

Demographic Estimating Conference

AGENDA

Date
July 9, 2024

Time
1:30 pm

Place of Meeting
117 Knott

Agenda Item	Speaker
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● State Projections Comparison<ul style="list-style-type: none">● BEBR	BEBR
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 2023 County and Subcounty Population Estimates Comparison<ul style="list-style-type: none">● BEBR and Census	BEBR
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Since last Conference<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Components of Change<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Census Bureau Estimates◆ Florida Department of Health● State Indicators● Electric Customers● Driver's Licenses	BEBR and EDR
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Discuss Forecast / Reach Consensus:<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Forecast (2024-2029)	

Differences in State Projections: July 2023 and July 2022

The Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) at the University of Florida produces long-range projections of the Florida population that are consistent with the short-range projections produced by the Demographic Estimating Conference (DEC). This report summarizes the differences in methodology and outcomes between the projections produced in conjunction with the DEC held July 11, 2023, and the DEC held July 18, 2022.

The basic methodology used in producing these two sets of projections was the same: Both applied a cohort-component method in which births, deaths, and migration were projected separately, and both used a single year projection model. The main data sources were also the same. Differences between the projections made for the July 2023 DEC and the ones for the July 2022 DEC relate to updated data and weights on births, deaths, and migration.

The migration data used in both the July 2023 and the July 2022 BEBR projections came from Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) files based on American Community Survey (ACS) data collected over the period 2011–2019, with the more recent data for 2015–2019 weighted more strongly. PUMS data were used because they provide the only source of detailed information about domestic in- and out-migration, as well as migration from abroad. The migration rates were weighted differently in the two sets to approximate the projected migration components of their respective DEC's. This resulted in overall higher migration projections in the later set through 2034, and slightly lower projections thereafter. Domestic migration was higher throughout in the later set, but projections for international migration were lower in each year.

The survival rates used in both sets of projections were based on Florida Life Tables for 2009–2011, which were adjusted based on changes in national survival rates as projected by the U.S. Census Bureau. For the July 2023 projections, the number of deaths for 2020–2023 was adjusted from the July 2022 projections, based on more recent mortality data. We also made some changes to the projected number of deaths through 2028 to approximate the projected number of deaths as determined by the July 2023 DEC; beyond 2028 the mortality weights were very similar in both sets. The fertility rates in both sets were based on Florida birth data for 2009–2011. The number of recorded births in Florida declined slightly from 2010–2012, went up from 2012–2016, declined again from 2016–2020, before rebounding in 2020–2022, and declining again in 2022–2023. We adjusted the number of births for 2020–2023 accordingly, with some small adjustments thereafter.

Both sets of BEBR projections incorporated the short-range projections agreed upon at the respective DEC. The July 2023 BEBR projections incorporated projections for 2023–2028 from the DEC held July 11, 2023, and the July 2022 BEBR projections incorporated projections for 2022–2026 from the DEC held July 18, 2022. Table 1 shows the projected state population from 2025 through 2050 for both sets of projections, including the numeric and percent differences between the two sets. The July 2023 projections were higher than the July 2022 projections by about 86,000 (0.37%) in 2025, 167,000 (0.68%) in 2030, 216,000 (0.85%) in 2035, 189,000 (0.72%) in 2040, 154,000 (0.57%) in 2045, and 134,000 (0.48%) in 2050.

Table 1. BEBR State Projections: July 2023 and July 2022

Year	July 2023	July 2022	Difference	% Difference
2020	21,538,187	21,538,187	0	0.00
2025	23,253,752	23,167,959	85,793	0.37
2030	24,641,880	24,475,060	166,820	0.68
2035	25,740,478	25,524,375	216,103	0.85
2040	26,597,829	26,408,519	189,310	0.72
2045	27,332,606	27,178,924	153,682	0.57
2050	28,012,505	27,878,956	133,549	0.48

Population Estimates Comparison, April 1, 2023, BEBR vs. U.S. Census Bureau

The Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) and the U.S. Census Bureau (USCB) produce population estimates for counties and subcounty areas (incorporated places such as cities, towns, villages; and unincorporated areas) in Florida each year. While the BEBR estimates are for April 1, the USCB estimates are for July 1. To make the analysis more meaningful, both estimates were compared for a common date, April 1, 2023. The USCB estimates were converted to April 1, 2023 by taking three quarters of the July 1, 2022 to July 1, 2023 population change and adding this change to the July 1, 2022 estimate. While not a perfect comparison, it is preferable to comparing the original estimates that are three months apart.

Table 1 provides a comparison of the BEBR and the USCB estimates for April 1, 2023 at the county level and for the state overall. In addition to the two estimates, the table also shows the numeric and percentage difference between the two estimates. For the state overall, the BEBR estimates were about 115,000 higher than the USCB estimates, a difference of 0.5%. For 30 counties the BEBR estimates were lower than the USCB estimates, and for 37 counties the BEBR estimates were higher. The differences ranged from -30,539 for Lee County to +85,540 for Miami-Dade County. In percentage terms, Hendry (-4.6%), Okeechobee (-3.8%), and Lee (-3.7%) and Gulf (+4.7%), Monroe (+4.5%), and Union (+3.9%) counties showed the greatest differences.

Table 2 compares the numeric and percentage differences between the BEBR and the USCB county estimates for April 1, 2023 for four population size and four population growth rate categories. The table displays differences calculated with the mean as well as the median. Population size was measured as of April 1, 2020; the rate of population growth refers to the period April 1, 2010 to April 1, 2020. The table shows that the BEBR estimates for counties in the

smallest population size category were on average slightly higher than the USCB estimates, while the opposite was true for counties in the second-smallest size category. For counties in the two larger size categories, the two sets of estimates were very similar in the aggregate. However, the low percentage differences for the mean and median mask some larger numeric differences for individual counties. For example, the USCB estimate for Lee County was about 3.7% higher than the BEBR estimate, while the BEBR estimate for Miami-Dade County was 3.2% higher than the USCB estimate.

With respect to population growth, the BEBR estimates were slightly higher for counties in the lowest growth category. While the mean-based numeric differences were positive for counties in the two middle growth categories (0% to 10%; 10% to 20%), the median was close to zero, as were the percentage differences. It is also worth noting that Miami-Dade County – which had a difference of +85,540 – was in the 0% to 10% growth category, significantly increasing the category’s mean numerical difference. Across all counties, the BEBR estimates were on average higher by 1,723 persons or 0.2% according to the mean-based measure; the median differences were also very small. Overall, the data in Table 2 suggest that the two sets of estimates were quite similar for April 1, 2023.

Table 3 is structured analogous to Table 1, but shows the BEBR and the USCB population estimates, as well as the numeric and percentage differences between them, for all subcounty areas in Florida – including incorporated places and unincorporated areas. For 215 subcounty areas the BEBR estimates were lower than the USCB estimates for April 1, 2023; the numeric differences were greatest for the unincorporated areas of Lee (-17,683) and Pasco (-14,252) counties, Cape Coral city (-9,269), and the unincorporated areas of Polk (-7,984), and Hernando

(-6,919) counties. In 1 subcounty area (Otter Creek town) the two sets were identical. For the remaining 265 subcounty areas the BEBR estimates were higher; the numeric differences were greatest in the unincorporated area of Miami-Dade County (+37,808), Jacksonville city (+22,543), Wildwood city (+11,912), the unincorporated area of Orange County (+11,724), and Miami city (+9,779). For 43% of all subcounty areas, the differences between the two sets of estimates amounted to fewer than 100 persons. In percentage terms, for 142 subcounty areas the BEBR and USCB estimates were less than 1% apart; for 82 subcounty areas the differences exceeded 5%. Subcounty areas with the largest percentage differences mostly had small populations.

Tables 4 replicates the population size and growth rate analysis shown in Table 2, but this time for subcounty areas. Subcounty areas were classified into four population size and four population growth rate categories. Once again, population size was measured as of April 1, 2020, and the rate of population growth refers to the period April 1, 2010 to April 1, 2020. The table shows that for all four population size categories the BEBR estimates were very similar to the USCB estimates, being slightly higher on average. For all subcounty areas, the BEBR estimates on average were higher by 240 persons than the USCB estimates using the mean-based measure, a difference of about 1%; the differences were lower for the median-based measure (9 persons, and 0.4%, respectively). In terms of past population growth rates, the BEBR estimates were on average slightly higher than the USCB estimates for subcounty areas in all four growth rate categories, with the median-based measure showing again smaller differences than the mean-based one.

What accounts for the differences between the BEBR and the USCB population estimates for 2023? The BEBR estimates for counties and subcounty areas are produced with a housing unit method, in which changes in population are based on changes in occupied housing units (or households). The USCB estimates for counties, in contrast, are produced with an administrative record-based component of change method, which updates the 2020 census population using data on births, deaths, and domestic and international migration. For the subcounty estimates, the USCB uses updated housing unit estimates to distribute county population to subcounty areas based on housing unit change. Given that the BEBR and the USCB county estimates are made with different methodologies that utilize different input data, it is not surprising that the resulting estimates sometimes differ.

We like to conclude by noting that although the BEBR estimates were compared to the USCB estimates in this report, the latter represent an alternative set of estimates, not a benchmark along the lines of the decennial census. There exists no “gold standard” against which both sets of estimates can currently be compared; we must wait for the 2030 decennial census results to make such a comparison. Historically, the population estimates produced by BEBR have been more accurate, on average, than those from the USCB for Florida.

Table 1. County and State Comparison, BEBR vs. U.S. Census Bureau,

April 1, 2023 Population Estimates

County	BEBR	USCB	BEBR vs. USCB	% BEBR vs. USCB
Alachua	293,040	285,506	7,534	2.6
Baker	28,339	28,223	117	0.4
Bay	187,545	189,379	-1,834	-1.0
Bradford	27,389	27,718	-329	-1.2
Brevard	640,773	640,661	112	0.0
Broward	1,973,579	1,958,621	14,959	0.8
Calhoun	13,816	13,469	347	2.6
Charlotte	204,126	205,246	-1,120	-0.6
Citrus	162,240	165,649	-3,409	-2.1
Clay	231,042	230,988	54	0.0
Collier	399,480	402,612	-3,132	-0.8
Columbia	72,191	72,765	-574	-0.8
DeSoto	34,974	35,814	-840	-2.4
Dixie	17,271	17,379	-108	-0.6
Duval	1,051,278	1,027,369	23,909	2.3
Escambia	333,452	326,161	7,291	2.2
Flagler	130,756	130,269	487	0.4
Franklin	12,971	12,569	403	3.2
Gadsden	44,421	43,723	698	1.6
Gilchrist	19,123	19,441	-318	-1.6
Glades	12,591	12,705	-114	-0.9
Gulf	16,323	15,595	729	4.7
Hamilton	13,671	13,402	269	2.0
Hardee	25,645	25,733	-88	-0.3
Hendry	40,895	42,848	-1,953	-4.6
Hernando	204,265	211,339	-7,074	-3.4
Highlands	104,385	107,123	-2,738	-2.6
Hillsborough	1,541,531	1,530,041	11,490	0.8
Holmes	19,910	19,871	39	0.2
Indian River	167,781	169,163	-1,382	-0.8
Jackson	48,982	48,530	452	0.9
Jefferson	15,402	15,355	47	0.3
Lafayette	8,074	8,003	71	0.9
Lake	414,749	420,869	-6,120	-1.5
Lee	800,989	831,528	-30,539	-3.7
Leon	301,724	297,005	4,719	1.6
Levy	45,283	46,222	-939	-2.0
Liberty	7,977	7,683	294	3.8
Madison	18,698	18,447	251	1.4
Manatee	439,566	438,114	1,453	0.3
Marion	403,966	406,579	-2,613	-0.6
Martin	162,847	162,983	-136	-0.1
Miami-Dade	2,768,954	2,683,414	85,540	3.2
Monroe	84,511	80,865	3,646	4.5
Nassau	100,763	100,582	181	0.2
Okaloosa	219,260	217,964	1,296	0.6
Okeechobee	39,591	41,164	-1,573	-3.8
Orange	1,492,951	1,466,502	26,449	1.8
Osceola	439,225	433,974	5,251	1.2
Palm Beach	1,532,718	1,530,318	2,401	0.2
Pasco	610,743	627,032	-16,289	-2.6
Pinellas	974,689	961,645	13,044	1.4
Polk	797,616	810,843	-13,227	-1.6
Putnam	75,906	75,650	256	0.3
St. Johns	315,317	316,851	-1,534	-0.5
St. Lucie	368,628	369,911	-1,283	-0.4
Santa Rosa	202,772	201,921	851	0.4
Sarasota	464,223	467,398	-3,175	-0.7
Seminole	486,839	482,859	3,980	0.8
Sumter	155,318	149,866	5,453	3.6
Suwannee	45,448	45,949	-501	-1.1
Taylor	21,686	21,515	171	0.8
Union	16,137	15,528	610	3.9
Volusia	583,505	587,684	-4,179	-0.7
Wakulla	36,168	36,129	39	0.1
Walton	83,342	85,617	-2,275	-2.7
Washington	25,497	25,553	-56	-0.2
Florida	22,634,867	22,519,425	115,442	0.5

Table 2. County Comparison, BEBR vs. U.S. Census Bureau, April 1, 2023 Population Estimates,
by Population Size and Population Growth Rate

Population Size in 2020	BEBR vs. USCB		% BEBR vs. USCB		N
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	
< 25,000	192	211	1.5	1.1	14
25,000 to 99,999	-220	-88	-0.7	-0.3	17
100,000 to 349,999	422	-136	0.0	-0.1	17
≥ 350,000	5,753	1,453	0.0	0.2	19
Total	1,723	54	0.2	0.2	67
Population Growth Rate 2010–2020	BEBR vs. USCB		% BEBR vs. USCB		N
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	
< 0%	40	171	0.6	0.8	17
0% to 10%	5,221	-108	0.0	-0.2	19
10% to 20%	2,524	83	0.3	0.0	18
≥ 20%	-2,297	181	-0.4	0.2	13
Total	1,723	54	0.2	0.2	67

Table 3. Subcounty Comparison, BEBR vs. U.S. Census Bureau, April 1, 2023 Population Estimates

Subcounty Area	County	BEBR	USCB	BEBR vs. USCB	% BEBR vs. USCB
Alachua city	Alachua	11,015	10,771	244	2.3
Archer city	Alachua	1,160	1,151	9	0.8
Gainesville city	Alachua	147,865	145,678	2,187	1.5
Hawthorne city	Alachua	1,462	1,500	-38	-2.5
High Springs city	Alachua	6,975	6,624	352	5.3
La Crosse town	Alachua	305	320	-15	-4.5
Micanopy town	Alachua	660	650	10	1.5
Newberry city	Alachua	8,503	7,970	533	6.7
Waldo city	Alachua	882	821	61	7.5
Unincorporated	Alachua	114,213	110,022	4,191	3.8
Glen St. Mary town	Baker	457	484	-27	-5.5
Macclenny city	Baker	7,754	7,937	-183	-2.3
Unincorporated	Baker	20,128	19,802	326	1.7
Callaway city	Bay	13,200	13,596	-396	-2.9
Lynn Haven city	Bay	19,432	20,390	-958	-4.7
Mexico Beach city	Bay	1,285	1,105	181	16.3
Panama City city	Bay	37,526	35,437	2,089	5.9
Panama City Beach city	Bay	19,842	19,309	534	2.8
Parker city	Bay	4,279	4,614	-335	-7.3
Springfield city	Bay	8,510	8,232	279	3.4
Unincorporated	Bay	83,471	86,698	-3,227	-3.7
Brooker town	Bradford	331	334	-3	-0.8
Hampton city	Bradford	483	486	-3	-0.5
Lawtey city	Bradford	659	666	-7	-1.0
Starke city	Bradford	6,107	5,919	188	3.2
Unincorporated	Bradford	19,809	20,314	-505	-2.5
Cape Canaveral city	Brevard	10,001	10,008	-7	-0.1
Cocoa city	Brevard	20,670	19,838	832	4.2
Cocoa Beach city	Brevard	11,356	11,377	-21	-0.2
Grant-Valkaria town	Brevard	4,996	4,961	35	0.7
Indialantic town	Brevard	3,005	3,103	-98	-3.1
Indian Harbour Beach city	Brevard	8,982	9,016	-34	-0.4
Malabar town	Brevard	3,083	3,106	-23	-0.7
Melbourne city	Brevard	87,662	86,857	805	0.9
Melbourne Beach town	Brevard	3,248	3,257	-9	-0.3
Melbourne Village town	Brevard	683	684	-1	-0.2
Palm Bay city	Brevard	133,459	133,968	-509	-0.4
Palm Shores town	Brevard	1,197	1,208	-11	-0.9
Rockledge city	Brevard	28,774	29,211	-437	-1.5

Table 3. Subcounty Comparison, BEBR vs. U.S. Census Bureau, April 1, 2023 Population Estimates

Subcounty Area	County	BEBR	USCB	BEBR vs. USCB	% BEBR vs. USCB
Satellite Beach city	Brevard	11,389	11,327	63	0.6
Titusville city	Brevard	49,982	49,592	391	0.8
West Melbourne city	Brevard	29,739	29,067	672	2.3
Unincorporated	Brevard	232,547	234,085	-1,538	-0.7
Coconut Creek city	Broward	57,875	57,606	269	0.5
Cooper City city	Broward	34,878	34,268	611	1.8
Coral Springs city	Broward	135,010	134,519	491	0.4
Dania Beach city	Broward	32,811	31,850	961	3.0
Davie town	Broward	106,989	107,518	-529	-0.5
Deerfield Beach city	Broward	87,578	87,181	397	0.5
Fort Lauderdale city	Broward	189,118	183,971	5,147	2.8
Hallandale Beach city	Broward	41,726	41,460	267	0.6
Hillsboro Beach town	Broward	1,980	1,973	7	0.4
Hollywood city	Broward	154,875	153,552	1,323	0.9
Lauderdale-by-the-Sea town	Broward	6,191	6,146	45	0.7
Lauderdale Lakes city	Broward	36,792	35,974	818	2.3
Lauderhill city	Broward	74,592	73,887	705	1.0
Lazy Lake village	Broward	33	31	2	6.5
Lighthouse Point city	Broward	10,504	10,481	24	0.2
Margate city	Broward	58,725	58,496	229	0.4
Miramar city	Broward	138,590	138,037	553	0.4
North Lauderdale city	Broward	44,971	44,721	250	0.6
Oakland Park city	Broward	45,065	44,035	1,030	2.3
Parkland city	Broward	37,365	37,653	-288	-0.8
Pembroke Park town	Broward	6,115	6,285	-170	-2.7
Pembroke Pines city	Broward	171,222	170,805	417	0.2
Plantation city	Broward	95,293	96,410	-1,117	-1.2
Pompano Beach city	Broward	113,691	113,283	408	0.4
Sea Ranch Lakes village	Broward	537	549	-12	-2.2
Southwest Ranches town	Broward	7,747	7,556	192	2.5
Sunrise city	Broward	98,011	96,681	1,330	1.4
Tamarac city	Broward	73,063	72,254	809	1.1
Weston city	Broward	68,227	68,054	173	0.3
West Park city	Broward	15,249	15,085	164	1.1
Wilton Manors city	Broward	11,532	11,389	143	1.3
Unincorporated	Broward	17,224	16,915	309	1.8
Altha town	Calhoun	505	496	10	1.9
Blountstown city	Calhoun	2,259	2,266	-7	-0.3

Table 3. Subcounty Comparison, BEBR vs. U.S. Census Bureau, April 1, 2023 Population Estimates

Subcounty Area	County	BEBR	USCB	BEBR vs. USCB	% BEBR vs. USCB
Unincorporated	Calhoun	11,052	10,707	345	3.2
Punta Gorda city	Charlotte	20,410	20,321	89	0.4
Unincorporated	Charlotte	183,716	184,925	-1,209	-0.7
Crystal River city	Citrus	3,491	3,507	-16	-0.4
Inverness city	Citrus	7,860	7,835	25	0.3
Unincorporated	Citrus	150,889	154,308	-3,419	-2.2
Green Cove Springs city	Clay	10,384	10,109	276	2.7
Keystone Heights city	Clay	1,464	1,526	-62	-4.1
Orange Park town	Clay	9,165	9,055	110	1.2
Penney Farms town	Clay	840	837	4	0.4
Unincorporated	Clay	209,189	209,462	-273	-0.1
Everglades city	Collier	376	383	-7	-1.7
Marco Island city	Collier	16,198	16,194	4	0.0
Naples city	Collier	19,306	19,679	-373	-1.9
Unincorporated	Collier	363,600	366,357	-2,757	-0.8
Fort White town	Columbia	651	646	6	0.9
Lake City city	Columbia	12,428	12,560	-132	-1.1
Unincorporated	Columbia	59,112	59,560	-448	-0.8
Arcadia city	DeSoto	7,638	7,808	-170	-2.2
Unincorporated	DeSoto	27,336	28,006	-670	-2.4
Cross City town	Dixie	1,701	1,781	-80	-4.5
Horseshoe Beach town	Dixie	164	173	-9	-5.2
Unincorporated	Dixie	15,406	15,425	-19	-0.1
Atlantic Beach city	Duval	13,529	13,209	321	2.4
Baldwin town	Duval	1,415	1,367	49	3.6
Jacksonville city	Duval	1,004,869	982,327	22,543	2.3
Jacksonville Beach city	Duval	24,204	23,468	736	3.1
Neptune Beach city	Duval	7,261	7,000	261	3.7
Century town	Escambia	1,682	1,752	-70	-4.0
Pensacola city	Escambia	55,102	53,763	1,339	2.5
Unincorporated	Escambia	276,668	270,646	6,022	2.2
Beverly Beach town	Flagler	495	509	-14	-2.8
Bunnell city	Flagler	4,027	3,817	210	5.5
Flagler Beach city (pt.)	Flagler	5,216	5,400	-184	-3.4
Marineland town (pt.)	Flagler	12	8	4	50.0
Palm Coast city	Flagler	101,737	101,199	539	0.5
Unincorporated	Flagler	19,269	19,336	-67	-0.4
Apalachicola city	Franklin	2,465	2,408	57	2.4

Table 3. Subcounty Comparison, BEBR vs. U.S. Census Bureau, April 1, 2023 Population Estimates

Subcounty Area	County	BEBR	USCB	BEBR vs. USCB	% BEBR vs. USCB
Carrabelle city	Franklin	2,875	2,379	496	20.9
Unincorporated	Franklin	7,631	7,782	-151	-1.9
Chattahoochee city	Gadsden	3,073	2,982	92	3.1
Greensboro town	Gadsden	465	459	7	1.4
Gretna city	Gadsden	1,364	1,350	15	1.1
Havana town	Gadsden	1,749	1,738	11	0.7
Midway city	Gadsden	3,683	3,477	206	5.9
Quincy city	Gadsden	7,971	7,864	107	1.4
Unincorporated	Gadsden	26,116	25,855	262	1.0
Bell town	Gilchrist	521	554	-33	-5.9
Fanning Springs city (pt.)	Gilchrist	568	519	49	9.4
Trenton city	Gilchrist	2,149	2,177	-28	-1.3
Unincorporated	Gilchrist	15,885	16,191	-306	-1.9
Moore Haven city	Glades	1,529	1,652	-123	-7.5
Unincorporated	Glades	11,062	11,053	9	0.1
Port St. Joe city	Gulf	3,787	3,734	54	1.4
Wewahitchka city	Gulf	2,190	2,167	23	1.1
Unincorporated	Gulf	10,346	9,694	652	6.7
Jasper city	Hamilton	3,787	2,754	1,033	37.5
Jennings town	Hamilton	747	765	-18	-2.3
White Springs town	Hamilton	742	756	-14	-1.8
Unincorporated	Hamilton	8,395	9,128	-733	-8.0
Bowling Green city	Hardee	2,450	2,445	5	0.2
Wauchula city	Hardee	4,869	4,943	-74	-1.5
Zolfo Springs town	Hardee	1,753	1,739	14	0.8
Unincorporated	Hardee	16,573	16,606	-33	-0.2
Clewiston city	Hendry	7,278	7,228	50	0.7
LaBelle city	Hendry	5,083	5,183	-100	-1.9
Unincorporated	Hendry	28,534	30,437	-1,903	-6.3
Brooksville city	Hernando	9,566	9,721	-155	-1.6
Unincorporated	Hernando	194,699	201,618	-6,919	-3.4
Avon Park city	Highlands	9,758	10,176	-418	-4.1
Lake Placid town	Highlands	2,409	2,504	-95	-3.8
Sebring city	Highlands	11,472	11,519	-47	-0.4
Unincorporated	Highlands	80,746	82,924	-2,178	-2.6
Plant City city	Hillsborough	40,949	40,531	418	1.0
Tampa city	Hillsborough	406,294	402,104	4,190	1.0
Temple Terrace city	Hillsborough	27,327	27,034	293	1.1

Table 3. Subcounty Comparison, BEBR vs. U.S. Census Bureau, April 1, 2023 Population Estimates

Subcounty Area	County	BEBR	USCB	BEBR vs. USCB	% BEBR vs. USCB
Unincorporated	Hillsborough	1,066,961	1,060,372	6,589	0.6
Bonifay city	Holmes	2,776	2,815	-39	-1.4
Esto town	Holmes	350	350	0	0.1
Noma town	Holmes	218	214	4	1.8
Ponce de Leon town	Holmes	501	516	-15	-2.9
Westville town	Holmes	293	269	24	8.9
Unincorporated	Holmes	15,772	15,707	65	0.4
Fellsmere city	Indian River	4,933	4,975	-42	-0.8
Indian River Shores town	Indian River	4,512	4,445	68	1.5
Orchid town	Indian River	531	542	-11	-2.1
Sebastian city	Indian River	26,405	26,721	-316	-1.2
Vero Beach city	Indian River	16,693	17,259	-566	-3.3
Unincorporated	Indian River	114,707	115,222	-515	-0.5
Alford town	Jackson	488	516	-28	-5.4
Bascom town	Jackson	85	90	-5	-5.3
Campbellton town	Jackson	191	198	-7	-3.3
Cottdale town	Jackson	846	866	-20	-2.3
Graceville city	Jackson	2,117	2,204	-87	-3.9
Grand Ridge town	Jackson	920	910	11	1.2
Greenwood town	Jackson	531	552	-21	-3.8
Jacob City city	Jackson	235	224	11	5.0
Malone town	Jackson	1,535	1,566	-31	-2.0
Marianna city	Jackson	7,191	7,295	-104	-1.4
Sneads town	Jackson	1,687	1,751	-64	-3.7
Unincorporated	Jackson	33,156	32,360	796	2.5
Monticello city	Jefferson	2,694	2,698	-4	-0.1
Unincorporated	Jefferson	12,708	12,657	51	0.4
Mayo town	Lafayette	1,093	1,105	-12	-1.1
Unincorporated	Lafayette	6,981	6,898	84	1.2
Astatula town	Lake	2,042	2,041	1	0.0
Clermont city	Lake	47,456	48,090	-634	-1.3
Eustis city	Lake	23,918	24,334	-416	-1.7
Fruitland Park city	Lake	8,615	8,752	-137	-1.6
Groveland city	Lake	22,760	23,310	-550	-2.4
Howey-in-the-Hills town	Lake	1,790	1,673	118	7.0
Lady Lake town	Lake	16,224	16,895	-671	-4.0
Leesburg city	Lake	30,378	31,084	-706	-2.3
Mascotte city	Lake	8,565	8,395	171	2.0

Table 3. Subcounty Comparison, BEBR vs. U.S. Census Bureau, April 1, 2023 Population Estimates

Subcounty Area	County	BEBR	USCB	BEBR vs. USCB	% BEBR vs. USCB
Minneola city	Lake	18,064	17,536	528	3.0
Montverde town	Lake	1,792	1,756	37	2.1
Mount Dora city	Lake	17,843	17,608	235	1.3
Tavares city	Lake	21,003	20,888	115	0.6
Umatilla city	Lake	3,881	3,874	8	0.2
Unincorporated	Lake	190,418	194,636	-4,218	-2.2
Bonita Springs city	Lee	54,868	56,267	-1,399	-2.5
Cape Coral city	Lee	213,301	222,570	-9,269	-4.2
Estero village	Lee	37,507	37,873	-366	-1.0
Fort Myers city	Lee	97,711	97,012	700	0.7
Fort Myers Beach town	Lee	3,255	5,355	-2,100	-39.2
Sanibel city	Lee	5,946	6,368	-422	-6.6
Unincorporated	Lee	388,401	406,084	-17,683	-4.4
Tallahassee city	Leon	201,833	202,095	-262	-0.1
Unincorporated	Leon	99,891	94,910	4,981	5.3
Bronson town	Levy	1,152	1,225	-73	-6.0
Cedar Key city	Levy	689	729	-40	-5.5
Chiefland city	Levy	2,323	2,411	-88	-3.6
Fanning Springs city (pt.)	Levy	702	778	-76	-9.7
Inglis town	Levy	1,506	1,589	-83	-5.2
Otter Creek town	Levy	110	110	0	0.0
Williston city	Levy	3,297	3,173	124	3.9
Yankeetown town	Levy	588	626	-38	-6.0
Unincorporated	Levy	34,916	35,582	-666	-1.9
Bristol city	Liberty	956	922	34	3.7
Unincorporated	Liberty	7,021	6,761	261	3.9
Greenville town	Madison	773	775	-2	-0.2
Lee town	Madison	388	383	6	1.4
Madison city	Madison	2,978	2,994	-16	-0.5
Unincorporated	Madison	14,559	14,296	263	1.8
Anna Maria city	Manatee	987	1,007	-20	-2.0
Bradenton city	Manatee	57,253	57,054	200	0.4
Bradenton Beach city	Manatee	902	917	-15	-1.6
Holmes Beach city	Manatee	3,026	3,031	-5	-0.2
Longboat Key town (pt.)	Manatee	2,761	2,737	25	0.9
Palmetto city	Manatee	13,927	13,588	339	2.5
Unincorporated	Manatee	360,710	359,781	929	0.3
Belleview city	Marion	5,833	5,742	91	1.6

Table 3. Subcounty Comparison, BEBR vs. U.S. Census Bureau, April 1, 2023 Population Estimates

Subcounty Area	County	BEBR	USCB	BEBR vs. USCB	% BEBR vs. USCB
Dunnellon city	Marion	2,015	1,987	28	1.4
McIntosh town	Marion	465	505	-40	-7.8
Ocala city	Marion	66,368	67,695	-1,327	-2.0
Reddick town	Marion	477	492	-15	-3.1
Unincorporated	Marion	328,808	330,159	-1,351	-0.4
Indiantown village	Martin	6,664	6,741	-77	-1.1
Jupiter Island town	Martin	786	828	-42	-5.1
Ocean Breeze Park town	Martin	608	402	206	51.2
Sewall's Point town	Martin	2,038	2,060	-22	-1.1
Stuart city	Martin	19,264	19,134	130	0.7
Unincorporated	Martin	133,487	133,818	-331	-0.3
Aventura city	Miami-Dade	40,247	38,785	1,462	3.8
Bal Harbour village	Miami-Dade	3,054	2,971	83	2.8
Bay Harbor Islands town	Miami-Dade	5,895	5,688	207	3.6
Biscayne Park village	Miami-Dade	3,083	2,998	85	2.8
Coral Gables city	Miami-Dade	51,677	48,409	3,269	6.8
Cutler Bay town	Miami-Dade	45,472	43,808	1,664	3.8
Doral city	Miami-Dade	81,318	78,753	2,565	3.3
El Portal village	Miami-Dade	1,955	1,900	55	2.9
Florida City city	Miami-Dade	15,690	12,598	3,093	24.6
Golden Beach town	Miami-Dade	966	968	-2	-0.2
Hialeah city	Miami-Dade	229,054	221,026	8,028	3.6
Hialeah Gardens city	Miami-Dade	23,065	22,304	761	3.4
Homestead city	Miami-Dade	83,767	81,625	2,143	2.6
Indian Creek village	Miami-Dade	93	82	11	13.4
Key Biscayne village	Miami-Dade	14,751	14,418	333	2.3
Medley town	Miami-Dade	1,053	1,035	18	1.7
Miami city	Miami-Dade	464,225	454,447	9,779	2.2
Miami Beach city	Miami-Dade	83,430	79,706	3,724	4.7
Miami Gardens city	Miami-Dade	115,299	110,684	4,615	4.2
Miami Lakes town	Miami-Dade	30,902	31,131	-229	-0.7
Miami Shores village	Miami-Dade	11,612	11,543	70	0.6
Miami Springs city	Miami-Dade	13,887	13,347	540	4.1
North Bay Village city	Miami-Dade	8,177	7,918	259	3.3
North Miami city	Miami-Dade	60,172	58,976	1,197	2.0
North Miami Beach city	Miami-Dade	43,100	42,843	257	0.6
Opa-locka city	Miami-Dade	16,723	15,817	907	5.7
Palmetto Bay village	Miami-Dade	25,064	24,255	810	3.3

Table 3. Subcounty Comparison, BEBR vs. U.S. Census Bureau, April 1, 2023 Population Estimates

Subcounty Area	County	BEBR	USCB	BEBR vs. USCB	% BEBR vs. USCB
Pinecrest village	Miami-Dade	18,395	18,030	365	2.0
South Miami city	Miami-Dade	11,981	11,990	-9	-0.1
Sunny Isles Beach city	Miami-Dade	22,783	21,911	873	4.0
Surfside town	Miami-Dade	5,398	5,475	-77	-1.4
Sweetwater city	Miami-Dade	20,571	20,158	414	2.1
Virginia Gardens village	Miami-Dade	2,382	2,264	118	5.2
West Miami city	Miami-Dade	7,305	6,956	349	5.0
Unincorporated	Miami-Dade	1,206,408	1,168,600	37,808	3.2
Islamorada, Village of Islands village	Monroe	7,307	7,005	302	4.3
Key Colony Beach city	Monroe	800	760	41	5.3
Key West city	Monroe	26,767	25,219	1,548	6.1
Layton city	Monroe	214	203	11	5.3
Marathon city	Monroe	10,056	9,848	208	2.1
Unincorporated	Monroe	39,367	37,831	1,536	4.1
Callahan town	Nassau	1,680	1,766	-86	-4.9
Fernandina Beach city	Nassau	13,499	13,584	-85	-0.6
Hilliard town	Nassau	3,090	3,048	43	1.4
Unincorporated	Nassau	82,494	82,185	309	0.4
Cinco Bayou town	Okaloosa	455	468	-13	-2.8
Crestview city	Okaloosa	27,933	29,044	-1,111	-3.8
Destin city	Okaloosa	14,594	14,172	422	3.0
Fort Walton Beach city	Okaloosa	21,120	20,947	174	0.8
Laurel Hill city	Okaloosa	658	607	51	8.4
Mary Esther city	Okaloosa	4,571	4,080	491	12.0
Niceville city	Okaloosa	16,492	16,425	67	0.4
Shalimar town	Okaloosa	783	759	24	3.2
Valparaiso city	Okaloosa	5,025	5,011	14	0.3
Unincorporated	Okaloosa	127,629	126,451	1,178	0.9
Okeechobee city	Okeechobee	5,361	5,558	-197	-3.6
Unincorporated	Okeechobee	34,230	35,605	-1,375	-3.9
Apopka city	Orange	58,293	58,578	-285	-0.5
Bay Lake city	Orange	29	23	6	26.1
Belle Isle city	Orange	7,239	7,150	90	1.3
Eatonville town	Orange	2,370	2,284	86	3.8
Edgewood city	Orange	2,631	2,729	-98	-3.6
Lake Buena Vista city	Orange	21	25	-4	-16.0
Maitland city	Orange	19,964	19,247	717	3.7
Oakland town	Orange	5,402	3,623	1,779	49.1

Table 3. Subcounty Comparison, BEBR vs. U.S. Census Bureau, April 1, 2023 Population Estimates

Subcounty Area	County	BEBR	USCB	BEBR vs. USCB	% BEBR vs. USCB
Ocoee city	Orange	49,711	48,986	725	1.5
Orlando city	Orange	326,988	319,521	7,467	2.3
Windermere town	Orange	3,041	3,083	-42	-1.4
Winter Garden city	Orange	50,800	47,322	3,479	7.4
Winter Park city	Orange	30,706	29,901	805	2.7
Unincorporated	Orange	935,756	924,032	11,724	1.3
Kissimmee city	Osceola	82,714	80,963	1,752	2.2
St. Cloud city	Osceola	61,997	65,961	-3,964	-6.0
Unincorporated	Osceola	294,514	287,050	7,464	2.6
Atlantis city	Palm Beach	2,147	2,107	40	1.9
Belle Glade city	Palm Beach	17,286	16,827	460	2.7
Boca Raton city	Palm Beach	100,491	99,908	583	0.6
Boynton Beach city	Palm Beach	82,208	81,173	1,035	1.3
Briny Breezes town	Palm Beach	500	516	-16	-3.0
Cloud Lake town	Palm Beach	140	139	1	0.9
Delray Beach city	Palm Beach	67,213	67,416	-203	-0.3
Glen Ridge town	Palm Beach	215	214	1	0.5
Golf village	Palm Beach	281	265	16	6.0
Greenacres city	Palm Beach	45,476	44,032	1,444	3.3
Gulf Stream town	Palm Beach	959	965	-6	-0.6
Haverhill town	Palm Beach	2,193	2,173	20	0.9
Highland Beach town	Palm Beach	4,303	4,266	37	0.9
Hypoluxo town	Palm Beach	2,687	2,811	-124	-4.4
Juno Beach town	Palm Beach	3,883	3,862	21	0.5
Jupiter town	Palm Beach	61,333	61,257	77	0.1
Jupiter Inlet Colony town	Palm Beach	400	421	-21	-5.0
Lake Clarke Shores town	Palm Beach	3,556	3,542	15	0.4
Lake Park town	Palm Beach	9,025	8,985	40	0.5
Lake Worth Beach city	Palm Beach	43,432	43,313	120	0.3
Lantana town	Palm Beach	12,244	12,086	158	1.3
Loxahatchee Groves town	Palm Beach	3,373	3,445	-72	-2.1
Manalapan town	Palm Beach	420	427	-7	-1.6
Mangonia Park town	Palm Beach	2,369	2,521	-152	-6.0
North Palm Beach village	Palm Beach	13,145	13,092	54	0.4
Ocean Ridge town	Palm Beach	1,830	1,839	-9	-0.5
Pahokee city	Palm Beach	5,607	5,550	57	1.0
Palm Beach town	Palm Beach	9,207	9,253	-46	-0.5
Palm Beach Gardens city	Palm Beach	61,517	60,907	610	1.0

Table 3. Subcounty Comparison, BEBR vs. U.S. Census Bureau, April 1, 2023 Population Estimates

Subcounty Area	County	BEBR	USCB	BEBR vs. USCB	% BEBR vs. USCB
Palm Beach Shores town	Palm Beach	1,309	1,328	-19	-1.4
Palm Springs village	Palm Beach	27,167	27,064	103	0.4
Riviera Beach city	Palm Beach	38,795	38,585	210	0.5
Royal Palm Beach village	Palm Beach	40,299	39,436	863	2.2
South Bay city	Palm Beach	4,958	4,860	98	2.0
South Palm Beach town	Palm Beach	1,469	1,458	11	0.8
Tequesta village	Palm Beach	6,179	6,128	51	0.8
Wellington village	Palm Beach	61,788	61,593	195	0.3
Westlake	Palm Beach	4,694	5,558	-864	-15.5
West Palm Beach city	Palm Beach	122,157	123,398	-1,241	-1.0
Unincorporated	Palm Beach	666,463	667,604	-1,141	-0.2
Dade City city	Pasco	8,363	8,403	-40	-0.5
New Port Richey city	Pasco	17,213	17,618	-405	-2.3
Port Richey city	Pasco	3,267	3,453	-186	-5.4
St. Leo town	Pasco	2,462	2,627	-165	-6.3
San Antonio city	Pasco	1,381	1,474	-93	-6.3
Zephyrhills city	Pasco	19,337	20,486	-1,149	-5.6
Unincorporated	Pasco	558,720	572,972	-14,252	-2.5
Belleair town	Pinellas	4,367	4,472	-105	-2.3
Belleair Beach city	Pinellas	1,641	1,619	22	1.4
Belleair Bluffs city	Pinellas	2,324	2,289	35	1.5
Belleair Shore town	Pinellas	74	75	-1	-1.7
Clearwater city	Pinellas	118,904	116,889	2,015	1.7
Dunedin city	Pinellas	36,083	35,962	121	0.3
Gulfport city	Pinellas	11,806	11,672	135	1.2
Indian Rocks Beach city	Pinellas	3,717	3,644	73	2.0
Indian Shores town	Pinellas	1,212	1,194	19	1.6
Kenneth City town	Pinellas	5,052	4,983	69	1.4
Largo city	Pinellas	84,431	82,324	2,107	2.6
Madeira Beach city	Pinellas	3,994	3,986	9	0.2
North Redington Beach town	Pinellas	1,501	1,470	31	2.1
Oldsmar city	Pinellas	14,928	14,843	86	0.6
Pinellas Park city	Pinellas	55,572	53,499	2,073	3.9
Redington Beach town	Pinellas	1,380	1,373	7	0.5
Redington Shores town	Pinellas	2,194	2,166	28	1.3
Safety Harbor city	Pinellas	17,059	16,970	90	0.5
St. Pete Beach city	Pinellas	8,879	8,748	132	1.5
St. Petersburg city	Pinellas	265,782	263,095	2,687	1.0

Table 3. Subcounty Comparison, BEBR vs. U.S. Census Bureau, April 1, 2023 Population Estimates

Subcounty Area	County	BEBR	USCB	BEBR vs. USCB	% BEBR vs. USCB
Seminole city	Pinellas	19,428	19,272	156	0.8
South Pasadena city	Pinellas	5,428	5,296	133	2.5
Tarpon Springs city	Pinellas	25,849	25,872	-23	-0.1
Treasure Island city	Pinellas	6,583	6,530	53	0.8
Unincorporated	Pinellas	276,501	273,406	3,095	1.1
Auburndale city	Polk	19,298	19,656	-358	-1.8
Bartow city	Polk	19,969	20,418	-449	-2.2
Davenport city	Polk	12,413	14,685	-2,272	-15.5
Dundee town	Polk	5,653	6,033	-380	-6.3
Eagle Lake city	Polk	3,863	4,011	-148	-3.7
Fort Meade city	Polk	5,006	5,253	-247	-4.7
Frostproof city	Polk	3,029	3,380	-351	-10.4
Haines City city	Polk	35,285	36,365	-1,080	-3.0
Highland Park village	Polk	251	276	-25	-8.9
Hillcrest Heights town	Polk	240	272	-32	-11.7
Lake Alfred city	Polk	7,342	7,291	51	0.7
Lake Hamilton town	Polk	1,571	1,638	-67	-4.1
Lakeland city	Polk	121,968	121,767	202	0.2
Lake Wales city	Polk	17,384	16,641	743	4.5
Mulberry city	Polk	4,345	4,288	57	1.3
Polk City town	Polk	2,973	3,019	-46	-1.5
Winter Haven city	Polk	55,764	56,608	-844	-1.5
Unincorporated	Polk	481,262	489,246	-7,984	-1.6
Crescent City city	Putnam	1,690	1,691	-1	0.0
Interlachen town	Putnam	1,446	1,476	-30	-2.0
Palatka city	Putnam	10,506	10,696	-190	-1.8
Pomona Park town	Putnam	794	809	-15	-1.8
Welaka town	Putnam	785	740	45	6.1
Unincorporated	Putnam	60,685	60,240	446	0.7
Marineland town (pt.)	St. Johns	3	1	2	200.0
St. Augustine city	St. Johns	15,307	15,501	-194	-1.3
St. Augustine Beach city	St. Johns	6,953	6,802	152	2.2
Unincorporated	St. Johns	293,054	294,547	-1,493	-0.5
Fort Pierce city	St. Lucie	49,508	49,178	330	0.7
Port St. Lucie city	St. Lucie	239,653	241,729	-2,076	-0.9
St. Lucie Village town	St. Lucie	621	606	15	2.5
Unincorporated	St. Lucie	78,846	78,398	448	0.6
Gulf Breeze city	Santa Rosa	6,383	6,782	-399	-5.9

Table 3. Subcounty Comparison, BEBR vs. U.S. Census Bureau, April 1, 2023 Population Estimates

Subcounty Area	County	BEBR	USCB	BEBR vs. USCB	% BEBR vs. USCB
Jay town	Santa Rosa	550	568	-18	-3.2
Milton city	Santa Rosa	10,120	10,894	-774	-7.1
Unincorporated	Santa Rosa	185,719	183,677	2,042	1.1
Longboat Key town (pt.)	Sarasota	4,776	4,774	2	0.0
North Port city	Sarasota	86,552	87,975	-1,423	-1.6
Sarasota city	Sarasota	57,005	57,576	-571	-1.0
Venice city	Sarasota	27,793	27,934	-141	-0.5
Unincorporated	Sarasota	288,097	289,139	-1,042	-0.4
Altamonte Springs city	Seminole	47,420	45,326	2,094	4.6
Casselberry city	Seminole	30,061	30,419	-358	-1.2
Lake Mary city	Seminole	17,366	16,727	639	3.8
Longwood city	Seminole	16,408	16,804	-396	-2.4
Oviedo city	Seminole	40,261	40,817	-556	-1.4
Sanford city	Seminole	64,508	64,827	-319	-0.5
Winter Springs city	Seminole	39,097	38,879	218	0.6
Unincorporated	Seminole	231,718	229,061	2,657	1.2
Bushnell city	Sumter	3,523	3,194	330	10.3
Center Hill city	Sumter	868	990	-122	-12.3
Coleman city	Sumter	641	762	-121	-15.8
Webster city	Sumter	948	920	29	3.1
Wildwood city	Sumter	30,327	18,415	11,912	64.7
Unincorporated	Sumter	119,011	125,587	-6,576	-5.2
Branford town	Suwannee	756	753	3	0.4
Live Oak city	Suwannee	6,889	7,078	-189	-2.7
Unincorporated	Suwannee	37,803	38,118	-315	-0.8
Perry city	Taylor	7,006	7,205	-199	-2.8
Unincorporated	Taylor	14,680	14,310	370	2.6
Lake Butler city	Union	2,001	2,016	-15	-0.7
Raiford town	Union	240	225	15	6.7
Worthington Springs town	Union	458	389	69	17.8
Unincorporated	Union	13,438	12,898	540	4.2
Daytona Beach city	Volusia	80,940	81,438	-498	-0.6
Daytona Beach Shores city	Volusia	5,262	5,193	70	1.3
DeBary city	Volusia	23,750	23,148	603	2.6
DeLand city	Volusia	41,264	42,582	-1,318	-3.1
Deltona city	Volusia	97,337	98,381	-1,044	-1.1
Edgewater city	Volusia	24,334	23,608	726	3.1
Flagler Beach city (pt.)	Volusia	72	77	-5	-6.2

Table 3. Subcounty Comparison, BEBR vs. U.S. Census Bureau, April 1, 2023 Population Estimates

Subcounty Area	County	BEBR	USCB	BEBR vs. USCB	% BEBR vs. USCB
Holly Hill city	Volusia	13,008	13,077	-69	-0.5
Lake Helen city	Volusia	3,015	2,954	61	2.1
New Smyrna Beach city	Volusia	32,131	32,525	-394	-1.2
Oak Hill city	Volusia	2,065	2,117	-52	-2.4
Orange City city	Volusia	14,313	14,918	-605	-4.1
Ormond Beach city	Volusia	44,935	44,225	710	1.6
Pierson town	Volusia	1,560	1,557	3	0.2
Ponce Inlet town	Volusia	3,405	3,446	-41	-1.2
Port Orange city	Volusia	65,008	65,698	-690	-1.1
South Daytona city	Volusia	13,449	13,750	-301	-2.2
Unincorporated	Volusia	117,657	118,994	-1,337	-1.1
St. Marks city	Wakulla	325	302	23	7.6
Sopchoppy city	Wakulla	460	462	-2	-0.3
Unincorporated	Wakulla	35,383	35,366	18	0.1
DeFuniak Springs city	Walton	6,158	6,709	-551	-8.2
Freeport city	Walton	8,901	6,719	2,182	32.5
Paxton town	Walton	579	638	-59	-9.2
Unincorporated	Walton	67,704	71,551	-3,847	-5.4
Caryville town	Washington	293	315	-22	-6.8
Chipley city	Washington	3,599	3,714	-115	-3.1
Ebro town	Washington	247	243	4	1.5
Vernon city	Washington	758	743	15	2.0
Wausau town	Washington	375	385	-10	-2.6
Unincorporated	Washington	20,225	20,153	72	0.4

Table 4. Subcounty Comparison, BEBR vs. U.S. Census Bureau, April 1, 2023 Population Estimates,
by Population Size and Population Growth Rate

Population Size in 2020	BEBR vs. USCB		% BEBR vs. USCB		N
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	
< 2,500	-12	-2	1.5	-0.4	142
2,500 to 9,999	17	23	0.9	0.4	110
10,000 to 49,999	285	125	1.2	0.6	134
≥ 50,000	811	309	0.2	0.4	95
Total	240	9	1.0	0.4	481
Population Growth Rate 2010–2020	BEBR vs. USCB		% BEBR vs. USCB		N
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	
< -2.5%	70	-1	0.5	-0.2	95
-2.5% to 5%	174	0	-0.1	0.0	106
5% to 15%	485	33	0.3	0.5	160
≥ 15%	106	51	1.8	0.5	119
Total	241	9	0.6	0.4	480

Methodology for Constructing Estimates of Total Population for Counties and Subcounty Areas in Florida

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July 2024

The Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) makes population estimates for every county and subcounty area in Florida, with subcounty areas defined as incorporated cities, towns, and villages, and the unincorporated balance of each county. County estimates are calculated as the sum of the subcounty estimates for each county, and the state estimate is calculated as the sum of the county estimates. The estimates refer solely to permanent residents of Florida; they do not include seasonal or other types of temporary residents.

The estimates are produced using the housing unit method, in which changes in population are based on changes in occupied housing units (or households). This is the most commonly used method for making local population estimates in the United States because it can utilize a wide variety of data sources, can be applied at any level of geography, and can produce estimates that are at least as accurate as those produced by any other method.

The foundation of the housing unit method is the fact that almost everyone lives in some type of housing structure, whether a traditional single-family unit, an apartment, a mobile home, a college dormitory, or a state prison. The population of any geographic area can be calculated as the number of occupied housing units (households) times the average number of persons per household (PPH), plus the number of persons living in group quarters such as college dormitories, military barracks, nursing homes, and prisons:

$$P_t = (H_t \times PPH_t) + GQ_t$$

where P_t is the population at time t , H_t is the number of occupied housing units at time t , PPH_t is the average number of persons per household at time t , and GQ_t is the group quarters population at time t . Estimates of the number of people without permanent living quarters (e.g., the homeless population) are included in estimates of the group quarters population.

This is an identity, not an estimate. If these three components were known exactly, the total population would also be known. The problem, of course, is that these components are almost never known exactly. Rather, they must be estimated from various data sources, using one or more of several possible techniques. In this report, we describe the data and techniques that we will use this year to develop population estimates for Florida's counties and subcounty areas for April 1, 2024.

Households

Census definitions require a person to be counted as an inhabitant of his/her usual place of residence, which is generally construed to mean the place where she/he lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as one's legal or voting residence. A household is the person or group of people occupying a housing unit; by definition, the number of occupied housing units is the same as the number of households. Households refer solely to permanent residents, and a housing unit is classified as vacant even when it is continuously occupied, if all the occupants are temporary residents staying only for a few days, weeks, or months.

BEBR uses three different data sources to estimate the number of households in Florida. Our primary data source is active residential electric customers. We collect these data from each of the state's 53 electric utility companies. Households can be estimated by constructing a ratio of households to active residential electric customers using data from the most recent census year (e.g., 2020) and multiplying that ratio times the number of active residential customers in some later year (e.g., 2024). This procedure assumes that no changes have occurred in electric company bookkeeping practices, in the vacancy rate of active residential electric customers, or in the proportion of those customers who are permanent residents. Although changes do occur, they are generally fairly small. In some places we adjust the household/electric customer ratio to account for changes in the vacancy rate or the proportion of housing units occupied by permanent residents.

We sometimes filter electric customer data to exclude minimum use customers. Minimum use customers are those using less than 200 kilowatt (kWh) hours per month. We believe these customers typically represent seasonal or other part-time residents or vacant units and excluding them may give a more accurate measure of permanent residents. Because we estimate the change in population since the 2020 Census, excluding minimum use customers can capture changes in unit occupancy over that period. These data are not available for all areas of the state, but in places in which the data are available and appear to be reliable, we often use them in conjunction with other data sources.

Our second data source is residential building permits, as collected and distributed by the U.S. Department of Commerce. The housing inventory in 2024 for a city or county that issues building permits can be estimated by adding permits issued since 2020 to the units counted in the 2020 census, subtracting units lost to destruction, demolition, or conversion to other uses, and adding (or subtracting) any units gained (or lost) due to annexations. The time lag between the issuance of a permit and the completion of a unit is assumed to be three months for single-family units and fifteen months for multifamily units. Building permits are not issued for mobile homes, but proxies can be derived from records of shipments to mobile home dealers in Florida. Creating a housing inventory for an entire county requires complete permit data for every permitting agency within the county. Although such data are not always available, coverage is sufficient in most Florida cities and counties to provide useful information.

There are no readily available data sources providing comprehensive up-to-date information on occupancy rates that are as reliable as those produced by the latest decennial census. Accurate information can be obtained through special censuses or large sample surveys, but in most instances these methods are too expensive to be feasible. A common solution is to use the occupancy rates reported in the most recent decennial census. We base our occupancy estimates on these values, but we may make adjustments to account for factors reflecting changes in occupancy rates over time. For the 2024 estimates, we will use occupancy rates from Census 2020. In some cases, slight changes in occupancy since 2020 may be estimated in places where we use electrical customer data and can exclude minimum use customers. We may also use data from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) in cases where it shows statistically significant trends over time since the 2020 census.

The product of the inventory figure and the occupancy rate provides an estimate of the number of households. There are several potential problems with this estimate. Time lags between the issuance of permits and the completion of units may vary from place to place and from year to year. The proportion of permits resulting in completed units is usually unknown. Data on demolitions and conversions are incomplete and data on mobile homes must be estimated indirectly. Reliable estimates of changes in occupancy rates are generally unavailable. Certificate-of-occupancy data, where available, can eliminate problems related to completion rates and time lags, but not those related to occupancy rates, demolitions, and conversions. Although these problems limit the usefulness of the data in some places, building permit data often provide reasonably accurate estimates of households.

Our third data source for estimates is the number of homestead exemptions by county reported by the Florida Department of Revenue. Households can be estimated by constructing a ratio of households to exemptions using data from the most recent census year (e.g., 2020) and multiplying that ratio times the number of exemptions in some later year (e.g., 2024). An important advantage of these data is that they cover only housing units occupied by permanent residents, thereby excluding the impact of seasonal and other non-permanent residents. The primary disadvantage is that the data do not include households occupied by renters or other non-homeowners, but those households often change at a similar rate to the households with homestead exemptions. Homestead exemption data is also available from each county's property appraiser at the property parcel level, which can be summarized by subcounty area. We occasionally use these data to inform our decision making in places where our other primary data sources show significantly different results.

Electric customer, building permit, and homestead exemption data all provide useful information regarding changes in households. Previous research on BEBR population estimates has shown that household estimates based on electric customer data are—on average—more accurate than those based on building permit and other data. However, we use our professional judgment to decide which data source(s) to use in each specific county and subcounty area. In many instances, we use averages of estimates from more than one data source. We also sometimes use GIS-based property parcel data (along with year-built information and detailed land use codes from the

Florida Department of Revenue) or manual counts from aerial imagery to evaluate which data source is best for a particular place.

Persons per Household

The second component of the housing unit method is the average number of persons per household (PPH). Florida's PPH dropped steadily from 3.22 in 1950 to 2.46 in 1990 but then leveled off, remaining constant between 1990 and 2000. It rose to 2.48 in 2010 and slightly dropped to 2.47 in 2020. There is a substantial amount of variation among local areas in Florida, with values in 2020 ranging from 1.9 to 3.0 for counties and from less than 1.4 to more than 3.8 for subcounty areas. PPH values have risen over time in some cities and counties and declined in others.

We note that the U.S. Census Bureau has not yet released PPH for Census 2020 and will only provide it at the national and state levels due to data privacy concerns. The Census 2020 PPH data will be included in the forthcoming Supplemental Demographic and Housing Characteristics File (S-DHC), which has a planned release date of September 2024. Consequently, we will not be able to use these data for the April 1, 2024 population estimates. Instead, like last year, we will base our PPH estimates for each county and subcounty area on the local PPH value that we calculated from other Census 2020 data by dividing the population not in group quarters by the number of occupied housing units. In some instances, we estimate changes in PPH since 2020 using statistically significant trends in data from the American Community Survey or changes in the mix of single-family, multifamily, and mobile home units. Again, we use our professional judgment to decide which data sources and techniques to use in each county and subcounty area. For next year's estimates, when PPH has been released by the Census Bureau, we will update our calculated values for each county and subcounty area so that our state average is consistent with the state-level PPH from Census 2020.

Group Quarters Population

The household population is calculated as the product of households and PPH. To obtain an estimate of the total population, we must add an estimate of the group quarters population. In most places, we estimate the group quarters population by assuming that it accounts for the same proportion of total population in 2024 as it did in 2020. For example, if the group quarters population accounted for 2% of the total population in 2020, we assume that it will account for 2% in 2024. In places where there are large group quarters facilities, we collect data directly from the administrators of those facilities and add those estimates to the other group quarters population. Inmates in state and federal institutions are accounted for separately in all local areas; these data are available from the Federal Bureau of Prisons, the Florida Department of Corrections, the Florida Department of Veteran Affairs, the Florida Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Florida Department of Health, the Florida Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Florida Department of Children and Families. The total population estimate is made by adding the estimate of the group quarters population to the estimate of the household population.

Conclusion

The population estimates produced by BEBR are calculated by multiplying the number of households by the average number of persons per household and adding the number of persons living in group quarters. This methodology is conceptually simple but effective. It utilizes data that are available for all local areas, its components respond rapidly to population movements, and it can be applied systematically and uniformly everywhere in the state. A comparison of population estimates with census results for 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010, and 2020 showed the BEBR estimates to be quite accurate, especially when compared to other sets of estimates. We believe the housing unit method is the most effective method for making city and county population estimates in Florida and that it produces reliable estimates that provide a solid foundation for budgeting, planning, and analysis.

Acknowledgement

Funding for these estimates was provided by the Florida Legislature.

Florida Department of Health Data			
Year	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase
2000	204,030	162,839	41,191
2001	205,800	167,181	38,619
2002	205,580	167,702	37,878
2003	212,243	168,459	43,784
2004	218,045	168,364	49,681
2005	226,219	170,300	55,919
2006	237,166	169,365	67,801
2007	239,120	167,708	71,412
2008	231,417	170,473	60,944
2009	221,391	169,853	51,538
2010	214,519	172,509	42,010
2011	213,237	172,856	40,381
2012	212,954	175,849	37,105
2013	215,194	180,014	35,180
2014	219,905	185,038	34,867
2015	224,273	191,488	32,785
2016	225,018	197,236	27,782
2017	223,579	203,353	20,226
2018	221,508	205,461	16,047
2019	220,010	206,975	13,035
2020	209,645	239,381	-29,736
2021	216,189	261,246	-45,057
2022	224,403	238,953	-14,550
2023 ¹	220,883	229,040	-8,157
2024 ²	104,070	109,322	-5,252

¹ Provisional data as of July 9, 2024

² Provisional data through July 9, 2024

ACS PUMS 1-Year Estimates				
Year	Domestic Migration			Foreign
	In	Out	Net	In-Migration
2000				
2001				
2002				
2003				
2004				
2005	628,583	442,778	185,805	145,899
2006	601,236	540,324	60,912	163,278
2007	489,800	543,510	-53,710	144,832
2008	497,603	519,012	-21,409	153,944
2009	460,078	447,569	12,509	128,374
2010	480,166	427,591	52,575	150,035
2011	501,905	425,069	76,836	170,684
2012	532,886	424,735	108,151	162,556
2013	529,351	428,866	100,485	170,932
2014	546,996	440,175	106,821	208,243
2015	583,064	441,040	142,024	216,745
2016	595,807	419,120	176,687	238,528
2017	566,362	431,712	134,650	248,383
2018	589,192	478,716	110,476	219,415
2019	607,818	472,081	135,737	205,843
2020 ¹	643,934	443,696	200,238	159,201
2021	675,855	467,652	208,203	134,354
2022	735,644	497,168	238,476	265,735

¹ From 2020 ACS 1-Year Experimental Data Release

Census Bureau 2023 Estimates Components of Change									
From	To	Population Change	Births	Deaths	Natural Change	Net Migration			Residual
						Domestic	International	Total	
4/2020	7/2020	53,083	50,294	56,383	-6,089	61,782	2,840	64,622	-5,450
7/2020	7/2021	239,409	207,942	250,389	-42,447	244,619	46,865	291,484	-9,628
7/2021	7/2022	414,813	222,003	260,220	-38,217	317,923	121,233	439,156	13,874
7/2022	7/2023	365,205	223,578	231,181	-7,603	194,438	178,432	372,870	-62

Census Bureau Vintage 2022 Estimates Components of Change									
From	To	Population Change	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Net Migration			Residual
						Domestic	International	Total	
4/2020	7/2020	51,376	50,292	56,302	-6,010	59,688	2,842	62,530	-5,144
7/2020	7/2021	238,467	207,964	250,785	-42,821	243,933	46,862	290,795	-9,507
7/2021	7/2022	416,754	220,578	260,794	-40,216	318,855	125,629	444,484	12,486

Census Bureau Vintage 2023 vs. 2022 Estimates Components of Change									
From	To	Population Change	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Net Migration			Residual
						Domestic	International	Total	
4/2020	7/2020	1,707	2	81	-79	2,094	-2	2,092	-306
7/2020	7/2021	942	-22	-396	374	686	3	689	-121
7/2021	7/2022	-1,941	1,425	-574	1,999	-932	-4,396	-5,328	1,388

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6a	6b	6	7	8
	BEER Estimates	Census Estimates	Electric Customers	Homestead Exemptions	Total Employment	Public School Enrollment	Private School Enrollment	Total School Enrollment	Building Permits	Housing Units
2005	17,778,156	17,842,038	8,101,381	4,308,111	8,276,000	2,662,658	350,287	3,012,945	259,922	8,335,166
2006	18,154,475	18,166,990	8,323,582	4,405,083	8,627,000	2,655,782	349,059	3,004,841	292,740	8,622,831
2007	18,446,768	18,367,842	8,523,878	4,504,537	8,839,000	2,652,684	335,211	2,987,895	233,866	8,817,298
2008	18,613,905	18,527,305	8,577,402	4,550,813	8,745,000	2,628,754	321,298	2,950,052	131,957	8,913,044
2009	18,687,425	18,652,644	8,552,847	4,521,988	8,226,000	2,634,382	313,291	2,947,673	74,337	8,967,149
2010	18,801,332	18,846,143	8,550,255	4,491,427	8,077,000	2,643,396	305,825	2,949,221	50,963	8,995,126
2011	18,949,860	19,055,607	8,602,234	4,417,629	8,291,000	2,667,830	316,745	2,984,575	41,244	9,020,869
2012	19,134,956	19,302,016	8,660,373	4,380,574	8,468,000	2,691,322	320,423	3,011,745	43,016	9,050,020
2013	19,337,590	19,551,678	8,728,597	4,333,692	8,646,000	2,720,074	325,502	3,045,576	55,329	9,100,970
2014	19,585,096	19,853,880	8,832,403	4,302,818	8,872,000	2,756,994	331,013	3,088,007	81,840	9,173,137
2015	19,879,230	20,219,111	8,966,225	4,306,744	9,044,000	2,792,234	345,796	3,138,030	91,389	9,242,697
2016	20,201,450	20,627,237	9,094,516	4,366,586	9,293,000	2,817,076	369,321	3,186,397	100,436	9,337,421
2017	20,524,865	20,977,089	9,221,276	4,444,699	9,498,000	2,833,115	370,166	3,203,281	123,446	9,438,667
2018	20,854,945	21,254,926	9,343,439	4,536,884	9,693,000	2,846,857	380,295	3,227,152	132,831	9,545,820
2019	21,189,849	21,492,056	9,476,022	4,641,236	9,833,000	2,858,949	397,970	3,256,919	142,419	9,674,877
2020	21,538,187	21,591,299	9,634,973	4,747,579	9,743,000	2,791,687	364,420	3,156,107	155,030	9,900,426
2021	21,898,945	21,830,708	9,805,328	4,851,475	9,639,000	2,833,179	416,084	3,249,263	177,126	10,052,371
2022	22,276,132	22,245,521	9,995,419	4,942,450	10,276,000	2,870,507	445,067	3,315,574	202,074	10,254,584
2023	22,634,867	22,610,726	10,139,559	5,039,256	10,611,000	2,872,309	-	-	205,463	10,451,818
2024	-	-	-	-	10,744,000	-	-	-	210,189	-
2005-06	2.1	1.8	2.7	2.3	4.2	-0.3	-0.4	-0.3	12.6	3.5
2006-07	1.6	1.1	2.4	2.3	2.5	-0.1	-4.0	-0.6	-20.1	2.3
2007-08	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.0	-1.1	-0.9	-4.2	-1.3	-43.6	1.1
2008-09	0.4	0.7	-0.3	-0.6	-5.9	0.2	-2.5	-0.1	-43.7	0.6
2009-10	0.6	1.0	0.0	-0.7	-1.8	0.3	-2.4	0.1	-31.4	0.3
2010-11	0.8	1.1	0.6	-1.6	2.7	0.9	3.6	1.2	-19.1	0.3
2011-12	1.0	1.3	0.7	-0.8	2.1	0.9	1.2	0.9	4.3	0.3
2012-13	1.1	1.3	0.8	-1.1	2.1	1.1	1.6	1.1	28.6	0.6
2013-14	1.3	1.6	1.2	-0.7	2.6	1.4	1.7	1.4	47.9	0.8
2014-15	1.5	1.8	1.5	0.1	1.9	1.3	4.5	1.6	11.7	0.8
2015-16	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.4	2.8	0.9	6.8	1.5	9.9	1.0
2016-17	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.8	2.2	0.6	0.2	0.5	22.9	1.1
2017-18	1.6	1.3	1.3	2.1	2.1	0.5	2.7	0.8	7.6	1.1
2018-19	1.6	1.1	1.4	2.3	1.4	0.4	4.7	0.9	7.2	1.4
2019-20	1.6	0.5	1.7	2.3	-0.9	-2.4	-8.4	-3.1	8.9	2.3
2020-21	1.7	1.1	1.8	2.2	-1.1	1.5	14.2	3.0	14.3	1.5
2021-22	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	6.6	1.3	7.0	2.0	14.1	2.0
2022-23	1.6	1.6	1.4	2.0	3.3	0.1	-	-	1.7	1.9
2023-24	-	-	-	-	1.3	-	-	-	2.3	-

- 1 BEBR estimate April 1st (2000, 2010, and 2020 are Census counts; 2001–2019 are revised intercensal estimates)
- 2 Census estimate July 1st (2000, 2010, and 2020 are July 1st estimates, not April 1st decennial census counts; 2000–2009 are revised intercensal estimates)
- 3 Active residential electric customers March 31st
- 4 Florida Property Valuations and Tax Data Book (DOR) - January 1st of each year (2023 is preliminary and may change)
- 5 Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation - Labor Market Statistics - Local Area Unemployment Statistics - March (seasonally adjusted)
- 6a Florida Department of Education - Fall school enrollment (Public Schools)
- 6b Florida Department of Education - Fall school enrollment (Private Schools)
- 7 US Department of Commerce - Permits issued prior calendar year for single-family units, two years prior for multifamily units, no lag for mobile home units and demolitions
- 8 Census estimate July 1st (2000, 2010, and 2020 are July 1st estimates, not April 1st decennial census counts; 2000–2009 are revised intercensal estimates)

Florida Power & Light / Duke / Tampa															
Month	Electric Customers Count														
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Jan	6,075,338	6,114,800	6,153,018	6,205,065	6,270,238	6,363,486	6,456,978	6,547,244	6,630,223	6,729,265	6,833,598	6,945,905	7,073,632	7,168,755	7,304,594
Feb	6,088,124	6,125,236	6,162,987	6,213,469	6,281,626	6,374,364	6,466,859	6,556,887	6,639,054	6,737,252	6,845,039	6,957,631	7,084,298	7,176,183	7,320,485
Mar	6,095,387	6,133,172	6,173,963	6,223,110	6,292,274	6,385,291	6,475,704	6,567,601	6,649,316	6,747,890	6,854,683	6,968,724	7,095,264	7,187,808	7,336,771
Apr	6,097,285	6,135,013	6,176,295	6,227,619	6,296,958	6,389,911	6,481,568	6,574,156	6,657,054	6,755,363	6,863,721	6,983,053	7,101,715	7,205,581	7,346,748
May	6,098,698	6,135,403	6,176,849	6,230,142	6,301,340	6,394,074	6,487,340	6,580,549	6,664,514	6,764,086	6,873,591	6,994,277	7,111,574	7,209,237	7,359,826
Jun	6,098,630	6,133,784	6,176,605	6,233,525	6,306,123	6,400,283	6,492,386	6,586,772	6,673,346	6,771,940	6,886,387	7,004,090	7,119,431	7,215,254	7,373,745
Jul	6,100,075	6,133,723	6,179,082	6,237,160	6,311,184	6,405,875	6,499,110	6,593,362	6,680,257	6,781,275	6,896,281	7,013,695	7,125,159	7,224,600	
Aug	6,103,396	6,134,285	6,181,227	6,240,701	6,316,939	6,412,633	6,506,967	6,599,938	6,688,451	6,789,536	6,907,948	7,025,429	7,134,966	7,237,564	
Sep	6,100,844	6,130,696	6,181,311	6,244,867	6,324,059	6,418,696	6,512,205	6,599,118	6,696,351	6,796,024	6,916,259	7,033,671	7,142,697	7,247,838	
Oct	6,100,578	6,132,910	6,183,906	6,249,875	6,332,472	6,426,130	6,518,057	6,605,549	6,705,219	6,805,023	6,925,205	7,043,426	7,148,230	7,262,763	
Nov	6,103,676	6,136,891	6,189,052	6,255,241	6,342,776	6,437,455	6,526,768	6,613,973	6,712,550	6,813,770	6,928,049	7,052,115	7,155,642	7,276,108	
Dec	6,107,340	6,143,693	6,195,340	6,259,795	6,353,045	6,448,489	6,537,275	6,621,356	6,717,374	6,823,824	6,936,898	7,063,669	7,163,556	7,288,471	
Month	Year-to-Year Change in Electric Customers														
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Jan	7,425	39,462	38,218	52,047	65,173	93,247	93,492	90,266	82,980	99,041	104,333	112,307	127,727	95,123	135,839
Feb	12,361	37,112	37,751	50,481	68,157	92,738	92,495	90,028	82,167	98,198	107,787	112,592	126,667	91,885	144,302
Mar	18,555	37,785	40,791	49,147	69,164	93,017	90,413	91,896	81,715	98,574	106,793	114,041	126,540	92,544	148,963
Apr	23,540	37,727	41,282	51,325	69,339	92,952	91,658	92,588	82,897	98,309	108,358	119,332	118,662	103,866	141,167
May	30,077	36,705	41,447	53,293	71,198	92,734	93,265	93,209	83,964	99,573	109,505	120,686	117,297	97,663	150,589
Jun	31,407	35,154	42,821	56,920	72,597	94,161	92,102	94,386	86,574	98,595	114,446	117,704	115,341	95,823	158,491
Jul	33,358	33,648	45,359	58,077	74,025	94,691	93,234	94,252	86,896	101,017	115,006	117,414	111,464	99,441	
Aug	37,560	30,889	46,941	59,475	76,238	95,694	94,334	92,971	88,513	101,085	118,412	117,480	109,537	102,598	
Sep	35,789	29,852	50,615	63,556	79,192	94,637	93,508	86,914	97,233	99,673	120,235	117,411	109,026	105,141	
Oct	38,220	32,332	50,996	65,969	82,597	93,658	91,927	87,492	99,670	99,804	120,182	118,221	104,804	114,533	
Nov	35,973	33,215	52,161	66,189	87,535	94,679	89,313	87,205	98,577	101,219	114,280	124,066	103,527	120,466	
Dec	38,173	36,353	51,647	64,455	93,250	95,444	88,786	84,081	96,018	106,451	113,074	126,771	99,887	124,915	
Month	Year-to-Year Change in Electric Customers (in %)														
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Jan	0.12	0.65	0.63	0.85	1.05	1.49	1.47	1.40	1.27	1.49	1.55	1.64	1.84	1.34	1.89
Feb	0.20	0.61	0.62	0.82	1.10	1.48	1.45	1.39	1.25	1.48	1.60	1.64	1.82	1.30	2.01
Mar	0.31	0.62	0.67	0.80	1.11	1.48	1.42	1.42	1.24	1.48	1.58	1.66	1.82	1.30	2.07
Apr	0.39	0.62	0.67	0.83	1.11	1.48	1.43	1.43	1.26	1.48	1.60	1.74	1.70	1.46	1.96
May	0.50	0.60	0.68	0.86	1.14	1.47	1.46	1.44	1.28	1.49	1.62	1.76	1.68	1.37	2.09
Jun	0.52	0.58	0.70	0.92	1.16	1.49	1.44	1.45	1.31	1.48	1.69	1.71	1.65	1.35	2.20
Jul	0.55	0.55	0.74	0.94	1.19	1.50	1.46	1.45	1.32	1.51	1.70	1.70	1.59	1.40	
Aug	0.62	0.51	0.77	0.96	1.22	1.51	1.47	1.43	1.34	1.51	1.74	1.70	1.56	1.44	
Sep	0.59	0.49	0.83	1.03	1.27	1.50	1.46	1.33	1.47	1.49	1.77	1.70	1.55	1.47	
Oct	0.63	0.53	0.83	1.07	1.32	1.48	1.43	1.34	1.51	1.49	1.77	1.71	1.49	1.60	
Nov	0.59	0.54	0.85	1.07	1.40	1.49	1.39	1.34	1.49	1.51	1.68	1.79	1.47	1.68	
Dec	0.63	0.60	0.84	1.04	1.49	1.50	1.38	1.29	1.45	1.58	1.66	1.83	1.41	1.74	

All Companies (March)														
Month	Electric Customers Count													
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Jan														
Feb														
Mar	8,550,255	8,602,234	8,660,373	8,728,597	8,832,403	8,966,225	9,094,516	9,221,276	9,343,439	9,476,022	9,634,973	9,805,328	9,995,419	10,139,559
Apr														
May														
Jun														
Jul														
Aug														
Sep														
Oct														
Nov														
Dec														
Month	Year-to-Year Change in Electric Customers													
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Jan														
Feb														
Mar	29,286	51,979	58,140	68,224	103,806	133,822	128,291	126,760	122,163	132,583	158,951	170,355	190,091	144,140
Apr														
May														
Jun														
Jul														
Aug														
Sep														
Oct														
Nov														
Dec														
Month	Year-to-Year Change in Electric Customers (in %)													
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Jan														
Feb														
Mar	0.34	0.61	0.68	0.79	1.19	1.52	1.43	1.39	1.32	1.42	1.68	1.77	1.94	1.44
Apr														
May														
Jun														
Jul														
Aug														
Sep														
Oct														
Nov														
Dec														

Notes:

All Companies (March):

The March total has been adjusted downward by 0.373% each year prior to 2020 to make the series comparable to the new Duke data used for the estimates. The totals for 2020 and 2021 are based on the new Duke data and are about 36,000 –37,000 lower than the EC reports for those years.

Florida Power & Light:

Data for FP&L raised by 1% prior to July 2013, reduced gradually through December 2013. Includes City of Vero Beach adjustment, which transferred to FP&L in December 2018 to January 2019.

Duke:

Includes Hardee County adjustment (transfer from Duke to Peace River Electric Coop) through July 2019. Duke changed their billing system in November 2021. Data for earlier months were inflated due to inclusion of some non-housing units. We lowered the data prior to November 2021 by 13,680 each month to make the series comparable with the new and improved billing system. Also included are updated monthly customer counts since November 2021.

Tampa Electric:

Adjusted data for TECO for January 2017 through April 2018.

Florida Driver's Licenses Issued (Proxy for Domestic and International In-Migration)

