

Sociocultural Effects Technical Memorandum

Florida Department of Transportation

District One

SR 70

Limits of Project: FROM CR 29 TO LONESOME ISLAND ROAD

Highlands County, Florida

Financial Management Number: 414506-5-22-01

Federal Aid Project Number: N/A

ETDM Number: 14364

DRAFT

May 2023

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by FDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. § 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated May 26th, 2022 and executed by FHWA and FDOT.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study to evaluate widening State Road 70 (SR 70) from County Road 29 (CR 29) to Lonesome Island Road in Highlands County. The project is approximately 4.3 miles in length. The project study area is shown in **Figure 1-1**. The PD&E study is evaluating widening the existing two-lane undivided roadway to a four-lane divided roadway.

The study is evaluating the need for capacity improvements within the project limits and provides engineering and environmental analysis and documentation along with public involvement. The results of the study will aid FDOT and the FDOT Office of Environmental Management (OEM) in the selection of the No Build (No Action) alternative or the preferred alternative for approval of the Type 2 Categorical Exclusion to grant Location and Design Concept Acceptance.

The project was evaluated through FDOT's Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) process as Project #14364. An ETDM Programming Screen Summary Report containing comments from the Environmental Technical Advisory Team (ETAT) was published on June 7, 2019. The ETAT evaluated the project's effects on various natural, physical and social resources.

PURPOSE AND NEED

The purpose of this project is to improve roadway deficiencies along SR 70 from CR 29 to Lonesome Island Road. Additionally, the project will enhance operational capacity of the corridor, thereby improving vehicle safety and emergency evacuation/response times as well as access for standard roadway maintenance.

The need for the project is based on existing roadway deficiencies, operational conditions, vehicle safety conditions, and economic development support.

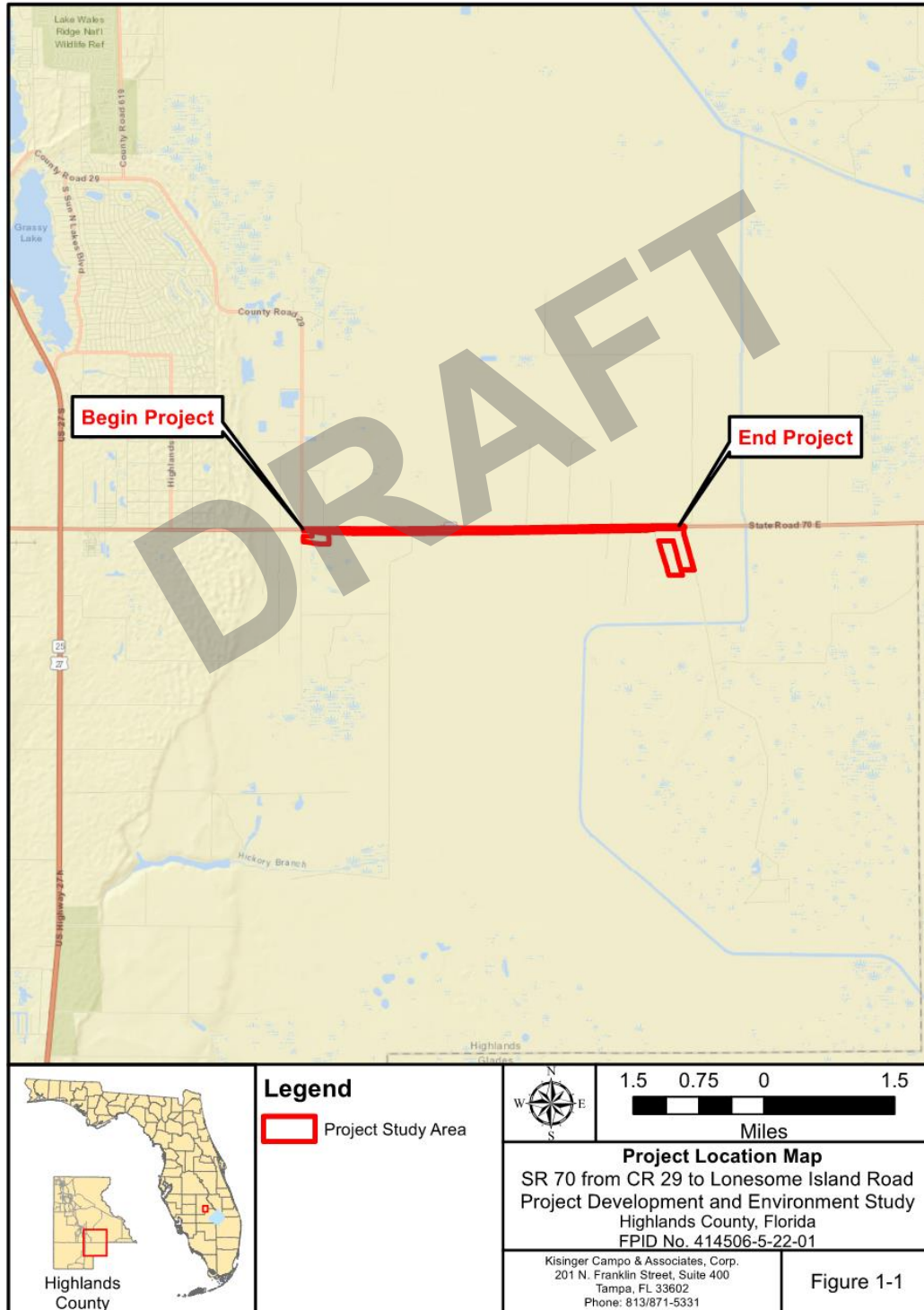
Roadway Deficiencies:

Existing sections of the project segment contain pavement distress (such as severe cracking, rutting, and pot holes), as well as failing roadway slopes. Additionally, the project is located within the 100-year floodplain and prone to flooding. Furthermore, SR 70 is part of Florida's Strategic Intermodal System (SIS). Facilities on the SIS are subject to special standards and criteria for number of lanes, design speed, access, level of service and other requirements. The existing SR 70 cross-section and geometrics do not meet SIS facility criteria. The potential future widening of the project segment will be built to meet the SIS facility standards and criteria.

Operational Conditions:

SR 70 is part of the emergency evacuation route network designated by the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM), as well as the network established by Highlands County. This roadway is critical in facilitating east-west traffic movement and evacuating residents of southern Highlands County. The project segment of SR 70 was deemed critical through the FDEM's Statewide Regional Evacuation Study Program due to vehicle queues lasting among the longest in the Central Florida region under various evacuation scenarios for different storm events.

Figure 1-1: Project Study Area



Clearance time is also critical in emergency response situations. The narrow shoulders along the project corridor, in conjunction with the guardrails minimally setback from the roadway and adjacent canals, provide limited space for an emergency response vehicle to pass during periods of congestion. Likewise, inadequate space is provided to accommodate a disabled vehicle to prevent it from obstructing traffic flow.

Accessing the roadway to perform standard maintenance is additionally challenging due to the narrow width of the project corridor. During a maintenance event, a portion of one of the roadway's travel lanes must be closed to accommodate the maintenance vehicle, leading to vehicle queues and increased delays and clearance times.

Safety:

The crash rates reported for the project corridor for years 2011 (0.61), 2014 (1.02), and 2015 (1.69) were above the statewide average crash rates reported for similar facilities (a rural undivided facility with 2 – 3 lanes) for the same three years (0.56, 0.73, and 0.78).

Economic:

The proposed reconstruction and widening of SR 70 from CR 29 to Lonesome Island Road will enhance the corridor's ability to function as a SIS highway and accomplish SIS objectives for interregional transportation linked to economic development.

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

The Sociocultural Data Report (SDR) provided through the ETDM Environment Screening Tool (EST) was used for the project demographic analysis. The SDR includes Census 2010 and American Community Survey (ACS) 2017-2021 data and reflects an approximation of the population within Census Block Groups clipped by a 500-foot buffer along the project corridor. The SDR can be found in **Appendix A**. Demographic characteristics of the 500-foot project buffer compared to Highlands County are summarized in the following sections.

Population and Income

The SDR 2010 Census data identified three households with a population of 12 people. One of the households is below poverty level, but none of the households receive public assistance. The median household income is \$34,949. This is slightly higher than Highlands County's median household income of \$34,946.

The SDR ACS 2017-2021 data identified zero households with a population of one person within the project limits. Additionally, Highlands County reports a median household income of \$46,895 and of \$0 within the project limits.

Race and Ethnicity

According to the SDR 2010 Census data, the "Minority (Race and Ethnicity)" population makes up seven people (58.33%) within the 500-foot buffer area. This specific population percentage is higher when compared to Highlands County (29.33%). Additionally, the "Hispanic or Latino of Any Race (Ethnicity)" population makes up six people (50.00%) within the 500-foot buffer area.

The SDR 2017-2021 data reports both the "Minority (Race and Ethnicity)" and "Hispanic or Latino of Any

Race (Ethnicity)” populations make up one person (100% of the total population) within the 500-foot buffer area.

Age and Disability

Based on the SDR 2010 Census data, the median age is 44. Persons aged 65 and over comprise 8.33% of the population (one person). Six people (50.00% of the population) are between the ages of 18 through 64. The SDR 2017-2021 data reports a median age of 45.

There is no reported disability trend data reported within the area of the project limits.

Housing

The SDR 2010 Census data identified four housing units within the project area. These units included two (50.00%) single family units, and one (25.00%) mobile home unit. The fourth housing type was not disclosed. Of these units, two are owner-occupied and one is renter-occupied.

The SDR 2017-2021 data identified one housing unit within the project area. No additional data was reported for the one housing unit.

Language

Based on the SDR 2010 Census data, one person (9.09%) was identified as “Speaks English Not at All”, one person (9.09%) was identified as “Speaks English Not Well or Not at All”, and two people (18.18%) was identified as “Speaks English Less than Very Well”.

Based on United States Department of Transportation (US DOT) Policy Guidance, the FDOT has established four factors to help determine if Limited English Proficiency (LEP) services would be required as listed in the FDOT English Proficiency (LED) Guidance (revised September 2022). Based on a review of the following four factors, **LEP services will be provided** for this project:

- Factor one reviewed the proportion of persons eligible to be served/encountered and identified LEP population percentages higher than 5% for both the project area (100%) and Highlands County (12.5%).
- Factor two reviewed the frequency of LEP persons coming in contact with the proposed project and determined a there to be high frequency of LEP persons due to SR 70 being a SIS corridor for commuters/residents of Highlands County.
- Factor three reviewed the nature and importance of the project and determined proposed improvements to have a high importance to people’s lives due to improving roadway deficiencies, enhancing operational capacity of the corridor, and improving vehicle safety and emergency evacuation/response times.
- Factor four reviewed resources available to the recipient and costs this included population size and limited access to computers and internet.

The LEP population totals and requirements will continually be reviewed during the PD&E Phase as part of the public involvement efforts.

Environmental Justice Communities

While the findings of the SDR indicate that environmental justice populations are present, the area is largely

rural. As part of the PD&E Study, the FDOT has analyzed improvements that avoid disproportionately high or adverse effects to populations identified in the above sections. In areas where impacts are not avoidable, special outreach will be performed to involve the affected population in decisions regarding proposed project alternatives.

SOCIOCULTURAL EFFECTS

The project is not expected have any significant social impacts, specifically in regard to demographics and community cohesion. The project team is considering transportation systems, services, and solutions that meet the mobility needs of the community. Stakeholder and public involvement activities will ensure community quality of life and goals are being addressed. However, the community may be temporarily impacted during project construction. Additionally, vehicle safety and emergency evacuation/response times are expected to be enhanced due to improved operational capacity of the corridor.

The proposed project is not expected to result in any negative economic impacts to businesses and employment. Disruptions to traffic patterns, business access, and the local tax base are only expected during construction of the project. Maintenance of traffic will identify any necessary detours and address safety for all roadway users during construction.

The SDR indicates that existing land use of the 500-foot buffer is comprised of 501 acres (92.26%) of agricultural land use and seven acres (1.29%) of vacant residential. There are no anticipated changes expected to impact land use, urban form, open space, and/or focal points. The project is not expected to induce sprawl.

The proposed project is anticipated to enhance the corridor's ability to function as a SIS highway and accomplish SIS objectives for interregional transportation linked to economic development.

The proposed project is not expected to result in any relocations. However, if relocations are required for residents, businesses, or community structures, a right-of-way (ROW) and relocation program will be implemented in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970.

This project is being developed in accordance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Civil Rights Act of 1968, along with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, Executive Order 12898. These policies require Federal agencies to follow the appropriate steps to identify and address any disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of Federal programs, policies, and activities on minority and low-income populations.

This project is being developed without regard to race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion, disability, or family status. The FDOT will consider sociocultural effects throughout the PD&E study. A proactive Public Involvement Plan is being used for this project to ensure that all residents and businesses within the project study have an opportunity to provide input for this project

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APPENDIX A
ETDM Sociocultural Data Report

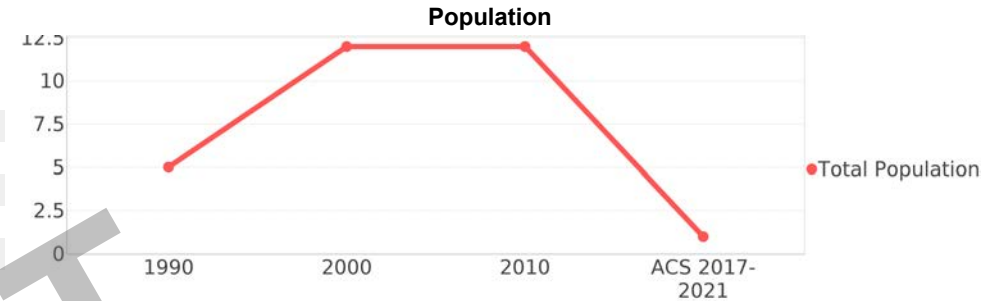
SR 70 Update - Feature 1

Area: 2 0.849 square miles
Jurisdiction - Cities: 3 NA
Jurisdiction - Counties: 3 Highlands



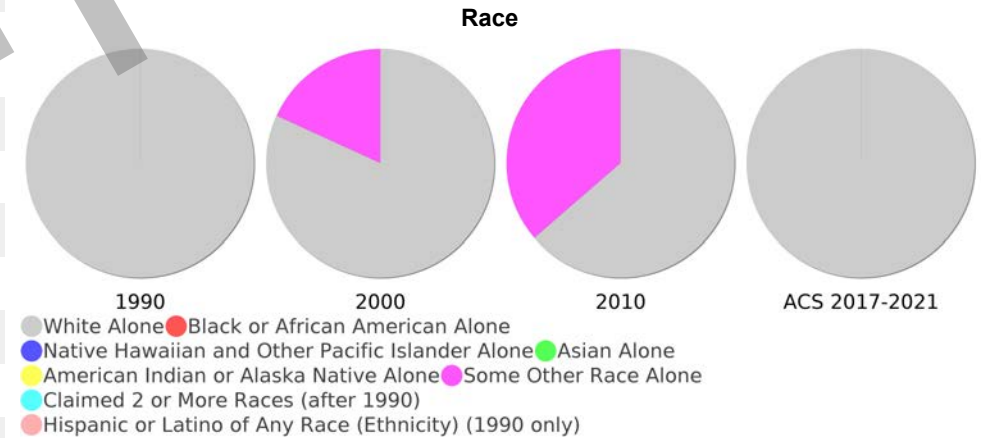
General Population Trends

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	ACS 2017-2021
Total Population	5	12	12	1
Total Households	2	3	3	0
Average Persons per Acre	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02
Average Persons per Household	2.61	2.91	2.50	1.61
Average Persons per Family	2.96	3.26	3.50	3.76
Males	2	6	8	1
Females	2	5	4	0

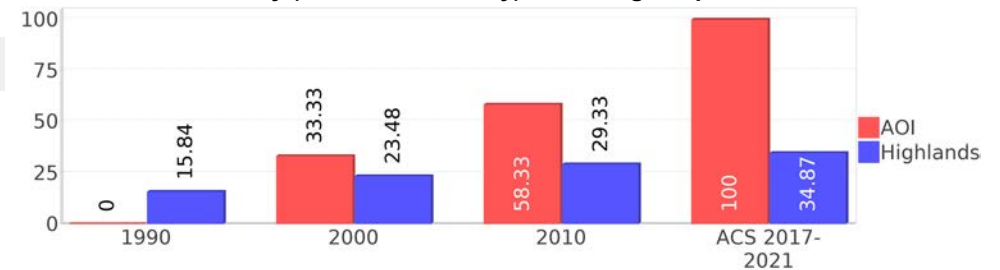


Race and Ethnicity Trends ^{5, 8, 9}

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	ACS 2017-2021
White Alone	4 (80.00%)	9 (75.00%)	7 (58.33%)	1 (100.00%)
Black or African American Alone	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Asian Alone	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Some Other Race Alone	0 (0.00%)	2 (16.67%)	4 (33.33%)	0 (0.00%)
Claimed 2 or More Races	NA (NA)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race (Ethnicity)	0 (0.00%)	4 (33.33%)	6 (50.00%)	1 (100.00%)
Not Hispanic or Latino (Ethnicity)	5 (100.00%)	8 (66.67%)	6 (50.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Minority (Race and Ethnicity)	0 (0.00%)	4 (33.33%)	7 (58.33%)	1 (100.00%)



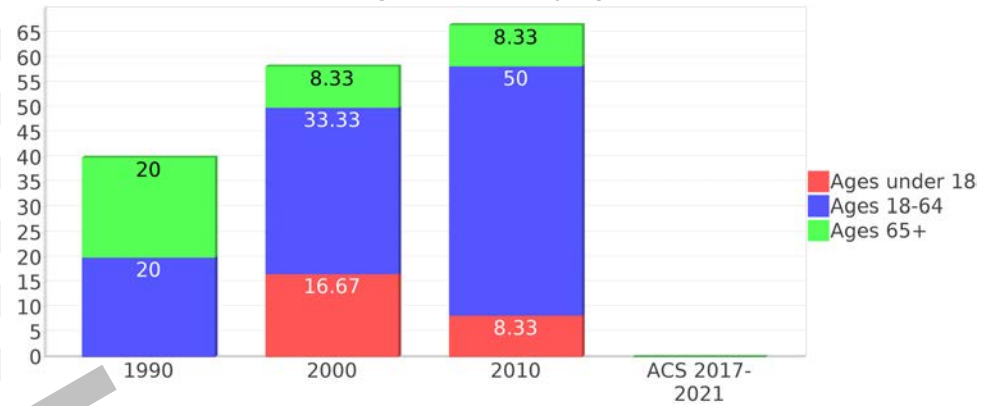
Minority (Race and Ethnicity) Percentage Population



Age Trends ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	ACS 2017-2021
Under Age 5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Ages 5-17	0.00%	16.67%	8.33%	0.00%
Ages 18-21	0.00%	0.00%	8.33%	0.00%
Ages 22-29	0.00%	8.33%	8.33%	0.00%
Ages 30-39	0.00%	16.67%	8.33%	0.00%
Ages 40-49	0.00%	8.33%	8.33%	0.00%
Ages 50-64	20.00%	0.00%	16.67%	0.00%
Age 65 and Over	20.00%	8.33%	8.33%	0.00%
-Ages 65-74	0.00%	8.33%	8.33%	0.00%
-Ages 75-84	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
-Age 85 and Over	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Median Age	NA	37	44	45

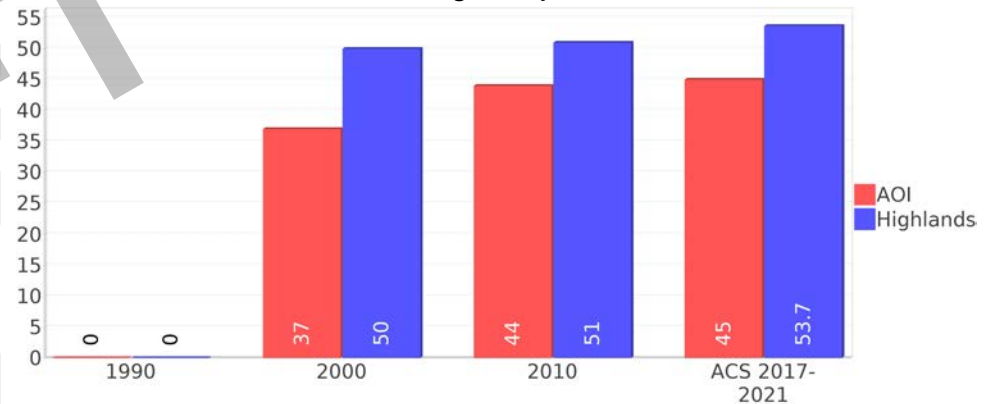
Percentage Population by Age Group



Income Trends ^{12, 13, 5}

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	ACS 2017-2021
Median Household Income	\$16,417	\$25,157	\$34,949	\$0
Median Family Income	\$23,216	\$25,829	\$40,747	\$0
Population below Poverty Level	20.00%	25.00%	33.33%	0.00%
Households below Poverty Level	0.00%	33.33%	33.33%	0.00%
Households with Public Assistance Income	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Median Age Comparison



Disability Trends ¹⁰

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

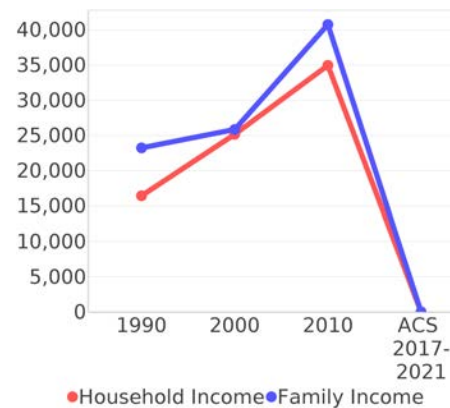
Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	ACS 2017-2021
Population 16 To 64 Years with a disability	0 (0.00%)	3 (27.27%)	(NA)	(NA)
Population 20 To 64 Years with a disability	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0 (0.00%)

Educational Attainment Trends ^{11, 5}

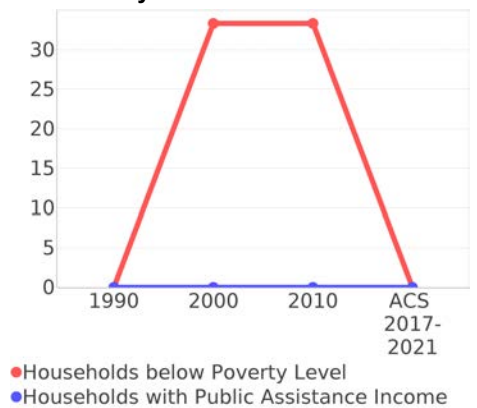
Age 25 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	ACS 2017-2021
Less than 9th Grade	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)	3 (33.33%)	0 (0.00%)
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)
High School Graduate or Higher	2 (66.67%)	3 (42.86%)	4 (44.44%)	0 (0.00%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)

Income Trends



Poverty and Public Assistance



Language Trends ⁵

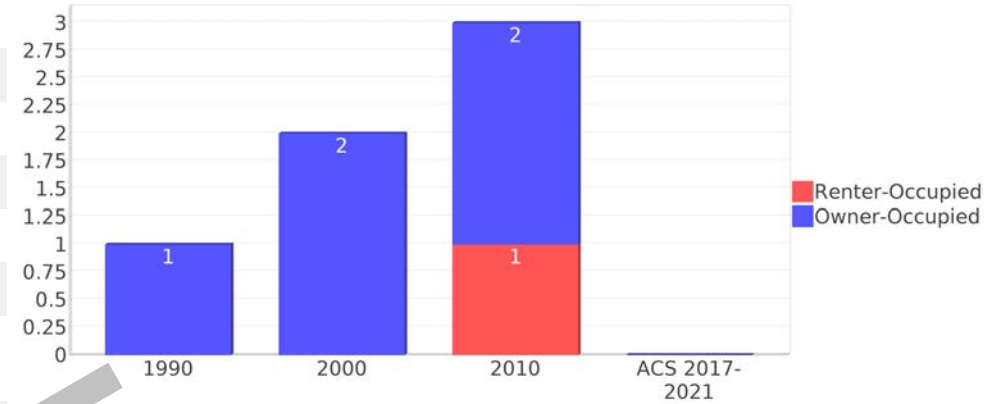
Age 5 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	ACS 2017-2021
Speaks English Well	0 (0.00%)	1 (9.09%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Speaks English Not Well	NA (NA)	1 (9.09%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Speaks English Not at All	NA (NA)	1 (9.09%)	1 (9.09%)	0 (0.00%)
Speaks English Not Well or Not at All	0 (0.00%)	2 (18.18%)	1 (9.09%)	0 (0.00%)
Speaks English Less than Very Well	NA (NA)	3 (27.27%)	2 (18.18%)	0 (0.00%)

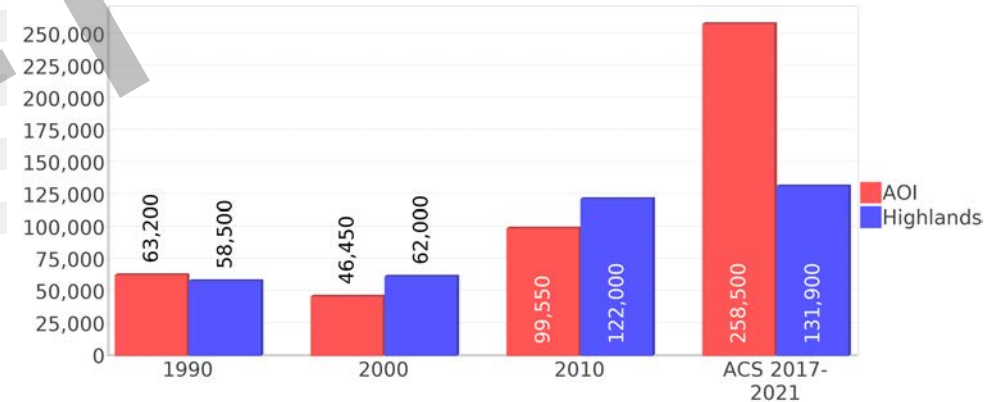
Housing Trends ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	ACS 2017-2021
Total	3	4	4	1
Units per Acre	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Single-Family Units	0	1	2	0
Multi-Family Units	0	0	0	0
Mobile Home Units	1	2	1	0
Owner-Occupied Units	1	2	2	0
Renter-Occupied Units	0	0	1	0
Vacant Units	1	1	0	0
Median Housing Value	\$63,200	\$46,450	\$99,550	\$258,500
Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)

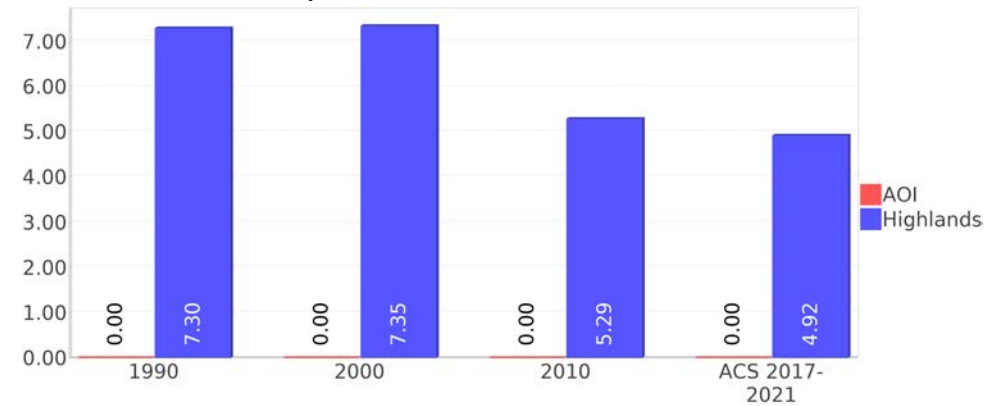
Housing Tenure



Median Housing Value Comparison



Occupied Units With No Vehicles Available



Geographic Mobility

Description	ACS 2017-2021
Median year householder moved into unit - Total	2017
Median year householder moved into unit - Owner Occupied	2016
Median year householder moved into unit - Renter Occupied	0
Abroad 1 year ago	0
Different house in United States 1 year ago	0
Same house 1 year ago	1
Geographical Mobility in the Past Year - Total	1

Computers and Internet

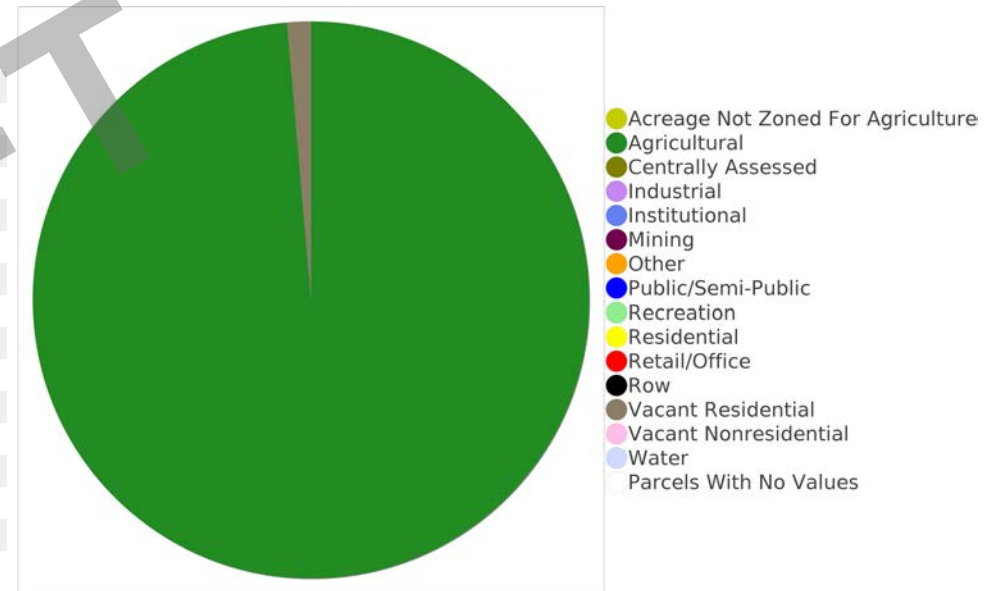
Description	ACS 2017-2021
Total Households Types of Computers in HH	0
Households with 1 or more device	0
Households with no computer	0
Total Households Presence and Types of Internet Subscriptions	0
Households with an internet subscription	0
Households with internet access without a subscription	0
Households with no internet access	0

Household Languages

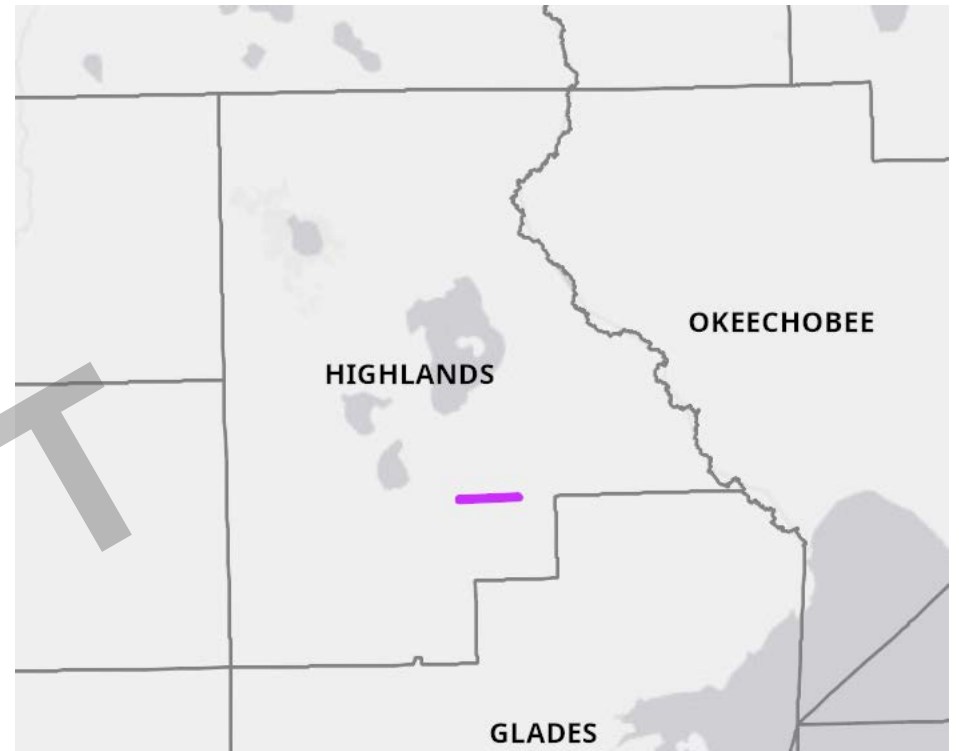
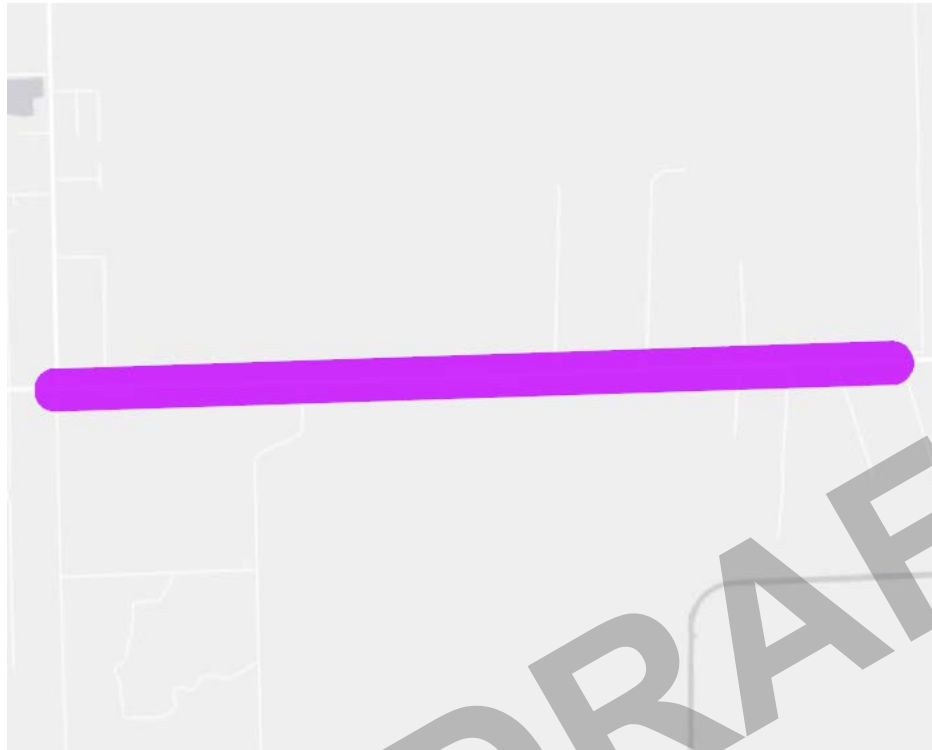
Description	ACS 2017-2021
Total Households by Household Language	0
Household Not Limited English Speaking Status	0
Spanish: Limited English speaking household	0
Indo-European languages: Limited English speaking household	0
Asian and Pacific Island languages: Limited English speaking household	0
Other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

Existing Land Use [15](#), [56](#)

Land Use Type	Acres	Percentage
Acreage Not Zoned For Agriculture	0	0.00%
Agricultural	501	92.26%
Centrally Assessed	0	0.00%
Industrial	0	0.00%
Institutional	0	0.00%
Mining	0	0.00%
Other	0	0.00%
Public/Semi-Public	0	0.00%
Recreation	0	0.00%
Residential	0	0.00%
Retail/Office	0	0.00%
Row	0	0.00%
Vacant Residential	7	1.29%
Vacant Nonresidential	0	0.00%
Water	0	0.00%
Parcels With No Values	0	0.00%



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.

None

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Block Groups

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

1990 Census Block Groups

120559617001, 120559616006

2000 Census Block Groups

120559616006, 120559617001

2010 Census Block Groups

120559616011, 120559617004

Census Block Groups

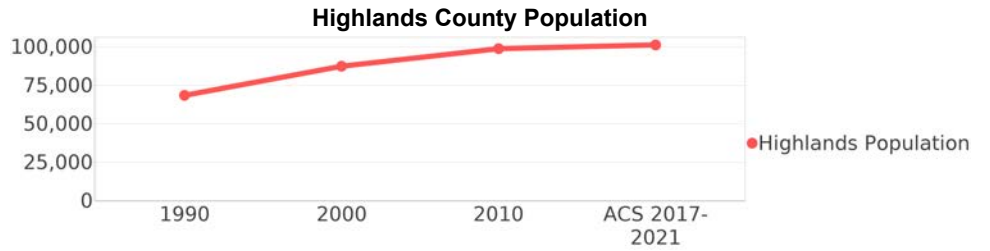
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Highlands County Demographic Profile

General Population Trends - Highlands ⁵

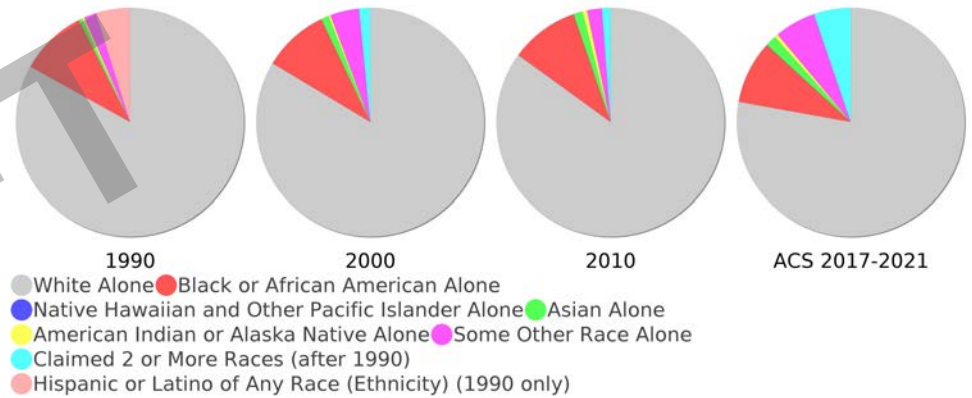
Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	ACS 2017-2021
Total Population	68,432	87,366	98,807	101,174
Total Households	29,544	37,471	40,374	43,977
Average Persons per Acre	0.097	0.123	0.14	0.14
Average Persons per Household	2.316	2.294	2.00	2.26
Average Persons per Family	2.709	2.773	3.021	2.87
Males	32,462	42,497	48,261	49,583



Race and Ethnicity Trends - Highlands ^{5, 8, 9}

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	ACS 2017-2021
White Alone	59,735 (87.29%)	73,040 (83.60%)	83,967 (84.98%)	78,750 (77.84%)
Black or African American Alone	6,848 (10.01%)	8,138 (9.31%)	9,629 (9.75%)	9,070 (8.96%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	(NA)	0 (0.00%)	15 (0.02%)	37 (0.04%)
Asian Alone	369 (0.54%)	964 (1.10%)	1,270 (1.29%)	1,581 (1.56%)
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	227 (0.33%)	247 (0.28%)	654 (0.66%)	522 (0.52%)
Some Other Race Alone	1,232 (1.80%)	3,580 (4.10%)	2,061 (2.09%)	5,904 (5.84%)
Claimed 2 or More Races	(NA)	1,397 (1.60%)	1,211 (1.23%)	5,310 (5.25%)
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race (Ethnicity)	3,500 (5.11%)	10,462 (11.97%)	16,185 (16.38%)	21,391 (21.14%)
Not Hispanic or Latino (Ethnicity)	64,932 (94.89%)	76,904 (88.03%)	82,622 (83.62%)	79,783 (78.86%)
Minority (Race and Ethnicity)	10,840 (15.84%)	20,517 (23.48%)	28,982 (29.33%)	35,283 (34.87%)

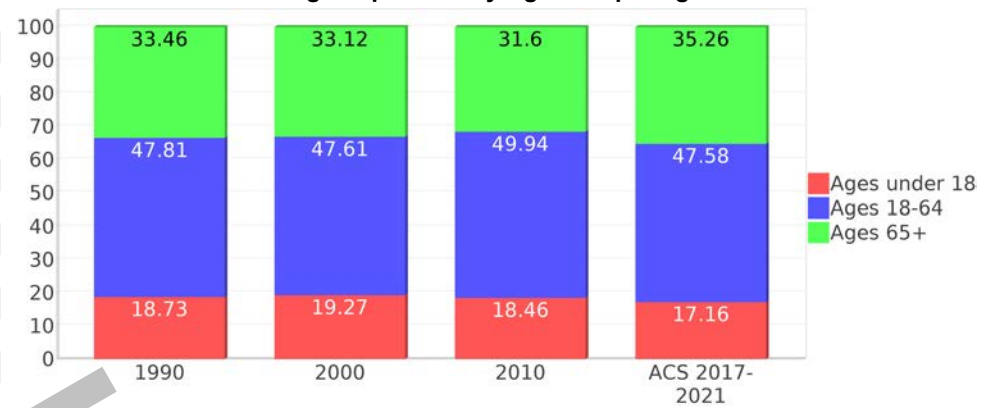
Highlands County Race



Age Trends - Highlands ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	ACS 2017-2021
Under Age 5	5.10%	5.24%	5.15%	4.46%
Ages 5-17	13.63%	14.02%	13.31%	12.69%
Ages 18-21	3.42%	3.67%	4.40%	3.31%
Ages 22-29	7.41%	6.64%	6.50%	7.39%
Ages 30-39	10.63%	10.11%	8.39%	9.52%
Ages 40-49	8.59%	10.34%	11.14%	8.89%
Ages 50-64	17.76%	16.85%	19.50%	18.47%
Age 65 and Over	33.46%	33.12%	31.60%	35.26%
-Ages 65-74	20.58%	17.25%	16.15%	17.11%
-Ages 75-84	10.58%	12.74%	11.55%	13.37%
-Age 85 and Over	2.31%	3.13%	3.91%	4.78%
Median Age	NA	50	51	53.7

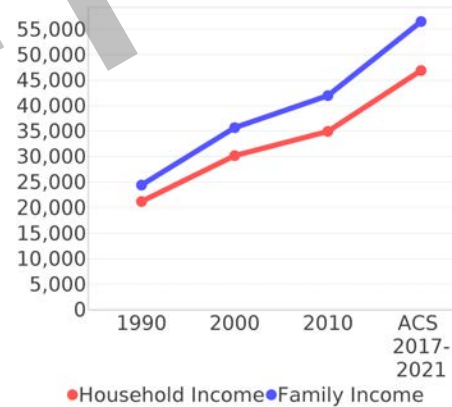
Percentage Population by Age Group - Highlands



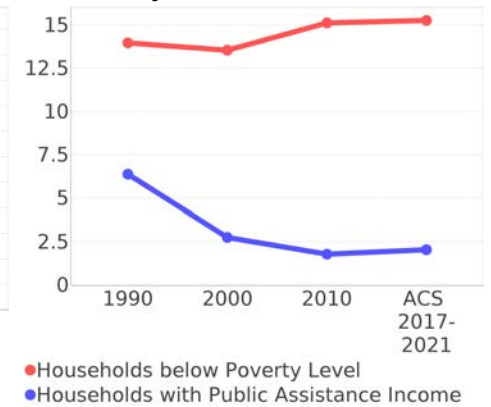
Income Trends - Highlands ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	ACS 2017-2021
Median Household Income	\$21,146	\$30,160	\$34,946	\$46,895
Median Family Income	\$24,365	\$35,647	\$41,955	\$56,527
Population below Poverty Level	15.23%	15.22%	16.89%	15.89%
Households below Poverty Level	13.96%	13.54%	15.12%	15.26%
Households with Public Assistance Income	6.37%	2.75%	1.78%	2.04%

Income Trends



Poverty and Public Assistance



Disability Trends - Highlands ¹⁰

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

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	ACS 2017-2021
Population 16 To 64 Years with a disability	3,886 (6.92%)	10,954 (13.42%)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)
Population 20 To 64 Years with a disability	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	7,471 (16.28%)

Educational Attainment Trends - Highlands ^{11, 5}

Age 25 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	ACS 2017-2021
Less than 9th Grade	5,630 (10.88%)	5,567 (8.55%)	5,932 (8.05%)	4,122 (5.29%)
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	10,816 (20.90%)	11,020 (16.93%)	9,687 (13.14%)	6,861 (8.80%)
High School Graduate or Higher	35,301 (68.22%)	48,500 (74.52%)	58,089 (78.81%)	66,953 (85.91%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	5,648 (10.91%)	8,837 (13.58%)	10,782 (14.63%)	14,640 (18.78%)

Language Trends - Highlands ⁵

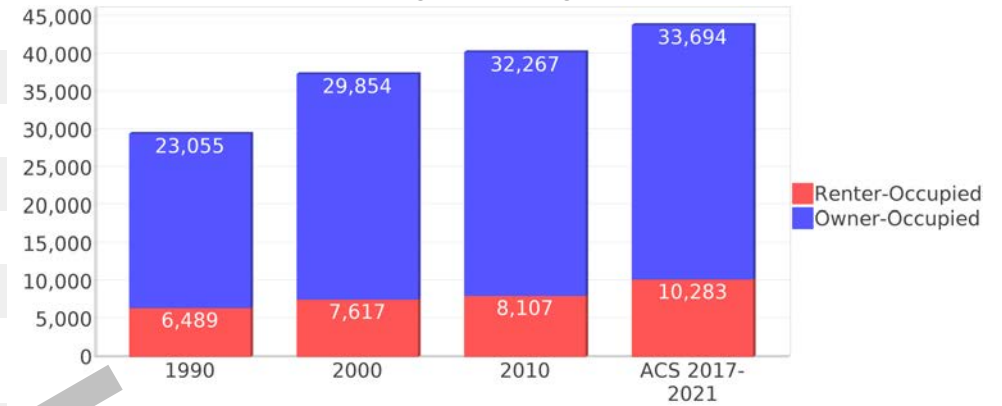
Age 5 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	ACS 2017-2021
Speaks English Well	1,410 (2.18%)	2,571 (3.11%)	2,826 (3.02%)	3,011 (3.12%)
Speaks English Not Well	NA (NA)	1,648 (1.99%)	2,689 (2.87%)	2,066 (2.14%)
Speaks English Not at All	NA (NA)	1,426 (1.72%)	1,812 (1.93%)	959 (0.99%)
Speaks English Not Well or Not at All	925 (1.43%)	3,074 (3.71%)	4,501 (4.80%)	3,025 (3.13%)
Speaks English Less than Very Well	NA (NA)	5,645 (6.82%)	7,327 (7.82%)	6,036 (6.24%)

Housing Trends - Highlands ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	ACS 2017-2021
Total	40,114	48,846	54,837	57,206
Units per Acre	0.057	0.069	0.077	0.08
Single-Family Units	19,183	29,253	33,339	37,181
Multi-Family Units	3,500	5,456	6,123	6,009
Mobile Home Units	6,678	13,491	15,070	13,419
Owner-Occupied Units	23,055	29,854	32,267	33,694
Renter-Occupied Units	6,489	7,617	8,107	10,283
Vacant Units	10,570	11,375	14,463	13,229
Median Housing Value	\$58,500	\$62,000	\$122,000	\$131,900
Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle	2,158 (7.30%)	2,753 (7.35%)	2,135 (5.29%)	2,164 (4.92%)
Median year householder moved into unit - Total	NA	NA	NA	2013
Median year householder moved into unit - Owner Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2010
Median year householder moved into unit - Renter Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2016
Abroad 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	478
Different house in United States 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	11,593
Same house 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	88,423
Geographical Mobility in the Past Year - Total	NA	NA	NA	88,423

Housing Tenure - Highlands



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) 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

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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) The U.S. Census Bureau provides help with this process: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/comparing-acs-data.html>

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(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
- (40) Correctional Facilities in Florida https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc_correctional.xml
- (41) Cultural Centers in Florida 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
- (43) Local, State, and Federal Government Buildings in Florida https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc_govbuild.xml
- (44) Florida Health Care Facilities https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc_health.xml
- (45) Hospital Facilities in Florida https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc_hospitals.xml
- (46) Law Enforcement Facilities in Florida https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc_lawenforce.xml
- (47) Florida Parks and Recreational Facilities https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc_parks.xml
- (48) Religious Centers https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc_religion.xml
- (49) Florida Public and Private Schools https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/gc_schools.xml
- (50) Social Service Centers 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
- (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
- (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
- (56) Generalized Land Use 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
- (58) 1990 Census Block Groups in Florida 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
- (60) 2010 Census Block Groups in Florida https://etdmpub.flc-etat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_2010_cci.xml