

Chapter 2.

How to Use This File

INTRODUCTION

This chapter serves as a guide for data users to both the file and the technical documentation. Novice users trying to understand how to use the documentation and the file should read this chapter first. *Please pay particular attention to the section titled Data Structure and Segmentation. This structure is a new approach for Census 2000 and the School District Tabulation.*

UNIQUE FEATURES OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT TABULATION

The School District Tabulation (STP2) differs from Summary File 3 in two fundamental ways. First, STP2 tabulates Census 2000 sample data according to school district geography. Although school district codes are available on the block summary level of the Redistricting/PL94-171 data files and Summary File 1, no standard Census 2000 data product provides data for school district summary levels. Second, STP2 tabulates the standard set of SF3 data tables for multiple, child-specific universes. These unique demographic and geographic features are discussed below.

School District Geography

School district organization and geographic structure varies by state and region. States provide district boundaries to the Census Bureau as part of a biennial update program, and they classify districts as Unified (primarily serving children of all grade levels), Secondary (primarily serving children in secondary grades), or Elementary (primarily serving children in elementary grades). Some states have small areas (either land or water) that are not covered by a school district. These residual areas are included as a unique record in the tabulation and they may or may not contain population or housing units.

In addition to regular school districts, the STP2 includes administrative *subdistrict* areas for the state of Hawaii (organized as a single, state-wide school system) and the New York City public schools (the nation's largest school system). STP2 does not identify school systems administrated by the Department of Defense or the Bureau of Indian Affairs, except in cases where states report schools administrated by these agencies as regular school systems. STP2 includes limited data for Puerto Rico (Territory and Municipio records), but it does not include data for school systems in the remaining outlying territories (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, and the Virgin Islands).

School district boundaries for the 2000 School District Tabulation were collected from states in the Fall of 1999 and represent the boundaries for the 1999-2000 academic year. These boundaries were included in the Census Bureau's TIGER database and provide the geographic framework for all school district tabulations. Unlike 1990 when district boundaries could potentially 'split' census blocks, the 2000 school district boundaries are composed entirely of whole blocks.

Relevancy

A child is *relevant* to a school district if he/she lives within the territory of the district and his/her assigned grade falls within the grade range provided by a district. One of the unique features of school district geography is the potential for district boundaries to share the same physical territory but serve children of different grade levels. This overlap typically occurs in areas organized by Elementary and Secondary school districts. In cases where district boundaries overlap, STP2 provides data iterations that offer both a physical count (total children within district boundaries) and a functional count (children within district boundaries for whom a district is responsible) to address areas where school districts do not serve all grade ranges. Some STP2 iterations allow people and housing units applicable to more than one district to be tabulated independently in each applicable district as part of its total population or housing. However, when a child's residence is located within multiple districts, other STP2 iterations assign the child as *relevant* to a single school district (based on the child's assigned grade and district that serves that grade level). This allows children to be tabulated as part of the total population for each applicable district, but avoids duplicate tabulation when the intent is to identify children for whom a district is educationally responsible. This distinction is not necessary in areas where a single district serves children of all grade levels within its attendance area, and non-district geographies (U.S., American Indian Areas, States, and Counties) are not affected by relevancy assignments.

Relevant district assignments are dependent on a number of other characteristics including: the definition of a child, a child's grade level, the location of a child's residence relative to school district boundaries, and the grade span served by school districts in which a child resides. These elements are discussed below:

Child Definition

The 2000 School District Tabulation defines a child as a person age 0 to 17 (as of April 1, 2000) or a person age 18 or 19 who is not a high school graduate (based on the educational attainment response from the Census 2000 questionnaire). This definition slightly differs from the child definition used in the 1990 school district tabulation in two ways. First, the 1990 definition of children did not include people ages 0 to 2. Second, the 1990 tabulation did not include high school graduates under age 18 as children.

Grade Augmentations

The Census 2000 enrollment categories (Pre-Kindergarten, Kindergarten, Grades 1 to 4, Grades 5 to 8, and Grades 9 to 12) provide a very good match with the grade spans served by most U.S. school districts. However, a small percentage of school districts have grade spans that do not conform to the grade level categories provided in the Census 2000 long form questionnaire. These cases typically involve Elementary districts with an upper grade of 5th, 6th, or 7th, and Secondary districts with a lower grade of 6th, 7th, or 8th. Unfortunately, the Census grade category responses are not sufficient to make relevant assignments for children residing in these areas with overlapping district geography and non-conforming district grade ranges. In these cases, the tabulations relied on supplemental information to assign an individual grade level for each child. Single year grade supplements relied on a child's age as of Oct 1, 1999 and the modal age to grade assignment identified in the CPS October 1999 school enrollment supplement. These individual grade assignments were constrained to grade levels identified in the original questionnaire response. Therefore, if a child responded as enrolled in Grades 1 to 4, the supplemental grade assignment was limited to 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade. These grade level assignments were then compared with district grade spans to determine the child's *relevant* district.

Location of Child's Residence Relative to School District Boundary

SPT2 assigns a child to a school district based on place of residence, not place of attendance. Children who attend school outside of the district in which they reside will not be counted in their attending district. This design will affect districts with students who participate in inter-district 'choice' plans, as well as districts with students attending private schools located outside the boundaries of the public school district. The 2000 School District Tabulation does not identify Charter school systems unless those systems were geographically defined and reported as a regular school system by a state. Similarly, STP2 does not provide information for individual school attendance areas, except in those default cases where the school district is comprised of a single school.

District Grade Span

The Census Bureau updates boundaries for Elementary, Secondary, and Unified school districts, but it does not require these districts to fit a specific grade span, nor does it require states to report grade spans as part of the district boundary update program. Therefore, STP2 relies on school district grade spans reported by states to the National Center for Education Statistics for the 1999-2000 Common Core of Data (CCD). The Common Core of Data identifies the administrative universe of public school districts in the U.S., and it identifies the lowest and highest grades served by each district. Grades may range from Pre-Kindergarten (PK) to Grade 12. The district grade range reported in CCD may be adjusted in some cases when alternate grade range information is verifiable (via phone calls or other direct communication). The grade range of an Elementary district may be augmented down to the 1st grade and up no farther than 8th grade. The grade range of a Secondary district may be augmented up to 12th grade and down no farther than 7th grade. The grade range of a Unified district may be augmented up to 12th grade and down to 1st grade. In areas covered by Elementary districts but no overlapping Secondary districts, the Elementary district grade range is augmented to accommodate the secondary age students.

Most census blocks are part of a school district (or districts) that serves all grade levels. However, all grade levels may not be covered for all blocks. For example, a block may be covered by an Elementary district (grade span PK-6) and a Secondary district (grade span 8th-12th), but not be covered for the 7th grade. If a grade is not claimed by any district, it was assigned to the districts that were present in the following order of precedence: first to Unified District (if present), then to an Elementary (if present), and then to a Secondary district. If a grade was claimed by more than one district, that grade was assigned first to a Secondary district (if present), then to an Elementary district (if present), and then to a Unified district. School district grade spans were not automatically augmented to include Pre-kindergarten or Kindergarten. However, in a limited number of cases, the lower grade for a small number of districts was adjusted to include Pre-Kindergarten. These adjustments occurred after direct contact and confirmation with local districts.

Child-Specific Universes

STP2 is geographically unique in that it provides SF3 population and housing data for school districts, but it is equally unique in that it iterates SF3 population and housing data for a variety of child-specific characteristics. The School District Tabulation could just as well be called the Census Children's Tabulation because STP2 provides the largest single source of children's demographic characteristics developed from the 2000 Census. These child-oriented iterations are composed of two components: Record Types and Enrollment iterations. These components are

combined with geographic area selections and default, table-specific universe restrictions to create a flexible and wide-ranging set of child-specific universes. (Table-specific universe restrictions are identified in Chapter 3 – Data Dictionary). Unlike SF3 where a table is tabulated once per geography, the 2000 School District Tabulation allows the SF3 table to be tabulated multiple times per geography – once for each appropriate Record Type and Enrollment combination.

Record Types

The 1990 school district tabulation used the term 'record type' to refer to one of the primary components of the tabulation universes. This concept was retained in 2000 for continuity. The term originally referred to characteristics of Census unit records (e.g., housing unit records or person records) and was applied to the 1990 special tabulation because of the unique record subset requirements. The 2000 STP2 record types remain subsets of population and housing unit records, and they are the primary feature for narrowing the unit of analysis. They include:

1. Total – Population and Households (TT)
2. Children (CO)
3. Households with Children (HC)
4. Parents with Children (PC)
5. Children – by Household Characteristic (CH)
6. Children – by Parent Characteristic (CP)

Each of these record types (except for Total Population and Housing) provides a unique facet of children's demographics (either children's own characteristics, or their households and parents). The first four record types (TT, CO, HC, and PC) are simply subsets of Census person or housing unit records. The remaining record types (CH and CP) offer a slight twist on this arrangement by substituting children as the primary unit of analysis (number of *children* by household characteristics and number of *children* by parent characteristics) instead of using the standard unit of analysis (number of *households* with children or number of *parents* with children). These record types rely on the same set of population and housing tables used for HC and PC, but they report results in units of children rather than units of households and parents. Each of the record types is discussed below.

Total – Population and Housing (TT)

The total population and households record type does not include any child-specific modifications and, as a result, is identical to SF3. The only difference is that the STP2 tabulates the standard SF3 tables for school district geography.

Children (CO)

This record type identifies children's own characteristics as opposed to those of the total population. Consideration is limited to children (persons age 0-17 and those age 18-19 who are not high school graduates). This record type is designed to answer the question, "How many children have a given characteristic?"

Households with Children (HC)

This record type is a subset of total households. Any household that includes at least one child is identified as a household with children. This includes a number of prominent subgroups: householders with related children, households with foster children, households with children living with siblings or grandparents, households where children over 15 serve as the householder, and other possible circumstances. This record type is designed to answer the question, "How many households with a given characteristic have children in them?"

Parents with Children (PC)

This record type is a subset of the total population. It includes householders with related children, spouses of householders with related children, parents of children in subfamilies, and householders who are qualified children with parents living in the household. It does *not* include householders with unrelated foster children. This record type is designed to answer the question, "How many parents with a given characteristic have children?"

Children – by Household Characteristic (CH)

This record type identifies the number of children living in households with a given characteristic. The relationship requirements are the same as those in the Household with Children (HC) record type, but the result identifies units of children rather than households. Characteristics of households are counted for *each* applicable child in the household. In other words, a household with three children would be counted three times. As with the HC record type, data for CH do not include children living in Group Quarters (a non-household arrangement). This Record Type is designed to answer the question, "How many children live in a household that has a given characteristic?"

Children – by Parent Characteristic (CP)

This record type identifies the number of children living with a parent that has a given characteristic. The relationship requirements are the same as those in the Parents with Children (PC) record type, but the result identifies units of children rather than parents. Characteristics of each qualified parent are counted for each applicable child in the household. This allows a single child to be counted twice in given table. This record type is designed to answer the basic question, “How many children are living with parents that have a given characteristic?”

Enrollment Categories

The second selection component of the STP2 child-oriented universes is a set of enrollment categories. The iterations identify three subsets of children. First, they offer a distinction between total children and relevant children. This distinction is pertinent to Elementary and Secondary school districts that may have overlapping geography. In these cases, the enrollment categories allow the selection of all children residing within the district boundaries or the selection of all children for whom the district is responsible. This distinction is unnecessary for Unified School Districts and for other non-district geographies (U.S., American Indian Areas, State, and County). Second, the enrollment categories offer a distinction between children who are enrolled in school and those who are not. Third, for children who are enrolled, the enrollment categories offer a final distinction between those children enrolled in Public schools and those enrolled in Private schools. As mentioned earlier, these distinctions are based on a child’s place of residence. Actual school attendance (public or private) may be outside the area of residence. The enrollment categories include:

1. Total Children
2. Relevant Children – (Enrolled and Not Enrolled)
3. Relevant Children – Not Enrolled
4. Relevant Children – Enrolled
5. Relevant Children – Enrolled Public
6. Relevant Children – Enrolled Private

STP2 provides these enrollment categories for each of the five child-oriented record types. For example, STP2 includes iterations for Households with Children (relevant or not relevant), Households with Relevant Children (enrolled or not enrolled), Households with Non-enrolled Children, Households with Enrolled Children, Households with Enrolled Children in Public schools, and Households with Enrolled Children in Private schools. Note that enrollment iterations 3-6 are *not* available for the Children – by Household Characteristic (CH) record type. The interaction of these components (four record types with six enrollment categories, and one record type with two enrollment categories) allows for 26 child-specific universe iterations.

Four Part Universe

STP2 universes are an amalgam of four components. Three are selectable (discussed in prior sections), and one is not. The first component is the geographic selection. This selection identifies a general type of geography (the U.S., American Indian areas, State, County, School District – Elementary, School District – Secondary, and School District – Unified) as well as a specific area within this type. The second component of the universe selection involves pre-defined table-specific universe definitions included with each population and housing table. These non-selectable table-specific universe definitions are the original universe restrictions designed for SF3. The third component is the record type selection. This refines the universe consideration to the total population, children, parents, or households. If the third component involves child-oriented record types (all except TT), the fourth component then offers an enrollment category selection. This selection further narrows the child-specific universe by distinguishing relevancy, enrollment, and school type (if enrolled). The 2000 School District Tabulation preserves the universe definitions designed for the population and housing tables, and then adds additional universe restrictions based on record type and enrollment category selections. For example, if the record type is ‘Households with Children’ and the enrollment category is ‘Relevant Children – Enrolled Public’ and the table-specific universe is ‘Total Families’ (a subset of Households), then the final universe would be families with children who are relevant and enrolled in public school. This four-part combination – geography, table-specific universe, record type, and enrollment category – determines an STP2 universe.

At-Risk Tables

STP2 provides data for school district geography and it offers unique child-oriented universes, but the subject matter is based almost entirely on the standard population and housing tables designed for SF3. One exception to this general rule is a series of supplemental tables specifically designed for the STP2 to identify At-Risk children – children who are living with a mother who is (1) not a high school graduate, (2) is single, divorced, or separated, and (3) whose 1999 income was below the poverty level. Some At-Risk tables also differentiate children and mothers by age group. The tables are similar to those designed for the 1990 school district special tabulation.

Special Tabulation Disclosure Avoidance Measures

As a special tabulation of Census 2000, STP2 data are subject to three disclosure avoidance measures. First, presentation of a STP2 table for any child-oriented record type (all types except Total Population and Housing) is subject to a population threshold of 50 children (unweighted cases) in the geography being tabulated. In short, if ABC School District has only 49 children (unweighted cases), iterated tables will not appear for that district. Second, select SF3 tables with unique universes were removed from the STP2 tabulation. Third, each cell value in the special tabulation files is independently rounded. The most noteworthy feature of this rounding requirement is that resulting tables lack additivity. All totals and subtotals are constructed prior to rounding.

DATA FORMAT AND ACCESS

STP2 data are available for download via FTP from the National Center for Education Statistics School District Demographic System website. The files include the geographic header record file (fixed fields) and data files with geographic links (comma-delimited).

FILE NAMING CONVENTIONS

File names follow a predefined structure. For STP2, the geoheader file is named *usgeor*. The *us* indicates that the School District Tabulation files follow the SF3 national format (not separated into individual state files). This is a constant for all STP2 files. The *geo* portion of the title indicates the file is the geoheader. The *r* indicates the release number of the product. The *r* field is only used after the initial file release. In any subsequent releases, the *r* field is replaced by an alpha sequence letter (a, b, etc.). For example, the geoheader file for the Total Population and Housing iteration is *usgeo*. If there were a re-release of this file, it would be named *usgeoa*.

All data files (other than the geoheader file) are named *uscccqq.sd#* where *us* and *.sd* are constants, *#* is the record type iteration, *ccc* is the character iteration for the file, and *qq* is the file sequence number. The *.sd* suffix indicates the data file is part of the 2000 School District Tabulation. The *#* is a one-digit number that identifies the tabulation record type. The record types identify the basic unit of analysis, including:

0. Total Population and Housing (TT)
1. Children (CO)
2. Households with Children (HC)
3. Parents with Children (PC)
4. Children – by Household characteristic (CH)
5. Children – by Parent characteristics (CP)

Each file contains data for a small set of population or housing tables and comprises a portion of a single logical record. Data files range in value from 01 to 80 and must be combined (along with the geoheader) to create a complete logical record. The *qq* file sequence number identifies the location of a file within the overall file set. Chapter 7 – Data Dictionary – maps the specific table content included for each data file. (Data structure and file segmentation is further discussed below).

The character iteration (*ccc*) identifies enrollment categories for school age children (applicable to all record types except Total Population and Housing (TT)). Character iteration enrollment options include:

- 001 Total Children
- 002 Relevant Children – Enrolled and Not Enrolled
- 003 Relevant Children – Not Enrolled
- 004 Relevant Children – Enrolled (Public and Private)
- 005 Relevant Children – Enrolled Public
- 006 Relevant Children – Enrolled Private

This naming convention provides STP2 files with a unique indicator of record type, enrollment characteristics (if the data file is part of a child-oriented record type), and file location. For example, file *us00510.sd1* identifies content in the tenth data file (10) for Children (*.sd1*) who are Relevant and Enrolled in Public school (005). Likewise, content in the first data file for households with children who are relevant and not enrolled would be located in file *us00301.sd2*. Figure 2-1 identifies the data files associated with each STP2 file set iteration.

Figure 2–1. Data Segments for STP2 File Set Iterations

Record Type	Enrollment Type	Data Segments
Total Population and Housing	none	us00001.sd0 – us00080.sd0
Children	Total Children	us00101.sd1 – us00180.sd1
Children	Relevant Children – Enrolled and Not Enrolled	us00201.sd1 – us00280.sd1
Children	Relevant Children – Not Enrolled	us00301.sd1 – us00380.sd1
Children	Relevant Children – Enrolled (Public and Private)	us00401.sd1 – us00480.sd1
Children	Relevant Children – Enrolled Public	us00501.sd1 – us00580.sd1
Children	Relevant Children – Enrolled Private	us00601.sd1 – us00680.sd1
Households with Children	Total Children	us00101.sd2 – us00180.sd2
Households with Children	Relevant Children – Enrolled and Not Enrolled	us00201.sd2 – us00280.sd2
Households with Children	Relevant Children – Not Enrolled	us00301.sd2 – us00380.sd2
Households with Children	Relevant Children – Enrolled (Public and Private)	us00401.sd2 – us00480.sd2
Households with Children	Relevant Children – Enrolled Public	us00501.sd2 – us00580.sd2
Households with Children	Relevant Children – Enrolled Private	us00601.sd2 – us00680.sd2
Parents with Children	Total Children	us00101.sd3 – us00180.sd3
Parents with Children	Relevant Children – Enrolled and Not Enrolled	us00201.sd3 – us00280.sd3
Parents with Children	Relevant Children – Not Enrolled	us00301.sd3 – us00380.sd3
Parents with Children	Relevant Children – Enrolled (Public and Private)	us00401.sd3 – us00480.sd3
Parents with Children	Relevant Children – Enrolled Public	us00501.sd3 – us00580.sd3
Parents with Children	Relevant Children – Enrolled Private	us00601.sd3 – us00680.sd3
Children – by Household characteristics	Total Children	us00101.sd4 – us00180.sd4
Children – by Household characteristics	Relevant Children – Enrolled and Not Enrolled	us00201.sd4 – us00280.sd4
Children – by Parent characteristics	Total Children	us00101.sd5 – us00180.sd5
Children – by Parent characteristics	Relevant Children – Enrolled and Not Enrolled	us00201.sd5 – us00280.sd5
Children – by Parent characteristics	Relevant Children – Not Enrolled	us00301.sd5 – us00380.sd5
Children – by Parent characteristics	Relevant Children – Enrolled (Public and Private)	us00401.sd5 – us00480.sd5
Children – by Parent characteristics	Relevant Children – Enrolled Public	us00501.sd5 – us00580.sd5
Children – by Parent characteristics	Relevant Children – Enrolled Private	us00601.sd5 – us00680.sd5

Reading the Geographic Header Record

The geographic header record (Figure 2–2) defines each field and provides its data dictionary reference name, size, starting position and data type. A slightly different presentation of the header record appears in the identification section of the Data Dictionary (Chapter 7). In Figure 2–2, the information in each summary level column is a guide to the presence or absence of additional geographic information on that specific summary level. For example, on the column for summary level 040 (US – State), we see 'x' for the first 11 fields, indicating that information is available for those fields. In the county field, there is no 'x,' indicating that county codes are not provided for summary level 040.

On average, the smallest level of geography available for STP2 is the school district. School districts can cross county boundaries, but do not cross state lines. Although many school districts are small, some districts are larger than counties, and many school districts in the southern and mid-Atlantic states are coterminous with county boundaries. County boundaries do not cross state lines, but boundaries for American Indian Areas/Alaska Native Areas/Hawaiian Home Lands are not restricted by state lines.

Record Identification

File identification (FILEID), State/U.S. abbreviation (STUSAB), and summary levels (SUMLEV) are critical elements in identifying the geographic level for each record. The FILEID field identifies the 2000 School District Tabulation as the origin of each record. This is a six-digit field whose first four digits are filled with the constant *SDTT*, and whose final two digits are blank. The STUSAB field identifies the highest level of geography for the data product. STP2 is constructed as a national file (all states and sub-state geographies included in a single file set), therefore the first two digits of STUSAB are a constant set to *US*.

Figure 2–2. Geographic Header Record - Census 2000 School District Tabulation (STP2)

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field Size	Starting Position	Data Type	Geographic Summary Level						
					010	040	050	250	950	960	970
RECORD CODES											
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES											
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N		X	X		X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N		X	X		X	X	X
State (Census)	STATECE	2	28	A/N		X	X		X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	30	A/N		X	X		X	X	X
County	COUNTY	3	32	A/N			X				
County Size Code	COUNTYSC	2	35	A/N			X				
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	37	A/N							
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	42	A/N							
County Subdivision Size Code	COUSUBSC	2	44	A/N							
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	46	A/N							
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	51	A/N							
Place Description Code	PLACEDC	1	53	A/N			X				
Place Size Code	PLACESC	2	54	A/N							
Census Tract	TRACT	6	56	A/N							
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	62	A/N							
Block	BLOCK	4	63	A/N							
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	67	A/N							
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	69	A/N							
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	74	A/N							
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	76	A/N							
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	78	A/N				X			
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	82	A/N				X			
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	87	A/N				X			
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	89	A/N				X			
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSC	3	90	A/N							
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITSCC	2	98	A/N							
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	98	A/N							
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	100	A/N							
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	105	A/N							
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated											
Metropolitan Statistical Area	MSACMSA	4	107	A/N			X				
MSA/CMSA Size Code	MASC	2	111	A/N			X				
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	CMSA	2	113	A/N			X				
Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	MACCI	1	115	A/N			X				
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area	PMSA	4	116	A/N			X				
New England County Metropolitan Area	NECMA	4	120	A/N			X				
New England County Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	NECMACCI	1	124	A/N			X				
New England County Metropolitan Area Size Code	NECMASC	2	125	A/N			X				
Extended Place Indicator	EXI	1	127	A/N							
Urban Area	UA	5	128	A/N							
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	133	A/N							
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	135	A/N							
Urban/Rural	UR	1	136	A/N							
Congressional District (106th)	CD106	2	137	A/N							
Congressional District (108th)	CD108	2	139	A/N							
Congressional District (109th)	CD109	2	141	A/N							

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field Size	Starting Position	Data Type	Geographic Summary Level						
					010	040	050	250	950	960	970
Congressional District (110th)	CD110	2	143	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)	SLDU	3	145	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)	SLDL	3	148	A/N							
Voting District	VTD	6	151	A/N							
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	157	A/N							
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (3 digit)	ZCTA3	3	158	A/N							
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5 digit)	ZCTA5	5	161	A/N							
Subbarrio (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	166	A/N							
FIPS Subbarrio Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	171	A/N							
AREA CHARACTERISTICS											
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	173	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	187	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	90	201	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	291	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	292	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	293	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	302	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	9	311	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	10	320	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	330	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	332	A/N							
SPECIAL AREA CODES											
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	333	A/N					X		
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	338	A/N						X	
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	343	A/N							X
Traffic Analysis Zone	TAZ	6	348	A/N							
Oregon Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	354	A/N							
Public Use Microdata Area - 5% File	PUMA5	5	359	A/N							
Public Use Microdata Area - 1% File	PUMA1	5	364	A/N							
Reserved	RESERVE2	3	369	A/N							
Metropolitan Area Central City	MACC	4	384	A/N							
Urban Area Central Place	UACP	2	389	A/N							
Reserved	RESERVED	4	394	A/N							

Summary Level Sequence Chart

The Summary Level Sequence Chart (Chapter 4) identifies each geographic level and provides the code that is in the SUMLEV field. It is easy to determine the code for the desired geography if you remember that the last geographic area type listed in the sequence identifies the geography of the summary level; the prior codes simply identify the hierarchy. See the example below:

970 State–School District (Unified)

In summary level 970, the record contains data for a Unified school district within a state. School districts are uniquely numbered within a state. When reading the Summary Level Sequence Chart, it is important to recognize that dashes (–) separate the individual hierarchies.

Data Structure and Segmentation

It is easiest to think of an STP2 file set as a single logical file. However, this logical file consists of 81 physical files: the geographic header file and data file01 through file80. This file design is a change from census files from earlier decades. The larger size of the tables made this necessary. By offering smaller files, users can work only with the file containing the table they need. Figure 2–3 provides the file/table details. A unique logical record number (LOGRECNO in the geographic header) is assigned to all files for a specific geographic entity. This is done so all records for that specific entity can be linked together across data segments. In addition to LOGRECNO, other identifying fields are also carried over from the geographic header file to the data files. These include: FILEID (file identification), STUSAB (a constant 'US' that identifies STP2 as a national rather than state-level file), CHARITER (characteristic iteration – the six enrollment category options for STP2 child-oriented universes), and CIFSN (characteristic iteration file sequence number – the number of the data file). See Figure 2-3 below for geographic header information for data files 01 through 80. This information applies to data segments for all STP2 file sets.

Figure 2–3. File Set Structure Schematic

Geographic header file	File 01	File 02	Files 03-80
<i>Record 1</i>			
FILEID	FILEID	FILEID	Link fields shown on Files 01 and 02 are repeated for all files.
STUSAB	STUSAB	STUSAB	
CHARITER	CHARITER	CHARITER	
CIFSN	CIFSN	CIFSN	
LOGRECNO (Record 1)	LOGRECNO (Record 1)	LOGRECNO (Record 1)	
Remainder of geographic header record for geographic area x	Tables P1- P14 (248 cells)	Tables P15- P24 (218 cells)	See Figure 2-4 for distribution of the tables across files.
<i>Record 2</i>			
FILEID	FILEID	FILEID	Link fields shown on Files 01 and 02 are repeated for all files.
STUSAB	STUSAB	STUSAB	
CHARITER	CHARITER	CHARITER	
CIFSN	CIFSN	CIFSN	
LOGRECNO (Record 2)	LOGRECNO (Record 2)	LOGRECNO (Record 2)	
Remainder of geographic header record for geographic area x	Tables P1- P14 (248 cells)	Tables P15- P24 (218 cells)	See Figure 2-4 for distribution of the tables across files.

The geographic header file is in a fixed field format as described in the data dictionary. However, when fields from the geographic header are used in data files 01 through 80 to provide linkages across files, those fields maintain the comma delimited format as the rest of the fields in the data file.

STP2 data files contain a maximum of 250 data items, and the data items compose a set of tables or matrices (described in Chapter 7 – Data Dictionary). A table is always wholly contained within a single data file; tables do not overlap onto multiple files. Figure 2-4 identifies the relationship between data files and the tables they contain.

Figure 2–4. File/Table Segmentation

File name (CIFSN)	Number of data items	Starting table number	Ending table number
usgeo.sd			
us00(1-6)01. sd(0-5)	248	P1	P14
us00(1-6)02. sd(0-5)	218	P15	P24
us00(1-6)03. sd(0-5)	241	P25	P37
us00(1-6)04. sd(0-5)	227	P38	P46
us00(1-6)05. sd(0-5)	220	P47	P50
us00(1-6)06. sd(0-5)	250	P51	P67
us00(1-6)07. sd(0-5)	213	P68	P91
us00(1-6)08. sd(0-5)	245	P92	P138
us00(1-6)09. sd(0-5)	203	P139	P145C
us00(1-6)10. sd(0-5)	245	P145D	P145H
us00(1-6)11. sd(0-5)	235	P145I	P146F
us00(1-6)12. sd(0-5)	246	P146G	P147I
us00(1-6)13. sd(0-5)	241	P148A	P149D
us00(1-6)14. sd(0-5)	245	P149E	P150I
us00(1-6)15. sd(0-5)	239	P151A	P154D
us00(1-6)16. sd(0-5)	240	P154E	P159G
us00(1-6)17. sd(0-5)	239	P159H	P160E
us00(1-6)18. sd(0-5)	164	P160F	P160I
us00(1-6)19. sd(0-5)	247	PCT1	PCT8
us00(1-6)20. sd(0-5)	204	PCT9	PCT15
us00(1-6)21. sd(0-5)	222	PCT16	PCT17
us00(1-6)22. sd(0-5)	235	PCT18	PCT19
us00(1-6)23. sd(0-5)	233	PCT20	PCT24
us00(1-6)24. sd(0-5)	233	PCT25	PCT27

Figure 2–4. File/Table Segmentation (continued)

File name (CIFS/N)	Number of data items	Starting table number	Ending table number
us00(1-6)25. sd(0-5)	221	PCT28	PCT32
us00(1-6)26. sd(0-5)	106	PCT33	PCT34
us00(1-6)27. sd(0-5)	221	PCT35	PCT37
us00(1-6)28. sd(0-5)	162	PCT38	PCT43
us00(1-6)29. sd(0-5)	205	PCT44	PCT48
us00(1-6)30. sd(0-5)	224	PCT49	PCT51
us00(1-6)31. sd(0-5)	205	PCT52	PCT56
us00(1-6)32. sd(0-5)	243	PCT57	PCT61
us00(1-6)33. sd(0-5)	243	PCT62A	PCT63C
us00(1-6)34. sd(0-5)	234	PCT63D	PCT64H
us00(1-6)35. sd(0-5)	231	PCT64I	PCT66C
us00(1-6)36. sd(0-5)	233	PCT66D	PCT67E
us00(1-6)37. sd(0-5)	223	PCT67F	PCT68C
us00(1-6)38. sd(0-5)	245	PCT68D	PCT68H
us00(1-6)39. sd(0-5)	247	PCT68I	PCT69I
us00(1-6)40. sd(0-5)	243	PCT70A	PCT70I
us00(1-6)41. sd(0-5)	245	PCT71A	PCT71E
us00(1-6)42. sd(0-5)	196	PCT71F	PCT71I
us00(1-6)43. sd(0-5)	240	PCT72A	PCT72B
us00(1-6)44. sd(0-5)	240	PCT72C	PCT72D
us00(1-6)45. sd(0-5)	240	PCT72E	PCT72F
us00(1-6)46. sd(0-5)	240	PCT72G	PCT72H
us00(1-6)47. sd(0-5)	215	PCT72I	PCT73A
us00(1-6)48. sd(0-5)	190	PCT73B	PCT73C
us00(1-6)49. sd(0-5)	190	PCT73D	PCT73E
us00(1-6)50. sd(0-5)	190	PCT73F	PCT73G
us00(1-6)51. sd(0-5)	190	PCT73H	PCT73I
us00(1-6)52. sd(0-5)	231	PCT74A	PCT75C
us00(1-6)53. sd(0-5)	236	PCT75D	PCT75G
us00(1-6)54. sd(0-5)	234	PCT75H	PCT76D
us00(1-6)55. sd(0-5)	145	PCT76E	PCT76I
us00(1-6)56. sd(0-5)	127	H1	H18
us00(1-6)57. sd(0-5)	249	H19	H26
us00(1-6)58. sd(0-5)	216	H27	H44
us00(1-6)59. sd(0-5)	250	H45	H68
us00(1-6)60. sd(0-5)	248	H69	H86
us00(1-6)61. sd(0-5)	250	H87	H104
us00(1-6)62. sd(0-5)	59	H105	H121
us00(1-6)63. sd(0-5)	171	HCT1	HCT3
us00(1-6)64. sd(0-5)	115	HCT4	HCT4
us00(1-6)65. sd(0-5)	143	HCT5	HCT5
us00(1-6)66. sd(0-5)	248	HCT6	HCT7
us00(1-6)67. sd(0-5)	219	HCT8	HCT14
us00(1-6)68. sd(0-5)	214	HCT15	HCT17
us00(1-6)69. sd(0-5)	220	HCT18	HCT23
us00(1-6)70. sd(0-5)	248	HCT24	HCT31C
us00(1-6)71. sd(0-5)	246	HCT31D	HCT36D
us00(1-6)72. sd(0-5)	246	HCT36E	HCT40I
us00(1-6)73. sd(0-5)	243	HCT41A	HCT43I
us00(1-6)74. sd(0-5)	224	HCT44A	HCT44G
us00(1-6)75. sd(0-5)	247	HCT44H	HCT47F
us00(1-6)76. sd(0-5)	96	HCT47G	HCT48I
us00(1-6)77. sd(0-5)	153	P301	P303
us00(1-6)78. sd(0-5)	228	P304	P309
us00(1-6)79. sd(0-5)	241	P310	P314
us00(1-6)80. sd(0-5)	134	P315	P318

The STP2 record types concentrate on different facets of population and housing, and therefore rely on different sets of population and housing tables. These sets fall into two general categories: person-oriented tables, and tables identifying households, families, and housing units. Figure 2-5 identifies the tables associated with each basic record type and all enrollment iterations within a record type.

Figure 2-5. Tables by Record Types*

Table	TT	CO	HC	PC	CH	CP
P1	X	X		X		
P2	X	X				
P3	X					
P4	X					
P5	X	X		X		X
P6	X	X		X		X
P7	X	X		X		X
P8	X	X		X		X
P9	X	X ^a		X		X
P10	X		X		X	
P11	X	X		X		X
P12	X		X		X	
P13	X		X		X	
P14	X		X		X	
P15	X		X		X	
P16	X	X		X		
P17	X		X		X	
P18	X	X		X		X
P19	X	X		X		X
P20	X		X		X	
P21	X	X		X		X
P22	X	X		X		X
P23	X	X		X		X
P24	X	X		X		X
P25	X	X		X		X
P26	X	X		X		X
P27	X	X		X		X
P28	X	X		X		X
P29	X	X		X		X
P30	X	X		X		X
P31	X	X		X		X
P32	X	X		X		X
P33	X	X		X		X
P34	X	X		X		X
P35	X	X		X		X
P36						
P37	X	X		X		X
P38	X					
P39	X	X		X		X
P40	X	X		X		X
P41	X	X		X		X
P42	X	X		X		X
P43	X	X		X		X
P44	X		X		X	
P45	X	X		X		X
P46	X	X		X		
P47	X	X		X		X
P48	X		X		X	
P49	X	X		X		X
P50	X	X		X		X
P51	X	X		X		X
P52	X		X		X	
P53	X		X			
P54	X		X			
P55	X		X		X	
P56	X		X			
P57	X		X			
P58	X		X		X	
P59	X		X		X	
P60	X		X		X	
P61	X		X		X	
P62	X		X		X	
P63	X		X		X	
P64	X		X		X	
P65	X		X		X	
P66	X		X		X	
P67	X		X			
P68	X		X			
P69	X		X			
P70	X		X			
P71	X		X			
P72	X		X			
P73	X		X			
P74	X		X			

Table	TT	CO	HC	PC	CH	CP
P75	X		X			
P76	X		X			
P77	X		X			
P78	X		X			
P79	X		X			
P80	X		X			
P81	X		X			
P82	X	X		X		
P83	X	X		X		
P84	X	X		X		X
P85	X	X		X		
P86	X	X		X		
P87	X	X		X		X
P88	X	X		X		X
P89	X	X		X		X
P90	X		X		X	
P91	X		X			
P92	X		X		X	
P93	X		X		X	
P94	X	X		X		X
P95	X	X ^a		X		X
P96	X	X		X		X
P97	X	X		X		X
P98	X	X		X		X
P99	X	X		X		X
P100	X	X		X		X
P101	X	X		X		X
P102	X	X		X		X
P103	X	X		X		X
P104	X	X		X		X
P105	X	X		X		X
P106	X	X		X		X
P107	X	X		X		X
P108	X	X		X		X
P109	X	X		X		X
P110	X	X		X		X
P111	X	X		X		X
P112	X	X		X		X
P113	X	X		X		X
P114	X	X		X		X
P115	X	X		X		X
P116	X	X		X		X
P117	X	X		X		X
P118	X	X		X		X
P119	X	X		X		X
P120	X	X		X		X
P121	X	X		X		X
P122	X	X		X		X
P123	X	X		X		X
P124	X	X		X		X
P125	X	X		X		X
P126	X	X		X		X
P127	X	X		X		X
P128	X	X		X		X
P129	X	X		X		X
P130	X	X		X		X
P131	X	X		X		X
P132	X	X		X		X
P133	X	X		X		X
P134	X	X		X		X
P135	X	X		X		X
P136	X	X		X		X
P137	X	X		X		X
P138	X	X		X		X
P139	X	X		X		X
P140	X		X			
P141	X		X			
P142	X		X			
P143	X	X		X		
P144	X	X		X		
P145A	X	X		X		X
P145B	X	X		X		X
P145C	X	X		X		X
P145D	X	X		X		X

Figure 2-5. Tables by Record Types – Con.

Table	TT	CO	HC	PC	CH	CP
P145E	X	X		X		X
P145F	X	X		X		X
P145G	X	X		X		X
P145H	X	X		X		X
P145I	X	X		X		X
P146A	X		X		X	
P146B	X		X		X	
P146C	X		X		X	
P146D	X		X		X	
P146E	X		X		X	
P146F	X		X		X	
P146G	X		X		X	
P146H	X		X		X	
P146I	X		X		X	
P147A						
P147B						
P147C						
P147D						
P147E						
P147F						
P147G						
P147H						
P147I						
P148A	X	X		X		X
P148B	X	X		X		X
P148C	X	X		X		X
P148D	X	X		X		X
P148E	X	X		X		X
P148F	X	X		X		X
P148G	X	X		X		X
P148H	X	X		X		X
P148I	X	X		X		X
P149A	X	X		X		X
P149B	X	X		X		X
P149C	X	X		X		X
P149D	X	X		X		X
P149E	X	X		X		X
P149F	X	X		X		X
P149G	X	X		X		X
P149H	X	X		X		X
P149I	X	X		X		X
P150A	X	X		X		X
P150B	X	X		X		X
P150C	X	X		X		X
P150D	X	X		X		X
P150E	X	X		X		X
P150F	X	X		X		X
P150G	X	X		X		X
P150H	X	X		X		X
P150I	X	X		X		X
P151A	X		X		X	
P151B	X		X		X	
P151C	X		X		X	
P151D	X		X		X	
P151E	X		X		X	
P151F	X		X		X	
P151G	X		X		X	
P151H	X		X		X	
P151I	X		X		X	
P152A	X		X			
P152B	X		X			
P152C	X		X			
P152D	X		X			
P152E	X		X			
P152F	X		X			
P152G	X		X			
P152H	X		X			
P152I	X		X			
P153A	X		X			
P153B	X		X			
P153C	X		X			
P153D	X		X			
P153E	X		X			
P153F	X		X			
P153G	X		X			
P153H	X		X			
P153I						
P154A	X					X
P154B	X					X
P154C	X					X
P154D	X					X
P154E	X					X
P154F	X					X
P154G	X					X
P154H	X					X
P154I	X					X
P155A	X					
P155B	X					
P155C	X					
P155D	X					
P155E	X					
P155F	X					
P155G	X					
P155H	X					
P155I	X					
P156A	X					
P156B	X					
P156C	X					
P156D	X					
P156E	X					
P156F	X					
P156G	X					
P156H	X					
P156I	X					
P157A	X	X				X
P157B	X	X				X
P157C	X	X				X
P157D	X	X				X
P157E	X	X				X
P157F	X	X				X
P157G	X	X				X
P157H	X	X				X
P157I	X	X				X
P158A	X	X				X
P158B	X	X				X
P158C	X	X				X
P158D	X	X				X
P158E	X	X				X
P158F	X	X				X
P158G	X	X				X
P158H	X	X				X
P158I	X	X				X
P159A	X	X				X
P159B	X	X				X
P159C	X	X				X
P159D	X	X				X
P159E	X	X				X
P159F	X	X				X
P159G	X	X				X
P159H	X	X				X
P159I	X	X				X
P160A	X		X			X
P160B	X		X			X
P160C	X		X			X
P160D	X		X			X
P160E	X		X			X
P160F	X		X			X
P160G	X		X			X
P160H	X		X			X
P160I	X		X			X
PCT1	X		X			X
PCT2	X		X			X
PCT3	X		X			X
PCT4	X		X			X
PCT5	X	X				X
PCT6	X		X			X
PCT7	X	X				X
PCT8	X	X				X
PCT9	X	X				X
PCT10	X	X				X
PCT11	X	X				X
PCT12	X	X				X

Figure 2-5. Tables by Record Types – Con.

Table	TT	CO	HC	PC	CH	CP	Table	TT	CO	HC	PC	CH	CP
PCT13	X	X		X		X	PCT65A	X	X		X		X
PCT14	X	X ^a		X			PCT65B	X	X		X		X
PCT15	X	X		X		X	PCT65C	X	X		X		X
PCT16	X	X		X		X	PCT65D	X	X		X		X
PCT17	X	X		X		X	PCT65E	X	X		X		X
PCT18	X	X		X		X	PCT65F	X	X		X		X
PCT19	X	X		X		X	PCT65G	X	X		X		X
PCT20	X	X		X		X	PCT65H	X	X		X		X
PCT21	X	X		X		X	PCT65I	X	X		X		X
PCT22	X	X		X		X	PCT66A	X	X		X		X
PCT23	X						PCT66B	X	X		X		X
PCT24	X						PCT66C	X	X		X		X
PCT25	X						PCT66D	X	X		X		X
PCT26	X	X		X		X	PCT66E	X	X		X		X
PCT27	X	X		X		X	PCT66F	X	X		X		X
PCT28	X	X		X		X	PCT66G	X	X		X		X
PCT29	X	X		X		X	PCT66H	X	X		X		X
PCT30	X	X		X		X	PCT66I	X	X		X		X
PCT31	X	X		X		X	PCT67A	X	X		X		X
PCT32	X	X		X		X	PCT67B	X	X		X		X
PCT33	X	X		X		X	PCT67C	X	X		X		X
PCT34	X	X		X		X	PCT67D	X	X		X		X
PCT35	X	X		X		X	PCT67E	X	X		X		X
PCT36	X		X				PCT67F	X	X		X		X
PCT37	X		X				PCT67G	X	X		X		X
PCT38	X		X		X		PCT67H	X	X		X		X
PCT39	X		X				PCT67I	X	X		X		X
PCT40	X		X				PCT68A	X	X		X		X
PCT41	X		X				PCT68B	X	X		X		X
PCT42	X		X				PCT68C	X	X		X		X
PCT43	X		X				PCT68D	X	X		X		X
PCT44	X	X		X		X	PCT68E	X	X		X		X
PCT45	X	X		X			PCT68F	X	X		X		X
PCT46	X	X		X		X	PCT68G	X	X		X		X
PCT47	X	X		X			PCT68H	X	X		X		X
PCT48	X	X		X			PCT68I	X	X		X		X
PCT49	X	X		X		X	PCT69A	X	X		X		X
PCT50	X	X		X		X	PCT69B	X	X		X		X
PCT51	X	X		X		X	PCT69C	X	X		X		X
PCT52	X	X		X			PCT69D	X	X		X		X
PCT53	X						PCT69E	X	X		X		X
PCT54	X						PCT69F	X	X		X		X
PCT55	X						PCT69G	X	X		X		X
PCT56	X						PCT69H	X	X		X		X
PCT57	X						PCT69I	X	X		X		X
PCT58	X						PCT70A	X	X		X		X
PCT59	X		X		X		PCT70B	X	X		X		X
PCT60	X		X		X		PCT70C	X	X		X		X
PCT61	X		X		X		PCT70D	X	X		X		X
PCT62A	X	X		X		X	PCT70E	X	X		X		X
PCT62B	X	X		X		X	PCT70F	X	X		X		X
PCT62C	X	X		X		X	PCT70G	X	X		X		X
PCT62D	X	X		X		X	PCT70H	X	X		X		X
PCT62E	X	X		X		X	PCT70I	X	X		X		X
PCT62F	X	X		X		X	PCT71A	X	X		X		X
PCT62G	X	X		X		X	PCT71B	X	X		X		X
PCT62H	X	X		X		X	PCT71C	X	X		X		X
PCT62I	X	X		X		X	PCT71D	X	X		X		X
PCT63A	X	X		X		X	PCT71E	X	X		X		X
PCT63B	X	X		X		X	PCT71F	X	X		X		X
PCT63C	X	X		X		X	PCT71G	X	X		X		X
PCT63D	X	X		X		X	PCT71H	X	X		X		X
PCT63E	X	X		X		X	PCT71I	X	X		X		X
PCT63F	X	X		X		X	PCT72A	X		X		X	
PCT63G	X	X		X		X	PCT72B	X		X		X	
PCT63H	X	X		X		X	PCT72C	X		X		X	
PCT63I	X	X		X		X	PCT72D	X		X		X	
PCT64A	X	X		X		X	PCT72E	X		X		X	
PCT64B	X	X		X		X	PCT72F	X		X		X	
PCT64C	X	X		X		X	PCT72G	X		X		X	
PCT64D	X	X		X		X	PCT72H	X		X		X	
PCT64E	X	X		X		X	PCT72I	X		X		X	
PCT64F	X	X		X		X	PCT73A	X	X		X		X
PCT64G	X	X		X		X	PCT73B	X	X		X		X
PCT64H	X	X		X		X	PCT73C	X	X		X		X
PCT64I	X	X		X		X	PCT73D	X	X		X		X

Figure 2-5. Tables by Record Types – Con.

Table	TT	CO	HC	PC	CH	CP	Table	TT	CO	HC	PC	CH	CP
PCT73E	X	X		X		X	H45	X		X			X
PCT73F	X	X		X		X	H46	X		X			X
PCT73G	X	X		X		X	H47	X		X			X
PCT73H	X	X		X		X	H48	X		X			X
PCT73I	X	X		X		X	H49	X		X			X
PCT74A	X	X		X			H50	X		X			X
PCT74B	X	X		X			H51	X		X			X
PCT74C	X	X		X			H52	X		X			X
PCT74D	X	X		X			H53	X		X			X
PCT74E	X	X		X			H54	X		X			X
PCT74F	X	X		X			H55	X		X			X
PCT74G	X	X		X			H56	X		X			X
PCT74H	X	X		X			H57	X		X			X
PCT74I	X	X		X			H58	X		X			X
PCT75A	X	X		X		X	H59	X		X		X	
PCT75B	X	X		X		X	H60	X		X			X
PCT75C	X	X		X		X	H61	X		X			X
PCT75D	X	X		X		X	H62	X		X		X	
PCT75E	X	X		X		X	H63	X		X			X
PCT75F	X	X		X		X	H64	X		X			X
PCT75G	X	X		X		X	H65	X		X			X
PCT75H	X	X		X		X	H66	X		X			X
PCT75I	X	X		X		X	H67	X		X		X	
PCT76A	X	X		X			H68	X		X		X	
PCT76B	X	X		X			H69	X		X		X	
PCT76C	X	X		X			H70	X		X			X
PCT76D	X	X		X			H71	X		X		X	
PCT76E	X	X		X			H72	X		X		X	
PCT76F	X	X		X			H73	X		X		X	
PCT76G	X	X		X			H74	X		X		X	
PCT76H	X	X		X			H75	X		X			X
PCT76I	X	X		X			H76	X		X			X
H1	X		X		X		H77	X		X			X
H2	X		X				H78	X		X			X
H3	X						H79	X		X			X
H4	X						H80	X		X		X	
H5	X		X		X		H81	X		X			X
H6	X		X		X		H82	X		X			X
H7	X		X		X		H83	X		X			X
H8	X		X				H84	X		X		X	
H9	X		X		X		H85	X		X			X
H10	X		X		X		H86	X		X			X
H11	X		X		X		H87	X		X		X	
H12	X		X		X		H88	X		X			X
H13	X		X		X		H89	X		X			X
H14	X		X		X		H90	X		X		X	
H15	X		X				H91	X		X			X
H16	X		X		X		H92	X		X			X
H17	X		X		X		H93	X		X			X
H18	X		X				H94	X		X		X	
H19	X		X		X		H95	X		X			X
H20	X		X		X		H96	X		X		X	
H21	X		X		X		H97	X		X		X	
H22	X		X		X		H98	X		X		X	
H23	X		X		X		H99	X		X		X	
H24	X		X				H100	X		X		X	
H25	X		X				H101	X		X			X
H26	X		X		X		H102	X		X		X	
H27	X		X				H103	X		X		X	
H28	X		X				H104	X		X		X	
H29	X		X				H105	X		X		X	
H30	X		X		X		H106	X		X		X	
H31	X		X				H107	X		X		X	
H32	X		X		X		H108	X		X		X	
H33	X		X				H109	X		X		X	
H34	X		X		X		H110	X		X		X	
H35	X		X				H111	X		X		X	
H36	X		X		X		H112	X		X		X	
H37	X		X				H113	X		X		X	
H38	X		X		X		H114	X		X		X	
H39	X		X				H115	X		X		X	
H40	X		X		X		H116	X		X		X	
H41	X		X		X		H117	X		X		X	
H42	X		X		X		H118	X		X			X
H43	X		X		X		H119	X		X		X	
H44	X		X		X		H120	X		X		X	

Figure 2-5. Tables by Record Types – Con.

Table	TT	CO	HC	PC	CH	CP	Table	TT	CO	HC	PC	CH	CP
H121	X		X		X		HCT34C	X		X		X	
HCT1	X		X		X		HCT34D	X		X		X	
HCT2	X		X		X		HCT34E	X		X		X	
HCT3	X		X		X		HCT34F	X		X		X	
HCT4	X		X		X		HCT34G	X		X		X	
HCT5	X		X		X		HCT34H	X		X		X	
HCT6	X		X		X		HCT34I	X		X		X	
HCT7	X		X		X		HCT35A	X		X		X	
HCT8	X		X		X		HCT35B	X		X		X	
HCT9	X	X ^a		X			HCT35C	X		X		X	
HCT10	X		X		X		HCT35D	X		X		X	
HCT11	X		X		X		HCT35E	X		X		X	
HCT12	X		X				HCT35F	X		X		X	
HCT13	X		X				HCT35G	X		X		X	
HCT14	X		X				HCT35H	X		X		X	
HCT15	X		X				HCT35I	X		X		X	
HCT16	X		X				HCT36A	X		X		X	
HCT17	X		X		X		HCT36B	X		X		X	
HCT18	X		X		X		HCT36C	X		X		X	
HCT19	X		X		X		HCT36D	X		X		X	
HCT20	X		X				HCT36E	X		X		X	
HCT21	X		X				HCT36F	X		X		X	
HCT22	X		X		X		HCT36G	X		X		X	
HCT23	X		X		X		HCT36H	X		X		X	
HCT24	X		X		X		HCT36I	X		X		X	
HCT25	X		X		X		HCT37A	X		X			
HCT26	X		X		X		HCT37B	X		X			
HCT27	X		X		X		HCT37C	X		X			
HCT28	X		X		X		HCT37D	X		X			
HCT29A	X		X		X		HCT37E	X		X			
HCT29B	X		X		X		HCT37F	X		X			
HCT29C	X		X		X		HCT37G	X		X			
HCT29D	X		X		X		HCT37H	X		X			
HCT29E	X		X		X		HCT37I	X		X			
HCT29F	X		X		X		HCT38A	X		X			
HCT29G	X		X		X		HCT38B	X		X			
HCT29H	X		X		X		HCT38C	X		X			
HCT29I	X		X		X		HCT38D	X		X			
HCT30A	X		X		X		HCT38E	X		X			
HCT30B	X		X		X		HCT38F	X		X			
HCT30C	X		X		X		HCT38G	X		X			
HCT30D	X		X		X		HCT38H	X		X			
HCT30E	X		X		X		HCT38I	X		X			
HCT30F	X		X		X		HCT39A	X		X		X	
HCT30G	X		X		X		HCT39B	X		X		X	
HCT30H	X		X		X		HCT39C	X		X		X	
HCT30I	X		X		X		HCT39D	X		X		X	
HCT31A	X		X		X		HCT39E	X		X		X	
HCT31B	X		X		X		HCT39F	X		X		X	
HCT31C	X		X		X		HCT39G	X		X		X	
HCT31D	X		X		X		HCT39H	X		X		X	
HCT31E	X		X		X		HCT39I	X		X		X	
HCT31F	X		X		X		HCT40A	X		X			
HCT31G	X		X		X		HCT40B	X		X			
HCT31H	X		X		X		HCT40C	X		X			
HCT31I	X		X		X		HCT40D	X		X			
HCT32A	X		X		X		HCT40E	X		X			
HCT32B	X		X		X		HCT40F	X		X			
HCT32C	X		X		X		HCT40G	X		X			
HCT32D	X		X		X		HCT40H	X		X			
HCT32E	X		X		X		HCT40I	X		X			
HCT32F	X		X		X		HCT41A	X		X		X	
HCT32G	X		X		X		HCT41B	X		X		X	
HCT32H	X		X		X		HCT41C	X		X		X	
HCT32I	X		X		X		HCT41D	X		X		X	
HCT33A	X		X		X		HCT41E	X		X		X	
HCT33B	X		X		X		HCT41F	X		X		X	
HCT33C	X		X		X		HCT41G	X		X		X	
HCT33D	X		X		X		HCT41H	X		X		X	
HCT33E	X		X		X		HCT41I	X		X		X	
HCT33F	X		X		X		HCT42A	X		X			
HCT33G	X		X		X		HCT42B	X		X			
HCT33H	X		X		X		HCT42C	X		X			
HCT33I	X		X		X		HCT42D	X		X			
HCT34A	X		X		X		HCT42E	X		X			
HCT34B	X		X		X		HCT42F	X		X			

Figure 2-5. Tables by Record Types – Con.

Table	TT	CO	HC	PC	CH	CP
HCT42G	X		X			
HCT42H	X		X			
HCT42I	X		X			
HCT43A	X		X			
HCT43B	X		X			
HCT43C	X		X			
HCT43D	X		X			
HCT43E	X		X			
HCT43F	X		X			
HCT43G	X		X			
HCT43H	X		X			
HCT43I	X		X			
HCT44A	X		X		X	
HCT44B	X		X		X	
HCT44C	X		X		X	
HCT44D	X		X		X	
HCT44E	X		X		X	
HCT44F	X		X		X	
HCT44G	X		X		X	
HCT44H	X		X		X	
HCT44I	X		X		X	
HCT45A	X		X			
HCT45B	X		X			
HCT45C	X		X			
HCT45D	X		X			
HCT45E	X		X			
HCT45F	X		X			
HCT45G	X		X			
HCT45H	X		X			
HCT45I	X		X			
HCT46A	X		X			
HCT46B	X		X			
HCT46C	X		X			
HCT46D	X		X			
HCT46E	X		X			
HCT46F	X		X			
HCT46G	X		X			
HCT46H	X		X			
HCT46I	X		X			
HCT47A	X		X		X	
HCT47B	X		X		X	
HCT47C	X		X		X	
HCT47D	X		X		X	
HCT47E	X		X		X	
HCT47F	X		X		X	
HCT47G	X		X		X	
HCT47H	X		X		X	
HCT47I	X		X		X	
HCT48A	X		X			
HCT48B	X		X			
HCT48C	X		X			
HCT48D	X		X			
HCT48E	X		X			
HCT48F	X		X			
HCT48G	X		X			
HCT48H	X		X			
HCT48I	X		X			
P301		X				
P302		X				
P303		X				
P304		X				
P305		X				
P306		X				
P307		X				
P308		X				
P309		X				
P310		X				
P311		X				
P312		X				
P313	X					
P314	X					
P315		X				
P316		X				
P317		X				
P318		X				

* Record Types include:

TT	Total Population and Housing
CO	Children
HC	Households with Children
PC	Parents with Children
CH	Children – by Household characteristics
CP	Children – by Parent characteristics

a Tables are not available for enrollment iterations 003-006

