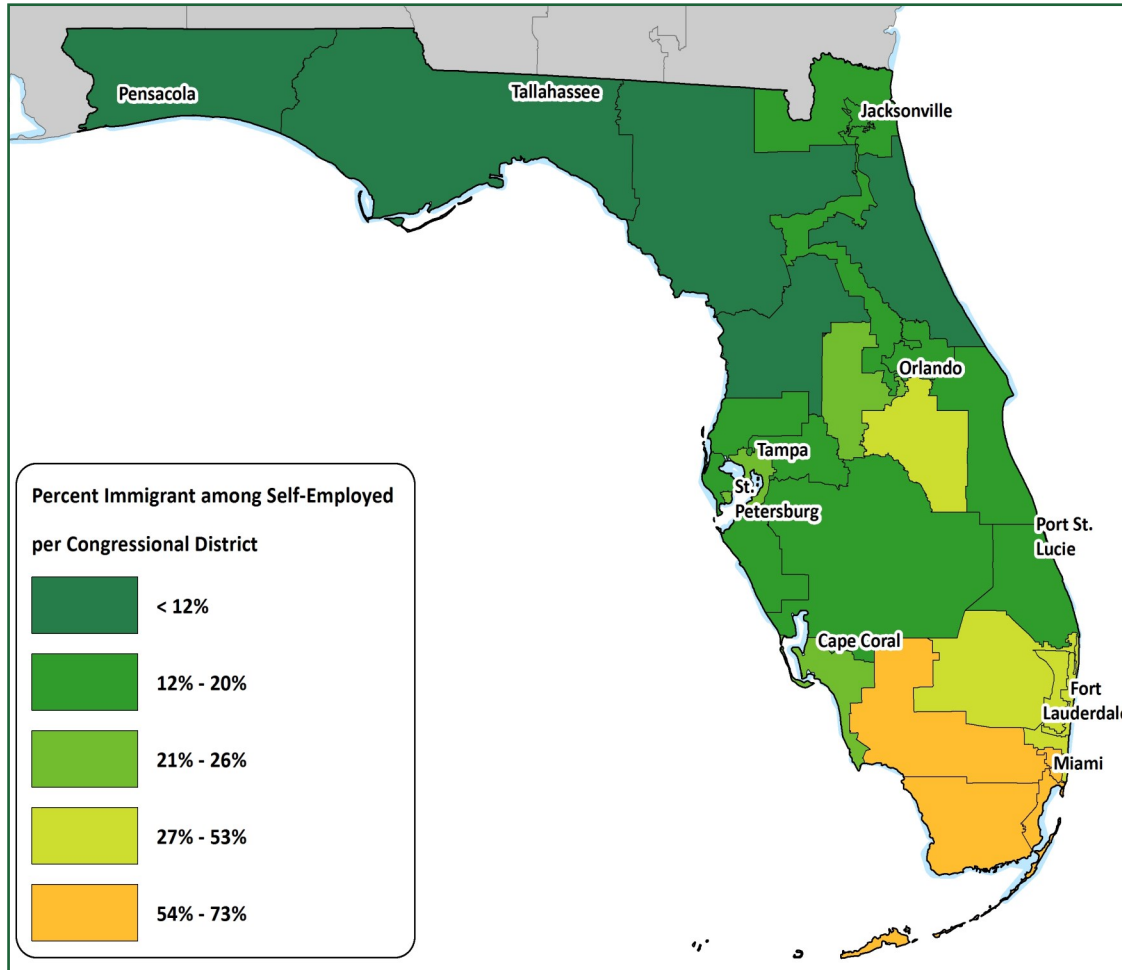


# Immigrants in Florida Congressional Districts, 2010-2014

**iDod: Fact Sheets with Data on Immigrants, Customized For You, For Free.**

**Proportion of Self-Employed Workers who are Immigrants, by Congressional District**



**Proportion of Immigrant Workers Self-Employed**

	Proportion Self-Emp.	Est. Total Employed
CD-1	11.2%	21,402
CD-2	10.6%	19,314
CD-3	12.7%	24,696
CD-4	12.0%	44,029
CD-5	10.7%	51,492
CD-6	15.1%	24,517
CD-7	14.5%	47,539
CD-8	14.8%	32,122
CD-9	11.2%	82,978
CD-10	11.9%	62,533
CD-11	13.1%	17,536
CD-12	13.7%	41,948
CD-13	11.8%	42,867
CD-14	11.1%	61,145
CD-15	9.4%	52,917
CD-16	18.3%	42,922
CD-17	8.8%	49,318
CD-18	13.6%	56,941
CD-19	13.6%	63,163
CD-20	13.0%	124,228
CD-21	16.7%	115,125
CD-22	14.9%	106,273
CD-23	18.3%	156,601
CD-24	15.0%	168,276
CD-25	13.8%	190,344
CD-26	16.4%	189,843
CD-27	19.7%	208,367
Total	14.6%	2,098,436

The map above shows how important immigrants are to businesses in Florida. More than 54 percent of business owners in most of south Florida are immigrants. Additionally, most congressional districts have immigrant communities with more than 13 percent self-employment.

There are more than 90 languages spoken by immigrants in Florida. Below is a list of the top 10 languages. Note that 9.2 percent of immigrants speak more than 80 languages not listed here.

Federal taxes from immigrants make up a large portion of the taxes paid in Florida. In 2016 immigrants in Florida paid 11 billion dollars in taxes.

**Estimated Federal Tax Contribution from Immigrants in 2016**

**\$ 3,021** **TOTAL**  
**Per Person** **\$ 11,874,631,394**

**Languages Spoken at Home by Immigrants in Florida**

	Proportion of Immigrants
Spanish	55.4%
English	19.2%
Creole (French or Haitian)	7.1%
French	1.7%
Portuguese	1.7%
Filipino, Tagalog	1.5%
Vietnamese	1.3%
German	1.0%
Chinese	1.0%
Arabic	0.9%
All Other Lang.	9.2%
<b>Estimated Total Immigrants Age 5+</b>	<b>3,782,269</b>

# Immigrants in Florida Congressional Districts, 2010-2014

## Top Immigrant Birthplace, Industry, Occupation, and Workforce Statistics

Congressional Districts	Immigrant's Top Birthplace	Immigrant's Top Industry	Immigrant's Top Occupation	Immigrant Proportion of Population	Immigrant Proportion of Workforce	Unemployment Rate for Immigrants	Median Age
CD-1	Philippines	Construction	Maids and Housekeeping	5.3%	6.5%	4.5%	45
CD-2	Mexico	Colleges & Universities	Postsecondary Teachers	5.2%	6.3%	5.3%	40
CD-3	Mexico	Colleges & Universities	Postsecondary Teachers	6.6%	8.8%	4.8%	42
CD-4	Philippines	Restaurants and Other Food Services	Maids and Housekeeping	10.0%	12.8%	5.2%	42
CD-5	Haiti	Construction	Maids and Housekeeping	12.3%	16.4%	7.0%	41
CD-6	Mexico	Construction	Registered nurses	7.6%	8.5%	3.7%	50
CD-7	Colombia	Hospitals	Janitors and Building Cleaners	11.8%	14.5%	6.1%	45
CD-8	Mexico	Restaurants and Other Food Services	Grounds Maintenance Workers	9.4%	11.1%	5.2%	51
CD-9	Colombia	Restaurants and Other Food Services	Maids and Housekeeping	19.1%	24.6%	6.7%	44
CD-10	Mexico	Construction	Maids and Housekeeping	14.6%	19.7%	5.8%	44
CD-11	Mexico	Hospitals	Grounds Maintenance Workers	6.5%	7.6%	5.6%	56
CD-12	Cuba	Construction	Janitors and Building Cleaners	11.4%	14.3%	5.4%	49
CD-13	Mexico	Restaurants and Other Food Services	Cooks	11.6%	13.7%	6.0%	48
CD-14	Cuba	Construction	Janitors and Building Cleaners	15.0%	18.0%	6.7%	43
CD-15	Mexico	Construction	Misc. Agricultural Work	12.8%	16.7%	5.2%	40
CD-16	Mexico	Restaurants and Other Food Services	Grounds Maintenance Workers	12.0%	15.0%	4.7%	48
CD-17	Mexico	Crop Production	Misc. Agricultural Work	12.9%	18.7%	5.6%	45
CD-18	Haiti	Construction	Grounds Maintenance Workers	14.5%	19.1%	7.8%	46
CD-19	Mexico	Construction	Grounds Maintenance Workers	16.4%	22.3%	6.2%	44
CD-20	Haiti	Construction	Nursing, Psychiatric, and Home Health Aides	29.1%	37.6%	8.4%	45
CD-21	Haiti	Construction	Maids and Housekeeping	26.7%	34.6%	7.7%	44
CD-22	Haiti	Restaurants and Other Food Services	Grounds Maintenance Workers	25.6%	32.7%	8.1%	45
CD-23	Cuba	Restaurants and Other Food Services	Retail Salespersons	37.2%	44.1%	6.1%	46
CD-24	Cuba	Construction	Maids and Housekeeping	43.4%	53.9%	7.8%	47
CD-25	Cuba	Construction	Driver/Sales Workers and Truck Drivers	49.5%	60.7%	6.5%	46
CD-26	Cuba	Construction	Retail Salespersons	46.6%	55.8%	5.8%	49
CD-27	Cuba	Construction	Maids and Housekeeping	53.7%	62.6%	6.6%	48
All of Florida	Cuba	Construction	Maids and Housekeeping	19.6%	25.0%	6.5%	46

The table on the left presents summarized data for each congressional district in Florida. Top birthplaces, occupations, and industries are presented alongside population estimates. By showing the variation in top categories for each congressional district, the diversity of Florida's immigrant population can be seen more clearly.

The most common birthplaces include, the Philippines, Mexico, Colombia, Haiti, and Cuba. For each district this has both linguistic and cultural implications. Immigrants make up a large portion of the workforce (25 percent of all Florida workers), and are dramatically more present in districts 20-27.

The median age of immigrants is relatively older because the children of immigrants are not included in this population since many of them are born in the United States.

The youngest median ages can be found in CD-2, CD-3, CD-4, CD-5, and CD-14.

## ABOUT THE INSTITUTE FOR IMMIGRATION RESEARCH

IIR works to refocus the immigration conversation among academics, policy-makers and the public, including the business community and media, by producing and disseminating unbiased and objective, interdisciplinary academic research related to immigrants and immigration to the United States. The Institute for Immigration Research is a joint venture between George Mason University and the Immigrant Learning Center, Inc. (ILC) of Massachusetts. To learn more about the Institute for Immigration Research call (703) 993-5833, email [iir@gmu.edu](mailto:iir@gmu.edu), or visit us online [iir.gmu.edu](http://iir.gmu.edu).

## IMMIGRATION DATA ON DEMAND (iDod)

The iDod service is offered free of charge to help individuals and institutions examine the immigrant populations of their particular geography. Recipients of this data will see how immigrants provide vital contributions to the economy and society of the U.S. Ultimately, the goal of the iDod project is to create collaborations and connect people with data from their particular region or sector of interest on immigrant populations.