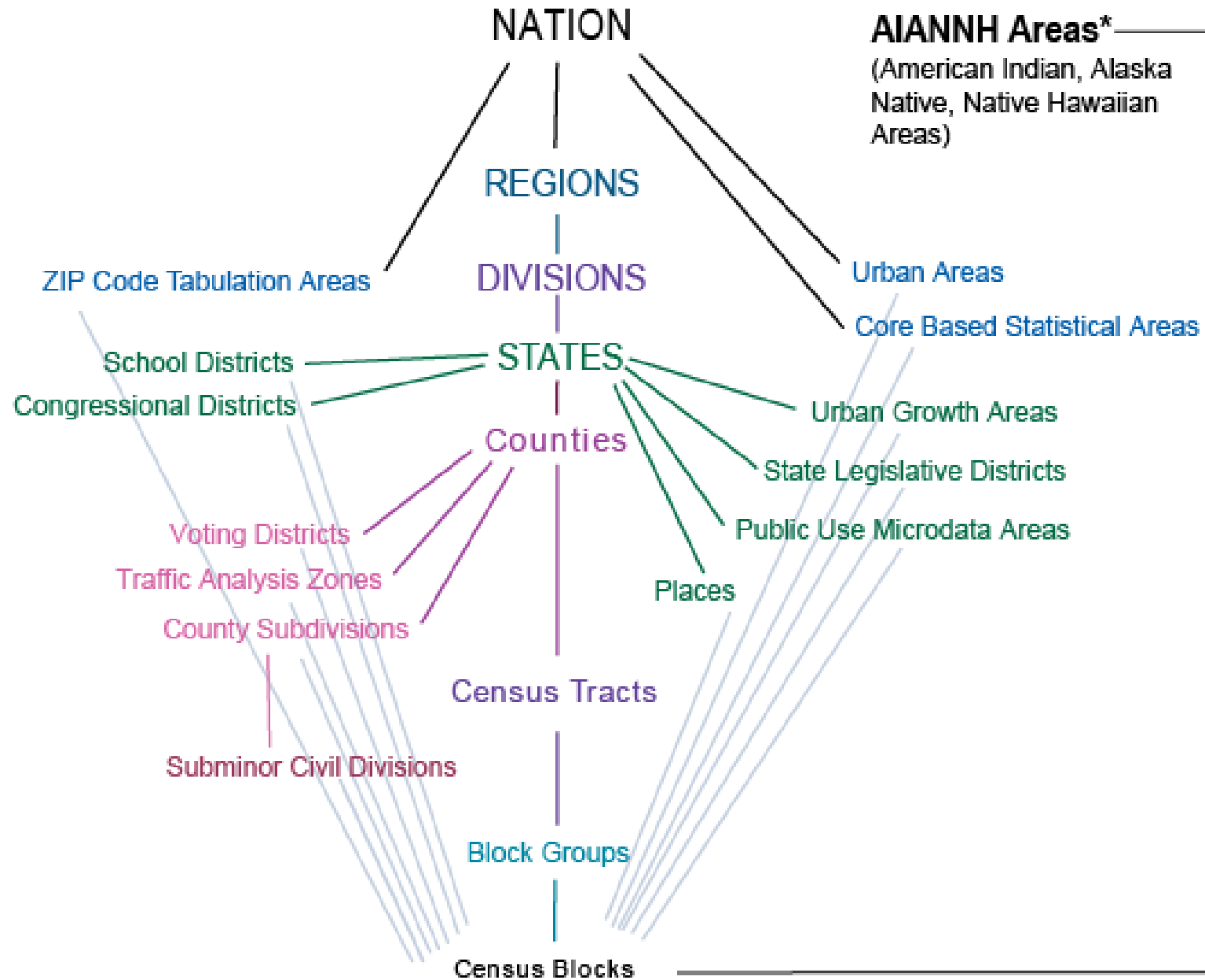


USING BUILDING FOOTPRINTS TO ALLOCATE ACS ATTRIBUTES TO NON- ALIGNING STUDY AREAS

James Zollweg, Ph.D.



Standard Hierarchy of Census Geographic Entities



GEOGRAPHICALLY NON-CONFORMING STUDY AREAS

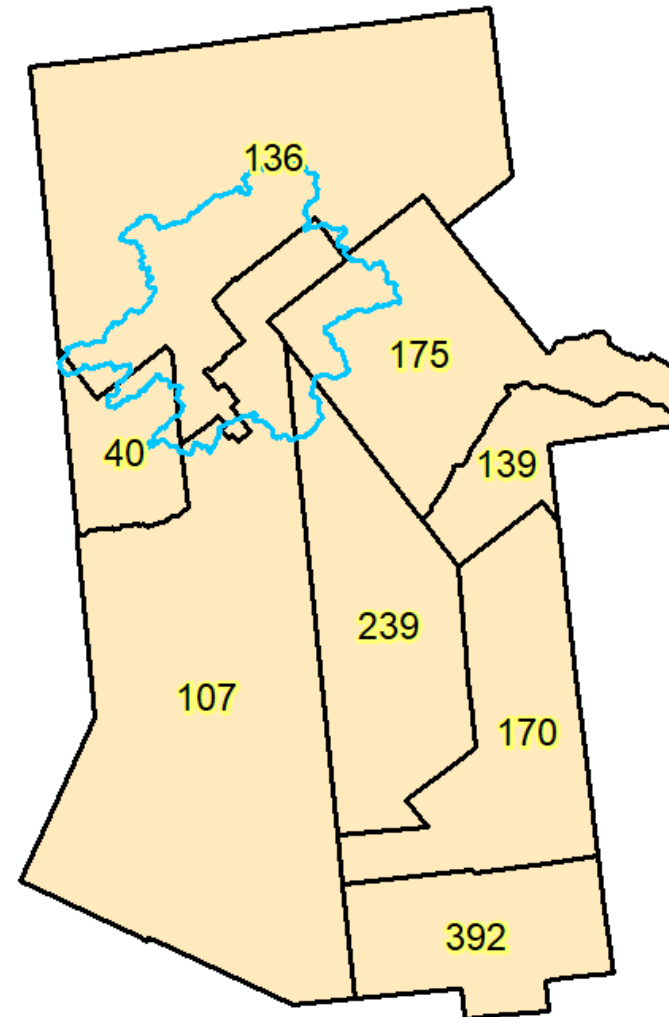
- Also called:
 - Locally-Relevant Geographies
 - User-Defined Boundaries
 - Non-aligning Study Areas

How Many “Seniors”
in my study area?

GEOGRAPHICALLY NON-CONFORMING STUDY AREAS

Hamilton Co., NY
Block Groups
Labeled with 60+
population

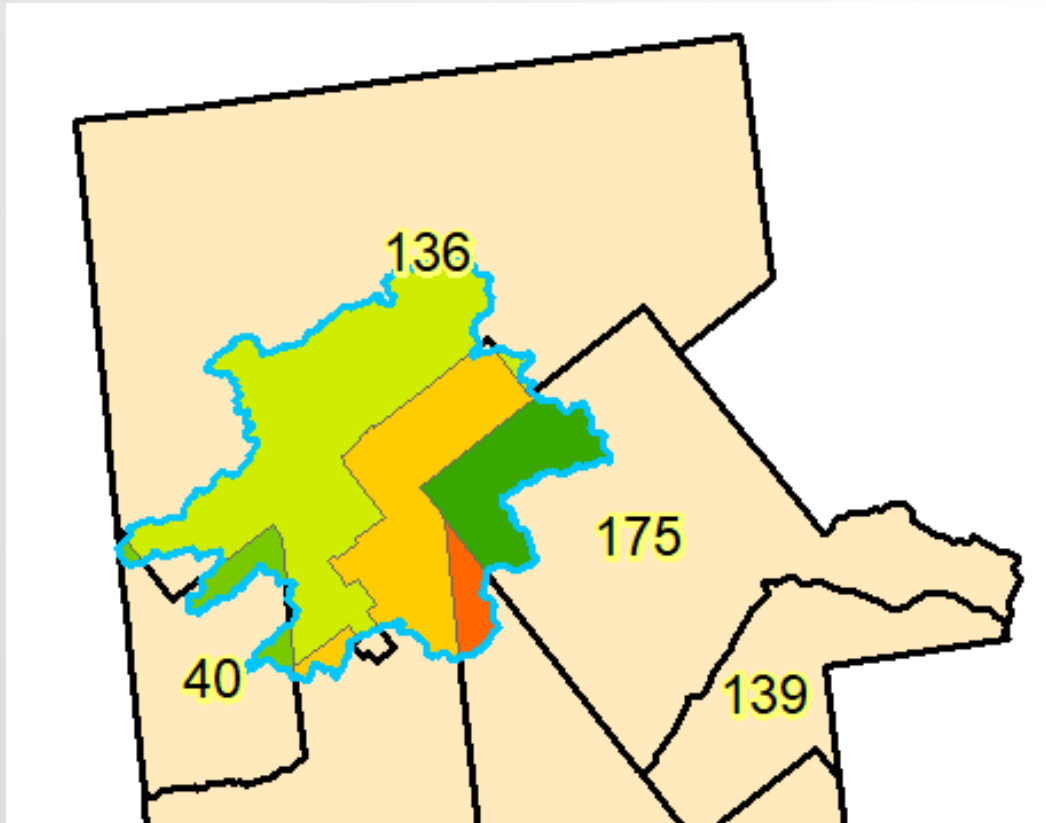
Raquette River
watershed
boundary in blue



How Many
“Seniors” in
the study
area?

GEOGRAPHICALLY NON-CONFORMING STUDY AREAS

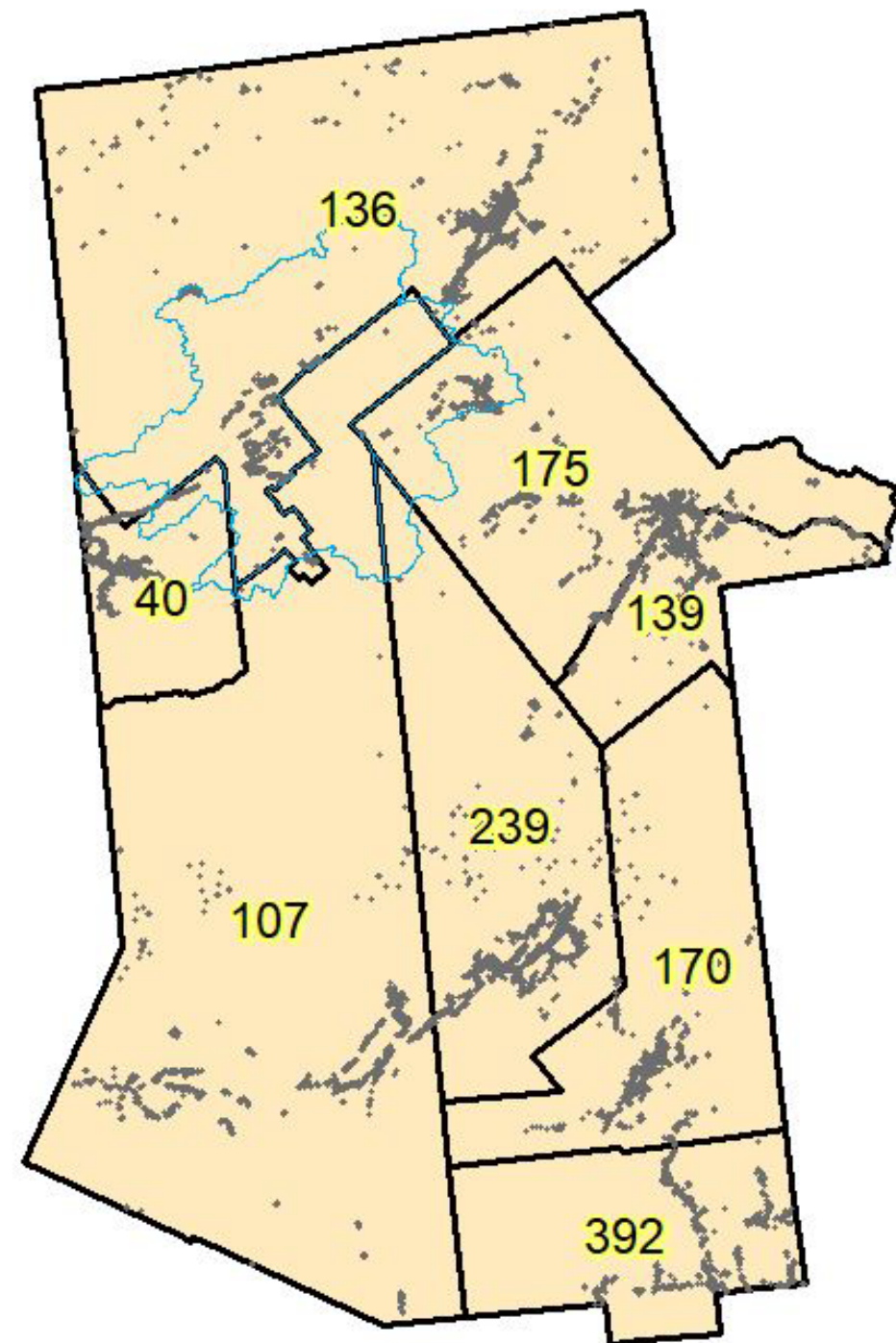
- Proportional Allocation (area)



- Intersect Census geographies with study area to create a new polygon layer
- Calculate the percentage of the **area** of each census geography within the study area
- Multiply each percentage by the numeric property of interest (e.g., population, housing units, income) for that piece
 - Add up all the above calculated 'allocations'

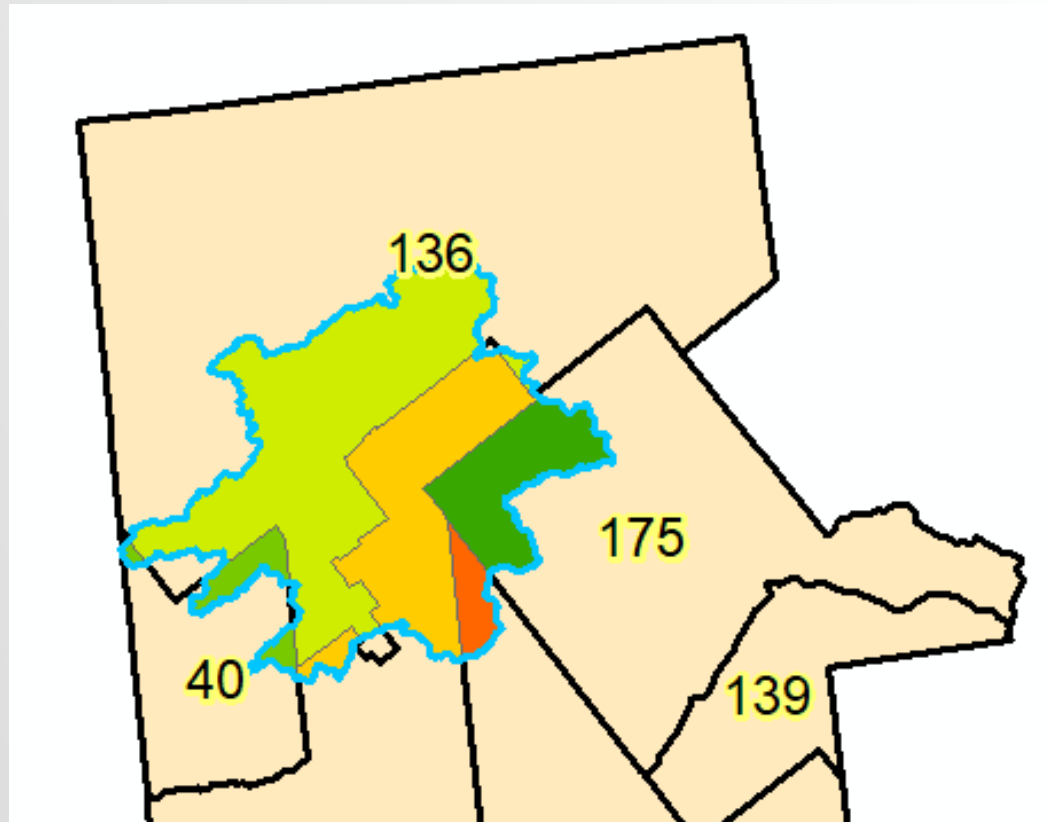
GEOGRAPHICALLY NON-CONFORMING STUDY AREAS

- Building Footprint Data Set



GEOGRAPHICALLY NON-CONFORMING STUDY AREAS

- Proportional Allocation (BUILDING FOOTPRINTS)



- Intersect Census geographies with study area to create a new polygon layer
- Calculate the percentage of the **area** of each census geography within the study area
- Multiply each percentage by the numeric property of interest (e.g., population, housing units, income) for that piece
 - Add up all the above calculated 'allocations'

GEOGRAPHICALLY NON-CONFORMING STUDY AREAS

- Also called:
 - Locally-Relevant Geographies
 - User-Defined Boundaries

GEOGRAPHICALLY NON-CONFORMING STUDY AREAS

- Also called:
 - Locally-Relevant Geographies
 - User-Defined Boundaries

TWO CONTENT LAYOUT WITH SMARTART

- First bullet point here
- Second bullet point here
- Third bullet point here

