CENSUS_TRACTS_2010

Tags
San Diego County, boundaries, Census Tract, TIGER

Summary:

Polygons representing 2010 US Census Bureau census tracts for San Diego County derived the CENSUS_BLOCK layer.

Feature Type: Polygon

Number of Records: 627

Publication Date: 2014-01-01

Date of Data (Temporal Period Extent): 2010-01-01 to 2010-07-01

Extent: Publication date

Extent in Longitude Latitude

North 33.511553
West -117.597986   **East** -116.080156
South 32.530161

Extent in the item's coordinate system

North 2129760.000000
West 6150763.738000   **East** 6613437.000000
South 1775304.094000

Description:

This dataset comprises polygons of census tracts for San Diego County. A census tract is a geographic region defined for the purpose of taking a census. Usually these coincide with the limits of cities, towns or other administrative areas and several tracts commonly exist within a county. In unincorporated areas, these are often arbitrary, except for coinciding with political lines. Census tracts are subdivided into block groups and census blocks.
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.

The Census Tracts dataset is based on the TIGER dataset and may be edited by SANDAG and further edited by SanGIS to reflect local boundary datasets. However, SanGIS edits the CENSUS_BLOCK layer and then derives the CENSUS_TRACT layer from the blocks.

Credits:

SANDAG and SANGIS using data provided by the United States Census Bureau (TIGER).

Use Limitation:

The TIGER/Line Shapefile products are not copyrighted however TIGER/Line and Census TIGER are registered trademarks of the U.S. Census Bureau. These products are free to use in a product or publication, however acknowledgement must be given to the U.S. Census Bureau as the source. The boundary information in the TIGER/Line Shapefiles are for statistical data collection and tabulation purposes only; their depiction and designation for statistical purposes does not constitute a determination of jurisdictional authority or rights of ownership or entitlement and they are not legal land descriptions.Coordinates in the TIGER/Line shapefiles have six implied decimal places, but the positional accuracy of these coordinates is not as great as the six decimal places suggest. Please refer to SanGIS GIS data end user use agreement and disclaimer which is available at the following: http://www.sangis.org/Legal_Notice.htm.

Topics and Keywords

Topic Categories: Boundaries Planning Cadastral Society

Themes:

Census Tract, TIGER, demographic boundaries, Census Blocks

Places:

California, County of San Diego, Carlsbad, Coronado, Chula Vista, Del Mar, El Cajon, Encinitas, Escondido, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, La Mesa, National City, Oceanside, Poway, San Diego, San Marcos, Solana Beach, Santee, Vista

Resource Details:

Status: Completed
Type: Vector
Update Frequency: As Needed
Next Update: Not specified

Spatial Reference System:

Type: Projected
Reference: GCS_North_American_1983
Projection: NAD_1983_StatePlane_California_VI_FIPS_0406_Feet

Identifier: 2230
Codespace: EPSG
Version: 7.11.2

Contacts:

Point of Contact

Operations Manager, Operations Manager
U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Geography Division, Geographic Products Branch
4600 Silver Hill Road, Stop 7400
Washington, DC. 20233-7400

geo.tiger@census.gov
301-763-1128

Distributor

U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Geography Division, Geographic Products Branch
4600 Silver Hill Road, Stop 7400
Washington, DC. 20233-7400
Data Librarian
Data Librarian
geo.tiger@census.gov
301-763-1128

Distribution Ordering Instructions:

To obtain more information about ordering TIGER/Line shapefiles visit
http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger

Fields:

Overview:
The Census tracts dataset comprises the following fields:
TRACT - 2010 Census census tract code

__FID (OID)
Internal feature number.

TRACT (Double)
2010 Census census tract code

Shape (Geometry)
Feature geometry.

SHAPE_Area (Double)
Area of feature in internal units squared.

SHAPE_LEN (Double)

Metadata Last Update: 2015-04-03
Regional GIS Data Warehouse (RGDW) Publication Stylesheet 1.4