Census 2000 Block Level SF1 Data

Download

An ESRI/MS Access geodatabase containing King County, Washington US Census 2000 Short Form (SF1) responses and block geographies is stored in a zip file (sf1_king_county.zip).

Block geometries are stored in two feature classes, one with and one without water features.
Basic demographic data are in a table called **block_basic_demographics**.
Full data are in individual tables, numbered 1-39. Use the table called **TABLES** to browse individual fields and the tables in which they are found.

These instructions give a few examples of how to use these data in ArcMap.

1. Download and unzip the file sf1_king_county.zip.

2. Add the data source **blocks_no_water** to the map document. This is the census block geometry with no water features.

3. Add the table **block_basic_demographics** to the map document.
   These are the basic block demographic data compiled by ESRI.

4. Join the **block_basic_demographics** table onto the blocks attributes by the **STFID** field. This will allow you to use the basic demographic data for mapping. For example, it is possible to create maps displaying race by block.

Laurelhurst:

White Center:

5. In order to access the full set of data, it is necessary to first find the field you want to work with. A list of fields is in the **TABLES** table in the geodatabase. The variable descriptions are in the field called **TEXT_** and the field names are in the field called **FIELDNUM**. For example, the total number of housing units is stored in the field **H001001**. The **SEG** value refers to the table number within the geodatabase. Following this example, **H001001** is in table 37.

Attributes of TABLES

SEG	TABLE_	FIELDNUM	DECIMAL_	TABNO	TEXT_
36	PCT017I	PCT017I070	0	<Null>	Juvenile institutions
36	PCT017I	PCT017I071	0	<Null>	Other institutions
36	PCT017I	PCT017I072	0	<Null>	Noninstitutionalized population:
36	PCT017I	PCT017I073	0	<Null>	College dormitories (includes colleg
36	PCT017I	PCT017I074	0	<Null>	Military quarters
36	PCT017I	PCT017I075	0	<Null>	Other noninstitutional group quarte
<Null>	H001	<Null>		H01.	HOUSING UNITS [1]
<Null>	H001	<Null>		<Null>	Universe: Housing units
37	H001	H001001	0	<Null>	Total
<Null>	H002	<Null>		H02.	URBAN AND RURAL [6]
<Null>	H002	<Null>		<Null>	Universe: Housing units
37	H002	H002001	0	<Null>	Total:
37	H002	H002002	0	<Null>	Urban:
37	H002	H002003	0	<Null>	Inside urbanized areas
37	H002	H002004	0	<Null>	Inside urban clusters
37	H002	H002005	0	<Null>	Rural
37	H002	H002006	0	<Null>	Not defined for this file
<Null>	H003	<Null>		H03.	OCCUPANCY STATUS [3]
<Null>	H003	<Null>		<Null>	Universe: Housing units

Record: 0 Show: All Selected Records (1 out of 8705 Selected.) Options

6. Add table 37 to the map document.

Add Data

Look in: sf1_geodata.mdb

Name	Type
SF10033	Personal Geodatabase Table
SF10034	Personal Geodatabase Table
SF10035	Personal Geodatabase Table
SF10036	Personal Geodatabase Table
SF10037	Personal Geodatabase Table
SF10038	Personal Geodatabase Table
SF10039	Personal Geodatabase Table
SF1GEO	Personal Geodatabase Table
TABLES	Personal Geodatabase Table

Name: SF10037 Add

Show of type: Datasets and Layers (*.lyr) Cancel

7. Joins between the block attributes and the full data are done using the **logrecno** field.

Indexing will speed up performance.

8. Now you can access the data in any of the fields from table 37.

Total housing units per block:

Phil Hurvitz, GIS Specialist
phurvitz@u.washington.edu

Copyright © Phil Hurvitz
Last updated: Mon, 30 Oct 2006 21:28:26 GMT