Demographics are Destiny:
How Demographic Trends are Reshaping Florida and the United States

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The Big Points for Today

• There are ongoing, massive demographic changes shaping **the state of Florida and nation** that require attention from elected officials, policymakers, and the planning community.
  - *The US/Florida Growth Machine Keeps Going*
  - *The Silver Tsunami (aka “Grey Wave”)*
  - *The Continued Browning of Florida*
  - *Household Size/Mix Changes*

• **Demographics are Destiny!** For the most part, there is no way to legislate or otherwise short circuit these changes through state and local public policy.
US and Global Population Growth

U.S. and World Population Clock

U.S. Population: 330,071,200
World Population: 7,669,611,649

Components of Population Change:
- One birth every 8 seconds
- One death every 12 seconds
- One international migrant (net) every 47 seconds
- Net gain of one person every 16 seconds

TOP 10 MOST POPULOUS COUNTRIES (July 1, 2020):
1. China: 1,394,015,977
2. India: 1,326,093,247
3. United States: 329,877,505
4. Indonesia: 267,026,366
5. Pakistan: 233,500,636
6. Nigeria: 214,028,302
7. Brazil: 211,715,973
8. Bangladesh: 162,650,853
9. Russia: 141,722,205

The United States population on August 4, 2020 was: 330,063,829
The US is expected to hit 400 million residents sometime around 2050.

Projected growth due to natural increase

Projected growth due to intl migration

2010 Population ~308 million
Uneven Growth Across the US

Change in Population by County: 2000 to 2010
(For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/pl94-171.pdf)

Florida’s Growth Trajectory

Florida's Historic Population, 1830-2010

- Florida has added roughly 3 million new residents each decade since 1950.
- Almost 19 million
- Almost 3 million
- Just over 500,000
- Roughly 90,000

Florida has added roughly 3 million new residents each decade since 1950.
Natural Increase vs. Migration in FL

Source: Florida Legislature Office of Economic and Demographic Research
The Florida Growth Machine Is Humming Again

But Longer Term Growth Faces Demographic Challenges

The Greying of America and Florida
The Silver Tsunami is Expansive

Map 5-1. Fastest Senior Growth Will Occur in the Intermountain West, Southeast, and Texas

Projected Growth in 65+ Population by State, 2010-2020

Source: Brookings Analysis of Census Bureau Population Projections
Percent Aged 65+ by County, 2010

These maps depict the percent of population aged 65 and older for Florida counties in 2010, 2017, 2020, 2030 and 2040.


EPS Bulletin 181

% Aged 65 and Older
Census 2010
- 28.0% and over
- 22.0% to 27.9%
- 16.0% to 21.9%
- Less than 16.0%

https://www.bebr.ufl.edu/population/maps
Percent Aged 65+ by County, 2030

These maps depict the percent of population aged 65 and older for Florida counties in 2010, 2017, 2020, 2030, and 2040.


https://www.bebr.ufl.edu/population/maps
Visualizing Population Changes
U.S. Population Pyramids 1900, 1950, 2000

Figure 2-2.
Age and Sex Distribution of the Total Population: 1900, 1950, and 2000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1900, 1950, and 2000.
Types of Florida Counties:
(Sub)Urban County Balance (Hillsborough County)

Key Attributes
• Age Balance
• Gender Balance
• Looks More Like the US Pyramid

Source: 2010 Census SF1, Table P12
Types of Florida Counties:
Classic “Rural” Counties (Putnam County)

Key Attributes
• “Left Behinds”
• Smaller Working Populations
• Young Adult Flight

Source: 2010 Census SF1, Table P12
Types of Florida Counties:
Rural Counties and Prisons (Lafayette County)

Key Attributes
• Male Dominated
• Lack of Young Adults

Source: 2010 Census SF1, Table P12
Types of Florida Counties: College Towns (Leon County)

Key Attributes
- College Kids Galore!
- Fewer Retirees
- Solid Distribution, otherwise

Source: 2010 Census SF1, Table P12
Types of Florida Counties: Retirement-Leaning (Collier County)

Key Attributes
- Strong Bases
- Retiree Presence
- Fewer Young Adults

Source: 2010 Census SF1, Table P12
Types of Florida Counties: Hyper-Retirement Land (Sumter County)

Source: 2010 Census SF1, Table P12

Key Attributes
• Aged 55+ Dominate
• Where are the Young People?
Types of Florida Counties: Retirement Land (Sarasota County, aka Florida’s Future!)

Key Attributes
- Top Heavy w/ Retirees
- Fewer Young Adults

Source: 2010 Census SF1, Table P12
Florida Population Pyramid, 2010

- **Baby Boom**

- Males
- Females
Florida Population Pyramid, 2030

Baby Boom

Males
Females
The Future is Silver

- Between 2010 and 2030, as a result of net migration and natural increase, Florida is forecast to grow by 5.6 million persons.
- Growth by age group depends upon this overall growth and the aging of resident population, resulting in 53.2 percent of those gains in the older population (age 60 and older).
- Florida’s younger population (age 0-17) will account for 15.5 percent of the gains, while the younger working age group (25-39) will account for 18.6 percent of the growth.

Source: http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/presentations/population-demographics/DemographicTrends_1-28-20.pdf
Population Racial/Ethnic Composition

November 18, 1993 Cover
The “Browning of America”
The Browning of America - 2015-2030

Continued Diversification is Inevitable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Asian</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>2+ races</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 5 years</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-17 years</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-35 years</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-49 years</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-64 years</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74 years</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85+ years</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Author’s analysis of 2010 census data
The Browning of Florida 2015-2030

Percent Hispanic by County, 2010

These maps depict the Hispanic population as percent of total population for Florida counties in 2010, 2017, 2020, 2030 and 2040.


https://www.bebr.ufl.edu/population/maps
Percent Hispanic by County, 2030

https://www.bebr.ufl.edu/population/maps
Ethnicity Matters: The Demographic Differences Between Hispanics and Non-Hispanics in Florida
Ethnicity Matters: The Demographic Differences Between Hispanics and Non-Hispanics in the USA
Florida’s Diversity Far Surpasses that of Most Other States, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>United States</th>
<th>Florida</th>
<th>FL Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pct Black</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
<td>12&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pct Hispanic</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
<td>22.9%</td>
<td>6&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pct Foreign Born</td>
<td>12.8%</td>
<td>19.2%</td>
<td>5&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pct English Not Spoken at Home</td>
<td>20.3%</td>
<td>27.0%</td>
<td>8&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Foreseeing an American and Floridian “Tiny House” Revolution
“Leave it to Beaver”
Getting Left Behind

Table 1. Percent of households with and without children, 1960, 2000, and 2025.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1960</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2025</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Households with children</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households without children</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-person households</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Decline of the Married Household

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
Global Shrinking Household Sizes

[Graph showing declining household sizes over time for different countries like US, NZ, Australia, UK, and Canada, with sources listed at the bottom: ABS; Office for National Statistics; RBA; Statistics Canada; Statistics New Zealand; Thomson Reuters; US Census Bureau]
The “Singleton” Revolution

- Choice Singles
- Young Singles
- Widows/Widowers
- Divorced Singles
## Quality Growth’s Demographic Opportunity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quality Growth Attribute</th>
<th>Impact of Changing Demographics on QG Dimension</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>Preference for smaller and/or attached dwelling units on smaller lots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mix of Uses</td>
<td>Desire accessibility to shopping, health care, and recreational uses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mix of Housing</td>
<td>Greater demand for and acceptability of a range of housing types</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple Modes</td>
<td>Prefer/Require transit accessibility and pedestrian oriented development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Revitalization</td>
<td>Greater preference for more urban locations with interesting settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate Change Impacts</td>
<td>Smaller Lots + Greater Mixed Use + More Diverse Mode Choices = Reduced VMT and Reduced Footprint on Land</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Summing Up: Part I

1. There are several ongoing, intertwined, inevitable demographic trends reshaping Florida and the US. Recognizing these trends and their potential impacts upon the landscape is key for community success.

2. US and Florida population will continue to grow. There will be a growing need for services, but in a fiscal climate where less funding may be available.

3. There is indeed a remarkably powerful “Silver Tsunami”; by 2025 roughly 1 in 4 of all Floridians will be older adults (65+). There will be increased (and specialized) demands for older adult services in almost all Florida communities.
4. The Florida and US population will continue to diversify. Community leaders and public officials will need to recognize and be prepared for increasingly complex households, cultural settings, and language issues.

5. Non-children households, especially “singles” households, are where household growth is. While there has been a traditional emphasis upon married households and/or households with children, household trends are moving away from this classic suburban household model.

6. Given Florida’s growth trajectory, the “where” question is the defining issue of the next generation. How Florida and local communities balance development and conservation - people and environment - will impact our economy, environment, and equity outcomes for many decades to come.
Recommended Reading

- Diversity Explosion: How New Racial Demographics Are Remaking America by William Frey
- Reshaping Metropolitan America: Development Trends and Opportunities to 2030 by Arthur C. Nelson
- The Next America: Boomers, Millennials, and the Looming Generational Showdown by Paul Taylor
- Going Solo: The Extraordinary Rise and Surprising Appeal of Living Alone by Eric Klinenberg