## ENGLISH FLUENCY

More than $40 \%$ of Broward County's population speaks a language other than English. Twenty-five percent (25\%) of the County's population is bilingual, fluent in English and another language. Spanish is the most widely spoken foreign language (25\%), followed by Haitian Creole (6\%). "Linguistically isolated" households account for 10\% of the total and are scattered throughout Broward. Lack of fluency in English can pose communication problems, particularly during emergencies.

## ENGLISH SPEAKING POPULATION

A greater number of Broward County residents are speaking languages other than English. Between 2006 and 2016, the share of population that speaks other languages increased from $35 \%$ to $41 \%$. At the same time, the number of people that speak only English in the County has slightly declined.

| POPULATION TOTALS* BY LANCUAGE DIVERSITY 2006 \& $2016{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2006 Estimate* | \% | 2016 Estimate* | \% |
| Speak only English | 1,085,194 | 65.0 | 1,064,726 | 59.2 |
| Speak a Language other than English | 584,686 | 35.0 | 733,559 | 40.8 |

*Population ages 5 years and over.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Years 2006, 2016; Table S1601, B16001

## ENGLISH FLUENCY

Overall, English fluency is fairly stable in Broward. Between 2006 and 2016, the share of residents that speak English well dropped slightly from $86 \%$ to $84 \%$. Over a third (38\%) of new residents are not fluent in English. Even though an increasing number of residents speak other languages, English may be their second language.

## POPULATION TOTALS* BY ENGLISH FLUENCY 2006 \& 2016

|  | 2006 Estimate* | $\%$ | 2016 Estimate* | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fluent | $1,431,440$ | 85.7 | $1,510,551$ | 84.0 |
| Not Fluent | 238,440 | 14.3 | 287,734 | 16.0 |

*Population ages 5 years and over.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Years 2006, 2016; Table B16001

## BILINGUAL POPULATION

Bilinguals are fluent in at least two languages. Bilinguals in Broward have increased between 2006 and 2016, from $21 \%$ to $25 \%$. At the same time, lack of fluency in English has also increased, from $14 \%$ to $16 \%$. Not speaking English well poses challenges in communication and the provision of services, particularly during emergencies. Local governments often translate forms and websites into Spanish and Haitian Creole, among others, and have staff that can communicate in other languages.

## LANGUAGE DATA

"Primary language" has multiple definitions and often refers to their most dominant or preferred language at any moment in time. Today, when many people are bilingual (fluent in two languages), the language spoken at home may not be the primary language. The survey excludes people who know other languages and do not speak them at home or use them infrequently.

## DEFINITIONS

## FLUENCY

A person's ability to speak a language, as reported on the ACS on a scale from 'very well' to 'not at all'. Respondents who select less than 'very well' have some difficulty with English and are not considered fluent.

HOUSEHOLD LANGUAGE
Language assigned to a housing unit based upon a hierarchy of household members, beginning with the language spoken by the householder.

## LINGUISTIC ISOLATION

Household where no one age 14 and over speaks English only or 'very well'.

[^0]
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Years 2006, 2016; Table B16001

## ENGLISH FLUENCY IN YOUNG POPULATION

English fluency and bilingualism are more common among Broward's young population. Since 2006, the total population between the ages of 5 and 17 has remained roughly the same, but an increased share is now bilingual. Only 6\% of the young population is not fluent in English, compared to $16 \%$ for the County's overall population. English exposure through school, among other factors, plays a role towards higher English fluency. Children may speak the language of their parents at home but prefer English in other environments. Almost one third of children 5-17 years are bilingual (2016).


Broward English Fluency in Youth


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Years 2006, 2016; Table B16004

## FLUENCY AND CITIZENSHIP

English fluency and bilingualism are higher for naturalized citizens over non-citizen residents, for both children (ages 5$17)$ and adults (18+ years). In both groups, English fluency and bilingualism is more frequent among young people. As expected, English fluency in the native population is greatest (both age groups) and bilingualism is lowest (for both). Children are still more bilingual than adults, regardless of citizenship status. Children who are born here (whether

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immigrant parents or not) prefer to speak only English and tend to lose fluency in the second language. Naturalized youth who are brought here with immigrant parents are the most bilingual of all groups. Children brought here who aren't citizens still demonstrate high rates of English fluency ( $70 \%$ - blue, orange and yellow) and bilingualism (52\% orange and yellow).

English Fluency by Age and Place of Birth

| - Speak only English |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| - $\quad$ Spanish \& English Fluent | Spanish \& Not English Fluent |
| Other Language \& English Fluent | -Other Language \& Not English Fluent |

Native Population 5-17


Naturalized Citizen 5-17


Not a Citizen 5-17


Native Population 18+


Naturalized Citizen 18+


Not a Citizen 18+


According to the Public Policy Institute (PPI) of California, English language skills increase with years of residency in the United States. On the other hand, bilingualism in children is lost through generations. The third generation of immigrants tend to speak mostly English and generally speak very little of their grandparent's language. English fluency is also tied

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to educational attainment and $71 \%$ of US immigrants with college degrees are fluent in English. Among immigrants without high school degrees, $67 \%$ are not fluent in English.

## TOP LANGUAGES SPOKEN

The US Census Bureau collects data on 42 languages and language groups, of which many are spoken in Broward County. The top languages spoken are Spanish (26\%), Haitian Creole ${ }^{2}$ (6\%), Portuguese (2\%), and French (1\%) (including Cajun and Canadian derivatives). Spanish spoken in Broward's large Hispanic/Latino population derives from various regions in South and Central America, which often differ in expression and meaning of common words.

For bilinguals, English fluency is consistently $60 \%$ or higher across of the most top 10 languages spoken in Broward. Of the 466,483 people who speak Spanish as their primary language, $40 \%$ are not fluent in English. English fluency is lowest for people whose primary language is Chinese.

Broward County -- Number of Speakers of Top 10 Languages by English Fluency - 2016


## LANGUAGE DISTRIBUTION BY HOUSEHOLD

English fluency generally improves when viewed at the household level. While $60 \%$ of the Spanish speaking population is fluent in English, 76\% live in households where some family members are fluent. Households where no one above the age of 14 is fluent in English are known as "linguistically isolated". Linguistically isolated (LI) households in Broward County account for $10 \%(69,426)$ of all households. LI households that speak Spanish make up $6.3 \%(43,062)$ of the total. French, Haitian, or Cajun LI households make up 2\% of all households. Languages with the lowest rates of English fluency such as Chinese (including Mandarin and Cantonese) also demonstrate higher rates of linguistic isolation. (See appendix).

## CONCENTRATIONS OF NON-ENGLISH SPEAKERS

While concentrations of non-English speaking households are present, LI households are found throughout the County. These households face additional barriers receiving goods and services. They are also placed at increased risk during the

[^1]
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event of an emergency or disaster as they cannot understand emergency communications in English. Local foreign language radio stations are generally limited to Spanish and Haitian. While there are many foreign language radio websites, local news may be more difficult to access. Word of mouth is often the source of news for many LI household members, as well as places of worship and informal newspapers found at local ethnic restaurants.

## ENCLAVES of LINGUISTICALLY ISOLATED HOUSEHOLDS ${ }^{3}$



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; Table C16002, Census Block Group Level

[^2]
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## TECHNICAL APPENDIX

| Languages Spoken (at Home) in 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Language Spoken | Group Classification | Population Estimate* | Margin of Error ${ }^{4}$ | \% | English <br> Fluency | \%** | Limited English | \%** |
| Total: |  | 1,798,285 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| English only |  | 1,064,726 | +/-18,007 | 59.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Spanish | Spanish | 466,483 | +/-8,577 | 25.9 | 281,575 | 60.4 | 184,908 | 39.6 |
| Haitian | Indo-European | 106,446 | +/-11,273 | 5.9 | 61,475 | 57.8 | 44,971 | 42.2 |
| Portuguese | Indo-European | 28,472 | +/-4,561 | 1.6 | 16,041 | 56.3 | 12,431 | 43.7 |
| French (incl. Cajun) | Indo-European | 17,549 | +/-2,887 | 1.0 | 10,701 | 61.0 | 6,848 | 39.0 |
| Russian | Indo-European | 10,246 | +/-2,469 | 0.6 | 6,626 | 64.7 | 3,620 | 35.3 |
| Chinese (incl. Mandarin, (antonese) | Asian and Pacific /s/and | 10,100 | +/-3,018 | 0.6 | 3,699 | 36.6 | 6,401 | 63.4 |
| Italian | Indo-European | 8,672 | +/-2,783 | 0.5 | 6,519 | 75.2 | 2,153 | 24.8 |
| Hebrew | All Other Languages | 7,695 | +/-2,074 | 0.4 | 7,068 | 91.9 | 627 | 8.1 |
| Urdu | Indo-European | 7,365 | +/-2,886 | 0.4 | 5,502 | 74.7 | 1,863 | 25.3 |
| Other and unspecified languages | All Other Languages | 7,126 | +/-2,627 | 0.4 | 5,456 | 76.6 | 1,670 | 23.4 |
| Arabic | All Other Languages | 6,351 | +/-2,611 | 0.4 | 2,577 | 40.6 | 3,774 | 59.4 |
| Other Indo-European languages | Indo-European | 6,068 | +/-2,534 | 0.3 | 3,824 | 63.0 | 2,244 | 37.0 |
| Tagalog (incl. Filipino) | Asian and Pacific Is/and | 5,043 | +/-1,663 | 0.3 | 4,104 | 81.4 | 939 | 18.6 |
| Vietnamese | Asian and Pacific Is/and | 4,480 | +/-1,519 | 0.2 | 1,537 | 34.3 | 2,943 | 65.7 |
| German | Indo-European | 4,167 | +/.968 | 0.2 | 3,235 | 77.6 | 932 | 22.4 |
| Hindi | Indo-European | 3,813 | +/-1,847 | 0.2 | 2,890 | 75.8 | 923 | 24.2 |
| Yiddish, Pennsylvania Dutch or other West Germanic languages | Indo-European | 3,802 | +/-2,085 | 0.2 | 3,170 | 83.4 | 632 | 16.6 |
| Polish | Indo-European | 3,296 | +/-2,345 | 0.2 | 1,884 | 57.2 | 1,412 | 42.8 |
| Ukrainian or other Slavic languages | Indo-European | 2,547 | +/-1,165 | 0.1 | 1,783 | 70.0 | 764 | 30.0 |
| Gujarati | Indo-European | 2,247 | +/-1,486 | 0.1 | 1,929 | 85.8 | 318 | 14.2 |
| Tamil | Indo-European | 2,204 | +/-1,280 | 0.1 | 1,344 | 61.0 | 860 | 39.0 |
| Persian (incl. Farsi, Dari) | Indo-European | 2,124 | +/-1,238 | 0.1 | 1,399 | 65.9 | 725 | 34.1 |
| Greek | Indo-European | 1,794 | +/-1,005 | 0.1 | 1,339 | 74.6 | 455 | 25.4 |
| Serbo-Croatian | Indo-European | 1,727 | +/-764 | 0.1 | 1,092 | 63.2 | 635 | 36.8 |
| Bengali | Indo-European | 1,617 | +/-1,357 | 0.1 | 1,252 | 77.4 | 365 | 22.6 |
| Nepali, Marathi, or other Indic languages | Indo-European | 1,606 | +/-1,043 | 0.1 | 1,077 | 67.1 | 529 | 32.9 |
| Malayalam, Kannada, or other Dravidian languages | Indo-European | 1,527 | +/-929 | 0.1 | 981 | 64.2 | 546 | 35.8 |
| Other languages of Asia | Asian and Pacific Is/and | 1,331 | +/-890 | 0.1 | 863 | 64.8 | 468 | 35.2 |
| Yoruba, Twi, Igbo, or other languages of Western Africa | All Other Languages | 1,030 | +/-611 | 0.1 | 908 | 88.2 | 122 | 11.8 |

[^3]
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| Thai, Lao, or other Tai-Kadai languages | Asian and Pacific Island | 984 | +/-530 | 0.1 | 589 | 59.9 | 395 | 40.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Telugu | Indo-European | 923 | +/-640 | 0.1 | 795 | 86.1 | 128 | 13.9 |
| Korean | Asian and Paciific Island | 915 | +/-766 | 0.1 | 356 | 38.9 | 559 | 61.1 |
| Japanese | Asian and Pacific Island | 800 | +/-498 | 0.0 | 404 | 50.5 | 396 | 49.5 |
| Other Native languages of North America | All Other Languages | 696 | +/-479 | 0.0 | 444 | 63.8 | 252 | 36.2 |
| Swahili or other languages of Central, Eastern, and Southern Africa | All Other Languages | 682 | +/-713 | 0.0 | 170 | 24.9 | 512 | 75.1 |
| Punjabi | Indo-European | 608 | +/-848 | 0.0 | 322 | 53.0 | 286 | 47.0 |
| Armenian | Indo-European | 483 | +/-380 | 0.0 | 425 | 88.0 | 58 | 12.0 |
| llocano, Samoan, Hawaiian, or other Austronesian languages | Asian and Pacific Island | 399 | +/-279 | 0.0 | 329 | 82.5 | 70 | 17.5 |
| Amharic, Somali, or other Afro-Asiatic languages | All Other Languages | 141 | +/-170 | 0.0 | 141 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Hmong | Asian and Pacific Island | 0 | +/-221 | 0.0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | N/A |
| Khmer | Asian and Pacific Island | 0 | +/-221 | 0.0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | N/A |
| Navajo | All Other Languages | 0 | +/-221 | 0.0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | N/A |
| Total: |  |  |  |  | 445,825 |  | 287,734 |  |

*Population ages 5 and over.
**Percentage of total population speaking that language.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Year 2016; Table B16001

## Language Distribution by Household in 2016

| Household Language | Group Classification | Household Estimate | English Fluency | \%* | Limited English | \%* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total: |  | 681,474 |  |  |  |  |
| English only |  | 385,574 |  |  |  |  |
| Spanish | Spanish | 182,837 | 139,775 | 76.4 | 43,062 | 23.6 |
| French, Haitian, or Cajun | Indo-European | 47,679 | 35,312 | 74.1 | 12,367 | 25.9 |
| Other Indo-European | Indo-European | 27,381 | 21,288 | 77.7 | 6,093 | 22.3 |
| Russian, Polish, or other Slavic | Indo-European | 8,853 | 6,791 | 76.7 | 2,062 | 23.3 |
| Other and unspecified languages | All Other Languages | 8,372 | 7,387 | 88.2 | 985 | 11.8 |
| German or other West Germanic | Indo-European | 5,832 | 5,072 | 87.0 | 760 | 13.0 |
| Chinese (incl. Mandarin, Cantonese) | Asian and Pacific Island | 4,525 | 2,706 | 59.8 | 1,819 | 40.2 |
| Other Asian and Pacific Island | Asian and Pacific /sland | 4,345 | 3,754 | 86.4 | 591 | 13.6 |
| Arabic | All Other Languages | 2,429 | 1,518 | 62.5 | 911 | 37.5 |
| Tagalog (incl. Filipino) | Asian and Pacific Is/and | 1,614 | 1,562 | 96.8 | 52 | 3.2 |
| Vietnamese | Asian and Pacific Is/and | 1,547 | 877 | 56.7 | 670 | 43.3 |
| Korean | Asian and Pacific Island | 486 | 432 | 88.9 | 54 | 11.1 |
| Total: |  |  | 226,474 |  | 69,426 |  |

[^4]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ ACS 1-Year Estimates are calculated at a $90 \%$ confidence level that includes a margin of error (see appendix).

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ French-based creole languages that are not Haitian are grouped in "Other and unspecified languages".

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ Languages at the household level are simplified into 4 group classifications at the local level, shown colorized here and in the appendix tables. At the County level, languages at the household level are simplified into 12 groups plus English. (See "Language Distribution by Household in 2016" in the appendix for data at the Country level).

[^3]:    ${ }^{4}$ To view fluency margins of error for all languages, view the full table at https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml

[^4]:    *Percentage of total households speaking that language.
    Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Year 2016; Tables B16002, S1602

