

# Driver License Exchanges from Out of State

## Destination: Santa Rosa County, FL

### Average Annual Exchanges, Top 20 States, Past 2 Years (2020Q4-2022Q3)

<u>Origin State</u>	<u>2020Q4-2022Q3</u>	<u>2016-2019</u>	<u>Chg.</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>
1. Alabama	455	430	+24	+6%
2. Texas	446	403	+43	+11%
3. Georgia	427	385	+42	+11%
4. California	426	254	+171	+67%
5. Tennessee	293	247	+46	+19%
6. Virginia	261	209	+52	+25%
7. Colorado	219	139	+80	+58%
8. Illinois	218	182	+36	+20%
9. Ohio	210	175	+35	+20%
10. Missouri	200	167	+34	+20%
11. North Carolina	200	166	+34	+20%
12. Washington	187	92	+96	+104%
13. Louisiana	181	150	+32	+21%
14. Pennsylvania	166	115	+51	+45%
15. New York	144	123	+22	+18%
16. Mississippi	141	161	-20	-12%
17. Arizona	135	90	+45	+50%
18. Indiana	128	118	+10	+9%
19. Maryland	121	89	+32	+36%
20. Kentucky	116	107	+9	+8%

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## Destination: Santa Rosa County, FL

### Increase in Avg. Annual Exchanges, Top 20 States, Past 2 Years vs. 2016-2019

<u>Origin State</u>	<u>2020Q4-2022Q3</u>	<u>2016-2019</u>	<u>Chg.</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>
1. California	426	254	<b>+171</b>	+67%
2. Washington	187	92	<b>+96</b>	+104%
3. Colorado	219	139	<b>+80</b>	+58%
4. Virginia	261	209	<b>+52</b>	+25%
5. Pennsylvania	166	115	<b>+51</b>	+45%
6. US Territory or Foreign	77	26	<b>+50</b>	+191%
7. Tennessee	293	247	<b>+46</b>	+19%
8. Arizona	135	90	<b>+45</b>	+50%
9. Texas	446	403	<b>+43</b>	+11%
10. Georgia	427	385	<b>+42</b>	+11%
11. Nevada	84	43	<b>+41</b>	+94%
12. Illinois	218	182	<b>+36</b>	+20%
13. Ohio	210	175	<b>+35</b>	+20%
14. Oregon	60	26	<b>+34</b>	+131%
15. North Carolina	200	166	<b>+34</b>	+20%
16. Missouri	200	167	<b>+34</b>	+20%
17. Maryland	121	89	<b>+32</b>	+36%
18. Louisiana	181	150	<b>+32</b>	+21%
19. Utah	60	29	<b>+30</b>	+103%
20. Minnesota	66	41	<b>+25</b>	+61%

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## Destination: Santa Rosa County, FL

Pct. Increase in Avg. Annual Exchanges, Top 20 States, Past 2 Years vs. 2016-2019

<u>Origin State</u>	<u>2020Q4-2022Q3</u>	<u>2016-2019</u>	<u>Chg.</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>
1. US Territory or Foreign	77	26	+50	<b>+191%</b>
2. Wyoming	22	9	+12	<b>+132%</b>
3. Oregon	60	26	+34	<b>+131%</b>
4. Washington	187	92	+96	<b>+104%</b>
5. Utah	60	29	+30	<b>+103%</b>
6. Montana	27	13	+13	<b>+100%</b>
7. Nevada	84	43	+41	<b>+94%</b>
8. Idaho	42	24	+18	<b>+77%</b>
9. California	426	254	+171	<b>+67%</b>
10. Minnesota	66	41	+25	<b>+61%</b>
11. Colorado	219	139	+80	<b>+58%</b>
12. Arizona	135	90	+45	<b>+50%</b>
13. New Jersey	76	51	+25	<b>+49%</b>
14. Wisconsin	64	43	+21	<b>+48%</b>
15. Pennsylvania	166	115	+51	<b>+45%</b>
16. Kansas	68	48	+21	<b>+43%</b>
17. Massachusetts	58	42	+16	<b>+37%</b>
18. Maryland	121	89	+32	<b>+36%</b>
19. New Mexico	86	65	+22	<b>+33%</b>
20. Maine	22	17	+6	<b>+33%</b>

# About This Data

- New Florida residents must obtain a valid Florida driver license within 30 days of establishing Florida residency
- The Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (FLHSMV) tracks the state of origin of these applicants
- FLHSMV provides the number of total exchanges by origin state and destination county
- These statistics do not necessarily lend insight to the number of in-migrating home buyers versus renters, but...
- ...they do give us a better sense of *recent* patterns of migration to Florida than many other data sets can
- The tables in this document compare the average annual number of license exchanges over the most recent two-year period (2020Q4-2022Q3) to the average annual number of license exchanges observed from 2016-2019
- The average annual numbers of license exchanges displayed in the tables are rounded to the nearest whole number, and as a result, the percentage changes reported in the last column—while correct—may not appear to correspond these figures when the average annual numbers are relatively small