Joining Data Tables to SABINS Data

September 2011

This guide shows users how to join the School Attendance Boundary Information System (SABINS) data to Census 2010 tabular data, Common Core of Data (CCD), and individual schools. In addition, this guide shows users how to store data in a file geodatabase.

This guide assumes the user has already downloaded and unzipped SABINS data from www. sabinsdata.org For assistance in this, please see the *Using the SABINS Data Finder* tutorial.

Four files are necessary to follow all steps outlined in this tutorial document.

1. A shapefile of school attendance boundary polygons. For this example, we will use the kindergarten shapefile called **PY_SABINS_0910_00_US.shp**

2. The second file contains Census 2010 data aggregated by school attendance boundary. In this tutorial, we will work with race data. For kindergarten, **nhgisXXXX_ds171_sab_00.csv** (where *XXXXX* is a number which represents how many extracts the user has previously completed).

3. The third file is a SABINS-to-CCD crosswalk table that links unique school IDs *(NCESSCH)* alongside their corresponding school boundary IDs *(SABINSID)*. There is a unique table for each grade. For kindergarten, the table is **NS_SABINS_CCD_0910_00.dbf**

4. The fourth file contains CCD public school information by school ID. The one file, which contains all grades is **CCD0910.dbf**

Files 1 and 2 are downloaded using the SABINS Data Finder while files 3 and 4 are downloaded from www.sabinsdata.org/user-resources/school-data



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Background Information

Schools and school attendance boundaries have a somewhat counter-intuitive relationship. In most cases, one school serves a single attendance boundary. But schools and school attendance boundaries do not always have a one-to-one relationship. Some schools serve multiple, separate attendance boundaries, and sometimes more than one school serves the same attendance boundary. This makes the relationship between schools and school attendance boundaries a more complicated many-to-many relationship.

To accommodate schools' and attendance boundaries' many-to-many relationship, the SABINS project stores information about either entity in separate tables. In the attendance boundary shapefile (**PY_SABINS_0910_00_US.shp**), each school attendance boundary is listed once and identified by a unique 27-digit SABINSID. In the public school information data table (**CCD0910.dbf**), each school is listed once and identified by a unique 12-digit NCESSCH. A third table lists the NCESSCH's and SABINSID's side by side; schools and school attendance boundaries may be listed multiple times depending on their corresponding relationships.

We accommodate this many-to-many relationship by providing two options for joining schools and attendance boundaries.

•**Option A** joins school data to individual SABINS polygons. In this option, each school attendance boundary will be accounted for. But polygons associated with multiple schools will only have one school listed with them, i.e., not all schools will be listed.

•**Option B** joins school boundary data to individual schools. In this option, each school will be accounted for. Duplicate SABINSID's will be listed where multiple schools share a single attendance boundary.



Joining Census 2010 Data to a SABINS Shapefile

Start Esri ArcMap and open a new document. Click the add data button, and browse to the location of the Kindergarten shapefile and the race data file. For this example, the files names are as follows: **PY_SABINS_0910_00_US.shp** and **nhgisXXXX_ds171_2010_sab_00.csv**

Add Data	
Look in:	SABINS ▲ </td
SABINS	_CCD_0910_00.dbf _0910_00_US.shp D_crosswalk_readme.txt
Name:	nhgis0067_ds171_2010_sab_00.csv; PY_SABINS_0910_00 Add
Show of type:	Datasets and Layers Cancel

Join the two files by right clicking **PY_ SABINS_0910_00_US.shp** in the table of contents. Then select Joins and Relates>Join... In the dialogue box that opens:

a. Under "What do you want to join to this layer?" select **Join attributes from a table**.

b. For both the numbers 1 and 3 (the field the join will be based on), select **GISJOIN**. Select **nhgisXXXX_ds171_2010_sab_00.csv** under number 2, "Choose the table to join to this layer, or load the table from disk:"

c. Make sure the radio button next to "Keep all records" is selected.

d. Press OK.

You may view the joined table by right clicking **PY_SABINS_0910_00_US.shp** in the table of contents and selecting Open.



Joining Census 2010 Data to a SABINS Shapefile

After we verify the join worked correctly be inspecting the results in the shapefile's attribute table, it is best to export the joined shapefile. It is important to realize that a table join does not result in a permanent change to the files involved. Rather, it is considered virtual because the join disappears if the map document is not saved. Exporting the shapefile while a join is intact will create a new file that permanently contains all of the attributes of the original shapefile and the joined data.

To export, right click **PY_SABINS_0910_00_US.shp** in the table of contents, and select Data>Export Data...

Choose to export the joined data as a shapefile.

For the purposes of this tutorial, the exported file is called **PY_SABINS_0910_00_US_census. shp**.



Option A: Joining CCD School-level Data to School Attendance Boundaries

Link SABINS Shapefile to CCD Association Table

The SABINS shapefiles can be joined to the CCD School-level data through the use of an association table, as the shapefiles do not contain the unique key used to identify schools in CCD.

Add the following files to your map document:

a. **PY_SABINS_0910_00_US_census.shp** – Kindergarten school attendance boundaries with census data attached.

b. **NS_SABINS_CCD_0910_00.dbf** – Crosswalk table that connects school attendance boundaries to school in the CCD.

c. **CCD0910.dbf** – 2009-2010 Common Core of Data file.

Join the association table **NS_SABINS_ CCD_0910_00.dbf** to the shapefile by right clicking **PY_SABINS_0910_00_US_census. shp** in the table of contents. Then select Joins and Relates >Join...

a. Under "What do you want to join to this layer?" select **Join attributes from a table**.

b. For both the numbers 1 and 3 (the field the join will be based on), select **GISJOIN**. Select **NS_SABINS_CCD_0910_00** under number 2, "Choose the table to join to this layer, or load the table from disk:"

c. Make sure the radio button next to "Keep all records" is selected.

d. Press OK.

Join Data	8 x
Join lets you append additional data to this layer's attribute table for example, symbolize the layer's features using this data.	e so you can,
What do you want to join to this layer?	
Join attributes from a table	•
1. Choose the field in this layer that the join will be based or	1:
GISJOIN	-
2. Choose the table to join to this layer, or load the table from $\frac{1}{2}$	om disk:
III NS_SABINS_CCD_0910_00	- 🖻
Show the attribute tables of layers in this list	
3. Choose the field in the table to base the join on:	
GISJOIN	-
Join Options	
Keep all records	
All records in the target table are shown in the resultir Unmatched records will contain null values for all fields appended into the target table from the join table.	ng table. Being
Keep only matching records	
If a record in the target table doesn't have a match in table, that record is removed from the resulting targe	the join t table.
Validate	e Join
About Joining Data OK	Cancel

Link SABINS Shapefile to CCD Association Table

You may view the joined table by right clicking **PY_SABINS_0910_00_US_census.shp** in the table of contents and selecting Open. The figure below shows the tables that have been joined, with the critical **NCESSCH** field included.

H7Q064	H7Q065	H7Q066	H7Q067	H7Q068	H7Q069	H7Q070	H7Q071	OID	SABINSID	NCESS	H	GISJOIN *
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	040658001270148013275481000	040658000	560 G	0 10658001270148013275481000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	040406001268519016075751000	040406001	162 G	0406001268519016075751000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	040401001290617014308831000	040401000	321 G	04 <mark>0401001290617014308831000</mark>
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	040181001285395015097811000	040181000	325 G	04)181001285395015097811000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	040002601320754013723741000	040002601	767 G	04 002601320754013723741000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	040002301275097015500791000	040002301	352 G	04 002301275097015500791000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	109	040696001326563012623341000	040696001	353 G	040696001326563012623341000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	102	040503001376968012699381000	040503000	429 G	040503001376968012699381000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	040373001364403012256321000	040373000	295 G	0 0373001364403012256321000

Next, export the joined shapefile. To export, right click **PY_SABINS_0910_00_US_census. shp** in the table of contents, and select Data>Export Data... Choose to export the joined data as a shapefile. For the purposes of this tutorial, the exported file is called **PY_SABINS_0910_00_US_ prepped.shp**. Add the new shapefile to the map when prompted.



Join CCD Data to SABINS Shapefile

With the SABINS shapefile now containing the NCESSCH field, it can be successfully joined to the CCD which also contains the NCESSCH field.

Join the school data (**CCD0910.dbf**) to the school boundary shapefile created in last step. Right click on **PY_SABINS_0910_00_US_prepped. shp** in the table of contents. Then select Joins and Relates>Join...

a. Under "What do you want to join to this layer?" select **Join attributes from a table**.

b. For both the numbers 1 and 3 (the field the join will be based on), select **NCESSCH**. Select **CCD0910.dbf** under number 2, "Choose the table to join to this layer, or load the table from disk:"

c. Make sure the radio button next to "Keep all records" is selected.

d. Press OK.

Join Data
Join lets you append additional data to this layer's attribute table so you can, for example, symbolize the layer's features using this data.
What do you want to join to this layer?
Join attributes from a table
1. Choose the field in this layer that the join will be based on:
NCESSCH 🗸
2. Choose the table to join to this layer, or load the table from disk:
🖽 CCD0910 🔽 🖻
Show the attribute tables of layers in this list
3. Choose the field in the table to base the join on:
NCESSCH
Join Options
Keep all records
All records in the target table are shown in the resulting table. Unmatched records will contain null values for all fields being appended into the target table from the join table.
Keep only matching records
If a record in the target table doesn't have a match in the join table, that record is removed from the resulting target table.
Validate Join
About Joining Data OK Cancel

You may view the joined table by right clicking **PY_SABINS_0910_00_US_prepped.shp** in the table of contents and selecting Open. The figure below shows the tables that have been joined, with the CCD fields now attached to each polygon record in the SABINS shapefile. Notice that the school names are now visible, whereas before this join, they were not included in the attribute table of this shapefile.

P	Y_SABINS_0910_0	0_US_prepped										
	NCESSCH	GISJOIN_12	OID	NCESSCH *	FIPST	LEAID	SCHNO	STID09	SEAS	CH/ 9	LEANM09	SCHNAM09
	040658000560	G040658001270148013275481000	3915	040658000560	04	0406580	00560	4397	5645	7	BLUE RIDGE UNIFIED DISTRICT	BLUE RIDGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
	040406001162	G040406001268519016075751000	3491	040406001162	04	0404060	01162	4396	5643		KAYENTA UNIFIED DISTRICT	KAYENTA PRIMARY SCHOOL
	040401000321	G040401001290617014308831000	3485	040401000321	04	0404010	00321	4388	5605		JOSEPH CITY UNIFIED DISTRICT	JOSEPH CITY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
	040181000325	G040181001285395015097811000	3125	040181000325	04	0401810	00325	4395	5638		CEDAR UNIFIED DISTRICT	JEDDITO SCHOOL
	040002601767	G040002601320754013723741000	2177	040002601767	04	0400026	01767	4392	6053		HEBER-OVERGAARD UNIFIED DISTRICT	MOUNTAIN MEADOWS PRIMARY
	040002301352	G040002301275097015500791000	2171	040002301352	04	0400023	01352	4390	5611		PINON UNIFIED DISTRICT	PINON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
	040696001353	G040696001326563012623341000	3953	040696001353	04	0406960	01353	4210	4862		SAN CARLOS UNIFIED DISTRICT	RICE SCHOOL
	040503000429	G040503001376968012699381000	3702	040503000429	04	0405030	00429	4211	4867		MIAMI UNIFIED DISTRICT	LAS LOMAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
	040373000295	G040373001364403012256321000	3421	040373000295	04	0403730	00295	4212	4870		HAYDEN-WINKELMAN UNIFIED DISTRICT	WINKELMAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
	4			III								
	н н	L → →I 📄 🔲 (0 out of 12660 S	Selected)								
U	PY_SABINS_0910_	00_US_prepped										

Join CCD Data to SABINS Shapefile

Finally, export the joined shapefile. To export, right click **PY_SABINS_0910_00_US_census.shp** in the table of contents, and select Data>Export Data...

Choose to export the joined data as a shapefile.

For the purposes of this tutorial, the exported file is called **PY_SABINS_0910_00_US_CCD.shp**. Add the new shapefile to the map when prompted.

With this final shapefile, we can now map school specific attributes through each school attendance boundary. In the example below, darker shades of red represent schools with a greater number of enrolled kindergarten students.



Option B: Joining SABINS Polygon and/or Census Data to CCD School-level Data

Link CCD to Association Table

The SABINS shapefiles can be joined to the CCD School-level data through the use of an association table, as the shapefiles do not contain the unique key used to identify schools in CCD.

Add the following files to your map document:

a. **PY_SABINS_0910_00_US_census.shp** – Kindergarten school attendance boundaries with census data attached.

b. **NS_SABINS_CCD_0910_00.dbf** – Crosswalk table that connects school attendance boundaries to school in the CCD.

c. **CCD0910.dbf** – 2009-2010 Common Core of Data file.

Join the CCD table **CCD0910.dbf** to the association table by right clicking **NS_SABINS_ CCD_0910_00.dbf** in the table of contents. Then select Joins and Relates >Join...

a. Under "What do you want to join to this layer?" select **Join attributes from a table**.

b. For both the numbers 1 and 3 (the field the join will be based on), select **NCESSCH**. Select **CCD0910.dbf** under number 2, "Choose the table to join to this layer, or load the table from disk:"

c. Make sure the radio button next to "Keep all records" is selected.

d. Press OK.

oin Data	
Join lets you append additional data to this layer's attribute table so you can, for example, symbolize the layer's features using this data.	
What do you want to join to this layer?	
Join attributes from a table 🔹]
1. Choose the field in this layer that the join will be based on:	1
NCESSCH 👻	
2. Choose the table to join to this layer, or load the table from disk:	
🖾 CCD0910 🔽 🖻	
☑ Show the attribute tables of layers in this list	
3. Choose the field in the table to base the join on:	
NCESSCH -	
Join Options	
Keep all records	
All records in the target table are shown in the resulting table. Unmatched records will contain null values for all fields being appended into the target table from the join table.	
Keep only matching records	
If a record in the target table doesn't have a match in the join table, that record is removed from the resulting target table.	
Validate Join	
About Joining Data OK Cancel	

You may view the joined table by right clicking **NS_SABINS_CCD_0910_00.dbf** in the table of contents and selecting Open. The figure below shows the tables that have been joined, with the critical GISJOIN field now included.

OID	SABINSID	NCESSCH	GISJOIN *	OID	NCESSCH*	FIPST	LEAID	SCHNO	STID09	SEA SCH09	LEANM09	SCHNAM09
9491	410975002138354024224561000	410975000427	G410975002138354024224561000	7547	410975000427	41	4109750	00427	00000000	0000000000	PINEHURST SD 94	PINEHURST ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
9492	410987002120548026266631000	41098700052	G410987002120548026266631000	1547	410987000527	41	4109870	00527	00000000	0000000000	PLEASANT HILL SD 1	PLEASANT HILL ELEMENTARY SCH
9493	410987002120569026267521000	410987000527	G410987002120569026267521000	7 547	410987000527	41	4109870	00527	00000000	0000000000	PLEASANT HILL SD 1	PLEASANT HILL ELEMENTARY SCH
9494	410996001919939024059021000	4109960005 3	G410996001919939024059021000	7.47	410996000523	41	4109960	00523	00000000	0000000000	PLUSH SD 18	PLUSH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
9495	410996001920092024057981000	410996000523	G410996001920092024057981000	75 47	410996000523	41	4109960	00523	00000000	0000000000	PLUSH SD 18	PLUSH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
9496	411002002272381025385061000	411002000246	G411002002272381025385061000	75 47	411002000246	41	4110020	00246	00000000	0000000000	PORT ORFORD-LANGLOIS SD 2CJ	DRIFTWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOO
9497	411002002269189025551581000	411002001:36	G411002002269189025551581000	75 48	411002001336	41	4110020	01336	00000000	0000000000	PORT ORFORD-LANGLOIS SD 2CJ	BLANCO SCHOOL
498	411004002059775027903531000	411004000371	G411004002059775027903531000	75 48	411004000371	41	4110040	00371	00000000	0000000000	PORTLAND SD 1J	RIEKE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
499	411004002055217027920621000	4110040008 5	G411004002055217027920621000	7 48	411004000865	41	4110040	00865	00000000	0000000000	PORTLAND SD 1J	ABERNETHY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
9500	411004002059467027931111000	4110040008 6	G411004002059467027931111000	7 548	411004000866	41	4110040	00866	00000000	0000000000	PORTLAND SD 1J	AINSWORTH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
9501	411004002052439027960831000	41100400086	G411004002052439027960831000	548	411004000867	41	4110040	00867	00000000	0000000000	PORTLAND SD 1J	ALAMEDA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
502	411004002052009027890001000	411004000869	G411004002052009027890001000	7548	411004000869	41	4110040	00869	00000000	0000000000	PORTLAND SD 1J	ARLETA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Next, export the joined .dbf file. To export, right click **NS_SABINS_CCD_0910_00.dbf** in the table of contents, and select Data>Export...

Choose to export the joined data as a dBASE file.

For the purposes of this tutorial, the exported file is called **NS_SABINS_CCD_0910_00_schools. dbf**. Add the new file to the map document when prompted.

Image: Source of the second	1.ノア 4・第1151年中ス 91回 巻18号
Edit Features IDE Export.	Export Data
Table Image: Comparing Com	Use the same coordinate system as: this layer's source data the data frame the feature dataset you export the data into (only applies if you export to a feature dataset in a geodatabase) Output table: C:\SABINS.NS_SABINS_CCD_0910_00_schools.dbf
	NOTE: The output feature dass does not support raster/blob fields. If the data you are exporting contains one or more raster/blob fields, these fields will be omitted.

Joining SABINS Data to Schools

With the school data now containing the GISJOIN field, it can be successfully joined to the SABINS shapefile which also contains the GISJOIN field.

Join the SABINS shapefile (**PY_ SABINS_0910_00_census.shp**) to the school data created in last step. Right click on **NS_SABINS_CCD_0910_00_schools.dbf** in the table of contents. Then select Joins and Relates>Join...

a. Under "What do you want to join to this layer?" select **Join attributes from a table**.

b. For both the numbers 1 and 3 (the field the join will be based on), select **GISJOIN**. Select **PY_SABINS_0910_00_census.shp** under number 2, "Choose the table to join to this layer, or load the table from disk:"

c. Make sure the radio button next to "Keep all records" is selected.

d. Press OK.

in le	ts you append additional data to this layer's attribute table so	you can,
or ex	ample, symbolize the layer's features using this data.	
<u>V</u> hat	do you want to join to this layer?	
Join a	attributes from a table	
1.	Choose the field in this layer that the join will be based on:	
	GISJOIN	•
2.	Choose the table to join to this layer, or load the table from di	sk:
	PY_SABINS_0910_00_US_census	- 🖻
	Show the attribute tables of layers in this list	
3	Choose the field in the table to bace the join on:	
э.		-
	GISJOIN	•
- 1	Join Options	
	Keep all records	
	All records in the target table are shown in the resulting ta Unmatched records will contain null values for all fields bein appended into the target table from the join table.	ble. Ig
	Keep only <u>matching</u> records	
	If a record in the target table doesn't have a match in the table, that record is removed from the resulting target tab	join le.
	Validate Join	۱]

You may view the joined table by right clicking **NS_SABINS_CCD_0910_00_schools.dbf** in the table of contents and selecting Open. The figure below shows the tables that have been joined, with the SABINSID field now attached to each individual school record. Notice that the multiple schools that share a single SABINSID are now all visible.

N	IS_SA	BIN	S_CCD_0910_00_schools													×
	0	D	SABINSID	NCESSCH	GISJOIN	OID_1	NCESSCH_1	FIPST	LEAID	SCHNO	STID09	SEASCH09	LEANM09	SCHNAM09	PHONE0	-
	2	24	020000503826200056729851000	020000500582	G020000503826200056729851000	1670	020000500582	02	0200005	00582	55	550010	KASHUNAMIUT SCHOOL DISTRICT	CHEVAK SCHOOL	9078587	P
	2	25	020003003593849051196211000	020003000626	G020003003593849051196211000	1697	020003000626	02	0200030	00626	08	080020	BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	NAKNEK ELEMENTARY	9072464	В
	2	26	020006002903928048839431000	020006000627	G020006002903928048839431000	1707	020006000627	02	0200060	00627	12	120020	CORDOVA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	MT. ECCLES ELEMENTARY	9074243	в
	2	27	020009002414036040659361000	020009000160	G020009002414036040659361000	1717	020009000160	02	0200090	00160	13	138010	CRAIG CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	PACE CORRESPONDENCE	9078263	В
	2	28	020009002414036040659361000	020000000029	G020009002414036040659361000	1720	020009000629	02	0200090	00629	13	130020	CRAIG CITY SCHOOL DISTRICI	CTAIL FLEMENTARY	9078263	В
	2	20	020012003651648052049551000	020012000042	G020012003651648052049551000	1727	020012000042	02	0200120	00042	15	150010	DILLINGHAM CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	DILLINGHAM ELEMENTARY	9078425	в
	1 3	30	020024002477258042845411000	020024000135	G020024002477258042845411000	1856	020024000135	02	0200240	00135	42	420010	SITKA SCHOOL DISTRICT	BARANOF ELEMENTARY	9077475	5
	3	31	020024002477258042845411000	020024000142	G020024002477258042845411000	1858	020024000142	02	0200240	00142	42	428010	SITKA SCHOOL DISTRICT	SITKA CORRESPONDENCE	9077477	3
		22	020030002445730043763731000	020030000146	G020030002445730043763731000	1865	020030000146	02	0200300	00146	19	190010	HOONAH CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	HOONAH ELEMENTARY	9079455	٣
	3	33	020033002+00001040305391000	020033000148	G020033002406864040305391000	1867	020033000148	02	0200330	00148	20	200010	HYDABURG CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	HYDABURG SCHOOL	9072853	в
	3	34	020036002403509042297691000	020036000150	0020000002100500040007691000	1868	020036000150	02	0200360	00150	23	230010	KAKE OT COUCOUDISTINGT	KAKE ELEMENTARY & HIGH SCHOOL	9077853	В
	3	35	020045002409428040715171000	020045000179	G020045002409428040715171000	1913	020045000179	02	0200450	00179	27	270010	KLAWOCK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	KLAWOCK CITY SCHOOL	9077552	Ρ.,
	< □												·		1	
			0 + +i 📄 💻 (2 ou	t of 13320 Select	ed)											

Joining SABINS Data to Schools

Finally, export the joined .dbf file. To export, right click **NS_SABINS_CCD_0910_00_schools.dbf** in the table of contents, and select Data>Export...

Choose to export the joined data as a dBASE file.

For the purposes of this tutorial, the exported file is called **NS_SABINS_CCD_0910_00_schools_ kindergarten.dbf**. Add the new file to the map document when prompted.



Storing Data in a File Geodatabase

Migrating your data to a file geodatabase is beneficial for a number of reasons. It is easier to keep track of the various files, and you may experience faster processing speed with the exceptionally large files that SABINS data users encounter.

Start ArcCatalog. In the Catalog Tree, right click the folder where you plan to store SABINS data, and select New>File Geodatabase. Name the geodatabase as you see fit, in this example it is called **SABINS Data.gdb**





Create a new feature dataset by right clicking the new geodatabase (**SABINS_Data.gdb**) and select New>Feature Dataset...

Then, in the first dialogue box labeled "New Feature Dataset," name your feature dataset **PY_SABINS**. Click Next>.

w Feature	Dataset	
Name:	PY_SABINS	

Storing Data in a File Geodatabase

In the next dialogue box, select a coordinate system by clicking **Projected Coordinate Systems>Continental>North America>USA Contiguous Albers Equal Area Conic**.

Press Next >.

The next dialogue box will ask you to "Choose the coordinate system that will be used for Z coordinates in this data." Leave this blank by selecting nothing.

Press Next >.

The next dialogue box will ask you to set the XY Tolerance. Be sure the box is checked next to "Accept default resolution and domain extent (recommend)."



Press Finish.

In order to import data, right click your new feature dataset (**PY_SABINS**) and select Import>Feature Class (multiple)...

File Geodata			S
	Ctrl+C	Сору	B
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re Class (single)	•	Import	
re Class (multiple)	latabase	Export Compress File Geo Uncompress File G	
	erence	Upgrade Spatial Re	
		Add Global IDs	
		Properties	1

A new dialogue box will appear labeled "Feature Class to Geodatabase (multiple)".

Press the folder icon next to the box labeled "Input Features," and navigate to the location of your shapefiles and data tables. Select the ones you would like to add to the geodatabse, and click Add. When importing multiple feature classes at once, ArcCatalog will automatically assign each feature class the same name as the input features.

Finish by pressing OK. The actual import may take a minute or so to complete.