A Quick Guide to the 2011 Census and 2011 National Household Survey (NHS) data

This guide includes links to:

The Census and NHS data products:
- Profiles (Census and NHS)
- Topic-based Tabulations (Census) and Data Tables (NHS)
- Census Highlight Tables
- Focus on Geography Series (Census and NHS versions)
- Census Data Navigator
- Visual Census
- Comparison Age Pyramids (Census)
- NHS Aboriginal Population Profile

Two key geography products:
- Reference maps for Census Tracts and Dissemination Areas
- 2011 Geosuite
An overview of the 2011 Census and 2011 NHS (National Household Survey) data
Focussing on municipal (Census Subdivision - CSD) data

Analytical products, usually covering higher geographies, are not included in this document.

2011 Census data products
- 2011 Census Profiles (p. 2)(CTs/DAs pp. 7,8)
- 2011 Census Topic-based Tabulations (pp.3,4)
- 2011 Census Highlight Tables (p. 5)
- Focus on Geography Series (p. 6)
- Census Data Navigator (CDs, CSDs)(p. 6)
- Visual Census (CMAs only)
- Comparison Age Pyramids (CMAs/CAs only)

2011 National Household Survey (NHS) data products
- 2011 NHS Profile (p. 2)
- 2011 NHS Aboriginal Population Profile
  (Each municipality must have 250+ people with an Aboriginal identity before a profile is created)
- 2011 NHS Data Tables (pp. 3,4)
- 2011 NHS Focus on Geography Series (for CSDs with 5,000+ population)(p. 6)

2011 Census Geography products
The two geography products mentioned in this publication are the 2011 Reference maps and GeoSuite. Both of these products support the use of Census and NHS data.

Maps — Reference maps
- Census Tract (CT) maps
- Dissemination Area (DA) maps

Reference maps for Census Tracts and Dissemination Areas are used to identify the geographic codes necessary for finding the profiles for these smaller geographies (p. 7).

2011 GeoSuite
The 2011 GeoSuite is a versatile tool that can be used to find a list of Dissemination Areas in any municipality, and Census Tracts in any municipality located in a CMA or CA. Instructions are provided (pp. 8,9).

The 2011 Profiles — Census and NHS

2011 Census Profiles include data about:
- Population and dwelling counts
- Age and sex
- Marital status
- Family characteristics
- Household characteristics (census families, household size)
- Structural type of dwellings
- Language (official languages, mother tongue, home language(s))

2011 National Household Profiles include:
- Citizenship, immigration, generation status
- Visible minority, ethnic origin
- Religion
- Aboriginal population
- Language (non-official spoken, at work)
- Mobility and migration
- Education
- Labour force, occupation, industry, work activity, place of work, commuting
- Dwellings (repairs, age, rooms, bedrooms)
- Households (own/rent, condos, maintainers)
- Shelter costs
- Income (individuals, families, households)

Profile availability (levels of geography)
Census Profiles are available for these geographic levels:
- Canada, Provinces, Territories
- Census Divisions (CD)
- Census Metropolitan Areas (CMA), Census Agglomerations (CA)
- Census Subdivisions (CSD - municipality)
- Economic Regions (ER)
- Federal Electoral Districts (FED)
- Designated Places (DPL)
- Population Centres (POPCTR)
- Census Tracts (CT)
- Dissemination Areas (DA)

NHS Profiles are available for:
- Canada, Provinces, Territories
- Census Divisions (CD)
- Census Metropolitan Areas (CMA), Census Agglomerations (CAs)
- Census Subdivisions (CSD - municipalities)
- Federal Electoral Districts (FED)
- Census Tracts (CT)
Data Tables

2011 Census Topic-based Tabulations

2011 NHS Data Tables

In these tables, related characteristics or variables are combined into a single table.

The same combination of variables may be repeated in numerous tables differentiated only by the geographies. A good example of this are the seven Age and Sex tables from the 2011 Census. Choose the desired combination of variables and then look for the appropriate geographic level.

These tables are available in two formats, HTML and Beyond 20/20 (B20/20). The HTML tables let the user make a limited number of changes to the table, usually choosing the geography and one or two other variables. The rest of the table cannot be altered.

However, the B20/20 tables permit the data user to manipulate the variables, moving them from rows to columns, and vice-versa; or removing one or more variables temporarily from the table. The B20/20 software is relatively easy to use but must be downloaded onto one’s computer.

B20/20 webinars are offered from time to time.

The NHS example below is Table 37 Catalogue no. 99-012-X2011062. The name of the table provides details about the content, in this case, the number of occupations (495), age groups (5) and sex (3), plus the geographic levels available. Note the two drop-down choices, Geography and Sex, where the user can choose any of the available geographies, including any municipality, and whether to view data for Total (both sexes), Males or Females.

On this HTML page, the quickest way to find a municipality is to click on the link to the Geographic Index.

Beyond 20/20 examples of this table are on the next page.
Data Tables in Beyond 20/20
This is the same NHS Occupation table shown in Beyond 20/20. The initial layout is identical to the HTML version.

Variations using Beyond 20/20
Below is the same table, now showing only the data for the City of Edmonton, by occupations and age groups.

The table on the far right shows only the data for Edmonton, by occupations, by both sexes.

The bottom table shows Edmonton, Registered nurses, by age group and sex. These and other customized versions of the original table can be produced with Beyond 20/20 software.
2011 Census Highlight Tables

These tables include key indicators by topic (population and dwelling counts, age and sex, families and households, language). They provide a quick way to compare indicators for all provinces, or all communities, or all communities by province/territory. Two examples are shown below.

(Showing census subdivisions for Manitoba. Sorted by 2011 Census population size)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographic name</th>
<th>CSD type</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>% change</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Occupied by usual residents</th>
<th>Land area in square kilometres, 2011</th>
<th>Population density per square kilometre, 2011</th>
<th>CSD population rank, 2011</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>Prov./Terr.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td></td>
<td>33,476,688</td>
<td>31,612,897</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>14,560,633</td>
<td>13,326,614</td>
<td>8,965,121.42</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>52.2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manitoba</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,208,268</td>
<td>1,148,401</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>512,689</td>
<td>466,138</td>
<td>552,329.52</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>52.2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winnipeg</td>
<td>CY</td>
<td>663,617</td>
<td>633,451</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>280,489</td>
<td>268,753</td>
<td>464.08</td>
<td>1,430.0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brandon</td>
<td>CY</td>
<td>40,061</td>
<td>41,511</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>20,235</td>
<td>18,332</td>
<td>76.8</td>
<td>599.1</td>
<td>103.1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springwood</td>
<td>RM</td>
<td>14,069</td>
<td>12,990</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>5,061</td>
<td>4,902</td>
<td>1,109.83</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>260.3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hanover</td>
<td>RM</td>
<td>14,025</td>
<td>11,871</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>4,033</td>
<td>3,950</td>
<td>749.31</td>
<td>18.9</td>
<td>261.4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steinbach</td>
<td>CY</td>
<td>13,524</td>
<td>11,066</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>5,243</td>
<td>5,098</td>
<td>25.57</td>
<td>526.9</td>
<td>291.5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portage la Prairie</td>
<td>CY</td>
<td>12,995</td>
<td>12,728</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>5,649</td>
<td>5,391</td>
<td>24.67</td>
<td>526.7</td>
<td>302.8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Sorted by number of lone parent families)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographic name</th>
<th>CSD type</th>
<th>Total private households</th>
<th>Couples with children</th>
<th>Couples without children</th>
<th>Lone-parent families</th>
<th>One-person households</th>
<th>Multiple-family households</th>
<th>Other households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td></td>
<td>13,320,615</td>
<td>3,524,915</td>
<td>3,935,540</td>
<td>1,375,450</td>
<td>3,673,310</td>
<td>268,060</td>
<td>543,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toronto, C (Ont.)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1,047,875</td>
<td>246,265</td>
<td>250,165</td>
<td>129,390</td>
<td>331,180</td>
<td>31,135</td>
<td>59,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montréal, V (Qué.)</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>759,945</td>
<td>145,625</td>
<td>166,605</td>
<td>83,490</td>
<td>209,220</td>
<td>7,025</td>
<td>47,975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calgary, CY ( Alta.</td>
<td>CY</td>
<td>423,420</td>
<td>125,350</td>
<td>112,320</td>
<td>38,565</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>9,715</td>
<td>27,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vancouver, CY (B.C.)</td>
<td>CY</td>
<td>264,575</td>
<td>48,990</td>
<td>64,715</td>
<td>21,580</td>
<td>101,205</td>
<td>7,675</td>
<td>20,410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Partial tables shown above.
Use the up/down arrows ▼► to sort columns from largest to smallest, or vice-versa
Focus on Geography Series

2011 Census Focus on Geography

2011 NHS Focus on Geography

These products provide data only for the higher level geographies: Canada, provinces, territories, CMAs and CAs, and CSDs with a population more than 5,000 people.

Key results in the two Focus products are different, but include text, tables, and graphics.

Shown below are a map and five-year age group population profile from Census, plus an educational attainment graph from the NHS. To see more online, click on the graphics. You have to scroll down to find the bottom two.

Census Data Navigator

This product combines an interactive map with selected data.

Type in the name of a municipality to see it shown on the map in green. Spruce Grove is the example here. Below the map is a table based on the selected topic to the right of the map. Change the table by clicking on a different topic.

Click on any adjacent municipality to see it highlighted on the map, and its corresponding data added to the table.

Click on the link, then choose ‘Education’ to find this graph.
2011 Census Geography Products

Maps — Reference maps
The reference maps provide valuable information at a number of geographic levels. Use the Standard Geographical Classification (SGC) reference maps for locating geographic areas and place names.

Census Tract & Dissemination Area Maps
Essential for locating geographic units smaller than Census Subdivisions (municipalities), are the:
- Census Tract Reference Maps and the
- Dissemination Area Reference Maps.

Below is part of the Vancouver CMA index map which is divided into a number of Inset maps. Note “Inset/Carton 1” in the top left corner of the map shown below. By clicking on any ”Inset” link, you can drill down to the CT map for the area and find the CT numbers. CT numbers and borders are always shown in red.

(Hint: If a link does not work for you, try a different website browser.)

On the partial CT map (below), we can see the Census Tract numbers for the Stanley Park/West End area of Vancouver. Click on any of the red CT numbers to drill down to the Dissemination Area maps.

Using geocodes to find a profile

Census Tracts and Dissemination Areas - What’s the difference?
Census Tracts (CTs) usually have a population between 2,500 and 8,000, and are located in CMAs and CAs with a population of 50,000 or more.
Dissemination Areas (DAs) have populations between 400 and 700. They cover all of Canada, and respect the boundaries of CSDs (municipalities) and Census Tracts.

An example of Census Tract 0019.00 (red boundary) with its Dissemination Areas (green boundaries)

Census Tract and Dissemination Area profiles — identifying the code numbers
To find the Census or NHS Profile for a Census Tract, take note of the three-digit CMA or CA ID number. This is found on the Census Tract Reference Map in the top right corner and will look similar to this:

Put the CMA/CA number together with the Census Tract number as in: 9330019.00.

To find a Dissemination Area (DA) profile, use the 2-digit Province code instead of the CMA/CA code. Each Dissemination Area has a six-digit number, always shown in green (see map above). To find a DA profile, you will type in a number similar to this one: 59150695, where 59 is the province code for BC, and 150695 is the DA number found on the map.

(Continued p.8)
Finding a Census or NHS Profile with the geographic codes

Note:
- Census Data profiles are available online for Census Tracts and Dissemination Areas.
- NHS profiles are available online for Census Tracts only (not Dissemination Areas).

Now that you have a Census Tract or Dissemination Area geocode, go to the 2011 Census Profile screen or the 2011 NHS Profile screen. If you will be searching for both the Census and the NHS Profiles for a single Census Tract, you can skip a step by searching first for the 2011 NHS Profile.

The search screens look like this:

```
Place name | Postal code | Geographic code
```

Option 1: Search

- Place name:
- Province or territory (optional):

Click on Geographic code, type in a code and then Search. This example is the CT code.

```
Place name | Postal code | Geographic code
```

Search by geographic code

```
Geographic code: 9330019.00
```

This will bring up the selected profile.

If you have searched for an NHS profile, at the top of the screen will be links to both the NHS and Census profiles. You can toggle back and forth between the profiles.

Finding all of the Dissemination Area geocodes for a Municipality

Open GeoSuite and choose the language. At the Main Menu, choose Name Search. Type in the name of the desired municipality, and if there are duplicates, scroll up or down until you find CSD as the Level. Click on that line.

Click Next. At Step 2, click on the radio button for Dissemination Areas. Next.

At Step 3, move DAuid (DA unique identifier) to the box on the right. Also move DApop2011 (DA population counts) and DAtdwell2011 (DA total private dwellings) to the box on the right. Click Next.

Step 4 will provide a list of the DAs in the CSD.

To download a list of all your municipal CTs or DAs, use GeoSuite (see pages 8 and 9).
Finding all of the Census Tract codes for a municipality

The process for CTs is different from the DA process because there is no natural link between Census Subdivisions (municipalities) and Census Tracts. Census Tracts are portions of Census Metropolitan Areas, whereas Census Subdivisions are created from Census Divisions. This diagram from the Geography Catalogue should help to explain these relationships.

However, by using GeoSuite to create a report, we can find a list of the CTs in a municipality which is part of a CMA or CA.

Open GeoSuite and choose the language. At the Main Menu, choose Reports. At the next screen, choose "CSD: CT Reference list", then "Select Area".

Type in the name of the municipality and click "View data". In this example, the municipality is Saskatoon.

The first and last parts of the Saskatoon report are shown below.

GeoSuite CSD:CT Reference list for Saskatoon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Complete CTs / SRs Complet</th>
<th>Total # of DAs in the CT</th>
<th>Total # of DAs dans SR</th>
<th># of DAs in the CT and the CSD</th>
<th>CSD, Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0001.00</td>
<td>2041</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Saskatoon, CY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0002.01</td>
<td>2794</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Saskatoon, CY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0002.02</td>
<td>2795</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Saskatoon, CY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0003.00</td>
<td>2043</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Saskatoon, CY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Partial CTs / SRs Partiel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partial CTs / SRs Partiel</th>
<th>Total # of DAs in the CT</th>
<th>Total # of DAs dans SR</th>
<th># of DAs in the CT and the CSD</th>
<th>CSD, Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0100.01</td>
<td>1425</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Saskatoon, CY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other CSDs Partial CTs/
SR Partiels et autre(s) SDR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other CSDs Partial CTs/</th>
<th>Total # of DAs in the CT</th>
<th>Total # of DAs dans SR</th>
<th># of DAs in the CT and the CSD</th>
<th>CSD, Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0100.01</td>
<td>1425</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Corman Park No. 344, RM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Here, at the bottom of the report, we see that CT 0100.01 is located partly in Saskatoon and partly in Corman Park No. 344.
Note of appreciation
Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long-standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued co-operation and goodwill.

Note de reconnaissance
Le succès du système statistique du Canada repose sur un partenariat bien établi entre Statistique Canada et la population, les entreprises, les administrations canadiennes et les autres organismes. Sans cette collaboration et cette bonne volonté, il serait impossible de produire des statistiques précises et actuelles.

Website / Site web
www.statcan.gc.ca

Census / Recensement

National Household Survey / Enquête nationale auprès des ménages (ENM)

General Inquiries / Renseignements généraux
1-800-263-1136
Infostats@statcan.gc.ca

To changes languages, click on the link at the top of your internet screen.
Pour modifier la langue, cliquez sur le lien au haut de l’écran.