Choropleth Map

A thematic map in which areas are shaded in proportion to the measurement of the statistical variable being displayed.

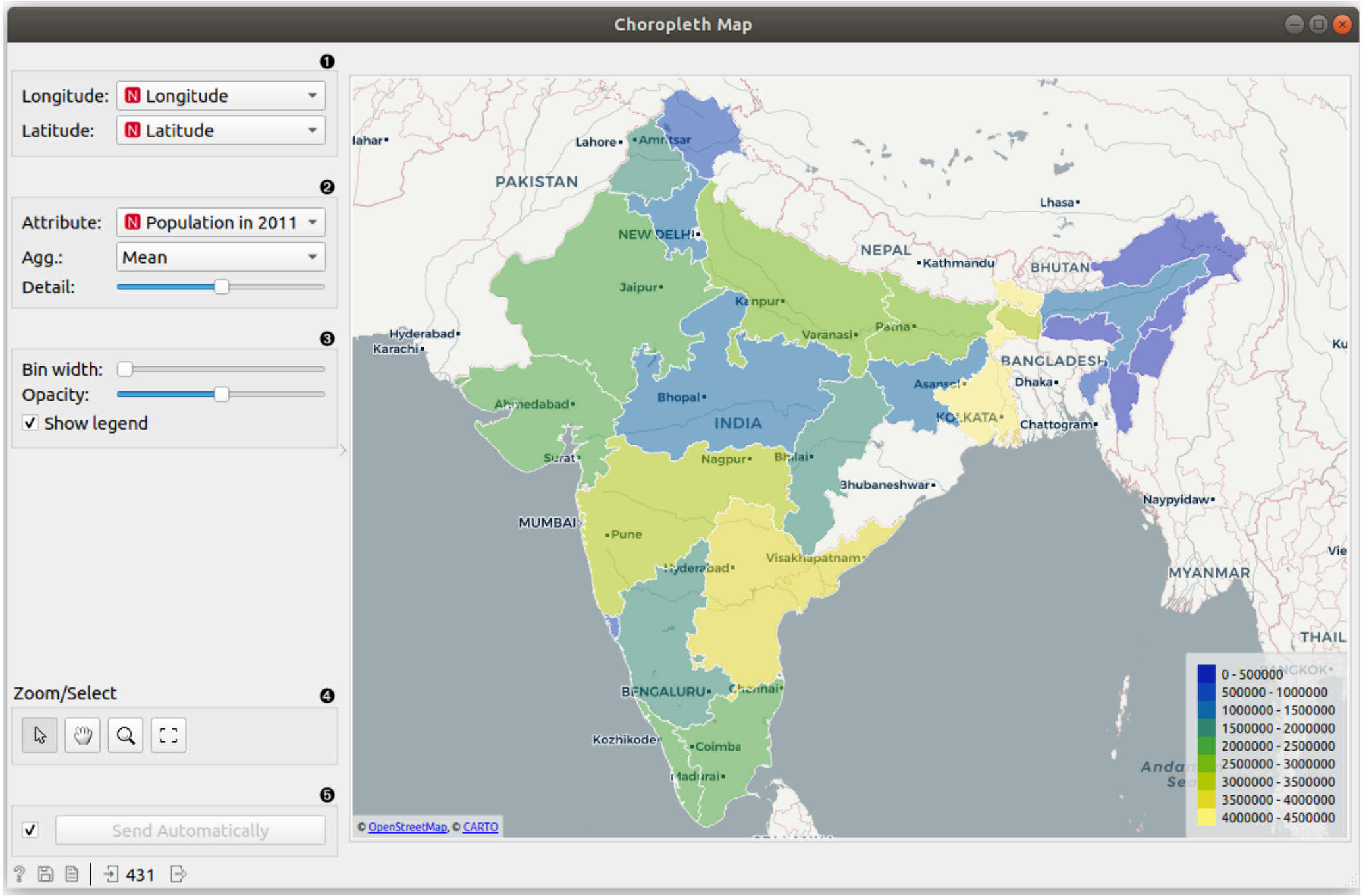
Inputs

- Data: input dataset

Outputs

- Selected Data: instances selected from the map.
- Data: data with an additional column showing whether a point is selected

Choropleth provides an easy way to visualize how a measurement varies across a geographic area or show the level of variability within a region. There are several levels of granularity available, from countries to states, counties, or municipalities.



1. Set latitude and longitude attributes, if the widget didn't recognize them automatically.

2. Set *Attribute* to color the region by. Set *Agg.* which by default counts the number of occurrences of the region in the data. *Count defined* shows which regions appear in the data. *Sum*, *Mean*, *Median*, *Maximal*, *Minimal* and *Std.* (standard deviation) work for numeric data, while *Mode* works for categorical. Set *Detail* level to countries, states (US)/counties/Bundesländer/provinces or counties (US)/municipalities.
3. Adjust plot properties:
    - *Bin width* for discretize displayed color.
    - *Opacity* sets transparency of regions.
    - *Show legend* displays a legend on the right. Click and drag the legend to move it.
4. *Select, zoom, pan and zoom to fit* are the options for exploring the map. The manual selection of data instances works as an angular/square selection tool. Scroll in or out for zoom.
5. If *Send automatically* is ticked, changes are communicated automatically. Alternatively, press *Send*.

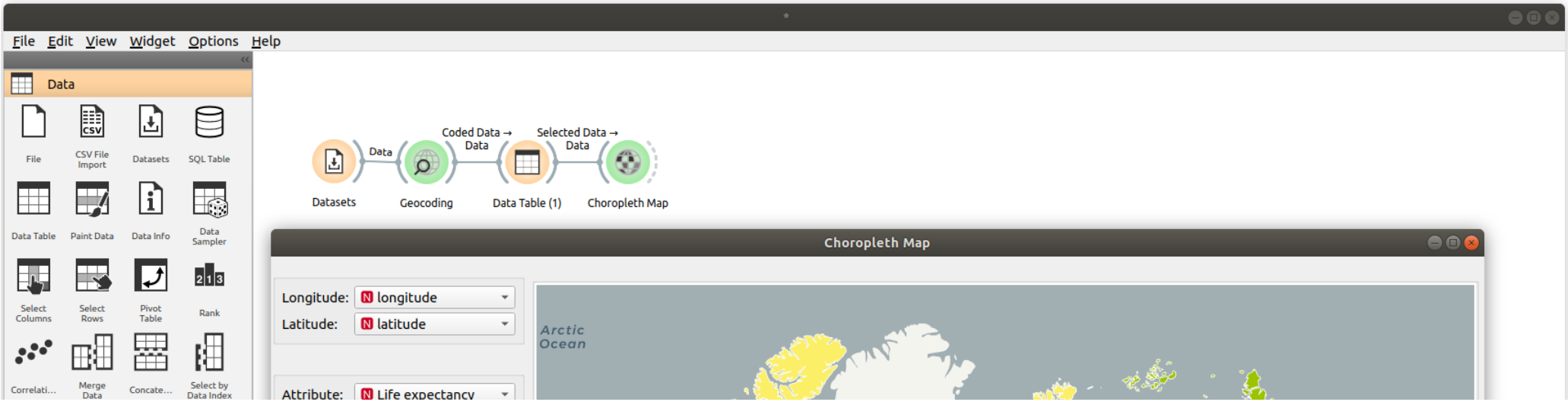
Example

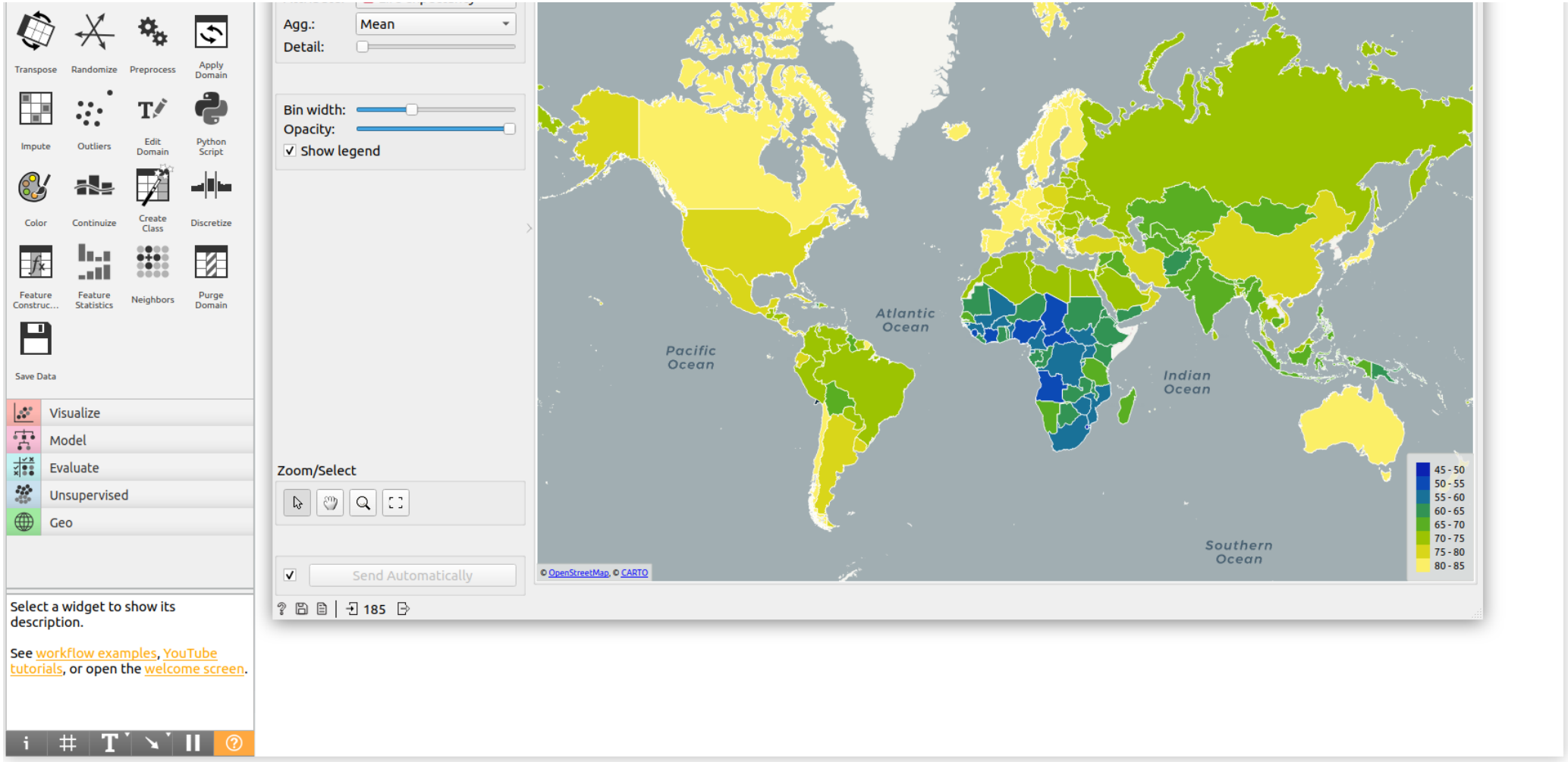
We will use *HDI* data from the **Datasets** widget. Open the widget, find *HDI* data and double click. **Choropleth** widget requires latitude and longitude pairs, so we will use **Geocoding** to extract this information. We used the attribute *Country* and found lat/lon pairs that **Choropleth** can use.

Choropleth will automatically look for attributes named *latitude*, *longitude*, *lat*, *lon* or similar. It will use them for plotting. Alternatively, set the attributes manually.

Since *HDI* attribute is our target variable, it will automatically be used for coloring. We change it in the *Attribute* dropdown to *Life expectancy*. We have set the level of aggregation to *Mean*, but since we have only one value per country, we could use *Sum* or *Median*just as well.

The widget shows life expectancy as reported by the United Nations per country. Yellow countries are those with a high Life expectancy and blue ones are the ones with a low life expectancy.




Transpose
Randomize
Preprocess
Apply Domain
Impute
Outliers
Edit Domain
Python Script
Color
Continuize
Create Class
Discretize
Feature Construc...
Feature Statistics
Neighbors
Purge Domain
Save Data
Visualize
Model
Evaluate
Unsupervised
Geo
Select a widget to show its description.
See workflow examples, YouTube tutorials, or open the welcome screen.
Agg.: Mean
Detail:
Bin width:
Opacity:
Show legend
Zoom/Select
Send Automatically
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