Downloading Data from the New American FactFinder to use with TIGER/Line Shapefiles
NEW American FactFinder (AFF)

• Access data from:
  – 2010 Decennial Census
  – All data from the Legacy AFF (beginning Fall 2011)

• [http://factfinder2.census.gov](http://factfinder2.census.gov)
American FactFinder Homepage
• First, select the dataset
  – Click **Topics**
  – Click **Dataset**
  – Click on the **2010 Redistricting Data SF (PL 94-171)** and this sends the dataset to the **Your Selections** box.
Now select the geography. We will retrieve data for all census tracts in Oakland County, Michigan as an example.

- Click **Geographies**
- Type *Oakland County, Michigan* into the **Enter a geography name or use the Geography Filter Options below** box.
- Click on **Census Tract** under **Geographic Type**
Once your results page refreshes, check the box next to **All Census Tracts within Oakland County, Michigan**.

Click **Add** and this will add the geography to the **Your Selections** box.

Close out of the geography window by hitting the **x** in the top, right corner.
• All available data tables will show up in the **Search Results** section.
• In this example, we will view the **Race (P1)** table to download the total population for each census tract.
  – Check the box next to **Race** and click **View**
• AFF displays the population, and population by race, for each census tract within Oakland County, Michigan. However, it only shows a few tracts on each page. You can click on the arrows (>
>> ) to scroll through all of the data.
You can also modify the table, bookmark the page, or download the data. In order to use the data in ArcGIS, you will need to download the data.

– Click Download
• Click the radio button next to **Comma delimited (.csv)** since this is the database-compatible format.
• Click **OK**
• Save the zipped file to your computer and unzip it.
Once unzipped, open the table in Excel.

AFF provides a table, but it does not include a separate field for the unique geographic identifier necessary for use in ArcGIS.

We can extract it from the GEO.id column.
• First, remove excess header rows so that only one exists.
• Next, insert a column between GEO.id and GEO.display-label and label it GEOID2.
• Now, highlight the **GEO.id** column
• Click **Text to Columns**
• Choose **Delimited**
• Click **Next**
• Choose Other and type “S” in the box
• Click Next
• The column data format for the GEOID2 column should be **Text**.
  – This is very important and makes sure all of the numbers will stay in place
• **Click Finish**
  – If Excel asks if you want to replace all of the values in the column, choose **Yes**.
  – You may have to retype the column header.
Once you have completed all of the steps, the data should look something like this.

- The data are now ready for ArcGIS

- Save the table in a format compatible with ArcGIS, using a short name with no spaces. For example, save as a .xlsx file or you may need to use Access to save the file as a .dbf.