

# Census Block Polygons 2010

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## Description:

Census block polygons built from US Census Bureau 2010 decennial data for the City's redistricting process.

## Meta

- Category: Demographics
- Permissions: Public
- Tags: official, census, blocks,

## Links

- Permalink: <https://data.cityofberkeley.info/Demographics/Census-Blocks-2010/caxd-afre>
- Short URL: [https://data.cityofberkeley.info/Demographics/Census-Blocks-2010/caxd-afre?category=Demographics&view\\_name=Census-Blocks-2010](https://data.cityofberkeley.info/Demographics/Census-Blocks-2010/caxd-afre?category=Demographics&view_name=Census-Blocks-2010)

## Attribution

- Data Provided By: City of Berkeley Information Technology Department & US Census
- Source Link: [http://www.census.gov/rdo/data/2010\\_census.html](http://www.census.gov/rdo/data/2010_census.html)

## Update Frequency:

Once

## One Page Narrative:

In order for others to use the information in the Census MAF/TIGER database in a geographic information system (GIS) or for other geographic applications, the Census Bureau releases to the public extracts of the database in the form of TIGER/Line Shapefiles.

The TIGER/Line Files are shapefiles and related database files (.dbf) that are an extract of selected geographic and cartographic information from the U.S. Census Bureau's Master Address File / Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (MAF/TIGER) Database (MTDB). The MTDB represents a seamless national file with no overlaps or gaps between parts, however, each TIGER/Line File is designed to stand alone as an independent data set, or they can be combined to cover the entire nation. Census Blocks are statistical areas bounded on all

sides by visible features, such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and/or by nonvisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, and short line-of-sight extensions of streets and roads. Census blocks are relatively small in area; for example, a block in a city bounded by streets. However, census blocks in remote areas are often large and irregular and may even be many square miles in area. A common misunderstanding is that data users think census blocks are used geographically to build all other census geographic areas, rather all other census geographic areas are updated and then used as the primary constraints, along with roads and water features, to delineate the tabulation blocks. As a result, all 2010 Census blocks nest within every other 2010 Census geographic area, so that Census Bureau statistical data can be tabulated at the block level and aggregated up to the appropriate geographic areas. Census blocks cover all territory in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas (American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands). Blocks are the smallest geographic areas for which the Census Bureau publishes data from the decennial census. A block may consist of one or more faces.

## Tabular Data Descriptions

Column Name	API Field Name	Comment
<b>STATEFP10</b>	Statefp10	US Census Bureau 2010 state code, 06 is California
<b>COUNTYFP10</b>	Countyfp10	US Census Bureau 2010 county code, 001 is Alameda County
<b>TRACTCE10</b>	TRACTCE10	Us Census Bureau 2010 Census Tract number, such as "422800"
<b>BLOCKCE10</b>	Blockce10	US Census Bureau 2010 Census Block number, such as "3008"
<b>GEOID10</b>	Geoid10	US Census Bureau 2010 Geographic ID for the Census Block, used to link census data to the block
<b>NAME10</b>	Name10	Census block name, such as "Block 3008"
<b>ALAND10</b>	Aland10	Measurement of the amount of the census block that is above water
<b>AWATER10</b>	Awater10	Measurement of the amount of the census block that is water
<b>INTPTLAT10</b>	Intptlat10	Latitude of the center of the census block
<b>INTPTLON10</b>	Intptlon10	Longitude of the center of the census block