



Describing Mexican Population: GIS in Census Data Dissemination and Making Decisions

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The Population and Housing Censuses provides highly relevant information for: policymaking, research and planning, so its results should be disseminated with the greatest opportunity. Considering that census is practically the only statistical project that provides information for all the geographic levels, the incorporation of its indicators in Geographic Information Systems (GIS) provides great advantages in the analysis. As a case study, is presented, the Sistema de Consulta de Información Censal (SCINCE) developed by the National Institute of Statistics and Geography of Mexico. This applicative combines census indicators (from national level upto block level) and diverse cartographical layers. SCINCE also allows univariate and multivariate stratification of geographical units using R.