

StreetCD 99

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This document provides a brief overview of StreetCD 99.

Overview:

StreetCD includes all layer data from Tiger/Line 1999 files. The StreetCD generates layer data in two formats: ArcView Shape files and MapInfo (MID/MIF files). The data for several states, or a Region are written to 6 regional CD-ROMs. The StreetCD data is organized on per-layer and per-county basis. It means, you select Tiger layers and counties to be included in the output files. By default, each layer-county combination is written as a separate result file using certain naming conventions. You can make the system merge all counties for each layer into a single file.

Files: The 8 Tiger layers represent the following linear objects:

1. Roads (Type A lines)
2. Railroads (Type B lines)
3. Miscellaneous Ground Transport (Type C lines)
4. Landmark Lines (Type D lines)
5. Physical Features (Type E lines)
6. Non-visible (Type F lines)
7. Hydrographic lines (Type H lines)
8. Unknown (Type X lines)

Street CD Output Files:

StreetCD generates ArcView files as its output. Each ArcView file consists of a shapefile (.shp), an index files (.shx) and a datafile (.dbf). If a MapInfo output is requested, StreetCD still generates an ArcView output and then converts it to MapInfo's import formatted files (.mif and .mid files).

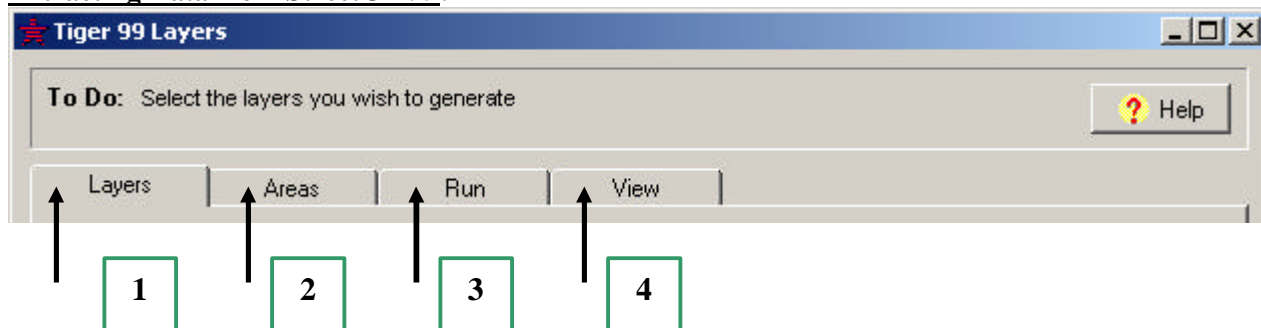
GIA Core Resources:

Current software available in Oswald Tower on the eighth floor in room 802. The StreetCD99 CDs are located on the library shelves in a 3-ringed binder entitled, "Streets".

Starting StreetCD 99:

1. Since there are 6 CDs, first, you must decide on which geographic area you wish to obtain data, and then check out that CD.
2. Load the CD located in the "StreetCD" section into a CD-drive that is located on one of the 8th Floor computers.
3. To start the StreetCD session, begin from the *Start* menu. Select *Programs* and then go to *StreetCD99* and finally go to *StreetCD99*. This will start the Program.
4. Once there, a menu bar appears across the top of the screen, which outlines the steps for data extraction. From left to right this menu bars reads: *Layers, Areas, Run, and View*.

Extracting Data from StreetCD 99:



1. **LAYERS** – The first page to which CensusCD99 opens, is Layers step, where you will be asked to select a layers by checking boxes. In total, StreetCD99 includes 36 options grouped into 3 columns.
2. **AREAS** – In the area tab, you will see 3 columns:
 - A. **STATE LIST**: When you start using the StreetCD Program, the CD-ROM drive will be scanned in order to determine which states your CD covers. In this first column, entitled “States”, you will see a list of the states. Select the state that you are interested in by highlighting the state and clicking on it. At this time, if you wish to pick a state from another region, then return the CD and check out the new region and press the button called “NEW CD”.
 - B. **COUNTY LIST**: Once you have selected your state, the different counties in that state will be listed in the second column. Here is your opportunity to refine your search and only save data from those counties that you wish to study. At this point, if you change your mind about getting information about a particular state and opt to study another state in the region, then simply deselect the highlighted state in the first column.

Note: Use a mouse click to select a single item, and shift & a mouse click to add a range of different counties.
 - C. **SELECTED LIST**: Each time you select a county, it is added to the final column entitled, “Counties to generate”. Only counties in this column will be included in the output files.
3. **RUN** – In this section, you will want to navigate to the drive and directory where you want to save the output files from StreetCD99. If you are examining areas that are contiguous, you may wish to check the box that asks you whether you wish to merge all files. Finally click the GO button. A progress bar will indicate when 100 percent of the extraction is complete. At that point click on the Close button to see the results.

Note: The StreetCD produces a single file for each layer-county combination you specified in the previous sections. The filename will consist of the county’s FIPS code followed by a layer code, which are as follows:

Output File Extensions

lka for Road Line Files	lpy for Landmark Polygons
lkb for Railroad Line Files	lpt for Landmark Points
lkc for Miscellaneous Group Transport Line Files	taz for Traffic Analysis Zones
lkd for Landmark Lines Files	urb for Census Coded Urban Areas
lke for Physical Feature Files	elm for Elementary School Districts
lkf for Non-Visible Feature Files	mid for Middle School Districts
lkh for Hydrographic Line Files	sec for Secondary School Districts
lkx for Unknown Line Files	uni for Unified School District
cty for the county (e.g., 13001.cty)	wat for Water Polygons
trt for Tracts	msa for CMSA/MSA polygons
grp for Block Groups	pms for PMSA polygons
blk for Census Blocks	cdc for Current Congressional Districts
plc for Designated Places	hse for State House Districts
ccd for County Census Divisions	sen for State Senate Districts
vot for Voting Districts	alt for Alternative Feature Names
air for Indian/Alaskan Native Areas	add2 for Additional Address Matching Information
arc for Alaskan Native Regional Corporations	zip for zip+4 Left and Right Information
kgl for Key Geographic Locations	add for Key Geographic Location Addresses

4. **VIEW** – At this stage, the data extraction is complete. You may exit the program and view these files in ArcView.

Current Examples of Penn State Usage:

StreetCD 99 is used for many different projects, as a street file is necessary anytime people wish to match addresses to a geographic area.

Examples include:

1. PA and NC Rural Poverty Study
2. The Atlanta Recidivism Project