

2018 American Community Survey (U.S. Census) Data for the City of Orlando, Florida

The U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for various geographic areas including states, metropolitan areas, counties and cities on a rotating basis. The US census is produced every 10 years and provides the official population count used for political re-districting. The decennial census includes a limited number of questions but is available for a broad range of geographic levels (census tracts, block groups and blocks). The ACS includes a larger number of questions and uses sampling methods to estimate results at various geographic levels.

The following summary data for the City of Orlando was derived from the ACS 1-Year Estimates for the year 2018. The ACS 5-year Estimates (2011-2015) were used to create data profiles at the block group level for neighborhoods in the City of Orlando and may be searched using the City’s information locator tool at: <https://gis.orlando.gov/OrlandoInformationLocator>

Table 1. Total Population and Race

	2018 Estimate	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
Total population	285,705	(X)	(X)
White	167,127	58.5%	+/-2.9
Black or African American	74,899	26.2%	+/-2.5
American Indian and Alaska Native	377	0.1%	+/-0.2
Asian	10,297	3.6%	+/-1.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	145	0.1%	+/-0.1
Some other race	21,198	7.4%	+/-2.0
Two or more races	11,662	4.1%	+/-1.3

In 2018, the ACS estimated that the City of Orlando had a total population of 285,705, which represents an increase of 46,668 people from 2010 (the City’s 2010 population was 239,037). In percentage terms, Orlando’s population grew by 19.5% between 2010 and 2018. According to the ACS, the percentage of Whites has increased from 57.8% in 2010 to 58.5% in 2018; the percentage of African Americans has decreased from 30.2% in 2010 to 26.2% in 2018; and the percentage of other races increased from 12.0% in 2010 to 15.3% in 2018.

Note: The U.S Census Bureau notes that the 2018 ACS is based on sampling data and is therefore subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. In most instances, demographers consider a margin of error of 3% as being relatively low, with margins higher than 3% representing potentially significant variability.

Table 2. Hispanic Population

	2018 Estimate	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	285,705	(X)	(X)
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	90,688	31.7%	+/-2.7
Mexican	3,670	1.3%	+/-0.6
Puerto Rican	43,447	15.2%	+/-2.1
Cuban	7,117	2.5%	+/-1.0
Other Hispanic or Latino	36,454	12.8%	+/-2.5
Not Hispanic or Latino	195,017	68.3%	+/-2.7

According to the ACS data, 31.7% of the people in Orlando identified as Hispanic. It should be noted that people of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Orlando's Hispanic population has grown steadily, from 9% in 1990, to 17.5% in 2000, to 23.5% in 2010, to 31.7% in 2018.

Table 3. Housing Occupancy/Vacancy

	2018 Estimate	Percent	Margin of Error
HOUSING OCCUPANCY			
Total housing units	137,280	(X)	(X)
Occupied housing units	114,176	83.2	+/-1.8
Vacant housing units	23,104	16.8	+/-1.8
Homeowner vacancy rate	2.7	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	7.4	(X)	(X)

The ACS data indicates that of the 137,280 housing units located in the City of Orlando in 2017, 83.2% were occupied while 16.8% were unoccupied. The rental vacancy rate of 7.4% is 2.7 percentage points lower than the vacancy rate reported in 2010 (in 2010, the rental vacancy rate was 10.1%).

Table 4. Housing Occupancy/Vacancy

	2018 Estimate	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	114,176	(X)	(X)
Owner-occupied	41,860	36.7%	+/-2.4
Renter-occupied	72,316	63.3%	+/-2.4

Of the 114,176 occupied housing units in Orlando in 2018, the ACS estimated that 36.7% were owner-occupied while 63.3% were renter-occupied. In percentage terms, the number of owner-occupied homes has decreased 3.2 percentage points, from 39.9% in 2010 to 36.7% in 2018, while there has been a corresponding increase in the percentage of renter-occupied units from 60.1% to 63.3% during that same time period.

Table 5. Housing Unit Type

	2018 Estimate	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	137,280	(X)	(X)
1-unit, detached	45,387	33.1%	+/-2.3
1-unit, attached	10,454	7.6%	+/-1.3
2 units	3,329	2.4%	+/-0.7
3 or 4 units	8,459	6.2%	+/-1.2
5 to 9 units	15,105	11%	+/-1.7
10 to 19 units	23,296	17%	+/-2.0
20 or more units	30,585	22.3%	+/-2.4
Mobile home	665	0.5%	+/-0.3
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	0%	+/-0.2

Of the 137,280 housing units in Orlando, the ACS estimated that 33.1% were detached single family homes, while 7.6% were single family attached product (i.e., townhomes/villas). In percentage terms, there has been a decrease in detached single family units between 2010 and 2018 (in 2010, the percentage of single family detached homes was 37.6%).

Table 6. Housing Unit Age

	2018 Estimate	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	137,280	(X)	(X)
Built 2014 or later	8,222	6%	+/-1.1
Built 2010 to 2013	7,069	5.1%	+/-1.4
Built 2000 to 2009	29,052	21.2%	+/-2.1
Built 1990 to 1999	20,316	14.8%	+/-1.9
Built 1980 to 1989	24,095	17.6%	+/-2.2
Built 1970 to 1979	21,081	15.4%	+/-1.9
Built 1960 to 1969	9,273	6.8%	+/-1.1
Built 1950 to 1959	11,364	8.3%	+/-1.0
Built 1940 to 1949	3,475	2.5%	+/-0.8
Built 1939 or earlier	3,333	2.4%	+/-0.7

The 2018 ACS estimated that of the 137,280 housing units in the City of Orlando, approximately 44,343 or 32.3% were built between 2000 and 2018. About 47.1% of the City's housing stock was built after 1990, and 64.7% was built after 1980. Essentially, this indicates that Orlando is a fairly typical Sun Belt city, with the majority of its housing growth having occurred in the past 40 years.

Table 7. Housing Units—Length of Residence

	2018 Estimate	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	114,176	(X)	(X)
Moved in 2017 or later	36,678	32.1%	+/-2.5
Moved in 2015 to 2016	30,502	26.7%	+/-2.0
Moved in 2010 to 2014	20,951	18.3%	+/-2.0
Moved in 2000 to 2009	15,099	13.2%	+/-1.3
Moved in 1990 to 1999	5,554	4.9%	+/-0.9
Moved in 1989 and earlier	5,392	4.7%	+/-1.1

Of the 114,176 occupied housing units in the City of Orlando in 2018, the ACS estimated that 32.1% of residents had moved in in 2017 or later, and that 26.7% had moved in to their residence between 2015 and 2016. That represents a total of 58.8% of residents having reported moving into their homes between 2015 and 2017. This figure represents a clear indicator of the transient population of Orlando.

Table 8. Sex and Age Breakdowns

	2018 Estimate	Percent	Margin of Error
SEX AND AGE			
Total population	285,705	(X)	(X)
Male	132,334	46.3%	+/-1.5
Female	153,371	53.7%	+/-1.5
Under 5 years			
Under 5 years	19,493	6.8%	+/-1.0
5 to 9 years	14,688	5.1%	+/-0.9
10 to 14 years	13,518	4.7%	+/-1.0
15 to 19 years	13,108	4.6%	+/-0.8
20 to 24 years	18,909	6.6%	+/-1.1
25 to 34 years	69,245	24.2%	+/-1.5
35 to 44 years	40,880	14.3%	+/-1.5
45 to 54 years	33,716	11.8%	+/-1.5
55 to 59 years	15,031	5.3%	+/-0.7
60 to 64 years	15,963	5.6%	+/-0.9
65 to 74 years	18,221	6.4%	+/-0.8
75 to 84 years	8,905	3.1%	+/-0.6
85 years and over	4,028	1.4%	+/-0.4
Median age (years)			
Median age (years)	33.9	(X)	(X)
18 years and over			
18 years and over	228,787	80.1%	+/-1.8
21 years and over	221,884	77.7%	+/-1.9
62 years and over	39,505	13.8%	+/-1.2
65 years and over	31,154	10.9%	+/-1.1
18 years and over			
18 years and over	228,787	(X)	(X)
Male	104,581	45.7%	+/-1.4
Female	124,206	54.3%	+/-1.4
65 years and over			
65 years and over	31,154	(X)	(X)
Male	12,917	41.5%	+/-4.4
Female	18,237	58.5%	+/-4.4

The 2018 ACS reported that the median age in the City of Orlando was 33.9, which is an increase from 32.4 in 2010. Approximately 21.2% of the City’s residents were 19 years of age or less. The percentage of seniors in the City (those aged 65 and over) has increased from 8.8% in 2010 to 10.9% in 2018.

Table 9. School Enrollment

	2018 Estimate	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	61,161	(X)	(X)
Nursery school, preschool	6,044	9.9%	+/-2.5
Kindergarten	2,285	3.7%	+/-1.4
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	23,108	37.8%	+/-4.7
High school (grades 9-12)	11,055	18.1%	+/-3.0
College or graduate school	18,669	30.5%	+/-4.9

The 2018 ACS estimated that 61,161 people were enrolled in school at some level, representing approximately 21.4% of the City’s resident population. Of those enrolled in school, 59.6% were school age children (12.8% of the City’s resident population).

Table 10. Educational Attainment

	2018 Estimate	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 25 years and over	205,989	(X)	(X)
Less than 9th grade	6,545	3.2%	+/-0.7
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	14,482	7%	+/-1.5
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	47,396	23%	+/-2.1
Some college, no degree	33,484	16.3%	+/-1.8
Associate's degree	23,314	11.3%	+/-1.5
Bachelor's degree	51,956	25.2%	+/-2.1
Graduate or professional degree	28,812	14%	+/-1.8
Percent high school graduate or higher	184,962	89.8%	+/-1.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	80,768	39.2%	+/-2.7

In comparing the 2018 ACS to the 2010 data, the percentage of persons with a bachelor’s degree increased from 20.6% in 2010 to 25.2%, and the percentage of those with a graduate or professional degree increased from 10.9% to 14% between 2010 and 2018. Finally, the percentage of those persons age 25 and above who had attained a high school diploma or higher rose from 88.2% in 2010 to 89.8 in 2018.

Table 11. Place of Birth

	2018 Estimate	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	285,705	(X)	(X)
Native	219,300	76.8%	+/-2.5
Born in United States	190,140	66.6%	+/-2.6
State of residence	97,776	34.2%	+/-2.4
Different state	92,364	32.3%	+/-2.3
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	29,160	10.2%	+/-1.7
Foreign born	66,405	23.2%	+/-2.5

According to the 2018 ACS, of the City's total population, 76.8% were native born, while 23.2% were foreign born. The percentage of foreign born residents increased from 18.3% in 2010 to 23.2% in 2018.

Table 12. Language Spoken at Home

	2018 Estimate	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	266,212	(X)	(X)
English only	159,470	59.9%	+/-3.0
Language other than English	106,742	40.1%	+/-3.0
Speak English less than "very well"	42,870	16.1%	+/-2.0
Spanish	71,512	26.9%	+/-2.8
Speak English less than "very well"	29,941	11.2%	+/-1.7
Other Indo-European languages	27,112	10.2%	+/-2.4
Speak English less than "very well"	10,184	3.8%	+/-1.4
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	6,253	2.3%	+/-0.9
Speak English less than "very well"	1,812	0.7%	+/-0.3
Other languages	1,865	0.7%	+/-0.5
Speak English less than "very well"	933	0.4%	+/-0.3

The 2018 ACS estimated that 59.9% of the resident population (those over 5 years of age) spoke English only, while 40.1% spoke a language other than English. The percentage of those who speak a language other than English increased from 31.6% to 40.1% from 2010 to 2018. The percentage of Spanish speakers has risen from 20.4% in 2010 to 26.9% in 2018.

Table 13. Employment

	2018 Estimate	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	234,725	(X)	(X)
In labor force	168,698	71.9%	+/-2.0
Civilian labor force	168,381	71.7%	+/-2.0
Employed	160,474	68.4%	+/-2.1
Unemployed	7,907	3.4%	+/-1.2
Armed Forces	317	0.1%	+/-0.1
Not in labor force	66,027	28.1%	+/-2.0

The 2018 ACS reported that of those people aged 16 years and older, 71.9% were in the labor force, which is a decrease from 2010 (down from 74.2%). The unemployment rate for the civilian labor force reported in 2018 was 3.4%, down from 10.4% in 2010 near the height of the Great Recession.

Table 14. Occupation

	2018 Estimate	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	160,474	(X)	(X)
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	64,405	40.1%	+/-2.9
Service occupations	30,652	19.1%	+/-2.6
Sales and office occupations	37,019	23.1%	+/-2.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	11,377	7.1%	+/-1.7
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	17,021	10.6%	+/-1.7

Table 15. Industry

	2018 Estimate	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	160,474	(X)	(X)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	248	0.2%	+/-0.1
Construction	10,997	6.9%	+/-1.5
Manufacturing	7,128	4.4%	+/-1.0
Wholesale trade	3,398	2.1%	+/-0.6
Retail trade	17,461	10.9%	+/-2.0
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	9,622	6%	+/-1.1
Information	4,259	2.7%	+/-0.8
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	13,122	8.2%	+/-1.6
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	24,900	15.5%	+/-1.9
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	30,055	18.7%	+/-2.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	26,035	16.2%	+/-1.9
Other services, except public administration	8,171	5.1%	+/-1.2
Public administration	5,078	3.2%	+/-0.9

Table 16. Income and Benefits (In 2018 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)

	2018 Estimate	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	114,176	(X)	(X)
Less than \$10,000	8,966	7.9%	+/-1.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5,978	5.2%	+/-1.4
\$15,000 to \$24,999	11,619	10.2%	+/-1.8
\$25,000 to \$34,999	13,454	11.8%	+/-2.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	14,044	12.3%	+/-1.7
\$50,000 to \$74,999	23,933	21%	+/-2.4
\$75,000 to \$99,999	11,560	10.1%	+/-1.8
\$100,000 to \$149,999	11,382	10%	+/-1.6
\$150,000 to \$199,999	5,321	4.7%	+/-1.1
\$200,000 or more	7,919	6.9%	+/-1.1
Median household income (dollars)	\$51,820	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	\$78,250	(X)	(X)

The 2018 ACS reported that the median household income has risen, from \$47,594 in 2017 to \$51,820, which is a \$4,226 increase in income. The median income in 2010 was \$38,098. Approximately 47.4% of the population has a household income less than \$50,000. Approximately 21.6% of the population has a household income more than \$100,000.

Table 17. Commuting to Work

	2018 Estimate	Percent	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	159,006	(X)	(X)
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	130,693	82.2%	+/-2.3
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	13,421	8.4%	+/-1.9
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	4,419	2.8%	+/-0.9
Walked	1,983	1.2%	+/-0.5
Other means	2,705	1.7%	+/-0.9
Worked at home	5,785	3.6%	+/-0.8
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	26.3	(X)	(X)

According to the 2018 ACS, the mean travel time to work increased from 23.7 minutes in 2010 to 26.3 minutes in 2018. The percentage of persons using public transportation has decreased from 3.1% to 2.8% during that same time period. The percentage of people driving alone increased, from 77.3% in 2010 to 82.2% in 2018. The percentage of people who walked to work decreased between 2010 and 2018 (from 1.4% to 1.2%, respectively). The percentage of people carpooling decreased from 11.3% in 2010 to 8.4% in 2018.