404 Sociocultural Data Report

The Sociocultural Data Report (SDR) was created by the Department to support demographic analysis for community engagement and sociocultural effects evaluation. The SDR provides demographic data from the US Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) and decennial censuses along with land use and community facilities data from other sources. The data sets used to generate SDRs are updated when new data is published, typically on an annual basis.

The SDR reports population data over three decades (1990 to the latest ACS) to show demographic trends for the selected geography. Trend data is provided for total population and households, race and ethnicity, age, income, disability, educational attainment, language (English proficiency), and housing. Current data is provided for geographic mobility of households, computers and internet availability, household languages, existing land uses, and community facilities.

SDRs are automatically generated and stored on the FDOT Environmental Screening Tool (EST) user site and public site for these geographies:

- User-defined areas – Areas defined by a local government or project team in conjunction with a planning effort (e.g., community plans)
- Census places – A census geography that includes incorporated places and unincorporated Census Designated Places
- Counties
- Project alternatives – The 500-foot buffer area surrounding project alternatives

An SDR can also be generated for a customized area by using the Area of Interest (AOI) Editor on the EST Map Viewer (EST user site only).

The EST offers two versions of the SDR for project alternatives and areas of interest. One version is based on the total data from Census block groups contained within and intersecting the selected area (*intersecting method*). The second version pulls from the same block groups but any intersecting block groups are clipped to the selected area and the data is estimated via equal area allocation (*clipping method*). When referring to ACS data, which are estimates, the clipping method produces estimates of estimates. For the intersecting method, the population reported may far exceed the population of interest (e.g., affected population) but the data has a lower margin of error. Comparing both SDR versions and using judgment is advised to help ensure that all populations of interest are accounted for in community engagement planning.

It is also important to note that the SDR data is aggregated for the area selected, which can obscure the presence of small concentrations of distinct population groups.

An overview of the SDR, including considerations for its use is provided in a companion document linked in this section of the guide. Additional SDR guidance is available here.

Use the Sociocultural Data Report (SDR) to get an initial understanding of the population groups present in a plan or project area.

Sociocultural Data Report (Clipping)

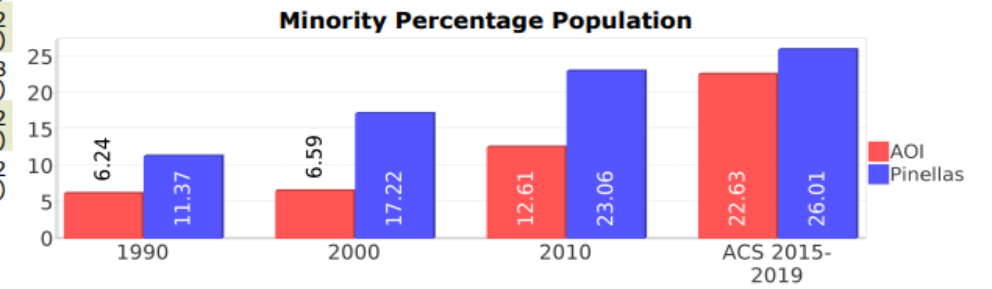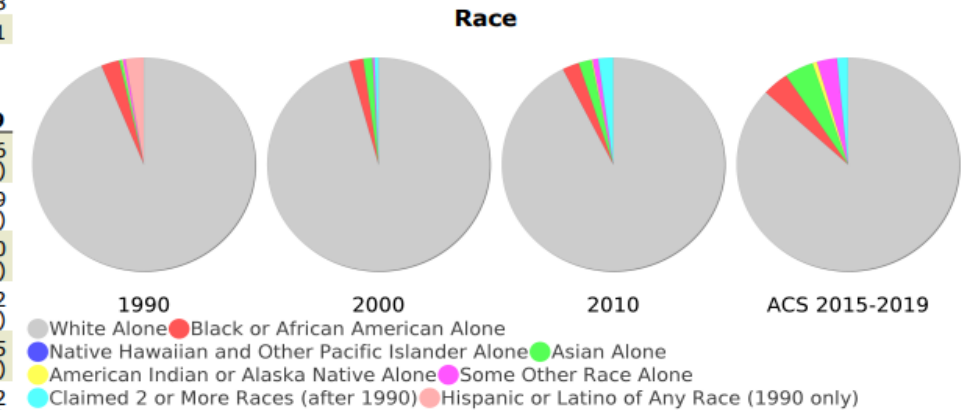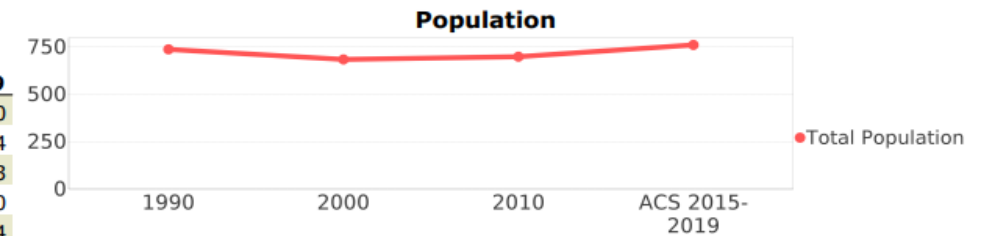**Philippe Parkway - North Segment**
Area: 0.198 square miles
Jurisdiction-Cities: Safety Harbor
Jurisdiction-Counties: Pinellas

General Population Trends

Description	1990	2000	2010[1]	ACS 2015-2019
Total Population	737	683	698	760
Total Households	322	317	324	314
Average Persons per Acre	5.05	5.24	5.80	6.23
Average Persons per Household	2.57	2.35	2.25	2.50
Average Persons per Family	2.94	2.84	3.00	3.04
Males	358	312	326	348
Females	379	370	372	411

Race and Ethnicity Trends

Description	1990	2000	2010[1]	ACS 2015-2019
White Alone	707 (95.93%)	650 (95.17%)	643 (92.12%)	656 (86.32%)
Black or African American Alone	20 (2.71%)	14 (2.05%)	17 (2.44%)	29 (3.82%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Asian Alone	3 (0.41%)	9 (1.32%)	13 (1.86%)	32 (4.21%)
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	1 (0.14%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.14%)	5 (0.66%)
Some Other Race Alone	3 (0.41%)	2 (0.29%)	6 (0.86%)	22 (2.89%)
Claimed 2 or More Races	NA (NA)	4 (0.59%)	15 (2.15%)	12 (1.58%)
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race	20 (2.71%)	16 (2.34%)	43 (6.16%)	98 (12.89%)
Not Hispanic or Latino	717 (97.29%)	667 (97.66%)	655 (93.84%)	662 (87.11%)
Minority	46 (6.24%)	45 (6.59%)	88 (12.61%)	172 (22.63%)