Florida Population Studies

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2020–2045, with Estimates for 2016

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The Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) has been making population projections for Florida and its counties since the 1970s. This report presents our most recent 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. 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 the uncertainty surrounding the medium series. 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 April 1, 2010 census population count by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, as adjusted by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) in the Vintage 2014 bridged race population estimates. 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 for non-Hispanic whites, non-Hispanic nonwhites, and Hispanics. We applied three different sets of assumptions to provide low, medium, and high series of projections. Although the low and high series do not provide absolute bounds on future

population change, they provide a reasonable range in which Florida's future population is likely to fall.

Survival rates were applied by single year of age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin to project future deaths in the population. These rates were based on Florida Life Tables for 2007–2013, using mortality data published by the Office of Vital Statistics in the Florida Department of Health. The survival rates were adjusted upward each year until 2044 to account for projected increases in life expectancy. These adjustments were based on projected increases in survival rates released by the U.S. Census Bureau. We used the same mortality assumptions for all three series of projections because there is less uncertainty regarding future changes in mortality rates than is true for migration and fertility rates.

Domestic migration rates by age and sex were based on Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) files from the 2005–2009 and 2011–2015 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates. We chose an average of those two sets of migration estimates because the recession of 2007–2009 had a substantial impact on migration patterns in Florida, affecting in- and out-migration in both time periods; in addition, projections based on more than one time period tend to be more accurate than those based on a single time period. The 2005–2009 data are the earliest ACS 5-year migration

estimates that are available, and the 2011–2015 data are the most recent.

For all three racial/ethnic groups, we applied smoothing techniques to the age/sex-specific migration rates to adjust for data irregularities caused by small sample size. 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 by race and ethnicity for each age up to 90+.

For the medium projection series, in-migration weights for non-Hispanic whites varied from 1.14 to 1.05, and out-migration weights varied from 0.97 to 0.95. For non-Hispanic nonwhites, in-migration weights varied from 1.10 to 1.05, and out-migration weights varied from 0.97 to 0.95. For Hispanics, in-migration weights varied from 1.09 to 1.05, and out-migration weights varied from 0.97 to 0.95. For the low projection series, the in-migration weights described above were lowered for all three racial/ethnic groups over time – from 5% in 2016–2020 to 11% in 2040–2045; the out-migration weights were raised by the same margins. For the high projection series, the in-migration weights described above were raised for all three racial/ethnic groups over time – from 5% in 2016–2020 to 11% in 2040–2045; the out-migration weights were lowered by the same margins.

The distribution of foreign immigrants for the three racial/ethnic groups by age and sex was also based on an average of the patterns observed for 2005–2009 and 2011–2015. Again, we smoothed the estimates to account for irregularities in age/sex distribution of immigrants. For the medium projection series, we held foreign immigration at an average of the 2005–2009 and 2011–2015 levels; we also made minor adjustments to the racial/ethnic distribution of those migrants based on recent trends. For the low series, foreign immigration was projected to decrease by an additional 1,000 per year from the average of the 2005–2009 and 2011–2015 levels; for the high series, foreign immigration was projected to increase by an additional 1,000 per year. Foreign emigration was assumed to equal 25% of foreign immigration for each series of projections.

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 of each race/ethnicity group. These birth rates were based on Florida birth data for 2007–2013 published by the Office of Vital Statistics in the Florida Department of Health. They imply a total fertility rate (TFR) of 1.66 births per woman for non-Hispanic whites, 2.08 births per woman for non-Hispanic nonwhites, 1.92 births per woman for Hispanics, and 1.83 births per woman for total population. These rates were adjusted in the short-term projections to make them consistent with recent fertility trends. We also raised them long-term since the age-specific fertility rates calculated using the 2007–2013 birth data were lower than they had been in the past due to the recession. By 2025, these rates imply a total fertility rate of 1.74 births per woman for non-Hispanic whites, 2.19 births per woman for non-Hispanic nonwhites, 2.05 births per woman for Hispanics, and 1.92 births per woman for total population.

As a final step, projections for non-Hispanic whites, non-Hispanic nonwhites, and Hispanics were added together to provide projections of the total population. The medium projections of total population for 2017–2021 were adjusted to be consistent with the state population forecasts for those years produced by the State of Florida's Demographic Estimating Conference (DEC) held February 13, 2017. None of the projections after 2021 had any further adjustments. In this publication, we provide projections for 2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, and 2045. State projections for other years are available by request.

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, given the lack of detailed small-area data. 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 constructed by BEBR for April 1, 2016. We made projections for each county using four different techniques. After 2020, the projections were made in five-year increments. The four 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.

We produced two sets of projections for each county for each projection year (2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040 and 2045). For the first set, we used the same set of techniques and base period lengths as last year: base periods of five, ten, and fifteen years (2011–2016, 2006–2016, and 2001–2016) for the linear and share-of-growth techniques, yielding three sets of projections for each technique; and base periods of ten and twenty years (2006–2016 and 1996–2016) for the exponential and shift-share techniques, yielding two sets of projections for each technique. From these ten projections, 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 results from our ongoing projection evaluation research, this year we also created a second set of projections, for which we used a different combination of base period lengths for the same four projection techniques: base periods of two, ten, and twenty years (2014–2016, 2006–2016, and 1996–2016) for the linear and share-of-growth techniques, yielding three sets of projections for each technique; and base periods of five and fifteen years (2011–2016 and 2001–2016) for the exponential and shift-share techniques, yielding two sets of projections for each technique. Similar to the first set, we again calculated four averages from these ten projections (AVE-10, AVE-8, AVE-6, and AVE-4).

We believe the combination of base period lengths and projection techniques in the second set to be preferable to those of the first set. The second set introduces, for the first time, the usage of very short base periods (two years), which – when combined with longer base periods – can improve forecast accuracy, especially for shorter term projections. The second set provides two projections for each base period length (2, 5, 10, 15, and 20 years), whereas the first set puts more emphasis on 10-year changes. Finally, the second set extends the range of base data used for the linear and share-of-growth techniques (from 5, 10, and 15 years to 2, 10, and 20 years), while still keeping the base data used for the exponential and shift-share techniques ten years apart (5 and 15 years, versus 10 and 20 years in the first set). The number of projections for each technique (three for linear and share-of-growth, and two for exponential and shift-share) is the same in both sets.

To provide for greater continuity with our previous county projections, we decided to average projections from the first and second set. We chose AVE-4 as the default technique for each county in each set, and then averaged those two averages. We then evaluated the resulting projections by comparing them with historical population trends and with the level of population growth projected for the state as a whole. For counties in which the

average of AVE-4 from the two sets did not provide reasonable projections, we selected the technique producing projections that fit most closely with our evaluation criteria. For 59 counties we selected the default technique. For Brevard, Flagler, Lee, Osceola, Pinellas, St. Lucie, and Sarasota counties, we selected AVE-4 from the first set of projections; for Putnam County, we selected an average of projections made with the share-of-growth technique with base periods of five and fifteen years. Projections for all counties were adjusted to make projected changes for counties 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 county projections

The techniques described in the previous section were 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 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 the past distribution.

The range between the low and high projections varies according to a county's population size in 2016 (less than 30,000; 30,000 to 199,999; and 200,000 or more), rate of population growth between 2006 and 2016 (less than 7.5%; 7.5–15%; 15–30%; and 30% or more), and the length of the projection horizon (on average, projection 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.

Acknowledgement

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2020–2045, with Estimates for 2016

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2016	Projections, April 1					
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
ALACHUA	257,062						
Low		252,800	252,500	252,100	250,800	248,900	246,400
Medium		265,500	275,200	283,100	290,300	296,700	302,700
High		278,000	295,400	312,100	328,900	345,700	362,700
BAKER	26,965						
Low		26,200	26,000	25,800	25,400	25,000	24,500
Medium		27,800	28,700	29,500	30,100	30,600	31,100
High		29,400	31,300	33,200	35,000	36,800	38,500
BAY	176,016						
Low		173,800	175,300	176,200	175,600	174,000	172,100
Medium		184,700	194,600	202,700	209,400	215,100	220,700
High		194,900	211,300	227,200	242,300	257,100	272,600
BRADFORD	27,440						
Low		27,200	26,600	25,900	25,200	24,400	23,700
Medium		28,800	29,300	29,500	29,700	29,900	30,100
High		30,500	32,000	33,300	34,600	35,900	37,200
BREVARD	568,919						
Low		572,500	583,500	592,900	596,300	597,700	598,200
Medium		595,700	625,500	649,200	666,300	681,700	696,100
High		616,900	661,800	704,000	741,200	777,800	815,100
BROWARD	1,854,513						
Low		1,865,100	1,901,700	1,933,400	1,952,400	1,962,300	1,969,800
Medium		1,940,700	2,038,400	2,117,200	2,182,300	2,237,900	2,290,800
High		2,010,100	2,156,800	2,295,600	2,426,900	2,553,700	2,684,000
CALHOUN	14,580						
Low		14,000	13,800	13,500	13,200	12,800	12,500
Medium		14,900	15,200	15,400	15,600	15,700	15,900
High		15,700	16,600	17,400	18,100	18,900	19,600
CHARLOTTE	170,450						
Low		169,300	171,900	174,000	174,700	174,400	173,400
Medium		180,100	191,000	200,400	208,400	215,600	222,100
High		190,000	207,300	224,300	241,000	257,700	274,700
CITRUS	143,054						
Low		141,300	142,000	142,700	142,500	141,500	140,000
Medium		148,400	154,500	159,600	163,800	167,100	170,000
High		155,300	166,000	176,400	186,300	195,700	204,900
CLAY	205,321						
Low		209,500	218,700	226,400	232,300	236,900	240,100
Medium		223,400	244,200	262,100	278,700	294,100	308,300
High		235,000	263,600	291,800	320,500	350,100	380,400
COLLIER	350,202						
Low		359,600	376,600	391,500	404,300	414,600	422,400
Medium		379,200	413,000	442,000	469,200	493,800	516,000
High		395,400	440,500	484,800	530,100	575,900	621,900
COLUMBIA	68,566						
Low		67,700	67,800	67,800	67,500	66,900	66,000
Medium		71,100	73,700	75,800	77,600	79,100	80,300
High		74,500	79,300	83,900	88,300	92,600	96,600
DESOTO	35,141						
Low		34,200	33,800	33,600	33,200	32,700	32,200
Medium		35,900	36,700	37,500	38,200	38,700	39,200
High		37,600	39,500	41,500	43,400	45,300	47,200
DIXIE	16,773						
Low		16,200	16,000	15,800	15,600	15,200	14,900
Medium		17,200	17,700	18,100	18,400	18,700	18,900
High		18,200	19,300	20,400	21,400	22,400	23,400

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2020–2045, with Estimates for 2016 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2016	Projections, April 1					
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
DUVAL	923,647						
Low		927,000	946,900	967,000	982,200	990,100	994,900
Medium		975,500	1,035,100	1,089,300	1,138,500	1,179,900	1,218,700
High		1,019,200	1,107,600	1,197,400	1,287,900	1,375,200	1,464,700
ESCAMBIA	309,986						
Low		305,400	304,500	304,600	303,000	299,900	296,400
Medium		317,100	325,500	332,900	338,200	342,200	345,800
High		329,100	345,400	361,700	376,600	390,300	403,800
FLAGLER	103,095						
Low		106,700	114,000	120,500	125,900	130,300	133,500
Medium		115,300	130,000	143,400	156,000	167,900	178,900
High		122,100	141,700	161,900	183,000	205,100	227,900
FRANKLIN	11,916						
Low		11,400	11,200	11,000	10,800	10,500	10,200
Medium		12,100	12,400	12,600	12,800	12,900	13,000
High		12,800	13,500	14,200	14,800	15,500	16,100
GADSDEN	48,486						
Low		46,900	46,000	45,400	44,700	43,900	43,000
Medium		49,200	49,900	50,600	51,300	51,900	52,300
High		51,600	53,800	56,100	58,400	60,700	62,900
GILCHRIST	16,848						
Low		16,500	16,600	16,600	16,500	16,400	16,200
Medium		17,500	18,400	19,000	19,600	20,100	20,500
High		18,500	20,000	21,400	22,800	24,100	25,500
GLADES	13,047						
Low		12,700	12,700	12,600	12,400	12,300	12,000
Medium		13,500	14,000	14,400	14,700	15,000	15,300
High		14,300	15,200	16,200	17,100	18,000	18,900
GULF	16,628						
Low		16,100	16,000	15,800	15,600	15,400	15,100
Medium		17,100	17,700	18,100	18,500	18,800	19,100
High		18,100	19,200	20,400	21,500	22,600	23,700
HAMILTON	14,665						
Low		14,400	14,200	13,900	13,700	13,400	13,100
Medium		15,300	15,600	15,900	16,200	16,400	16,600
High		16,200	17,000	17,900	18,800	19,700	20,600
HARDEE	27,637						
Low		26,300	25,400	24,600	23,900	23,100	22,200
Medium		27,800	27,900	28,100	28,200	28,300	28,300
High		29,500	30,600	31,700	32,800	34,000	35,000
HENDRY	38,370						
Low		37,400	36,900	36,400	35,800	35,300	34,600
Medium		39,200	40,100	40,600	41,100	41,700	42,100
High		41,100	43,200	45,000	46,800	48,800	50,700
HERNANDO	179,503						
Low		179,600	183,900	187,600	190,100	191,200	191,000
Medium		191,100	204,600	216,300	227,000	236,200	244,400
High		201,400	221,700	241,900	262,300	282,500	302,500
HIGHLANDS	101,531						
Low		100,300	100,800	101,000	100,600	99,600	98,500
Medium		105,400	109,600	113,000	115,600	117,600	119,600
High		110,300	117,800	124,900	131,500	137,700	144,100
HILLSBOROUGH	1,352,797						
Low		1,376,300	1,435,500	1,487,600	1,521,800	1,546,600	1,562,000
Medium		1,466,900	1,602,900	1,722,900	1,824,900	1,919,900	2,007,100
High		1,543,800	1,730,200	1,917,500	2,099,200	2,285,300	2,474,800

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2020–2045, with Estimates for 2016 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2016	Projections, April 1					
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
HOLMES	20,003						
Low		19,100	18,500	18,000	17,300	16,800	16,200
Medium		20,200	20,400	20,500	20,500	20,500	20,600
High		21,400	22,300	23,100	23,800	24,700	25,500
INDIAN RIVER	146,410						
Low		147,100	151,300	154,600	156,600	157,600	157,800
Medium		156,600	168,400	178,300	186,900	194,800	201,800
High		165,000	182,400	199,400	216,100	232,900	249,900
JACKSON	50,345						
Low		48,500	47,400	46,500	45,400	44,400	43,300
Medium		50,900	51,400	51,800	52,100	52,500	52,800
High		53,300	55,400	57,400	59,400	61,400	63,400
JEFFERSON	14,498						
Low		13,900	13,500	13,200	12,800	12,400	11,900
Medium		14,700	14,900	15,000	15,100	15,100	15,200
High		15,600	16,300	17,000	17,600	18,200	18,700
LAFAYETTE	8,621						
Low		8,300	8,200	8,100	7,900	7,800	7,600
Medium		8,900	9,200	9,500	9,800	10,000	10,200
High		9,500	10,200	10,900	11,500	12,200	12,900
LAKE	323,985						
Low		333,000	350,300	364,800	376,100	385,500	392,500
Medium		355,300	391,600	422,800	451,300	478,400	503,600
High		373,600	422,300	470,200	518,800	569,600	621,900
LEE	680,539						
Low		701,800	740,600	772,900	802,000	825,800	843,700
Medium		748,900	828,100	895,900	962,900	1,024,700	1,081,700
High		787,200	892,600	996,200	1,106,300	1,220,200	1,336,800
LEON	287,671						
Low		286,900	291,400	295,500	297,500	297,400	296,300
Medium		301,800	318,300	332,500	344,600	354,500	363,600
High		315,500	340,900	365,900	390,100	413,100	436,300
LEVY	40,553						
Low		39,700	39,600	39,400	39,100	38,600	38,000
Medium		41,700	43,000	44,100	44,900	45,600	46,200
High		43,700	46,300	48,700	51,100	53,400	55,700
LIBERTY	8,736						
Low		8,500	8,600	8,600	8,500	8,400	8,300
Medium		9,200	9,700	10,100	10,500	10,800	11,100
High		9,800	10,600	11,500	12,400	13,300	14,200
MADISON	19,238						
Low		18,300	17,700	17,200	16,700	16,200	15,700
Medium		19,400	19,500	19,600	19,700	19,800	19,900
High		20,500	21,400	22,200	23,000	23,800	24,600
MANATEE	357,591						
Low		368,400	387,900	405,900	420,100	429,700	438,200
Medium		388,700	425,700	458,700	487,700	511,800	535,200
High		405,100	453,700	502,600	550,900	596,900	645,200
MARION	345,749						
Low		349,000	359,000	368,000	375,000	379,300	381,900
Medium		367,500	392,800	414,800	434,700	452,000	467,600
High		383,800	419,900	455,700	491,700	526,900	562,200
MARTIN	150,870						
Low		149,900	151,000	151,700	151,600	150,800	149,300
Medium		157,500	164,300	169,700	174,300	178,100	181,300
High		164,800	176,400	187,600	198,200	208,500	218,500

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2020–2045, with Estimates for 2016 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2016	Projections, April 1					
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
MIAMI-DADE	2,700,794						
Low		2,718,500	2,787,400	2,857,000	2,910,300	2,950,900	2,976,000
Medium		2,861,400	3,048,600	3,220,000	3,374,200	3,515,800	3,642,700
High		2,988,900	3,260,600	3,537,700	3,816,000	4,098,800	4,381,300
MONROE	76,047						
Low		72,800	70,600	69,000	67,300	65,200	63,100
Medium		76,200	76,500	76,900	77,200	77,100	77,000
High		80,000	82,500	85,300	88,000	90,200	92,300
NASSAU	77,841						
Low		77,900	80,400	82,400	83,700	84,300	84,300
Medium		83,900	91,200	97,600	103,400	108,700	113,500
High		89,200	99,900	110,600	121,600	132,700	144,000
OKALOOSA	192,925						
Low		190,700	191,500	191,700	191,500	190,500	189,300
Medium		200,400	208,300	214,300	220,100	225,000	229,700
High		209,700	223,800	236,900	250,300	263,500	277,000
OKEECHOBEE	40,806						
Low		39,900	39,700	39,400	38,900	38,400	37,700
Medium		41,900	43,100	44,000	44,700	45,300	45,900
High		43,900	46,400	48,700	50,800	53,000	55,200
ORANGE	1,280,387						
Low		1,316,400	1,389,400	1,451,100	1,495,400	1,529,800	1,554,600
Medium		1,404,500	1,553,800	1,682,300	1,794,300	1,898,600	1,995,100
High		1,476,600	1,674,700	1,870,500	2,062,900	2,260,400	2,463,100
OSCEOLA	322,862						
Low		344,200	379,800	410,800	432,100	445,900	456,800
Medium		372,800	435,200	491,200	537,600	577,600	616,300
High		393,900	471,100	550,000	625,200	698,400	776,000
PALM BEACH	1,391,741						
Low		1,393,400	1,419,100	1,438,800	1,450,000	1,455,800	1,457,400
Medium		1,465,900	1,550,600	1,619,100	1,679,700	1,735,100	1,786,600
High		1,532,000	1,659,900	1,781,600	1,901,200	2,022,200	2,145,600
PASCO	495,868						
Low		507,300	528,900	547,900	563,600	575,900	585,700
Medium		534,800	579,800	618,300	653,900	686,000	715,800
High		557,800	618,700	678,400	739,000	799,900	862,300
PINELLAS	954,569						
Low		932,400	920,500	912,400	903,100	887,400	875,000
Medium		967,400	982,400	995,700	1,007,900	1,012,800	1,021,300
High		1,004,900	1,044,100	1,083,300	1,122,600	1,154,800	1,192,300
POLK	646,989						
Low		655,100	678,800	697,400	711,900	722,100	727,500
Medium		698,000	757,200	806,800	853,700	896,400	935,200
High		734,800	818,100	899,000	982,100	1,067,000	1,152,600
PUTNAM	72,972						
Low		69,800	67,900	66,400	64,800	63,100	61,400
Medium		73,100	73,600	74,000	74,300	74,600	74,800
High		76,700	79,400	82,100	84,700	87,200	89,800
ST. JOHNS	220,257						
Low		231,600	251,000	268,700	282,200	291,500	298,000
Medium		250,500	287,000	320,800	351,100	377,500	402,200
High		265,100	311,400	359,700	408,300	456,600	506,200
ST. LUCIE	292,826						
Low		298,700	313,100	326,100	336,700	345,100	351,000
Medium		318,600	349,900	378,000	404,100	428,200	450,300
High		335,100	377,400	420,400	464,500	509,900	556,100

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2020–2045, with Estimates for 2016 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2016	Projections, April 1					
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
SANTA ROSA	167,009						
Low		168,400	174,300	178,700	181,000	182,500	183,000
Medium		181,400	197,900	211,700	223,700	235,300	246,300
High		192,700	216,600	239,900	262,900	287,200	312,500
SARASOTA	399,538						
Low		400,000	406,900	412,300	414,500	412,800	410,200
Medium		420,800	444,600	464,000	480,000	492,200	503,700
High		439,700	476,000	510,600	543,400	573,400	604,000
SEMINOLE	449,124						
Low		451,000	461,000	469,300	475,200	478,600	479,800
Medium		474,700	504,000	528,400	550,700	570,300	588,000
High		495,900	539,200	581,100	623,100	664,800	706,400
SUMTER	118,577						
Low		128,400	143,800	157,000	168,000	175,500	180,600
Medium		140,900	168,100	192,600	216,000	236,400	255,200
High		150,000	183,900	219,000	256,100	293,200	331,200
SUWANNEE	44,349						
Low		43,800	43,900	44,100	44,000	43,800	43,500
Medium		46,000	47,800	49,300	50,600	51,800	52,700
High		48,100	51,400	54,500	57,600	60,600	63,600
TAYLOR	22,478						
Low		21,100	20,600	20,100	19,600	19,000	18,500
Medium		22,400	22,700	23,000	23,200	23,300	23,500
High		23,700	24,800	25,900	27,000	28,000	29,000
UNION	15,887						
Low		15,400	15,200	15,000	14,800	14,500	14,100
Medium		16,300	16,800	17,100	17,500	17,700	18,000
High		17,200	18,300	19,300	20,300	21,300	22,300
VOLUSIA	517,411						
Low		519,300	527,700	535,200	540,900	544,500	546,300
Medium		540,300	565,300	586,000	604,600	621,000	635,400
High		559,700	598,500	635,500	672,300	708,700	744,400
WAKULLA	31,599						
Low		31,300	31,800	32,200	32,400	32,400	32,200
Medium		33,300	35,400	37,100	38,600	40,000	41,200
High		35,200	38,400	41,500	44,700	47,800	51,000
WALTON	62,943						
Low		65,200	69,600	73,000	75,700	77,800	79,100
Medium		70,400	79,300	86,800	93,700	100,300	106,100
High		74,600	86,400	98,100	110,000	122,500	135,000
WASHINGTON	24,888						
Low		24,000	23,700	23,300	22,800	22,200	21,600
Medium		25,500	26,100	26,600	26,900	27,200	27,400
High		26,900	28,500	30,000	31,400	32,600	33,900
FLORIDA	20,148,654						
Low		20,838,000	21,972,900	22,875,200	23,601,600	24,177,300	24,649,200
Medium		21,438,700	22,943,900	24,244,300	25,397,400	26,426,400	27,378,400
High		22,047,700	23,934,700	25,651,900	27,257,600	28,774,600	30,251,200