006 ..... IA-19
IA-15a Resident Population 16 Years and Over by Gender and Employment Status, 2000 ..... IA-20
IA-15b Resident Population 16 Years and Over by Gender and Employment Status, 2006 ..... IA-20
IA-16a Resident Population by Poverty Status and by Age, 2000 ..... IA-21
IA-16b Resident Population by Poverty Status and by Age, 2006 ..... IA-21
BCTAZ Dwelling Unit, Population and Vehicle Estimates and Projections, 2006, 2010 and 2015. ..... IA-22
IA-17 Generalized Future Land Uses, 2006 ..... IA-23

## List of Maps

Map Title Page
H1 Number of Vacant Seasonal Housing Units, 2000 ..... IA-24
H2 Percent of Housing Units that are Vacant, 2000 ..... IA-25
H3 Percent of Housing Units that are Vacant Seasonal, 2000 ..... IA-26
H4 Average Household Size, 2000 ..... IA-27
H5 Number of Mobile Homes, 2000 ..... IA-28
H6 Number of Boats, Recreational Vehicles and Vans, 2000 ..... IA-29
H7 Percent of Mobile Homes that are Vacant, 2000 ..... IA-30
H8 Number of Households with No Vehicle, 2000 ..... IA-31
H9 Average Number of Vehicles per Household, 2000 ..... IA-32
P1 Residents per square mile, 2000 ..... IA-33
P2 Percent of Population Under Age 5, 2000 ..... IA-34
P3 Percent of Population 65 Years or Over, 2000 ..... IA-35
P4 Population Living Alone, 2000 ..... IA-36
P5 Percent of Population Living in Group Quarters, 2000 ..... IA-37
P6 Population Over Age 65 Living Alone, 2000 ..... IA-38
P7 Percent of Population Over Age 65 Living Alone, 2000 ..... IA-39
P8 Number of Linguistically Isolated Households - Other Languages, 2000 ..... IA-40
P9 Percent of Households that are Linguistically Isolated, 2000 ..... IA-41
P10 Population Foreign Born - Not Citizens, 2000 ..... IA-42
P11 Percent of Population that is Foreign Born, 2000 ..... IA-43
P12 Percent of Population Over Age 65 With Disability, 2000 ..... IA-44
P13 Percent of Population that is Unemployed, 2000 ..... IA-45
P14 Percent of Population in the Labor Force, 2000 ..... IA-46
P15 Per Capita Income (\$), 2000 ..... IA-47
P16 Percent of Population 65 Years or Over Below Poverty, 2000 ..... IA-48
BC1 Change in Dwelling Units 2006-10 ..... IA-49
BC2 Change in Dwelling Units 2006-15 ..... IA-50
BC3 Change in Households 2006-10 ..... IA-51
BC4 Change in Households 2006-15 ..... IA-52
BC5 Change in Population 2006-10 ..... IA-53
BC6 Change in Population 2006-15 ..... IA-54
BC7 Generalized Future Land Use, 2006 ..... IA-55

This page intentionally left blank.

## I. DEMOGRAPHI C AND LAND USE ANALYSI S

## A. Population Characteristics and Their Implications for Evacuation Dynamics

## 1. Overall Population ${ }^{1}$

In February 2007, the University of Florida's Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) estimated that the permanent resident population of Broward County on April 1, 2006, was $1,753,162$ (Table IA-1a), up by 130,144 ( $8.0 \%$ ) from the 2000 Census. Broward is the second largest county in Florida, but it placed sixth in absolute growth in the State over that period. BEBR projects the population will reach 1,869,913 in 2010 and 2,005,703 in 2015, which represents increases of $15.2 \%$ and $23.6 \%$, respectively, in comparison to the 2000 Census. The projection for 2015 also represents an increase of more than 250,000 (14.4\%) above the baseline population in 2006, which would place Broward County third in the State, behind Miami-Dade and Orange, in absolute growth for the period.

## 2. Group Quarters Population

In 2000, there were 19,960 Broward County residents living in group quarters (1.2\% of the population); 12,981 of these were institutionalized in correctional facilities, nursing homes, and juvenile institutions, while the other 6,979 were in other group quarters, such as college dormitories, group homes and military quarters (Table IA-11a and Map P5). Some of these group quarters were located on the barrier island. The remaining

[^0]1,603,058 residents lived in households. In 2006, the group quarters population was still above 19,000 , or about $1.1 \%$ of the total (Table IA-11b). Although the total population in group quarters was not significantly different, the age composition changed during the period - in 2006, only $30.9 \%$ of the group quarters population was 65 years or older, down from $43.5 \%$ in 2000. Still, this was higher than the proportion of elderly in group quarters in the State of Florida in 2006 (24.2\%).

## 3. Housing Units by Type

Of the 741,043 housing units in Broward County at the time of the 2000 Census, $40.9 \%$ were single-family, $55.3 \%$ were multi-family, and the other $3.8 \%$ were mobile homes, boats, recreational vehicles (RVs) or others used as dwelling units (Table IA-4a). Of those units, 86,598 (11.7\%) were vacant (Map H2), with the highest vacancy rates found among multi-family buildings (condos, many of which are on the barrier island) and among mobile homes. Mobile homes, boats and RVs are a much smaller component of the housing stock in Broward than in the State of Florida as a whole, where $12.0 \%$ of all units were classified in this category. Maps H 5 and H 6 show that most mobile homes, boats and RVs in Broward County in 2000 were concentrated west of Interstate 95, and none were located east of US 1. According to the 2006 ACS (Table IA-4b), the total number of housing units in the County increased by over 7\% (more than 55,000 new units), while the number of vacant units rose by $32 \%$ to over 114,000 ( $14.4 \%$ of the total). The proportion of single-family units rose to $45.6 \%$ while the proportion of multi-family fell to $51.8 \%$, which is still much higher than the average share of multi-family units in the State of Florida in 2006 (32.5\%). In the same period, the number of mobile homes, boats, recreational vehicles and other units declined, from 27,930 to about 25,000.

## 4. Occupied Housing Units (Households)

There were 654,445 occupied housing units (households) in Broward County in 2000, $69.4 \%$ of which were occupied by owners and 30.6\% by renters (Table IA-4a). By 2006 (Table IA-4b), the number of households had risen by over $4 \%$ to more than 682,000, while the proportion of owner-occupied units rose to $70.7 \%$.

## 5. Household Size

In 2000, the average household size (number of persons per occupied unit) in Broward County was 2.45 (Table IA-5a), which was close to the State of Florida average of 2.46. Renters, who are mostly concentrated in multi-family units, had a lower household size (2.31) than owners (2.51), who are more heavily concentrated in single-family units. The highest household sizes were more concentrated in the western portions of the county where single-family units predominate (Map H4). Contrasting with trends over the previous two decades, the average household size rose in Broward County between 2000 and 2006 (Table IA-5b), to 2.59 (the State average rose to 2.49). In addition, the average size of renter households closed the gap with owner households, rising to 2.60 in 2006 (ACS). This likely reflects the changing age composition of the population in recent years, as well as the increasing difficulty of finding affordable housing.

## 6. Seasonal Dwelling Units

In 2000 there were 49,873 vacant dwelling units in Broward County that were for seasonal, recreational or occasional use (Table IA-6a and Map H1), representing 6.7\% of all units. Many of these were located on the barrier island and in vulnerable areas east of US 1. By 2006 (Table IA-6b), this number had increased by $17 \%$ to more than 58,000 units. According to licensing records of the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation (Table IA-3), in 2007 there were 132 hotels with 20,158 rooms, 299 motels with 8,676 rooms, and 3 bed and breakfast inns with 15 rooms in Broward County. Together, these units house a seasonal population that is in addition to the permanent resident population estimated above. Considering that many of these units are in vulnerable areas, the proportion of seasonal units and hotel/motel units that are occupied at any point in time will have an important impact on the total population that may participate in an evacuation.

## 7. Vehicles per Household

There were 61,191 Broward County households in 2000 that had no vehicle (9.4\%), roughly evenly split between owners and renters (Table IA-7a). This was higher than the average for the State of Florida as a whole (8.1\%), and represents a significant number of households that could need transportation assistance in the event of a major evacuation. Map H8 shows that many of these households are located in coastal areas that are susceptible to storm surge. Between 2000 and 2006 (Table IA-7b), the number of households with no vehicle decreased by 12,000 to 49,000 . Households with a large number of vehicles were more concentrated in the western part of the county in 2000 (Map H9). The number of households with 2 or more vehicles rose from 307,000 in 2000 to 358,000 in 2006, and the total number of vehicles in households increased to 1.1 million, up 131,000 in 6 years. In other words, the number of vehicles per household in Broward County rose from 1.51 to 1.64 between 2000 and 2006 (Tables IA-8a and IA-8b), which could contribute to additional congestion on the highways in evacuation scenarios.

## 8. Age Composition

In 2000, the population of Broward County included 260,409 people who were at least 65 years old, which represented $16.0 \%$ of the total population (Table IA-9a); this compared to $17.6 \%$ for the State of Florida as a whole. Almost a third of these elderly residents $(83,050)$ lived alone (Table IA-11a), and many lived in coastal areas (Maps P6 and P7). Moreover, 42,447 residents ( $2.6 \%$ of the total) were at least 85 years old. By 2006 (Table IA-9b), the elderly population had declined by almost 10,000, to $14.0 \%$ of the total population, and the number living alone had dropped by more than 6,000 (Table IA-11b). During the same period, the number of children under 18 increased by 46,000, from 381,461 (23.5\%) to 427,000 (23.9\%). In 2006, 310,000 Broward County children were of school age ( 5 to 17 years old), up from 279,285 in 2000.

## 9. Race / Ethnicity

The Hispanic or Latino population, which includes those born abroad as well as those born into Hispanic families in the United States, included 271,523 residents (16.7\% of
the total population) in 2000 (Table IA-10a), and increased by another 137,000, to $22.8 \%$ of the total, in 2006 (Table IA-10b). The Black or African American population, which in South Florida includes many people from the Caribbean and Central and South America, also grew significantly, from 329,749 (20.3\% of the total) in 2000 to 442,000 ( $24.7 \%$ ) in 2006. Each of these two groups is projected to grow to about $27.0 \%$ of the County's population in 2015, while the White, non-Hispanic population declines to 42.0\%.

## 10. Place of Birth and Citizenship

In 2000, one out of every four Broward County residents $(410,387)$ was born abroad (Table IA-12a and Map P11). By 2006, there were another 125,000 foreign-born residents living in Broward County, and the proportion had increased to 3 out of 10 (Table IA-12b). The vast majority (71.6\%) of these residents in 2000 came from the Caribbean and Central and South America - the largest groups were from Jamaica $(60,241)$, Haiti $(47,445)$, Cuba $(32,572)$ and Colombia $(32,459)$. More than half of the foreign-born residents in $2000(226,746)$ were not citizens (Map P10), a number which increased by more than 58,000 in the first six years of this decade. In addition, almost half of the residents of Broward County in 2000 (46.8\%) were born in other parts of the United States. The remaining residents (27.9\%) were born somewhere in the State of Florida.

## 11. Linguistic I solation

As a result of the growth in the diversity of the population in Broward County, the level of linguistic isolation (households where no one 14 years or older speaks English "very well") also is growing. In 2000, 41,107 households ( $6.3 \%$ ) were classified as linguistically isolated (Table IA-13a and Map P9) - Spanish was spoken in over half of these, but the availability of radio and television broadcasts in Spanish, as well as many service providers who speak Spanish, makes this less problematic in Broward County. Still, there were 19,668 linguistically isolated households in 2000 where a language other than Spanish was spoken (Map P8), and this number increased by 2,700 households (13.9\%) in the first six years of this decade (Table IA-13b).

## 12. Labor Force

In 2000, $37.3 \%$ of the population 16 years old and over of Broward County was not in the labor force (Table IA-15a and Map P14); this was smaller than the share of the inactive population in the State of Florida as a whole (41.3\%). The unemployment rate in Broward County (5.3\%) was below the state average (5.5\%). By 2006, the inactive population in Broward County had fallen to $33.8 \%$, compared to $39.0 \%$ in the State of Florida (Table IA-15b).

## 13. Poverty Status

There were 184,589 residents in 2000 (Table IA-16a) that lived in households with incomes below the poverty level ( $11.5 \%$ of the total population). Poverty rates were highest among children (15.7\%), but $10.0 \%$ of elderly residents also lived below the poverty level (Map P16). While the overall poverty rate fell slightly between 2000 and

2006 (Table IA-16b), to 11.2\%, the rate for the elderly population rose to $11.4 \%$. The poor elderly, especially those living alone, may represent a significant portion of those households without vehicles, which constitutes a substantial challenge for evacuation planning.

## 14. Small Area Dwelling Unit and Population Data

Broward County produces its own dwelling unit, household and population estimates and projections for traffic analysis zones (TAZs) and municipalities at 5-year intervals out to 2030, in cooperation with the Broward County Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO). In early 2007, modifications were made to the TAZ base map for the County, increasing the number of TAZs from 902 to 921 , as a result of growth in new areas. The County's resident population estimates and projections were updated for the new TAZs in late 2008 (see Table BCTAZ). The county totals for 2006 are essentially the same as estimates published by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) for April 1, 2006, at 1,745,713 ( $0.4 \%$ lower). However, Broward County's projections for 2010 and 2015 are lower than BEBR's: 1,769,403 in 2010 (5.4\% lower) and $1,873,245$ in 2015 ( $6.6 \%$ lower). Projections published by BEBR in subsequent years (after 2006) fell, bringing them closer to the small area estimates and projections developed by Broward County. The County's 2010 projections include 813,533 dwelling units and 675,830 households, while the 2015 projections include 836,735 dwelling units and 704,179 households. This small-area data, supplemented by TAZ estimates and projections of hotel/motel units, was used in traffic modeling.

Maps $B C 1$ and $B C 2$ show the projected change in housing units between the baseline in 2006 and the projection years of 2010 and 2015, respectively. Maps BC3 and BC4 show the projected change in households (occupied housing units) between the baseline in 2006 and the projection years of 2010 and 2015, respectively. Maps BC5 and BC6 show the projected change in population between the baseline in 2006 and the projection years of 2010 and 2015, respectively. For Broward County, most of the projected growth will occur in infill areas around the county, with very little growth projected for the areas most vulnerable to surge along the barrier island and the eastern coastline.

## B. Future Land Use Analysis

Broward County has the seventh largest total area in the State of Florida, with 844,710 acres ( 1,320 square miles). Approximately 1,205 square miles are land area, and 114 square miles ( $8.7 \%$ ) are water. It is bounded on the north by Palm Beach County, on the east by the Atlantic Ocean, on the south by Miami-Dade County, and on the west by Collier County and Hendry County. With 31 municipalities in 2006, the unincorporated portion of the county was home to fewer than 28,000 residents, about $1.6 \%$ of the county total.

Only the eastern third of Broward County ( 410 square miles) is considered to be suitable for development. Almost half a million acres (58.3\%), most of which is in the westernmost part of the county, is held in conservation (see Table IA-17 and Map BC7). The western part of the county also includes areas that are within the Big Cypress Seminole and Miccosukee reservations. This environmentally sensitive area includes Water Conservation Areas that are essential components of the larger Everglades system and are host to a wide variety of species. There are another 10,000 acres (1.2\%) set aside within the developed portion of
the county for recreation and open space. An additional 25,000 acres (3.0\%), currently classified as agriculture, located mostly on the western edge of the developed area, form a buffer between developed areas and the conservation areas - most of this land, however, is not engaged in agricultural activities.

The developed portion of Broward County to the east is largely built out. This means that future development will be mostly based on infill and redevelopment. Within this area, residential future land uses account for nearly 140,000 acres, most of which ( $12.2 \%$ of the total area) is reserved for medium-density. Another $2.5 \%$ is classified as low-density residential and the other $1.8 \%$ is for high-density residential. Residential uses are spread throughout the county, although most of the low-density can be found in the southwestern and northwestern corners. A significant amount of high-density residential land can be found along the eastern portion of the county, including on or adjacent to the barrier island.

Broward County also has a significant inventory of industrial future land uses, with almost 62,000 acres ( $7.3 \%$ of the total), followed by commercial/office with 27,000 (3.2\%), mixeduse (1.0\%) and institutional/government (0.7\%).

Table IA-1a. Resident Population ${ }^{2}$ by Age, April 1, 2006, 2010 and 2015

| Broward County Age Categories | Absolute Number |  |  | \% of Total Population |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2006 | 2010 | 2015 | 2006 | 2010 | 2015 |
| Age under 5 years | 109,382 | 114,916 | 121,798 | 6.24\% | 6.15\% | 6.07\% |
| Age 5 to 17 years | 304,711 | 320,009 | 333,344 | 17.38\% | 17.11\% | 16.62\% |
| Age 18 to 24 years | 138,838 | 152,996 | 161,338 | 7.92\% | 8.18\% | 8.04\% |
| Age 25 to 34 years | 229,264 | 245,994 | 271,086 | 13.08\% | 13.16\% | 13.52\% |
| Age 35 to 44 years | 277,080 | 273,532 | 276,746 | 15.80\% | 14.63\% | 13.80\% |
| Age 45 to 54 years | 258,484 | 285,294 | 289,412 | 14.74\% | 15.26\% | 14.43\% |
| Age 55 to 64 years | 179,368 | 210,419 | 247,753 | 10.23\% | 11.25\% | 12.35\% |
| Age 65 to 74 years | 114,216 | 127,622 | 162,415 | 6.51\% | 6.83\% | 8.10\% |
| Age 75 to 84 years | 94,820 | 89,461 | 89,561 | 5.41\% | 4.78\% | 4.47\% |
| Age 85 years and over | 46,999 | 49,670 | 52,250 | 2.68\% | 2.66\% | 2.61\% |
| Total | 1,753,162 | 1,869,913 | 2,005,703 | 100.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% |
| Age under 18 years | 414,093 | 434,925 | 455,142 | 23.62\% | 23.26\% | 22.69\% |
| Age 65 years and over | 256,035 | 266,753 | 304,226 | 14.60\% | 14.27\% | 15.17\% |

Source: Florida Legislature, Office of Economic and Demographic Research (August 2007).

Table IA-1b. Change in Resident Population by Age, 2006-10, 2010-15 and 2006-15

| Broward County <br> Age Categories | Absolute Change |  |  | \% Change in the Period |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6 - 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0 - 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6 - 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6 - 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0 - 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6 - 1 5}$ |
| Age under 5 years | 5,534 | 6,882 | 12,416 | $5.06 \%$ | $5.99 \%$ | $11.35 \%$ |
| Age 5 to 17 years | 15,298 | 13,335 | 28,633 | $5.02 \%$ | $4.17 \%$ | $9.40 \%$ |
| Age 18 to 24 years | 14,158 | 8,342 | 22,500 | $10.20 \%$ | $5.45 \%$ | $16.21 \%$ |
| Age 25 to 34 years | 16,730 | 25,092 | 41,822 | $7.30 \%$ | $10.20 \%$ | $18.24 \%$ |
| Age 35 to 44 years | $-3,548$ | 3,214 | -334 | $-1.28 \%$ | $1.17 \%$ | $-0.12 \%$ |
| Age 45 to 54 years | 26,810 | 4,118 | 30,928 | $10.37 \%$ | $1.44 \%$ | $11.97 \%$ |
| Age 55 to 64 years | 31,051 | 37,334 | 68,385 | $17.31 \%$ | $17.74 \%$ | $38.13 \%$ |
| Age 65 to 74 years | 13,406 | 34,793 | 48,199 | $11.74 \%$ | $27.26 \%$ | $42.20 \%$ |
| Age 75 to 84 years | $-5,359$ | 100 | $-5,259$ | $-5.65 \%$ | $0.11 \%$ | $-5.55 \%$ |
| Age 85 years and over | 2,671 | 2,580 | 5,251 | $5.68 \%$ | $5.19 \%$ | $11.17 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 1 6 , 7 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 5 , 7 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 2 , 5 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 6 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 2 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 4 0 \%}$ |
| Age under 18 years | 20,832 | 20,217 | 41,049 | $5.03 \%$ | $4.65 \%$ | $9.91 \%$ |
| Age 65 years and over | 10,718 | 37,473 | 48,191 | $4.19 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 0 5 \%}$ | $18.82 \%$ |

Source: Florida Legislature, Office of Economic and Demographic Research (August 2007).

[^1]Table IA-2a. Resident Population by Race/Ethnicity, April 1, 2006, 2010 and 2015

| Broward County <br> Race/Ethnic Categories | Absolute Number |  |  | $\%$ of Total Population |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ |
| White Non-Hispanic | 908,340 | 865,824 | 842,430 | $51.81 \%$ | $46.30 \%$ | $42.00 \%$ |
| Black or African American (NH) | 422,880 | 480,109 | 541,580 | $24.12 \%$ | $25.68 \%$ | $27.00 \%$ |
| Other race and 2 or more races | 58,834 | 69,296 | 81,741 | $3.36 \%$ | $3.71 \%$ | $4.08 \%$ |
| Hispanic or Latino (all races) | 363,108 | 454,684 | 539,952 | $20.71 \%$ | $24.32 \%$ | $26.92 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 7 5 3 , 1 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 6 9 , 9 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 5 , 7 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ |

Source: Florida Legislature, Office of Economic and Demographic Research (August 2007).

Table IA-2b. Change in Resident Population by Race/Ethnicity, 2006-10, 2010-15 and 2006-15

| Broward County <br> Race/Ethnic Categories | Absolute Change |  |  | \% Change in the Period |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6 - 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0 - 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6 - 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6 - 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0 - 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6 - 1 5}$ |
| White Non-Hispanic | $-42,516$ | $-23,394$ | $-65,910$ | $-4.68 \%$ | $-2.70 \%$ | $-7.26 \%$ |
| Black or African American (NH) | 57,229 | 61,471 | 118,700 | $13.53 \%$ | $12.80 \%$ | $28.07 \%$ |
| Other race and 2 or more races | 10,462 | 12,445 | 22,907 | $17.78 \%$ | $17.96 \%$ | $38.93 \%$ |
| Hispanic or Latino (all races) | 91,576 | 85,268 | 176,844 | $25.22 \%$ | $18.75 \%$ | $48.70 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 1 6 , 7 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 5 , 7 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 2 , 5 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 6 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 2 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 4 0 \%}$ |

Source: Florida Legislature, Office of Economic and Demographic Research (August 2007).

Table IA-3. Licensed Public Lodging Facilities, 2007

| Type of <br> Lodging Facility | Absolute Number |  | $\%$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Facilities |  | Rooms/Units | Facilities | Rooms/Units | Rols |
| :--- |
| Hotels |

Source: Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation, Division of Hotels and Restaurants (March 13, 2007).

Table IA-4a. Housing Units ${ }^{3}$ by Vacancy Status and Tenure by Units in Structure, 2000

| Broward County Units in Structure | Occupied Units |  |  | Vacant Units | Total Units | Vacant \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Owner | Renter | Total |  |  |  |
| 1, detached | 264,003 | 24,395 | 288,398 | 14,959 | 303,357 | 4.93\% |
| 1, attached | 42,709 | 10,803 | 53,512 | 3,895 | 57,407 | 6.78\% |
| 2 | 4,091 | 14,480 | 18,571 | 1,654 | 20,225 | 8.18\% |
| 3 or 4 | 6,521 | 23,663 | 30,184 | 3,163 | 33,347 | 9.49\% |
| 5 to 9 | 10,315 | 26,521 | 36,836 | 4,284 | 41,120 | 10.42\% |
| 10 to 19 | 13,111 | 32,751 | 45,862 | 7,855 | 53,717 | 14.62\% |
| 20 to 49 | 43,987 | 28,790 | 72,777 | 16,284 | 89,061 | 18.28\% |
| 50 or more | 52,651 | 35,770 | 88,421 | 26,458 | 114,879 | 23.03\% |
| Mobile home | 16,945 | 2,537 | 19,482 | 7,352 | 26,834 | 27.40\% |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | 292 | 110 | 402 | 694 | 1,096 | 63.32\% |
| Total | 454,625 | 199,820 | 654,445 | 86,598 | 741,043 | 11.69\% |
| \% Single Family | 58.07\% | 12.21\% | 44.07\% | 17.27\% | 40.94\% |  |
| \% Multi-Family | 38.14\% | 86.47\% | 52.89\% | 73.43\% | 55.29\% |  |
| \% Mobile Home | 3.73\% | 1.27\% | 2.98\% | 8.49\% | 3.62\% |  |
| \% Boat, RV, Van, etc. | 0.06\% | 0.06\% | 0.06\% | 0.80\% | 0.15\% |  |

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of Population and Housing (Summary File 3).
Table IA-4b. Housing Units by Vacancy Status and Tenure by Units in Structure, 2006

| Broward County Units in Structure | Occupied Units |  |  | Vacant Units | Total Units | Vacant \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Owner | Renter | Total |  |  |  |
| 1, detached | 285,106 | 25,657 | 310,763 | 18,768 | 329,531 | 5.70\% |
| 1, attached | 43,075 | 11,257 | 54,332 | 3,597 | 57,929 | 6.21\% |
| 2 | 5,083 | 16,123 | 21,206 | 2,403 | 23,609 | 10.18\% |
| 3 or 4 | 8,751 | 21,450 | 30,201 | 4,195 | 34,396 | 12.20\% |
| 5 to 9 | 12,430 | 25,537 | 37,967 | 6,081 | 44,048 | 13.81\% |
| 10 to 19 | 16,975 | 31,791 | 48,766 | 11,089 | 59,855 | 18.53\% |
| 20 to 49 | 44,384 | 31,309 | 75,693 | 24,273 | 99,966 | 24.28\% |
| 50 or more | 52,372 | 33,012 | 85,384 | 36,390 | 121,774 | 29.88\% |
| Mobile home | 13,629 | 3,480 | 17,109 | 7,634 | 24,743 | 30.85\% |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | 274 | 410 | 684 | 0 | 684 | 0.00\% |
| Total | 482,079 | 200,026 | 682,105 | 114,430 | 796,535 | 14.37\% |
| \% Single Family | 59.14\% | 12.83\% | 45.56\% | 16.40\% | 41.37\% |  |
| \% Multi-Family | 37.98\% | 85.23\% | 51.83\% | 76.93\% | 55.44\% |  |
| \% Mobile Home | 2.83\% | 1.74\% | 2.51\% | 6.67\% | 3.11\% |  |
| \% Boat, RV, Van, etc. | 0.06\% | 0.20\% | 0.10\% | 0.00\% | 0.09\% |  |

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2006 American Community Survey.

[^2]Table IA-5a. Residents by Tenure by Units in Structure ${ }^{4}$, 2000

| Broward County <br> Units in Structure | Persons in Occupied Units |  | Persons per Occupied Unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Owner | Renter | Total | Owner | Renter | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1, detached | 787,439 | 75,370 | 862,809 | 2.98 | 3.09 | 2.99 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1, attached | 103,813 | 30,979 | 134,792 | 2.43 | 2.87 | 2.52 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 8,894 | 37,964 | 46,858 | 2.17 | 2.62 | 2.52 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 or 4 | 13,614 | 57,771 | 71,385 | 2.09 | 2.44 | 2.36 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 to 9 | 19,359 | 57,334 | 76,693 | 1.88 | 2.16 | 2.08 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 to 19 | 21,865 | 69,774 | 91,639 | 1.67 | 2.13 | 2.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 to 49 | 68,291 | 59,902 | 128,193 | 1.55 | 2.08 | 1.76 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 or more | 81,958 | 67,239 | 149,197 | 1.56 | 1.88 | 1.69 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mobile home | 35,621 | 5,246 | 40,867 | 2.10 | 2.07 | 2.10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | $\mathbf{4 2 7}$ | 198 | 625 | 1.46 | 1.80 | 1.55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 , 1 4 1 , 2 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 1 , 7 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 0 3 , 0 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 4 5}$ |

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of Population and Housing (Summary File 3).

Table IA-5b. Residents by Tenure by Units in Structure, 2006

| Broward County <br> Units in Structure | Persons in Occupied Units |  | Persons per Occupied Unit |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Owner | Renter | Total | Owner | Renter | Total |
| 1, detached or attached | 974,562 | 130,259 | $1,104,821$ | 2.97 | 3.53 | 3.03 |
| 2 to 4 | 30,550 | 103,539 | 134,089 | 2.21 | 2.76 | 2.61 |
| 5 or more | 213,333 | 277,192 | 490,525 | 1.69 | 2.28 | 1.98 |
| Mobile home | 28,449 | 9,091 | 37,540 | 2.09 | 2.61 | 2.19 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | 641 | 592 | 1,233 | 2.34 | 1.44 | 1.80 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 2 4 7 , 5 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 2 0 , 6 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 6 8 , 2 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5 9}$ |

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2006 American Community Survey.

[^3]Table IA-6a. Number of Vacant Units by Vacancy Status ${ }^{5}, 2000$

| Broward County Vacancy Status | Vacant Units | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For rent | 13,843 | 15.99\% |
| For sale only | 12,858 | 14.85\% |
| Rented or sold, not occupied | 5,174 | 5.97\% |
| For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use | 49,873 | 57.59\% |
| For migrant workers | 3 | 0.00\% |
| Other vacant | 4,847 | 5.60\% |
| Total | 86,598 | 100.00\% |

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of Population and Housing (Summary File 3).

Table IA-6b. Number of Vacant Units by Vacancy Status, 2006

|  | Broward County <br> Vacancy Status | Vacant <br> Units |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| For rent | 14,360 | $12.55 \%$ |
| Rented, not occupied | 2,497 | $2.18 \%$ |
| For sale only | 14,988 | $13.10 \%$ |
| Sold, not occupied | 9,858 | $8.61 \%$ |
| For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use | 58,225 | $50.88 \%$ |
| For migrant workers | 0 | $0.00 \%$ |
| Other vacant | 14,502 | $12.67 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 1 4 , 4 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ |

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2006 American Community Survey.

[^4]Table IA-7a. Occupied Housing Units by Tenure by Vehicles Available ${ }^{6}, 2000$

| Broward County <br> Vehicles Available | Number Occupied Units |  | $\%$ of Occupied Units |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Owner | Renter | Total | Owner | Renter | Total |
| No vehicle available | 29,991 | 31,200 | 61,191 | $6.60 \%$ | $15.61 \%$ | $9.35 \%$ |
| 1 vehicle available | 181,501 | 104,658 | 286,159 | $39.92 \%$ | $52.38 \%$ | $43.73 \%$ |
| 2 vehicles available | 184,943 | 54,142 | 239,085 | $40.68 \%$ | $27.10 \%$ | $36.53 \%$ |
| 3 vehicles available | 45,796 | 7,972 | 53,768 | $10.07 \%$ | $3.99 \%$ | $8.22 \%$ |
| 4 vehicles available | 9,890 | 1,276 | 11,166 | $2.18 \%$ | $0.64 \%$ | $1.71 \%$ |
| 5 or more vehicles available | 2,504 | 572 | 3,076 | $0.55 \%$ | $0.29 \%$ | $0.47 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 5 4 , 6 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 , 8 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 4 , 4 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ |

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of Population and Housing (Summary File 3).
Table IA-7b. Occupied Housing Units by Tenure by Vehicles Available, 2006

| Broward County <br> Vehicles Available | Number of Occupied Units |  |  | \% of Occupied Units |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Owner | Renter | Total | Owner | Renter | Total |
| No vehicle available | 22,137 | 26,515 | 48,652 | $4.59 \%$ | $13.26 \%$ | $7.13 \%$ |
| 1 vehicle available | 175,221 | 99,805 | 275,026 | $36.35 \%$ | $49.90 \%$ | $40.32 \%$ |
| 2 vehicles available | 201,164 | 62,312 | 263,476 | $41.73 \%$ | $31.15 \%$ | $38.63 \%$ |
| 3 vehicles available | 62,898 | 8,566 | 71,464 | $13.05 \%$ | $4.28 \%$ | $10.48 \%$ |
| 4 vehicles available | 15,742 | 1,772 | 17,514 | $3.27 \%$ | $0.89 \%$ | $2.57 \%$ |
| 5 or more vehicles available | 4,917 | 1,056 | 5,973 | $1.02 \%$ | $0.53 \%$ | $0.88 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 8 2 , 0 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 , 0 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 8 2 , 1 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ |

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2006 American Community Survey.

Table IA-8a. Number of Vehicles by Tenure and Vehicles per Occupied Unit, 2000

| Broward County Vehicles Available | Number of Vehicles by Tenure |  |  | \% of Vehicles in Occupied Units |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Owner | Renter | Total | Owner | Renter | Total |
| Aggregate Number of Vehicles | 742,279 | 245,630 | 987,909 | 75.14\% | 24.86\% | 100.00\% |
| Vehicles per Occupied Unit | 1.63 | 1.23 | 1.51 |  |  |  |

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of Population and Housing (Summary File 3).
Table IA-8b. Number of Vehicles by Tenure and Vehicles per Occupied Unit, 2006

| Broward County | Number of Vehicles by Tenure |  |  | $\%$ of Vehicles in Occupied Units |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Owner | Renter | Total | Owner | Renter | Total |
| Aggregate Number of Vehicles | 855,366 | 263,067 | $1,118,433$ | $76.48 \%$ | $23.52 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |
| Vehicles per Occupied Unit | 1.77 | 1.32 | 1.64 |  |  |  |

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2006 American Community Survey.

[^5]Table IA-9a. Resident Population by Gender and Age, 2000

| Broward County <br> Age Categories | Absolute Number |  |  | $\%$ of Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age under 5 years | 52,493 | 49,683 | 102,176 | $6.71 \%$ | $5.91 \%$ | $6.30 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 5 to 17 years | 143,512 | 135,773 | 279,285 | $18.34 \%$ | $16.16 \%$ | $17.21 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 18 to 24 years | 57,070 | 57,985 | 115,055 | $7.29 \%$ | $6.90 \%$ | $7.09 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 25 to 34 years | 112,187 | 117,837 | 230,024 | $14.33 \%$ | $14.02 \%$ | $14.17 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 35 to 44 years | 141,981 | 143,447 | 285,428 | $18.14 \%$ | $17.07 \%$ | $17.59 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 45 to 54 years | 105,150 | 109,247 | 214,397 | $13.44 \%$ | $13.00 \%$ | $13.21 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 55 to 64 years | 64,695 | 71,549 | 136,244 | $8.27 \%$ | $8.51 \%$ | $8.39 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 65 to 74 years | 50,910 | 65,707 | 116,617 | $6.51 \%$ | $7.82 \%$ | $7.19 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 75 to 84 years | 39,782 | 61,563 | 101,345 | $5.08 \%$ | $7.33 \%$ | $6.24 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 85 years and over | 14,831 | 27,616 | 42,447 | $1.90 \%$ | $3.29 \%$ | $2.62 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{7 8 2 , 6 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 4 0 , 4 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 2 3 , 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ |
| \% Age under 18 years | $25.05 \%$ | $22.07 \%$ | $23.50 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \% Age 65 years and over | $13.48 \%$ | $18.43 \%$ | $16.04 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of Population and Housing (Summary File 3).

Table IA-9b. Resident Population by Gender and Age, 2006

| Broward County <br> Age Categories | Absolute Number |  |  | \% of Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age under 5 years | 60,165 | 57,591 | 117,756 | $6.92 \%$ | $6.27 \%$ | $6.59 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 5 to 17 years | 158,989 | 150,738 | 309,727 | $18.28 \%$ | $16.42 \%$ | $17.33 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 18 to 24 years | 71,990 | 70,099 | 142,089 | $8.28 \%$ | $7.64 \%$ | $7.95 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 25 to 34 years | 106,070 | 107,225 | 213,295 | $12.20 \%$ | $11.68 \%$ | $11.93 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 35 to 44 years | 142,561 | 146,850 | 289,411 | $16.39 \%$ | $16.00 \%$ | $16.19 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 45 to 54 years | 133,994 | 137,616 | 271,610 | $15.41 \%$ | $14.99 \%$ | $15.19 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 55 to 64 years | 93,093 | 100,201 | 193,294 | $10.71 \%$ | $10.91 \%$ | $10.81 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 65 to 74 years | 50,741 | 61,302 | 112,043 | $5.84 \%$ | $6.68 \%$ | $6.27 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 75 to 84 years | 37,770 | 55,498 | 93,268 | $4.34 \%$ | $6.04 \%$ | $5.22 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 85 years and over | 14,171 | 30,972 | 45,143 | $1.63 \%$ | $3.37 \%$ | $2.53 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{8 6 9 , 5 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{9 1 8 , 0 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 8 7 , 6 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ |
| \% Age under 18 years | $25.20 \%$ | $22.69 \%$ | $23.91 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \% Age 65 years and over | $\mathbf{1 1 . 8 1 \%}$ | $16.10 \%$ | $14.01 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2006 American Community Survey.

Table IA-10a. Resident Population by Race and Ethnicity ${ }^{7}, 2000$

| Broward County <br> Race Categories | Ethnicity - Hispanic or Latino |  | \% of Total Population |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Non-Hisp | Hispanic | Total | Non-Hisp | Hispanic | Total |
| White alone | 940,692 | 204,964 | $1,145,656$ | $69.60 \%$ | $75.49 \%$ | $70.59 \%$ |
| Black or African American alone | 322,516 | 7,233 | 329,749 | $23.86 \%$ | $2.66 \%$ | $20.32 \%$ |
| Other race alone and 2+ races | 88,287 | 59,326 | 147,613 | $6.53 \%$ | $21.85 \%$ | $9.09 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 3 5 1 , 4 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 1 , 5 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 2 3 , 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ |

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of Population and Housing (Summary File 3).

Table IA-10b. Resident Population by Race and Ethnicity, 2006

| Broward County <br> Race Categories | Ethnicity - Hispanic or Latino |  | \% of Total Population |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Non-Hisp | Hispanic | Total | Non-Hisp | Hispanic | Total |
| White alone | 860,837 | 306,997 | $1,167,834$ | $62.41 \%$ | $75.18 \%$ | $65.33 \%$ |
| Black or African American alone | 429,355 | 12,323 | 441,678 | $31.13 \%$ | $3.02 \%$ | $24.71 \%$ |
| Other race alone and 2+ races | 89,109 | 89,015 | 178,124 | $6.46 \%$ | $21.80 \%$ | $9.96 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 3 7 9}, \mathbf{3 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 8 , 3 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 8 7 , 6 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ |

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2006 American Community Survey.

[^6]Table IA-11a. Resident Population by Age, Household ${ }^{8}$ Type and Relationship, 2000

| Broward County Household Type, Relationship | Number of Persons, by Age |  |  | \% of Total Population |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under 65 | 65+ | Total | Under 65 | 65+ | Total |
| In households | 1,351,327 | 251,731 | 1,603,058 | 99.17\% | 96.67\% | 98.77\% |
| In family households | 1,146,109 | 159,132 | 1,305,241 | 84.11\% | 61.11\% | 80.42\% |
| In nonfamily households | 205,218 | 92,599 | 297,817 | 15.06\% | 35.56\% | 18.35\% |
| Male householder | 86,130 | 23,372 | 109,502 | 6.32\% | 8.98\% | 6.75\% |
| Living alone | 60,154 | 20,281 | 80,435 | 4.41\% | 7.79\% | 4.96\% |
| Not living alone | 25,976 | 3,091 | 29,067 | 1.91\% | 1.19\% | 1.79\% |
| Female householder | 66,474 | 64,853 | 131,327 | 4.88\% | 24.90\% | 8.09\% |
| Living alone | 50,392 | 62,769 | 113,161 | 3.70\% | 24.10\% | 6.97\% |
| Not living alone | 16,082 | 2,084 | 18,166 | 1.18\% | 0.80\% | 1.12\% |
| Nonrelatives | 52,614 | 4,374 | 56,988 | 3.86\% | 1.68\% | 3.51\% |
| In group quarters | 11,282 | 8,678 | 19,960 | 0.83\% | 3.33\% | 1.23\% |
| Institutionalized population | 7,583 | 5,398 | 12,981 | 0.56\% | 2.07\% | 0.80\% |
| Noninstitutionalized population | 3,699 | 3,280 | 6,979 | 0.27\% | 1.26\% | 0.43\% |
| Total | 1,362,609 | 260,409 | 1,623,018 | 100.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% |
| Population Living Alone | 110,546 | 83,050 | 193,596 | 8.11\% | 31.89\% | 11.93\% |

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of Population and Housing (Summary File 3).

Table IA-11b. Resident Population by Age, Household Type and Relationship, 2006

| Broward County Household Type, Relationship | Number of Persons, by Age |  |  | \% of Total Population |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under 65 | 65+ | Total | Under 65 | 65+ | Total |
| In households | 1,523,753 | 244,455 | 1,768,208 | 99.13\% | 97.60\% | 98.91\% |
| In family households | 1,289,679 | 155,236 | 1,444,915 | 83.90\% | 61.98\% | 80.83\% |
| In nonfamily households | 234,074 | 89,219 | 323,293 | 15.23\% | 35.62\% | 18.08\% |
| Male householder | 96,478 | 24,856 | 121,334 | 6.28\% | 9.92\% | 6.79\% |
| Living alone | 69,061 | 21,576 | 90,637 | 4.49\% | 8.61\% | 5.07\% |
| Not living alone | 27,417 | 3,280 | 30,697 | 1.78\% | 1.31\% | 1.72\% |
| Female householder | 74,480 | 57,757 | 132,237 | 4.85\% | 23.06\% | 7.40\% |
| Living alone | 60,030 | 54,859 | 114,889 | 3.91\% | 21.90\% | 6.43\% |
| Not living alone | 14,450 | 2,898 | 17,348 | 0.94\% | 1.16\% | 0.97\% |
| Nonrelatives | 63,116 | 6,606 | 69,722 | 4.11\% | 2.64\% | 3.90\% |
| In group quarters | 13,429 | 5,999 | 19,428 | 0.87\% | 2.40\% | 1.09\% |
| Institutionalized population Noninstitutionalized population |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1,537,182 | 250,454 | 1,787,636 | 100.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% |
| Population Living Alone | 129,091 | 76,435 | 205,526 | 8.40\% | 30.52\% | 11.50\% |

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2006 American Community Survey.

[^7]Table IA-12a. Resident Population by Place of Birth and Citizenship Status, 2000

| Broward County <br> Place of Birth | Absolute <br> Number | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Native - Born in state of residence | 453,300 | $27.93 \%$ |
| Native - Born in other state in the US | 718,537 | $44.27 \%$ |
| Native - Born outside the United States | 40,794 | $2.51 \%$ |
| Foreign-born - Naturalized citizen | 183,641 | $11.31 \%$ |
| Foreign-born - Not a citizen | 226,746 | $13.97 \%$ |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 6 2 3 , 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ |

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of Population and Housing (Summary File 3).

Table IA-12b. Resident Population by Place of Birth and Citizenship Status, 2006

| Broward County Place of Birth | Absolute Number | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Native - Born in state of residence | 541,011 | 30.26\% |
| Native - Born in other state in the US | 664,634 | 37.18\% |
| Native - Born outside the United States | 46,741 | 2.61\% |
| Foreign-born - Naturalized citizen | 250,538 | 14.02\% |
| Foreign-born - Not a citizen | 284,712 | 15.93\% |
| Total | 1,787,636 | 100.00\% |

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2006 American Community Survey.

Table IA-13a. Households by Language and Linguistic Isolation ${ }^{9}, 2000$

| Broward County Language Spoken in the Household | Households by Linguistic Isolation |  |  | Linguistic Isolation (\%) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Isolated | $\begin{gathered} \text { Not } \\ \text { Isolated } \end{gathered}$ | Total | Isolated | $\begin{gathered} \text { Not } \\ \text { Isolated } \end{gathered}$ | Total |
| English | 0 | 457,150 | 457,150 | 0.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% |
| Spanish | 21,439 | 84,056 | 105,495 | 20.32\% | 79.68\% | 100.00\% |
| Other Indo-European languages | 16,360 | 60,326 | 76,686 | 21.33\% | 78.67\% | 100.00\% |
| Asian \& Pacific Island languages | 2,155 | 5,904 | 8,059 | 26.74\% | 73.26\% | 100.00\% |
| Other languages | 1,153 | 6,244 | 7,397 | 15.59\% | 84.41\% | 100.00\% |
| Total | 41,107 | 613,680 | 654,787 | 6.28\% | 93.72\% | 100.00\% |

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of Population and Housing (Summary File 3).

Table IA-13b. Households by Language and Linguistic Isolation, 2006

| Broward County Language Spoken in the Household | Households by Linguistic Isolation |  |  | Linguistic Isolation (\%) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Isolated | Not Isolated | Total | Isolated | Not Isolated | Total |
| English | 0 | 436,628 | 436,628 | 0.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% |
| Spanish | 34,974 | 110,866 | 145,840 | 23.98\% | 76.02\% | 100.00\% |
| Other Indo-European languages | 19,544 | 61,429 | 80,973 | 24.14\% | 75.86\% | 100.00\% |
| Asian \& Pacific Island languages | 1,897 | 8,898 | 10,795 | 17.57\% | 82.43\% | 100.00\% |
| Other languages | 952 | 6,917 | 7,869 | 12.10\% | 87.90\% | 100.00\% |
| Total | 57,367 | 624,738 | 682,105 | 8.41\% | 91.59\% | 100.00\% |

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2006 American Community Survey.

[^8]Table IA-14a. Civilian Non-Institutionalized Population 5 Years and Over by Disability Status ${ }^{10}$, 2000

| Broward County <br> Age Categories | Disability Status |  |  | Disability Status (\%) |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | With | Without | Total | With | Without | Total |
| 5 to 15 years | 10,877 | 228,200 | 239,077 | $4.55 \%$ | $95.45 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |
| 16 to 20 years | 12,829 | 75,612 | 88,441 | $14.51 \%$ | $85.49 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |
| 21 to 64 years | 182,052 | 741,895 | 923,947 | $19.70 \%$ | $80.30 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |
| 65 to 74 years | 33,813 | 82,185 | 115,998 | $29.15 \%$ | $70.85 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |
| 75 and over $\quad 70,883$ | 68,130 | 139,013 | $50.99 \%$ | $49.01 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 1 0 , 4 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 9 6 , 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 0 6 , 4 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 . 6 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 9 . 3 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ |

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of Population and Housing (Summary File 3).

Table IA-14b. Civilian Non-Institutionalized Population 5 Years and Over by Disability Status ${ }^{11}$, 2006

| Broward County <br> Age Categories | Disability Status |  |  | Disability Status (\%) |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | With | Without | Total | With | Without | Total |
| 5 to 15 years | 10,741 | 250,941 | 261,682 | $4.10 \%$ | $95.90 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |
| 16 to 20 years | 6,200 | 100,318 | 106,518 | $5.82 \%$ | $94.18 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |
| 21 to 64 years | 111,577 | 931,748 | $1,043,325$ | $10.69 \%$ | $89.31 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |
| 65 to 74 years | 27,071 | 83,778 | 110,849 | $24.42 \%$ | $75.58 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |
| 75 and over | 66,773 | 66,922 | 133,695 | $49.94 \%$ | $50.06 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 2 2 , 3 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 3 3 , 7 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 5 6 , 0 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 4 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 6 . 5 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ |

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2006 American Community Survey.

10 The data on disability status were derived from answers to two long-form questionnaire items. The first was a two-part question that asked about the existence of the following long-lasting conditions: (a) blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment (sensory disability) and (b) a condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities, such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying (physical disability). This question was asked of a sample of the population 5 years old and over. The second was a four-part question that asked if the individual had a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more that made it difficult to perform certain activities. The four activity categories were: (a) learning, remembering, or concentrating (mental disability); (b) dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home (self-care disability); (c) going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office (going outside the home disability); and (d) working at a job or business (employment disability). Categories (a) and (b) were asked of a sample of the population 5 years old and over; (c) and (d) were asked of a sample of the population 16 years old and over. For data products that use a disability status indicator, individuals were classified as having a disability if any of the following three conditions were true: (1) they were 5 years old and over and had a response of "yes" to a sensory, physical, mental or self-care disability; (2) they were 16 years old and over and had a response of "yes" to going outside the home disability; or (3) they were 16 to 64 years old and had a response of "yes" to employment disability.
${ }^{11}$ In response to evidence suggesting that mail respondents reported certain disabilities in error in the 2000 Census and in the initial years of the ACS, the Census Bureau introduced changes to the ACS questionnaire starting in 2003. Initial review of the data shows that the question redesign had the expected effect on mail respondents, lowering the rates of disability overall by reducing over-reporting in go-outside-home disability and employment disability after the change. This change affected primarily the respondents in the age range from 16 to 64 years, and makes comparisons between results of the 2000 Census and the 2006 ACS inappropriate. The 2006 ACS is believed to have more reliable results.

Table IA-15a. Resident Population 16 Years and Over by Gender and Employment Status, 2000

| Broward County <br> Employment Status | Absolute Number |  |  |  | $\%$ of Total Population $\mathbf{1 6}$ and Over |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| In labor force | 424,754 | 378,403 | 803,157 | $69.97 \%$ | $56.10 \%$ | $62.67 \%$ |
| In Armed Forces | 1,262 | 123 | 1,385 | $0.21 \%$ | $0.02 \%$ | $0.11 \%$ |
| Civilian | 423,492 | 378,280 | 801,772 | $69.77 \%$ | $56.09 \%$ | $62.57 \%$ |
| Employed | 402,336 | 356,603 | 758,939 | $66.28 \%$ | $52.87 \%$ | $59.22 \%$ |
| Unemployed | 21,156 | 21,677 | 42,833 | $3.49 \%$ | $3.21 \%$ | $3.34 \%$ |
| Not in labor force | 182,267 | 296,054 | 478,321 | $30.03 \%$ | $43.90 \%$ | $37.33 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 0 7 , 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 4 , 4 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 8 1 , 4 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ |
| Unemployment Rate (\%) | $4.98 \%$ | $5.73 \%$ | $5.33 \%$ |  |  |  |

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of Population and Housing (Summary File 3).

Table IA-15b. Resident Population 16 Years and Over by Gender and Employment Status, 2006

| Broward County Employment Status | Absolute Number |  |  | \% of Total Population 16 and Over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| In labor force | 490,148 | 441,555 | 931,703 | 72.60\% | 60.24\% | 66.17\% |
| In Armed Forces | 1,027 | 0 | 1,027 | 0.15\% | 0.00\% | 0.07\% |
| Civilian | 489,121 | 441,555 | 930,676 | 72.45\% | 60.24\% | 66.09\% |
| Employed | 466,826 | 415,264 | 882,090 | 69.15\% | 56.65\% | 62.64\% |
| Unemployed | 22,295 | 26,291 | 48,586 | 3.30\% | 3.59\% | 3.45\% |
| Not in labor force | 184,954 | 291,484 | 476,438 | 27.40\% | 39.76\% | 33.83\% |
| Total | 675,102 | 733,039 | 1,408,141 | 100.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% |
| Unemployment Rate (\%) | 4.55\% | 5.95\% | 5.21\% |  |  |  |

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2006 American Community Survey.

Table IA-16a. Resident Population by Poverty Status and by Age, 2000

| Broward County Age Categories | Income in 1999 - Poverty Status |  |  | Poverty Status (\%) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Below | Above | Total | Below | Above | Total |
| Under 5 years | 15,921 | 84,845 | 100,766 | 15.80\% | 84.20\% | 100.00\% |
| 5 years | 3,378 | 16,959 | 20,337 | 16.61\% | 83.39\% | 100.00\% |
| 6 to 11 years | 20,992 | 110,832 | 131,824 | 15.92\% | 84.08\% | 100.00\% |
| 12 to 17 years | 18,524 | 103,898 | 122,422 | 15.13\% | 84.87\% | 100.00\% |
| 18 to 64 years | 100,216 | 873,659 | 973,875 | 10.29\% | 89.71\% | 100.00\% |
| 65 to 74 years | 10,960 | 105,038 | 115,998 | 9.45\% | 90.55\% | 100.00\% |
| 75 years and over | 14,598 | 124,415 | 139,013 | 10.50\% | 89.50\% | 100.00\% |
| Total | 184,589 | 1,419,646 | 1,604,235 | 11.51\% | 88.49\% | 100.00\% |
| Under 18 | 58,815 | 316,534 | 375,349 | 15.67\% | 84.33\% | 100.00\% |
| 65+ | 25,558 | 229,453 | 255,011 | 10.02\% | 89.98\% | 100.00\% |

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of Population and Housing (Summary File 3).

Table IA-16b. Resident Population by Poverty Status and by Age, 2006

| Broward County <br> Age Categories | Income in 2006 - Poverty Status |  |  | Poverty Status (\%) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Below | Above | Total | Below | Above | Total |
| Under 5 years | 21,905 | 94,334 | 116,239 | 18.84\% | 81.16\% | 100.00\% |
| 5 years | 3,221 | 18,001 | 21,222 | 15.18\% | 84.82\% | 100.00\% |
| 6 to 11 years | 19,402 | 116,592 | 135,994 | 14.27\% | 85.73\% | 100.00\% |
| 12 to 17 years | 20,654 | 126,341 | 146,995 | 14.05\% | 85.95\% | 100.00\% |
| 18 to 64 years | 104,701 | 997,583 | 1,102,284 | 9.50\% | 90.50\% | 100.00\% |
| 65 to 74 years | 10,653 | 100,196 | 110,849 | 9.61\% | 90.39\% | 100.00\% |
| 75 years and over | 17,106 | 116,589 | 133,695 | 12.79\% | 87.21\% | 100.00\% |
| Total | 197,642 | 1,569,636 | 1,767,278 | 11.18\% | 88.82\% | 100.00\% |
| Under 18 | 65,182 | 355,268 | 420,450 | 15.50\% | 84.50\% | 100.00\% |
| 65+ | 27,759 | 216,785 | 244,544 | 11.35\% | 88.65\% | 100.00\% |

[^9]| Population and Vehicles by Type of Dwelling Unit | 2006 | 2010 | 2015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Site-Built Homes |  |  |  |
| Total Units | 775,892 | 793,592 | 816,774 |
| Percent of Units Occupied during Hurricane Season | 85.0\% | 83.5\% | 84.5\% |
| Occupied Units | 659,884 | 662,756 | 690,339 |
| Persons per Occupied Unit | 2.56 | 2.59 | 2.64 |
| Population in Units | 1,686,387 | 1,718,826 | 1,819,299 |
| Vehicles per Unit | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.61 |
| Vehicles in Units | 1,052,943 | 1,062,030 | 1,108,344 |
| Mobile Homes |  |  |  |
| Total Units | 23,241 | 19,961 | 19,961 |
| Percent of Units Occupied during Hurricane Season | 72.1\% | 65.5\% | 69.3\% |
| Occupied Units | 16,762 | 13,074 | 13,840 |
| Persons per Occupied Unit | 2.32 | 2.33 | 2.35 |
| Population in Units | 38,896 | 30,402 | 32,591 |
| Vehicles per Unit | 1.50 | 1.49 | 1.49 |
| Vehicles in Units | 25,134 | 19,501 | 20,634 |
| Hotel-Motel Units |  |  |  |
| Total Units | 36,621 | 38,501 | 40,013 |
| Percent of Units Occupied during Hurricane Season | 86.0\% | 86.0\% | 86.0\% |
| Occupied Units | 31,497 | 33,114 | 34,414 |
| Persons per Occupied Unit | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| Population in Units | 47,286 | 49,713 | 51,663 |
| Vehicles per Unit | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.05 |
| Vehicles in Units | 33,075 | 34,772 | 36,137 |
| Group Quarters |  |  |  |
| Population that would participate in general evacuation | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vehicles that would participate in a general evacuation | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals |  |  |  |
| Household Population | 1,725,283 | 1,749,228 | 1,851,890 |
| Group Quarters Population | 20,430 | 20,175 | 21,355 |
| Total Resident Population | 1,745,713 | 1,769,403 | 1,873,245 |
| Total Households | 676,646 | 675,830 | 704,179 |
| Total Vehicles | 1,111,152 | 1,116,303 | 1,165,115 |


| Code | Land Use Category | Acres | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AG | Agriculture | 25,162 | 3.0\% |
| COM | Commercial / Office | 27,119 | 3.2\% |
| CONS | Conservation | 492,542 | 58.3\% |
| IND | Industrial | 61,964 | 7.3\% |
| MU | Mixed-Use | 8,845 | 1.0\% |
| PUB | Institutional, Government | 5,820 | 0.7\% |
| REC | Recreation / Open Space | 10,366 | 1.2\% |
| RH | Residential High Density | 15,131 | 1.8\% |
| RL | Residential Low Density | 21,175 | 2.5\% |
| RM | Residential Medium Density | 103,362 | 12.2\% |
| WAT | Water Bodies | 73,224 | 8.7\% |
|  | Total | 844,710 | 100.0\% |

Source: Broward County, South Florida Water Management District, US Bureau of the Census

# ${ }^{2900}$ 

Map H1 - Number of Vacant Seasonal Housing Units
$550000 \mathrm{~m} \cdot \mathrm{E}$
560

## Palm Beach

| Housing Units |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $200-1,963$ |
|  | $100-199$ |
| $50-99$ |  |
| $1-49$ |  |
|  | 0 |
| Background |  |
| Wetlands, etc. |  |







## Broward County 2000 Census Block Group Data

550000m.E
${ }^{5} 6$

## Palm Beach

| $\quad 30.0 \%-100.0 \%$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $20.0 \%-29.9 \%$ |
|  | $10.0 \%-19.9 \%$ |
|  | $0.1 \%-9.9 \%$ |
|  | $0.0 \%$ |
| Background |  |
| Wetlands, etc. |  |



Legend
Percent Units


## Broward County 2000 Census Block Group Data

\%
590



$550000 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{E}$
560
570
580
590


$550000 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{E}$
560
570
580
590




## Broward County 2000 Census Block Group Data




560
570
580
590



## Broward County 2000 Census Block Group Data

560


## Broward County 2000 Census Block Group Data

STATEWIDE REGIGNAL EVACUATIIN

Map P9 - Percent of Households that are Linguistically Isolated
$550000 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{E}$
560
570
580
590


$550000 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{E}$
${ }_{5} 60$
570
580
590


## Broward County 2000 Census Block Group Data






## Broward County 2000 Census Block Group Data



## Broward County Population Projections by TAZ

 REGIロNAL EVACLATIINMap BC1 - Change in Dwelling Units, 2006-2010


## Broward County Population Projections by TAZ



## Broward County Population Projections by TAZ

## Broward County Population Projections by TAZ



## Broward County Population Projections by TAZ



## Broward County Population Projections by TAZ



Statewide Generalized Future Land Use



[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Population estimates and projections customarily distinguish between the permanent resident population in a jurisdiction (people who reside in the location year-round or at least half of the time) and the seasonal population (people who reside in the location only a portion of the year or who are visitors, such as tourists). The permanent resident population is further broken into those who reside in households (occupied housing units) and those who are in group quarters, such as correctional facilities, nursing homes, military quarters, group homes, etc. The decennial census and the Census Bureau's new American Community Survey (ACS) present results for the permanent resident population, but not for the seasonal population. However, both the census and the ACS present data on vacant housing units, including those that are for seasonal use. Typically, local jurisdictions use these seasonal housing unit estimates, along with hotel and motel inventories, to prepare estimates and projections of the seasonal population for planning purposes. The estimates and projections prepared by the University of Florida's Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) also refer to the permanent resident population. Most of the data presented in this section is drawn from the sample portion of the 2000 Census of Population and Housing (Summary File 3) and from the 2006 ACS. The latter was tabulated only for the 40 counties that had a 2006 population of at least 65,000 permanent residents, so there is no 2006 ACS data for the 27 smallest counties in the State of Florida - in those counties, the 2006 tables will show "N.A." in all cells. Note that the annual ACS is collected for a much smaller sample than the 2000 Census, resulting in much larger margins of error. In addition, there are differences in the methodology that can affect the meaning of the data collected. As a result, comparisons should be made with caution. In some cases, although 2006 ACS data was tabulated for a county, the small sample size resulted in insufficient data to fill all of the cells in a given table - in those cases, the 2006 tables will show "N.A." in selected cells.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Official state and county estimates and projections published by the University of Florida's Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) were released in database format by the Florida Legislature's Office of Economic and Demographic Research (EDR) in August 2007, with age, gender and race/ethnicity detail, and interpolations for every quarter of every single year from 1960 (Q2) to 2030 (Q2).

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied (or if vacant, intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other people in the building and that have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory. Boats, recreational vehicles (RVs), vans, tents, and the like are housing units only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory. Also excluded from the housing inventory are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory.

[^3]:    ${ }^{4}$ Tables IA-5a and IA-5b present the number of residents in the occupied housing units shown in Tables IA-4a and IA-4b for 2000 and 2006, respectively, by type of housing unit. They also show the average number of residents by type of housing unit, which can be used in transportation models to estimate the number of evacuating people.

[^4]:    5 Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by census enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons, for weekends, or other occasional use throughout the year. Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included in this category. Vacant migrant worker units include those intended for occupancy by migrant workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

[^5]:    ${ }^{6}$ These data show the number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of 1-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for 1 month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for non-business purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

[^6]:    7 Race and ethnicity are separate categories in both the 2000 Census and the 2006 American Community Survey (ACS). For each person the surveys included two separate questions. The first asks whether each person in the household considers himself/herself to be of Hispanic or Latino origin (ethnicity). The second asks each person in the household to identify one or more racial categories that should be used to classify his/her racial makeup. Both questions request the respondent to classify himself/herself, rather than having a Census Bureau employee assign a classification. The tables presented here are cross-tabulations of the two characteristics. Race is tabulated into three categories: (1) White persons who identified only one race (White alone); (2) Black or African American persons who identified only one race (Black or African American alone); and (3) persons of other races who identified only one race (Other race alone) and those who identified two or more races, combined into a single category. For each race category, the totals were calculated for those who indicated that they were of Hispanic or Latino origin and those who indicated that they were not.

[^7]:    ${ }^{8}$ A household includes all of the people who occupy a housing unit. (People not living in households are classified as living in group quarters.) A family includes a householder and one or more other people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage or adoption. All people in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A family household may contain people not related to the householder, but those people are not included as part of the householder's family in census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may be comprised of a group of unrelated people or of one person living alone (nonfamily households).

[^8]:    ${ }^{9}$ A household in which no person 14 years old and over speaks only English and no person 14 years old and over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." In other words, a household in which all members 14 years old and over speak a non-English language and also speak English less than "very well" (have difficulty with English) is "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under 14 years old who may speak only English.

[^9]:    Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2006 American Community Survey

