

QGIS - Improving Table Joins with CSVT Files

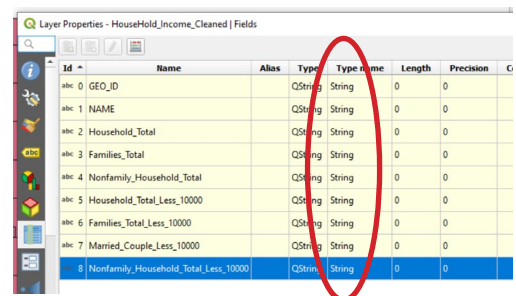
QGIS 3.22

Welcome to the Essential GIS Task Sheet Series. This series supplements the Iowa State University Extension and Outreach Geospatial Technology Training Program's workshops and short courses by providing quick and easy instructions for performing a variety of mapping, data science, analysis and data visualization tasks.

This task sheet will teach you how to manage your CSV files and improve joins by creating a CSVT file. When adding CSV files to QGIS you may notice all fields are treated as Strings (text data); creating a CSVT file will help QGIS recognize the field types. A CSVT file is a simple line of text listing the field types used in your CSV file separated by commas. Common field types you will come across are: String used for text data, Integer used for whole numbers, Real used for numbers with decimals, and Boolean used for yes/not or true/false data with only two options. Pay close attention to the file types CSV and CSVT while working on this tasksheet.

1. Getting Started

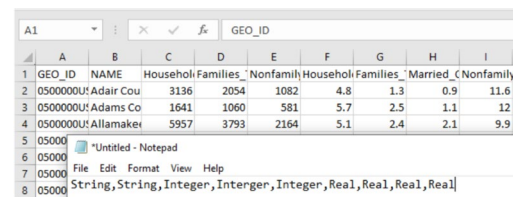
- Data for this task sheet can be downloaded here: <https://issueogtp.github.io/GISTaskSheets/TaskSheetData/PM2082-20m.zip>. Extract the files when the download is complete.
- Open a new QGIS project, and add the **Counties.shp** file to QGIS.
- Open the **HouseHold_Income_Cleaned.csv** file in **Excel**, or your spreadsheet software of choice. Observe the data fields and notice the data is in text, whole numbers, and decimal numbers.
- Add **HouseHold_Income_Cleaned** to **QGIS**, and open the **layer Properties**. Go to the **Fields** tab, notice the **Type name** column says each field is a String. If this is not corrected you will not be able to properly symbolize your data.
- Remove** the **HouseHold_Income_Cleaned** layer from QGIS.



id	Name	Alias	Type	Type name	Length	Precision
abc 0	GEO_ID		QString	String	0	0
abc 1	NAME		QString	String	0	0
abc 2	Household_Total		QString	String	0	0
abc 3	Families_Total		QString	String	0	0
abc 4	Nonfamily_Household_Total		QString	String	0	0
abc 5	Household_Total_Less_10000		QString	String	0	0
abc 6	Families_Total_Less_10000		QString	String	0	0
abc 7	Married_Couple_Less_10000		QString	String	0	0
abc 8	Nonfamily_Household_Total_Less_10000		QString	String	0	0

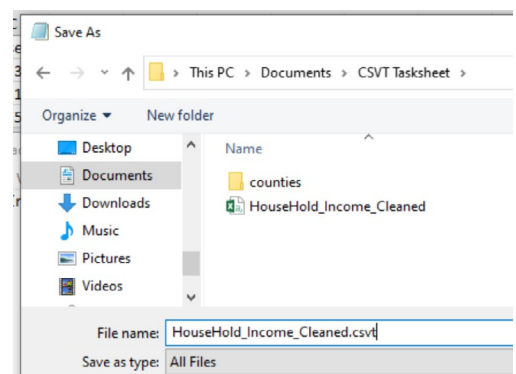
2. Creating a CSVT File

- With the CSV file still open in your spreadsheet software, open your text editor software, (Notepad for Windows, or TextEdit for Mac) so that you can see both windows.
- For each column, type the data type in your text editor and separate each type with a comma, to match the example picture. Notice: *GEO_ID* has both numbers and letters making that column string data.
- When done use the **Save As...** option. Locate and save the file in the same location as your HouseHold_Income_Cleaned.csv file. For the file name type: **HouseHold_Income_Cleaned.csvt**. Then click **Save**.



A1	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	GEO_ID	NAME	Household_Families	Nonfamily_Household_Families	Married_Couple	Nonfamily_Household			
2	05000000U	Adair Cou	3136	2054	1082	4.8	1.3	0.9	11.6
3	05000000U	Adams Co	1641	1060	581	5.7	2.5	1.1	12
4	05000000U	Allamakee	5957	3793	2164	5.1	2.4	2.1	9.9

String,String,Integer,Integer,Integer,Real,Real,Real,Real

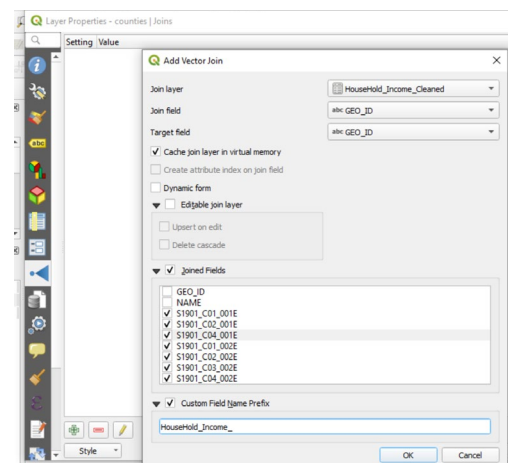


- d. Add your **HouseHold_Income_Cleaned.csv** to **QGIS** again. QGIS will automatically utilize your CSV file. Open the **Manage Fields** tab in the layer properties. Now your **Type name** column will have the right data type.

ID	Name	Alias	Type	Type name	Length	Precision
elc 0	GEO_ID		QString	String	0	0
elc 1	NAME		QString	String	0	0
l22 2	Household_Total		int	Integer	0	0
elc 3	Families_Total		QString	String	0	0
l22 4	Nonfamily_Household_Total		int	Integer	0	0
l2 5	Household_Total_Less_10000		double	Real	0	0
l2 6	Families_Total_Less_10000		double	Real	0	0
l2 7	Married_Couple_Less_10000		double	Real	0	0

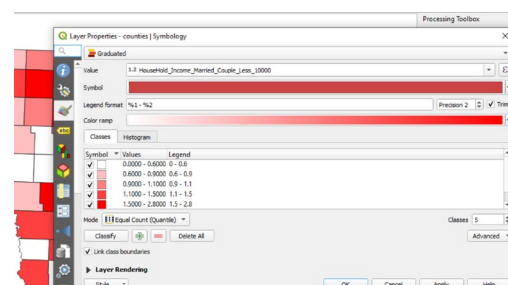
3. Join the Data

- Open the Layer Properties for **Counties** and go to the **Join** tab. Click the **Green Plus** icon to open the **Add Join** window. Set **Join Layer** to **HouseHold_Income_Cleaned**. **Join Field** will be **GEO_ID** and **Target field** will be **GEO_ID**.
- Make a few more adjustments by **checking** the box for **Joined Fields**, this will control what new fields will appear after the join. **Check all** the boxes except **GEO_ID** and **NAME**. Also **check** the **Custom Field Name Prefix** box, and set the name to **HouseHold_Income_**. Click **Okay** to close the Add Vector Join Window.
- Click **Apply** to make the join, then close the Layer Properties window.
- Open the **Counties Attribute table** and observe the join. *Notice your GEO_ID and NAME column are not present.*



4. Symbolology

- Open the **Symbolology** tab for the **Counties** layer. Set the first option to **Graduated**, then **Value** to **HouseHold_Income_Married_Couple_Less_10000**. Select a **Color Ramp** such as Reds. Set the **Mode** to **Equal Count (Quantile)** and click the **Classify** button, then click **Apply** and close the Layer Properties.
- Use the **Identify Features** tool from the Attributes Toolbar to click on Counties and see their values.
- Click on a County, it will highlight in red and the Identify Results panel will open to display all the information.



Feature	Value
counties	
GEO_ID	0500000U519105
Der...	
(Act...	
GEO...	0500000U519105
FIPS	19169
CO...	Story
ST	IA
Hou...	8204
Hou...	3425
HouseHold_Income_Household_Total	
Prod...	4
Hou...	2.6
Hou...	0.6
Hou...	9.1

Contact: Jay Maxwell, Data Analyst, and Professor Christopher J. Seeger, PLA, GISP can be reached at geospatial@iastate.edu. Additional task sheets and information about the Geospatial Technology and Spatial Data Science Programs are available at www.extension.iastate.edu/communities/gis.

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