



2006 Census DataPacks

CSV & digital boundary directory structure

This Help document refers to the CSV & Digital Boundary file format and directory structure:

CSV File Structure

1. Cell ID's

Cell Id's per column/header. These mimic the first letter of a profile. For example, Basic Community Profiles will have 'B' used as the Cell Id, and 'I' for Indigenous, etc:

BCP(Basic community profile) = B1, B2, B3, B4, etc

IP(Indigenous profile) = I1, I2, I3, I4, etc

TSP(Time series profile) = T1, T2, T3, T4, etc

PEP (Place of enumeration profile) = P1, P2, P3, P4, etc

WPP(Working population profile) = W1, W2, W3, W4, etc

XCP(Expanded Community Profile) = X1, X2, X3, X4, etc

Example of data file (produced in .csv) for BCP\NSW\LGA:

| region_id | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | B8 | B9 | B10 | B11 | B12 | B13 | B14 | B15 |
|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 10050 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10110 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10150 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10250 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10350 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10450 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10550 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10650 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10750 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

2. CSV File Structure:

The 2006 DataPack file structure is as follows;

File = .csv format, flat file, delimited by comma separation.

Row = 'Headers': 'region_id' accompanied with cell identifier.

Stub = Geography codes in first column only, from top of dataset to the bottom of the dataset.

This dictates how 'long' a dataset will be, i.e.; NSW LGA = 153 rows down, as there are 153 geographical regions.

Data = populates the entire table by the number of geographies and cells that are included in the table. The data is generated by matching the geography by the sequential file and/or cell identifier. Each line of data ends with a data value and then no comma, for every line of data generated in the table.

3. CSV File Descriptions:

'region_id': being the region code. e.g.; CD Code, etc.

Cell Identifier/Reference: being 200 data items, separated by commas (B1, B2, B3, etc; left to right across the dataset).

If any Profile Table exceeds 200 columns then additional files are produced and split alphabetically, i.e.; LGA_NSW_B04_A.csv, LGA_NSW_B04_B.csv

4. Naming convention of CSV File:

'All Geography types with exception of 'Aus' and 'State/Territory' level:

File: 'Geotype_S/T_Profile Table.csv'. E.g. of NSW = 'LGA_NSW_B01.csv'

ASGC unzipped: <Drive>:\BCP_ASGC_06_R2\LGA\NSW\LGA_NSW_B01.csv.

CGIA unzipped: <Drive>:\BCP_CGIA_06_R2\POA\NSW\POA_NSW_B01.csv.

'Aust' and 'State/Territory' level file:

File: 'AUS_B01.csv'

Folder: <Drive>:\Basic Community Profile\AUS and STE

Note: You will have to 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\LGA\NSW\LGA_NSW_B01.csv.

You don't have to unzip the Australia (AUS) and State/Territory (STE) files for the CSV data file. These are stored directly under the following path:

<Drive>:\Basic Community Profile\AUS and STE

5. CSV Folder Structure

The CSV Data files are stored in 3 different combinations under the sub-folder for the relevant Community Profile; i.e., 'Basic Community Profile':

Step 1

Australia and State

Step 2

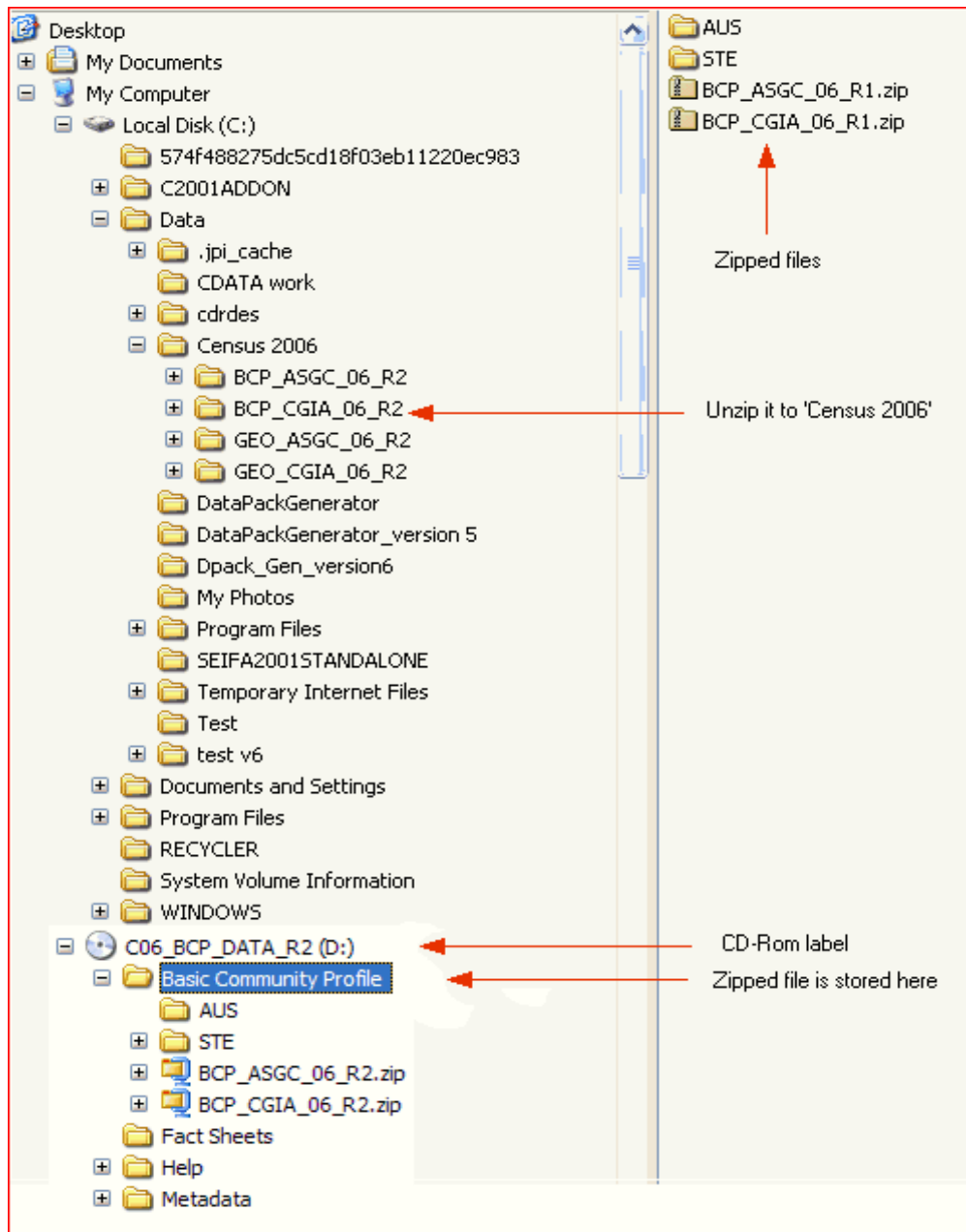
BCP_ASGC_06_R2.zip (unzips with same file name)

Step 3

BCP_CGIA_06_R2.zip (unzips with same file name)

The ASGC and CGIA zip files contain the geography types that make up each Geographical Classifications structure. For a full listing of which geotype is contained in either the ASGC and/or the CGIA structure, please refer to the 'Readme' file and see table: **2.1 Geographic Availability per Release schedule and Community Profile type.**

It is recommended that you create a new folder in the directory of your choice and name it something like 'Census 2006 data' prior to unzipping the data. When you unzip the files, you can unzip them to this new directory and will keep the CSV data files for ASGC and CGIA together with the digital boundary Geo disks for ASGC and CGIA. In this example it is the BCP DATA disk 1 being unzipped and stored to [C:\Data\Census 2006](#).



Unzipped Files (Aus and STE):

<Drive>C06_<Profile .abb>_DATA_Release No<Profile .full name><AUS><File Name>

<Drive>C06_<Profile .abb>_DATA_Release No<Profile .full name><STE><State><File Name>

ASGC and CGIA Zipped Files:

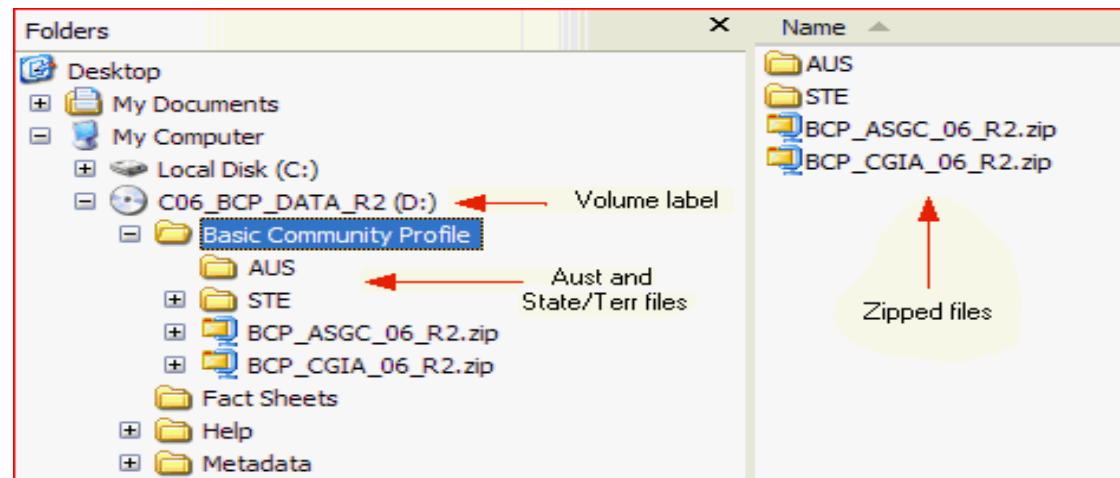
<Drive>C06_<Profile .abb>_DATA_Release No<Profile .full name><Zip file>

For example, the NSW CSV Data file for LGA (ASGC) & POA (CGIA), table B03 is placed in the following directory structure and zipped file; is named accordingly.

Zipped ASGC\CGIA:

<Drive>C06_BCP_DATA_R2\Basic Community Profile\BCP_ASGC_06_R2.zip

<Drive>C06_BCP_DATA_R2\Basic Community Profile\BCP_CGIA_06_R2.zip



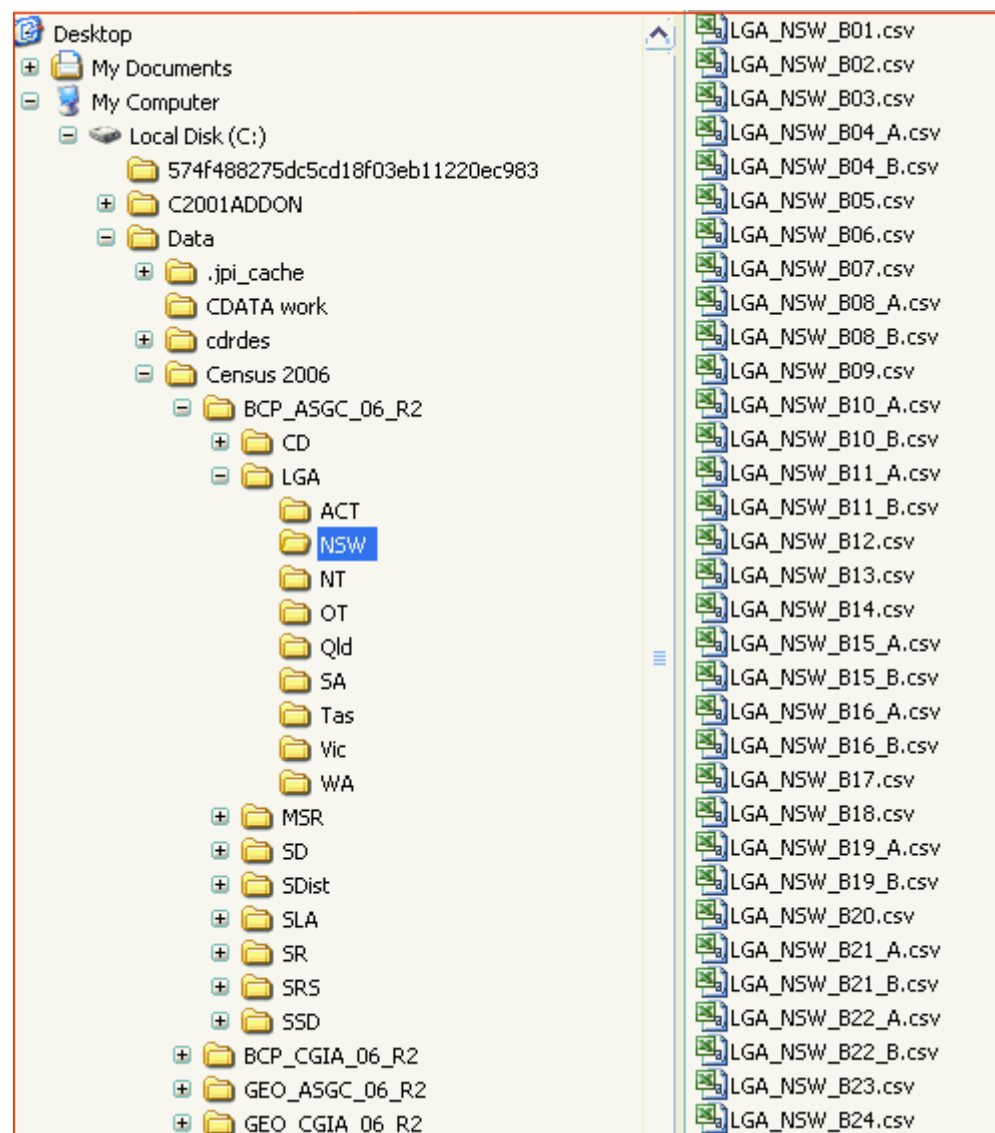
When you unzip the files, they are in the following folder naming convention:

<Drive>:\<Profile .abb>_<Geographical Class type. abb>_06_<Release No>\<Geotype>\<State>\<File Name>

ASGC\CGIA Unzipped:

<Drive>:\BCP_ASGC_06_R2\SDWSW\LGA_NSW_B03_A.csv

<Drive>:\BCP_CGIA_06_R2\POAWSW\POA_NSW_B03_A.csv



6. Digital Boundary files & folder structure:

The Digital Boundary (GEO) files are stored in 2 different disk combinations under the sub-folder for the relevant Geographical Classification type; i.e., 'Australian Standard Geographical Classification' (ASGC). There is a disk for ASGC and for Census Geographical and Indigenous Areas (GGIA).

Step 1

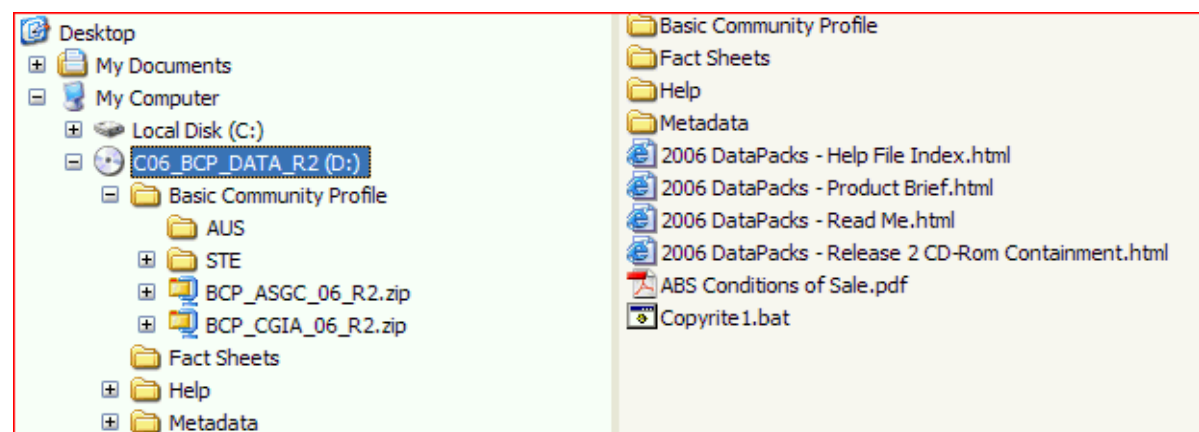
GEO_ASGC_06_R2.zip (unzips with same file name)

Step 2

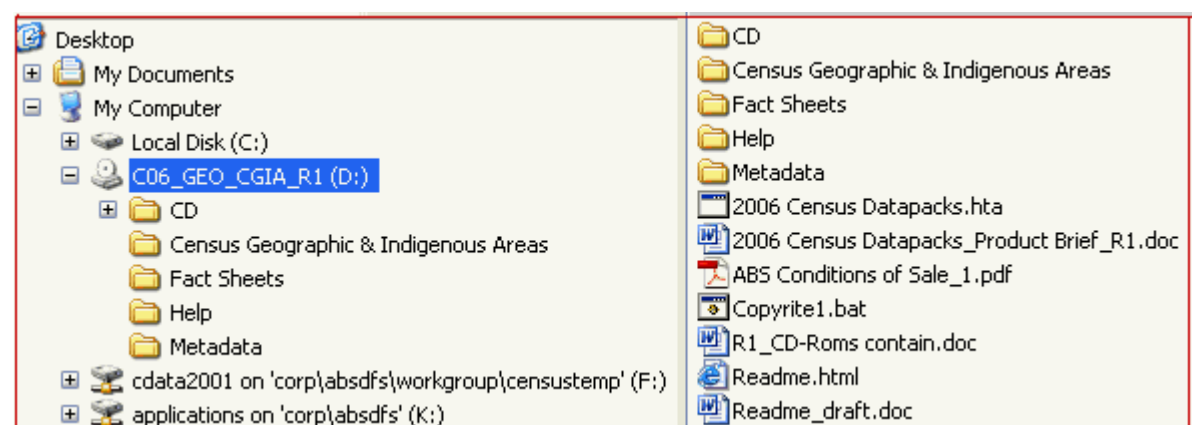
GEO_CGIA_06_R2.zip (unzips with same file name)

Digital Boundary formats are **'MID/MIF'** and ESRI **'shp'** files that accompany the CSV data file:

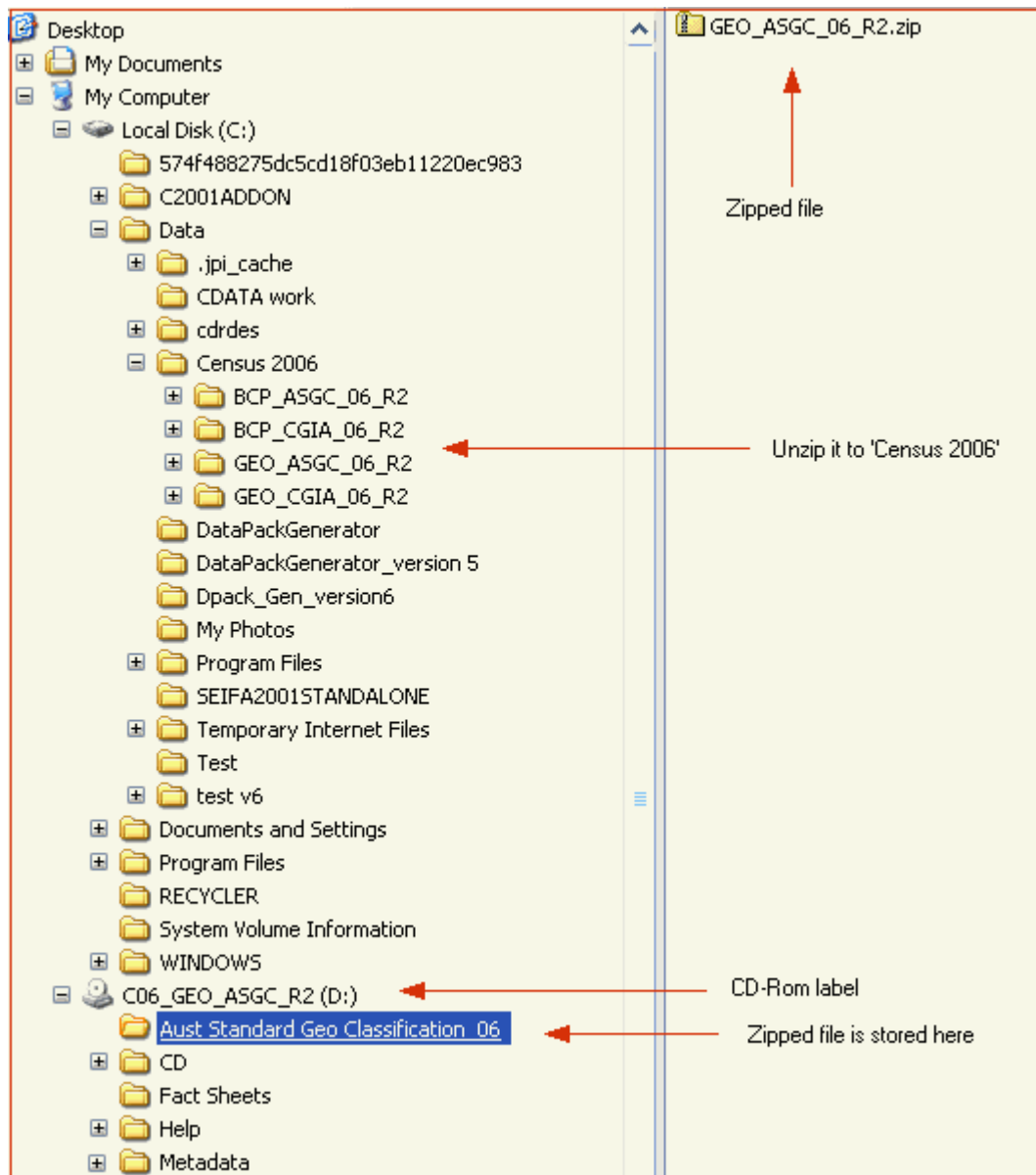
The digital boundary folder structure for Disk 2 - ASGC:



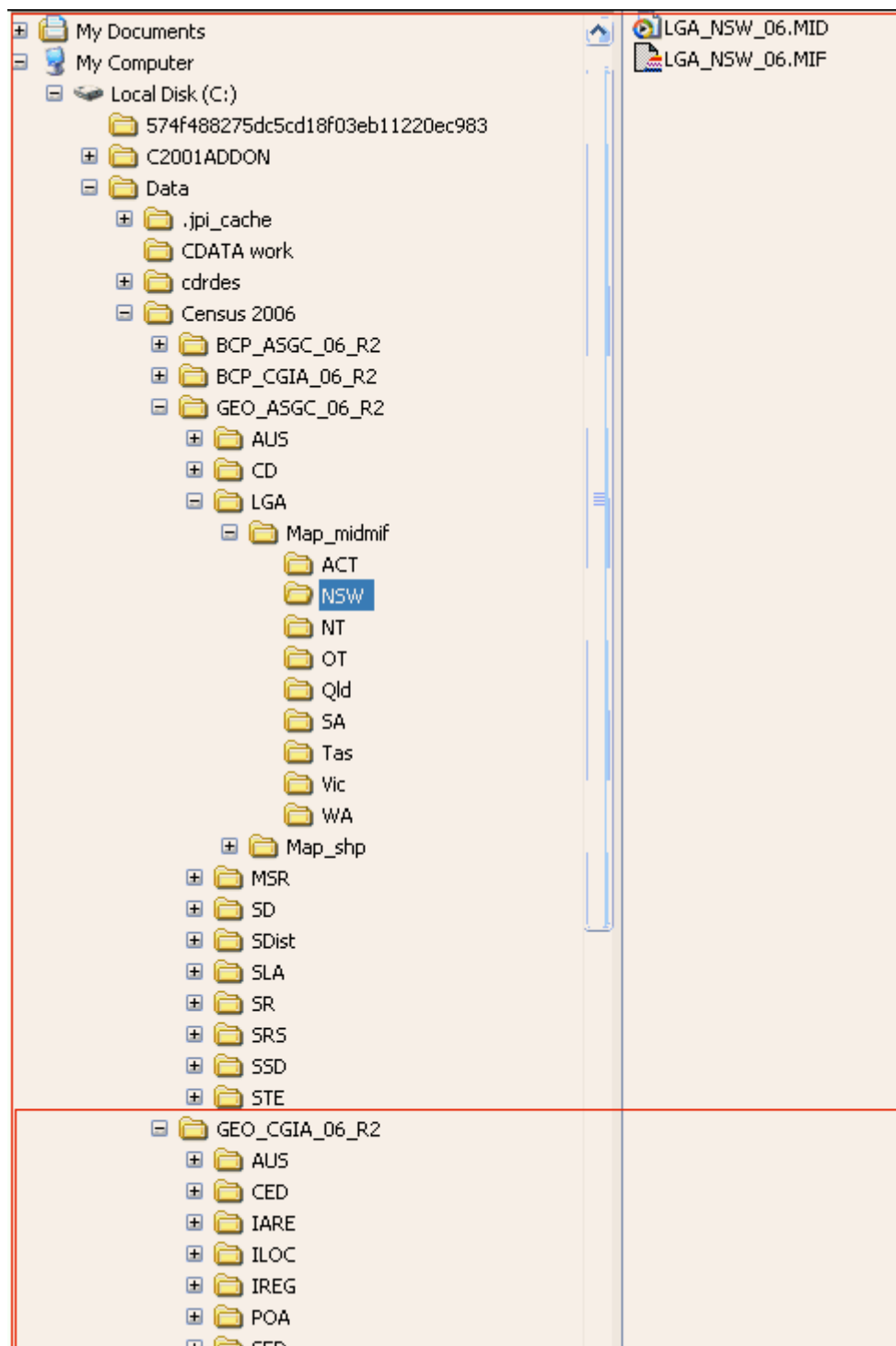
The digital boundary folder structure for Disk 3 - CGIA:



Note - the digital boundaries come as a zipped file when packaged on the CD-Rom. You will have to unzip these files prior to importing either the .MID/.MIF and/or .shp files into GIS software. The example below indicates that the ASGC file structure has been extracted from the zip file, prior to importing into a GIS. In this example it is the GEO ASGC disk 2 which is being unzipped and stored to [C:\Data\Census 2006](#).



The example below indicates that the ASGC file structure has been extracted from the zip file and the file of interest is LGAMap_midmif\NSW, prior to importing into a GIS.



The digital boundary files have the following naming convention:

Place the 2006 Census DataPack CD-Rom disc 2 & 3 of 3 into your CD-ROM drive and unzip the data file for [GEO_ASGC_06_R2.zip](#) from Disk 2 for Australian Standard Geographic Classification and [GEO_CGIA_06_R2.zip](#) from Disk 3 for Census Geographic Areas and/or Indigenous Areas, stored in the following path on the CD-Rom:

The digital boundary files when zipped are provided under the folder structure of:

Zipped (ASGC\CGIA - .MID/.MIF & .shp):

*Disk 2 <Drive>C06_GEO_ **ASGC**_<Release no>\<Geographical Classification .full name>\<File Name.zip>*

*Disk 3 <Drive>C06_GEO_ **CGIA**_<Release no>\<Geographical Classification .full name>\<File Name.zip>*

E.g. of Zipped (ASGC\CGIA - .MID/.MIF & .shp):

*Disk 2 <Drive>C06_GEO_ **ASGC**_R2\Aust Standard Geo Classification_06\<GEO_ASGC_06_R2.zip>*

*Disk 3 <Drive>C06_GEO_ **CGIA**_R2\Census Geographic & Indigenous Areas\<GEO_CGIA_06_R2.zip>*

The digital boundary files when Unzipped expands the folder structure to:

Unzipped (ASGC\CGIA - .MID/.MIF & .shp):

ASGC:

Disk 2 <Drive>:\GEO_ASGC_06_R2\<Geo Type>\<Map_midmif>\<State>\<File Name>

Disk 2 <Drive>:\GEO_ASGC_06_R2\<Geo Type>\<Map_shp>\<State>\<File Name>

CGIA:

Disk 3 <Drive>:\GEO_CGIA_06_R2\<Geotype>\<Map_midmif>\<State>\<File Name>

Disk 3 <Drive>:\GEO_CGIA_06_R2\<Geotype>\<Map_shp>\<State>\<File Name>

E.g. of Unzipped folder structure (ASGC\CGIA - .MID/.MIF & .shp) for NSW LGA (ASGC) and NSW POA (CGIA):

ASGC\LGA:

Disk 2 <Drive>:\GEO_ASGC_06_R2\LGA\Map_midmif\NSW\<File Name>

Disk 2 <Drive>:\GEO_ASGC_06_R2\LGA\Map_shp\NSW\<File Name>

CGIA\POA:

Disk 3 <Drive>:\GEO_CGIA_06_R2\POA\Map_midmif\NSW\<File Name>

Disk 3 <Drive>:\GEO_CGIA_06_R2\POA\Map_shp\NSW\<File Name>

Digital boundary file names

The digital boundary files follow a similar naming convention as the CSV data files, once unzipped:

(ASGC\CGIA - .MID/.MIF & .shp)

<Geotype>_<State/Territory/Aus name>_<census year>.mid\mif

<Geotype>_<State/Territory/Aus name>_<census year>.shp (dbf\prj\shp\shp.xml\shx\tab)

E.g. of Unzipped (ASGC\CGIA - .MID/.MIF & .shp) for NSW LGA (ASGC) and NSW POA (CGIA):

ASGC\LGA:

LGA_NSW_06.mid\mif

LGA_NSW_06.dbf\prj\shp\shp.xml\shx\tab

CGIA\POA:

POA_NSW_06.mid\mif

POA_NSW_06.dbf\prj\shp\shp.xml\shx\tab