# INTRODUCTION TO QGIS AND BASIC GEOPROCESSING SKILLS

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# **AGENDA**

Census of Canada

Downloading and displaying datasets

Joining Census data

Querying and extracting

Exploring cartographic principles and generate a map layout

# CENSUS OF CANADA

# KEY POINTS ABOUT THE CENSUS OF CANADA

#### Administered by Statistics Canada

Every 5 years (2016, 2011, 2006, etc.) starting 1901

- 1951 was first census to cover all 10 provinces and 2 territories
- Census history

### Short form and long form

- Majority of people get the short form (age, household, language); 2016 short form
- 1 in 4 households sent the long form, which provides data about mobility, education, employment, etc.;
  2016 long form

Both forms are technically mandatory but no punitive actions if you don't fill it in

# NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SURVEY 2011

# 2011 was an anomaly and you need to be careful with it

- Long form was voluntary and became National Household Survey (NHS)
- Short form is generally what is meant by the phrase "2011 Census"
- Global non-response rates in the NHS
- NHS data quality statement

If it's anything but age, household and language, it's NHS so you need to check the global non-response rate in the table or in the metadata

#### Final response rates 1 for Canada, provinces and territories, 2011

		NHS unweighted	NHS weighted
	Census private dwellings occupied by	response rate	response rate
Geography	usual residents	( <u>%</u> )	(%)
Canada	13,320,614	68.6	77.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	208,842	63.3	72.5
Prince Edward Island	56,462	60.4	70.0
Nova Scotia	390,279	65.0	74.8
New Brunswick	314,007	63.9	74.2
Quebec	3,395,343	71.9	80.7
Ontario	4,887,508	67.6	76.3
Manitoba	466,138	69.1	76.3
Saskatchewan	409,645	63.8	73.1
Alberta	1,390,275	67.3	75.4
British Columbia	1,764,637	69.5	77.1
Yukon	14,117	64.9	72.7
Northwest Territories	14,700	83.9	83.8
Nunavut	8,661	76.3	76.3

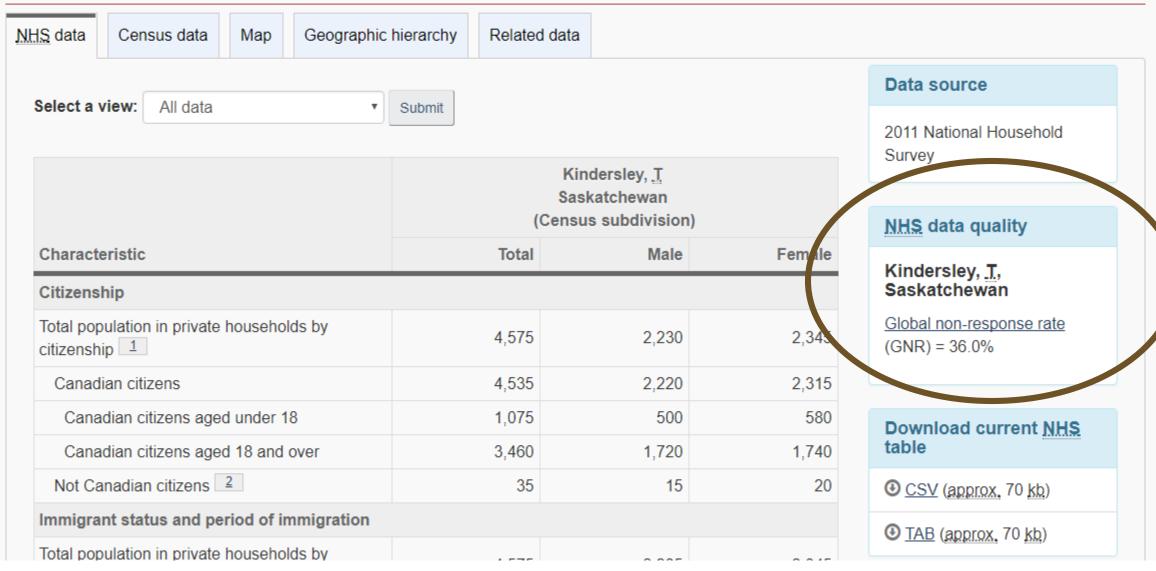
https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/nhs-enm/2011/ref/about-apropos/nhs-enm r012.cfm?Lang=E

### 2016 Census of Population collection response rates

Table 1 Collection response rates, Canada, provinces and territories, 2016 Census of Population 1

Geography	Overall response 2	Internet 3	Self-response 4	Long form 5
Canada	98.4%	68.3%	88.8%	97.8%
Newfoundland and Labrador	98.6%	45.1%	88.0%	98.1%
Prince Edward Island	98.2%	44.9%	89.6%	97.8%
Nova Scotia	98.4%	55.8%	89.6%	98.1%
New Brunswick	98.3%	65.4%	89.7%	97.9%
Quebec	98.7%	70.5%	89.4%	98.3%
Ontario	98.6%	70.9%	90.0%	98.1%
Manitoba	98.2%	61.1%	88.9%	97.2%
Saskatchewan	98.1%	54.2%	88.6%	97.7%
Alberta 6	97.9%	65.3%	83.3%	97.2%
British Columbia	97.8%	71.2%	88.1%	97.2%
Yukon	96.6%	56.8%	79.0%	94.7%
Northwest Territories	96.6%	39.5%	87.2%	96.5%
Nunavut	95.2%	400.	ens. Z	95.2%

### NHS Profile, Kindersley, T, Saskatchewan, 2011



# CENSUS GEOGRAPHY

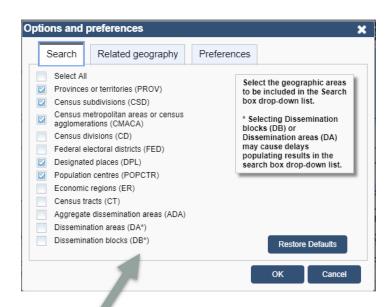
Help guide about census geographies

GeoSearch is Statistics Canada's geographic gateway

- Links to <u>Census Profiles</u>
- Handy if you want to know demographics about a town/region/province/etc.
- Also handy to figure out what census tract or census division a location is in

GeoSearch is most easily used for finding towns/cities/regions; go into Settings if you want to find specific census tracts or Federal Electoral Districts

You may also need to add additional geographic areas





# HANDS-ON!

# DOWNLOADING CENSUS GEOGRAPHY

Free!

Boundary files for all census geographies in shapefile (GIS) format

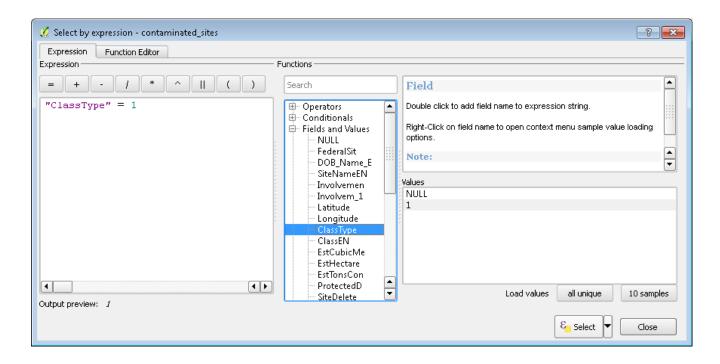
Census tracts are the geographic areas in which 2500-8000 people live, and are exclusively in cities of over 100,000 people (Census Metropolitan Areas)

There were 5721 census tracts in 2016

# QUERYING DATA IN QGIS

Querying allows you to extract subsets from large datasets

QGIS uses SQL queries in a relatively easy-to-use interface



## MAP PROJECTIONS

Map projections are mathematical algorithms that allows representation of the 3D earth on a 2D surface

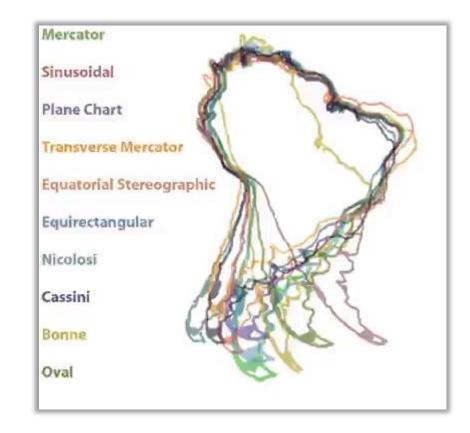
 There is ALWAYS distortion of any combination of area, direction, distance or shape

See what different map projections look like! It's animated!

<u>http://www.jasondavies.com/maps/transition/</u>

See the distortion!

http://bl.ocks.org/enjalot/bd552e711b8325c64729



# DISPLAY NON-GEOSPATIAL DATA

E.g.: spreadsheet

Need some/any sort of geographic element

- Address
- Latitude/longitude coordinates
- Country, city, etc.

Lat-long is easiest but can find lat-long with addresses (called geocoding)

With Census data there are geographic identifiers (CTUID for a unique census tract identification code; CMAUID for each census metropolitan area, etc.)

# FURTHER RESOURCES

### Open Data repositories

http://www.library.carleton.ca/find/gis/geospatial-data/open-datarepositories

### Statistics Canada Boundary files & data

http://www.library.carleton.ca/find/gis/geospatial-data/censusgeography-files

### Our GIS page

http://www.library.carleton.ca/find/gis/

# THANK YOU!

### Please don't ever hesitate to contact us about GIS

- GIS@carleton.ca
- Lower floor of Library
  - 7 GIS workstations with QGIS and other GIS software, available anytime the library is open