

# Selected Facilities and Program Sites User Guide for Release 2011.2

## Introduction to the Files:

These pages contain links to download the Department of City Planning's *Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City* database, Release 2011.2, a partial update to Release 2011.1.\* The information in these files gives agencies and communities easy access to the data needed for site planning, assessing service delivery patterns or preparing neighborhood land use plans. The database was developed with the invaluable cooperation and assistance of numerous city, state and non-profit agencies.

The database allows users to access the location, type, and capacity of public and private educational, recreational, public safety, health, mental health, substance abuse, developmental disability, day care, foster care, senior citizen and homeless facilities and programs. These facilities or programs are, with few exceptions, either operated, funded, licensed, or certified by a government agency. The information is updated periodically (see [Metadata](#) for sources and dates of latest update for each facility type).

To facilitate computer mapping and data analysis, each facility or program site is geocoded for tax block, tax lot, 2010 census tract, city council district, community district, school district, police precinct, health area, zip code, borough, and X and Y coordinates, provided by the Department of City Planning's Geosupport System. City, state and national park properties are coded for borough, community district, tax block, tax lot, and X and Y coordinates only.

The files can be downloaded in two formats: ASCII delimited text files and Microsoft Access database.

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## About the ASCII Delimited Text Files:

These files include six main facility database files and six look-up files, with the first row of each file containing the field names of the file:

- **NYCfac.txt, MNfac.txt, BXfac.txt, BKfac.txt, QNfac.txt, Slfac.txt**

These are six main facility database files for New York City, Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, and Staten Island respectively, of which some fields are coded and their explanations are found in the look-up tables listed below. For field names and their descriptions please refer to the Data Dictionary.

Note: **Marble Hill** is legally within the borough of Manhattan but is serviced by the Bronx. Facilities and sites within Marble Hill therefore carry the Bronx Community District 8 code (included in BXfac.txt) and the "MN" borough code. Similarly, **Rikers Island** is legally within

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\* Information in this current release is different from the 2011.1 release as follows: City, and national park properties and homeless services data have been updated. The codes used for FACILITY\_TYPE field have been modified for park properties and homeless services. Additional codes for AGENCY\_OVERSIGHT (and AGENCY\_OPERATING) field have been added. CT2000 (2000 Census Tract) field has been replaced with CT2010 (2010 Census Tract) field.

the borough of the Bronx but is serviced by Queens. Facilities on Rikers Island therefore carry the Queens Community District 1 code (included in QNfac.txt) and the "BX" borough code.

- **Factype.txt, Grouptype.txt, Subgroup.txt, Capttype.txt, Agoper.txt, Agoversi.txt**

These are six look-up files that describe the codes in selected fields of the main facility database files listed above. Example: the second field (labeled "CAPACITY\_TYPE\_DECODE") in look-up file named Capttype.txt contains an explanation of the capacity type code in the CAPACITY\_TYPE field in the main database files. Look-up files Factype.txt, Subgroup.txt, Capttype.txt, Agoper.txt, and Agoversi.txt also contain a third field labeled "DECODE\_FOR\_REPORT" that can be used to print abbreviated descriptions in a report.

In order to use the look-up files for report-writing, both the main database files and the look-up files should be imported into a relation database software format, such as the MS Access database available for downloading from this website. The first field of a look-up file serves as a linking field. The following table specifies the six look-up files and their corresponding fields in the database.

<b>Look-up File Name</b>	<b>Corresponding Field in Main Database</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Factype.txt	FACILITY_TYPE	specific facility type
Grouptype.txt	GROUP_TYPE	main group of facility types
Subgroup.txt	SUBGROUP_TYPE	subgroup of GROUP_TYPE
Capttype.txt	CAPACITY_TYPE	capacity type
Agoper.txt	AGENCY_OPERATING	operating agency name
Agoversi.txt	AGENCY_OVERSIGHT	oversight agency name

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### **About the Microsoft Access Database:**

The Access database is made up of objects with different functions described as follows:

#### **Main table objects:**

**NYCfac, MNfac, BXfac, BKfac, QNfac, and Sifac** are the six main facility database files for New York City, Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, and Staten Island respectively. Some fields are coded and their explanations are found in the look-up tables listed below. For field names and their descriptions please refer to the Data Dictionary.

Note: **Marble Hill** is legally within the borough of Manhattan but is serviced by the Bronx. Facilities and sites within Marble Hill therefore carry the Bronx Community District 8 code (included in BXfac) and the "MN" borough code. Similarly, **Rikers Island** is legally within the borough of the Bronx but is serviced by Queens. Facilities on Rikers Island therefore carry the Queens Community District 1 code (included in QNfac) and the "BX" borough code.

#### **Look-up tables objects:**

**Factype, Grouptype, Subgroup, Capter, Agoper, and Agoversi** are the six look-up tables that describe codes in selected fields in the main tables listed above. Example: the second field (labeled “DECODE”) in look-up table named Capter contains an explanation of the capacity type code in the CAPACITY\_TYPE field in the main table objects. Look-up tables Factype, Subgroup, Capter, Agoper, and Agoversi also contain a third field labeled “DECODE\_FOR\_REPORT” that can be used to print abbreviated descriptions in a report. The following table specifies the six look-up table objects and their corresponding fields in the database.

<b>Look-up Table Name</b>	<b>Corresponding Field in Main Database Tables</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Factype	FACILITY_TYPE	specific facility type
Grouptype	GROUP_TYPE	main group of facility types
Subgroup	SUBGROUP_TYPE	subgroup of GROUP_TYPE
Capter	CAPACITY_TYPE	capacity type
Agoper	AGENCY_OPERATING	operating agency name
Agoversi	AGENCY_OVERSIGHT	oversight agency name

### **Sample report object**

**rptFac** is a sample report object that allows you to use one of the sample query objects listed below to generate a report in a specific format, listing all facilities or programs sorted by community district, group type, subgroup type, facility type, facility name, tax block, and tax lot.

### **Sample query objects:**

**qryNYCfac, qryMNfac, qryBXfac, qryBKfac, qryQNfac, and qrySlfac** are the six sample queries created to be used alternatively in the sample report rptfac. They enable you to ask questions of, analyze, and locate data stored in the tables.

### **Producing a Report Based on a Sample Query**

The report object named **rptFac** is a sample report based on a sample query, listing facilities or programs sorted by community district, group type, subgroup type, facility type, facility name, tax block, and tax lot. By selecting **qryNYCfac, qryMNfac, qryBXfac, qryBKfac, qryQNfac, or qrySlfac** for the report’s record source, you can generate a sample report for New York City, Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, or Staten Island respectively. You can also modify the design of the query and the report to generate the type of report you want.

For example, to generate a report for the Bronx:

1. Right-click the report object **rptFac**. In the drop-down menu click **Design View**.  
*rptFac opens in Report Design view.*
2. Double-click the **report selector** (the box where the rulers meet in the upper-left corner of the report in Design View) to open the report’s property sheet.
3. Do one of the following:  
To simply generate the sample report based on the sample query **qryBXfac**, click the Record Source text box and then use the drop-down list to select the **qryBXfac** query

from a list of tables and queries. Close the **Report** property sheet to go back to the report's Report Design view.

To generate a report based on a modified qryBXfac query, click the Record Source text box and use the drop-down list to select **qryBXfac**, then click the **Build** button next to the **Record Source** text box to open the query. **qryBXfac:Query Builder screen appears**. Use the design grid you see to make the changes you want. Besides adding or removing fields or columns, you can make a variety of changes, such as limiting results using criteria, setting sort order, or calculating amounts to get the query results you want. Close the **qryBXfac:Query Builder** screen. Close the **Report** property sheet to go back to the report's Report Design view. Modify the report design accordingly.

4. Check the report in **Print Preview** mode by clicking the **View** button on the toolbar and then click **Print Preview** in the drop-down menu.

Note: 1) If a park property is on more than one Tax Block/Tax Lot or on multiple park parcels not assigned Tax Block/Tax Lot, the rptFac report will list multiple records for the same property with the Capacity field showing the acreage for the entire property. See the notes about ACREAGE in the Metadata/Data Dictionary.

2) In the rptFac report, a number of social service programs (e.g. chemical dependency and developmental disability services) have identical names, addresses, and capacities. These are not duplications. The ID field, which differentiates one program from another, is not included in the rptFac report. See the notes about ID in Metadata/Data Dictionary.

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## Mapping Application

This database can also be used with mapping software and one or more geographic base map files to show the locations of selected facility types in a selected area (see example below). The database's address, geographic X and Y coordinates, and tax block/tax lot fields can be used for defining locations on a map.

DCPLION Single Line Street Base Map and Administrative and Political Districts Base Maps Files of New York City are geographic base map files which can be downloaded from the BYTES of the BIG APPLE page on the Department of City Planning's website ([BYTES of the BIG APPLE](#)). MapPLUTO, which contains extensive land use and geographic data at the tax lot level is a licensed product of the NYC Department of City Planning and may only be used through a license granted by the department. For information on this file call 212-720-3505.

Values in this database's X and Y Coordinate fields correspond to the New York-Long Island State Plane Coordinate system and are mostly derived from the centroids of the tax lots from Department of Finance's Digital Tax Map (DTM) file. Facility symbols can be mapped using these fields with DCPLION Single Line Street Base Map, Political Districts Base Maps Files and MapPLUTO.

Approximately 3,300 records in this database that contain information on certain types of

parkland properties (including transportation-related open spaces, former street properties, waterfront, or land under water) are not coded with tax block and tax lot numbers. The values in these records' X and Y coordinate fields are derived from a GIS layer of open space from the Department of Parks and Recreation. In addition, the four records for Hudson River Park are not coded with tax block and tax lot numbers. The values in the X and Y coordinate fields of these four records are derived from the approximate center points of the four respective sections. Certain parkland properties which are located on multiple tax lots or multiple parcels not coded with tax lots are listed as multiple records in the database with multiple X and Y coordinates.

Users should be aware that more than one facility or program may be located at the same address. In those cases, multiple records will contain identical values in the address, X,Y coordinates and tax block and tax lot number fields and will result in map symbols displayed on top of one another. Certain records of properties along the water contain X and Y coordinates of tax lots that extend into the water. Symbols created using these X and Y coordinates may be placed in the water on the map.

Use of the DCPLION Base Map file and this database allows for maps as shown in the example below.

