



2025 ANNUAL CENSUS UPDATE

Education, employment and earnings data for persons with disabilities in Florida



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The Able Trust

The Able Trust is also known as the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation. The Able Trust is a public-private partnership foundation established by the Florida Legislature in 1990 to be the direct support organization (DSO) for the Florida Department of Education, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (FDOE/VR). The Able Trust supports the FDOE/VR in their efforts to help Floridians with disabilities of all ages enter the workforce.

The Able Trust provides the Annual Census Update to FDOE/VR, partners, the non-profit community and others who are engaged in helping people with a disability of all ages create a path to employment. The data in this report is updated annually.



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION
fldoe.org



About the Data

This report uses the United States Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) data. The questions asked by the Census Bureau to determine this data are available in Appendix 1. Respondents are not required to disclose if they have a disability, and all responses are voluntary.

The data reported here are the 5-year averages, with 2023 being the most recent available. That data is compared to the previous 5-year averages in the report. Due to issues collecting data during the COVID pandemic, the Census Bureau has issued statements about the reliability of the 2020 1-year data. That data was released later than usual as an experimental data set because of those data collection issues.

Note all the following data should be considered estimates, as they are estimated from a sample of U.S. households. Therefore, they all have margins of error (MOE). For example, the 2023 estimate of 2,924,178 Floridians who have a disability has a margin of error of plus or minus 16,346. The margin of error is 0.559 percent of the estimate. It is typical that the ACS 5-year estimates for 2020 and later have slightly larger margins of error than the previous reports. That is because of difficulties in surveying people during the COVID pandemic. Previous ACS estimates use smaller margins of error. For example, the 2019 estimate of 2,768,155 has a margin of error of plus or minus 11,867. That represents a 0.428 percent margin of error. Each year's estimates have differing margins of error, as can be seen when looking at the ACS data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

The ACS uses a 90 percent confidence interval for their estimates. This means that there is a 90 percent probability that the actual number of Floridians with a disability in the 2023 5-year average is between 2,907,832 and 2,940,524. It is important to note estimates of Floridians with disabilities are much greater when using the Center for Disease Control (CDC) definition (1 in 4 Americans) and the National Institute for Health (NIH) estimate of Americans with a diagnosable mental health disorder (also 1 in 4 Americans).

Introduction

The Annual Census Update uses Census Bureau data to provide an overview of Floridians with disabilities.

Key demographics highlighted in this report include:

- changes in the population of Floridians with disabilities,
- educational attainment,
- employment and
- differences in labor force participation.

County-level information is included to illustrate how the population of persons with disabilities varies across the state as well as illustrating median income and employment levels.

A strong workforce that includes Floridians with disabilities continues to be crucial as Florida's population grows. To be successful, all Floridians must have the opportunity to develop skills for a workforce that is becoming increasingly complex. The mission of The Able Trust is to advance employment for Floridians with disabilities through engagement, investment and collaboration.

Preparing Tomorrow's Workforce

The Able Trust works with partners in communities across Florida to help connect students with disabilities to a future they might not have thought possible. The Able Trust youth programs, High School High Tech and Futures in Focus, provide transition services to ensure students with disabilities graduate from high school and improve their participation in education, vocational and employment-related activities following graduation.

Census Report Highlights

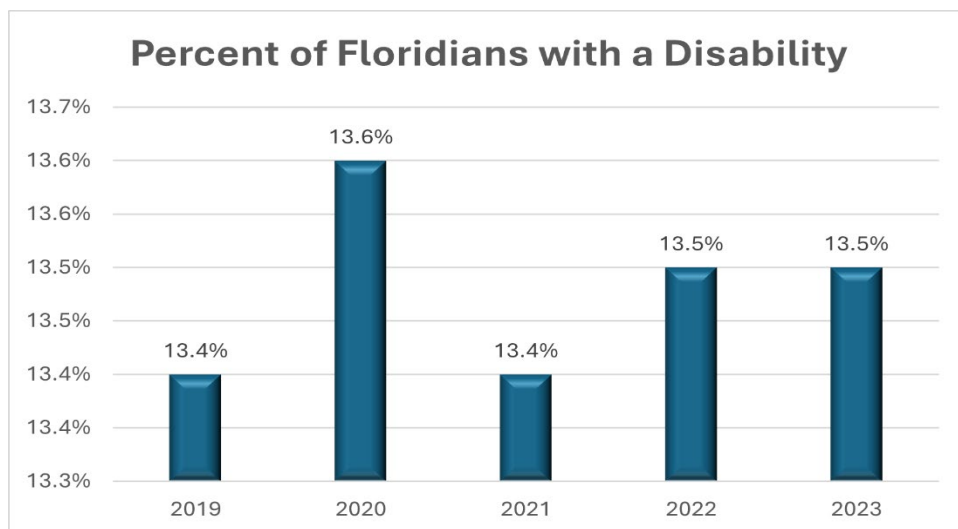
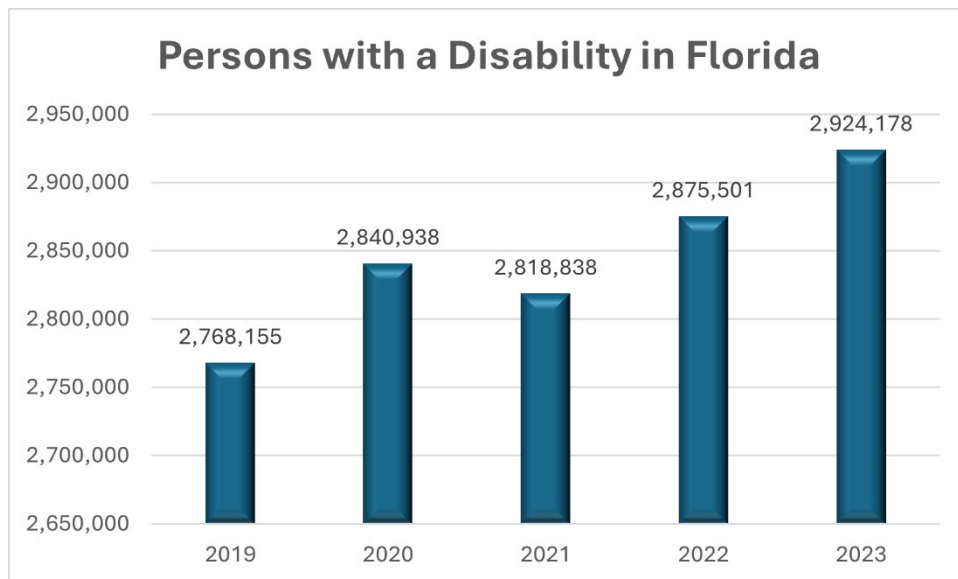
- In Florida, the latest data available show there are an estimated 2,924,178 Floridians who indicate they have a disability. That is 13.5 percent of Florida's population, which compares to 13.0 percent of the U.S. population who have a disability.
- The five counties with the largest number of people with disabilities are Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Hillsborough, and Orange.
- An educational attainment gap exists between persons with disabilities – 22.1 percent attaining a bachelor's degree or higher – and those without a disability at 35.8 percent.
- According to the most recent Census data, 57.4 percent of Floridians without a disability, age 16 and over, are employed, compared to only 23.0 percent of those with a disability.
- The data show that persons with a disability are more likely to work for a non-profit, a government agency, or to be self-employed in a non-incorporated business.
- The five counties with the largest number of employed people with disabilities are Miami-Dade, Broward, Hillsborough, Orange and Duval.

Floridians with a Disability

In Florida, the latest data available shows there are an estimated 2,924,178 Floridians who indicate they have a disability. That is 13.5 percent of Florida's population, which compares to 13.0 percent of the U.S. population who have a disability.

In the population who are 18 to 64 years of age, the most likely group to be in the workforce, there are 1,286,547 Floridians who have a disability. This number may be lower than the actual number due to the fact that people who have a disability do not always disclose their disability.

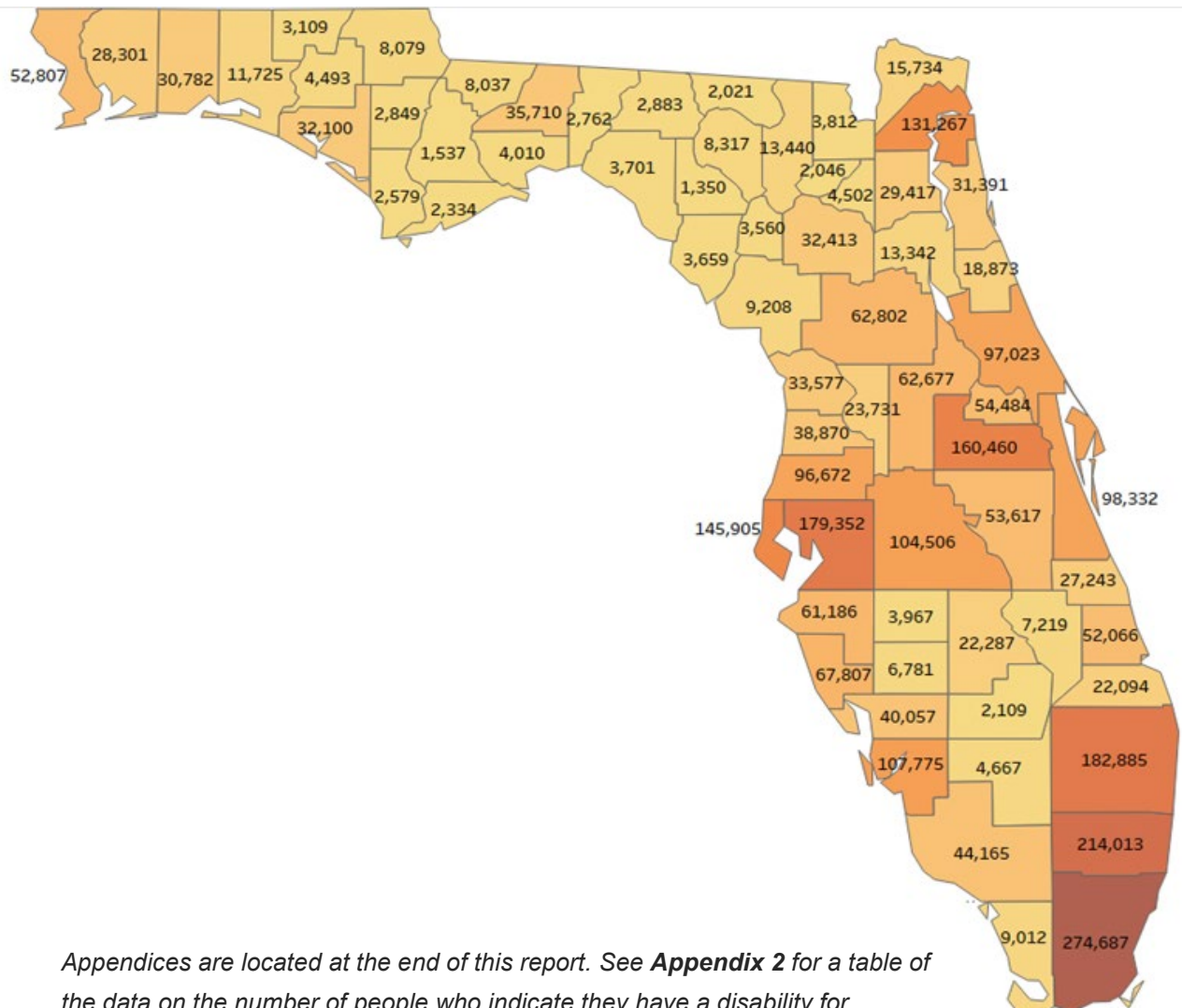
Florida's population is increasing, and with this growth, the number of Floridians with a disability has also grown. Since 2019, the percentage of Floridians with a disability increased from 13.4 percent to 13.6 percent in the 2020 data. The 2021 data show this percentage fell back to 13.4 percent, increased to 13.5 percent with the 2022 data and stayed at 13.5 percent in 2023.



Floridians with a Disability at the County Level

The heat map below shows Florida's 67 counties and the number of persons with a disability who live in each one. In this map, darker colors indicate counties which have larger numbers of Floridians with a disability. The five counties with the largest number of people with disabilities are Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Hillsborough, and Orange.

Number of People in Florida with a Disability, by County



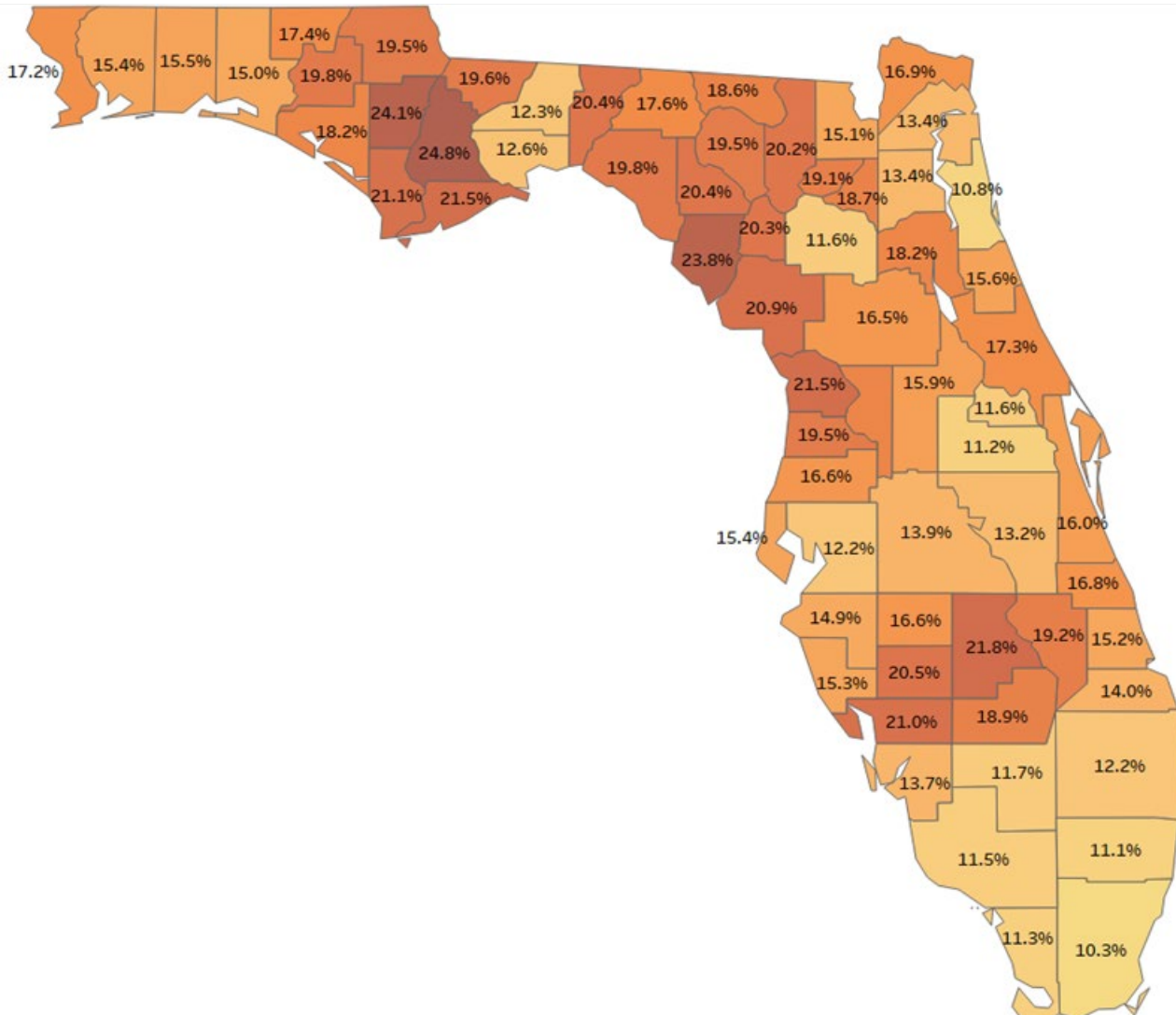
Appendices are located at the end of this report. See **Appendix 2** for a table of the data on the number of people who indicate they have a disability for all Florida counties for the years 2019 through 2023.

Urban and Rural Differences

In the U.S., 80 percent of the [population](#) lived in urban areas while 20 percent lived in rural areas. When comparing the percentage of people with disabilities in each of these areas, rural residents were more likely to have a disability -- 14.7 percent in rural areas versus 12.6 percent in urban areas.

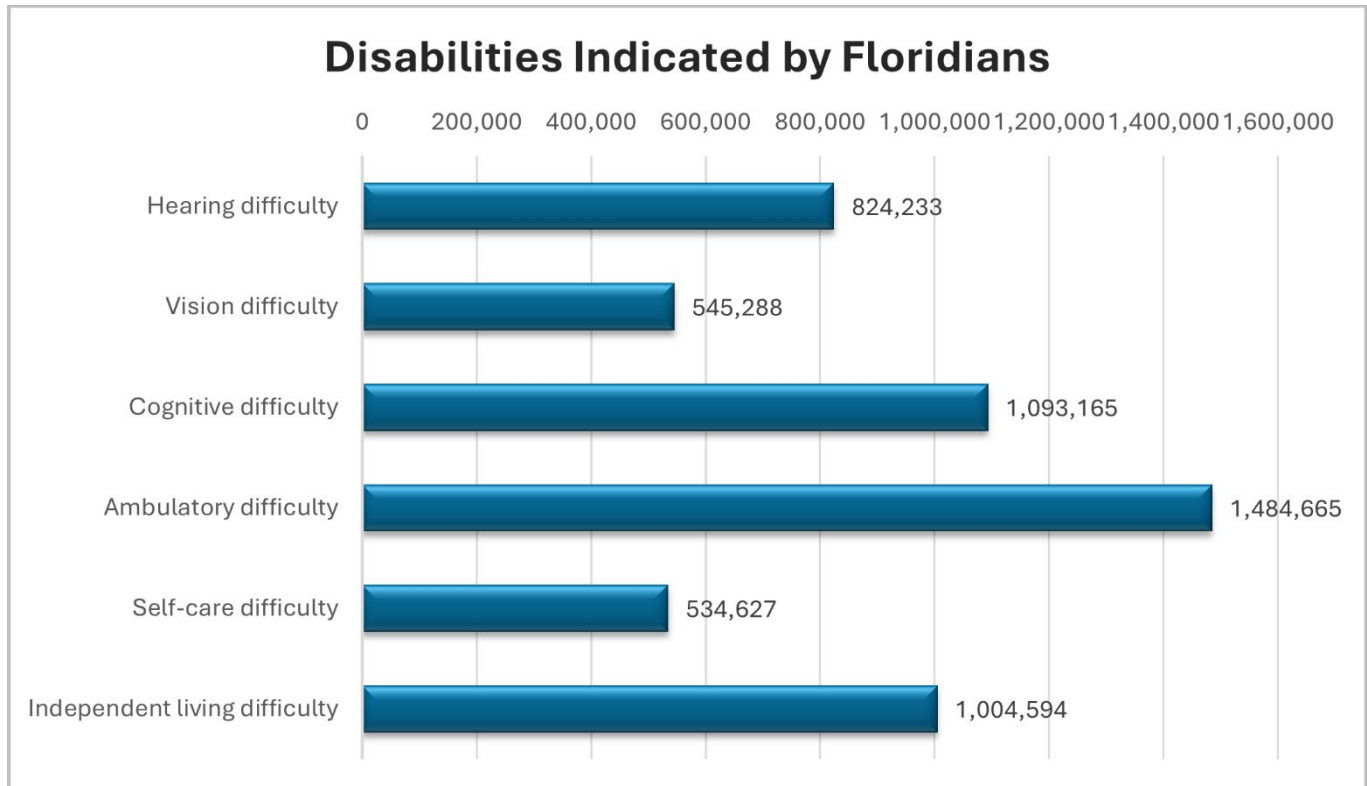
When we look at Florida's numbers as a percentage of the population, we also see that rural counties have a higher share of their population with a disability than more populated counties. Those percentages are shown in the map below; rural counties with a higher percentage of persons with disabilities include Liberty, Calhoun, Dixie, and Highlands.

Percent of Population with a Disability, by County



Type of Disability

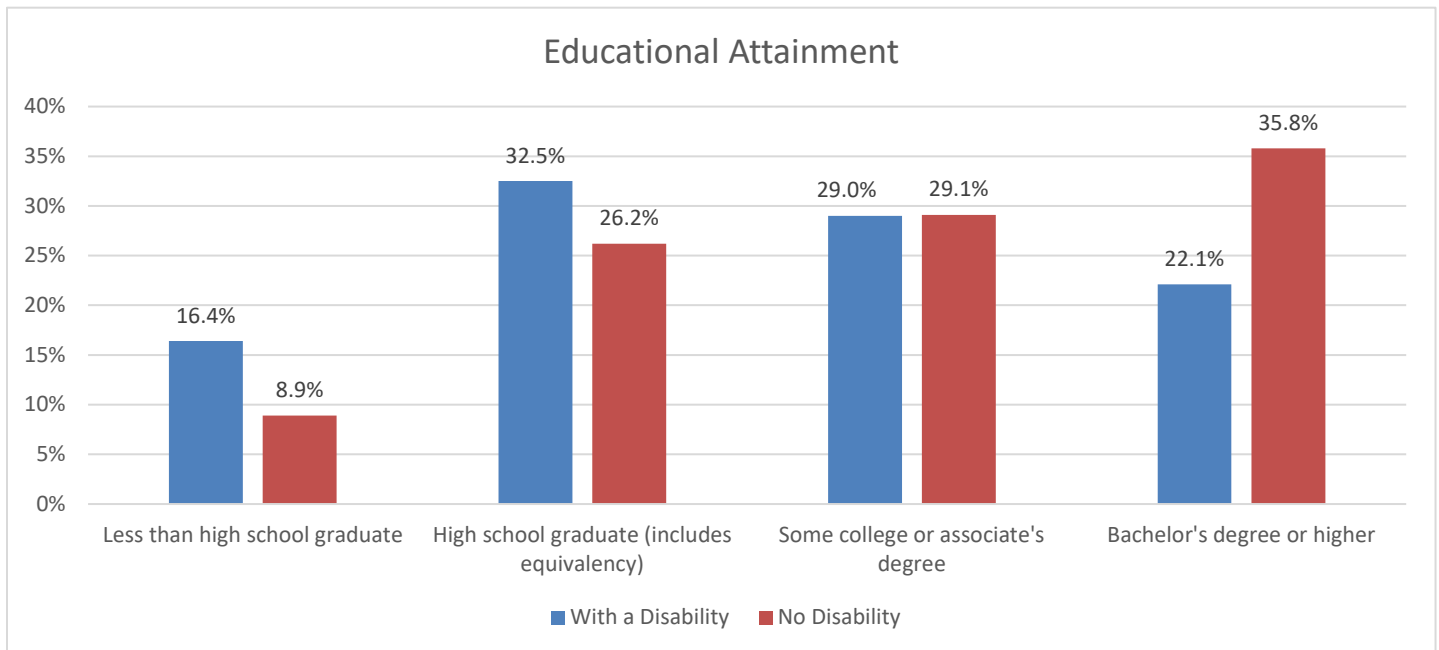
According to the [Pew Research Center](#), the most common types of disability in the U.S. involve difficulties with walking, independent living or cognition. These findings are consistent for Florida and the chart below shows the numbers of people in Florida who have differing types of disabilities. With a population of more than 2.9 million Floridians with a disability, it is clear many Floridians have more than one type of disability.



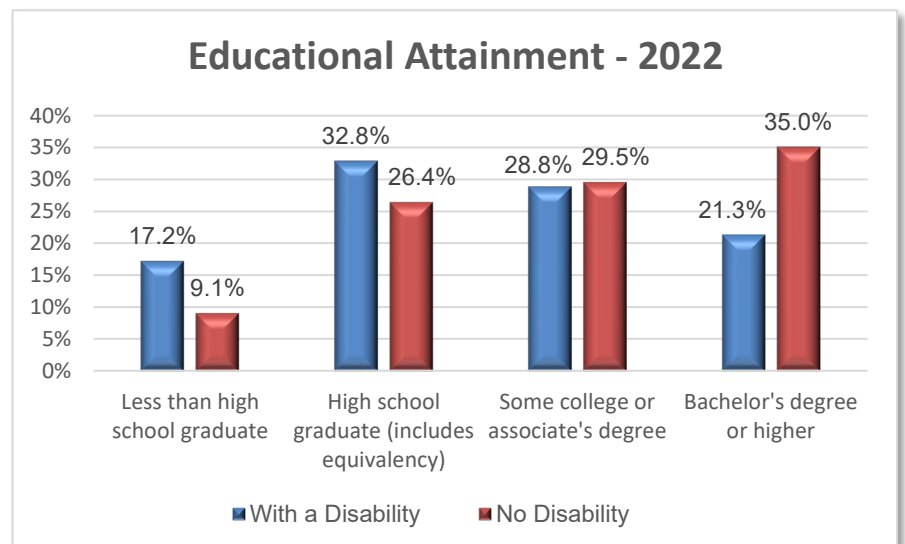
Educational Attainment

The transition from high school into postsecondary education represents opportunities for many students. Florida has adopted the [SAIL to 60 initiative](#) that aims to increase the percentage of working-age adults in Florida who hold a high-value postsecondary certificate, degree, or training experience to 60% by the year 2030.

When looking at the educational attainment of persons with disabilities, we see a gap compared to those without a disability. As indicated in the first chart below, the group with a disability has a lower postsecondary educational attainment level than the group with no disability. For the group with a disability, 48.9 percent have a high school degree or less, with only 22.1 percent attaining a bachelor's degree or higher compared to 35.8 percent of the group with no disability.



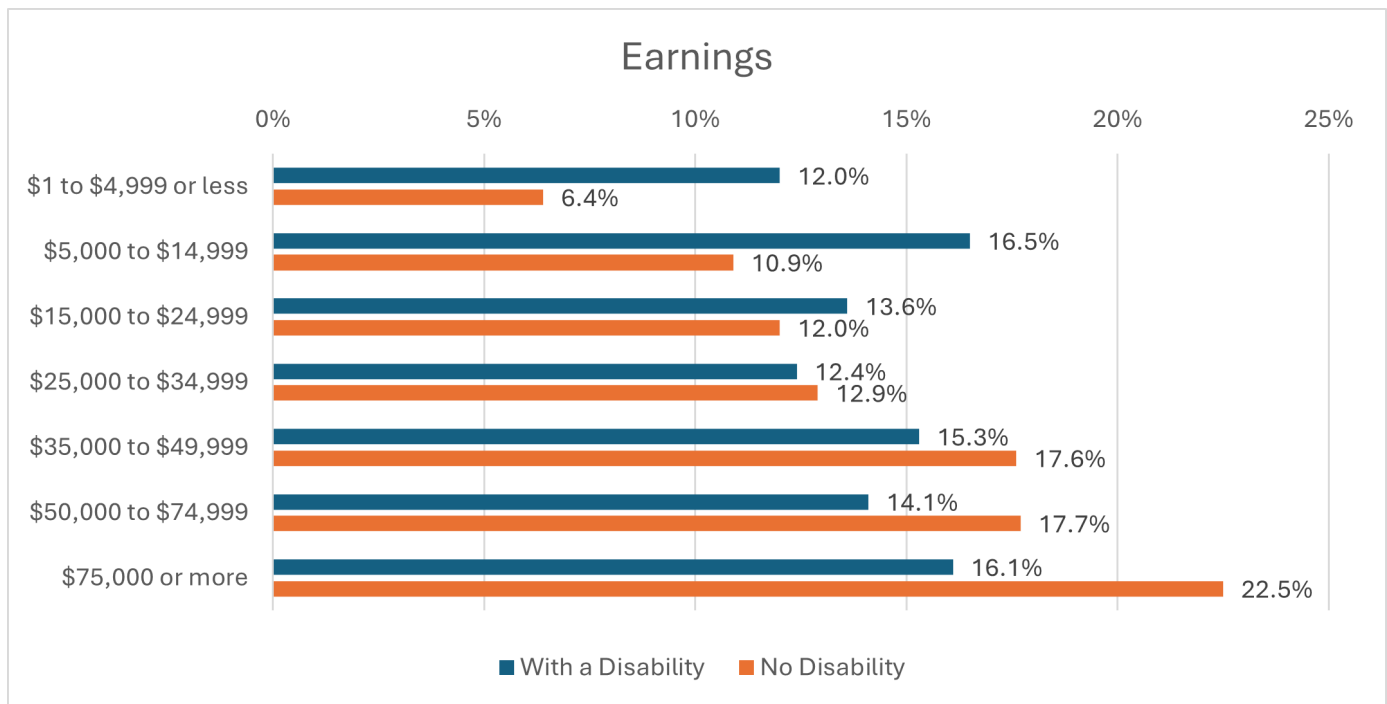
When we compare the latest data to 2022, we see a slight decrease in high school graduation rate but increases in the percentages of people with disabilities who achieved some college or a bachelor's degree.



Differences in Earnings

It is typical that more highly educated groups earn more. According to the Florida College Access Network (FCAN), “In Florida, average worker annual earnings increase from \$34,769 for those with a high school diploma to \$56,243 for those with a four-year degree.”¹

The gap in educational attainment between students with disabilities and students with no disability also means a gap continues to exist in earnings. The chart below shows the distribution of earnings for both groups with the group with no disability being the higher-earning group.



The median income for Floridians with a disability is \$31,084, versus \$40,960 for the group with no disability. This can be due to higher education levels, but it could also be attributed to benefit cliffs that persons with disabilities can face if they are receiving payments from the Social Security Disability program. Earnings often must be kept below certain thresholds to continue to receive monies from many disability programs. The limitation on earnings can be a reason why many persons with a disability are not working or only working part-time.

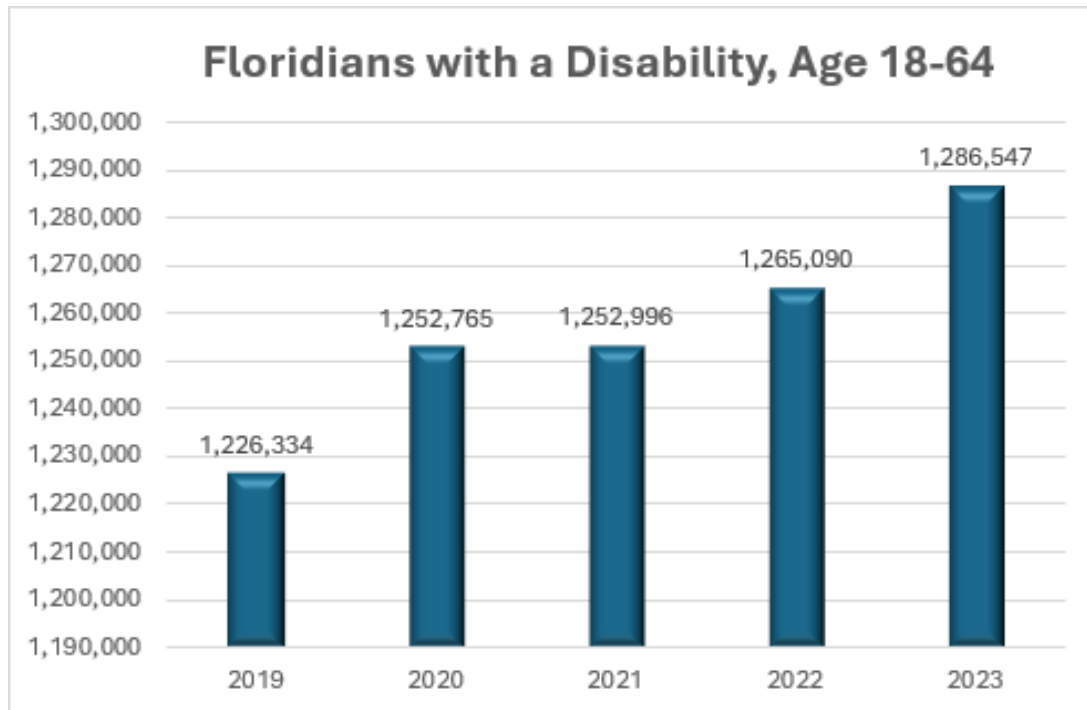
*See **Appendix 7** for median income by county for Floridians with a disability. Note this information is not available in this format for all Florida counties.*

¹ The State of College Access and Success in Florida, 2024, <https://9a33652e.delivery.rocketcdn.me/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/2024-FCAN-StateOfCollegeAccess-Brief.pdf>

Working Age Floridians with a Disability

The typical age considered normal working age is 18 to 64 years old. Although some people in this group have retired before age 64, there are others still working into their 70s and 80s. The [U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics \(BLS\) projections](#) show that the role of older workers will continue to grow over the next decade. Adults ages 65 and older are projected to be 8.6 percent of the labor force (those working and looking for work) in 2032, up from 6.6 percent in 2022.²

The working age population of Floridians with disabilities has also been increasing. The chart below shows the number of Floridians with a disability who are ages 18 to 64. There was only a slight increase between the 2020 and 2021 five-year average data, but more significant increases in 2022 and 2023.

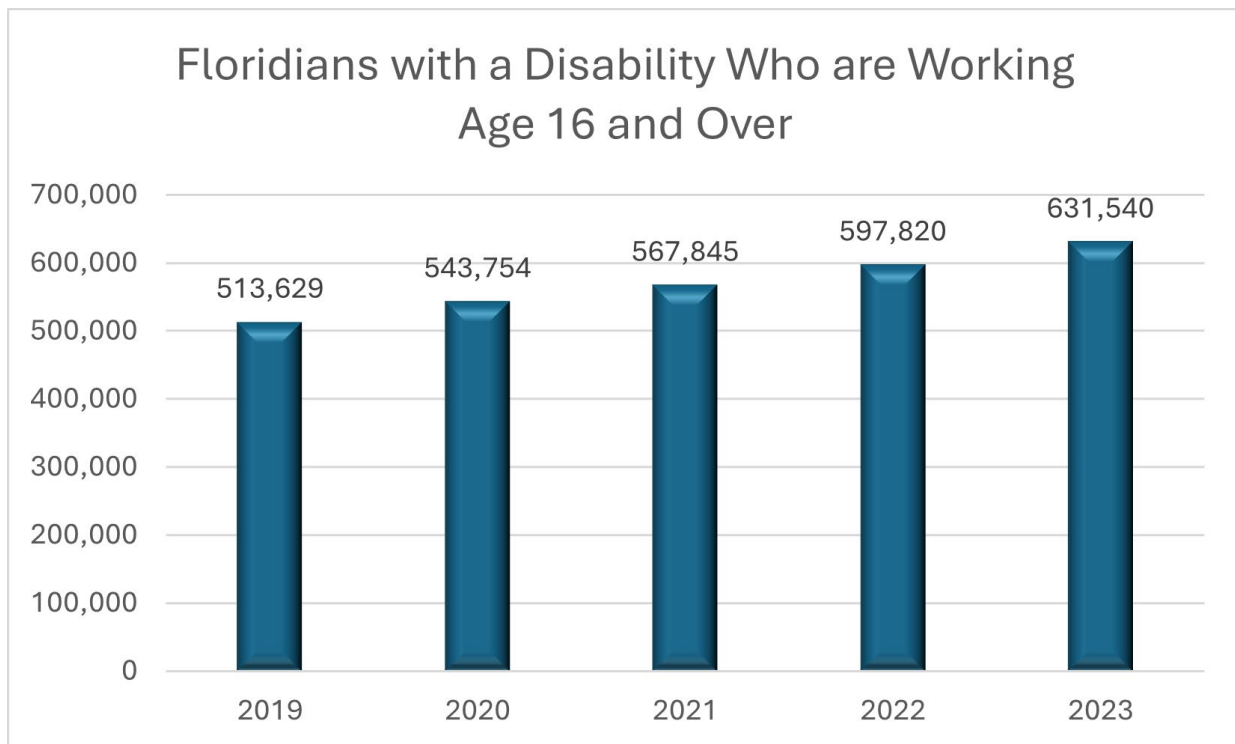


² <https://www.pewresearch.org/social-trends/2023/12/14/the-growth-of-the-older-workforce/#:~:text=The%20BLS%20projects%20that%2021,to%2064%2Dyear%2Dolds>

Employment of Floridians with a Disability

As the population of persons with disabilities increases, the good news is the number of Floridians with a disability who are employed continues to increase each year. In 2019 there were 513,629 Floridians ages 16 and over with a disability working, and the 2023 data indicate an increase to 631,540 – a **22.9 percent increase** over that four-year period.

This substantial increase of 117,911 persons with a disability working could partially be due to the tightness in the labor market with job openings exceeding those looking for work.

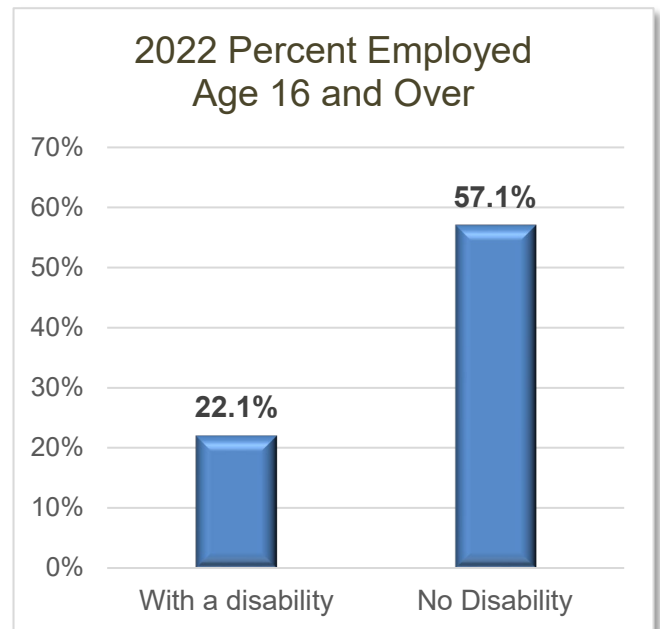
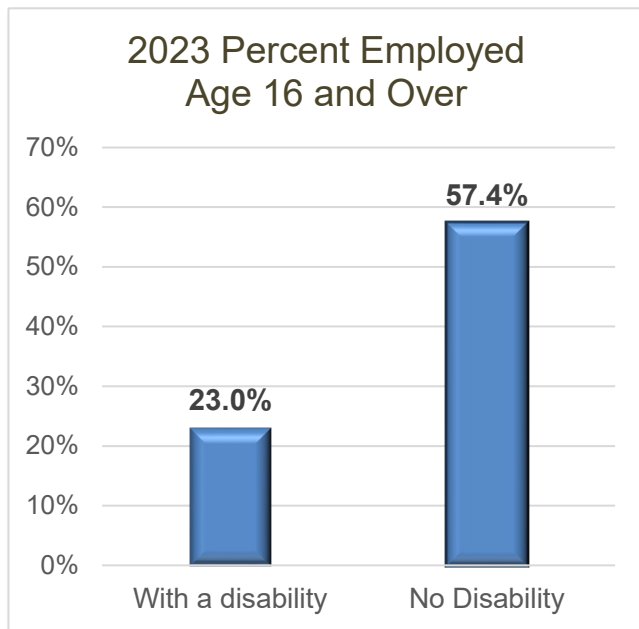


To view a table showing the number of Floridians with a disability who are employed for each county from 2019-2023, go to Appendix 3.

Differences in Rates of Employment

The number of Floridians with a disability who are working has been steadily rising. However, there continues to be an important difference between the population with a disability and the overall population in the percentage of people who are working.

According to the most recent Census data, 57.4 percent of Floridians without a disability ages 16 and over are employed, compared to only 23.0 percent of those with a disability. As shown in the second chart below, in 2022, there was also a slight increase to 22.1 percent over 2021 Census data, which was 21.4 percent.

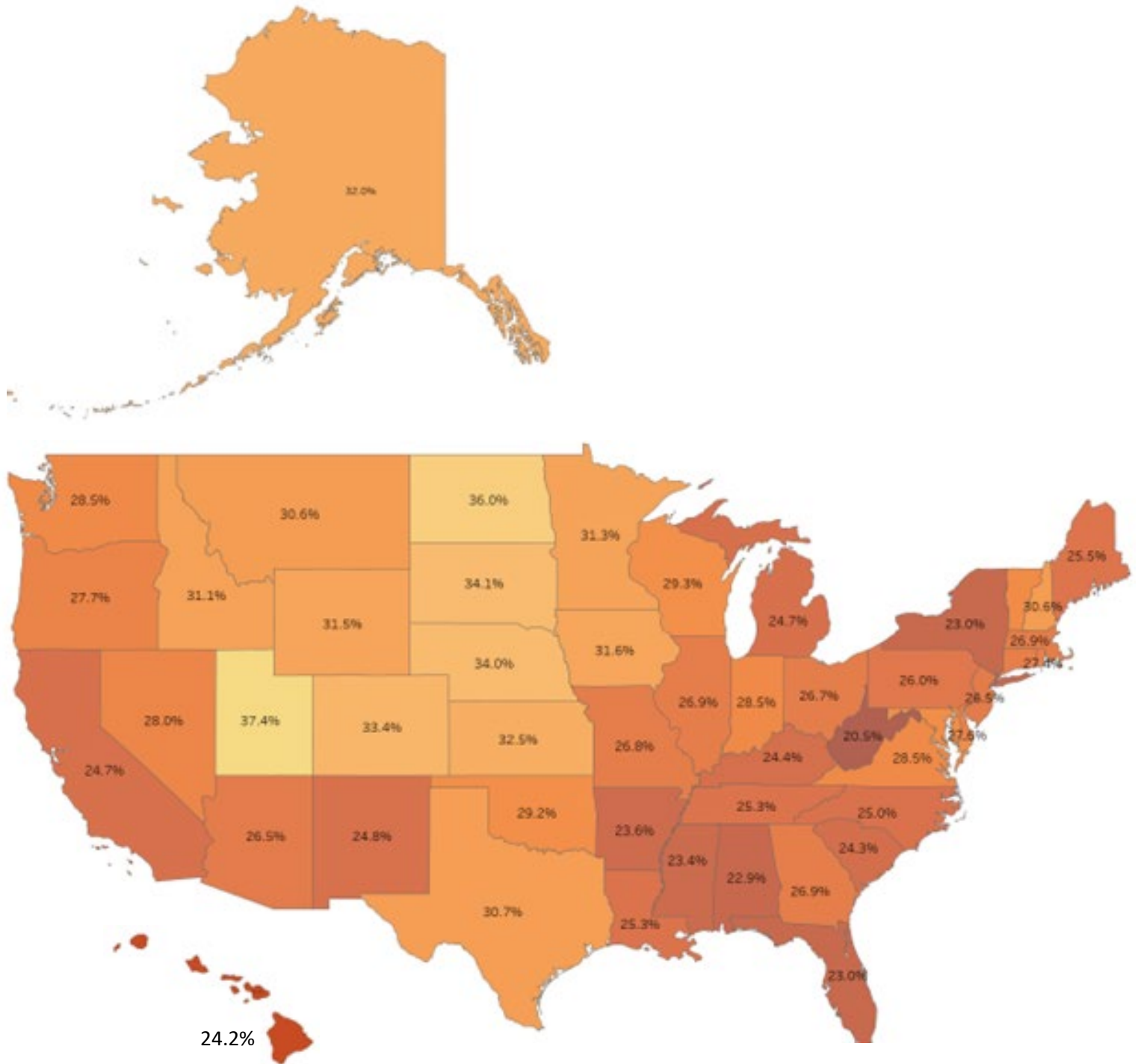


National Comparison

While Florida's rate of persons with a disability who are working (23.0) is not substantially different from most of the states in the Southeastern U.S., it is lower than the U.S. rate of 26.6 percent.

The most recent percentage of persons with a disability who are working in each state is shown on the map on the following page.

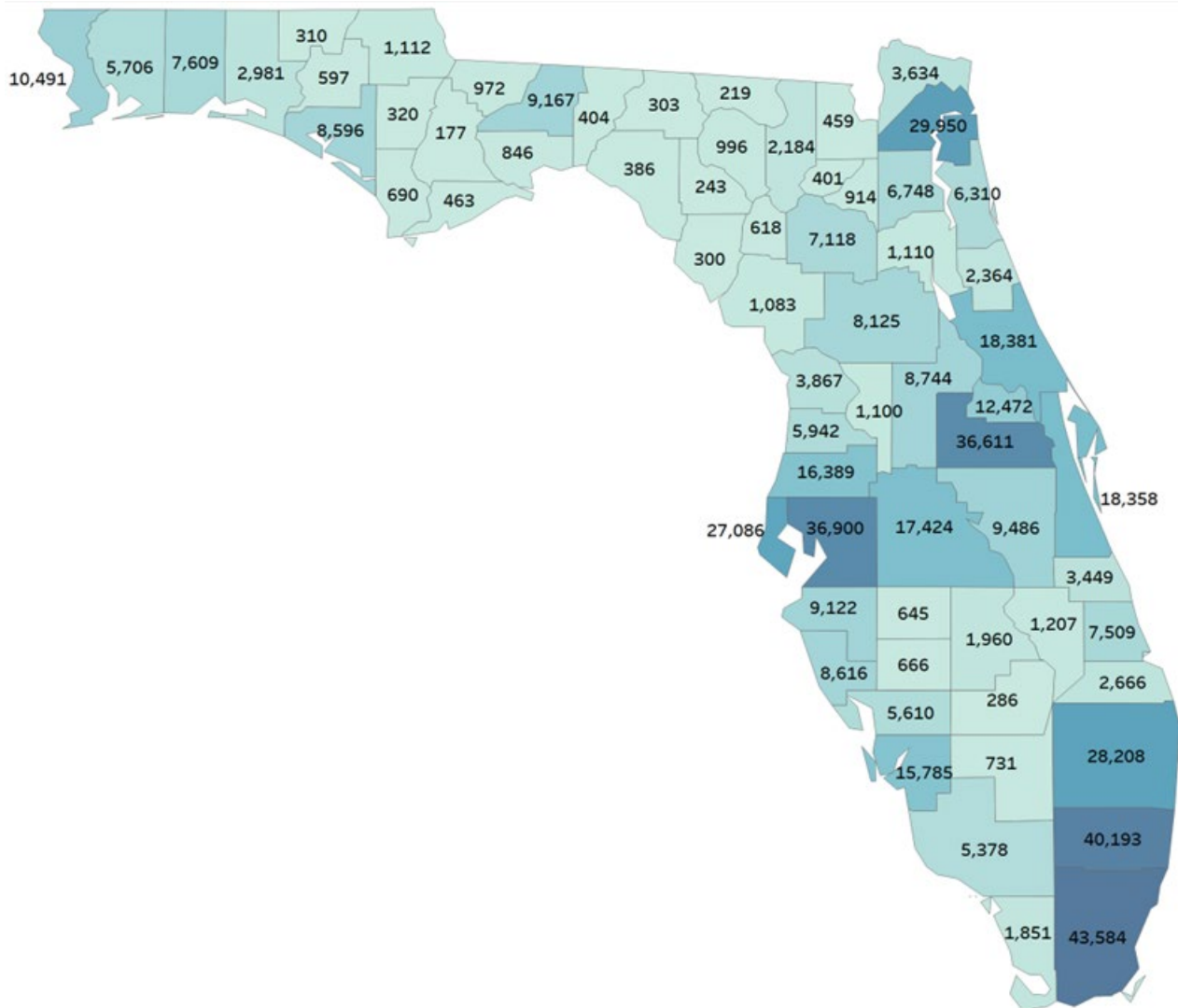
Percentage of Persons with a Disability Who are Working, Ages 16 and Older



Employment of Floridians with a Disability by County

There are currently 631,540 Floridians with a disability who are working, according to the latest available data. The map below shows the number by county of Floridians with a disability who are working. The five counties with the largest number of employed people with disabilities are Miami-Dade, Broward, Hillsborough, Orange and Duval.

Number of Floridians with a Disability Who are Working, by County (Ages 18-64)



See Appendix 3 for a table of 2019-2023 data by county.

Workforce, Employment, and Unemployment Concepts

People who are working or who are jobless are classified into different categories. The following illustrates the differences:

- **Workforce** includes those who are currently working and those who are looking for work.
- **Unemployed** means they are currently not working, but are looking for work.
- **Not in the workforce** means they are not working and not looking for work.

Labor Force Participation

Data for 2023 shows changes from the 2022 data included in the previous Annual Census report. In 2023, a record 23.0 percent of people with a disability were employed. That is an increase of 0.5 percentage points over 2022.

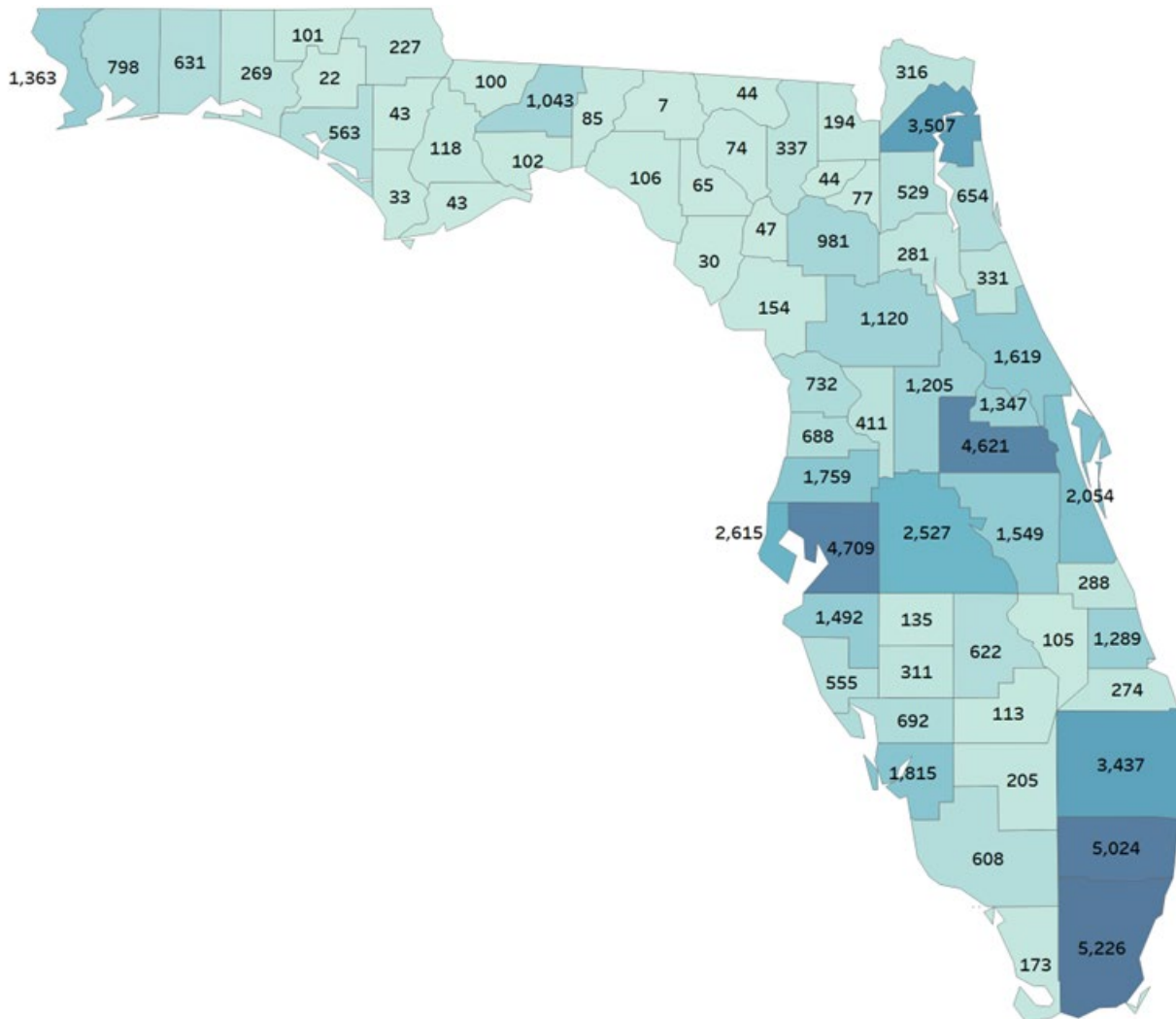
As indicated in the chart below, despite a rise in employment of people with disabilities, a high percentage of people with disabilities are not in the labor force – 74.4 percent – compared to 33.4 percent for those who have no disability. This reflects the ongoing need for raising awareness about opportunities to access this untapped talent pool and continuing to increase their employment.

Ages 16 and Over		
	With a Disability	No Disability
Employed	23.0%	63.6%
Unemployed	6.3%	3.4%
Not in Labor Force	74.4%	33.4%

Floridians with a Disability Who are Unemployed

Below is a map of the most recent data on the number of Floridians who are not working but who are looking for work.

Number of Persons with a Disability Who are Unemployed – 2023 Data

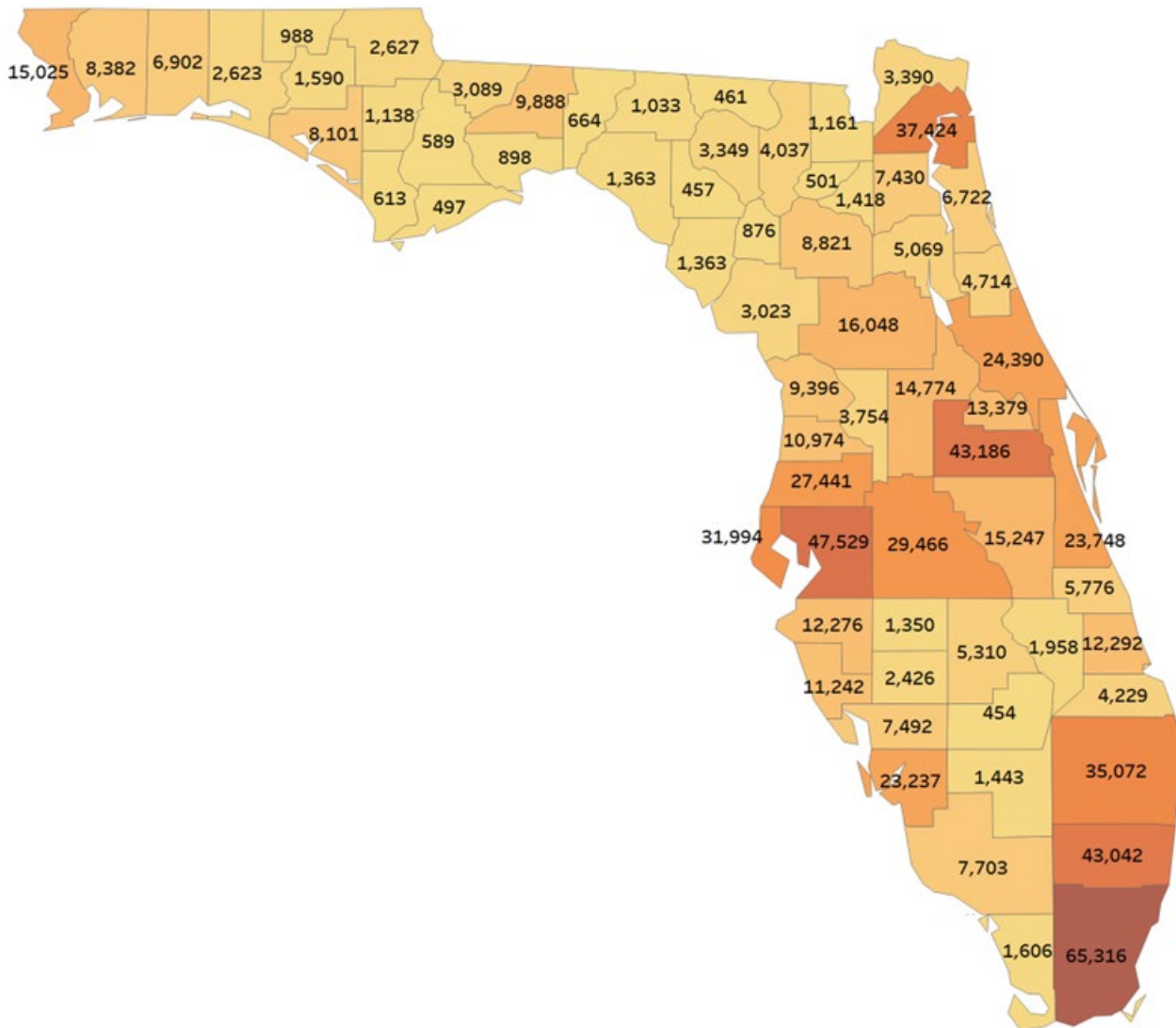


See Appendix 6 for the county data for the past five years on the number of persons with a disability who are unemployed.

Floridians with a Disability Not in the Labor Force

The map below indicates the number of persons with a disability, ages 16 and over, who are not in the workforce. As previously stated, *not in the workforce* means that they are not working and not looking for work.

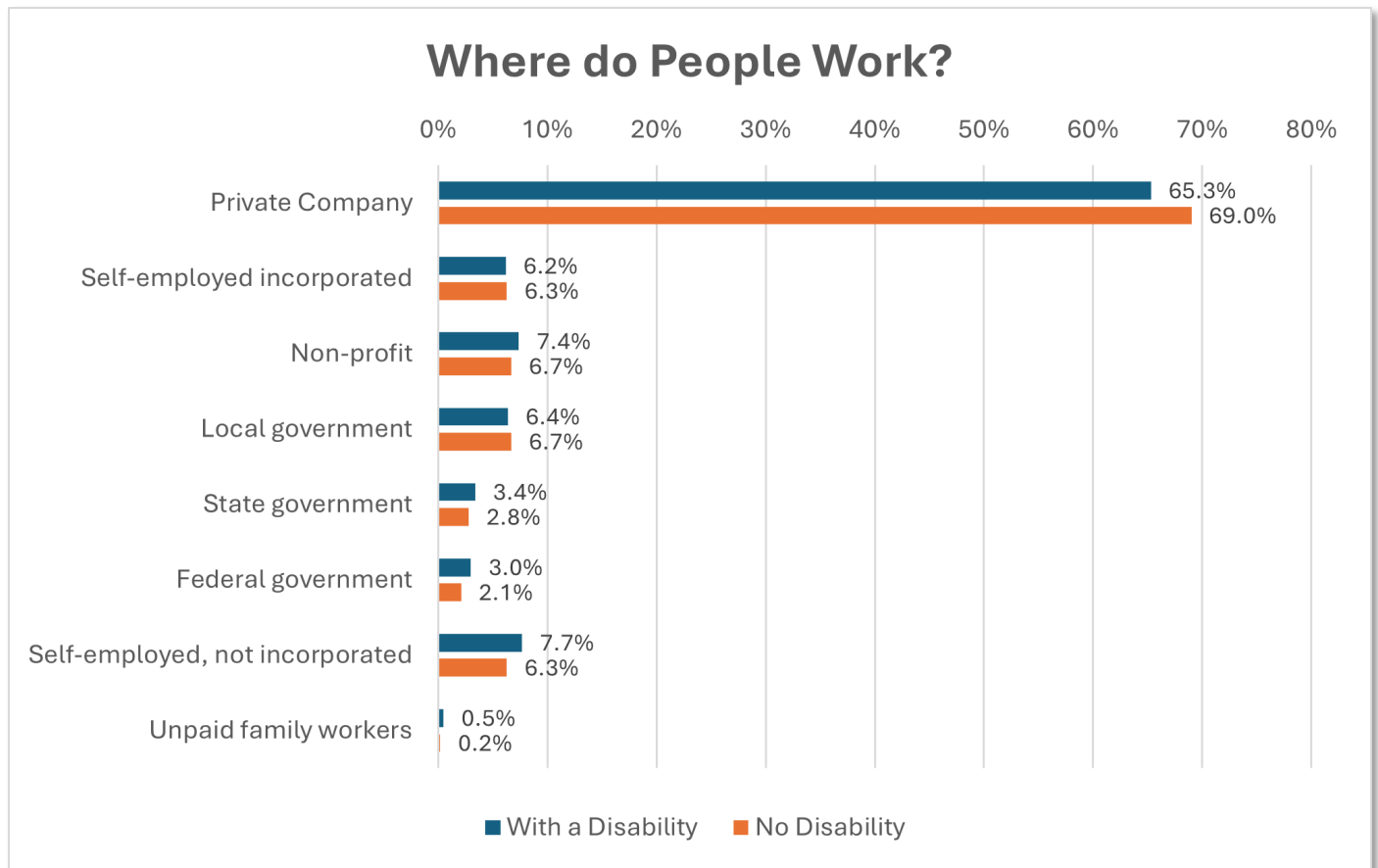
In the map below, the counties with more persons with a disability who are not in the workforce are indicated by darker color. There was an average of 715,891 Floridians with a disability who did not work and did not look for work during this time period.



To see the data for the number by county of Floridians with a disability who were not in the labor force for the past five years, see Appendix 4.

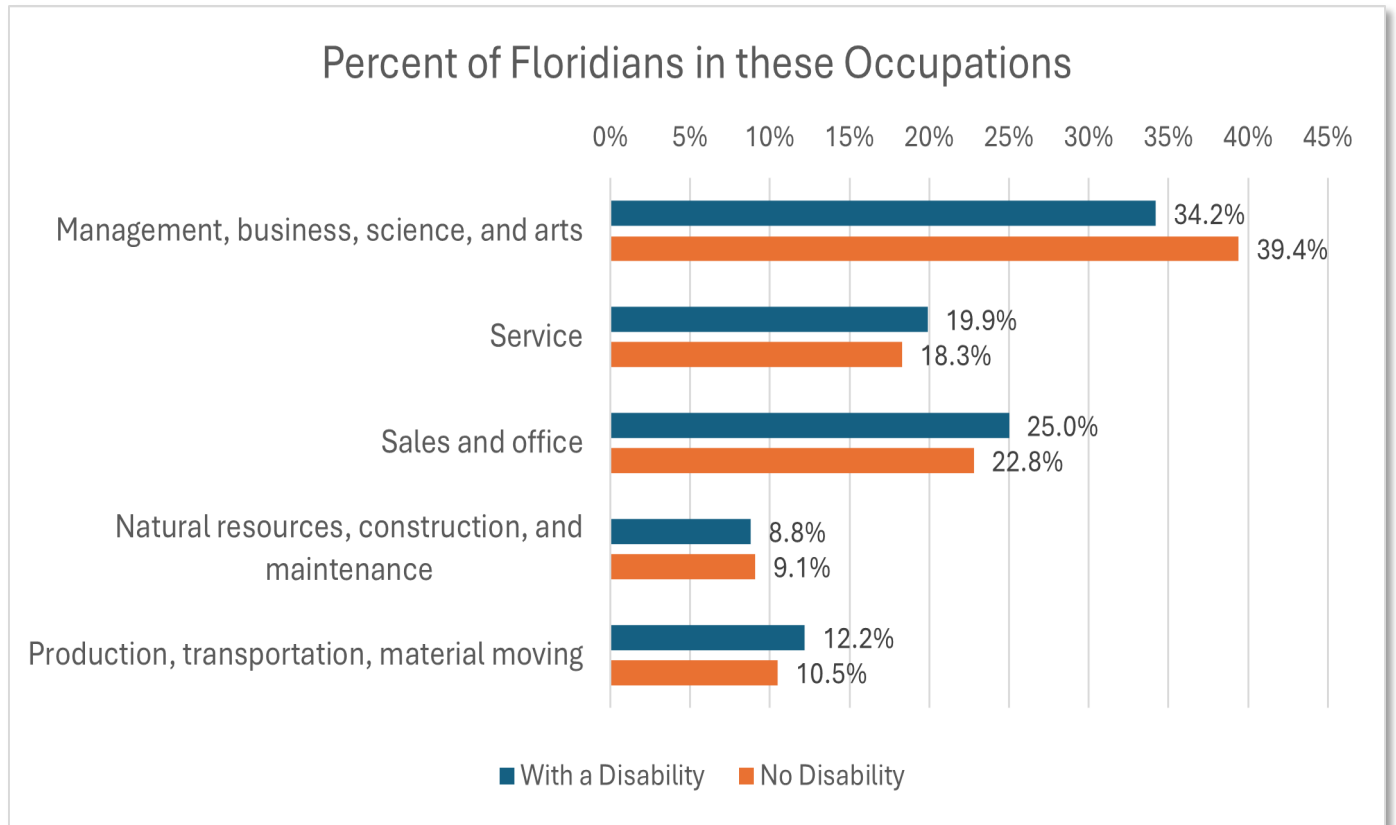
Different Types of Organizations Where People Work

When we look at the difference in the types of organizations for which Floridians with a disability work compared to individuals with no disability, the data show that persons with a disability are more likely than those without a disability to work for a non-profit, a government agency, or to be self-employed in a non-incorporated business.



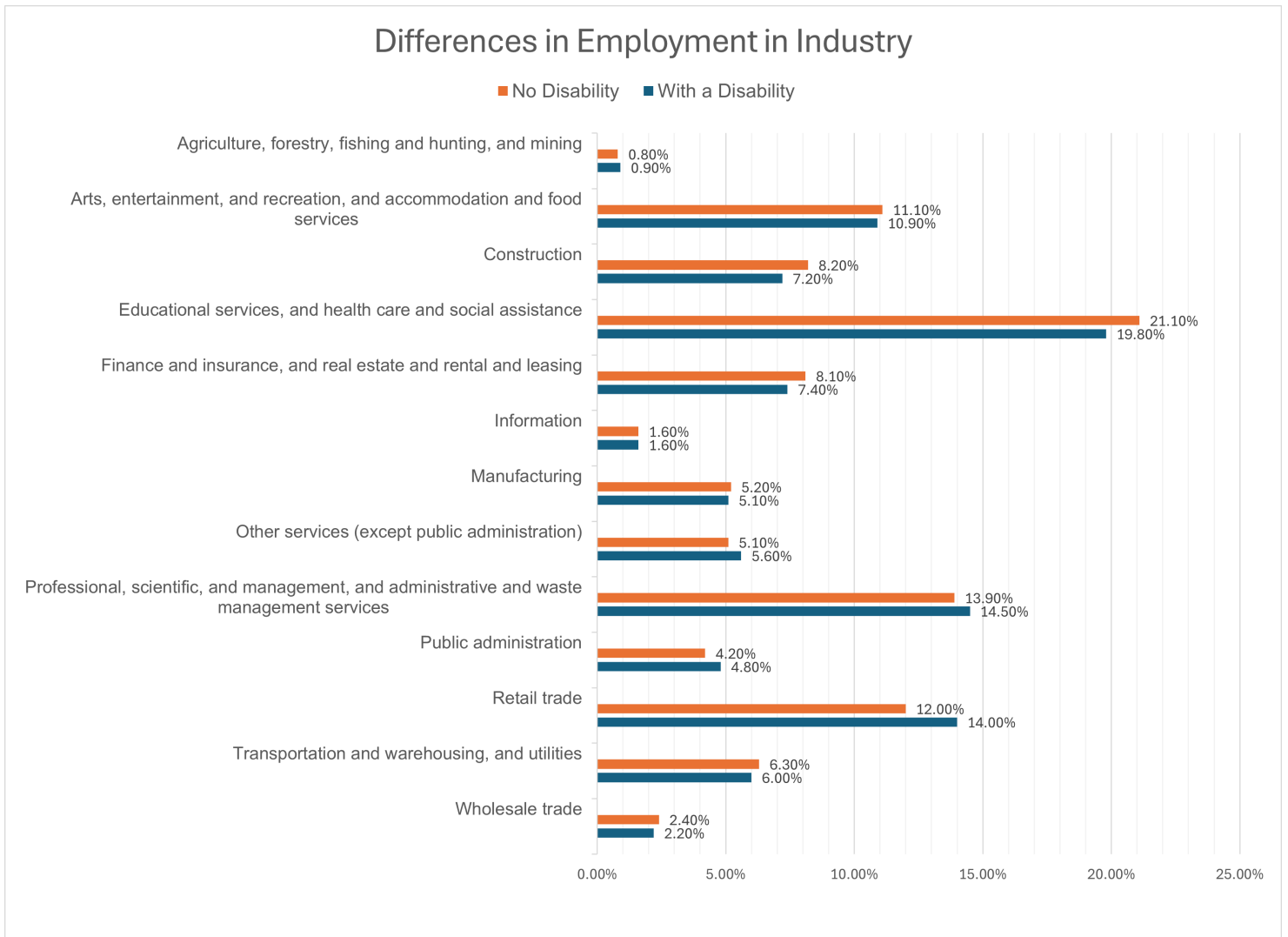
Differences in Occupations

When we look at the occupations of persons with a disability in Florida, they are less likely to be in the Management, business, science, and arts category than those with no disability. They are also as likely or more likely to be in all the other occupation categories.



Differences by Industry

When broken down by industry, persons with a disability are slightly more likely to be in services and retail trade than those indicating no disability. For most of the categories, there is only a small percentage difference between the two groups. Persons with a disability are more likely to work in Retail Trade, Public Administration, and “Other Services,” and less likely to work in the Financial Activities and the Education & Health Services industries.



Strengthening Florida's Workforce

This report shows where Floridians with a disability live and work, as well as some of the details about their education, employment and income. What is clear is there are significant differences between persons with a disability and those who do not have a disability.

By examining the data that impact Floridians, we gain insight into the discrepancies that affect Florida's workforce and local economies. Improving educational attainment among students with disabilities is a foundational improvement that will have a cascading effect, potentially improving the employment of Floridians with disabilities and their earnings levels. With a growing population and an increasingly complex economy, it is crucial to ensure Floridians with disabilities have the opportunity to gain the education and training needed to continue to strengthen this important talent pool.

The Able Trust Youth Programs

As we track this crucial data, The Able Trust youth programs are working to increase the rates of high school graduation and postsecondary enrollment of students with disabilities. Using a research-based foundation, we have been supporting students with disabilities for over 30 years and it is our goal for youth with disabilities to attain Florida's SAIL to 60 goal and beyond.

To learn more about The Able Trust, our youth programs, visit www.abletrust.org.

Appendix 1: Questions Used in the Survey to Estimate the Number of Persons with a Disability on Current Population Survey (CPS) by U.S. Census Bureau

The CPS uses a set of six questions to identify persons with disabilities. A response of “yes” to any one of the questions indicates that the person in question has a disability. The disability questions appear in the CPS in the following format:

This month we want to learn about people who have physical, mental, or emotional conditions that cause serious difficulty with their daily activities. Please answer for household members who are 15 years old or over.

1. Is anyone deaf or does anyone have serious difficulty hearing?
2. Is anyone blind or does anyone have serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses?
3. Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does anyone have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions?
4. Does anyone have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs?
5. Does anyone have difficulty dressing or bathing?
6. Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does anyone have difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor’s office or shopping?

Labor force measures from the CPS are tabulated for persons aged 16 and older.

Appendix 2: Number of Persons with a Disability by County for Florida: 2019-2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Florida	2,924,178	2,875,501	2,818,838	2,840,938	2,768,155
Alachua	32,413	31,832	30,761	29,712	28,753
Baker	3,812	3,822	3,827	4,141	4,028
Bay	32,100	34,286	34,773	34,166	34,526
Bradford	4,502	4,346	4,060	4,098	4,563
Brevard	98,332	98,179	97,880	95,167	91,584
Broward	214,013	213,876	208,012	212,668	207,380
Calhoun	2,849	2,881	2,730	2,959	2,925
Charlotte	40,057	40,348	39,902	41,865	39,910
Citrus	33,577	33,132	31,500	31,573	30,946
Clay	29,417	28,849	29,893	28,594	28,207
Collier	44,165	43,042	41,235	44,530	42,528
Columbia	13,440	13,216	13,620	14,051	12,828
DeSoto	6,781	6,209	5,419	5,750	5,138
Dixie	3,659	3,905	3,959	3,854	3,503
Duval	131,267	126,134	124,070	119,076	121,762
Escambia	52,807	51,287	49,918	48,155	45,985
Flagler	18,873	17,989	16,948	16,435	16,194
Franklin	2,334	2,507	2,158	2,167	2,305
Gadsden	8,037	8,195	8,039	8,204	8,348
Gilchrist	3,560	3,451	3,325	3,624	3,522
Glades	2,109	2,110	2,028	2,177	2,238
Gulf	2,579	2,851	2,896	2,783	2,643
Hamilton	2,021	2,101	2,215	2,251	2,613
Hardee	3,967	3,418	2,920	2,924	2,905
Hendry	4,667	4,797	4,873	4,743	4,840
Hernando	38,870	37,013	36,973	37,058	36,064
Highlands	22,287	20,544	20,783	21,927	20,272
Hillsborough	179,352	172,007	166,504	169,237	163,898
Holmes	3,109	3,353	3,745	3,985	4,135
Indian River	27,243	25,769	24,823	25,554	24,820
Jackson	8,079	8,277	8,166	7,959	8,204
Jefferson	2,762	2,667	2,312	2,237	2,158
Lafayette	1,350	1,409	1,190	1,218	1,112

County	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Lake	62,677	62,220	60,139	59,935	56,933
Lee	107,775	106,215	101,664	103,455	102,067
Leon	35,710	34,646	33,265	33,740	32,209
Levy	9,208	8,573	8,531	8,279	8,379
Liberty	1,537	1,526	1,545	1,704	1,636
Madison	2,883	2,528	2,598	2,622	3,004
Manatee	61,186	58,683	56,041	58,316	53,900
Marion	62,802	60,612	59,878	60,950	61,582
Martin	22,094	22,202	22,554	23,434	24,375
Miami-Dade	274,687	271,544	268,475	273,538	270,259
Monroe	9,012	8,601	8,125	7,398	7,634
Nassau	15,734	15,736	15,541	14,820	13,440
Okaloosa	30,782	30,738	30,862	29,749	29,576
Okeechobee	7,219	6,680	6,214	6,516	6,227
Orange	160,460	159,150	157,679	152,126	147,715
Osceola	53,617	54,605	54,089	52,900	50,020
Palm Beach	182,885	183,259	179,336	182,208	178,306
Pasco	96,672	92,558	88,928	88,299	83,548
Pinellas	145,905	146,750	146,373	152,282	146,634
Polk	104,506	102,772	102,885	106,507	104,368
Putnam	13,342	13,364	13,153	12,638	12,223
Santa Rosa	28,301	26,804	26,559	27,311	26,194
Sarasota	67,807	65,615	64,534	64,939	64,033
Seminole	54,484	53,086	49,219	50,034	48,542
St. Johns	31,391	29,161	28,353	28,808	27,224
St. Lucie	52,066	50,566	49,704	50,110	46,996
Sumter	23,731	22,944	21,447	23,395	23,185
Suwannee	8,317	8,701	8,825	9,108	8,758
Taylor	3,701	3,824	4,079	4,137	3,801
Union	2,046	1,880	1,850	1,429	1,470
Volusia	97,023	95,468	95,055	95,230	93,298
Wakulla	4,010	4,083	3,954	3,958	4,257
Walton	11,725	12,032	11,510	11,670	11,455
Washington	4,493	4,573	4,417	4,551	4,070

Appendix 3: Number of Floridians with a Disability Who are Employed, by County

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Florida	514,132	486,794	463,004	444,036	418,733
Alachua	7,118	6,754	6,229	5,720	5,930
Baker	459	617	529	577	573
Bay	8,596	8,438	7,819	7,753	7,517
Bradford	914	920	740	575	521
Brevard	18,358	17,416	17,200	14,811	13,574
Broward	40,193	39,730	37,604	36,523	35,248
Calhoun	320	451	485	349	421
Charlotte	5,610	5,120	5,469	5,559	4,780
Citrus	3,867	3,771	3,000	3,021	3,003
Clay	6,748	6,650	6,975	6,107	5,508
Collier	5,378	5,080	4,976	4,823	4,427
Columbia	2,184	2,001	2,054	2,248	2,189
DeSoto	666	627	605	602	559
Dixie	300	367	460	544	438
Duval	29,950	27,533	25,501	23,183	23,768
Escambia	10,491	10,090	9,481	8,502	7,890
Flagler	2,364	1,910	1,843	1,800	1,778
Franklin	463	510	385	410	458
Gadsden	972	1,105	952	879	1,133
Gilchrist	618	588	524	520	360
Glades	286	252	148	139	238
Gulf	690	682	658	644	397
Hamilton	219	214	195	221	271
Hardee	645	528	358	325	304
Hendry	731	734	709	624	562
Hernando	5,942	5,351	5,037	4,595	3,900
Highlands	1,960	1,946	1,656	1,968	1,804
Hillsborough	36,900	33,948	30,825	30,580	28,356
Holmes	310	420	475	485	475
Indian River	3,449	3,126	3,087	2,646	2,591
Jackson	1,112	1,019	1,041	1,222	1,092
Jefferson	404	393	345	424	317
Lafayette	243	214	128	56	24

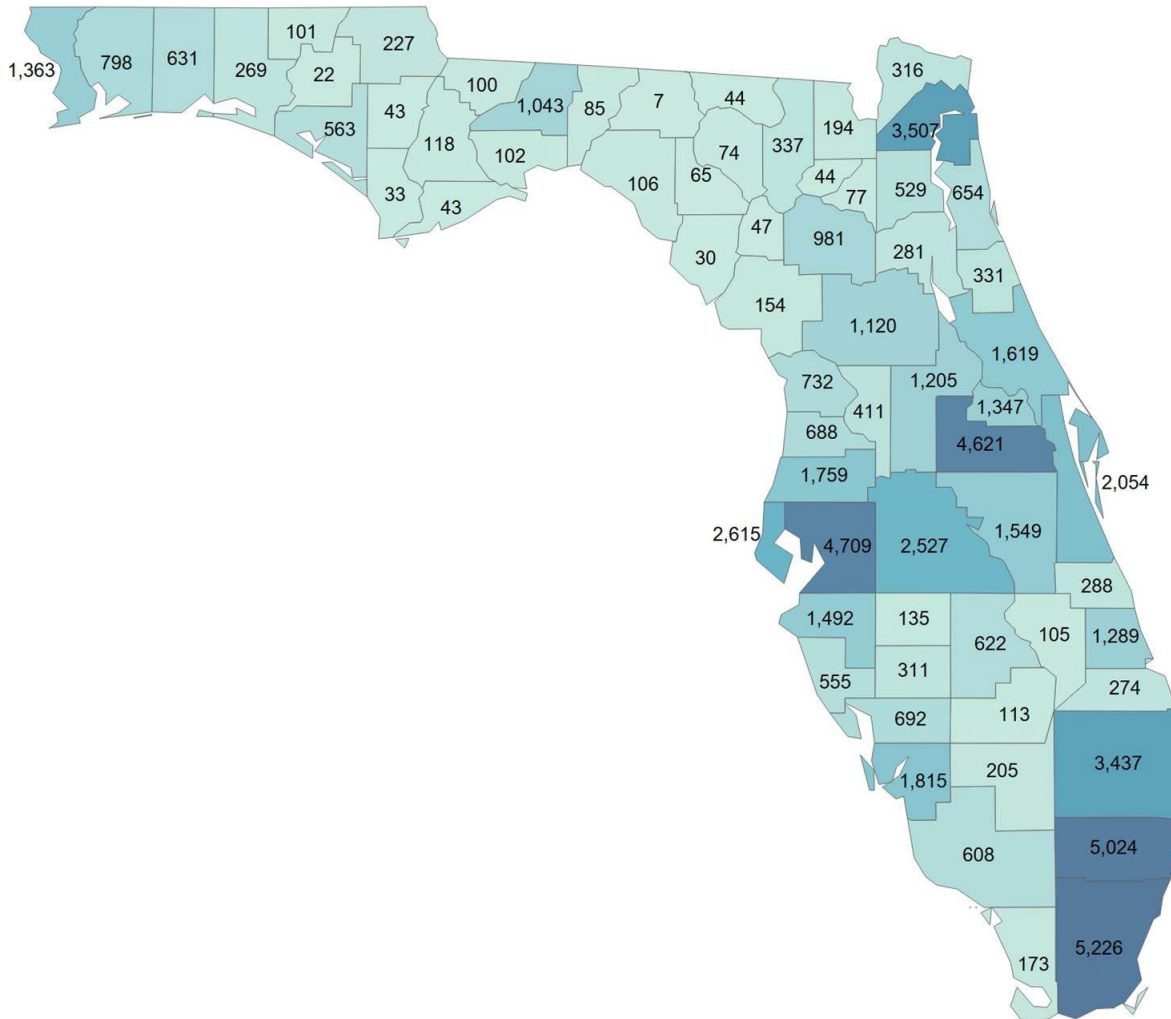
County	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Lake	8,744	7,979	7,718	7,547	7,714
Lee	15,785	15,273	14,119	13,969	13,525
Leon	9,167	8,469	8,008	8,637	8,174
Levy	1,083	1,019	865	1,130	1,015
Liberty	177	167	115	123	88
Madison	303	184	179	293	417
Manatee	9,122	8,345	7,387	6,698	6,653
Marion	8,125	7,294	6,512	6,624	5,184
Martin	2,666	2,261	2,466	2,737	2,885
Miami-Dade	43,584	40,798	38,687	35,952	34,857
Monroe	1,851	1,857	1,805	1,702	1,519
Nassau	3,634	3,451	3,693	3,605	2,910
Okaloosa	7,609	7,355	7,127	6,363	5,812
Okeechobee	1,207	1,017	747	844	992
Orange	36,611	35,420	34,471	32,733	31,444
Osceola	9,486	9,504	9,764	10,354	9,352
Palm Beach	28,208	28,071	27,201	26,476	25,996
Pasco	16,389	14,156	13,624	11,751	10,681
Pinellas	27,086	27,036	26,006	26,676	22,924
Polk	17,424	15,789	15,430	15,247	14,122
Putnam	1,110	1,088	1,028	1,030	1,212
St. Johns	6,310	5,664	5,665	5,382	5,008
St. Lucie	7,509	7,329	7,171	6,444	5,666
Santa Rosa	5,706	4,989	4,775	4,875	4,335
Sarasota	8,616	7,747	7,570	6,644	6,735
Seminole	12,472	11,482	10,123	10,010	9,428
Sumter	1,100	1,147	1,053	1,138	1,078
Suwannee	996	1,008	1,123	916	951
Taylor	386	383	544	568	613
Union	401	387	354	106	71
Volusia	18,381	17,233	15,918	14,834	13,298
Wakulla	846	928	977	1,060	936
Walton	2,981	2,922	2,811	2,640	2,286
Washington	597	537	475	493	446

Appendix 4: Floridians with a Disability Not in the Labor Force

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Florida	709,776	715,891	726,431	746,430	745,194
Alachua	8,821	8,836	9,418	9,637	8,736
Baker	1,161	1,102	1,300	1,588	1,750
Bay	8,101	9,606	10,762	10,479	11,037
Bradford	1,418	1,457	1,374	1,552	1,648
Brevard	23,748	24,832	25,526	25,534	25,739
Broward	43,042	44,508	45,451	48,302	49,827
Calhoun	1,138	1,168	973	1,116	1,030
Charlotte	7,492	8,419	8,425	9,088	8,972
Citrus	9,396	9,498	8,871	8,872	8,227
Clay	7,430	7,447	7,665	7,527	8,104
Collier	7,703	7,663	7,366	8,288	6,509
Columbia	4,037	3,976	4,350	4,486	3,942
DeSoto	2,426	2,341	1,839	1,901	1,619
Dixie	1,363	1,446	1,437	1,397	1,353
Duval	37,424	36,152	36,733	35,328	37,083
Escambia	15,025	14,975	15,654	15,647	15,557
Flagler	4,714	4,790	4,498	3,977	4,249
Franklin	497	637	574	591	611
Gadsden	3,089	2,936	2,859	2,981	2,837
Gilchrist	876	825	739	894	1,105
Glades	454	429	505	499	500
Gulf	613	658	605	590	727
Hamilton	461	459	538	580	759
Hardee	1,350	1,139	1,033	966	1,015
Hendry	1,443	1,320	1,474	1,444	1,585
Hernando	10,974	10,485	10,834	10,880	11,127
Highlands	5,310	5,005	5,444	5,732	5,018
Hillsborough	47,529	47,697	48,526	50,645	51,185
Holmes	988	1,067	1,300	1,451	1,545
Indian River	5,776	5,379	5,109	6,200	6,189
Jackson	2,627	2,631	2,549	2,331	2,344
Jefferson	664	626	464	467	550
Lafayette	457	487	430	453	324

County	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Lake	14,774	14,924	14,476	14,765	14,759
Lee	23,237	23,728	23,209	22,685	23,057
Leon	9,888	9,863	9,395	9,254	8,268
Levy	3,023	2,896	2,954	2,763	2,697
Liberty	589	620	646	743	686
Madison	1,033	931	882	891	1,063
Manatee	12,276	11,945	12,477	14,123	13,464
Marion	16,048	15,116	15,534	15,398	18,027
Martin	4,229	4,982	5,062	5,185	5,371
Miami-Dade	65,316	65,876	68,699	71,609	72,592
Monroe	1,606	1,647	1,563	1,368	1,735
Nassau	3,390	3,333	3,231	3,244	3,388
Okaloosa	6,902	7,319	7,782	8,239	8,311
Okeechobee	1,958	1,896	1,940	2,039	2,147
Orange	43,186	44,166	44,946	44,350	43,228
Osceola	15,247	16,103	16,060	15,937	15,957
Palm Beach	35,072	35,758	37,290	38,914	35,789
Pasco	27,441	27,003	25,755	26,645	25,137
Pinellas	31,994	32,075	32,923	34,983	36,608
Polk	29,466	30,122	31,273	32,461	31,782
Putnam	5,069	5,132	5,106	4,567	4,084
St. Johns	6,722	6,306	6,383	6,816	6,453
St. Lucie	12,292	12,636	12,454	12,852	12,336
Santa Rosa	8,382	7,915	7,914	8,282	8,311
Sarasota	11,242	11,375	11,241	11,586	12,437
Seminole	13,379	13,131	12,180	12,341	12,759
Sumter	3,754	3,545	3,061	3,547	3,624
Suwannee	3,349	3,382	3,511	3,753	3,238
Taylor	1,363	1,496	1,638	1,706	1,264
Union	501	520	558	554	588
Volusia	24,390	24,490	26,026	27,704	27,441
Wakulla	898	923	1,086	1,075	1,198
Walton	2,623	2,949	2,861	2,759	3,054
Washington	1,590	1,792	1,690	1,869	1,538

Appendix 5: Number of Persons with a Disability Who are Unemployed – 2023 Data



Appendix 6: Floridians with a Disability Who are Unemployed, 2019-2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Florida	62,639	62,405	63,561	62,299	62,417
Alachua	981	1,057	655	545	628
Baker	194	157	133	172	23
Bay	563	594	744	809	987
Bradford	77	60	27	36	79
Brevard	2,054	1,963	1,847	2,108	2,027
Broward	5,024	4,986	5,533	5,302	5,627
Calhoun	43	0	0	0	12
Charlotte	692	660	704	883	899
Citrus	732	708	694	534	475
Clay	529	567	656	793	804
Collier	608	805	585	677	734
Columbia	337	410	671	646	577
DeSoto	311	367	353	402	72
Dixie	30	30	37	51	57
Duval	3,507	3,281	3,923	3,800	4,020
Escambia	1,363	1,485	1,203	1,108	1,198
Flagler	331	328	267	309	412
Franklin	43	48	40	34	19
Gadsden	100	172	171	229	254
Gilchrist	47	42	50	44	45
Glades	113	94	98	37	43
Gulf	33	91	73	99	64
Hamilton	44	62	120	85	148
Hardee	135	150	42	99	114
Hendry	205	233	239	244	195
Hernando	688	609	621	671	702
Highlands	622	564	496	379	428
Hillsborough	4,709	4,790	4,935	4,662	4,822
Holmes	101	117	101	75	146
Indian River	288	248	286	335	499
Jackson	227	215	260	229	246
Jefferson	85	100	79	44	49
Lafayette	65	84	78	79	12

County	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Lake	1,205	1,299	1,442	1,542	1,140
Lee	1,815	2,009	2,220	2,519	2,684
Leon	1,043	988	963	1,030	1,158
Levy	154	114	190	158	156
Liberty	118	103	80	44	51
Madison	7	18	49	90	111
Manatee	1,492	1,249	1,157	1,374	945
Marion	1,120	1,200	1,298	1,353	1,106
Martin	274	277	288	303	415
Miami-Dade	5,226	4,888	4,977	4,896	4,878
Monroe	173	175	177	177	149
Nassau	316	428	475	351	198
Okaloosa	631	604	605	468	713
Okeechobee	105	165	138	76	115
Orange	4,621	4,375	4,307	3,654	3,329
Osceola	1,549	1,665	1,570	1,309	957
Palm Beach	3,437	3,477	3,471	3,730	3,678
Pasco	1,759	1,701	1,605	1,473	1,536
Pinellas	2,615	2,630	3,011	3,061	3,364
Polk	2,527	2,589	2,529	2,453	2,381
Putnam	281	370	272	263	379
St. Johns	654	650	651	714	590
St. Lucie	1,289	1,279	1,342	884	850
Santa Rosa	798	704	594	635	512
Sarasota	555	566	601	607	743
Seminole	1,347	1,100	946	995	1,281
Sumter	411	227	253	214	88
Suwannee	74	141	119	177	149
Taylor	106	119	183	173	156
Union	44	42	23	18	35
Volusia	1,619	1,805	1,898	1,637	1,598
Wakulla	102	53	29	60	157
Walton	269	245	298	289	343
Washington	22	73	79	52	55

Appendix 7: Median Income of Persons with a Disability by County – 2023 Data

Median income overall for Florida is \$31,084 for persons with a disability versus \$40,960 for people with no disability. Note with this data series, not all counties have data available.

