Ware's Intro to Geography

Mapping America: St. Louis, Every Block Activity

over the map, select a census tract that meets each of the following criteria. Go to the website: http://projects.nytimes.com/census/2010/explorer?hp. Select St. Louis as your city in the window on the right. As the mouse passes

city's center, and C) be in the same state. All census tracts used must: A) have at least 1,000 residents (attempt to have all tracts used have similar populations---if possible), B) be within 50 miles of the

Find a census tract with each of the following characteristics in order to complete the table comparing and contrasting each of the census tracts:

Median value (homes)	Families below poverty level	Individuals below poverty level	Foreign born	Bachelor's degree or higher	High school graduate or higher	Population 25 years and over	Population	Census Tract	Criteria
							y.	A	80% or more White in an Urban area.
								B.	80% or more White in a Suburban area
								C-	80% or more White in a Rural area outside the metropolitan area
								D-	80% or more Black, Hispanic, Asian, or Other
								E -	30% or more Black, Hispanic, Asian, or Other (use a different race than the one used for previous box).
								F.	Double digit percentages for three of the following: White, Black, Hispanic, Asian, or Other
								6.	100% of one of the five categories. (if you cannot find one then use one with the closest to 100%)
	*		1					H-	Double digit percentages for all four of the main categories: White, Black, Hispanic, and Asian. (if you cannot find one then use one with the closest percentages)



Criteria	or more White an Urban area.	80% or more White in a Suburban area	% or ite in a outs	% or ma ck, Hisp ian, or O	T S S S S S S S	Double digit percentages for three of the following: White, Black, Hispanic, Asian, or Other	0% of one of the se categories. (if a cannot find one a cannot find one a use one with the losest to 100%)	Double digit percentages for all four of the main categories: White, Black, Hispanic, and Asian, iff you cannot find one then use one with the closest percentages)
Census Tract		B.	C	D.	5		6.	_
Per capita income								
Average family size								
Median age (years)		-						
65 years and over (%)								
HS graduate or higher								
Bachelor's degree or higher								
Foreign born								
Ancestry Non-Am largest								
Owner-occupied housing units (%)								
In labor force								
Mean travel time to work								
Under Silvears (%)								
Lacking complete								-

The Census is updating their American Factfinder interface. Beginning with the 2010 Census, there is a New site, currently located at factfinder2.census.gov. This will likely change once full implementation is established—these instructions are meant to deal with the transition period until the new site fully replaces the old.

## How to Determine Census Tract Numbers (or Local Place Names) From the Web

- A. With any Web browser, go to www.census.gov
- B. Click on American Factfinder
- C. For students looking for the latest data available, click on the link to the new site and continue with instruction D below. For any data up to and including 2009, click on the old factfinder link and follow instructions written in your book or you WileyPlus activity.
- D. Click on Geographies. A Select Geographies overlay window will appear.
- E. In Geography Filter Options, under Geographic Type, click on Census Tract (or if working in a rural area, select City or Town).
- F. Click on the plus sign before Within State to expand that link
- G. Click on your state name
- H. Click on the plus sign before Within County to expand that link
- I. Click on your county
- J. Now, in Geography Results, under Geography Name, check the box in front of the choice for All Census Tracts within [your county name] (or if working in a rural area, select All Places).
- K. Scroll to the bottom of the page and click the Add button.
- L. Now at the top of the Select Geographies overlay window, click the Map tab.
- M. You will see a map of your county with all Census Tract boundaries (or all places in rural counties. Skip to Step P).
- N. Click on the link labeled Boundaries and Features.
- O. Check <u>both</u> boxes for boundaries <u>and</u> labels for 2010 Census Tracts. Scroll to the bottom of the window and click *Update*.
- P. Now you will see Census Tracts labeled. Use the "hand" tool to pan and the "plus" magnifying glass to zoom around your county to find the census tract you want to study Write down the full number of your chosen census tract.
- Q. You can print out the map if you wish. Explore as much as you wish, then click on the Name tab.

## How to Access Census Data from the Web

(If you did not follow the steps above to see a map of your Census Tract, you will need to complete steps A through I, then begin here).

A. The first page you see now shows a list of Census Tracts in your county. If your number is not shown, on the top right you can progress to the next page. Keep moving pages until your Census Tract number appears. (This may take a while... you can speed it up by increasing the number of tracts shown per page from 25 to 75.) When you find it, check the box in front of your Census Tract (or if working in a rural county, check the box in front of your town).

- B. With the box still checked in front of your Census Tract (or town), click the *Add* button at the bottom of the page. You should now see your census tract added to the *Your Selections* box in the upper left.
- C. Next, you need to pick a larger census area to which to compare your Census Tract. If you are in a metropolitan or micropolitan area, you'll want to compare it to that. If you're in a rural area, compare your town to your county. The first step of adding another region is to remove the census tract, county, and state geographic filters. In the Your Geography Filters area, click on the red circle with the X next to Geographic Type: Census Tract. Do the same for the Within State and Within County filters.
- D. Under Geography Filter Options, select Metro/Micro Area (or County, if you are comparing a rural place to the larger county).
- E. Click on the plus sign before Summary Level to expand that link (or, if working in a rural area, expand the link for Within State).
- F. Click on 310 Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area (or, if working in a rural area, click on your state name).
- G. Under *Geography Results* you will see a list of all Metro/Micro Statistical Areas in the country (or if working in a rural area, you will see all counties in your state). If yours does not appear, on the top right you can progress to the next page. Keep moving pages until your Metro/Micro area (or county) appears. When you find it, check the box in front of its name.
- H. With the box still checked in front of your Metro Area (or county), click the *Add* button at the bottom of the page. You should now see your Metro Area added to the *Your Selections* box in the upper left.
- I. Now close the *Select Geographies* overlay box by clicking on the X in the upper right of the grey overlay window.
- J. You now see a list of tables you can select. At the top right you can scroll to new pages to see other tables available.
- K. Select the tables you wish to see by checking the box in front of their names.
- L. When you are ready, click the *View* button at the top of the page. Your tables will appear. For every table, there is a drop-down box that allows you to look at either your Census Tract (or rural place) and your Metro/Micro Area (or county). You can directly compare variables for both geographies. At the top of the page, you can progress to all results to see each table you selected.
- M. Click on the Back to Search link at the top of the page showing your table results to select either new tables for your current Census Tract selection, or to move to a new geographic selection.
- N. Repeat all steps until you have the data you need for all geographic areas.