

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

Gender Overview

POPULATION

MEDIAN AGE

 42.5 YEARS OLD

 39.7 YEARS OLD

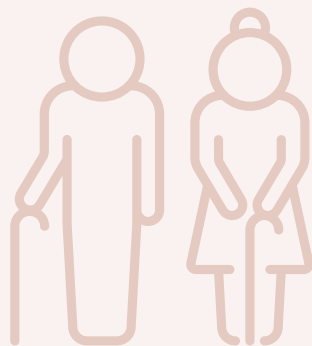


The 2023 population is predominantly women with **1,366,734** women and **1,320,133** men.

Across every age group, the gender split remains nearly even.

LIFE EXPECTANCY

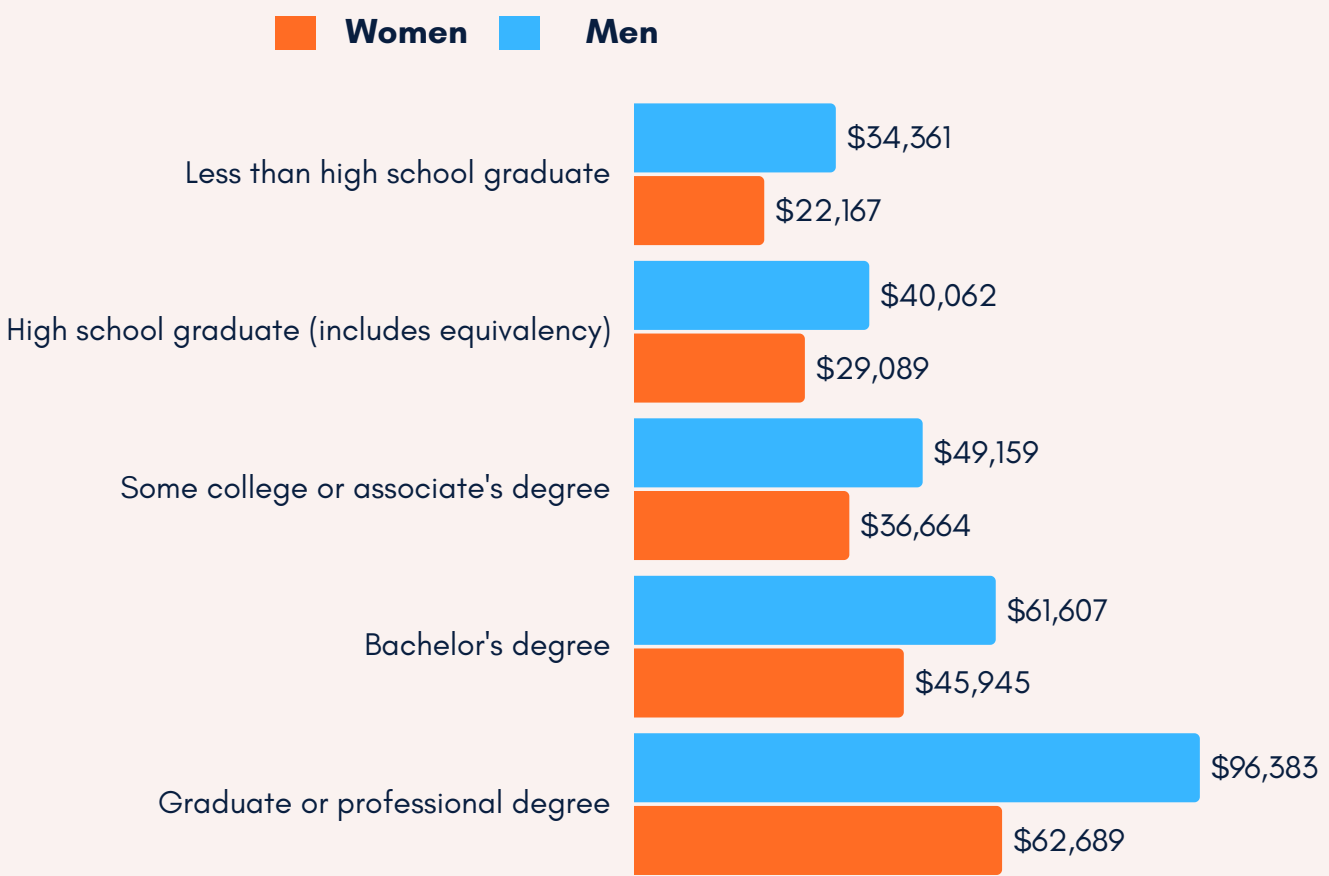
In the 65–74 age group, there are **141,611** women compared to **114,596** men. The disparity becomes even more pronounced in the 75+ category, where **128,307** women far exceed the **82,732** men. This pattern mirrors broader life expectancy trends, with women generally living longer than men. As a result, women represent a **significantly larger portion of the senior population**, an important factor to consider when planning healthcare services, elder care programs, and policies that address the needs of aging communities.



Sources: Census Bureau ACS 1-Year Estimates

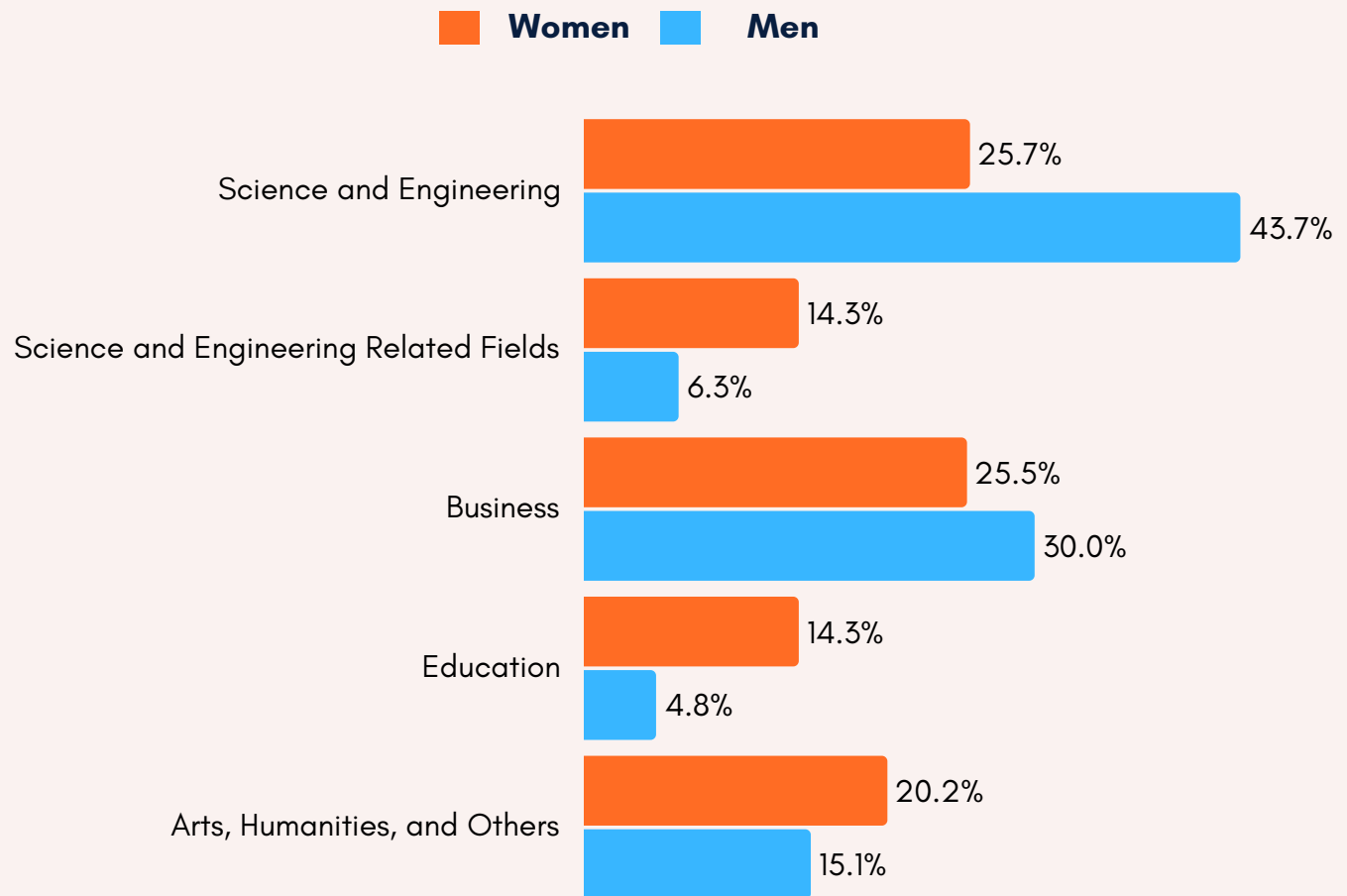
EDUCATION

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER



*Men with graduate degrees earn \$96,383, while women earn \$62,689 — a **35%** gap.

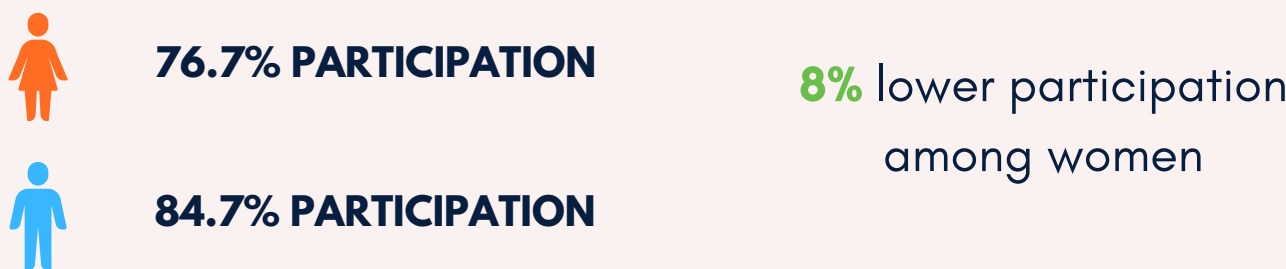
TOTAL POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER WITH A BACHELOR'S DEGREE



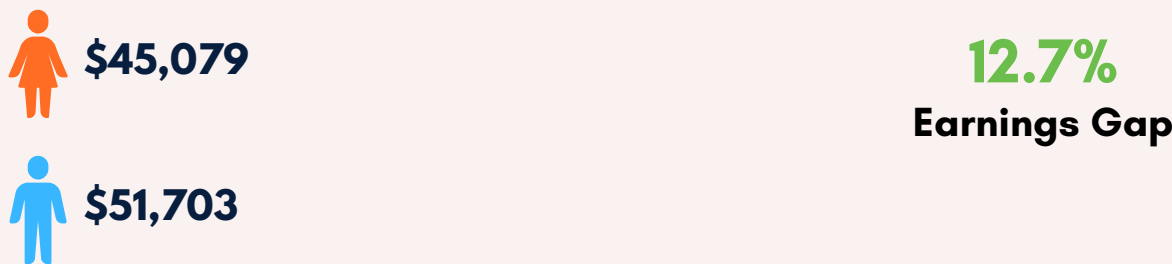
15.1% of women vs. **15.8%** of men have less than a high school diploma.

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

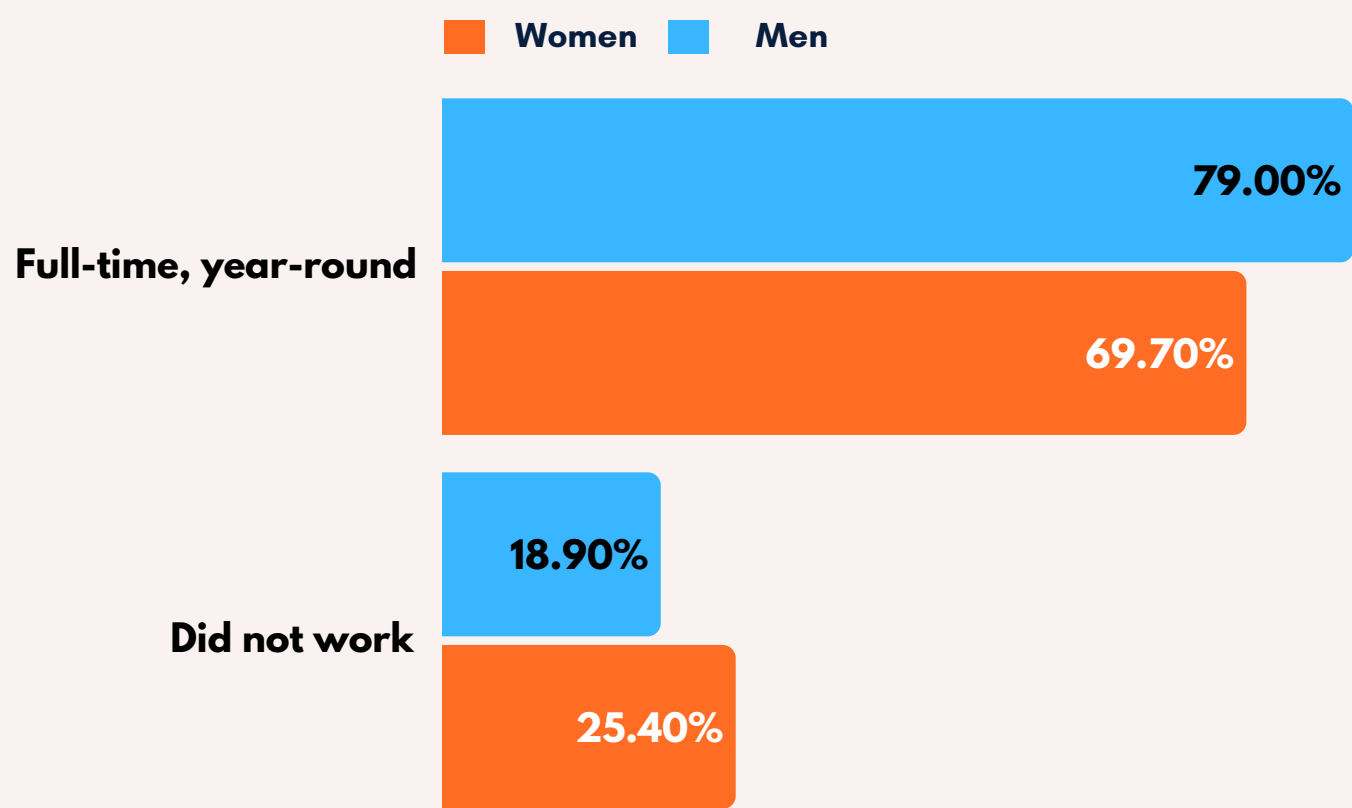
LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION 20-64 YEARS



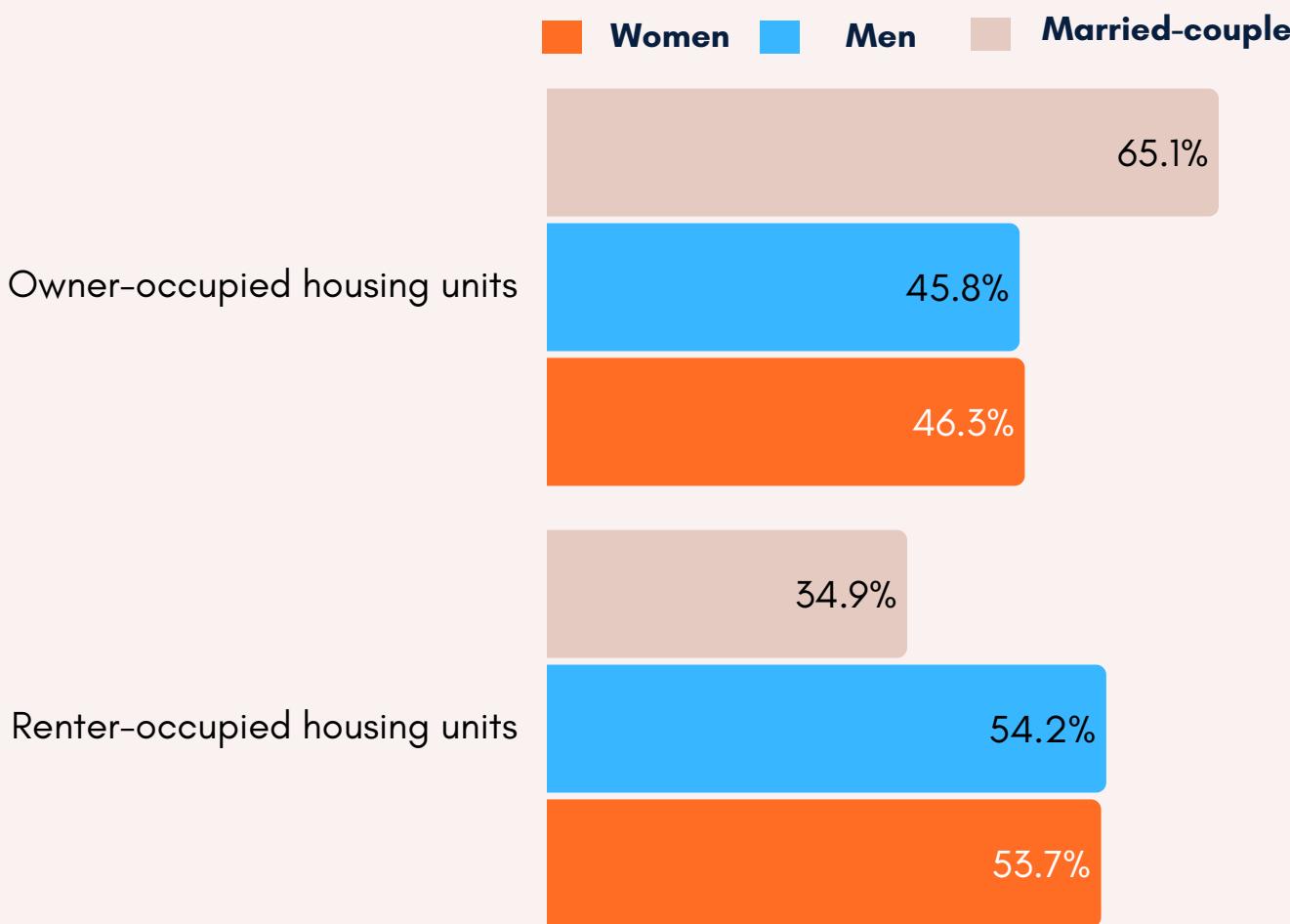
MEDIAN INCOME



POPULATION 16 TO 64 YEARS WORK STATUS



HOUSING TENURE



*
In Miami-Dade, **79%** of men ages 16 to 64 work full-time compared to just **69.7%** of women, highlighting a persistent gender gap in employment. Meanwhile, **25.4%** of women in this age group are not working at all—significantly higher than the **18.9%** of men. These disparities reflect broader structural barriers women face in accessing stable, full-time employment, often due to caregiving responsibilities, limited transportation, or workplace inequities. This gap has real economic consequences, affecting women’s long-term financial security and mobility.

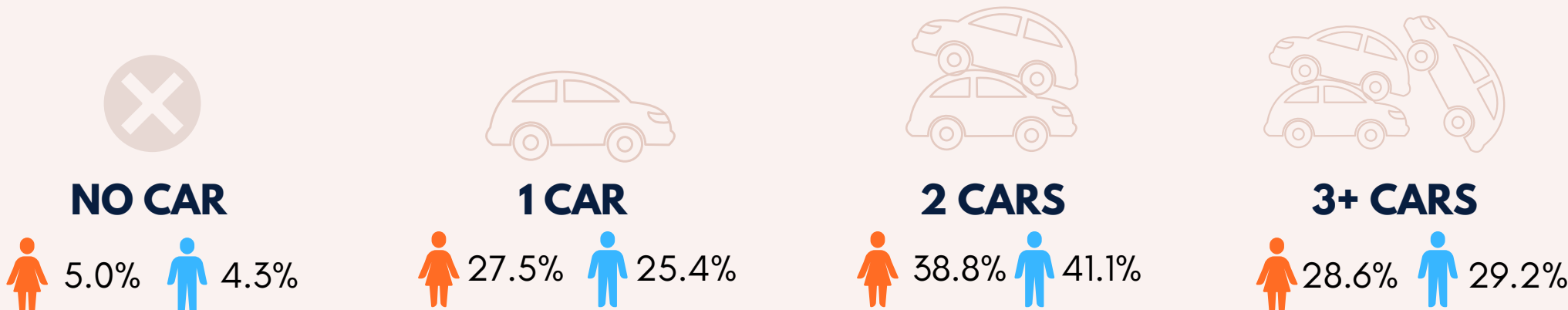
TRANSPORTATION

COMMUTE CHARACTERISTICS

	Women	Men
Drove Alone	66.0%	67.7%
Carpooled	10.2%	9.5%
Public Transit	4.4%	3.4%
Walked	2.7%	2.0%
Biked	0.3%	0.6%
Other	2.2%	2.7%
Work from Home	14.2%	14.1%

Women rely slightly more on **carpooling and transit**, while men are more likely to **bike or drive alone**.

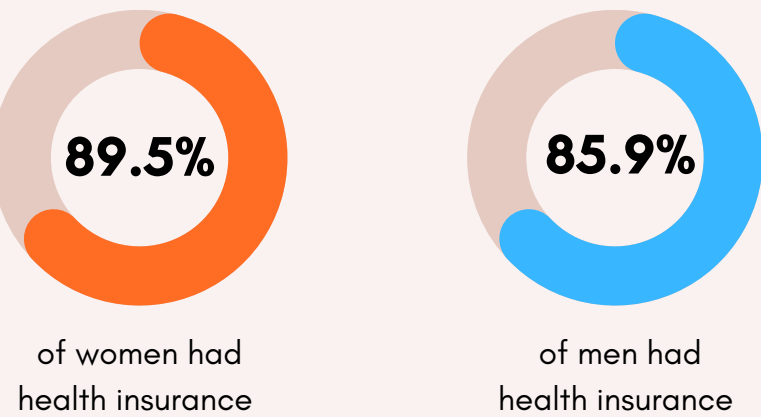
VEHICLE ACCESS



Sources: Census Bureau ACS 1-Year Estimates

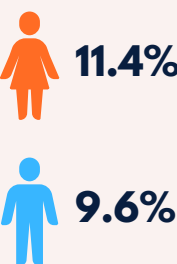
HEALTH

INSURANCE COVERAGE



DISABILITY

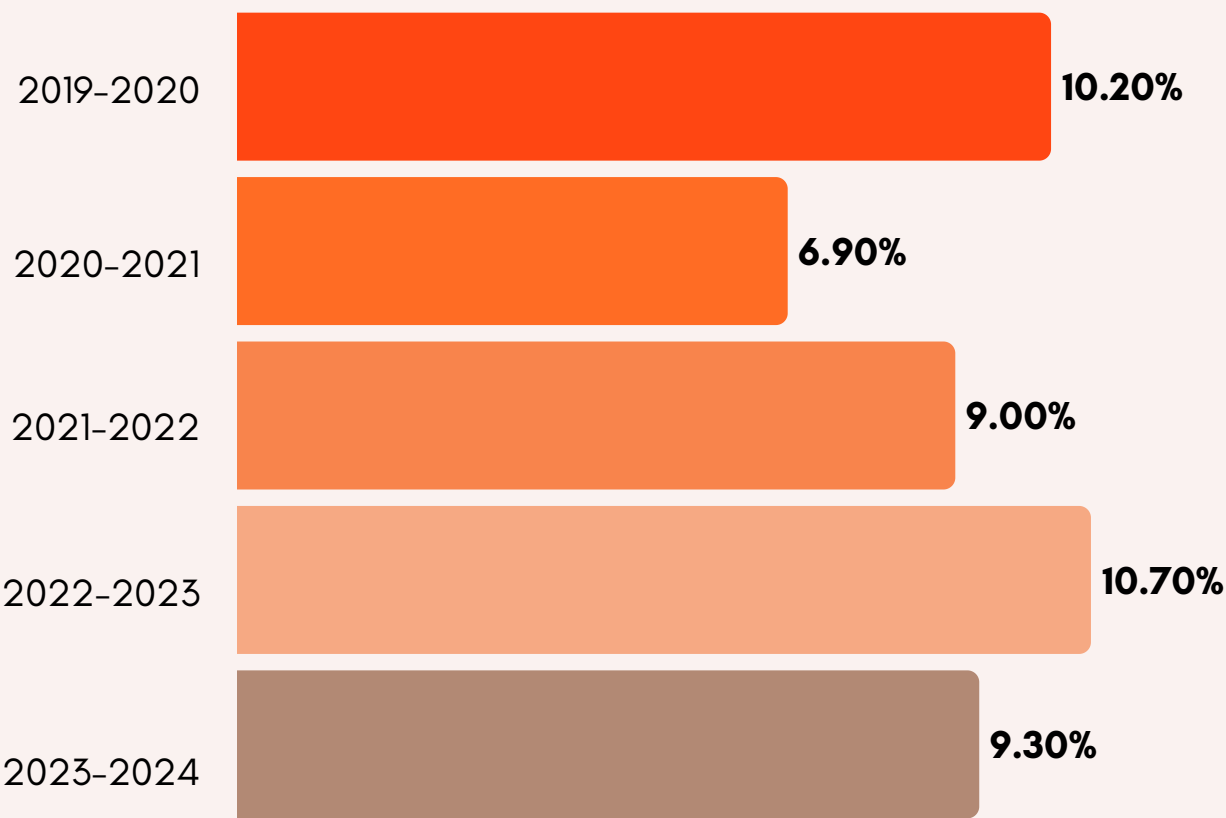
% OF DISABLED INDIVIDUALS IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY (2023)



Women in Miami-Dade have slightly higher insurance coverage rates (89.5%) compared to men (85.9%), yet they also experience a higher rate of disability at 11.4% versus 9.6% for men. These gender disparities point to underlying differences in health outcomes and access to consistent care, with women facing greater long-term health challenges despite broader coverage.

SAFETY

HUMAN TRAFFICKING REPORTS IN MIAMI DADE COUNTY (2019-2023)



Human trafficking continues to disproportionately impact women across Florida, with Miami-Dade playing a significant role in statewide trends. Over the past five years, Miami-Dade's share of reported human trafficking cases has ranged from 6.9% to 10.7% of Florida's total, reflecting both the persistent vulnerability of women and the challenges in prevention and enforcement. These figures highlight the urgent need for gender-responsive policies, survivor support systems, and community-led prevention efforts that address the specific risks women face.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS (2013-2023)



FORCIBLE SEX OFFENSES IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY (2013-2023)



Sources: Census Bureau ACS 1-Year Estimates