

Demographic Estimating Conference
Executive Summary
December 3, 2019

The Demographic Estimating Conference met on December 3, 2019, to adopt a new population forecast. The new estimates reflect a final April 1, 2019 population estimate of 21,208,589 (an increase of 7,793 from the July conference) and recent demographic and economic-related data. Compared to the last conference, the population projection for April 1, 2020 was revised upward by 9,101, while the revision to April 1, 2024 was around 15,000.

The final April 1, 2019 population estimates by county that were presented to the Conference indicated there were some regional impacts to select panhandle counties from Hurricane Michael. The overall state forecast adopted by the Conference did not continue these changes into the future, as the hurricane is thought to have caused some shifting of population among counties and cities or other changes that are temporary in nature, which would not affect the statewide numbers.

Over the forecast period, changes in population growth are due mostly to net migration, as natural increase is expected to represent less than 2% of total population growth in FY 2023-24.

April 1	Population	Change from the Prior Year	
		Percent	Numeric
2012	19,074,434	0.90%	169,364
2013	19,259,543	0.97%	185,109
2014	19,507,369	1.29%	247,826
2015	19,815,183	1.58%	307,814
2016	20,148,654	1.68%	333,471
2017	20,484,142	1.67%	335,488
2018	20,840,568	1.74%	356,426
2019	21,208,589	1.77%	368,021
<i>Forecast</i>			
2020	21,555,986	1.64%	347,397
2021	21,892,371	1.56%	336,385
2022	22,219,631	1.49%	327,260
2023	22,536,052	1.42%	316,421
2024	22,839,102	1.34%	303,050

Between April 1, 2019 and April 1, 2024, population growth is expected to average 326,103 net new residents per year (893 per day), representing a compound growth rate of 1.49% over this five-year time horizon. These increases are analogous to adding a city slightly larger than Orlando every year.

Of note, the population estimates developed by the U.S. Census Bureau continue to be higher than the official state estimates adopted by the Demographic Estimating Conference. In the latest comparable set of estimates (July 1, 2018), the difference was about 370,990 persons. The Legislative Office of Economic and Demographic Research is continuing its efforts to identify how the differing underlying methodologies contribute to the gap between the two sets of estimates.