

## Business Research

## Florida Population Studies

# Projections of Florida Population by County, 2025-2050, with Estimates for 2021 

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and sex estimates for April 1, 2020, which were

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 decennial census count for April 1, 2020. Because the detailed census counts by age and sex are not yet available, we used the BEBR age
controlled to the Census 2020 count of total population. Projections were made in one-year intervals using a cohort-component methodology in which births, deaths, and migration are projected separately for each agesex cohort in Florida. 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 and sex to project future deaths in the population. These rates were based on Florida Life Tables for 20122018, using mortality data published by the Office of Vital Statistics in the Florida Department of Health. We adjusted the survival rates for 2020-2026 to make them consistent with recent mortality trends, and to align the projected deaths with those from the State of Florida's Demographic Estimating Conference (DEC) held December 13, 2021. After

2026, we made small adjustments to the survival rates based on projected changes in survival rates released by the U.S. Census Bureau. We used the same mortality assumptions for all three series of projections.

Domestic migration rates by age and sex were based on Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) files from the 2011-2019 American Community Survey (ACS) 1year estimates and 2015-2019 ACS 5-year estimates. We calculated an average of those two sets of migration estimates; projections based on input data from more than one time period tend to be more accurate than those based on a single time period. By combining 1-year ACS estimates, which are more current, with 5-year ACS estimates, which are more stable, we make use of the different strengths of each type of ACS data.
high projection series, the in-migration weights described above were raised over time - from 7.6\% in 2022 to $11 \%$ in 2050; the out-migration weights were lowered by the same margins.

The distribution of foreign immigrants by age and sex was also based on averages of the patterns observed over the same time periods using the same ACS data sets as for domestic migration. 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 observed levels, with some shortterm adjustments based on recent trends. For the low series, foreign immigration was projected to decrease by 2,900 per year from the average of the observed levels; for the high series, foreign immigration was projected to increase by 2,500 per year. Foreign emigration was assumed to equal $25 \%$

We applied smoothing techniques to the age/sexspecific 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 inmigration were made by applying weighted inmigration 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 for each age up to 90 and over.

For the medium projection series, in-migration weights for total population varied from 1.26 to 1.01 , and out-migration weights varied from 0.97 to 1.00 . For the low projection series, the in-migration weights described above were lowered over time from $7.6 \%$ in 2022 to $11 \%$ in 2050; the out-migration weights were raised by the same margins. For the
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. These birth rates were based on Florida birth data for 2012-2018 published by the Office of Vital Statistics in the Florida Department of Health. They imply a total fertility rate (TFR) of 1.75 births per woman for total population. These rates were reduced in the short-term projections to about 1.66 births per woman to make them consistent with recent fertility trends, and to align the projected births with those from the December 13, 2021 DEC. After 2026, we raised birth rates gradually; the
projections from 2034 to 2050 imply about 1.78 births per woman.

The medium projections of total population for 2022-2026 were adjusted to be consistent with the state population forecasts for those years produced by the December 13, 2021 DEC. None of the projections after 2026 had any further controls. In this publication, we provide projections for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045, and 2050. 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 cohortcomponent projections, given the lack of detailed smallarea 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
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 2021 level.

For the linear and share-of-growth techniques we used base periods of two, ten, and twenty years (2019-2021, 2011-2021, and 2001-2021), yielding three sets of projections for each technique. For the exponential and shift-share techniques we used base periods of five and fifteen years (2016-2021 and 2006-2021), yielding two sets of projections for each technique. The constant-share method was based on data for a single year (2021).

This methodology produced eleven projections for each county for each projection year (2025, 2030,
estimate constructed by BEBR for April 1, 2021. We made projections for each county using five different techniques 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.

2035, 2040, 2045, and 2050). 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 56 counties we selected AVE-5, the average in which the three highest and three lowest projections were excluded. In the remaining 11 counties, we selected projections made from an individual technique or calculated a custom average (e.g., an average of two individual techniques). These include Bay, Calhoun, Gadsden, Glades, Hardee, Holmes, Jackson, Liberty, Madison, Monroe, and Okeechobee 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 2021 (less than 30,000; 30,000 to 199,999; and 200,000 or more), rate of population growth between 2011 and 2021 (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.

## Note

For this set of population projections, we did not make specific adjustments related to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. The estimated statewide population growth from April 1, 2020 to April 1, 2021 of about 360,000 persons was comparable to annual population changes in the late 2010s. Furthermore, the most recent state projections from the December 13, 2021 DEC, to which these county projections are controlled, show similar statewide growth over the next five years as the state projections adopted at the December 3, 2019 DEC before the pandemic. Consequently, while the pandemic has to some extent impacted the
components of Florida's population change especially natural increase, which has been negative since 2020 - we currently expect no particular changes to the projected population levels for 2025 and beyond.

## Acknowledgement

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County

## 2025-2050, with Estimates for 2021

Projections, April 1

| $\underline{2025}$ | $\underline{2030}$ | $\underline{2035}$ | $\underline{2040}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| ALACHUA | 284,607 | 282,700 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $297,600$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low |  | $312,500$ | 284,200 | 283,200 | 280,300 | 276,900 | 273,400 |
| Medium |  |  | 310,600 | 320,900 | 328,800 | 335,600 | 341,800 |
| High |  |  | 337,000 | 358,600 | 377,300 | 394,300 | 410,200 |
| BAKER | 28,692 | 28,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 29,800 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low |  | 31,600 | 27,800 | 27,400 | 26,800 | 26,200 | 25,600 |
| Medium |  |  | 30,900 | 31,700 | 32,400 | 33,000 | 33,500 |
| High |  |  | 34,000 | 36,100 | 38,000 | 39,700 | 41,300 |


| BAY | 178,282 | 177,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Low | 186,300 | 177,300 | 175,800 | 173,300 | 170,400 | 167,500 |  |
| Medium | 195,600 | 193,800 | 199,200 | 203,200 | 206,500 | 209,400 |  |
| High |  |  | 210,300 | 222,600 | 233,200 | 242,700 | 251,300 |


|  | 27,955 | 26,700 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BRADFORD |  | 28,400 |
| Low | 30,100 |  |
| Medium |  |  |
| High |  |  |


| 25,900 | 25,000 | 24,100 | 23,300 | 22,500 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 28,800 | 29,000 | 29,100 | 29,300 | 29,400 |
| 31,700 | 33,000 | 34,200 | 35,300 | 36,400 |


|  | 616,742 | 615,600 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BREVARD |  | 648,000 | 620,700 | 619,600 | 615,500 | 609,800 | 603,600 |
| Low |  | 680,400 | 678,300 | 702,000 | 722,000 | 739,100 | 754,500 |
| Medium |  |  | 736,000 | 784,500 | 828,500 | 868,400 | 905,400 |
| High | $1,955,375$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BROWARD |  | $1,921,400$ | $1,912,800$ | $1,893,200$ | $1,868,600$ | $1,842,300$ | $1,816,600$ |

County and State

| $2,090,400$ | $2,145,200$ | $2,191,900$ | $2,233,100$ | $2,270,700$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2,268,100$ | $2,397,300$ | $2,515,300$ | $2,623,800$ | $2,724,900$ |

CALHOUN
Low
Medium
High
CHARLOTTE
Low
Medium
High

13,683

| 13,100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14,000 | 12,700 | 12,300 | 11,800 | 11,400 | 11,000 |
| 14,800 | 14,100 | 14,200 | 14,300 | 14,300 | 14,400 |
|  | 15,500 | 16,200 | 16,800 | 17,300 | 17,800 |

190,570 188,800
203,000

| 190,900 | 190,200 | 188,000 | 185,100 | 181,600 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 215,700 | 225,800 | 234,300 | 241,900 | 248,800 |
| 240,500 | 261,400 | 280,600 | 298,800 | 315,900 |

CITRUS

Medium
High
CLAY
Low
Medium
High
COLLIER
Low
Medium
High
COLUMBIA
Low
Medium
High
DESOTO
Low
Medium
High

County and State

> 34,400
> 36,100

16,804
DIXIE
Low Medium High

| 16,000 | 15,700 | 15,200 | 14,700 | 14,200 | 13,800 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 17,100 | 17,400 | 17,600 | 17,700 | 17,900 | 18,000 |
| 18,100 | 19,100 | 20,000 | 20,800 | 21,500 | 22,200 |

2025-2050, with Estimates for 2021 (continued)


ESCAMBIA
Low
Medium
High
119,662

FLAGLER
Low
Medium
High
324,458
317,200
333,900
350,600

| 313,300 | 308,300 | 302,900 | 297,500 | 292,400 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 342,400 | 349,300 | 355,400 | 360,700 | 365,500 |
| 371,500 | 390,400 | 407,800 | 423,800 | 438,600 |

119,662
122,800
132,000
141,300

12,364

FRANKLIN
Low
Medium
High
GADSDEN
Low
Medium
High

| 41,900 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 44,100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46,300 | 40,500 | 39,100 | 37,900 | 36,700 | 35,600 |
|  | 44,300 | 44,400 | 44,400 | 44,500 | 44,500 |
|  | 48,100 | 49,600 | 51,000 | 52,200 | 53,400 |

County and State

18,126

|  | 17,700 |
| :--- | :--- |
| GILCHRIST | 19,000 |
| Low | 20,400 |
| Medium |  |
| High |  | 12,130

GLADES
Low
Medium
High

GULF
Low
Medium
High

|  | 13,226 |
| :--- | ---: |
| HAMILTON |  |
| Low |  |
| Medium |  |
| High | 25,269 |

HARDEE
Low
Medium
High

HENDRY
Low
Medium
High

|  | 196,540 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| HERNANDO |  |
| Low | 207,600 |
| Medium | 220,000 |
| High |  |


| 17,500 | 17,200 | 16,800 | 16,300 | 15,900 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 19,800 | 20,400 | 20,900 | 21,300 | 21,700 |
| 22,100 | 23,600 | 25,000 | 26,300 | 27,600 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 11,400 | 11,100 | 10,700 | 10,400 | 10,100 |
| 12,700 | 12,900 | 13,000 | 13,100 | 13,200 |
| 14,000 | 14,600 | 15,200 | 15,800 | 16,200 |


| 14,500 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15,500 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16,400 | 14,300 | 13,900 | 13,600 | 13,200 | 12,900 |
|  | 15,900 | 16,200 | 16,400 | 16,700 | 16,900 |
|  | 17,500 | 18,400 | 19,300 | 20,100 | 20,800 |


| 12,800 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 13,700 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14,500 | 12,400 | 12,000 | 11,500 | 11,100 | 10,800 |
|  | 13,800 | 13,900 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,100 |
|  | 15,200 | 15,800 | 16,400 | 16,900 | 17,400 |


| 23,800 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25,300 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26,800 | 22,700 | 21,600 | 20,600 | 19,600 | 18,800 |
|  | 25,200 | 25,000 | 24,900 | 24,700 | 24,600 |
|  | 27,700 | 28,400 | 29,100 | 29,800 | 30,400 |
| 39,900 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44,100 | 39,700 | 39,200 | 38,600 | 37,900 | 37,300 |
|  | 43,400 | 44,500 | 45,300 | 46,000 | 46,600 |
|  | 47,100 | 49,700 | 52,000 | 54,000 | 55,900 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 195,100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 207,600 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 220,000 | 197,100 | 196,900 | 195,200 | 192,600 | 189,700 |
|  | 219,000 | 228,300 | 235,900 | 242,300 | 248,000 |
|  | 240,900 | 259,600 | 276,600 | 292,000 | 306,300 |

County and State
$2045 \quad 2050$

| 102,065 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 99,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HIGHLANDS |  | 104,200 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low |  | 109,500 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medium |  |  | 106,500 | 108,300 | 109,800 | 111,100 | 112,300 |
| High |  |  | 115,500 | 121,000 | 126,000 | 130,600 | 134,800 |
| 1,490,374 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HILLSBOROUGH |  | 1,499,300 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low |  | 1,595,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medium |  | 1,690,800 | 1,531,800 | 1,541,000 | 1,537,400 | 1,526,200 | 1,511,700 |
| High |  |  | 1,702,000 | 1,786,700 | 1,857,800 | 1,919,800 | 1,976,100 |
|  |  |  | 1,872,200 | 2,032,300 | 2,178,300 | 2,313,300 | 2,440,500 |

## 2025-2050, with Estimates for 2021 (continued)



|  | 47,198 | 46,100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| JACKSON | 48,500 | 44,700 | 43,300 | 41,900 | 40,700 | 39,600 |  |
| Low | 50,900 | 48,900 | 49,000 | 49,200 | 49,300 | 49,400 |  |
| Medium |  |  | 53,000 | 54,800 | 56,400 | 57,900 | 59,300 |

County and State
$2045 \quad 2050$

|  | 14,590 | 14,200 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| JEFFERSON |  | 15,100 | 13,800 | 13,300 | 12,900 | 12,500 | 12,100 |
| Low |  | 16,000 | 15,300 | 15,500 | 15,600 | 15,700 | 15,800 |
| Medium |  |  | 16,800 | 17,600 | 18,300 | 19,000 | 19,600 |
| High |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LAFAYETTE | 7,937 | 7,700 | 8,200 |  |  |  |  |
| Low |  | 8,700 | 7,600 | 7,400 | 7,100 | 6,900 | 6,700 |
| Medium |  |  | 8,400 | 8,500 | 8,600 | 8,700 | 8,700 |
| High |  |  | 9,300 | 9,700 | 10,100 | 10,500 | 10,800 |


| LAKE | 400,142 | 411,700 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 442,700 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low |  | 473,600 | 431,500 | 442,600 | 448,500 | 449,800 | 448,600 |
| Medium |  |  | 487,600 | 525,300 | 558,800 | 587,900 | 614,500 |
| High |  |  | 543,600 | 608,100 | 669,200 | 726,100 | 780,500 |
| LEE | 782,579 | 800,500 |  |  | 855,500 | 856,800 | 855,300 |
| Low |  | 851,600 | 832,000 | 848,400 | 1,033,800 | 1,077,800 | 1,118,100 |
| Medium |  | 902,700 | 924,500 | 983,700 | 1,212,100 | 1,298,700 | 1,380,800 |
| High |  |  | 1,016,900 | 1,118,900 |  |  |  |
| LEON | 295,921 | 289,600 | 287,500 | 283,500 |  | 274,500 | 270,100 |
|  |  | 304,900 | 314,200 | 321,200 |  | 332,800 | 337,600 |
| Low |  | 320,100 | 340,90 | 359,00 | 279,000 | 391,00 | 405,20 |
| Medium High |  |  | 0 | 0 | 327,300 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 375,600 |  |  |
| LEVY | 43,577 | 43,000 | 43,000 | 42,600 |  | 41,500 | 41,000 |
|  |  | 45,300 | 47,000 | 48,200 |  | 50,400 | 51,300 |
| Low |  | 47,500 | 50,900 | 53,900 | 42,100 | 59,200 | 61,500 |
| Medium |  |  |  |  | 49,400 |  |  |
| High |  |  |  |  | 56,600 |  |  |
| LIBERTY | 7,464 | 7,200 | 7,000 | 6,800 |  | 6,300 | 6,100 |
|  |  | 7,700 | 7,800 | 7,900 |  | 8,000 | 8,000 |
| Low |  | 8,200 | 8,600 | 9,000 | 6,600 | 9,600 | 9,900 |
| Medium |  |  |  |  | 7,900 |  |  |
| High |  |  |  |  | 9,300 |  |  |

## Projections of Florida Population by County,

County and State
$2045 \quad 2050$

| MADISON | 18,122 | 17,200 | 16,600 | 16,000 |  | 14,800 | 14,300 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 18,300 | 18,400 | 18,500 |  | 18,600 | 18,600 |
| Low |  | 19,400 | 20,300 | 21,000 | 15,400 | 22,400 | 23,000 |
| Medium |  |  |  |  | 18,600 |  |  |
| High |  |  |  |  | 21,800 |  |  |
| MANATEE | 411,209 | 419,100 | 433,700 | 440,900 |  | 444,000 | 442,600 |
|  |  | 445,800 | 481,900 | 511,200 |  | 558,500 | 578,500 |
| Low |  | 472,600 | 530,10 | 581,40 | 443,900 | 673,00 | 714,50 |
| MediumHigh |  |  | 0 | 0 | 536,500 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 629,000 |  |  |
| MARION | 381,176 | 383,400 | 390,300 | 392,400 |  | 390,000 | 387,500 |
|  |  | 403,600 | 426,600 | 444,600 |  | 472,700 | 484,300 |
| Low |  | 423,800 | 462,80 | 496,90 |  | 555,50 | 581,20 |
| MediumHigh |  |  | 0 | 0 | 459,700 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 527,500 |  |  |
| MARTIN | 159,053 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low |  | 154,400 | 152,800 | 150,300 | 147,300 | 144,200 | 141,000 |
| Medium |  | 164,300 | 169,700 | 174,200 | 178,000 | 181,300 | 184,400 |
| High |  | 174,100 | 186,700 | 198,200 | 208,700 | 218,500 | 227,700 |



| Estimates |  |  | Projections, April 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April 1, 2021 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 |



|  | 93,012 | 94,600 | 98,200 | 99,800 | 100,500 | 100,300 | 99,600 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NASSAU |  | 101,700 | 110,900 | 118,500 | 125,300 | 131,100 | 136,500 |
| Low | 108,800 | 123,70 | 137,20 | 150,00 | 162,00 | 173,30 |  |
| Medium |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |

High

|  | 213,204 | 210,200 | 210,400 | 208,700 | 206,000 | 202,600 | 198,900 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OKALOOSA |  | 223,600 | 233,800 | 241,900 | 248,900 | 254,800 | 260,000 |
| Low | 237,000 | 257,10 | 275,20 | 291,90 | 307,10 | 321,10 |  |
| Medium |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |

High

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| OKEECHOBEE | 39,148 | 37,900 | 37,100 | 36,100 | 35,100 | 34,100 | 33,300 |
| Low |  | 39,900 | 40,500 | 40,900 | 41,200 | 41,400 | 41,600 |
| Medium |  | 41,900 | 44,000 | 45,700 | 47,200 | 48,600 | 49,900 |
| High |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ORANGE | $1,457,940$ | $1,483,000$ | $1,534,200$ | $1,558,500$ | $1,566,800$ | $1,565,400$ | $1,559,200$ |
| Low |  | $1,577,700$ | $1,704,700$ | $1,807,000$ | $1,893,400$ | $1,969,000$ | $2,038,200$ |
| Medium |  | $1,672,3001,875,100$ | $2,055,500$ | $2,220,000$ | $2,372,700$ | $2,517,200$ |  |

County

|  | 406,460 | 431,000 | 465,100 | 484,400 | 496,100 | 502,700 | 506,100 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| OSCEOLA |  | 463,500 | 525,500 | 575,000 | 618,200 | 657,100 | 693,200 |
| Low |  | 495,900 | 586,00 | 665,50 | 740,40 | 811,60 | 880,40 |
| Medium |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| High |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PALM BEACH | $1,502,495$ | $1,492,900$ | $1,504,200$ | $1,502,700$ | $1,492,900$ | $1,478,700$ | $1,462,900$ |
| Low |  | $1,571,500$ | $1,643,900$ | $1,702,700$ | $1,751,200$ | $1,792,300$ | $1,828,700$ |
| Medium |  | $1,650,1001,783,600$ | $1,902,800$ | $2,009,500$ | $2,106,000$ | $2,194,400$ |  |
| High |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| PASCO | 575,891 | 585,900 | 605,100 | 614,800 | 617,900 | 617,200 | 614,600 |
| Low |  | 623,300 | 672,400 | 712,800 | 746,700 | 776,300 | 803,400 |
| Medium |  | 660,700 | 739,60 | 810,80 | 875,50 | 935,50 | 992,20 |
| High |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PINELLAS | 964,490 | 940,300 | 924,800 | 908,300 | 891,900 | 876,500 | 862,700 |
| Low |  | 979,500 | 994,400 | $1,006,400$ | $1,016,500$ | $1,025,200$ | $1,033,100$ |
| Medium |  | $1,018,7001,064,000$ | $1,104,500$ | $1,141,000$ | $1,173,900$ | $1,203,600$ |  |

High

|  | 748,365 | 762,300 | 790,000 | 804,500 | 810,300 | 810,500 | 808,000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| POLK |  | 810,900 | 877,800 | 932,700 | 979,200 | $1,019,500$ | $1,056,200$ |
| Low | 859,600 | 965,50 | $1,061,000$ | $1,148,100$ | $1,228,500$ | $1,304,400$ |  |
| Medium |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | 73,673 | 70,300 | 68,100 | 65,900 | 63,900 | 62,000 | 60,300 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| PUTNAM |  | 74,000 | 74,400 | 74,700 | 75,000 | 75,200 | 75,400 |
| Low | 77,700 | 80,700 | 83,500 | 86,000 | 88,300 | 90,500 |  |
| Medium |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ST. JOHNS | 285,533 | 302,100 | 324,200 | 337,100 | 345,000 | 349,200 | 351,200 |
| Low |  | 324,800 | 366,400 | 400,200 | 429,900 | 456,500 | 481,100 |
| Medium |  | 347,600 | 408,50 | 463,20 | 514,80 | 563,80 | 611,10 |
| High |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |



ST. LUCIE
Low
Medium
High

340,060

| 348,200 | 362,900 | 370,700 | 373,200 | 373,400 | 372,500 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 370,400 | 403,200 | 429,800 | 451,000 | 469,700 | 486,900 |
| 392,600 | 443,500 | 488,900 | 528,800 | 566,000 | 601,400 |

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## Projections of Florida Population by County, 20252050, with Estimates for 2021 (continued)



|  | 477,455 | 474,100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SEMINOLE | 499,100 |  |
| Low | 524,000 |  |
| Medium |  |  |
| High |  |  |


| 476,600 | 475,700 | 472,600 | 468,000 | 463,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 520,900 | 539,000 | 554,400 | 567,300 | 578,800 |
| 565,200 | 602,400 | 636,200 | 666,500 | 694,500 |

SUMTER
Low
Medium
High
$\begin{array}{cc}134,593 & 141,900 \\ & 154,300 \\ 166,600 \\ 43,676 & \\ & \\ & \\ & \end{array}$

| 152,600 | 158,000 | 160,700 | 161,400 | 160,900 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 175,500 | 192,200 | 206,700 | 219,600 | 231,600 |
| 198,300 | 226,300 | 252,700 | 277,800 | 302,200 |
| 42,200 | 41,400 | 40,500 | 39,500 | 38,700 |
| 46,100 | 46,900 | 47,500 | 47,900 | 48,300 |
| 50,000 | 52,400 | 54,500 | 56,300 | 58,000 |

and State $2045 \quad 2050$

| High | 45,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 47,200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TAYLOR 19,900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TAYLOR |  | 21,200 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low |  | 22,500 | 19,200 | 18,500 | 17,800 | 17,200 | 16,600 |
| Medium |  |  | 21,400 | 21,500 | 21,500 | 21,600 | 21,700 |
| High |  |  | 23,500 | 24,400 | 25,200 | 26,100 | 26,800 |
| UNION 15,799 15,200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UNION |  | 16,200 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low |  | 17,200 | 15,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Medium |  |  | 16,600 | 17,000 | 17,200 | 17,500 | 17,700 |
| High |  |  | 18,300 | 19,300 | 20,200 | 21,000 | 21,800 |
| VOLUSIA 563,358 562,500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VOLUSIA |  | 592,100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low |  | 621,700 | 567,400 | 566,200 | 561,900 | 556,200 | 550,300 |
| Medium |  |  | 620,100 | 641,500 | 659,100 | 674,200 | 687,900 |
| High |  |  | 672,800 | 716,900 | 756,300 | 792,200 | 825,500 |
| WAKULLA 34,311 34,100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WAKULLA |  | 36,700 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low |  | 39,300 | 34,500 | 34,300 | 33,800 | 33,200 | 32,600 |
| Medium |  |  | 39,000 | 40,700 | 42,200 | 43,400 | 44,600 |
| High |  |  | 43,400 | 47,100 | 50,500 | 53,700 | 56,700 |
| WALTON 77,941 80,700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WALTON |  | 87,700 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low |  | 94,700 | 85,300 | 87,800 | 88,700 | 88,700 | 88,100 |
| Medium |  |  | 98,100 | 106,700 | 114,100 | 120,700 | 126,800 |
| High |  |  | 110,800 | 125,600 | 139,500 | 152,700 | 165,400 |
| WASHINGTON 24,995 24,300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WASHINGTON |  | 25,800 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low |  |  | 23,900 | 23,400 | 22,700 | 22,100 | 21,500 |
| Medium |  |  | 26,600 | 27,100 | 27,500 | 27,800 | 28,100 |
| High |  |  | 29,200 | 30,800 | 32,200 | 33,500 | 34,700 |
| FLORIDA 21,898,945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low |  | 22,695,200 | 23,508,000 | 24,027,100 | 24,346,400 | 24,524,000 | 24,604,000 |
| Medium |  | 23,164,000 | 24,471,100 | 25,520,800 | 26,405,500 | 27,176,700 | 27,877,700 |
| High |  | 23,630,800 | 25,432,600 | 27,015,200 | 28,471,000 | 29,846,700 | 31,185,700 |


|  | UNIVERSITY of <br> HTORTDA | Bureau of Economic and Business Research College of Liberal Arts and Sciences 720 SW 2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Avenue, Suite 150, P.O. Box 117148 Gainesville, Florida 32611-7148 | Phone (352) 392-0171 www.bebr.ufl.edu |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

