# **Choropleth Maps**

Welcome to the Choropleth Maps Exercise! In this exercise we will do some simple datasets and create Choropleth Maps from them.

```
In [7]: import plotly.graph_objs as go
        from plotly.offline import init notebook mode,iplot
        init notebook mode(connected=True)
```

\*\* Import pandas and read the csv file: 2014\_World\_Power\_Consumption\*\*

```
In [8]:
       import pandas as pd
In [9]: df= pd.read csv('2014 World Power Consumption')
```

\*\* Check the head of the DataFrame. \*\*

```
In [10]: df.head()
```

#### Out[10]:

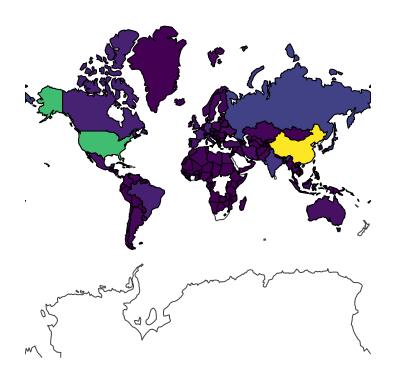
	Country	Power Consumption KWH	Text
0	China	5.523000e+12	China 5,523,000,000,000
1	United States	3.832000e+12	United 3,832,000,000,000
2	European	2.771000e+12	European 2,771,000,000,000
3	Russia	1.065000e+12	Russia 1,065,000,000,000
4	Japan	9.210000e+11	Japan 921,000,000,000

<sup>\*</sup>create a Choropleth Plot of the Power Consumption for Countries using the data and layout dictionary. \*

```
In [22]: data= dict(type = 'choropleth',
                     locations = df['Country'],
                     locationmode='country names',
                     colorscale= 'Viridis',
                     text= df['Text'],
                     z=df['Power Consumption KWH'],
                     colorbar = {'title':'Consumption in KWH'})
         layout = dict(
             title = '2014 World Power Consumption',
             geo = dict(
                 showframe = False,
                 projection = {'type':'mercator'}
```

```
In [23]: choromap = go.Figure(data = [data], layout = layout)
         iplot(choromap, validate=False)
```

### 2014 World Power Consumption



```
In [ ]: ## USA Choropleth
         ** Import the 2012_Election_Data csv file using pandas. **
In [26]: usdf= pd.read_csv('2012_Election_Data')
```

Cons

\*\* Check the head of the DataFrame. \*\*

```
In [27]: usdf.head()
```

#### Out[27]:

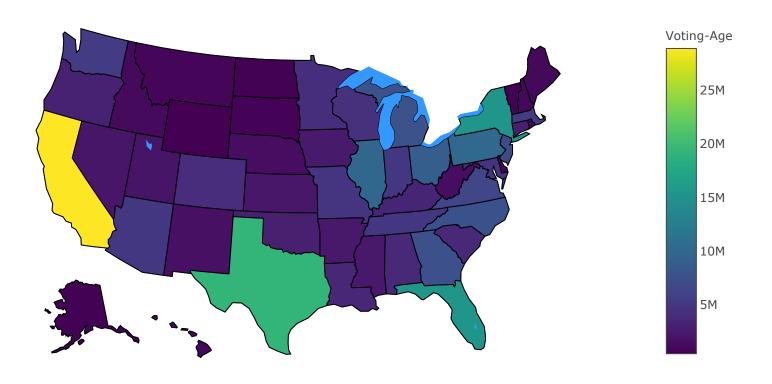
	Year	ICPSR State Code	Alphanumeric State Code	State	VEP Total Ballots Counted	VEP Highest Office	VAP Highest Office	Total Ballots Counted	Highest Office	Voting- Eligible Population (VEP)	Voting-Age Population (VAP)	% Non- citizen	Prison	Pro
(	2012	41	1	Alabama	NaN	58.6%	56.0%	NaN	2,074,338	3,539,217	3707440.0	2.6%	32,232	
	2012	81	2	Alaska	58.9%	58.7%	55.3%	301,694	300,495	511,792	543763.0	3.8%	5,633	
2	2012	61	3	Arizona	53.0%	52.6%	46.5%	2,323,579	2,306,559	4,387,900	4959270.0	9.9%	35,188	
;	2012	42	4	Arkansas	51.1%	50.7%	47.7%	1,078,548	1,069,468	2,109,847	2242740.0	3.5%	14,471	
4	2012	71	5	California	55.7%	55.1%	45.1%	13,202,158	13,038,547	23,681,837	28913129.0	17.4%	119,455	

```
In [28]: data = dict(type='choropleth',
                     colorscale = 'Viridis',
                     locations = usdf['State Abv'],
                     z = usdf['Voting-Age Population (VAP)'],
                     locationmode = 'USA-states',
                     text = usdf['State'],
                     colorbar = {'title':"Voting-Age Population (VAP)"}
```

```
In [31]: layout = dict(title = '2012 General Election Voting Data',
                       geo = dict(scope='usa',
                                  showlakes = True))
```

```
In [32]: choromap = go.Figure(data = [data], layout = layout)
         iplot(choromap, validate=False)
```

## 2012 General Election Voting Data



Type *Markdown* and LaTeX:  $\alpha^2$ 

In [ ]: