

Florida Population Studies

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2015–2040, with Estimates for 2013

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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 2005–2009 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 2005–2009 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 2007 population of the United States (minus Florida) and calculated out-migration rates by dividing the number of persons leaving Florida by Florida's 2007 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 0.93 for 2010–15, 1.12 for 2015–2020, and 1.11 thereafter, while out-migration weights were 1.06 for 2010–15 and 1.0 thereafter. For the high series, in-migration weights were

1.03 for 2010–15 and 1.2 thereafter, while out-migration weights were 1.0 for 2010–15 and 0.9 thereafter. For the low projection series, in-migration weights were 0.88 for 2010–15 and 0.95 thereafter, while out-migration weights were 1.11 for 2010–15 and 1.1 thereafter.

Projections of foreign immigration were also based on data from the 2005–2009 PUMS files. We converted one-year migration data to five-year data by multiplying them by five. For the medium projection series, foreign immigration was projected to remain at the 2005–2009 level for all future projection intervals. For the high series, foreign immigration was projected to be 10% above the 2005–2009 level for 2010–2015 and 25% above that level in each projection interval thereafter. For the low series, foreign immigration was projected to be 10% less than the 2005–2009 level for 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 2005 and 2009.

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 6.5% from 2009–2011 levels for 2010–15, by 4.5% for 2015–2020, by 2% for 2020–25, by 1% for 2025–2030, and were held at 2009–2011 levels thereafter. For the high series, birth rates were reduced by 8% for 2010–2015 and by 4% for 2015–2020; held at 2009–2011 levels for 2020–2025; and raised by an additional 2% for each five-year period thereafter. For the low series, birth rates were reduced by 6% for 2010–2015, by 4% for 2015–2020, by 2% 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 to the most recent state population forecast produced by the State of Florida’s Demographic Estimating Conference, and the 2020 projection was adjusted to be consistent with the 2018 forecast. 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, 2013. We made projections for 2015 for each county using five different techniques. After 2015, 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 population – each county’s population will remain constant at its 2013 value.

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

This methodology produced nine projections for each county for each projection year (2015, 2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, and 2040). From these, we calculated four averages: one using all nine 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-3) 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-3 did not provide reasonable projections, we selected the technique producing projections that fit most closely with our evaluation criteria.

For 60 counties we selected AVE-3, the average in which the three highest and three lowest projections were excluded. For Monroe and Pinellas counties, we selected the linear technique with a base period of five years; for Escambia and Levy counties, we selected the share-of-growth technique with a base period of 15 years; and for Brevard, Putnam, and Volusia counties, we selected the share-of-growth technique with a base period of 10 years. Projections for all counties were adjusted to make projected changes for counties consistent with the total population change implied by the state projections.

We also made adjustments in several counties to account for changes in institutional populations such as university students and prison inmates. Adjustments were made only in counties in which institutional populations account for a large proportion of total population or where changes in the institutional population have been substantially different than changes in the rest of the population. In the present set of projections, adjustments were made for Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Calhoun, Columbia, DeSoto, Dixie, Franklin, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Glades, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hendry, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Okeechobee, Santa Rosa, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Wakulla, Walton, and Washington counties.

Range of county projections

The techniques described 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 2013 (less than 25,000; 25,000 to 199,999; and 200,000 or more), rate of population growth between 2003 and 2013 (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 2013

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2013	Projections, April 1					
		2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
ALACHUA	248,002						
Low		237,400	241,800	244,800	245,800	244,900	242,400
Medium		252,600	265,700	278,200	289,200	298,600	306,800
High		267,700	289,600	311,500	332,500	352,400	371,300
BAKER	26,881						
Low		26,000	26,900	27,700	28,200	28,400	28,400
Medium		27,600	29,600	31,500	33,200	34,600	36,000
High		29,300	32,300	35,200	38,100	40,900	43,500
BAY	169,866						
Low		162,900	166,400	168,700	170,000	170,200	168,800
Medium		173,300	182,800	191,700	200,000	207,600	213,700
High		183,700	199,300	214,800	230,000	245,000	258,500
BRADFORD	27,217						
Low		25,900	25,800	25,500	25,200	24,700	24,000
Medium		27,500	28,300	29,000	29,600	30,100	30,400
High		29,200	30,900	32,500	34,000	35,500	36,800
BREVARD	548,424						
Low		525,000	536,300	542,500	543,800	541,200	535,200
Medium		558,500	589,300	616,400	639,800	660,000	677,500
High		592,000	642,400	690,400	735,700	778,800	819,700
BROWARD	1,784,715						
Low		1,694,800	1,688,900	1,673,900	1,655,500	1,632,100	1,603,700
Medium		1,803,000	1,855,900	1,902,200	1,947,700	1,990,300	2,029,900
High		1,911,200	2,023,000	2,130,500	2,239,800	2,348,600	2,456,200
CALHOUN	14,621						
Low		13,600	13,500	13,300	13,100	12,700	12,200
Medium		14,800	15,400	15,900	16,300	16,700	17,000
High		16,000	17,200	18,400	19,600	20,700	21,800
CHARLOTTE	163,679						
Low		156,300	158,500	159,200	158,900	158,100	156,200
Medium		166,300	174,100	181,000	187,000	192,800	197,700
High		176,300	189,800	202,700	215,000	227,500	239,300
CITRUS	140,519						
Low		135,200	139,300	142,500	144,300	144,800	144,300
Medium		143,800	153,100	161,900	169,800	176,600	182,700
High		152,400	166,900	181,300	195,300	208,400	221,000
CLAY	192,843						
Low		188,600	200,400	209,100	215,000	218,200	217,900
Medium		200,700	222,700	243,200	262,200	279,700	294,500
High		212,700	244,900	277,200	309,400	341,300	371,000
COLLIER	333,663						
Low		324,400	344,900	362,000	375,600	385,900	389,100
Medium		345,100	379,100	411,400	441,900	470,600	492,500
High		365,800	413,200	460,700	508,200	555,300	596,000
COLUMBIA	67,489						
Low		64,800	66,300	67,500	68,100	68,000	67,600
Medium		68,900	72,900	76,700	80,100	83,000	85,500
High		73,000	79,400	85,900	92,100	97,900	103,500
DE SOTO	34,367						
Low		32,400	31,900	31,100	30,200	29,500	28,600
Medium		34,500	35,000	35,400	35,600	36,000	36,300
High		36,600	38,200	39,600	40,900	42,400	43,900
DIXIE	16,263						
Low		15,300	15,500	15,500	15,400	15,200	14,800
Medium		16,600	17,600	18,500	19,300	20,000	20,600
High		17,900	19,700	21,400	23,100	24,800	26,300

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2015–2040, with Estimates for 2013 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2013	Projections, April 1					
		2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
DUVAL	876,075						
Low		837,300	850,000	855,800	855,000	851,600	842,200
Medium		890,700	934,100	972,500	1,005,800	1,038,500	1,066,100
High		944,100	1,018,200	1,089,200	1,156,700	1,225,500	1,290,000
ESCAMBIA	301,120						
Low		284,700	280,500	275,400	269,500	262,800	255,600
Medium		302,900	308,200	312,900	317,000	320,500	323,600
High		321,000	336,000	350,500	364,600	378,200	391,500
FLAGLER	97,843						
Low		96,600	109,900	117,600	122,100	123,800	122,800
Medium		105,000	124,900	143,400	160,700	176,900	191,900
High		113,400	139,800	169,300	199,300	230,000	260,900
FRANKLIN	11,562						
Low		10,700	10,300	9,800	9,300	8,900	8,400
Medium		11,700	11,700	11,700	11,700	11,700	11,700
High		12,600	13,100	13,500	14,000	14,500	14,900
GADSDEN	47,588						
Low		45,400	44,800	44,100	43,000	41,800	40,400
Medium		48,300	49,300	50,100	50,600	50,900	51,100
High		51,200	53,700	56,100	58,200	60,100	61,800
GILCHRIST	16,880						
Low		15,800	16,000	16,100	16,000	15,800	15,400
Medium		17,200	18,200	19,100	20,000	20,700	21,400
High		18,600	20,400	22,200	24,000	25,700	27,400
GLADES	12,658						
Low		11,900	11,900	11,800	11,600	11,300	11,000
Medium		12,900	13,500	14,000	14,500	14,900	15,200
High		13,900	15,100	16,300	17,400	18,500	19,500
GULF	16,106						
Low		14,900	14,400	13,900	13,300	12,700	12,100
Medium		16,200	16,400	16,500	16,600	16,700	16,800
High		17,500	18,400	19,200	19,900	20,700	21,500
HAMILTON	14,507						
Low		13,500	13,400	13,100	12,800	12,400	11,900
Medium		14,700	15,200	15,600	16,000	16,300	16,600
High		15,900	17,000	18,100	19,200	20,200	21,200
HARDEE	27,682						
Low		26,100	25,400	24,700	24,000	23,200	22,500
Medium		27,700	28,000	28,000	28,200	28,300	28,500
High		29,400	30,500	31,400	32,400	33,400	34,400
HENDRY	37,808						
Low		35,800	35,500	35,000	34,200	33,300	32,300
Medium		38,100	39,000	39,700	40,300	40,700	40,900
High		40,400	42,500	44,500	46,300	48,000	49,500
HERNANDO	173,808						
Low		169,400	178,200	184,600	188,700	190,900	191,000
Medium		180,200	198,000	214,700	230,200	244,700	258,100
High		191,000	217,800	244,800	271,600	298,600	325,200
HIGHLANDS	99,092						
Low		94,800	96,400	97,300	97,600	97,000	95,800
Medium		100,900	105,900	110,600	114,800	118,200	121,200
High		106,900	115,500	123,900	132,000	139,500	146,700
HILLSBOROUGH	1,276,410						
Low		1,240,600	1,315,300	1,375,700	1,416,300	1,443,000	1,457,600
Medium		1,319,700	1,445,300	1,563,300	1,666,200	1,759,800	1,845,000
High		1,398,900	1,575,400	1,750,900	1,916,100	2,076,500	2,232,500

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2015–2040, with Estimates for 2013 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2013	Projections, April 1					
		2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
HOLMES	20,022						
Low		18,500	18,100	17,600	17,000	16,400	15,600
Medium		20,100	20,600	21,000	21,300	21,500	21,700
High		21,700	23,100	24,400	25,500	26,700	27,700
INDIAN RIVER	139,586						
Low		135,100	141,600	146,600	150,300	152,300	153,000
Medium		143,800	155,600	166,600	176,800	185,800	193,700
High		152,400	169,600	186,600	203,400	219,200	234,400
JACKSON	50,166						
Low		47,300	46,300	45,100	43,700	42,300	41,000
Medium		50,300	50,900	51,300	51,400	51,600	51,900
High		53,300	55,500	57,400	59,100	60,900	62,800
JEFFERSON	14,554						
Low		13,500	13,300	13,100	12,700	12,200	11,700
Medium		14,700	15,100	15,500	15,800	16,100	16,300
High		15,900	16,900	18,000	19,000	20,000	20,800
LAFAYETTE	8,618						
Low		8,100	8,100	8,100	8,000	7,800	7,700
Medium		8,800	9,200	9,600	10,000	10,300	10,600
High		9,500	10,300	11,100	12,000	12,800	13,600
LAKE	303,317						
Low		297,900	320,300	337,100	348,700	354,100	355,100
Medium		316,900	355,900	392,000	425,200	454,000	479,900
High		335,900	391,500	446,900	501,800	553,900	604,700
LEE	643,367						
Low		633,400	682,800	720,500	747,400	764,900	772,800
Medium		673,800	758,600	837,800	911,500	980,600	1,044,300
High		714,300	834,500	955,100	1,075,500	1,196,400	1,315,800
LEON	278,377						
Low		266,200	270,000	272,300	273,000	272,400	269,800
Medium		283,200	296,800	309,400	321,100	332,200	341,600
High		300,200	323,500	346,500	369,300	392,000	413,300
LEVY	40,304						
Low		38,800	40,300	41,200	41,700	41,900	41,700
Medium		41,300	44,300	46,900	49,100	51,100	52,800
High		43,800	48,200	52,500	56,500	60,300	63,800
LIBERTY	8,483						
Low		8,100	8,200	8,200	8,100	8,000	7,800
Medium		8,800	9,300	9,700	10,100	10,500	10,900
High		9,500	10,400	11,300	12,100	13,000	13,900
MADISON	19,395						
Low		18,000	17,400	16,800	16,100	15,500	14,800
Medium		19,500	19,800	20,000	20,200	20,400	20,500
High		21,100	22,200	23,200	24,200	25,200	26,300
MANATEE	333,880						
Low		323,900	342,000	356,700	366,300	370,900	372,000
Medium		344,600	375,800	405,300	430,900	452,300	470,900
High		365,200	409,600	454,000	495,500	533,700	569,700
MARION	335,008						
Low		326,100	342,300	353,800	361,100	364,600	362,800
Medium		347,000	380,300	411,400	440,300	467,500	490,200
High		367,800	418,300	469,000	519,600	570,300	617,700
MARTIN	148,077						
Low		142,300	145,000	146,600	147,200	146,500	145,000
Medium		151,400	159,400	166,600	173,200	178,600	183,500
High		160,500	173,700	186,600	199,200	210,700	222,000

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2015–2040, with Estimates for 2013 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2013	Projections, April 1					
		2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
MIAMI-DADE	2,582,375						
Low		2,477,100	2,537,100	2,580,500	2,598,200	2,590,700	2,575,600
Medium		2,635,300	2,788,100	2,932,400	3,056,700	3,159,400	3,260,300
High		2,793,400	3,039,000	3,284,300	3,515,200	3,728,000	3,944,900
MONROE	73,560						
Low		68,900	66,200	63,500	60,900	58,300	55,800
Medium		73,300	72,800	72,200	71,700	71,100	70,600
High		77,700	79,300	80,900	82,400	83,900	85,500
NASSAU	74,661						
Low		72,800	77,100	80,100	81,800	82,300	81,800
Medium		77,400	85,700	93,100	99,800	105,500	110,600
High		82,100	94,200	106,100	117,700	128,800	139,400
OKALOOSA	188,349						
Low		179,400	180,200	179,800	179,000	177,500	175,300
Medium		190,800	198,100	204,300	210,600	216,400	221,900
High		202,300	215,900	228,800	242,100	255,400	268,500
OKEECHOBEE	39,762						
Low		37,800	37,800	37,500	37,000	36,300	35,400
Medium		40,200	41,500	42,600	43,500	44,300	44,800
High		42,600	45,300	47,700	50,100	52,300	54,200
ORANGE	1,202,978						
Low		1,176,600	1,255,300	1,311,600	1,345,800	1,362,100	1,362,100
Medium		1,251,700	1,394,800	1,525,100	1,641,200	1,746,300	1,840,700
High		1,326,800	1,534,300	1,738,600	1,936,600	2,130,500	2,319,300
OSCEOLA	288,361						
Low		288,500	320,800	343,700	362,100	375,300	383,400
Medium		306,900	360,500	409,100	452,700	493,800	532,500
High		325,300	400,100	474,600	543,200	612,300	681,600
PALM BEACH	1,345,652						
Low		1,291,900	1,328,100	1,352,200	1,364,900	1,361,800	1,355,100
Medium		1,374,300	1,459,500	1,536,600	1,605,700	1,660,700	1,715,300
High		1,456,800	1,590,800	1,721,000	1,846,600	1,959,600	2,075,500
PASCO	473,566						
Low		463,100	491,400	512,300	526,400	534,500	535,300
Medium		492,700	546,000	595,700	641,900	685,300	723,400
High		522,200	600,500	679,100	757,500	836,100	911,400
PINELLAS	926,610						
Low		872,300	847,800	823,000	797,800	772,300	746,500
Medium		928,000	931,600	935,200	938,600	941,900	945,000
High		983,700	1,015,500	1,047,400	1,079,400	1,111,400	1,143,400
POLK	613,950						
Low		596,400	622,200	640,300	651,100	655,600	653,700
Medium		634,400	691,400	744,600	794,100	840,600	883,400
High		672,500	760,500	848,800	937,000	1,025,500	1,113,100
PUTNAM	72,605						
Low		68,400	66,700	64,900	63,100	61,100	59,100
Medium		72,800	73,300	73,800	74,200	74,600	74,900
High		77,100	79,900	82,700	85,300	88,000	90,600
ST. JOHNS	201,541						
Low		201,400	222,800	237,900	251,300	260,600	265,900
Medium		214,300	250,300	283,200	314,100	342,900	369,400
High		227,200	277,800	328,600	376,900	425,200	472,800
ST. LUCIE	281,151						
Low		276,200	297,400	313,700	325,200	332,700	336,100
Medium		293,800	330,500	364,700	396,600	426,600	454,200
High		311,400	363,500	415,800	468,000	520,500	572,300

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2015–2040, with Estimates for 2013 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2013	Projections, April 1					
		2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
SANTA ROSA	157,317						
Low		152,800	162,000	169,700	175,100	178,100	179,400
Medium		162,500	178,100	192,800	206,000	217,200	227,100
High		172,300	194,100	216,000	236,900	256,300	274,800
SARASOTA	385,292						
Low		370,100	379,900	387,000	391,000	391,100	388,800
Medium		393,700	417,500	439,800	460,000	477,000	492,100
High		417,300	455,000	492,500	529,000	562,900	595,500
SEMINOLE	431,074						
Low		413,300	423,300	429,500	432,100	430,200	427,500
Medium		439,600	465,100	488,100	508,300	524,700	541,100
High		466,000	507,000	546,600	584,600	619,100	654,800
SUMTER	105,104						
Low		104,700	121,600	131,900	138,200	141,000	140,400
Medium		113,800	138,200	160,900	181,800	201,400	219,400
High		123,000	154,800	189,800	225,500	261,900	298,400
SUWANNEE	43,873						
Low		42,100	43,200	44,100	44,500	44,600	44,300
Medium		44,800	47,500	50,100	52,400	54,400	56,100
High		47,500	51,800	56,100	60,200	64,100	67,900
TAYLOR	23,018						
Low		21,400	21,000	20,500	19,900	19,100	18,400
Medium		23,200	23,900	24,400	24,800	25,200	25,600
High		25,100	26,700	28,300	29,800	31,200	32,700
UNION	15,483						
Low		14,800	14,600	14,400	14,000	13,600	13,100
Medium		16,100	16,600	17,100	17,500	17,900	18,200
High		17,300	18,600	19,800	21,000	22,200	23,300
VOLUSIA	498,978						
Low		476,100	481,800	483,700	481,900	477,300	470,100
Medium		506,500	529,400	549,600	567,000	582,100	595,100
High		536,900	577,100	615,600	652,000	686,800	720,000
WAKULLA	30,869						
Low		29,800	31,000	32,000	32,700	33,000	33,100
Medium		31,700	34,100	36,400	38,400	40,300	41,900
High		33,600	37,200	40,800	44,200	47,500	50,800
WALTON	57,779						
Low		56,800	61,500	64,900	67,100	68,300	68,500
Medium		60,400	68,300	75,400	81,800	87,600	92,600
High		64,000	75,100	86,000	96,500	106,900	116,600
WASHINGTON	24,793						
Low		23,100	23,200	23,000	22,700	22,100	21,500
Medium		25,200	26,300	27,400	28,300	29,100	29,800
High		27,200	29,500	31,800	34,000	36,100	38,200
FLORIDA	19,259,543						
Low		19,498,300	20,317,900	21,081,200	21,773,800	22,366,600	22,895,900
Medium		19,747,200	21,149,700	22,443,000	23,609,000	24,654,000	25,603,600
High		20,094,500	21,977,200	23,782,800	25,458,500	26,995,200	28,436,700