

Miami-Dade County's *POPULATION* at a Glance

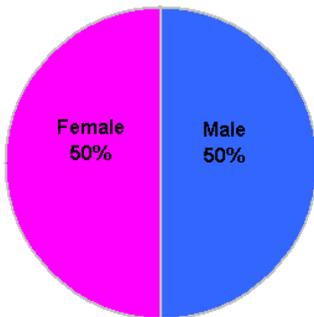
This is the first of a series of brief narratives on different issues pertaining to Miami-Dade County.

This first issue deals with the characteristics of the resident population.

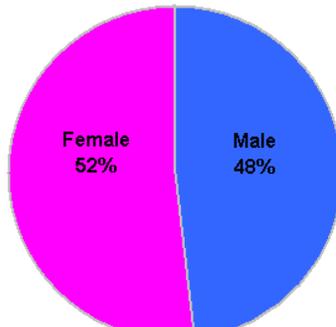
Miami-Dade County was home to **2,376,014** persons in 2005. Of these residents, roughly one-quarter were children (people under 18) and 1 in 7 were seniors (65 years and older); while females outnumbered males by 3.7 percent.

Population by Gender
Miami-Dade County 2005

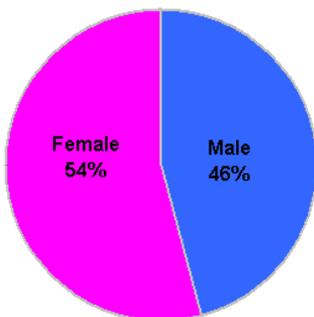
Non-Hispanic White



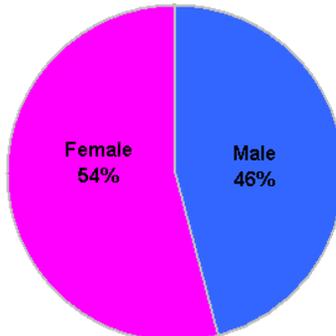
Hispanic or Latino



Black or African American



Asian

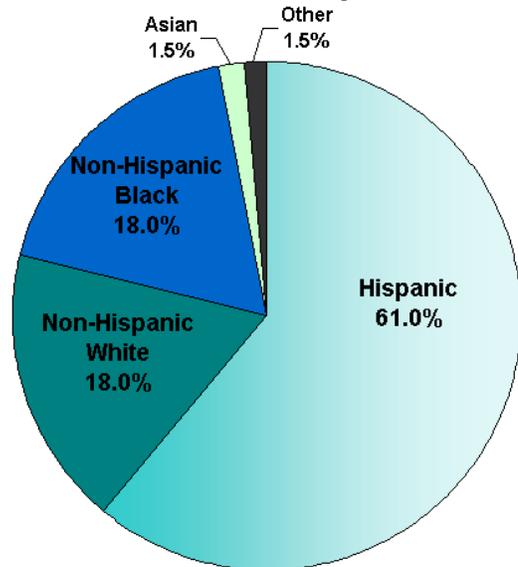


Note: The American Community Survey is based on a sample and is subject to sampling variability. The American Community Survey and the figures presented above represent Household Population alone. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2005. Prepared by Miami Dade County Department of Planning and Zoning Research Section 2007

Out of every one hundred people in the County, approximately 61 were of Hispanic origin, 18 were non-Hispanic White, 18 were non-Hispanic Black, 2

were Asian and 1 identified him or herself as belonging to two or more races.

Ethnicity and Race
Miami-Dade County 2005



Note: The American Community Survey is based on a sample and is subject to sampling variability. The American Community Survey and the figures presented above represent Household Population alone. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2005. Prepared by Miami Dade County Department of Planning and Zoning Research Section 2007

More than two-thirds of residents were not native to Florida. Of the total population, just over half were foreign born, while 17.5 percent came from other regions of the United States. Of the foreign born population, 93 percent came from Latin America and the Caribbean with the remainder from Europe, Asia, Africa and Canada.

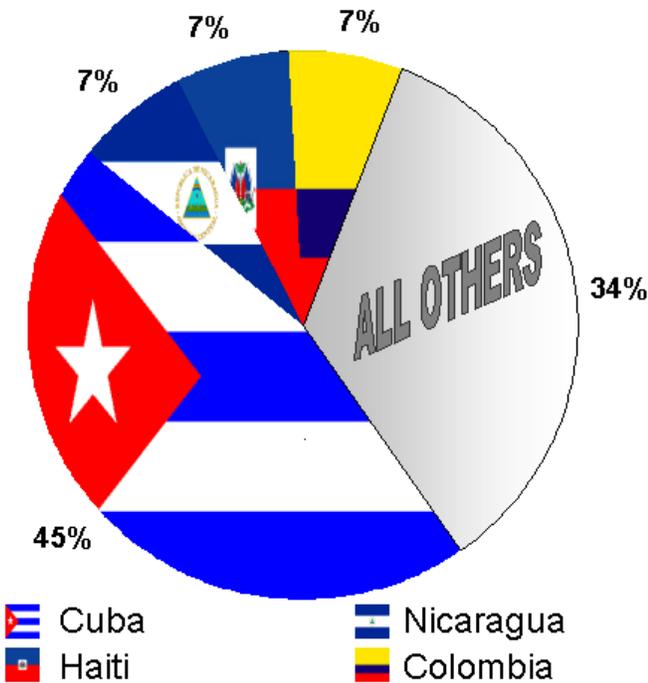
In terms of individual countries, Cuba accounted for almost one-half of all the Latin American and Caribbean foreign-born population or 23.4 percent of the total population.

After Cuba, three countries have a virtually identical total. They are: Nicaragua, Haiti and Colombia, with each accounting for about 3.4 percent of the total population.

The Dominican Republic, Honduras, Venezuela, Peru, Jamaica and Argentina each had a share of between 1.3 and 1.7 percent of the population. While Mexico, El Salvador, Brazil, Ecuador, Chile, Guatemala and Panama each had between 0.4 and 0.9 percent of the population or to put it in numerical terms, between 9,000 and 21,000 persons. From outside of the Americas, the country with the largest number of emigrants in Miami-Dade was Spain with roughly 7,500 persons followed by India and the United Kingdom with just above 4,000 persons each.

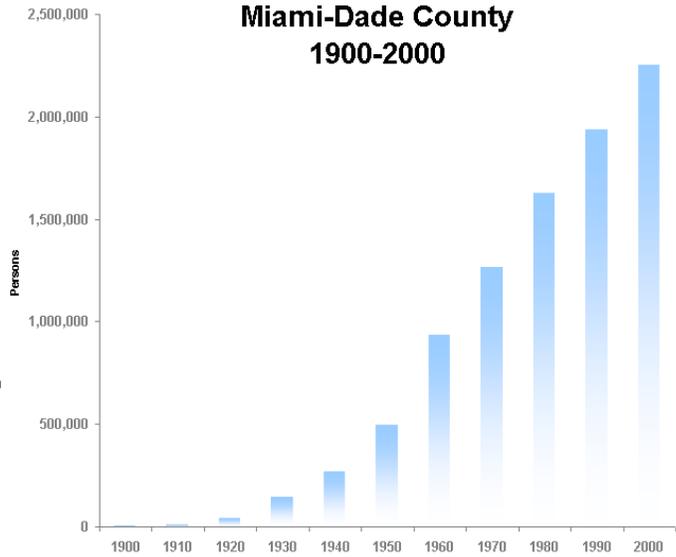
It is important to place the current population picture within historical perspective. In 1830 Miami-Dade County was the least populated county in the state with a population of 83 residents, by 1890 it continued in the same relative position with a population of 861. Just 50 years later it became the most populous county in the state when it tallied 267,739 persons in the 1940 Census of Population and Housing. Forty years later the population had increased by a factor of five to 1,625,781.

Foreign Born Population Miami-Dade County 2005



Note: The American Community Survey is based on a sample and is subject to sampling variability. The American Community Survey and the figures presented above represent Household Population alone. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2005. Prepared by Miami Dade County Department of Planning and Zoning Research Section 2007

Population Miami-Dade County 1900-2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census 1900 - 2000. Prepared by Miami Dade County Department of Planning and Zoning, Research Section 2007.

By 1980, the first year when counts of Hispanic population became available, the share of Hispanic population in the County was 36 percent and the share of Blacks was close to the share in 2005 at 17 percent. By 2005, the Hispanic share of the population had grown to 61 percent, while the Black share increased modestly to 18 percent.

Prepared by Miami-Dade County Department of Planning and Zoning, Research Section.

Stephen P. Clark Center
111 N.W. 1st St., 12th Floor
Miami, FL 33128

May 2007
Issue 1

www.miamidade.gov/planzone/

305-375-2845