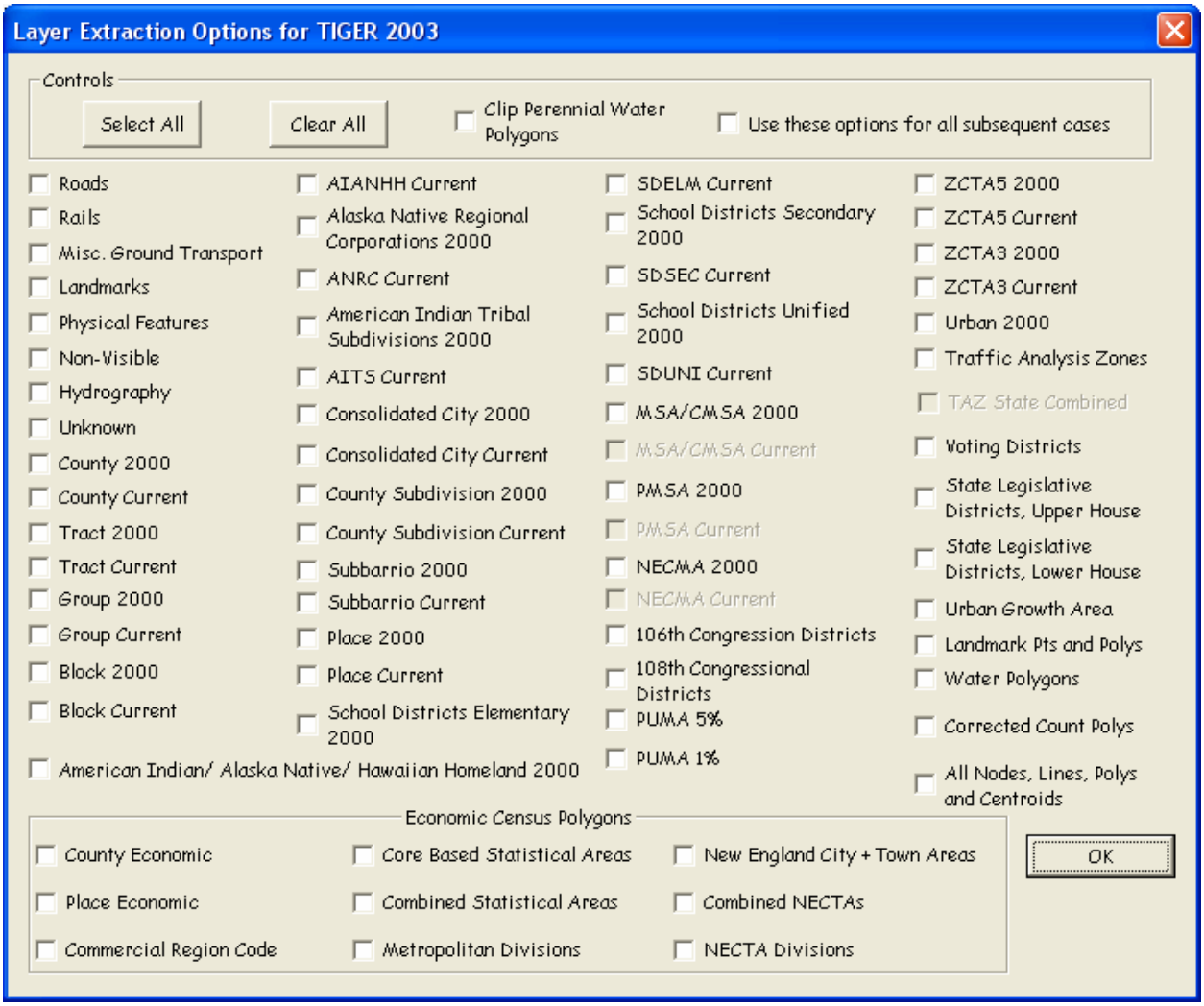
TGR2SHP & TGR2MIF USER'S MANUAL

Version 6.2.2



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1. INSTALLATION

TGR2SHP and TGR2MIF are installed by running their respective setup programs. To install either program, simply start its setup program. Follow the screen instructions to install the program. Once the installation program is complete, you are ready to batch process TIGER files! (Note: If your system does not have the Microsoft Windows Installer loaded, the program will first install that program before installing itself. This may require a re-boot of your system.)

2. WHAT THE PROGRAMS DO

TGR2SHP and TGR2MIF are Windows applications for converting TIGER 94, 95, 97, 98, 99 or Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal files, and TIGER 2000 Redistricting files, TIGER 2000, TIGER 2000 Urban Area files, TIGER 2002, 108th Congressional District TIGER files, TIGER 2003, and TIGER 2004, first and second editions, to ESRI shape files and MapInfo MIF/MID files, respectively. TIGER files are supplied by the US Census Bureau. Descriptions of TIGER files can be found at http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger. The programs will not work with pre 1994 versions of TIGER.

TGR2SHP and TGR2MIF have many features which make converting TIGER files a simple matter of point-and-click. Here are some of their major features:

- **Output Options**. You can organize your outputs by county (one directory for each county translated), by theme (one directory for each type of map layer, such as roads, census tracts and so on), or put all shapes in a single directory.
- **Fast On-The-Fly Shape Merging**. TGR2SHP and TGR2MIF can combine the shapes for several counties during execution. There is no separate program to run and execution time does not suffer.
- **Very Fast Execution**. We have optimized the code for what we believe are the fastest TIGER translators available.
- **Batch Processing**. You can set up the program to convert several counties in one session. It is a simple process of point-and-click.
- **On-The-Fly Unzipping of TIGER Archives**. If you are working from a TIGER CD (which is likely if you want to do batch processing), you don't have to unzip the TIGER archives—the program does it for you! Plus, it cleans up after itself, so as not to fill your hard drive with unzipped TIGER files you really don't need.
- **Layer Control Options**. Unlike most TIGER translation programs, TGR2SHP gives you, the user, the option of choosing the features you want to extract. You can set the layer options for each county individually, or specify a default set of options to be used with all counties you wish to process—a real help for batch processing TIGER CDs.
- **Options for Clipping Water Polygons**. In coastal areas, the legal definition of a county or other polygon can extend into water bodies. You may need to extract a map of the land area. By setting the clipping option to on, the program does this automatically. There is no need to cut in a GIS program.
- **An "All TIGER Nodes, Lines, Polys and Centroids" option**. The All polys and lines option lists each polygon and its census id and poly id and all the attributes found in Record types A and S. All lines and their nodes also are extracted, as is a

layer of polygon centroids. A complete list of all features that can be extracted is below. This feature is available for all versions of TIGER starting with TIGER 97.

- **Additional Attribute Information**. The program creates up to seven dbf files that can be linked to line and polygon features with a one-to-many relationship. These new dbf files include information on alternate feature names, additional address information, and zip+4 (left and right) information. This means that **all** alternate feature names and address ranges are extracted, not just the first two or three. In addition, address for Key Geographic Locations, and additional feature names for landmark polygons are created. The use of these files is described in section 4.3.
- **Node – Line Coincidence Information.** Starting with TIGER 2002, the program will output for each node the number of lines of different types that are coincident with that node.
- **Line Lengths**. All line features have complete from/to node topology, and line lengths are calculated during the conversion.
- **Line Fields for Easy Thematic Mapping**. Along with the CFCC code of each line, the line layers have fields for just the first character of the CFCC code and the first two characters of the CFCC code. This makes making thematic maps of line types quick and easy.
- **Address Range Output Options**. The Census Bureau defines address ranges as character fields. However, some geocoding software requires these to be numbers. TGR2SHP and TGR2MIF give you the option of writing these as number or character fields. This is discussed in section 3.7.

2.1 LAYERS THAT CAN BE EXTRACTED

The best way to see which layers can be extracted is to look at the layer options screen (Figure 1). (Note: While the figures in the manual are from TGR2SHP, they apply to TGR2MIF, too.)

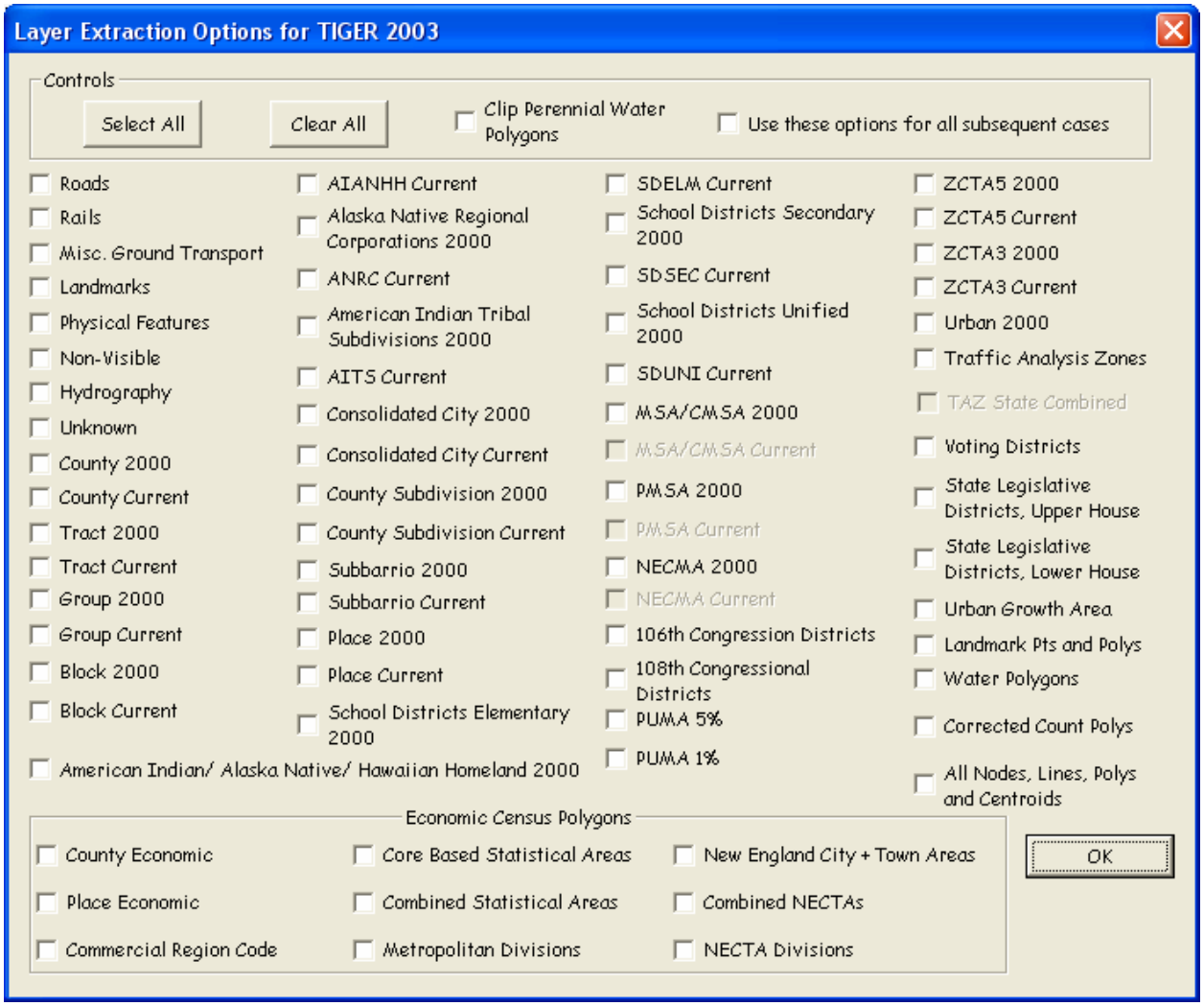


Figure 1. The Layer Options

The choice of layers to extract is context sensitive. That is, it will change, depending on the version of TIGER that is being extracted. The actual choices the program presents will reflect the version of TIGER that is being processed.

The options window title lists the version of TIGER being processed.

In addition to the layers listed above, each line layer (the first 8 options) will have a corresponding node layer generated for it.

The program also generates up to six additional dbf files that can be linked to the layers generated by the program. These files are:

1. An Alternate Feature Names file, which has alternate names for line features. This file can be linked to each of the line shapes via each line's TLID (TIGER Line ID). This is most useful for roads. For each line shape there may be many entries in this file. Hence, the use of database links rather than joins.

2. An Additional Address Information file, which has additional address information for road line features. This file can be linked to each road line via each line's TLID. For each road there may be many entries in this file. Hence, the use of database links rather than joins.
3. A Zip+4 Information file. This file contains TLIDs for those lines for which there is Zip+4 left or right information. For each road there may be many entries in this file. Hence, the use of database links rather than joins.
4. A Key Geographic Location Address file. This file contains the addresses for key geographic locations. It is useful for connecting KGL features to KGL polygons. For example, a KGL polygon might contain several shopping centers. As with the cases above, this file should be linked, not joined, to the KGL shape file. (KGLs were dropped from TIGER starting in 2002.)
5. A list of polygons that correspond to more than one landmark. For example, a lake may be a lake, but it also may be part of a national forest.
6. A list of landmark ids and landmark names and CFCC codes. This is necessary for cases where a landmark polygon has more than one name. For example, in Knoxville, Tennessee, the Tennessee River also is known as Fort Loudon Lake.

3. HOW TO USE THE PROGRAM

To use TGR2SHP click on its entry in the program folder.

3.1 SPECIFYING THE COUNTIES TO PROCESS

When the program starts, the following figure will appear on the screen.

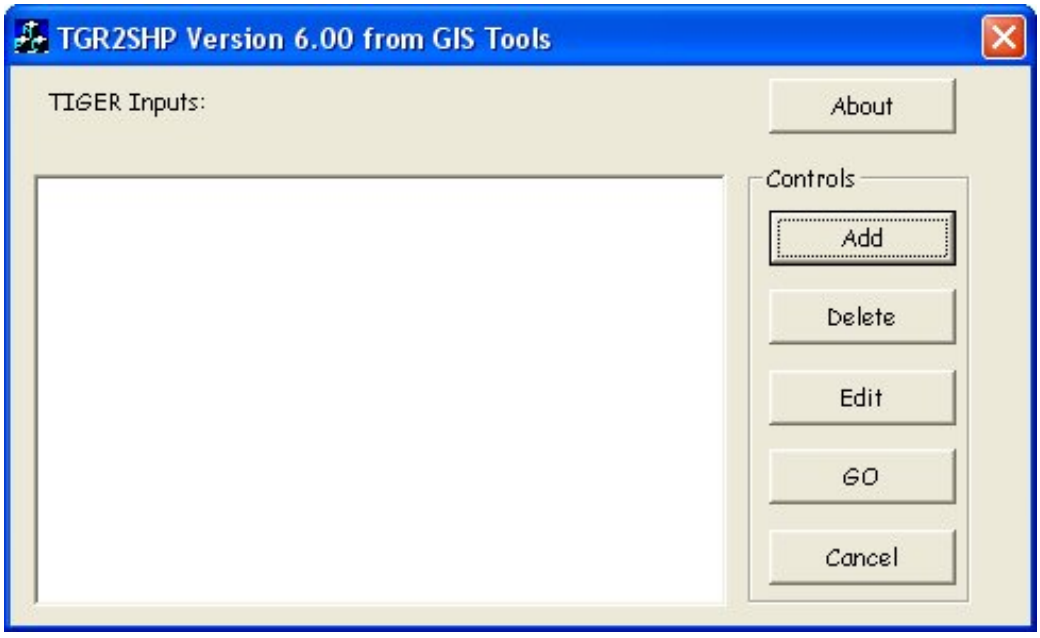


Figure 2 The Start Up Screen

You use TGR2SHP and TGR2MIF by building a list of counties to process, setting their options, and then pressing GO. To add counties, press the Add button. A standard Windows Explorer Open-File dialog will appear. Navigate to where the TIGER files are located. The Open-File dialog will list all files that have one of the following extensions:

*.zip = a zip archive.
*.rt1 = the first file in a TIGER 97 or later set
*.bw1 = the first file in a TIGER 95 set
*.f61 = the first file in a TIGER 94 set

The Open-File dialog supports multiple selections of files—very handy when you want to process an entire state's counties. To select several counties at one time, you can hold down the shift key to select all files between the first one and the last one you click on, or hold down the control key to select several counties individually. Figure 3 illustrates choosing an entire state's county set.

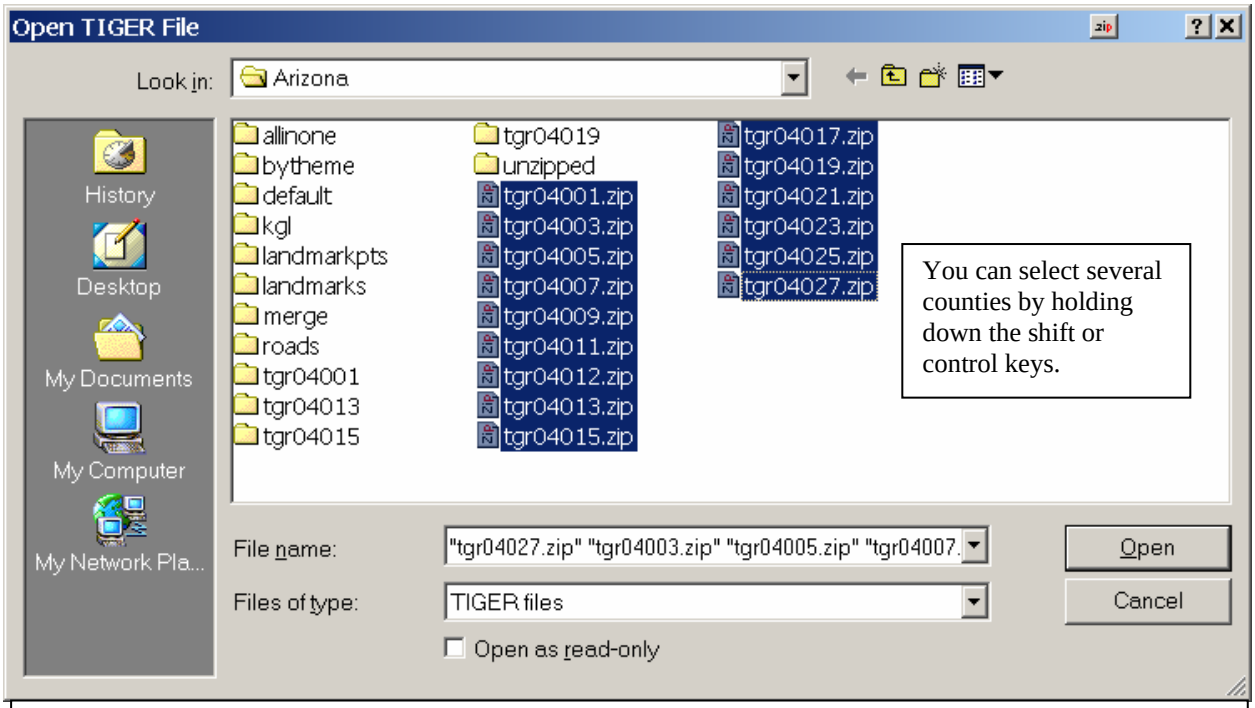


Figure 3 Selecting Multiple TIGER Archives

The number of counties that can be selected at one time is limited by the length of their names (including paths). If you put the TIGER files for all counties of several states in one directory, you may need to add them to the program incrementally. For most users, it is possible to load over 100 files per click on the Add button. It is not possible to load several thousand per click on the Add button. If you want to add several thousand, add 100 - 200 per click.

If you select zip files, the program will check to see if there are TIGER files in the zip archive. If there are none, the file will not be added to the list.

If the file you select is an rt1 file, or a zip archive which contains files with an rt* extension. The following will appear on the screen.

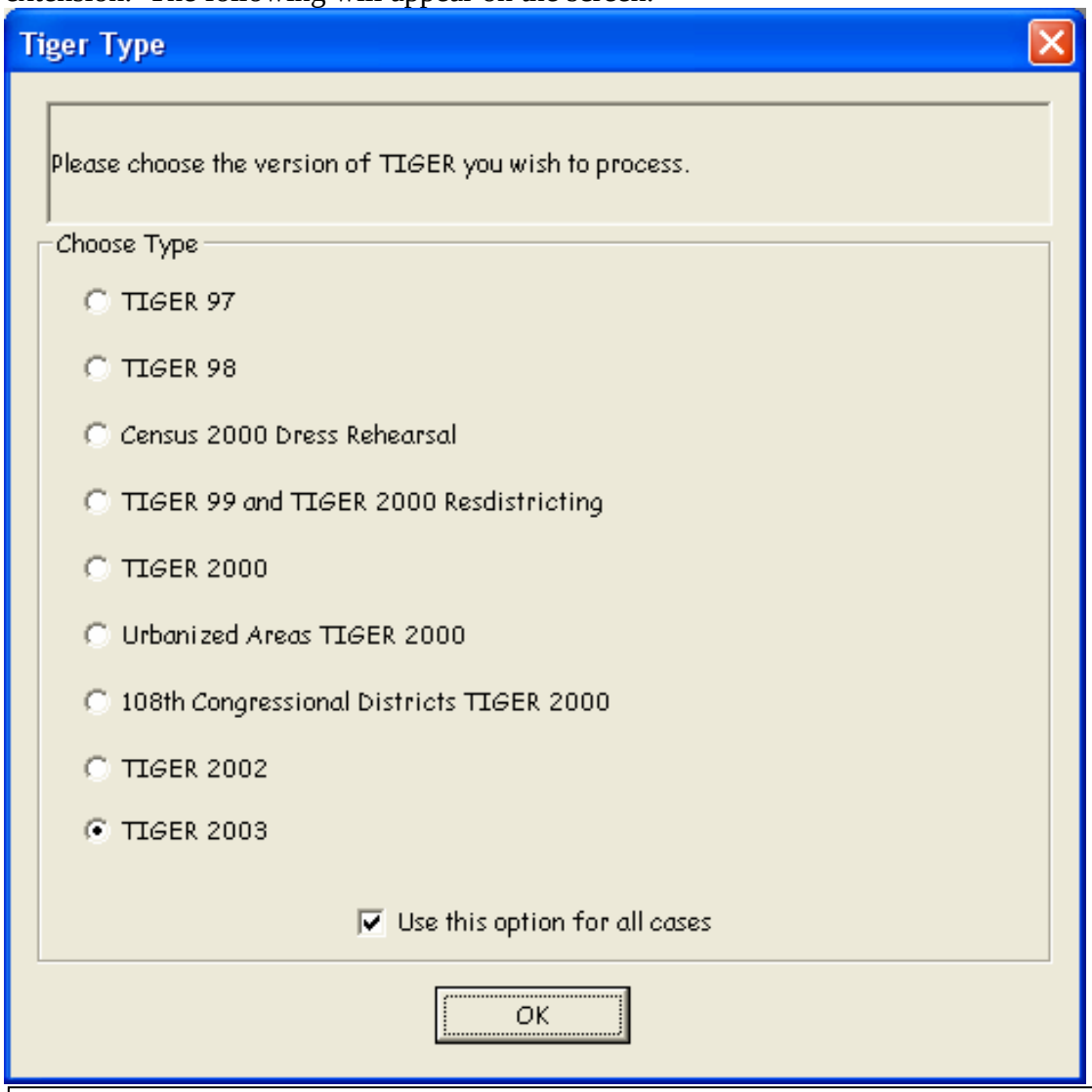


Figure 4 Choosing the TIGER Version

Starting with TIGER 97, all TIGER files use the same file naming conventions at TIGER 97. Further, starting with TIGER 97, the version field in each TIGER file no longer carries a version number. It carries the date on which the file was created. The dates for TIGER 97 and TIGER 98 used for LUCA files overlap. This can create some confusion. You must know what type of TIGER file, 97, 98, Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal, TIGER 99/2000 Redistricting, 108th Congressional District TIGER, or TIGER 2000, you are using. If you are processing several files of the same type, click on the "Use this option for all cases" box.

Once the type of file is determined, the program options dialog appears (Figure 5).

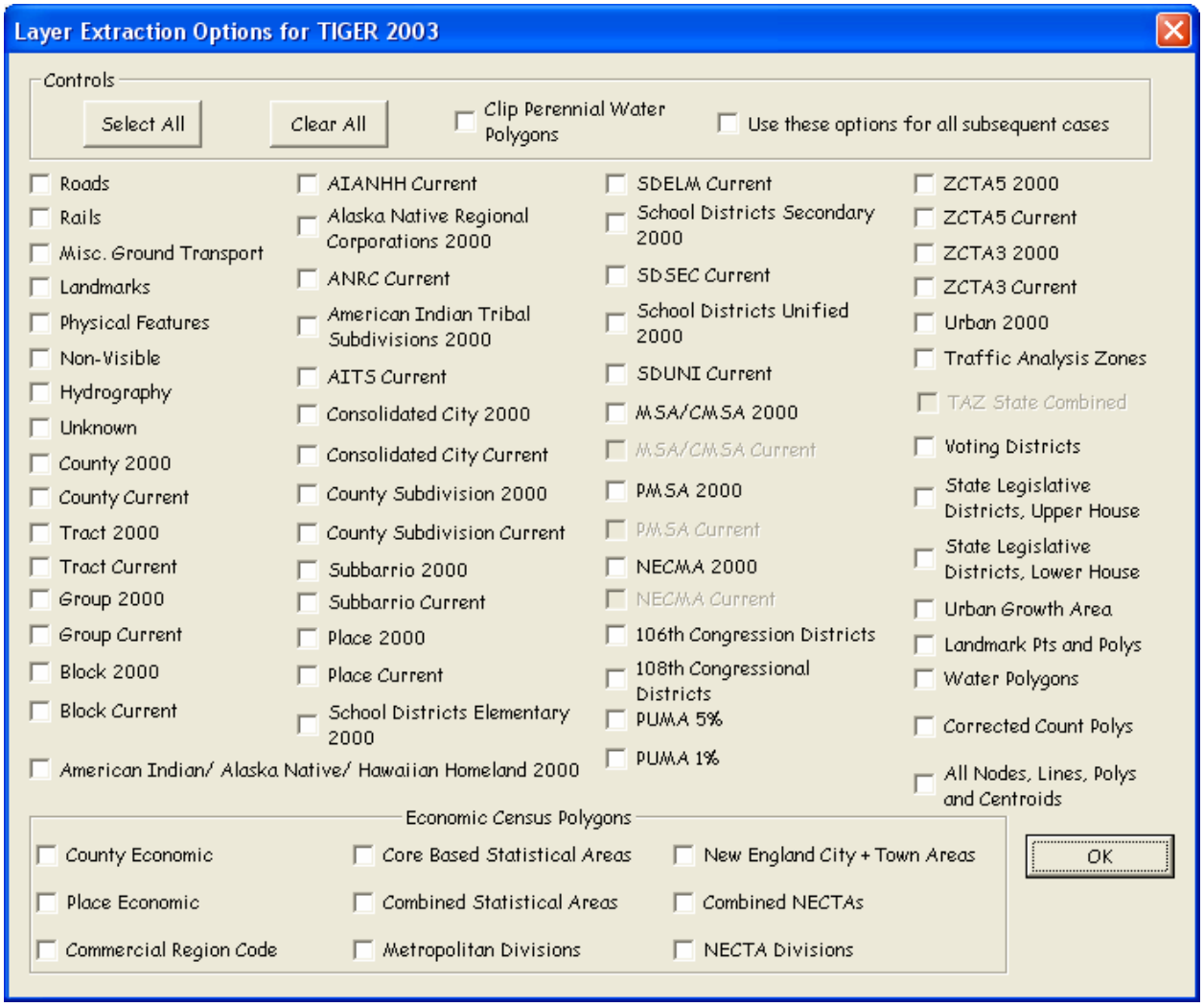


Figure 5 The Extraction Options Dialog

As mentioned above, some choices may be disabled, depending on the version of TIGER being processed.

3.2 SETTING THE LAYER OPTIONS

Setting the layer options is easy. Simply check on those layers you wish to extract and check off those you do not wish to extract. You can select all layers by clicking the Select All button in the Controls box, or you can clear all selected layers by clicking the Clear All button. The choices available will depend on the version of TIGER being processed.

3.3 SPECIFYING OPTIONS TO BE USED FOR ALL CASES

In the Controls box at the top of the Layer Options dialog, there is a check box for setting the current options as the default for all subsequent cases (Figure 5). That is, as counties are added to the list, you do not have to set their layer and output directory options. If you do not select this option, you will have to set the output directory and layer options for each county you have chosen. If you do select this option, then whatever options are chosen when you press the OK button will be applied to all counties you are adding to the list. This is a real time saver when building batch jobs. However, to use this option, all the TIGER files being processed must be of the same version. If you mix TIGER 95 with TIGER 97, for example, this option will not work.

3.4 CLIPPING WATER POLYGONS

In some cases, you may wish to clip water polygons. For example, in coastal areas, boundaries can extend into oceans or lakes. Although this is the correct legal definition of a county, it may not be the one you want. Including water areas in all polygons can affect operations such as dot-density mapping.

Clipping does not affect all layers. The clipping option has no impact on the following layers:

- All line and node layers
- Key Geographic Locations (which often are water bodies)
- Landmark Polygons (which often are water bodies)
- Water Polygons
- Census 2000 Collection Blocks
- All TIGER Polygons

All other polygon layers are affected when water bodies are clipped.

3.5 EDITING A COUNTY'S OPTIONS

If you wish to re-set an individual county's options, highlight the county in the list box on the main program screen (Figure 2), and click on the Edit button. You can then change the options for this individual layer.

3.6 DELETING A COUNTY FROM THE LIST

If you wish to delete a county from the list of counties to be processed, highlight that county in the list box on the main program screen (Figure 2), and click on the Delete button.

3.7 SETTING THE OUTPUT OPTIONS

Once you have built a list of counties you wish to process, press the GO button to begin creating shape files. When "Go" is pressed, you will be asked to set three output options. (Figure 6).

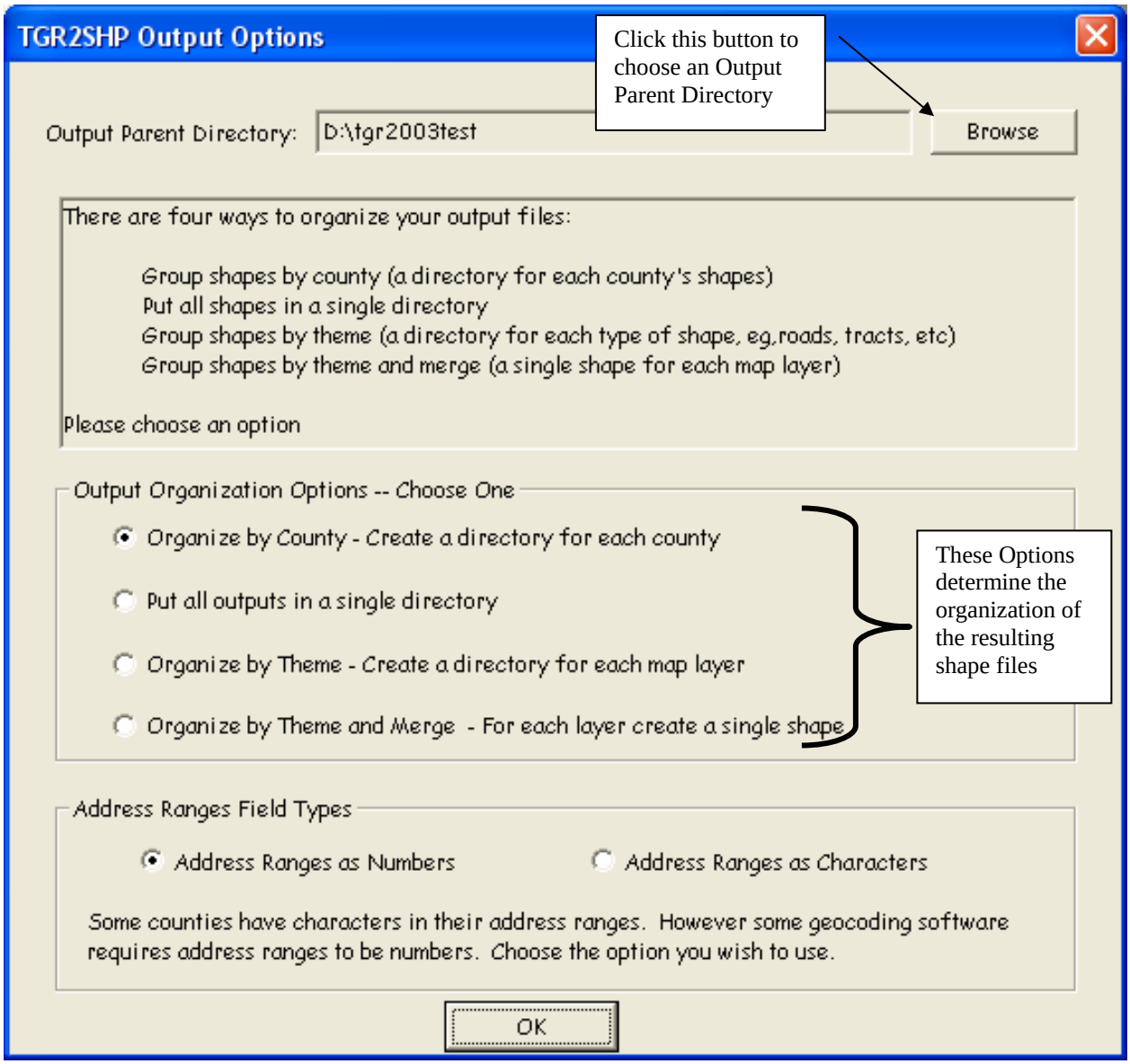


Figure 6 Specifying the Output Options

The Output Parent Directory is set at the top of the page. This is the directory under which the program will write the shape files. For example, if the Output Parent Directory were C:\MyShapes, then the directories for the shapes will be created under it. The directories that are created are dependent on the Output Organization Options, discussed below. The Output Parent Directory must already exist. To select the Output Parent Directory, click the Browse button. A directory select dialog will appear (Figure 7).

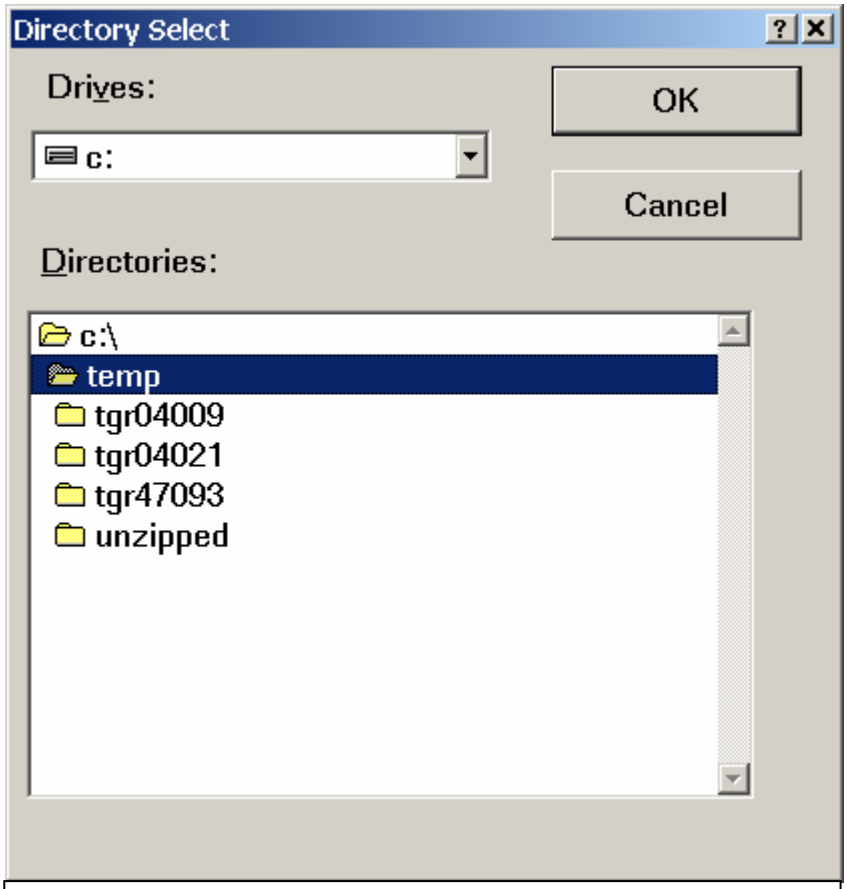


Figure 7 Selecting the Output Parent Directory

The default output parent directory is the source directory for the TIGER files, unless that directory is on a CD-ROM. If you are reading TIGER files from a CD, the default output parent directory is C:\.

The next section is for setting the output organization options. There are four choices.

- **Organize by County** creates a subdirectory for each county under the parent directory. All files generated for that county are placed in that directory. The directory name starts with the letters TGR and is followed by the fips code for the county. For example, if the output parent directory is C:\MyShapes and county 47093 is processed, all its shapes will be written in C:\MyShapes\TGR47093.
- **Put All Outputs in a Single Directory** creates a directory named tigershapes under the parent directory. All shapes generated during the execution of the program will be written in that directory. Using the example above, all shapes generated will be in C:\MyShapes\tigershapes
- **Organize by Theme** creates a directory for each layer type. The names of the directories are listed below. For example, all shapes and files that are associated with roads will be written to a directory named roads. Similarly, all county 2000 shapes will be written to a directory named county2000. Using the example above, the county 2000 shapes will be written in C:\My Shapes\county2000.
- **Organize by Theme and Merge** uses the same directory structure as Organize by Theme. The difference is that this option creates only one shape file of each type. Thus,

under county2000 there would be only one shape named cty00.shp. It would be composed of the merged county outlines of all the counties generated in a single run. All counties in the current run must be of the same type (for example, TIGER 2000) for this option to be available.

Suppose, for example, that you were going to process two counties, TGR04009 and TGR04021 and that the output parent directory was C:\Arizona. Further assume that you choose to extract all layers. Here is how the different output options would place and name the directories and files.

Option 1-Organize by County. There would be 2 directories created C:\Arizona\TGR04009 and C:\Arizona\TGR04021. Focusing on TGR04021 and assuming all shapes exist in a county (which is assumed only for illustrative purposes), the shapes would all be named TGR04021xxx.shp where xxx is a 3 to 5 letter suffix indicating the type of layer.

The suffixes used are as follows:

lkA for links of Type A. Similar names are used for links of type B, C, D, E, F, H, and X. For roads, the shape file created will be named TGR04021lkA. Its full name would be C:\Arizona\tgr04021\TGR04021lkA.shp for TGR2SHP or C:\Arizona\tgr04021\TGR04021lkA.mif and C:\Arizona\tgr04021\TGR04021lkA.mid for TGR2MIF.
ndA for nodes of Type A. Similar names are used for links of type B, C, D, E, F, H, and X. For roads the shape file created will be named TGR04021ndA.
cty for the County in 1990(e.g., TGR040213cty)
ctycu or **cty00** for the current or 2000 definition of the county
trt for Tracts in 1990
trt00 for Tracts 2000
grp for Block Groups in 1990
grp00 for Block Groups 2000
blk for Census Blocks in 1990
blk00 for Census Blocks 2000
plc for Designated Places in 1990
plccu for the current definition of Designated Places
plc00 for Designated Places 2000
ccd for County Census Divisions
ccdcu for County Census Divisions, current
ccd00 for County Census Divisions, 2000
vot for Voting Districts
vot00 for Voting Districts 2000
air for Indian/Alaska native areas
aircu for Indian/Alaska native areas or Hawaiian Homelands, current[1]
air00 for Indian/Alaska native areas or Hawaiian Homelands, 2000
arc for Alaskan Native Regional Corporations, current or 2000

[1] Hawaiian Homelands are new since TIGER 99

aits for American Indian Tribal Subdivisions (new in TIGER 99).
kgl for Key Geographic Locations
lpy for Landmark polygons
lpt for Landmark points
taz for Traffic Analysis Zones
urb for Census Coded Urban Areas, 1990
urb00 for Census Coded Urban Areas, 2000
puma for 5% sample Public Use Micro Data Areas, 2000
city for Consolidated City (new since TIGER 99)
elm for Elementary School Districts
mid for Middle School Districts
sec for Secondary School Districts
uni for Unified School Districts
wat for Water polygons
msa for CMSA/MSA polygons
msa00 for CMSA/MSA 2000 polygons
pms for PMSA polygons
pms00 for PMSA 2000 polygons
cdcu for Current Congressional Districts (for 108th TIGER and TIGER 2003, these are for the 108th Congressional Districts)
cd106 for the 106th Congress Congressional Districts
hse for State House Districts current or 2000. If TIGER 99 or later, the name is **sldl** (for State Legislative District Lower chamber).
sen for State Senate Districts current or 2000. If TIGER 99 or later, the name is **sldu** (for State Legislative District Upper chamber).
uga for Oregon Urban Growth Area 2000 (new since TIGER 99).
colblk for Census 2000 Collection Blocks
zcta for Zip Code Tabulation Areas

The following layers can be extracted for TIGER 97 or later:

all for all TIGER polygons (from the All Polys and Lines option)
cen for all TIGER polygon centroids (from the All Polys and Lines option)
links for all links (from the All Polys and Lines option)
nodes for all nodes (from the All Polys and Lines option)

The following layer can be extracted for TIGER 2002:

cq for correction count polygons

The following layers can be extracted for 108th Congressional District TIGER:

ua90Red for Urban Areas 1990 redefined on 2000 criteria
ua00Cor for Urban Areas 2000, corrected

The following layers can be extracted for TIGER 2003 and 2004:

ctyec for 2002 Economic Census County
placeec for 2002 Economic Census Places
comreg for 2002 Economic Census Commercial Regions
cbsa for 2002 Economic Census Core Based Statistical Areas (MeSAs and MiSAs)
csa for 2002 Economic Combined Statistical Areas
metdiv for 2002 Economic Census Metropolitan Divisions
nectca for 2002 Economic Census New England City and Town Areas

cnecta for 2002 Economic Census Combined New England City and Town Areas
nectadiv for 2002 Economic Census New England City and Town Metropolitan Divisions

In addition, up to six dbf files containing information for one-to-many links to shape files are created. These have the following suffixes.

alt for alternative feature names for roads
add2 for additional address matching information for roads
zip for zip+4 left and right information for roads
add for Key Geographic Location addresses
lpy3 for polygons which correspond to more than one landmark
lpy2 additional names for landmark polygons that have more than one name

Option 2-Put All Outputs in a Single Directory. The file names used above would not change. However, the C:\Arizona\tigershapes directory would contain shapes for both counties, 04009 and 04021.

Option 3-Organize by Theme. The file names used above would not change. However, new directories would be created under the parent directory, and shapes and files of that type for both counties will be in each directory (if they exist). Using the current example, here are the directory names that will be used.

Line features

C:\Arizona**roads** will contain line and point shapes for roads for both counties. The alt, add2, and zip files for both counties also would be in this directory. The shapes will have names as described in the Organize by County option, eg, TGR04021kA and TGR04009lkA.
C:\Arizona**rails** will contain line and point shapes for rails for both counties.
C:\Arizona**misc_trans** will contain line and point shapes for miscellaneous transportation for both counties.
C:\Arizona**landmark_lines** will contain line and point shapes for landmark line features for both counties.
C:\Arizona**physicalfeatures** will contain line and point shapes for physical feature lines for both counties.
C:\Arizona**nonvisible** will contain line and point shapes for nonvisible line features for both counties.
C:\Arizona**hydrography** will contain line and point shapes for hydrographic line features for both counties.
C:\Arizona**unknown** will contain line and point shapes for unknown line features for both counties.
C:\Arizona**alllines** will contain all the TIGER line features and their associated nodes.

Point Features not associated with lines

C:\Arizona**centroids** will contain the polygon centroid shapes for both counties.
C:\Arizona**landmarkpts** will contain the landmark point shapes.

Polygon Features (pre-TIGER 2002)

C:\Arizona**106congress** will contain the 106th congressional districts shapes.

C:\Arizona**aianhhce90** will contain the American Indian/Alaska Native/Hawaiian Homeland Areas 1990 shapes.
C:\Arizona**aianhhce00** will contain the American Indian/Alaska Native/Hawaiian Homeland Areas 2000 shapes.
C:\Arizona**aianhhcecu** will contain the American Indian/Alaska Native/Hawaiian Homeland Areas in the TIGER year shapes.
C:\Arizona**air90** will contain the American Indian/Alaska Native Areas 1990 shapes.
C:\Arizona**air00** will contain the American Indian/Alaska Native Areas 2000 shapes.
C:\Arizona**aircu** will contain the American Indian/Alaska Native Areas as defined in the TIGER year shapes.
C:\Arizona**aits** will contain the American Indian Tribal Subdivision shapes.
C:\Arizona**allpolys** will contain all the TIGER defined polygons shapes.
C:\Arizona**anrc** will contain the Alaska Native Regional Corporation shapes.
C:\Arizona**blkgrps90** will contain the block group shapes as defined in 1990, one for each county.
C:\Arizona**blkgrps00** will contain the block group shapes as defined in 2000, one for each county.
C:\Arizona**blocks90** will contain the block shapes as defined in 1990, one for each county.
C:\Arizona**blocks00** will contain the block shapes as defined in 2000, one for each county.
C:\Arizona**collectblks** will contain the Census 2000 collection block shapes.
C:\Arizona**city** will contain the consolidated city shapes.
C:\Arizona**congress** will contain the congressional districts current shapes.
C:\Arizona**county90** will contain the county shapes as defined in 1990, one for each county.
C:\Arizona**county00** will contain the county shapes as defined in 2000, one for each county.
C:\Arizona**countycu** will contain the county shapes as defined in the current TIGER year, one for each county. These are most likely to be found in TIGER 97 and TIGER98.
C:\Arizona**divisions90** will contain the county division shapes as defined in 1990, one for each county.
C:\Arizona**divisions00** will contain the county division shapes as defined in 2000, one for each county.
C:\Arizona**divisionscu** will contain the county division shapes as defined in the TIGER year, one for each county.
C:\Arizona**elementary** will contain the elementary school zone shapes.
C:\Arizona**kgl** will contain the key geographic location shapes. It also will contain the add (key geographic location address) file.
C:\Arizona**landmarks** will contain the landmark polygon shapes. It also will contain the lpy2 and lpy3 files.
C:\Arizona**middle** will contain the middle school zone shapes.
C:\Arizona**msa** will contain the MSA areas for the TIGER year shapes.
C:\Arizona**msa00** will contain the MSA areas for 2000 shapes.
C:\Arizona**places90** will contain the census designated places shapes as defined in 1990, one for each county.

C:\Arizona**places00** will contain the census designated places shapes as defined in 2000, one for each county.
C:\Arizona**placescu** will contain the census designated places shapes as defined in the TIGER year, one for each county.
C:\Arizona**pmsa** will contain the PMSA areas for the TIGER year shapes.
C:\Arizona**pmsa00** will contain the PMSA areas for 2000 shapes.
C:\Arizona**puma** will contain the 5% sample Public Use Microdata area shapes, 2000.
C:\Arizona**secondary** will contain the secondary school zone shapes.
C:\Arizona**statehouse** will contain the state house districts shapes.
C:\Arizona**statelower** will contain the state lower house districts shapes.
C:\Arizona**statesenate** will contain the state senate districts shapes.
C:\Arizona**stateupper** will contain the state upper house districts shapes.
C:\Arizona**taz** will contain the traffic analysis zone shapes.
C:\Arizona**tracts90** will contain the tract shapes as defined in 1990, one for each county.
C:\Arizona**tracts00** will contain the tract shapes as defined in 2000, one for each county.
C:\Arizona**unified** will contain the unified school zone shapes.
C:\Arizona**urban** will contain the urban area shapes, 1990.
C:\Arizona**urban00** will contain the urban area shapes, 2000.
C:\Arizona**urbgrowth** will contain the urban growth area shapes.
C:\Arizona**voting** will contain the 1990 voting district shapes.
C:\Arizona**voting00** will contain the 2000 voting district shapes.
C:\Arizona**water** will contain the water polygon shapes. Additional names for water polygons can be found in the landmarks lpy2 file.
C:\Arizona**zcta** will contain the zipcode tabulation area shapes.

TIGER 2002 polygons. Starting with TIGER 2002, a single directory can have shapes for both the census year (2000) and for current (the most recent definition of an area). The shape for 2000 will end in 00 (cty00 is for county 2000) or cu (ctycu is for county current).

C:\Arizona\Cd will contain the 106th congressional districts shapes and congressional districts current.
C:\Arizona**aianhh** will contain the American Indian/Alaska Native/Hawaiian Homeland Areas current and 2000 shapes.
C:\Arizona**aits** will contain the American Indian Tribal Subdivision shapes for current and 2000 shapes.
C:\Arizona**allpolys** will contain all the TIGER defined polygons shapes.
C:\Arizona**anrc** will contain the Alaska Native Regional Corporation shapes for current and 2000 shapes.
C:\Arizona**groups** will contain the block group shapes as defined in 2000 and current.
C:\Arizona**blocks** will contain the block shapes as defined in 2000 and current.
C:\Arizona**concit** will contain the consolidated city shapes as defined in 2000 and current.
C:\Arizona**county** will contain the county shapes as defined in 2000 or current.
C:\Arizona**cousub** will contain the county subdivision shapes as defined in 2000 or current.
C:\Arizona**elementary** will contain the elementary school zone shapes for 2000 or current.

C:\Arizona**landmarks** will contain the landmark polygon shapes. It also will contain the lpy2 and lpy3 files.
C:\Arizona**middle** will contain the middle school zone shapes for 2000 or current.
C:\Arizona**msacmsa** will contain the MSA/CMSA areas for the 2000 and current.
C:\Arizona**places** will contain the census designated places shapes as defined in 2000 or current.
C:\Arizona**pmsa** will contain the PMSA areas for the 2000 or the current TIGER year.
C:\Arizona**secondary** will contain the secondary school zone shapes for 2000 or the current year.
C:\Arizona**sldl** will contain the state lower house districts shapes.
C:\Arizona**sldu** will contain the state upper house districts shapes.
C:\Arizona**taz** will contain the traffic analysis zone shapes.
C:\Arizona**tracts** will contain the tract shapes as defined in 2000 or the current year.
C:\Arizona**unified** will contain the unified school zone shapes for 2000 or the current year.
C:\Arizona**urban** will contain the urban area shapes, 2000.
C:\Arizona**uga** will contain the urban growth area shapes.
C:\Arizona**voting** will contain the 2000 voting district shapes.
C:\Arizona**water** will contain the water polygon shapes. Additional names for water polygons can be found in the landmarks lpy2 file.
C:\Arizona**zcta5** will contain the zipcode tabulation area shapes.
C:\Arizona**zcta3** will contain the three digit zipcode tabulation area shapes.

108th Congressional Districts TIGER polygons. As with TIGER 2002, a single directory can have shapes for both the census year (2000) and for current (the most recent definition of an area). The shape for 2000 will end in 00 (cty00 is for county 2000) or cu (ctycu is for county current).

C:\Arizona\Cd will contain the 106th congressional districts shapes and congressional districts current. The current districts will the 108th.
C:\Arizona**aianhh** will contain the American Indian/Alaska Native/Hawaiian Homeland Areas current and 2000 shapes.
C:\Arizona**aits** will contain the American Indian Tribal Subdivision shapes for current and 2000 shapes.
C:\Arizona**allpolys** will contain all the TIGER defined polygons shapes.
C:\Arizona**anrc** will contain the Alaska Native Regional Corporation shapes for current and 2000 shapes.
C:\Arizona**groups** will contain the block group shapes as defined in 2000 and current.
C:\Arizona**blocks** will contain the block shapes as defined in 2000 and current.
C:\Arizona**concit** will contain the consolidated city shapes as defined in 2000 and current.
C:\Arizona**county** will contain the county shapes as defined in 2000 or current.
C:\Arizona**cousub** will contain the county subdivision shapes as defined in 2000 or current.
C:\Arizona**elementary** will contain the elementary school zone shapes for 2000 or current.

C:\Arizona**landmarks** will contain the landmark polygon shapes. It also will contain the lpy2 and lpy3 files.
C:\Arizona**middle** will contain the middle school zone shapes for 2000 or current.
C:\Arizona**msacmsa** will contain the MSA/CMSA areas for the 2000 and current.
C:\Arizona**places** will contain the census designated places shapes as defined in 2000 or current.
C:\Arizona**pmsa** will contain the PMSA areas for the 2000 or the current TIGER year.
C:\Arizona**secondary** will contain the secondary school zone shapes for 2000 or the current year.
C:\Arizona**sldl** will contain the state lower house districts shapes.
C:\Arizona**sldu** will contain the state upper house districts shapes.
C:\Arizona**taz** will contain the traffic analysis zone shapes.
C:\Arizona**tracts** will contain the tract shapes as defined in 2000 or the current year.
C:\Arizona**unified** will contain the unified school zone shapes for 2000 or the current year.
C:\Arizona**urban** will contain the urban area shapes, 2000.
C:\Arizona**ua00cor** will contain the corrected polygons for urban areas, 2000.
C:\Arizona**ua90red** will contain the 1990 urban areas redefined using the 2000 criteria.
C:\Arizona**uga** will contain the urban growth area shapes.
C:\Arizona**voting** will contain the 2000 voting district shapes.
C:\Arizona**water** will contain the water polygon shapes. Additional names for water polygons can be found in the landmarks lpy2 file.
C:\Arizona**zcta5** will contain the zipcode tabulation area shapes.
C:\Arizona**zcta3** will contain the three digit zipcode tabulation area shapes.

TIGER 2003 and 2004 polygons. As with TIGER 2002, a single directory can have shapes for both the census year (2000) and for current (the most recent definition of an area). The shape for 2000 will end in 00 (cty00 is for county 2000) or cu (ctycu is for county current). In addition, there will directories for 2002 Economic Census polygons. These are:

C:\Arizona**countyec** will contain Economic Census county shapes.
C:\Arizona**placeec** will contain Economic Census place shapes.
C:\Arizona**comreg** will contain Economic Census commercial regions. (These will only exist for Puerto Rico.)
C:\Arizona**cbsacu** will contain Economic Census Core Based Statistical Areas shapes.
C:\Arizona**csacu** will contain Economic Census Combined Statistical Areas shapes.
C:\Arizona**metdivcu** will contain Economic Census Metropolitan Division shapes.
C:\Arizona**nectacu** will contain Economic Census New England City and Town Area Core Based Statistical Areas shapes.
C:\Arizona**cnetcacu** will contain Economic Census New England City and Town Area Combined Statistical Areas shapes.
C:\Arizona**nectadivcu** will contain Economic Census New England City and Town Area Metropolitan Division shapes.

Option 4-Organize by Theme and Merge. This option uses the same directory structure as option 3. However, there only will be one shape of each type the directory. The shape name will be the suffix names used in option 1. For example, under the roads directory there will be an lkA.shp and an ndA.shp for the road links and road nodes for all the counties combined.

Address Range Field Types.The final option found in Figure 6 pertains to address ranges. The Census Bureau defines address ranges as character strings. However, some geocoding software requires address ranges to be numbers. You can set the type of field definition (character strings or numbers) you wish. However, be aware that at least one county in the United States (Queens, NY) has non-numeric characters in its address ranges. If treated as numbers, these will appear as blank in ESRI products.

After specifying the output options, press the OK button to process the TIGER files. A new dialog will appear to keep you posted on the program's progress (Figure 8).

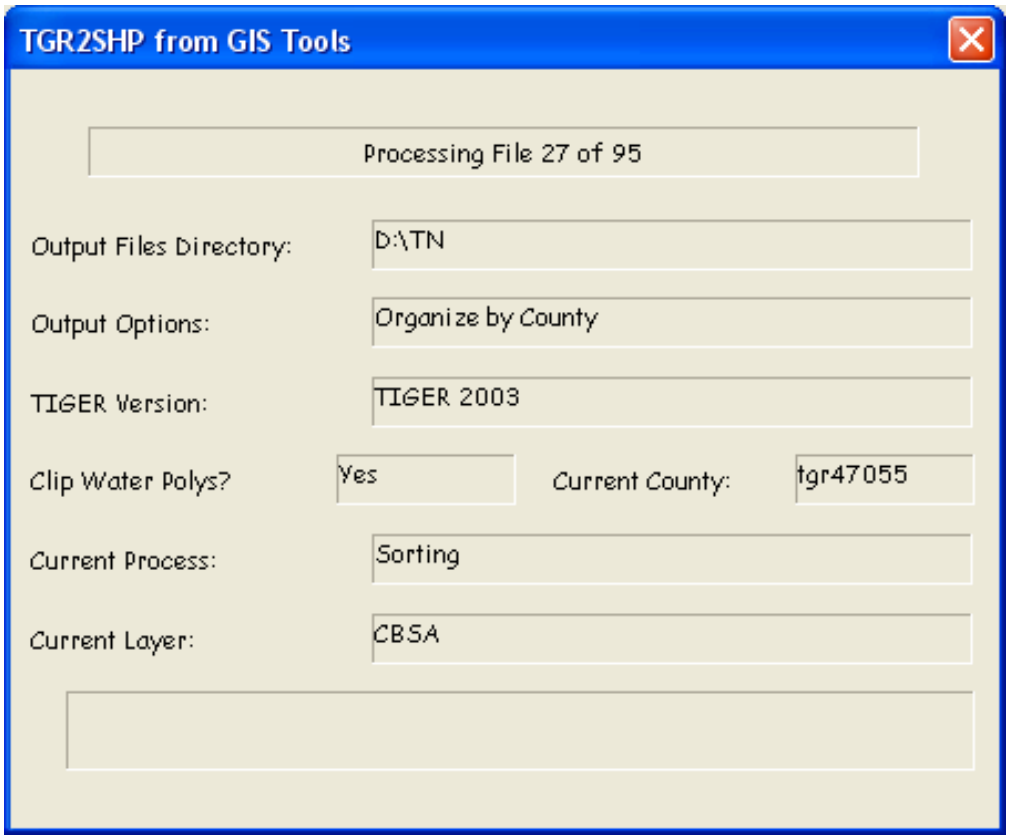


Figure 8. The Program Status Dialog

After the county is processed, control returns to the main program. If there are more counties in the list, then next one is processed. If a TIGER file has been unzipped, the unzipped files are deleted before moving on to the next county.

3.8 THE LOG FILE

In addition to what is written on the screen, a LOG file is generated in the Output Parent Directory. This file is named after the TIGER file being processed. For example, if the TIGER file is TGR47105, the LOG file is TGR47105.LOG. This file lists information concerning the layers extractded. It also will contain any error messages or warnings the program might generate. The file is opened for appending. That is, if a LOG file with this name already exists, the current operations messages will be appended to the bottom of that file. Listed below is a typical LOG file:

```
New Process started on 6/20 at 21:49
TIGER 99
directory C:\Arizona\merge\roads\ not created
Wrote 58630 Type A nodes to shape C:\Arizona\merge\roads\ndA
Wrote 72455 Type A lines to shape C:\Arizona\merge\roads\lkA
directory C:\Arizona\merge\rails\ not created
Wrote 246 Type B nodes to shape C:\Arizona\merge\rails\ndB
Wrote 250 Type B lines to shape C:\Arizona\merge\rails\lkB
directory C:\Arizona\merge\misc_trans\ not created
Wrote 1028 Type C nodes to shape C:\Arizona\merge\misc_trans\ndC
Wrote 961 Type C lines to shape C:\Arizona\merge\misc_trans\lkC
directory C:\Arizona\merge\landmark_lines\ not created
Wrote 47 Type D nodes to shape C:\Arizona\merge\landmark_lines\ndD
Wrote 36 Type D lines to shape C:\Arizona\merge\landmark_lines\lkD
directory C:\Arizona\merge\physicalfeatures\ not created
Wrote 739 Type E nodes to shape C:\Arizona\merge\physicalfeatures\ndE
Wrote 685 Type E lines to shape C:\Arizona\merge\physicalfeatures\lkE
directory C:\Arizona\merge\nonvisibile\ not created
Wrote 12487 Type F nodes to shape C:\Arizona\merge\nonvisibile\ndF
Wrote 10244 Type F lines to shape C:\Arizona\merge\nonvisibile\lkF
directory C:\Arizona\merge\hydrography\ not created
Wrote 19548 Type H nodes to shape C:\Arizona\merge\hydrography\ndH
Wrote 18930 Type H lines to shape C:\Arizona\merge\hydrography\lkH
directory C:\Arizona\merge\roads\ not created
Wrote 2395 Alternate Feature Name records to file
C:\Arizona\merge\roads\alt.dbf
directory C:\Arizona\merge\roads\ not created
Wrote 213 Additional Address Information records to file
C:\Arizona\merge\roads\add2.dbf
directory C:\Arizona\merge\roads\ not created
Wrote 1995 Zip+4 records to file C:\Arizona\merge\roads\zip.dbf
There are no Voting Districts 2000 in this file
directory C:\Arizona\merge\kgl\ not created
Wrote 4 polygons to C:\Arizona\merge\kgl\kgl.shp
directory C:\Arizona\merge\kgl\ not created
Wrote 4 Key Geographic Location address records to file
C:\Arizona\merge\kgl\add.dbf
directory C:\Arizona\merge\landmarks\ not created
directory C:\Arizona\merge\landmarks\ not created
Wrote 921 polygons to C:\Arizona\merge\landmarks\lpy.shp
directory C:\Arizona\merge\lpy\ not created
Wrote 269 records to file C:\Arizona\merge\lpy\lpy2.dbf
directory C:\Arizona\merge\lpy\ not created
```

```
Wrote 2 records to file C:\Arizona\merge\lpy\lpy3.dbf
directory C:\Arizona\merge\landmarkpts\ not created
Wrote 152 Landmark nodes to shape C:\Arizona\merge\landmarkpts\lpt.shp
directory C:\Arizona\merge\county90\ not created
directory C:\Arizona\merge\county90\ not created
Wrote 1 polygons to C:\Arizona\merge\county90\cty.shp
directory C:\Arizona\merge\county00\ not created
directory C:\Arizona\merge\county00\ not created
Wrote 1 polygons to C:\Arizona\merge\county00\cty00.shp
directory C:\Arizona\merge\tracts90\ not created
directory C:\Arizona\merge\tracts90\ not created
Wrote 14 polygons to C:\Arizona\merge\tracts90\trt.shp
directory C:\Arizona\merge\tracts00\ not created
directory C:\Arizona\merge\tracts00\ not created
Wrote 14 polygons to C:\Arizona\merge\tracts00\trt00.shp
directory C:\Arizona\merge\blkgrps90\ not created
directory C:\Arizona\merge\blkgrps90\ not created
Wrote 65 polygons to C:\Arizona\merge\blkgrps90\grp.shp
directory C:\Arizona\merge\blkgrps00\ not created
directory C:\Arizona\merge\blkgrps00\ not created
Wrote 54 polygons to C:\Arizona\merge\blkgrps00\grp00.shp
directory C:\Arizona\merge\blocks90\ not created
directory C:\Arizona\merge\blocks90\ not created
Wrote 5699 polygons to C:\Arizona\merge\blocks90\blk.shp
directory C:\Arizona\merge\blocks00\ not created
directory C:\Arizona\merge\blocks00\ not created
Wrote 15508 polygons to C:\Arizona\merge\blocks00\blk00.shp
directory C:\Arizona\merge\places90\ not created
directory C:\Arizona\merge\places90\ not created
Wrote 16 polygons to C:\Arizona\merge\places90\plc.shp
directory C:\Arizona\merge\divisions90\ not created
directory C:\Arizona\merge\divisions90\ not created
Wrote 8 polygons to C:\Arizona\merge\divisions90\ccd.shp
directory C:\Arizona\merge\aianhhce90\ not created
directory C:\Arizona\merge\aianhhce90\ not created
Wrote 3 polygons to C:\Arizona\merge\aianhhce90\air.shp
There are no TAZ records
There are no Urban 90 records
There are no Elementary School records
There are no Secondary School records
directory C:\Arizona\merge\unified\ not created
directory C:\Arizona\merge\unified\ not created
Wrote 11 polygons to C:\Arizona\merge\unified\uni.shp
directory C:\Arizona\merge\places00\ not created
directory C:\Arizona\merge\places00\ not created
Wrote 23 polygons to C:\Arizona\merge\places00\plc00.shp
directory C:\Arizona\merge\divisions00\ not created
directory C:\Arizona\merge\divisions00\ not created
Wrote 8 polygons to C:\Arizona\merge\divisions00\ccd00.shp
directory C:\Arizona\merge\aianhhce00\ not created
directory C:\Arizona\merge\aianhhce00\ not created
Wrote 4 polygons to C:\Arizona\merge\aianhhce00\air00.shp
There are no ANRC Records in record type 3
directory C:\Arizona\merge\water\ not created
directory C:\Arizona\merge\water\ not created
Wrote 74 polygons to C:\Arizona\merge\water\wat.shp
There are no CMSA-MSA records
```

```
There are no PMSA records
directory C:\Arizona\merge\congress\ not created
directory C:\Arizona\merge\congress\ not created
Wrote 1 polygons to C:\Arizona\merge\congress\cdc.shp
directory C:\Arizona\merge\106congress\ not created
directory C:\Arizona\merge\106congress\ not created
Wrote 1 polygons to C:\Arizona\merge\106congress\cd106.shp
directory C:\Arizona\merge\statelower\ not created
directory C:\Arizona\merge\statelower\ not created
Wrote 2 polygons to C:\Arizona\merge\statelower\sldl.shp
directory C:\Arizona\merge\stateupper\ not created
directory C:\Arizona\merge\stateupper\ not created
Wrote 2 polygons to C:\Arizona\merge\stateupper\sldu.shp
directory C:\Arizona\merge\aits\ not created
directory C:\Arizona\merge\aits\ not created
Wrote 138 polygons to C:\Arizona\merge\aits\aits.shp
There are no Urban Growth Area records
directory C:\Arizona\merge\collectblks\ not created
directory C:\Arizona\merge\collectblks\ not created
Wrote 16840 polygons to C:\Arizona\merge\collectblks\colblk.shp
directory C:\Arizona\merge\alllines\ not created
Wrote 71664 nodes to shape C:\Arizona\merge\alllines\nodes.shp
Wrote 103561 lines to shape C:\Arizona\merge\alllines\links.shp
directory C:\Arizona\merge\centroids\ not created
Wrote 32106 Polygon Centroids to shape
C:\Arizona\merge\centroids\centroids.shp
directory C:\Arizona\merge\allpolys\ not created
Wrote 32106 polygons to C:\Arizona\merge\allpolys\all.shp
Finished
Process ended on 6/20 at 21:53
```

If the All Polys and Lines option is chosen and errors are found in the polygons, each offending polygon will be listed by polyid and cenid. The program will not generate polygons that do not close. (Note: This does not apply to TGR2MIF.)

4. ATTRIBUTE FILE CONTENTS

The directories and names for each shape generated are dependent on the output options chosen. These directory and file names are explained in section 3.7, above.

4.1 THE ATTRIBUTE FILE DEFINITIONS

Here is the data dictionary for each of the file types listed above.

LINE FEATURES

Pre-TIGER 2002

Those generated by the program:

FNODE - from node id, type is numeric. Starting with 2002, these are called TZIDs.

TNODE - to node id, type is numeric. Starting with 2002, these are called TZIDs.

LENGTH - length in miles, type is numeric

Those from TIGER

TLID - TIGER line identification. Type is numeric
FEDIRP - Feature direction prefix (the "S" in "S. Main St.")
FENAME - Feature name (the "Main" in "Main St.")
FETYPE - Feature type (the "St" in "Main St.")
FEDIRS - Feature direction suffix (the "W" in "Maple Ave W")
CFCC - the Census Feature Classification Code (see the CFCC.csv file for definitions)
FRADDL - the from address left
TOADDL - the to address left
FRADDR - the from address right
TOADDR - the to address right
ZIPL - the Zip code on the left of the feature
ZIPR - the Zip code on the right of the feature
CENSUS1 - Census use 1
CENSUS2 - Census use 2
CFCC1 - The first character of the Census Feature Classification Code
CFCC2 - The first 2 characters of the CFCC
SOURCE - Linear Segment Source Code

In addition to the above fields, the **links file**, which is generated by the All TIGER Polys and Lines option, contains the following fields:

STATEL – The FIPS code of the state on the left of the line
STATER – The FIPS code of the state on the right of the line
COUNTYL – The FIPS code of the county on the left of the line
COUNTYR – The FIPS code of the state on the right of the line
COUSBUL – The FIPS code of the county division on the left of the line
COUSUBR – The FIPS code of the county division on the right of the line
SUBMCDL – The FIPS code of the county subdivision on the left of the line
SUBMCDR – The FIPS code of the county subdivision on the right of the line
PLACEL – The FIPS code of the census designate place on the left of the line
PLACER – The FIPS code of the census designate place on the right of the line
TRACTL – The FIPS code of the census tract on the left of the line
TRACTR – The FIPS code of the census tract on the right of the line
BLOCKL – The FIPS code of the census block on the left of the line
BLOCKR – The FIPS code of the census block on the right of the line

TIGER 2002 and 2003

Starting with TIGER 2002, all attributes listed above are included in each line layer's attribute file. The Census Bureau now assigns the node ids (called TZIDs) and these are reported in the Fnode and Tnode fields. In addition, fields are present for over pass/under pass information. However, at the time of the release of TGR2SHP 6, those fields have not populated by the Census Bureau and are left blank by the program.

POLYGON AND POINT FEATURES

COUNTIES (INCLUDING 2003 ECONOMIC CENSUS COUNTIES)

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
FIPSSTCO - the county fipscode, type is character (note:fipscode stands for Federal Information Processing Standard code.)
STATE - the state name, type is character
COUNTY - the county name, type is character

Starting with TIGER 2002, the following fields are reported:

LSADC – Legal Statistical Area Description Code, character
FIPSCC – FIPS55 Classification Code, character
ENTITY – Entity Type Code, character

TRACTS

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field generated by the software.
FIPSSTCO - the county fipscode, type is character
TRACT - the tract fipscode, type is character.
STFID – the id if the county and tract fipscodes were concatenated, eliminating blank spaces. This is the same ID one would get by concatenating the identical fields in the Census Summary Tape Files.

For tracts 2000, starting with TIGER 99, there will be an additional field called Tractid. This will store any alternate tract names. For example, a tract might have a tract fipscode of 123456, but in some Census publications, it may be listed as 1234.56. This field will store this latter definition.

BLOCK GROUPS

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
FIPSSTCO - the county fipscode, type is character
TRACT - the tract fipscode, type is character.
GROUP - the group fipscode, type is character.
STFID – the id if the county, tract and group fipscodes were concatenated, eliminating blank spaces. This is the same ID one would get by concatenating the identical fields in the Census Summary Tape Files.

BLOCKS

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
FIPSSTCO - the county fipscode, type is character
TRACT - the tract fipscode, type is character.
BLOCK - the block fipscode, type is character.
STFID – the id if the county, tract, and block fipscodes were concatenated, eliminating blank spaces. This is the same ID one would get by concatenating the identical fields in the Census Summary Tape Files.

Starting with TIGER 2002, the following field is added to the current blocks attributes

BLOCKSUFCU – Current Suffix for Census 2000 Block Number, character

PLACES (INCLUDING 2003 ECONOMIC CENSUS PLACES)

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
FPL - the place fipscode, type is character (starting with TIGER 2002 and later this is called PLACE)
NAME - the place name, type is character
LSADC – Legal Statistical Area Description Code, character
FIPSCC – FIPS55 Classification Code, character
ENTITY – Entity Type Code, character
PLACEDC – Place Description Code, character

COUNTY CENSUS DIVISIONS (PRE-TIGER 2002)

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
FMCD - the census division fipscode, type is character
NAME - the division name, type is character

For County Census Divisions Current or 2000 two more fields will be added. These are FSMCD, for the sub-MCD fipscode and SUBNAME for the name of the subdivision. These are both character fields.

COUNTY CENSUS DIVISIONS (TIGER 2002 AND 2003)

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
COUSUB - the subdivision fipscode, type is character
NAME - the place name, type is character
LSADC – Legal Statistical Area Description Code, character
COUSUBCC – FIPS55 Classification Code, character
ENTITY – Entity Type Code, character
PLACEDC – Place Description Code, character

VOTING DISTRICTS

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
VOTE_DIST - the voting district fipscode, type is character
NAME - the voting district name, type is character

For Voting Districts 2000, an addition field is present

PDC - Census Entity Description Code, type is character

For TIGER 2002, Pdc is renamed Placedc. In addition, the following fields are added:

LSADC – Legal Statistical Area Description Code, character
ENTITY – Entity Type Code, character

AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE AREAS (OR AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE/HAWAIIAN HOMELANDS IF TIGER 99 OR LATER; PRE-TIGER 2002)

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
AIR_CODE - the American Indian/Alaska Native Area code, type is character
FIPSCODE - the FIPS55 Air code
NAME - the area name, type is character

If TIGER version is 99 or later, the Air_Code is renamed AIANHHCE to reflect the addition of Hawaiian Homelands.

AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE AREAS (TIGER 2002 AND 2003)

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
AIANHH - the American Indian/Alaska Native Area code, type is character
AIANHHFP - the FIPS55 AIANHH code, character
AIHHTLI – the Trust Land Indicator, character
NAME - the area name, type is character
LSADC – Legal Statistical Area Description Code, character
FIPSCC – FIPS55 Classification Code, character
ENTITY – Entity Type Code, character

ALASKA REGIONAL NATIVE CORPORATIONS

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
ANRC - the Alaska Regional Native Corporation fipscode, type is character
NAME - the area name, type is character

Starting with TIGER 2002, the following fields are added:

LSADC – Legal Statistical Area Description Code, character
FIPSCC – FIPS55 Classification Code, character
ENTITY – Entity Type Code, character

AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBAL SUBDIVISIONS (NEW IN TIGER 99)

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
FIPSCODE - the FIPS 55 code for the Tribal Subdivision, type is character. Starting with TIGER 2002, this field is named AITS.
AITSCE - Census code for the Tribal Subdivision, type is character
NAME - the area name, type is character

Starting with TIGER 2002, the following fields are added:

LSADC – Legal Statistical Area Description Code, character
FIPSCC – FIPS55 Classification Code, character
ENTITY – Entity Type Code, character

KEY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATIONS (NOT IN TIGER 2002 AND 2003)

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
POLYID - the Census polygon id, type is numeric
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
CFCC - the census feature classification code, type is character
KGLNAME - the location name, type is character

LANDMARK POLYGONS

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
POLYID - the Census polygon id, type is numeric
CENID - the Census id code, type is character
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
CFCC - the census feature classification code, type is character
LANDNAME - the landmark polygon name, type is character
LANDPOLY - the census landmark polygon id, type is numeric
FILEID – File ID, character

LANDMARK POINTS

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
CFCC - the point Cfcc value, type is character
NAME - the landmark point name

TRAFFIC ANALYSIS ZONES

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
TAZ - the Traffic Analysis Zone Code, type is character
CTTP - the Census Transportation Planning Package Area Code, type is character
Starting with TIGER 2002, the CTTP field is replaced by the urban area code. Field name is UA.

CENSUS CODED URBAN AREAS, 1990

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
UACODE – the urban area code, type is character
NAME – the urban area census name, type is character

CENSUS CODED URBAN AREAS, 2000

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
UACODE – the urban area code, type is character
NAME – the urban area census name, type is character
UAUC—Urban Area, Urban Cluster Legal Description Code. 75 = Urban Area, 76=Urban Cluster

CENSUS CODED URBAN AREAS, TIGER 2002 AND 2003

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character

UACODE – the urban area code, type is character
NAME – the urban area census name, type is character
LSADC – Legal Statistical Area Description Code, character
FIPSCC – FIPS55 Classification Code, character
ENTITY – Entity Type Code, character
PLACEDC – Place Description Code, character

1990 URBAN AREAS, REDEFINED (108th Congressional District TIGER)

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
UACODE – the urban area code, type is character
NAME – the urban area census name, type is character
UAUC—Urban Area, Urban Cluster Legal Description Code. 75 = Urban Area, 76=Urban Cluster

2000 URBAN AREAS, CORRECTED (108th Congressional District TIGER)

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
UACODE – the urban area code, type is character
NAME – the urban area census name, type is character
UAUC—Urban Area, Urban Cluster Legal Description Code. 75 = Urban Area, 76=Urban Cluster

CONSOLIDATED CITY AREAS (SINCE IN TIGER 99)

GISY_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
CONCITY - the consolidate city fipscode, type is character
NAME - the place name, type is character

Starting with TIGER 2002, the following fields are added:

LSADC – Legal Statistical Area Description Code, character
FIPSCC – FIPS55 Classification Code, character
ENTITY – Entity Type Code, character
PLACEDC – Place Description Code, character

PUBLIC USE MICRODATA AREA 5% FILE 2000

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
PUMA - the Census Bureau assigned PUMA5 code

Starting with TIGER 2002, the field name PUMA is changed to PUMA5

PUBLIC USE MICRODATA AREA 1% FILE 2000

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
PUMA1 - the Census Bureau assigned PUMA1 code

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICTS

GISY_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
ELEMENTARY – the school district code, type is character
If the TIGER version is TIGER 99 or later, a NAME field also is written
Starting with TIGER 2002, the following fields are added:
LSADC – Legal Statistical Area Description Code, character
ENTITY – Entity Type Code, character

MIDDLE SCHOOL DISTRICTS

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
MIDDLE – the school district code, type is character

SECONDARY SCHOOL DISTRICTS

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
SECONDARY – the school district code, type is character
If the TIGER version is TIGER 99 or later, a NAME field also is written
Starting with TIGER 2002, the following fields are added:
LSADC – Legal Statistical Area Description Code, character
ENTITY – Entity Type Code, character

UNIFIED SCHOOL SCHOOL DISTRICTS

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
UNIFIED – the school district code, type is character
If the TIGER version is TIGER 99 or later, a NAME field also is written
Starting with TIGER 2002, the following fields are added:
LSADC – Legal Statistical Area Description Code, character
ENTITY – Entity Type Code, character

WATER POLYGONS

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
CFCC - the census feature classification code for this polygon, if it exists. Type is character
LANDNAME - the landmark polygon name, if it exists. Type is character
Water polygons may have more than one name. All existing water polygon names are contained in the landmark polygon shape and its corresponding lpy2 file. See section 4.3 for details.
Starting with TIGER 2002, the following field is added:
FLAG – value indicating Perennial (1) or Intermittent (2)

CMSA/MSAS

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
CMSMSA – the CMSA/MSA code, type is character
NAME – the CMSA/MSA name, type is character

Starting with TIGER 2002, the following fields are added:

LSADC – Legal Statistical Area Description Code, character
ENTITY – Entity Type Code, character

PMSAS

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
PMSA – the PMSA code, type is character
NAME – the PMSA name, type is character

Starting with TIGER 2002, the following fields are added:

LSADC – Legal Statistical Area Description Code, character
ENTITY – Entity Type Code, character

CURRENT CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
DISTRICT – the current congressional district, type is numeric (For 108th Congressional District TIGER, TIGER 2003, and TIGER 2004 First edition these are the 108th districts, For TIGER 2004 Second Edition, these are 109th districts)

106TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
DISTRICT – the current congressional district, type is numeric

STATE HOUSE DISTRICTS

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
ST_HOUSE – the state house district, type is character

If TIGER 99 or later, the last field is renamed SLDL for State Legislative District Lower.

STATE SENATE DISTRICTS

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
ST_SENATE – the state senate district, type is character

If TIGER 99 or later, the last field is renamed SLDU for State Legislative District Upper.

URBAN GROWTH AREA 2000 (NEW STARTING IN TIGER 99)

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY - the county fipscode, type is character
UGA - Urban Growth Area Code, type is character
NAME - the area name, type is character

Starting with TIGER 2002, the following fields are added:

LSADC – Legal Statistical Area Description Code, character
FIPSCC – FIPS55 Classification Code, character
ENTITY – Entity Type Code, character
PLACEDC – Place Description Code, character

CENSUS 2000 COLLECTION BLOCKS (NOT IN TIGER 2002 AND 2003)

GIST_ID – a numeric ID field
STATE – State fipscode, type is character
COUNTY – County fipscode, type is character
BLKCOL – Collection block code, type is character
BLKSUFCOL – Collection block code suffix, single character
TEA – Type of enumeration area, single character
ZCTA – Zipcode for tabulation area, exists in Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal
TEA_TYPE – Type of enumeration area, character. Not in Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal.

ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (PRE-TIGER 2002)

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY – County fipscode, type is character
ZCTA – Zipcode for tabulation area

5 DIGIT ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (TIGER 2002 AND 2003)

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY – County fipscode, type is character
ZCTA5 – 5 digit zipcode for tabulation area

3 DIGIT ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (TIGER 2002 AND 2003)

GIST_ID - a numeric ID field
COUNTY – County fipscode, type is character
ZCTA3 – 3 digit zipcode for tabulation area

COMMERCIAL REGIONS (TIGER 2003 – PUERTO RICO ONLY)

GIST_ID – A numeric ID field
FIPSSTCOEC – Economic Census County fipscode, type is character
COMMREG – Commercial Region Code, type is numeric
NAME – Region Name, type is character
LSADC – Legal Statistical Area Description Code, character

FIPSCC – FIPS55 Classification Code, character
ENTITY – Entity Type Code, character

CORE BASED STATISTICAL AREAS (TIGER 2003)

GIST_ID – A numeric ID field
FIPSSTCOEC – Economic Census County fipscode, type is character
CBSA – Core Based Statistical Area code, type is character
NAME – Area Name, type is character
LSADC – Legal Statistical Area Description Code, character
ENTITY – Entity Type Code, character
FIPSCC – FIPS55 Classification Code, character
METROMICRO – Field indicating if area is Metropolitan Statistical Area or Micropolitan Statistical Area

COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS (TIGER 2003)

GIST_ID – A numeric ID field
FIPSSTCOEC – Economic Census County fipscode, type is character
CSA – Combined Based Statistical Area code, type is character
NAME – Area Name, type is character
LSADC – Legal Statistical Area Description Code, character
ENTITY – Entity Type Code, character
FIPSCC – FIPS55 Classification Code, character

METROPOLITAN DIVISIONS (TIGER 2003)

GIST_ID – A numeric ID field
FIPSSTCOEC – Economic Census County fipscode, type is character
METDIV – Metropolitan Division code, type is character
NAME – Area Name, type is character
LSADC – Legal Statistical Area Description Code, character
ENTITY – Entity Type Code, character
FIPSCC – FIPS55 Classification Code, character

NEW ENGLAND CITY AND TOWN AREAS (TIGER 2003)

GIST_ID – A numeric ID field
FIPSSTCOEC – Economic Census County fipscode, type is character
NECTA – New England Core Based Statistical Area code, type is character
NAME – Area Name, type is character
LSADC – Legal Statistical Area Description Code, character
ENTITY – Entity Type Code, character
FIPSCC – FIPS55 Classification Code, character
METROMICRO – Field indicating if area is Metropolitan Statistical Area or Micropolitan Statistical Area

COMBINED NEW ENGLAND CITY AND TOWN AREAS (TIGER 2003)

GIST_ID – A numeric ID field
FIPSSTCOEC – Economic Census County fipscode, type is character
CNECTA – New England Combined Statistical Area code, type is character
NAME – Area Name, type is character
LSADC – Legal Statistical Area Description Code, character
ENTITY – Entity Type Code, character
FIPSCC – FIPS55 Classification Code, character

ALL POLYGON CENTROIDS

POLYID – Census polygon id, character
CENID – Census ID, character
LONGITUDE - Numeric
LATITUDE – Numeric

NEW ENGLAND METROPOLITAN DIVISIONS (TIGER 2003)

GIST_ID – A numeric ID field
FIPSSTCOEC – Economic Census County fipscode, type is character
NECTADIV – Metropolitan Division code, type is character
NAME – Area Name, type is character
LSADC – Legal Statistical Area Description Code, character
ENTITY – Entity Type Code, character
FIPSCC – FIPS55 Classification Code, character

CORRECTED COUNT POLYGONS (TIGER 2003 AND 2004)

POLYID – Census polygon id, character
CENID – Census ID, character
STATECQ – State, 2000, character
COUNTYCQ – County, 2000, character
TRACTCQ – Tract, 2000, character
BLOCKCQ – Block, 2000, character
AIANHHFPCQ – American Indian/Alaskan Native/Hawaiian Homeland FIPS55 code, 2000,character
AIANHHCQ – American Indian/Alaskan Native/Hawaiian Homeland, 2000, character
AIHHTLICQ – AIANNHH Trust Land Flag, 2000, character
ANRCCQ – Alaska Native Regional Corporation, 2000, character
AITSCECQ – American Indian Tribal Subdivision Code, 2000, character
AITSCQ – FIPS 55 code for American Indian Tribal Subdivision, 2000,character
CONCITCQ – Consolidated City, 2000, character
COUSUBCQ – County Subdivision, 2000, character
SUBMCDCQ – Subbarrio, 2000, character
PLACECQ – Incorporated Place, 2000, character
If TIGER 2003 or 2004, first edition, the next two fields are

UACC – Urban Area, 2000, character
URCC – Urban/Rural Indicator, 2000, character

If TIGER 2004, second edition, the last two fields are Census Bureau Reserved Spaces

ALL TIGER POLYGONS

The fields depend on the version of TIGER being processed.

TIGER 97

POLYID – Census polygon id, character
CENID – Census ID, character
STATE – Current State fipscode, character
COUNTY – Current County fipscode, character
WATERFLAG -- numeric
CMSAMSA – CMSA/MSA code, character
PMSA – PMSA code, character
FAIR – FIPS 55 code, American Indian/Alaska Native Area, current, character
AIR – American Indian/Alaska Native Area code, current, character
TRUST – American Indian Trust Land Flag, character
ANRC – Alaska Native Regional Corporation Code, character
FCCITY – FIPS 55 code, consolidated city, current, character
FMCD – FIPS 55 code, MCD/CCD, current, character
FSMCD – FIPS 55 code, sub-MCD, current, character
FPL – FIPS 55 code, place, current, character
CDCU – Congressional District Code, current, character
STSENATE – State Senate District Code, 2000, character
STHOUSE – State House District Code, 2000, character
FAIR90 -- FIPS 55 code, American Indian/Alaska Native Area, 1990, character
FMCD90 – FIPS 55 code, MCD/CCD, 1990, character
FPL90 – FIPS 55 code, place, 1990, character
CTBNA90 – Census Tract/BNA Code, 1990, character
BLK90 – Census Block Number, 1990, character
CD106 – Congressional District Number, 106th, character
CD108 – Congressional District Number, 108th, character
SDELM – School District Code, Elementary School, character
SDSEC – School District Code, Secondary School, character
SDUNI – School District Code, Unified School, character
TAZ – Traffic Analysis Zone code, 1990, character
UA90 – Urban Area code, 1990, character
URBFLAG – Rural/Urban flag, character
CTPP – Census Transportation Planning Package Area code, character
STATE90 – FIPS State code, 1990, character
COUN90 – FIPS County code, 1990, character
AIR90 – American Indian/Alaska Native Area code, 1990, character
VOTE90 – Census Voting District code, 1990, character

TIGER 98

POLYID – Census polygon id, character
CENID – Census ID, character
STATE – Current State fipscode, character
COUNTY – Current County fipscode, character
WATERFLAG -- numeric
CMSAMSA – CMSA/MSA code, character
PMSA – PMSA code, character
FAIR – FIPS 55 code, American Indian/Alaska Native Area, current, character
AIR – American Indian/Alaska Native Area code, current, character
TRUST – American Indian Trust Land Flag, character
ANRC – Alaska Native Regional Corporation Code, character
FCCITY – FIPS 55 code, consolidated city, current, character
FMCD – FIPS 55 code, MCD/CCD, current, character
FSMCD – FIPS 55 code, sub-MCD, current, character
FPL – FIPS 55 code, place, current, character
TEA - Type of Enumeration Area, character
CDCU – Congressional District Code, current, character
STSENATE – State Senate District Code, 2000, character
STHOUSE – State House District Code, 2000, character
CENSUS6 – Census use 6, character
STATECOL – FIPS collection state code, 2000, character—not in TIGER 97
COUNCOL – FIPS colleciton county code, 2000, character—not in TIGER 97
BLKCOL – Collection block number 2000, character—not in TIGER 97
BLKSUFCOL – Collection block number suffix 2000, character—not in TIGER 97
ZCTA – ZIP Code tabulation area 2000, character—not in TIGER 97
FAIR90 -- FIPS 55 code, American Indian/Alaska Native Area, 1990, character
FMCD90 – FIPS 55 code, MCD/CCD, 1990, character
FPL90 – FIPS 55 code, place, 1990, character
CTBNA90 – Census Tract/BNA Code, 1990, character
BLK90 – Census Block Number, 1990, character
CD106 – Congressional District Number, 106th, character
CD108 – Congressional District Number, 108th, character
SDELM – School District Code, Elementary School, character
SDSEC – School District Code, Secondary School, character
SDUNI – School District Code, Unified School, character
TAZ – Traffic Analysis Zone code, 1990, character
UA90 – Urban Area code, 1990, character
URBFLAG – Rural/Urban flag, character
CTPP – Census Transportation Planning Package Area code, character
STATE90 – FIPS State code, 1990, character
COUN90 – FIPS County code, 1990, character
AIR90 – American Indian/Alaska Native Area code, 1990, character
VOTE90 – Census Voting District code, 1990, character

CENSUS 2000 DRESS REHEARSAL

POLYID – Census polygon id, character
CENID – Census ID, character
STATE00 – 2000 State fipscode, character
COUNTY00 – 2000 County fipscode, character
WATERFLAG -- numeric
CMSAMSA00 – 2000 CMSA/MSA code, character
PMSA00 – 2000 PMSA code, character
FAIR00 – 2000 FIPS 55 code, American Indian/Alaska Native Area, character
AIR00 – 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native Area code, character
TRUST00 – American Indian Trust Land Flag, character
ANRC00 – Alaska Native Regional Corporation Code, character
FCCITY00 – 2000 FIPS 55 code, consolidated city, character
FMCD00 – 2000 FIPS 55 code, MCD/CCD, character
FSMCD00 – 2000 FIPS 55 code, sub-MCD, character
FPL00 – 2000 FIPS 55 code, place, character
CENSUS6 – Census use 6, character
CDCU – 2000 Congressional District Code, character
STSENATE – 2000 State Senate District Code, character
STHOUSE – 2000 State House District Code, character
CENSUS7 – Census use 7, character
STATECOL – FIPS collection state code, 2000, character
COUNCOL – FIPS colleciton county code, 2000, character
BLKCOL – Collection block number 2000, character
BLKSUFCOL – Collection block number suffix 2000, character
ZCTA – ZIP Code tabulation area 2000, character
FAIR90 -- FIPS 55 code, American Indian/Alaska Native Area, 1990, character
FMCD90 – FIPS 55 code, MCD/CCD, 1990, character
FPL90 – FIPS 55 code, place, 1990, character
CTBNA90 – Census Tract/BNA Code, 1990, character
BLK90 – Census Block Number, 1990, character
CD106 – Congressional District Number, 106th, character
CD108 – Congressional District Number, 108th, character
SDELM – School District Code, Elementary School, character
SDSEC – School District Code, Secondary School, character
SDUNI – School District Code, Unified School, character
TAZ – Traffic Analysis Zone code, 1990, character
UA90 – Urban Area code, 1990, character
URBFLAG – Rural/Urban flag, character
CTPP – Census Transportation Planning Package Area code, character
STATE90 – FIPS State code, 1990, character
COUN90 – FIPS County code, 1990, character
AIR90 – American Indian/Alaska Native Area code, 1990, character
VOTE90 – Census Voting District code, 1990, character
CTBNA00 – Tracts 2000
BLK00 – Blocks 2000

VOT00 – Voting Districts 2000

TIGER 99/2000 REDISTRICTING/2000

POLYID – Census polygon id, character
CENID – Census ID, character
STATECU – Current State fipscode, character
COUNTYCU – Current County fipscode, character
WATERFLAG -- numeric
CMSAMSA00 – 2000 CMSA/MSA code, character
PMSA00 – 2000 PMSA code, character
AIANHH00 – 2000 FIPS 55 code, American Indian/Alaska Native Area/Hawaian Homeland, character
AIANHHCE00 – 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Homeland code, character
TRUST00 – American Indian Trust Land Flag, character
STATE00 – 2000 Current State fipscode, character
COUNTY00 – 2000 Current County fipscode, character
CONCITY00 - Consolidated City 2000, character
COUSUB00 – 2000 FIPS 55 code, County SubDivision, character
SUBMCD00 – 2000 FIPS 55 code, sub-MCD, character
PLACE00 – 2000 FIPS 55 code, place, character
TRACT00 -- 2000 Tract, character
BLOCK00 -- 2000 Block, character
CDCU – 2000 Congressional District Code, character
SLDU – 2000 State Legislative District Upper Chamber, character
SLDL – 2000 State Legislative District Lower Chamber, character
UGA00 – 2000 Oregon Urban Growth Area, character
BLKGRP00 – Block Group 2000, character
VTD00 – Voting District 2000, character
STATECOL – FIPS collection state code, 2000, character
COUNCOL – FIPS colleciton county code, 2000, character
BLKCOL – Collection block number 2000, character
BLKSUFCOL – Collection block number suffix 2000, character
ZCTA – ZIP Code tabulation area 2000, character
AIANHH90 – 1990 FIPS 55 code, American Indian/Alaska Native Area/Hawaian Homeland, character
COUSUB90 – 1990 FIPS 55 code, County SubDivision, character
PLACE90 – 1990 FIPS 55 code, place, character
TRACT90 -- 1990 Tract, character
BLOCK90 -- 1990 Block, character
CD106 – Congressional District Number, 106th, character
CD108 – Congressional District Number, 108th, character
SDELM – School District Code, Elementary School, character
SDSEC – School District Code, Secondary School, character
SDUNI – School District Code, Unified School, character
TAZ2000 – Traffic Analysis Zone code, 2000, character
UA90 – Urban Area code, 1990, character

UR – Rural/Urban flag, character
STATE90 – FIPS State code, 1990, character
COUN90 – FIPS County code, 1990, character
AIANHHCE90 – 1990 American Indian/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Homeland code, character
ANRCCU -- Alaska Native Regional Corporations, Current, character
AITSCE -- American Indian Tribal Subdivision Code, character
AITS -- FIPS 55 code for American Indian Tribal Subdivision

TIGER 2000 URBAN AREAS

POLYID – Census polygon id, character
CENID – Census ID, character
STATECU – Current State fipscode, character
COUNTYCU – Current County fipscode, character
WATERFLAG -- numeric
CMSAMSA00 – 2000 CMSA/MSA code, character
PMSA00 – 2000 PMSA code, character
AIANHH00 – 2000 FIPS 55 code, American Indian/Alaska Native Area/Hawaian Homeland, character
AIANHHCE00 – 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Homeland code, character
AIHHTLI – 2000 American Indian Trust Land Flag, character
CONCIT — Consolidated City 2000, character
COUSUB00 – 2000 FIPS 55 code, County SubDivision, character
SUBMCD00 – 2000 FIPS 55 code, sub-MCD, character
PLACE00 – 2000 FIPS 55 code, place, character
TRACT00 -- 2000 Tract, character
BLOCK00 -- 2000 Block, character
CDCU – 2000 Congressional District Code, character
SLDU – 2000 State Legislative District Upper Chamber, character
SLDL – 2000 State Legislative District Lower Chamber, character
UGA00 – 2000 Oregon Urban Growth Area, character
BLKGRP00 – Block Group 2000, character
VTD00 – Voting District 2000, character
STATECOL – FIPS collection state code, 2000, character
COUNCOL – FIPS colleciton county code, 2000, character
BLKCOL – Collection block number 2000, character
BLKSUFCOL – Collection block number suffix 2000, character
ZCTA5 – ZIP Code tabulation area 2000, character
UR—Urban/Rural Code, character
UR90—Urban/Rural Code, 1990, character
AIANHH90 – 1990 FIPS 55 code, American Indian/Alaska Native Area/Hawaian Homeland, character
COUSUB90 – 1990 FIPS 55 code, County SubDivision, character
PLACE90 – 1990 FIPS 55 code, place, character
TRACT90 -- 1990 Tract, character
BLOCK90 -- 1990 Block, character

CD106 – Congressional District Number, 106th, character
CD108 – Congressional District Number, 108th, character
SDELM – School District Code, Elementary School, character
SDSEC – School District Code, Secondary School, character
PUMA5—Public Use Microdata Area code, 5% file, 2000
SDUNI – School District Code, Unified School, character
TAZ2000 – Traffic Analysis Zone code, 2000, character
UA – Urban Area code, 2000, character
UA90 – Urban Area code, 1990, character
STATE90 – FIPS State code, 1990, character
COUN90 – FIPS County code, 1990, character
AIANHHCE90 – 1990 American Indian/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Homeland code, character
ANRC -- Alaska Native Regional Corporations, Current, character
AITSCE -- American Indian Tribal Subdivision Code, character
AITS -- FIPS 55 code for American Indian Tribal Subdivision

108TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT TIGER

POLYID – Census polygon id, character
CENID – Census ID, character
STATE00 – 2000 State fipscode, character
COUNTY00 – 2000 County fipscode, character
WATERFLAG -- numeric
CMSAMSA00 – 2000 CMSA/MSA code, character
PMSA00 – 2000 PMSA code, character
AIANHH – 2000 FIPS 55 code, American Indian/Alaska Native Area/Hawaian Homeland, character
AIANHHCE – 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Homeland code, character
AIANHHCE—2000 American Indian/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Homeland Census code, character
AIHHTLI – 2000 American Indian Trust Land Flag, character
CONCIT — Consolidated City 2000, character
COUSUB – 2000 FIPS 55 code, County SubDivision, character
SUBMCD – 2000 FIPS 55 code, sub-MCD, character
PLACE – 2000 FIPS 55 code, place, character
TRACT -- 2000 Tract, character
BLOCK -- 2000 Block, character
CDCU – 108th Congressional District Code, character
SLDU – 2000 State Legislative District Upper Chamber, character
SLDL – 2000 State Legislative District Lower Chamber, character
UGA – 2000 Oregon Urban Growth Area, character
BLKGRP – Block Group 2000, character
VTD – Voting District 2000, character
UA00COR – Corrected urban area polygon, 2000, character
UA90RED – 1990 Urban Area redefined using 2000 criteria, character

UR90RED – Flag indicating urban/rural 1990 redefined using 2000 criteria, character
ZCTA5 – ZIP Code tabulation area 2000, character
UR—Urban/Rural Code 2000, character
UR90—Urban/Rural Code, 1990, character
AIANHH90 – 1990 FIPS 55 code, American Indian/Alaska Native Area/Hawaian Homeland, character
COUSUB90 – 1990 FIPS 55 code, County SubDivision, character
PLACE90 – 1990 FIPS 55 code, place, character
TRACT90 -- 1990 Tract, character
BLOCK90 -- 1990 Block, character
CD106 – Congressional District Number, 106th, character
CD108 – Congressional District Number, 108th, character
SDELM – School District Code, Elementary School, character
PUMA5—Public Use Microdata Area code, 5% file, 2000
SDUNI – School District Code, Unified School, character
TAZ – Traffic Analysis Zone code, 2000, character
UA – Urban Area code, 2000, character
UA90 – Urban Area code, 1990, character
STATE90 – FIPS State code, 1990, character
COUN90 – FIPS County code, 1990, character
AIANHHCE90 – 1990 American Indian/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Homeland code, character
ANRC -- Alaska Native Regional Corporations, Current, character
AITSCE -- American Indian Tribal Subdivision Code, character
AITS -- FIPS 55 code for American Indian Tribal Subdivision

TIGER 2002

POLYID – Census polygon id, character
CENID – Census ID, character
STATECU – Current State fipscode, character
COUNTYCU – Current County fipscode, character
TRACTCU – Current Tract fipscode, character
BLOCKCU – Current Block fipscode, character
BLOCKSUFCU – Current Block Suffix, character
AIANHHFPCU – Current American Indian/Alaska Native/Hawaiian FIPS55 code, character
AIANHHCU – Current AIANHH Census Code
AIHHTLICU – American Indian/Hawaiian Homeland Trust Land Flag, current, character
ANRCCU – Alaska Native Regional Corporation Code, current, character
AITSCECU – American Indian Tribal Subdivisions Census Code current, character
AITSCU – AITS FIPS 55 code, current, character
CONCITCU — Current Consolidated City code, character
COUSUBCU – Current FIPS 55 code, County Subdivision, character
SUBMCD00 – Current FIPS 55 code, Subbarrios character
PLACE00 – Current FIPS 55 code, Place, character

SDELMCU – Current School District Code, Elementary School, character
SDSECCU – Current School District Code, Secondary School, character
SDUNICU – Current School District Code, Unified School, character
MSACMSACU – Current MSA/CMSA code, character
PMSACU – Current PMSA code, character
NECMACU – Current NECMA code, character
CDCU – Current Congressional District, character
ZCTACU – Current 5 digit ZCTA code, character
ZCTA3CU – Current 3 digit ZCTA code, character
STATE00 – 2000 State fipscode, character
COUNTY00 – 2000 County fipscode, character
TRACT00 – 2000 Tract fipscode, character
BLOCK00 – 2000 Block fipscode, character
BLKGRP00 – 2000 Block Group code, character
AIANHHFP00 – 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Hawaiian FIPS55 code, character
AIANHH00 – 2000 AIANHH Census Code
AIHHTLI00 – American Indian/Hawaiian Homeland Trust Land Flag, 2000, character
ANRC00 – Alaska Native Regional Corporation Code, 2000, character
AITSCE00 – American Indian Tribal Subdivisions Census Code 2000, character
AITS00 – AITS FIPS 55 code, 2000, character
CONCIT00 — 2000 Consolidated City code, character
COUSUB00 – 2000 FIPS 55 code, County Subdivision, character
SUBMCD00 – 2000 FIPS 55 code, Subbarrios character
PLACE00 – 2000 FIPS 55 code, Place, character
SDELM00 – 2000 School District Code, Elementary School, character
SDSEC00 – 2000 School District Code, Secondary School, character
SDUNI00 – 2000 School District Code, Unified School, character
MSACMSA00 – 2000 MSA/CMSA code, character
PMSA00 – 2000 PMSA code, character
NECMA00 – 2000 NECMA code, character
CD106 – 106th Congressional District, character
PUMA5 – Public Use Microdata Area, 5% sample
PUMA1 – Public Use Microdata Area, 1% sample
ZCTA00 – 2000 5 digit ZCTA code, character
ZCTA300 – 2000 3 digit ZCTA code, character
TAZ – Traffic Analysis Zones, 2000, character
UA – Urban Area Code, 2000, character
UR – Urban/Rural Flag, 2000, character
VTD – Voting District 2000, character
SLDU – 2000 State Legislative District Upper Chamber, character
SLDL – 2000 State Legislative District Lower Chamber, character
UGA – 2000 Urban Growth Area, character
WATER – Water polygon flag, 1 = perennial, 2 = intermittent
STATECQ – Correction Polygon State fipscode, character
COUNTYCQ – Correction Polygon County fipscode, character
TRACTCQ – Correction Polygon Tract fipscode, character

BLOCKCQ – Correction Polygon Block fipscode, character
AIANHHFPCQ – Correction Polygon American Indian/Alaska Native/Hawaiian FIPS55 code, character
AIANHHCQ – Correction Polygon AIANHH Census Code
AIHHTLICQ – Correction Polygon American Indian/Hawaiian Homeland Trust Land Flag, character
ANRCCQ – Correction Polygon Alaska Native Regional Corporation Code, character
AITSCECQ – Correction Polygon American Indian Tribal Subdivisions Census Code, character
AITSCQ – Correction Polygon AITS FIPS 55 code, character
CONCITCQ — Correction Polygon Consolidated City code, character
COUSUBCQ – Correction Polygon FIPS 55 code, County Subdivision, character
SUBMCDCQ – Correction Polygon FIPS 55 code, Subbarrios character
PLACECQ – Correction Polygon FIPS 55 code, Place, character
UACC – Urban Area 2000, corrected
URCC – Urban/Rural Indicator, 2000, corrected

TIGER 2003 AND 2004

POLYID – Census polygon id, character
CENID – Census ID, character
STATECU – Current State fipscode, character
COUNTYCU – Current County fipscode, character
TRACTCU – Current Tract fipscode, character
BLOCKCU – Current Block fipscode, character
BLOCKSUFCU – Current Block Suffix, character
AIANHHFPCU – Current American Indian/Alaska Native/Hawaiian FIPS55 code, character
AIANHHCU – Current AIANHH Census Code
AIHHTLICU – American Indian/Hawaiian Homeland Trust Land Flag, current, character
ANRCCU – Alaska Native Regional Corporation Code, current, character
AITSCECU – American Indian Tribal Subdivisions Census Code current, character
AITSCU – AITS FIPS 55 code, current, character
CONCITCU — Current Consolidated City code, character
COUSUBCU – Current FIPS 55 code, County Subdivision, character
SUBMCD00 – Current FIPS 55 code, Subbarrios character
PLACE00 – Current FIPS 55 code, Place, character
SDELMCU – Current School District Code, Elementary School, character
SDSECCU – Current School District Code, Secondary School, character
SDUNICU – Current School District Code, Unified School, character
CDCU – Current Congressional District, character
ZCTACU – Current 5 digit ZCTA code, character
ZCTA3CU – Current 3 digit ZCTA code, character
CBSACU – Core Based Statistical Area, character
CSACU – Combined Statistical Area, character
NECTACU – New England City and Town Area, character
CNECTACU – Combined New England City and Town Area, character

METDIVCU – Metropolitan Division
NECTADIVCU – New England City and Town Division
STATE00 – 2000 State fipscode, character
COUNTY00 – 2000 County fipscode, character
TRACT00 – 2000 Tract fipscode, character
BLOCK00 – 2000 Block fipscode, character
BLKGRP00 – 2000 Block Group code, character
AIANHHFP00 – 2000 American Indian/Alaska Native/Hawaiian FIPS55 code, character
AIANHH00 – 2000 AIANHH Census Code
AIHHTLI00 – American Indian/Hawaiian Homeland Trust Land Flag, 2000, character
ANRC00 – Alaska Native Regional Corporation Code, 2000, character
AITSCE00 – American Indian Tribal Subdivisions Census Code 2000, character
AITS00 – AITS FIPS 55 code, 2000, character
CONCIT00 — 2000 Consolidated City code, character
COUSUB00 – 2000 FIPS 55 code, County Subdivision, character
SUBMCD00 – 2000 FIPS 55 code, Subbarrios character
PLACE00 – 2000 FIPS 55 code, Place, character
SDELM00 – 2000 School District Code, Elementary School, character
SDSEC00 – 2000 School District Code, Secondary School, character
SDUNI00 – 2000 School District Code, Unified School, character
MSACMSA00 – 2000 MSA/CMSA code, character
PMSA00 – 2000 PMSA code, character
NECMA00 – 2000 NECMA code, character
CD106 – 106th Congressional District, character
PUMA5 – Public Use Microdata Area, 5% sample
PUMA1 – Public Use Microdata Area, 1% sample
ZCTA00 – 2000 5 digit ZCTA code, character
ZCTA300 – 2000 3 digit ZCTA code, character
TAZ – Traffic Analysis Zones, 2000, character
UA – Urban Area Code, 2000, character
UR – Urban/Rural Flag, 2000, character
VTD – Voting District 2000, character
SLDU – 2000 State Legislative District Upper Chamber, character
SLDL – 2000 State Legislative District Lower Chamber, character
UGA – 2000 Urban Growth Area, character
WATER – Water polygon flag, 1 = perennial, 2 = intermittent
STATECQ – Correction Polygon State fipscode, character
COUNTYCQ – Correction Polygon County fipscode, character
TRACTCQ – Correction Polygon Tract fipscode, character
BLOCKCQ – Correction Polygon Block fipscode, character
AIANHHFPCQ – Correction Polygon American Indian/Alaska Native/Hawaiian FIPS55 code, character
AIANHHCQ – Correction Polygon AIANHH Census Code
AIHHTLICQ – Correction Polygon American Indian/Hawaiian Homeland Trust Land Flag, character
ANRCCQ – Correction Polygon Alaska Native Regional Corporation Code, character

AITSCECQ – Correction Polygon American Indian Tribal Subdivisions Census Code, character
AITSCQ – Correction Polygon AITS FIPS 55 code, character
CONCITCQ — Correction Polygon Consolidated City code, character
COUSUBCQ – Correction Polygon FIPS 55 code, County Subdivision, character
SUBMCDCQ – Correction Polygon FIPS 55 code, Subbarrios character
PLACECQ – Correction Polygon FIPS 55 code, Place, character
If TIGER 2003 or 2004, first edition, the next two fields are
UACC – Urban Area 2000, corrected
URCC – Urban/Rural Indicator, 2000, corrected
If TIGER 2004, second edition, the fields are
RS_B2 – Census Bureau reserved space 2 for record type B
RS_B3 – Census Bureau reserved space 3 for record type B
STATEEC – State, Economic Census, character
COUNTYEC – County, Economic Census, character
PLACEEC – Place, Economic Census, character
COMREGEC – Commercial Region, Economic Census, numeric

TIGER 2002 AND 2003 NODES

TZID – Node ID, numeric
FILE – File ID, character
ROAD – Number of road lines coincident with the node, numeric
RAIL – Number of rail lines coincident with the node, numeric
MISCTRNS – Number of miscellaneous transport lines coincident with the node, numeric
LANDMARK – Number of landmark lines coincident with the node, numeric
PHYSICAL – Number of physical feature lines coincident with the node, numeric
NONVIS – Number of non-visible lines coincident with the node, numeric
HYDROG – Number of hydrography lines coincident with the node, numeric
UNKNOWN – Number of lines of unknown type coincident with the node, numeric

4.2 THE ADDITIONAL ATTRIBUTE FILES

The additional dbf files have the following structure. (All fields are character unless otherwise noted.)

THE ALTERNATE NAMES FILE

TLID – Tiger line ID, type is numeric
Fedirp2 - Feature direction prefix
Fename2 - Feature name
Fetype2 - Feature type
Fedirs2 - Feature direction suffix

THE ADDITIONAL ADDRESS INFORMATION FILE

TLID – Tiger line ID, type is numeric

Fraddl2 - the from address left
Toaddl2 - the to address left
Fraddr2 - the from address right
Toaddr2 - the to address right
Zipl2 - the Zip code on the left of the feature
Zipr2 - the Zip code on the right of the feature

The field type for the address ranges (character or numeric) depends on the address range output option chosen.

THE ZIP+4 INFORMATION FILE

TLID – Tiger line ID, type is numeric, type is numeric
Zip4l – the zip+4 on the left of the line
Zip4r – the zip+4 on the right of the line

THE KEY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION FILE

Polyid - the Census polygon ID, type is numeric
Name - the KGL name
Address - the KGL street address
Fedirp - Feature direction prefix
Fename - Feature name
Fetype - Feature type
Fedirs - Feature direction suffix
Zipcode - the 5 digit zipcode
Zip4 - the four digit zipcode suffix for zip 9 areas

THE POLYGONS WITH MULTIPLE LANDMARK IDS (*.LPY3)

This file will exist only if there are such cases

Polyid - the Census polygon ID, type is numeric
Cenid - the Census polygon code, type is character
Landpoly - the landmark id, type is numeric
FileID – the ID (fipscode) of the current file.

The FileID is necessary for merged shapes. Landpoly numbers are unique within a file, but not between files. Adding the FileID (the fipscode of the current TIGER volume) allows for the construction of a unique identifier. In most cases the FileID and the FIPSCODE of the current county will match. However, there can be cases where slivers of adjacent counties are in another county's TIGER file. This usually occurs when county boundaries have shifted between versions of TIGER.

THE LANDMARKS WITH MULTIPLE NAMES FILE (*.LPY2)

Landpoly - the landmark id, type is numeric
CFCC - Census feature classification code
Landname - Landmark name, type is character
FileID – the ID (fipscode) of the current file.

The FileID is necessary for merged shapes. Landpoly numbers are unique within a file, but not between files. Adding the FileID (the fipscode of the current TIGER volume) allows for the construction of a unique identifier. In most cases the FileID and the FIPSCODE of the current

county will match. However, there can be cases where slivers of adjacent counties are in another county's TIGER file. This usually occurs when county boundaries have shifted between versions of TIGER.

4.3 USING THE ADDITIONAL ATTRIBUTE FILES

The alternate feature names, tgrxxyyyalt.dbf, additional address range file tgrxxyyyadd2.dbf, and zip+4 file, tgrxxyyyzip.dbf all can be linked to a line file (either the roads of type A, tgrxxyyylka, or all lines, tgrxxyyylinks) via the TLID field. Each line may have 0, 1, or more records in these 3 files.

The Key Geographic Locations address file, tgrxxyyyadd.dbf, can be linked to the key geographic locations map layer, tgrxxyyykgl, via the polyid. Key geographic location polygons may have more than one record in this file. That is, the relationship between the map layer and the address file is one-to-many.

Landmark polygons present an interesting case. A landmark may have multiple names. For example, the parts of the Bering Sea in Alaska also are known as the Etolin Strait. In addition, each census polygon (identified by polyid and cenid), may be part of more than one landmark. For example, a polygon might be associated with a lake and a national park. Thus, there are two possible cases where these files can be used: a landmark (which can be composed of many polygons) may have more than one name, or a polygon may be part of more than one landmark (each of which might have 0, 1, or more than one names!) Here is how to use the lpy2 and lpy3 files to identify these cases.

Case 1: Landmarks with more than one name. To identify cases where a landmark has more than one name, link the lpy2 file to the landmark polygon map layer. The number of records in the lpy2 file for any landmark could be 0, 1, or more than one. The link should be based on landpoly, unless the merge shapes option has been used. In that case, the link should be based on a combination of landpoly and fileid.

Case 2: Basic census polygons that are part of more than one landmark. In this case, link the lpy2 file to the lpy3 file based on the landpoly value. (If you have merged shapes, link them on a combination of landpoly and fileid.) Next, link the lpy3 file to landmark polygon map layer based on their polyid and cenid values. Selecting a polygon from the map layer might select 0, 1, or more than one value in the lpy3 file. The selected values in the lpy3 file may select 0, 1, or more than 1 value in the lpy2 file. Note that if basic census polygons do not map to more than one landmark, the lpy3 file will not be generated.

5. METADATA (TGR2SHP/TGR2MIF 6.2)

TIGER 2004 files contain two sources of metadata information. The first source is a metadata file in FGDC compliant metadata format. This information, which applies to the entire TIGER data set, is in a file named TGRssccc MET, where ss is the state FIPSCODE and ccc is the county

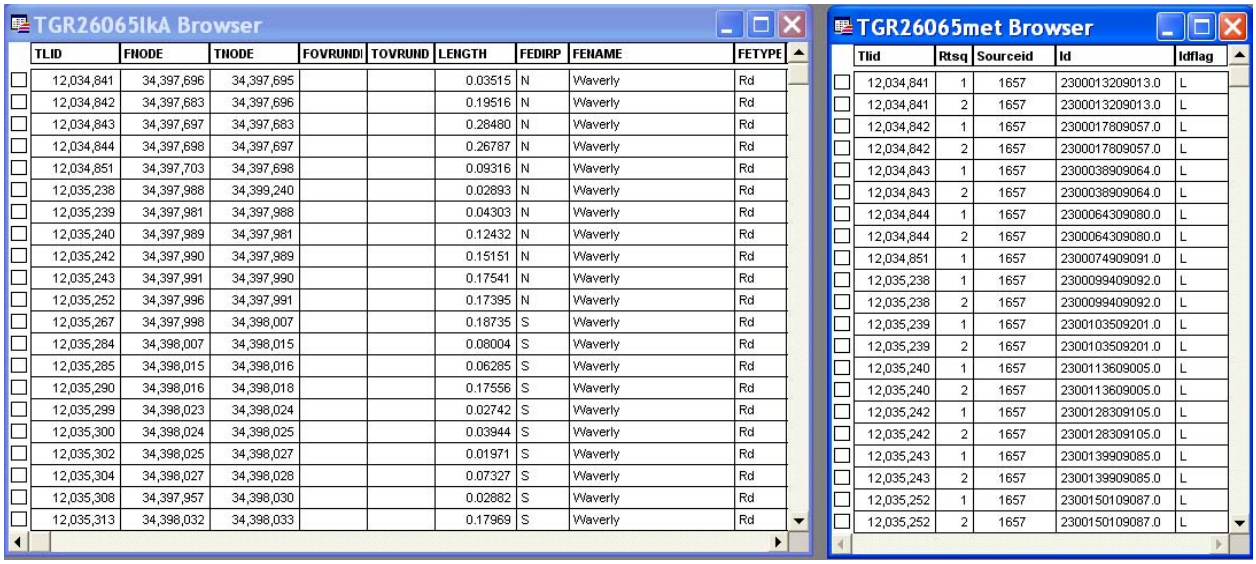
FIPSCODE. Earlier versions of TIGER also contained the MET file, but versions of TGR2SHP prior to 6.2 did not extract the file from the zipped archive. Starting with TGR2SHP 6.2 and TGR2MIF 6.2, the metadata file is extracted from the zip archived and rewritten so that it can be read by standard text editors like Notepad.

The second source of metadata is Record Type M. This information contains feature specific metadata for each TIGER lines. A line in TIGER may have 0, 1, or more metadata records in Record Type M. TGR2SHP and TGR2MIF create a dbf file from this information. The file with have the name TGRssccc MET.dbf, where ss and ccc are as above. The fields in the dbf file are as follows:

TLID – Tiger line ID, type is numeric, type is numeric
RTSQ – Record sequence number, type is numeric.
SOURCEID – A code identifying the source for the spatial coordinates of a feature. The SOURCEID codes will have corresponding entries in the MET file's Source Information section. The type is character.
ID – An identification code that can have several meanings (see IDFLAG below). The ID can be a locally assigned value, an NHD Reach Code, or some other code
IDFLAG – A single letter flag that indicates the type of value in the ID code. Valid values are:

- L = local
- R = Reach Code
- F = Federal Highway
- blank

The following figure shows the relationship between a line file and the individual metadata file. Ingham County, Michigan was processed to create the two tables listed below. The table on the left contains attributes of roads for the county, and the table on the right contains the metadata dbf file created from Record Type M. The first road has a TLID value of 12034841. The metadata table lists two records for this road. Both are given local (IDFLAG = L) ID codes.



TGR26065lkA Browser

TLID	FNODE	TNODE	FOVRUNDI	TOVRUND	LENGTH	FEDIRP	FENAME	FETYPE
12,034,841	34,397,696	34,397,695			0.03515	N	Waverly	Rd
12,034,842	34,397,683	34,397,696			0.19516	N	Waverly	Rd
12,034,843	34,397,697	34,397,683			0.28480	N	Waverly	Rd
12,034,844	34,397,698	34,397,697			0.26787	N	Waverly	Rd
12,034,851	34,397,703	34,397,698			0.09316	N	Waverly	Rd
12,035,238	34,397,988	34,399,240			0.02893	N	Waverly	Rd
12,035,239	34,397,981	34,397,988			0.04303	N	Waverly	Rd
12,035,240	34,397,989	34,397,981			0.12432	N	Waverly	Rd
12,035,242	34,397,990	34,397,989			0.15151	N	Waverly	Rd
12,035,243	34,397,991	34,397,990			0.17541	N	Waverly	Rd
12,035,252	34,397,996	34,397,991			0.17395	N	Waverly	Rd
12,035,267	34,397,998	34,398,007			0.18735	S	Waverly	Rd
12,035,284	34,398,007	34,398,015			0.08004	S	Waverly	Rd
12,035,285	34,398,015	34,398,016			0.06285	S	Waverly	Rd
12,035,290	34,398,016	34,398,018			0.17556	S	Waverly	Rd
12,035,299	34,398,023	34,398,024			0.02742	S	Waverly	Rd
12,035,300	34,398,024	34,398,025			0.03944	S	Waverly	Rd
12,035,302	34,398,025	34,398,027			0.01971	S	Waverly	Rd
12,035,304	34,398,027	34,398,028			0.07327	S	Waverly	Rd
12,035,308	34,397,957	34,398,030			0.02882	S	Waverly	Rd
12,035,313	34,398,032	34,398,033			0.17969	S	Waverly	Rd

TGR26065met Browser

Tlid	Rtsq	Sourceid	Id	Idflag
12,034,841	1	1657	2300013209013.0	L
12,034,841	2	1657	2300013209013.0	L
12,034,842	1	1657	2300017809057.0	L
12,034,842	2	1657	2300017809057.0	L
12,034,843	1	1657	2300038909064.0	L
12,034,843	2	1657	2300038909064.0	L
12,034,844	1	1657	2300064309080.0	L
12,034,844	2	1657	2300064309080.0	L
12,034,851	1	1657	2300074909091.0	L
12,035,238	1	1657	2300099409092.0	L
12,035,238	2	1657	2300099409092.0	L
12,035,239	1	1657	2300103509201.0	L
12,035,239	2	1657	2300103509201.0	L
12,035,240	1	1657	2300113609005.0	L
12,035,240	2	1657	2300113609005.0	L
12,035,242	1	1657	2300128309105.0	L
12,035,242	2	1657	2300128309105.0	L
12,035,243	1	1657	2300139909085.0	L
12,035,243	2	1657	2300139909085.0	L
12,035,252	1	1657	2300150109087.0	L
12,035,252	2	1657	2300150109087.0	L