Data

Mapping for Architecture, Urbanism, and the Humanities

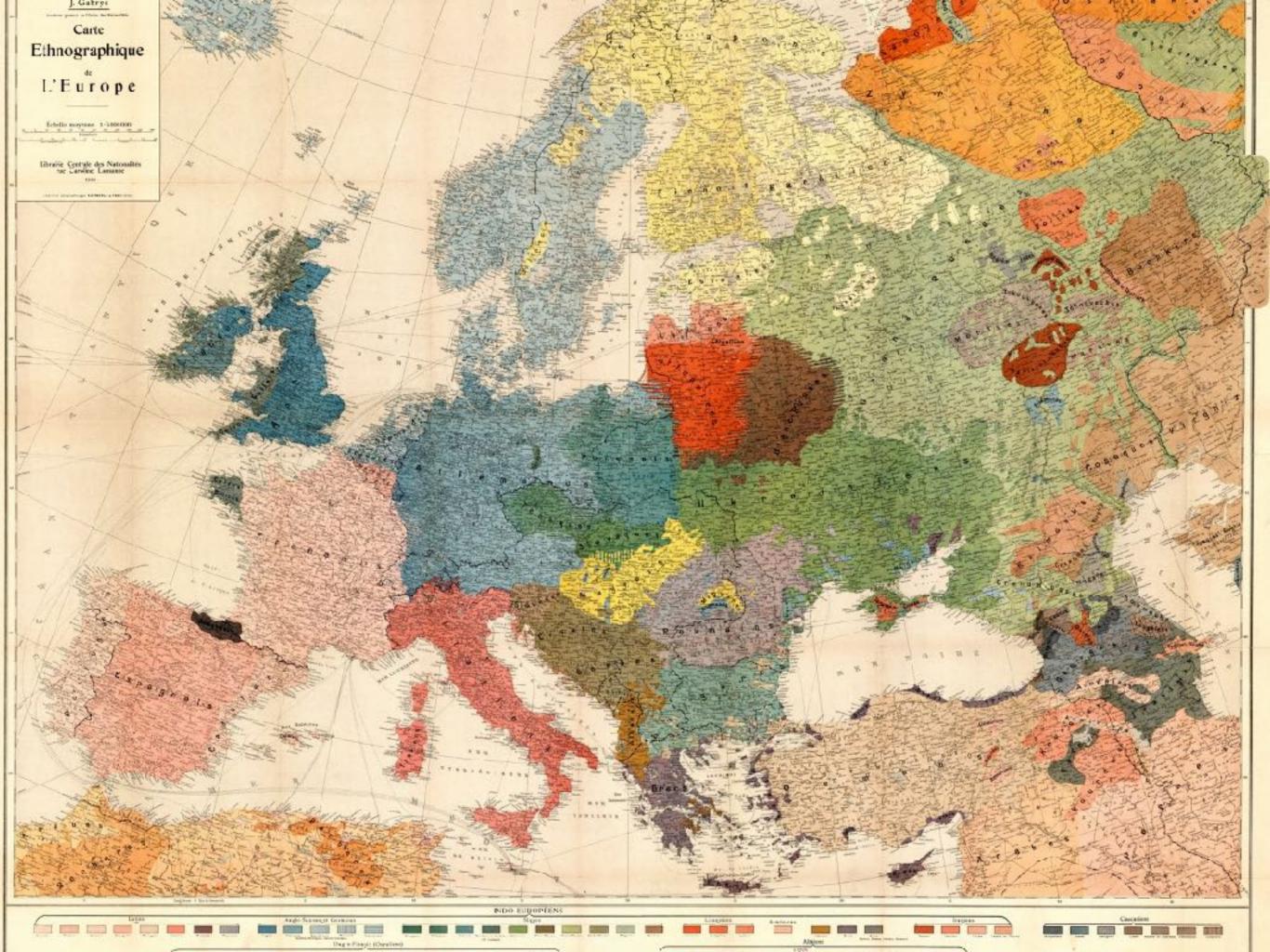
September 29, 2017

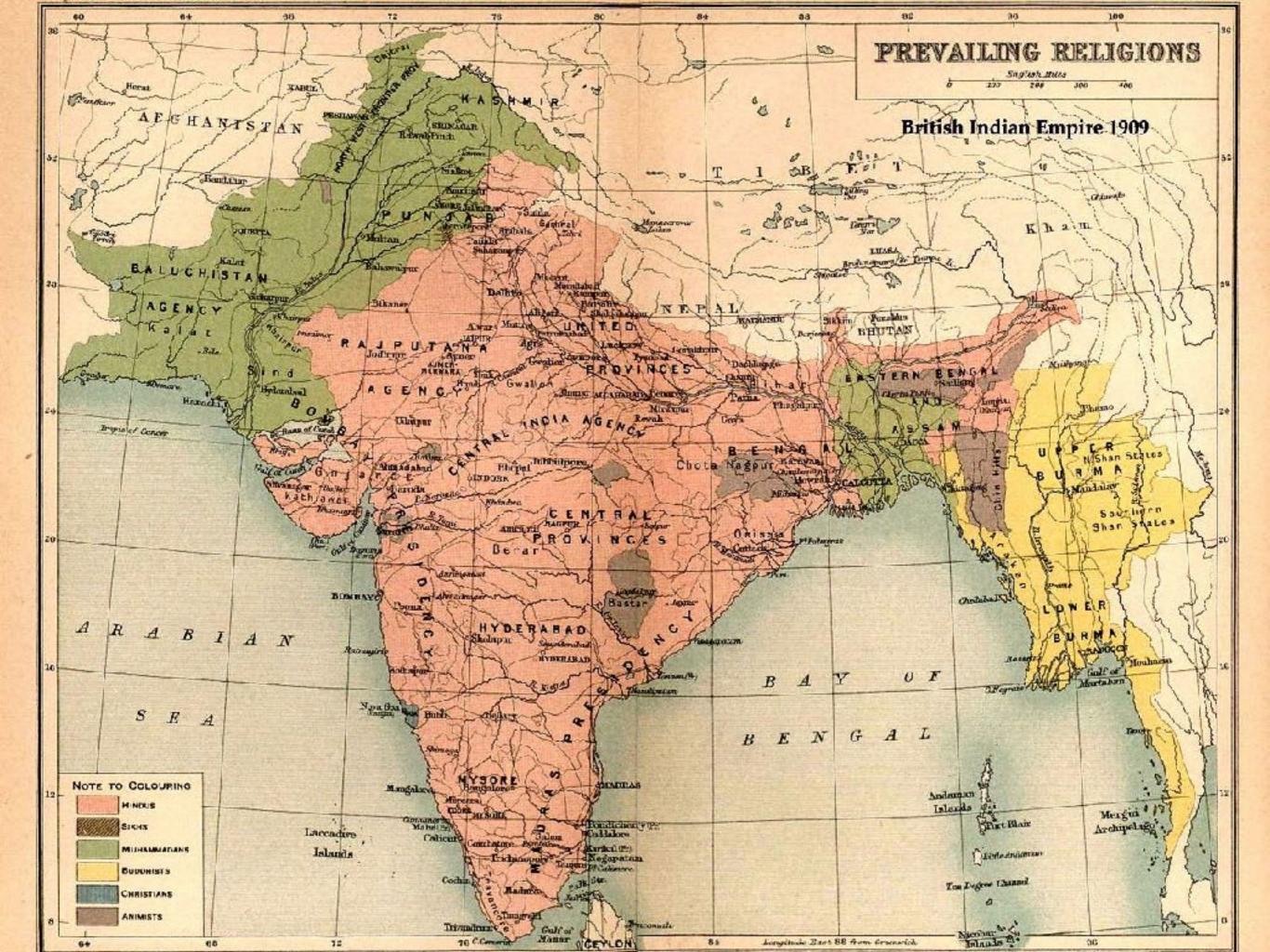
Housekeeping

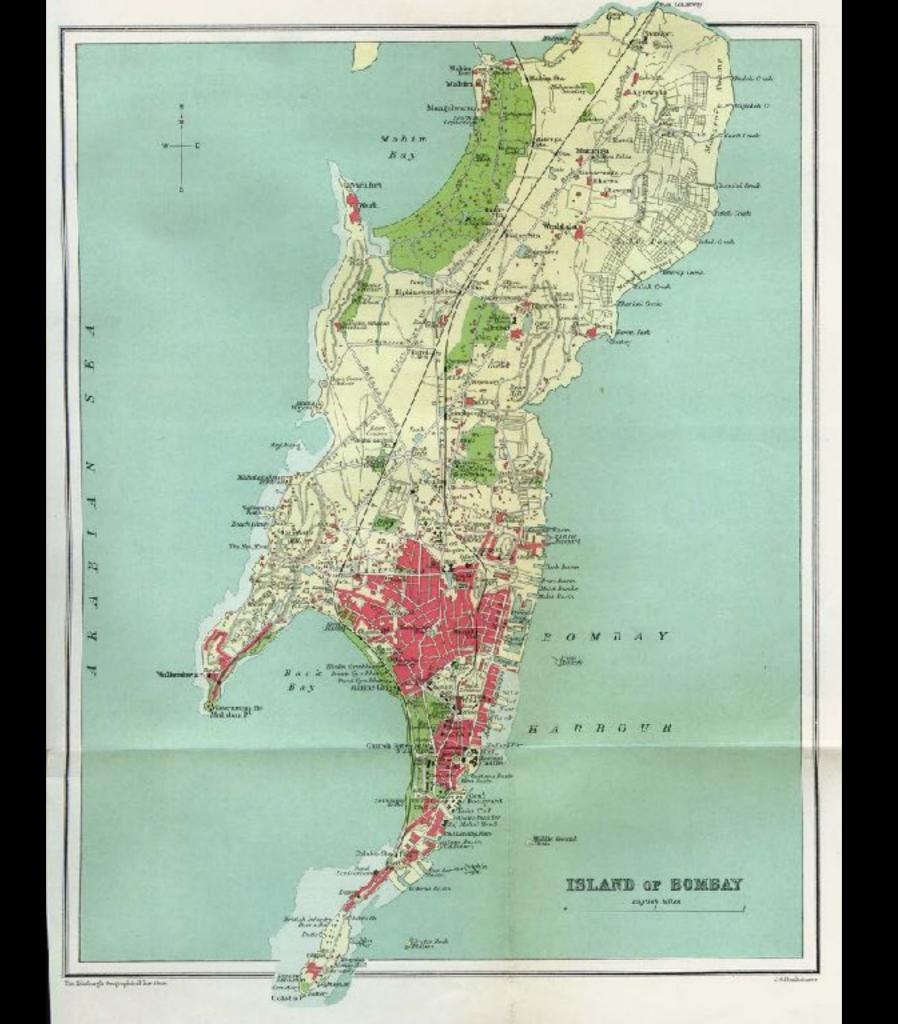
- Final Project
- Midterm due November 3rd
- Next week

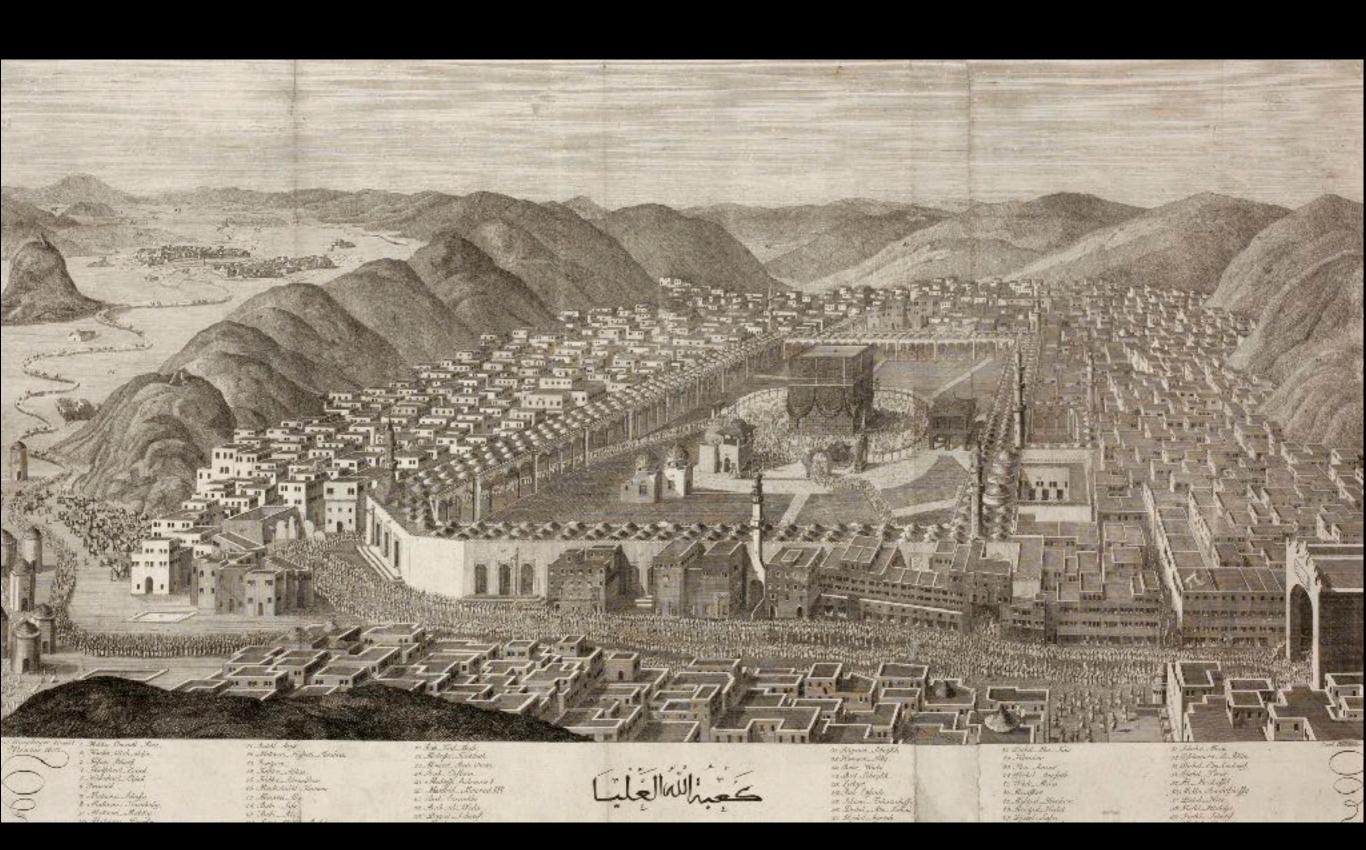
Census, Map, Museum

One notices the census-makers passion for completeness and unambiguity. Hence their intolerance of multiple, politically "transvestite", blurred, or changing identifications. Hence the weird subcategory, "Others" - who, nonetheless, are absolutely not to be confused with *other* "Others." The fiction of the census is that everyone is in it, and that everyone has one - and only one - extremely clear place. No fractions.









Modern Historical Map of Mecca

https://worldmap.harvard.edu/makkahhistorical/





The 'warp' of this thinking was a totalizing classificatory grid which could be applied with endless flexibility to anything under the states real or contemplated control: peoples, regions, religions, languages, products, monuments, and so forth.

And yet, if we are to make maps and visualizations, and communicate features about the world, we rely on data.

What is Data?

What types of things can be considered 'data'?

Qualitative versus Quantitative

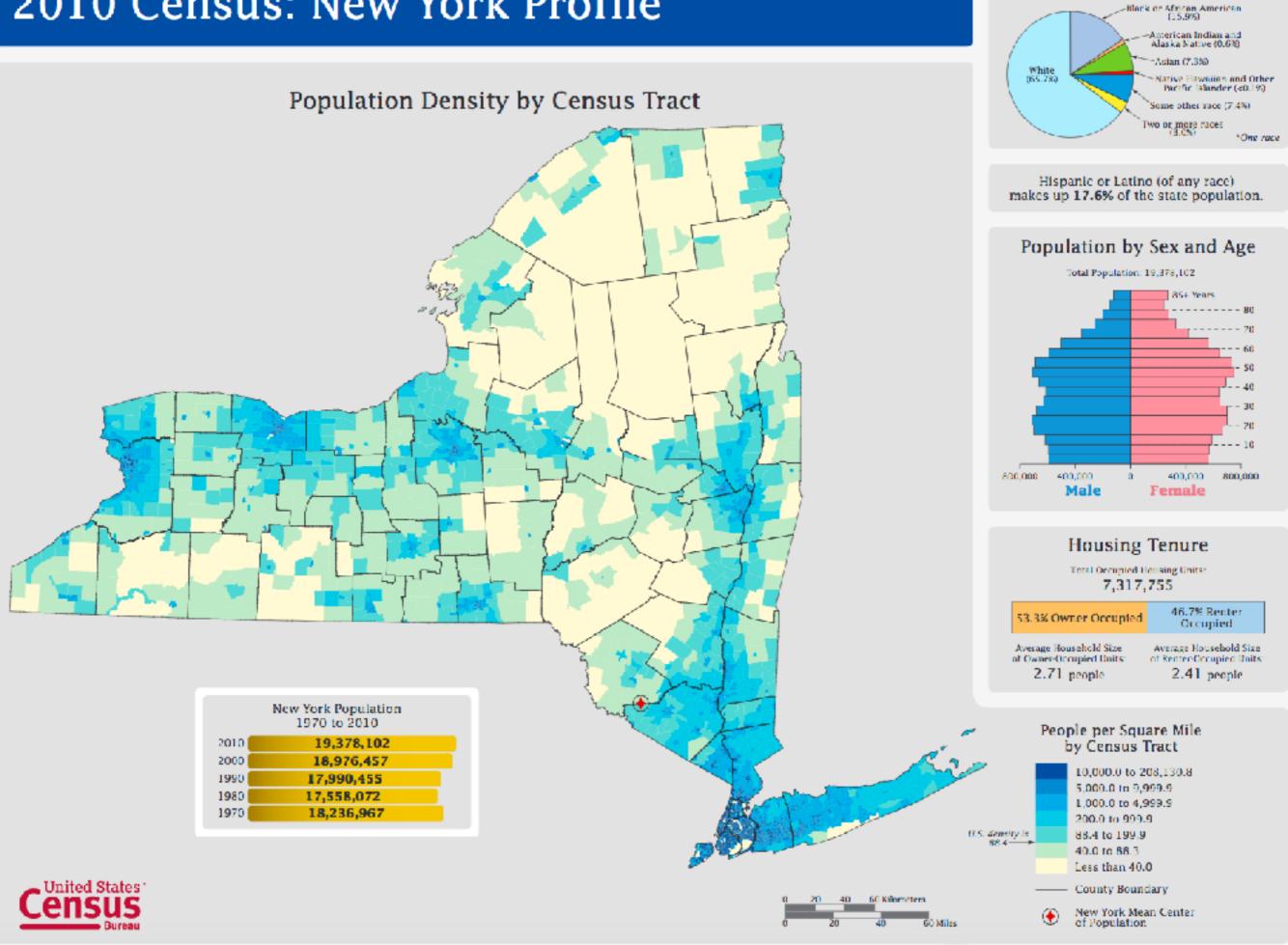
Should qualitative data be counted?

Why and how?



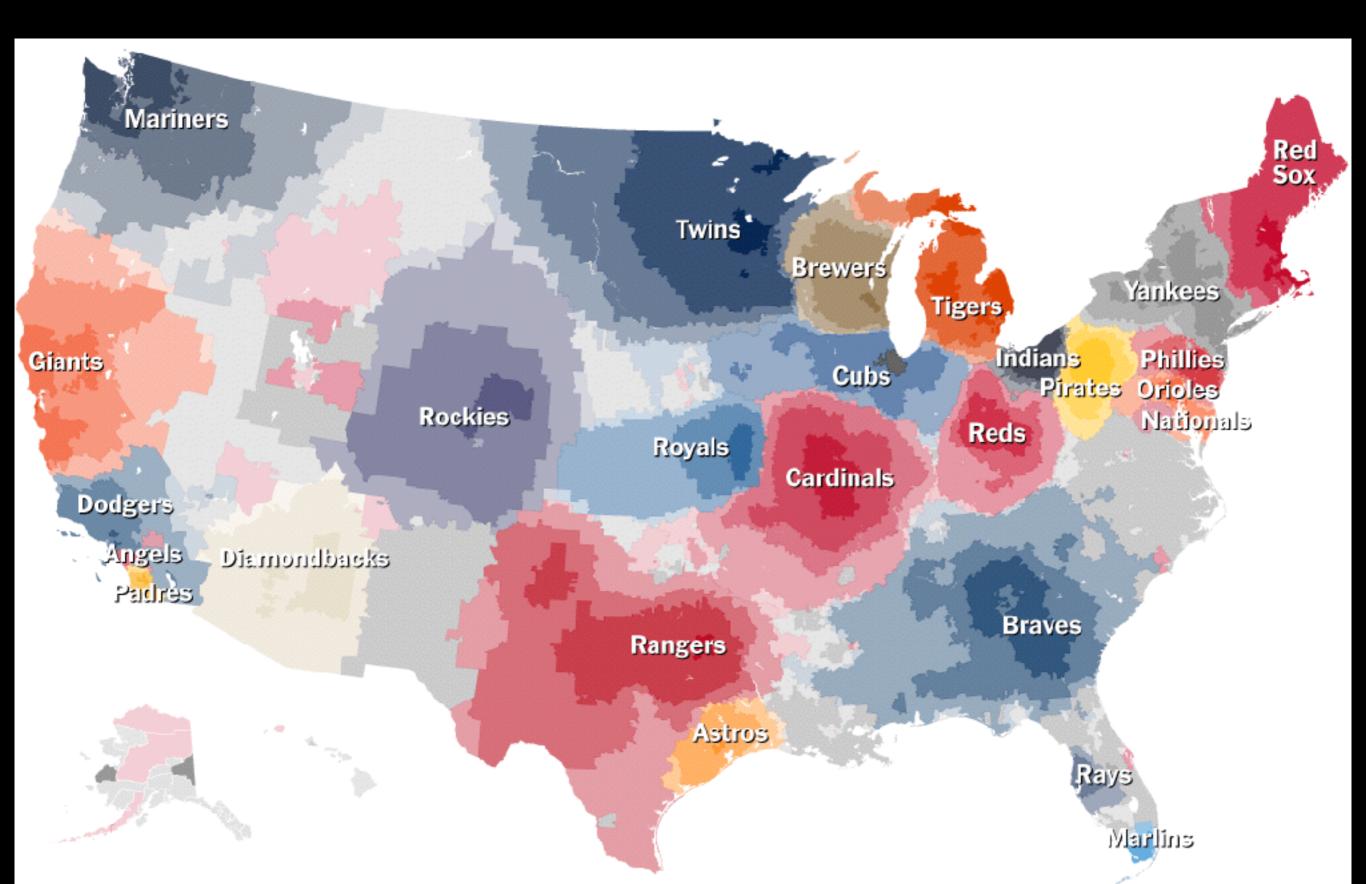


2010 Census: New York Profile



State Race* Breakdown

Up Close on Baseball's Borders - NYTimes 23 April 2014



Combining qualitative and quantitative

Language in NYC

http://queenslanguagemap170822.herokuapp.com/

Story Maps

https://storymaps.arcgis.com/en/

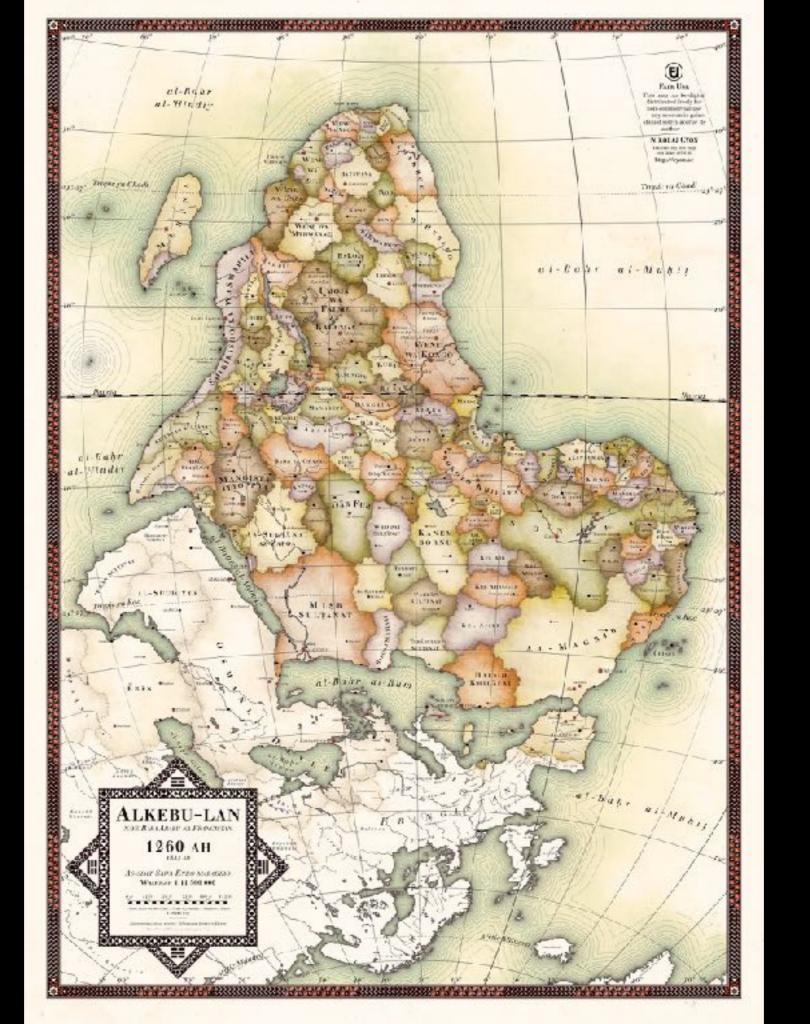
Visualization Techniques

Quantative

- Chloropleth
- Dot Density
- Cartogram
- Heatmaps

Qualitative

- Colors
- Images
- Interactive features
 (i.e., popups, sliders,
 timelines, etc.)



Census Tutorial