



Geographical Analysis

Introduction to Choropleth Maps and Color Schemes

Objectives



Objective

Differentiate types of
geographic
visualizations

Introduction to Choropleth Maps



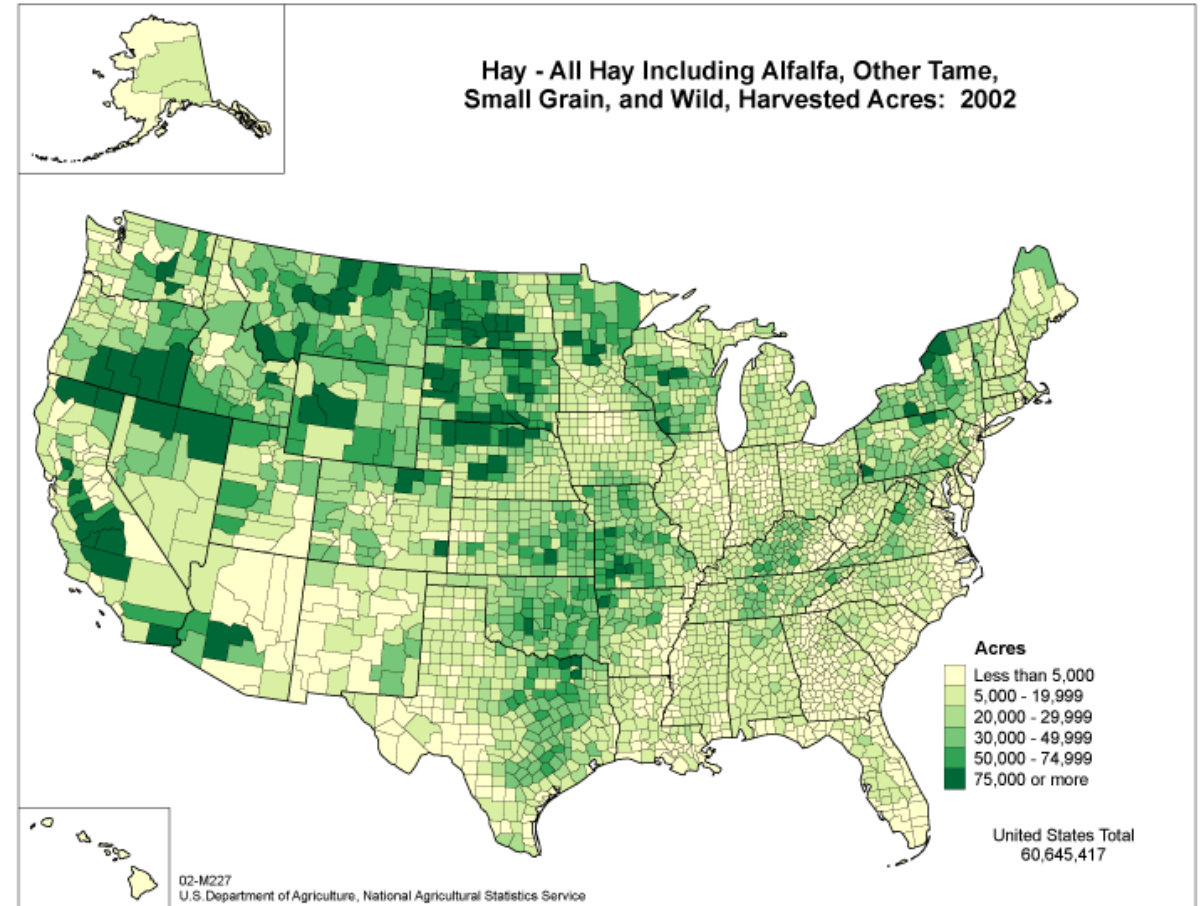
| Earliest known choropleth map was created in 1826 by Baron Pierre Charles Dupin

| Term choropleth map was coined in 1938 by John Kirtland Wright

| Choropleth maps are based on statistical data aggregated over defined geographical regions

Choropleth Maps

- Areas of the map are shaded in proportion to a measured variable
- Coloring is based on a classification (histogram binning) of the distribution of the measured variable



Coloring Choropleth Maps

Relates to number of
classes

Cartographic rule =
5-7 classes

Colors

Color Schemes:
sequential,
divergent, qualitative

Choose carefully to
allow viewers to see
trends

Color Schemes: Sequential



- | Suited for ordered data

- | Lightness steps dominate the look of the scheme

- | Light values are low data values, dark are high

- | Good for Ordinal, interval and ratio data types

Color Schemes: Diverging



- | Puts an emphasis on critical midrange values

- | Color change represents deviation from a meaningful midrange critical value

- | Good for ratio data types where looking at data above and below a 'zero' point

Color Schemes: Qualitative



- | Does not imply magnitude difference

- | Used to show differences between classes

- | Good for Nominal data types