Projections of Florida Population by County, 2015–2040, with Estimates for 2012

Stanley K. Smith, Population Program Director
Stefan Rayer, Research Demographer

Florida has been a rapidly growing state for many years. The 2010 Census showed that the permanent resident population grew by more than 2.8 million between 2000 and 2010, an increase of 17.6%. Although this increase was not quite as large as those occurring in the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, the numeric increase was still the third largest among the 50 states and the percent increase was the eighth largest. Sixty-five counties gained population during the decade, with four growing by more than 50% and another twenty growing by at least 20%. Only two counties lost population between 2000 and 2010.

Growth rates varied considerably during the decade, not only from county to county but also from year to year. Fueled by an expanding economy and a booming housing market, population increases from 2003–2006 were among the largest in Florida's history. As economic growth stalled and the housing market collapsed later in the decade, population growth declined as well, dropping to its lowest levels in more than 60 years. Population growth picked up again over the last two years, but not nearly to the levels seen ten years ago. We expect growth to continue to accelerate over the next few years, eventually reaching levels more in line with historical patterns. For many counties, however, future increases are likely to be smaller than those occurring during the last several decades. We project Florida's population growth to average approximately 234,000 per year this decade, 243,000 per year from 2020 to 2030, and 198,000 per year from 2030 to 2040.

The dramatic shifts in state and county population growth rates over the past few years illustrate the uncertain nature of population projections. To account for this uncertainty, we publish three series of projections. We believe the medium series is the most likely to provide accurate forecasts in most circumstances, but the low and high series provide an indication of uncertainty surrounding the medium series. These alternative scenarios – along with information from other data sources – should be considered when using projections for planning purposes. It should be noted that these projections refer solely to permanent residents of Florida; they do not include tourists or seasonal residents.

State projections

The starting point for the state-level projections was the 2010 Census count by age and sex as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau. Projections were made using a cohort-component methodology in which births, deaths, and migration were projected separately for each age/sex group. Survival rates were applied to each age/sex group to project future deaths in the population. These rates were based on Florida Life Tables for 2009–2011, calculated by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research using mortality data published by the Office of Vital Statistics in the Florida Department of Health. The survival rates were adjusted upward in 2015, 2020, 2025, 2030, and 2035 to account for projected increases in life expectancy (U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division Working Paper No. 38, 2000).

Domestic migration rates by age and sex were based on data from Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) files from the 2005–2009 American Community Survey (ACS). Since migration estimates from the ACS cover a one-year period, we developed a methodology for converting one-year data into five-year data. Using PUMS files, IRS migration records, and 1990 and 2000 census data, we developed a set of conversion factors and applied them to the 2005–2009 PUMS data. The conversion process raised the one-year migration estimates by a factor of 3.0 for in-migration and by 3.4 for out-migration. We calculated in-migration rates by dividing the number

of persons moving to Florida from other states by the 2007 population of the United States (minus Florida) and calculated out-migration rates by dividing the number of persons leaving Florida by Florida's 2007 population. In both instances, rates were calculated separately for males and females for each five-year age group up to 85+.

These in- and out-migration rates were weighted to account for changes in migration patterns and to provide alternative scenarios of future population growth. For each of the three series, 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.

Projections of foreign immigration were also based on data from the 2005–2009 PUMS files. We converted one-year migration data to five-year data by multiplying them by five; this led to levels consistent with historical trends. For the high series, foreign immigration was projected to exceed the 2005–2009 level by 10% for 2010–2015 and by 25% for each five-year interval thereafter. For the medium series, foreign immigration was projected to remain at the 2005–2009 level for all projection intervals. For the low series, foreign immigration was projected to be 10% less than the 2005–2009 level for each projection interval. Foreign emigration was assumed to equal 22.5% of foreign immigration for each series of projections. The distribution of foreign immigrants by age and sex was based on the patterns observed between 2005 and 2009.

Net migration is the difference between the number of in-migrants and the number of out-migrants. Reflecting the recent slowdown in migration to Florida, the medium projections imply net migration levels (including both domestic and foreign migrants) of 143,000 per year between 2010 and 2015 and between 223,000 and 235,000 per year thereafter. The high series implies net migration levels of 243,000 per year between 2010 and 2015 and 307,000–326,000 per year thereafter. The low series implies net migration levels of 62,000 per year between 2010 and 2015 and 121,000–172,000 per year thereafter. To put these numbers into perspective, net migration averaged 260,000–280,000 per year during the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s and 230,000 per year between 2000 and 2010.

Projections were made in five-year intervals, with each projection serving as the base for the following projection. Projected in-migration for each five-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 five 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 2009–2011 and imply a total fertility rate of 1.9 births per woman. In the medium series, birth rates were projected to remain constant at 2009–2011 levels. In the high series, birth rates were projected to remain constant at 2009–2011 levels for 2010–2015, and to increase by 1% in each five-year interval thereafter. In the low series, birth rates were projected to remain constant at 2009–2011 levels for 2010–2015, and to decrease by 1% in each five-year interval thereafter.

Natural increase is the excess of births over deaths. In Florida, natural increase is currently about 40,000 per year. Our medium projections imply that it will decline over time, reaching -34,000 per year in 2035–2040 (i.e., deaths will exceed births). Our high projections imply that natural increase will decline more slowly, falling to -8,000 in 2035–2040. Our low projections show natural increase falling steadily over time, reaching -52,000 per year in 2035–2040.

As a final step, the medium projection of total population in 2015 was adjusted to be consistent with the most recent state population forecast produced by the State of Florida's Demographic Estimating Conference. None of the projections after 2015 had any further adjustments.

County projections

The cohort-component method is a good way to make population projections at the state level, but is not necessarily the best way to make projections at the county level. Many counties in Florida are so small that the number of persons in each age-sex category is inadequate for making reliable cohort-component projections. Even more important, county growth patterns are so volatile that a single technique based on data from a single time period may provide misleading results. We believe more useful projections of total population can be made by using several different techniques and historical base periods.

For counties, we started with the population estimate produced by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research for April 1, 2012. We made projections for 2015 for each county using five different techniques. After 2015, the projections were made in five-year intervals. The five 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 population – each county's population will remain constant at its 2012 value.

For the linear and share-of-growth techniques we used base periods of five, ten, and fifteen years (2007–2012, 2002–2012, and 1997–2012), yielding three sets of projections for each technique. For the exponential and shift-share techniques we used a single base period of ten years (2002–2012), yielding one set of projections for each technique. The constant population technique was based on data for a single year (2012).

This methodology produced nine projections for each county for each projection year (2015, 2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, and 2040). From these we calculated four averages: one using all nine projections, one that excluded the highest and the lowest projection, one that excluded the two highest and the two lowest projections, and one that excluded the three highest and the three lowest projections. In 63 counties the medium projection was based on the average in which the three highest and the three lowest projections were excluded. In Escambia County we used the share-of-growth technique and a base period of 15 years; in Levy County we used the exponential technique and a base period of 10 years; in Monroe County we used an average of projections made with the constant population technique and the share-of-growth technique with a base period of 15 years; and in Pinellas County we used an average of projections made with the share-of-growth technique with a base period of 15 years and the share-of-growth technique with a base period of 10 years. In all counties, the projections were adjusted to be consistent with the total population change implied by the state projections.

We also made adjustments in several counties to account for changes in institutional populations such as university students and prison inmates. Adjustments were made only in counties in which institutional populations account for a large proportion of total population or where changes in the institutional population have been substantially different than changes in the rest of the population. In the present set of projections, 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.
.

Range of projections

The techniques described above were used to produce 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 produced low and high projections to provide an indication of the uncertainty surrounding the medium county projections. The low and high projections 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 its past distribution.

The range between the low and high projections varies according to a county's population size in 2012 (less than 25,000; 25,000 to 199,999; and 200,000 or more), rate of population growth between 2002 and 2012 (less than 20%; 20–39%; and 40% or more), and the length of the projection horizon (mean absolute percent errors grow with the length of the projection horizon). Our studies have found that the distribution of absolute percent errors tends to remain fairly 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 above the high projection or below the low 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). For the low and high series, however, 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 as a whole.

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2015–2040, with Estimates for 2012

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2012	Projections, April 1					
		2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
ALACHUA	246,770						
Low		237,700	241,900	244,300	244,700	243,500	241,300
Medium		252,900	265,800	277,600	287,900	297,000	305,400
High		268,100	289,700	310,900	331,100	350,500	369,500
BAKER	26,938						
Low		26,600	27,800	28,600	29,100	29,300	29,300
Medium		28,300	30,500	32,500	34,200	35,700	37,100
High		30,000	33,300	36,400	39,300	42,200	44,900
BAY	169,392						
Low		163,700	167,900	170,600	171,700	171,400	169,700
Medium		174,100	184,500	193,900	202,000	209,100	214,800
High		184,600	201,100	217,100	232,300	246,700	259,900
BRADFORD	27,239						
Low		26,400	26,300	26,000	25,600	25,000	24,300
Medium		28,100	28,900	29,500	30,100	30,500	30,800
High		29,800	31,500	33,100	34,600	35,900	37,200
BREVARD	545,625						
Low		526,100	536,800	542,900	544,200	541,100	535,100
Medium		559,700	589,900	616,900	640,200	659,900	677,300
High		593,300	643,000	691,000	736,300	778,700	819,500
BROWARD	1,771,099						
Low		1,690,100	1,684,200	1,673,300	1,656,400	1,633,600	1,606,400
Medium		1,798,000	1,850,800	1,901,500	1,948,700	1,992,200	2,033,500
High		1,905,900	2,017,400	2,129,700	2,241,000	2,350,800	2,460,500
CALHOUN	14,641						
Low		13,700	13,700	13,500	13,200	12,900	12,400
Medium		14,900	15,500	16,100	16,500	16,900	17,300
High		16,100	17,400	18,700	19,900	21,000	22,100
CHARLOTTE	163,357						
Low		157,400	160,300	161,800	162,000	161,100	159,600
Medium		167,400	176,100	183,900	190,500	196,500	202,000
High		177,500	192,000	205,900	219,100	231,800	244,400
CITRUS	140,761						
Low		136,900	142,200	146,100	148,400	149,400	149,000
Medium		145,700	156,300	166,000	174,600	182,200	188,500
High		154,400	170,300	185,900	200,800	215,000	228,100
CLAY	192,071						
Low		191,300	204,100	213,800	220,300	223,400	223,600
Medium		203,500	226,800	248,500	268,700	286,500	302,200
High		215,700	249,500	283,300	317,100	349,500	380,800
COLLIER	329,849						
Low		326,000	344,900	358,800	366,600	368,700	368,300
Medium		346,800	383,200	417,200	447,000	472,700	497,700
High		367,600	421,500	475,600	527,500	576,700	627,100
COLUMBIA	67,729						
Low		65,700	67,700	69,200	70,000	70,100	69,700
Medium		69,900	74,400	78,600	82,300	85,500	88,200
High		74,100	81,100	88,000	94,700	100,900	106,700
DESOTO	34,408						
Low		32,800	32,500	32,100	31,700	31,100	30,500
Medium		34,800	35,700	36,500	37,300	38,000	38,600
High		36,900	38,900	40,900	42,900	44,800	46,800
DIXIE	16,298						
Low		15,800	16,100	16,100	16,000	15,800	15,400
Medium		17,200	18,200	19,200	20,000	20,700	21,400
High		18,600	20,400	22,200	24,000	25,700	27,400

Bureau of Economic and Business Research, Florida Population Studies, Bulletin 165

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2015–2040, with Estimates for 2012 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2012	Projections, April 1					
		2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
DUVAL	869,729						
Low		836,400	846,900	853,300	855,000	849,600	840,300
Medium		889,800	930,700	969,700	1,005,900	1,036,000	1,063,700
High		943,200	1,014,400	1,086,000	1,156,700	1,222,500	1,287,000
ESCAMBIA	299,511						
Low		283,700	279,500	274,400	268,500	261,800	254,600
Medium		301,800	307,100	311,800	315,900	319,300	322,300
High		320,000	334,700	349,300	363,300	376,800	390,000
FLAGLER	97,160						
Low		98,800	112,600	120,800	125,500	127,100	125,200
Medium		107,400	128,000	147,300	165,200	181,500	195,700
High		116,000	143,300	173,800	204,800	236,000	266,100
FRANKLIN	11,530						
Low		11,000	10,500	10,100	9,600	9,100	8,600
Medium		12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
High		12,900	13,400	13,900	14,400	14,900	15,300
GADSDEN	47,506						
Low		44,800	44,100	43,300	42,400	41,400	40,300
Medium		47,600	48,500	49,200	49,900	50,500	51,000
High		50,500	52,800	55,100	57,400	59,600	61,800
GILCHRIST	16,946						
Low		16,100	16,400	16,600	16,600	16,400	16,000
Medium		17,500	18,700	19,700	20,700	21,500	22,300
High		18,900	20,900	22,900	24,800	26,700	28,500
GLADES	12,671						
Low		12,000	12,100	12,100	12,000	11,700	11,400
Medium		13,000	13,700	14,400	14,900	15,400	15,900
High		14,100	15,400	16,700	17,900	19,100	20,300
GULF	15,907						
Low		14,700	14,200	13,600	13,000	12,400	11,800
Medium		16,000	16,100	16,200	16,300	16,400	16,400
High		17,200	18,000	18,800	19,500	20,300	21,100
HAMILTON	14,836						
Low		13,800	13,700	13,400	13,100	12,700	12,300
Medium		15,000	15,500	16,000	16,400	16,800	17,100
High		16,300	17,400	18,500	19,700	20,800	21,900
HARDEE	27,762						
Low		26,200	25,700	25,000	24,400	23,700	23,100
Medium		27,900	28,200	28,500	28,700	29,000	29,200
High		29,600	30,700	31,900	33,000	34,200	35,300
HENDRY	38,132						
Low		36,200	36,200	35,900	35,400	34,700	33,900
Medium		38,500	39,700	40,800	41,700	42,300	42,900
High		40,800	43,300	45,700	48,000	50,000	51,900
HERNANDO	173,104						
Low		171,400	180,900	187,900	192,500	194,700	194,200
Medium		182,400	201,000	218,500	234,800	249,600	262,400
High		193,300	221,100	249,100	277,000	304,500	330,600
HIGHLANDS	98,955						
Low		95,500	97,600	98,800	99,200	98,700	97,600
Medium		101,600	107,200	112,300	116,700	120,400	123,600
High		107,700	116,900	125,800	134,200	142,100	149,600
HILLSBOROUGH	1,256,118						
Low		1,235,100	1,303,600	1,358,000	1,396,900	1,423,700	1,440,300
Medium		1,314,000	1,432,500	1,543,100	1,643,500	1,736,200	1,823,200
High		1,392,800	1,561,400	1,728,300	1,890,000	2,048,700	2,206,100

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2015−2040, with Estimates for 2012 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2012	Projections, April 1					
		2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
HOLMES	19,984						
Low		18,600	18,200	17,700	17,100	16,400	15,600
Medium		20,200	20,700	21,100	21,400	21,600	21,700
High		21,800	23,200	24,500	25,700	26,800	27,800
INDIAN RIVER	139,446						
Low		136,700	143,800	149,300	153,200	155,300	156,200
Medium		145,400	158,000	169,600	180,200	189,300	197,700
High		154,200	172,200	190,000	207,300	223,400	239,200
JACKSON	49,847						
Low		47,000	45,600	44,300	42,900	41,600	40,100
Medium		50,000	50,200	50,300	50,500	50,700	50,800
High		53,000	54,700	56,400	58,100	59,800	61,500
JEFFERSON	14,478						
Low		13,500	13,400	13,100	12,800	12,300	11,900
Medium		14,700	15,200	15,600	16,000	16,200	16,500
High		15,900	17,000	18,100	19,200	20,100	21,100
LAFAYETTE	8,663						
Low		8,100	8,200	8,200	8,100	8,000	7,800
Medium		8,800	9,300	9,700	10,100	10,500	10,800
High		9,600	10,400	11,300	12,200	13,000	13,800
LAKE	299,677						
Low		299,700	322,900	340,400	351,900	357,300	358,500
Medium		318,800	358,800	395,800	429,200	458,100	484,500
High		338,000	394,700	451,200	506,400	558,900	610,500
LEE	638,029						
Low		641,900	696,200	738,300	768,300	786,500	792,000
Medium		682,800	773,500	858,500	937,000	1,008,300	1,070,200
High		723,800	850,900	978,700	1,105,600	1,230,200	1,348,500
LEON	277,670						
Low		267,700	271,600	273,800	274,500	272,800	269,800
Medium		284,800	298,400	311,100	322,900	332,700	341,500
High		301,900	325,300	348,500	371,300	392,600	413,300
LEVY	40,339						
Low		39,200	40,400	41,500	42,400	43,200	43,900
Medium		41,700	44,400	47,100	49,900	52,700	55,500
High		44,200	48,400	52,800	57,400	62,200	67,200
LIBERTY	8,519						
Low		8,500	8,600	8,700	8,700	8,600	8,400
Medium		9,300	9,800	10,300	10,800	11,300	11,700
High		10,000	11,000	12,000	13,000	14,000	14,900
MADISON	19,227						
Low		17,800	17,100	16,400	15,700	15,000	14,300
Medium		19,300	19,400	19,500	19,600	19,700	19,800
High		20,800	21,700	22,700	23,600	24,500	25,400
MANATEE	330,302						
Low		324,000	341,300	354,700	363,800	368,900	371,100
Medium		344,700	375,000	403,100	428,000	449,900	469,800
High		365,400	408,800	451,500	492,200	530,900	568,500
MARION	332,989						
Low		329,000	346,300	358,800	366,700	369,700	368,100
Medium		350,000	384,700	417,200	447,200	474,000	497,500
High		371,000	423,200	475,600	527,700	578,200	626,800
MARTIN	147,203						
Low		142,900	146,500	148,800	149,800	149,500	148,300
Medium		152,000	161,000	169,100	176,200	182,300	187,800
High		161,100	175,500	189,400	202,700	215,100	227,200

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2015−2040, with Estimates for 2012 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2012	Projections, April 1					
		2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
MIAMI-DADE	2,551,290						
Low		2,461,900	2,512,700	2,545,300	2,557,900	2,551,500	2,531,900
Medium		2,619,000	2,761,200	2,892,400	3,009,300	3,111,600	3,204,900
High		2,776,200	3,009,700	3,239,500	3,460,700	3,671,700	3,877,900
MONROE	72,897						
Low		68,000	64,700	61,500	58,600	55,800	53,200
Medium		72,300	71,000	69,900	68,900	68,100	67,300
High		76,700	77,400	78,300	79,200	80,300	81,500
NASSAU	73,745						
Low		72,900	76,900	79,900	81,500	82,300	82,300
Medium		77,600	85,500	92,900	99,400	105,500	111,300
High		82,200	94,000	105,900	117,300	128,700	140,200
OKALOOSA	187,280						
Low		179,400	180,000	179,900	179,100	177,500	175,300
Medium		190,800	197,800	204,400	210,700	216,400	221,900
High		202,300	215,600	229,000	242,300	255,400	268,500
OKEECHOBEE	39,805						
Low		38,100	38,300	38,200	37,900	37,300	36,500
Medium		40,500	42,100	43,500	44,600	45,500	46,200
High		43,000	45,900	48,700	51,300	53,600	55,900
ORANGE	1,175,941						
Low		1,165,000	1,234,800	1,285,600	1,315,700	1,328,800	1,330,800
Medium		1,239,300	1,372,000	1,494,900	1,604,500	1,703,500	1,798,400
High		1,313,700	1,509,200	1,704,200	1,893,300	2,078,300	2,266,000
OSCEOLA	280,866						
Low		288,200	317,600	339,800	358,700	371,200	378,700
Medium		306,600	356,800	404,500	448,400	488,400	525,900
High		325,000	396,000	469,200	538,100	605,600	673,200
PALM BEACH	1,335,415						
Low		1,294,600	1,333,400	1,360,500	1,374,300	1,376,000	1,369,300
Medium		1,377,200	1,465,300	1,546,000	1,616,900	1,678,100	1,733,300
High		1,459,900	1,597,200	1,731,500	1,859,400	1,980,200	2,097,300
PASCO	468,562						
Low		465,700	494,500	516,200	530,700	538,300	538,200
Medium		495,400	549,500	600,200	647,200	690,100	727,300
High		525,100	604,400	684,300	763,700	842,000	916,400
PINELLAS	920,381						
Low		865,700	839,400	812,800	786,000	759,000	731,800
Medium		921,000	922,400	923,600	924,700	925,600	926,400
High		976,300	1,005,400	1,034,500	1,063,400	1,092,200	1,120,900
POLK	606,888						
Low		597,900	625,600	645,400	657,300	661,500	657,400
Medium		636,100	695,100	750,500	801,600	848,000	888,300
High		674,200	764,600	855,500	945,800	1,034,600	1,119,300
PUTNAM	73,158						
Low		69,100	67,700	65,900	64,200	62,400	60,500
Medium		73,500	74,400	74,900	75,600	76,100	76,600
High		77,900	81,100	83,900	86,900	89,800	92,700
ST. JOHNS	196,071						
Low		196,400	217,800	229,500	235,300	235,700	231,700
Medium		213,500	247,500	279,800	309,600	336,700	362,100
High		230,600	277,200	330,200	383,900	437,700	492,400
ST. LUCIE	280,355						
Low		281,400	305,000	323,300	336,400	344,300	346,600
Medium		299,400	338,900	376,000	410,200	441,500	468,400
High		317,300	372,800	428,600	484,100	538,600	590,200

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2015–2040, with Estimates for 2012 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2012	Projections, April 1					
		2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
SANTA ROSA	155,390						
Low		153,100	161,100	167,000	170,100	170,700	170,100
Medium		162,900	179,000	194,100	207,400	218,800	229,900
High		172,700	196,900	221,300	244,700	266,900	289,700
SARASOTA	383,664						
Low		372,000	384,200	392,600	397,200	398,200	395,700
Medium		395,800	422,200	446,200	467,300	485,600	500,800
High		419,500	460,200	499,700	537,400	573,100	606,000
SEMINOLE	428,104						
Low		413,700	423,500	429,700	432,000	430,600	426,800
Medium		440,100	465,400	488,300	508,200	525,100	540,300
High		466,500	507,200	546,900	584,400	619,700	653,700
SUMTER	100,198						
Low		102,200	116,600	125,300	130,400	132,000	130,900
Medium		111,100	132,500	152,900	171,600	188,600	204,500
High		120,000	148,400	180,400	212,700	245,200	278,200
SUWANNEE	43,796						
Low		42,400	43,800	44,700	45,300	45,400	45,200
Medium		45,100	48,100	50,800	53,200	55,300	57,200
High		47,900	52,400	56,900	61,200	65,300	69,200
TAYLOR	22,898						
Low		21,300	20,900	20,400	19,800	19,200	18,400
Medium		23,200	23,800	24,300	24,800	25,200	25,600
High		25,100	26,600	28,200	29,800	31,300	32,700
UNION	15,510						
Low		14,600	14,500	14,400	14,100	13,700	13,300
Medium		15,800	16,500	17,100	17,600	18,100	18,500
High		17,100	18,500	19,800	21,100	22,400	23,700
VOLUSIA	497,145						
Low		477,300	482,700	484,400	482,200	476,400	468,200
Medium		507,700	530,500	550,500	567,200	580,900	592,700
High		538,200	578,200	616,600	652,300	685,500	717,200
WAKULLA	30,771						
Low		30,200	31,400	32,200	32,600	32,700	32,400
Medium		32,100	34,800	37,400	39,800	41,900	43,800
High		34,000	38,300	42,700	47,000	51,100	55,100
WALTON	56,965						
Low		57,000	61,500	64,800	67,000	68,000	68,600
Medium		60,600	68,300	75,400	81,700	87,200	92,700
High		64,300	75,100	85,900	96,400	106,400	116,700
WASHINGTON	24,922						
Low		23,500	23,600	23,400	23,100	22,600	21,900
Medium		25,500	26,800	27,900	28,900	29,700	30,400
High		27,500	30,000	32,400	34,700	36,900	38,900
FLORIDA	19,074,434						
Low		19,316,800	20,063,600	20,846,200	21,640,600	22,322,500	22,921,300
Medium		19,750,600	21,141,300	22,434,000	23,601,100	24,639,500	25,583,200
High		20,297,000	22,106,300	23,924,300	25,659,400	27,305,800	28,899,800