

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2020–2045, with Estimates for 2017

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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 were the most recent at the time the state projections were made (December 2017).

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 1.17 to 1.05, and out-migration weights varied from 0.97 to 0.96; for non-Hispanic nonwhites and for Hispanics, in-migration weights varied from 1.13 to 1.05, and out-migration weights varied from 0.97 to 0.96. For the low projection series, the in-migration weights described above were lowered for all three racial/ethnic groups over time – from 6% in 2017–2020 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 6% in 2017–2020 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 the 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, with some short-term adjustments based on recent trends. In addition, we 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 1,500 per year from the average of the 2005–2009 and 2011–2015 levels; for the high series, foreign immigration was projected to increase by 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 racial/ethnic 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 2018–2022 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 December 5, 2017. These projections include an

adjustment to account for estimated population increases for Florida associated with the impacts of Hurricane Maria on Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The DEC estimated a net permanent increase in the state's population of about 53,000 as a result of the hurricane-induced migration of Puerto Ricans and U.S. Virgin Islanders moving to Florida permanently. None of the projections after 2022 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, 2017. 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.

For the linear and share-of-growth techniques we used base periods of two, ten, and twenty years (2015–2017, 2007–2017, and 1997–2017), yielding three sets of projections for each technique. For the exponential and shift-share techniques we used base periods of five and fifteen years (2012–2017 and 2002–2017), yielding two sets of projections for each technique. This methodology produced ten projections for each county for each projection year (2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040 and 2045). From these, we calculated four averages: one using all ten projections (AVE-10), one that excluded the highest and lowest projections (AVE-8), one that excluded the two highest and two lowest projections (AVE-6), and one that excluded the three highest and three lowest projections (AVE-4). Based on the results of previous research, we designated the last of the four averages (AVE-4) as the default technique for each county. We 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 AVE-4 did not provide reasonable projections, we selected the technique producing projections that fit most closely with our evaluation criteria.

For 55 counties we selected AVE-4, the average in which the three highest and three lowest projections were excluded. For Flagler, Jackson, and Jefferson counties, we selected AVE-8; for St. Lucie County, we selected AVE-10; for Sarasota County, we selected the share-of-growth technique with a base period of twenty years; for Franklin and Union counties, we selected an average of projections made with the share-of-growth technique with base periods of ten years and twenty years; for Baker, Gadsden, and Hamilton counties, we selected an average of projections made with the share-of-growth technique with a base period of ten years and the exponential technique with a base period of fifteen years; for Putnam County, we selected an average of projections made with the share-of-growth technique with a base period

of twenty years and the exponential technique with a base period of five years; and for Monroe County, we selected an average of projections made with the share-of-growth technique with a base period of twenty years and the linear technique with a base period of ten years.

We made two adjustments related to the impacts of hurricanes Irma and Maria. First, we made a manual adjustment to the short-term projections for Monroe County to account for estimated population losses associated with the impacts of Hurricane Irma. Second, for all counties, we made an adjustment related to the migration of Puerto Ricans and U.S. Virgin Islanders to Florida following Hurricane Maria. We distributed the above described estimated increase in the state's population of about 53,000 in proportion to each county's average share of in-migration from Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands over the period 2005-2016.

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 2017 (less than 30,000; 30,000 to 199,999; and 200,000 or more), rate of population growth between 2007 and 2017 (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 below the low projection or above the high projection.

For the medium series of projections, the sum of the county projections equals the state projection for each year (except for slight differences due to rounding). 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.

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Projections of Florida Population by County, 2020–2045, with Estimates for 2017

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2017	Projections, April 1					
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
ALACHUA	260,003						
Low		255,500	257,400	259,400	260,000	259,100	257,300
Medium		268,000	279,700	289,900	298,800	306,300	313,100
High		280,900	300,900	320,600	339,300	357,100	374,800
BAKER	27,191						
Low		26,200	26,100	26,100	26,000	25,800	25,600
Medium		27,800	28,800	29,700	30,500	31,300	32,100
High		29,400	31,500	33,600	35,700	38,000	40,300
BAY	178,820						
Low		175,400	177,600	179,200	179,800	179,200	177,600
Medium		186,000	196,200	204,800	212,600	219,200	225,100
High		196,700	213,900	230,700	246,900	262,800	278,400
BRADFORD	27,642						
Low		27,100	26,600	26,100	25,500	24,900	24,300
Medium		28,700	29,300	29,700	30,000	30,400	30,700
High		30,500	32,000	33,500	35,000	36,600	38,200
BREVARD	575,211						
Low		574,200	588,000	600,200	608,500	614,100	617,900
Medium		596,100	627,600	653,200	674,900	693,700	711,100
High		618,800	666,900	712,700	756,400	799,100	842,000
BROWARD	1,873,970						
Low		1,852,800	1,882,100	1,903,100	1,909,300	1,903,000	1,888,100
Medium		1,943,800	2,045,800	2,126,900	2,193,900	2,249,300	2,298,200
High		2,037,100	2,199,600	2,352,200	2,491,400	2,622,900	2,750,600
CALHOUN	15,001						
Low		14,500	14,400	14,300	14,200	13,900	13,700
Medium		15,400	15,900	16,300	16,700	17,000	17,300
High		16,300	17,400	18,400	19,500	20,500	21,600
CHARLOTTE	172,720						
Low		169,200	171,200	173,000	174,100	174,200	173,700
Medium		179,300	189,200	197,800	205,700	212,800	219,600
High		189,700	206,200	222,700	239,100	255,500	272,300
CITRUS	143,801						
Low		140,700	141,200	141,800	141,500	140,600	139,400
Medium		147,600	153,000	157,700	161,600	164,900	168,000
High		154,700	165,000	175,200	184,900	194,500	204,000
CLAY	208,549						
Low		210,500	220,400	230,500	239,500	245,900	250,900
Medium		221,000	239,900	257,400	273,900	288,000	301,000
High		231,400	257,600	284,800	312,500	338,900	365,400
COLLIER	357,470						
Low		361,700	380,100	397,100	411,800	423,300	430,600
Medium		379,900	413,700	443,600	471,100	495,600	517,100
High		397,700	444,200	490,900	537,400	583,400	627,300
COLUMBIA	68,943						
Low		67,300	67,300	67,400	66,900	66,300	65,500
Medium		70,500	73,000	75,000	76,500	77,800	79,100
High		74,000	78,700	83,300	87,500	91,700	95,900
DESOTO	35,621						
Low		34,200	33,900	33,700	33,500	33,200	32,700
Medium		35,800	36,700	37,500	38,300	38,900	39,500
High		37,600	39,600	41,700	43,800	45,900	47,900
DIXIE	16,726						
Low		16,100	15,800	15,600	15,300	14,900	14,500
Medium		17,000	17,400	17,700	18,000	18,200	18,300
High		18,000	19,100	20,100	21,000	21,900	22,800

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2020–2045, with Estimates for 2017 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2017	Projections, April 1					
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
DUVAL	936,811						
Low		933,200	958,200	976,800	989,500	999,600	1,006,200
Medium		979,400	1,042,000	1,091,400	1,135,500	1,176,700	1,215,900
High		1,026,000	1,119,900	1,207,300	1,291,200	1,377,700	1,465,800
ESCAMBIA	313,381						
Low		308,700	309,800	310,000	308,700	306,300	303,300
Medium		320,300	330,300	337,600	343,300	347,900	352,000
High		332,700	351,300	368,100	383,800	398,600	413,300
FLAGLER	105,157						
Low		105,700	112,100	117,400	121,400	124,200	126,300
Medium		113,500	126,400	137,500	147,700	156,900	165,800
High		121,000	139,000	157,100	174,700	192,200	210,500
FRANKLIN	12,161						
Low		11,700	11,700	11,600	11,400	11,200	11,000
Medium		12,400	12,900	13,200	13,500	13,700	13,900
High		13,200	14,100	14,900	15,700	16,500	17,300
GADSDEN	48,263						
Low		46,200	45,300	44,500	43,700	42,800	42,000
Medium		48,400	49,000	49,600	50,000	50,500	50,900
High		50,800	52,900	55,000	57,100	59,200	61,400
GILCHRIST	17,224						
Low		16,700	16,800	16,800	16,700	16,500	16,200
Medium		17,700	18,500	19,100	19,600	20,000	20,400
High		18,800	20,200	21,600	22,900	24,200	25,600
GLADES	13,087						
Low		12,700	12,700	12,700	12,600	12,500	12,300
Medium		13,500	14,000	14,400	14,800	15,200	15,500
High		14,200	15,300	16,300	17,300	18,300	19,300
GULF	16,297						
Low		15,800	15,600	15,400	15,200	15,000	14,700
Medium		16,800	17,200	17,600	17,900	18,200	18,500
High		17,800	18,800	19,900	20,900	22,000	23,100
HAMILTON	14,663						
Low		13,900	13,700	13,500	13,300	13,000	12,700
Medium		14,800	15,100	15,400	15,600	15,800	16,100
High		15,600	16,500	17,400	18,200	19,100	20,000
HARDEE	27,426						
Low		26,100	25,300	24,600	23,900	23,200	22,400
Medium		27,700	27,900	28,000	28,200	28,300	28,500
High		29,300	30,500	31,700	32,900	34,100	35,300
HENDRY	39,057						
Low		38,200	38,100	38,100	38,000	37,800	37,600
Medium		40,000	41,300	42,400	43,400	44,300	45,200
High		42,000	44,600	47,100	49,700	52,300	55,000
HERNANDO	181,882						
Low		179,400	183,400	186,800	189,300	190,400	190,600
Medium		190,300	202,700	213,500	223,500	232,200	240,400
High		201,300	220,900	240,400	260,000	279,200	298,800
HIGHLANDS	102,138						
Low		100,000	100,100	100,200	99,800	99,100	98,000
Medium		104,800	108,500	111,500	114,100	116,200	118,200
High		109,900	117,000	123,900	130,500	137,000	143,500
HILLSBOROUGH	1,379,302						
Low		1,384,300	1,448,100	1,502,200	1,533,200	1,556,000	1,569,300
Medium		1,469,600	1,604,200	1,720,100	1,814,300	1,901,400	1,983,200
High		1,552,700	1,742,200	1,929,500	2,094,900	2,254,700	2,415,100

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2020–2045, with Estimates for 2017 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2017	Projections, April 1					
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
HOLMES	20,210						
Low		19,400	19,000	18,600	18,100	17,700	17,200
Medium		20,500	20,900	21,100	21,300	21,600	21,800
High		21,700	22,800	23,900	24,900	26,000	27,100
INDIAN RIVER	148,962						
Low		147,500	152,200	156,300	159,200	161,000	161,300
Medium		156,500	168,300	178,600	187,800	196,000	203,300
High		165,500	183,300	201,200	218,600	236,100	252,900
JACKSON	50,418						
Low		48,700	47,700	46,700	45,700	44,600	43,400
Medium		51,100	51,700	52,000	52,400	52,600	52,800
High		53,600	55,800	57,800	59,700	61,700	63,500
JEFFERSON	14,611						
Low		14,000	13,700	13,400	13,100	12,700	12,300
Medium		14,800	15,000	15,200	15,400	15,500	15,600
High		15,700	16,500	17,200	18,000	18,700	19,400
LAFAYETTE	8,479						
Low		7,900	7,800	7,800	7,700	7,600	7,500
Medium		8,300	8,600	8,900	9,100	9,300	9,400
High		8,800	9,400	10,000	10,600	11,200	11,700
LAKE	331,724						
Low		335,200	354,500	373,500	387,200	397,700	405,600
Medium		356,000	392,900	427,600	457,300	484,200	509,600
High		376,000	426,500	479,800	529,100	576,300	624,200
LEE	698,468						
Low		705,900	746,200	778,400	805,600	827,100	843,400
Medium		749,600	826,900	891,200	951,500	1,007,100	1,059,900
High		791,800	897,700	999,800	1,100,700	1,198,500	1,298,000
LEON	287,899						
Low		282,800	285,200	287,100	287,100	285,000	282,400
Medium		296,600	309,900	320,900	330,000	337,300	344,100
High		310,900	333,300	354,900	374,600	392,900	411,400
LEVY	41,015						
Low		40,000	40,000	39,900	39,600	39,100	38,500
Medium		42,000	43,400	44,400	45,300	45,900	46,600
High		44,000	46,800	49,300	51,700	54,100	56,400
LIBERTY	8,719						
Low		8,400	8,300	8,300	8,200	8,100	7,900
Medium		9,000	9,400	9,700	10,000	10,300	10,600
High		9,600	10,400	11,100	11,900	12,600	13,400
MADISON	19,377						
Low		18,200	17,700	17,200	16,700	16,200	15,700
Medium		19,300	19,400	19,600	19,700	19,800	19,900
High		20,500	21,300	22,100	23,000	23,800	24,700
MANATEE	368,782						
Low		371,400	392,300	410,100	423,500	431,800	436,500
Medium		394,300	434,700	469,500	500,400	526,800	550,800
High		416,600	471,900	526,800	578,600	625,700	671,800
MARION	349,267						
Low		347,100	355,100	362,400	368,900	372,500	374,700
Medium		364,200	386,100	404,900	423,000	438,500	452,900
High		381,600	415,000	447,900	481,300	513,400	545,900
MARTIN	153,022						
Low		151,000	152,900	154,300	154,800	154,800	154,700
Medium		158,400	165,800	171,700	176,700	181,200	185,700
High		166,100	178,700	190,700	202,300	214,100	226,400

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2020–2045, with Estimates for 2017 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2017	Projections, April 1					
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
MIAMI-DADE	2,743,095						
Low		2,737,000	2,816,200	2,877,400	2,920,400	2,955,800	2,972,000
Medium		2,872,800	3,062,600	3,215,100	3,350,400	3,477,600	3,592,200
High		3,009,200	3,291,200	3,556,500	3,810,600	4,073,900	4,329,600
MONROE	76,889						
Low		72,000	70,100	68,500	66,900	65,300	63,600
Medium		75,300	75,900	76,300	76,700	77,000	77,400
High		79,200	81,900	84,700	87,500	90,300	93,100
NASSAU	80,456						
Low		79,800	83,300	86,100	87,800	88,500	88,500
Medium		85,700	93,800	100,900	107,000	112,300	117,200
High		91,400	103,300	115,200	126,400	136,900	147,600
OKALOOSA	195,488						
Low		191,900	193,500	194,900	195,900	195,600	194,800
Medium		201,200	209,800	216,900	223,600	229,100	234,200
High		211,000	226,200	240,900	256,100	270,600	285,100
OKEECHOBEE	41,140						
Low		40,100	39,800	39,600	39,300	38,900	38,300
Medium		42,000	43,100	44,100	44,900	45,600	46,300
High		44,100	46,500	49,000	51,300	53,700	56,100
ORANGE	1,313,880						
Low		1,341,900	1,422,600	1,489,800	1,535,700	1,573,200	1,600,500
Medium		1,425,900	1,576,700	1,705,500	1,814,900	1,917,000	2,013,600
High		1,505,200	1,711,500	1,913,400	2,098,300	2,279,600	2,463,100
OSCEOLA	337,614						
Low		357,200	400,000	434,000	460,500	480,600	495,700
Medium		384,500	452,400	509,300	560,200	606,200	649,800
High		408,700	495,500	579,500	659,400	733,400	808,100
PALM BEACH	1,414,144						
Low		1,403,800	1,434,500	1,464,500	1,484,900	1,493,300	1,493,000
Medium		1,473,000	1,559,600	1,636,400	1,703,700	1,760,000	1,809,800
High		1,543,400	1,676,400	1,810,200	1,937,500	2,058,200	2,174,900
PASCO	505,709						
Low		509,300	531,700	553,700	573,300	588,100	598,700
Medium		534,800	578,600	618,400	656,000	689,000	719,000
High		560,000	621,400	684,400	748,100	810,600	872,200
PINELLAS	962,003						
Low		944,900	942,700	941,400	934,400	925,000	913,600
Medium		980,100	1,005,000	1,025,000	1,039,300	1,051,300	1,061,600
High		1,018,300	1,069,200	1,117,700	1,161,500	1,203,800	1,244,800
POLK	661,645						
Low		671,100	705,900	736,000	757,600	772,000	784,800
Medium		704,900	768,300	822,000	867,500	906,100	943,600
High		737,800	824,900	909,700	988,500	1,064,000	1,143,200
PUTNAM	73,176						
Low		70,300	68,600	67,100	65,500	63,900	62,200
Medium		73,600	74,200	74,700	75,100	75,400	75,700
High		77,300	80,100	82,900	85,700	88,400	91,100
ST. JOHNS	229,715						
Low		237,500	261,700	280,800	295,200	305,800	314,000
Medium		255,300	295,800	329,600	359,600	386,600	412,700
High		271,800	324,200	375,000	422,800	466,600	511,900
ST. LUCIE	297,634						
Low		299,900	314,700	328,600	340,500	351,000	360,400
Medium		315,000	342,500	367,000	389,600	410,600	431,200
High		329,800	367,800	406,100	444,300	483,800	525,100

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2020–2045, with Estimates for 2017 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2017	Projections, April 1					
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
SANTA ROSA	170,835						
Low		169,700	177,500	183,900	187,500	189,100	189,800
Medium		182,100	199,900	215,500	228,500	239,900	250,900
High		194,300	220,100	246,100	269,800	292,600	316,400
SARASOTA	407,260						
Low		406,200	417,700	425,900	430,200	431,500	430,700
Medium		426,300	454,200	475,900	493,900	509,000	522,600
High		446,600	488,100	526,400	561,300	594,700	627,400
SEMINOLE	454,757						
Low		452,400	462,600	471,100	477,300	480,400	480,800
Medium		474,700	502,900	526,400	547,700	566,100	582,600
High		497,400	540,600	582,200	622,800	662,100	700,500
SUMTER	120,700						
Low		124,400	138,100	149,800	158,500	164,900	169,400
Medium		135,300	158,900	180,000	198,800	216,100	232,600
High		145,300	176,400	208,400	239,200	269,700	301,000
SUWANNEE	44,690						
Low		43,400	43,500	43,500	43,300	42,900	42,500
Medium		45,500	47,100	48,400	49,500	50,400	51,200
High		47,700	50,800	53,800	56,600	59,300	62,100
TAYLOR	22,295						
Low		21,100	20,600	20,100	19,700	19,200	18,700
Medium		22,400	22,700	22,900	23,200	23,400	23,700
High		23,700	24,800	25,900	27,100	28,200	29,400
UNION	15,947						
Low		15,000	14,800	14,600	14,300	14,000	13,700
Medium		15,900	16,300	16,600	16,900	17,100	17,300
High		16,800	17,800	18,800	19,700	20,600	21,500
VOLUSIA	523,405						
Low		523,400	534,100	544,400	551,900	555,900	557,300
Medium		543,500	570,000	592,600	612,100	628,300	642,400
High		564,100	605,800	646,400	686,000	723,400	759,400
WAKULLA	31,909						
Low		31,200	32,100	32,800	33,200	33,300	33,300
Medium		33,100	35,500	37,500	39,200	40,700	42,000
High		35,000	38,600	42,200	45,600	48,800	52,200
WALTON	65,301						
Low		66,300	71,700	76,500	79,600	81,700	83,100
Medium		71,200	80,900	89,500	96,700	103,100	109,100
High		75,900	88,900	102,300	114,500	126,400	138,500
WASHINGTON	24,985						
Low		24,200	23,800	23,400	23,000	22,400	21,800
Medium		25,600	26,200	26,700	27,100	27,300	27,600
High		27,100	28,700	30,200	31,600	32,900	34,300
FLORIDA	20,484,142						
Low		20,889,600	22,026,300	22,890,500	23,553,900	24,063,200	24,466,400
Medium		21,526,500	23,061,900	24,357,000	25,485,600	26,492,000	27,423,600
High		22,152,200	24,075,600	25,790,600	27,374,200	28,870,500	30,327,400