

Club.

Oldsmar's pier stretched out a thousand feet into Tampa Bay and during Prohibition, boats loaded with coconuts concealing bottles of rum would arrive there. The pier was sturdy and wide enough to accommodate two cars side by side.

The city sits on a plateau with an elevation never rising over 20 feet (6.1 m) above sea level. In 1921, the town was hit by a devastating hurricane. Large pine trees were uprooted and most of the town was flooded by water reaching levels 14 feet (4.3 m) above normal. Some of the city's oldest homes remain on Park Boulevard. Many homes still standing after the hurricane were moved by barge to St. Petersburg during the 1920s and 1930s.

Olds had over \$4.5 million invested in the community by 1923. When he realized Oldsmar was not growing as anticipated, he began liquidating his assets by first selling unplatted parcels of land. The racetrack was nearly completed when he traded it for the **Fort Harrison Hotel** in Clearwater. The rest of the land was traded for the Belerive Hotel in **Kansas**. By the time Olds left town, he had suffered a loss of nearly \$3 million. While Olds envisioned a city of 100,000, the population was around 200 when he left.

Harry A. Prettyman, a **St. Louis** promoter, and his associates continued to sell lots in town following Olds's departure. Prettyman staged promotional gimmicks like Gold Rushes where pieces of gold were buried on a vacant lot and everyone got to dig for it. In 1927 Prettyman was caught selling underwater lots. To avoid scandal, the town of Oldsmar was renamed Tampa Shores. It wasn't until 1935 that the last of the property owned by Olds was finally sold.

Demographics [edit]

As of the **census**^[3] of 2000, there were 11,910 people, 4,536 households, and 3,329 families residing in the city. The **population density** was 1,335.9 inhabitants per square mile (515.5/km²). There were 4,839 housing units at an average density of 542.8 per square mile (209.5/km²). The racial makeup of the city was 90.44% **White**, 2.96% **African American**, 0.29% **Native American**, 2.80% **Asian**, 0.16% **Pacific Islander**, 1.29% from **other races**, and 2.07% from two or more races. **Hispanic** or **Latino** of any race were 6.67% of the population.

There were 4,536 households, out of which 37.5% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 56.9% were **married couples** living together, 12.1% had a female householder with no husband present, and 26.6% were non-families. 19.6% of all households were made up of individuals, and 5.6% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.60 and the average family size was 3.00.

In the city, the population was spread out, with 26.6% under the age of 18, 6.6% from 18 to 24, 35.2% from 25 to 44, 20.4% from 45 to 64, and 11.2% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 36 years. For every 100 females, there were 93.4 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 90.5 males.

The median income for a household in the city was \$50,354, and the median income for a family was \$53,142. Males had a median income of \$37,083 versus \$30,329 for females. The **per capita income** for the city was \$21,671. About 2.8% of families and 4.8% of the population were below the **poverty line**, including 4.6% of those under age 18 and 4.9% of those age 65 or over.

Historical population		
Census	Pop.	%±
1930	280	—
1940	315	12.5%
1950	345	9.5%
1960	878	154.5%
1970	1,538	75.2%
1980	2,608	69.6%
1990	8,361	220.6%
2000	11,910	42.4%
2010	13,591	14.1%
2019 (est.)	15,061 ^[2]	10.8%

U.S. Decennial Census^[9]

Economy [edit]

Oldsmar hosts an office of **Nielsen Media Research**. Most of the employees of Nielsen Media Research work in Oldsmar and the company's media measurement work originates from the office. The **Associated Press** said that the Oldsmar building, with a cost figure of \$80 million, was its "nerve center." In 2003 the company moved into its Oldsmar complex and consolidated its employees there, with workers from **Dunedin** and other areas in **Pinellas County** moving into the Oldsmar building.^[10]

Education [edit]

Oldsmar is part of the **Pinellas County Schools** district and is served by **Countryside High School**, along with sections served by **East Lake High School**.

Notable people [edit]

- Francis Biondi**, Finalist on FOX's **MasterChef US Season 5** and professional golfer.
- Cito Gaston**, MLB all-star outfielder, two-time **World Series** Champion and first African-American manager to win a World Series.
- Gene Michael**, professional baseball player, and former manager of the **New York Yankees**

Gallery [edit]



R.E. Olds Park Dock Panoramic photograph into Upper Tampa Bay



The Oldsmar Public Library

References [edit]

- ↑ "2019 U.S. Gazetteer Files" . United States Census Bureau. Retrieved July 2, 2020.
- ↑ ^ ^ "Population and Housing Unit Estimates" . United States Census Bureau. May 24, 2020. Retrieved May 27, 2020.
- ↑ ^ ^ "U.S. Census website" . United States Census Bureau. Retrieved 2008-01-31.
- ↑ "US Board on Geographic Names" . United States Geological Survey. 2007-10-25. Retrieved 2008-01-31.
- ↑ "Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010 Demographic Profile Data (DP-1): Oldsmar city, Florida" . United States Census Bureau. Retrieved May 7, 2012.
- ↑ Oldsmar Historical Society - Brief History of Oldsmar
- ↑ "US Gazetteer files: 2010, 2000, and 1990" . United States Census Bureau. 2011-02-12. Retrieved 2011-04-23.
- ↑ "Geographic Identifiers: 2010 Demographic Profile Data (G001): Oldsmar city, Florida" . United States Census Bureau. Retrieved May 7, 2012.
- ↑ "Census of Population and Housing" . Census.gov. Retrieved June 4, 2015.
- ↑ "Univision sues over Nielsen's meters" . *Associated Press* at the *St. Petersburg Times*. June 11, 2004. Retrieved on August 28, 2011.

(Excerpted from Reflections of Oldsmar, 1996)

- Ransom Eli Olds and the American Dream contributed by Ann Liebermann
- Modern Oldsmar: Rediscovered at Last contributed by Paula Geist

External links [edit]

- City of Oldsmar official website
- Oldsmar 100 Centennial 1916 - 2016 official website



V · T · E	Municipalities and communities of Pinellas County, Florida, United States	[hide]
	County seat: Clearwater	
Cities	Belleair Beach · Belleair Bluffs · Clearwater · Dunedin · Gulfport · Indian Rocks Beach · Largo · Madeira Beach · Oldsmar · Pinellas Park · Safety Harbor · St. Pete Beach · St. Petersburg · Seminole · South Pasadena · Tarpon Springs · Treasure Island	

Towns	Belleair · Belleair Shore · Indian Shores · Kenneth City · North Redington Beach · Redington Beach · Redington Shores
CDPs	Bardmoor · Bay Pines · Bear Creek · East Lake · Feather Sound · Greenbriar · Harbor Bluffs · Lealman · Palm Harbor · Ridgecrest · South Highpoint · Tierra Verde · West Lealman
Unincorporated communities	Anona · Crystal Beach · Gandy · Highpoint · Innisbrook · Ozona
Florida portal · United States portal	
Authority control 	LCCN: n83227991  · VIAF: 137249399  · WorldCat Identities: lccn-n83227991 
Categories: Cities in Pinellas County, Florida Populated places on Tampa Bay Cities in Florida Populated places established in 1916 1916 establishments in Florida	



This page was last edited on 19 January 2021, at 15:32 (UTC).

Text is available under the [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License](#); additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the [Terms of Use](#) and [Privacy Policy](#). Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the [Wikimedia Foundation, Inc.](#), a non-profit organization.

[Privacy policy](#) [About Wikipedia](#) [Disclaimers](#) [Contact Wikipedia](#) [Mobile view](#) [Developers](#) [Statistics](#) [Cookie statement](#)

