

# Projections of Florida Population by County, 2020–2045, with Estimates for 2018

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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 2012–2016 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 2012–2016 data were the most recent at the time the state projections were made (early February 2019).

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 and over.

For the medium projection series, in-migration weights for non-Hispanic whites varied from 1.13 to 1.06, and out-migration weights varied from 0.97 to 0.94; for non-Hispanic nonwhites, in-migration weights varied from 1.10 to 1.04, and out-migration weights varied from 0.99 to 0.96; and for Hispanics, in-migration weights varied from 1.10 to 1.04, and out-migration weights varied from 1.00 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 2019 to 11% in 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 2019 to 11% in 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 2012–2016. 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 2012–

2016 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 2012–2016 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, though to a lesser extent than in previous years. We still expect fertility rates to increase, but more slowly and to a lower level than previously projected. We made this downward adjustment because recorded resident births in Florida, after having increased each year from 2012 through 2016, have trended slightly downward again over the past two years (the birth data for 2018 are still provisional). By 2030, the adjusted rates imply a total fertility rate of 1.69 births per woman for non-Hispanic whites, 2.13 births per woman for non-Hispanic nonwhites, 1.98 births per woman for Hispanics, and 1.87 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 2019–2023 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 6, 2019. None of the projections after 2023 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, 2018. We made projections for each county using five different techniques. After 2020, the projections were made in five-year increments. 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-share – each county’s share of the state population will remain constant at its 2018 level.

For the linear and share-of-growth techniques we used base periods of two, ten, and twenty years (2016–2018, 2008–2018, and 1998–2018), yielding three sets of projections for each technique. For the exponential and shift-share techniques we used base periods of five and fifteen years (2013–2018 and 2003–2018), yielding two sets of projections for each technique. The constant-share method was based on data for a single year (2018).

This methodology produced eleven projections for each county for each projection year (2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040 and 2045). From these, we calculated five averages: one using all eleven projections (AVE-11), one that excluded the highest and lowest projections (AVE-9), one that excluded the two highest and two lowest projections (AVE-7), one that excluded the three highest and three lowest projections (AVE-5), and one that excluded the four highest and four lowest projections (AVE-3). Based on the results of previous research, we designated the average that excluded the three highest and three lowest projections (AVE-5) 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-5 did not provide reasonable projections, we selected the technique producing projections that fit most closely with our evaluation criteria.

For 65 counties we selected AVE-5, the average in which the three highest and three lowest projections were excluded. For Monroe County, we selected an average of projections made with the exponential technique with a base period of five years and the linear technique with a base period of ten years; and for Putnam County, we selected

AVE-3. In addition, we made manual adjustments to the projections in seven counties in the Florida Panhandle to account for estimated population losses or slowdowns in growth due to the impacts of Hurricane Michael (Bay, Calhoun, Franklin, Gulf, Jackson, Liberty, and Wakulla counties).

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 2018 (less than 30,000; 30,000 to 199,999; and 200,000 or more), rate of population growth between 2008 and 2018 (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.

### **Acknowledgement**

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## Projections of Florida Population by County, 2020–2045, with Estimates for 2018

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2018	Projections, April 1					
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
ALACHUA	263,291						
Low		257,300	260,000	261,300	261,100	260,100	258,400
Medium		268,300	279,300	288,600	296,500	303,500	309,800
High		278,700	296,900	314,500	330,700	346,200	360,800
BAKER	27,652						
Low		26,800	27,100	27,200	27,100	26,900	26,500
Medium		28,300	29,500	30,600	31,400	32,200	32,800
High		29,600	32,000	34,300	36,500	38,600	40,600
BAY	181,199						
Low		169,700	173,700	175,600	176,200	175,600	173,700
Medium		178,500	189,600	198,200	205,600	211,800	216,900
High		187,600	204,600	220,400	236,100	250,100	263,300
BRADFORD	28,057						
Low		27,100	26,500	25,700	24,900	24,000	23,300
Medium		28,600	28,800	28,900	29,000	29,100	29,200
High		30,000	31,200	32,400	33,500	34,600	35,700
BREVARD	583,563						
Low		573,800	586,800	594,300	598,400	600,400	600,400
Medium		598,500	630,300	656,300	678,700	698,700	716,900
High		621,600	669,900	715,300	757,900	799,100	838,300
BROWARD	1,897,976						
Low		1,862,700	1,900,300	1,919,900	1,923,100	1,920,200	1,914,200
Medium		1,942,700	2,041,100	2,120,300	2,183,000	2,238,300	2,290,500
High		2,018,000	2,169,500	2,310,700	2,435,700	2,555,300	2,672,900
CALHOUN	15,093						
Low		14,200	14,200	14,200	14,100	13,900	13,800
Medium		14,900	15,500	15,900	16,300	16,700	17,000
High		15,700	16,800	17,900	19,000	20,000	21,100
CHARLOTTE	177,987						
Low		174,300	179,500	182,600	184,000	184,600	184,400
Medium		183,700	196,000	206,100	214,600	222,100	229,100
High		192,600	211,400	229,300	246,500	263,000	279,500
CITRUS	145,721						
Low		142,500	144,900	146,600	147,400	147,300	146,700
Medium		148,600	155,300	161,100	166,200	170,200	173,700
High		154,400	166,100	177,500	188,900	198,700	208,500
CLAY	212,034						
Low		211,000	222,500	231,800	238,600	243,700	247,400
Medium		220,200	239,100	255,700	269,700	281,700	292,600
High		228,600	254,000	279,000	302,200	324,300	345,500
COLLIER	367,347						
Low		362,900	382,600	397,700	407,200	412,700	415,200
Medium		382,800	418,400	449,500	475,200	496,800	516,100
High		401,100	448,100	494,200	536,100	575,200	612,100
COLUMBIA	69,721						
Low		68,100	69,000	69,500	69,700	69,400	69,000
Medium		71,000	73,900	76,500	78,600	80,300	81,800
High		73,800	79,100	84,200	89,300	93,700	98,000
DESOTO	35,520						
Low		34,500	34,400	34,300	34,000	33,600	33,200
Medium		36,000	36,900	37,700	38,400	39,000	39,500
High		37,400	39,400	41,500	43,600	45,400	47,200
DIXIE	16,489						
Low		15,800	15,400	15,000	14,600	14,200	13,700
Medium		16,600	16,800	16,900	17,000	17,100	17,200
High		17,400	18,200	19,000	19,700	20,400	21,000

## Projections of Florida Population by County, 2020–2045, with Estimates for 2018 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2018	Projections, April 1					
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
DUVAL	952,861						
Low		941,100	972,400	992,000	1,005,400	1,013,900	1,017,800
Medium		981,900	1,044,700	1,095,200	1,139,100	1,177,600	1,212,100
High		1,019,500	1,110,200	1,193,900	1,273,400	1,349,300	1,421,200
ESCAMBIA	318,560						
Low		314,400	319,900	322,900	323,900	323,600	322,200
Medium		324,400	337,300	347,600	355,500	362,100	367,700
High		333,900	355,600	375,800	393,700	409,900	424,600
FLAGLER	107,511						
Low		105,500	111,400	116,200	119,700	121,800	123,000
Medium		112,500	123,900	134,400	143,600	151,600	159,000
High		118,900	134,800	151,000	167,300	182,600	198,200
FRANKLIN	12,009						
Low		11,500	11,600	11,700	11,600	11,500	11,300
Medium		12,100	12,700	13,100	13,500	13,800	14,000
High		12,700	13,700	14,700	15,600	16,500	17,400
GADSDEN	47,828						
Low		46,200	45,200	44,100	42,900	41,800	40,600
Medium		48,100	48,400	48,500	48,600	48,700	48,800
High		50,100	51,800	53,400	55,000	56,400	57,700
GILCHRIST	17,424						
Low		16,900	17,200	17,300	17,300	17,200	17,100
Medium		17,800	18,700	19,400	20,000	20,600	21,100
High		18,700	20,200	21,800	23,300	24,800	26,200
GLADES	13,002						
Low		12,500	12,500	12,300	12,100	11,900	11,700
Medium		13,200	13,600	13,900	14,100	14,300	14,500
High		13,900	14,700	15,500	16,300	17,100	17,900
GULF	16,499						
Low		15,600	15,500	15,400	15,300	15,100	14,900
Medium		16,400	16,900	17,300	17,700	18,100	18,400
High		17,200	18,300	19,400	20,600	21,700	22,800
HAMILTON	14,621						
Low		14,200	13,900	13,600	13,200	12,800	12,400
Medium		14,900	15,200	15,300	15,400	15,500	15,600
High		15,700	16,400	17,200	17,800	18,400	19,000
HARDEE	27,296						
Low		26,000	25,100	24,300	23,500	22,700	21,800
Medium		27,300	27,300	27,400	27,400	27,400	27,400
High		28,700	29,700	30,700	31,600	32,600	33,500
HENDRY	39,586						
Low		38,700	39,100	39,300	39,400	39,400	39,300
Medium		40,300	41,900	43,200	44,400	45,500	46,500
High		41,900	44,800	47,600	50,400	53,100	55,900
HERNANDO	185,604						
Low		181,800	188,400	193,500	196,800	198,600	199,400
Medium		191,700	205,800	218,300	229,200	238,400	246,900
High		201,000	221,900	243,000	263,700	282,900	302,300
HIGHLANDS	102,525						
Low		99,800	100,300	100,200	99,800	98,900	97,700
Medium		104,100	107,500	110,300	112,700	114,600	116,300
High		108,200	114,900	121,400	127,900	133,500	138,800
HILLSBOROUGH	1,408,864						
Low		1,390,600	1,461,600	1,511,100	1,541,800	1,559,300	1,568,500
Medium		1,466,800	1,598,400	1,708,600	1,800,200	1,878,700	1,950,500
High		1,536,900	1,712,100	1,877,800	2,030,000	2,173,200	2,312,600



## Projections of Florida Population by County, 2020–2045, with Estimates for 2018 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2018	Projections, April 1					
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
HOLMES	20,133						
Low		19,300	19,000	18,500	18,100	17,600	17,100
Medium		20,300	20,600	20,900	21,000	21,200	21,400
High		21,300	22,400	23,400	24,300	25,300	26,300
INDIAN RIVER	151,825						
Low		149,100	155,000	159,000	161,100	162,000	161,800
Medium		157,200	169,300	179,400	187,700	194,700	200,900
High		164,800	182,600	199,600	215,800	230,700	245,200
JACKSON	50,435						
Low		48,200	47,400	46,500	45,500	44,500	43,500
Medium		50,200	50,700	51,200	51,500	51,800	52,100
High		52,200	54,300	56,300	58,300	60,100	61,800
JEFFERSON	14,733						
Low		14,100	13,900	13,700	13,300	13,000	12,600
Medium		14,900	15,200	15,400	15,500	15,600	15,800
High		15,600	16,400	17,200	18,000	18,600	19,400
LAFAYETTE	8,501						
Low		8,200	8,200	8,200	8,000	7,900	7,700
Medium		8,700	8,900	9,200	9,400	9,500	9,600
High		9,100	9,700	10,300	10,800	11,400	11,900
LAKE	342,917						
Low		341,800	367,500	387,000	401,400	411,800	418,900
Medium		360,700	402,100	437,200	467,400	493,600	517,200
High		377,800	430,500	480,800	528,500	573,900	617,700
LEE	713,903						
Low		708,300	753,700	789,400	815,000	833,100	845,000
Medium		747,400	824,400	892,100	949,800	999,900	1,045,200
High		782,900	882,900	981,000	1,073,000	1,161,100	1,245,800
LEON	292,332						
Low		286,100	290,400	292,200	291,900	290,700	288,500
Medium		298,300	311,900	322,800	331,500	339,200	346,000
High		309,900	331,500	351,700	369,800	386,900	402,800
LEVY	41,054						
Low		39,900	40,100	40,000	39,700	39,400	38,900
Medium		41,600	42,900	44,000	44,900	45,600	46,300
High		43,300	45,900	48,400	50,900	53,100	55,300
LIBERTY	8,915						
Low		8,800	8,900	8,900	8,900	8,800	8,700
Medium		9,300	9,700	10,000	10,300	10,500	10,800
High		9,700	10,500	11,200	12,000	12,700	13,300
MADISON	19,473						
Low		18,600	18,100	17,600	17,100	16,600	16,100
Medium		19,500	19,700	19,800	19,900	20,000	20,100
High		20,500	21,400	22,200	23,100	23,800	24,600
MANATEE	377,826						
Low		374,600	397,200	413,800	426,100	435,800	440,600
Medium		395,200	434,500	467,700	496,700	523,000	545,700
High		414,000	465,300	514,200	561,000	607,400	649,600
MARION	353,898						
Low		348,700	359,500	368,000	374,000	377,400	379,200
Medium		363,700	386,200	406,200	423,600	438,200	451,400
High		377,700	410,400	442,900	473,700	502,200	529,500
MARTIN	155,556						
Low		152,600	155,800	158,200	160,000	161,300	161,900
Medium		159,100	167,000	173,900	180,200	185,800	190,800
High		165,300	178,500	191,600	205,000	217,700	230,200

## Projections of Florida Population by County, 2020–2045, with Estimates for 2018 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2018	Projections, April 1					
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
MIAMI-DADE	2,779,322						
Low		2,743,000	2,830,000	2,889,800	2,926,300	2,950,700	2,955,700
Medium		2,861,600	3,040,300	3,190,200	3,315,900	3,427,200	3,523,500
High		2,971,500	3,230,900	3,478,000	3,706,300	3,926,700	4,127,200
MONROE	73,940						
Low		71,000	69,300	67,500	65,700	63,900	62,100
Medium		74,000	74,200	74,300	74,400	74,600	74,700
High		77,000	79,300	81,700	84,100	86,200	88,200
NASSAU	82,748						
Low		81,100	85,300	88,300	90,500	91,300	91,300
Medium		86,400	94,800	102,100	108,600	113,900	118,600
High		91,400	103,200	114,700	126,400	136,800	147,100
OKALOOSA	198,152						
Low		192,200	194,300	195,200	194,700	193,300	191,400
Medium		202,600	212,100	220,400	227,400	233,400	239,100
High		212,500	228,800	245,000	260,800	275,300	290,200
OKEECHOBEE	41,120						
Low		39,900	39,600	39,100	38,600	38,000	37,400
Medium		41,500	42,400	43,100	43,600	44,200	44,700
High		43,200	45,300	47,400	49,400	51,300	53,200
ORANGE	1,349,597						
Low		1,341,400	1,433,400	1,498,900	1,543,400	1,575,400	1,595,500
Medium		1,415,500	1,568,100	1,694,000	1,799,300	1,891,800	1,975,300
High		1,482,700	1,679,100	1,862,600	2,032,000	2,195,700	2,352,400
OSCEOLA	352,496						
Low		356,500	399,500	432,200	457,100	476,700	491,000
Medium		380,700	445,300	500,200	548,100	591,000	630,400
High		402,000	480,300	554,900	626,300	697,100	766,400
PALM BEACH	1,433,417						
Low		1,412,800	1,455,100	1,486,500	1,507,200	1,517,500	1,518,000
Medium		1,473,700	1,563,100	1,641,000	1,707,500	1,763,200	1,811,000
High		1,530,500	1,661,200	1,789,100	1,908,900	2,019,400	2,119,700
PASCO	515,077						
Low		512,100	539,100	562,000	578,700	590,700	599,300
Medium		534,500	579,400	619,900	654,000	682,900	708,900
High		554,800	615,400	676,400	733,000	786,100	836,800
PINELLAS	970,532						
Low		953,700	960,700	960,700	955,800	947,600	938,300
Medium		983,900	1,012,900	1,034,300	1,050,600	1,063,500	1,075,000
High		1,012,700	1,068,000	1,118,000	1,161,800	1,200,600	1,236,600
POLK	673,028						
Low		670,300	706,100	732,300	751,200	764,300	773,000
Medium		699,600	758,900	807,900	849,400	884,700	916,200
High		726,100	806,200	881,300	951,400	1,017,100	1,079,400
PUTNAM	72,981						
Low		70,200	68,300	66,600	64,800	63,000	61,200
Medium		73,100	73,200	73,300	73,400	73,500	73,600
High		76,000	78,300	80,600	83,000	85,000	87,000
ST. JOHNS	238,742						
Low		239,900	265,600	284,600	298,700	309,600	317,100
Medium		256,100	295,900	329,500	358,600	384,600	408,500
High		270,500	319,300	365,400	409,300	452,700	495,000
ST. LUCIE	302,432						
Low		300,000	314,100	325,800	335,100	341,600	346,600
Medium		313,100	337,500	359,500	378,700	395,100	410,100
High		325,000	358,500	392,100	424,400	454,600	484,000



## Projections of Florida Population by County, 2020–2045, with Estimates for 2018 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2018	Projections, April 1					
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
SANTA ROSA	174,887						
Low		171,300	179,800	185,600	188,800	190,100	189,900
Medium		182,600	199,900	214,700	226,900	237,500	247,000
High		193,200	217,500	241,200	263,800	284,900	305,900
SARASOTA	417,442						
Low		413,200	428,600	438,800	446,200	451,500	454,400
Medium		431,100	460,500	484,300	505,200	523,700	540,200
High		447,600	489,400	528,100	565,100	600,800	634,500
SEMINOLE	463,560						
Low		458,000	473,300	483,200	490,400	493,700	493,900
Medium		477,800	508,500	533,500	555,500	573,700	589,200
High		496,100	540,400	581,600	621,100	657,000	689,700
SUMTER	124,935						
Low		124,100	137,200	147,800	155,000	159,800	162,600
Medium		133,900	155,500	175,100	191,700	206,200	219,500
High		142,700	170,500	198,800	226,100	252,400	279,100
SUWANNEE	44,879						
Low		44,000	45,000	45,700	46,100	46,200	46,200
Medium		45,900	48,200	50,200	52,000	53,400	54,600
High		47,700	51,600	55,400	59,100	62,400	65,700
TAYLOR	22,283						
Low		21,800	21,500	21,200	20,900	20,500	20,000
Medium		22,900	23,400	23,900	24,300	24,600	24,900
High		24,100	25,400	26,700	28,100	29,400	30,800
UNION	15,867						
Low		15,300	15,000	14,600	14,200	13,800	13,300
Medium		16,100	16,300	16,500	16,600	16,700	16,700
High		16,900	17,700	18,400	19,200	19,800	20,500
VOLUSIA	531,062						
Low		527,100	542,000	552,400	559,900	565,000	568,200
Medium		544,100	571,700	594,300	613,600	629,900	644,600
High		559,700	602,500	642,900	680,600	715,800	748,800
WAKULLA	31,943						
Low		31,200	32,200	33,000	33,400	33,500	33,400
Medium		32,800	35,200	37,200	38,900	40,300	41,500
High		34,400	37,900	41,400	44,700	47,700	50,600
WALTON	67,656						
Low		67,300	73,000	77,400	80,700	82,900	84,300
Medium		71,800	81,300	89,500	96,600	102,800	108,400
High		75,900	88,400	100,600	112,700	124,200	135,800
WASHINGTON	25,129						
Low		24,200	24,100	24,000	23,700	23,300	22,800
Medium		25,500	26,300	27,000	27,500	27,900	28,300
High		26,700	28,500	30,200	31,900	33,400	34,900
FLORIDA	20,840,568						
Low		20,888,400	22,027,300	22,886,400	23,514,000	23,966,900	24,292,800
Medium		21,517,600	23,050,800	24,340,500	25,429,300	26,373,600	27,220,000
High		22,133,300	24,050,900	25,759,800	27,299,300	28,726,500	30,088,800