

Census Block Group Polygons 2010

Description:

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

Meta

- Category: Demographics
- Permissions: Public
- Tags: official, BG

Links

- Permalink: <https://data.cityofberkeley.info/Demographics/Census-Blockgroups-2010/wd8a-kh79>
- Short URL: https://data.cityofberkeley.info/Demographics/Census-Blockgroups-2010/wd8a-kh79?category=Demographics&view_name=Census-Blockgroups-2010

Attribution

- Data Provided By: City of Berkeley Information Technology Department & US Census
- Source Link: 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. Block Groups (BGs) are defined before tabulation

block delineation and numbering, but are clusters of blocks within the same census tract that have the same first digit of their 4-digit census block number from the same decennial census. For example, Census 2000 tabulation blocks 3001, 3002, 3003,..., 3999 within Census 2000 tract 1210.02 are also within BG 3 within that census tract. Census 2000 BGs generally contained between 600 and 3,000 people, with an optimum size of 1,500 people. Most BGs were delineated by local participants in the Census Bureau's Participant Statistical Areas Program (PSAP). The Census Bureau delineated BGs only where the PSAP participant declined to delineate BGs or where the Census Bureau could not identify any local PSAP participant. A BG usually covers a contiguous area. Each census tract contains at least one BG, and BGs are uniquely numbered within census tract. Within the standard census geographic hierarchy, BGs never cross county or census tract boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of other geographic entities like county subdivisions, places, urban areas, voting districts, congressional districts, and American Indian / Alaska Native / Native Hawaiian areas. BGs have a valid code range of 0 through 9. BGs coded 0 were intended to only include water area, no land area, and they are generally in territorial seas, coastal water, and Great Lakes water areas. For Census 2000, rather than extending a census tract boundary into the Great Lakes or out to the U.S. nautical three-mile limit, the Census Bureau delineated some census tract boundaries along the shoreline or just offshore. The Census Bureau assigned a default census tract number of 0 and BG of 0 to these offshore, water-only areas not included in regularly numbered census tract areas..

Tabular Data Descriptions

Column Name	API Field Name	Comment
BLKGRPCE10	Blkgrpce10	US Census Bureau 2010 Census Block Group number, such as "4211002"