

**HOUSING NEEDS AND HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS WITH
DISABILITIES IN FLORIDA: AN ANALYSIS OF 2000 CENSUS DATA**

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We also would like to acknowledge the following contributions:

- The Accessible and Affordable Housing Working Group of the Real Choice Partnership Project and the Education and Data Committee of the Florida Supportive Housing Coalition helped to define research priorities and develop parameters for the Census data set.
- Caroline Carbaugh of the U.S. Census Bureau oversaw the development of the special data cross-tabulation. Thy Le, a programmer with the Census Bureau, was responsible for creating the data set.
- Michael Madariaga of the University of Florida assisted in the development of the Appendix.

Executive Summary

This report provides an analysis of 2000 U.S. Census data to help quantify the need for affordable and accessible housing for persons with disabilities (PWD) in the state of Florida. The Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse (FHDC) of the Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing at University of Florida developed this report with support from the Real Choice Partnership Project, a program of the Governor’s Working Group on the Americans with Disabilities Act.

The report uses a special cross-tabulation of Census data to examine three areas:

- *Housing Conditions for Persons with Disabilities.* What is the interrelationship among disability, low incomes, housing cost burden, and substandard housing for Florida households?
- *Demographic Characteristics.* What are the demographic characteristics of households including PWD, such as household size, age of householder, and own/rent status?
- *Household Relationships.* How many PWD are adult children living with a parent, as opposed to householders or their spouses?

In addition to data and analysis on statewide trends, the report includes data for Florida’s counties, metropolitan statistical areas (MSA), and cities of population 50,000 or greater.

Our findings are summarized below.

Disability Prevalence and Household Characteristics

This section examines the overall prevalence of households including persons with disabilities (PWD) age 15 and older in the state of Florida and characterizes these households by age, income, housing cost burden, and tenure (renter/owner status). Our examination of the data revealed the following:

- More than one-third of Florida’s 6,341,130 households include at least one person with a disability age 15 or older.
- Counties with fewer than 20,000 households tend to have higher percentages of households including PWD than larger counties.
- Most households that include PWD are headed by non-elderly persons, but the proportion of elderly-headed households is somewhat higher than among Florida’s households as a whole.
- More than 1 million households including PWD in Florida have low incomes.¹
- If income categories are held constant, households including PWD are not more likely than others to experience housing cost burdens. However, because households including PWD are more likely to have low incomes, on the whole they are more likely than other households to experience cost burdens.

¹ “Low-income” status indicates that the household’s income falls below 80 percent of the area median income, adjusted for family size. Note 2 below describes the determination of area median income levels in more detail.

- Statewide, households including PWD are more likely than other households to own their homes. This is due in part to the increased likelihood that these households are headed by persons over age 50, for whom homeownership rates are high regardless of disability status. However, even within the same age group, households including PWD are slightly more likely than other households to own their homes for all but the oldest householders.
- The statewide pattern of higher homeownership rates for households including PWD holds for all larger counties, but most counties with fewer than 10,000 households show lower homeownership rates for households that include PWD than those that do not.

Households of Concern: Extremely Low-Income, Severely Cost-Burdened Households Including Person(s) with Disabilities

As a basic measure of the households including persons with disabilities that are most likely to be in need of housing assistance, this section examines households with three characteristics:

- *Disability*: The household includes at least one PWD age 15 or older.
- *Extremely Low-Income*: The household's income falls below 30 percent of the area median income (AMI), adjusted for family size.
- *Severe Cost Burden*: The household pays 50 percent or more of income for rent or mortgage costs.

In the following analysis, these households are referred to as “households of concern.”

Our examination of data regarding households of concern revealed the following:

- In the state of Florida, 181,145 households include at least one PWD age 15 or older, have extremely low incomes, and experience severe cost burden.
- In most cases, the households of concern experience the most severe of needs. Most pay 75 percent of income or more for housing, have incomes below 20 percent of the area median, or both.
- Most households of concern are headed by non-elderly persons, although the proportion of elderly-headed households is higher than among comparable households that do not include a person with a disability.
- Most households of concern are composed of 1-2 persons.
- The homeownership rate for households of concern is lower than the statewide rate for all households: 43.4 percent versus 69.4 percent. However, the rate is comparable to that of other extremely low-income, severely cost-burdened households. Moreover, in most counties, homeownership rates for households of concern exceed 50 percent; in many smaller counties, they range from 75-95 percent.
- Households of concern and other extremely low-income, severely cost-burdened households are nearly twice as likely to experience substandard housing conditions as Florida's households as a whole.

Individual Characteristics and Household Relationships

This section provides an analysis of the disability status, household relationships, age, and household income of *individuals* in Florida. A group of particular interest to service organizations is the population of adults with disabilities living with parents or in institutional settings unnecessarily. The Census data cannot quantify the number of individuals in Florida in this specific situation. However, we can determine an upper bound of the population that potentially falls within this situation by identifying the numbers of adults with disabilities who are living with parents or in an “other” category that includes living with other relatives, with unrelated individuals, or in group quarters.

Our examination of the individual-data revealed the following:

- One-quarter of all people in Florida and slightly more than half of people age 75 or older experience disabilities.
- Most persons with disabilities age 25-61 are either householders or spouses.
- Adult children of the householder make up just 7.1 percent of the total population with disabilities in the 25-61 age group. Nevertheless, this represents 122,100 individuals statewide.
- While patterns of household relationships generally are similar regardless of disability status, PWD are somewhat less likely to be spouses of the householder than those without disabilities. This difference holds true both for the population as a whole and for extremely low-income individuals.
- In the lowest income groups, there are even fewer adult children living with parents, but the percentage of people in the “other” category is higher than in the general population. This difference appears regardless of disability status.

Florida Counties Reference Map



Introduction

In Florida, more than 2.3 million households include at least one person age 15 or older with a disability. More than a million of these households have low incomes. Agencies serving people with disabilities cite the shortage of affordable and accessible housing as one of the major impediments to their constituents' ability to live independently. Without housing that is affordable to persons with low incomes and that includes necessary modifications or supportive services, many persons with disabilities are inappropriately housed in institutional settings or with aging family members.

This report provides an analysis of 2000 U.S. Census data to help quantify the need for affordable and accessible housing for persons with disabilities (PWD) in the state of Florida. The report uses a special cross-tabulation of Census data to examine three areas:

- *Housing Conditions for Persons with Disabilities.* What is the interrelationship among disability, low incomes, housing cost burden, and substandard housing for Florida households?
- *Demographic Characteristics.* What are the demographic characteristics of households including PWD, such as household size, age of householder, and own/rent status?
- *Household Relationships.* How many PWD are adult children living with a parent, as opposed to householders or their spouses?

In addition to data and analysis on statewide trends, the report includes data for Florida's counties, metropolitan statistical areas (MSA), and cities of population 50,000 or greater. The Appendix contains extensive county-by-county data tables for readers with a particular interest in a county or specific housing and demographic indicators.

Project Background

The Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse (FHDC) of the Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing at University of Florida developed this report with support from the Real Choice Partnership Project, a program of the Governor's Working Group on the Americans with Disabilities Act. The Real Choice Partnership and other coalitions of public agencies and service providers have expressed a need for concrete statewide, county, and local data to facilitate planning for housing assistance to low-income PWD. In addition to the Real Choice Partnership Project, these coalitions include the Cross-Disabilities Housing Group, which is working to create an entity that can provide housing and associated services to a variety of populations, and the Florida Supportive Housing Coalition, which promotes the development of supportive housing in the state.

FHDC developed an outline of the most relevant data items with the assistance of these organizations in 2003. We then purchased a special cross-tabulation of Census data to obtain information otherwise unavailable through publicly released Census data tables. In addition to providing much of the raw data and analysis in this report, FHDC will post the entire data set on the Clearinghouse Web site at <http://flhousingdata.shimberg.ufl.edu>. Users will be able to create custom data tables with the specific geographic areas and indicators of interest.

As part of this project, the Shimberg Center also conducted a survey of public housing authorities (PHAs) in 2003 to determine the availability of public housing units and Section 8 vouchers for PWD in Florida and to identify PHAs' best practices in reaching and assisting PWD. This survey and the resulting report were sponsored by the Florida Mental Health Institute at University of South Florida.

Contents of Research Report

The data analysis in this report is divided into three sections:

- *Disability Prevalence and Household Characteristics.* This section examines the overall prevalence of households including PWD age 15 or older in Florida and geographic variations in the prevalence of these households. The section also examines the characteristics of these households, including age of householder, household income, amount of income spent on housing, and owner/renter status, and compares them to other Florida households.
- *"Households of Concern."* This section examines similar household characteristics for those households most likely to need assistance: extremely low-income, severely cost-burdened households including PWD.
- *Individual Characteristics and Household Relationships.* This section examines the characteristics of individuals with disabilities, with an emphasis on the household relationships of non-elderly individuals and the prevalence of adult children with disabilities living with parents. In addition to identifying the number of householders, spouses of householders, and adult children, the data includes an "other" category that encompasses persons living with other relatives, those living with unrelated individuals, and those in group quarters.

Census Data Overview

The Shimberg Center obtained a three-part special cross-tabulation of Census data, based on the sample of the state's population that responded to the Census long form in 2000. The Census Bureau provided counts of the number of households or individuals in Florida's counties, MSAs, and cities of population 50,000 or greater for each possible combination of categories for the variables.

To identify PWD, the 2000 Census used a six-part definition of disability:

- *Sensory Disability.* Blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment.
- *Physical Disability.* Long-term condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities, such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying.
- *Mental Disability.* A condition lasting six months or more that makes learning, remembering, or concentrating difficult.

- *Self-care Disability*. A condition lasting six months or more that makes dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home difficult.
- *Going Outside the Home Disability*. A condition lasting six months or more that makes going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office difficult.
- *Employment Disability*. A condition lasting six months or more that makes working at a job or business difficult.

Individuals reporting one or more of these characteristics are considered to have disabilities. Because the service coalitions were particularly interested in the housing needs of adults with disabilities, our data set identifies only those individuals age 15 or older reporting disabilities.

Of the three cross-tabulations that make up this data set, two consider the status of households including PWD age 15 or older and a third considers the status of individuals with disabilities in this age group. We emphasized household characteristics because any planning for housing assistance takes place at the household level. For example, using only individual-level data would leave us unable to determine whether a group of five low-income PWD represented five individuals living separately or one large family seeking housing. However, the data set also includes individual-level data in order to identify adult children with disabilities living with parents, a group of particular interest to service organizations. Furthermore, the individual-level data counts persons living in group quarters, who are excluded from household-level data by definition.

The three parts of the data set are as follows:

- *Household Demographic Characteristics*. This data set includes six variables for each household in Florida:
 - Disability Status: The presence or absence of one or more PWD age 15 or older (categories: yes, no).
 - Tenure: Whether the household owns or rents its housing unit (categories: owner, renter)
 - Age: The age of the *householder*, who is not necessarily one of the PWD in the household (categories: 15-49, 50-61, 62-74, 75 or older)
 - Size: The size of the household in persons (categories: 1-2, 3-4, 5 or more)
 - Income: The household income as a percentage of the area median income (categories: 0-19.9 percent, 20-29.9 percent, 30-49.9 percent, 50-59.9 percent, 60-79.9 percent, 80 percent or more)
 - Cost Burden: The household's gross rent or mortgage costs as a percentage of its income (categories: 0-29.9 percent, 30-39.9 percent, 40-49.9 percent, 50-74.9 percent, 75 percent or more)

Because of concerns about the potential for public disclosure of individual households' information, the Census Bureau provided counts of households for various combinations of four of the six variables listed above. The Shimberg Center then constructed a model estimating the full cross-tabulation of all six variables. See the Data Notes on page 57 for more information about the estimations and models used to create the data set.

- *Housing Need Characteristics*. This data set includes four variables for each *household* in Florida:
 - Disability Status (see definition and categories above)
 - Income (see definition and categories above)
 - Cost Burden (see definition and categories above)
 - Substandard Housing Conditions: The presence of one or more substandard housing condition, including overcrowding, as indicated by the presence of more than one person per room; lack of heating fuel; lack of complete kitchen facilities; or lack of complete plumbing facilities (categories: yes, no).

- *Individual Characteristics*. This data set includes four variables for each *person* in Florida:
 - Disability Status: The presence of one or more of the six disability conditions identified in the Census (categories: yes, no)
 - Age: The age of the *person* (categories: 15-24, 25-61, 62-74, 75 and older)
 - Relationship to Householder: The person's relationship to the individual designated as the householder (categories: householder, spouse, child, other)
 - Income: The income of the household in which the person resides as a percentage of area median income. For persons in group quarters, the individual income is used (see categories above).

Section I. Disability Prevalence and Household Characteristics

This section examines the overall prevalence of households including persons with disabilities (PWD) age 15 and older in the state of Florida and characterizes these households by age, income, housing cost burden, and tenure (renter/owner status). Our examination of the data revealed the following:

- More than one-third of Florida’s households include at least one person with a disability age 15 or older.
- Counties with fewer than 20,000 households tend to have higher percentages of households including PWD than larger counties.
- Most households that include PWD are headed by non-elderly persons, but the proportion of elderly-headed households is somewhat higher than among Florida’s households as a whole.
- More than 1 million households including PWD in Florida have low incomes.²
- If income categories are held constant, households including PWD are not more likely than others to experience housing cost burdens. However, because households including PWD are more likely to have low incomes, on the whole they are more likely than other households to experience cost burdens.
- Statewide, households including PWD are more likely than other households to own their homes. This is due in part to the increased likelihood that these households are headed by persons over age 50, for whom homeownership rates are high regardless of disability status. However, even within the same age group, households including PWD are slightly more likely than other households to own their homes for all but the oldest householders.
- The statewide pattern of higher homeownership rates for households including PWD holds for all larger counties, but most counties with fewer than 10,000 households show lower homeownership rates for households that include PWD than those that do not.

These findings are discussed in more detail below.

Prevalence of Households including Persons with Disabilities

Of Florida’s 6,341,130 households, 2,325,340, or 36.7 percent, include at least one person age 15 or older with a disability. Tables 1a-c below show the number and percentage of households that do and do not include PWD for Florida counties, MSAs, and cities of population 50,000 or greater. Map 1-2 show the number and percentage of households including PWD for counties.

Table 1a. Households by Presence of PWD Age 15+, Counties

² “Low-income” status indicates that the household’s income falls below 80 percent of the area median income, adjusted for family size. Note 2 below describes the determination of area median income levels in more detail.

| Place | PWD Age 15+ in Household | | | | Total Households |
|---------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------|------------|------------------|
| | Yes | | No | | |
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | |
| Alachua County | 22,930 | 26.2% | 64,662 | 73.8% | 87,592 |
| Baker County | 2,842 | 40.3% | 4,213 | 59.7% | 7,055 |
| Bay County | 21,494 | 36.1% | 38,080 | 63.9% | 59,574 |
| Bradford County | 3,708 | 43.5% | 4,817 | 56.5% | 8,525 |
| Brevard County | 70,900 | 35.7% | 127,494 | 64.3% | 198,394 |
| Broward County | 221,840 | 33.9% | 432,925 | 66.1% | 654,765 |
| Calhoun County | 1,898 | 42.9% | 2,529 | 57.1% | 4,427 |
| Charlotte County | 25,082 | 39.2% | 38,836 | 60.8% | 63,918 |
| Citrus County | 23,420 | 44.5% | 29,203 | 55.5% | 52,623 |
| Clay County | 16,905 | 33.6% | 33,427 | 66.4% | 50,332 |
| Collier County | 34,239 | 33.2% | 68,924 | 66.8% | 103,163 |
| Columbia County | 9,432 | 45.0% | 11,520 | 55.0% | 20,952 |
| De Soto County | 4,546 | 42.3% | 6,202 | 57.7% | 10,748 |
| Dixie County | 2,848 | 54.4% | 2,390 | 45.6% | 5,238 |
| Duval County | 107,545 | 35.4% | 196,330 | 64.6% | 303,875 |
| Escambia County | 41,494 | 37.4% | 69,530 | 62.6% | 111,024 |
| Flagler County | 7,790 | 36.6% | 13,492 | 63.4% | 21,282 |
| Franklin County | 1,700 | 41.4% | 2,406 | 58.6% | 4,106 |
| Gadsden County | 6,849 | 43.2% | 8,988 | 56.8% | 15,837 |
| Gilchrist County | 2,209 | 44.3% | 2,777 | 55.7% | 4,986 |
| Glades County | 1,800 | 46.1% | 2,101 | 53.9% | 3,901 |
| Gulf County | 2,260 | 45.9% | 2,659 | 54.1% | 4,919 |
| Hamilton County | 1,900 | 45.4% | 2,288 | 54.6% | 4,188 |
| Hardee County | 3,658 | 44.5% | 4,559 | 55.5% | 8,217 |
| Hendry County | 4,690 | 43.1% | 6,196 | 56.9% | 10,886 |
| Hernando County | 24,362 | 43.9% | 31,088 | 56.1% | 55,450 |
| Highlands County | 16,532 | 44.1% | 20,970 | 55.9% | 37,502 |
| Hillsborough County | 139,035 | 35.5% | 252,400 | 64.5% | 391,435 |
| Holmes County | 3,225 | 46.6% | 3,702 | 53.4% | 6,927 |
| Indian River County | 18,221 | 37.0% | 30,971 | 63.0% | 49,192 |
| Jackson County | 7,592 | 45.7% | 9,016 | 54.3% | 16,608 |
| Jefferson County | 1,899 | 40.8% | 2,750 | 59.2% | 4,649 |
| Lafayette County | 847 | 38.7% | 1,343 | 61.3% | 2,190 |
| Lake County | 36,172 | 40.9% | 52,220 | 59.1% | 88,392 |
| Lee County | 67,715 | 35.9% | 121,045 | 64.1% | 188,760 |
| Leon County | 22,838 | 23.6% | 73,891 | 76.4% | 96,729 |
| Levy County | 6,386 | 45.9% | 7,524 | 54.1% | 13,910 |
| Liberty County | 1,025 | 45.2% | 1,244 | 54.8% | 2,269 |
| Madison County | 3,156 | 47.8% | 3,453 | 52.2% | 6,609 |
| Manatee County | 42,918 | 38.2% | 69,527 | 61.8% | 112,445 |
| Marion County | 45,267 | 42.4% | 61,424 | 57.6% | 106,691 |
| Martin County | 18,863 | 34.0% | 36,538 | 66.0% | 55,401 |
| Miami Dade County | 306,220 | 39.4% | 471,190 | 60.6% | 777,410 |
| Monroe County | 13,050 | 37.2% | 22,061 | 62.8% | 35,111 |
| Nassau County | 7,494 | 34.2% | 14,412 | 65.8% | 21,906 |
| Okaloosa County | 21,517 | 32.4% | 44,867 | 67.6% | 66,384 |
| Okeechobee County | 6,080 | 48.2% | 6,523 | 51.8% | 12,603 |

| Place | PWD Age 15+ in Household | | | | Total Households |
|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------------|
| | Yes | | No | | |
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | |
| Orange County | 112,560 | 33.5% | 223,805 | 66.5% | 336,365 |
| Osceola County | 23,274 | 38.2% | 37,654 | 61.8% | 60,928 |
| Palm Beach County | 163,380 | 34.4% | 310,915 | 65.6% | 474,295 |
| Pasco County | 64,484 | 43.6% | 83,269 | 56.4% | 147,753 |
| Pinellas County | 153,280 | 36.9% | 261,930 | 63.1% | 415,210 |
| Polk County | 77,270 | 41.3% | 109,860 | 58.7% | 187,130 |
| Putnam County | 13,645 | 49.0% | 14,213 | 51.0% | 27,858 |
| Santa Rosa County | 15,824 | 36.1% | 28,032 | 63.9% | 43,856 |
| Sarasota County | 52,543 | 35.0% | 97,650 | 65.0% | 150,193 |
| Seminole County | 41,424 | 29.7% | 98,228 | 70.3% | 139,652 |
| St. Johns County | 15,632 | 31.5% | 33,973 | 68.5% | 49,605 |
| St. Lucie County | 31,797 | 41.3% | 45,118 | 58.7% | 76,915 |
| Sumter County | 9,381 | 45.3% | 11,338 | 54.7% | 20,719 |
| Suwannee County | 6,400 | 47.5% | 7,084 | 52.5% | 13,484 |
| Taylor County | 3,315 | 46.6% | 3,802 | 53.4% | 7,117 |
| Union County | 1,411 | 41.6% | 1,977 | 58.4% | 3,388 |
| Volusia County | 71,249 | 38.6% | 113,485 | 61.4% | 184,734 |
| Wakulla County | 3,038 | 35.9% | 5,426 | 64.1% | 8,464 |
| Walton County | 7,417 | 44.8% | 9,127 | 55.2% | 16,544 |
| Washington County | 3,621 | 45.3% | 4,378 | 54.7% | 7,999 |
| State Total | 2,325,338 | 36.7% | 4,015,971 | 63.3% | 6,341,309 |

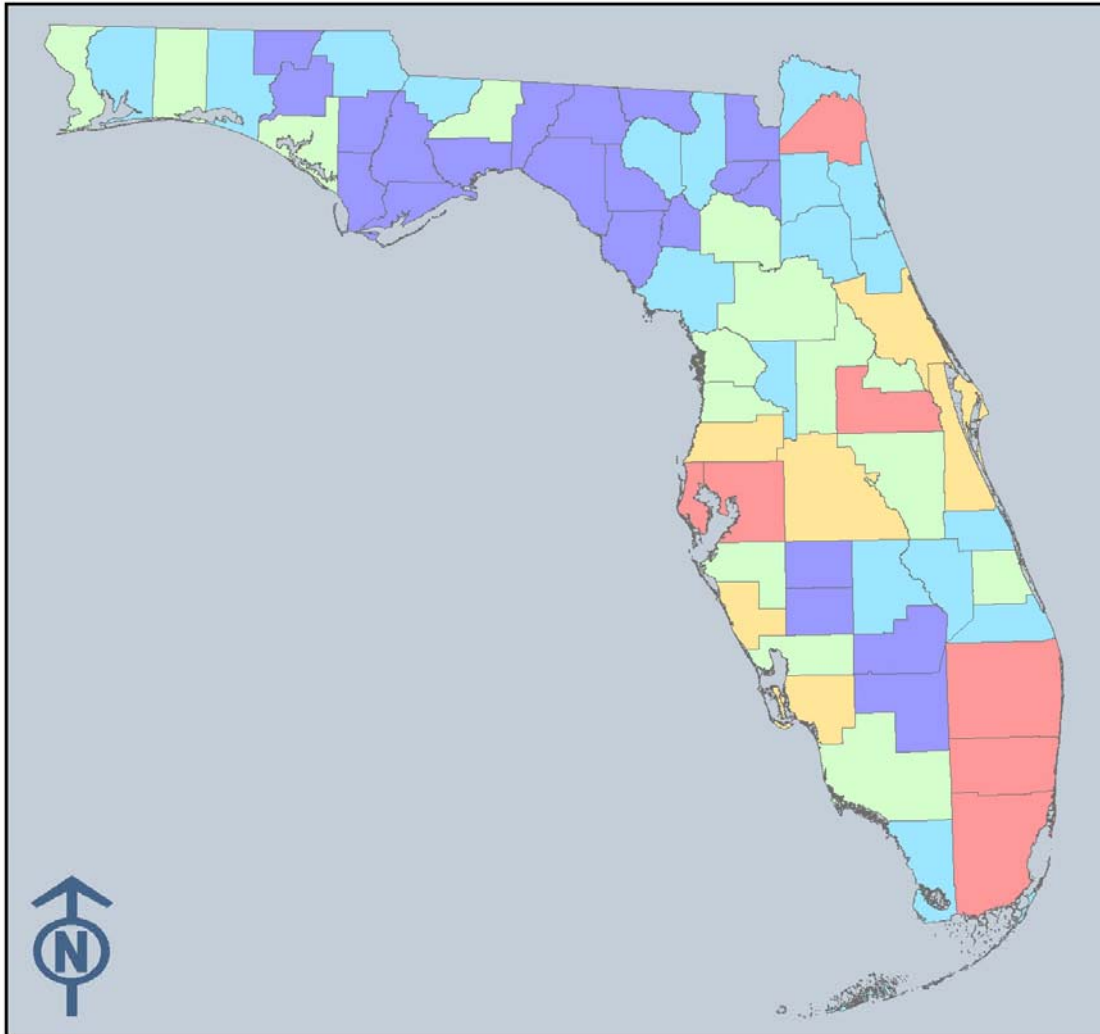
Table 1b. Households by Presence of PWD Age 15+, MSAs

| Place | PWD Age 15+ in Household | | | | Total Households |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------|------------|------------------|
| | Yes | | No | | |
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | |
| Daytona Beach MSA | 79,005 | 38.3% | 127,015 | 61.7% | 206,020 |
| Ft. Lauderdale MSA | 221,840 | 33.9% | 432,925 | 66.1% | 654,765 |
| Ft. Myers-Cape Coral MSA | 67,715 | 35.9% | 121,045 | 64.1% | 188,760 |
| Ft. Pierce-Port St. Lucie MSA | 50,634 | 38.3% | 81,651 | 61.7% | 132,285 |
| Ft. Walton Beach MSA | 21,517 | 32.4% | 44,867 | 67.6% | 66,384 |
| Gainesville MSA | 22,930 | 26.2% | 64,662 | 73.8% | 87,592 |
| Jacksonville MSA | 147,575 | 34.7% | 278,240 | 65.3% | 425,815 |
| Lakeland-Winter Haven MSA | 77,270 | 41.3% | 109,860 | 58.7% | 187,130 |
| Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay MSA | 70,900 | 35.7% | 127,494 | 64.3% | 198,394 |
| Miami MSA | 306,220 | 39.4% | 471,190 | 60.6% | 777,410 |
| Naples MSA | 34,239 | 33.2% | 68,924 | 66.8% | 103,163 |
| Ocala MSA | 45,267 | 42.4% | 61,424 | 57.6% | 106,691 |
| Orlando MSA | 213,425 | 34.1% | 411,915 | 65.9% | 625,340 |
| Panama City MSA | 21,494 | 36.1% | 38,080 | 63.9% | 59,574 |
| Pensacola MSA | 57,295 | 37.0% | 97,532 | 63.0% | 154,827 |
| Punta Gorda MSA | 25,082 | 39.2% | 38,836 | 60.8% | 63,918 |
| Sarasota-Bradenton MSA | 95,455 | 36.3% | 167,175 | 63.7% | 262,630 |
| Tallahassee MSA | 29,697 | 26.4% | 82,868 | 73.6% | 112,565 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA | 381,140 | 37.7% | 628,650 | 62.3% | 1,009,790 |
| West Palm Beach-Boca Raton MSA | 163,380 | 34.4% | 310,915 | 65.6% | 474,295 |

Table 1c. Households by Presence of PWD Age 15+, Cities of Population 50,000+

| Place | PWD Age 15+ in Household | | | | Total Households |
|-----------------|--------------------------|------------|---------|------------|------------------|
| | Yes | | No | | |
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | |
| Boca Raton | 9,082 | 28.3% | 22,994 | 71.7% | 32,076 |
| Boynton Beach | 9,541 | 36.7% | 16,483 | 63.3% | 26,024 |
| Cape Coral | 14,257 | 34.9% | 26,556 | 65.1% | 40,813 |
| Clearwater | 17,373 | 36.1% | 30,764 | 63.9% | 48,137 |
| Coral Springs | 10,817 | 27.3% | 28,739 | 72.7% | 39,556 |
| Davie | 8,447 | 29.5% | 20,167 | 70.5% | 28,614 |
| Daytona Beach | 11,000 | 38.5% | 17,552 | 61.5% | 28,552 |
| Deerfield Beach | 12,033 | 38.3% | 19,358 | 61.7% | 31,391 |
| Delray Beach | 10,286 | 38.3% | 16,570 | 61.7% | 26,856 |
| Deltona | 9,820 | 39.5% | 15,059 | 60.5% | 24,879 |
| Ft. Lauderdale | 23,407 | 34.2% | 45,109 | 65.8% | 68,516 |
| Gainesville | 9,770 | 26.2% | 27,586 | 73.8% | 37,356 |
| Hialeah | 33,026 | 46.7% | 37,634 | 53.3% | 70,660 |
| Hollywood | 21,815 | 36.6% | 37,855 | 63.4% | 59,670 |
| Jacksonville | 101,770 | 35.8% | 182,895 | 64.2% | 284,665 |
| Lakeland | 13,345 | 39.8% | 20,148 | 60.2% | 33,493 |
| Largo | 13,838 | 40.6% | 20,227 | 59.4% | 34,065 |
| Lauderhill | 9,095 | 40.1% | 13,578 | 59.9% | 22,673 |
| Margate | 8,669 | 38.1% | 14,081 | 61.9% | 22,750 |
| Melbourne | 11,511 | 37.5% | 19,186 | 62.5% | 30,697 |
| Miami | 63,599 | 47.3% | 70,734 | 52.7% | 134,333 |
| Miami Beach | 16,387 | 35.4% | 29,870 | 64.6% | 46,257 |
| Miramar | 7,258 | 31.6% | 15,746 | 68.4% | 23,004 |
| North Miami | 8,714 | 42.7% | 11,694 | 57.3% | 20,408 |
| Orlando | 26,562 | 32.8% | 54,432 | 67.2% | 80,994 |
| Palm Bay | 11,704 | 38.6% | 18,635 | 61.4% | 30,339 |
| Pembroke Pines | 14,338 | 27.6% | 37,572 | 72.4% | 51,910 |
| Pensacola | 8,584 | 35.1% | 15,865 | 64.9% | 24,449 |
| Plantation | 9,014 | 27.0% | 24,366 | 73.0% | 33,380 |
| Pompano Beach | 13,547 | 38.4% | 21,708 | 61.6% | 35,255 |
| Port St. Lucie | 13,282 | 39.1% | 20,647 | 60.9% | 33,929 |
| Sarasota | 8,868 | 37.7% | 14,660 | 62.3% | 23,528 |
| St. Petersburg | 41,683 | 38.0% | 67,920 | 62.0% | 109,603 |
| Sunrise | 11,895 | 35.7% | 21,389 | 64.3% | 33,284 |
| Tallahassee | 13,572 | 21.5% | 49,547 | 78.5% | 63,119 |
| Tamarac | 11,030 | 39.8% | 16,703 | 60.2% | 27,733 |
| Tampa | 47,133 | 37.8% | 77,454 | 62.2% | 124,587 |
| West Palm Beach | 12,743 | 36.8% | 21,887 | 63.2% | 34,630 |

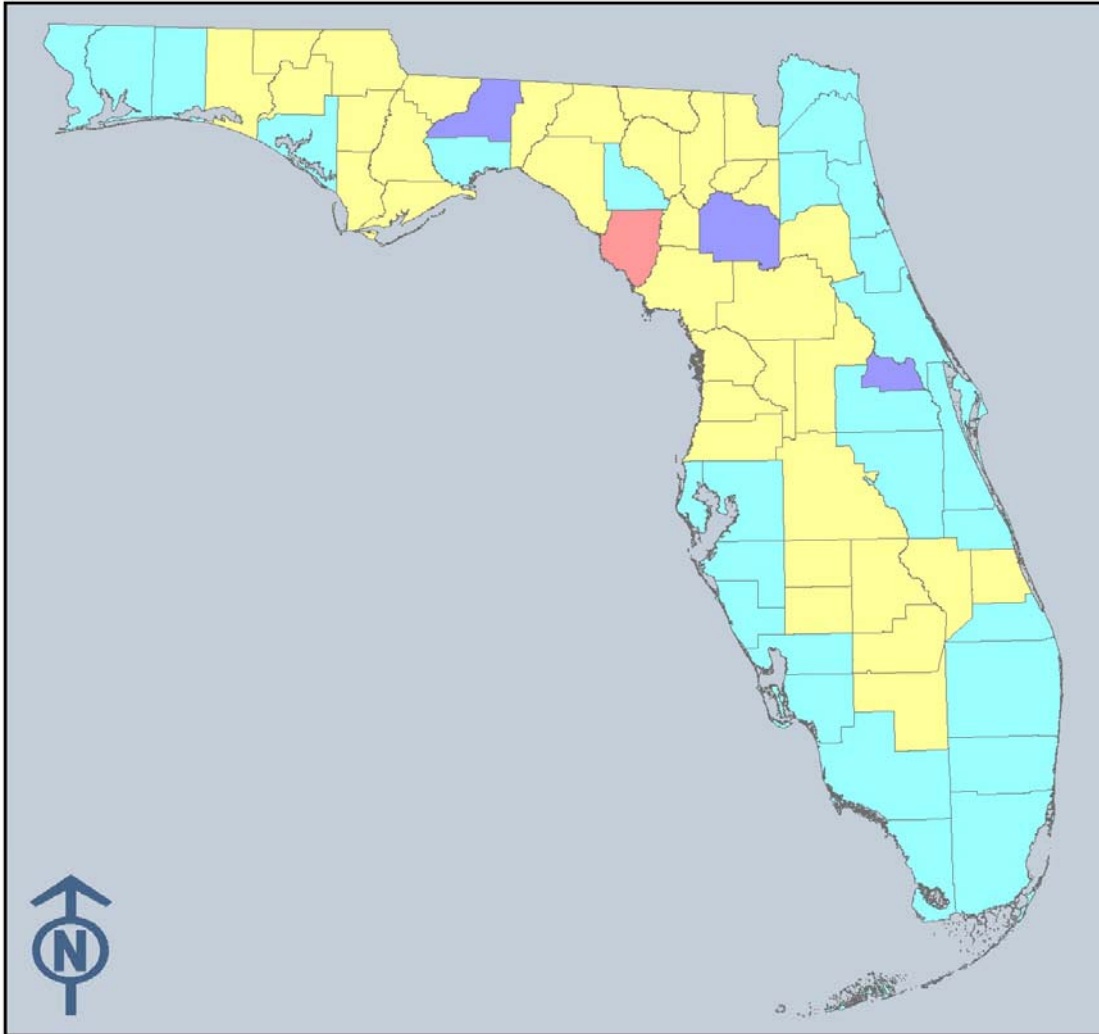
**Map 1 - Households Including a PWD Age 15+,
Florida Counties**



- 0 - 5,000
- 5,001 - 20,000
- 20,001 - 50,000
- 50,001 - 100,000
- 100,001 and over

Data Source:
Special Cross-Tabulation of the
2000 Census of Population and Housing.
Prepared by the US Census Bureau.

**Map 2 - Households Including a PWD Age 15+
as a Percentage of All Households, Florida Counties**



- 20.1 - 30%
- 30.1% - 40%
- 40.1% - 50%
- 50.1% and above

Data Source:
Special Cross-Tabulation of the
2000 Census of Population and Housing.
Prepared by the US Census Bureau.

As Map 2 demonstrates, smaller, more rural counties tend to have higher percentages of persons with disabilities. When we tested the data using the probit model, we found that households in counties with fewer than 20,000 households are more likely than those in larger counties to include PWD, even if income and the age of householder are held constant.

Age of Householder

Table 2 below shows a statewide summary of households by disability status and age of householder.

Table 2. Age of Householder by Presence of PWD Age 15+ in Household, Florida

| Age of Householder | PWD Age 15+ in Household | | | | Total Households |
|------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------------|
| | Yes | | No | | |
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | |
| 15-49 | 892,985 | 28.4% | 2,255,745 | 71.6% | 3,148,730 |
| 50-61 | 458,205 | 38.8% | 723,285 | 61.2% | 1,181,490 |
| 62-74 | 483,945 | 42.3% | 661,160 | 57.7% | 1,145,105 |
| 75+ | 490,205 | 56.6% | 375,600 | 43.4% | 865,805 |
| Total (All Age Groups) | 2,325,340 | 36.7% | 4,015,790 | 63.3% | 6,341,130 |

For the purposes of this analysis, an “elderly-headed” household is one in which the householder is age 62 or older.³ Of Florida’s 2.3 million households including PWD, 974,150, or 41.9 percent, are elderly-headed households. An additional 1,351,190, or 58.1 percent, are headed by individuals age 15-61. Note that these age groups refer to the age of the *householder*, who may or may not be one of the people in the household reporting a disability.

These figures also show that elderly-headed households make up a larger proportion of households including PWD than those not including PWD: 41.9 percent of households including a PWD versus 25.8 percent of other households. As disabilities are more common within the elderly population, especially those age 75 or older, this is not surprising.

Tables 3a-c provide data on households including PWD by elderly/non-elderly-headed status for Florida counties, MSAs, and cities of population 50,000 or greater.

Table 3a. Households with PWD Age 15+ by Elderly/Non-Elderly Status, Counties

| Place | Age of Householder (Households with PWD Only) | | | | Total Households with PWD |
|----------------|---|------------|--------------|------------|---------------------------|
| | 15-61 | | 62 and older | | |
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | |
| Alachua County | 15,314 | 66.8% | 7,616 | 33.2% | 22,930 |
| Baker County | 1,901 | 66.9% | 941 | 33.1% | 2,842 |
| Bay County | 13,164 | 61.2% | 8,330 | 38.8% | 21,494 |

³ We chose this age break because HUD’s age of eligibility for public housing units designated as “elderly” housing and other program preferences generally is 62 years of age.

| Place | Age of Householder (Households with PWD Only) | | | | Total Households with PWD |
|---------------------|---|------------|--------------|------------|---------------------------|
| | 15-61 | | 62 and older | | |
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | |
| Bradford County | 2,332 | 62.9% | 1,376 | 37.1% | 3,708 |
| Brevard County | 37,720 | 53.2% | 33,180 | 46.8% | 70,900 |
| Broward County | 129,770 | 58.5% | 92,070 | 41.5% | 221,840 |
| Calhoun County | 1,073 | 56.5% | 825 | 43.5% | 1,898 |
| Charlotte County | 10,093 | 40.2% | 14,989 | 59.8% | 25,082 |
| Citrus County | 10,223 | 43.7% | 13,197 | 56.3% | 23,420 |
| Clay County | 11,871 | 70.2% | 5,034 | 29.8% | 16,905 |
| Collier County | 18,670 | 54.5% | 15,569 | 45.5% | 34,239 |
| Columbia County | 5,777 | 61.2% | 3,655 | 38.8% | 9,432 |
| De Soto County | 2,488 | 54.7% | 2,058 | 45.3% | 4,546 |
| Dixie County | 1,668 | 58.6% | 1,180 | 41.4% | 2,848 |
| Duval County | 73,590 | 68.4% | 33,955 | 31.6% | 107,545 |
| Escambia County | 25,485 | 61.4% | 16,009 | 38.6% | 41,494 |
| Flagler County | 3,718 | 47.7% | 4,072 | 52.3% | 7,790 |
| Franklin County | 940 | 55.3% | 760 | 44.7% | 1,700 |
| Gadsden County | 4,320 | 63.1% | 2,529 | 36.9% | 6,849 |
| Gilchrist County | 1,290 | 58.4% | 919 | 41.6% | 2,209 |
| Glades County | 920 | 51.1% | 880 | 48.9% | 1,800 |
| Gulf County | 1,177 | 52.1% | 1,083 | 47.9% | 2,260 |
| Hamilton County | 1,220 | 64.2% | 680 | 35.8% | 1,900 |
| Hardee County | 2,039 | 55.7% | 1,619 | 44.3% | 3,658 |
| Hendry County | 3,302 | 70.4% | 1,388 | 29.6% | 4,690 |
| Hernando County | 10,453 | 42.9% | 13,909 | 57.1% | 24,362 |
| Highlands County | 6,604 | 39.9% | 9,928 | 60.1% | 16,532 |
| Hillsborough County | 91,960 | 66.1% | 47,075 | 33.9% | 139,035 |
| Holmes County | 1,787 | 55.4% | 1,438 | 44.6% | 3,225 |
| Indian River County | 8,569 | 47.0% | 9,652 | 53.0% | 18,221 |
| Jackson County | 4,441 | 58.5% | 3,151 | 41.5% | 7,592 |
| Jefferson County | 1,086 | 57.2% | 813 | 42.8% | 1,899 |
| Lafayette County | 487 | 57.5% | 360 | 42.5% | 847 |
| Lake County | 17,573 | 48.6% | 18,599 | 51.4% | 36,172 |
| Lee County | 34,075 | 50.3% | 33,640 | 49.7% | 67,715 |
| Leon County | 15,740 | 68.9% | 7,098 | 31.1% | 22,838 |
| Levy County | 3,488 | 54.6% | 2,898 | 45.4% | 6,386 |
| Liberty County | 624 | 60.9% | 401 | 39.1% | 1,025 |
| Madison County | 1,858 | 58.9% | 1,298 | 41.1% | 3,156 |
| Manatee County | 21,379 | 49.8% | 21,539 | 50.2% | 42,918 |
| Marion County | 22,783 | 50.3% | 22,484 | 49.7% | 45,267 |
| Martin County | 8,884 | 47.1% | 9,979 | 52.9% | 18,863 |
| Miami Dade County | 196,810 | 64.3% | 109,410 | 35.7% | 306,220 |
| Monroe County | 9,292 | 71.2% | 3,758 | 28.8% | 13,050 |
| Nassau County | 4,968 | 66.3% | 2,526 | 33.7% | 7,494 |
| Okaloosa County | 13,434 | 62.4% | 8,083 | 37.6% | 21,517 |
| Okeechobee County | 3,470 | 57.1% | 2,610 | 42.9% | 6,080 |
| Orange County | 79,150 | 70.3% | 33,410 | 29.7% | 112,560 |
| Osceola County | 16,052 | 69.0% | 7,222 | 31.0% | 23,274 |
| Palm Beach County | 84,450 | 51.7% | 78,930 | 48.3% | 163,380 |
| Pasco County | 31,414 | 48.7% | 33,070 | 51.3% | 64,484 |

| Place | Age of Householder (Households with PWD Only) | | | | Total Households with PWD |
|-------------------|---|------------|--------------|------------|---------------------------|
| | 15-61 | | 62 and older | | |
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | |
| Pinellas County | 82,540 | 53.8% | 70,740 | 46.2% | 153,280 |
| Polk County | 43,985 | 56.9% | 33,285 | 43.1% | 77,270 |
| Putnam County | 7,887 | 57.8% | 5,758 | 42.2% | 13,645 |
| Santa Rosa County | 10,578 | 66.8% | 5,246 | 33.2% | 15,824 |
| Sarasota County | 23,019 | 43.8% | 29,524 | 56.2% | 52,543 |
| Seminole County | 27,759 | 67.0% | 13,665 | 33.0% | 41,424 |
| St. Johns County | 9,940 | 63.6% | 5,692 | 36.4% | 15,632 |
| St. Lucie County | 17,664 | 55.6% | 14,133 | 44.4% | 31,797 |
| Sumter County | 4,118 | 43.9% | 5,263 | 56.1% | 9,381 |
| Suwannee County | 3,644 | 56.9% | 2,756 | 43.1% | 6,400 |
| Taylor County | 1,995 | 60.2% | 1,320 | 39.8% | 3,315 |
| Union County | 922 | 65.3% | 489 | 34.7% | 1,411 |
| Volusia County | 37,554 | 52.7% | 33,695 | 47.3% | 71,249 |
| Wakulla County | 2,122 | 69.8% | 916 | 30.2% | 3,038 |
| Walton County | 4,609 | 62.1% | 2,808 | 37.9% | 7,417 |
| Washington County | 1,959 | 54.1% | 1,662 | 45.9% | 3,621 |
| State Total | 1,351,191 | 58.1% | 974,147 | 41.9% | 2,325,338 |

Table 3b. Households with PWD Age 15+ by Elderly/Non-Elderly Status, MSAs

| Place | Age of Householder (Households with PWD Only) | | | | Total Households with PWD |
|-------------------------------------|---|------------|--------------|------------|---------------------------|
| | 15-61 | | 62 and older | | |
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | |
| Daytona Beach MSA | 41,245 | 52.2% | 37,760 | 47.8% | 79,005 |
| Ft. Lauderdale MSA | 129,770 | 58.5% | 92,070 | 41.5% | 221,840 |
| Ft. Myers-Cape Coral MSA | 34,075 | 50.3% | 33,640 | 49.7% | 67,715 |
| Ft. Pierce-Port St. Lucie MSA | 26,510 | 52.4% | 24,124 | 47.6% | 50,634 |
| Ft. Walton Beach MSA | 13,434 | 62.4% | 8,083 | 37.6% | 21,517 |
| Gainesville MSA | 15,314 | 66.8% | 7,616 | 33.2% | 22,930 |
| Jacksonville MSA | 100,355 | 68.0% | 47,220 | 32.0% | 147,575 |
| Lakeland-Winter Haven MSA | 43,985 | 56.9% | 33,285 | 43.1% | 77,270 |
| Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay MSA | 37,720 | 53.2% | 33,180 | 46.8% | 70,900 |
| Miami MSA | 196,810 | 64.3% | 109,410 | 35.7% | 306,220 |
| Naples MSA | 18,670 | 54.5% | 15,569 | 45.5% | 34,239 |
| Ocala MSA | 22,783 | 50.3% | 22,484 | 49.7% | 45,267 |
| Orlando MSA | 140,520 | 65.8% | 72,905 | 34.2% | 213,425 |
| Panama City MSA | 13,164 | 61.2% | 8,330 | 38.8% | 21,494 |
| Pensacola MSA | 36,060 | 62.9% | 21,235 | 37.1% | 57,295 |
| Punta Gorda MSA | 10,093 | 40.2% | 14,989 | 59.8% | 25,082 |
| Sarasota-Bradenton MSA | 44,380 | 46.5% | 51,075 | 53.5% | 95,455 |
| Tallahassee MSA | 20,069 | 67.6% | 9,628 | 32.4% | 29,697 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA | 216,355 | 56.8% | 164,785 | 43.2% | 381,140 |
| West Palm Beach-Boca Raton MSA | 84,450 | 51.7% | 78,930 | 48.3% | 163,380 |

Table 3c. Households with PWD Age 15+ by Elderly/Non-Elderly Status, Cities of Population 50,000+

| Place | Age of Householder (Households with PWD Only) | | | | Total Households with PWD |
|-----------------|---|------------|--------------|------------|---------------------------|
| | 15-61 | | 62 and older | | |
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | |
| Boca Raton | 4,939 | 54.4% | 4,143 | 45.6% | 9,082 |
| Boynton Beach | 4,813 | 50.4% | 4,728 | 49.6% | 9,541 |
| Cape Coral | 8,193 | 57.5% | 6,064 | 42.5% | 14,257 |
| Clearwater | 9,765 | 56.2% | 7,608 | 43.8% | 17,373 |
| Coral Springs | 8,601 | 79.5% | 2,216 | 20.5% | 10,817 |
| Davie | 5,759 | 68.2% | 2,688 | 31.8% | 8,447 |
| Daytona Beach | 6,294 | 57.2% | 4,706 | 42.8% | 11,000 |
| Deerfield Beach | 5,459 | 45.4% | 6,574 | 54.6% | 12,033 |
| Delray Beach | 5,078 | 49.4% | 5,208 | 50.6% | 10,286 |
| Deltona | 5,782 | 58.9% | 4,038 | 41.1% | 9,820 |
| Ft. Lauderdale | 15,137 | 64.7% | 8,270 | 35.3% | 23,407 |
| Gainesville | 6,432 | 65.8% | 3,338 | 34.2% | 9,770 |
| Hialeah | 19,836 | 60.1% | 13,190 | 39.9% | 33,026 |
| Hollywood | 12,647 | 58.0% | 9,168 | 42.0% | 21,815 |
| Jacksonville | 69,920 | 68.7% | 31,850 | 31.3% | 101,770 |
| Lakeland | 7,013 | 52.6% | 6,332 | 47.4% | 13,345 |
| Largo | 6,430 | 46.5% | 7,408 | 53.5% | 13,838 |
| Lauderhill | 5,900 | 64.9% | 3,195 | 35.1% | 9,095 |
| Margate | 4,213 | 48.6% | 4,456 | 51.4% | 8,669 |
| Melbourne | 6,327 | 55.0% | 5,184 | 45.0% | 11,511 |
| Miami | 37,889 | 59.6% | 25,710 | 40.4% | 63,599 |
| Miami Beach | 9,313 | 56.8% | 7,074 | 43.2% | 16,387 |
| Miramar | 5,724 | 78.9% | 1,534 | 21.1% | 7,258 |
| North Miami | 6,794 | 78.0% | 1,920 | 22.0% | 8,714 |
| Orlando | 18,298 | 68.9% | 8,264 | 31.1% | 26,562 |
| Palm Bay | 7,158 | 61.2% | 4,546 | 38.8% | 11,704 |
| Palm Harbor | 3,758 | 48.4% | 4,004 | 51.6% | 7,762 |
| Pembroke Pines | 7,360 | 51.3% | 6,978 | 48.7% | 14,338 |
| Pensacola | 4,711 | 54.9% | 3,873 | 45.1% | 8,584 |
| Plantation | 5,606 | 62.2% | 3,408 | 37.8% | 9,014 |
| Pompano Beach | 6,897 | 50.9% | 6,650 | 49.1% | 13,547 |
| Port St. Lucie | 7,807 | 58.8% | 5,475 | 41.2% | 13,282 |
| Sarasota | 5,022 | 56.6% | 3,846 | 43.4% | 8,868 |
| Spring Hill | 5,405 | 42.0% | 7,452 | 58.0% | 12,857 |
| St. Petersburg | 25,809 | 61.9% | 15,874 | 38.1% | 41,683 |
| Sunrise | 6,318 | 53.1% | 5,577 | 46.9% | 11,895 |
| Tallahassee | 9,378 | 69.1% | 4,194 | 30.9% | 13,572 |
| Tamarac | 4,365 | 39.6% | 6,665 | 60.4% | 11,030 |
| Tampa | 30,088 | 63.8% | 17,045 | 36.2% | 47,133 |
| West Palm Beach | 8,063 | 63.3% | 4,680 | 36.7% | 12,743 |

Income and Cost Burden

State and federal housing programs typically designate a household as “low-income” if its income falls below 80 percent of the area median income, adjusted for family size, and as “extremely low-income” if its income falls below 30 percent of the area median.⁴ Table 4 below compares the income distribution of households that include PWD and those that do not.

Table 4. Households by Income and Presence of PWD Age 15+, Florida

| Household Income as a Percentage of AMI | PWD Age 15+ in Household | | | | Total Households |
|---|--------------------------|------------|---------|------------|------------------|
| | Yes | | No | | |
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | |
| 0-20% | 169,275 | 44.0% | 215,650 | 56.0% | 384,925 |
| 20.1-30% | 148,700 | 50.6% | 145,360 | 49.4% | 294,060 |
| 30.1-50% | 316,015 | 46.4% | 364,860 | 53.6% | 680,875 |
| 50.1-60% | 155,250 | 42.1% | 213,195 | 57.9% | 368,445 |
| 60.1-80% | 304,045 | 40.5% | 447,100 | 59.5% | 751,145 |
| 80.1+ % | 1232055 | 31.9% | 2629625 | 68.1% | 3,861,680 |

Table 4 shows that more than 1 million households including PWD have low to extremely low incomes. These households comprise 47 percent of households including PWD. In contrast, just 34.5 percent of households that do not include PWD fall within these income categories.

Measures of housing cost burden compare a household’s income to its housing costs, either rents or mortgage costs. A household usually is considered to be *cost-burdened* if it pays more than 30 percent of income for housing costs and *severely cost-burdened* if it pays more than 50 percent of income for housing.

Among Florida’s households including PWD, 768,245, or 33 percent, pay more than 30 percent of income for housing, compared to 28.5 percent of other households. Table 5 below shows the housing cost burden by income for households in Florida that include PWD and those that do not.

⁴ Based on decennial Census data, HUD estimates an annual income for a family of four for each metropolitan area and for non-metropolitan areas of each state, and creates adjusted medians for other household sizes. Thus, the family’s income may be expressed as a percentage of the median income for that area. Certain percentages of median income—80, 60, 50, and 30 percent—are often used as maximum incomes for eligibility for housing programs. The 30 percent of median income level is often used to designate the most needy households, and in many areas lies close to the poverty level for that family size.

Table 5. Households by Income, Cost Burden, and Presence of PWD Age 15+, Florida

| Household Income as a Percentage of AMI | Percentage of Income Spent on Housing | PWD Age 15+ in Household | | | | Total Households |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------------|
| | | Yes | | No | | |
| | | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | |
| 0-30% | 0-29.9% | 88,645 | 45.1% | 107,735 | 54.9% | 196,380 |
| | 30-49.9% | 48,185 | 55.0% | 39,415 | 45.0% | 87,600 |
| | 50+ % | 181,145 | 45.9% | 213,860 | 54.1% | 395,005 |
| 0-30% Total | | 317,975 | 46.8% | 361,010 | 53.2% | 678,985 |
| 30.1-80% | 0-29.9% | 383,080 | 45.8% | 453,845 | 54.2% | 836,925 |
| | 30-49.9% | 244,170 | 40.1% | 365,155 | 59.9% | 609,325 |
| | 50+ % | 148,060 | 41.8% | 206,155 | 58.2% | 354,215 |
| 30.1-80% Total | | 775,310 | 43.1% | 1,025,155 | 56.9% | 1,800,465 |
| 80.1+ % | 0-29.9% | 1,085,370 | 32.0% | 2,308,630 | 68.0% | 3,394,000 |
| | 30-49.9% | 123,615 | 31.0% | 275,610 | 69.0% | 399,225 |
| | 50+ % | 23,070 | 33.7% | 45,385 | 66.3% | 68,455 |
| 80.1+ % Total | | 1,232,055 | 31.9% | 2,629,625 | 68.1% | 3,861,680 |

Overall, households including PWD are more likely other households to be cost-burdened. However, as Table 5 demonstrates, the comparisons within income groups yield more mixed results. In the extremely low-income category, households including PWD are more likely than other households to fall in the 30-50 percent cost burden group but slightly *less* likely than other households to experience cost burden over 50 percent. Among those households in the 30-80 percent of area median income category, households including PWD are slightly less likely to be cost-burdened or severely cost-burdened than other households. Thus, it appears that households including PWD are somewhat more likely to experience cost burden because they tend to have lower incomes, but at similar income levels the experience of households is similar regardless of the disability status of their members.

These results also demonstrate the widespread prevalence of cost burden among lower-income households, both those including PWD and those that do not. A total of 58.3 percent of households with income below 80 percent of the area median pay more than 30 percent of income for housing, including 56.9 percent of households with PWD and 59.5 percent of other households at that income level.

Tables showing detailed income and cost burden data for each county are included in the Appendix.

Tenure

Table 6 below shows the numbers and percentages of homeowner and renter households by age and disability status.

Table 6. Households by Age of Householder, Tenure, and Presence of PWD Age 15+, Florida

| Age of Householder | Tenure | PWD Age 15+ in Household | | Total Households |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| | | Yes | No | |
| 15-49 | Owner | 532,680 | 1,269,027 | 1,801,707 |
| | Renter | 353,987 | 986,724 | 1,340,711 |
| 15-49 Homeownership Rate | | 60.1% | 56.3% | 57.3% |
| 50-61 | Owner | 383,233 | 542,807 | 926,040 |
| | Renter | 74,998 | 180,069 | 255,067 |
| 50-61 Homeownership Rate | | 83.6% | 75.1% | 78.4% |
| 62-74 | Owner | 426,413 | 533,087 | 959,500 |
| | Renter | 57,436 | 124,511 | 181,947 |
| 62-74 Homeownership Rate | | 88.1% | 81.1% | 84.1% |
| 75+ | Owner | 391,738 | 306,754 | 698,492 |
| | Renter | 98,471 | 60,413 | 158,884 |
| 75+ Homeownership Rate | | 79.9% | 83.5% | 81.5% |
| All Age Groups | Owner | 1,734,064 | 2,651,675 | 4,385,739 |
| | Renter | 584,892 | 1,351,717 | 1,936,609 |
| All Age Groups Homeownership Rate | | 74.8% | 66.2% | 69.4% |

The homeownership rate for households including PWD age 15 or older is 74.8 percent, higher than 69.4 percent homeownership rate for all Florida households. Some of this disparity is due to the tendency of households including PWD to be headed by persons over age 50, a group for which homeownership is much more common than among younger households. Table 6 also demonstrates, however, that outside of the oldest age category, households including PWD are slightly more likely to be homeowners than renters even when compared with other households in the same age category.

Table 7 shows the numbers and percentages of homeowner and renter households by disability status in Florida’s counties.

Table 7. Households by Tenure and Presence of PWD Age 15+, Counties

| Place | Tenure | PWD Age 15+ in Household | | Total Households |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------------------------|--------|------------------|
| | | Yes | No | |
| Alachua County | Owner | 14,306 | 33,436 | 47,742 |
| | Renter | 8,428 | 30,980 | 39,408 |
| Alachua County Homeownership Rate | | 62.9% | 51.9% | 54.8% |
| Baker County | Owner | 2,027 | 3,626 | 5,653 |
| | Renter | 815 | 588 | 1,403 |
| Baker County Homeownership Rate | | 71.3% | 86.0% | 80.1% |
| Bay County | Owner | 16,159 | 24,652 | 40,811 |
| | Renter | 5,235 | 13,340 | 18,575 |
| Bay County Homeownership Rate | | 75.5% | 64.9% | 68.7% |

| Place | Tenure | PWD Age 15+ in Household | | Total Households |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------|------------------|
| | | Yes | No | |
| Bradford County | Owner | 2,429 | 4,223 | 6,652 |
| | Renter | 1,280 | 594 | 1,874 |
| Bradford County | Homeownership Rate | 65.5% | 87.7% | 78.0% |
| Brevard County | Owner | 57,151 | 88,113 | 145,264 |
| | Renter | 13,384 | 38,932 | 52,316 |
| Brevard County | Homeownership Rate | 81.0% | 69.4% | 73.5% |
| Broward County | Owner | 167,700 | 280,788 | 448,488 |
| | Renter | 53,265 | 150,242 | 203,507 |
| Broward County | Homeownership Rate | 75.9% | 65.1% | 68.8% |
| Calhoun County | Owner | 1,407 | 2,215 | 3,622 |
| | Renter | 490 | 314 | 804 |
| Calhoun County | Homeownership Rate | 74.2% | 87.6% | 81.8% |
| Charlotte County | Owner | 22,101 | 30,267 | 52,368 |
| | Renter | 2,958 | 8,479 | 11,437 |
| Charlotte County | Homeownership Rate | 88.2% | 78.1% | 82.1% |
| Citrus County | Owner | 20,678 | 23,770 | 44,448 |
| | Renter | 2,733 | 5,403 | 8,136 |
| Citrus County | Homeownership Rate | 88.3% | 81.5% | 84.5% |
| Clay County | Owner | 14,431 | 23,882 | 38,313 |
| | Renter | 2,427 | 9,484 | 11,911 |
| Clay County | Homeownership Rate | 85.6% | 71.6% | 76.3% |
| Collier County | Owner | 27,447 | 49,233 | 76,680 |
| | Renter | 6,757 | 19,532 | 26,289 |
| Collier County | Homeownership Rate | 80.2% | 71.6% | 74.5% |
| Columbia County | Owner | 7,404 | 8,348 | 15,752 |
| | Renter | 2,014 | 3,142 | 5,156 |
| Columbia County | Homeownership Rate | 78.6% | 72.7% | 75.3% |
| De Soto County | Owner | 2,878 | 5,099 | 7,977 |
| | Renter | 1,668 | 1,103 | 2,771 |
| De Soto County | Homeownership Rate | 63.3% | 82.2% | 74.2% |
| Dixie County | Owner | 2,442 | 2,163 | 4,605 |
| | Renter | 406 | 227 | 633 |
| Dixie County | Homeownership Rate | 85.7% | 90.5% | 87.9% |
| Duval County | Owner | 72,668 | 117,545 | 190,213 |
| | Renter | 34,457 | 78,149 | 112,606 |
| Duval County | Homeownership Rate | 67.8% | 60.1% | 62.8% |
| Escambia County | Owner | 29,509 | 43,736 | 73,245 |
| | Renter | 11,770 | 25,499 | 37,269 |
| Escambia County | Homeownership Rate | 71.5% | 63.2% | 66.3% |
| Flagler County | Owner | 7,009 | 10,453 | 17,462 |
| | Renter | 778 | 3,015 | 3,793 |
| Flagler County | Homeownership Rate | 90.0% | 77.6% | 82.2% |
| Franklin County | Owner | 1,283 | 2,028 | 3,311 |
| | Renter | 417 | 378 | 795 |
| Franklin County | Homeownership Rate | 75.5% | 84.3% | 80.6% |
| Gadsden County | Owner | 5,406 | 6,523 | 11,929 |
| | Renter | 1,445 | 2,451 | 3,896 |
| Gadsden County | Homeownership Rate | 78.9% | 72.7% | 75.4% |
| Gilchrist County | Owner | 1,826 | 2,504 | 4,330 |

| Place | Tenure | PWD Age 15+ in Household | | Total Households |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------|------------------|
| | | Yes | No | |
| | Renter | 383 | 273 | 656 |
| Gilchrist County | Homeownership Rate | 82.7% | 90.2% | 86.8% |
| Glades County | Owner | 1,381 | 1,874 | 3,255 |
| | Renter | 419 | 227 | 646 |
| Glades County | Homeownership Rate | 76.7% | 89.2% | 83.4% |
| Gulf County | Owner | 1,610 | 2,340 | 3,950 |
| | Renter | 650 | 319 | 969 |
| Gulf County | Homeownership Rate | 71.2% | 88.0% | 80.3% |
| Hamilton County | Owner | 1,351 | 1,893 | 3,244 |
| | Renter | 549 | 395 | 944 |
| Hamilton County | Homeownership Rate | 71.1% | 82.7% | 77.5% |
| Hardee County | Owner | 2,388 | 3,706 | 6,094 |
| | Renter | 1,270 | 853 | 2,123 |
| Hardee County | Homeownership Rate | 65.3% | 81.3% | 74.2% |
| Hendry County | Owner | 3,504 | 4,209 | 7,713 |
| | Renter | 1,187 | 1,975 | 3,162 |
| Hendry County | Homeownership Rate | 74.7% | 68.1% | 70.9% |
| Hernando County | Owner | 21,633 | 25,286 | 46,919 |
| | Renter | 2,725 | 5,722 | 8,447 |
| Hernando County | Homeownership Rate | 88.8% | 81.5% | 84.7% |
| Highlands County | Owner | 13,527 | 15,721 | 29,248 |
| | Renter | 2,983 | 5,224 | 8,207 |
| Highlands County | Homeownership Rate | 81.9% | 75.1% | 78.1% |
| Hillsborough County | Owner | 95,770 | 152,967 | 248,737 |
| | Renter | 42,791 | 98,208 | 140,999 |
| Hillsborough County | Homeownership Rate | 69.1% | 60.9% | 63.8% |
| Holmes County | Owner | 2,434 | 3,188 | 5,622 |
| | Renter | 790 | 510 | 1,300 |
| Holmes County | Homeownership Rate | 75.5% | 86.2% | 81.2% |
| Indian River County | Owner | 14,864 | 22,502 | 37,366 |
| | Renter | 3,323 | 8,454 | 11,777 |
| Indian River County | Homeownership Rate | 81.7% | 72.7% | 76.0% |
| Jackson County | Owner | 6,037 | 6,745 | 12,782 |
| | Renter | 1,556 | 2,246 | 3,802 |
| Jackson County | Homeownership Rate | 79.5% | 75.0% | 77.1% |
| Jefferson County | Owner | 1,262 | 2,393 | 3,655 |
| | Renter | 637 | 358 | 995 |
| Jefferson County | Homeownership Rate | 66.5% | 87.0% | 78.6% |
| Lafayette County | Owner | 649 | 1,150 | 1,799 |
| | Renter | 198 | 194 | 392 |
| Lafayette County | Homeownership Rate | 76.6% | 85.6% | 82.1% |
| Lake County | Owner | 30,630 | 40,010 | 70,640 |
| | Renter | 5,526 | 12,024 | 17,550 |
| Lake County | Homeownership Rate | 84.7% | 76.9% | 80.1% |
| Lee County | Owner | 55,710 | 86,074 | 141,784 |
| | Renter | 11,900 | 34,601 | 46,501 |
| Lee County | Homeownership Rate | 82.4% | 71.3% | 75.3% |
| Leon County | Owner | 14,623 | 40,153 | 54,776 |
| | Renter | 8,025 | 33,426 | 41,451 |

| Place | Tenure | PWD Age 15+ in Household | | Total Households |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------|------------------|
| | | Yes | No | |
| Leon County | Homeownership Rate | 64.6% | 54.6% | 56.9% |
| Levy County | Owner | 5,434 | 5,889 | 11,323 |
| | Renter | 952 | 1,622 | 2,574 |
| Levy County | Homeownership Rate | 85.1% | 78.4% | 81.5% |
| Liberty County | Owner | 718 | 1,096 | 1,814 |
| | Renter | 307 | 147 | 454 |
| Liberty County | Homeownership Rate | 70.0% | 88.2% | 80.0% |
| Madison County | Owner | 2,471 | 2,767 | 5,238 |
| | Renter | 686 | 685 | 1,371 |
| Madison County | Homeownership Rate | 78.3% | 80.2% | 79.3% |
| Manatee County | Owner | 33,672 | 48,463 | 82,135 |
| | Renter | 9,161 | 20,972 | 30,133 |
| Manatee County | Homeownership Rate | 78.6% | 69.8% | 73.2% |
| Marion County | Owner | 37,899 | 46,259 | 84,158 |
| | Renter | 7,363 | 15,075 | 22,438 |
| Marion County | Homeownership Rate | 83.7% | 75.4% | 79.0% |
| Martin County | Owner | 16,219 | 27,261 | 43,480 |
| | Renter | 2,579 | 9,181 | 11,760 |
| Martin County | Homeownership Rate | 86.3% | 74.8% | 78.7% |
| Miami Dade County | Owner | 182,753 | 265,598 | 448,351 |
| | Renter | 123,122 | 204,062 | 327,184 |
| Miami Dade County | Homeownership Rate | 59.7% | 56.6% | 57.8% |
| Monroe County | Owner | 8,736 | 13,245 | 21,981 |
| | Renter | 4,315 | 8,788 | 13,103 |
| Monroe County | Homeownership Rate | 66.9% | 60.1% | 62.7% |
| Nassau County | Owner | 6,415 | 10,918 | 17,333 |
| | Renter | 1,068 | 3,435 | 4,503 |
| Nassau County | Homeownership Rate | 85.7% | 76.1% | 79.4% |
| Okaloosa County | Owner | 15,783 | 27,710 | 43,493 |
| | Renter | 5,640 | 17,001 | 22,641 |
| Okaloosa County | Homeownership Rate | 73.7% | 62.0% | 65.8% |
| Okeechobee County | Owner | 3,954 | 5,691 | 9,645 |
| | Renter | 2,126 | 832 | 2,958 |
| Okeechobee County | Homeownership Rate | 65.0% | 87.2% | 76.5% |
| Orange County | Owner | 72,998 | 128,991 | 201,989 |
| | Renter | 38,817 | 93,765 | 132,582 |
| Orange County | Homeownership Rate | 65.3% | 57.9% | 60.4% |
| Osceola County | Owner | 16,507 | 23,767 | 40,274 |
| | Renter | 6,757 | 13,759 | 20,516 |
| Osceola County | Homeownership Rate | 71.0% | 63.3% | 66.3% |
| Palm Beach County | Owner | 131,616 | 216,993 | 348,609 |
| | Renter | 31,263 | 93,227 | 124,490 |
| Palm Beach County | Homeownership Rate | 80.8% | 69.9% | 73.7% |
| Pasco County | Owner | 54,850 | 64,863 | 119,713 |
| | Renter | 9,539 | 18,171 | 27,710 |
| Pasco County | Homeownership Rate | 85.2% | 78.1% | 81.2% |
| Pinellas County | Owner | 115,898 | 173,878 | 289,776 |
| | Renter | 36,867 | 87,452 | 124,319 |
| Pinellas County | Homeownership Rate | 75.9% | 66.5% | 70.0% |

| Place | Tenure | PWD Age 15+ in Household | | Total Households |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| | | Yes | No | |
| Polk County | Owner | 59,240 | 75,876 | 135,116 |
| | Renter | 17,910 | 33,709 | 51,619 |
| Polk County Homeownership Rate | | 76.8% | 69.2% | 72.4% |
| Putnam County | Owner | 10,855 | 10,912 | 21,767 |
| | Renter | 2,793 | 3,291 | 6,084 |
| Putnam County Homeownership Rate | | 79.5% | 76.8% | 78.2% |
| Santa Rosa County | Owner | 13,629 | 20,857 | 34,486 |
| | Renter | 2,181 | 7,101 | 9,282 |
| Santa Rosa County Homeownership Rate | | 86.2% | 74.6% | 78.8% |
| Sarasota County | Owner | 44,966 | 71,951 | 116,917 |
| | Renter | 7,526 | 25,514 | 33,040 |
| Sarasota County Homeownership Rate | | 85.7% | 73.8% | 78.0% |
| Seminole County | Owner | 32,053 | 63,443 | 95,496 |
| | Renter | 8,967 | 34,246 | 43,213 |
| Seminole County Homeownership Rate | | 78.1% | 64.9% | 68.8% |
| St. Johns County | Owner | 13,028 | 24,020 | 37,048 |
| | Renter | 2,555 | 9,829 | 12,384 |
| St. Johns County Homeownership Rate | | 83.6% | 71.0% | 74.9% |
| St. Lucie County | Owner | 25,813 | 32,945 | 58,758 |
| | Renter | 5,983 | 12,105 | 18,088 |
| St. Lucie County Homeownership Rate | | 81.2% | 73.1% | 76.5% |
| Sumter County | Owner | 8,163 | 9,385 | 17,548 |
| | Renter | 1,214 | 1,934 | 3,148 |
| Sumter County Homeownership Rate | | 87.1% | 82.9% | 84.8% |
| Suwannee County | Owner | 5,206 | 5,413 | 10,619 |
| | Renter | 1,196 | 1,639 | 2,835 |
| Suwannee County Homeownership Rate | | 81.3% | 76.8% | 78.9% |
| Taylor County | Owner | 2,374 | 3,255 | 5,629 |
| | Renter | 941 | 547 | 1,488 |
| Taylor County Homeownership Rate | | 71.6% | 85.6% | 79.1% |
| Union County | Owner | 866 | 1,710 | 2,576 |
| | Renter | 545 | 267 | 812 |
| Union County Homeownership Rate | | 61.4% | 86.5% | 76.0% |
| Volusia County | Owner | 57,402 | 80,046 | 137,448 |
| | Renter | 13,714 | 33,254 | 46,968 |
| Volusia County Homeownership Rate | | 80.7% | 70.6% | 74.5% |
| Wakulla County | Owner | 2,138 | 4,971 | 7,109 |
| | Renter | 900 | 455 | 1,355 |
| Wakulla County Homeownership Rate | | 70.4% | 91.6% | 84.0% |
| Walton County | Owner | 6,132 | 6,782 | 12,914 |
| | Renter | 1,287 | 2,318 | 3,605 |
| Walton County Homeownership Rate | | 82.7% | 74.5% | 78.2% |
| Washington County | Owner | 2,642 | 3,905 | 6,547 |
| | Renter | 979 | 473 | 1,452 |
| Washington County Homeownership Rate | | 73.0% | 89.2% | 81.8% |
| State Total | Owner | 1,734,064 | 2,651,675 | 4,385,739 |
| | Renter | 584,892 | 1,351,717 | 1,936,609 |
| State Homeownership Rate | | 74.8% | 66.2% | 69.3% |

Table 7 shows that most smaller counties reverse the trend of higher homeownership rates for households including PWD. Nearly all of the counties with fewer than 10,000 households have lower homeownership rates for households including PWD than other households. However, all counties with at least 20,000 households show higher homeownership rates for households including PWD.

Section II. Households of Concern: Extremely Low-Income, Severely Cost-Burdened Households Including Person(s) with Disabilities

As a basic measure of the households including persons with disabilities that are most likely to be in need of housing assistance, this section examines households with three characteristics:

- *Disability*: The household includes at least one PWD age 15 or older.
- *Extremely Low-Income*: The household's income falls below 30 percent of the area median income (AMI), adjusted for family size.
- *Severe Cost Burden*: The household pays 50 percent or more of income for rent or mortgage costs.

In the following analysis, these households are referred to as “households of concern.” With their low incomes and the high percentage of income devoted to housing, these households are the most likely to experience financial difficulties because of their housing costs.

Our examination of data regarding households of concern revealed the following:

- In most cases, the households of concern experience the most severe of needs. Most pay 75 percent of income or more for housing, have incomes below 20 percent of the area median, or both.
- Most households of concern are headed by non-elderly persons, although the proportion of elderly-headed households is somewhat higher than among comparable households that do not include a person with a disability.
- Most households of concern are composed of 1-2 persons.
- The homeownership rate for households of concern is lower than the statewide rate for all households: 43.4 percent versus 69.4 percent. However, the rate is comparable to that of other extremely low-income, severely cost-burdened households. Moreover, in most counties, homeownership rates for households of concern exceed 50 percent; in many smaller counties, they range from 75-95 percent.
- Households of concern and other extremely low-income, severely cost-burdened households are nearly twice as likely to experience substandard housing conditions as Florida's households as a whole.

These findings are discussed in more detail below.

Overall Numbers of Households of Concern

In the state of Florida, 181,145 households include at least one PWD age 15 or older, have extremely low incomes, and experience severe cost burden.

Of these households, a number experience even more serious conditions:

- Nearly three-quarters (129,370, or 71.4 percent of households of concern) pay 75 percent or more of their income for housing.
- More than half (101,875, or 56.2 percent of households of concern) have incomes below 20 percent of the area median.

- Nearly half (85,785, or 47.4% of households of concern) experience both of these most severe needs: their incomes fall below 20 percent of the area median and they pay 75 percent or more of their income for housing.

Tables 8a-c provide the total numbers of households of concern in Florida’s counties, MSAs, and cities with population of 50,000 or greater. Maps 3 and 4 show the number of renter and homeowner households of concern by county.

Table 8a. Extremely Low-Income, Severely Cost-Burdened Households Including PWD Age 15+, Counties

| Place | Number of Households |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Alachua County | 2,685 |
| Baker County | 186 |
| Bay County | 1,615 |
| Bradford County | 277 |
| Brevard County | 4,705 |
| Broward County | 20,235 |
| Calhoun County | 143 |
| Charlotte County | 1,394 |
| Citrus County | 1,125 |
| Clay County | 844 |
| Collier County | 1,950 |
| Columbia County | 754 |
| De Soto County | 168 |
| Dixie County | 309 |
| Duval County | 9,255 |
| Escambia County | 3,865 |
| Flagler County | 482 |
| Franklin County | 90 |
| Gadsden County | 785 |
| Gilchrist County | 137 |
| Glades County | 97 |
| Gulf County | 146 |
| Hamilton County | 162 |
| Hardee County | 259 |
| Hendry County | 303 |
| Hernando County | 1,540 |
| Highlands County | 954 |
| Hillsborough County | 11,415 |
| Holmes County | 227 |
| Indian River County | 1,115 |
| Jackson County | 503 |
| Jefferson County | 120 |
| Lafayette County | 54 |

| Place | Number of Households |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| Lake County | 2,260 |
| Lee County | 4,100 |
| Leon County | 2,800 |
| Levy County | 489 |
| Liberty County | 79 |
| Madison County | 276 |
| Manatee County | 2,940 |
| Marion County | 2,585 |
| Martin County | 903 |
| Miami Dade County | 31,440 |
| Monroe County | 935 |
| Nassau County | 453 |
| Okaloosa County | 1,300 |
| Okeechobee County | 314 |
| Orange County | 8,560 |
| Osceola County | 1,790 |
| Palm Beach County | 13,310 |
| Pasco County | 4,070 |
| Pinellas County | 11,185 |
| Polk County | 5,365 |
| Putnam County | 1,025 |
| Santa Rosa County | 1,065 |
| Sarasota County | 3,150 |
| Seminole County | 2,515 |
| St. Johns County | 919 |
| St. Lucie County | 2,475 |
| Sumter County | 505 |
| Suwannee County | 568 |
| Taylor County | 183 |
| Union County | 100 |
| Volusia County | 4,840 |
| Wakulla County | 150 |
| Walton County | 422 |
| Washington County | 227 |
| State Total | 181,197 |

Table 8b. Extremely Low-Income, Severely Cost-Burdened Households Including PWD Age 15+, MSAs

| Place | Number of Households |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Daytona Beach MSA | 5,315 |
| Ft. Lauderdale MSA | 20,235 |
| Ft. Myers-Cape Coral MSA | 4,100 |

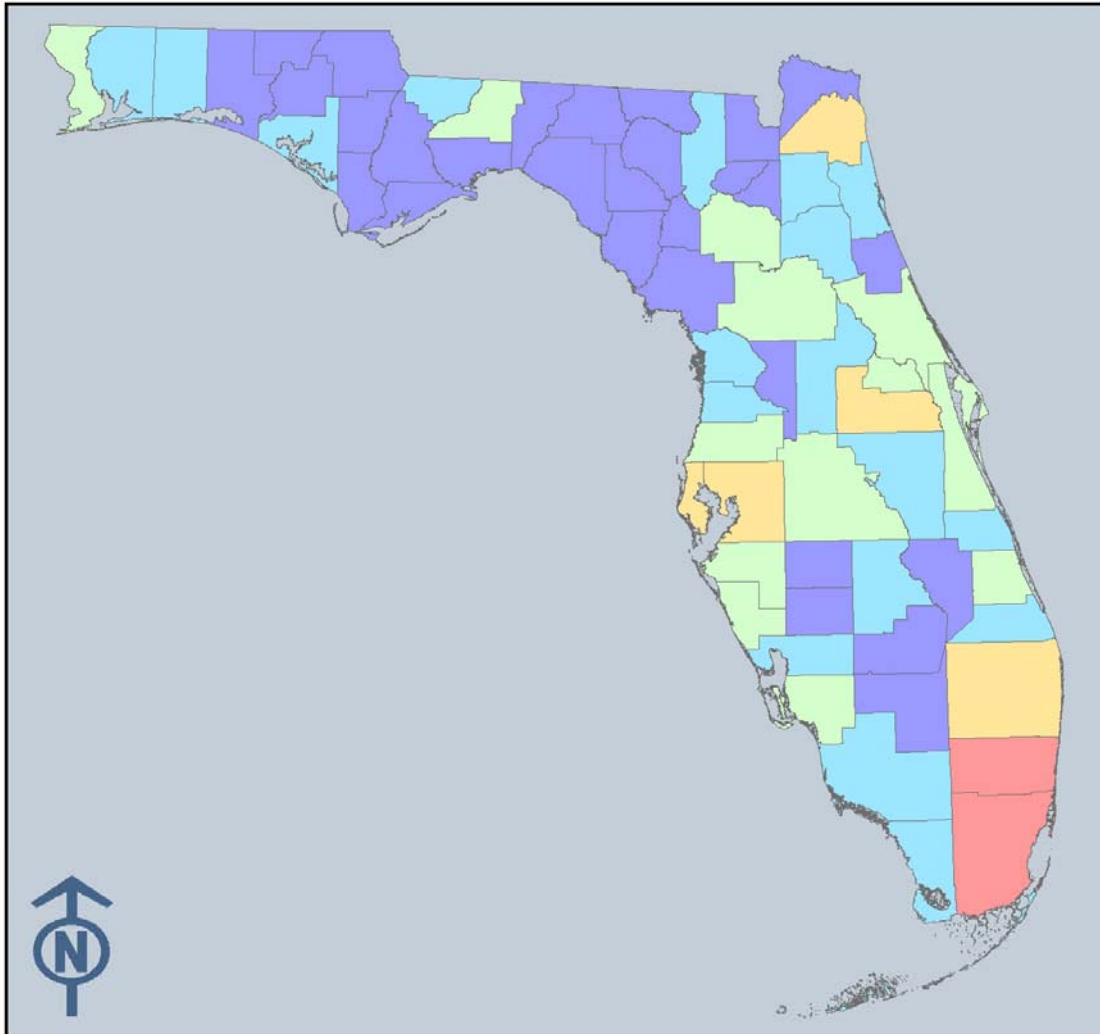
| Place | Number of Households |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Ft. Pierce-Port St. Lucie MSA | 3,385 |
| Ft. Walton Beach MSA | 1,300 |
| Gainesville MSA | 2,685 |
| Jacksonville MSA | 11,475 |
| Lakeland-Winter Haven MSA | 5,365 |
| Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay MSA | 4,705 |
| Miami MSA | 31,440 |
| Naples MSA | 1,950 |
| Ocala MSA | 2,585 |
| Orlando MSA | 15,120 |
| Panama City MSA | 1,615 |
| Pensacola MSA | 4,930 |
| Punta Gorda MSA | 1,394 |
| Sarasota-Bradenton MSA | 6,105 |
| Tallahassee MSA | 3,585 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA | 28,175 |
| West Palm Beach-Boca Raton MSA | 13,310 |

Table 8c. Extremely Low-Income, Severely Cost-Burdened Households Including PWD Age 15+, Cities of Population 50,000+

| Place | Number of Households |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| Boca Raton | 514 |
| Boynton Beach | 820 |
| Cape Coral | 705 |
| Clearwater | 1,475 |
| Coral Springs | 628 |
| Davie | 585 |
| Daytona Beach | 1,448 |
| Deerfield Beach | 1,075 |
| Delray Beach | 743 |
| Deltona | 400 |
| Ft. Lauderdale | 2,910 |
| Gainesville | 1,243 |
| Hialeah | 3,470 |
| Hollywood | 2,335 |
| Jacksonville | 8,855 |
| Lakeland | 1,125 |
| Largo | 790 |
| Lauderhill | 835 |
| Margate | 728 |
| Melbourne | 864 |
| Miami | 10,320 |
| Miami Beach | 2,200 |

| Place | Number of Households |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Miramar | 599 |
| North Miami | 1,135 |
| Orlando | 2,550 |
| Palm Bay | 728 |
| Pembroke Pines | 1,088 |
| Pensacola | 775 |
| Plantation | 609 |
| Pompano Beach | 1,285 |
| Port St. Lucie | 744 |
| Sarasota | 925 |
| St. Petersburg | 4,125 |
| Sunrise | 980 |
| Tallahassee | 2,184 |
| Tamarac | 664 |
| Tampa | 5,035 |
| West Palm Beach | 1,985 |

Map 3 - Extremely Low Income, Severely Cost-Burdened, Renter Households Including a PWD Age 15+, Florida Counties



- 0 - 200
- 201 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 5,000
- 5,001 - 10,000
- 10,001 and above

Data Source:
Special Cross-Tabulation of the
2000 Census of Population and Housing.
Prepared by the US Census Bureau.

While we have designated this group as the households most likely to be of interest to those concerned about the affordable housing needs of persons with disabilities, the Census data set provides income and cost burden categories that span the entire spectrum and are more detailed than those presented here. Data including all of these categories may be found in the Appendix.

Elderly vs. Non-Elderly Households

Of Florida’s 181,145 households of concern, 69,390 households, or 38.3 percent, are headed by elderly persons. Table 9 below compares the elderly/non-elderly status of households of concern, households in the same income and cost burden categories that do not include PWD, and all Florida households.

Table 9. Elderly/Non-Elderly Status Comparison, Florida

| | Age of Householder | | | |
|---|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| | 15-61 | | 62+ | |
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Households of Concern | 111,755 | 61.7% | 69,390 | 38.3% |
| Other Extremely Low-Income, Severely Cost-Burdened Households | 155,205 | 72.6% | 58,655 | 27.4% |
| All Florida Households | 4,330,220 | 68.3% | 2,010,910 | 31.7% |

Table 9 shows that households of concern are more likely than others to be headed by elderly persons than other households, even though other extremely low-income, severely cost-burdened households are less likely than the state average to be elderly-headed. Again, this is unsurprising given the higher levels of disability among older persons.

Tables 10a-c provide data on the households of concern by elderly/non-elderly status for counties, MSAs, and cities of population 50,000 or greater.

Table 10a. Elderly/Non-Elderly Status of Extremely Low-Income, Severely Cost-Burdened Households Including PWD Age 15+, Counties

| Place | Age of Householder (Households of Concern Only) | | | |
|-----------------|---|------------|--------------|------------|
| | 15-61 | | 62 and older | |
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Alachua County | 2,160 | 80.4% | 525 | 19.6% |
| Baker County | 122 | 65.6% | 64 | 34.4% |
| Bay County | 1,075 | 66.6% | 540 | 33.4% |
| Bradford County | 149 | 53.8% | 128 | 46.2% |
| Brevard County | 2,935 | 62.4% | 1,770 | 37.6% |
| Broward County | 11,520 | 56.9% | 8,715 | 43.1% |
| Calhoun County | 86 | 60.1% | 57 | 39.9% |

| Place | Age of Householder (Households of Concern Only) | | | |
|---------------------|---|------------|--------------|------------|
| | 15-61 | | 62 and older | |
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Charlotte County | 754 | 54.1% | 640 | 45.9% |
| Citrus County | 710 | 63.1% | 415 | 36.9% |
| Clay County | 509 | 60.3% | 335 | 39.7% |
| Collier County | 1,295 | 66.4% | 655 | 33.6% |
| Columbia County | 560 | 74.3% | 194 | 25.7% |
| De Soto County | 110 | 65.5% | 58 | 34.5% |
| Dixie County | 210 | 68.0% | 99 | 32.0% |
| Duval County | 5,980 | 64.6% | 3,275 | 35.4% |
| Escambia County | 2,745 | 71.0% | 1,120 | 29.0% |
| Flagler County | 325 | 67.4% | 157 | 32.6% |
| Franklin County | 58 | 64.4% | 32 | 35.6% |
| Gadsden County | 535 | 68.2% | 250 | 31.8% |
| Gilchrist County | 83 | 60.6% | 54 | 39.4% |
| Glades County | 59 | 60.8% | 38 | 39.2% |
| Gulf County | 88 | 60.3% | 58 | 39.7% |
| Hamilton County | 113 | 69.8% | 49 | 30.2% |
| Hardee County | 203 | 78.4% | 56 | 21.6% |
| Hendry County | 199 | 65.7% | 104 | 34.3% |
| Hernando County | 810 | 52.6% | 730 | 47.4% |
| Highlands County | 499 | 52.3% | 455 | 47.7% |
| Hillsborough County | 7,710 | 67.5% | 3,705 | 32.5% |
| Holmes County | 184 | 81.1% | 43 | 18.9% |
| Indian River County | 690 | 61.9% | 425 | 38.1% |
| Jackson County | 324 | 64.4% | 179 | 35.6% |
| Jefferson County | 87 | 72.5% | 33 | 27.5% |
| Lafayette County | 36 | 66.7% | 18 | 33.3% |
| Lake County | 1,235 | 54.6% | 1,025 | 45.4% |
| Lee County | 2,365 | 57.7% | 1,735 | 42.3% |
| Leon County | 2,285 | 81.6% | 515 | 18.4% |
| Levy County | 259 | 53.0% | 230 | 47.0% |
| Liberty County | 67 | 84.8% | 12 | 15.2% |
| Madison County | 159 | 57.6% | 117 | 42.4% |
| Manatee County | 1,605 | 54.6% | 1,335 | 45.4% |
| Marion County | 1,710 | 66.2% | 875 | 33.8% |
| Martin County | 553 | 61.2% | 350 | 38.8% |
| Miami Dade County | 18,695 | 59.5% | 12,745 | 40.5% |
| Monroe County | 560 | 59.9% | 375 | 40.1% |
| Nassau County | 280 | 61.8% | 173 | 38.2% |
| Okaloosa County | 860 | 66.2% | 440 | 33.8% |
| Okeechobee County | 184 | 58.6% | 130 | 41.4% |
| Orange County | 6,130 | 71.6% | 2,430 | 28.4% |
| Osceola County | 1,125 | 62.8% | 665 | 37.2% |
| Palm Beach County | 6,905 | 51.9% | 6,405 | 48.1% |
| Pasco County | 2,300 | 56.5% | 1,770 | 43.5% |

| Place | Age of Householder (Households of Concern Only) | | | |
|-------------------|---|------------|--------------|------------|
| | 15-61 | | 62 and older | |
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Pinellas County | 6,620 | 59.2% | 4,565 | 40.8% |
| Polk County | 3,515 | 65.5% | 1,850 | 34.5% |
| Putnam County | 715 | 69.8% | 310 | 30.2% |
| Santa Rosa County | 755 | 70.9% | 310 | 29.1% |
| Sarasota County | 1,770 | 56.2% | 1,380 | 43.8% |
| Seminole County | 1,760 | 70.0% | 755 | 30.0% |
| St. Johns County | 505 | 55.0% | 414 | 45.0% |
| St. Lucie County | 1,620 | 65.5% | 855 | 34.5% |
| Sumter County | 295 | 58.4% | 210 | 41.6% |
| Suwannee County | 410 | 72.2% | 158 | 27.8% |
| Taylor County | 105 | 57.4% | 78 | 42.6% |
| Union County | 50 | 50.0% | 50 | 50.0% |
| Volusia County | 2,970 | 61.4% | 1,870 | 38.6% |
| Wakulla County | 98 | 65.3% | 52 | 34.7% |
| Walton County | 274 | 64.9% | 148 | 35.1% |
| Washington County | 129 | 56.8% | 98 | 43.2% |
| Grand Total | 111,791 | 61.7% | 69,406 | 38.3% |

Table 10b. Elderly/Non-Elderly Status of Extremely Low-Income, Severely Cost-Burdened Households Including PWD Age 15+, MSAs

| Place | Age of Householder (Households of Concern Only) | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|------------|--------------|------------|
| | 15-61 | | 62 and older | |
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Daytona Beach MSA | 3,290 | 61.9% | 2,025 | 38.1% |
| Ft. Lauderdale MSA | 11,520 | 56.9% | 8,715 | 43.1% |
| Ft. Myers-Cape Coral MSA | 2,365 | 57.7% | 1,735 | 42.3% |
| Ft. Pierce-Port St. Lucie MSA | 2,170 | 64.1% | 1,215 | 35.9% |
| Ft. Walton Beach MSA | 860 | 66.2% | 440 | 33.8% |
| Gainesville MSA | 2,160 | 80.4% | 525 | 19.6% |
| Jacksonville MSA | 7,270 | 63.4% | 4,205 | 36.6% |
| Lakeland-Winter Haven MSA | 3,515 | 65.5% | 1,850 | 34.5% |
| Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay MSA | 2,935 | 62.4% | 1,770 | 37.6% |
| Miami MSA | 18,695 | 59.5% | 12,745 | 40.5% |
| Naples MSA | 1,295 | 66.4% | 655 | 33.6% |
| Ocala MSA | 1,710 | 66.2% | 875 | 33.8% |
| Orlando MSA | 10,250 | 67.8% | 4,870 | 32.2% |
| Panama City MSA | 1,075 | 66.6% | 540 | 33.4% |
| Pensacola MSA | 3,505 | 71.1% | 1,425 | 28.9% |
| Punta Gorda MSA | 754 | 54.1% | 640 | 45.9% |
| Sarasota-Bradenton MSA | 3,380 | 55.4% | 2,725 | 44.6% |
| Tallahassee MSA | 2,815 | 78.5% | 770 | 21.5% |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA | 17,415 | 61.8% | 10,760 | 38.2% |

| Place | Age of Householder (Households of Concern Only) | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|------------|--------------|------------|
| | 15-61 | | 62 and older | |
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| West Palm Beach-Boca Raton MSA | 6,905 | 51.9% | 6,405 | 48.1% |

Table 10c. Elderly/Non-Elderly Status of Extremely Low-Income, Severely Cost-Burdened Households Including PWD Age 15+, Cities of Population 50,000+

| Place | Age of Householder (Households of Concern Only) | | | |
|-----------------|---|------------|--------------|------------|
| | 15-61 | | 62 and older | |
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Boca Raton | 259 | 50.4% | 255 | 49.6% |
| Boynton Beach | 410 | 50.0% | 410 | 50.0% |
| Cape Coral | 450 | 63.8% | 255 | 36.2% |
| Clearwater | 930 | 63.1% | 545 | 36.9% |
| Coral Springs | 509 | 81.1% | 119 | 18.9% |
| Davie | 380 | 65.0% | 205 | 35.0% |
| Daytona Beach | 954 | 65.9% | 494 | 34.1% |
| Deerfield Beach | 460 | 42.8% | 615 | 57.2% |
| Delray Beach | 409 | 55.0% | 334 | 45.0% |
| Deltona | 275 | 68.8% | 125 | 31.3% |
| Ft. Lauderdale | 1,945 | 66.8% | 965 | 33.2% |
| Gainesville | 994 | 80.0% | 249 | 20.0% |
| Hialeah | 1,810 | 52.2% | 1,660 | 47.8% |
| Hollywood | 1,385 | 59.3% | 950 | 40.7% |
| Jacksonville | 5,715 | 64.5% | 3,140 | 35.5% |
| Lakeland | 740 | 65.8% | 385 | 34.2% |
| Largo | 395 | 50.0% | 395 | 50.0% |
| Lauderhill | 550 | 65.9% | 285 | 34.1% |
| Margate | 299 | 41.1% | 429 | 58.9% |
| Melbourne | 514 | 59.5% | 350 | 40.5% |
| Miami | 5,925 | 57.4% | 4,395 | 42.6% |
| Miami Beach | 1,175 | 53.4% | 1,025 | 46.6% |
| Miramar | 410 | 68.4% | 189 | 31.6% |
| North Miami | 915 | 80.6% | 220 | 19.4% |
| Orlando | 1,705 | 66.9% | 845 | 33.1% |
| Palm Bay | 459 | 63.0% | 269 | 37.0% |
| Pembroke Pines | 323 | 29.7% | 765 | 70.3% |
| Pensacola | 485 | 62.6% | 290 | 37.4% |
| Plantation | 385 | 63.2% | 224 | 36.8% |
| Pompano Beach | 795 | 61.9% | 490 | 38.1% |
| Port St. Lucie | 489 | 65.7% | 255 | 34.3% |
| Sarasota | 605 | 65.4% | 320 | 34.6% |
| St. Petersburg | 2,605 | 63.2% | 1,520 | 36.8% |
| Sunrise | 425 | 43.4% | 555 | 56.6% |
| Tallahassee | 1,850 | 84.7% | 334 | 15.3% |

| Place | Age of Householder (Households of Concern Only) | | | |
|-----------------|---|------------|--------------|------------|
| | 15-61 | | 62 and older | |
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Tamarac | 164 | 24.7% | 500 | 75.3% |
| Tampa | 3,445 | 68.4% | 1,590 | 31.6% |
| West Palm Beach | 1,165 | 58.7% | 820 | 41.3% |

For tables including more detailed age, income, and cost burdened categories, see the Appendix.

Household Size

Another household characteristic affecting planning for housing assistance, particularly the construction of housing units, is the size of affected households. Table 11 shows the breakdown by household size of households of concern compared to all Florida households.

Table 11. Household Size of Extremely Low-Income, Severely Cost-Burdened Households Including PWD Age 15+ and All Households, Florida

| Household Size | Households of Concern | | All Households | |
|----------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| 1-2 | 129,700 | 71.6% | 4,005,695 | 63.2% |
| 3-4 | 35,420 | 19.6% | 1,755,885 | 27.7% |
| 5+ | 16,030 | 8.8% | 579,555 | 9.1% |

Table 11 shows that while Florida households are predominated by 1-2 person households, this tendency is even more pronounced in the households of concern, with nearly three-quarters of households of concern at this size. This is largely because 3-4 person households are less common within the group of households of concern than among the state's households as a whole.

Tables 12a-c provide data on the households of concern by household size for counties, MSAs, and cities of population 50,000 or greater.

Table 12a. Household Size of Extremely Low-Income, Severely Cost-Burdened Households Including PWD Age 15+, Counties

| Place | Household Size (Households of Concern Only) | | | | | |
|----------------|---|------------|--------|------------|--------|------------|
| | 1-2 | | 3-4 | | 5-6 | |
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Alachua County | 1,915 | 71.3% | 660 | 24.6% | 109 | 4.1% |
| Baker County | 99 | 54.1% | 80 | 43.7% | 4 | 2.2% |
| Bay County | 1,130 | 70.0% | 370 | 22.9% | 115 | 7.1% |

| Place | Household Size (Households of Concern Only) | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|------------|--------|------------|--------|------------|
| | 1-2 | | 3-4 | | 5-6 | |
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Bradford County | 205 | 71.9% | 70 | 24.6% | 10 | 3.5% |
| Brevard County | 3,470 | 73.8% | 940 | 20.0% | 290 | 6.2% |
| Broward County | 14,810 | 73.2% | 3,660 | 18.1% | 1,770 | 8.7% |
| Calhoun County | 120 | 80.5% | 14 | 9.4% | 15 | 10.1% |
| Charlotte County | 1,180 | 84.9% | 170 | 12.2% | 40 | 2.9% |
| Citrus County | 965 | 85.5% | 154 | 13.6% | 10 | 0.9% |
| Clay County | 545 | 64.2% | 214 | 25.2% | 90 | 10.6% |
| Collier County | 1,150 | 59.2% | 490 | 25.2% | 304 | 15.6% |
| Columbia County | 580 | 76.3% | 125 | 16.4% | 55 | 7.2% |
| De Soto County | 110 | 67.5% | 33 | 20.2% | 20 | 12.3% |
| Dixie County | 220 | 73.3% | 80 | 26.7% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Duval County | 6,710 | 72.5% | 1,850 | 20.0% | 695 | 7.5% |
| Escambia County | 2,620 | 67.8% | 850 | 22.0% | 395 | 10.2% |
| Flagler County | 375 | 78.5% | 89 | 18.6% | 14 | 2.9% |
| Franklin County | 60 | 61.2% | 28 | 28.6% | 10 | 10.2% |
| Gadsden County | 445 | 56.7% | 215 | 27.4% | 125 | 15.9% |
| Gilchrist County | 129 | 89.0% | 12 | 8.3% | 4 | 2.8% |
| Glades County | 64 | 65.3% | 20 | 20.4% | 14 | 14.3% |
| Gulf County | 124 | 81.6% | 28 | 18.4% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Hamilton County | 115 | 69.7% | 40 | 24.2% | 10 | 6.1% |
| Hardee County | 110 | 43.3% | 59 | 23.2% | 85 | 33.5% |
| Hendry County | 165 | 55.2% | 54 | 18.1% | 80 | 26.8% |
| Hernando County | 1,255 | 81.5% | 200 | 13.0% | 85 | 5.5% |
| Highlands County | 695 | 72.4% | 190 | 19.8% | 75 | 7.8% |
| Hillsborough County | 7,610 | 66.8% | 2,440 | 21.4% | 1,350 | 11.8% |
| Holmes County | 164 | 71.3% | 52 | 22.6% | 14 | 6.1% |
| Indian River County | 840 | 75.1% | 235 | 21.0% | 43 | 3.8% |
| Jackson County | 345 | 70.7% | 114 | 23.4% | 29 | 5.9% |
| Jefferson County | 79 | 64.2% | 40 | 32.5% | 4 | 3.3% |
| Lafayette County | 33 | 63.5% | 19 | 36.5% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Lake County | 1,705 | 75.6% | 305 | 13.5% | 245 | 10.9% |
| Lee County | 3,150 | 76.8% | 565 | 13.8% | 385 | 9.4% |
| Leon County | 2,025 | 72.2% | 580 | 20.7% | 200 | 7.1% |
| Levy County | 320 | 65.6% | 130 | 26.6% | 38 | 7.8% |
| Liberty County | 54 | 73.0% | 12 | 16.2% | 8 | 10.8% |
| Madison County | 185 | 66.3% | 84 | 30.1% | 10 | 3.6% |
| Manatee County | 2,235 | 75.8% | 505 | 17.1% | 210 | 7.1% |
| Marion County | 1,915 | 74.1% | 465 | 18.0% | 205 | 7.9% |
| Martin County | 630 | 70.4% | 165 | 18.4% | 100 | 11.2% |
| Miami Dade County | 20,740 | 66.0% | 7,155 | 22.8% | 3,535 | 11.2% |
| Monroe County | 755 | 81.3% | 140 | 15.1% | 34 | 3.7% |
| Nassau County | 340 | 74.9% | 95 | 20.9% | 19 | 4.2% |
| Okaloosa County | 990 | 76.2% | 250 | 19.2% | 60 | 4.6% |
| Okeechobee County | 200 | 63.5% | 70 | 22.2% | 45 | 14.3% |
| Orange County | 5,340 | 62.3% | 2,160 | 25.2% | 1,065 | 12.4% |
| Osceola County | 1,120 | 62.9% | 475 | 26.7% | 185 | 10.4% |
| Palm Beach County | 10,180 | 76.5% | 2,070 | 15.6% | 1,055 | 7.9% |
| Pasco County | 3,235 | 79.7% | 615 | 15.1% | 210 | 5.2% |

| Place | Household Size (Households of Concern Only) | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|------------|--------|------------|--------|------------|
| | 1-2 | | 3-4 | | 5-6 | |
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Pinellas County | 8,990 | 80.4% | 1,545 | 13.8% | 645 | 5.8% |
| Polk County | 3,765 | 70.1% | 1,015 | 18.9% | 590 | 11.0% |
| Putnam County | 630 | 62.1% | 290 | 28.6% | 95 | 9.4% |
| Santa Rosa County | 815 | 76.6% | 150 | 14.1% | 99 | 9.3% |
| Sarasota County | 2,585 | 82.2% | 425 | 13.5% | 135 | 4.3% |
| Seminole County | 1,810 | 71.8% | 545 | 21.6% | 165 | 6.5% |
| St. Johns County | 690 | 75.4% | 185 | 20.2% | 40 | 4.4% |
| St. Lucie County | 1,545 | 62.3% | 635 | 25.6% | 300 | 12.1% |
| Sumter County | 385 | 75.5% | 100 | 19.6% | 25 | 4.9% |
| Suwannee County | 405 | 71.1% | 110 | 19.3% | 55 | 9.6% |
| Taylor County | 115 | 68.5% | 39 | 23.2% | 14 | 8.3% |
| Union County | 90 | 91.8% | 4 | 4.1% | 4 | 4.1% |
| Volusia County | 3,685 | 76.2% | 795 | 16.4% | 355 | 7.3% |
| Wakulla County | 89 | 64.0% | 40 | 28.8% | 10 | 7.2% |
| Walton County | 335 | 80.0% | 65 | 15.5% | 19 | 4.5% |
| Washington County | 180 | 78.3% | 40 | 17.4% | 10 | 4.3% |
| Grand Total | 129,670 | 71.6% | 35,419 | 19.6% | 16,034 | 8.9% |

Table 12b. Household Size of Extremely Low-Income, Severely Cost-Burdened Households Including PWD Age 15+, MSAs

| Place | Household Size (Households of Concern Only) | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|------------|--------|------------|--------|------------|
| | 1-2 | | 3-4 | | 5-6 | |
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Daytona Beach MSA | 4,070 | 76.5% | 880 | 16.5% | 370 | 7.0% |
| Ft. Lauderdale MSA | 14,810 | 73.2% | 3,660 | 18.1% | 1,770 | 8.7% |
| Ft. Myers-Cape Coral MSA | 3,150 | 76.8% | 565 | 13.8% | 385 | 9.4% |
| Ft. Pierce-Port St. Lucie MSA | 2,175 | 64.5% | 795 | 23.6% | 400 | 11.9% |
| Ft. Walton Beach MSA | 990 | 76.2% | 250 | 19.2% | 60 | 4.6% |
| Gainesville MSA | 1,915 | 71.3% | 660 | 24.6% | 109 | 4.1% |
| Jacksonville MSA | 8,280 | 72.2% | 2,350 | 20.5% | 845 | 7.4% |
| Lakeland-Winter Haven MSA | 3,765 | 70.1% | 1,015 | 18.9% | 590 | 11.0% |
| Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay MSA | 3,470 | 73.8% | 940 | 20.0% | 290 | 6.2% |
| Miami MSA | 20,740 | 66.0% | 7,155 | 22.8% | 3,535 | 11.2% |
| Naples MSA | 1,150 | 59.2% | 490 | 25.2% | 304 | 15.6% |
| Ocala MSA | 1,915 | 74.1% | 465 | 18.0% | 205 | 7.9% |
| Orlando MSA | 9,975 | 66.0% | 3,480 | 23.0% | 1,660 | 11.0% |
| Panama City MSA | 1,130 | 70.0% | 370 | 22.9% | 115 | 7.1% |
| Pensacola MSA | 3,430 | 69.6% | 1,000 | 20.3% | 495 | 10.1% |
| Punta Gorda MSA | 1,180 | 84.9% | 170 | 12.2% | 40 | 2.9% |
| Sarasota-Bradenton MSA | 4,820 | 79.0% | 935 | 15.3% | 345 | 5.7% |
| Tallahassee MSA | 2,470 | 69.0% | 795 | 22.2% | 315 | 8.8% |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA | 21,090 | 74.8% | 4,800 | 17.0% | 2,290 | 8.1% |
| West Palm Beach-Boca Raton MSA | 10,180 | 76.5% | 2,070 | 15.6% | 1,055 | 7.9% |

Table 12c. Household Size of Extremely Low-Income, Severely Cost-Burdened Households Including PWD Age 15+, Cities of Population 50,000+

| Place | Household Size (Households of Concern Only) | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|------------|--------|------------|--------|------------|
| | 1-2 | | 3-4 | | 5-6 | |
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Boca Raton | 440 | 85.9% | 60 | 11.7% | 12 | 2.3% |
| Boynton Beach | 620 | 74.3% | 155 | 18.6% | 59 | 7.1% |
| Cape Coral | 515 | 73.6% | 85 | 12.1% | 100 | 14.3% |
| Clearwater | 1,220 | 83.0% | 165 | 11.2% | 85 | 5.8% |
| Coral Springs | 320 | 50.4% | 220 | 34.6% | 95 | 15.0% |
| Davie | 480 | 82.1% | 105 | 17.9% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Daytona Beach | 1,090 | 75.7% | 209 | 14.5% | 140 | 9.7% |
| Deerfield Beach | 885 | 82.8% | 130 | 12.2% | 54 | 5.1% |
| Delray Beach | 530 | 70.7% | 145 | 19.3% | 75 | 10.0% |
| Deltona | 215 | 53.8% | 125 | 31.3% | 60 | 15.0% |
| Ft. Lauderdale | 2,140 | 73.3% | 420 | 14.4% | 360 | 12.3% |
| Gainesville | 830 | 66.1% | 350 | 27.9% | 75 | 6.0% |
| Hialeah | 2,400 | 69.1% | 755 | 21.7% | 320 | 9.2% |
| Hollywood | 1,635 | 70.1% | 515 | 22.1% | 184 | 7.9% |
| Jacksonville | 6,385 | 72.0% | 1,785 | 20.1% | 695 | 7.8% |
| Lakeland | 840 | 75.0% | 200 | 17.9% | 80 | 7.1% |
| Largo | 695 | 89.2% | 70 | 9.0% | 14 | 1.8% |
| Lauderhill | 570 | 68.3% | 174 | 20.9% | 90 | 10.8% |
| Margate | 565 | 77.9% | 115 | 15.9% | 45 | 6.2% |
| Melbourne | 605 | 70.9% | 199 | 23.3% | 49 | 5.7% |
| Miami | 7,110 | 68.8% | 2,280 | 22.1% | 940 | 9.1% |
| Miami Beach | 1,825 | 83.1% | 240 | 10.9% | 130 | 5.9% |
| Miramar | 369 | 61.1% | 190 | 31.5% | 45 | 7.5% |
| North Miami | 600 | 53.3% | 380 | 33.8% | 145 | 12.9% |
| Orlando | 1,690 | 66.4% | 620 | 24.4% | 235 | 9.2% |
| Palm Bay | 500 | 67.8% | 168 | 22.8% | 70 | 9.5% |
| Pembroke Pines | 955 | 87.9% | 73 | 6.7% | 58 | 5.3% |
| Pensacola | 500 | 65.2% | 214 | 27.9% | 53 | 6.9% |
| Plantation | 490 | 80.3% | 70 | 11.5% | 50 | 8.2% |
| Pompano Beach | 945 | 73.0% | 180 | 13.9% | 170 | 13.1% |
| Port St. Lucie | 370 | 49.7% | 240 | 32.2% | 135 | 18.1% |
| Sarasota | 705 | 76.3% | 180 | 19.5% | 39 | 4.2% |
| St. Petersburg | 3,175 | 76.9% | 590 | 14.3% | 365 | 8.8% |
| Sunrise | 745 | 76.0% | 125 | 12.8% | 110 | 11.2% |
| Tallahassee | 1,615 | 73.6% | 430 | 19.6% | 150 | 6.8% |
| Tamarac | 620 | 92.8% | 44 | 6.6% | 4 | 0.6% |
| Tampa | 3,335 | 66.2% | 1,060 | 21.1% | 640 | 12.7% |
| West Palm Beach | 1,470 | 74.1% | 375 | 18.9% | 140 | 7.1% |

Tenure

A majority of households of concern in Florida (102,576, or 56.6 percent of all households of concern) rent their homes. Nevertheless, this leaves a substantial number of homeowners:

78,552, or 43.4 percent of all households of concern. By comparison, the state’s overall homeownership rate is 69.4 percent.

The lower-than-average rates of homeownership for households of concern appear to be related to their low incomes rather than their disability status. Households with the same income and cost burden characteristics that do not include persons with disabilities have a similar homeownership rate, 42.9 percent.

While the statewide homeownership rate for these households is lower than average, in most counties, homeowners predominate even among households of concern. Table 13 provides data on the households of concern by tenure for counties.

Table 13. Tenure of Extremely Low-Income, Severely Cost-Burdened Households Including PWD Age 15+, Counties

| Place | Tenure (Households of Concern Only) | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|--------|------------|
| | Owner | | Renter | |
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Alachua County | 298 | 11.1% | 2,385 | 88.9% |
| Baker County | 178 | 95.7% | 8 | 4.3% |
| Bay County | 698 | 43.2% | 917 | 56.8% |
| Bradford County | 226 | 81.6% | 51 | 18.4% |
| Brevard County | 2,255 | 47.9% | 2,450 | 52.1% |
| Broward County | 9,524 | 47.1% | 10,711 | 52.9% |
| Calhoun County | 86 | 60.1% | 57 | 39.9% |
| Charlotte County | 905 | 64.9% | 489 | 35.1% |
| Citrus County | 723 | 64.3% | 402 | 35.7% |
| Clay County | 512 | 60.6% | 333 | 39.4% |
| Collier County | 1,111 | 57.0% | 839 | 43.0% |
| Columbia County | 463 | 61.4% | 291 | 38.6% |
| De Soto County | 128 | 76.2% | 40 | 23.8% |
| Dixie County | 235 | 76.1% | 74 | 23.9% |
| Duval County | 3,510 | 37.9% | 5,745 | 62.1% |
| Escambia County | 1,482 | 38.3% | 2,383 | 61.7% |
| Flagler County | 321 | 66.6% | 161 | 33.4% |
| Franklin County | 61 | 67.8% | 29 | 32.2% |
| Gadsden County | 470 | 59.7% | 317 | 40.3% |
| Gilchrist County | 112 | 81.8% | 25 | 18.2% |
| Glades County | 79 | 81.4% | 18 | 18.6% |
| Gulf County | 83 | 56.8% | 63 | 43.2% |
| Hamilton County | 78 | 48.1% | 84 | 51.9% |
| Hardee County | 152 | 58.7% | 107 | 41.3% |
| Hendry County | 148 | 48.8% | 155 | 51.2% |
| Hernando County | 1,041 | 67.6% | 499 | 32.4% |
| Highlands County | 543 | 57.0% | 410 | 43.0% |

| Place | Tenure (Households of Concern Only) | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|--------|------------|
| | Owner | | Renter | |
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Hillsborough County | 4,039 | 35.4% | 7,376 | 64.6% |
| Holmes County | 150 | 66.1% | 77 | 33.9% |
| Indian River County | 595 | 53.4% | 520 | 46.6% |
| Jackson County | 310 | 61.6% | 193 | 38.4% |
| Jefferson County | 71 | 59.2% | 49 | 40.8% |
| Lafayette County | 35 | 64.8% | 19 | 35.2% |
| Lake County | 1,308 | 57.9% | 951 | 42.1% |
| Lee County | 2,156 | 52.6% | 1,944 | 47.4% |
| Leon County | 260 | 9.3% | 2,540 | 90.7% |
| Levy County | 341 | 69.7% | 148 | 30.3% |
| Liberty County | 73 | 92.4% | 6 | 7.6% |
| Madison County | 221 | 80.1% | 55 | 19.9% |
| Manatee County | 1,460 | 49.7% | 1,480 | 50.3% |
| Marion County | 1,470 | 56.9% | 1,115 | 43.1% |
| Martin County | 513 | 56.8% | 390 | 43.2% |
| Miami Dade County | 9,509 | 30.2% | 21,931 | 69.8% |
| Monroe County | 460 | 49.2% | 475 | 50.8% |
| Nassau County | 263 | 58.1% | 190 | 41.9% |
| Okaloosa County | 455 | 35.0% | 845 | 65.0% |
| Okeechobee County | 241 | 76.8% | 73 | 23.2% |
| Orange County | 2,678 | 31.3% | 5,882 | 68.7% |
| Osceola County | 804 | 44.9% | 986 | 55.1% |
| Palm Beach County | 6,629 | 49.8% | 6,681 | 50.2% |
| Pasco County | 2,359 | 58.0% | 1,711 | 42.0% |
| Pinellas County | 5,271 | 47.1% | 5,914 | 52.9% |
| Polk County | 2,489 | 46.4% | 2,876 | 53.6% |
| Putnam County | 554 | 54.0% | 471 | 46.0% |
| Santa Rosa County | 582 | 54.6% | 483 | 45.4% |
| Sarasota County | 1,776 | 56.4% | 1,374 | 43.6% |
| Seminole County | 1,007 | 40.0% | 1,508 | 60.0% |
| St. Johns County | 510 | 55.5% | 409 | 44.5% |
| St. Lucie County | 1,319 | 53.3% | 1,157 | 46.7% |
| Sumter County | 314 | 62.2% | 191 | 37.8% |
| Suwannee County | 391 | 68.7% | 178 | 31.3% |
| Taylor County | 140 | 76.5% | 43 | 23.5% |
| Union County | 50 | 50.0% | 50 | 50.0% |
| Volusia County | 2,494 | 51.5% | 2,346 | 48.5% |
| Wakulla County | 72 | 48.0% | 78 | 52.0% |
| Walton County | 283 | 67.1% | 139 | 32.9% |
| Washington County | 120 | 52.9% | 107 | 47.1% |

Table 13 shows that in most counties, there are more owners than renters even among households of concern. In fact, for a number of smaller counties, homeownership rates for

households of concern range from 75-95 percent. See Maps 1 and 2 above for a visual portrayal of the numbers of owner and renter households of concern in each county.

Substandard Housing Conditions

The presence of substandard housing conditions among households of concern provides an indicator of even more severe housing need. Substandard housing units as indicated by Census data display one or more of the following conditions:

- Overcrowding, defined as having more than one household member per room in the housing unit;
- Without heat, indicated by not using any type of heating fuel;
- Lacking complete kitchen facilities; or
- Lacking complete plumbing facilities.

Note that the “substandard” label is applied only in the case of a few severe housing conditions. Units not designated as substandard still might be in need of other significant repairs.

Among households of concern, 27,270 households, or 15.1 percent, live in substandard units. These numbers are closely aligned with those of all extremely low-income, severely cost-burdened households, regardless of the presence of PWD; among the larger group of households, 14.5 percent live in substandard housing. In contrast, only 8.1 percent of all Florida households live in substandard housing. Therefore, while substandard housing conditions under this limited definition are relatively uncommon in both groups, the households of concern and other extremely low-income, severely cost-burdened households are nearly twice as likely to experience substandard housing conditions as Florida’s households as a whole.

Tables 14 a-c provide data on households of concern by substandard condition status for counties, MSAs, and cities of population 50,000 or greater.

Table 14a. Substandard Housing Conditions Status of Extremely Low-Income, Severely Cost-Burdened Households Including PWD Age 15+, Counties

| Place | Substandard Unit | | Percent Substandard |
|----------------|------------------|-------|---------------------|
| | Yes | No | |
| Alachua County | 115 | 2,565 | 4.3% |
| Baker County | 19 | 170 | 10.1% |
| Bay County | 159 | 1,450 | 9.9% |

| Place | Substandard Unit | | Percent Substandard |
|---------------------|------------------|--------|---------------------|
| | Yes | No | |
| Bradford County | 29 | 245 | 10.6% |
| Brevard County | 405 | 4,300 | 8.6% |
| Broward County | 3,530 | 16,700 | 17.4% |
| Calhoun County | 30 | 120 | 20.0% |
| Charlotte County | 54 | 1,335 | 3.9% |
| Citrus County | 55 | 1,085 | 4.8% |
| Clay County | 59 | 790 | 6.9% |
| Collier County | 355 | 1,595 | 18.2% |
| Columbia County | 33 | 725 | 4.4% |
| De Soto County | 34 | 135 | 20.1% |
| Dixie County | 25 | 275 | 8.3% |
| Duval County | 1,015 | 8,240 | 11.0% |
| Escambia County | 345 | 3,520 | 8.9% |
| Flagler County | 30 | 450 | 6.3% |
| Franklin County | 15 | 70 | 17.6% |
| Gadsden County | 105 | 670 | 13.5% |
| Gilchrist County | 10 | 129 | 7.2% |
| Glades County | 18 | 84 | 17.6% |
| Gulf County | 4 | 145 | 2.7% |
| Hamilton County | 33 | 125 | 20.9% |
| Hardee County | 70 | 185 | 27.5% |
| Hendry County | 80 | 215 | 27.1% |
| Hernando County | 110 | 1,440 | 7.1% |
| Highlands County | 119 | 840 | 12.4% |
| Hillsborough County | 1,700 | 9,700 | 14.9% |
| Holmes County | 30 | 189 | 13.7% |
| Indian River County | 62 | 1,050 | 5.6% |
| Jackson County | 19 | 475 | 3.8% |
| Jefferson County | 0 | 119 | 0.0% |
| Lafayette County | 10 | 44 | 18.5% |
| Lake County | 195 | 2,055 | 8.7% |
| Lee County | 380 | 3,720 | 9.3% |
| Leon County | 305 | 2,500 | 10.9% |
| Levy County | 32 | 455 | 6.6% |
| Liberty County | 4 | 74 | 5.1% |
| Madison County | 19 | 260 | 6.8% |
| Manatee County | 450 | 2,500 | 15.3% |
| Marion County | 149 | 2,440 | 5.8% |
| Martin County | 139 | 755 | 15.5% |
| Miami Dade County | 9,355 | 22,075 | 29.8% |
| Monroe County | 300 | 635 | 32.1% |
| Nassau County | 14 | 450 | 3.0% |
| Okaloosa County | 105 | 1,195 | 8.1% |
| Okeechobee County | 55 | 255 | 17.7% |
| Orange County | 1,455 | 7,100 | 17.0% |
| Osceola County | 285 | 1,500 | 16.0% |
| Palm Beach County | 2,105 | 11,200 | 15.8% |
| Pasco County | 215 | 3,840 | 5.3% |

| Place | Substandard Unit | | Percent Substandard |
|-------------------|------------------|---------|---------------------|
| | Yes | No | |
| Pinellas County | 890 | 10,285 | 8.0% |
| Polk County | 535 | 4,840 | 10.0% |
| Putnam County | 95 | 925 | 9.3% |
| Santa Rosa County | 54 | 1,010 | 5.1% |
| Sarasota County | 249 | 2,900 | 7.9% |
| Seminole County | 195 | 2,320 | 7.8% |
| St. Johns County | 44 | 875 | 4.8% |
| St. Lucie County | 285 | 2,195 | 11.5% |
| Sumter County | 25 | 480 | 5.0% |
| Suwannee County | 30 | 530 | 5.4% |
| Taylor County | 4 | 175 | 2.2% |
| Union County | 4 | 85 | 4.5% |
| Volusia County | 560 | 4,280 | 11.6% |
| Wakulla County | 24 | 119 | 16.8% |
| Walton County | 14 | 410 | 3.3% |
| Washington County | 14 | 215 | 6.1% |
| State Total | 27,261 | 153,833 | 15.1% |

Table 14b. Substandard Housing Conditions Status of Extremely Low-Income, Severely Cost-Burdened Households Including PWD Age 15+, MSAs

| Place | Substandard Unit | | Percent Substandard |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------|---------------------|
| | Yes | No | |
| Daytona Beach MSA | 590 | 4,730 | 11.1% |
| Ft. Lauderdale MSA | 3,530 | 16,700 | 17.4% |
| Ft. Myers-Cape Coral MSA | 380 | 3,720 | 9.3% |
| Ft. Pierce-Port St. Lucie MSA | 420 | 2,950 | 12.5% |
| Ft. Walton Beach MSA | 105 | 1,195 | 8.1% |
| Gainesville MSA | 115 | 2,565 | 4.3% |
| Jacksonville MSA | 1,125 | 10,345 | 9.8% |
| Lakeland-Winter Haven MSA | 535 | 4,840 | 10.0% |
| Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay MSA | 405 | 4,300 | 8.6% |
| Miami MSA | 9,355 | 22,075 | 29.8% |
| Naples MSA | 355 | 1,595 | 18.2% |
| Ocala MSA | 149 | 2,440 | 5.8% |
| Orlando MSA | 2,135 | 12,980 | 14.1% |
| Panama City MSA | 159 | 1,450 | 9.9% |
| Pensacola MSA | 405 | 4,525 | 8.2% |
| Punta Gorda MSA | 54 | 1,335 | 3.9% |
| Sarasota-Bradenton MSA | 700 | 5,405 | 11.5% |
| Tallahassee MSA | 410 | 3,175 | 11.4% |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA | 2,910 | 25,270 | 10.3% |
| West Palm Beach-Boca Raton MSA | 2,105 | 11,200 | 15.8% |

Table 14c. Substandard Housing Conditions Status of Extremely Low-Income, Severely Cost-Burdened Households Including PWD Age 15+, Cities of Population 50,000+

| Place | Substandard Unit | | Percent Substandard |
|-----------------|------------------|-------|---------------------|
| | Yes | No | |
| Boca Raton | 28 | 475 | 5.6% |
| Boynton Beach | 165 | 660 | 20.0% |
| Cape Coral | 43 | 660 | 6.1% |
| Clearwater | 170 | 1,300 | 11.6% |
| Coral Springs | 95 | 540 | 15.0% |
| Davie | 105 | 475 | 18.1% |
| Daytona Beach | 230 | 1,215 | 15.9% |
| Deerfield Beach | 164 | 900 | 15.4% |
| Delray Beach | 85 | 655 | 11.5% |
| Deltona | 44 | 350 | 11.2% |
| Ft. Lauderdale | 685 | 2,235 | 23.5% |
| Gainesville | 45 | 1,210 | 3.6% |
| Hialeah | 1,000 | 2,465 | 28.9% |
| Hollywood | 370 | 1,965 | 15.8% |
| Jacksonville | 980 | 7,880 | 11.1% |
| Lakeland | 170 | 950 | 15.2% |
| Largo | 30 | 755 | 3.8% |
| Lauderhill | 145 | 695 | 17.3% |
| Margate | 75 | 645 | 10.4% |
| Melbourne | 75 | 780 | 8.8% |
| Miami | 3,345 | 6,980 | 32.4% |
| Miami Beach | 675 | 1,515 | 30.8% |
| Miramar | 120 | 484 | 19.9% |
| North Miami | 525 | 605 | 46.5% |
| Orlando | 420 | 2,125 | 16.5% |
| Palm Bay | 29 | 715 | 3.9% |
| Pembroke Pines | 85 | 1,015 | 7.7% |
| Pensacola | 85 | 685 | 11.0% |
| Plantation | 59 | 545 | 9.8% |
| Pompano Beach | 345 | 945 | 26.7% |
| Port St. Lucie | 55 | 690 | 7.4% |
| Sarasota | 130 | 790 | 14.1% |
| St. Petersburg | 400 | 3,735 | 9.7% |
| Sunrise | 214 | 760 | 22.0% |
| Tallahassee | 229 | 1,960 | 10.5% |
| Tamarac | 55 | 615 | 8.2% |
| Tampa | 755 | 4,285 | 15.0% |
| West Palm Beach | 330 | 1,640 | 16.8% |

Table 14a shows that county-level percentages of households of concern in substandard housing can vary considerable from the statewide percentage of 15.4 percent. In Monroe, Miami-Dade, Hardee, and Hendry Counties, more than one-fourth of households of concern live in substandard housing conditions. By contrast, less than four percent of households of concern in Charlotte, Jackson, Walton, Nassau, Gulf, Taylor, and Jefferson Counties experience substandard housing conditions.

Section III. Individual Characteristics and Household Relationships

This section provides an analysis of the disability status, household relationships, age, and household income of *individuals* in Florida. A group of particular interest to service organizations is the population of adults with disabilities living with parents or in institutional settings unnecessarily; that is, those who could live in independent housing given an affordable and accessible housing unit and the proper level of services.

The Census data cannot quantify the number of individuals in Florida in this specific situation. However, we can determine an upper bound of the population that potentially falls within this situation by identifying the numbers of adults with disabilities who are living with parents or in an “other” category that includes living with other relatives, with unrelated individuals, or in group quarters.

This data set includes four categories of household relationships:

- *Householder*: Typically the person in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented;
- *Spouse*: A person married to and living with the householder, either in a formal or common-law marriage;
- *Child*: A son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children;
- *Other*: This category encompasses a wide variety of other family relationships, including grandchildren, parents, siblings, other blood relatives, and in-laws. It also includes persons living with householders to whom they are unrelated. Finally, it includes persons living outside of households in group quarters. These include institutional settings such as correctional institutions, nursing homes, and juvenile institutions. It also includes non-institutional settings such as college dormitories, military quarters, and group homes.⁵

The data set also categorizes these individuals by household income, enabling us to quantify the population of low- and extremely low-income individuals for whom housing affordability might pose a barrier to independent living. For those living in group quarters and therefore without a household income, the income ranges refer to the individual’s income.

Our examination of the individual-data revealed the following:

- One-quarter of all people in Florida and slightly more than half of people age 75 or older experience disabilities.
- Most persons with disabilities age 25-61 are either householders or spouses.
- Adult children of the householder make up just 7.1 percent of the total population with disabilities in the 25-61 age group. Nevertheless, this represents 122,100 individuals statewide.
- While patterns of household relationships generally are similar regardless of disability status, PWD are somewhat less likely to be spouses of the householder than those without

⁵ *Census 2000 Summary File 3 Technical Documentation*. Prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2002. Pages 1024-1027.

disabilities. This difference holds true both for the population as a whole and for extremely low-income individuals.

- In the lowest income groups, there are even fewer adult children living with parents, but the percentage of people in the “other” category is higher than in the general population. This difference appears regardless of disability status.

These findings are discussed in more detail below.

Distribution of Persons with Disabilities by Age

In Florida, 3,291,770 individuals age 15 and older, or 25.4 percent of this population, reported one or more disabilities in the Census. This includes slightly more than half of all individuals over age 75. Table 15 below shows the number and percentage of *individuals* with disabilities in each age group for counties in Florida.

Note that the tables in this section differ from earlier tables showing the prevalence of *households* containing PWD. In the household-level tables, a household including two individuals with disabilities would be counted only once; in these tables, these individuals would show up separately for a count of two.

Table 15. Individuals by Age and Disability Status, Counties

| Place | Age of Person | Disability | | | | Total Persons |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------|------------|---------|------------|---------------|
| | | Yes | | No | | |
| | | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | |
| Alachua County | 15-24 | 4,920 | 8.4% | 53,360 | 91.6% | 58,280 |
| | 25-61 | 16,750 | 16.9% | 82,090 | 83.1% | 98,840 |
| | 62-74 | 4,760 | 32.0% | 10,110 | 68.0% | 14,870 |
| | 75+ | 5,500 | 55.6% | 4,400 | 44.4% | 9,900 |
| Alachua County Total | | 31,930 | 17.6% | 149,960 | 82.4% | 181,890 |
| Baker County | 15-24 | 380 | 11.6% | 2,900 | 88.4% | 3,280 |
| | 25-61 | 3,170 | 27.6% | 8,300 | 72.4% | 11,470 |
| | 62-74 | 750 | 42.4% | 1,020 | 57.6% | 1,770 |
| | 75+ | 560 | 73.7% | 200 | 26.3% | 760 |
| Baker County Total | | 4,860 | 28.1% | 12,420 | 71.9% | 17,280 |
| Bay County | 15-24 | 2,680 | 14.2% | 16,230 | 85.8% | 18,910 |
| | 25-61 | 15,790 | 20.8% | 60,100 | 79.2% | 75,890 |
| | 62-74 | 5,880 | 36.7% | 10,160 | 63.3% | 16,040 |
| | 75+ | 4,840 | 61.3% | 3,060 | 38.7% | 7,900 |
| Bay County Total | | 29,190 | 24.6% | 89,550 | 75.4% | 118,740 |
| Bradford County | 15-24 | 800 | 22.1% | 2,820 | 77.9% | 3,620 |
| | 25-61 | 4,300 | 30.7% | 9,690 | 69.3% | 13,990 |
| | 62-74 | 990 | 39.8% | 1,500 | 60.2% | 2,490 |
| | 75+ | 1,000 | 69.0% | 450 | 31.0% | 1,450 |
| Bradford County Total | | 7,090 | 32.9% | 14,460 | 67.1% | 21,550 |
| Brevard County | 15-24 | 7,730 | 15.4% | 42,580 | 84.6% | 50,310 |

| Place | Age of Person | Disability | | | | Total Persons |
|------------------|---------------|------------|------------|---------|------------|---------------|
| | | Yes | | No | | |
| | | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | |
| | 25-61 | 46,560 | 20.3% | 182,830 | 79.7% | 229,390 |
| | 62-74 | 20,550 | 30.3% | 47,280 | 69.7% | 67,830 |
| | 75+ | 22,060 | 51.8% | 20,510 | 48.2% | 42,570 |
| Brevard County | Total | 96,900 | 24.8% | 293,200 | 75.2% | 390,100 |
| Broward County | 15-24 | 25,030 | 14.3% | 149,610 | 85.7% | 174,640 |
| | 25-61 | 163,100 | 19.6% | 668,070 | 80.4% | 831,170 |
| | 62-74 | 45,020 | 29.7% | 106,590 | 70.3% | 151,610 |
| | 75+ | 75,140 | 52.2% | 68,680 | 47.8% | 143,820 |
| Broward County | Total | 308,290 | 23.7% | 992,950 | 76.3% | 1,301,240 |
| Calhoun County | 15-24 | 320 | 18.9% | 1,370 | 81.1% | 1,690 |
| | 25-61 | 2,120 | 31.3% | 4,650 | 68.7% | 6,770 |
| | 62-74 | 640 | 48.9% | 670 | 51.1% | 1,310 |
| | 75+ | 570 | 65.5% | 300 | 34.5% | 870 |
| Calhoun County | Total | 3,650 | 34.3% | 6,990 | 65.7% | 10,640 |
| Charlotte County | 15-24 | 1,660 | 16.2% | 8,610 | 83.8% | 10,270 |
| | 25-61 | 13,190 | 23.2% | 43,660 | 76.8% | 56,850 |
| | 62-74 | 8,810 | 26.5% | 24,420 | 73.5% | 33,230 |
| | 75+ | 10,680 | 46.2% | 12,440 | 53.8% | 23,120 |
| Charlotte County | Total | 34,340 | 27.8% | 89,130 | 72.2% | 123,470 |
| Citrus County | 15-24 | 1,630 | 17.8% | 7,510 | 82.2% | 9,140 |
| | 25-61 | 13,610 | 27.9% | 35,170 | 72.1% | 48,780 |
| | 62-74 | 7,910 | 30.2% | 18,320 | 69.8% | 26,230 |
| | 75+ | 9,010 | 51.1% | 8,620 | 48.9% | 17,630 |
| Citrus County | Total | 32,160 | 31.6% | 69,620 | 68.4% | 101,780 |
| Clay County | 15-24 | 2,310 | 12.7% | 15,850 | 87.3% | 18,160 |
| | 25-61 | 13,930 | 18.9% | 59,610 | 81.1% | 73,540 |
| | 62-74 | 3,850 | 35.2% | 7,100 | 64.8% | 10,950 |
| | 75+ | 3,590 | 60.3% | 2,360 | 39.7% | 5,950 |
| Clay County | Total | 23,680 | 21.8% | 84,920 | 78.2% | 108,600 |
| Collier County | 15-24 | 4,940 | 20.1% | 19,590 | 79.9% | 24,530 |
| | 25-61 | 24,770 | 21.8% | 89,030 | 78.2% | 113,800 |
| | 62-74 | 8,700 | 19.2% | 36,630 | 80.8% | 45,330 |
| | 75+ | 10,820 | 41.1% | 15,510 | 58.9% | 26,330 |
| Collier County | Total | 49,230 | 23.4% | 160,760 | 76.6% | 209,990 |
| Columbia County | 15-24 | 1,310 | 16.4% | 6,660 | 83.6% | 7,970 |
| | 25-61 | 7,910 | 28.9% | 19,470 | 71.1% | 27,380 |
| | 62-74 | 2,700 | 43.7% | 3,480 | 56.3% | 6,180 |
| | 75+ | 2,180 | 65.5% | 1,150 | 34.5% | 3,330 |
| Columbia County | Total | 14,100 | 31.4% | 30,760 | 68.6% | 44,860 |
| De Soto County | 15-24 | 800 | 15.9% | 4,240 | 84.1% | 5,040 |
| | 25-61 | 3,680 | 26.3% | 10,290 | 73.7% | 13,970 |
| | 62-74 | 1,380 | 30.2% | 3,190 | 69.8% | 4,570 |
| | 75+ | 1,480 | 55.0% | 1,210 | 45.0% | 2,690 |
| De Soto County | Total | 7,340 | 27.9% | 18,930 | 72.1% | 26,270 |

| Place | Age of Person | Disability | | | | Total Persons |
|------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|---------|------------|---------------|
| | | Yes | | No | | |
| | | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | |
| Dixie County | 15-24 | 390 | 22.0% | 1,380 | 78.0% | 1,770 |
| | 25-61 | 2,260 | 33.4% | 4,500 | 66.6% | 6,760 |
| | 62-74 | 910 | 45.5% | 1,090 | 54.5% | 2,000 |
| | 75+ | 600 | 65.9% | 310 | 34.1% | 910 |
| Dixie County Total | | 4,160 | 36.4% | 7,280 | 63.6% | 11,440 |
| Duval County | 15-24 | 16,030 | 15.0% | 91,100 | 85.0% | 107,130 |
| | 25-61 | 87,960 | 21.8% | 315,290 | 78.2% | 403,250 |
| | 62-74 | 22,520 | 37.8% | 37,050 | 62.2% | 59,570 |
| | 75+ | 21,980 | 59.6% | 14,920 | 40.4% | 36,900 |
| Duval County Total | | 148,490 | 24.5% | 458,360 | 75.5% | 606,850 |
| Escambia County | 15-24 | 5,050 | 10.7% | 42,060 | 89.3% | 47,110 |
| | 25-61 | 31,210 | 21.8% | 112,150 | 78.2% | 143,360 |
| | 62-74 | 10,770 | 37.2% | 18,150 | 62.8% | 28,920 |
| | 75+ | 10,990 | 62.8% | 6,500 | 37.2% | 17,490 |
| Escambia County Total | | 58,020 | 24.5% | 178,860 | 75.5% | 236,880 |
| Flagler County | 15-24 | 530 | 13.6% | 3,370 | 86.4% | 3,900 |
| | 25-61 | 4,710 | 21.6% | 17,140 | 78.4% | 21,850 |
| | 62-74 | 2,580 | 23.5% | 8,410 | 76.5% | 10,990 |
| | 75+ | 2,530 | 43.3% | 3,310 | 56.7% | 5,840 |
| Flagler County Total | | 10,350 | 24.3% | 32,230 | 75.7% | 42,580 |
| Franklin County | 15-24 | 150 | 12.1% | 1,090 | 87.9% | 1,240 |
| | 25-61 | 1,470 | 24.3% | 4,570 | 75.7% | 6,040 |
| | 62-74 | 530 | 38.4% | 850 | 61.6% | 1,380 |
| | 75+ | 520 | 64.2% | 290 | 35.8% | 810 |
| Franklin County Total | | 2,670 | 28.2% | 6,800 | 71.8% | 9,470 |
| Gadsden County | 15-24 | 1,220 | 19.2% | 5,120 | 80.8% | 6,340 |
| | 25-61 | 6,750 | 30.1% | 15,710 | 69.9% | 22,460 |
| | 62-74 | 1,700 | 41.3% | 2,420 | 58.7% | 4,120 |
| | 75+ | 1,640 | 66.7% | 820 | 33.3% | 2,460 |
| Gadsden County Total | | 11,310 | 32.0% | 24,070 | 68.0% | 35,380 |
| Gilchrist County | 15-24 | 410 | 15.0% | 2,330 | 85.0% | 2,740 |
| | 25-61 | 1,670 | 25.7% | 4,820 | 74.3% | 6,490 |
| | 62-74 | 750 | 46.6% | 860 | 53.4% | 1,610 |
| | 75+ | 550 | 66.3% | 280 | 33.7% | 830 |
| Gilchrist County Total | | 3,380 | 29.0% | 8,290 | 71.0% | 11,670 |
| Glades County | 15-24 | 110 | 8.7% | 1,160 | 91.3% | 1,270 |
| | 25-61 | 1,340 | 26.9% | 3,650 | 73.1% | 4,990 |
| | 62-74 | 740 | 42.0% | 1,020 | 58.0% | 1,760 |
| | 75+ | 450 | 62.5% | 270 | 37.5% | 720 |
| Glades County Total | | 2,640 | 30.2% | 6,100 | 69.8% | 8,740 |
| Gulf County | 15-24 | 160 | 10.9% | 1,310 | 89.1% | 1,470 |
| | 25-61 | 1,980 | 28.6% | 4,940 | 71.4% | 6,920 |
| | 62-74 | 770 | 43.8% | 990 | 56.3% | 1,760 |
| | 75+ | 550 | 61.1% | 350 | 38.9% | 900 |

| Place | Age of Person | Disability | | | | Total Persons |
|---------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|---------|------------|---------------|
| | | Yes | | No | | |
| | | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | |
| Gulf County Total | | 3,460 | 31.3% | 7,590 | 68.7% | 11,050 |
| Hamilton County | 15-24 | 400 | 19.1% | 1,690 | 80.9% | 2,090 |
| | 25-61 | 2,080 | 29.7% | 4,920 | 70.3% | 7,000 |
| | 62-74 | 420 | 38.5% | 670 | 61.5% | 1,090 |
| | 75+ | 500 | 75.8% | 160 | 24.2% | 660 |
| Hamilton County Total | | 3,400 | 31.4% | 7,440 | 68.6% | 10,840 |
| Hardee County | 15-24 | 600 | 14.2% | 3,640 | 85.8% | 4,240 |
| | 25-61 | 3,170 | 26.0% | 9,010 | 74.0% | 12,180 |
| | 62-74 | 990 | 36.5% | 1,720 | 63.5% | 2,710 |
| | 75+ | 1,020 | 63.4% | 590 | 36.6% | 1,610 |
| Hardee County Total | | 5,780 | 27.9% | 14,960 | 72.1% | 20,740 |
| Hendry County | 15-24 | 1,380 | 20.9% | 5,230 | 79.1% | 6,610 |
| | 25-61 | 4,110 | 25.4% | 12,100 | 74.6% | 16,210 |
| | 62-74 | 1,010 | 34.7% | 1,900 | 65.3% | 2,910 |
| | 75+ | 870 | 60.8% | 560 | 39.2% | 1,430 |
| Hendry County Total | | 7,370 | 27.1% | 19,790 | 72.9% | 27,160 |
| Hernando County | 15-24 | 1,640 | 14.2% | 9,900 | 85.8% | 11,540 |
| | 25-61 | 13,630 | 25.6% | 39,650 | 74.4% | 53,280 |
| | 62-74 | 8,690 | 32.1% | 18,350 | 67.9% | 27,040 |
| | 75+ | 9,610 | 51.1% | 9,200 | 48.9% | 18,810 |
| Hernando County Total | | 33,570 | 30.3% | 77,100 | 69.7% | 110,670 |
| Highlands County | 15-24 | 1,610 | 19.2% | 6,760 | 80.8% | 8,370 |
| | 25-61 | 8,650 | 26.3% | 24,210 | 73.7% | 32,860 |
| | 62-74 | 5,580 | 30.3% | 12,860 | 69.7% | 18,440 |
| | 75+ | 7,140 | 51.4% | 6,750 | 48.6% | 13,890 |
| Highlands County Total | | 22,980 | 31.2% | 50,580 | 68.8% | 73,560 |
| Hillsborough County | 15-24 | 19,420 | 14.7% | 113,080 | 85.3% | 132,500 |
| | 25-61 | 111,890 | 21.8% | 400,870 | 78.2% | 512,760 |
| | 62-74 | 31,250 | 36.2% | 55,050 | 63.8% | 86,300 |
| | 75+ | 30,840 | 56.2% | 24,040 | 43.8% | 54,880 |
| Hillsborough County Total | | 193,400 | 24.6% | 593,040 | 75.4% | 786,440 |
| Holmes County | 15-24 | 460 | 18.9% | 1,980 | 81.1% | 2,440 |
| | 25-61 | 2,620 | 28.3% | 6,640 | 71.7% | 9,260 |
| | 62-74 | 930 | 42.7% | 1,250 | 57.3% | 2,180 |
| | 75+ | 900 | 72.0% | 350 | 28.0% | 1,250 |
| Holmes County Total | | 4,910 | 32.5% | 10,220 | 67.5% | 15,130 |
| Indian River County | 15-24 | 1,720 | 16.1% | 8,940 | 83.9% | 10,660 |
| | 25-61 | 10,680 | 22.4% | 37,030 | 77.6% | 47,710 |
| | 62-74 | 4,880 | 23.9% | 15,560 | 76.1% | 20,440 |
| | 75+ | 7,290 | 44.3% | 9,180 | 55.7% | 16,470 |
| Indian River County Total | | 24,570 | 25.8% | 70,710 | 74.2% | 95,280 |
| Jackson County | 15-24 | 1,110 | 16.7% | 5,550 | 83.3% | 6,660 |
| | 25-61 | 6,810 | 28.9% | 16,790 | 71.1% | 23,600 |
| | 62-74 | 2,230 | 44.4% | 2,790 | 55.6% | 5,020 |

| Place | Age of Person | Disability | | | | Total Persons |
|------------------|---------------|------------|------------|---------|------------|---------------|
| | | Yes | | No | | |
| | | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | |
| | 75+ | 2,130 | 66.4% | 1,080 | 33.6% | 3,210 |
| Jackson County | Total | 12,280 | 31.9% | 26,210 | 68.1% | 38,490 |
| Jefferson County | 15-24 | 200 | 12.0% | 1,470 | 88.0% | 1,670 |
| | 25-61 | 1,780 | 26.3% | 4,980 | 73.7% | 6,760 |
| | 62-74 | 520 | 40.6% | 760 | 59.4% | 1,280 |
| | 75+ | 650 | 70.7% | 270 | 29.3% | 920 |
| Jefferson County | Total | 3,150 | 29.6% | 7,480 | 70.4% | 10,630 |
| Lafayette County | 15-24 | 190 | 17.9% | 870 | 82.1% | 1,060 |
| | 25-61 | 910 | 24.3% | 2,830 | 75.7% | 3,740 |
| | 62-74 | 260 | 34.2% | 500 | 65.8% | 760 |
| | 75+ | 190 | 63.3% | 110 | 36.7% | 300 |
| Lafayette County | Total | 1,550 | 26.5% | 4,310 | 73.5% | 5,860 |
| Lake County | 15-24 | 3,370 | 17.5% | 15,840 | 82.5% | 19,210 |
| | 25-61 | 22,670 | 24.8% | 68,690 | 75.2% | 91,360 |
| | 62-74 | 11,330 | 29.1% | 27,670 | 70.9% | 39,000 |
| | 75+ | 12,780 | 50.6% | 12,480 | 49.4% | 25,260 |
| Lake County | Total | 50,150 | 28.7% | 124,680 | 71.3% | 174,830 |
| Lee County | 15-24 | 6,640 | 16.2% | 34,280 | 83.8% | 40,920 |
| | 25-61 | 41,780 | 21.0% | 157,070 | 79.0% | 198,850 |
| | 62-74 | 18,600 | 24.0% | 58,820 | 76.0% | 77,420 |
| | 75+ | 24,130 | 46.9% | 27,370 | 53.1% | 51,500 |
| Lee County | Total | 91,150 | 24.7% | 277,540 | 75.3% | 368,690 |
| Leon County | 15-24 | 5,510 | 9.2% | 54,150 | 90.8% | 59,660 |
| | 25-61 | 16,430 | 14.4% | 97,470 | 85.6% | 113,900 |
| | 62-74 | 4,360 | 30.3% | 10,050 | 69.7% | 14,410 |
| | 75+ | 5,500 | 59.1% | 3,810 | 40.9% | 9,310 |
| Leon County | Total | 31,800 | 16.1% | 165,480 | 83.9% | 197,280 |
| Levy County | 15-24 | 670 | 17.4% | 3,190 | 82.6% | 3,860 |
| | 25-61 | 4,550 | 27.4% | 12,030 | 72.6% | 16,580 |
| | 62-74 | 1,920 | 39.0% | 3,000 | 61.0% | 4,920 |
| | 75+ | 1,620 | 63.3% | 940 | 36.7% | 2,560 |
| Levy County | Total | 8,760 | 31.4% | 19,160 | 68.6% | 27,920 |
| Liberty County | 15-24 | 160 | 16.5% | 810 | 83.5% | 970 |
| | 25-61 | 930 | 23.8% | 2,980 | 76.2% | 3,910 |
| | 62-74 | 370 | 53.6% | 320 | 46.4% | 690 |
| | 75+ | 170 | 70.8% | 70 | 29.2% | 240 |
| Liberty County | Total | 1,630 | 28.1% | 4,180 | 71.9% | 5,810 |
| Madison County | 15-24 | 460 | 17.1% | 2,230 | 82.9% | 2,690 |
| | 25-61 | 2,780 | 31.1% | 6,150 | 68.9% | 8,930 |
| | 62-74 | 740 | 36.1% | 1,310 | 63.9% | 2,050 |
| | 75+ | 790 | 59.0% | 550 | 41.0% | 1,340 |
| Madison County | Total | 4,770 | 31.8% | 10,240 | 68.2% | 15,010 |
| Manatee County | 15-24 | 4,210 | 16.8% | 20,780 | 83.2% | 24,990 |
| | 25-61 | 26,280 | 22.2% | 92,180 | 77.8% | 118,460 |

| Place | Age of Person | Disability | | | | Total Persons |
|-------------------|---------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|---------------|
| | | Yes | | No | | |
| | | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | |
| | 62-74 | 11,030 | 26.5% | 30,630 | 73.5% | 41,660 |
| | 75+ | 15,990 | 48.8% | 16,780 | 51.2% | 32,770 |
| Manatee County | Total | 57,510 | 26.4% | 160,370 | 73.6% | 217,880 |
| Marion County | 15-24 | 4,550 | 17.4% | 21,580 | 82.6% | 26,130 |
| | 25-61 | 29,740 | 26.2% | 83,910 | 73.8% | 113,650 |
| | 62-74 | 14,520 | 32.0% | 30,790 | 68.0% | 45,310 |
| | 75+ | 14,590 | 51.6% | 13,700 | 48.4% | 28,290 |
| Marion County | Total | 63,400 | 29.7% | 149,980 | 70.3% | 213,380 |
| Martin County | 15-24 | 1,910 | 18.0% | 8,720 | 82.0% | 10,630 |
| | 25-61 | 11,630 | 20.8% | 44,380 | 79.2% | 56,010 |
| | 62-74 | 4,940 | 21.7% | 17,830 | 78.3% | 22,770 |
| | 75+ | 7,400 | 41.7% | 10,360 | 58.3% | 17,760 |
| Martin County | Total | 25,880 | 24.1% | 81,290 | 75.9% | 107,170 |
| Miami Dade County | 15-24 | 46,010 | 15.5% | 251,750 | 84.5% | 297,760 |
| | 25-61 | 265,410 | 23.4% | 868,860 | 76.6% | 1,134,270 |
| | 62-74 | 80,430 | 36.5% | 139,660 | 63.5% | 220,090 |
| | 75+ | 81,010 | 58.9% | 56,460 | 41.1% | 137,470 |
| Miami Dade County | Total | 472,860 | 26.4% | 1,316,730 | 73.6% | 1,789,590 |
| Monroe County | 15-24 | 1,390 | 19.6% | 5,710 | 80.4% | 7,100 |
| | 25-61 | 11,650 | 24.7% | 35,490 | 75.3% | 47,140 |
| | 62-74 | 2,590 | 27.1% | 6,960 | 72.9% | 9,550 |
| | 75+ | 2,180 | 48.0% | 2,360 | 52.0% | 4,540 |
| Monroe County | Total | 17,810 | 26.1% | 50,520 | 73.9% | 68,330 |
| Nassau County | 15-24 | 900 | 13.2% | 5,930 | 86.8% | 6,830 |
| | 25-61 | 6,050 | 20.1% | 24,010 | 79.9% | 30,060 |
| | 62-74 | 1,940 | 30.5% | 4,430 | 69.5% | 6,370 |
| | 75+ | 1,650 | 62.7% | 980 | 37.3% | 2,630 |
| Nassau County | Total | 10,540 | 23.0% | 35,350 | 77.0% | 45,890 |
| Okaloosa County | 15-24 | 3,090 | 13.2% | 20,360 | 86.8% | 23,450 |
| | 25-61 | 16,470 | 18.9% | 70,750 | 81.1% | 87,220 |
| | 62-74 | 5,830 | 33.7% | 11,480 | 66.3% | 17,310 |
| | 75+ | 4,800 | 60.2% | 3,170 | 39.8% | 7,970 |
| Okaloosa County | Total | 30,190 | 22.2% | 105,760 | 77.8% | 135,950 |
| Okeechobee County | 15-24 | 840 | 16.1% | 4,370 | 83.9% | 5,210 |
| | 25-61 | 4,720 | 28.7% | 11,750 | 71.3% | 16,470 |
| | 62-74 | 1,880 | 42.4% | 2,550 | 57.6% | 4,430 |
| | 75+ | 1,500 | 57.9% | 1,090 | 42.1% | 2,590 |
| Okeechobee County | Total | 8,940 | 31.1% | 19,760 | 68.9% | 28,700 |
| Orange County | 15-24 | 19,940 | 15.1% | 111,900 | 84.9% | 131,840 |
| | 25-61 | 98,320 | 21.0% | 368,950 | 79.0% | 467,270 |
| | 62-74 | 23,440 | 35.3% | 42,990 | 64.7% | 66,430 |
| | 75+ | 23,700 | 58.5% | 16,800 | 41.5% | 40,500 |
| Orange County | Total | 165,400 | 23.4% | 540,640 | 76.6% | 706,040 |
| Osceola County | 15-24 | 3,810 | 16.3% | 19,520 | 83.7% | 23,330 |

| Place | Age of Person | Disability | | | | Total Persons |
|-------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|---------|------------|---------------|
| | | Yes | | No | | |
| | | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | |
| | 25-61 | 20,450 | 23.4% | 66,780 | 76.6% | 87,230 |
| | 62-74 | 5,290 | 35.4% | 9,650 | 64.6% | 14,940 |
| | 75+ | 4,950 | 58.0% | 3,590 | 42.0% | 8,540 |
| Osceola County Total | | 34,500 | 25.7% | 99,540 | 74.3% | 134,040 |
| Palm Beach County | 15-24 | 18,110 | 16.1% | 94,200 | 83.9% | 112,310 |
| | 25-61 | 105,180 | 20.0% | 420,030 | 80.0% | 525,210 |
| | 62-74 | 37,720 | 24.6% | 115,850 | 75.4% | 153,570 |
| | 75+ | 64,420 | 46.3% | 74,740 | 53.7% | 139,160 |
| Palm Beach County Total | | 225,430 | 24.2% | 704,820 | 75.8% | 930,250 |
| Pasco County | 15-24 | 5,640 | 18.0% | 25,670 | 82.0% | 31,310 |
| | 25-61 | 39,770 | 26.3% | 111,600 | 73.7% | 151,370 |
| | 62-74 | 18,400 | 32.5% | 38,160 | 67.5% | 56,560 |
| | 75+ | 24,240 | 50.9% | 23,380 | 49.1% | 47,620 |
| Pasco County Total | | 88,050 | 30.7% | 198,810 | 69.3% | 286,860 |
| Pinellas County | 15-24 | 13,160 | 15.1% | 74,060 | 84.9% | 87,220 |
| | 25-61 | 102,620 | 22.7% | 348,510 | 77.3% | 451,130 |
| | 62-74 | 35,770 | 28.8% | 88,320 | 71.2% | 124,090 |
| | 75+ | 57,610 | 51.9% | 53,400 | 48.1% | 111,010 |
| Pinellas County Total | | 209,160 | 27.0% | 564,290 | 73.0% | 773,450 |
| Polk County | 15-24 | 10,050 | 16.9% | 49,500 | 83.1% | 59,550 |
| | 25-61 | 56,880 | 25.5% | 166,020 | 74.5% | 222,900 |
| | 62-74 | 20,920 | 33.3% | 41,890 | 66.7% | 62,810 |
| | 75+ | 22,280 | 54.9% | 18,280 | 45.1% | 40,560 |
| Polk County Total | | 110,130 | 28.5% | 275,690 | 71.5% | 385,820 |
| Putnam County | 15-24 | 1,840 | 22.0% | 6,510 | 78.0% | 8,350 |
| | 25-61 | 10,390 | 31.9% | 22,200 | 68.1% | 32,590 |
| | 62-74 | 3,770 | 38.2% | 6,100 | 61.8% | 9,870 |
| | 75+ | 3,240 | 61.0% | 2,070 | 39.0% | 5,310 |
| Putnam County Total | | 19,240 | 34.3% | 36,880 | 65.7% | 56,120 |
| Santa Rosa County | 15-24 | 1,730 | 12.4% | 12,250 | 87.6% | 13,980 |
| | 25-61 | 13,650 | 22.1% | 48,200 | 77.9% | 61,850 |
| | 62-74 | 4,020 | 34.2% | 7,740 | 65.8% | 11,760 |
| | 75+ | 2,820 | 60.4% | 1,850 | 39.6% | 4,670 |
| Santa Rosa County Total | | 22,220 | 24.1% | 70,040 | 75.9% | 92,260 |
| Sarasota County | 15-24 | 3,900 | 15.5% | 21,240 | 84.5% | 25,140 |
| | 25-61 | 28,340 | 20.0% | 113,410 | 80.0% | 141,750 |
| | 62-74 | 14,090 | 22.6% | 48,200 | 77.4% | 62,290 |
| | 75+ | 24,620 | 46.6% | 28,220 | 53.4% | 52,840 |
| Sarasota County Total | | 70,950 | 25.2% | 211,070 | 74.8% | 282,020 |
| Seminole County | 15-24 | 5,810 | 12.9% | 39,250 | 87.1% | 45,060 |
| | 25-61 | 32,690 | 16.6% | 164,730 | 83.4% | 197,420 |
| | 62-74 | 8,570 | 30.2% | 19,830 | 69.8% | 28,400 |
| | 75+ | 9,970 | 56.9% | 7,540 | 43.1% | 17,510 |
| Seminole County Total | | 57,040 | 19.8% | 231,350 | 80.2% | 288,390 |

| Place | Age of Person | Disability | | | | Total Persons |
|------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|---------|------------|---------------|
| | | Yes | | No | | |
| | | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | |
| St. Johns County | 15-24 | 1,950 | 14.4% | 11,580 | 85.6% | 13,530 |
| | 25-61 | 12,110 | 19.1% | 51,410 | 80.9% | 63,520 |
| | 62-74 | 3,230 | 22.8% | 10,940 | 77.2% | 14,170 |
| | 75+ | 4,230 | 49.1% | 4,390 | 50.9% | 8,620 |
| St. Johns County Total | | 21,520 | 21.6% | 78,320 | 78.4% | 99,840 |
| St. Lucie County | 15-24 | 3,640 | 18.1% | 16,480 | 81.9% | 20,120 |
| | 25-61 | 22,650 | 26.2% | 63,880 | 73.8% | 86,530 |
| | 62-74 | 8,530 | 28.5% | 21,430 | 71.5% | 29,960 |
| | 75+ | 9,770 | 48.8% | 10,270 | 51.2% | 20,040 |
| St. Lucie County Total | | 44,590 | 28.5% | 112,060 | 71.5% | 156,650 |
| Sumter County | 15-24 | 790 | 16.5% | 4,010 | 83.5% | 4,800 |
| | 25-61 | 6,830 | 28.4% | 17,180 | 71.6% | 24,010 |
| | 62-74 | 3,720 | 30.0% | 8,680 | 70.0% | 12,400 |
| | 75+ | 2,850 | 54.7% | 2,360 | 45.3% | 5,210 |
| Sumter County Total | | 14,190 | 30.6% | 32,230 | 69.4% | 46,420 |
| Suwannee County | 15-24 | 620 | 13.7% | 3,890 | 86.3% | 4,510 |
| | 25-61 | 4,900 | 29.8% | 11,530 | 70.2% | 16,430 |
| | 62-74 | 2,000 | 44.0% | 2,550 | 56.0% | 4,550 |
| | 75+ | 1,740 | 67.4% | 840 | 32.6% | 2,580 |
| Suwannee County Total | | 9,260 | 33.0% | 18,810 | 67.0% | 28,070 |
| Taylor County | 15-24 | 390 | 15.6% | 2,110 | 84.4% | 2,500 |
| | 25-61 | 2,770 | 28.6% | 6,900 | 71.4% | 9,670 |
| | 62-74 | 910 | 40.6% | 1,330 | 59.4% | 2,240 |
| | 75+ | 790 | 72.5% | 300 | 27.5% | 1,090 |
| Taylor County Total | | 4,860 | 31.4% | 10,640 | 68.6% | 15,500 |
| Union County | 15-24 | 290 | 16.9% | 1,430 | 83.1% | 1,720 |
| | 25-61 | 2,820 | 34.8% | 5,290 | 65.2% | 8,110 |
| | 62-74 | 500 | 53.2% | 440 | 46.8% | 940 |
| | 75+ | 250 | 65.8% | 130 | 34.2% | 380 |
| Union County Total | | 3,860 | 34.6% | 7,290 | 65.4% | 11,150 |
| Volusia County | 15-24 | 7,370 | 14.0% | 45,230 | 86.0% | 52,600 |
| | 25-61 | 47,000 | 22.9% | 158,340 | 77.1% | 205,340 |
| | 62-74 | 19,500 | 30.4% | 44,690 | 69.6% | 64,190 |
| | 75+ | 24,840 | 52.1% | 22,870 | 47.9% | 47,710 |
| Volusia County Total | | 98,710 | 26.7% | 271,130 | 73.3% | 369,840 |
| Wakulla County | 15-24 | 400 | 14.1% | 2,440 | 85.9% | 2,840 |
| | 25-61 | 2,570 | 20.9% | 9,740 | 79.1% | 12,310 |
| | 62-74 | 600 | 28.6% | 1,500 | 71.4% | 2,100 |
| | 75+ | 530 | 64.6% | 290 | 35.4% | 820 |
| Wakulla County Total | | 4,100 | 22.7% | 13,970 | 77.3% | 18,070 |
| Walton County | 15-24 | 730 | 16.5% | 3,690 | 83.5% | 4,420 |
| | 25-61 | 6,190 | 29.4% | 14,850 | 70.6% | 21,040 |
| | 62-74 | 2,040 | 38.3% | 3,280 | 61.7% | 5,320 |
| | 75+ | 1,690 | 66.8% | 840 | 33.2% | 2,530 |

| Place | Age of Person | Disability | | | | Total Persons |
|-------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|---------------|
| | | Yes | | No | | |
| | | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | |
| Walton County Total | | 10,650 | 32.0% | 22,660 | 68.0% | 33,310 |
| Washington County | 15-24 | 260 | 9.9% | 2,360 | 90.1% | 2,620 |
| | 25-61 | 2,770 | 26.4% | 7,730 | 73.6% | 10,500 |
| | 62-74 | 1,020 | 42.9% | 1,360 | 57.1% | 2,380 |
| | 75+ | 1,080 | 72.5% | 410 | 27.5% | 1,490 |
| Washington County Total | | 5,130 | 30.2% | 11,860 | 69.8% | 16,990 |
| State | 15-24 | 286,780 | 14.9% | 1,635,610 | 85.1% | 1,922,390 |
| | 25-61 | 1,713,620 | 22.0% | 6,066,980 | 78.0% | 7,780,600 |
| | 62-74 | 583,780 | 30.8% | 1,312,410 | 69.2% | 1,896,190 |
| | 75+ | 707,590 | 52.5% | 640,320 | 47.5% | 1,347,910 |
| State Total | | 3,291,770 | 25.4% | 9,655,320 | 74.6% | 12,947,090 |

Characteristics of Total Population of Non-Elderly Adults with Disabilities

In Florida, 1,713,620 individuals age 25-61, or 22 percent, reported a disability to the Census. Most of these are householders or their spouses. Nevertheless, nearly 400,000 individuals are adult children living with parents or are persons in the “other” category.

Table 16 below shows the number of persons age 25-61 with and without disabilities in each household relationship category:

Table 16. Persons With and Without Disabilities Age 25-61 by Relationship to Householder, Florida

| Relationship to Householder | | Disability | | Total (All Disability Status) |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| | | Yes | No | |
| Child | Number | 122,100 | 304,860 | 426,960 |
| | Percentage | 7.1% | 5.0% | 5.5% |
| Householder | Number | 932,730 | 3,121,950 | 4,054,680 |
| | Percentage | 54.4% | 51.5% | 52.1% |
| Spouse | Number | 394,340 | 1,930,030 | 2,324,370 |
| | Percentage | 23.0% | 31.8% | 29.9% |
| Other | Number | 264,450 | 710,140 | 974,590 |
| | Percentage | 15.4% | 11.7% | 12.5% |

Thus, slightly more than half of PWD are householders, and an additional 23 percent are spouses of householders. While adult children make up the smallest proportion, at 7.1 percent of the PWD in this age group, they still comprise 122,100 individuals statewide.

The percentages in each relationship category for persons without disabilities are largely similar to those for PWD. The most striking difference between the two groups is the higher likelihood that a person without a disability is the spouse of the householder (31.8 percent for persons without disabilities compared to 23 percent of PWD). In contrast, PWD are slightly more likely

to be householders, adult children of householders, or those living with unrelated persons or in group quarters than those without disabilities.

Characteristics of Extremely Low-Income Adults with Disabilities

Of Florida’s PWD age 25-61, 237,120 live in households with incomes below 30 percent of the area median or, if in group quarters, have individual incomes below that amount. Again, most of these individuals are householders, but unlike in the total population of adults with disabilities, more fall within the “other” category than are spouses of householders.

Table 17 below shows the number of extremely low-income persons with and without disabilities in each household relationship category:

Table 17. Extremely Low-Income Persons With and Without Disabilities Age 25-61 by Relationship with Householder and Income Level, Florida

| Relationship to Householder | | Disability | | Total (All Disability Status) |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| | | Yes | No | |
| Child | Number | 8,550 | 13,170 | 21,720 |
| | Percentage | 3.6% | 3.5% | 3.5% |
| Householder | Number | 142,040 | 207,820 | 349,860 |
| | Percentage | 59.9% | 54.9% | 56.8% |
| Spouse | Number | 23,210 | 60,920 | 84,130 |
| | Percentage | 9.8% | 16.1% | 13.7% |
| Other | Number | 63,320 | 96,470 | 159,790 |
| | Percentage | 26.7% | 25.5% | 26.0% |

In this case, nearly 60 percent of PWD are householders. However, the percentage of spouses among this extremely low-income population is far lower than among the population with disabilities as a whole: less than 10 percent. More than a quarter of extremely low-income PWD fall in the “other” category, a higher percentage than the 15.4 percent of PWD as a whole. The percentage of adult children with disabilities living with parents is minimal for the extremely low-income group: 3.6 percent of all individuals with these age, disability, and income characteristics, representing 8,550 persons statewide.

These patterns—low percentages of spouses and adult children and higher percentages of persons in the “other” category—are even more pronounced for the lowest income group, those with 20 percent of area median income or less. Among this group, only 2.9 percent are adult children and 8.4 percent are spouses, but nearly a third (31.7 percent) fall within the “other” category. This is likely due to the individuals in the most extreme circumstances, those in group quarters with little or no income, who fall in this income and household relationship category.

Again, the percentages in each category for persons with and without disabilities are similar, with the exception of higher percentages of spouses among the population without disabilities. Thus, it appears that the lower percentages of adult children and higher percentages in the “other” category are associated with the individuals’ extremely low incomes rather than with their disability status.

Conclusion

While this analysis has focused largely on statewide trends, the Census data set includes extensive data on characteristics of households including PWD and individuals with disabilities for metropolitan areas, counties, and larger cities. We encourage those interested in using the data for more local planning and analysis to see the detailed county-level tables in the Appendix and to visit the Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse Web site (<http://flhousingdata.shimberg.ufl.edu>) to create custom data tables.

The statewide analysis reveals a number of patterns that would be expected; for example, it shows that households including PWD are more likely to be headed by elderly persons than other households. However, the data also reveals some less obvious trends that could have implications for the development of housing assistance programs for PWD. First, the data shows that the housing-related characteristics of the “households of concern”—substandard housing, housing cost burdens exceeding 75 percent, homeownership rates—mirror those of other extremely low-income, severely cost-burdened households that do not include PWD. This suggests that many of the same “fixes” that are needed to address the housing problems of the non-disabled population, such rent subsidies, affordable housing development, and home owner assistance programs, would be similarly helpful to financially distressed households including PWD.

Second, while the largest numbers of households including PWD are located in more populous, urban counties, the smaller counties show higher percentages of households including PWD relative to households as a whole. This suggests a need for complementary rural and urban strategies to address the housing needs of PWD.

Finally, the data shows that homeownership rates are high among households including PWD. In most counties, a majority of even extremely low-income, severely cost-burdened households including PWD own their homes. Thus, housing assistance strategies for financially distressed households including PWD ideally would address both owner-occupied and renter housing.

Data Notes

This data provides an estimate of a complete Census count based on a 1 in 6 sample of the Florida population. As a result of the estimation process, the data set includes some error; these estimated numbers differ from a count or enumeration of all people and all units. Furthermore, the Census Bureau deliberately blurs or suppresses some data in developing both the estimates and special tabulations such as those used in this report. This is to prevent possible disclosure of individual information because of small counts in the cells of a complex table of characteristics. In order to provide additional detail, Shimberg staff created simulations of the original special tabulations to expand the level of information available. All of this manipulation of the underlying sample count creates error in the final output, which users should take into account when using this information.

For purposes of confidentiality, the Census Bureau applies their Disclosure Review Board (DRB) specifications for rounding to the special cross-tabulations. In the household-level tables, the following rounding rules were used:

- 0 remains 0
- 1-7 rounds to 4
- 8 or greater rounds to nearest multiple of 5 (i.e., 864 rounds to 865, 982 rounds to 980)
- Any number that already ends in 5 or 0 stays as is.

For the special cross-tabulation containing data on individuals in households and group quarters, the data is rounded to the nearest 10, in contrast to the nearest 5. The rounding rules for this special tabulation were as follows:

- 0 remains 0
- 1-4 rounds to 0
- 5-14 rounds to 10
- 15-24 rounds to 20, etc. (i.e., 861-864 rounds to 860, 865-869 rounds to 870)

In addition to rounding for purposes of confidentiality, the Census Bureau balances the level of detail in the data against the level of detail in the geography. The Bureau's response to a request for special tabulations is a compromise between details of interest, such as five cost burden categories or six income categories, and the geography of interest, cities and counties. The maximum number of "cells" allowed in our special tabulation request, given our interest in cities and counties, was approximately 360.

The tabulation of four household characteristics—age of householder, size of household, household income, and cost burden—contains four age categories, three size categories, six income categories, and five cost burden categories. These combine for 360 possibly combinations of characteristics. However, our objective was to compare *five* household characteristics—tenure, age, size, income, cost burden—plus the disability characteristics of the household members. To achieve this objective, we simulated a series of five-way cross-tabulations, with various combinations of the six characteristics, from a series of seven four-way tabulations. A mathematical model called the least squares matrix method generated a set of

functions that included all of the correlations between the six variables given in the original four-way data sets. The model produced a series of five-way tables that best matched the original set of functions. Finally, we controlled the five-way tabulations to an original four-way table to increase reliability.