



# Facts & Figures

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2017

# Baby Boomers

The term “baby boomer” refers to individuals born in the United States between 1946 and 1964. The baby boom in the United States was marked by a substantial rise and prolonged duration of high birth rates. As of 2015, the Baby Boomers are between the ages of 50 and 69 with non-Hispanic Whites being the largest demographic unit of this age group.



Hillsborough County 2015 Demographics	Total Number	Percent
Total Population 2015	1,349,050	-
Population age 50 to 69	316,689	24%
Total Population White, Non-hispanic	945,613	70%
White, Non-Hispanic, Age 50-69	244,592*	77%
Total Population Black or African American	223,120	17%
Black or African American, age 50 to 69	42,639*	14%
Total Population Asian	52,592	4%
Asian, age 50 to 69	10,795*	3%
Total Population Some Other Race	78,218	6%
Some other race, age 50 to 69	11,026*	4%
Total Hispanic or Latin Population	363,767	27%
Hispanic Age 50 to 69	65,245*	21%
Population Age 50 to 69 who never married	39,405	12%
Population age 45 years and over	525,559	39%
Population age 45 years and over with a bachelor's degree	158,942	30%

\*INDICATES TOTAL NUMBER OF POPULATION THAT ARE BETWEEN THE AGES OF 50 AND 69.

## FUN FACT!

In 1950, the life expectancy at birth was 66 years for a man and 71 years for a woman.

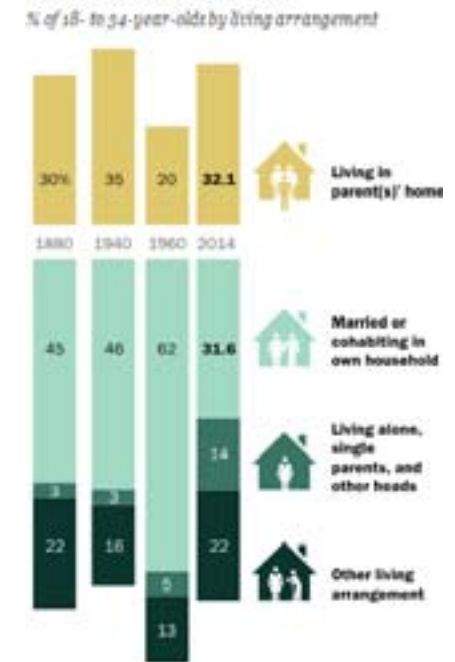
# Millennials

“Millennials” refers to the generation born between 1981 and 1996. Millennials have a number of characteristics that differentiate their generation from preceding generations. The most prominent characteristic is that millennials often live with their family for a longer period of time than preceding generations. Millennials also are less likely to own a vehicle, marry, or own a house. In fact, many of the traditional milestones of adulthood in the United States are frequently avoided by millennials or they simply have no interest in pursuing them.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY 2015 DEMOGRAPHICS	Total Number	Percent
<b>Total Population 2015</b>	1,349,050	N/A
Population age 18 to 34	392,187	29%
Total Population White, Non-hispanic	945,613	70%
White, Non-Hispanic, age 18 to 34	216,142*	55%
Total Population Black or African American	223,120	17%
Black or African American, age 18 to 34	61,857*	16%
Total Population Asian	52,592	4%
Asian, age 18 to 34	13,288*	3%
Total Population Some Other Race	78,218	6%
Some other race, age 18 to 34	23,214*	6%
Total Hispanic or Latin Population	363,767	27%
Hispanic Age 18 to 34	49,517*	13%
<b>Population Age 18 to 34 who never married</b>	231,597	59%
Living arrangements of adults 18 years and older		
Total Population	1,018,757	76%
Population Age 18 to 34	317,332	31%
Population 18 to 34 living alone	29,043	9%
<b>Population 18-34 living with a parent</b>	<b>95,709</b>	<b>30%</b>
Population Age 18 to 34 with a bachelor's degree +	83,407	21%
Population Age 25 to 34	202,992	15%
Population Age 25 to 34 with a bachelor's degree +	68,790	34%
<b>Foreign Born Population</b>	220,975	16%
Foreign Born, age 20 to 34	52,762	24%

\*INDICATES TOTAL NUMBER OF POPULATION THAT ARE BETWEEN THE AGES OF 18 AND 34.

## Living with a parent is the most common young adult living arrangement for the first time on record

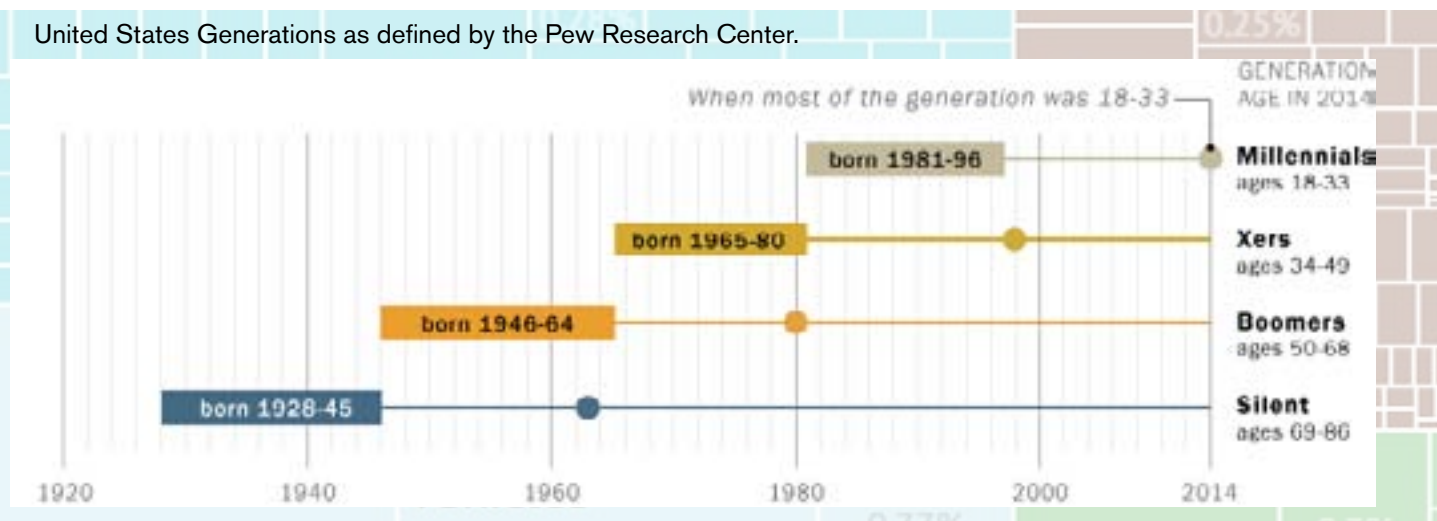


Note: "Living in parents' home" means residing in a household headed by a parent regardless of the young adult's partnership status. "Other heads" include young adults who are the household head and living with roommates or boarders. "Other living arrangements" include living in the home of a grandparent, an aunt, uncle or a sibling or residing in a group quarters living arrangement (college dormitory or correctional facility).

Source: Pew Research Center tabulations of the 1980, 1990 and 2000 U.S. decennial censuses and 2014 American Community Survey (ACS).

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

United States Generations as defined by the Pew Research Center.



## FUN FACT!

Millennials graduating college in 2015 have the highest student loan balances. Total student debt has increased over 150% since 2004: from 146 to 376.3 billion dollars.





# Immigration

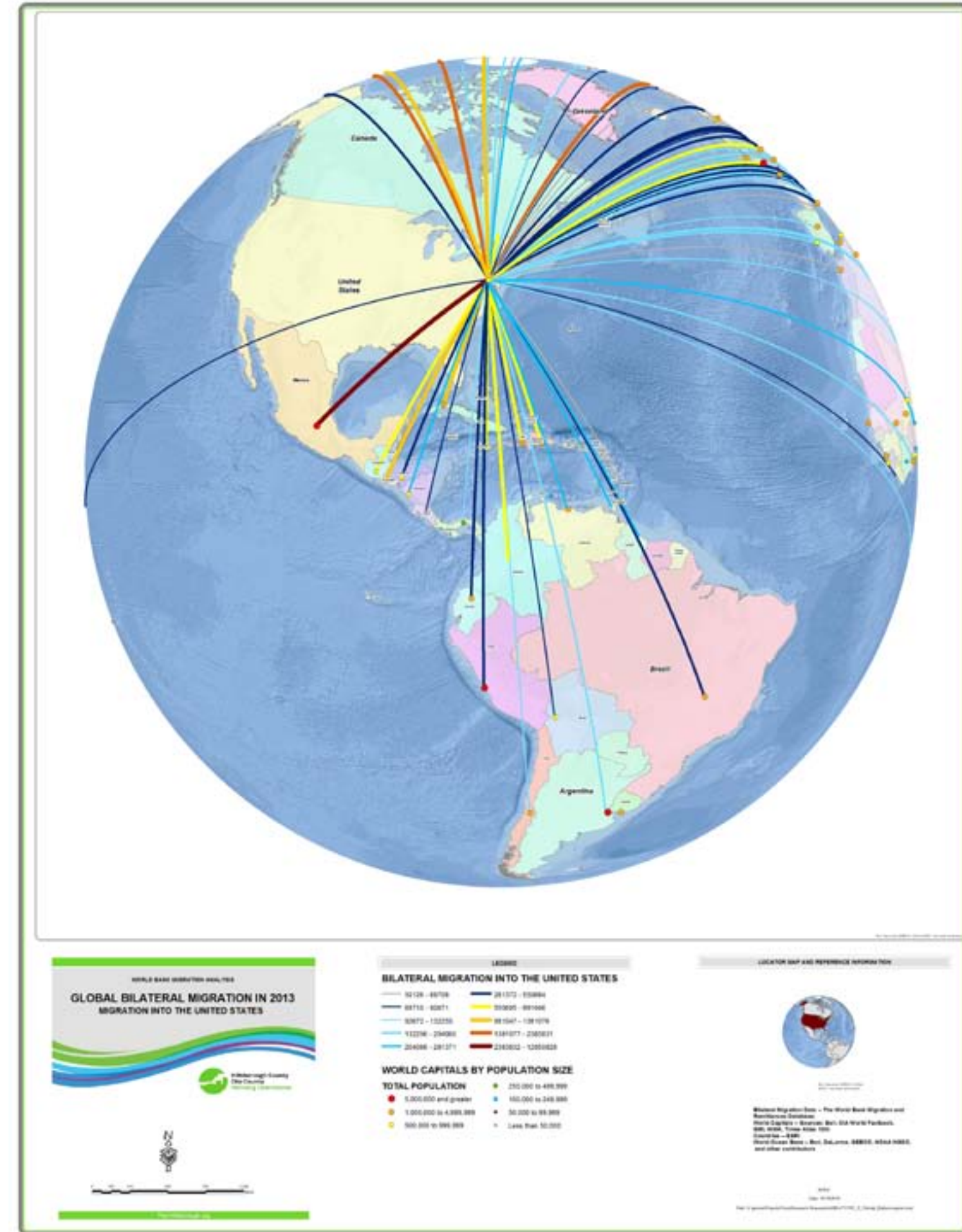
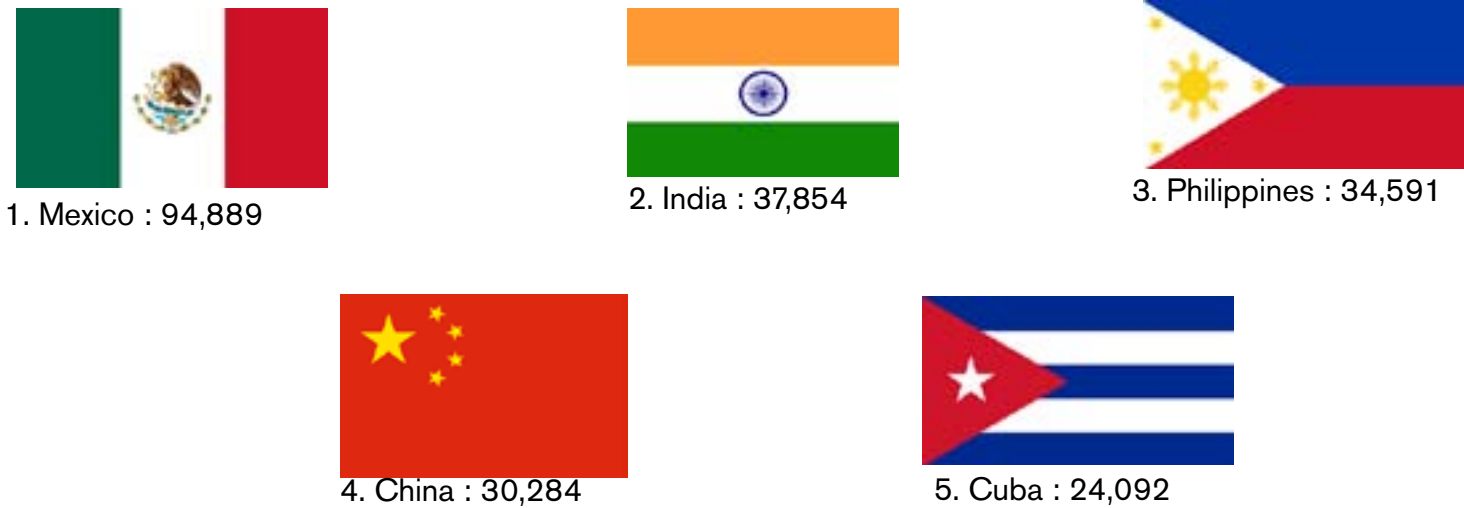
Immigration into the United States began to increase in the late 1960s when the nation's immigration laws were reformed. Since that time, the majority of immigrants into our country have been from Latin America, Europe or South East Asia. The wet-foot/dry-foot policy facilitated large numbers of immigrants from Cuba. The war in Nicaragua in the early 1980s also increased the number of immigrants from Latin America. Among the various regions in the world, the "Americas," as defined by the Census Bureau, comprise the largest source of immigration. The Americas include the following countries/regions: Canada, Central America, the Caribbean, and South America.

At the national level, the majority of immigrants come from Mexico, China and India. There is an extensive waiting list for these immigrants. However, the individual countries that the majority of immigrants come from are mostly in Asia. This includes the countries of China (both with and without Hong Kong and Taiwan), India, the Philippines and Vietnam.

The State of Florida largely follows the national trend but with the majority of regions and countries being from Latin America. Cuba, Haiti, Mexico, Colombia and Jamaica comprise the only individual countries enumerated by the Census Bureau. Over 66% of the foreign born population in Hillsborough County comes from Latin America and the Caribbean. Of the Caribbean countries, Jamaicans account for the largest number from that region. Latin American countries with the largest foreign born include: Cuba, Mexico and Columbia.

The map to the right illustrates Bilateral Migration data prepared by the World Bank. This information is compiled by the World Bank from numerous sources such as national census, international census and administrative data.

The Migration Policy Institute prepares an annual compilation of U.S. Citizenship by country of birth. The top five countries based on citizenship are:





# Emigration

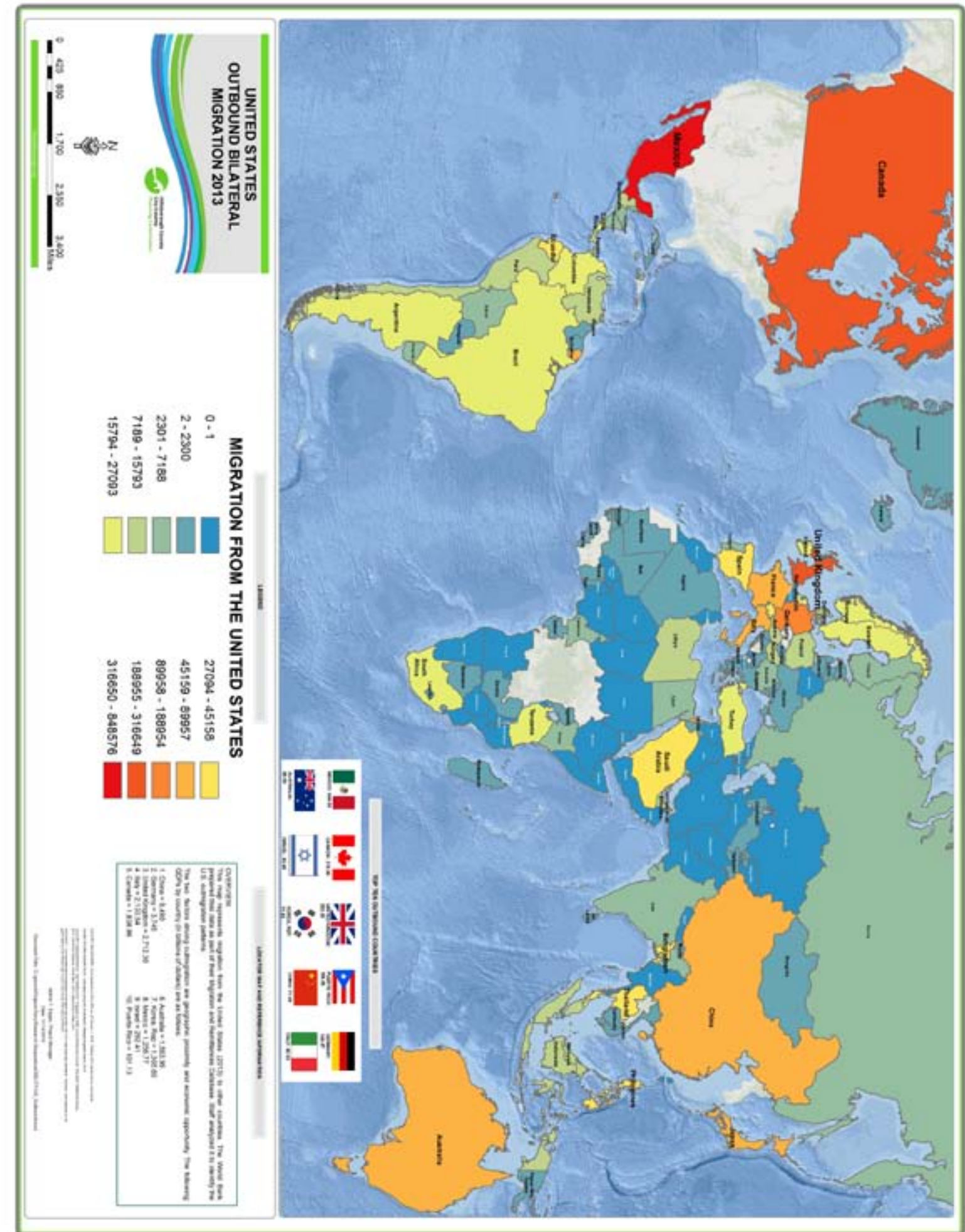
The map to the right illustrates outbound migration from the United States to overseas. Unlike the inbound migration map, the countries United States citizens outmigrate to are different from the countries people are migrating from. Unlike many other countries that require their citizens to register when living abroad, there is no such requirement for United States citizens. In fact, there are only a handful of measurement tools to estimate United States citizens living abroad. These tools indicate a population of between 2.2 million and 6.8 million people.<sup>1</sup>

The majority of United States citizens living abroad reside in ten countries. Mexico and Canada have the largest concentrations of United States citizens with the remainder residing in the United Kingdom, Germany and Israel (dual citizenship) among other countries. As stated above, while the exact numbers remain unknown, the prevalence of citizens working in these countries can be tied to several factors:

First, economic and educational choices often lead citizens to work overseas. Lifestyle choices such as marriage, overstaying a visa or preferring a different lifestyle may result in citizens living elsewhere. This trend may be stronger with European countries due to the "European allure." That is, the long historical and cultural traditions coupled with a higher standard of living.

Second, the cost-of-living is much lower in some Latin America countries. Retirees may comprise large numbers of those outmigrating to counties like Mexico or Panama. Once again, there is a limitation in the data sources but this is another hypothesis of out-migration.

Third, gay and lesbian Americans may choose to emigrate to another country because it is easier for a same-spouse partner to sponsor their spouse. Immigration benefits that are unavailable in the United States may be available elsewhere. Spousal benefits in addition to one of the previous benefits could drive the outbound population.



<sup>1</sup> This section contains excerpts from the report, *Counting the Uncountable: Overseas Americans* by Joe Costanzo and Amanda Klekowski von Koppefels as published on the Migration Policy Institute website.



# Economic Trends

A COMPARISON OF SELECT EMPLOYMENT CATEGORIES FOR HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY FOR THE YEARS: 2011 (POST-RECESSION) AND 2015. "+" INDICATES 2016 WAGE, ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION IS GREATER THAN IN 2011. "-" DENOTES DECLINE

Industry	2011		2016		CPI +/-
	Average Monthly Employment	Average Annual Wages	Average Monthly Employment	Average Annual Wages	
Construction	26,191	\$46,023	33,683	\$50,007	+
Manufacturing	22,875	\$49,699	24,979	\$55,127	-
Wholesale Trade	26,172	\$59,193	29,298	\$65,238	+
Retail Trade	66,078	\$28,839	72,658	\$31,702	+
Transportation and Warehousing	18,396	\$50,107	21,284	\$53,060	+
Information	16,592	\$79,363	15,933	\$79,859	-
Finance and Insurance	43,351	\$65,046	50,197	\$78,822	+
Administrative and Waste Services	47,444	\$33,060	53,064	\$36,179	-
Educational Services	46,400	\$40,945	48,854	\$43,489	+
Health Care and Social Assistance	72,883	\$49,490	80,294	\$53,571	-
Accommodation and Food Service	49,493	\$19,255	59,724	\$20,384	+
Public Administration	25,827	\$55,399	24,764	\$58,074	-

Sources: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Labor Market Statistics Center, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 2011 Annual Data; 2015 Annual Data. Consumer Price Index - All Urban Consumers, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Compiled by the Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission.

## MEDIAN HOURLY WAGE FOR SELECTED OCCUPATIONS

Occupation	Median Wage
Construction Laborers	\$12.84
Roofers	\$15.79
Retail Salesperson	\$9.96
Heavy & Tractor Truck Drivers	\$17.30
Computer Programmers	\$37.10
Database Administrators	\$41.37
Personal Financial Advisors	\$40.91
Paralegals	\$22.30
Preschool Teachers	\$11.65
Physicists	\$47.79
Pediatricians	\$68.68
Surgeons	\$117.80
Firefighters	\$21.65

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 2013 Metropolitan and Non-metropolitan Area Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates for the Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, Florida Metropolitan Area.



## MAJOR EMPLOYERS IN HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

Firm Name	Industry	Employed
Hillsborough County School District	Education	26,195
MacDill Air Force Base	Central Command	19,978
Hillsborough County Government*	Government Services	10,000
University of South Florida	Education	6,398
Tampa General Hospital	Medical Facility	5,378
Publix Super Markets, Inc.	Supermarket	7,732
St. Joseph's Hospital	Medical Facility	6,243
HCA West Florida	Medical Facility	3,886
City of Tampa	Government	4,151
U.S. Postal Service	Government	3,197
Tampa Electric Company	Utilities	2,457

\* This figure includes all employees working for County government including those employed by constitutional offices as of 4/15/2015.



## PERCENT UNEMPLOYMENT: YEARLY AVERAGE (2012-2015)

JURISDICTION	2013	2014	2015	2016
National	7.4%	6.2%	5.0%	4.5
State of Florida	7.2%	6.3%	5.4%	4.7
Hernando County	9.0%	7.9%	6.8%	6.0
Hillsborough County	7.0%	5.8%	5.0%	4.4
Pasco County	8.1%	6.7%	5.8%	5.1
Pinellas County	7.1%	5.8%	4.9%	4.3

Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Statewide and All Areas: 2012-2015.



## MEDIAN INCOME BY RACE AND ETHNICITY

Race	2015 Estimate
White	\$56,659
Black or African American	\$34,671
Ethnicity	
Hispanic or Latino origin	\$41,985
White alone, not Hispanic	\$61,968

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, \$1903: Median Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars). Margin of Error not included in table.

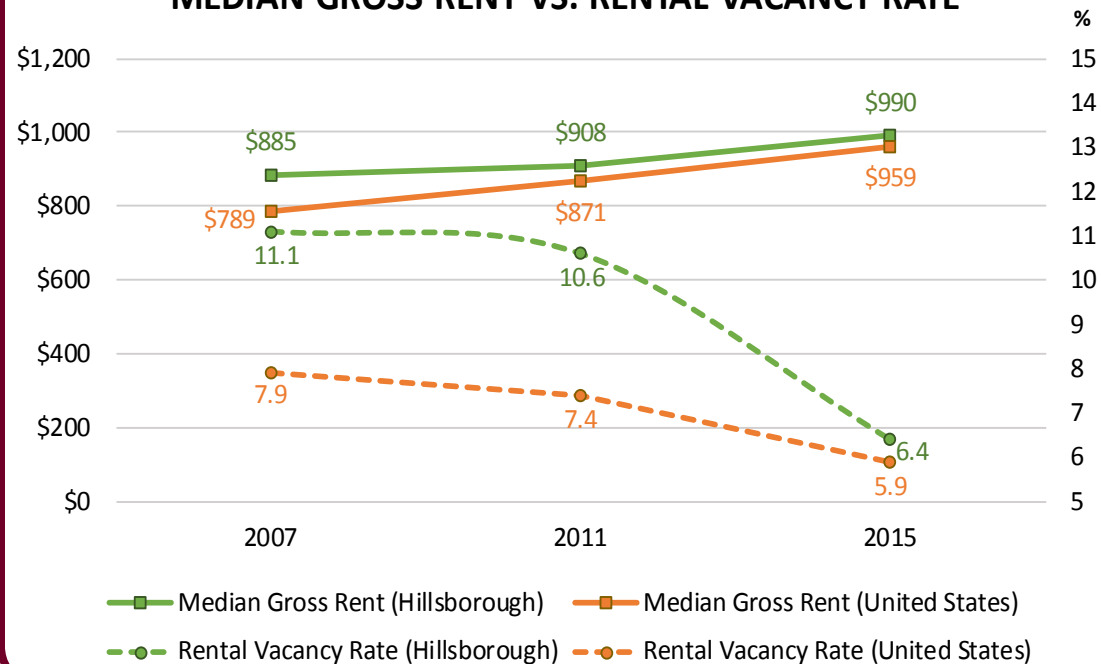
## Median Earnings for Workers

<b>MALE</b> <b>\$45,371</b>		<b>FEMALE</b> <b>\$38,501</b>
Male Population: 16 Years and Older in Labor Force 359,275		Female Population: 16 Years and Older in Labor Force 331,085

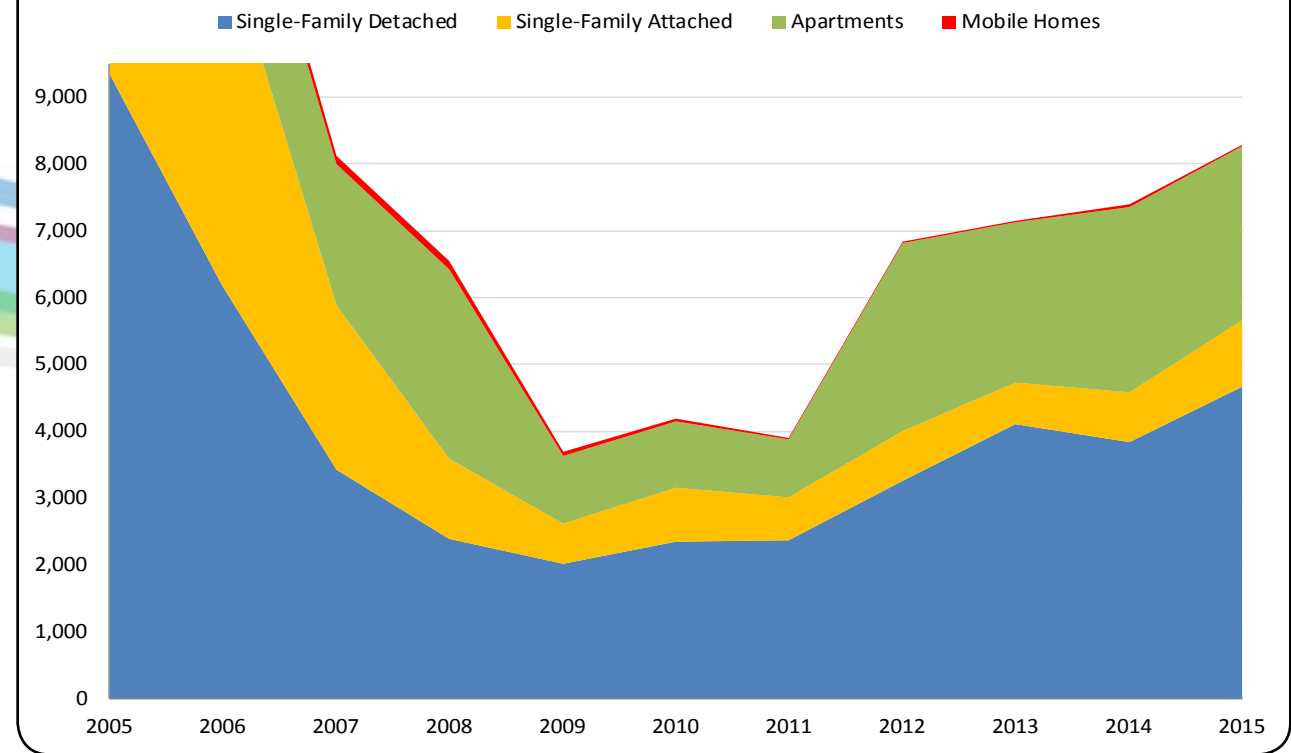
# Housing



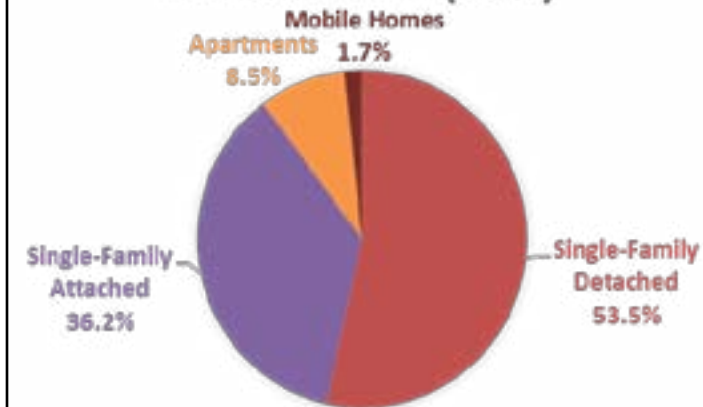
### MEDIAN GROSS RENT VS. RENTAL VACANCY RATE



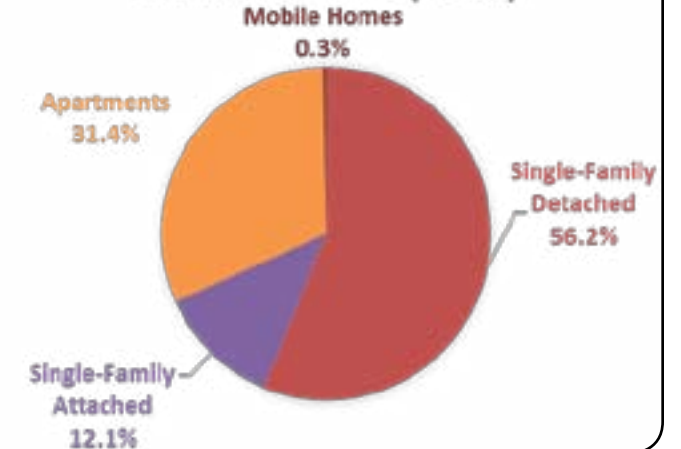
### RESIDENTIAL UNITS PERMITTED ANNUALLY BY HOUSING TYPE



### RESIDENTIAL PERMITS ISSUED BY HOUSING TYPE (2005)



### RESIDENTIAL PERMITS ISSUED BY HOUSING TYPE (2015)



### HOUSING OCCUPANCY & VACANCY STATUS

	Hillsborough County	Plant City	Tampa	Temple Terrace
Total Housing Units	549,024	14,067	161,527	11,136
Occupied Housing Units	486,078	12,774	142,232	9,815
Vacant Housing Units	62,946	1,293	19,295	1,321
For rent	17,023	244	5,255	548
Rented, not occupied	2,875	56	665	184
For sale only	6,693	56	1,811	159
Sold, not occupied	2,207	0	625	0
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	9,180	190	2,344	40
All other vacants	24,702	729	8,595	390

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, Table DP04: Selected Housing Characteristics & Table B25004: Vacancy Status. Margins of error not included in table.

MEDIAN VALUE OF  
**\$183,000**  
OWNER-OCCUPIED UNITS

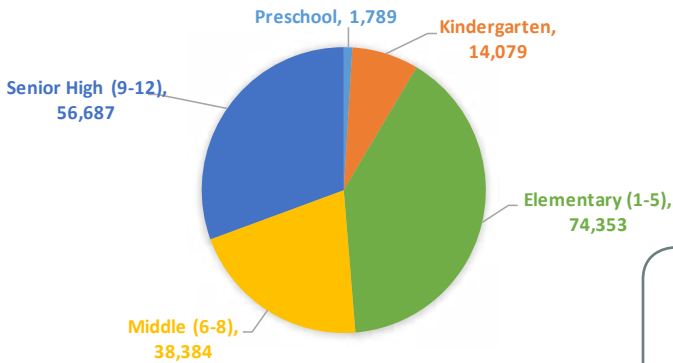
Average Family Size  
**3.27**

MEDIAN MONTHLY OWNER COSTS  
**\$1,427**  
Housing units with a mortgage  
187,725



# Education

2016 Hillsborough County School Enrollment



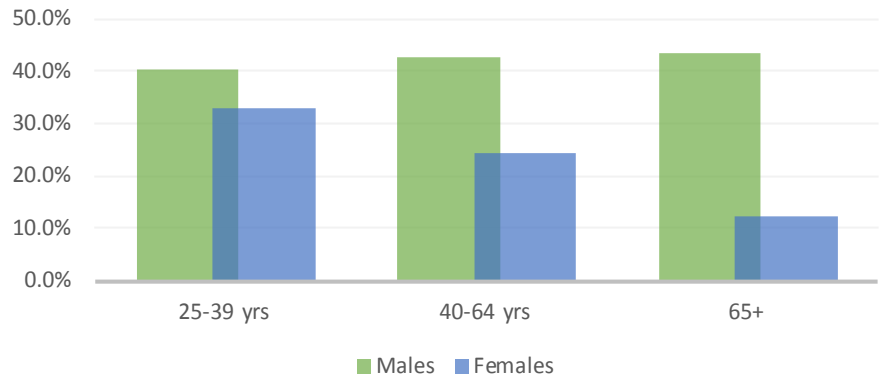
**Among women with college degrees, the total holding Science and Engineering degrees has grown in Hillsborough County.**

## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

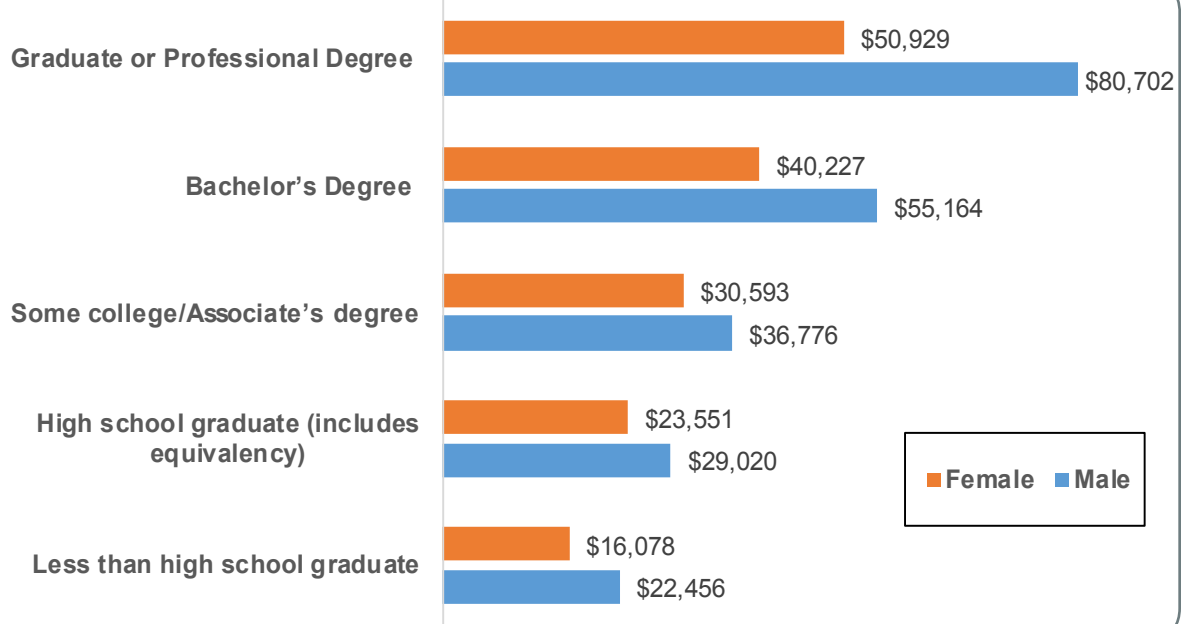
Percent of Population 18 to 24 Years	United States	Hillsborough County
Less than high school graduate	13.5%	16.2%
High School graduate	30.4%	27.1%
Some college or associate's degree	45.8%	45.1%
Bachelor's degree or higher	10.3%	11.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) 1-Year Estimates, S1501: Educational Attainment.

## Hillsborough County Population with Science and Engineering Degree



## Median Earnings in Hillsborough County for the Past 12 Months by Educational Attainment



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Table B20004: Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars) by sex by educational attainment for the population 25 years and over. Margin of Error not included.