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Projections of Florida Population by County, 2015–2040, with Estimates for 2014

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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 2010 census count by age and sex as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau. Projections were made in five-year intervals using a cohort-component methodology in which births, deaths, and migration were projected separately for each age/sex group. 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 growth, they provide a reasonable range in which Florida's future population is likely to fall.

Survival rates were applied to each age/sex group to project future deaths in the population. These rates were based on Florida Life Tables for 2009–2011, using mortality data published by the Office of Vital Statistics in the Florida Department of Health. The survival rates were adjusted upward in 2015, 2020, 2025, 2030, and 2035 to account for projected increases in life expectancy. 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 much 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 data from Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) files from the 2009–2013 American Community Survey (ACS). Since migration estimates from the ACS cover a one-year period, we developed a methodology for converting one-year data into five-year data. Using PUMS files, IRS migration records, and 1990 and 2000 census data, we developed a set of conversion factors and applied them to the 2009–2013 PUMS data. The conversion process raised the one-year migration estimates by a factor of 3.4 for in-migration and by 3.0 for out-migration. We calculated in-migration rates by dividing the number of persons moving to Florida from other states by the 2011 population of the United States (minus Florida) and calculated out-migration rates by dividing the number of persons leaving Florida by Florida's 2011 population. In both instances, rates were calculated separately for males and females for each five-year age group up to 85+.

These in- and out-migration rates were weighted to account for recent changes in Florida's population growth rates and to provide alternative scenarios regarding future growth. For each of the three series, projections of domestic in-migration were made by applying weighted in-migration rates to the projected population of the United States (minus Florida), using the most recent set of national projections produced by the U.S. Census Bureau. Projections of out-migration were made by applying weighted out-migration rates to the Florida population.

For the medium projection series, in-migration weights were 0.96 for 2010–2015, 1.1 for 2015–2020, 1.09 for 2020–2025,

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and 1.08 thereafter, while out-migration weights were 1.05 for 2010–2015 and 0.92 thereafter. For the high series, in-migration weights were 1.08 for 2010–2015, 1.22 for 2015–2020 and 1.2 thereafter, while out-migration weights were 0.96 for 2010–2015 and 0.8 thereafter. For the low projection series, in-migration weights were 0.88 for 2010–2015 and 0.93 thereafter, while out-migration weights were 1.12 for 2010–2015 and 1.05 thereafter.

Projections of foreign immigration were also based on data from the 2009–2013 PUMS files. We converted one-year migration data to five-year data by multiplying them by 4.2. For the medium projection series, foreign immigration was projected to remain at the 2009–2013 level in 2010–2015, and raised by 25,000 above that level in each projection interval thereafter. For the high series, foreign immigration was projected to remain at the 2009–2013 level in 2010–2015, and raised by 50,000 above that level in each projection interval thereafter. For the low series, foreign immigration was projected to remain at the 2009–2013 level in each projection interval. Foreign emigration was assumed to equal 22.5% of foreign immigration for each series of projections. The distribution of foreign immigrants by age and sex was based on the patterns observed between 2009 and 2013.

Projections were made in five-year intervals, with each projection serving as the base for the following projection. Projected in-migration for each five-year interval was added to the survived Florida population at the end of the interval and projected out-migration was subtracted, giving a projection of the population age five and older. Births were projected by applying age-specific birth rates to the projected female population by age and the population less than age five was projected by summing births over a five-year period and adjusting for child mortality. The underlying birth rates were based on Florida birth data for 2009–2011 and imply a total fertility rate of 1.9 births per woman. These rates were adjusted to make them consistent with recent trends. For the medium series, birth rates were reduced by 6.25% from 2009–2011 levels for 2010–15, by 3.5% for 2015–2020, by 2% for 2020–25, by 0.5% for 2025–2030, and were held at 2009–2011 levels thereafter. For the high series, birth rates were reduced by 8% for 2010–2015, by 5% for 2015–2020, by 2.5% for 2020–2025, by 1% for 2020–2030, and were held at 2009–2011 levels thereafter. For the low series, birth rates were reduced by 6% for 2010–2015, by 3% for 2015–2020, by 1.5% for 2020–2025, and held at 2009–2011 levels thereafter.

As a final step, the medium projection of total population in 2015 was adjusted to equal the state population forecast produced by the State of Florida's Demographic Estimating Conference (DEC) held February 11, 2015, and the 2020 projection was adjusted to be consistent with the DEC forecast for 2019. None of the projections after 2020 had any further adjustments.

County projections

The cohort-component method is a good way to make population projections at the state level, but is not necessarily the best way to make projections at the county level. Many counties in Florida are so small that the number of persons in each age-sex category is inadequate for making reliable cohort-component projections, 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, 2014. We made projections for 2015 for each county using four different techniques. After 2015, 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 five, ten, and fifteen years (2009–2014, 2004–2014, and 1999–2014), yielding three sets of projections for each technique. For the exponential and shift-share techniques we used base periods of ten and fifteen years (2004–2014 and 1999–2014), yielding two sets of projections for each technique.

This methodology produced ten projections for each county for each projection year (2015, 2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, and 2040). From these, we calculated four averages: one using all ten projections, one that excluded the highest and lowest projections, one that excluded the two highest and two lowest projections, and one that excluded the three highest and three lowest projections. 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 58 counties we selected AVE-4, the average in which the three highest and three lowest projections were excluded. For Monroe County, we selected the linear technique with a base period of five years; for Sumter County, we selected the linear technique with a base period of ten years; for Brevard and Volusia counties, we selected the share-of-growth technique with a base period of ten years; for Escambia County, we selected the share-of-growth technique with a base period of fifteen years; for Pinellas County, we selected an average of projections made with the linear technique with base periods of five and ten years; and for Hillsborough, Orange, and Putnam counties, we selected an average of projections made with the share-of-growth technique with base periods of ten and fifteen years.

We made adjustments to the projections for 2015 for Columbia, Escambia, Flagler, Franklin, Gulf, Hernando, Levy, Marion, Martin, Pinellas, St. Lucie, Sarasota, and Sumter counties to better align the projections for April 1, 2015 with the April 1, 2014 BEBR population estimates. These adjustments were based on our assessment of annual population changes from 2010–2014. 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, 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 above 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 2014 (less than 25,000; 25,000 to 199,999; and 200,000 or more), rate of population growth between 2004 and 2014 (less than 20%; 20–39%; and 40% 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.

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Projections of Florida Population by County, 2015–2040, with Estimates for 2014

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2014	Projections, April 1 2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
ALACHUA	250,730						
Low		245,500	248,900	251,400	252,900	253,700	253,500
Medium		253,200	265,600	277,300	288,300	299,100	309,100
High		263,200	283,400	303,900	324,700	346,200	367,900
BAKER	26,991						
Low		26,500	27,500	28,200	28,900	29,400	29,700
Medium		27,400	29,300	31,200	33,000	34,700	36,200
High		28,500	31,200	34,100	37,100	40,100	43,000
BAY	170,781						
Low		167,200	169,900	171,600	173,000	173,800	173,700
Medium		172,500	181,200	189,300	197,300	205,000	211,800
High		179,300	193,300	207,500	222,100	237,200	252,000
BRADFORD	27,323						
Low		26,800	26,700	26,500	26,200	25,900	25,400
Medium		27,600	28,400	29,200	29,900	30,500	31,000
High		28,700	30,400	32,000	33,700	35,300	36,900
BREVARD	552,427						
Low		540,700	547,900	552,200	553,700	552,000	547,700
Medium		557,700	584,500	609,000	631,100	650,700	668,000
High		579,700	623,600	667,500	710,900	753,400	794,900
BROWARD	1,803,903						
Low		1,763,300	1,773,600	1,772,200	1,763,500	1,747,600	1,726,500
Medium		1,818,700	1,891,300	1,953,100	2,009,000	2,059,300	2,105,600
High		1,890,600	2,018,800	2,142,200	2,264,500	2,385,000	2,505,500
CALHOUN	14,592						
Low		14,000	13,800	13,600	13,300	13,000	12,600
Medium		14,600	15,100	15,500	15,900	16,300	16,600
High		15,300	16,400	17,500	18,600	19,700	20,800
CHARLOTTE	164,467						
Low		161,000	163,300	164,600	164,500	163,400	162,000
Medium		166,100	174,200	181,500	187,500	192,600	197,600
High		172,600	185,900	198,900	211,300	223,000	235,100
CITRUS	140,798						
Low		138,100	141,400	143,900	145,700	146,400	146,300
Medium		142,500	150,900	158,900	166,300	172,700	178,500
High		148,100	160,900	174,000	187,100	199,800	212,300
CLAY	197,403						
Low		195,500	209,800	220,500	229,200	235,300	238,800
Medium		201,800	224,600	247,000	268,400	288,300	306,100
High		209,600	238,800	271,900	306,500	341,500	376,500
COLLIER	336,783						
Low		332,600	351,600	367,700	380,900	391,000	399,500
Medium		343,200	376,100	406,900	435,400	461,700	487,300
High		356,600	400,300	444,500	489,200	533,600	579,800
COLUMBIA	67,826						
Low		66,300	67,500	68,400	68,900	68,900	68,600
Medium		68,400	72,000	75,500	78,600	81,200	83,600
High		71,100	76,800	82,700	88,500	94,000	99,500
DESOTO	34,426						
Low		33,400	32,600	31,500	30,500	29,300	28,100
Medium		34,400	34,700	34,700	34,600	34,500	34,300
High		35,800	37,100	38,100	39,100	40,000	40,800
DIXIE	16,356						
Low		16,000	16,100	16,100	16,000	15,900	15,600
Medium		16,600	17,500	18,400	19,200	19,900	20,500
High		17,400	19,000	20,700	22,300	24,000	25,600

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2015–2040, with Estimates for 2014 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2014	Projections, April 1 2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
DUVAL	890,066						
Low		871,800	886,400	896,900	903,600	905,600	903,800
Medium		899,300	945,900	989,600	1,030,400	1,067,900	1,102,300
High		934,700	1,009,000	1,084,200	1,160,300	1,235,900	1,311,700
ESCAMBIA	303,907						
Low		296,600	291,600	286,000	280,000	273,500	266,500
Medium		305,900	310,500	314,700	318,600	322,000	324,900
High		318,000	331,900	345,800	359,600	373,200	386,700
FLAGLER	99,121						
Low		97,700	111,200	121,700	129,800	133,800	135,300
Medium		101,900	122,100	141,700	160,000	177,200	193,300
High		106,800	131,700	159,500	188,400	220,100	253,200
FRANKLIN	11,794						
Low		11,400	11,000	10,500	10,100	9,700	9,200
Medium		11,800	11,900	12,000	12,000	12,100	12,100
High		12,400	13,000	13,500	14,100	14,600	15,100
GADSDEN	48,096						
Low		46,900	46,200	45,500	44,600	43,700	42,600
Medium		48,400	49,200	50,000	50,800	51,400	51,900
High		50,300	52,600	54,900	57,300	59,600	61,800
GILCHRIST	16,853						
Low		16,200	16,300	16,300	16,300	16,000	15,700
Medium		16,900	17,800	18,600	19,400	20,100	20,700
High		17,700	19,300	21,000	22,600	24,300	25,900
GLADES	12,852						
Low		12,400	12,500	12,400	12,300	12,100	11,800
Medium		13,000	13,600	14,100	14,700	15,100	15,500
High		13,600	14,800	15,900	17,100	18,300	19,400
GULF	16,543						
Low		15,800	15,500	15,100	14,600	14,200	13,600
Medium		16,500	16,900	17,200	17,400	17,700	18,000
High		17,300	18,400	19,400	20,400	21,400	22,400
HAMILTON	14,351						
Low		14,000	13,800	13,600	13,300	13,000	12,600
Medium		14,600	15,000	15,500	15,900	16,200	16,500
High		15,300	16,400	17,400	18,500	19,600	20,700
HARDEE	27,712						
Low		26,900	26,200	25,500	24,700	23,900	23,200
Medium		27,700	27,900	28,000	28,000	28,100	28,200
High		28,800	29,800	30,800	31,700	32,600	33,600
HENDRY	37,895						
Low		36,900	36,400	35,700	34,900	34,000	33,000
Medium		38,000	38,700	39,300	39,700	40,100	40,300
High		39,600	41,400	43,200	44,900	46,400	47,900
HERNANDO	174,955						
Low		171,900	182,200	191,600	199,700	206,500	211,200
Medium		177,300	194,900	212,100	228,400	244,000	257,600
High		184,300	207,400	231,600	256,400	281,900	306,500
HIGHLANDS	99,818						
Low		97,700	99,100	100,000	100,300	99,900	99,300
Medium		100,800	105,800	110,300	114,400	117,800	121,100
High		104,800	112,800	120,900	128,800	136,400	144,100
HILLSBOROUGH	1,301,887						
Low		1,287,000	1,367,400	1,433,500	1,485,200	1,521,300	1,544,000
Medium		1,328,200	1,463,200	1,586,400	1,697,600	1,796,200	1,883,100
High		1,379,900	1,556,500	1,732,800	1,907,100	2,076,100	2,240,700

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2015–2040, with Estimates for 2014 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2014	Projections, April 1 2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
HOLMES	20,025						
Low		19,300	18,800	18,300	17,800	17,100	16,400
Medium		20,100	20,500	20,900	21,200	21,400	21,600
High		21,100	22,300	23,600	24,800	25,900	27,000
INDIAN RIVER	140,955						
Low		138,800	144,500	149,600	153,800	157,200	159,500
Medium		143,200	154,500	165,300	175,700	185,600	194,600
High		148,800	164,500	180,800	197,500	214,500	231,500
JACKSON	50,231						
Low		48,800	47,700	46,600	45,400	44,000	42,500
Medium		50,300	50,800	51,200	51,600	51,700	51,800
High		52,300	54,300	56,300	58,200	60,000	61,700
JEFFERSON	14,597						
Low		14,100	13,800	13,500	13,200	12,800	12,300
Medium		14,700	15,000	15,400	15,700	16,000	16,200
High		15,400	16,300	17,300	18,300	19,300	20,200
LAFAYETTE	8,696						
Low		8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,300	8,200
Medium		8,700	9,200	9,600	10,000	10,400	10,700
High		9,200	10,000	10,800	11,600	12,500	13,400
LAKE	309,736						
Low		307,400	332,800	352,600	369,200	380,600	387,900
Medium		317,300	356,600	395,300	432,600	466,400	497,300
High		329,600	378,900	434,900	493,700	552,400	611,700
LEE	653,485						
Low		649,400	707,600	754,200	792,300	819,200	837,500
Medium		670,400	758,300	845,900	928,600	1,004,000	1,073,900
High		696,300	805,400	930,100	1,059,500	1,188,900	1,320,700
LEON	281,292						
Low		275,400	279,500	282,200	284,000	284,800	284,000
Medium		284,100	298,300	311,200	323,800	335,800	346,400
High		295,300	318,200	341,100	364,600	388,600	412,200
LEVY	40,473						
Low		39,500	40,300	40,900	41,300	41,300	41,200
Medium		40,800	43,000	45,200	47,100	48,700	50,200
High		42,400	45,900	49,500	53,000	56,400	59,700
LIBERTY	8,668						
Low		8,400	8,400	8,500	8,500	8,400	8,300
Medium		8,700	9,200	9,700	10,100	10,600	11,000
High		9,100	10,000	10,900	11,800	12,800	13,700
MADISON	19,303						
Low		18,500	17,900	17,300	16,600	15,800	15,100
Medium		19,300	19,500	19,700	19,700	19,800	19,900
High		20,300	21,200	22,200	23,100	23,900	24,800
MANATEE	339,545						
Low		335,000	352,800	367,800	380,100	390,100	397,600
Medium		345,700	377,300	406,900	434,300	460,700	485,000
High		359,200	401,600	444,600	488,000	532,400	577,100
MARION	337,455						
Low		331,100	349,500	366,000	380,200	392,000	400,200
Medium		341,600	373,800	405,000	434,700	463,100	488,100
High		355,000	397,800	442,400	488,300	535,000	580,700
MARTIN	148,585						
Low		145,300	147,500	148,900	149,300	148,800	147,400
Medium		149,800	157,300	164,300	170,200	175,400	179,800
High		155,800	167,800	180,000	191,700	203,000	214,000

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2015–2040, with Estimates for 2014 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2014	Projections, April 1 2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
MIAMI-DADE	2,613,692						
Low		2,562,900	2,619,900	2,667,300	2,708,000	2,730,400	2,741,700
Medium		2,643,800	2,796,800	2,944,400	3,090,200	3,220,700	3,343,700
High		2,747,900	2,982,300	3,224,100	3,477,300	3,726,200	3,978,800
MONROE	74,044						
Low		71,900	69,900	67,900	65,900	63,900	61,900
Medium		74,100	74,400	74,700	74,900	75,200	75,500
High		77,100	79,600	82,100	84,600	87,200	89,800
NASSAU	75,321						
Low		74,400	78,900	83,000	86,700	89,500	91,500
Medium		76,800	84,400	91,900	99,100	105,700	111,600
High		79,800	89,800	100,300	111,300	122,100	132,800
OKALOOSA	190,666						
Low		186,500	188,100	188,400	187,800	186,300	184,800
Medium		192,300	200,600	207,700	214,000	219,500	225,400
High		199,900	214,100	227,800	241,100	254,200	268,200
OKEECHOBEE	39,828						
Low		38,800	38,600	38,100	37,500	36,600	35,800
Medium		40,000	41,100	42,000	42,600	43,200	43,600
High		41,600	43,900	46,100	48,100	50,000	51,900
ORANGE	1,227,995						
Low		1,218,100	1,314,700	1,379,800	1,426,400	1,453,500	1,463,700
Medium		1,257,400	1,408,100	1,545,600	1,669,700	1,779,700	1,876,700
High		1,306,000	1,496,500	1,701,800	1,907,400	2,109,400	2,308,200
OSCEOLA	295,553						
Low		296,300	336,200	368,700	394,600	414,100	429,000
Medium		306,000	361,100	414,600	463,200	507,900	550,100
High		317,600	382,700	454,800	527,700	601,000	676,500
PALM BEACH	1,360,238						
Low		1,335,100	1,371,000	1,397,800	1,415,700	1,423,300	1,423,900
Medium		1,377,300	1,463,900	1,543,200	1,615,100	1,678,700	1,736,500
High		1,431,500	1,560,600	1,689,600	1,817,900	1,942,400	2,066,300
PASCO	479,340						
Low		474,500	507,300	531,600	551,200	565,200	572,400
Medium		489,700	543,000	595,400	645,400	692,300	733,900
High		508,700	577,500	655,600	737,100	820,200	902,600
PINELLAS	933,258						
Low		912,500	891,400	869,800	847,800	825,300	802,400
Medium		941,200	948,800	956,600	964,100	971,500	978,500
High		978,400	1,014,700	1,051,500	1,088,700	1,126,300	1,164,400
POLK	623,174						
Low		614,900	648,000	678,000	704,700	724,900	738,800
Medium		634,600	693,100	750,200	805,800	856,100	901,100
High		659,300	737,700	819,600	904,900	989,200	1,072,200
PUTNAM	72,523						
Low		70,400	68,600	66,800	64,900	63,000	61,000
Medium		72,600	73,100	73,500	73,800	74,200	74,400
High		75,500	78,100	80,800	83,400	86,000	88,600
ST. JOHNS	207,443						
Low		207,900	235,900	258,700	276,900	290,600	301,100
Medium		214,800	253,400	290,900	325,000	356,500	386,100
High		222,900	268,600	319,100	370,300	421,800	474,900
ST. LUCIE	282,821						
Low		277,400	301,600	320,800	336,700	347,700	355,100
Medium		286,200	323,200	359,800	394,600	426,100	455,400
High		297,400	343,300	395,700	450,300	504,700	560,000

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2015–2040, with Estimates for 2014 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2014	Projections, April 1 2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
SANTA ROSA	159,785						
Low		158,300	166,700	173,900	179,700	184,100	188,000
Medium		163,300	178,300	192,300	205,300	217,400	229,300
High		169,700	189,800	210,200	230,700	251,300	272,800
SARASOTA	387,140						
Low		378,600	386,800	392,900	397,000	398,100	397,100
Medium		390,500	412,900	433,600	452,800	469,500	484,300
High		405,900	440,300	474,900	509,800	543,300	576,200
SEMINOLE	437,086						
Low		429,200	441,600	451,100	457,700	460,500	461,000
Medium		442,800	471,600	498,100	522,300	543,100	562,300
High		460,200	502,700	545,300	587,700	628,500	669,000
SUMTER	111,125						
Low		112,100	128,700	141,800	152,700	159,100	162,700
Medium		117,100	141,400	165,200	188,200	210,800	232,500
High		122,600	152,500	185,900	221,600	261,600	304,500
SUWANNEE	44,168						
Low		43,400	44,300	45,100	45,600	45,800	45,800
Medium		44,700	47,300	49,700	52,000	54,100	55,900
High		46,500	50,500	54,500	58,500	62,600	66,500
TAYLOR	22,932						
Low		22,100	21,600	21,200	20,700	20,100	19,400
Medium		23,000	23,600	24,100	24,700	25,200	25,600
High		24,100	25,600	27,200	28,800	30,500	32,000
UNION	15,647						
Low		15,200	15,000	14,800	14,600	14,300	13,900
Medium		15,900	16,400	16,900	17,400	17,900	18,300
High		16,700	17,800	19,000	20,300	21,600	22,800
VOLUSIA	503,851						
Low		492,400	495,400	496,200	494,900	491,200	485,400
Medium		507,800	528,300	547,000	563,900	578,800	592,000
High		527,900	563,900	599,800	635,500	670,300	704,400
WAKULLA	31,285						
Low		30,500	31,700	32,700	33,600	34,200	34,700
Medium		31,500	33,900	36,100	38,300	40,400	42,300
High		32,700	36,100	39,500	43,100	46,700	50,400
WALTON	59,793						
Low		59,400	64,800	69,000	72,500	75,300	76,900
Medium		61,300	69,400	77,300	85,000	92,300	98,600
High		63,700	73,700	85,000	97,000	109,300	121,300
WASHINGTON	24,959						
Low		24,200	24,100	23,800	23,500	23,000	22,500
Medium		25,200	26,200	27,200	28,000	28,900	29,600
High		26,500	28,500	30,600	32,700	34,900	37,000
FLORIDA	19,507,369						
Low		19,555,500	20,487,400	21,358,900	22,146,100	22,815,200	23,391,900
Medium		19,789,600	21,236,700	22,600,300	23,872,600	25,027,300	26,081,400
High		20,116,000	21,947,100	23,723,400	25,429,800	27,029,400	28,529,000

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