

III. FINDINGS

A. Demographics

The demographic diversity of residents in Broward County presents planning opportunities and challenges. The County represents communities made up of a diverse mix of residents in race, age, and income. This section will provide a demographic profile and influencing trends of the County. A summary of demographics highlights is followed by more detailed demographic analysis.

Broward County boasts a total of 31 municipalities and 11 square miles of unincorporated area within the 1,220 square miles of land area. Broward County, the 18th largest county in the U.S. and the 2nd largest in Florida in terms of population (2009), has an estimated 1.8 million persons (*Source: Broward.org; Quick Fact*).

Demographic Analysis Summary

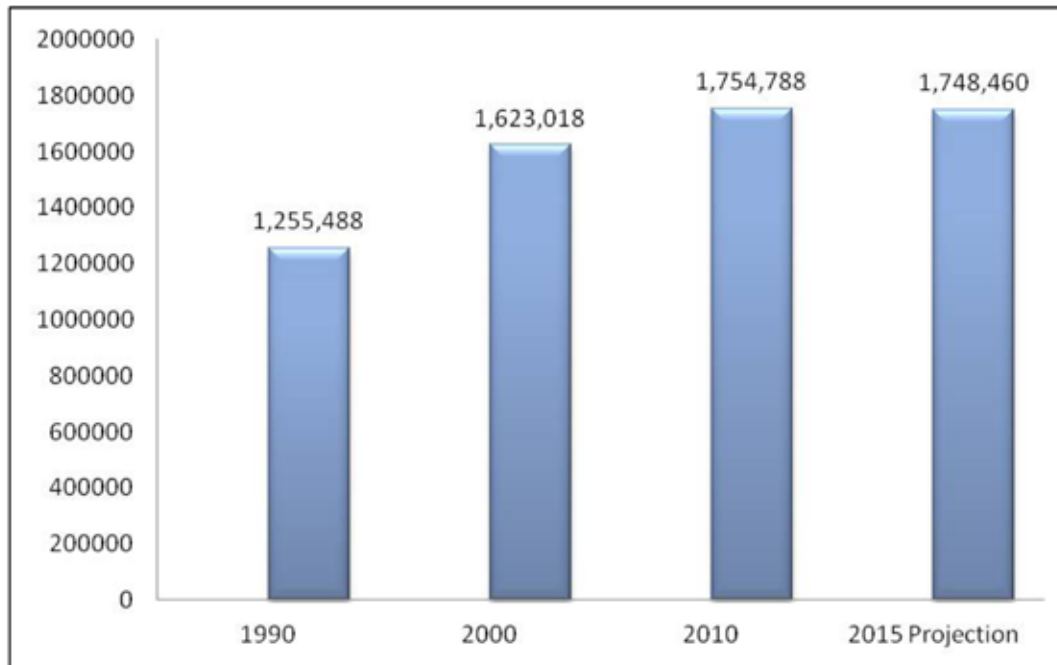
Key demographic trends to reference for future park and recreation planning efforts in Broward County are summarized below.

- Median Household Income for Broward County residents 2006-2010 was \$51,694 (2010 American Community Survey – U.S. Census). The median income forecast for 2016 is \$55,494.
- The median age for the County was 39.6 in 2010, slightly higher than the national average (37.1), and is forecast to be 40.1 in 2016 – again higher than the national median age, forecast at 37.6.
- Broward’s population growth rate from 2000-2010 (7.7%) represented a significant downturn from the growth rates of the 1980s (23.3%) and the 1990s (29.3%). According to the Broward County Planning and Redevelopment Division, this decrease resulted from the housing crisis and economic recession in the latter half of the decade. The growth rate was also slower than the national growth rate of 9.7%, as well as surrounding counties: Miami Dade (10.85%) and Palm Beach County (16.7%).
- The 2010 Census reflects a significant change from 2000 in the racial and ethnic makeup of Broward County. Broward County is now a “minority-majority” county with the Non-Hispanic White population accounting for less than 50% of the total population in the county for the first time. From 2000 to 2010, the Hispanic population has grown by 61.3%.
- Miramar has experienced the most significant population growth (67.8%) since 2000, becoming the 4th largest municipality in Broward County. The three cities in Broward County with the largest population have not changed (Ft. Lauderdale, Pembroke Pines, and Hollywood). Of the 10 largest municipalities, only the population of Sunrise has decreased from 2000 to 2010 (-1.56%).
- As of 2016, projections are that 18% of the population will be under age 15, and 29% will be over age 55.

Population and Demographic Trends

To sufficiently represent current and future demographics, Broward County Demographic reports and demographics provided by Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc. (ESRI) were both consulted. Demographic information for Broward County population trends was taken from the County Planning and Redevelopment Division, while projected data was obtained from ESRI. As shown in **Figure 1**, the 2010 population for Broward County was 1,754,788 with a projected decrease in 2015.

Figure 1: Broward County Population Trends



Source: Broward County and ESRI

Top Ten Municipalities in Broward County

Based on the research and analysis of the Planning Services Division, the ten largest municipalities in the County were determined (**Table 1**). The top five ranked municipalities by percent of average annual growth from 2000 to 2010 are: Miramar, Pompano Beach, Davie, Deerfield Beach, and Pembroke Pines.

Table 1: Top Ten Largest Municipalities as Ranked by 2010 Population

Rank	Municipality	Population		Annual Growth Rate 2000 to 2010	
		2000 Census	2010 Census	Change	% Change
1	Fort Lauderdale	152,397	165,521	13,124	8.61%
2	Pembroke Pines	137,427	154,750	17,323	12.61%
3	Hollywood	139,357	140,768	1,411	1.01%
4	Miramar	72,739	122,041	49,302	67.78%
5	Coral Springs	117,549	121,096	3,547	3.02%
6	Pompano Beach	78,191	99,845	21,654	27.69%
7	Davie	75,720	91,992	16,272	21.49%
8	Plantation	82,934	84,955	2,021	2.44%
9	Sunrise	85,779	84,439	-1,340	-1.56%
10	Deerfield Beach	64,583	75,018	10,435	16.16%

(Source: Planning Services Division)

Population, Age Ranges, and Family Information

As part of the population trend analysis, it is important to understand the age distribution in Broward County. According to ESRI's demographic profile, the median age in 2011 for Broward County was 39.7.

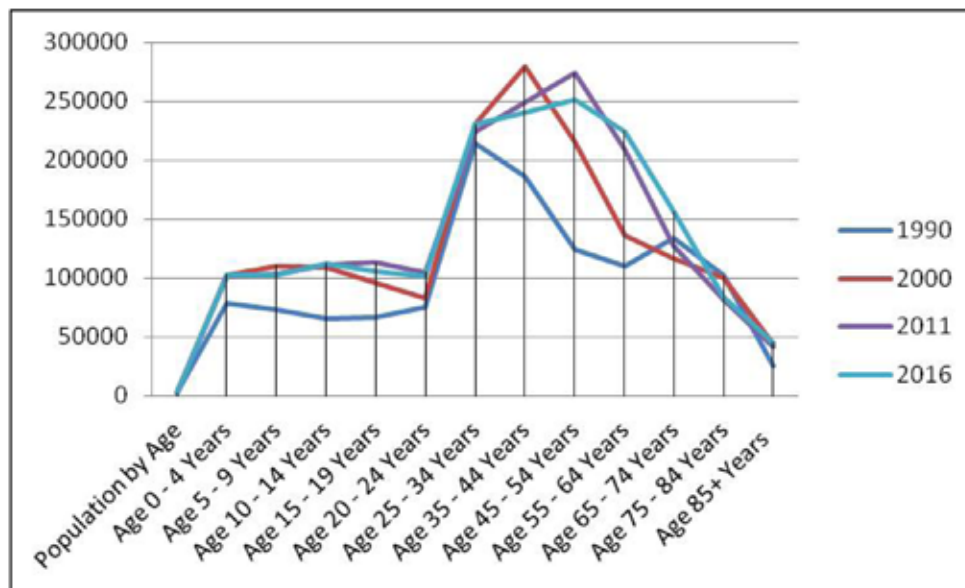
Population Growth Trend by Age Segment

- Much of the population in Broward County currently measures in the 20-34, 35-44, 45-54, and 55-64 age cohorts.
- The under-15 population increased by 48.6% between 1990 and 2000, but since 2000, it has decreased by 9%. Broward County's Planning and Redevelopment Division attributes this decrease, in part to more families with children leaving the County than moving in during the past decade. Additionally, economic difficulties in the last decade may have caused some families to postpone having children.
- ESRI projects that the 55 and over population will grow by twenty-nine percent (29.1%) from 2011 to 2016. This growth could have a major impact on the demand for additional active and passive senior programs. A contrary trend in the 75 and older consort should be noted, however. Broward County has traditionally had a large population of 75 and older, representing its significant retirement community. This population decreased by 20,397 from 2000 to 2010. This reflects the reality that other states are successfully competing with Florida for retirees. The "Baby Boomer" generation, born between 1946 and 1964, takes the widest part of the population pyramid. As they age they will contribute to the future growth of the 75-and-older retirement population.

Table 2: Broward County Population Breakdown by Age

Population by Age	1990	2000	2011	2016
Age 0 - 4 Years	78,960	102,250	101,278	102,849
Age 5 - 9 Years	72,878	110,365	103,171	102,956
Age 10 - 14 Years	65,097	108,742	111,424	112,359
Age 15 - 19 Years	66,479	95,758	112,949	105,850
Age 20 - 24 Years	75,666	82,774	104,678	101,261
Age 25 - 34 Years	214,801	230,469	224,295	230,241
Age 35 - 44 Years	186,327	279,159	248,762	240,174
Age 45 - 54 Years	124,081	215,861	273,581	251,413
Age 55 - 64 Years	110,439	136,334	208,745	224,463
Age 65 - 74 Years	133,438	116,857	127,887	156,611
Age 75 - 84 Years	102,281	100,627	82,086	84,469
Age 85+ Years	25,021	43,821	41,402	45,376
Total Population	1,255,488	1,623,018	1,740,258	1,758,022
Median Age	37.7	37.8	39.7	40.1

Figure 2: Population by Age Segment and Median Age



(Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Data.

(ESRI 2010 05 - from comprehensive assessment table) Esri forecasts for 2011 and 2016

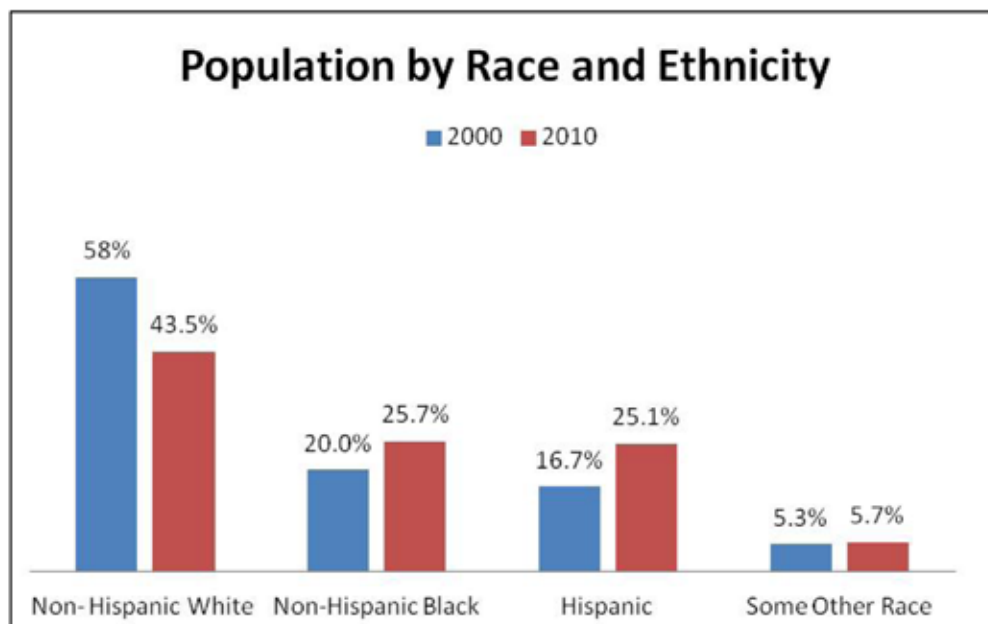
Figure 2 demonstrates a slight aging trend with an estimated 26.4 percent of the populace belonging to the 55+ age category. This aging trend is made evident by the shift in the age segment spectrum to the right (the older categories) over the past decade. In 1990, the largest individual age segment consisted of persons aged 25-34. By 2000, the most populous age segment in the County belonged to persons aged 35-44 years, which boasted nearly 50,000 more people than the next closest age segment. Currently, it is estimated that the 45-54 year age segment has the greatest number of persons. Projections appear to remain relatively constant to the current segmentation composition.

Gender composition continues to be relatively even with an estimated 51.7 percent of the population being female; this trend is projected to remain constant.

Race and Ethnicity

The 2010 Census reflects a significant change from 2000 in the racial and ethnic makeup of Broward County (**Figure 3**). Broward is now a “minority-majority” county with the Non-Hispanic White population accounting for less than 50% of the total population in the county for the first time. The Non-Hispanic white population has decreased from 58% in 2000 to 43.5% in 2010. While the Non-Hispanic Black population remains the largest minority group at 25.7%, the Hispanic population (including persons of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race) has increased 61.3% since 2000 to represent 25.1% of the Broward County population in 2010.

Figure 3: Broward County Population by Race and Ethnicity

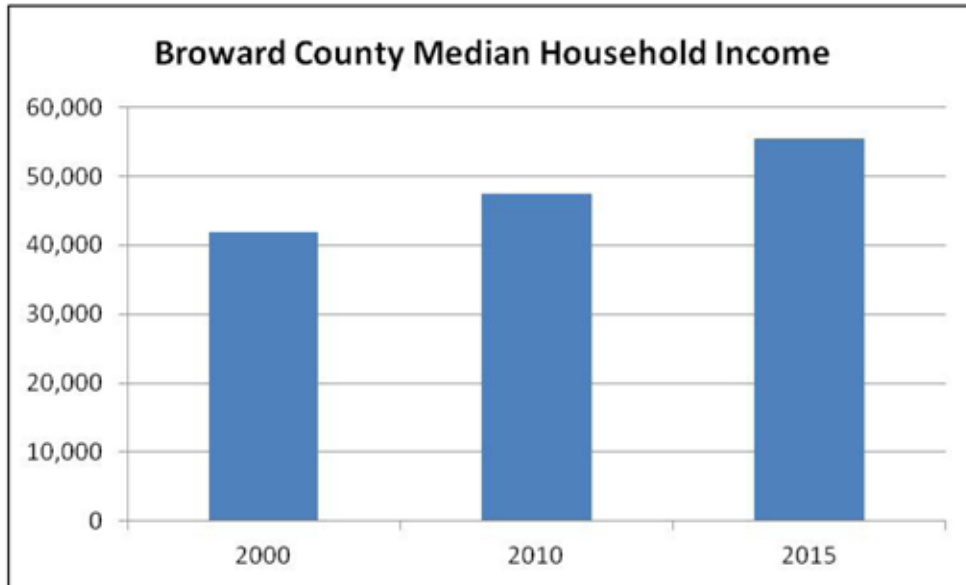


Source: Broward County Planning and Redevelopment Division; 2000, 2010 U.S. Census.

Household Income

The income characteristics for Broward County exhibit above average trends when compared to the state and national averages (**Figure 4**). The County's median household income was \$41,892 in 2000, is estimated at \$54,548 in 2010, and is projected at \$62,184 in 2015. (*Source ESRI 2012*) These numbers compare favorably with the national (estimated 2011 median household income of \$50,227) and state averages (median household income of \$44,409 in 2010). Twenty-six percent (26%) of the population households have an annual income below \$25,000.

Figure 4: Median Household Income



(Source: ESRI 2012, Census 2010 ACS Survey)

Summary of Key Demographics Findings

- The County should pay close attention to the needs of residents age 55+, but should also recognize that 24% is under the age of 15.
- With a lower-income population of 26%, the County needs to be aware of providing access to programs and facilities through mechanism that do not impede based on ability to pay, while also realizing that half of the County's households have an income greater than about \$55,000 per year.
- There needs to be strong attention to cultural differences when planning programming.
- The slowing growth rate should be considered when conducting the inventory and level of service analysis as part of the future strategic planning. It may mean that attention should be focused more on maintenance and filling gaps rather than adding new capital projects for growth.