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# Hallandale Beach, Florida

Coordinates:  25.986719, -80.146024

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**Hallandale Beach** is a city in Broward County, Florida, United States. The city is named after Luther Halland, a worker for Henry Flagler's Florida East Coast Railroad



A picture of Hallandale Beach at sunset.

. The population was 37,282 at the 2000 census. As of 2004, the population estimated by the U.S. Census Bureau is 36,349.<sup>[1]</sup>

The city is best known as the home of the Gulfstream Park horse racing track, which hosts the Florida Derby. It also has a sizable financial district, with offices for a number of banks and brokerage houses. Sometimes referred to in jest as the "southernmost Canadian city," Hallandale Beach has been a popular vacation destination for decades, and most of the tourists come from Quebec and the Northeastern United States. Throughout the decades, a significant number of these tourists eventually retire to the area, and become residents of Hallandale Beach.

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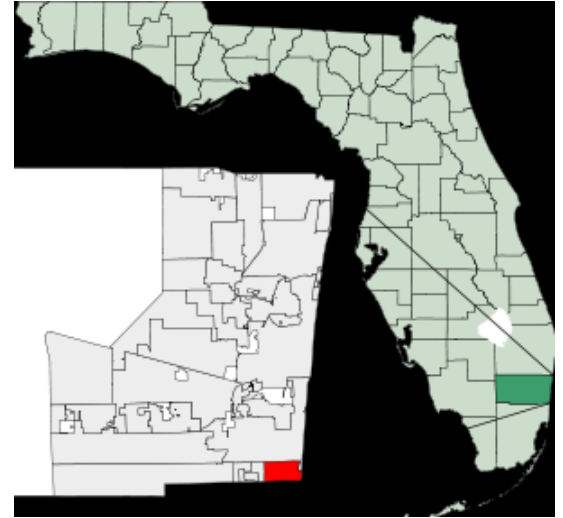
## Geography

Hallandale Beach is located at  25°59′12″N, 80°8′46″W (25.986719, -80.146024)<sup>GR1</sup>.

According to the United States Census Bureau, the city has a total area of 11.8 km<sup>2</sup> (4.6 mi<sup>2</sup>). 10.9 km<sup>2</sup> (4.2 mi<sup>2</sup>) of it is land and 0.9 km<sup>2</sup> (0.3 mi<sup>2</sup>) of it (7.47%) is water.

## Demographics

As of the census<sup>GR2</sup> of 2000, there were 44,282 people, 18,051 households, and 8,700 families residing in the city. The population density



was 3,144.0/km<sup>2</sup> (8,143.1/mi<sup>2</sup>). There were 25,022 housing units at an average density of 2,294.8/km<sup>2</sup> (5,943.5/mi<sup>2</sup>). The racial makeup of the city was 77.25% White, 16.02% African American, 0.23% Native American, 1.00% Asian, 0.04% Pacific Islander, 2.79% from other races, and 2.66% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 18.81% of the population.

There were 18,051 households out of which 12.5% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 35.8% were married couples living together, 9.1% had a female householder with no husband present, and 51.8% were non-families. 45.2% of all households were made up of individuals and 25.8% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 1.88 and the average family size was 2.60.

In the city the population was spread out with 13.2% under the age of 18, 5.3% from 18 to 24, 22.9% from 25 to 44, 22.8% from 45 to 64, and 35.8% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 53 years. For every 100 females there were 85.6 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 82.6 males.

The median income for a household in the city was \$28,266, and the median income for a family was \$37,171. Males had a median income of \$31,287 versus \$24,882 for females. The per capita income for the city was \$22,464. About 13.1% of families and 16.8% of the population were below the poverty line, including 26.4% of those under age 18 and 13.0% of those age 65 or over.

## Languages

Aside from English spoken as a first language by 59.66% and Spanish at 19.50%, as of the year 2000, the "southernmost Canadian city" also had French spoken by 5.23% of the population, with the majority being French Canadians. Other languages included were Romanian at 2.71%, Italian at 1.96%, French Creole at 1.80%, Yiddish 1.70%, Russian 1.32%, German 1.27%, Hungarian at 1.17%, Polish comprised at 0.85%, Hebrew at 0.77%, and Portuguese, which made up 0.72% of all residents.<sup>[2]</sup>

## History

The Hallandale Beach website states:

The area that is now known as Hallandale Beach was not even settled until the late 1800s, when Henry Morrison Flagler expanded the Florida East Coast Railway to Palm Beach in 1895. Before then, there wasn't much to Hallandale Beach except swamp and a gray, sandy soil called marl. The Seminole Indians would hunt in the area and gather cootie root, which was used to produce starchy dough. Flagler recruited Luther Halland, son of a Swedish minister and brother-in-law to one of Flagler's agents, to start a Swedish settlement south of the Danish settlement of Dania. With the assistance of an immigrant named Olaf Zetterlund, Halland began promoting the frost-free subtropical climate and cheap land of Halland (later to be named Hallandale). Halland set up a small trading post in the new community and became its first postmaster. Settlement was slow, with only a dozen families in town by 1900 - seven Swedish, three English, and two black. The first school was

built in 1904 and had only ten students. The first church, Bethlehem Lutheran, was established in 1906. Originally, Hallandale was a farming community, with farmers using the beach only for recreation. Hallandale officially became a town on May 14, 1927. By that time, there were 1,500 residents, street lights, and electricity in the community. In 1947, Hallandale was reincorporated as a city, and was allowed to annex land to the east. In August of 1999, the city officially changed its name to Hallandale Beach.<sup>[3]</sup>

## Media

Hallandale Beach, FL is served by the Miami-Ft. Lauderdale market, for local radio and Television. Hallandale Beach has its own newspaper, The Hallandale Digest, which is published monthly and is part of Miami's Community Newspapers, the "Voice of the Community".

## References

- <sup>^</sup> <http://www.census.gov/popest/cities/tables/SUB-EST2004-04-12.xls>
- <sup>^</sup> [http://www.mla.org/map\\_data\\_results&state\\_id=12&county\\_id=&mode=place&zip=&place\\_id=28450&cty\\_id=&ll=δ](http://www.mla.org/map_data_results&state_id=12&county_id=&mode=place&zip=&place_id=28450&cty_id=&ll=δ)
- <sup>^</sup> <http://www.ci.hallandale.fl.us/history/history.html>

## External links

- City of Hallandale Beach (<http://www.ci.hallandale.fl.us/>) official site
- Maps and aerial photos for 25.986719, -80.146024﻿
  - Maps from WikiMapia (<http://www.wikimapia.org/#lat=25.986719&lon=-80.146024&z=12>) , Google Maps (<http://maps.google.com/maps?ll=25.986719,-80.146024&spn=0.10,0.10>) , Live Search Maps (<http://maps.live.com/default.aspx?v=1&cp=25.986719|-80.146024&lvl=11>) , Yahoo! Maps ([http://maps.yahoo.com/maps\\_result?lat=25.986719&lon=-80.146024&mag=4](http://maps.yahoo.com/maps_result?lat=25.986719&lon=-80.146024&mag=4)) , or MapQuest (<http://mapquest.com/maps/map.adp?latlongtype=decimal&latitude=25.986719&longitude=-80.146024&zoom=>
  - Topographic maps from TopoZone (<http://topozone.com/map.asp?lat=25.986719&lon=-80.146024&s=200>) or TerraServer-USA (<http://terraserver-usa.com/image.aspx?lat=25.986719&lon=-80.146024&s=14>)

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