



Florida's Population

Florida Population — April 1, 2020 Estimate

Florida's population on April 1, 2020 was estimated to be 21,596,068, a gain of 2,794,736 residents (14.9 percent) since the 2010 Census. During the decades of the 1980s Florida grew by 32.7 percent; the 1990s by 23.5 percent; and the 2000s by 17.6 percent.

Population by County

Twelve Florida counties have over half a million residents. These 12 counties represent 66.0 percent of Florida's population. Florida's three southeast counties (Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach) account for approximately 28.9 percent of Florida's population.

Table 1 shows number of counties by population size. Thirty-six counties, those with at least 100,000 residents, represent 95.2% of the state's population.

Table 1 - Number of Counties by Population Range

April 1, 2020 Population Estimate	Number of Florida Counties
One million or more	5
500,000 to 999,999	7
250,000 to 499,999	12
100,000 to 249,999	12
50,000 to 99,999	5
Under 50,000	26

Miami-Dade is Florida's most populous county; followed by Broward, Hillsborough, Palm Beach, and Orange counties. Between 2000 and 2010, Orange County moved into the number five spot, supplanting Pinellas County. Florida's counties range in population from Miami-Dade (2,832,794) to Liberty (8,575) (Table 2).

The top five counties adding the most population since April 1, 2010 were: Miami-Dade (336,337), Orange (269,304), Hillsborough (249,533), Broward (184,146), and Palm Beach (146,360). The 14 counties with population growth rates at or above 20.0% were: Sumter (51.4%), Osceola (44.1%), St. Johns (37.8%), Walton (35.8%), Orange (23.5%), Lake (23.5%), Manatee (23.4%), Santa Rosa (22.0%), Nassau (21.7%), Lee (21.3%), Collier (20.5%), and Hillsborough (20.3%). (Figures 1 & 2).

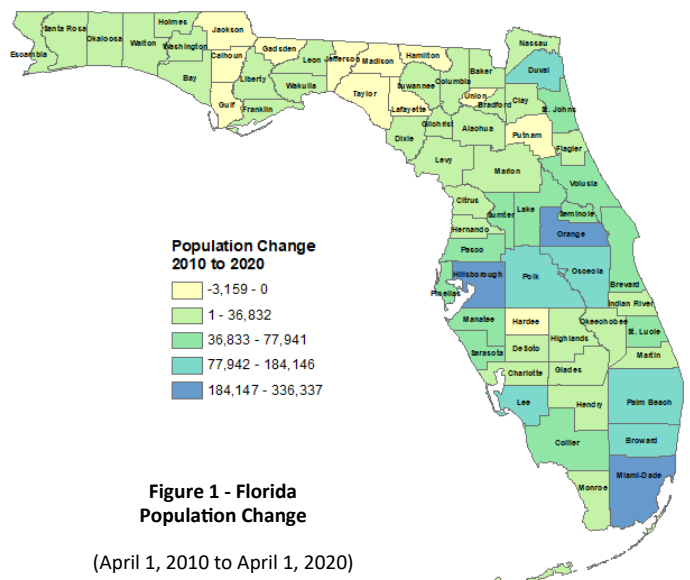
Population by City

Since April 1, 2010, the top five cities that have added the most population were: Jacksonville, Miami, Orlando, Tampa, and Port St. Lucie. These cities accounted for 13.2 percent of Florida's total population change during this time period.

Among cities with population greater than 50,000 and a growth rate above 25 percent, the areas growing the fastest were: Doral, Fort Myers, St. Cloud, North Port, Apopka, Bonita Springs, Kissimmee, Homestead, and Orlando. Among all Florida's cities, those with the fastest growth rates were: Freeport, Wildwood, Davenport, Fruitland Park, and Lake Buena Vista.

Florida's Growth

Between 2010 and 2020, the majority of Florida growth was due to net migration (89.3%), while natural increase (the difference between births and deaths) accounted for 10.7% of the growth in the state. In comparison, between 2000 and 2010, 81.6 percent of the state's growth was due to net migration. For the period from April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2019, the Census Bureau estimated that about 46.2 percent of Florida's net migration was international and the remainder was domestic.

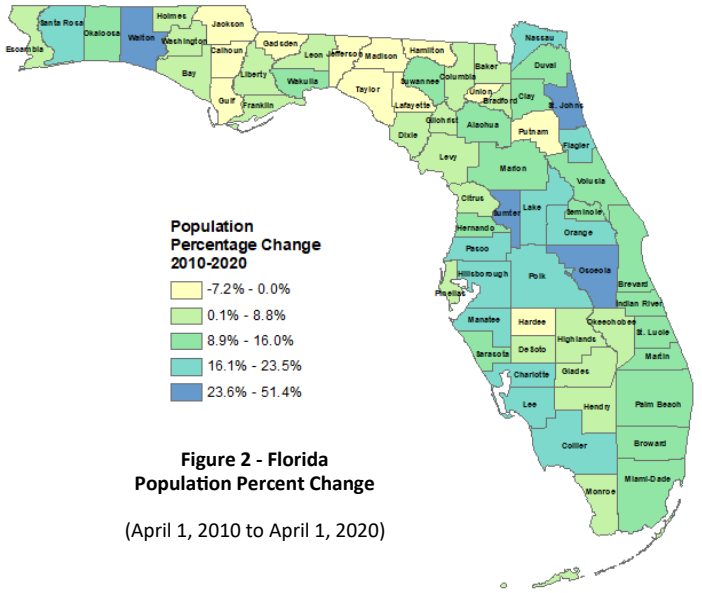


**Table 2 - Florida County Population
April 1, 2020 Estimate
Ranked by Size**

County	Population	Rank	County	Population	Rank
Miami-Dade	2,832,794	1	Flagler	114,173	35
Broward	1,932,212	2	Highlands	104,834	36
Hillsborough	1,478,759	3	Nassau	89,258	37
Palm Beach	1,466,494	4	Monroe	77,823	38
Orange	1,415,260	5	Walton	74,724	39
Pinellas	984,054	6	Putnam	73,723	40
Duval	982,080	7	Columbia	70,617	41
Lee	750,493	8	Jackson	46,587	42
Polk	715,090	9	Gadsden	46,226	43
Brevard	606,671	10	Suwannee	45,463	44
Volusia	551,588	11	Okeechobee	42,112	45
Pasco	542,638	12	Levy	41,699	46
Seminole	476,727	13	Hendry	40,953	47
Sarasota	438,816	14	DeSoto	37,082	48
Manatee	398,503	15	Wakulla	33,981	49
Collier	387,450	16	Bradford	28,725	50
Osceola	387,055	17	Baker	28,532	51
Marion	368,135	18	Hardee	27,443	52
Lake	366,742	19	Washington	25,334	53
Escambia	323,714	20	Taylor	22,436	54
St. Lucie	322,265	21	Holmes	20,001	55
Leon	299,484	22	Madison	18,954	56
Alachua	271,588	23	Gilchrist	18,269	57
St. Johns	261,900	24	Dixie	16,663	58
Clay	219,575	25	Union	15,410	59
Okaloosa	203,951	26	Gulf	14,724	60
Hernando	192,186	27	Hamilton	14,570	61
Charlotte	187,904	28	Calhoun	14,489	62
Santa Rosa	184,653	29	Jefferson	14,394	63
Bay	174,410	30	Glades	13,609	64
Martin	161,301	31	Franklin	11,864	65
Indian River	158,834	32	Lafayette	8,690	66
Citrus	149,383	33	Liberty	8,575	67
Sumter	141,422	34			

Florida versus the Nation

As of the 2010 Census, Florida was the fourth most populous state, behind California (37.3 million), Texas (25.1 million), and New York (19.4 million). Between April 1, 2010 and July 1, 2020, the Census Bureau estimated that Florida added over 2.9 million residents, becoming the third most populous state earlier this decade. Over the past 10 years, New York has lost residents, while California and Texas have added about 2.1 million and 4.2 million residents, respectively. During this time period, the Census Bureau estimated that Florida’s population growth rate was faster than California’s, but slightly slower than Texas.



**Figure 2 - Florida
Population Percent Change
(April 1, 2010 to April 1, 2020)**

The Census Bureau and Florida use different methodologies to produce population estimates. Since the 2010 Census, the Census Bureau estimates have been consistently higher than the results from the Florida Demographic Estimating Conference; however, the gap narrowed considerably towards the end of the decade (most recently by 51,477). The different methodologies and procedures account for the variation in the estimates. Florida’s official estimates incorporate local population dynamics and a variety of data and techniques. Florida’s methodology has historically produced more accurate estimates than other methodologies.

Population by Race and Hispanic Origin

Beginning with Census 2000 respondents were given the option of selecting more than one racial category. Figure 3 displays the racial composition of the state, based on the results of the 2000 and 2010 Census.

Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race. The percentage of Floridians that were of Hispanic origin increased from 12.2 percent in 1990 to 16.8 percent in 2000 and to 22.5 percent in 2010. This percentage is forecast to increase to 30.2 percent by 2030.

Figure 3 - Florida Population by Race

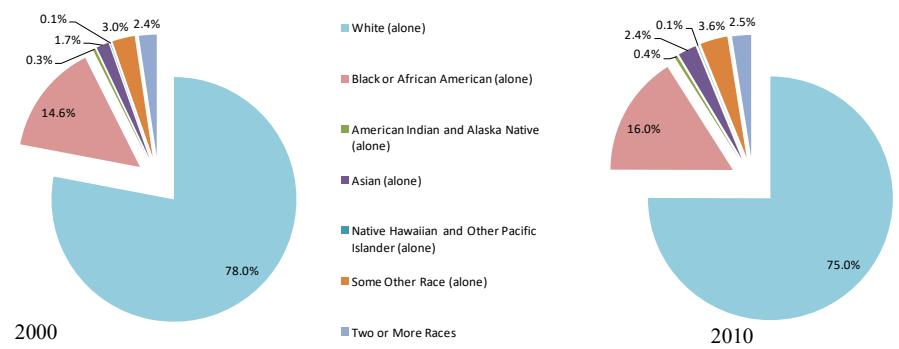
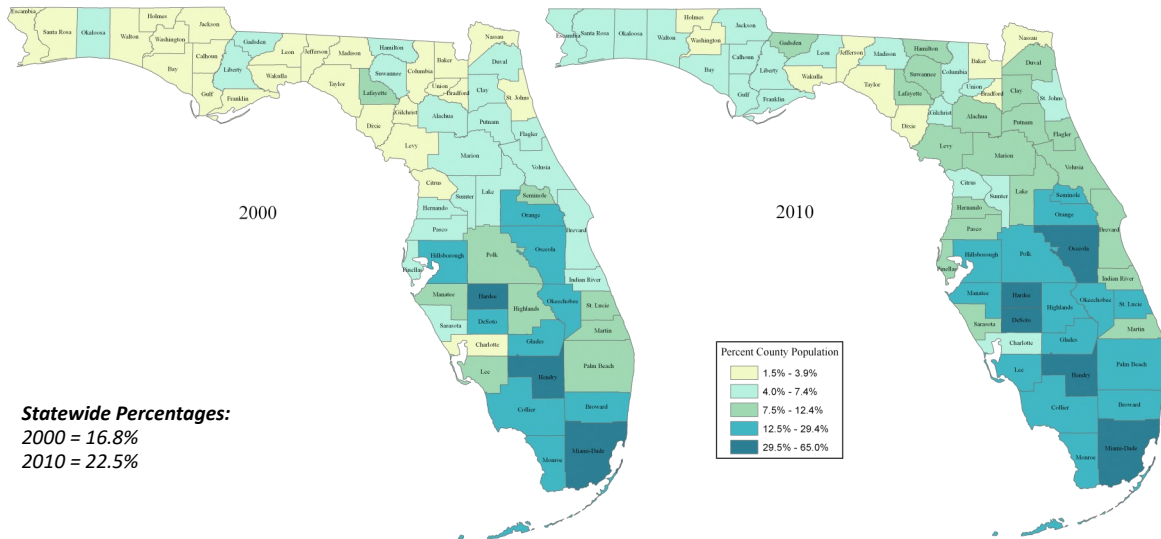


Figure 4 - Hispanic or Latino Population by County



Florida’s Hispanic population grew at a faster rate than total population (57.4% versus 17.6%) between 2000 and 2010). The percent of the population that was Hispanic or Latino increased in all counties of the state, except Sumter County over this time period. Miami-Dade County had the greatest percentage of Hispanic population in the state in both 2000 (57.3%) and 2010 (65.0%) (Figure 4).

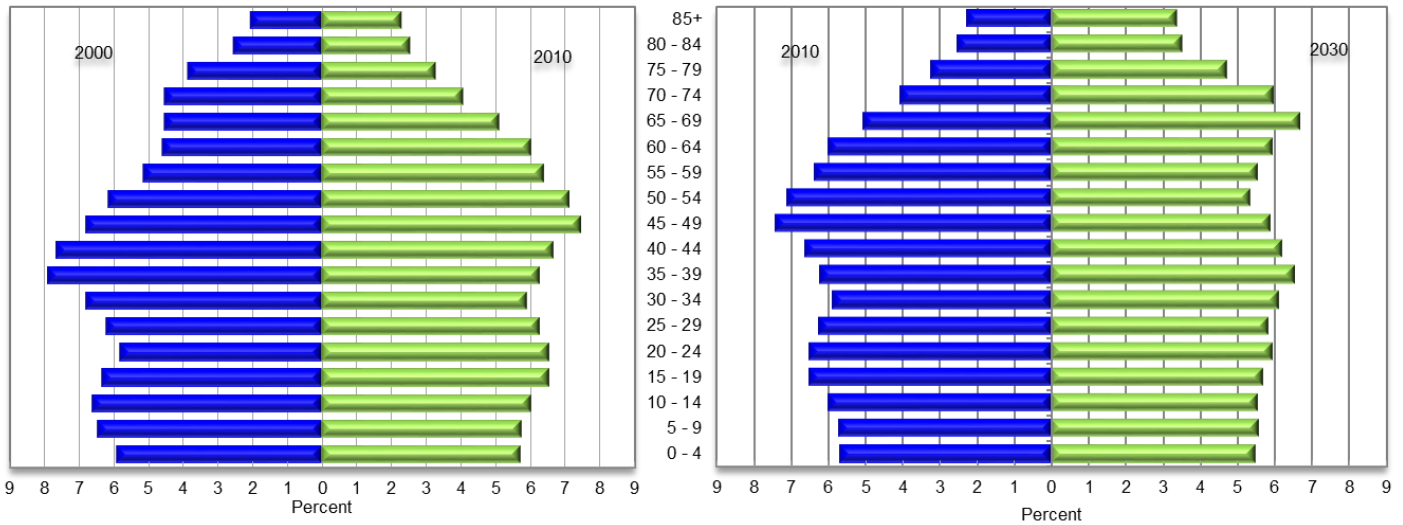
Population by Age Group

According to the 2000 and 2010 Census, Florida’s population under the age of 18 accounted for 22.8 percent and 21.3 percent of total population, respectively. Currently, this age group is estimated to account for 20.3 percent of Florida’s population and is expected represent 20.0 percent in 2030.

In 2000, Florida’s prime working age population (ages 25-54) accounted for 41.5 percent of total population. With the aging baby boom generation, this percentage was estimated to represent 36.9 percent of Florida’s total population in 2020 and is expected to represent 35.9 percent in 2030.

In 2010, 17.3 percent of Florida’s population was aged 65 and older. Growth depends upon overall growth and the aging of the resident population. Based on both of those components, between 2010 and 2030, the population aged 65 and older will represent 47.8 percent of the Florida’s total population growth. This age group is forecast to represent 24.3 percent of Florida’s population in 2030 (Figure 5).

Figure 5 - Percent of Total Population by Age Group



Data in this report are from various sources including the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; University of Florida, Bureau of Business and Economic Research; and the Florida Legislature, Office of Economic and Demographic Research. All projections are based on April 1, 2010 Census counts. Additional data are on our website at: <http://edr.state.fl.us> or contact us at: 850.487.1402.