

Census 2000 Special EEO Tabulation Technical Documentation for ASCII Files

Appendix 4.0: Using Appendices 4.1 to 4.7C

The Census 2000 Special EEO Tabulation is composed of three types of ASCII Data Files:

(1) Residence files (File 1 to File 7); (2) Work Site/Residence (Work Flow) files (File 8 to File 19); and (3) Work Site Only files (File 20 to File 24). Each type has two versions: One for the United States, excluding Hawaii, and one for Hawaii only (except for File 20). See Appendix 4.3 for the record layouts for the ASCII Data Files.

The Residence and Work Site Only files have the same basic structure, which differs from that for the Work Site/Residence (Work Flow) files. To process the Residence and Work Site Only files correctly, the user must understand the purpose of the **Summary Level** field and the **Combined Geographic Area Code(s)** field. The values of the **Summary Level** field are three-digit codes that identify the types of geographic areas presented in each of these fields (see Appendices 4.6A and 4.6B for a list of summary levels in each file). These codes, which are assigned by the Census Bureau, allow the user to subset a file into various geographic summary level groups (010 = United States, 040 = States, 050 = Counties, etc).

The value of the **Combined Geographic Area Code (s)** field, on the other hand, is a single geographic area code (FIPS State, FIPS Metropolitan Area, County Set Area, etc.) or a combined geographic area code (FIPS State and FIPS County, FIPS State and FIPS Place or FIPS State and Census Place) that identifies a unique geographic area within a particular summary level. For example, a state-level record in table1.dat will have a value of 040 in the **summary level** field and a FIPS State code of 01 to 56, excluding 15 (Hawaii) in the **Combined Geographic Area Code (s)** field. The FIPS State coding scheme does not use the values of 03, 07, 14, 43, and 52.

The **Summary Level** field and **Combined Geographic Area Code (s)** field are not on any of the Work Site/Residence (Work Flow) files, which are organized by Place of Work Area/Residence Area flows rather than by summary levels. Every record in each of the Work Flow files has two geographic code fields: one for the Place of Work component of the flow and the other for the residence component of the flow.

Appendix 4.1 to Appendix 4.7C provide information on all the ASCII data files in the Census 2000 Special EEO Tabulation.