



# Los Angeles County 2010 Census Block Groups (Geography Only)

## Metadata

### Language

eng

### Hierarchy Level Name

dataset

### Date Stamp

#### Date Time

20160126

### Metadata Standard Name

ISO 19115:2003/19139

### Metadata Standard Version

1.0

### Spatial Representation Info

#### Vector Spatial Representation

##### Integer

0

### Identification Info

#### Data Identification

##### Citation

##### Citation

##### Title

US Census Block Groups (2010)

#### Abstract

<DIV STYLE="text-align:Left;"><DIV><DIV><P><SPAN>IMPORTANT! This file includes the 2012 Census Geography Update, which merged Tracts 1370.00 and 9304.01 into the combined tract 1370.00, and created Block Groups 1 and 2 within that tract. So the BG10 field actually reflects the 2012 Census update, which is used for all population products.</SPAN></P><P><SPAN /></P><P><SPAN STYLE="font-weight:bold;">Geographic Terms and Concepts - Block Groups</SPAN></P><P><SPAN>Block Groups (BGs) </SPAN><SPAN>are statistical divisions of census tracts, are generally defined to contain between 600 and 3,000 people, and are used to present data and control block numbering. A block group consists of clusters of blocks within the same census tract that have the same first digit of their four-digit census block number. For example, blocks 3001, 3002, 3003, . . . , 3999 in census tract 1210.02 belong to BG 3 in that census tract. Most BGs were delineated by local participants in the Census Bureau's Participant Statistical Areas Program. The Census Bureau delineated BGs only where a local or

tribal government declined to participate, and a regional organization or State Data Center was not available to participate.

A BG usually covers a contiguous area. Each census tract contains at least one BG, and BGs are uniquely numbered within the census tract. Within the standard census geographic hierarchy, BGs never cross state, county, or census tract boundaries but may cross the boundaries of any other geographic entity. Tribal census tracts and tribal BGs are separate and unique geographic areas defined within federally recognized American Indian reservations and can cross state and county boundaries (see "Tribal Census Tract" and "Tribal Block Group"). The tribal census tracts and tribal block groups may be completely different from the census tracts and block groups defined by state and county.

Block Group Codes—BGs have a valid code range of 0 through 9. BGs beginning with a zero only contain water area and are generally in coastal and Great Lakes water and territorial seas, but also in larger inland water bodies. For the 2010 Census, a block group 0 for the water portion can be delineated in any census tract and not just those census tracts also defined to only include water area. This is a change from Census 2000, when block groups coded 0 only existed in census tracts with a code of 0. To differentiate between county-based block groups and tribal block groups, the codes for tribal block groups use an alphabetic character (see "Tribal Block Group").

#### Purpose

Block Groups (BGs) are statistical divisions of census tracts, are generally defined to contain between 600 and 3,000 people, and are used to present data and control block numbering. A block group consists of clusters of blocks within the same census tract

#### Credit

Los Angeles County, US Census Bureau

#### Descriptive Keywords

##### Keywords

##### Keyword

002

#### Resource Constraints

##### Constraints

##### Use Limitation

None

#### Language

eng

Version 6.2 (Build 9200) ; Esri ArcGIS 10.3.1.4959

#### Distribution Info

##### Distribution

##### Transfer Options

##### Digital Transfer Options

Transfer Size

Real

0.000