

## County Population 1980-2017

County	Turnpike Interchanges and Facilities	Population (000)											Average Annual Growth ('80-'17)
		1980	1990	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Miami-Dade	HEFT (0 through 35), 3X	1,626	1,937	2,253	2,496	2,517	2,551	2,582	2,614	2,654	2,701	2,743	1.4%
Broward	HEFT (39, 43, 47), 49, 53, 54, 58, 62, 66, 67, 69, 71, Sawgrass Expressway	1,018	1,255	1,623	1,748	1,753	1,771	1,785	1,804	1,827	1,855	1,874	1.7
Palm Beach	75, 81, 86, 93, 97, 99, 107,109, 116	577	864	1,131	1,320	1,326	1,335	1,346	1,360	1,378	1,392	1,414	2.5
Martin	133	64	101	127	146	147	147	148	149	150	151	153	2.4
St. Lucie	138, 142, 152	87	150	193	278	280	280	281	283	288	293	298	3.4
Osceola	193, 240, 242, 244, 249, SCE, Western Beltway, Part C	49	108	172	269	274	281	288	296	308	323	338	5.4
Orange	251, 254, 259, 265, 267, 272, Beachline West/East, SCE, Western Beltway, Part C	471	677	896	1,146	1,157	1,176	1,203	1,228	1,252	1,280	1,314	2.8
Lake	278, 285, 289, 296	105	152	211	297	298	300	303	310	317	324	332	3.2
Sumter	304, 309	24	32	53	93	97	100	105	111	116	119	121	4.5
Seminole	Seminole Expressway	180	288	365	423	425	428	431	437	443	449	455	2.5
Polk	Polk Parkway	322	405	484	602	605	607	614	623	633	647	662	2.0
Hillsborough	"Veterans Expressway, Suncoast Parkway, I-4 Connector"	647	834	999	1,229	1,239	1,256	1,276	1,302	1,326	1,353	1,379	2.1
Pasco	Suncoast Parkway	194	281	345	465	467	469	474	479	488	496	506	2.6
Hernando	Suncoast Parkway	45	101	131	173	173	173	174	175	177	180	182	3.8
Okeechobee	Ticket System	20	30	36	40	40	40	40	40	40	41	41	2.0
Indian River	Ticket System	60	90	113	138	139	139	140	141	143	146	149	2.5
Brevard	Beachline East	273	399	476	543	545	546	548	552	562	569	575	2.0
Turnpike Service Area		5,762	7,704	9,608	11,406	11,482	11,599	11,738	11,904	12,102	12,319	12,536	2.1
Total State (67 Counties)		9,747	12,938	15,982	18,801	18,905	19,074	19,260	19,507	19,815	20,149	20,484	2.0
Percent (17 of 67 Counties)		59.1%	59.5%	60.1%	60.7%	60.7%	60.8%	60.9%	61.0%	61.1%	61.1%	61.2%	

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

**State and County Population  
1990-2030 Forecast**

Year	Turnpike Service Area (17 Counties)		Total State (67 Counties)		Percent 17 of 67 Counties
	Population (000)	Average Annual Growth*	Population (000)	Average Annual Growth*	
1990 Census	7,704	—	12,938	—	59.5%
2000 Census	9,608	2.2%	15,982	2.1%	60.1
2010 Census	11,406	2.0	18,801	1.9	60.7
2011 Estimate	11,482	1.9	18,905	1.8	60.7
2012 Estimate	11,599	1.9	19,074	1.8	60.8
2013 Estimate	11,738	1.9	19,260	1.7	60.9
2014 Estimate	11,904	1.8	19,507	1.7	61.0
2015 Estimate	12,102	1.8	19,815	1.7	61.1
2016 Estimate	12,319	1.8	20,149	1.7	61.1
2017 Estimate	12,536	1.8	20,484	1.7	61.2
2020 Forecast	13,234	1.8	21,527	1.7	61.5
2025 Forecast	14,253	1.8	23,062	1.7	61.8
2030 Forecast	15,116	1.7	24,357	1.6	62.1

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

Forecast: BEBR Bulletin 180, January 2018.

\* Growth is compounded annually based on the 1990 Census data.

## Comparison of Growth Indices

Index	Number (000)					Growth Over Seventeen Year Period (2000-2017)	Average Annual Growth (‘80-‘17)
	1980	1990	2000	2010	2017		
State Population	9,747	12,938	15,982	18,801	20,484	28.2%	2.0%
Fuel Consumption (Highway Use)	5,246,579	7,031,708	8,906,286	9,611,976	10,919,980	22.6	2.0
Employment	4,026	6,061	7,569	8,141	9,678	27.9	2.4
Number of Tourists	20,046	40,970	72,800	82,300	118,501	N/A	N/A
Turnpike Traffic (Transactions)	55,463	121,378	379,132	639,426	872,854	130.2	7.7

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research, Florida Commission on Tourism, Visit Florida, Florida Department of Transportation and Florida Research and Economic Database.

Note: The research methodology used to count tourists during 2000 was changed resulting in a significant increase in the number of tourists reported in 2000. Similarly, the estimation methodology was changed in 2009. Year-to-year comparison to this period is not valid.

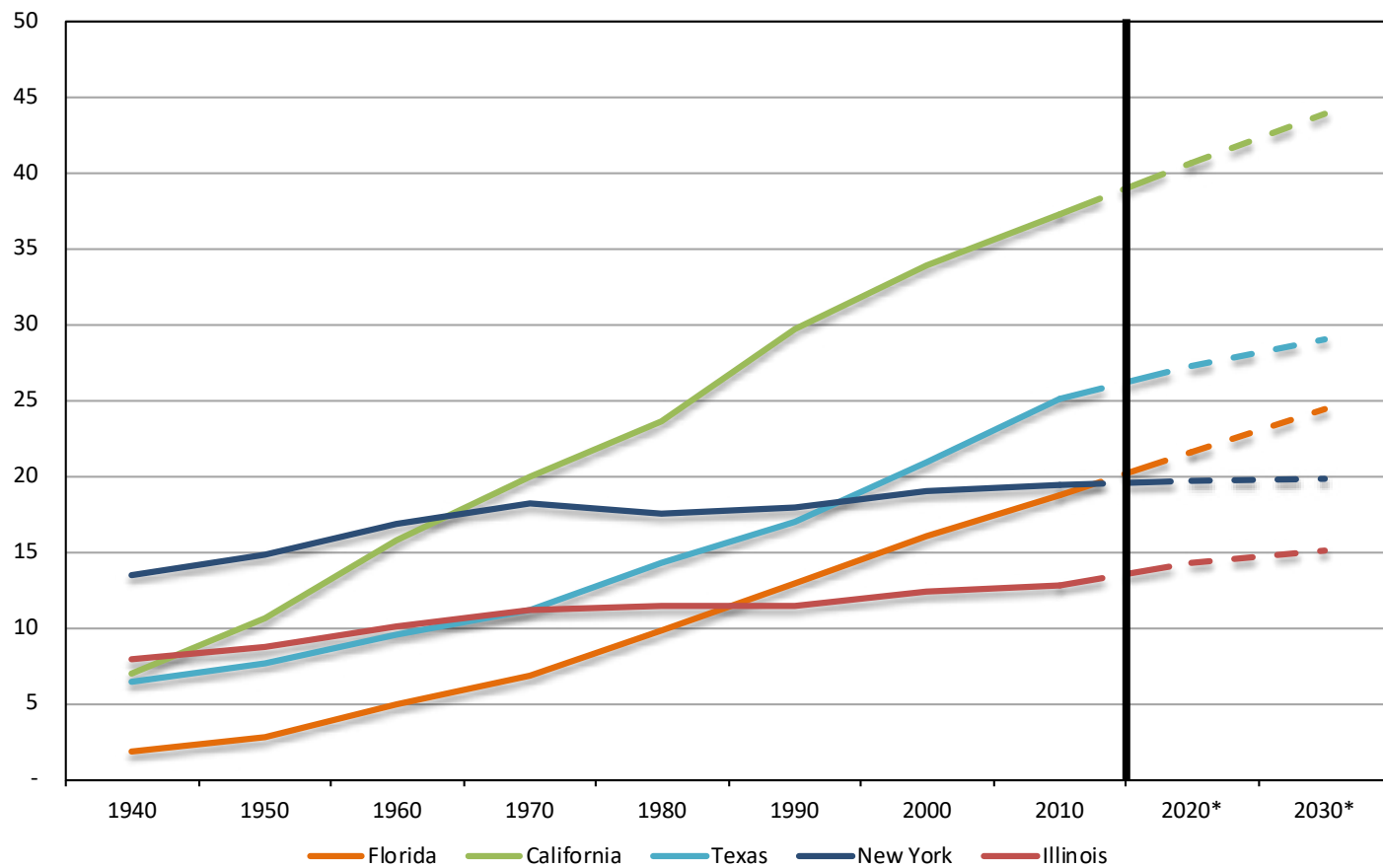
**Comparison of Home Ownership, Housing Units and Households  
Among Five Most Populous States**

	<b>Home Ownership Rate* (Percent)</b>	<b>Total Housing Units (Millions)</b>	<b>Total Households (Millions)</b>
Illinois	67.0%	5.4	4.8
<b>Florida</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>
Texas	62.1	10.9	9.3
California	55.2	14.2	12.8
New York	50.9	8.3	7.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (Home Ownership Rates as of first quarter 2018, Housing Units as of July 1, 2017, and Total Households for 2016)

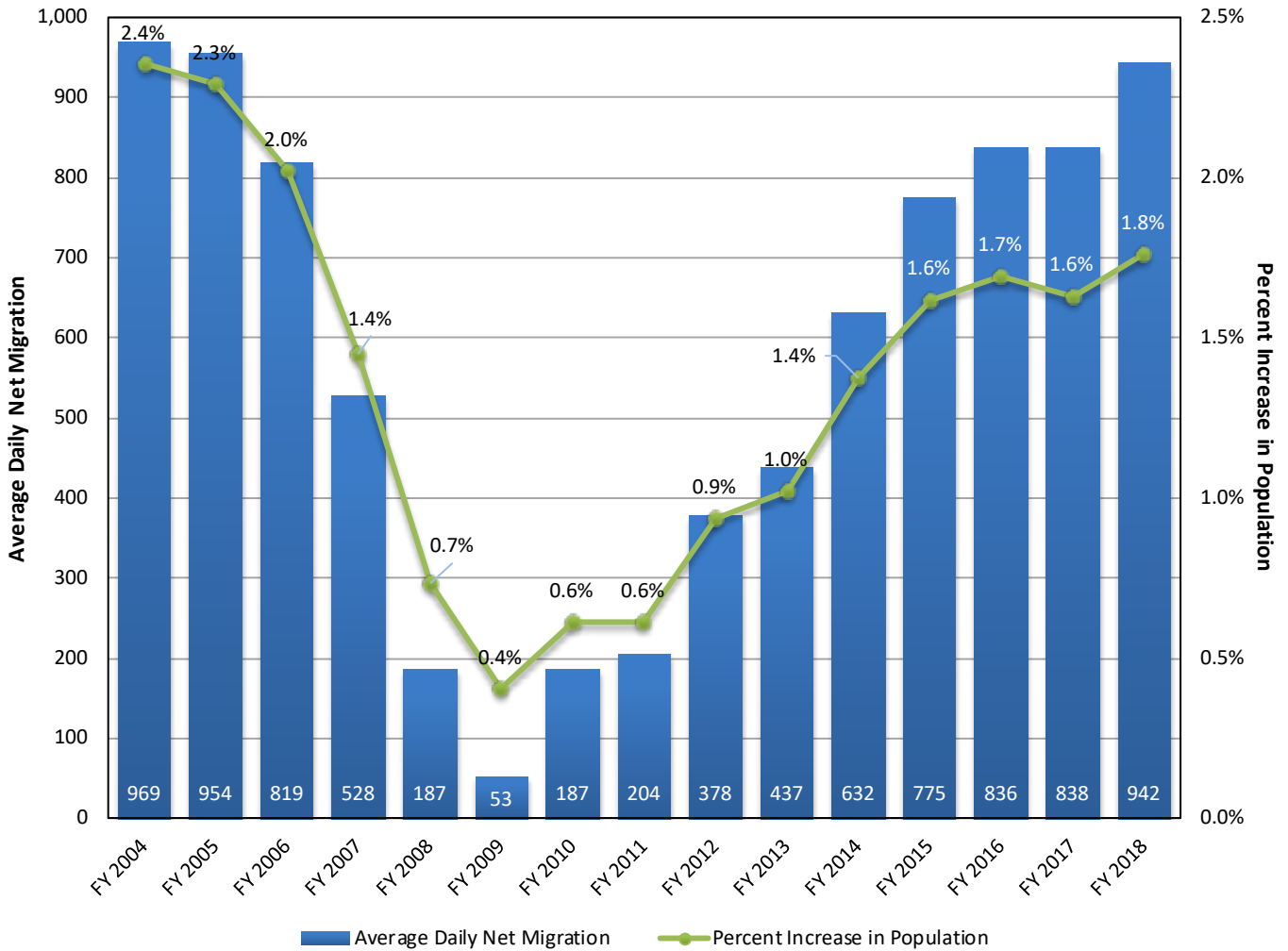
\* Reflects percent of occupied housing units that are owner-occupied.

## Comparative Population Growth in Five Most Populous States (In millions)



Source: University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEER) and individual state websites.  
 Florida Forecast: BEER Bulletin 180, January 2018  
 \* Estimate

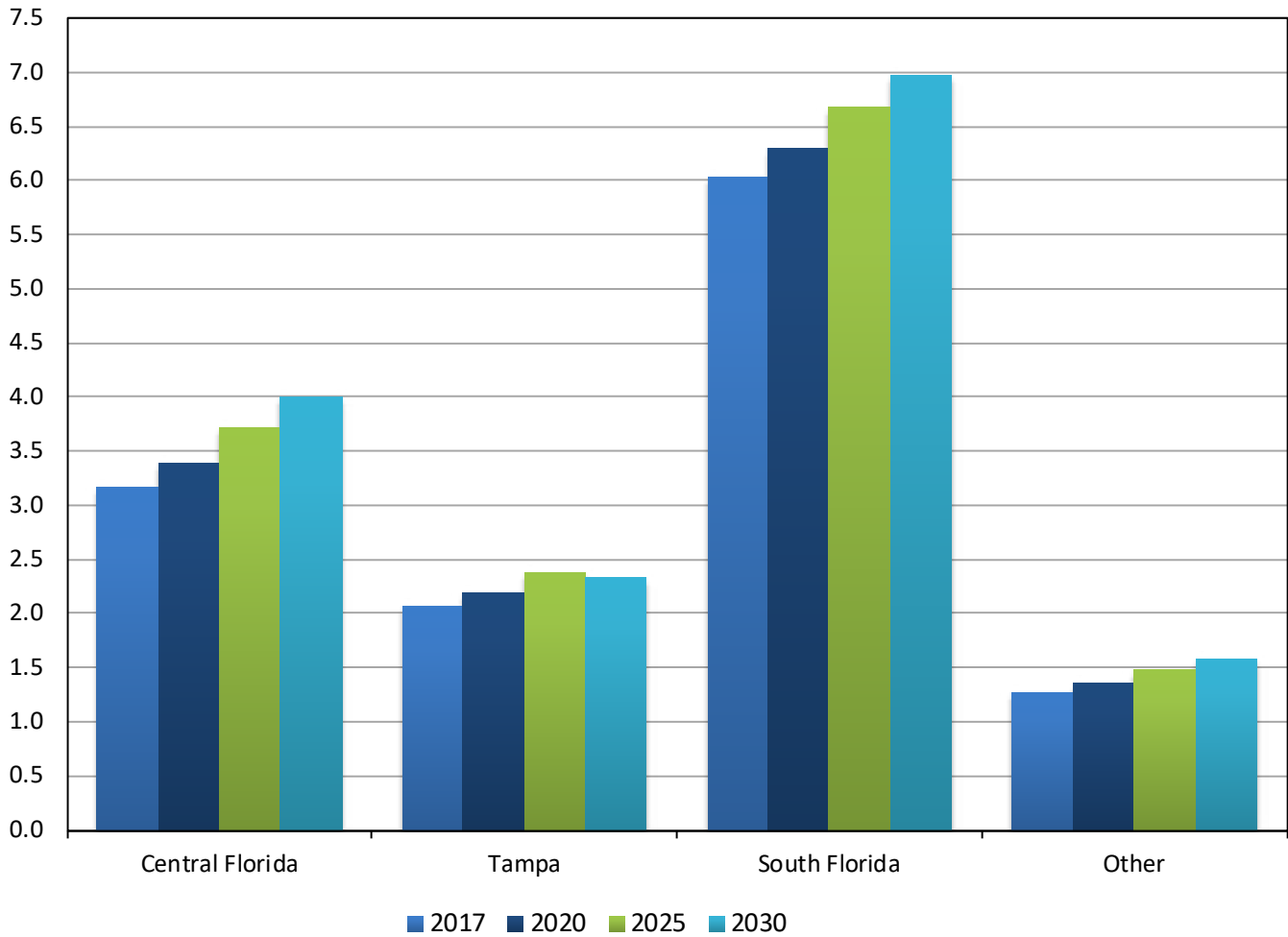
## Florida Population Trend



Source: Florida Demographic Estimating Conference November 5, 2018.

Florida's population is gradually increasing due in large part to strengthening economy. As the graph shows, Florida's annual population growth reached 1.8 percent in FY 2018, albeit a significant decline from the levels seen prior to the Recession. Correspondingly, the average daily net migration (excluding deaths and births), which peaked at nearly a thousand residents in 2004, is gradually gaining momentum and nearly matched that peak in FY 2018, after bottoming out in 2009.

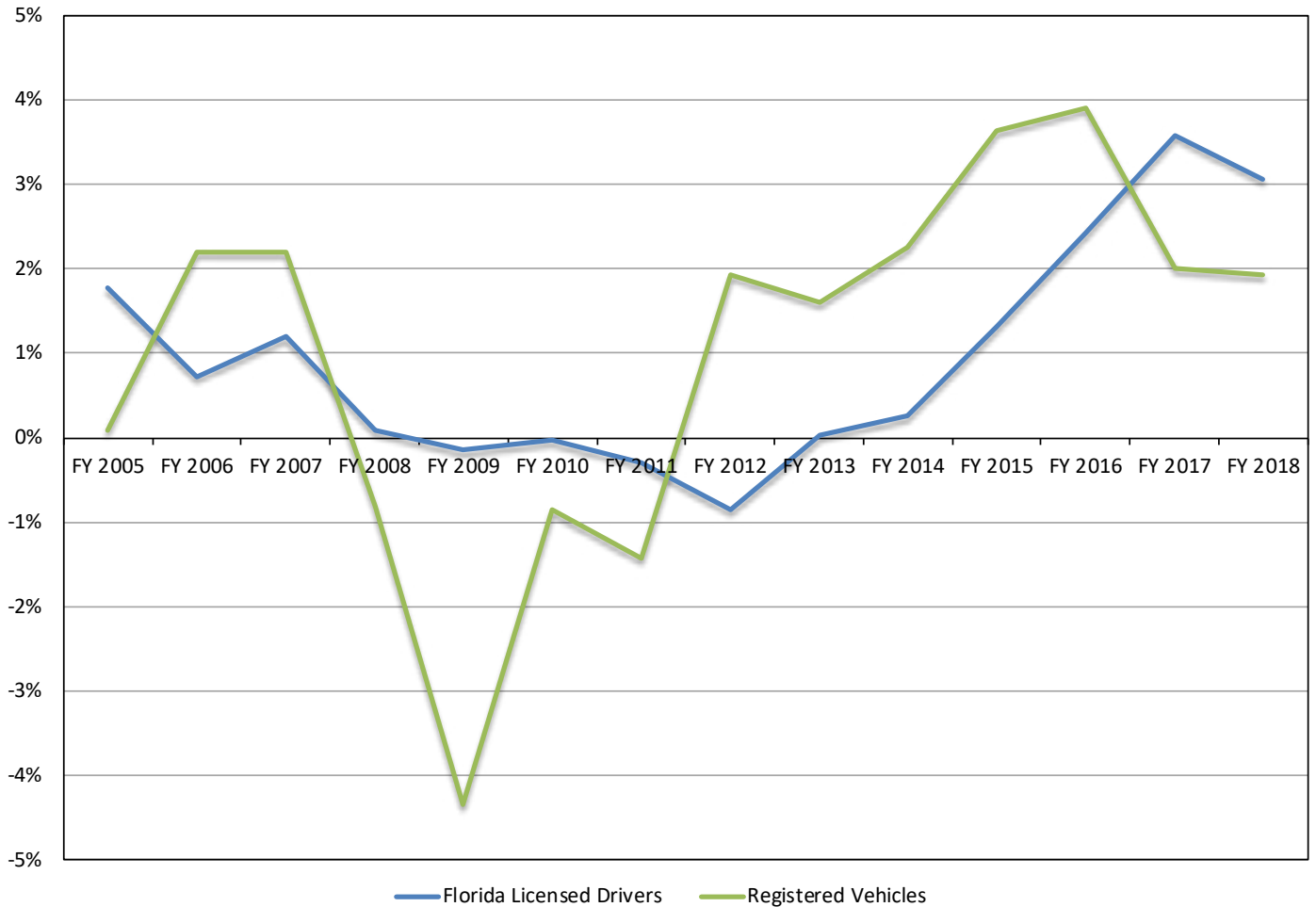
## Current and Future Population Estimates Regions Served By Turnpike (In Millions)



Source: U.S. Bureau of Census and University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR).  
Forecast: BEBR Bulletin 180, January 2018.

The state's population is expected to exceed 24 million in 2030. In fact, as the graph depicts, all the population centers that the Turnpike serves are expected to grow. South and Central Florida are expected to add the bulk of the increase with nearly 950 thousand and 840 thousand, respectively, by 2030, followed by the Tampa region with over 270 thousand.

## Year-Over-Year Percent Change: Florida Licensed Drivers and Registered Vehicles

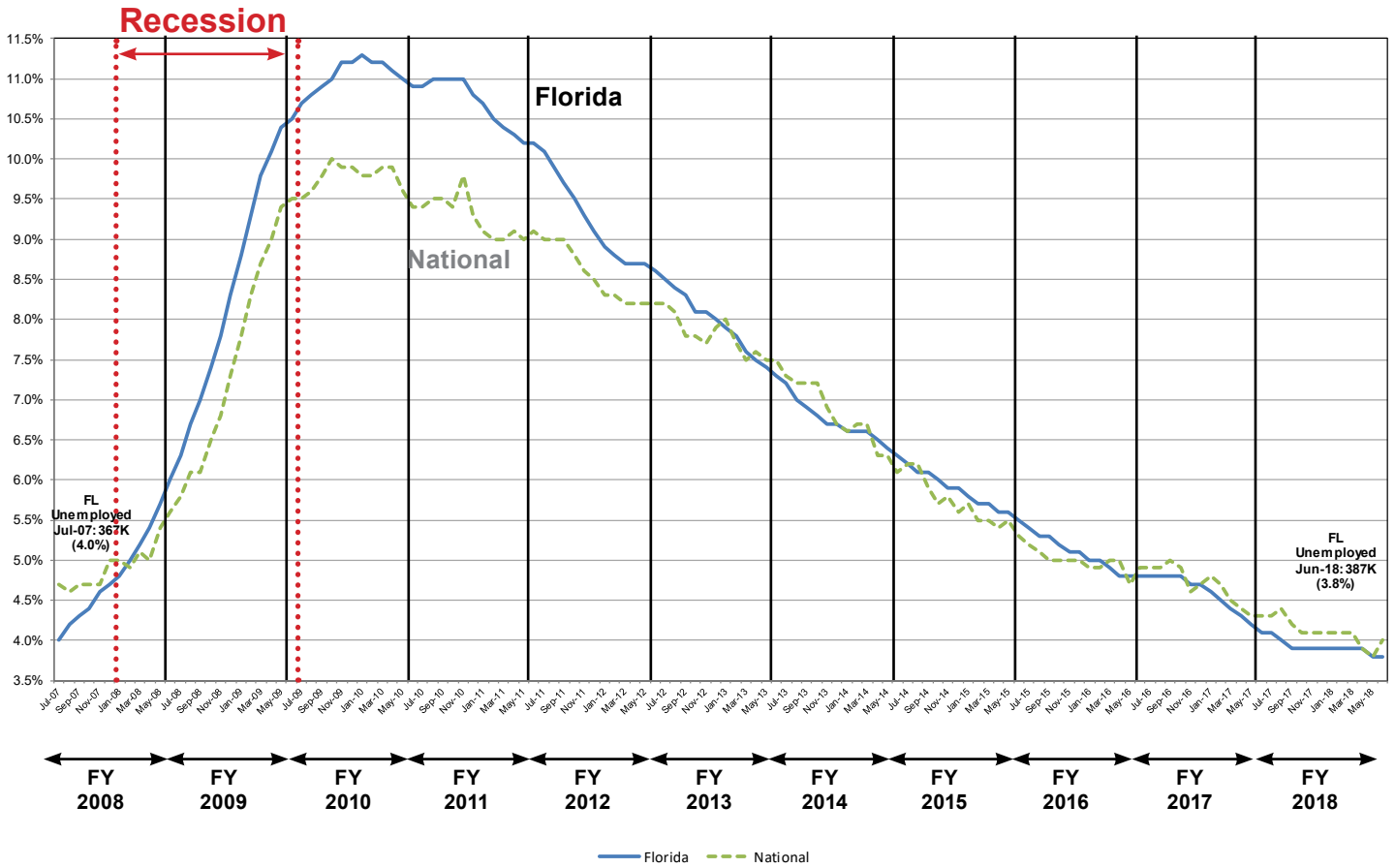


Source: Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.

The population growth has a direct impact on the number of driver's licenses issued and vehicles registered in the state. The year-over-year growth rates of Florida licensed drivers have picked up in recent years after declining during recession due to slow down in population. Similarly, the growth rate of vehicles registered in the state has picked up starting in FY 2012 after a significant decline during the recession. During FY 2018, licensed drivers in Florida grew about three percent to 17.1 million, while registered vehicles increased nearly two percent to 16.7 million.



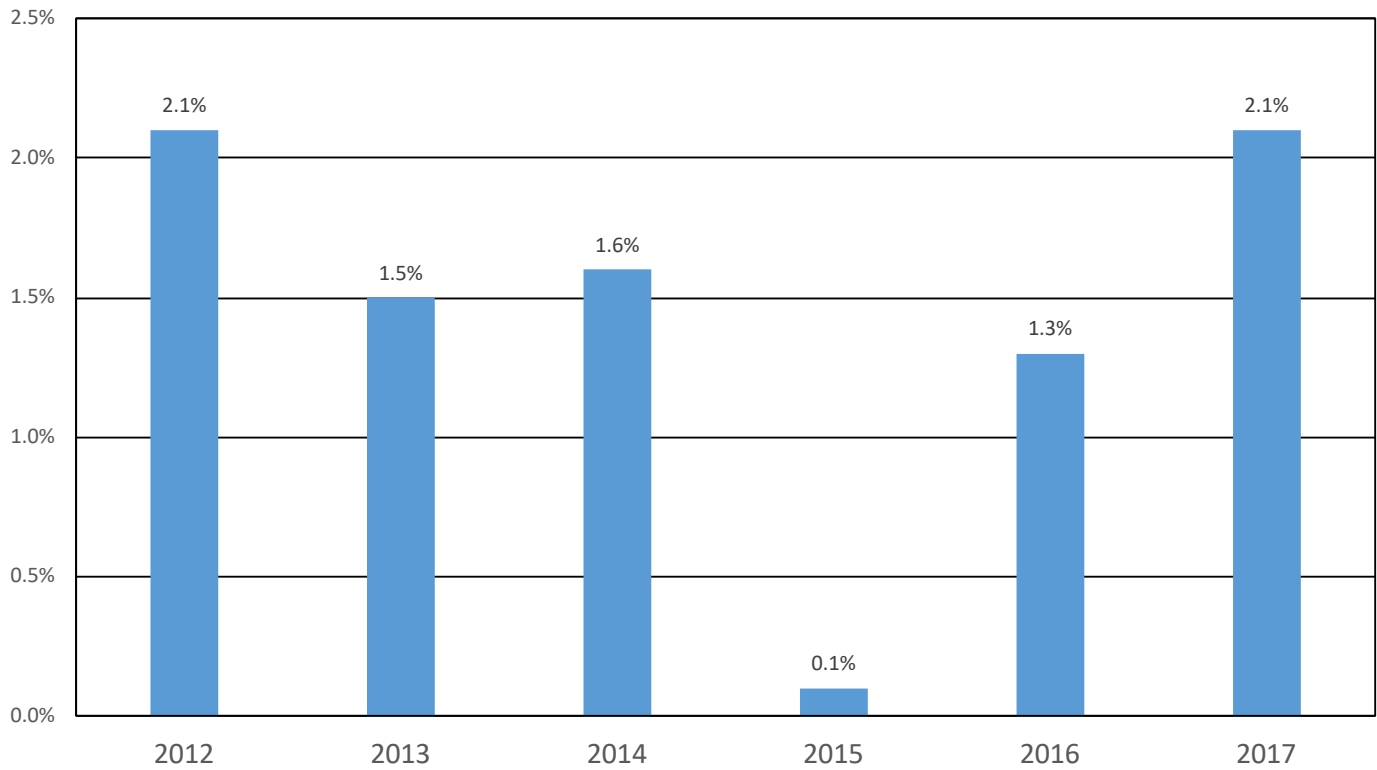
# Unemployment Rate



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

This graph displays the rise in the unemployment rate in Florida, along with the national rate since the beginning of FY 2008. After peaking at 11.3 percent in January 2010, Florida's unemployment rate has gradually declined to 3.8 percent as of June 2018; lower than the rate prior to the recession and the national average rate of 4.0 percent in June 2018.

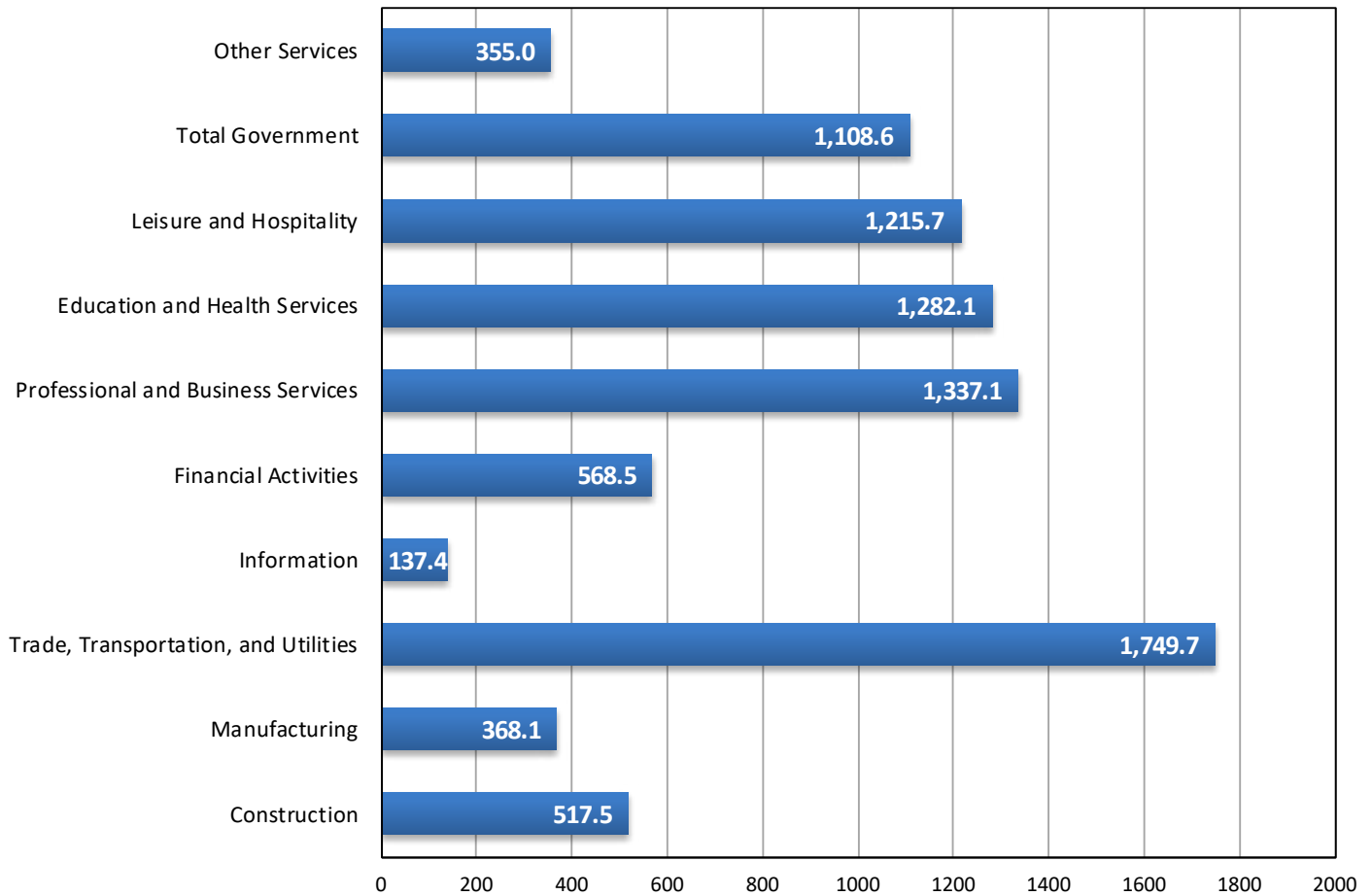
## Historical Percent Change in Consumer Price Index



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

An additional economic indicator is the measure of inflation experienced by consumers for their daily living expenses as expressed by the Consumer Price Index (CPI). This graph depicts historical year-over-year increase in annual CPI. The low annual CPI increase in calendar year 2015 was due in large part to modest increase in energy and food prices.

### Non-Agricultural Employment in Florida 2018 (In Thousands)

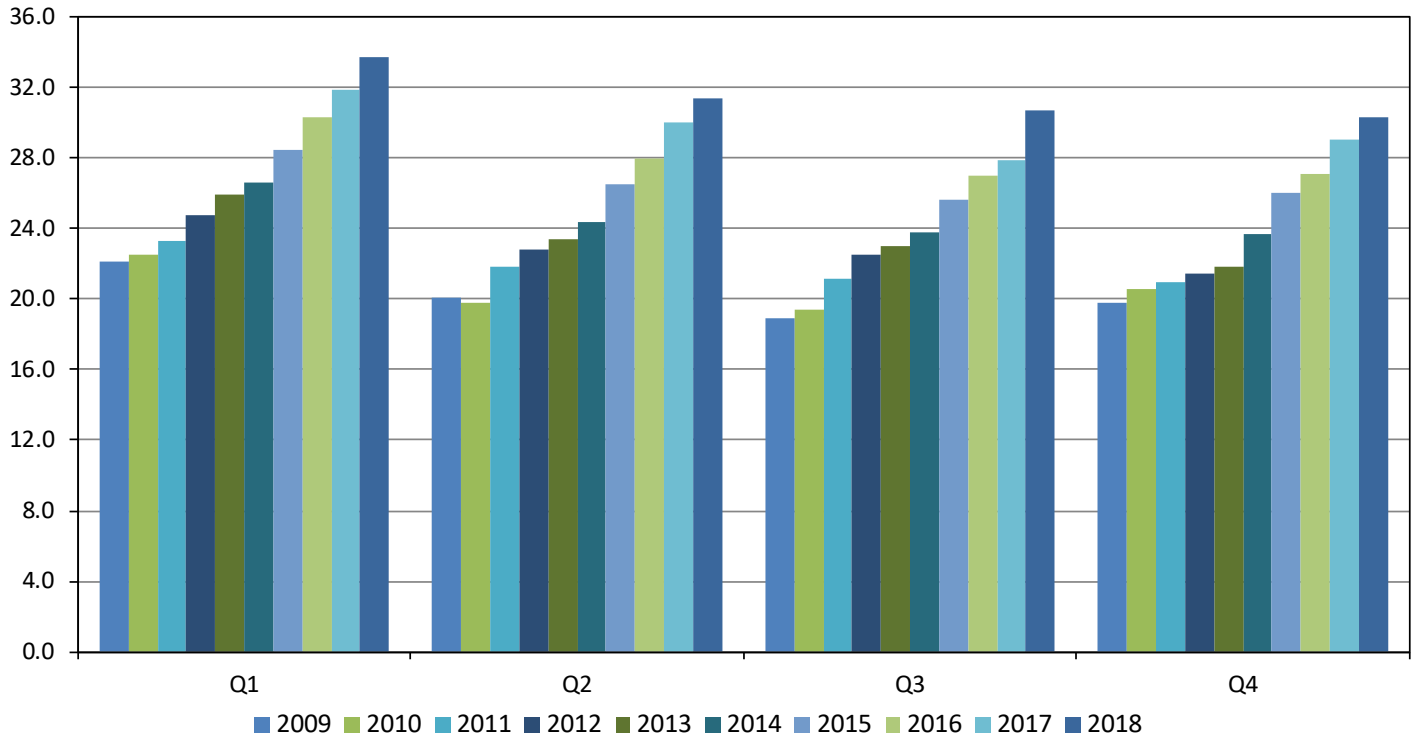


Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, August 2018.

Florida has a diverse industry base, which to some extent, mitigates the impact from the downturn in certain industry sectors. It has a vibrant leisure and hospitality industry, and professional and business services industry, complemented by international trade.

The graph above presents the Non-Agriculture Employment in the state by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). In FY 2018, the trade, transportation and utilities industries employed over 1.7 million of the workforce and 20 percent of total employment; followed by professional and business services; education and health services; and leisure and hospitality. The construction sector showed the highest growth rate at nearly six percent, while the information sector showed a slight increase of less than one-half percent compared to the preceding year.

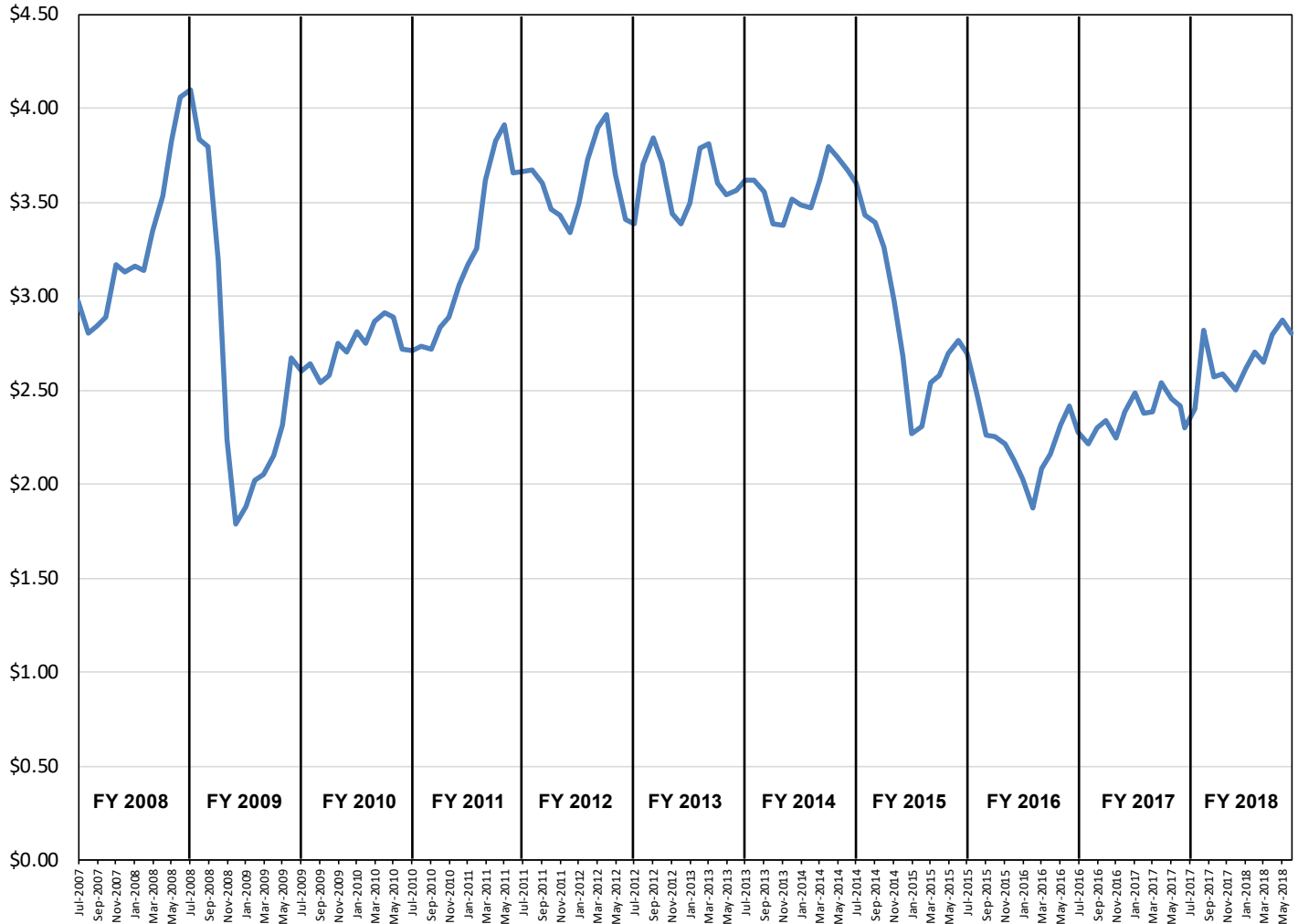
## Florida Tourists (In Millions)



Source: [visitfloridamediablog.com](http://visitfloridamediablog.com)

Tourism is a vital component of Florida's economy. This graph shows the number of Florida visitors by quarter over the past ten calendar years. All quarters show an increasing trend. With over 126 million visitors to Florida, 2018 marked the highest number of tourists on record.

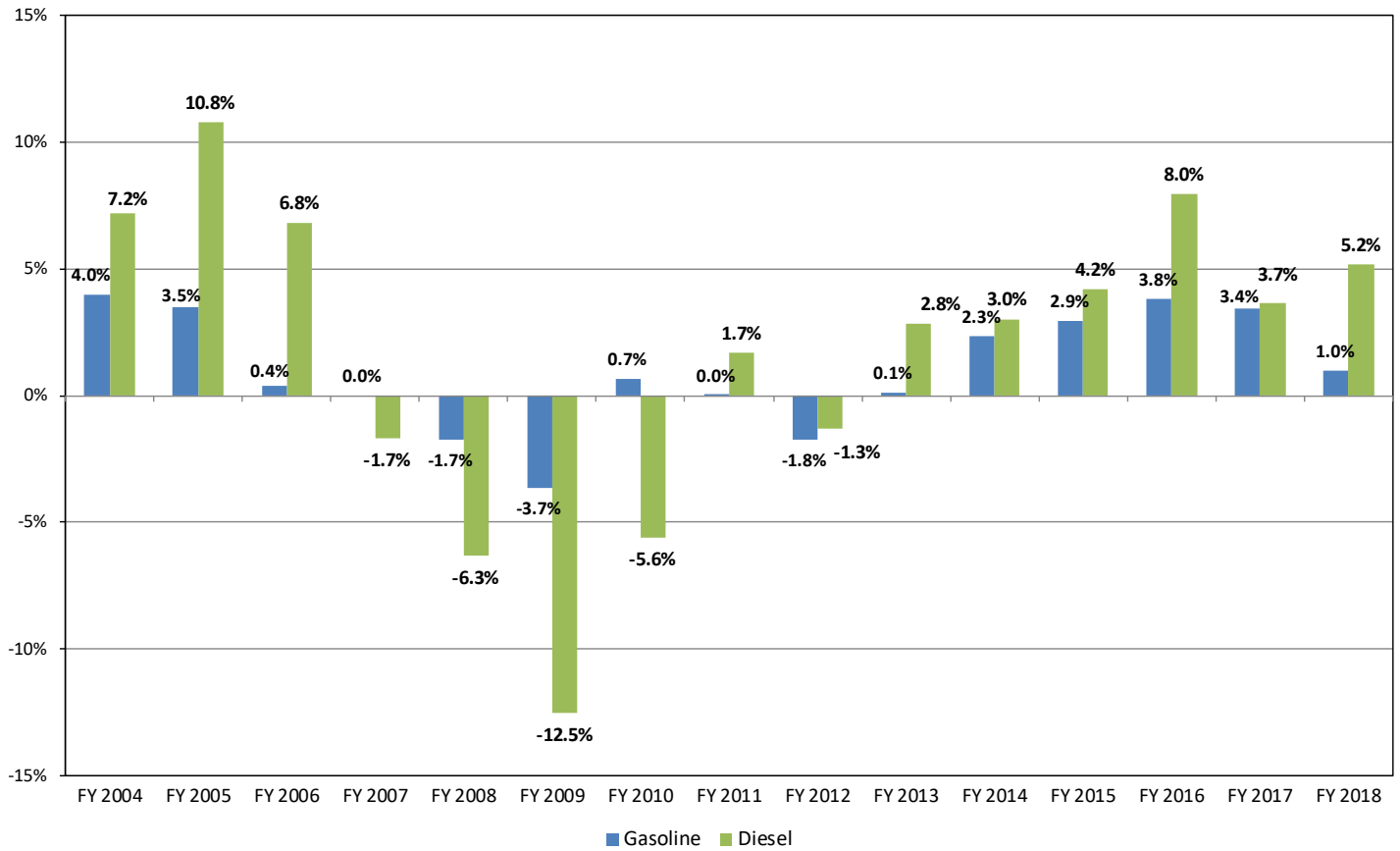
## Florida Gasoline Prices (Average of All Grades)



Source: Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy.

This graph portrays the historical trend of gas prices in Florida (average of all grades). In FY 2008, the Florida gas price escalated from nearly \$3 per gallon to over \$4. However, starting in early fall 2008, Florida gas prices fell rapidly reaching \$1.80 a gallon in December 2008. Since then the gas prices have steadily increased. However, starting in FY 2015, gas prices have shown a general downward trend and stabilizing through FY 2017. However, gas prices showed an uptick throughout FY 2018 with \$2.80 per gallon as of June 2018.

## Year-Over-Year Percent Change: Highway Fuel Consumption in Florida



Source: Florida Department of Transportation.

The dramatic slowdown in the economic activities and volatility in fuel prices contributed to a significant decline in the highway fuel consumption rate in the state. As illustrated in the graph above, the year-over-year percentage decline of fuel consumption, particularly diesel from 2007 to 2010, signifies the impact of the economic recession. The consumption rate for both diesel and gasoline rebounded starting in FY 2013 and continued through FY 2018, with diesel and gasoline consumption rate increase at approximately five and one percent, respectively.