



2006 Census DataPacks

Adding the Geographic Labels and Cell Descriptors to CSV data files in Excel

This Help document refers to How to open and Add the Geographic Labels and Cell Descriptors to the CSV data files in Excel:

BCP\NSWLGA is used in this example:

If you are unfamiliar with NSW LGA codes you can easily add the geographic labels to the CSV data file. This section describes how to add the NSW LGA geographic labels from Census2006_geog_desc.xls, to the CSV data file.

Step 1

Place the 2006 Census DataPack CD-Rom disc 1 of 4 into your CD-ROM drive and unzip the data file for *BCP_ASGC_06_R2.zip* stored in the following path:

<Drive>C06_BCP_Data_R2\Basic Community Profile.

It will create the following path when unzipped:

<drive>:\BCP_ASGC_06_R2\LGANSWLGA_NSW_B01.csv.

Step 2

Select the data file for the geographic level. In this case **select the LGA folder.**

Select the state. In this case **select the NSW folder.**

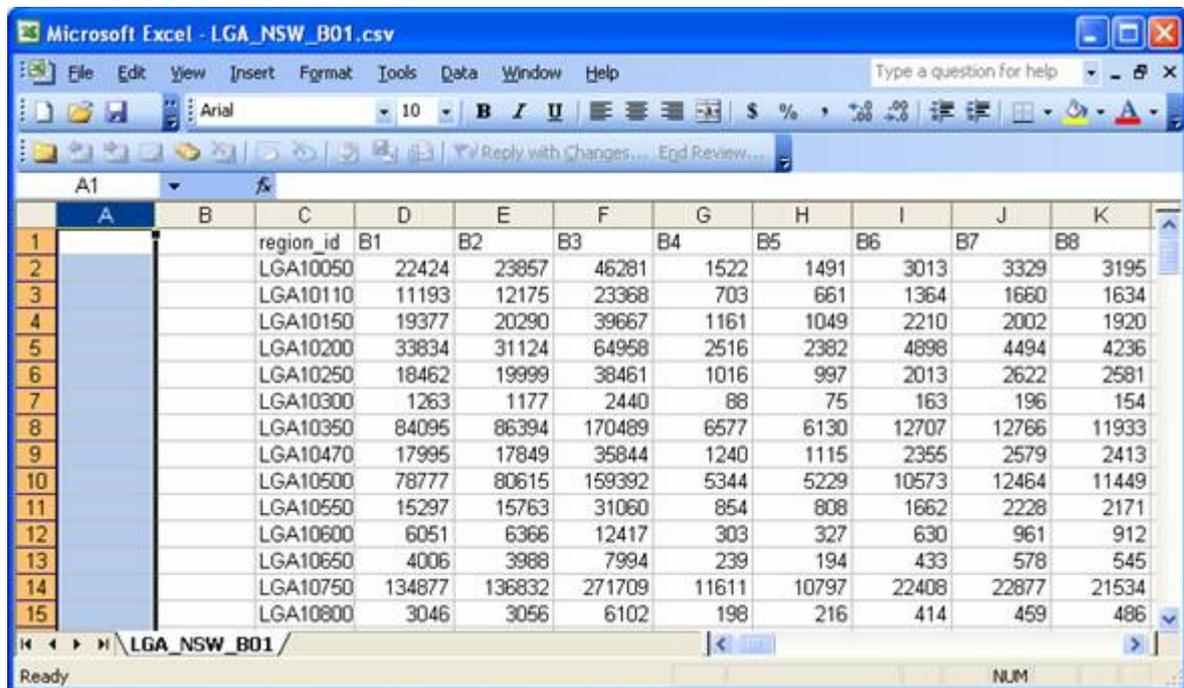
Select the table. In this case, **select the LGA_NSW_B01.csv file.**

Double click on the file. Depending on how your 'File Association' is setup, the CSV file can open directly in Excel.

If you have any difficulty, see Help document: How to open CSV data in Excel

Step 3

Select Column A and select **Insert > Columns**, insert 2 columns in which you will copy the geography description details.



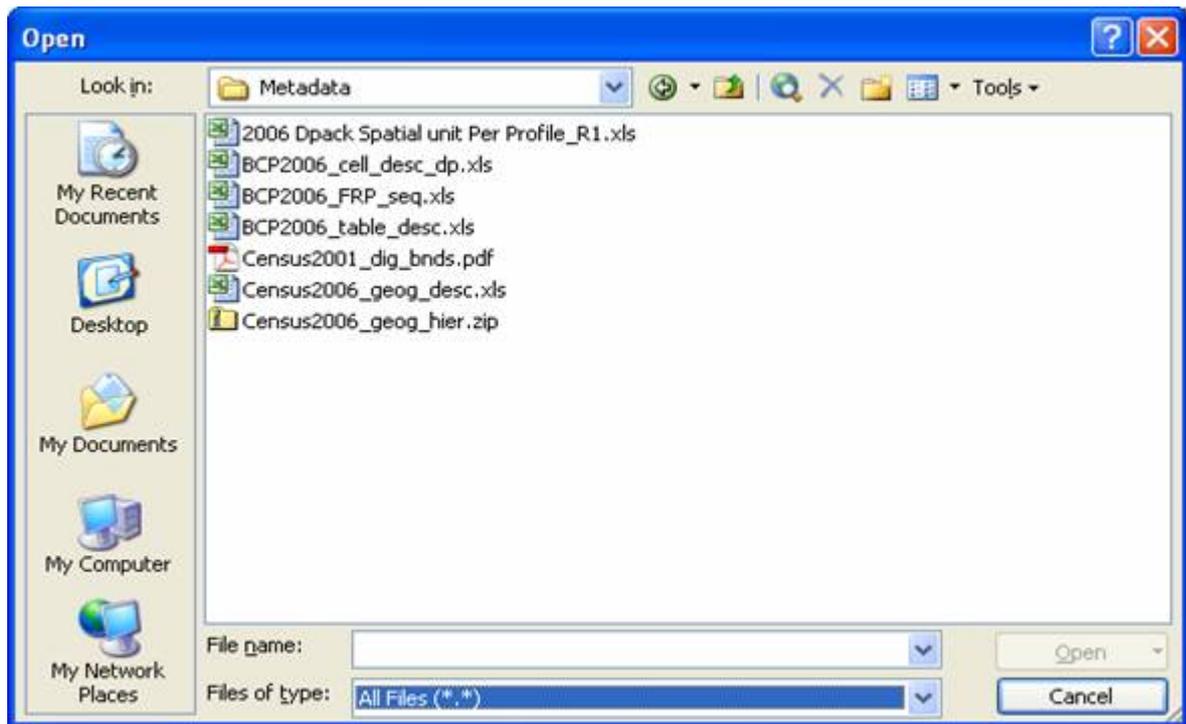
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1			region_id	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	B8
2			LGA10050	22424	23857	46281	1522	1491	3013	3329	3195
3			LGA10110	11193	12175	23368	703	661	1364	1660	1634
4			LGA10150	19377	20290	39667	1161	1049	2210	2002	1920
5			LGA10200	33834	31124	64958	2516	2382	4898	4494	4236
6			LGA10250	18462	19999	38461	1016	997	2013	2622	2581
7			LGA10300	1263	1177	2440	88	75	163	196	154
8			LGA10350	84095	86394	170489	6577	6130	12707	12766	11933
9			LGA10470	17995	17849	35844	1240	1115	2355	2579	2413
10			LGA10500	78777	80615	159392	5344	5229	10573	12464	11449
11			LGA10550	15297	15763	31060	854	808	1662	2228	2171
12			LGA10600	6051	6366	12417	303	327	630	961	912
13			LGA10650	4006	3988	7994	239	194	433	578	545
14			LGA10750	134877	136832	271709	11611	10797	22408	22877	21534
15			LGA10800	3046	3056	6102	198	216	414	459	486

Step 4

From EXCEL select **File > Open** - a dialogue box similar to that below is displayed.

Locate and **select the CD-ROM drive** and **select the 'Metadata' folder**.

Select the cell description file, in this case *Census2006_geog_desc.xls*



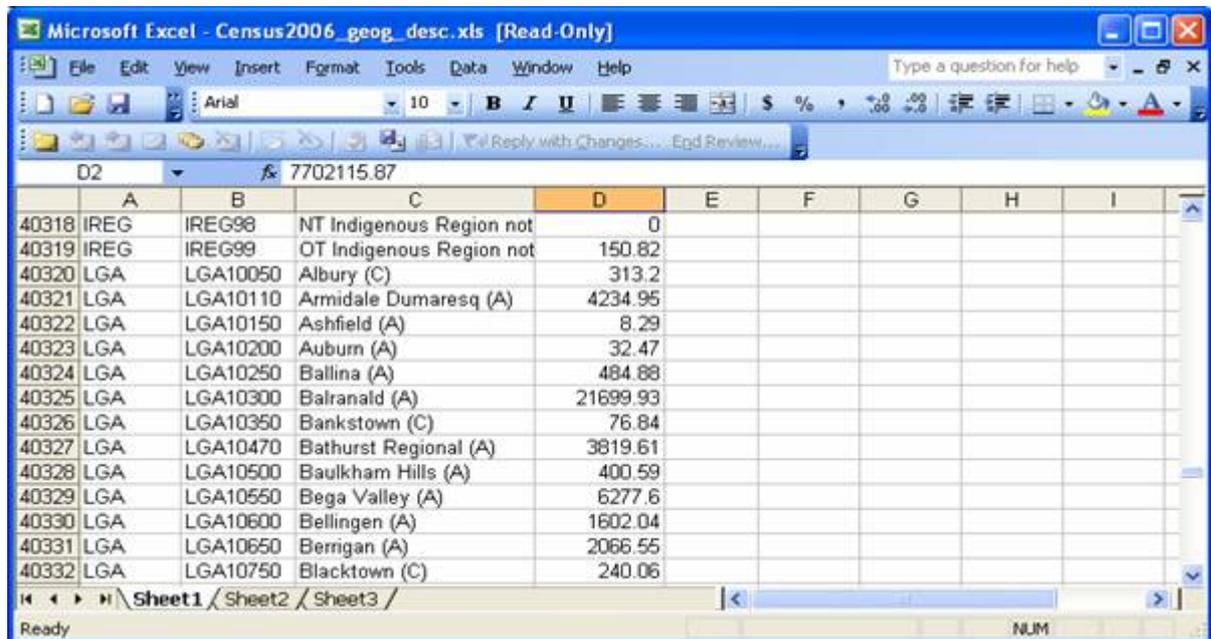
Step 5

Select **Open** - a table is displayed showing each region code their geographic level, label, area in square Km, latitude and longitude.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	Level	Code	Label	Area(sqkm)	Latitude	Longitude			
2	AUS		Australia	7702115.87					
3	CD	1010101	1010101	2.35	143.555	-34.6348			
4	CD	1010102	1010102	1.48	143.567	-34.6437			
5	CD	1010103	1010103	5779.22	144.115	-33.6843			
6	CD	1010104	1010104	955.4	143.048	-34.5514			
7	CD	1010105	1010105	5336.33	143.509	-33.888			
8	CD	1010106	1010106	6517.42	143.31	-34.2035			
9	CD	1010107	1010107	1622.64	142.892	-34.3539			
10	CD	1010108	1010108	1.44	142.741	-34.5767			
11	CD	1010109	1010109	685.63	143.402	-34.7947			
12	CD	1010110	1010110	797.98	143.735	-34.4321			
13	CD	1010201	1010201	103.15	143.596	-35.2553			
14	CD	1010202	1010202	2571.38	143.85	-34.7112			
15	CD	1010203	1010203	2.77	144.043	-35.0911			

Step 6

Use **Edit > Find** to locate the NSW LGA codes you require labels for. For example, find 'LGA10050'.

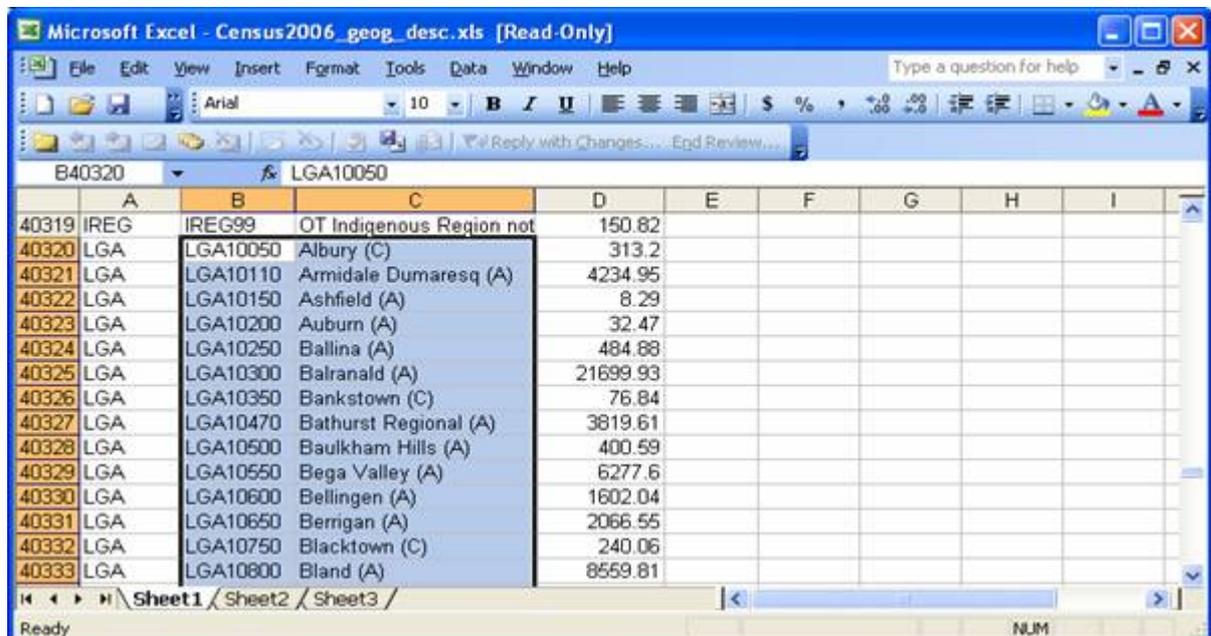


The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet with the following data:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
40318	IREG	IREG98	NT Indigenous Region not	0					
40319	IREG	IREG99	OT Indigenous Region not	150.82					
40320	LGA	LGA10050	Albury (C)	313.2					
40321	LGA	LGA10110	Armidale Dumaresq (A)	4234.95					
40322	LGA	LGA10150	Ashfield (A)	8.29					
40323	LGA	LGA10200	Auburn (A)	32.47					
40324	LGA	LGA10250	Ballina (A)	484.88					
40325	LGA	LGA10300	Balranald (A)	21699.93					
40326	LGA	LGA10350	Bankstown (C)	76.84					
40327	LGA	LGA10470	Bathurst Regional (A)	3819.61					
40328	LGA	LGA10500	Baulkham Hills (A)	400.59					
40329	LGA	LGA10550	Bega Valley (A)	6277.6					
40330	LGA	LGA10600	Bellingen (A)	1602.04					
40331	LGA	LGA10650	Berrigan (A)	2066.55					
40332	LGA	LGA10750	Blacktown (C)	240.06					

Step 7

Using the **Edit > Copy** function, copy the necessary details from Column B and C.

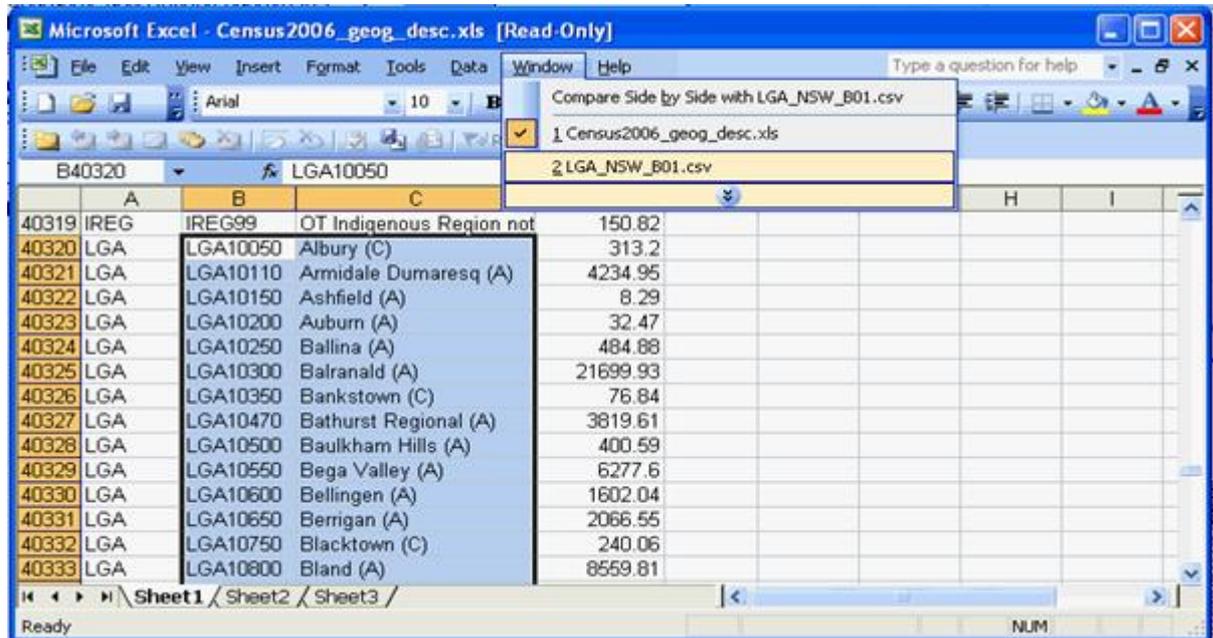


The screenshot shows the same Microsoft Excel spreadsheet as in Step 6, but with columns B and C highlighted. The data is as follows:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
40319	IREG	IREG99	OT Indigenous Region not	150.82					
40320	LGA	LGA10050	Albury (C)	313.2					
40321	LGA	LGA10110	Armidale Dumaresq (A)	4234.95					
40322	LGA	LGA10150	Ashfield (A)	8.29					
40323	LGA	LGA10200	Auburn (A)	32.47					
40324	LGA	LGA10250	Ballina (A)	484.88					
40325	LGA	LGA10300	Balranald (A)	21699.93					
40326	LGA	LGA10350	Bankstown (C)	76.84					
40327	LGA	LGA10470	Bathurst Regional (A)	3819.61					
40328	LGA	LGA10500	Baulkham Hills (A)	400.59					
40329	LGA	LGA10550	Bega Valley (A)	6277.6					
40330	LGA	LGA10600	Bellingen (A)	1602.04					
40331	LGA	LGA10650	Berrigan (A)	2066.55					
40332	LGA	LGA10750	Blacktown (C)	240.06					
40333	LGA	LGA10800	Bland (A)	8559.81					

Step 8

Select **Window > LGA_NSW_B01.csv** to reopen the BCP data file.

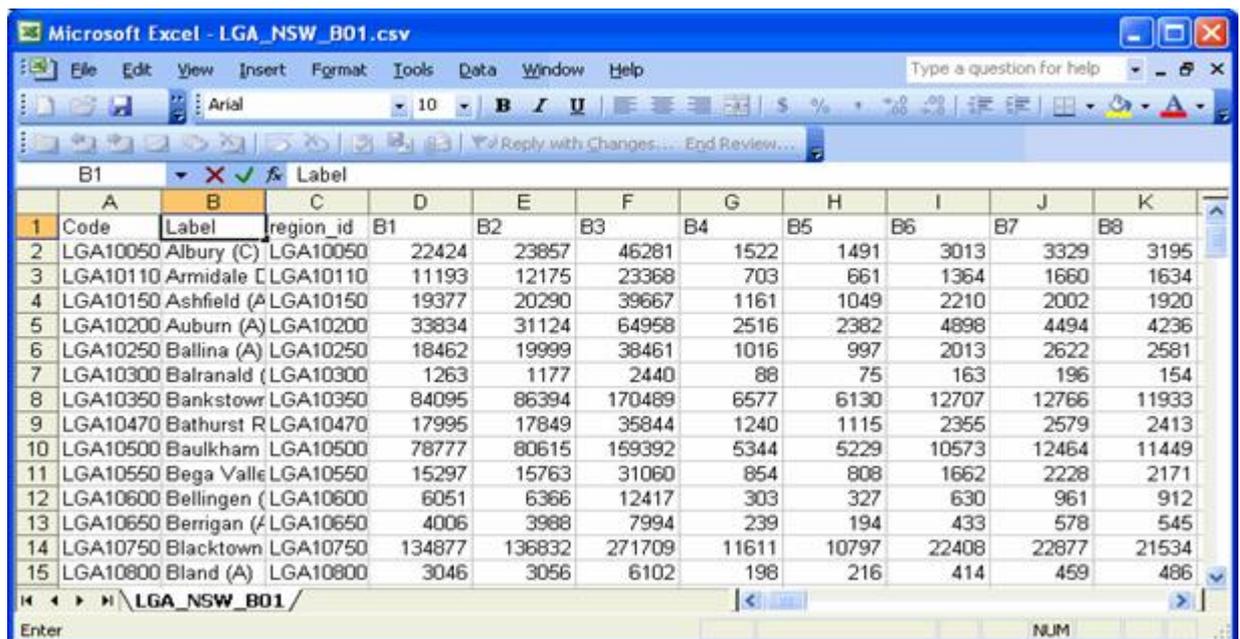


Step 9

Select Cell A2 and select **Edit > Paste** - the region code and name details are copied into the data file.

Step 10

Type in the region code ID ('Code) and 'Label' Headers into cell A1 and B1 of the data file.

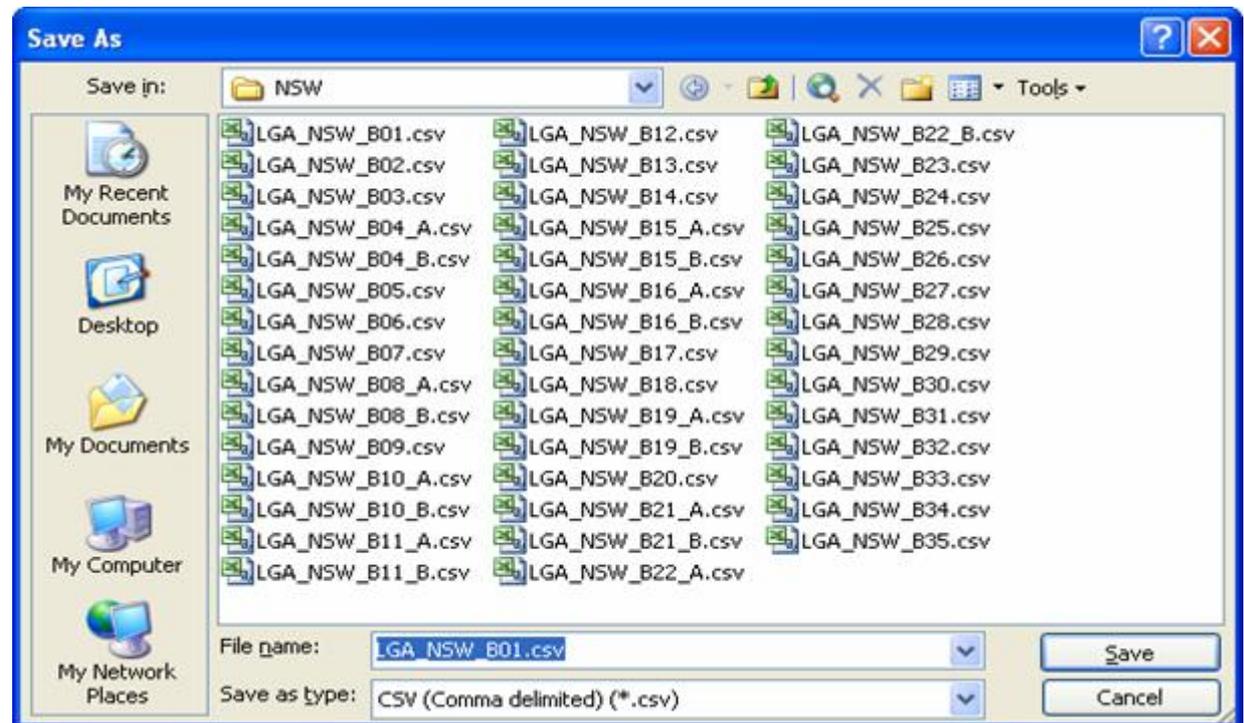


Step 11 Save Options:

Option 1

If you wish to save the CSV data file and overwrite the existing one to retain the labels in the *LGA_NSW_B01.csv* file, select **File > Save**.

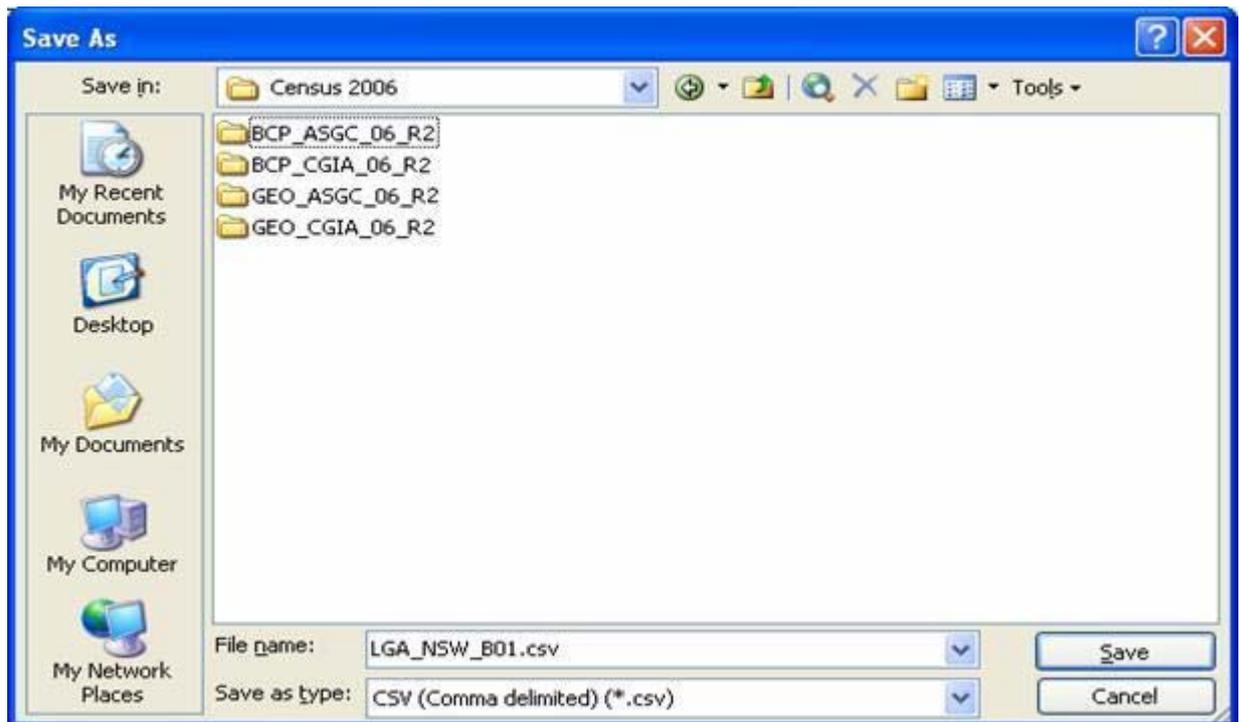
This will overwrite the original file to the location where the file has been unzipped.



Option 2

If you wish to save the CSV data file in another directory to separate it from the original CSV data file, select **File > Save As** and save it to a folder of your choice.

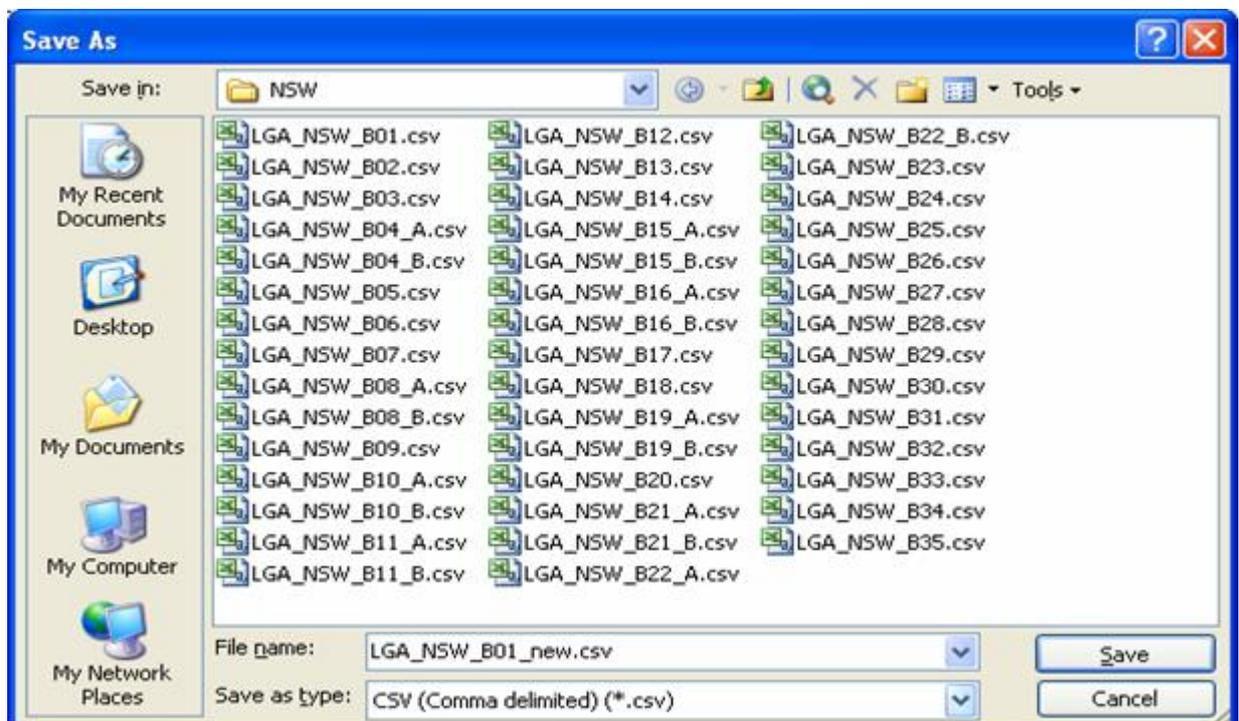
This gives you the option of having an original CSV data file in one folder and another that has labels contained within the CSV data file.



Option 3

Alternatively you can change the name of the CSV data file and save it to the same folder location where you unzipped/saved the original CSV data files.

i.e.; New filename: ***LGA_NSW_B01_new.csv***



Adding the cell descriptions (labels) to CSV data files in Excel

You can add the data cell description, that is 'Total persons, Male', 'Total persons, Female' to your file in order to help locate the data item you are interested in. This section describes how to add the labels from *BCP2006_cell_desc_dp.xls*, to the data file.

Please note: To understand the Basic Community Profile data better it is recommended that you first open up the *BCP2006_SRP_seq.xls* file in Excel - it displays formatted table templates and the corresponding cell references. It also contains explanatory notes and indexes. See **Example of how to find data** chapter, below.

Step 1

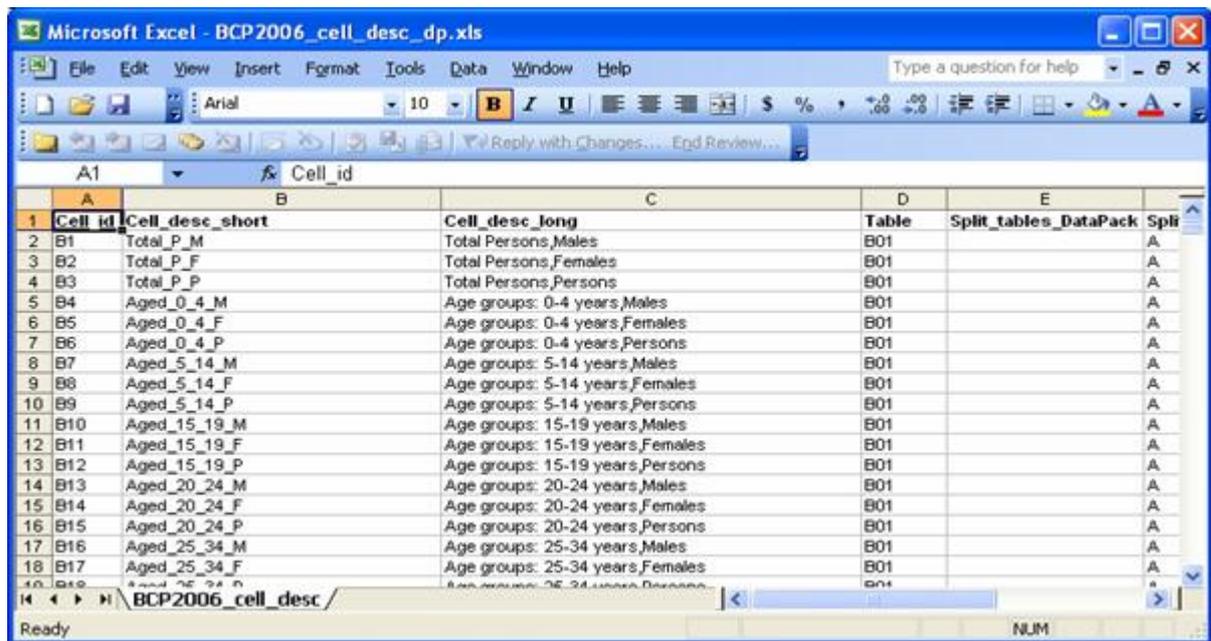
From EXCEL select **File > Open** - a dialogue box similar to that below is displayed.

Locate and **select the CD-ROM drive** and **select the <Drive>C06_BCP_Data_R2\Metadata folder**.

Select the cell description file, in this case *BCP2006_cell_desc_dp.xls*

Step 2

Select **Open** - a table is displayed with the short description, full description of each BCP table cell. It also shows which table the cells are from and if the table is split into file parts, A, B and C and the difference between DataPack CSV files and Profile Template table splits.



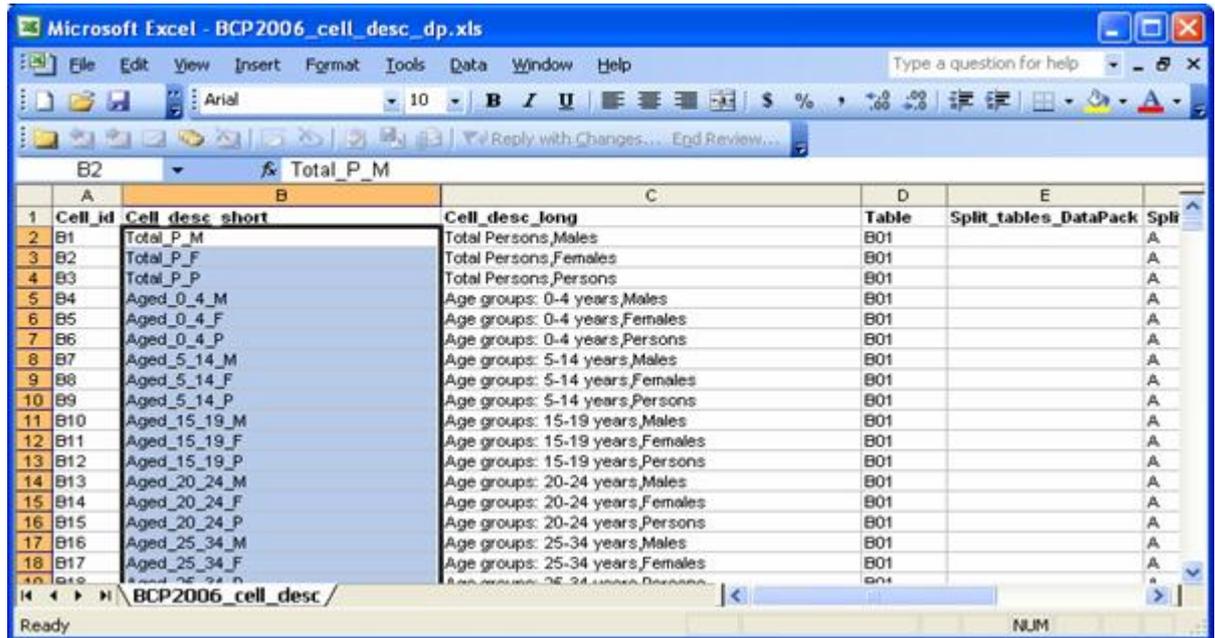
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Cell_id	Cell_desc_short	Cell_desc_long	Table	Split_tables_DataPack	Split_tables_ProfileTemplate
2	B1	Total_P_M	Total Persons,Males	B01		A
3	B2	Total_P_F	Total Persons,Females	B01		A
4	B3	Total_P_P	Total Persons,Persons	B01		A
5	B4	Aged_0_4_M	Age groups: 0-4 years,Males	B01		A
6	B5	Aged_0_4_F	Age groups: 0-4 years,Females	B01		A
7	B6	Aged_0_4_P	Age groups: 0-4 years,Persons	B01		A
8	B7	Aged_5_14_M	Age groups: 5-14 years,Males	B01		A
9	B8	Aged_5_14_F	Age groups: 5-14 years,Females	B01		A
10	B9	Aged_5_14_P	Age groups: 5-14 years,Persons	B01		A
11	B10	Aged_15_19_M	Age groups: 15-19 years,Males	B01		A
12	B11	Aged_15_19_F	Age groups: 15-19 years,Females	B01		A
13	B12	Aged_15_19_P	Age groups: 15-19 years,Persons	B01		A
14	B13	Aged_20_24_M	Age groups: 20-24 years,Males	B01		A
15	B14	Aged_20_24_F	Age groups: 20-24 years,Females	B01		A
16	B15	Aged_20_24_P	Age groups: 20-24 years,Persons	B01		A
17	B16	Aged_25_34_M	Age groups: 25-34 years,Males	B01		A
18	B17	Aged_25_34_F	Age groups: 25-34 years,Females	B01		A
19	B18	Aged_25_34_P	Age groups: 25-34 years,Persons	B01		A

Step 3

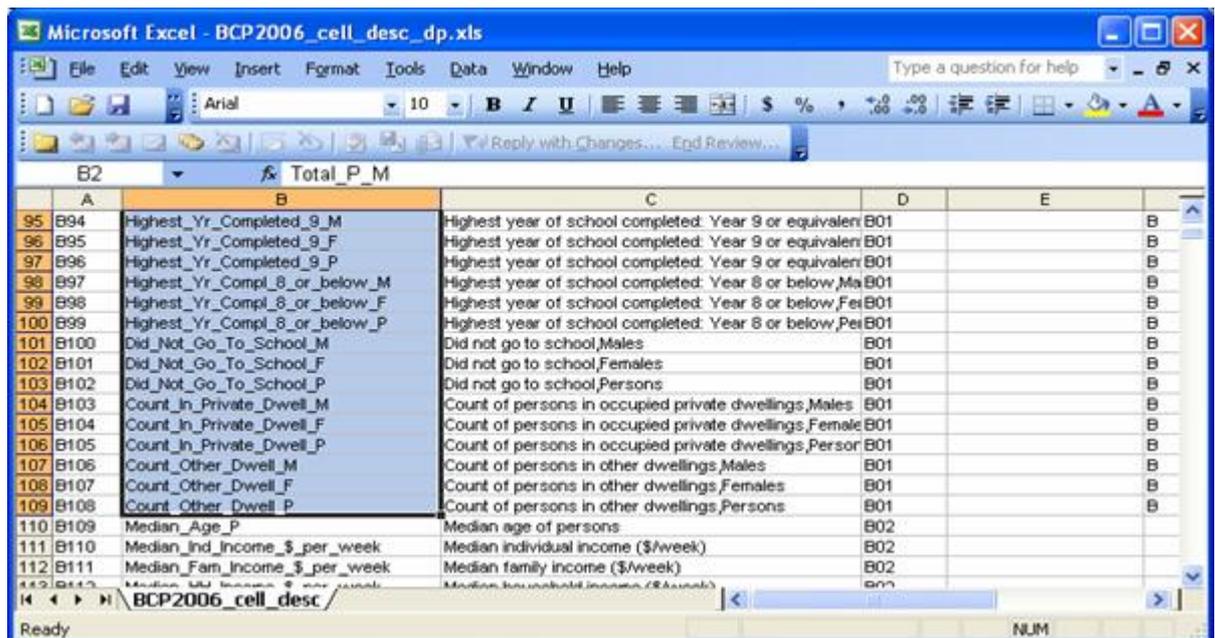
Select the **data cell labels** from either column B or column C that you wish to copy into the file opened in Step 1, as shown above. In this case, select the labels from cells where the 'Table' field contains B01, that is, C2 to C108.

Note: If you are to use the cell descriptors to be used in MapInfo, you will have to use the column B, as MapInfo has a 29 character column restriction.

C2:



-C108



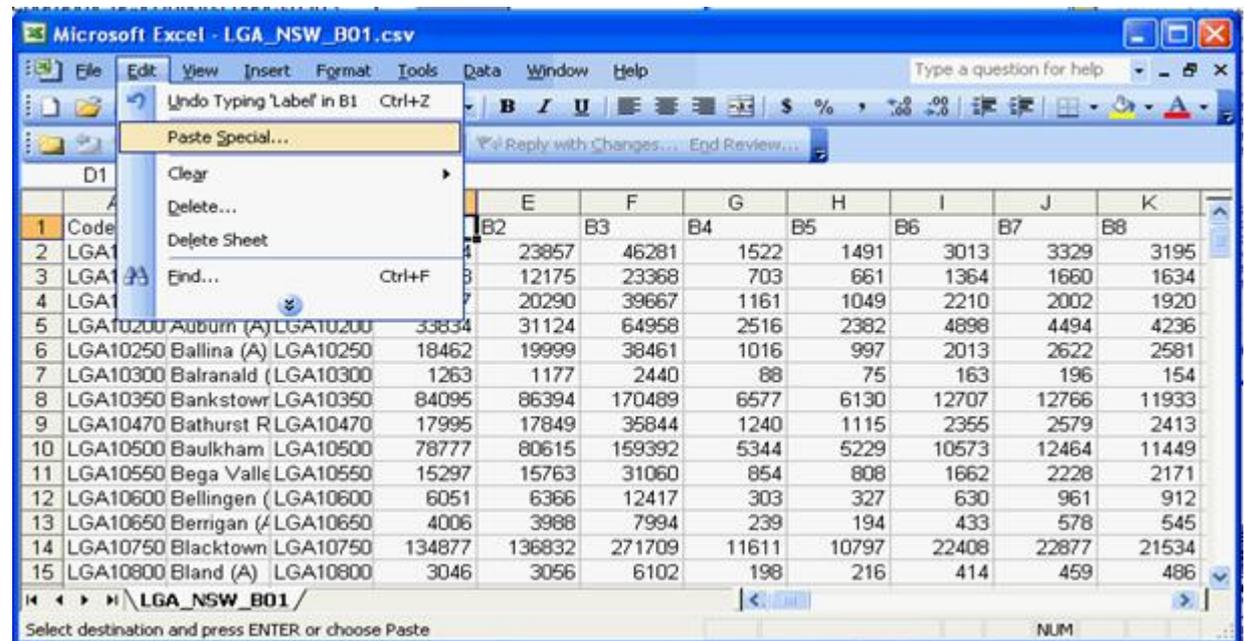
Select **Edit > Copy**.

Step 4

Select **Window > LGA_NSW_B01.csv** to make the BCP data file the active window.

Step 5

Select cell **D1** and select **Edit > Paste Special**



Step 6

The following dialogue box is displayed.

In the 'Paste' area select **All**.

In the 'Operation' area select **None**.

Place a **tick** in the box **Transpose**.



Select **OK** - the data item description details are copied to the CSV data file in row 1 across all 108 columns.

Microsoft Excel - LGA_NSW_B01.csv

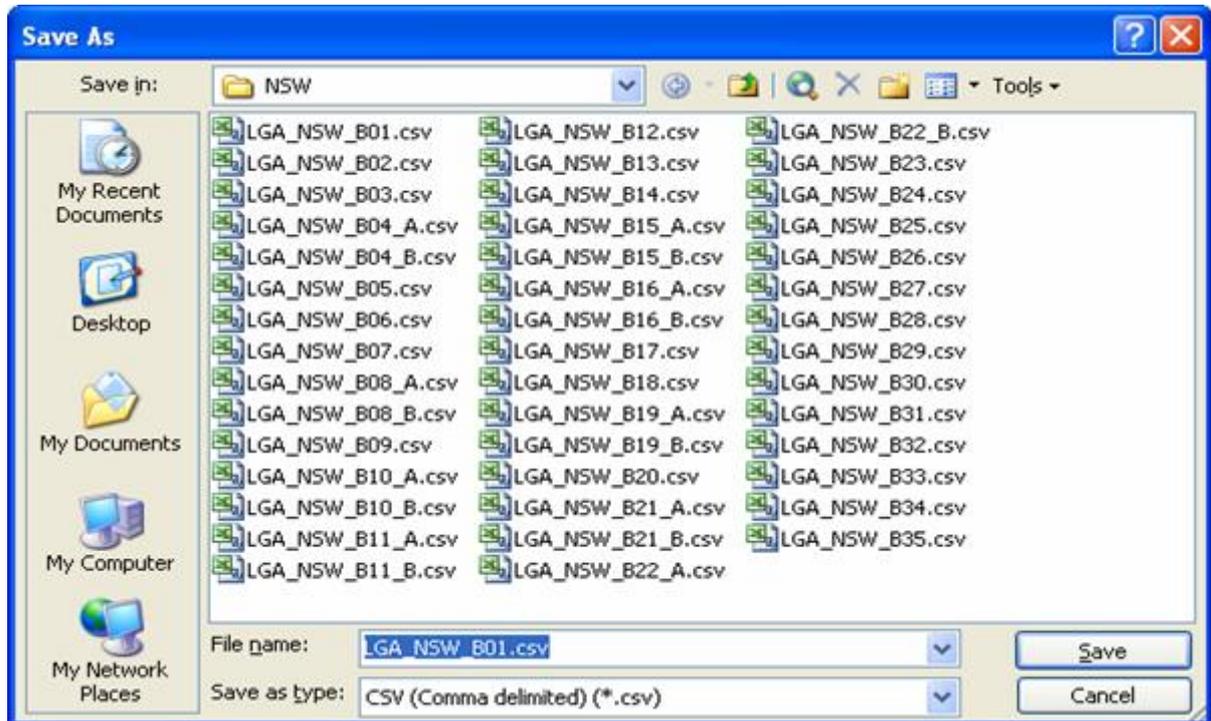
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	Code	Label	region_id	Total P	MTotal P	F Total P	P Aged 0 4	Aged 0 4	Aged 0 4	Aged 5 1+	Aged 5 1+
2	LGA10050	Albury (C)	LGA10050	22424	23857	46281	1522	1491	3013	3329	3195
3	LGA10110	Armidale (LGA10110	LGA10110	11193	12175	23368	703	661	1364	1660	1634
4	LGA10150	Ashfield (ALGA10150	LGA10150	19377	20290	39667	1161	1049	2210	2002	1920
5	LGA10200	Auburn (A) LGA10200	LGA10200	33834	31124	64958	2516	2382	4898	4494	4236
6	LGA10250	Ballina (A) LGA10250	LGA10250	18462	19999	38461	1016	997	2013	2622	2581
7	LGA10300	Balranald (LGA10300	LGA10300	1263	1177	2440	88	75	163	196	154
8	LGA10350	Bankstown LGA10350	LGA10350	84095	86394	170489	6577	6130	12707	12766	11933
9	LGA10470	Bathurst RLGA10470	LGA10470	17995	17849	35844	1240	1115	2355	2579	2413
10	LGA10500	Baulkham LGA10500	LGA10500	78777	80615	159392	5344	5229	10573	12464	11449
11	LGA10550	Bega Valle LGA10550	LGA10550	15297	15763	31060	854	808	1662	2228	2171
12	LGA10600	Bellingen (LGA10600	LGA10600	6051	6366	12417	303	327	630	961	912
13	LGA10650	Berrigan (LGA10650	LGA10650	4006	3988	7994	239	194	433	578	545
14	LGA10750	Blacktown LGA10750	LGA10750	134877	136832	271709	11611	10797	22408	22877	21534
15	LGA10800	Bland (A) LGA10800	LGA10800	3046	3056	6102	198	216	414	459	486

Step 7 Save Options:

Option 1

If you wish to save the CSV data file and overwrite the existing one to retain the labels in the *LGA_NSW_B01.csv* file, select **File > Save**.

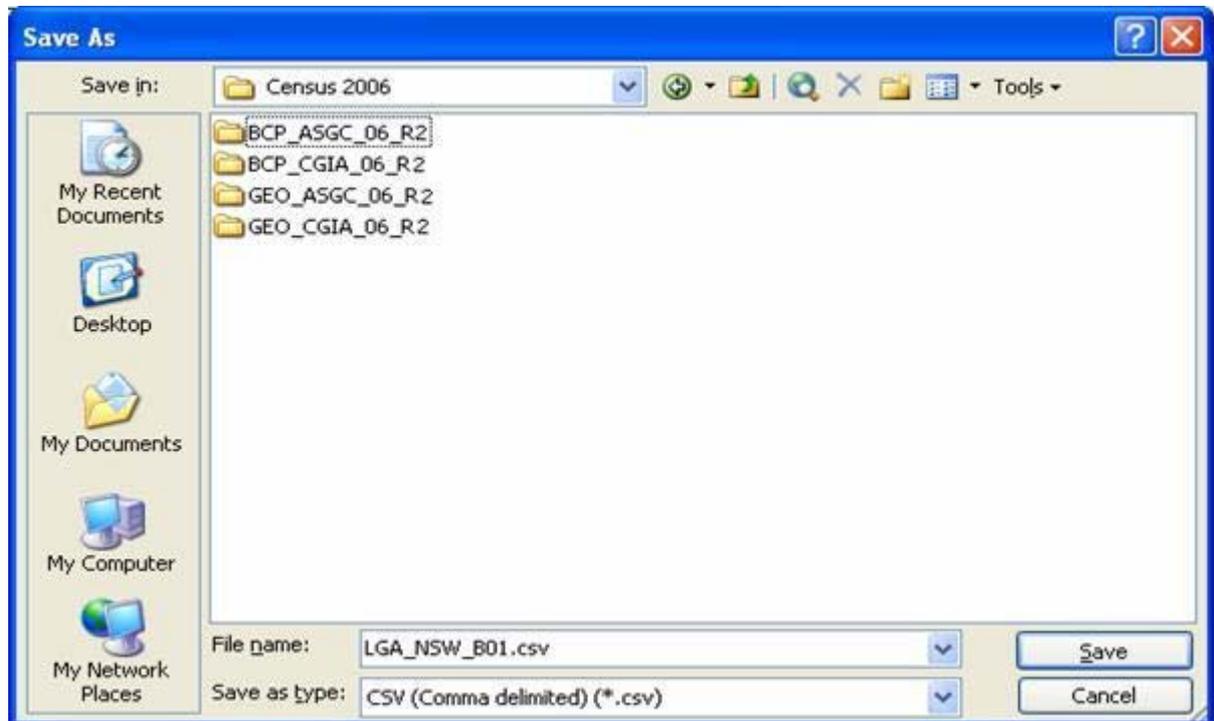
This will overwrite the original file to the location where the file has been unzipped.



Option 2

If you wish to save the CSV data file in another directory to separate it from the original CSV data file, select **File > Save As** and save it to a folder of your choice.

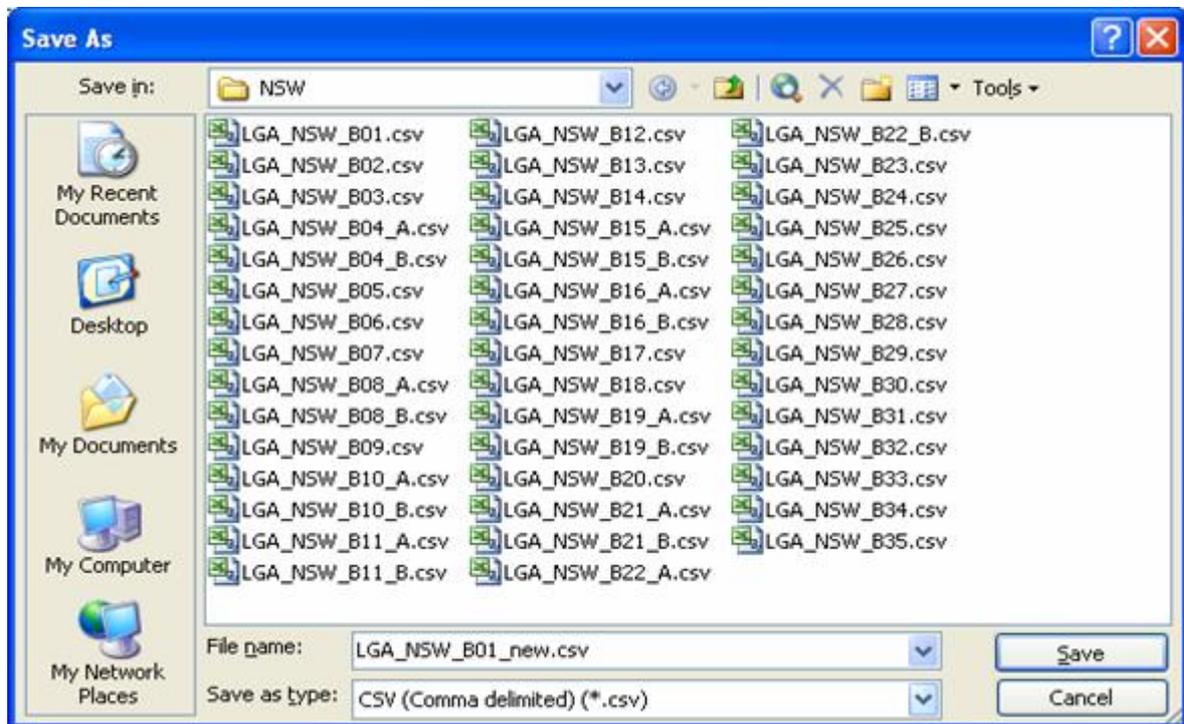
This gives you the option of having an original CSV data file in one folder and another that has labels contained within the CSV data file.



Option 3

Alternatively you can change the name of the CSV data file and save it to the same folder location where you unzipped/saved the original CSV data files.

i.e.; New filename: **LGA_NSW_B01_new.csv**



With both the geographic and data cell descriptors added to the original CSV data file, can now be opened directly in MapInfo as structured files and can be joined to an imported digital boundary file to create a thematic map. See Help document: **How to Import the data and digital boundary files in MapInfo & create a thematic map.**

Example of how to find data

This example will show you how to locate the number of Persons by their original country of birth by what year they arrived in Australia for the Local Government Areas (LGA) of NSW. To further the example, we have chosen those persons born in Vietnam who arrived in Australia in 2001.

All the BCP data files for NSW LGA's are held in *<drive>:\BCP_ASGC_06_R2\LGA NSW*

The BCP template (*BCP2006_SRP_seq.xls*) can establish which table contains the count (cell) of interest.

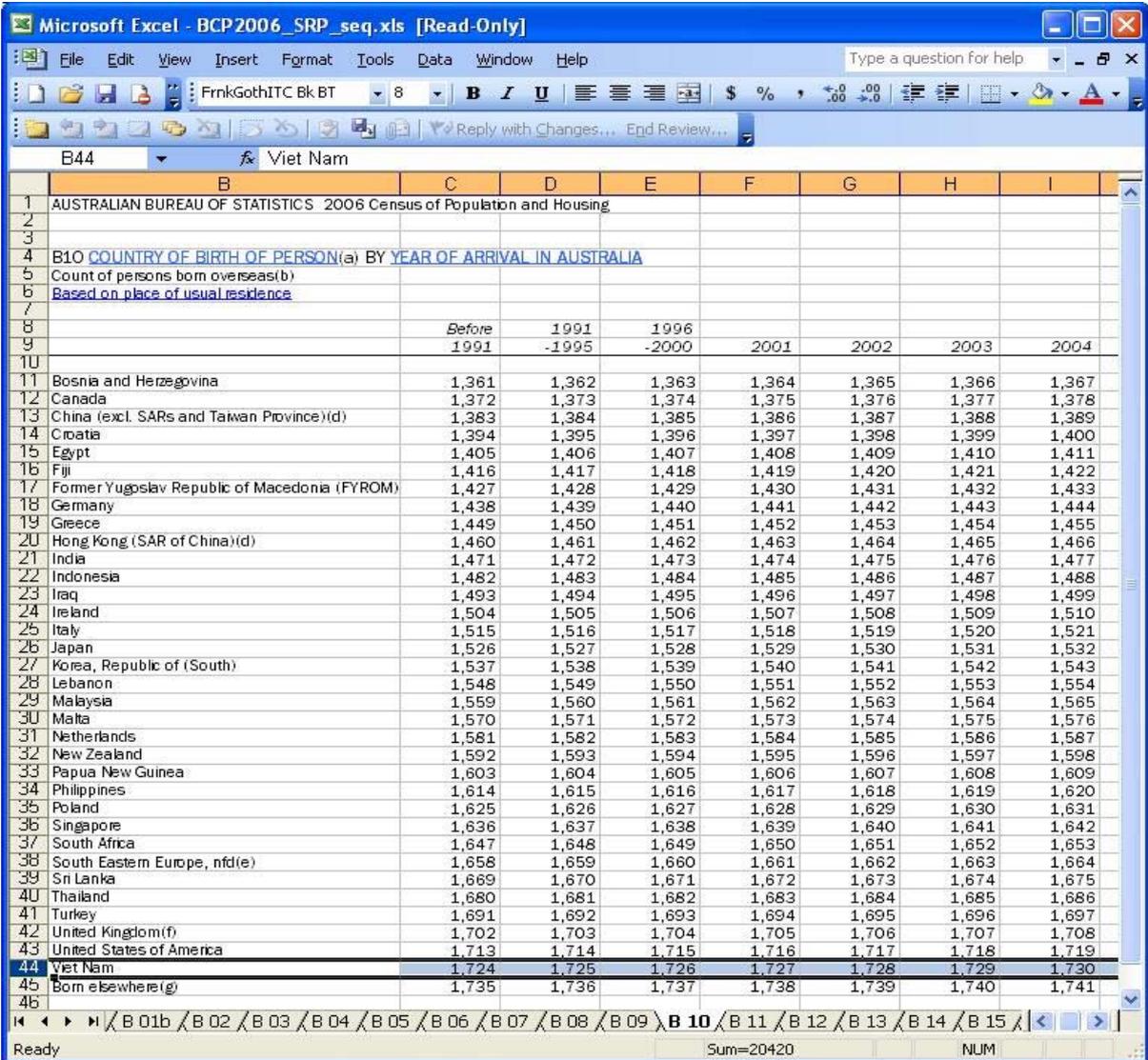
Step 1

Open the Basic Community Profile template file from the *<Drive>C06_BCP_Data_R2\Metadata* folder on the CD-Rom. Once the template is opened, either the 'List of Tables' tab or in this case the 'List of Topics 2' tab can be used to view tables relating to the Cultural and Language Diversity topic. The following information is displayed:

A	B	C	D
1	LIST OF TOPICS - BASIC COMMUNITY PROFILE (2 OF 4)		
2		
3			
4	CITIZENSHIP	EMPLOYMENT	
5			
6	B01 Selected Person Characteristics by Sex (First Release Processing)	B41 Labour Force Status by Age by Sex	
7			
8	CULTURAL AND LANGUAGE DIVERSITY	B42 Industry of Employment by Age by Sex	
9			
10	B07 Indigenous Status by Age by Sex	B43 Industry of Employment by Occupation	
11			
12	B08 Ancestry by Country of Birth of Parents	B44 Occupation by Age by Sex	
13			
14	B09 Country of Birth of Person by Sex	EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY	
15			
16	B10 Country of Birth of Person by Year of Arrival in Australia	B42 Industry of Employment by Age by Sex	
17			
18	B11 Proficiency in Spoken English/Language by Year of Arrival in Australia by Sex	B43 Industry of Employment by Occupation	
19			
20	B12 Language Spoken at Home by Sex	FAMILY FORMATION AND DISSOLUTION	
21			
22	B13 Religious Affiliation by Sex	B24 Family Composition	
23			
24	DWELLINGS	B25 Family Composition by Sex of Person in Family	
25			

Step 2

Table B10 appears to contain the desired data. The right tab scroll button  can be used to move across and select the B10 table tab. The following is displayed:

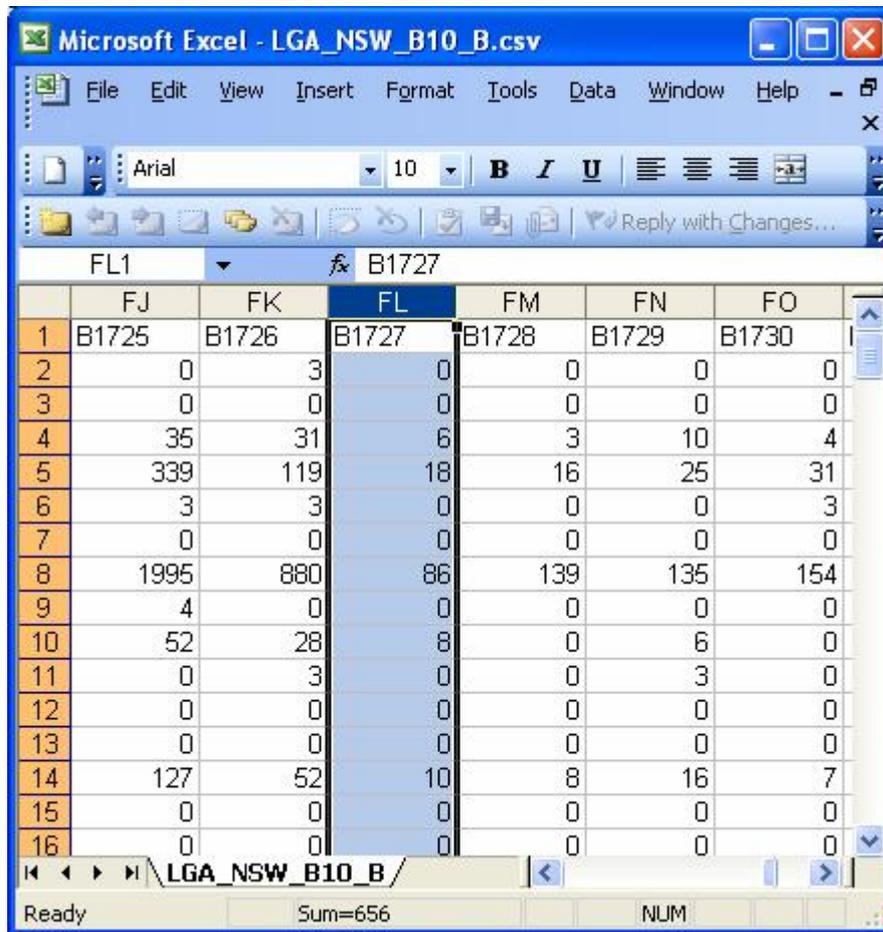


	Before 1991	1991 -1995	1996 -2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
11 Bosnia and Herzegovina	1,361	1,362	1,363	1,364	1,365	1,366	1,367
12 Canada	1,372	1,373	1,374	1,375	1,376	1,377	1,378
13 China (excl. SARs and Taiwan Province)(d)	1,383	1,384	1,385	1,386	1,387	1,388	1,389
14 Croatia	1,394	1,395	1,396	1,397	1,398	1,399	1,400
15 Egypt	1,405	1,406	1,407	1,408	1,409	1,410	1,411
16 Fiji	1,416	1,417	1,418	1,419	1,420	1,421	1,422
17 Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	1,427	1,428	1,429	1,430	1,431	1,432	1,433
18 Germany	1,438	1,439	1,440	1,441	1,442	1,443	1,444
19 Greece	1,449	1,450	1,451	1,452	1,453	1,454	1,455
20 Hong Kong (SAR of China)(d)	1,460	1,461	1,462	1,463	1,464	1,465	1,466
21 India	1,471	1,472	1,473	1,474	1,475	1,476	1,477
22 Indonesia	1,482	1,483	1,484	1,485	1,486	1,487	1,488
23 Iraq	1,493	1,494	1,495	1,496	1,497	1,498	1,499
24 Ireland	1,504	1,505	1,506	1,507	1,508	1,509	1,510
25 Italy	1,515	1,516	1,517	1,518	1,519	1,520	1,521
26 Japan	1,526	1,527	1,528	1,529	1,530	1,531	1,532
27 Korea, Republic of (South)	1,537	1,538	1,539	1,540	1,541	1,542	1,543
28 Lebanon	1,548	1,549	1,550	1,551	1,552	1,553	1,554
29 Malaysia	1,559	1,560	1,561	1,562	1,563	1,564	1,565
30 Malta	1,570	1,571	1,572	1,573	1,574	1,575	1,576
31 Netherlands	1,581	1,582	1,583	1,584	1,585	1,586	1,587
32 New Zealand	1,592	1,593	1,594	1,595	1,596	1,597	1,598
33 Papua New Guinea	1,603	1,604	1,605	1,606	1,607	1,608	1,609
34 Philippines	1,614	1,615	1,616	1,617	1,618	1,619	1,620
35 Poland	1,625	1,626	1,627	1,628	1,629	1,630	1,631
36 Singapore	1,636	1,637	1,638	1,639	1,640	1,641	1,642
37 South Africa	1,647	1,648	1,649	1,650	1,651	1,652	1,653
38 South Eastern Europe, nfd(e)	1,658	1,659	1,660	1,661	1,662	1,663	1,664
39 Sri Lanka	1,669	1,670	1,671	1,672	1,673	1,674	1,675
40 Thailand	1,680	1,681	1,682	1,683	1,684	1,685	1,686
41 Turkey	1,691	1,692	1,693	1,694	1,695	1,696	1,697
42 United Kingdom(f)	1,702	1,703	1,704	1,705	1,706	1,707	1,708
43 United States of America	1,713	1,714	1,715	1,716	1,717	1,718	1,719
44 Viet Nam	1,724	1,725	1,726	1,727	1,728	1,729	1,730
45 Born elsewhere(g)	1,735	1,736	1,737	1,738	1,739	1,740	1,741

The cell number 1,727 contains the count of interest, being the number of persons born in Vietnam and arrived in Australia in 2001. As table B10 contains 395 cells i.e., more than 200 cells, the table had to be split into two. Part A contains cells B1,361-1,560, and part B contains cells B1,561-1,756. This information can be obtained from the *BCP2006_cell_desc_dp.xls* file. Therefore the BCP data file to open is:
`<drive>:\BCP_ASGC_06_R2\LGA\NSW\LGA_NSW_B10_B.csv.`

Step 3

The cell of interest is the 166th cell (1,727-1561) in the file, column FL (cell B1727) which is displayed below:



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel window titled "Microsoft Excel - LGA_NSW_B10_B.csv". The spreadsheet has columns labeled FJ, FK, FL, FM, FN, and FO. The rows are numbered 1 through 16. The cell B1727, which is the intersection of row 16 and column FL, is highlighted in blue. The status bar at the bottom shows "Ready", "Sum=656", and "NUM".

	FJ	FK	FL	FM	FN	FO
1	B1725	B1726	B1727	B1728	B1729	B1730
2	0	3	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	35	31	6	3	10	4
5	339	119	18	16	25	31
6	3	3	0	0	0	3
7	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	1995	880	86	139	135	154
9	4	0	0	0	0	0
10	52	28	8	0	6	0
11	0	3	0	0	3	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	127	52	10	8	16	7
15	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0

Column A contains the relevant LGA codes and column FL the data. For this example, the LGA of 10050 (Albury) reflected there were no persons who were born in Vietnam and arrived in Australia in 2001 whilst in the LGA of 10350 (Bankstown) there were 86 persons who were born in Vietnam and arrived in Australia in 2001.