Florida's Resident Population

Florida Population — April 1, 2023

Florida's population on April 1, 2023 was estimated to be 22,634,867, a gain of 1,096,680 residents (5.1 percent) since the 2020 Census. During the decades of the 1980s, Florida grew by 32.7 percent; the 1990s by 23.5 percent; the 2000s by 17.6 percent; and the 2010s by 14.6 percent.

Population by County

Twelve Florida counties have over half a million residents. These 12 counties represent 65.3 percent of Florida's population. Florida's three southeast counties (Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach) are among the four most populous counties in the state. The three southeast Florida counties account for approximately 27.7 percent of Florida's resident population.

Table 1 shows number of counties by population size. Thirty-seven counties, those with at least 100,000 residents, represent 95.7% of the state's population.

**Table 1 - Number of Counties
by Population Range**

April 1, 2023 Population	Number of Florida Counties
One million or more	6
500,000 to 999,999	6
250,000 to 499,999	12
100,000 to 249,999	13
50,000 to 99,999	4
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. Between 2021 and 2022 it is estimated that Hillsborough swapped positions with Palm Beach county and is now in the number three spot. The population of Florida's counties are estimated to range from Miami-Dade (2,768,954) to Liberty (7,977) (Table 2).

The top five counties adding the most population since April 1, 2020 were: Hillsborough (81,769), Polk (72,570), Miami-Dade (67,187), Orange (63,043), and Duval (55,711). The counties with population growth rates at or above 13.0% were: Sumter(19.7%), St. Johns (15.3%), Gulf (15.0%), Flagler (13.3%), and Osceola (13.0%). (Figures 1 & 2).
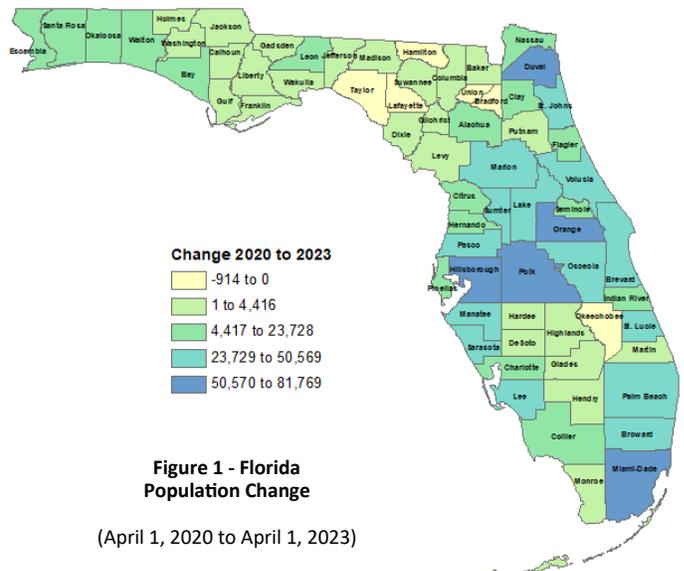
Population by City

Since April 1, 2020, the top five cities that have added the most population were: Jacksonville, Port St. Lucie, Miami, Tampa, and Orlando. These cities accounted for 13.9 percent of the state's total population change during this time period.

Among cities with a population greater than 50,000 and a growth rate at or above 13.0 percent, the areas growing the fastest were: Port St. Lucie, North Port, Palm Coast, Winter Haven, Daytona Beach, and Fort Myers. Among all Florida's cities, those with the fastest growth rates were: Westlake, Ocean Breeze, Wildwood, Oakland, and Freeport.

Florida's Growth

Between 2020 and 2023, all of Florida's growth was due to net migration, as natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) was negative. In comparison, between 2010 and 2020, 89.5 percent of the state's growth was due to net migration. For the period from April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2023, the Census Bureau estimates that 29.9 percent of Florida's net migration was international, with the remainder, 70.1 percent due to domestic net migration.

Change 2020 to 2023

- -914 to 0
- 1 to 4,416
- 4,417 to 23,728
- 23,729 to 50,569
- 50,570 to 81,769

**Figure 1 - Florida
Population Change**

(April 1, 2020 to April 1, 2023)

Table 2—Florida Population
April 1, 2023 Estimate

County	Population	Rank	County	Population	Rank
Miami-Dade	2,768,954	1	Flagler	130,756	35
Broward	1,973,579	2	Highlands	104,385	36
Hillsborough	1,541,531	3	Nassau	100,763	37
Palm Beach	1,532,718	4	Monroe	84,511	38
Orange	1,492,951	5	Walton	83,342	39
Duval	1,051,278	6	Putnam	75,906	40
Pinellas	974,689	7	Columbia	72,191	41
Lee	800,989	8	Jackson	48,982	42
Polk	797,616	9	Suwannee	45,448	43
Brevard	640,773	10	Levy	45,283	44
Pasco	610,743	11	Gadsden	44,421	45
Volusia	583,505	12	Hendry	40,895	46
Seminole	486,839	13	Okeechobee	39,591	47
Sarasota	464,223	14	Wakulla	36,168	48
Manatee	439,566	15	DeSoto	34,974	49
Osceola	439,225	16	Baker	28,339	50
Lake	414,749	17	Bradford	27,389	51
Marion	403,966	18	Hardee	25,645	52
Collier	399,480	19	Washington	25,497	53
St. Lucie	368,628	20	Taylor	21,686	54
Escambia	333,452	21	Holmes	19,910	55
St. Johns	315,317	22	Gilchrist	19,123	56
Leon	301,724	23	Madison	18,698	57
Alachua	293,040	24	Dixie	17,271	58
Clay	231,042	25	Gulf	16,323	59
Okaloosa	219,260	26	Union	16,137	60
Hernando	204,265	27	Jefferson	15,402	61
Charlotte	204,126	28	Calhoun	13,816	62
Santa Rosa	202,772	29	Hamilton	13,671	63
Bay	187,545	30	Franklin	12,971	64
Indian River	167,781	31	Glades	12,591	65
Martin	162,847	32	Lafayette	8,074	66
Citrus	162,240	33	Liberty	7,977	67
Sumter	155,318	34			

Florida's Hispanic Population

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, to 22.5 percent in 2010, and to 26.5 percent in 2020.

Florida's Hispanic population grew at a faster rate than total population (34.9% as compared to 14.6%) between 2010 and 2020. The percent of the population that was Hispanic or Latino increased in most counties of the state. There were seven counties where the percentage declined: Calhoun, DeSoto, Gulf, Hardee, Lafayette, Sumter and Union counties over this time period. Miami-Dade County continues to have the greatest percentage of Hispanic population in the state with 65.0% in 2010 and 68.7% in 2020. (Figure 3).

Florida's Non-Hispanic Population by Race

Beginning with Census 2000 respondents were given the option of selecting more than one racial category. Figure 4 displays the racial composition of the state's non-Hispanic population based on the results of the 2020 Census.

For the 2020 Census, the Census Bureau made improvements to the design of the Hispanic origin and race questions and updated the data processing and coding procedures. Due to these changes, the Census Bureau suggests that data comparisons between 2010 and 2020 be made with caution. Overall, the changes revealed that the US population is more multiracial and diverse than what was measured in the past. This was also true for Florida.

The percentage of the population that selected two or more races was 5.0 percent for Florida's non-Hispanic population. This ranged from a low of 2.0 percent in Lafayette County to a high of 7.9 percent in Okaloosa County. Of Florida's non-Hispanic population that indicated only one race, 70.1 percent was White, 19.7 percent was Black or African American, and 4.0 percent was Asian. The other three race groups represented 1.2 percent of Florida's non-Hispanic population.
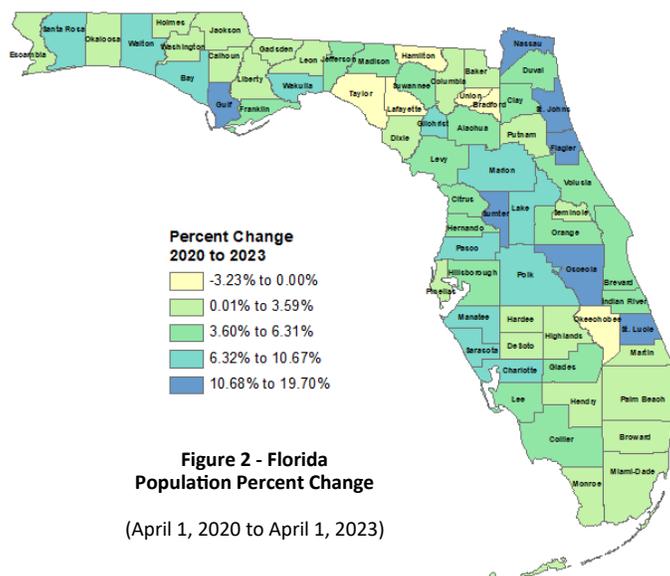

**Figure 2 - Florida
Population Percent Change**
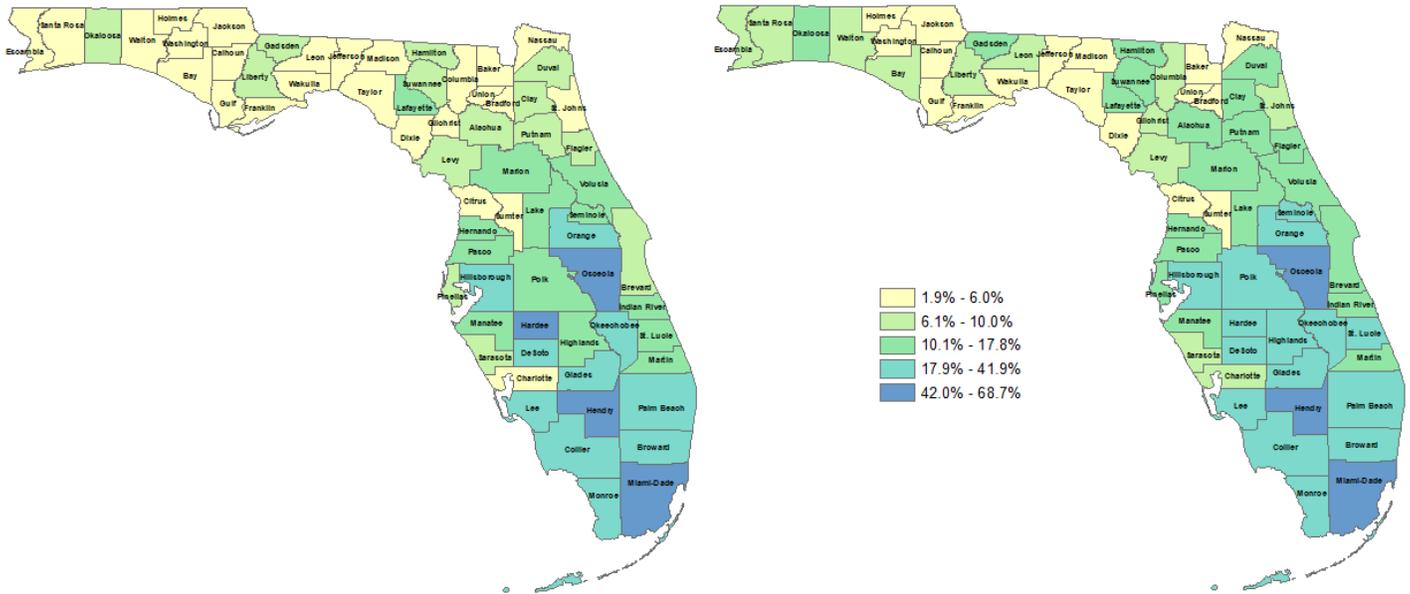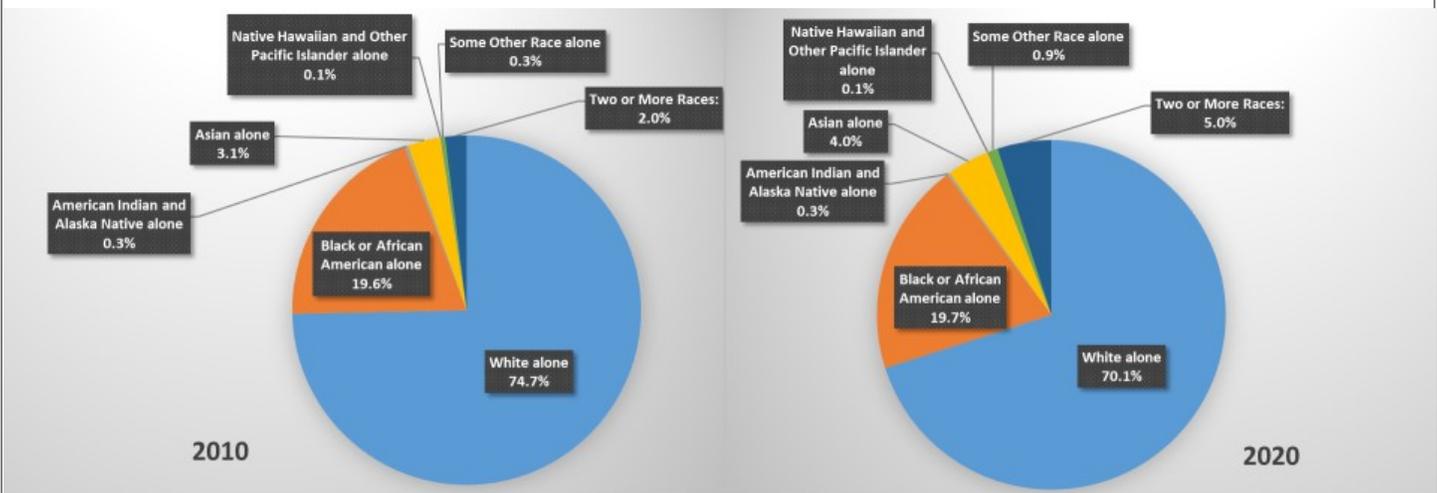
(April 1, 2020 to April 1, 2023)

Figure 3 - Florida's Hispanic Population

Legend:
- 1.9% - 6.0%
- 6.1% - 10.0%
- 10.1% - 17.8%
- 17.9% - 41.9%
- 42.0% - 68.7%

Figure 4 - Florida's Non-Hispanic Population by Race

2010:
- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone 0.1%
- Some Other Race alone 0.3%
- Two or More Races: 2.0%
- Asian alone 3.1%
- American Indian and Alaska Native alone 0.3%
- Black or African American alone 19.6%
- White alone 74.7%

2020:
- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone 0.1%
- Some Other Race alone 0.9%
- Two or More Races: 5.0%
- Asian alone 4.0%
- American Indian and Alaska Native alone 0.3%
- Black or African American alone 19.7%
- White alone 70.1%

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. Additional data are on our website at: http://edr.state.fl.us or contact us at: 850.487.1402.