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Population Characteristics of Jacksonville - Duval Area Planning Region

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"POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS OF - - - - -
JACKSONVILLE - DUVAL AREA PLANNING REGION"

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"POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS OF - - - - -
JACKSONVILLE - DUVAL AREA PLANNING REGION"

What growth trend has the area experienced? What are the characteristics of the population? How is the population distributed? What growth can be expected in the next decades?

PREFACE

This report is the first major step toward the formulation of a Comprehensive Development Plan for Duval County and the surrounding four (4) county area. The studies and plans are being prepared by the Jacksonville - Duval Area Planning Board and their consultants, George W. Simons, Jr. and Associates.*

FIVE COUNTY AREA POPULATION GROWTH

In 1960 the five (5) county area (Baker, Clay, Duval, Nassau, St. Johns) surrounding the Central City of Jacksonville contained a population of 529,582** persons. In 1950 this same area contained 362,474 persons. Baker, Duval and Nassau are the only counties that have shown an increasing rate of growth since 1940. Although St. Johns and Clay counties have recorded substantial growth in each decade their increases have been at DECREASING RATES. Baker county experienced a -3% loss of population in the decade 1940-1950, but increased 16.6% 1950-1960.

*This report is accompanied by several graphic illustrations which further exemplify important population characteristics.

**The July 1, 1962 population for these counties as estimated by John N. Webb, Professor of Economics, College of Business Administration, University of Florida, was 558,100 persons.

DUVAL COUNTY GROWTH

The population of Duval County increased from 4,539 persons in 1850 to 455,411 in 1960. The 1963 population is estimated at nearly 500,000 persons. The county has shown a steady rate of growth since 1940, with a recorded increase of 49.8% during the 1950-1960 decade. In 1960 Duval County contained 86% of the five (5) county area population. The county population outside of the City of Jacksonville was 99,512 persons in 1950, but in 1960 this had exploded to 254,381 persons.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE GROWTH

The City of Jacksonville has shown a substantial rate of growth throughout the last 100 years. From a recorded population of 1,045 in 1850, it has increased steadily to 204,517 persons in 1950. Its growth trend illustrates several periods of accelerated growth. The decade 1860 to 1870 experienced a 226.3% growth rate, and then again during the ten (10) year period 1880-1890 a 124.8% increase was recorded. In the decade 1900-1910 the population increased 103%. Similar to other Central Cities throughout the country, Jacksonville recorded a net loss of population (-1.7%) in the 1950-1960 decade. The 1960 population was recorded at 201,030 persons, a loss of 3,487 population since 1950 due to decentralization. The recorded growth shows that Jacksonville has been INCREASING AT A DECREASING RATE since 1910.

In 1950 the city contained 67.26% of the county population, but in 1960 it accommodated only 44.14%. Likewise in 1950 the city contained 56.4% of the total regional population, but in 1960 it comprised only 37.96% of the five (5) County Area population.

JACKSONVILLE URBANIZED AREA

The urban area of Jacksonville, (containing generally the city and all the built-up area surrounding the city) contained 372,569 persons in 1960 of which 369,945 were resident in Duval County and the remainder in Clay County.

In 1950 the Jacksonville Urbanized Area contained 242,909 persons. Since the city population actually showed a decrease in the 1950-1960 decade, the major growth of the county has been in the suburban area surrounding the city. The urban population outside the city in 1950 was 38,392 persons, but in 1960 it had increased to 171,539--a 155.6% rate of growth.

In 1960 the Jacksonville Urbanized Area contained 70.35% of the five (5) county regional population.

JACKSONVILLE - DUVAL COUNTY - AREA POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

According to the Federal Census criteria, Duval County was classified as 85.2% urban area in 1960. The Jacksonville Urbanized Area accounted for 369,945 persons of this urban population; the remaining 18,042 persons were located in the Jacksonville Beach, Neptune Beach, and Atlantic Beach Area.

The remaining counties in the regional area are predominantly rural in character:

	<u>1960</u>	
Clay - - - - -	35.1%	Urban
Baker - - - - -	36.3%	Urban
Nassau - - - - -	42.3%	Urban
St. Johns - - - - -	49.1%	Urban
State of Florida - -	73.9%	Urban

AGE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

The City of Jacksonville citizenry is getting younger. In 1950 the median age was 31.0 years, but in 1960 this had fallen to 30.6 years. Relative to the decrease in the median age, is the fact that the percentage of population over 65 years of age actually increased from 6.5% of the total population in 1950 to 9.12% in 1960.

This indicates that the younger age groups increased substantially greater than those 65 and over.

The median age of the citizenry of the Jacksonville Metropolitan Area (Duval County) is less than that of the Central City. In 1950 the Metropolitan Area median age was 29.5 years, and in 1960 26.6 years. The correlation between the median age of the Central City at 30.6 years and that of the Metropolitan Area at 26.6 years would indicate that the younger families are residing in the suburban sections outside the corporate boundaries of the Central City.

In contrast to the City of Jacksonville the county population 65 and over decreased percentagewise in the decade 1950-1960 from 6.1% to 5.9% respectively.

The Jacksonville Metropolitan Area has experienced the least growth rate of the eight (8) Metropolitan Areas in the State of Florida during the decade 1950-1960. In 1960 the Metropolitan Area had the following characteristics:

<u>Total Population</u>	<u>% Non-white</u>	<u>% 65 And Over</u>	<u>Total Households</u>	<u>Persons Per Household</u>
455,411	23.4%	6.2%	129,503	3.4

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

What can be the expected population growth in Jacksonville, Duval County, and of the planning area in the next two (2) decades? After a thorough analysis of past trends and population characteristics, it is possible to make certain estimates with reasonable accuracy.

Three (3) separate 20 year population projections were made. Each was based upon a particular set of assumptions regarding what course the future trend might take. Using these assumptions the population for the Planning Area was projected to 1980. These methods present relative low, medium and high projections.

Projection I: Natural Increase. The first projection concerns itself with forecasting each of the major components of growth--birth rates, death rates and net migration--based upon past experience.

Projection II: Average Growth Rate. The second projection seeks to establish a 1980 population by assuming the future growth trend will be relative to the average rates during the past decades.

Projection III: Straight Line Projection. The final projection assumes that future growth will follow the trend established during the last census decade--1950-1960.

A more complete explanation of the projection methodology, is given in the Appendix.

The following illustrates the results of the various projection methods previously discussed. The results will be used as the basis for determining future land use needs, traffic volumes likely to be generated, spatial distribution of needed community facilities, sources of tax revenue, and the like.

Because it is impossible at this time to project the population growth for the City of Jacksonville without making varied impractical assumptions--annexation, higher density, etc.--the Jacksonville Urbanized Area population is instead projected.

ANALYSIS OF POPULATION PROJECTIONS

It should be noted that, as the planning program continues and more data is collected, the population projections may be slightly altered. These figures, therefore, can be only provisional at this time.

Using the medium projection as a basis, it is estimated that the population of Duval County will reach 1,000,000 persons by 1984. Assuming this projection, the following is apparent:

65 persons daily increase.

119 new families per week.

6,205 new dwelling units per year.

234 additional classrooms per year.

43,250 additional acres of residential development.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS - PLANNING AREA

1970 and 1980 - Low, Medium and High

1970

Projection Method

<u>County</u>	<u>Average Growth Rate</u>	<u>Natural Increase</u>	<u>Straight Line</u>
Baker	7,893	8,550	8,585
Clay	28,032	24,257	26,645
DUVAL	644,861	656,611	682,205
Nassau	20,850	21,885	23,067
St. Johns	37,212	35,933	36,070
Jacksonville Urban Area*	523,627	533,168	553,950
Regional Area	1,262,475	1,280,404	1,330,522
	738,898	777,256	776,872
*See Appendix			

1980

Projection Method

<u>County</u>	<u>Average Growth Rate</u>	<u>Natural Increase</u>	<u>Straight Line</u>
Baker	8,461	9,891	10,010
Clay	40,225	28,990	36,343
DUVAL	913,123	923,311	1,021,943
Nassau	25,291	27,779	30,955
St. Johns	46,108	43,956	44,320
Jacksonville Urban Area*	776,154	784,814	868,651
Regional Area	1,809,362	1,818,741	2,012,222
	1,033,206	1,035,327	1,193,873
*See Appendix			

A P P E N D I X

REGIONAL POPULATION DATA

State of Florida Population Growth

	<u>Population</u>	<u>Increase over Previous Year</u>	<u>% of Increase</u>	<u>Total White</u>	<u>Total Negro</u>	<u>% White</u>
1850	87,445	32,968	60.5%	47,203	40,242	53.9%
1860	140,424	52,979	60.6%	77,746	62,677	55.4%
1870	187,748	47,324	33.7%	90,057	91,688	48.0%
1880	269,493	81,745	43.5%	142,965	126,690	53.0%
1890	391,422	121,929	45.2%	224,949	166,178	57.5%
1900	528,542	137,120	35.0%	297,333	230,730	56.2%
1910	752,619	224,077	42.4%	443,634	308,670	61.1%
1920	968,470	215,851	28.7%	638,153	329,478	63.9%
1930	1,468,211	499,741	51.6%	1,035,205	431,828	70.5%
1940	1,897,414	429,203	29.2%	1,381,986	515,428	72.8%
1950	2,771,305	873,891	46.1%	2,166,051	605,254	78.2%
1960	4,951,560	2,180,255	78.7%	4,063,881	880,186	82.1%

Duval County (777 Square Miles of ^{LAMP}Area)

	<u>Population</u>	<u>Increase over Previous Year</u>	<u>% of Increase</u>
1850	4,539	---	---
1860	5,074	535	11.8%
1870	11,920	6,846	134.9%
1880	19,431	7,511	63.0%
1890	26,800	7,369	38.0%
1900	39,733	12,933	48.2%
1910	75,163	35,430	89.0%
1920	113,540	38,377	51.0%
1930	155,503	41,963	37.0%
1940	210,143	54,640	35.1%
1950	304,029	93,886	44.7%
1960	455,411	151,382	49.8%

Population of Duval County Outside Central City

1920	4,001
1930	5,597
1940	3,566
1950	99,512
1960	254,381

City of Jacksonville Population Growth

	<u>Population</u>	<u>Increase over Previous Year</u> <i>Decrease</i>	<u>% of Increase</u> <i>Change</i>
1850	1,045	----	----
1860	2,118	1,073	102.7%
1870	6,912	4,794	226.3%
1880	7,650	738	10.7%
1890	17,201	9,551	124.8%
1900	28,429	11,228	65.3%
1910	57,699	29,270	103.0%
1920	91,558	33,859	58.7%
1930	129,549	37,991	41.5%
1940	173,065	43,516	33.6%
1950	204,517	31,452	18.2%
1960	201,030	-3,487	-1.7%

Baker County Population Growth (585 Square Miles of Area) *Land*

	<u>Population</u>	<u>Increase over Previous Year</u> <i>Decrease</i>	<u>% of Increase</u> <i>Change</i>
1900	4,516	----	----
1910	4,805	289	6.4%
1920	5,622	817	17.0%
1930	6,273	651	9.8%
1940	6,510	237	3.8%
1950	6,313	-197	-3.0%
1960	7,363	1,050	16.6%

Clay County Population Growth (598 Square Miles of Area) *Land*

	<u>Population</u>	<u>Increase over Previous Year</u> <i>Decrease</i>	<u>% of Increase</u> <i>Change</i>
1900	5,635	----	----
1910	6,116	481	8.5%
1920	5,621	-495	-8.1%
1930	6,859	1,238	22.0%
1940	6,468	-391	-5.7%
1950	14,323	7,855	121.4%
1960	19,535	5,212	36.4%

Nassau County Population Growth (650 Square Miles of Area) *Land*

	<u>Population</u>	<u>Increase over Previous Year</u> <i>Decrease</i>	<u>% of Increase</u> <i>Change</i>
1900	9,654	----	----
1910	10,525	871	9.0%
1920	11,340	815	7.7%
1930	9,375	-1,965	-17.3%
1940	10,826	1,451	15.5%
1950	12,811	1,985	18.3%
1960	17,189	4,378	34.2%

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St. Johns County Population Growth (609 Square Miles of Area)

	<u>Population</u>	<u>Increase over Previous Year</u> <i>Decrease</i>	<u>% of Increase</u> <i>Change</i>
1900	9,165	----	----
1910	13,208	4,043	44.1%
1920	13,061	-147	-1.1%
1930	18,676	5,615	43.0%
1940	20,102	1,426	7.6%
1950	24,998	4,896	24.9%
1960	30,034	5,036	20.1%

Union County Population Growth

	<u>Population</u>	<u>Increase over Previous Year</u> <i>Decrease</i>	<u>% of Increase</u> <i>Change</i>
1940	7,094	----	----
1950	8,906	1,812	25.5%
1960	6,043	-2,863	-32.2%

Bradford County Population Growth

	<u>Population</u>	<u>Increase over Previous Year</u> <i>Decrease</i>	<u>% of Increase</u> <i>Change</i>
1940	8,717	----	----
1950	11,457	2,740	31.4%
1960	12,446	989	8.6%

<u>County</u>	<u>1960 Density Per Square Mile</u>	<u>% Urban % 1950</u>	<u>% Urban % 1960</u>
Clay	32.7	33.5%	35.1%
Baker	12.6	0.0%	36.3%
Duval	586.1	81.5%	85.2%
Nassau	26.4	34.5%	42.3%
St. Johns	49.3	54.2%	49.1%
State	91.3	65.4%	73.9%

Five (5) County Area Population Growth

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>1930</u>
Baker	7,363	6,313	6,510	6,273
Clay	19,535	14,323	6,468	6,859
Nassau	17,189	12,811	10,826	9,375
St. Johns	30,034	24,998	20,102	18,676
Duval	455,411	304,029	210,143	155,503
TOTAL	529,532	362,474	254,049	196,686

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

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Jacksonville S. M. A. 1960

	<u>Total</u>	<u>All Classes</u>		<u>White</u>		<u>Nonwhite</u>		<u>1950 Pop.</u>
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
0-5	57,715	29,227	28,488	21,435	20,706	7,792	7,782	35,231
5-9	51,085	25,724	25,361	19,357	18,644	6,367	6,717	26,426
10-14	43,889	22,220	21,669	17,088	16,383	5,132	5,286	20,531
15-19	33,693	17,249	16,444	13,653	12,606	3,596	3,838	19,004
20-24	31,970	16,191	15,779	12,975	12,055	3,216	3,724	24,967
25-29	30,163	14,633	15,530	11,728	12,083	2,905	3,447	28,703
30-34	33,393	15,978	17,415	12,935	13,596	3,043	3,819	26,875
35-39	34,384	16,611	17,773	13,415	13,798	3,196	3,975	25,758
40-44	29,983	14,683	13,300	11,636	11,633	3,047	3,667	22,490
45-49	26,701	13,098	13,603	10,094	10,196	3,004	3,407	19,391
50-54	22,333	10,936	11,397	8,335	8,595	2,601	2,802	15,774
55-59	18,104	8,740	9,364	6,533	6,940	2,207	2,424	11,835
60-64	13,847	6,452	7,395	4,974	5,710	1,478	1,685	9,110
65 +	28,151	12,024	16,127	9,260	12,670	2,764	3,457	17,934

Jacksonville S. M. A. 1950

	<u>Total</u>	<u>All Classes</u>		<u>White</u>		<u>Nonwhite</u>		<u>1940 Pop.</u>
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
0-5	35,231	17,780	17,451	13,053	12,674	4,727	4,777	15,277
5-9	26,426	13,235	13,191	9,792	9,664	3,443	3,527	16,002
10-14	20,531	10,192	10,339	7,358	7,255	2,834	3,084	17,948
15-19	19,004	8,954	10,050	6,529	7,049	2,425	3,001	18,424
20-24	24,967	11,291	13,676	8,586	9,934	2,705	3,742	19,668
25-29	28,703	13,422	15,281	10,239	11,150	3,183	4,131	20,845
30-34	26,875	12,769	14,106	9,652	10,071	3,117	4,035	19,686
35-39	25,758	12,296	13,462	8,931	9,409	3,365	4,053	19,019
40-44	22,490	11,007	11,483	8,032	8,175	2,975	3,308	15,788
45-49	19,391	9,667	9,724	6,819	6,735	2,848	2,989	12,996
50-54	15,774	7,845	7,929	5,689	5,772	2,156	2,157	10,232
55-59	11,835	6,019	5,816	4,513	4,401	1,506	1,415	7,769
60-64	9,110	4,501	4,609	3,476	3,601	1,025	1,008	5,928
65 +	17,934	7,956	9,978	5,971	7,659	1,985	2,319	10,561

City of Jacksonville 1960

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	<u>Total</u>	<u>All Classes</u>		<u>White</u>		<u>Nonwhite</u>		<u>1950 Pop.</u>
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
0-5	22,159	11,178	10,981	5,323	5,108	5,855	5,873	21,356
5-9	19,174	9,491	9,683	4,758	4,690	4,733	4,993	15,744
10-14	17,698	8,853	8,845	4,968	4,863	3,885	3,982	12,877
15-19	14,613	6,626	7,987	3,914	5,008	2,712	2,979	12,706
20-24	14,043	6,579	7,464	4,136	4,481	2,443	2,983	16,978
25-29	11,333	5,491	5,842	3,288	3,200	2,203	2,642	19,016
30-34	12,065	5,514	6,551	3,244	3,633	2,270	2,918	17,686
35-39	13,300	6,086	7,214	3,665	4,089	2,421	3,125	17,679
40-44	13,253	6,120	7,133	3,762	4,199	2,358	2,934	15,824
45-49	13,478	6,277	7,201	3,894	4,387	2,383	2,814	14,067
50-54	12,284	5,823	6,461	3,706	4,181	2,117	2,280	11,677
55-59	10,789	5,061	5,728	3,220	3,655	1,841	2,073	8,742
60-64	8,507	3,873	4,634	2,643	3,181	1,230	1,453	6,758
65 +	18,334	7,558	10,776	5,276	7,814	2,282	2,962	13,407

City of Jacksonville 1950

	<u>Total</u>	<u>All Classes</u>		<u>White</u>		<u>Nonwhite</u>		<u>1940 Pop.</u>
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
0-5	21,356	10,656	10,700	6,554	6,518	4,102	4,182	11,922
5-9	15,744	7,804	7,940	4,853	4,904	2,951	3,036	12,527
10-14	12,877	6,284	6,593	3,869	3,934	2,415	2,659	14,137
15-19	12,706	5,613	7,093	3,512	4,453	2,101	2,640	15,121
20-24	16,978	7,154	9,824	4,796	6,434	2,358	3,390	16,799
25-29	19,016	8,778	10,238	5,935	6,487	2,843	3,751	17,699
30-34	17,686	8,218	9,468	5,408	5,804	2,810	3,664	16,551
35-39	17,679	8,260	9,419	5,252	5,735	3,008	3,684	15,999
40-44	15,824	7,587	8,237	4,920	5,264	2,667	2,973	13,189
45-49	14,067	6,842	7,225	4,283	4,518	2,559	2,707	10,790
50-54	11,667	5,715	5,962	3,798	4,023	1,917	1,939	8,526
55-59	8,742	4,343	4,399	3,004	3,130	1,339	1,269	6,365
60-64	6,758	3,306	3,452	2,405	2,545	901	907	4,851
65 +	13,407	5,708	7,699	4,022	5,628	1,686	2,071	8,589

POPULATION PROJECTION METHODOLOGY

The major problems associated with projecting population in a dynamic area such as Jacksonville are determining economic conditions and net in--migration. The major assumption made in all three (3) projection methods is that economic conditions continue to increase along past trends, and that adequate employment is provided for the increasing labor force. Without expanded employment opportunities, the population can be expected to remain stable.

Projection I: Natural Increase. The following assumptions were made regarding this method.

Birth rates. The birth rates for the various counties in the area since 1950 are approaching the national average. It was assumed that by 1970 they would in most cases continue to equal one another.

	<u>Birth Rates*</u>		
	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>
Baker	31.3	28.4	26.0
Clay	30.0	25.6	22.0
Duval	25.5	28.4	26.0
Nassau	30.1	26.3	24.0
St. Johns	21.0	22.0	22.0
United States	23.6	23.6	22.0

*Per 1,000 persons

The increase in birth rates in Duval County 1950-1960 is a resultant of the influx of young families into the area.

Death Rates. Similarly, death rates locally and nationally are expected to decline during the next decades.

	<u>Death Rates*</u>		
	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>
Baker	9.2	10.3	9.6
Clay	7.6	7.0	9.3
Duval	9.0	8.6	9.3
Nassau	8.0	9.5	9.3
St. Johns	10.1	10.1	9.3
United States	9.6	9.5	9.3

*Per 1,000 persons

Migration. Based upon experience found in other areas, it is expected that as Duval County grows, more and more of this growth will derive from in-migration of new people. This was experienced during the decade of the 1950's. It was assumed therefore that during the 1960's, the net in-migration would increase 50%, and during the 1970's would rise 50% again.

NATURAL INCREASE COMPUTATION

<u>County</u>	1950-1960 <u>Births</u>	1950-1960 <u>Deaths</u>	Natural* <u>Increase</u>	Net** <u>In-migration</u>
Baker	2,129	642	+1,487	-437
Clay	5,992	1,395	+4,597	615
Duval	115,911	35,337	+80,574	70,808
Nassau	4,718	1,404	+3,314	1,064
St. Johns	7,039	3,369	+3,670	1,366
Union	1,150	513	+637	-3,500
Bradford	3,388	1,351	+2,037	-1,048

*Births over deaths

**Difference between natural increase and total population increase

COMPONENTS OF AREA POPULATION PROJECTIONS

1960 Population of Baker County		7,363
Addition by natural increase	1,405	
<i>Net Migration</i> Addition by in-migration	<u>-218</u>	
Sub-Total		<u>8,550</u>
1970 Population of Baker County		8,550
Addition by natural increase	1,450	
<i>Net Migration</i> Addition by in-migration	<u>-109</u>	
Sub-Total		<u>9,891</u>
1980 Population		<u>9,891</u>
1960 Population of Clay County		19,535
Addition by natural increase	3,800	
Addition by in-migration	<u>922</u>	
Sub-Total		<u>24,257</u>
1970 Population of Clay County		
Addition by natural increase	3,400	
Addition by in-migration	<u>1,333</u>	
1980 Population		<u>28,990</u>

1960 Population of Duval County		455,411
Addition by natural increase	94,000	
Addition by in-migration	<u>107,200</u>	
Sub-Total		<u>656,611</u>
1970 Population of Duval County		656,611
Addition by natural increase	106,000	
Addition by in-migration	<u>160,700</u>	
1980 Population		<u>923,311</u>
1960 Population of Nassau County		17,189
Addition by natural increase	3,100	
Addition by in-migration	<u>1,596</u>	
Sub-Total		<u>21,885</u>
1970 Population of Nassau County		21,885
Addition by natural increase	3,500	
Addition by in-migration	<u>2,394</u>	
1980 Population		<u>27,779</u>
1960 Population of St. Johns County		30,034
Addition by natural increase	3,850	
Addition by in-migration	<u>2,049</u>	
Sub-Total		<u>35,933</u>
1970 Population of St. Johns County		35,933
Addition by natural increase	4,950	
Addition by in-migration	<u>3,073</u>	
1980 Population		<u>43,956</u>

URBANIZED AREA PROJECTION

Because people desire to cluster near the center of employment--Jacksonville-- it is believed that the major portion of the county population growth will be in the Jacksonville Urban Area. In 1960, 81.2% of the county population was in the urban area, and it is believed that this growth should continue at an increasing rate until it approaches 85% in 1980. Therefore the 1970 urbanized area population was computed as 81.2% of the medium county projection, and the 1980 as 85% of the county projection.

COMPUTATION OF FUTURE SCHOOL NEEDS

The 1960 membership in the Duval County Public School system was 100,726 pupils. By 1963 this had increased to 110,840 persons. Dividing the known factors of the 1960 census data and the 1960 school membership a ratio of population per pupil can be obtained. In 1960 there were 4.52 persons in the total population per pupil in the school system. Assuming this ratio remains constant in 1980, there will be 221,240 pupils in public schools at 1,000,000 population, or 7,375 classrooms.