

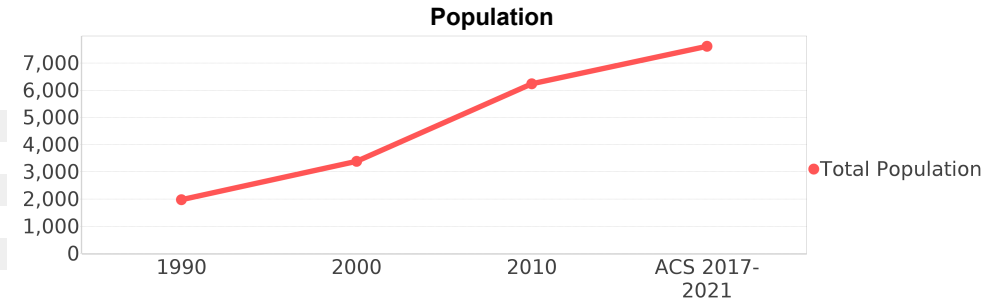
## Citrus Hills (CDP)

Area: [2](#) 9.70 square miles  
 Jurisdiction - Cities: [3](#) NA  
 Jurisdiction - Counties: [3](#) Citrus



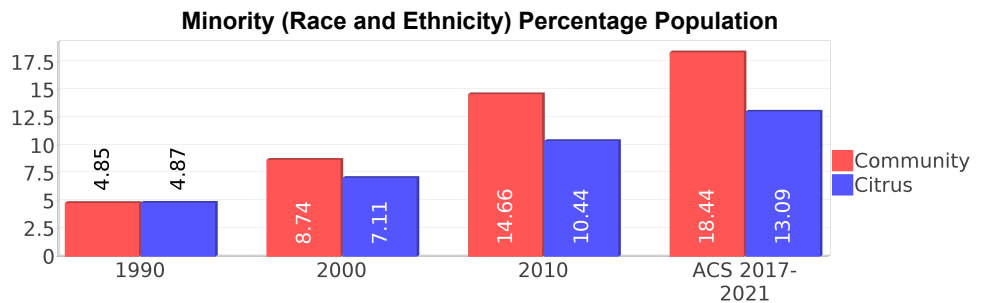
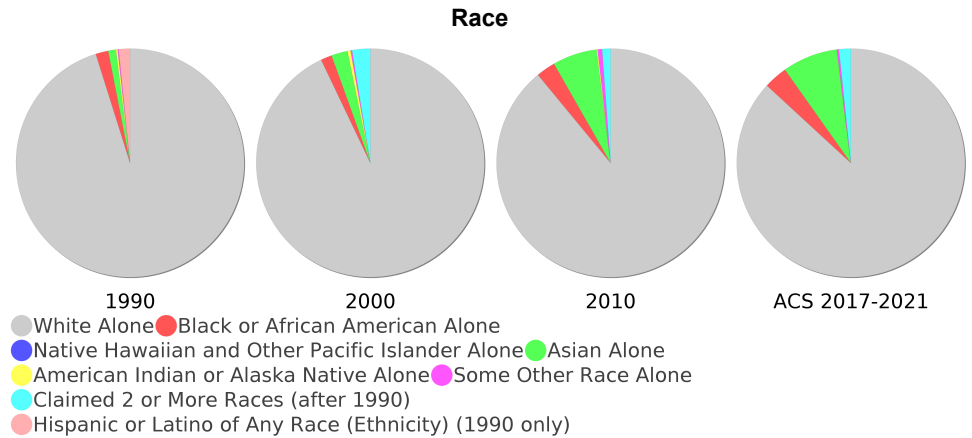
### General Population Trends

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sup>1</sup>	ACS 2017-2021
Total Population	1,980	3,386	6,241	7,618
Total Households	806	1,420	2,839	3,400
Average Persons per Acre	0.53	0.61	0.99	1.15
Average Persons per Household	2.33	2.30	2.03	2.27
Average Persons per Family	2.67	2.59	2.59	2.75
Males	979	1,659	3,022	3,578
Females	1,000	1,726	3,218	4,040



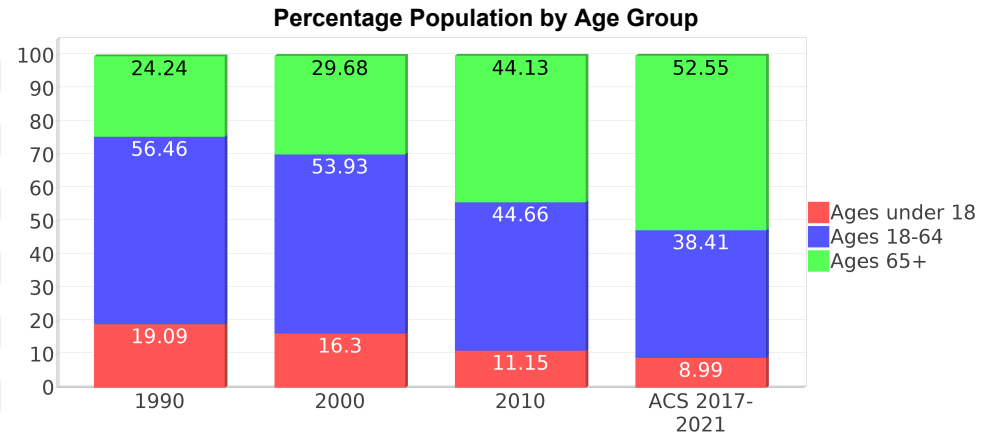
### Race and Ethnicity Trends <sup>5, 8, 9</sup>

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sup>1</sup>	ACS 2017-2021
White Alone	1,912 (96.57%)	3,144 (92.85%)	5,553 (88.98%)	6,614 (86.82%)
Black or African American Alone	36 (1.82%)	53 (1.57%)	170 (2.72%)	255 (3.35%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Asian Alone	22 (1.11%)	78 (2.30%)	393 (6.30%)	597 (7.84%)
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	5 (0.25%)	15 (0.44%)	9 (0.14%)	1 (0.01%)
Some Other Race Alone	3 (0.15%)	7 (0.21%)	40 (0.64%)	22 (0.29%)
Claimed 2 or More Races	NA (NA)	87 (2.57%)	74 (1.19%)	127 (1.67%)
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race (Ethnicity)	32 (1.62%)	64 (1.89%)	298 (4.77%)	507 (6.66%)
Not Hispanic or Latino (Ethnicity)	1,948 (98.38%)	3,322 (98.11%)	5,943 (95.23%)	7,111 (93.34%)
Minority (Race and Ethnicity)	96 (4.85%)	296 (8.74%)	915 (14.66%)	1,405 (18.44%)



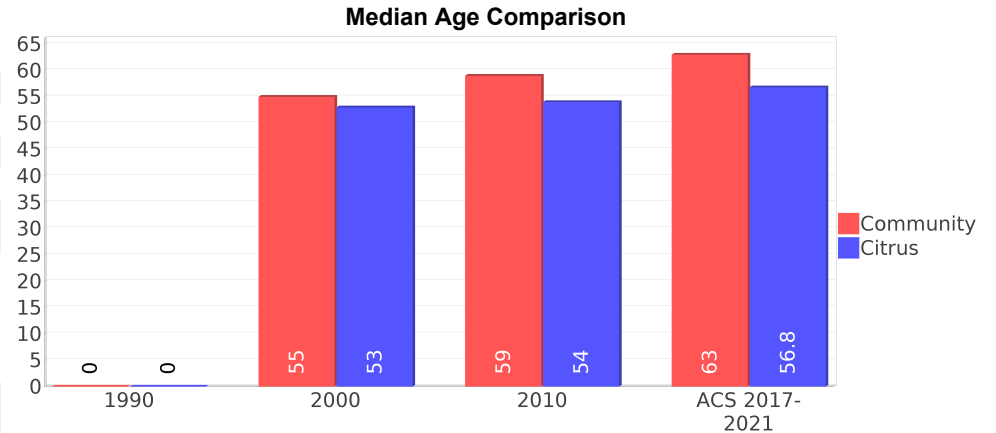
## Age Trends <sup>5</sup>

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sup>1</sup>	ACS 2017-2021
Under Age 5	4.75%	3.07%	2.12%	0.51%
Ages 5-17	14.34%	13.23%	9.04%	8.48%
Ages 18-21	3.84%	2.66%	1.76%	1.80%
Ages 22-29	6.36%	4.34%	3.04%	3.07%
Ages 30-39	10.81%	7.15%	4.58%	2.65%
Ages 40-49	11.62%	11.70%	8.60%	7.89%
Ages 50-64	23.84%	28.09%	26.66%	23.00%
Age 65 and Over	24.24%	29.68%	44.13%	52.55%
-Ages 65-74	18.99%	19.91%	27.86%	28.84%
-Ages 75-84	4.44%	7.47%	12.72%	19.15%
-Age 85 and Over	0.76%	2.24%	3.53%	4.54%
Median Age	NA	55	59	63



## Income Trends <sup>12, 13, 5</sup>

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sup>1</sup>	ACS 2017-2021
Median Household Income	\$23,337	\$39,099	\$54,674	\$59,583
Median Family Income	\$25,000	\$45,724	\$60,000	\$67,054
Population below Poverty Level	7.78%	6.94%	9.00%	7.15%
Households below Poverty Level	7.32%	5.35%	7.40%	5.12%
Households with Public Assistance Income	5.21%	3.03%	0.53%	1.91%



## Disability Trends <sup>10</sup>

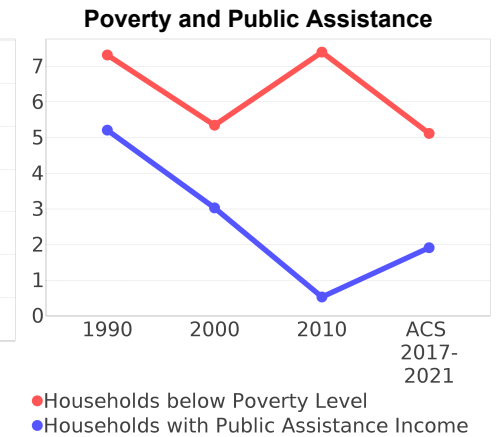
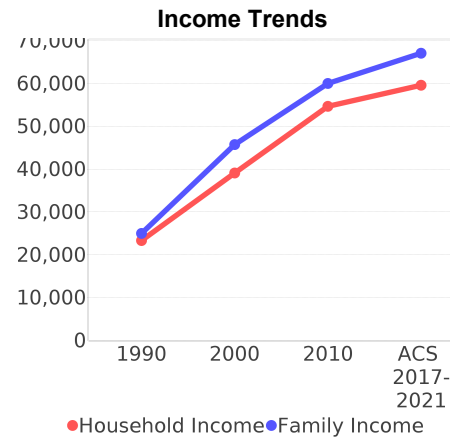
See the Data Sources section below for an explanation about the differences in disability data among the various years.

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sup>1</sup>	ACS 2017-2021
Population 16 To 64 Years with a disability	154 (9.40%)	336 (10.45%)	(NA)	(NA)
Population 20 To 64 Years with a disability	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	357 (12.53%)

## Educational Attainment Trends <sup>11, 5</sup>

Age 25 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sup>1</sup>	ACS 2017-2021
Less than 9th Grade	112 (7.49%)	98 (3.62%)	83 (1.68%)	48 (0.71%)
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	230 (15.38%)	260 (9.60%)	193 (3.90%)	180 (2.67%)
High School Graduate or Higher	1,151 (76.99%)	2,350 (86.78%)	4,675 (94.41%)	6,508 (96.59%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	251 (16.79%)	590 (21.79%)	1,734 (35.02%)	2,645 (39.25%)



## Language Trends <sup>5</sup>

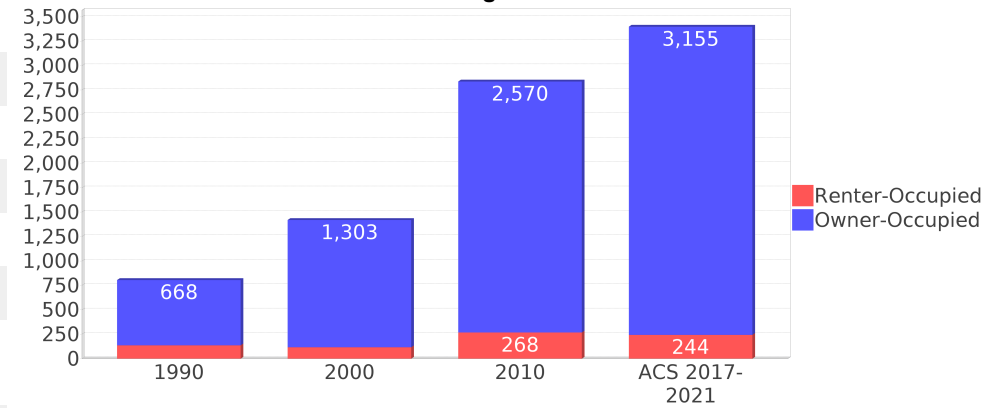
Age 5 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sup>1</sup>	ACS 2017-2021
Speaks English Well	27 (1.45%)	59 (1.80%)	107 (1.88%)	120 (1.58%)
Speaks English Not Well	NA (NA)	26 (0.79%)	9 (0.16%)	12 (0.16%)
Speaks English Not at All	NA (NA)	18 (0.55%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Speaks English Not Well or Not at All	20 (1.08%)	44 (1.34%)	9 (0.16%)	12 (0.16%)
Speaks English Less than Very Well	NA (NA)	105 (3.20%)	117 (2.06%)	133 (1.76%)

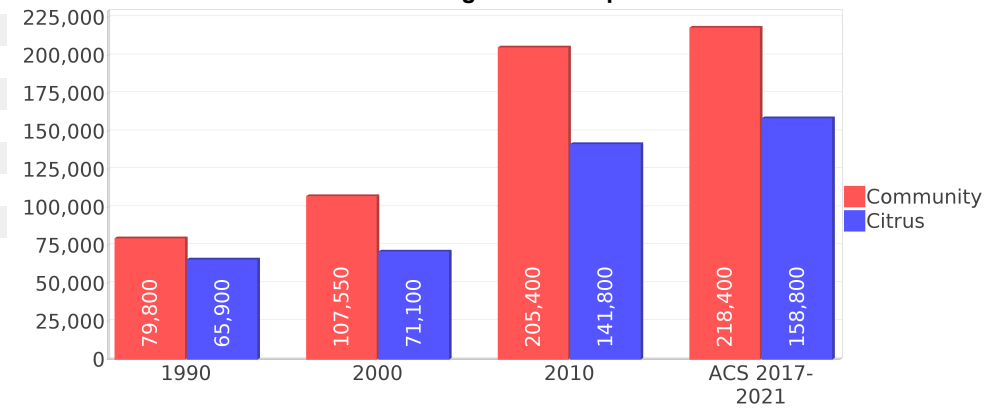
## Housing Trends <sup>5</sup>

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sup>1</sup>	ACS 2017-2021
Total	1,038	1,631	3,461	4,280
Units per Acre	0.18	0.27	0.57	0.70
Single-Family Units	586	1,280	2,768	3,589
Multi-Family Units	37	127	351	512
Mobile Home Units	180	223	224	177
Owner-Occupied Units	668	1,303	2,570	3,155
Renter-Occupied Units	137	117	268	244
Vacant Units	232	210	622	880
Median Housing Value	\$79,800	\$107,550	\$205,400	\$218,400
Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle	27 (3.35%)	31 (2.18%)	36 (1.27%)	105 (3.09%)

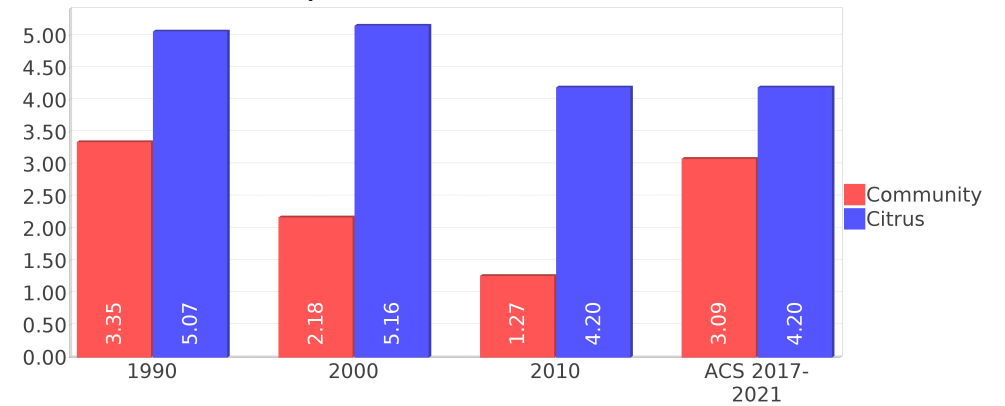
## Housing Tenure



## Median Housing Value Comparison



## Occupied Units With No Vehicles Available



## Geographic Mobility

Description	ACS 2017-2021
Median year householder moved into unit - Total	2010
Median year householder moved into unit - Owner Occupied	2010
Median year householder moved into unit - Renter Occupied	2014
Abroad 1 year ago	0
Different house in United States 1 year ago	680
Same house 1 year ago	6,938
Geographical Mobility in the Past Year - Total	7,618

## Computers and Internet

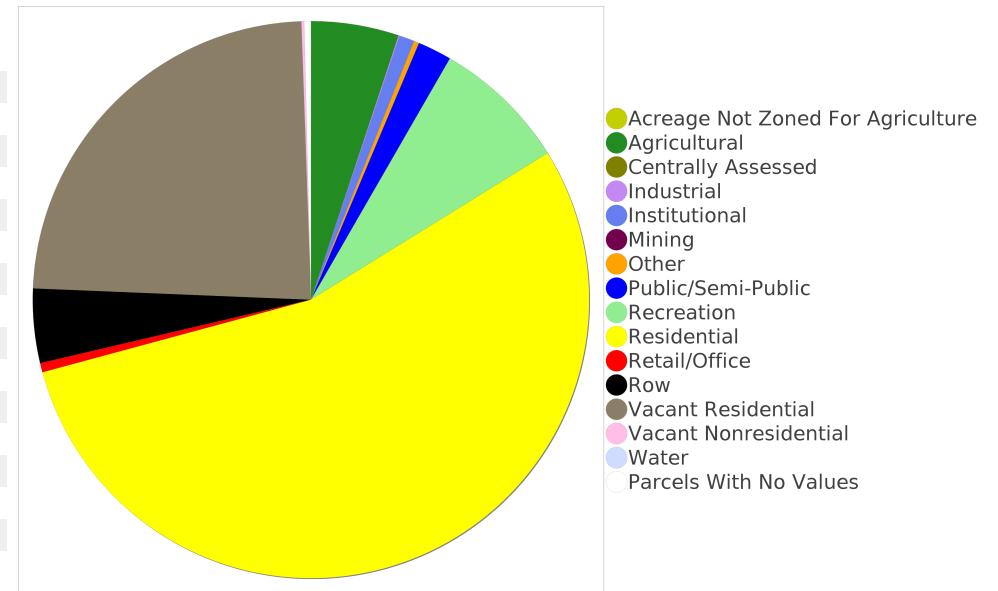
Description	ACS 2017-2021
Total Households Types of Computers in HH	3,400
Households with 1 or more device	3,302
Households with no computer	97
Total Households Presence and Types of Internet Subscriptions	3,400
Households with an internet subscription	3,272
Households with internet access without a subscription	28
Households with no internet access	99

## Household Languages

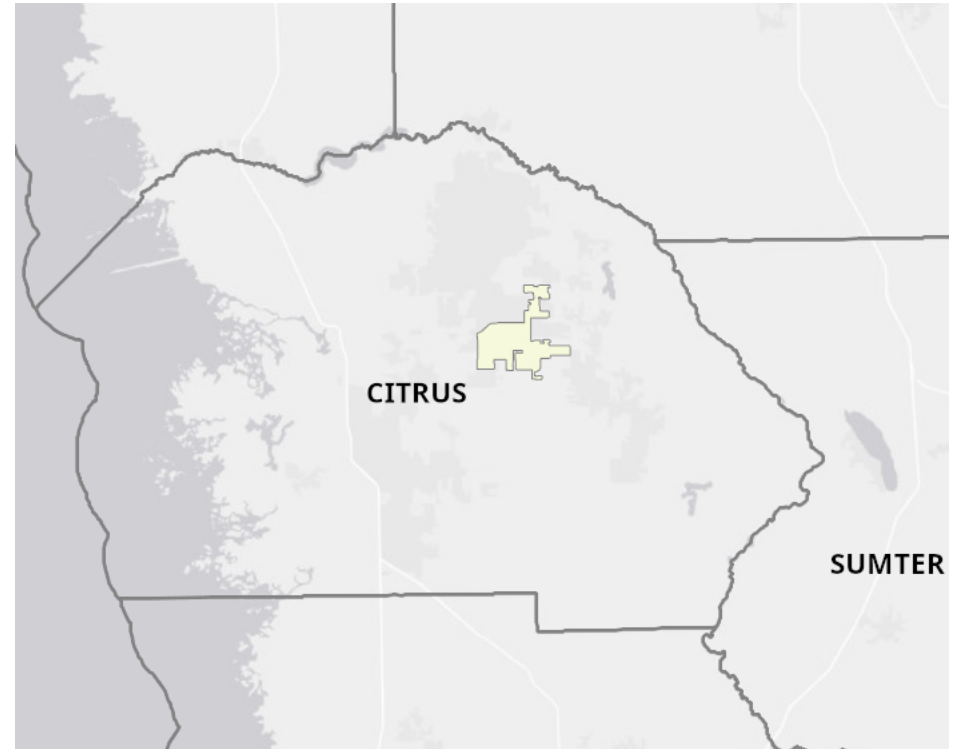
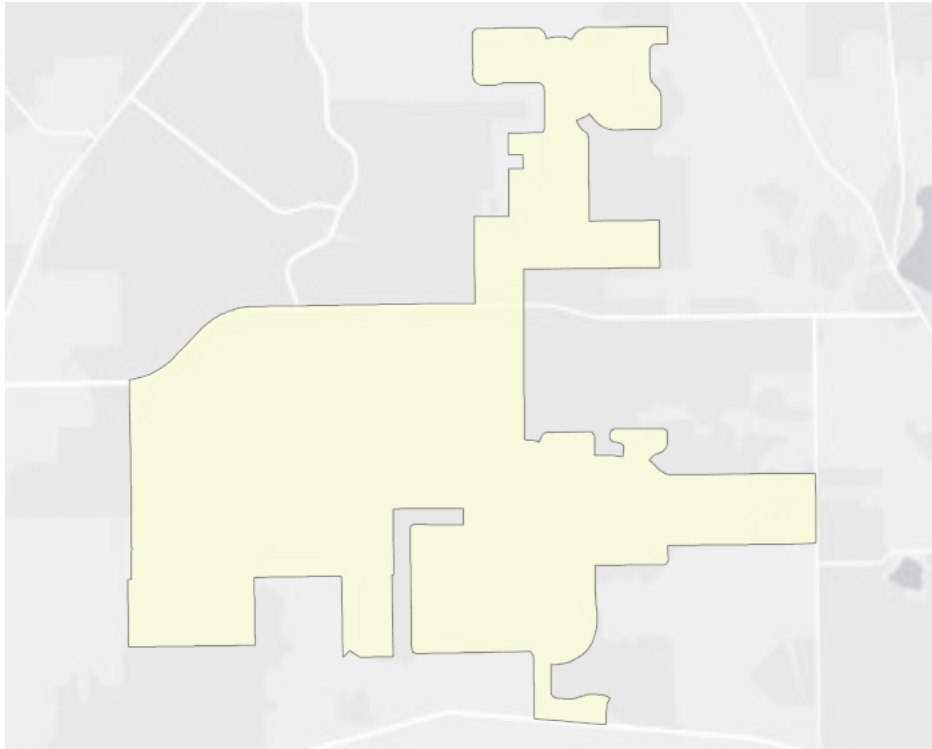
Description	ACS 2017-2021
Total Households by Household Language	3,400
Household Not Limited English Speaking Status	3,370
Spanish: Limited English speaking household	7
Indo-European languages: Limited English speaking household	14
Asian and Pacific Island languages: Limited English speaking household	8
Other languages: Limited English speaking household	0

## Existing Land Use <sup>15</sup>

Land Use Type	Acres	Percentage
Acreage Not Zoned For Agriculture	0	0.00%
Agricultural	286	4.61%
Centrally Assessed	0	0.00%
Industrial	4	0.06%
Institutional	49	0.79%
Mining	0	0.00%
Other	17	0.27%
Public/Semi-Public	111	1.79%
Recreation	441	7.10%
Residential	3,064	49.36%
Retail/Office	30	0.48%
Row	242	3.90%
Vacant Residential	1,335	21.50%
Vacant Nonresidential	9	0.14%
Water	0	0.00%
Parcels With No Values	22	0.35%



## Location Maps



## Community Facilities

The community facilities information below is useful in a variety of ways for environmental evaluations. These community resources should be evaluated for potential sociocultural effects, such as accessibility and relocation potential. The facility types may indicate the types of population groups present in the project study area. Facility staff and leaders can be sources of community information such as who uses the facility and how it is used. Additionally, community facilities are potential public meeting venues.

### Fire Department and Rescue Station Facilities

Facility Name	Address	Zip Code
CITRUS COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT STATION 23 (KENSINGTON)	285 S KENSINGTON AVE	34453

## Block Groups

The following Census Block Groups were used to calculate demographics for this report.

### 1990 Census Block Groups

120179801006, 120179807003, 120179807001

### 2000 Census Block Groups

120179807003, 120179801007, 120179801006, 120179807001

### 2010 Census Block Groups

120174507011, 120174501014, 120174501011, 120174507012, 120174501013, 120174507023, 120174507021

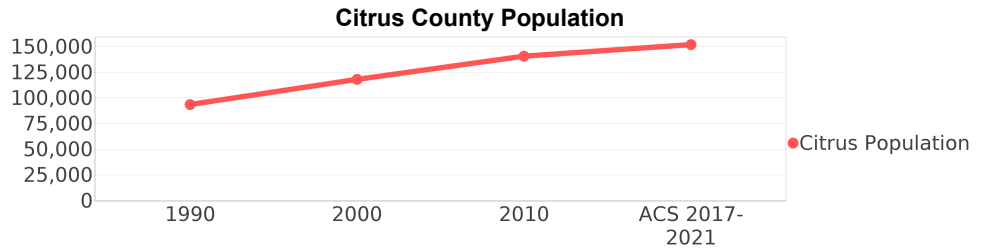
### Census Block Groups

120174507033, 120174507042, 120174507053, 120174507041, 120174507051, 120174501042, 120174507031, 120174501032, 120174507052, 120174501031, 120174507032

# Citrus County Demographic Profile

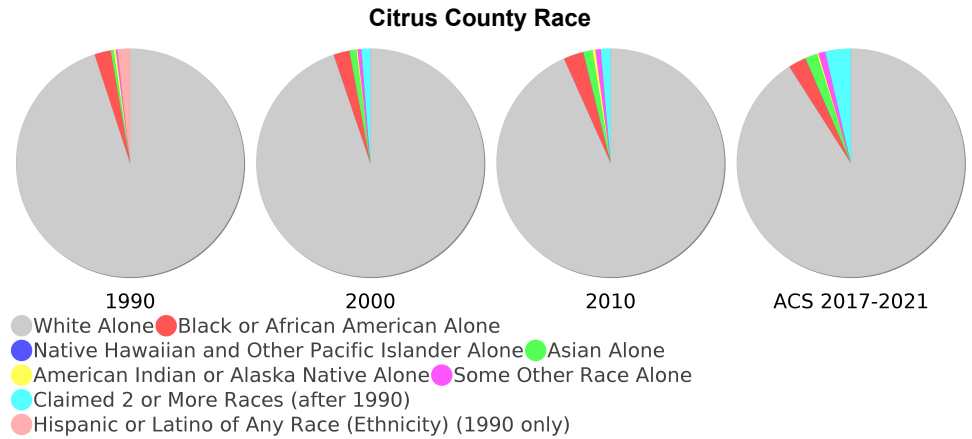
## General Population Trends - Citrus <sup>5</sup>

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sup>1</sup>	ACS 2017-2021
Total Population	93,515	118,085	140,686	151,888
Total Households	40,573	52,634	59,974	65,843
Average Persons per Acre	0.231	0.294	0.351	0.38
Average Persons per Household	2.305	2.201	2.00	2.27
Average Persons per Family	2.676	2.656	2.861	2.89
Males	44,711	56,661	68,183	74,221



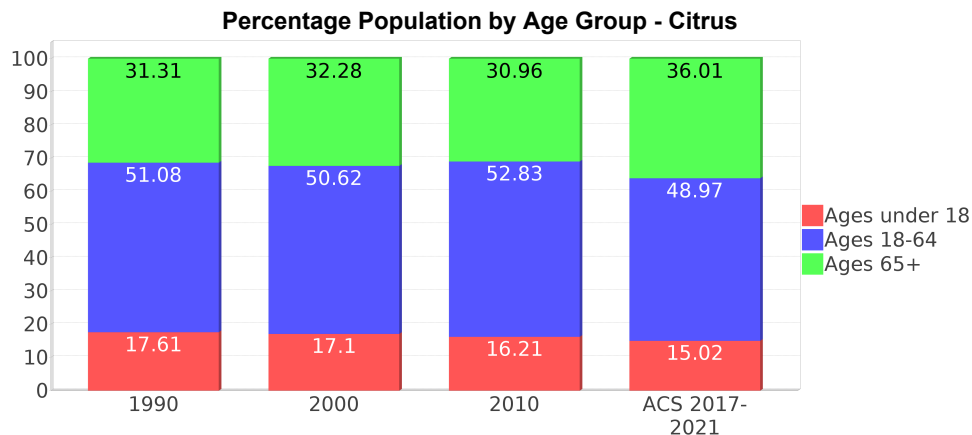
## Race and Ethnicity Trends - Citrus <sup>5, 8, 9</sup>

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sup>1</sup>	ACS 2017-2021
White Alone	90,411 (96.68%)	111,930 (94.79%)	131,271 (93.31%)	138,116 (90.93%)
Black or African American Alone	2,206 (2.36%)	2,674 (2.26%)	3,942 (2.80%)	3,824 (2.52%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	(NA)	0 (0.00%)	33 (0.02%)	28 (0.02%)
Asian Alone	392 (0.42%)	1,145 (0.97%)	1,851 (1.32%)	2,611 (1.72%)
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	283 (0.30%)	230 (0.19%)	606 (0.43%)	348 (0.23%)
Some Other Race Alone	220 (0.24%)	616 (0.52%)	1,026 (0.73%)	1,467 (0.97%)
Claimed 2 or More Races	(NA)	1,490 (1.26%)	1,957 (1.39%)	5,494 (3.62%)
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race (Ethnicity)	1,702 (1.82%)	3,058 (2.59%)	6,171 (4.39%)	9,368 (6.17%)
Not Hispanic or Latino (Ethnicity)	91,813 (98.18%)	115,027 (97.41%)	134,515 (95.61%)	142,520 (93.83%)
Minority (Race and Ethnicity)	4,552 (4.87%)	8,394 (7.11%)	14,687 (10.44%)	19,884 (13.09%)



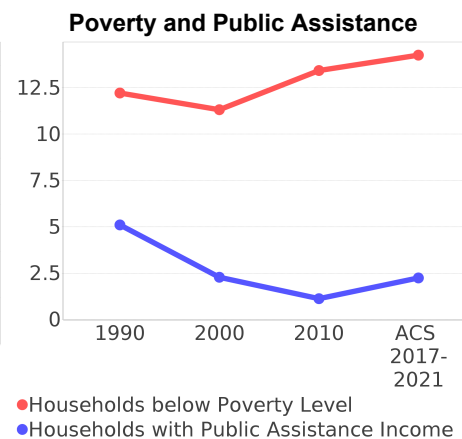
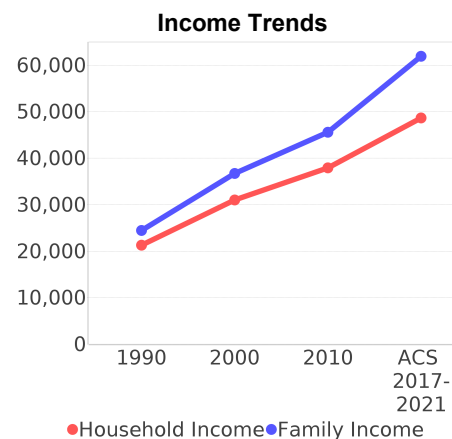
## Age Trends - Citrus <sup>5</sup>

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sup>1</sup>	ACS 2017-2021
Under Age 5	4.75%	3.76%	3.91%	3.44%
Ages 5-17	12.86%	13.34%	12.31%	11.58%
Ages 18-21	3.19%	3.01%	3.62%	2.93%
Ages 22-29	7.27%	4.92%	5.51%	6.53%
Ages 30-39	11.04%	9.99%	7.96%	8.05%
Ages 40-49	10.13%	11.81%	11.75%	8.85%
Ages 50-64	19.45%	20.90%	23.99%	22.62%
Age 65 and Over	31.31%	32.28%	30.96%	36.01%
-Ages 65-74	19.81%	17.34%	16.75%	19.87%
-Ages 75-84	9.53%	11.77%	10.51%	12.02%
-Age 85 and Over	1.98%	3.17%	3.70%	4.11%
Median Age	NA	53	54	56.8



## Income Trends - Citrus <sup>5</sup>

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sup>1</sup>	ACS 2017-2021
Median Household Income	\$21,285	\$31,001	\$37,933	\$48,664
Median Family Income	\$24,465	\$36,711	\$45,568	\$61,903
Population below Poverty Level	12.56%	11.68%	14.42%	14.89%
Households below Poverty Level	12.22%	11.32%	13.43%	14.26%
Households with Public Assistance Income	5.10%	2.28%	1.12%	2.24%



## Disability Trends - Citrus <sup>10</sup>

See the Data Sources section below for an explanation about the differences in disability data among the various years.

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sup>1</sup>	ACS 2017-2021
Population 16 To 64 Years with a disability	6,769 (8.70%)	16,712 (14.92%)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)
Population 20 To 64 Years with a disability	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	12,285 (17.30%)

## Educational Attainment Trends - Citrus <sup>11, 5</sup>

Age 25 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sup>1</sup>	ACS 2017-2021
Less than 9th Grade	7,219 (10.02%)	5,003 (5.40%)	4,751 (4.32%)	3,278 (2.71%)
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	15,427 (21.41%)	15,075 (16.28%)	11,708 (10.64%)	8,953 (7.39%)
High School Graduate or Higher	49,408 (68.57%)	72,516 (78.32%)	93,582 (85.04%)	108,844 (89.90%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	7,480 (10.38%)	12,177 (13.15%)	18,177 (16.52%)	23,478 (19.39%)

## Language Trends - Citrus <sup>5</sup>

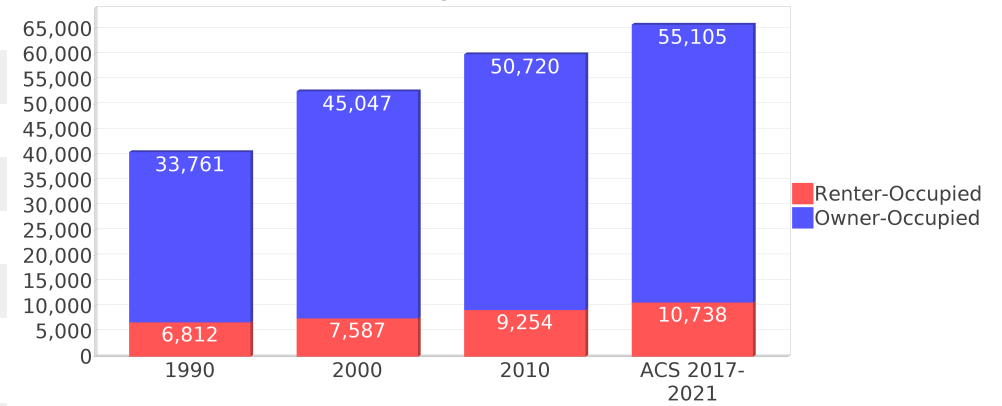
Age 5 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sup>1</sup>	ACS 2017-2021
Speaks English Well	1,166 (1.31%)	1,712 (1.51%)	1,475 (1.09%)	1,625 (1.11%)
Speaks English Not Well	NA (NA)	794 (0.70%)	718 (0.53%)	742 (0.51%)
Speaks English Not at All	NA (NA)	184 (0.16%)	235 (0.17%)	353 (0.24%)
Speaks English Not Well or Not at All	577 (0.65%)	978 (0.86%)	953 (0.70%)	1,095 (0.75%)
Speaks English Less than Very Well	NA (NA)	2,690 (2.37%)	2,428 (1.80%)	2,720 (1.85%)

## Housing Trends - Citrus <sup>5</sup>

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sup>1</sup>	ACS 2017-2021
Total	49,854	62,204	76,813	81,099
Units per Acre	0.123	0.155	0.192	0.20
Single-Family Units	26,581	41,314	51,857	58,484
Multi-Family Units	2,103	3,542	4,111	4,862
Mobile Home Units	11,752	17,212	20,704	17,472
Owner-Occupied Units	33,761	45,047	50,720	55,105
Renter-Occupied Units	6,812	7,587	9,254	10,738
Vacant Units	9,281	9,570	16,839	15,256
Median Housing Value	\$65,900	\$71,100	\$141,800	\$158,800
Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle	2,058 (5.07%)	2,717 (5.16%)	2,520 (4.20%)	2,764 (4.20%)
Median year householder moved into unit - Total	NA	NA	NA	2011
Median year householder moved into unit - Owner Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2009
Median year householder moved into unit - Renter Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2016
Abroad 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	519
Different house in United States 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	19,337
Same house 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	131,476
Geographical Mobility in the Past Year - Total	NA	NA	NA	131,476

## Housing Tenure - Citrus



# Data Sources

## ACS vs Census Data

(1) The 2010 Census data is represented by a combination of decennial and ACS (2006-2010) data. The General Population Trends, Race and Ethnicity Trends, Age Trends are entirely from decennial. The Income Trends, Language Trends are entirely from the ACS. The Housing Trends section is derived from both: Decennial (Total # Housing Units, Housing Units per Acre, Owner-Occupied Units, Renter-Occupied Units, Vacant Units); ACS (Single Family Units, Multi-family Units, Mobile Homes, Median Housing Value, Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle).

## Area

(2) The geographic area of the community based on a user-defined community boundary or area of interest (AOI) boundary.

## Jurisdiction

(3) Jurisdiction(s) includes local government boundaries that intersect the user-defined community or AOI boundary.

## Goals, Values and History

(4) Information under the headings Goals and Values and History is entered manually by the user before the Sociocultural Data Report (SDR) is generated. This information is usually not available for communities with boundaries that are based on Census-defined places (i.e., not user-specified).

## Demographic Data

(5) Demographic data reported under the headings General Population Trends, Race and Ethnicity Trends, Age Trends, Income Trends, Educational Attainment Trends, Language Trends, and Housing Trends is from the U.S. Decennial Census for 1990 and 2000 and the American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates for 2006-2010 and ACS 2017-2021. The data was gathered at the block group level for user-defined communities, Census places, and AOIs, and at the county level for counties. Depending on the dataset, the data represents 100% counts (Census Summary File 1) or sample-based information (Census Summary File 3 or ACS). For more information about using demographic data, please see the training videos located here: <https://www.fdot.gov/environment/pubs/sce/sce1.shtm>.

## About the Census Data

(6) The block group analysis for ETDM project analysis areas, user-defined communities, Census places, and AOI boundaries do not always correspond precisely to block group boundaries. To estimate the actual population more accurately, the SDR analysis adjusts the geographic area and data of affected block groups using the following methodology:

Delete overlapping census blocks with extremely low populations (2 or fewer people)  
Remove the portion of the block group that lies outside of the analysis area  
Recalculate the demographics assuming an equal area distribution of the population

Note that there may be areas where there is no population.

(7) Use caution when comparing the 100% count data (Decennial Census) to the sample-based data (ACS). In any given year, about one in 40 U.S. households will receive the ACS questionnaire. Over any five-year period, about one in eight households will receive the questionnaire, as compared to about one in six that received the long form questionnaire for the Decennial Census 2000. (Source: [https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/programs-surveys/acs/news/10ACS\\_keyfacts.pdf](https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/programs-surveys/acs/news/10ACS_keyfacts.pdf)) The U.S. Census Bureau provides help with this process: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/comparing-acs-data.html>

(8) Race and ethnicity are separate questions on the Census questionnaire. Individuals can report multiple race and ethnicity answers; therefore, numbers in the Race and Ethnicity portion of this report may add up to be greater than the total population. In addition, use caution when interpreting changes in race and ethnicity over time. Starting with the 2000 Decennial Census, respondents could select one or more race categories. Also in 2000, the placement of the question about Hispanic origin changed, helping to increase responsiveness to the Hispanic-origin question. Because of these and other changes, the 1990 data on race and ethnicity are not directly comparable with data from later censuses. (Source: <https://www.census.gov/library/publications/2001/dec/c2kbr01-01.html>)

(9) The "Minority" calculations use both the race and ethnicity responses from Census and ACS data. In this report, "Minority" refers to individuals who list a race other than White and/or list their ethnicity as Hispanic/Latino. In other words, people who are multi-racial, any single race other than White, or Hispanic/Latino of any race are considered minorities. We use the following formula:  $MINORITY = TOTALPOP - WHITE\_NH$  where TOTALPOP is the Total Population and WHITE\_NH is the population with a race of White alone and an ethnicity of Not Hispanic or Latino. Translating this to the field names used in the census ACS source data, the formula looks like this:  $MINORITY = B01003\_E001 - B03002\_E003$ . (Note, the WHITE\_NH population is not reported separately in this report.)

(10) Disability data is not included in the 2010 Decennial Census or the 2006-2010 ACS. This data is available in the ACS 2017-2021 ACS. Because of changes made to the Census and ACS questions between 1990 and ACS, disability variables should not be compared from year to year. For example: 1) with the 1990 data, the disabilities are listed as a "work disability" while this distinction is not made with 2000 or ACS data; 2) the ACS data includes the institutionalized population (e.g. persons in prisons and group homes) while this population is not included in 1990 or 2000; and 3) the age groupings changed over the years.

(11) The category Bachelor's Degree or Higher under the heading Educational Attainment Trends is a subset of the category High School Graduate or Higher.

(12) Income of households. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

(13) Income of families. In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over related to the householder are summed and treated as a single amount.

(14) Age trends. The median age for 1990 is not available.

## Land Use Data

(15) The Land Use information Indicates acreages and percentages for the generalized land use types used to group parcel-specific, existing land use assigned by the county property appraiser office according to the Florida Department of Revenue land use codes.

## Community Facilities Data

- (16) Assisted Rental Housing Units - Identifies multifamily rental developments that receive funding assistance under federal, state, and local government programs to offer affordable housing as reported by the Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, University of Florida.
- (17) Mobile Home Parks - Identifies approved or acknowledged mobile home parks reported by the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation and Florida Department of Health.
- (18) Migrant Camps - Identifies migrant labor camp facilities inspected by the Florida Department of Health.
- (19) Group Care Facilities - Identifies group care facilities inspected by the Florida Department of Health.
- (20) Community Center and Fraternal Association Facilities - Identifies facilities reported by multiple sources.
- (21) Law Enforcement Correctional Facilities - Identifies facilities reported by multiple sources.
- (22) Cultural Centers - Identifies cultural centers including organizations, buildings, or complexes that promote culture and arts (e.g., aquariums and zoological facilities; arboreta and botanical gardens; dinner theaters; drive-ins; historical places and services; libraries; motion picture theaters; museums and art galleries; performing arts centers; performing arts theaters; planetariums; studios and art galleries; and theater producers stage facilities) reported by multiple sources.
- (23) Fire Department and Rescue Station Facilities - Identifies facilities reported by multiple sources.
- (24) Government Buildings - Identifies local, state, and federal government buildings reported by multiple sources.
- (25) Health Care Facilities - Identifies health care facilities including abortion clinics, dialysis clinics, medical doctors, nursing homes, osteopaths, state laboratories/clinics, and surgicenters/walk-in clinics reported by the Florida Department of Health.
- (26) Hospital Facilities - Identifies hospital facilities reported by multiple sources.
- (27) Law Enforcement Facilities - Identifies law enforcement facilities reported by multiple sources.
- (28) Parks and Recreational Facilities - Identifies parks and recreational facilities reported by multiple sources.
- (29) Religious Center Facilities - Identifies religious centers including churches, temples, synagogues, mosques, chapels, centers, and other types of religious facilities reported by multiple sources.
- (30) Private and Public Schools - Identifies private and public schools reported by multiple sources.
- (31) Social Service Centers - Identifies social service centers reported by multiple sources.
- (32) Veteran Organizations and Facilities

# County Data Sources

## ACS vs Census Data

(1) The 2010 Census data is represented by a combination of decennial and ACS (2006-2010) data. The General Population Trends, Race and Ethnicity Trends, Age Trends are entirely from decennial. The Income Trends, Language Trends are entirely from the ACS. The Housing Trends section is derived from both: Decennial (Total # Housing Units, Housing Units per Acre, Owner-Occupied Units, Renter-Occupied Units, Vacant Units); ACS (Single Family Units, Multi-family Units, Mobile Homes, Median Housing Value, Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle).

## About the Census Data

(34) Use caution when comparing the 100% count data (Decennial Census) to the sample-based data (ACS). In any given year, about one in 40 U.S. households will receive the ACS questionnaire. Over any five-year period, about one in eight households will receive the questionnaire, as compared to about one in six that received the long form questionnaire for the Decennial Census 2000. (Source: [https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/programs-surveys/acs/news/10ACS\\_keyfacts.pdf](https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/programs-surveys/acs/news/10ACS_keyfacts.pdf)) The U.S. Census Bureau provides help with this process: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/comparing-acs-data.html>

(35) Race and ethnicity are separate questions on the Census questionnaire. Individuals can report multiple race and ethnicity answers; therefore, numbers in the Race and Ethnicity portion of this report may add up to be greater than the total population. In addition, use caution when interpreting changes in race and ethnicity over time. Starting with the 2000 Decennial Census, respondents could select one or more race categories. Also in 2000, the placement of the question about Hispanic origin changed, helping to increase responsiveness to the Hispanic-origin question. Because of these and other changes, the 1990 data on race and ethnicity are not directly comparable with data from later censuses. (Source: <https://www.census.gov/library/publications/2001/dec/c2kbr01-01.html>)

(36) The "Minority" calculations use both the race and ethnicity responses from Census and ACS data. In this report, "Minority" refers to individuals who list a race other than White and/or list their ethnicity as Hispanic/Latino. In other words, people who are multi-racial, any single race other than White, or Hispanic/Latino of any race are considered minorities. We use the following formula:  $MINORITY = TOTALPOP - WHITE\_NH$  where TOTALPOP is the Total Population and WHITE\_NH is the population with a race of White alone and an ethnicity of Not Hispanic or Latino. Translating this to the field names used in the census ACS source data, the formula looks like this:  $MINORITY = B01003\_E001 - B03002\_E003$ . (Note, the WHITE\_NH population is not reported separately in this report.)

(37) Disability data is not included in the 2010 Decennial Census or the 2006-2010 ACS. This data is available in the ACS 2017-2021 ACS. Because of changes made to the Census and ACS questions between 1990 and ACS, disability variables should not be compared from year to year. For example: 1) with the 1990 data, the disabilities are listed as a "work disability" while this distinction is not made with 2000 or ACS data; 2) the ACS data includes the institutionalized population (e.g. persons in prisons and group homes) while this population is not included in 1990 or 2000; and 3) the age groupings changed over the years.

(38) The category Bachelor's Degree or Higher under the heading Educational Attainment Trends is a subset of the category High School Graduate or Higher.

## Metadata

- (39) Community and Fraternal Centers [https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc\\_communitycenter.xml](https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc_communitycenter.xml)
- (40) Correctional Facilities in Florida [https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc\\_correctional.xml](https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc_correctional.xml)
- (41) Cultural Centers in Florida [https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc\\_culturecenter.xml](https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc_culturecenter.xml)
- (42) Fire Department and Rescue Station Facilities in Florida [https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc\\_firestat.xml](https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc_firestat.xml)
- (43) Local, State, and Federal Government Buildings in Florida [https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc\\_govbuild.xml](https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc_govbuild.xml)
- (44) Florida Health Care Facilities [https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc\\_health.xml](https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc_health.xml)
- (45) Hospital Facilities in Florida [https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc\\_hospitals.xml](https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc_hospitals.xml)
- (46) Law Enforcement Facilities in Florida [https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc\\_lawenforce.xml](https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc_lawenforce.xml)
- (47) Florida Parks and Recreational Facilities [https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc\\_parks.xml](https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc_parks.xml)
- (48) Religious Centers [https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc\\_religion.xml](https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc_religion.xml)
- (49) Florida Public and Private Schools [https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc\\_schools.xml](https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc_schools.xml)
- (50) Social Service Centers [https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc\\_socialservice.xml](https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc_socialservice.xml)
- (51) Assisted Rental Housing Units in Florida [https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc\\_assisted\\_housing.xml](https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc_assisted_housing.xml)
- (52) Group Care Facilities <https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/groupcare.xml>
- (53) Mobile Home Parks in Florida [https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc\\_mobilehomes.xml](https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc_mobilehomes.xml)
- (54) Migrant Camps in Florida <https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/migrant.xml>
- (55) Veteran Organizations and Facilities [https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc\\_veterans.xml](https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc_veterans.xml)
- (56) Generalized Land Use [https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/lu\\_gen.xml](https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/lu_gen.xml)
- (57) Census Block Groups in Florida [https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/e2\\_cenacs\\_cci.xml](https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/e2_cenacs_cci.xml)
- (58) 1990 Census Block Groups in Florida [https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/e2\\_cenblkgrp\\_1990\\_cci.xml](https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_1990_cci.xml)
- (59) 2000 Census Block Groups in Florida [https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/e2\\_cenblkgrp\\_2000\\_cci.xml](https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_2000_cci.xml)
- (60) 2010 Census Block Groups in Florida [https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/e2\\_cenblkgrp\\_2010\\_cci.xml](https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_2010_cci.xml)