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Projections of Florida Population by County, 2020–2045, with Estimates for 2019

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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 2017 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 2013–2017 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 2013–2017 data were the most recent at the time the state projections were made (early December 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 1.15 to 1.06, and out-migration weights varied from 0.97 to 0.95; for non-Hispanic nonwhites, in-migration weights varied from 1.12 to 1.03, and out-migration weights varied from 0.99 to 0.96; and for Hispanics, in-migration weights varied from 1.11 to 1.03, and out-migration weights varied from 0.99 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 7% in 2020 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 7% in 2020 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 2013–2017. 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 2013–2017 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 2013–2017 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 slightly less than last year. We made this downward adjustment, because recorded resident births in Florida, after having increased each year from 2012 through 2016, have trended downward again over the past three years (the birth data for 2019 are still provisional). By 2033, the adjusted rates imply a total fertility rate of 1.68 births per woman for non-Hispanic whites, 2.12 births per woman for non-Hispanic nonwhites, 1.97 births per woman for Hispanics, and 1.86 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 2020–2024 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 3, 2019. None of the projections after 2024 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, 2019. 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 2019 level.

For the linear and share-of-growth techniques we used base periods of two, ten, and twenty years (2017–2019, 2009–2019, and 1999–2019), yielding three sets of projections for each technique. For the exponential and shift-share techniques we used base periods of five and fifteen years (2014–2019 and 2004–2019), yielding two sets of projections for each technique. The constant-share method was based on data for a single year (2019).

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 66 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 two years. In

addition, we made manual adjustments to the projections in six counties in the Florida Panhandle to account for estimated population losses or slowdowns in growth due to the impacts of Hurricane Michael (Bay, Calhoun, Gadsden, Gulf, Jackson, and Liberty 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 2019 (less than 30,000; 30,000 to 199,999; and 200,000 or more), rate of population growth between 2009 and 2019 (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 2019

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2019	Projections, April 1 2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
ALACHUA	267,306						
Low		258,900	262,300	264,300	265,100	264,500	262,300
Medium		269,800	281,500	291,600	300,200	307,400	313,300
High		280,500	299,400	318,000	334,300	348,800	361,400
BAKER	28,249						
Low		27,100	27,500	27,700	27,700	27,600	27,300
Medium		28,500	29,900	31,100	32,000	32,900	33,600
High		29,900	32,400	34,900	37,300	39,700	41,900
BAY	167,283						
Low		168,500	173,300	176,400	178,400	179,400	179,700
Medium		175,300	185,700	193,700	200,300	206,000	210,900
High		182,500	198,500	213,700	228,000	241,000	253,800
BRADFORD	28,682						
Low		27,400	26,900	26,300	25,600	24,900	24,300
Medium		28,800	29,200	29,500	29,800	30,000	30,300
High		30,200	31,700	33,100	34,500	35,900	37,200
BREVARD	594,469						
Low		577,900	594,000	603,000	608,300	610,400	612,200
Medium		602,400	637,600	665,000	687,900	707,400	726,000
High		626,000	678,100	725,700	766,900	805,100	843,700
BROWARD	1,919,644						
Low		1,862,500	1,899,500	1,917,100	1,924,900	1,923,700	1,920,500
Medium		1,941,200	2,039,000	2,115,200	2,179,100	2,233,900	2,285,100
High		2,017,700	2,168,500	2,307,300	2,426,900	2,537,300	2,646,600
CALHOUN	14,067						
Low		14,100	14,200	14,100	13,900	13,800	13,600
Medium		14,900	15,400	15,800	16,200	16,500	16,800
High		15,600	16,700	17,800	18,800	19,800	20,800
CHARLOTTE	181,770						
Low		175,300	181,500	185,200	187,200	188,200	188,900
Medium		184,700	198,100	208,700	217,400	225,200	232,500
High		193,800	213,800	232,500	250,200	266,900	284,600
CITRUS	147,744						
Low		143,300	146,600	149,000	150,300	150,800	150,900
Medium		149,400	157,100	163,600	168,900	173,400	177,300
High		155,300	168,000	180,400	192,100	202,600	213,100
CLAY	215,246						
Low		210,100	220,600	229,300	235,200	239,300	242,400
Medium		219,000	236,800	252,500	265,000	275,600	285,100
High		227,600	251,800	276,000	296,600	315,700	334,100
COLLIER	376,706						
Low		365,000	385,500	400,300	410,800	416,600	420,100
Medium		384,600	421,200	451,700	477,200	498,400	517,400
High		403,400	451,600	497,500	538,500	575,500	611,300
COLUMBIA	70,492						
Low		67,700	68,600	69,200	69,300	69,100	68,700
Medium		70,500	73,500	76,000	78,000	79,700	81,200
High		73,300	78,600	83,800	88,600	92,900	97,100
DESOTO	36,065						
Low		34,900	35,000	34,800	34,500	34,100	33,500
Medium		36,300	37,500	38,300	38,900	39,500	39,900
High		37,800	40,100	42,200	44,100	45,700	47,400
DIXIE	16,610						
Low		15,900	15,500	15,100	14,600	14,200	13,700
Medium		16,700	16,900	17,000	17,100	17,100	17,100
High		17,500	18,300	19,000	19,700	20,300	21,000

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2020–2045, with Estimates for 2019 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2019	Projections, April 1 2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
DUVAL	970,672						
Low		945,300	979,800	1,001,700	1,017,300	1,024,700	1,025,400
Medium		985,500	1,051,900	1,104,300	1,148,700	1,185,300	1,216,200
High		1,024,100	1,118,600	1,205,600	1,282,700	1,351,600	1,413,100
ESCAMBIA	321,134						
Low		314,100	319,200	321,500	322,100	321,800	321,600
Medium		324,000	336,400	345,800	353,000	359,300	365,200
High		333,600	354,800	374,200	389,700	404,100	418,200
FLAGLER	110,635						
Low		106,500	113,900	119,900	124,500	127,700	129,600
Medium		113,400	126,500	138,300	148,400	157,300	165,200
High		120,000	137,700	155,800	173,600	190,500	207,500
FRANKLIN	12,273						
Low		11,600	11,500	11,400	11,200	11,000	10,800
Medium		12,200	12,500	12,800	13,100	13,200	13,400
High		12,800	13,600	14,400	15,200	15,900	16,600
GADSDEN	46,277						
Low		44,500	43,900	42,800	41,700	40,600	39,500
Medium		46,300	47,000	47,100	47,200	47,300	47,400
High		48,300	50,300	51,800	53,300	54,500	55,700
GILCHRIST	17,766						
Low		17,100	17,400	17,600	17,600	17,500	17,400
Medium		18,000	18,900	19,700	20,400	20,900	21,400
High		18,900	20,500	22,200	23,700	25,200	26,700
GLADES	13,121						
Low		12,600	12,400	12,200	12,000	11,700	11,500
Medium		13,200	13,500	13,700	13,900	14,100	14,200
High		13,900	14,700	15,400	16,200	16,800	17,600
GULF	13,082						
Low		14,000	14,000	14,000	13,800	13,700	13,500
Medium		14,700	15,300	15,700	16,000	16,400	16,600
High		15,500	16,500	17,600	18,600	19,700	20,700
HAMILTON	14,600						
Low		13,900	13,600	13,200	12,800	12,300	11,900
Medium		14,600	14,800	14,900	14,900	14,900	15,000
High		15,300	16,000	16,600	17,200	17,700	18,300
HARDEE	27,385						
Low		26,200	25,400	24,600	23,800	23,000	22,200
Medium		27,600	27,600	27,700	27,800	27,800	27,900
High		28,900	30,000	31,000	32,100	33,100	34,100
HENDRY	40,120						
Low		38,900	39,400	39,600	39,500	39,400	39,300
Medium		40,500	42,200	43,500	44,500	45,500	46,400
High		42,100	45,200	48,000	50,600	53,000	55,500
HERNANDO	188,358						
Low		181,700	188,900	194,300	197,200	198,300	198,100
Medium		191,500	206,100	218,900	228,900	237,200	244,400
High		200,900	222,500	244,000	263,600	281,200	298,500
HIGHLANDS	103,434						
Low		100,000	100,700	100,800	100,400	99,700	98,900
Medium		104,200	107,800	110,800	113,200	115,200	117,100
High		108,300	115,300	122,100	128,400	133,900	139,700
HILLSBOROUGH	1,444,870						
Low		1,399,100	1,474,700	1,525,600	1,555,200	1,577,000	1,590,200
Medium		1,474,300	1,611,300	1,721,600	1,809,000	1,887,700	1,959,200
High		1,546,400	1,727,500	1,895,700	2,038,500	2,178,600	2,314,000

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2020–2045, with Estimates for 2019 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2019	Projections, April 1 2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
HOLMES	20,049						
Low		19,200	18,700	18,100	17,500	17,000	16,400
Medium		20,200	20,300	20,400	20,400	20,500	20,500
High		21,200	22,000	22,800	23,600	24,400	25,100
INDIAN RIVER	154,939						
Low		149,600	155,700	160,000	162,100	163,000	162,800
Medium		157,600	170,000	180,200	188,200	195,000	200,900
High		165,400	183,400	200,900	216,700	231,100	245,300
JACKSON	46,969						
Low		45,400	44,500	43,400	42,400	41,300	40,200
Medium		47,100	47,600	47,800	48,000	48,100	48,300
High		49,100	50,900	52,600	54,100	55,500	56,800
JEFFERSON	14,776						
Low		14,100	13,900	13,600	13,300	12,900	12,600
Medium		14,800	15,100	15,300	15,400	15,600	15,700
High		15,600	16,400	17,200	17,900	18,600	19,300
LAFAYETTE	8,482						
Low		8,300	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,300	8,200
Medium		8,700	9,100	9,400	9,700	9,900	10,100
High		9,100	9,900	10,600	11,300	11,900	12,600
LAKE	357,247						
Low		347,800	376,000	399,700	417,200	429,500	438,400
Medium		366,600	410,900	450,300	482,700	510,300	534,800
High		384,400	440,400	496,700	546,800	593,400	638,000
LEE	735,148						
Low		714,200	764,600	802,400	829,000	848,300	863,900
Medium		752,800	835,500	904,700	961,400	1,010,900	1,056,600
High		789,400	895,600	997,000	1,086,600	1,171,800	1,257,100
LEON	296,499						
Low		287,600	293,300	296,900	298,400	298,100	296,900
Medium		299,800	314,900	327,500	337,800	346,200	353,700
High		311,600	334,900	357,400	376,300	393,200	409,100
LEVY	41,330						
Low		39,900	39,900	39,700	39,300	38,800	38,200
Medium		41,600	42,700	43,600	44,300	44,900	45,500
High		43,200	45,700	48,000	50,200	52,100	54,000
LIBERTY	8,772						
Low		8,300	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,200
Medium		8,800	9,100	9,400	9,600	9,900	10,100
High		9,200	9,800	10,500	11,200	11,900	12,500
MADISON	19,570						
Low		18,300	17,900	17,500	17,000	16,600	16,100
Medium		19,200	19,500	19,700	19,800	20,000	20,100
High		20,200	21,100	22,000	23,000	23,800	24,700
MANATEE	387,414						
Low		375,600	397,700	413,500	425,400	435,600	442,900
Medium		395,800	434,600	466,500	493,800	519,200	542,200
High		415,100	465,900	513,800	557,600	601,800	644,500
MARION	360,421						
Low		351,000	365,200	376,500	383,700	388,000	389,700
Medium		365,900	392,100	414,800	432,800	447,900	460,800
High		380,300	416,900	453,100	483,700	511,700	537,000
MARTIN	158,598						
Low		152,400	155,400	156,800	157,100	156,700	155,800
Medium		160,600	169,500	176,900	182,900	188,200	193,000
High		168,500	183,000	196,900	210,000	222,200	234,700

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2020–2045, with Estimates for 2019 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2019	Projections, April 1 2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
MIAMI-DADE	2,812,130						
Low		2,734,000	2,815,500	2,873,400	2,917,900	2,938,500	2,944,500
Medium		2,849,900	3,022,600	3,167,900	3,294,700	3,399,200	3,489,900
High		2,961,800	3,214,300	3,458,200	3,679,000	3,875,800	4,057,700
MONROE	76,212						
Low		73,200	71,500	69,800	68,100	66,400	64,700
Medium		76,300	76,500	76,800	77,100	77,400	77,700
High		79,300	81,900	84,500	87,000	89,200	91,400
NASSAU	85,070						
Low		81,600	86,200	89,400	91,200	92,100	92,500
Medium		86,900	95,800	103,100	109,100	114,300	118,900
High		92,100	104,300	116,100	127,200	137,500	148,000
OKALOOSA	201,514						
Low		195,500	199,600	202,500	203,600	203,900	203,900
Medium		203,800	214,300	223,300	230,400	236,600	242,300
High		211,800	227,900	243,700	256,800	269,000	280,900
OKEECHOBEE	41,808						
Low		40,400	40,600	40,400	40,200	39,800	39,400
Medium		42,100	43,400	44,400	45,300	46,000	46,700
High		43,800	46,500	48,900	51,300	53,500	55,700
ORANGE	1,386,080						
Low		1,346,300	1,439,500	1,504,600	1,548,500	1,584,300	1,610,900
Medium		1,418,900	1,573,000	1,696,800	1,797,400	1,888,700	1,972,200
High		1,488,000	1,686,200	1,869,600	2,029,700	2,188,600	2,344,100
OSCEOLA	370,552						
Low		361,000	406,300	442,500	469,700	491,000	508,900
Medium		384,800	452,100	510,200	558,900	602,200	642,600
High		407,000	488,400	568,000	640,700	711,600	783,900
PALM BEACH	1,447,857						
Low		1,406,300	1,441,300	1,465,900	1,483,700	1,494,900	1,497,500
Medium		1,465,800	1,547,200	1,616,500	1,676,600	1,729,500	1,775,200
High		1,523,500	1,645,400	1,764,200	1,870,700	1,971,800	2,063,600
PASCO	527,122						
Low		515,300	545,800	569,400	585,600	597,100	605,200
Medium		537,300	586,100	626,800	659,200	686,700	711,000
High		558,300	623,100	685,200	738,300	787,600	833,900
PINELLAS	978,045						
Low		955,000	962,400	962,500	957,600	953,600	948,200
Medium		984,900	1,014,400	1,035,600	1,051,300	1,066,600	1,080,600
High		1,014,100	1,069,900	1,120,200	1,158,700	1,197,400	1,233,300
POLK	690,606						
Low		668,200	701,500	723,800	737,600	745,000	748,800
Medium		704,100	766,400	817,000	858,000	893,100	924,700
High		738,500	821,700	899,500	966,700	1,029,200	1,089,600
PUTNAM	73,268						
Low		70,400	68,700	66,900	65,300	63,500	61,800
Medium		73,300	73,600	73,700	73,900	74,100	74,300
High		76,300	78,700	81,100	83,400	85,400	87,300
ST. JOHNS	254,412						
Low		247,500	278,000	301,300	318,500	332,400	343,900
Medium		263,900	309,300	347,600	379,400	408,100	434,900
High		279,200	334,200	386,800	434,500	481,800	529,700
ST. LUCIE	309,359						
Low		302,300	319,300	333,800	344,300	352,000	357,600
Medium		315,200	342,900	367,500	387,400	404,400	419,400
High		327,500	364,600	401,700	434,100	464,300	492,800

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2020–2045, with Estimates for 2019 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2019	Projections, April 1 2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
SANTA ROSA	179,054						
Low		171,600	179,700	184,800	188,000	189,300	189,500
Medium		182,800	199,600	213,400	225,100	235,100	244,200
High		193,600	217,400	240,100	262,100	282,500	303,400
SARASOTA	426,275						
Low		415,600	433,000	444,200	452,400	459,000	463,900
Medium		433,300	464,900	489,600	510,500	529,400	546,500
High		450,200	494,300	534,600	570,400	605,400	639,200
SEMINOLE	471,735						
Low		459,300	475,700	485,800	493,100	496,900	498,500
Medium		478,800	510,700	535,600	556,900	574,700	590,400
High		497,600	543,100	584,700	621,800	655,400	686,900
SUMTER	128,633						
Low		122,800	134,700	144,600	151,000	155,700	158,800
Medium		132,300	152,300	170,800	185,700	199,100	211,500
High		141,300	167,400	194,500	219,800	245,000	270,800
SUWANNEE	45,423						
Low		44,000	45,100	45,900	46,400	46,500	46,500
Medium		45,900	48,300	50,400	52,100	53,500	54,700
High		47,700	51,700	55,600	59,300	62,500	65,700
TAYLOR	22,458						
Low		21,500	21,300	21,000	20,700	20,300	19,900
Medium		22,600	23,200	23,600	24,000	24,300	24,700
High		23,800	25,100	26,500	27,800	29,200	30,600
UNION	15,505						
Low		14,700	14,300	13,900	13,400	12,900	12,400
Medium		15,500	15,600	15,600	15,700	15,700	15,700
High		16,300	16,900	17,500	18,100	18,600	19,100
VOLUSIA	538,763						
Low		523,000	534,500	540,000	541,900	542,700	542,400
Medium		545,200	573,800	595,800	613,600	629,700	644,700
High		566,600	610,200	650,000	683,300	715,800	747,400
WAKULLA	32,976						
Low		31,600	32,400	33,000	33,100	33,000	32,700
Medium		33,300	35,400	37,200	38,500	39,600	40,600
High		34,900	38,200	41,400	44,300	46,800	49,300
WALTON	70,071						
Low		67,600	73,400	77,700	80,800	83,000	84,800
Medium		72,100	81,500	89,600	96,200	102,200	107,700
High		76,300	88,800	101,000	112,600	123,900	135,700
WASHINGTON	25,387						
Low		23,900	23,800	23,600	23,200	22,800	22,300
Medium		25,200	25,900	26,500	27,000	27,300	27,700
High		26,500	28,100	29,700	31,300	32,700	34,200
FLORIDA	21,208,589						
Low		20,926,300	22,105,500	22,970,200	23,580,900	24,020,900	24,340,400
Medium		21,556,000	23,130,900	24,426,200	25,498,000	26,428,700	27,266,900
High		22,173,900	24,133,900	25,847,700	27,370,100	28,783,400	30,135,700

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