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Projections of Florida Population by County, 2030–2050, with Estimates for 2025

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The Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) at the University of Florida has produced population projections for Florida and its counties since the 1970s. This report presents our 2026 set of projections and describes the methodology used to construct those projections. To account for uncertainty regarding future population growth, we publish three series of projections: low, medium, and high. We recommend using the medium series for most purposes; this series has historically provided the most accurate forecasts for Florida counties. It should be noted that these projections refer solely to the resident population of Florida; they do not include temporary or seasonal residents whose usual place of residence is in another jurisdiction.

State Projections

The starting point for the state-level projections was the decennial census count for April 1, 2020. Projections were made in one-year intervals using a cohort-component methodology in which births, deaths, and migration are projected separately for each age-sex cohort in Florida.

Survival rates were applied by single year of age and sex to project future deaths in the population. These rates were based on the CDC Florida Life Tables for 2019. We adjusted the survival rates for 2020–2030 to make them consistent with recent mortality trends, and to align the projected deaths with those from the State of Florida's Demographic Estimating Conference (DEC) held December 3, 2025. After 2030, we made small adjustments to the survival rates based on projected changes in survival rates released by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Domestic migration rates by age and sex were based on Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) files from the 2021–2023 American Community Survey (ACS) 1-year estimates and 2019–2023 ACS 5-year estimates. We calculated a weighted average of those two sets; projections based on input data from more than one period tend to be more accurate than those based on a single period. By combining 1-year ACS estimates, which are more current, with 5-year ACS estimates, which are more stable, we make use of the different strengths of each type of ACS data.

We applied smoothing techniques to the migration rates by single year of age and sex to adjust for data irregularities caused by small sample sizes. The smoothed in- and out-migration rates were weighted to account for recent changes in Florida's population growth rates. Projections of domestic in-migration were made by applying weighted in-migration rates to the projected population of the United States (minus Florida), using the most recent set of national projections produced by the U.S. Census Bureau. Projections of out-migration were made by applying weighted out-migration rates to the Florida population. In both instances, rates were calculated separately for males and females for each age up to 90 and over.

The distribution of foreign immigrants by age and sex was also based on averages of the patterns observed over the same time periods using the same ACS data

sets as for domestic migration. Again, we smoothed the estimates to account for irregularities in the age/sex distribution of immigrants.

Projections were made in one-year intervals, with each projection serving as the base for the following projection. Projected in-migration for each one-year interval was added to the survived Florida population at the end of the interval and projected out-migration was subtracted, giving a projection of the population age one and older.

Births were projected by applying age-specific birth rates (adjusted for child mortality) to the projected female population. These birth rates were based on Florida birth data for 2012–2018 published by the Office of Vital Statistics in the Florida Department of Health. They imply a total fertility rate (TFR) of 1.75 births per woman. These rates were reduced in the short-term projections to make them consistent with recent fertility trends, and to align the projected births with those from the December 3, 2025 DEC. The long-term projections imply about 1.78 births per woman.

The medium projections of total population for 2026–2031 were adjusted to be consistent with the state population forecasts for those years produced by the December 3, 2025 DEC. The projections after 2031 did not have any further controls.

In the addition to the medium series, we also created a low and a high series for Florida. These should not be considered low and high growth scenarios; rather, they represent an indication of the uncertainty surrounding the medium projections. The low and high series were based on analyses of past population forecast errors for Florida. In this publication, we provide projections for 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045, and 2050. State projections for other years are available on request.

County Projections

The cohort-component model is the most widely used technique to make population projections for larger areas such as states, but it is not necessarily the best way to make projections at the county level. Many counties in Florida have small populations, which make it difficult to produce reliable cohort-component projections by age and sex. Furthermore, county growth patterns can be volatile, and projections based on a single technique using data from a single time period may provide suboptimal results. We believe more useful projections of total population can be made by applying different techniques that incorporate data from different time periods.

For counties, we started with the population estimate constructed by BEBR for April 1, 2025. We made projections for each county using six different techniques in five-year increments. The six techniques were:

1. Linear – the population will change by the same number of persons in each future year as the average annual change during the base period.

2. Exponential – the population will change at the same percentage rate in each future year as the average annual rate during the base period.

3. Share-of-growth – each county's share of state population growth in the future will be the same as its share during the base period.

4. Shift-share – each county's share of the state population will change by the same annual amount in the future as the average annual change during the base period.

5. Constant-share – each county's share of the state population will remain constant at its 2025 level.

6. Constant – each county's population will remain equal to its 2025 estimate.

For the linear technique, we used base periods of ten and twenty years (2015–2025, and 2005–2025) yielding two sets of projections; for the exponential technique, we used a fifteen-year base period (2010–2025) yielding one projection; for the share-of-growth technique, we used base periods of two, ten, and twenty years (2023–2025, 2015–2025, and 2005–2025) yielding three sets of projections; and for the shift-share technique, we used base periods of five and fifteen years (2020–2025 and 2010–2025) yielding two sets of projections. The constant-share and constant techniques were based on data from a single year (2025).

This methodology produced ten different projections for each county for each projection year (2030, 2035, 2040, 2045, and 2050). From these, we calculated four averages: one using all ten projections (AVE-10), one that excluded the highest and lowest projections (AVE-8), one that excluded the two highest and two lowest projections (AVE-6), and one that excluded the three highest and three lowest projections (AVE-4). Based on the results of previous research, we designated the average that excluded the three highest and three lowest projections (AVE-4) as the default technique for each county. For counties in which AVE-4 did not provide reasonable projections, we selected the technique which produced projections that fit most closely with our evaluation criteria. We evaluated the resulting projections by comparing them with historical population trends and with the level of population growth projected for the state.

For 65 counties we selected projections made with AVE-4, the default technique. In the remaining two counties – Gadsden and Hardee – we selected projections made with an individual technique (Constant).

In counties with large institutional populations – including university students and state and federal prison inmates – we projected the non-institutional population separately from the institutional population. In the present set of projections, such adjustments were made for Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Calhoun, Columbia, DeSoto, Dixie, Franklin, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Glades, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hendry, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Okeechobee, Santa Rosa, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Wakulla, Walton, and Washington counties. In all other counties the projections were made for the total population.

Range of County Projections

The methodology described above was used to construct the medium series of county projections. This is the series we believe will generally provide the most accurate forecasts of future population change. We also constructed a low and a high series, which provide an indication of the uncertainty surrounding the medium county projections. The low and high series were based on analyses of past population forecast errors for counties in Florida, broken down by population size and growth rate. They indicate the range into which approximately three-quarters of future county populations will fall, if the future distribution of forecast errors is similar to the past distribution.

The range between the low and high projections varies based on three factors: a county's population size in 2025 (less than 30,000; 30,000–199,999; and 200,000 or more), rate of population growth between 2015 and 2025 (less than 7.5%; 7.5–15%; 15–30%; and 30% or more), and the length of the projection horizon. Our studies have found that the distribution of absolute percent errors tends to remain relatively stable over time, leading us to believe that the low and high projections provide a reasonable range of errors for most counties. It must be emphasized, however, that the actual future population of any given county could be below the low projection or above the high projection.

For the medium series of projections, the sum of the county projections equals the state projection for each year (except for slight differences due to rounding). However, for the low and the high series, the sum of the county projections does not equal the state projection. The sum of the low projections for counties is lower than the state's low projection and the sum of the high projections for counties is higher than the state's high projection. This occurs because potential variation around the medium projection is greater for counties than for the state.

Acknowledgement

Funding for these projections was provided by the Florida Legislature.

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2030–2050, with Estimates for 2025

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2025	Projections, April 1 2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
ALACHUA	298,485					
Low		295,400	294,900	291,100	285,700	279,600
Medium		314,600	326,500	334,700	340,500	345,200
High		333,900	358,100	378,200	395,400	410,700
BAKER	29,139					
Low		28,300	28,000	27,500	26,900	26,200
Medium		30,500	31,500	32,400	33,000	33,500
High		32,700	35,100	37,200	39,100	40,800
BAY	199,950					
Low		196,600	196,400	194,700	191,900	188,700
Medium		211,700	220,900	228,700	235,300	241,200
High		226,700	245,500	262,800	278,700	293,800
BRADFORD	27,668					
Low		26,600	26,000	25,400	24,700	24,100
Medium		28,300	28,800	29,200	29,500	29,700
High		30,100	31,600	33,000	34,200	35,400
BREVARD	667,900					
Low		668,200	673,400	670,600	663,000	653,500
Medium		711,700	745,600	770,900	790,400	806,700
High		755,300	817,800	871,200	917,700	959,900
BROWARD	1,993,535					
Low		1,953,500	1,930,600	1,897,500	1,863,900	1,830,800
Medium		2,059,200	2,104,000	2,134,900	2,161,600	2,184,700
High		2,164,800	2,277,400	2,372,300	2,459,200	2,538,600
CALHOUN	13,655					
Low		12,900	12,500	12,000	11,600	11,300
Medium		13,700	13,800	13,800	13,900	13,900
High		14,600	15,100	15,600	16,100	16,500
CHARLOTTE	223,430					
Low		228,900	236,000	239,700	240,900	239,500
Medium		246,400	265,600	281,700	295,400	306,200
High		263,900	295,100	323,700	349,900	372,900
CITRUS	166,500					
Low		163,200	162,600	160,200	156,500	152,300
Medium		175,700	182,900	188,300	191,900	194,700
High		188,200	203,300	216,300	227,300	237,100
CLAY	238,605					
Low		239,500	241,700	240,300	237,100	233,100
Medium		255,100	267,600	276,300	282,600	287,800
High		270,700	293,500	312,200	328,200	342,400
COLLIER	413,314					
Low		416,200	420,900	420,700	416,400	410,500
Medium		443,400	466,000	483,700	496,400	506,800
High		470,500	511,200	546,600	576,300	603,000
COLUMBIA	72,388					
Low		70,000	69,000	67,600	66,000	64,500
Medium		74,600	76,300	77,700	78,700	79,600
High		79,200	83,700	87,800	91,400	94,700
DESOTO	35,947					
Low		34,700	34,000	33,100	32,200	31,300
Medium		36,900	37,600	38,100	38,400	38,700
High		39,200	41,300	43,000	44,600	46,000
DIXIE	17,217					
Low		16,500	16,100	15,600	15,200	14,800
Medium		17,600	17,800	18,000	18,100	18,200
High		18,600	19,500	20,300	21,000	21,700

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2030–2050, with Estimates for 2025 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2025	Projections, April 1 2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
DUVAL	1,079,044					
Low		1,077,700	1,081,800	1,072,600	1,055,600	1,035,700
Medium		1,148,000	1,197,700	1,233,000	1,258,300	1,278,500
High		1,218,200	1,313,700	1,393,400	1,461,000	1,521,300
ESCAMBIA	337,728					
Low		331,000	327,300	322,600	317,100	311,600
Medium		348,900	356,700	362,900	367,800	371,900
High		366,800	386,100	403,300	418,400	432,100
FLAGLER	140,714					
Low		145,200	150,400	152,200	151,900	150,400
Medium		158,000	172,000	182,900	191,700	199,400
High		170,800	193,600	213,600	231,600	248,400
FRANKLIN	13,383					
Low		13,100	12,900	12,700	12,400	12,000
Medium		14,200	14,800	15,300	15,600	15,900
High		15,400	16,700	17,800	18,900	19,800
GADSDEN	44,790					
Low		42,600	41,400	40,200	39,100	38,000
Medium		45,000	45,100	45,200	45,300	45,400
High		47,300	48,800	50,200	51,500	52,700
GILCHRIST	19,716					
Low		19,200	19,100	18,700	18,300	17,700
Medium		20,900	21,800	22,500	23,100	23,500
High		22,600	24,600	26,300	27,900	29,300
GLADES	13,055					
Low		12,600	12,300	12,100	11,800	11,500
Medium		13,400	13,700	13,900	14,100	14,200
High		14,200	15,000	15,700	16,300	16,900
GULF	16,621					
Low		16,200	16,000	15,600	15,200	14,700
Medium		17,600	18,300	18,800	19,200	19,500
High		19,000	20,600	21,900	23,200	24,300
HAMILTON	14,155					
Low		13,500	13,100	12,700	12,400	12,000
Medium		14,400	14,500	14,600	14,800	14,800
High		15,300	15,900	16,600	17,100	17,700
HARDEE	26,042					
Low		24,500	23,700	22,900	22,100	21,400
Medium		26,100	26,200	26,300	26,300	26,400
High		27,700	28,700	29,700	30,600	31,400
HENDRY	47,085					
Low		46,900	47,200	47,100	46,600	46,100
Medium		50,500	53,100	55,300	57,200	58,900
High		54,100	59,000	63,500	67,700	71,700
HERNANDO	212,849					
Low		213,800	216,200	215,600	212,900	209,500
Medium		227,700	239,400	247,800	253,800	258,600
High		241,700	262,500	280,100	294,700	307,700
HIGHLANDS	107,976					
Low		105,000	103,700	101,800	99,700	97,700
Medium		111,800	114,800	117,100	118,900	120,600
High		118,700	125,900	132,300	138,000	143,500
HILLSBOROUGH	1,575,637					
Low		1,581,800	1,596,300	1,587,800	1,566,800	1,540,900
Medium		1,685,000	1,767,400	1,825,300	1,867,700	1,902,100
High		1,788,100	1,938,400	2,062,800	2,168,600	2,263,300

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2030–2050, with Estimates for 2025 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2025	Projections, April 1 2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
HOLMES	20,042					
Low		19,000	18,400	17,900	17,300	16,800
Medium		20,300	20,400	20,600	20,700	20,700
High		21,500	22,400	23,200	24,000	24,700
INDIAN RIVER	173,013					
Low		171,400	171,700	169,500	165,900	161,900
Medium		184,600	193,200	199,200	203,500	206,900
High		197,700	214,700	228,800	241,000	252,000
JACKSON	49,728					
Low		47,900	46,800	45,700	44,700	43,700
Medium		50,500	51,000	51,500	51,800	52,100
High		53,100	55,200	57,200	59,000	60,600
JEFFERSON	15,761					
Low		15,100	14,800	14,400	13,900	13,500
Medium		16,200	16,600	16,900	17,100	17,300
High		17,400	18,400	19,400	20,200	21,000
LAFAYETTE	8,601					
Low		8,400	8,300	8,100	8,000	7,800
Medium		8,900	9,200	9,300	9,500	9,600
High		9,500	10,000	10,600	11,000	11,400
LAKE	445,881					
Low		463,600	481,400	489,600	491,300	489,700
Medium		499,100	541,700	575,300	602,400	626,000
High		534,600	601,900	661,000	713,600	762,400
LEE	839,223					
Low		858,200	877,200	881,900	877,600	869,400
Medium		914,100	971,200	1,013,800	1,046,200	1,073,200
High		970,100	1,065,200	1,145,700	1,214,700	1,277,000
LEON	305,866					
Low		299,600	296,100	291,100	286,000	280,900
Medium		315,800	322,700	327,500	331,700	335,300
High		332,000	349,300	364,000	377,400	389,600
LEVY	46,270					
Low		45,400	45,300	44,800	44,100	43,200
Medium		48,400	50,100	51,500	52,500	53,300
High		51,400	55,000	58,200	61,000	63,400
LIBERTY	8,140					
Low		7,700	7,500	7,300	7,100	6,800
Medium		8,200	8,300	8,400	8,400	8,400
High		8,800	9,100	9,500	9,800	10,000
MADISON	18,859					
Low		17,800	17,200	16,600	16,000	15,500
Medium		19,000	19,000	19,100	19,100	19,100
High		20,100	20,900	21,600	22,200	22,700
MANATEE	466,845					
Low		480,500	493,600	498,700	498,000	494,500
Medium		517,300	555,300	586,000	610,700	632,100
High		554,100	617,100	673,300	723,400	769,800
MARION	433,765					
Low		442,300	453,200	459,200	460,700	458,700
Medium		471,100	501,800	527,900	549,200	566,200
High		500,000	550,300	596,600	637,700	673,800
MARTIN	166,281					
Low		162,400	160,900	158,300	155,200	151,900
Medium		173,000	178,100	182,000	185,000	187,600
High		183,600	195,300	205,700	214,800	223,200

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2030–2050, with Estimates for 2025 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2025	Projections, April 1 2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
MIAMI-DADE	2,814,927					
Low		2,766,800	2,747,700	2,714,600	2,673,900	2,631,900
Medium		2,916,400	2,994,400	3,054,200	3,100,900	3,140,700
High		3,066,000	3,241,200	3,393,800	3,527,900	3,649,500
MONROE	84,707					
Low		81,900	80,300	78,400	76,200	74,100
Medium		87,200	88,900	90,100	90,900	91,500
High		92,600	97,500	101,800	105,500	108,900
NASSAU	107,053					
Low		109,600	112,400	113,200	112,600	111,200
Medium		119,300	128,600	136,100	142,100	147,400
High		129,000	144,700	158,900	171,600	183,600
OKALOOSA	226,193					
Low		224,900	225,100	223,300	220,200	216,200
Medium		239,600	249,300	256,700	262,500	266,800
High		254,300	273,400	290,100	304,800	317,500
OKEECHOBEE	40,314					
Low		38,800	37,900	36,900	36,100	35,200
Medium		40,900	41,300	41,600	41,800	42,100
High		43,000	44,700	46,200	47,600	48,900
ORANGE	1,536,045					
Low		1,551,700	1,573,300	1,574,500	1,559,700	1,538,800
Medium		1,652,800	1,741,900	1,809,900	1,859,200	1,899,600
High		1,754,000	1,910,500	2,045,400	2,158,700	2,260,300
OSCEOLA	484,915					
Low		522,900	556,800	576,300	586,000	590,500
Medium		562,900	626,400	677,200	718,600	754,900
High		602,900	696,100	778,100	851,200	919,300
PALM BEACH	1,556,161					
Low		1,544,100	1,541,100	1,526,600	1,505,500	1,480,600
Medium		1,627,600	1,679,500	1,717,500	1,746,000	1,766,800
High		1,711,100	1,817,900	1,908,500	1,986,400	2,053,100
PASCO	648,369					
Low		671,200	691,800	701,600	703,800	702,400
Medium		714,900	765,900	806,500	838,900	867,000
High		758,700	840,100	911,400	974,100	1,031,600
PINELLAS	966,933					
Low		935,000	914,600	895,100	876,700	859,900
Medium		975,400	981,400	986,100	989,900	993,100
High		1,015,800	1,048,100	1,077,100	1,103,000	1,126,200
POLK	846,896					
Low		870,000	892,200	900,300	898,100	890,800
Medium		936,600	1,003,800	1,058,000	1,101,300	1,138,900
High		1,003,200	1,115,500	1,215,600	1,304,500	1,387,000
PUTNAM	76,600					
Low		73,800	72,000	70,200	68,500	66,900
Medium		77,800	78,500	78,900	79,400	79,800
High		81,800	84,900	87,700	90,400	92,800
ST. JOHNS	348,336					
Low		376,900	401,700	416,400	423,800	427,300
Medium		405,700	452,000	489,300	519,600	546,300
High		434,600	502,300	562,200	615,500	665,300
ST. LUCIE	394,074					
Low		407,000	420,000	425,300	425,300	422,700
Medium		438,200	472,500	499,700	521,500	540,400
High		469,300	525,100	574,200	617,800	658,100

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2030–2050, with Estimates for 2025 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2025	Projections, April 1 2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
SANTA ROSA	211,445					
Low		216,800	222,300	224,600	224,700	223,800
Medium		230,900	246,100	258,200	267,900	276,300
High		245,000	269,900	291,800	311,000	328,800
SARASOTA	487,640					
Low		493,600	502,000	503,200	500,000	495,000
Medium		525,800	555,800	578,400	596,000	611,000
High		558,000	609,600	653,700	692,000	727,000
SEMINOLE	495,106					
Low		491,000	489,800	484,900	478,700	471,500
Medium		517,500	533,700	545,500	555,100	562,700
High		544,100	577,700	606,200	631,600	653,800
SUMTER	162,493					
Low		171,900	181,000	185,900	187,800	187,900
Medium		187,000	207,000	223,400	237,100	249,100
High		202,200	233,000	260,900	286,300	310,300
SUWANNEE	47,274					
Low		46,200	45,800	45,200	44,400	43,500
Medium		49,200	50,700	51,900	52,900	53,600
High		52,200	55,600	58,700	61,400	63,800
TAYLOR	22,011					
Low		21,100	20,600	20,000	19,500	19,000
Medium		22,500	22,800	23,000	23,200	23,400
High		23,800	25,000	26,000	27,000	27,800
UNION	16,821					
Low		16,300	16,100	15,800	15,400	15,000
Medium		17,500	18,100	18,500	18,900	19,200
High		18,800	20,100	21,300	22,400	23,300
VOLUSIA	604,533					
Low		603,800	605,800	601,700	594,000	584,400
Medium		643,200	670,700	691,700	708,000	721,400
High		682,600	735,600	781,700	822,100	858,400
WAKULLA	38,189					
Low		38,500	39,100	39,300	38,900	38,400
Medium		41,400	44,000	46,100	47,800	49,100
High		44,300	48,900	53,000	56,600	59,800
WALTON	90,547					
Low		95,100	99,300	101,300	101,700	101,200
Medium		103,400	113,500	121,700	128,300	134,200
High		111,800	127,800	142,100	155,000	167,100
WASHINGTON	26,876					
Low		25,900	25,500	25,000	24,400	23,800
Medium		27,900	28,700	29,300	29,900	30,400
High		29,900	31,900	33,700	35,400	37,000
FLORIDA	23,379,261					
Low		23,912,700	24,510,100	24,810,500	24,898,400	24,860,100
Medium		24,909,000	26,074,600	26,967,900	27,664,900	28,250,100
High		25,905,400	27,639,100	29,125,300	30,431,400	31,640,100

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