Projections of Florida Population by County, 2020–2045, with Estimates for 2015

Stefan Rayer, Population Program Director
Ying Wang, Research Demographer

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 offer 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 2020, 2025,

2030, 2035, and 2040 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, the in-migration weights were 1.17 for 2015–2020, 1.12 for 2020–2025, 1.09 for 2025–2030, and 1.08 thereafter; the out-migration weight was 0.92 for each projection interval. For the high series, the in-migration weights were 1.41 for 2015–2020, 1.25 for 2020–2025, and 1.2 thereafter; the out-migration weight was 0.8 for each projection interval. For the low projection series, the in-migration weight was 0.94 for each projection interval, while the out-migration weight was 1.05 for each projection interval.

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 be 25,000 above the 2009–2013 level in 2015–2020; it was raised by an additional 25,000 in each projection interval thereafter. For the high series, foreign immigration was projected to be 50,000 above the 2009–2013 level in 2015–2020; it was raised by an additional 50,000 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 all three projection series, birth rates were reduced by 3.5% from 2009–

2011 levels for 2015–2020, by 2% for 2020–25, and by 0.5% for 2025–2030; they were held at 2009–2011 levels thereafter.

As a final step, the medium projection of total population in 2020 was adjusted to be consistent with the state population forecast for 2020 produced by the State of Florida's Demographic Estimating Conference held December 1, 2015. 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, 2015. We made projections for each county in five-year increments using four different techniques:

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 (2010–2015, 2005–2015, and 2000–2015), yielding three sets of projections for each technique. For the

exponential and shift-share techniques we used base periods of ten and twenty years (2005–2015 and 1995–2015), yielding two sets of projections for each technique.

This methodology produced ten projections for each county for each projection year (2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040 and 2045). From these, we calculated four averages: one using all ten projections, 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 64 counties we selected AVE-4, 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 share-of-growth technique with a base period of five years and the exponential technique with a base period of twenty years; for Putnam County, we selected an average of projections made with the exponential technique with base periods of ten and twenty years; and for Sumter County, we selected the linear technique with a base period of ten 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, 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 2015 (less than 30,000; 30,000 to 199,999; and 200,000 or more), rate of population growth between 2005 and 2015 (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 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.

Acknowledgement

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2020–2045, with Estimates for 2015

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2015	Projections, April 1					
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
ALACHUA	254,893						
Low		254,500	255,800	257,300	258,400	259,000	258,700
Medium		267,700	279,300	289,500	299,600	309,400	318,500
High		279,800	299,300	318,600	338,800	359,700	380,800
BAKER	27,017						
Low		27,000	27,100	27,100	27,000	26,800	26,300
Medium		29,000	30,600	32,000	33,300	34,500	35,500
High		30,900	33,700	36,500	39,300	42,100	44,900
BAY	173,310						
Low		172,200	172,800	173,200	172,700	172,000	170,400
Medium		183,100	191,900	199,400	206,200	213,200	219,400
High		193,100	208,300	223,300	238,300	254,200	270,000
BRADFORD	27,310						
Low		26,400	25,900	25,400	24,800	24,200	23,500
Medium		28,000	28,600	29,000	29,300	29,600	29,900
High		29,600	31,200	32,700	34,100	35,500	36,900
BREVARD	561,714						
Low		569,800	579,000	585,500	587,800	586,800	586,000
Medium		593,500	621,000	641,200	657,400	670,400	684,100
High		614,000	656,700	695,200	730,700	763,700	798,500
BROWARD	1,827,367						
Low		1,839,200	1,857,100	1,874,500	1,887,500	1,889,000	1,884,700
Medium		1,914,500	1,989,800	2,052,400	2,111,700	2,158,100	2,200,500
High		1,982,200	2,106,300	2,225,800	2,346,200	2,458,300	2,568,000
CALHOUN	14,549						
Low		14,100	13,900	13,700	13,400	13,100	12,800
Medium		15,000	15,300	15,600	15,900	16,100	16,300
High		15,800	16,700	17,600	18,500	19,300	20,100
CHARLOTTE	167,141						
Low		167,400	169,000	170,000	169,800	169,100	167,900
Medium		178,200	187,900	195,900	202,700	209,600	216,000
High		187,800	203,700	219,300	234,300	249,900	265,900
CITRUS	141,501						
Low		141,800	143,300	144,700	145,400	145,100	144,200
Medium		149,300	156,200	162,100	167,500	171,700	175,500
High		155,900	167,500	178,900	190,100	200,700	211,000
CLAY	201,277						
Low		210,300	220,700	230,500	238,600	244,400	247,700
Medium		224,900	247,200	267,800	287,100	304,700	320,300
High		235,900	266,100	297,100	329,100	361,200	392,400
COLLIER	343,802						
Low		358,400	373,300	386,500	396,500	403,900	409,700
Medium		378,700	409,900	436,800	460,900	482,700	503,900
High		394,000	436,700	478,600	519,900	561,000	603,100
COLUMBIA	68,163						
Low		68,100	68,600	69,000	69,200	69,100	68,800
Medium		71,600	74,700	77,300	79,700	81,800	83,700
High		74,800	80,100	85,300	90,500	95,600	100,600
DESOTO	34,777						
Low		33,900	33,400	33,100	32,500	32,000	31,400
Medium		35,600	36,300	36,900	37,400	37,800	38,300
High		37,300	39,100	40,900	42,500	44,200	46,000
DIXIE	16,468						
Low		16,300	16,300	16,200	16,100	15,900	15,600
Medium		17,400	18,000	18,600	19,000	19,500	19,900
High		18,300	19,600	20,900	22,100	23,400	24,600

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2020–2045, with Estimates for 2015 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2015	Projections, April 1					
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
DUVAL	905,574						
Low		911,400	922,500	935,200	942,400	945,700	945,900
Medium		959,600	1,008,300	1,053,600	1,093,200	1,129,800	1,164,600
High		1,002,000	1,079,100	1,158,000	1,235,700	1,313,500	1,392,600
ESCAMBIA	306,944						
Low		302,500	300,400	299,100	296,000	292,100	289,200
Medium		314,200	321,100	326,800	330,500	333,600	337,900
High		326,100	340,800	355,100	368,000	380,200	394,100
FLAGLER	101,353						
Low		109,400	118,400	126,800	133,500	137,200	139,200
Medium		120,100	138,300	155,600	172,200	185,900	199,100
High		127,700	151,500	176,900	203,600	229,200	255,400
FRANKLIN	11,840						
Low		11,300	11,000	10,700	10,400	10,100	9,700
Medium		12,000	12,100	12,200	12,300	12,300	12,400
High		12,700	13,300	13,800	14,300	14,800	15,300
GADSDEN	48,315						
Low		46,900	46,100	45,400	44,800	43,900	42,900
Medium		49,200	50,000	50,700	51,400	51,900	52,200
High		51,500	53,800	56,200	58,500	60,700	62,700
GILCHRIST	16,839						
Low		16,700	16,700	16,800	16,700	16,600	16,400
Medium		17,700	18,500	19,200	19,800	20,400	20,800
High		18,700	20,100	21,600	23,000	24,400	25,800
GLADES	12,853						
Low		12,600	12,400	12,300	12,100	11,900	11,700
Medium		13,300	13,700	14,100	14,400	14,600	14,900
High		14,100	15,000	15,800	16,700	17,600	18,500
GULF	16,346						
Low		15,800	15,400	15,100	14,700	14,300	14,000
Medium		16,700	17,000	17,200	17,400	17,600	17,800
High		17,700	18,600	19,400	20,200	21,100	22,000
HAMILTON	14,630						
Low		14,200	14,000	13,900	13,800	13,600	13,300
Medium		15,100	15,500	15,900	16,300	16,600	16,900
High		15,900	16,900	17,900	18,900	20,000	20,900
HARDEE	27,645						
Low		26,300	25,400	24,700	23,900	23,000	22,000
Medium		27,900	28,000	28,100	28,200	28,200	28,100
High		29,500	30,600	31,700	32,900	33,800	34,700
HENDRY	38,096						
Low		37,300	36,800	36,300	35,700	35,200	34,600
Medium		39,100	39,900	40,600	41,000	41,600	42,200
High		41,000	43,000	44,900	46,700	48,700	50,700
HERNANDO	176,819						
Low		181,400	187,500	193,200	197,600	201,000	202,900
Medium		193,600	209,300	223,400	236,700	249,200	260,800
High		203,500	226,100	249,100	272,700	297,000	321,400
HIGHLANDS	100,748						
Low		100,600	101,300	102,000	102,200	101,600	100,600
Medium		105,800	110,400	114,300	117,700	120,200	122,500
High		110,600	118,500	126,100	133,700	140,600	147,300
HILLSBOROUGH	1,325,563						
Low		1,372,300	1,425,600	1,474,400	1,510,600	1,535,900	1,544,300
Medium		1,466,000	1,594,000	1,710,200	1,815,800	1,913,800	1,998,000
High		1,539,300	1,718,300	1,900,500	2,083,800	2,269,400	2,446,800

Projections of Florida Population by County,
2020–2045, with Estimates for 2015 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2015	Projections, April 1					
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
HOLMES	19,902						
Low		19,100	18,600	18,100	17,600	17,000	16,400
Medium		20,300	20,500	20,700	20,800	20,900	20,900
High		21,400	22,400	23,300	24,200	25,000	25,800
INDIAN RIVER	143,326						
Low		145,700	149,300	152,700	155,100	156,700	157,200
Medium		155,300	166,400	176,300	185,600	194,200	202,200
High		163,400	180,000	196,900	214,000	231,500	249,100
JACKSON	50,458						
Low		48,800	47,700	46,700	45,600	44,500	43,500
Medium		51,100	51,700	52,100	52,300	52,700	53,000
High		53,600	55,800	57,700	59,600	61,600	63,700
JEFFERSON	14,519						
Low		14,000	13,700	13,400	13,000	12,600	12,200
Medium		14,800	15,100	15,200	15,400	15,500	15,500
High		15,700	16,500	17,200	17,900	18,600	19,200
LAFAYETTE	8,664						
Low		8,500	8,500	8,400	8,400	8,300	8,100
Medium		9,100	9,600	9,900	10,300	10,600	11,000
High		9,700	10,500	11,300	12,100	13,000	13,900
LAKE	316,569						
Low		333,000	351,500	368,900	383,700	395,700	402,300
Medium		356,300	394,000	428,800	462,000	493,300	520,100
High		373,500	423,600	475,500	529,300	584,700	637,500
LEE	665,845						
Low		705,000	748,300	789,300	823,000	846,400	862,300
Medium		754,800	839,500	918,300	991,200	1,055,000	1,114,500
High		790,800	901,900	1,017,400	1,135,300	1,250,600	1,366,300
LEON	284,443						
Low		286,400	289,600	292,200	293,000	293,100	292,300
Medium		301,500	316,500	328,900	339,700	350,200	360,000
High		314,800	338,700	361,800	384,200	407,100	430,400
LEVY	40,448						
Low		40,400	40,700	41,000	41,000	41,000	40,700
Medium		42,500	44,300	45,900	47,200	48,500	49,600
High		44,400	47,600	50,600	53,700	56,700	59,600
LIBERTY	8,698						
Low		8,600	8,600	8,600	8,600	8,500	8,400
Medium		9,200	9,700	10,200	10,600	11,000	11,400
High		9,800	10,700	11,600	12,500	13,400	14,400
MADISON	19,200						
Low		18,200	17,600	17,100	16,500	16,000	15,400
Medium		19,300	19,400	19,500	19,500	19,600	19,700
High		20,500	21,200	22,000	22,700	23,500	24,300
MANATEE	349,334						
Low		361,100	374,500	385,800	393,400	398,800	402,800
Medium		385,700	418,700	447,200	472,700	496,900	520,900
High		405,000	451,400	497,300	542,700	589,300	638,100
MARION	341,205						
Low		352,600	365,600	378,000	388,300	396,800	403,000
Medium		372,300	401,100	427,100	451,400	474,400	495,600
High		387,700	427,600	468,000	509,100	551,200	593,300
MARTIN	150,062						
Low		150,800	152,000	153,100	153,400	153,100	151,900
Medium		158,700	165,600	171,400	176,600	181,100	184,900
High		165,800	177,700	189,200	200,600	211,700	222,200

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2020–2045, with Estimates for 2015 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2015	Projections, April 1					
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
MIAMI-DADE	2,653,934						
Low		2,687,900	2,738,100	2,797,100	2,838,100	2,865,100	2,884,700
Medium		2,832,000	2,996,000	3,155,300	3,294,700	3,423,600	3,550,000
High		2,955,300	3,202,800	3,463,600	3,721,300	3,979,700	4,246,900
MONROE	74,206						
Low		71,000	68,900	67,000	65,000	63,000	61,000
Medium		74,400	74,500	74,600	74,600	74,500	74,400
High		78,100	80,500	82,800	85,000	87,200	89,300
NASSAU	76,536						
Low		78,300	80,900	83,300	85,000	86,000	86,000
Medium		84,500	92,000	98,900	105,300	111,300	116,500
High		89,600	100,500	111,800	123,400	135,300	146,800
OKALOOSA	191,898						
Low		191,300	191,700	191,600	190,600	188,900	187,100
Medium		201,200	208,700	214,300	219,200	223,500	227,800
High		210,300	224,100	236,800	249,200	261,300	273,800
OKEECHOBEE	40,052						
Low		39,500	39,100	38,600	38,000	37,300	36,500
Medium		41,500	42,500	43,000	43,600	44,100	44,500
High		43,500	45,700	47,700	49,700	51,600	53,400
ORANGE	1,252,396						
Low		1,315,800	1,384,700	1,446,100	1,495,100	1,530,900	1,549,700
Medium		1,407,600	1,551,400	1,679,700	1,799,100	1,908,000	2,004,000
High		1,475,900	1,669,000	1,864,000	2,062,500	2,262,100	2,455,400
OSCEOLA	308,327						
Low		338,800	372,300	401,800	421,400	434,900	444,800
Medium		368,200	427,900	481,600	525,700	566,300	605,800
High		387,700	461,900	537,900	609,700	681,200	755,600
PALM BEACH	1,378,417						
Low		1,397,500	1,421,500	1,441,500	1,452,100	1,454,900	1,452,800
Medium		1,472,600	1,554,900	1,624,000	1,684,400	1,738,100	1,789,000
High		1,536,500	1,662,700	1,785,000	1,904,100	2,020,900	2,138,900
PASCO	487,588						
Low		505,700	527,300	547,400	563,700	576,800	585,600
Medium		540,400	590,000	635,300	678,100	718,900	757,100
High		567,300	635,600	705,600	777,700	852,300	927,800
PINELLAS	944,971						
Low		921,900	906,500	891,900	874,800	860,200	845,100
Medium		956,500	967,100	972,500	975,700	982,200	987,900
High		993,600	1,028,200	1,059,100	1,087,400	1,119,400	1,151,500
POLK	633,052						
Low		649,700	671,700	691,900	707,800	718,000	720,800
Medium		693,400	750,500	802,100	850,700	894,600	932,600
High		728,700	809,600	891,900	976,400	1,060,900	1,142,000
PUTNAM	72,756						
Low		69,900	68,000	66,500	65,000	63,500	62,000
Medium		73,200	73,700	74,200	74,600	75,100	75,500
High		76,900	79,500	82,300	85,000	87,800	90,700
ST. JOHNS	213,566						
Low		233,500	254,600	273,000	285,300	293,900	300,600
Medium		253,600	292,200	326,900	355,800	382,700	409,300
High		267,200	315,800	365,500	412,800	460,400	510,600
ST. LUCIE	287,749						
Low		302,400	320,100	336,700	350,700	360,400	366,700
Medium		323,500	359,000	391,500	422,400	449,300	474,000
High		339,200	385,900	434,000	483,800	532,600	580,900

Projections of Florida Population by County, 2020–2045, with Estimates for 2015 (continued)

County and State	Estimates April 1, 2015	Projections, April 1					
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
SANTA ROSA	162,925						
Low		167,400	172,900	177,500	180,600	182,800	184,300
Medium		178,700	192,900	205,100	216,100	226,600	236,800
High		187,800	208,500	228,900	249,200	270,100	291,800
SARASOTA	392,090						
Low		395,000	399,500	403,200	403,000	400,300	397,200
Medium		415,900	436,600	453,900	467,000	478,100	489,300
High		434,300	467,300	499,200	528,400	556,100	584,700
SEMINOLE	442,903						
Low		450,200	458,900	466,200	470,400	472,000	471,500
Medium		474,500	502,100	525,400	545,800	563,900	580,600
High		494,900	536,800	577,300	616,800	655,600	694,200
SUMTER	115,657						
Low		128,100	141,100	152,800	162,400	170,000	175,500
Medium		141,000	165,200	187,900	209,600	230,500	250,700
High		149,500	180,500	213,200	247,700	283,900	322,000
SUWANNEE	44,452						
Low		44,200	44,400	44,600	44,500	44,300	43,800
Medium		47,000	49,300	51,300	53,200	54,800	56,300
High		49,600	53,500	57,500	61,400	65,400	69,300
TAYLOR	22,824						
Low		22,000	21,600	21,300	21,000	20,500	20,000
Medium		23,400	23,900	24,400	24,800	25,100	25,400
High		24,700	26,100	27,400	28,800	30,100	31,400
UNION	15,918						
Low		15,400	15,200	15,000	14,800	14,500	14,200
Medium		16,600	17,200	17,700	18,200	18,700	19,100
High		17,700	18,900	20,200	21,500	22,800	24,200
VOLUSIA	510,494						
Low		514,600	520,000	524,500	524,300	523,500	521,300
Medium		535,800	557,300	574,100	585,900	598,000	608,700
High		554,600	589,800	622,800	651,700	681,200	710,300
WAKULLA	31,283						
Low		31,500	32,000	32,400	32,700	32,900	32,800
Medium		33,500	35,600	37,400	39,100	40,700	42,200
High		35,300	38,600	41,800	45,200	48,600	52,000
WALTON	60,687						
Low		64,000	67,600	70,900	73,400	74,700	75,400
Medium		69,300	77,200	84,400	91,100	96,700	102,100
High		73,200	84,000	95,200	106,600	117,600	128,700
WASHINGTON	24,975						
Low		24,400	24,200	24,000	23,600	23,100	22,500
Medium		25,900	26,800	27,400	27,900	28,300	28,700
High		27,400	29,200	30,900	32,400	33,900	35,400
FLORIDA	19,815,183						
Low		20,726,400	21,588,200	22,364,100	23,027,000	23,596,600	24,097,600
Medium		21,372,200	22,799,500	24,071,000	25,212,400	26,252,100	27,217,600
High		22,028,800	23,908,700	25,614,700	27,204,800	28,694,700	30,113,600