

Mapping Census data with QGIS

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Before we start

GIS has a lot of terminology and technical quirks, so can be frustrating. That's normal!

We often say that it's not a learning *curve*, but a *brick wall*.

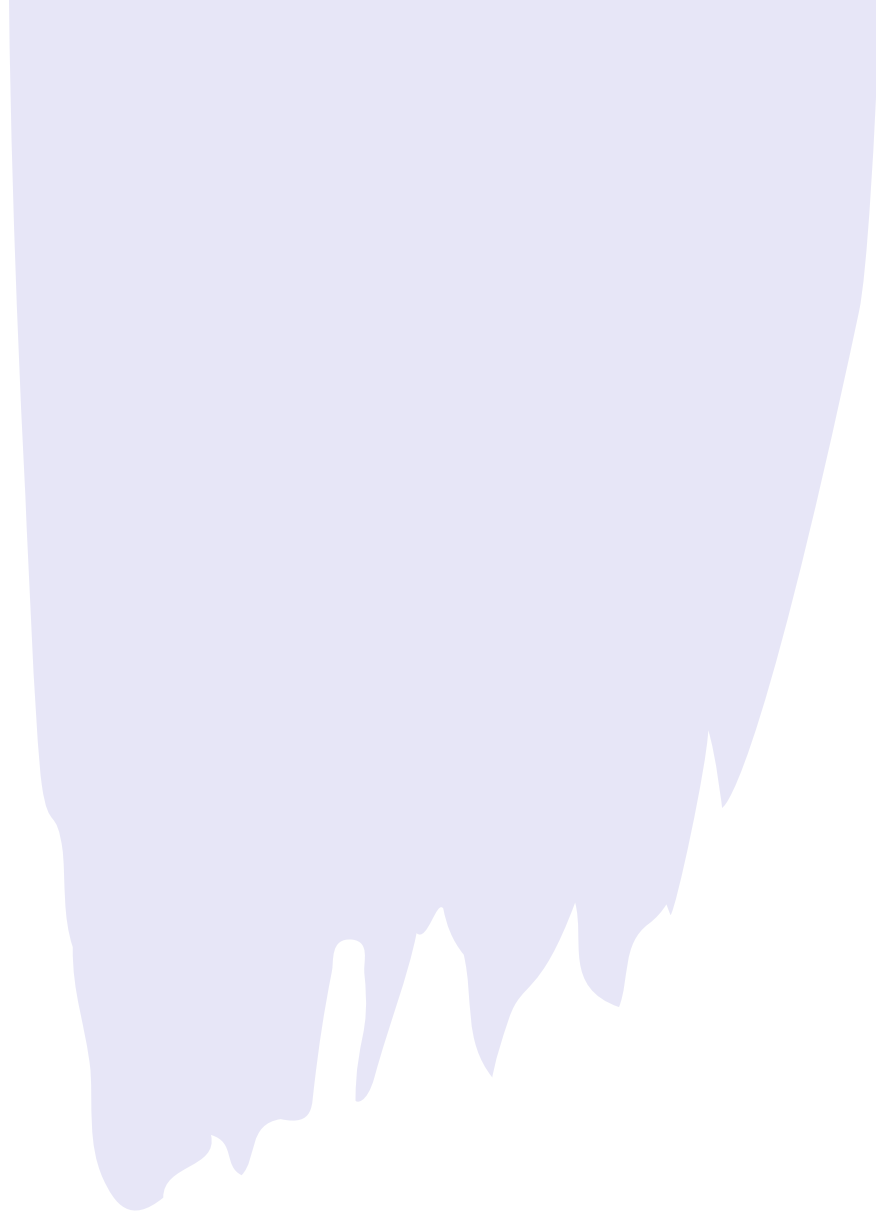


Learning outcomes for today's session

- Learn about Statistics Canada's Census of Population
 - Statistics
 - Boundary files
- Basics of QGIS – open source GIS
- Geoprocessing tools

Census of Population

STATISTICS CANADA



Census of Population

- Provides a detailed statistical portrait of Canada by their demographic, social and economic characteristics
- Conducted every 5 years
 - Most recent was in 2021
 - Oldest was in 1871
- Important for communities and is vital for planning services such as child care, schooling, family services, and skills training for employment.

Census of Population

- Short form and long form
 - Everyone (100%) receives or is included in short-form census
 - 25% of people receive or are included in long-form census
 - Exception in 2011: it was voluntary and called National Household Survey so comparisons with other census years are difficult
- Ideally have 100% response rate but not usually the reality
 - 2021 had Canada-wide response rate of 96.9% (short-form) and 95.7% (weighted, occupied private dwellings)

Census of Population

- 2021 Census topics, short-form in bold
 - **Population and dwelling counts**
 - **Age, sex at birth, and gender**
 - **Type of dwelling**
 - Canadian military experience
 - Commuting
 - Education
 - Ethnocultural and religious diversity
 - **Families, households, and marital status**
 - Housing
 - Immigration, place of birth, and citizenship
 - **Income**
 - Indigenous peoples
 - Labour
 - Language
 - Language of work
 - Mobility and migration

Short form & long form in Canadian Census Analyzer

Short form: 100% data

Population and dwellings **Age & sex** Dwelling F.H.M. Income Language Knowledge of Languages
Mobility Minority Official Language

Age characteristics
Total
Age characteristics
Males
Age characteristics
Females

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Age & Sex - Both sexes

- Total - Age groups of the population - **100% data**; Both sexes (v8)
 - 0 to 14 years; Both sexes (v9)
 - 0 to 4 years; Both sexes (v10)
 - 5 to 9 years; Both sexes (v11)
 - 10 to 14 years; Both sexes (v12)

Long form: 25% sample data

Population and dwellings Age & sex Dwelling F.H.M. Income Language Knowledge of Languages
Mobility Minority Official Language

Total Sex
Males
Females

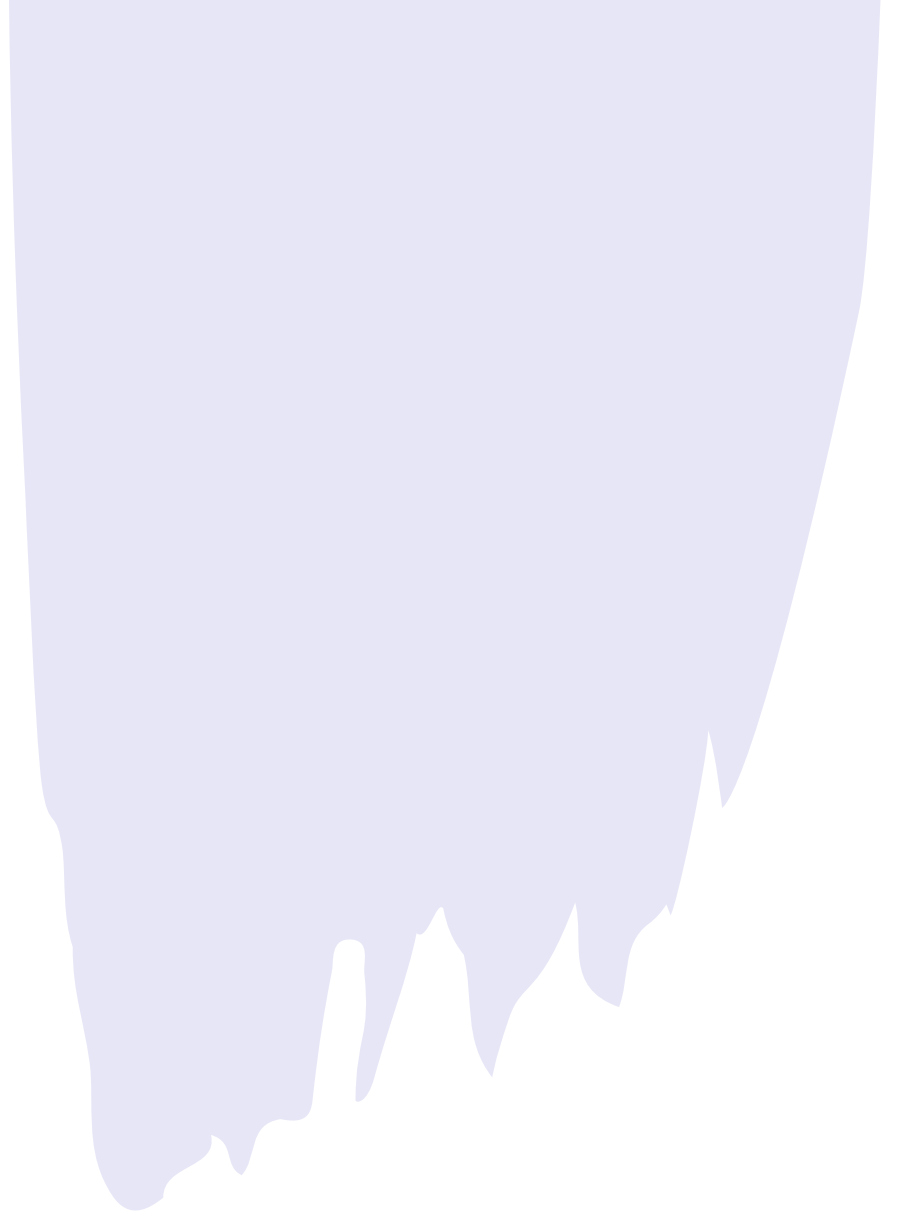
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Mobility - Total Sex

- Total - Mobility status 1 year ago - **25% sample data**; Both sexes (v5460)
 - Non-movers; Both sexes (v5461)
 - Movers; Both sexes (v5462)
 - Non-migrants; Both sexes (v5463)
 - Migrants; Both sexes (v5464)
 - Internal migrants; Both sexes (v5465)
 - Intraprovincial migrants; Both sexes (v5466)
 - Interprovincial migrants; Both sexes (v5467)
 - External migrants; Both sexes (v5468)

Census Geographies

ADMINISTRATIVE AND STATISTICAL



Mapping the Census of Canada guides



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GIS Help: Mapping the Census of Canada

[What are census geographies?](#)

[Downloading data from Canadian Census Analyser](#)

[Joining census data to boundary shapefiles in ArcGIS Pro](#)

[Joining census data to boundary shapefiles \(ArcGIS Online\)](#)

[Joining census data to boundary shapefiles \(ArcMap\)](#)

Contact

GIS Reference
GIS@carleton.ca

[Book a GIS consultation](#)

Related Guides

Help Guides

- [Citing Geospatial Data and Software](#)
- [Citing Maps](#)
- [GIS: What is GIS?](#)

Please do not hesitate to contact us at gis@carleton.ca if these guides don't meet your needs. We are happy to help.

Census Geographies – Provinces & Territories

- All 13 provinces and territories
 - 10 provinces, 3 territories



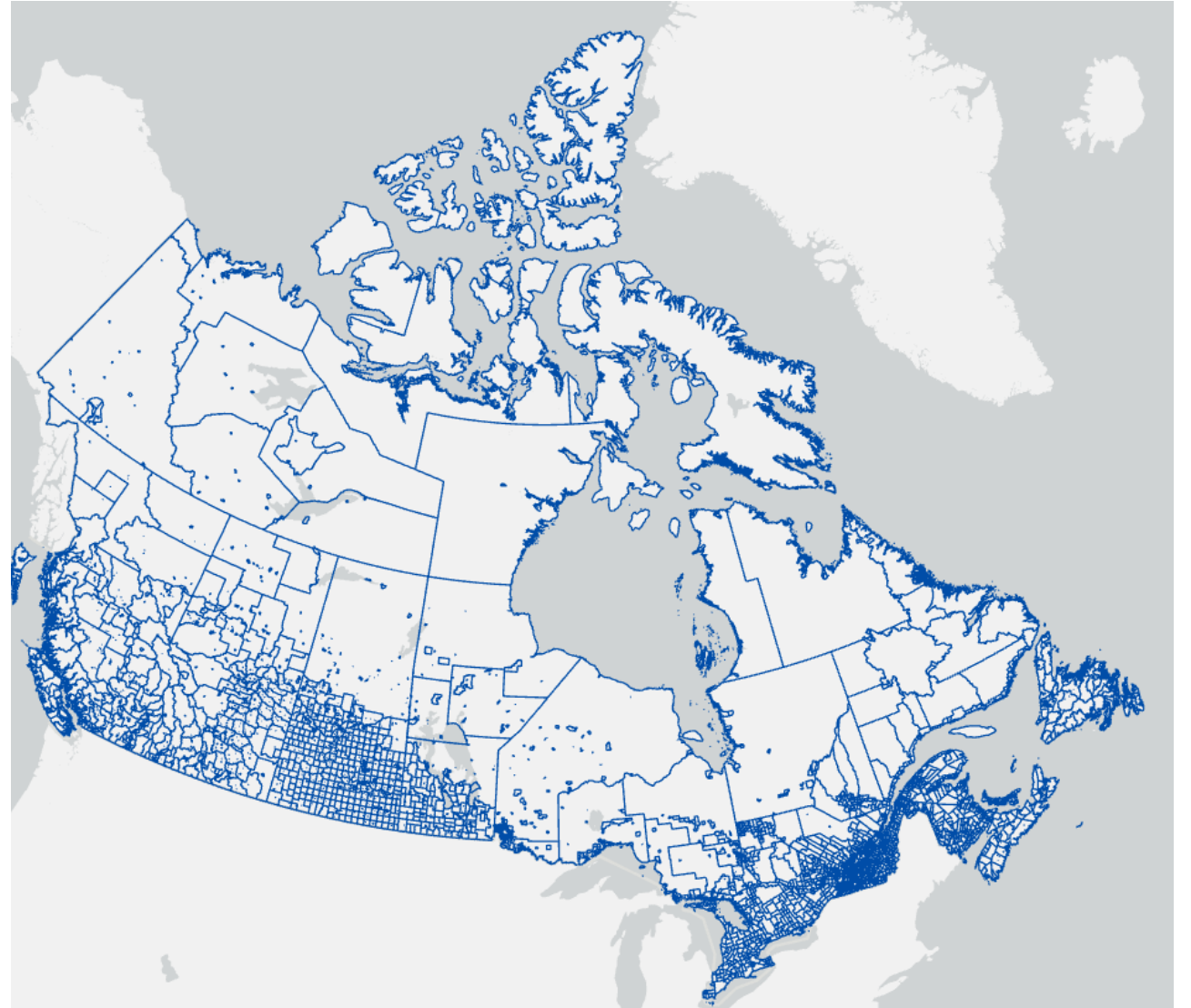
Census Geographies – Federal Electoral Districts

- 338 Federal Electoral Districts (FEDs)
- Cover all of Canada
- Each area represented by one Member of Parliament



Census Geographies – Census Subdivisions

- 5161 Census subdivisions (CSDs)
- Cover all of Canada



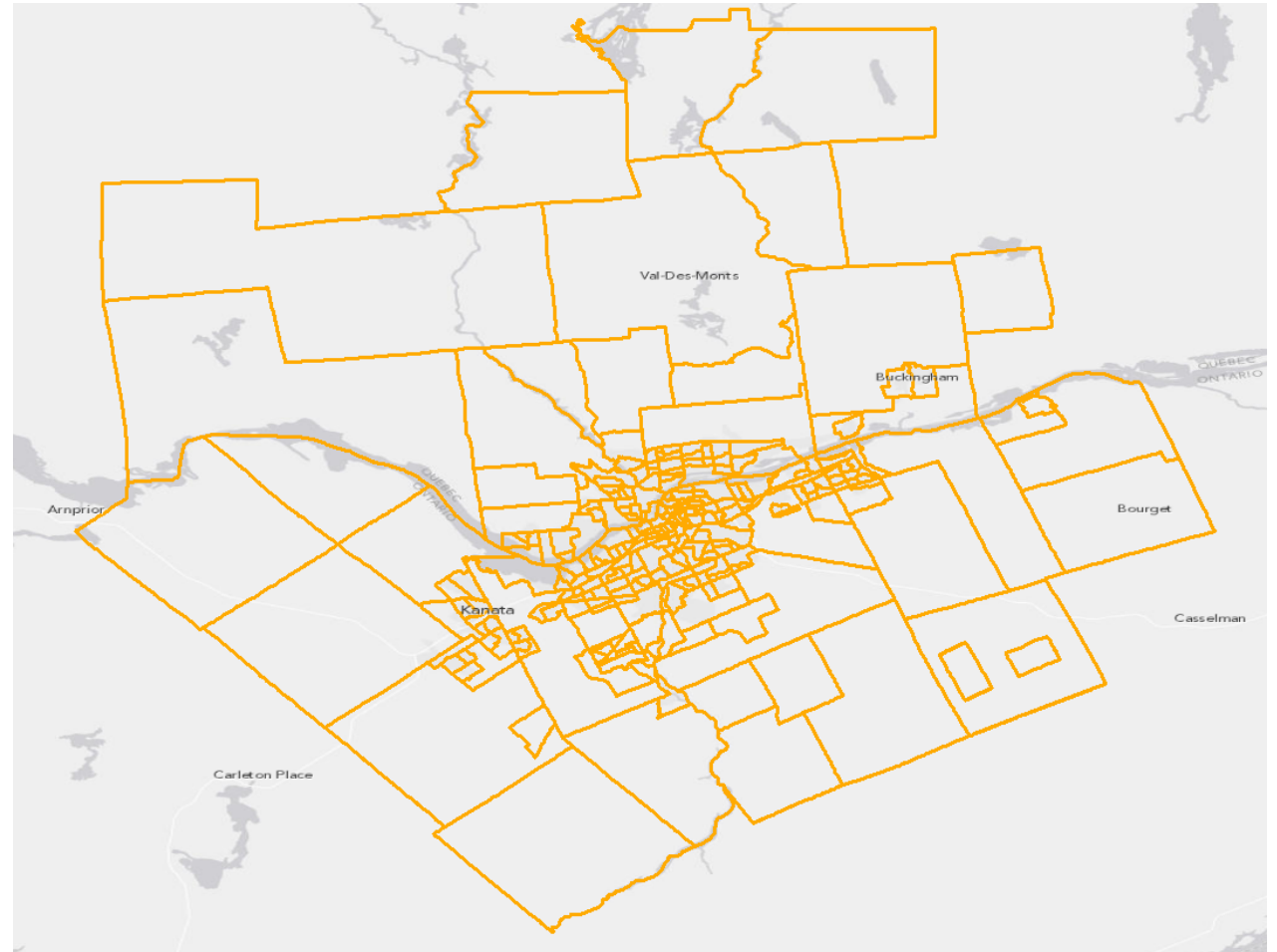
Census Geographies – Cities and Towns

- Census metropolitan areas (CMAs)
 - 41 cities with population at least 100,000
- Census agglomerations (CAs)
 - 111 towns with population at least 10,000



Census Geographies – Census Tracts

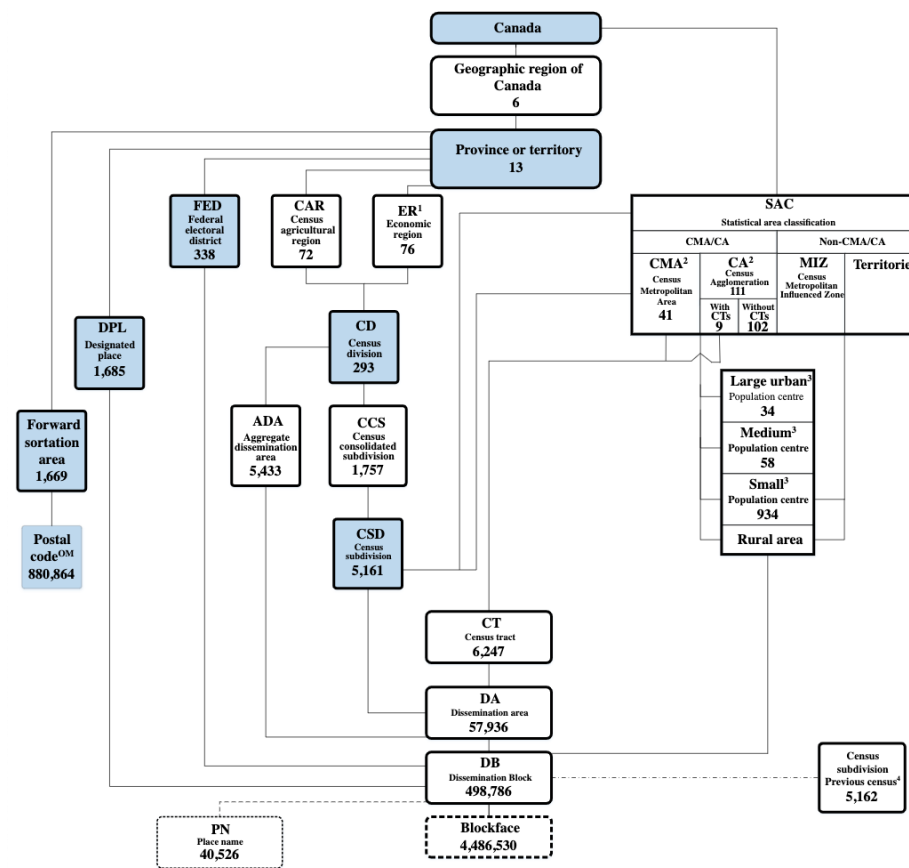
- Census tracts (CTs)
 - Only found in Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations that have core populations of >50,000
- CTs usually have a population between 2,500 and 8,000



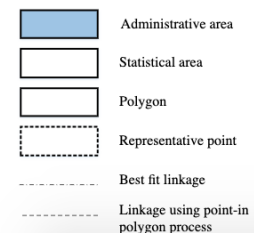
Census Geographies - Hierarchy

- Relationships between geographies can vary
 - E.g. Census Tracts are smaller parts of CMAs & CAs, but do not fit within Census Divisions
- Full coverage of Canada also varies
- More details:

<https://library.carleton.ca/guides/help/census-canada-choosing-census-geography>



1. Economic regions (ER) are composed of complete census divisions (CD) except for one CD in Ontario.
 2. Some census metropolitan areas (CMA) and census agglomerations (CA) cross provincial boundaries.
 3. Previous census population centres are used in the delineation of the current census CMAs and CAs; some population centres (POPCTR) cross provincial boundaries.
 4. A best fit linkage is created between the census subdivisions (CSD) - previous census and the current census dissemination blocks (DB) to facilitate historical data retrieval.

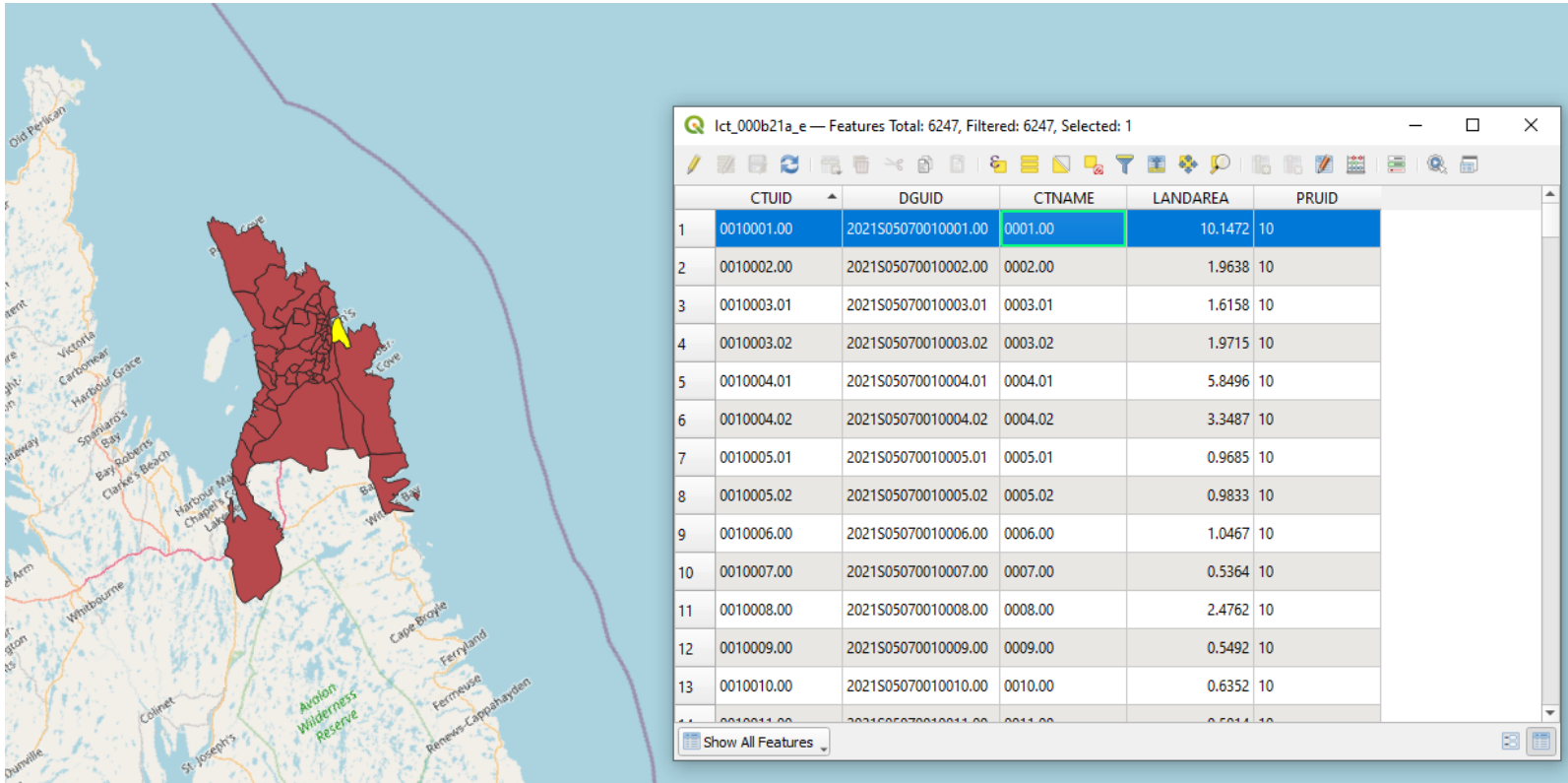


Census Geographies – Unique IDs

- Each census geography has a unique identification code
- This enables census data (e.g. spreadsheet) to be joined successfully to a geographic file (e.g. shapefile)
- There can be multiple attributes that look and sound the same, but they are often different
- **Tip:** Use the ___ID field, not the ___NAME field
 - [List of all the attribute fields in Statistics Canada's geographic datasets](#)

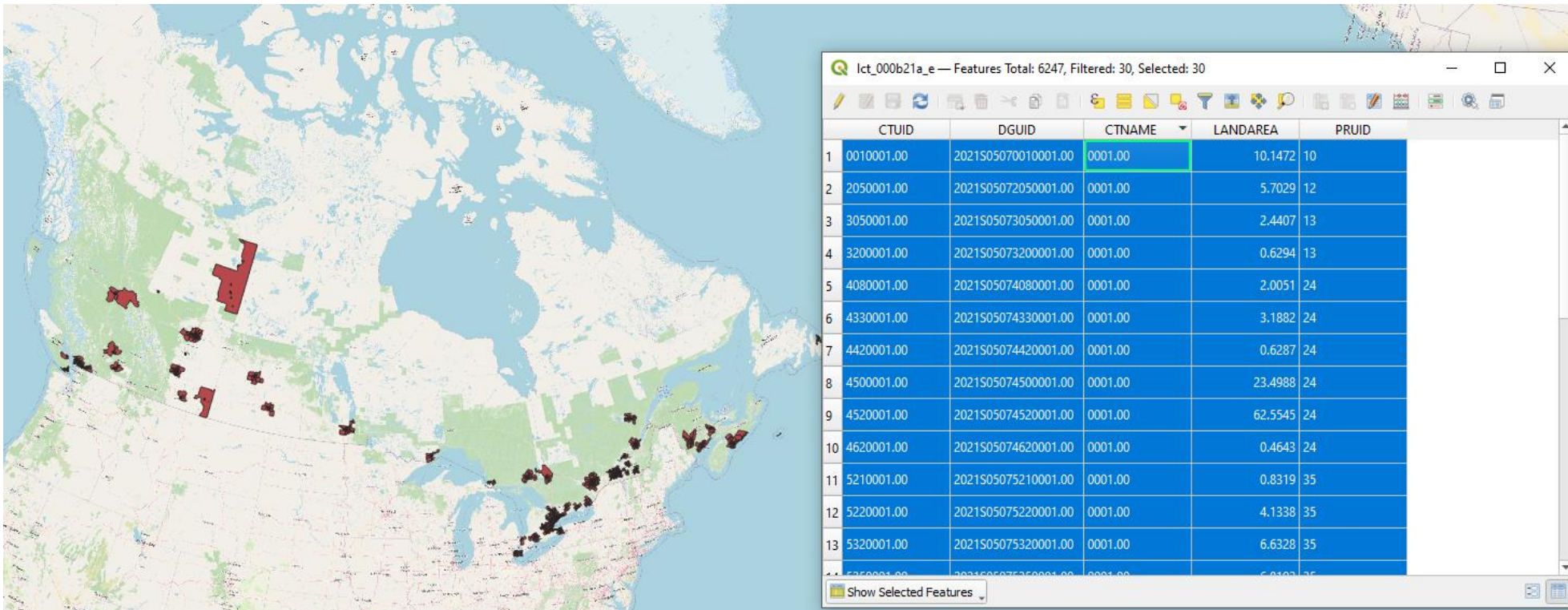
Census Geographies – CTNAME vs CTUID

- CTNAME is a 6-digit code for a census tract in a census metropolitan area, let's say St John's, NL



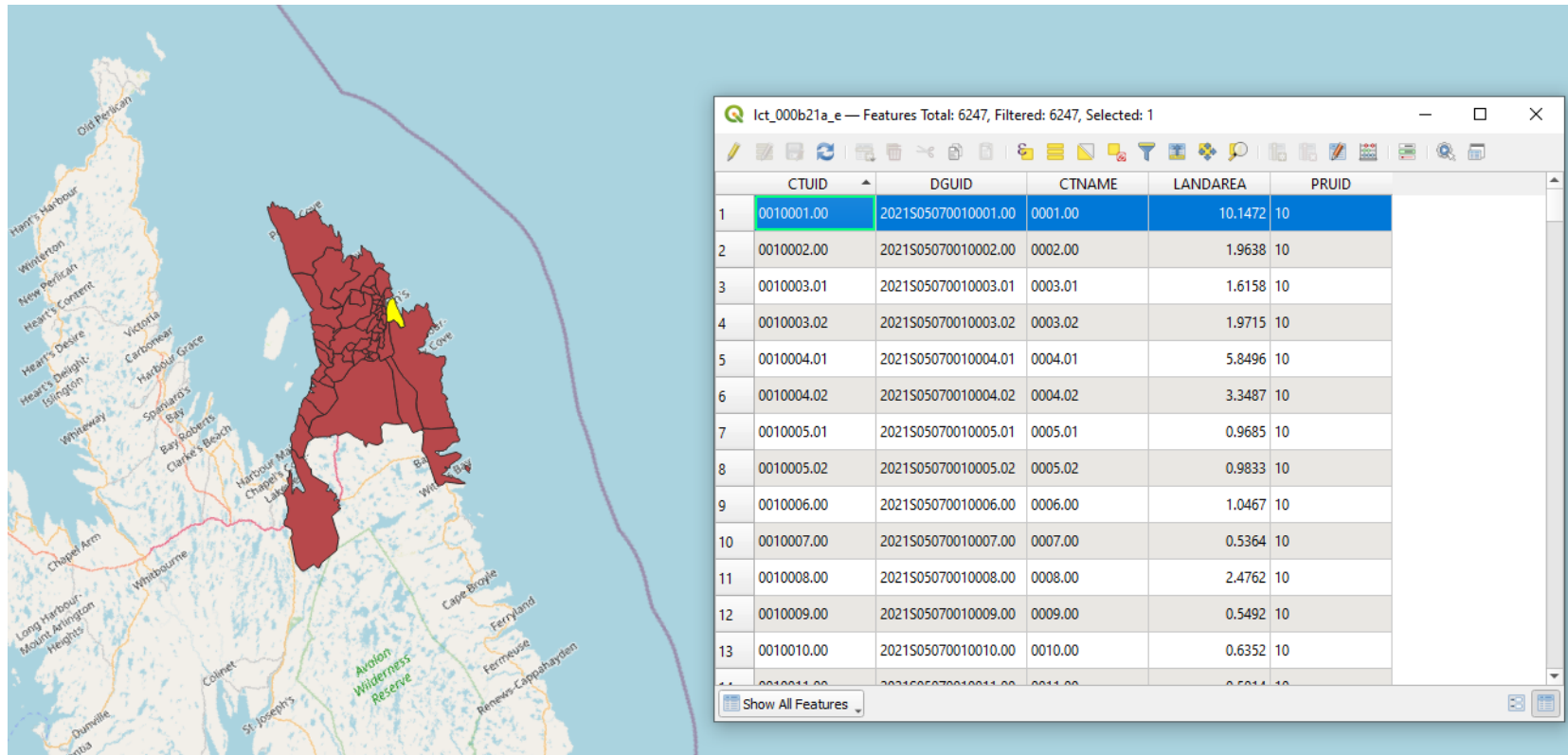
Census Geographies – CTNAME vs CTUID

- However, there are thirty 0001.00 CTNAME codes across Canada



Census Geographies – CTNAME vs CTUID

- CTUID is a unique identification number for a specific census tract that is the CMA/CA code + CTNAME



Census Geographies – Data tables

- Depending on where you get the tabular Census data, the relevant codes may be called GEO, GEOUID, the same as in the Statistics Canada shapefile, or something else
 - Have a look at the tables to find the matching field

Statistics Canada CSV

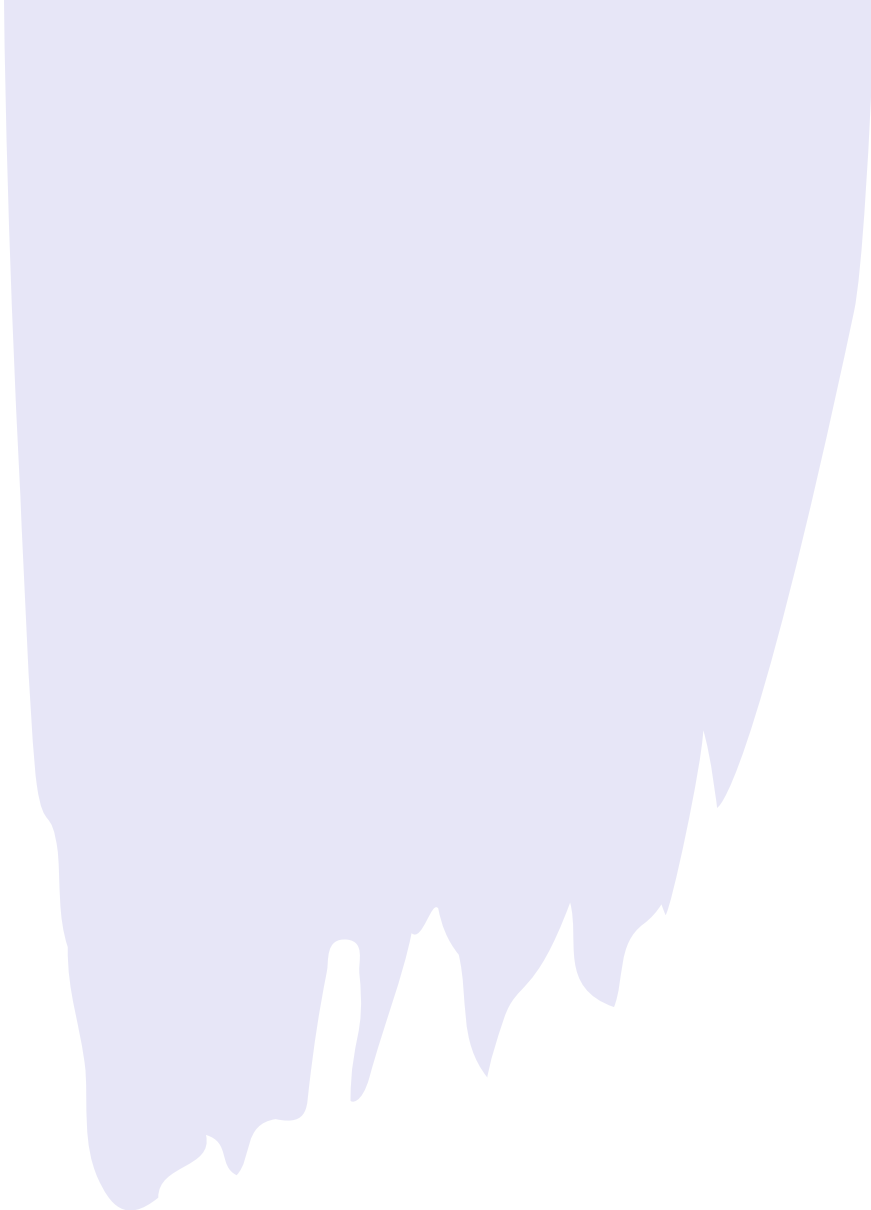
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	REF_DATE	GEO	DGUID	Populatio	UOM	UOM_ID	SCALAR_F	SCALAR_I	VECTOR	COORDIN.	VALUE
2	2021	5050001.04	2021S0507	Population, 2021		0	units		0	2977.1	2865
3	2021	5050001.04	2021S0507	Population, 2016		0	units		0	2977.2	2718
4	2021	5050001.04	2021S0507	Population percenta		0	units		0	2977.3	5.4
5	2021	5050001.04	2021S0507	Total private dwellir		0	units		0	2977.4	1238
6	2021	5050001.04	2021S0507	Private dwellings oc		0	units		0	2977.5	1176
7	2021	5050001.04	2021S0507	Land area in square f		0	units		0	2977.6	1.35
8	2021	5050001.04	2021S0507	Population density p		0	units		0	2977.7	2116.3
9	2021	5050001.05	2021S0507	Population, 2021		0	units		0	2978.1	5882

Canadian Census Analyzer

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	GEOUID	CMACode	CTName	Pop2021	Pop2016	PrivDwel	COL6	COL7	COL8	COL9
2	5050001.04	505	0001.04	2865	2718	5.4	1238	1176	2116.3	1.35
3	5050001.05	505	0001.05	5882	5984	-1.7	2027	1989	2204.6	2.67
4	5050001.06	505	0001.06	6083	6111	-0.5	2398	2347	4849.7	1.25
5	5050001.07	505	0001.07	4075	4193	-2.8	1472	1438	4182.9	0.97
6	5050001.08	505	0001.08	4481	4632	-3.3	1536	1511	973.1	4.6
7	5050001.09	505	0001.09	5314	5033	5.6	2279	2200	4633.8	1.15
8	5050001.1	505	0001.10	3111	2949	5.5	1244	1180	3436.8	0.91
9	5050002.01	505	0002.01	3030	2885	5	1177	1153	1169.5	2.59
10	5050002.02	505	0002.02	3445	3470	-0.7	1341	1309	2267.3	1.52

QGIS

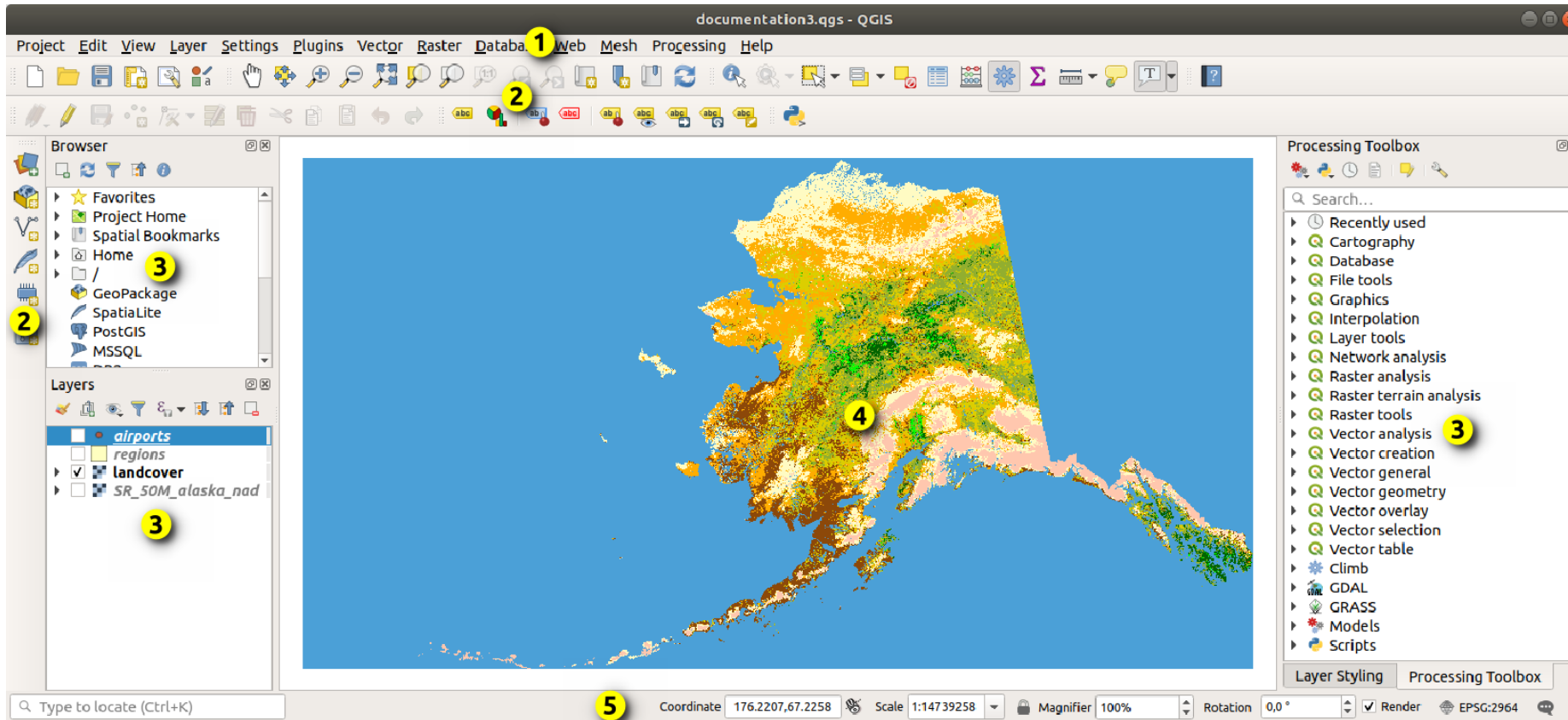
OPEN SOURCE DESKTOP GIS
SOFTWARE



What is QGIS?

- QGIS = Quantum Geographic Information Systems
- Free and open-source desktop GIS that supports viewing, editing, and analysis of geospatial data
- Windows, Mac & Linux compatible
- We recommend installing the most recent long-term release (LTR)
 - More details <https://library.carleton.ca/guides/help/gis-software>

QGIS interface



1. Menu bar
2. Toolbars
3. Panels
4. Map View
5. Status Bar

QGIS documentation & tutorials

- Documentation (version 3.28) - <https://docs.qgis.org/3.28/en/docs/index.html>
- Training Manual - https://docs.qgis.org/3.28/en/docs/training_manual/index.html
 - Step by step modules and instructions
- QGIS tutorials - <https://www.qgistutorials.com/en/>

Some QGIS geoprocessing tools

- Selection
 - Selecting features manually in the map frame
 - Selecting features by values in attribute table
- Attribute tables
 - Using the Field Calculator
- Joins

Download the data & instructions

<http://tinyurl.com/TrajectoriesGIS>

Project management tips

<https://library.carleton.ca/guides/help/gis-project-tips>

- **Keep all data files together** in one project folder
 - When saving your map project, make sure it is saved in the same folder as the data (makes it easy to zip everything up and share it if needed)
 - If you move your data from one folder location to another, the GIS software may not be able to find the path to the data and consequently will not display the data layers
- **Keep raw data saved and untouched** in a separate folder and save copies of it or any newly created files in a "working data" folder
- When saving data files or layers, **don't use spaces or characters in the file names**. Try using underscore for spaces or CamelCase

Questions?

DON'T HESITATE TO EMAIL US AT
GIS@CARLETON.CA