Esri® Data & Maps 10

Esri Data & Maps 10

An Esri White Paper

Contents   **Page**

Contents   **Page**

Contents   **Page**

Contents   Page

J-9974

Contents   **Page**

Esri Data & Maps 10

Overview Esri® Data & Maps is a set of map data bundled with ArcGIS® software products that is updated and published annually. It is preconfigured to work with Esri's software products and contains many types of map data at various scales of geography from several sources including commercial and government. There are changes and improvements in the latest release, Esri Data & Maps 10. The most significant improvement is the addition of DeLorme® Publishing Company as the data source for new worldwide datasets. The datasets include most of the key features and attributes from DeLorme's commercial basemap product and retain much of the source detail to support high-quality display. An important change is the way Esri delivers Esri Data & Maps 10 to the user community—on DVD and as a download.

The *Esri Data & Maps for ArcGIS 10* DVD and download contain World, Europe, United States, and StreetMap™ North America (NA) datasets in vector format. StreetMap NA datasets and files include data covering the United States and Canada. The entire set of map data can be read directly from the DVD and the download. Each dataset has a metadata file (.xml) that provides content, quality, and other characteristics. The metadata can be viewed and searched in ArcGIS and published to the Esri Geoportal Server (or ArcGIS Server Geoportal extension).
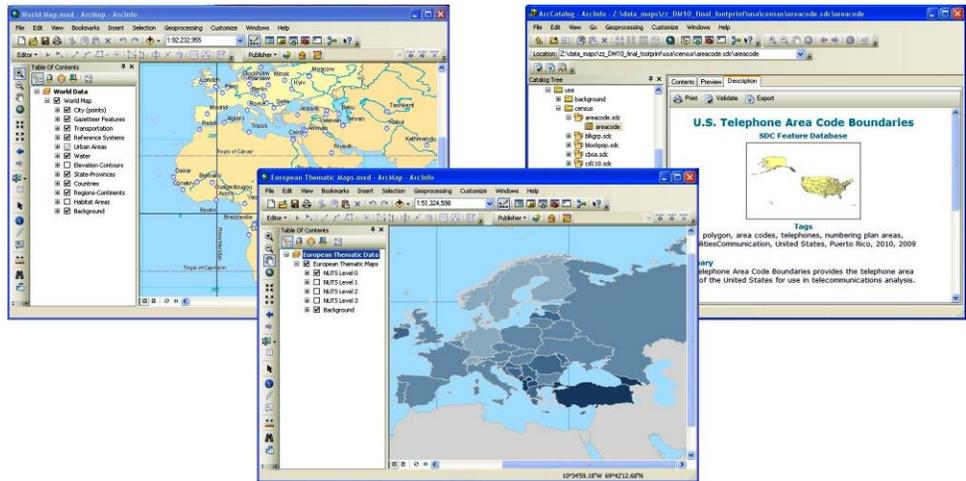
The DVD and the download also contain a stand-alone Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)-based help system called Esri Data & Maps and StreetMap North America for ArcGIS 10 that provides help topics on the contents of Esri Data & Maps and StreetMap North America. Please review the Redistribution Rights help topic before redistributing any datasets. In addition, the DVD and download contain map documents (.mxd), group layers (.lyr), published map files (.pmf), and background folders.

What's New

The most significant improvement for Esri Data & Maps 10 is the addition of eight worldwide datasets from DeLorme, which together cover the themes transportation, hydrology, cities, and contours. In the United States, many datasets were updated to their most current versions. These include Tele Atlas® census boundary and landmark layers, all Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) physical and cultural points, and some transportation layers. This is the first year the census and landmark datasets are built from Tele Atlas MultiNet® where existing attribute content has remained, along with the new MultiNet coding attributes. At the world level are the new DeLorme datasets and an update to cities' population fields. For Europe, the Michael Bauer Research GmbH and EuroGeographics socioeconomic and demographic thematic data at the Nomenclature des Unités Territoriales Statistiques (NUTS) 0, 1, 2, and 3 levels has been updated. A variety of minor corrections and enhancements were also made to many of the other Esri Data & Maps 10 datasets. For StreetMap NA, the streets dataset has its locators updated and many attributes added to support the extra routing capabilities in ArcGIS 10.

Esri has augmented the delivery methods for Esri Data & Maps 10, making it easier for the user community to obtain the data. For those who choose to download the ArcGIS Desktop 10 software, Esri Data & Maps 10 is now available as a separate download. The *Esri Data & Maps* DVD continues to be included in the ArcGIS Desktop software media kit. Also offered is a wide range of individual data layers for easy download from ArcGIS.com, which allows you to access the latest versions of these data layers as they are updated and get just the ones you need. For example, the U.S. 111th Congressional Districts dataset was recently updated. Visit Data & Maps in the ArcGIS Content Resource Center at resources.arcgis.com/content/data-maps/10.0/about for a full list of available layers.

Geographies

The geographies—World, Europe, United States, and North America (includes the United States and Canada as part of StreetMap NA)—are provided with map documents, group layers, published map files, and background folders. The group layer contains the geographies' datasets, which are symbolized and labeled for display at scales ranging from nationwide to local areas. The map document contains the same group layer prepackaged within an existing map document. The published map file is a published version of the map document provided for ArcReader™ users. The background folder contains additional datasets that support the map documents and group layers.

All datasets are in Smart Data Compression (SDC) 2 format. Most datasets are vectors; the remainder are tables. Each dataset has a metadata document providing complete documentation for the dataset as well as one or more associated ArcGIS layer files displaying symbols and classifications for the dataset. Each vector dataset also includes a projection file (.prj) storing the coordinate system information. Each dataset may also have other supporting files.

Esri Data & Maps contains many types of map data at various scales of geography and is useful for general-purpose basemaps and more specific uses. Whether you need to create basemaps, conduct market analysis, or profile your customers, it provides accurate data to meet your needs. The data can make a new user productive and the software useful as soon as it is installed. For the geographies, the significant basemap layers are boundaries, cities, rivers, and roads. This basemap information is available for the world, StreetMap NA, and the United States. In addition, where possible, demographic data is provided for

subnational boundaries such as states, counties, or their equivalents. All datasets are in the World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS 84) datum.

World

For the world, the eight DeLorme datasets—airports, contours, linear water, water bodies, populated places, railroads, roads, and urban areas—include key features and attributes from DeLorme's commercial basemap product and retain much of the source detail to support high-quality display. Additionally, the world dataset includes cities, countries, country demographics, subcountry administrative boundaries, and reference datasets. Many helpful world reference datasets include time zones, universal transverse Mercator (UTM) zones, a gazetteer, continents, regions, country and subcountry administrative boundary lines, water features, latitude and longitude grids, a map background, and country memberships in political organizations (table). World datasets of special interest include World Ecoregions from the World Wildlife Fund® Conservation Science Program and World Census IPC Demographics (table), with more than 30 attributes on population, mortality, fertility, migration, social indicators, demographics, and population estimates for HIV/AIDS.

Europe

Data for Europe includes four map layers of socioeconomic and demographic data at the NUTS 0, 1, 2, and 3 levels from Michael Bauer Research GmbH and EuroGeographics. The NUTS 0-, 1-, 2-, and 3-level datasets are built from socioeconomic and demographic data collected across Europe by Michael Bauer Research, the boundary data being provided by Michael Bauer Research and EuroGeographics. Michael Bauer Research established the data by reviewing relevant regional data and projecting the respective trends. To provide the best possible value to the user regarding comparability, all country results were projected by mathematical methods to the required geographic level, homogeneous base years, categories (e.g., age bands), and currency (Euro). The datasets provide attributes for name, NUTS codes, population size, population by gender, population by age groups, households, average number of persons per household, population density and growth, stock of dwellings, purchasing power, gross domestic product, number employed, and area.

Canada

Data for Canada includes 25 datasets as part of StreetMap North America. All datasets with Canada data also include United States data; together, they make up StreetMap North America. Please see information about StreetMap North America below.

United States

A large amount of data is included for the United States. United States refers to the 50 states and the District of Columbia, with over half of the datasets containing Puerto Rico and many featuring U.S. Virgin Islands, commonwealths, territories, and freely associated states. There are 64 datasets for the United States, organized into five categories—Census, Hydrography, Landmarks, Transportation, and Other—plus the StreetMap NA data (which includes datasets for the U.S. and Canada) in addition to these five categories.

Census

For the Census category, the following datasets are included: U.S. Census tracts, block groups, block centroid populations, urbanized areas, and feature class codes (table); state and county boundaries, boundary lines, and generalized versions of these boundaries; cities, populated place areas, and points; core-based statistical areas (CBSA); ZIP Codes (five-digit areas, three-digit areas, and five-digit points); 110th and 111th congressional districts; 2000 and 1990 county population estimates (tables); telephone area code boundaries; and *National Atlas of the United States* cities and urbanized areas.

Note that all layers of census geography are derived originally from Census 2000. All census-derived attributes are from U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF1) and/or Census 2000 TIGER/Line documentation.

Hydrography

For the Hydrography category, the following datasets are included: drainage systems, lakes, and rivers; rivers and streams and other water bodies from the National Hydrography Dataset; and *National Atlas of the United States* water feature lines and areas.

Landmarks

For the Landmarks category, the following datasets are included: major parks; GNIS physical and cultural points of buildings, cemeteries, churches, golf locales, hospitals, locales, populated places, schools, and summits; Tele Atlas institutions, large-area landmarks, parks, and recreation areas; and *National Atlas of the United States* federal land lines, federal and Indian land areas, historic earthquakes, and volcanoes.

Transportation

For the Transportation category, the following datasets are included: highways and major highways; Tele Atlas airports, major roads, and transportation terminals; *National Atlas of the United States* airports; and *National Transportation Atlas* interstate highways and railroads.

Other

For the Other category, the following datasets are included: NAD 1983 and 1927 state plane zones; *National Atlas of the United States* public land survey; and United States Geological Survey (USGS) Topographic Quadrangle Series indexes (1:24,000, 1:100,000, and 1:250,000).

Boundaries

Boundaries for the United States include state and county boundaries, boundary lines, and generalized versions of these boundaries; CBSA and ZIP Code™ boundaries; and U.S. Census Bureau census tracts, block groups, and urbanized areas. A selection of Census 2000 attributes from SF1 is included with basic demographic information for state and county boundaries and U.S. Census Bureau census tracts and block groups. In addition, 2010 population estimates from Esri Data—Updated Demographics are included for most of these boundary datasets to enable basic evaluation of growth and decline for areas as small as a neighborhood. Attributes from the 2007 Census of Agriculture from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) are provided for states and counties. For the most detailed assessment of where people live, block centroids and their 2000 populations are included for the more than eight million census blocks.

Basemaps

Basemap information for the United States includes the detailed boundary datasets as well as cities, populated places, rivers, and a number of line and point feature sources. A detailed transportation network is provided by the major roads from Tele Atlas that include interstate, federal, and state highways; highways and major highways from Census 2000 TIGER/Line files; and interstate highways and railroads from the *National Transportation Atlas.* More than three million water features from the National Hydrography Dataset are provided in two national datasets for a detailed and comprehensive water reference. Water bodies that include lakes as small as six acres and rivers as narrow as 100 feet wide are represented as polygons. Rivers and streams are interconnected, including through bodies of water, and in general include streams longer than one mile. In contrast, with each water feature generalized for small-scale maps, there are the drainage systems, lakes, and rivers datasets.

J-9974

Cultural, Administrative, and Other

Ten datasets incorporating cultural, administrative, and natural geographic content from the *National Atlas of the United States* are included, and many contain data for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The cultural datasets include airports, cities and towns, and urbanized areas. The administrative datasets include federal and Indian lands (e.g., Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of Defense, and Tennessee Valley Authority), linear federally owned land features (e.g., national parkways and wild and scenic rivers), and public land survey (e.g., donated lands, land grants, and private and public surveys of public lands). The natural datasets include linear water features (e.g., aqueducts, canals, intracoastal waterways, and streams), areal water features (e.g., glaciers, lakes, and swamps), historic earthquakes, and volcanoes.

Other data for the United States includes airports, 110th and 111th congressional districts, state plane zones, USGS Topographic Quadrangle Series indexes, parks, and large-area landmarks. Airport data includes airport boundaries and the layout of the runways of the airports. The congressional districts data represents the boundaries for the U.S. congressional districts. State plane zones show approximations of the actual state plane coordinate system zone boundaries for each datum. Topographic Quadrangle Series indexes represent the geographic extents of the 1:24,000, 1:100,000, and 1:250,000 USGS topographic maps. Park data identifies large units of public land including all national parks, national forests, most state parks, and a number of local parks. Large-area landmark data includes boundaries such as military territories, industrial parks, and educational institutions.

Point features include U.S. Census block centroid populations, landmark locations from Tele Atlas, physical and cultural features from USGS, and population and housing data from U.S. Census 2000 SF1. Tele Atlas institutions, transportation terminals, and recreation areas are named locations and can be used for reference when making a map of an urban area. The latest physical and cultural features from the USGS Geographic Names Information System are divided into nine datasets because of the number of features involved. The completeness of this data is dependent on the currency of the map the features were drawn from, but often this data can be a source of features that are not found in other locations. U.S. Census 2000 SF1 was used to create cities and populated places.

Each year, Esri Data & Maps includes the latest data from Tele Atlas North America, Inc. This includes states; counties; core-based statistical areas; populated place areas; ZIP Codes (five-digit, three-digit, and points); census tracts, block groups, and block centroid populations; telephone area codes; institutions; large-area landmarks; parks; recreation areas; airports; major roads; and transportation terminals.

North America

StreetMap North America includes 2005 Tele Atlas streets for North America as well as 2009 Tele Atlas North America basemap data. There are 27 datasets, of which 25 contain both U.S. and Canada data; two contain only U.S. data. Esri Data & Maps 10 provides Canada data only as part of StreetMap North America. The 27 datasets include detailed streets, streets with a reduced feature and attribute set for cartographic display, highway exits, street and highway maneuvers, states and provinces and their boundaries, counties and county boundaries, postal areas and points, highways, major roads, interstate highways, railroads, city areas and points, water features, institutions, large-area land landmarks, parks, recreation areas, retail centers, airports, and transportation terminals.

Eleven of the datasets have multiple feature classes for displaying the data at different scales. While the base feature class isn't generalized, everything about each dataset's feature class is the same except the level of generalization and its name. For best performance, use the most appropriate feature class when displaying or printing.

Due to the size limitation of the dual layer DVD, the streetscarto.sdc dataset has been removed, and the StreetMap North America.mxd has been edited to display the streets.sdc dataset instead. The streetscarto.sdc dataset is available as part of the Esri Data & Maps 10 download that can be found in the same location as the ArcGIS Desktop 10 software download and as a [download](#) from ArcGIS.com.

StreetMap North America Data and Help

StreetMap North America is a dataset in SDC format that provides streets display, routing, and geocoding for the United States and Canada. It contains 2005 Tele Atlas streets enhanced by Esri and Tele Atlas and includes a network dataset that can be used for routing within the Network Analyst extension or the Find Route dialog box. To use the entire StreetMap North America dataset for display in ArcMap™, open the StreetMap North America map document (.mxd), which can be found in the \streetmap_na folder. Using StreetMap NA, you can find addresses, quickly create intelligent maps, and perform simple point-to-point or optimized routing across nationwide (U.S. and Canada) street networks.

For more information, the Esri Data & Maps and StreetMap North America for ArcGIS 10 HTML-based help system provides help topics on the StreetMap NA data and its redistribution rights. Open the help.htm file located on the DVD or the download to view the help topics. Additional information about the StreetMap NA data and its redistribution rights is available in the metadata (.xml) documentation for each dataset.

StreetMap North America Map Document

The StreetMap North America map document is an integrated interactive map display that serves as a general purpose basemap of the United States and Canada for performing routing, geocoding, and cartographic display of the StreetMap North America data. The .mxd supports seamless panning and zooming from the full United States and Canada extent down to the detailed streets level. It displays various road categories, such as interstate highways and local roads, as well as other features including state and province boundaries, lakes, landmarks, and airports.

The StreetMap North America table of contents is mainly organized into thematic group layers such as Transportation, Hydrology, and Landmarks. Each thematic group may also include subgroups, such as Rivers, Water Bodies, and Coastal Water. Then, within each thematic group or subgroup, the data layers are organized according to their usable scale range. Typically, there are three or four scale-dependent datasets within each thematic group layer, for example, interstates, highways, and local streets. These layers provide feature density, level of generalization, symbolization, and labeling for each scale range. For convenience, these scale ranges are given names that indicate the level at which they are displayed.

This thematic approach to layer organization allows all the layers of the same type to be contained within a single group layer. The thematic group layers can be easily expanded to show additional subgroup layers or the various datasets arranged by display scale. This permits an entire thematic group to be turned on or off with a single click. The subgroup layers or scale-dependent layers within a thematic group can also be individually turned

on and off. For example, you can turn off the entire Landmarks group layer or just turn off the Airports subgroup layer.

Dynamic label placement is used throughout the entire StreetMap North America.mxd. The labeling is scale dependent and based on size or importance. For some layers, label classes have been defined but are not turned on.

The streets data has been presorted to draw the road classes in the correct order for cartographic display. The ArcGIS Layer Drawing Option (LDO) has been implemented for a number of individual layers. These include city points, landmark points, and streets. The data frame-based Advanced Drawing Option (ADO) is not utilized for the StreetMap North America.mxd. If you want to use the ADO to alter the cartographic appearance, you can access this command by right-clicking in the data frame or on the data frame name in the table of contents.

You can zoom to any area of the StreetMap North America map document and convert the compressed street data into other types of feature classes such as shapefiles, personal geodatabases, or file geodatabases.

Using StreetMap North America

StreetMap North America provides a map document, group layer, and published map file; address locators and routing service; and all the associated StreetMap NA datasets for these files to work within ArcGIS 10.

The StreetMap North America dataset provides an ArcMap document (StreetMap North America.mxd) that contains the StreetMap North America group layer for routing and geocoding. If you open the StreetMap North America.mxd file with ArcMap, you'll see the StreetMap North America layers in the table of contents. The group layer (StreetMap North America.lyr) contains many layers that have been symbolized and labeled for display at several useful scale ranges. The layers display the appropriate types of features within each scale range. The map document (StreetMap North America.mxd) includes the same group layer prepackaged within an existing map document. The published map file (StreetMap North America.pmf) is a published version of the map document provided for ArcReader users.

The StreetMap North America layers are defined with default scales that display the appropriate types of features. When the StreetMap North America.mxd is opened or the StreetMap North America group layer file is added in ArcMap, a map of North America is displayed. The map shows the state and province boundaries, interstate highways, major cities, and major water bodies. You can click an area or drag a box on the map using the Zoom In tool. ArcMap displays a map of the specified area and draws the default set of features.

Zooming in on the map or changing the view scale changes the map content if it reaches a different level of detail. For example, at the local level, ArcMap will draw the city map with more details including local streets, highways, urban areas, and airports. Default colors, symbols, and label fonts will be applied to the features accordingly.

You can change the settings, add new layers, or remove layers. You can also save the settings into a layer file. You can add the StreetMap North America.lyr file to any other map document.

Group layers can be turned on or off in the table of contents to increase or decrease the feature content of the map display. Entire thematic group layers or the scale-dependent layers within each group layer can be turned on or off to modify the map display. Labeling can also be turned on or off for each layer.

You can also use ArcCatalog™ to view the StreetMap layers. Choose the StreetMap North America.lyr file and click the Preview tab. Use the Zoom In and Zoom Out tools to display different layers of the map.

In addition, the StreetMap North America dataset includes a routing service that you can use within ArcGIS using the Find Route dialog box or the Network Analyst extension to find routes within North America. To use the service, at the top of the Find Route dialog box under the Options tab, browse to the streets.rs file, located in the \streetmap_na\data folder. The Find Route dialog box, which can be opened from the Tools toolbar, allows you to define stops by geocoding or by clicking points on the map. You can then create routes between these stops using a variety of options and view the driving directions for these routes.

Furthermore, the StreetMap North America dataset provides several address locators you can use right away for geocoding addresses in North America. When you use ArcCatalog or ArcMap for geocoding, you can browse for the StreetMap North America address locators, which are in the \streetmap_na\data folder.

Smart Data Compression Format

Smart Data Compression is a highly compressed vector format created by Esri that is readable directly by ArcGIS Desktop and ArcIMS Route Server. All datasets in Esri Data & Maps are in SDC 2 format. The SDC 2 format advantages are high compression, fast data retrieval, map and tabular data support, security features, and support for geocoding and routing.

Data Distribution Application

Esri Data & Maps includes the Data Distribution Application (DDA), which is intended primarily for converting the Data & Maps vector data from SDC format to shapefile format. The SDC data can first be viewed in the DDA viewer by opening the provided ArcGIS map document or by adding the individual SDC files. After panning and zooming to the area of interest, all data layers checked on in the table of contents can be extracted to shapefiles for the current map extent.

The \DDA folder contains two versions of the application: DDA_Arc.exe for users with ArcGIS 9 installed (it does not work with ArcGIS 10, but users can export SDC format data to shapefile format within ArcGIS) and DDA.exe for users without ArcGIS installed. Please see DDA_Help.htm for instructions on using both versions.

Important: Data extracted from any Data & Maps SDC file will still be governed by the redistribution rights of the source SDC file. Please review the Data & Maps Redistribution Rights table before redistributing any of this data. This table can be found in the Esri Data and Maps module of the ArcGIS Desktop Help or through the help.htm file located on the DVD and the download.

Metadata

Each dataset is fully documented with metadata, which furnishes its extensive general and technical characteristics. The metadata provides the title, summary, description, point

J-9974

of contact, originator, keywords, status, accessibility (includes legal constraints and redistribution rights), spatial resolution, geographic extent, temporal/currency, spatial representation, spatial reference system, data quality, lineage (sources, edits), distribution, dataset size, publisher, metadata reference information, feature class, and fields and field values descriptions. The metadata also provides a thumbnail that displays the full extent of the dataset.

The metadata follows two standards—the *Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata (CSDGM)* from the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 19115 *Geographic Information– Metadata*. In addition, ArcGIS has the capability to automatically manage and update metadata as the data changes. Also, to make metadata more accessible and useful on a daily basis, some Esri-defined information, such as thumbnails and feature class information, is included.

The metadata is provided as a file for each dataset in Extensible Markup Language (XML). The metadata can be viewed and searched in ArcGIS Desktop and published to the ArcGIS Server Geoportal extension and the ArcIMS Metadata Server.
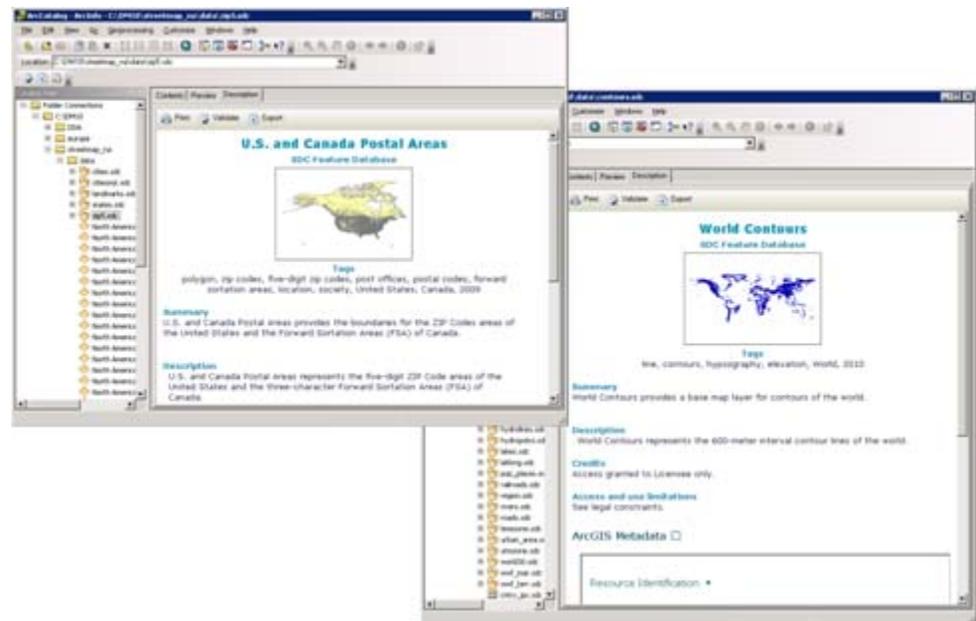
The metadata includes descriptions about the data (e.g., source, content, quality, spatial coordinates, and information about the individual fields).

Esri Data & Maps 10: Content

Help System

Esri Data & Maps contains a stand-alone Esri Data & Maps and StreetMap North America for ArcGIS 10 HTML-based help system (help.htm and help folder) that provides help topics about Esri Data & Maps, what is new, redistribution rights, and StreetMap NA. Please review the Redistribution Rights help topic before redistributing any datasets. The help topics in HTML can be viewed within the HTML-based help system with any HTML browser.

Map Documents, Group Layers, Published Map Files, and Background Folders

The geographies—World, Europe, United States, and North America—are provided with map documents, group layers, published map files, and background folders. The group layer contains the geography's datasets, which are symbolized and labeled for display at scales ranging from nationwide to local areas. The map document contains the same group layer prepackaged within an existing map document. The published map file is a published version of the map document provided for ArcReader users. The background folder contains additional datasets that support the functionality of the map documents, group layers, and published map files.

United States Census

111th Congressional Districts

U.S. 111th Congressional Districts represents the political boundaries for the U.S. 111th congressional districts. The data provides the locations of congressional districts primarily for national planning applications. This Congress began in January 2009 and ends in January 2011. The membership is current as of February 25, 2009.

110th Congressional Districts

U.S. 110th Congressional Districts represents the political boundaries for the U.S. 110th congressional districts. The data provides the locations of congressional districts primarily for national planning applications. This Congress began in January 2007 and ended in January 2009. The membership is current as of May 1, 2008.

Counties

U.S. Counties represents the counties of the United States in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. U.S. Counties provides detailed boundaries that are consistent with the U.S. Census Tracts, U.S. Census Block Groups, and U.S. States datasets and are effective at county, regional, and state levels. Census attributes for demographic and housing detail are from the U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 1. The 2010 population count estimate is included from Esri Data—Updated Demographics. Agriculture attributes are from the 2007 Census of Agriculture (USDA).

County Boundaries

U.S. County Boundaries represents the boundary lines of the counties of the United States. The boundaries are effective for cartographic display at county, regional, and state levels.

Counties (Generalized)

U.S. Counties (Generalized) represents the counties of the United States in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. This dataset is generalized to improve draw performance and to be used effectively at a national level. Census attributes for demographic and housing detail are from the U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 1. The 2010 population count estimate is included from Esri Data—Updated Demographics. Agriculture attributes are from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

County Population Estimates 2000 (table)

U.S. County Population Estimates 2000 (table) represents the county population attributes (2000–2002) from the Population Estimates Branch, U.S. Census Bureau. The program promotes cooperation between states and the United States Census Bureau. These population estimates contain revisions of estimates from previous years and the results of special censuses and test censuses conducted by the Census Bureau. The estimates are for 3,141 counties or county equivalents. For analysis, this data can be displayed with U.S. Counties or U.S. Counties (Generalized) using FIPS as the common field.

J-9974

County Population Estimates 1990 (table)	U.S. County Population Estimates 1990 (table) represents the county population attributes (1990–1999) from the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, which promotes cooperation between states and the United States Census Bureau. These population estimates contain revisions of estimates from previous years and the results of special censuses and test censuses conducted by the Census Bureau. The estimates are for 3,141 counties or county equivalents. County boundary changes have occurred since the 1990 census in Alaska, Colorado, Maryland, and Virginia. For analysis, this data can be displayed with U.S. Counties or U.S. Counties (Generalized) using FIPS as the common field.
States	U.S. States represents the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. U.S. States provides detailed boundaries that are consistent with the U.S. Census Tracts, U.S. Census Block Groups, and U.S. Counties datasets and are effective at regional and state levels. Census attributes for demographic and housing detail are from the U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 1. The 2010 population count estimate is included from Esri Data—Updated Demographics. Agriculture attributes are from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.
State Boundaries	U.S. State Boundaries represents the boundary lines of the states of the United States. The boundaries are effective for cartographic display at regional and state levels.
States (Generalized)	U.S. States (Generalized) represents the 50 states and the District of Columbia. This dataset is generalized to allow effective use at a national level. Census attributes for demographic and housing detail are from the U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 1. The 2010 population count estimate is included from Esri Data—Updated Demographics. Agriculture attributes are from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.
Census Tracts	U.S. Census Tracts represents the U.S. Census tracts in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. The boundaries are consistent with U.S. Counties, U.S. States, and U.S. Census Block Groups datasets. Census attributes for demographic and housing detail are from the U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 1. The 2010 population count estimate is included from Esri Data—Updated Demographics.
	Tract is defined as a small, relatively permanent statistical subdivision of a county or statistically equivalent entity, delineated for data presentation purposes by a local group of census data users or the geographic staff of a regional census center in accordance with Census Bureau guidelines. Designed to be relatively homogeneous units with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions at the time they are established, census tracts generally contain between 1,000 and 8,000 people with an optimum size of 4,000 people. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being stable over many decades, so they generally follow relatively permanent visible features. However, they may follow governmental unit boundaries and other invisible features in some instances; the boundary of a state or county (or statistically equivalent entity) is always a census tract boundary.
Census Block Groups	U.S. Census Block Groups represents the U.S. Census block groups in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. The boundaries are consistent with U.S. Counties, U.S. States, and U.S. Census Tracts datasets. Census attributes for demographic and housing detail are from the U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 1. The 2010 population count estimate is included from Esri Data—Updated Demographics.

A block group is a combination of census blocks that is a subdivision of a census tract. A block group consists of all blocks whose numbers begin with the same digit in a given census tract. The block group is the lowest level of geography for which the U.S. Census Bureau has tabulated sample data in Census 2000.

Census Block Centroid Populations

U.S. Census Block Centroid Populations represents the population of the U.S. Census blocks for the United States. U.S. Census blocks are the smallest geographic entities within a county for which the Census Bureau tabulates population—bounded on all sides by visible features, such as streets, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, and county limits. Census attributes—POP2000, HSE_UNITS, and HOUSEHOLDS—are from the U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 1.

Census and Other Attributes

The U.S. Census and Esri Data—Updated Demographics attributes described here are present in many U.S. datasets. U.S. Census attributes for demographic and housing detail are from the U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 1. They include a selection of 36 descriptive attributes focusing on total population, race, gender, age, households, families, and housing units. These attributes, or a selection of them, are included in the U.S. Census Tracts, Census Block Groups, Census Block Centroid Populations, Cities, Populated Places, States, and Counties datasets. The 2010 population count estimate is included from Esri Data—Updated Demographics. This attribute is included in U.S. Counties, States, Core-Based Statistical Areas, Census Tracts and Block Groups, and ZIP Code Areas and Points.

Census Feature Class Codes (table)

U.S. Census Feature Class Codes (table) represents the United States Census Bureau feature classifications. The census feature class codes (also called FCC) are used in many datasets. This data can be displayed with any dataset containing the U.S. Census Feature Class Codes (CFCC) or FCC attribute and using it as the common field.

Cities

U.S. Cities represents locations for cities within the United States with populations of 10,000 or more (based on Census 2000 figures), all state capitals, and the national capital. Census attributes for demographic and housing detail are from the U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 1.

National Atlas of the United States

Cities

U.S. National Atlas Cities represents cities and towns in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. U.S. National Atlas Cities provides information about the locations, names, populations, and administrative statuses of cities and towns.

Urbanized Areas

U.S. National Atlas Urbanized Areas represents urban areas in the United States derived from the urban areas layer of the Digital Chart of the World. U.S. National Atlas Urbanized Areas provides information about the locations, names, and populations of urbanized areas.

Populated Place Areas

U.S. Populated Place Areas represents populated areas that include census-designated places, consolidated cities, and incorporated places within the United States identified by the U.S. Census Bureau. U.S. Populated Place Areas provides areal locations for populated places including attributes—name, FIPS code, census class, area, and selected demographic data from the U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 1.

J-9974

Populated Place Points

U.S. Populated Place Points represents populated places that include census-designated places, consolidated cities, and incorporated places within the United States identified by the U.S. Census Bureau. U.S. Populated Place Points provides locations for populated places including attributes—name, FIPS code, census class, area, and selected demographic data from the U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 1.

Census Urbanized Areas

U.S. Census Urbanized Areas represents the Census 2000 Urbanized Areas (UA) and Urban Clusters (UC). A UA consists of contiguous, densely settled census block groups and census blocks that meet minimum population density requirements (1,000 ppsm/ 500 ppsm), along with adjacent densely settled census blocks, that together encompass a population of at least 50,000 people. A UC consists of contiguous, densely settled census block groups and census blocks that meet minimum population density requirements, along with adjacent densely settled census blocks, that together encompass a population of at least 2,500 people but fewer than 50,000 people. The dataset covers the 50 states plus the District of Columbia within the United States. U.S. Census Urbanized Areas provides information about the locations, names, population, housing, and urban codes of urbanized areas.

Core-Based Statistical Areas

U.S. Core-Based Statistical Areas represents geographic entities, defined by the United States Office of Management and Budget for use by federal statistical agencies, based on the concept of a core area with a large population nucleus plus adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core.

A CBSA consists of a U.S. county or counties or equivalent entities associated with at least one core (urbanized area or urban cluster) with a population of at least 10,000 along with any adjacent counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured through commuting ties with the counties containing the core. CBSAs are categorized as being either metropolitan or micropolitan. Each metropolitan statistical area must have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more inhabitants. Each micropolitan statistical area must have at least one urban cluster with a population of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000. U.S. Core-Based Statistical Areas provides the names, types, and populations of core-based statistical areas. The 2010 population count estimate is included from Esri Data—Updated Demographics.

Telephone Area Code Boundaries

U.S. Telephone Area Code Boundaries represents the telephone area codes for the United States. They are also known as Numbering Plan Areas (NPA). The Numbering Plan Areas reflect current and accurate boundary changes both where new NPAs split from existing NPAs and where new NPAs overlay existing NPAs. U.S. Telephone Area Code Boundaries provides information for use in telecommunications analysis. The boundaries are current as of November 2009.

ZIP Code Areas (Five-Digit)

U.S. ZIP Code Areas (Five-Digit) represents five-digit ZIP Code areas used by the U.S. Postal Service to deliver mail more effectively. The first digit of a five-digit ZIP Code divides the United States into 10 large groups of states numbered from 0 in the northeast to 9 in the far west. Within these areas, each state is divided into an average of 10 smaller geographic areas, identified by the second and third digits. These digits, in conjunction with the first digit, represent a U.S. Post Office sectional center facility (SCF) or a mail processing facility area. The fourth and fifth digits identify a post office, station, branch, or local delivery area.

J-9974

U.S. ZIP Code Areas (Five-Digit) provides area, post office name, and population for each ZIP Code area in the United States. The 2010 population count estimate is included from Esri Data—Updated Demographics. The 2000 population is summed from the populations of the Census Bureau block polygon centroids that fall within each ZIP Code area. U.S. ZIP Code Areas is from Tele Atlas and is based on data derived from U.S. Postal Service data and other sources.

ZIP Code Areas (Three-Digit)

U.S. ZIP Code Areas (Three-Digit) represents the first three digits of a ZIP Code. The first digit of a five-digit ZIP Code divides the United States into 10 large groups of states numbered from 0 in the northeast to 9 in the far west. Within these areas, each state is divided into an average of 10 smaller geographic areas, identified by the second and third digits. These digits, in conjunction with the first digit, represent a sectional center facility or a mail processing facility area. These areas are serviced by the U.S. Post Office SCF. Note that a single SCF often services multiple three-digit areas.

U.S. ZIP Code Areas (Three-Digit) provides area and population for each three-digit ZIP Code area in the United States. The 2010 population count estimate is included from Esri Data—Updated Demographics. The 2000 population is summed from the populations of the Census Bureau block polygon centroids that fall within each ZIP Code area. U.S. ZIP Code Areas (Three-Digit) is from Tele Atlas and is based on data derived from U.S. Postal Service data and other sources.

ZIP Code Points

U.S. ZIP Code Points represents the five-digit ZIP Code areas as points, plus all ZIP Codes that have no area and are represented as points rather than areas such as post office box ZIP Codes and unique ZIP Codes (for example, defining an organization). U.S. ZIP Code Points provides the post office name, types, and area for each ZIP Code location in the United States. The 2010 population count estimate is included from Esri Data— Updated Demographics. U.S. ZIP Code Points is from Tele Atlas and is based on data derived from U.S. Postal Service data and other sources.

United States Hydrography

Drainage Systems (Generalized)

U.S. Drainage Systems (Generalized) represents the major drainage systems within the United States. This dataset is generalized to allow effective use at a national level.

Lakes (Generalized)

U.S. Lakes (Generalized) represents the major lakes within the United States. This dataset is generalized to allow effective use at a national level.

Rivers (Generalized)

U.S. Rivers (Generalized) represents the major rivers within the United States. This dataset is generalized to allow effective use at a national level.

Rivers and Streams

U.S. Rivers and Streams represents detailed rivers and streams in the United States. The dataset provides a database of linear water features that interconnects and identifies the stream segments or reaches that comprise the surface water drainage system of the United States. It includes information about the names, types, water flow path levels, and lengths of the rivers and streams. The detailed and comprehensive rivers and streams are from the National Hydrography Dataset by the U.S. Geological Survey in cooperation with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

J-9974

Water Bodies	U.S. Water Bodies represents the major lakes, reservoirs, large rivers, lagoons, and estuaries in the United States. The dataset provides a database of areal water features that identifies the water bodies or reaches that comprise the surface water drainage system of the United States. It includes information about the names, types, and areas of the water bodies. The detailed and comprehensive water bodies are from the National Hydrography Dataset by the U.S. Geological Survey in cooperation with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

National Atlas of the United States

Water Feature Areas   U.S. National Atlas Water Feature Areas represents the water feature areas (e.g., bays, glaciers, lakes, and swamps) of the United States (including Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands). It includes information about the names, types, and areas of the water feature areas.

Water Feature Lines   U.S. National Atlas Water Feature Lines represents the linear water features (e.g., aqueducts, canals, intracoastal waterways, and streams) of the United States (including Puerto Rico). It includes information about the names, types, and lengths of the water feature lines.

United States Landmarks

Geographic Names Information System Physical and Cultural Points

U.S. GNIS represents the federal standard for geographic nomenclature and contains information about the proper names and locations of physical and cultural geographic features located throughout the United States and its commonwealths, territories, and freely associated states. The U.S. Geological Survey developed the GNIS for the U.S. Board on Geographic Names, a federal interagency body chartered by public law to maintain uniform feature name usage throughout the government and to promulgate standard names to the public. U.S. GNIS is the official repository of domestic geographic names data, the official vehicle for geographic names use by all departments of the federal government, and the source for applying geographic names to federal electronic and printed products of all types in the United States. The feature-locating information has been used in emergency preparedness, marketing, site selection and analysis, genealogical and historical research, and transportation routing applications.

For this dataset, each of the physical and cultural feature types has been extracted into individual datasets to keep the number of features per dataset at a reasonable level.

Physical and Cultural Features	Points
Buildings	83,545
Cemeteries	129,138
Churches	211,353
Golf Locales	5,265
Hospitals	13,378
Locales	137,770
Populated Places	190,067
Schools	198,380
Summits	70,342

Major Parks	U.S. Major Parks represents national parks and forests as well as state and local parks and forests within the United States. U.S. Major Parks provides thousands of named parks and forests at national, state, and local levels.
Institutions	U.S. Institutions represents point locations within the United States for common institution landmark types including hospitals, educational institutions, places of worship, government offices, cemeteries, museums, and libraries. U.S. Institutions provides the locations, names, and the state and county of hundreds of thousands of institutions.
Large Area Landmarks	U.S. Large Area Landmarks represents common landmark areas within the United States including military territories, hospitals, educational institutions, shopping centers, industrial parks, amusement parks, stadiums, golf courses, and cemeteries. U.S. Large Area Landmarks provides thousands of common landmark areas that are named and makes a good cultural layer at local and regional levels.
Parks	U.S. Parks represents parks and forests within the United States at national, state, county, regional, and local levels. Each park or forest is named.
Recreation Areas	U.S. Recreation Areas represents point locations within the United States for common recreational landmarks including golf courses, amusement parks, beaches, and park and recreation areas. Each recreation area is named and shows the state and county in which it resides.

National Atlas of the United States

Federal and Indian Land Areas	U.S. National Atlas Federal and Indian Land Areas represents the federal and Indian-owned land areas (e.g., Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of Defense, and Tennessee Valley Authority) of the United States (including Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands). It includes information about the name, type, agency/bureau, location, and area of the land areas.
Federal Land Lines	U.S. National Atlas Federal Land Lines represents the linear federally owned land features (e.g., national parkways and wild and scenic rivers) of the United States. It includes information about the name, type, and length of the land lines. No data exists for Hawaii.
Historic Earthquakes	U.S. National Atlas Historic Earthquakes represents the locations of significant and historic earthquakes in the United States and adjacent areas of Canada and Mexico that caused deaths, property damage, and geological effects or were otherwise experienced by the resident populations. U.S. National Atlas Historic Earthquakes provides the locations of significant and historic earthquakes for geographic display and analysis at national and regional levels. This dataset is intended for a mixed audience of specialists and nonspecialists alike who have a need for general, nontechnical information about significant earthquakes in and near the United States.
Volcanoes	U.S. National Atlas Volcanoes represents volcanoes thought to be active in the last 10,000 years in and near the United States. The data is a subset of data available from the

Global Volcanism Program, Smithsonian Institution. U.S. National Atlas Volcanoes includes information about the location, number, summit elevation, morphology, age, and type of evidence used to determine volcanic activity of the volcanoes.

United States Other

State Plane Zones (NAD 1927 and NAD 1983)

U.S. State Plane Zones (NAD 1927 and NAD 1983) represents the state plane coordinate system zones for the 1927 and 1983 North American Datums within the United States. U.S. State Plane Zones (NAD 1927 and NAD 1983) are generalized and depict approximations of the actual state plane coordinate system zone boundaries for the 1927 and 1983 North American Datums. The dataset is intended for visual reference at small and medium map scales. Please contact state authorities with questions about a zone boundary.

National Atlas of the United States

Public Land Survey

U.S. National Atlas Public Land Survey represents the public land surveys (e.g., donated lands, land grants, and private and public surveys of public lands) of the United States. It includes information about the name, type, township and range, and area of the land survey.

USGS Topographic Quadrangle Series Indexes

1:24,000

USGS 1:24,000 Topographic Quadrangle Series Index represents the theoretical geographic extent of USGS 1:24,000 topographic maps (7.5- by 7.5-minute quadrangles) for the conterminous 48 states and the District of Columbia. USGS 1:24,000 Topographic Quadrangle Series Index provides quadrangle name, identification number, publication data, and map coverage by state for each quadrangle. Offset, over edge, and inset quadrangle boundaries are rendered as standard-shaped quadrangles.

1:100,000

USGS 1:100,000 Topographic Quadrangle Series Index represents the theoretical geographic extent of USGS 1:100,000 topographic maps (30- by 60-minute quadrangles) for the conterminous 48 states and the District of Columbia. USGS 1:100,000 Topographic Quadrangle Series Index provides quadrangle name, identification number, publication data, and map coverage by state for each quadrangle. Rotated, offset, over edge, and inset quadrangle boundaries are rendered as standard-shaped quadrangles.

1:250,000

USGS 1:250,000 Topographic Quadrangle Series Index represents the theoretical geographic extent of USGS 1:250,000 topographic maps (1- by 2-degree quadrangles) for the conterminous 48 states and the District of Columbia. USGS 1:250,000 Topographic Quadrangle Series Index provides quadrangle name, identification number, publication data, and map coverage by state for each quadrangle. Rotated, offset, over edge, and inset quadrangle boundaries are rendered as standard-shaped quadrangles.

United States Transportation

Highways

U.S. Highways represents the major and minor highways of the United States. These include interstates, U.S. highways, state highways, major roads, and minor roads. This dataset is from the Census 2000 TIGER/Line files. It contains all class 1, 2, and 3 road segments plus any other road segments necessary to provide network connectivity. U.S. Highways provides a subset of highways and roads for national, state, and regional display.

Major Highways

U.S. Major Highways represents the major highways of the United States. These include interstates, U.S. highways, state highways, and major roads. This dataset is from the Census 2000 TIGER/Line files. It contains all class 1 and 2 road segments plus any other road segments necessary to provide network connectivity. U.S. Major Highways provides a subset of highways and major roads for national, state, and regional display.

Major Roads

U.S. Major Roads represents interstates; freeways; U.S. and state highways; major streets and roads; primary, secondary, and local roads; access ramps; ferry crossings; and other major thoroughfares within the United States. It provides an invaluable reference and a cartographic layer that make it easy to identify areas in other feature layers. U.S. Major Roads overlays accurately on streets and other boundary data.

Airports

U.S. Airports represents airport grounds and airport runways within the United States. All airports have a boundary, and most have at least one runway. U.S. Airports provides the boundaries for thousands of airports and runways. There are many attributes that describe each airport, for example, name, three- or four-character location ID (airport code), owner, elevation, congestion level, large certified air carrier enplanements, foreign enplanements, hub size, and tower type.

Transportation Terminals

U.S. Transportation Terminals represents locations within the United States for transportation terminals: public transport stops, railway stations, ferry terminals, and other significant transportation nodes. The transportation terminals are named and provide the type as well as the state and county they reside in.

National Atlas of the United States

Airports

U.S. National Atlas Airports represents airports in the United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and U.S. possessions with airport passenger enplanements of greater than or equal to 100 passengers per year. U.S. National Atlas Airports provides information about the locations, names, location identifiers, and enplanements of airports.

National Transportation Atlas

Interstate Highways

U.S. National Transportation Atlas Interstate Highways represents rural and urban interstate highways. The dataset is part of the National Highway Planning Network published by the Federal Highway Administration as part of the National Transportation Atlas Databases for the United States. It provides a comprehensive database of interstate

highways from the nation's principal arterial highway system and the National Highway System. The data is generalized to allow effective use at a national level.

Railroads U.S. National Transportation Atlas Railroads represents a comprehensive database of the nation's railway system at 1:100,000 scale. The dataset covers the 48 contiguous states plus the District of Columbia. It includes information about the names, owners, types, classes, and lengths of the railroads.

StreetMap North America

U.S. and Canada Airports U.S. and Canada Airports represents airport boundaries and runways within the United States and Canada. This dataset provides six feature classes for displaying the data at different scales. Everything about the feature classes is the same but the level of generalization and its name. The base feature class isn't generalized. For best performance, use the most appropriate feature class when displaying or printing.

U.S. and Canada Streets Cartographic U.S. and Canada Streets Cartographic represents detailed streets, highways, interstate highways, secondary and connecting roads, local and rural roads, and ferries within the United States and Canada. It provides streets with a reduced number of attributes and features that are designed to support cartographic display. This dataset is from the 2005 Tele Atlas StreetMap Premium for ArcGIS 7.2 product.

Note: This dataset is only available as part of the Esri Data & Maps 10 download that can be found in the same location as the ArcGIS Desktop 10 software download and as a download from ArcGIS.com.

U.S. and Canada City Areas U.S. and Canada City Areas represents the city limits of cities in the United States and Canada. It includes information about the names, codes, and populations of the city areas.

U.S. and Canada City Points U.S. and Canada City Points represents cities of the United States and Canada including national, state, and provincial capitals.

U.S. and Canada Detailed Streets U.S. and Canada Detailed Streets represents streets, highways, roads with and without limited access, secondary and connecting roads, local and rural roads, roads with special characteristics, access ramps, and ferries within the United States and Canada. It is the cornerstone of StreetMap North America. This dataset is from the 2005 Tele Atlas StreetMap Premium for ArcGIS 7.2 product and includes a network dataset that can be used for routing within the Network Analyst extension or the Find Route dialog box.

This dataset provides streets display, routing, and geocoding for the United States and Canada. Address attributes are prestandardized based on Esri North America Streets standardization rules. The attributes include left/right and to/from addresses; prefix direction, prefix type, name, street type, suffix direction, name type, name function, full name, name direction, and street name language code with up to five alternates of these ten attributes; and highway shield and number, classification codes, toll, travel speed, direction, time zone, postal code, city, state/province, and country.

U.S. and Canada Highway Exits	U.S. and Canada Highway Exits represents highway exits in the United States and Canada for use with highway and street datasets.
U.S. and Canada Highways	U.S. and Canada Highways represents the major highways of the United States and Canada. These include interstates and intermetropolitan area highways and major roads.
U.S. and Canada Institutions	U.S. and Canada Institutions represents point locations within the United States and Canada for common institution landmark types including hospitals, educational institutions, religious institutions, government centers, and cemeteries. U.S. and Canada Institutions provides the locations for hundreds of thousands of institution landmark features.
U.S. and Canada Interstate Highways	U.S. and Canada Interstate Highways represents the interstate highways of the United States and Canada.
U.S. and Canada Lakes	U.S. and Canada Lakes represents the major lakes within the United States and Canada. This dataset provides five feature classes for displaying the data at different scales. Everything about the feature classes is the same but the level of generalization and its name. The base feature class is not generalized. For best performance, use the most appropriate feature class when displaying or printing.
U.S. and Canada Large Area Landmarks	U.S. and Canada Large Area Landmarks represents common landmark areas within the United States and Canada including military areas, hospitals, prisons, educational institutions, shopping centers, industrial parks, amusement centers, government centers, sport centers, golf courses, and cemeteries. The dataset can be used as a cultural layer at local and regional levels. This dataset provides six feature classes for displaying the data at different scales. Everything about the feature classes is the same but the level of generalization and its name. The base feature class is not generalized. For best performance, use the most appropriate feature class when displaying or printing.
U.S. and Canada Major Cities	U.S. and Canada Major Cities represents major cities of the United States and Canada including national, state, and provincial capitals.
U.S. and Canada Major Roads	U.S. and Canada Major Roads represents the major roads of the United States and Canada. These include interstates as well as intermetropolitan area and intrastate highways and major roads. This dataset provides highways and roads for national, state, and provincial display.
U.S. and Canada Maneuvers	U.S. and Canada Maneuvers represents street and highway maneuvers in the United States and Canada. This dataset is from the 2005 Tele Atlas StreetMap Premium for ArcGIS 7.2 product and provides maneuvers for use with highway and street datasets.
U.S. and Canada Parks	U.S. and Canada Parks represents parks and forests within the United States and Canada at national, state/provincial, and local levels. This dataset provides six feature classes for displaying the data at different scales. Everything about the feature classes is the same but the level of generalization and its name. The base feature class is not generalized. For best performance, use the most appropriate feature class when displaying or printing.

J-9974

U.S. and Canada Postal Areas	U.S. and Canada Postal Areas represents the five-digit ZIP Code areas of the United States and the three-character Forward Sortation Areas (FSA) of Canada. This dataset provides six feature classes for displaying the data at different scales. Everything about the feature classes is the same but the level of generalization and its name. The base feature class is not generalized. For best performance, use the most appropriate feature class when displaying or printing.
U.S. and Canada Postal Points	U.S. and Canada Postal Points represents the five-digit ZIP Code areas of the United States and the three-character FSAs of Canada as centroids.
U.S. and Canada Railroads	U.S. and Canada Railroads represents the railroads of the United States and Canada. It provides railroads at national, state, and provincial levels. This dataset provides six feature classes for displaying the data at different scales. Everything about the feature classes is the same but the level of generalization and its name. The base feature class is not generalized. For best performance, use the most appropriate feature class when displaying or printing.
U.S. and Canada Recreation Areas	U.S. and Canada Recreation Areas represents point locations within the United States and Canada of common recreation landmarks including golf courses, zoos, resorts, and other recreational facilities.
U.S. and Canada Retail Centers	U.S. and Canada Retail Centers represents locations within the United States and Canada for shopping centers and major retail centers.
U.S. and Canada Rivers	U.S. and Canada Rivers represents rivers and other linear water features within the United States and Canada. This dataset provides six feature classes for displaying the data at different scales. Everything about the feature classes is the same but the level of generalization and its name. The base feature class is not generalized. For best performance, use the most appropriate feature class when displaying or printing.
U.S. State and Canada Province Boundaries	U.S. State and Canada Province Boundaries represents the boundary lines between the states of the United States and the provinces of Canada. This dataset provides six feature classes for displaying the data at different scales. Everything about the feature classes is the same but the level of generalization and its name. The base feature class is not generalized. For best performance, use the most appropriate feature class when displaying or printing.
U.S. States and Canada Provinces	U.S. States and Canada Provinces represents the states of the United States and the provinces of Canada that are effective for cartographic display at state, province, and regional levels. This dataset provides six feature classes for displaying the data at different scales. Everything about the feature classes is the same but the level of generalization and its name. The base feature class is not generalized. For best performance, use the most appropriate feature class when displaying or printing.
U.S. and Canada Transportation Terminals	U.S. and Canada Transportation Terminals represents locations within the United States and Canada for transportation terminals such as bus terminals, train stations, marine and ferry terminals, and other significant transportation nodes.

U.S. Counties	U.S. Counties represents the counties of the United States. U.S. Counties provides boundaries that are consistent with state, tract, and block group datasets. This dataset provides six feature classes for displaying the data at different scales. Everything about the feature classes is the same but the level of generalization and its name. The base feature class is not generalized. For best performance, use the most appropriate feature class when displaying or printing.
U.S. County Boundaries	U.S. County Boundaries represents the boundary lines of the counties of the United States. U.S. County Boundaries provides detailed boundary lines consistent with the county, tract, and state datasets and are effective for cartographic display at regional and state levels.
U.S. and Canada Water Polygons	U.S. and Canada Water Polygons represents the lakes, reservoirs, large rivers, oceans, bays, lagoons, and estuaries in and near the United States and Canada. U.S. and Canada Water Polygons provides the areal water features for geographic display and analysis at national, regional, and local levels. This dataset provides six feature classes for displaying the data at different scales. Everything about the feature classes is the same but the level of generalization and its name. The base feature class is not generalized. For best performance, use the most appropriate feature class when displaying or printing.

World

Countries (Generalized)	World Countries (Generalized) represents generalized boundaries for the countries of the world as they existed in January 2008. The generalized political boundaries improve draw performance and effectiveness at a global level. The dataset includes information about the common, official, and local names; FIPS, Global Mapping International (GMI), and ISO codes; United Nations statuses; populations; and areas of the countries. This dataset can be displayed with World Country Memberships of Political Organizations (table) or World Census IPC Demographics (table) using FIPS_CNTRY or CNTRY_NAME as the common attribute.
Country Boundaries (Generalized)	World Country Boundaries (Generalized) represents the generalized boundary lines for the countries of the world. The generalized political boundary lines improve draw performance and effectiveness at a global level.
Countries	World Countries represents the boundaries for the countries of the world as they existed in January 2008. The dataset includes information about the common, official, and local names; FIPS, GMI, and ISO codes; United Nations statuses; populations; and areas of the countries. This dataset can be displayed with World Country Memberships of Political Organizations (table) or World Census IPC Demographics (table) using FIPS_CNTRY or CNTRY_NAME as the common attribute.
Country Boundaries	World Country Boundaries represents the boundary lines for the countries of the world.
Administrative Units	World Administrative Units represents the boundaries for the first-level administrative units of the world. The dataset includes information about the names, country names, FIPS and GMI codes, types, populations, and areas of the administrative units.

Administrative Unit Boundaries	World Administrative Unit Boundaries represents the boundary lines for the first-level administrative units of the world.
Airports	World Airports represents the airports of the world. The dataset includes information about the airport names and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) airport codes.
Contours	World Contours represents the 600-meter interval contour lines of the world. The contour values are in meters above sea level.
Linear Water	World Linear Water represents the narrow rivers and streams of the world. The dataset includes information about the names and types of linear water.
Water Bodies	World Water Bodies represents the open water rivers, lakes, seas, and oceans of the world. The dataset includes information about the types of water bodies.
Populated Places	World Populated Places represents the populated places as points in the world. The dataset includes information about the names, types, and ranks of populated places.
Railroads	World Railroads represents the railroads of the world. The dataset includes information about the names of the railroads.
Roads	World Roads represents the major roads and ferries of the world. The dataset includes information about the types, ranks, and names of the roads and ferries.
Urban Areas	World Urban Areas represents the major urban areas of the world. The dataset includes information about the ranks of the urban areas.
Continents	World Continents represents the boundaries for the continents of the world. The dataset includes information about the names and areas of the continents.
Regions	World Regions represents the boundaries for the regions of the world. There are 25 commonly recognized world regions. The dataset provides an easy means of selecting a small multicountry area for display or study.
Census IPC Demographics (table)	World Census IPC Demographics (table) represents a vast amount of recent demographic information for the countries recognized by the U.S. State Department. World Census IPC Demographics (table) provides demographic and vital event factors for the countries of the world. To display Census IPC Demographics attributes on a map, join this table to a World Countries attribute table using FIPS_CNTRY or CNTRY_NAME as the common attribute.
Country Memberships of Political Organizations (table)	World Country Memberships of Political Organizations (table) represents the memberships of countries in world political organizations such as the United Nations, the International Monetary Fund, and the Food and Agriculture Organization. The dataset includes information about the names, FIPS codes, capitals, and political organizations of the countries. This data can be displayed with World Countries using FIPS_CNTRY or CNTRY_NAME as the common attribute.

Cities	World Cities represents the locations of major cities of the world. World Cities provides a basemap layer of the cities of the world that includes national capitals, provincial capitals, major population centers, and landmark cities.
Gazetteer	World Gazetteer represents the locations and proper names for map features around the world. World Gazetteer includes attribute and annotation name information from various layers of the Digital Chart of the World. World Gazetteer provides a basemap layer that may be used to find locations by their proper name anywhere around the world. The categories include airports, coastal features, drainage features, land features, ocean features, islands, political features, and populated places.
Drainage Systems	World Drainage Systems represents the major drainage systems of the world. The dataset includes information about the names, basin areas, discharge volumes, sediment loads, and lengths of the drainage systems.
Lakes	World Lakes represents the major lakes and inland seas of the world. The dataset includes information about the names, surface elevations, depths, and areas of the lakes and seas.
Rivers	World Rivers represents the major rivers of the world. The dataset includes information about the names, systems, and lengths of the rivers.
World Wildlife Fund Terrestrial Ecoregions	World Wildlife Fund Terrestrial Ecoregions represents global terrestrial ecoregions. Ecoregions are defined as relatively large areas of land or water in the world containing a characteristic set of natural communities that share a large majority of their species, dynamics, and environmental conditions. This dataset contains all terrestrial ecoregions, which include those of the Global 200. Global 200 ecoregions are a collection of the earth's most outstanding and diverse terrestrial, freshwater, and marine habitats where the earth's biological wealth is most distinctive and rich, where its loss will be most severely felt, and which must be protected to preserve the web of life. World Wildlife Fund Terrestrial Ecoregions includes information about the names, realms, biomes, future conservation statuses, priorities, and Global 200 numbers of the terrestrial ecoregions. For more information, contact worldwildlife.org.
World Wildlife Fund Marine Ecoregions	World Wildlife Fund Marine Ecoregions represents global marine ecoregions. This dataset contains the marine ecoregions of the Global 200. It includes information about the names, biomes, and Global 200 numbers of the marine ecoregions.
Time Zones	World Time Zones represents the time zones of the world. The time zones are best displayed with World Countries or World Administrative Units but can be displayed with any feature dataset. World Time Zones commonly provides time zones for the countries and cities of the world. Note that daylight savings time is not shown.
UTM Zones	World UTM Zones represents the universal transverse Mercator zones of the world.
Latitude and Longitude Grids	World Latitude and Longitude Grids represents a 5- by 5-degree latitude–longitude grid covering the world with attributes that allow it to display grids at intervals of 5, 10, 15, 20, and 30 degrees. To display a grid with a 5-degree interval, simply display all the

lines. To display a coarser grid (e.g., a 15-degree interval), in the Layer Properties dialog box, set the DEGREE15 attribute value equal to Y. This dataset is used as an overlay for world-level maps.

Named Latitudes and Longitudes	World Named Latitudes and Longitudes represents geographically significant reference latitudes and longitudes for the world such as the equator, tropics, Arctic and Antarctic Circles, prime meridian, and International Date Line.

Map Background	World Map Background represents grid cells of 30 by 30 degrees that cover the world. World Map Background provides a shaded background on which other data can be displayed. For example, quickly display World Map Background as a blue ocean layer behind other land-based layers such as World Countries.

Europe Demography

List of Countries

Albania	Latvia
Andorra	Liechtenstein
Austria	Lithuania
Azerbaijan	Luxembourg
Belarus	Malta
Belgium	Moldova
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Monaco
Bulgaria	Montenegro
Croatia	Netherlands
Cyprus	Norway
Czech Republic	Poland
Denmark	Portugal
Estonia	Romania
Finland	Russia
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	San Marino
France	Serbia
Georgia	Slovak Republic
Germany	Slovenia
Gibraltar*	Spain
Greece	Sweden
Hungary	Switzerland
Iceland	Turkey
Ireland	Ukraine
Italy	United Kingdom
Kosovo	Vatican City

Area of special sovereignty

NUTS 0 Demographics

Europe NUTS 0 Demographics represents areas of aggregated socioeconomic and demographic information at the NUTS 0 (country) level for Europe. This dataset provides attributes for name, NUTS code, population size, population by gender, population by age groups, households, average number of persons per household, population density and growth, number of dwellings, purchasing power, gross domestic product, number employed, and area.

NUTS 1 Demographics
Europe NUTS 1 Demographics represents areas of aggregated socioeconomic and demographic information at the NUTS 1 level for Europe. NUTS 1 units have a population between three million and seven million people. This dataset provides attributes for name, NUTS codes (0 and 1), population size, population by gender, population by age groups, households, average number of persons per household, population density and growth, number of dwellings, purchasing power, gross domestic product, number employed, and area.

NUTS 2 Demographics
Europe NUTS 2 Demographics represents areas of aggregated socioeconomic and demographic information at the NUTS 2 level for Europe. NUTS 2 units have a population between 800,000 and 3,000,000 people. This dataset provides attributes for name, NUTS codes (0 and 2), population size, population by gender, population by age groups, households, average number of persons per household, population density and growth, number of dwellings, purchasing power, gross domestic product, number employed, and area.

NUTS 3 Demographics
Europe NUTS 3 Demographics represents areas of aggregated socioeconomic and demographic information at the NUTS 3 level for Europe. NUTS 3 units have a population between 150,000 and 800,000 people. This dataset provides attributes for name, NUTS codes (0 and 3), population size, population by gender, population by age groups, households, average number of persons per household, population density and growth, number of dwellings, purchasing power, gross domestic product, number employed, and area.

About Esri

Since 1969, Esri has been helping organizations map and model our world. Esri's GIS software tools and methodologies enable these organizations to effectively analyze and manage their geographic information and make better decisions. They are supported by our experienced and knowledgeable staff and extensive network of business partners and international distributors.

A full-service GIS company, Esri supports the implementation of GIS technology on desktops, servers, online services, and mobile devices. These GIS solutions are flexible, customizable, and easy to use.

Our Focus

Esri software is used by hundreds of thousands of organizations that apply GIS to solve problems and make our world a better place to live. We pay close attention to our users to ensure they have the best tools possible to accomplish their missions. A comprehensive suite of training options offered worldwide helps our users fully leverage their GIS applications.

Esri is a socially conscious business, actively supporting organizations involved in education, conservation, sustainable development, and humanitarian affairs.

Contact Esri

1-800-GIS-XPRT (1-800-447-9778)
Phone: 909-793-2853
Fax: 909-793-5953
info@esri.com
esri.com

Offices worldwide
esri.com/locations

380 New York Street
Redlands, CA 92373-8100 USA