

## Project 2

# Add a Parameter to a Map View

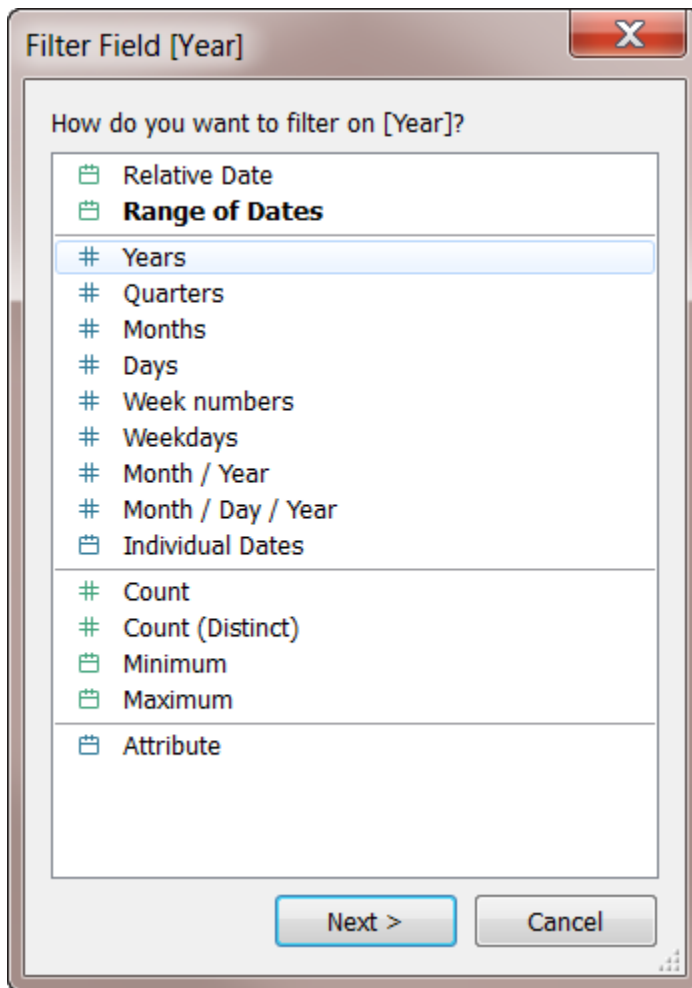
This example uses the World Indicators sample data source to demonstrate the following:

- How to build a map view that shows the birth rate for each country in the world.
- How to create a calculated field that distinguishes countries/regions with a low birth rate from those with a high birth rate.
- How to create and display a parameter so that users can set the threshold for low vs. high birth rate.

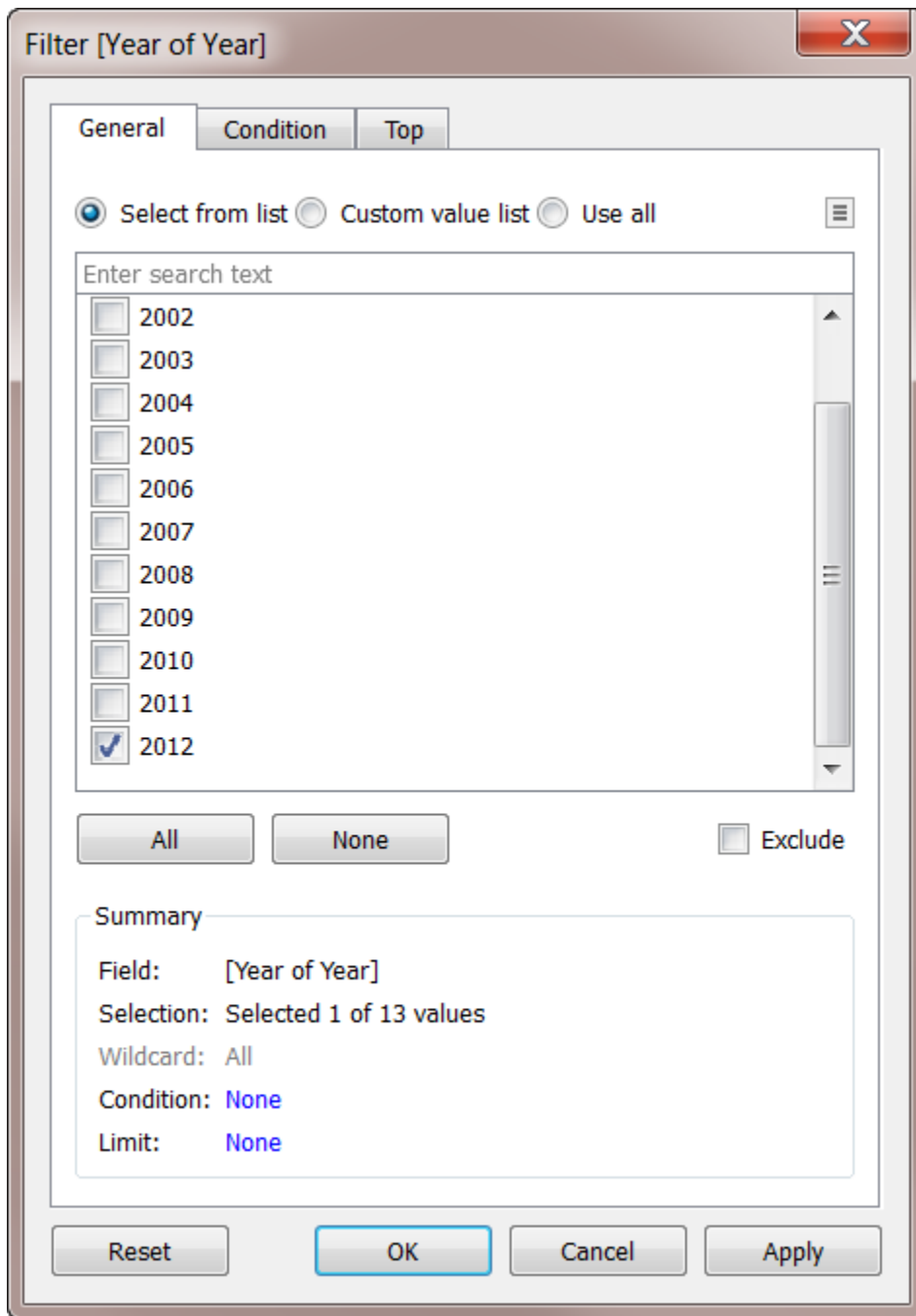
## Build a map view

1. In the **Data** pane, double-click **Latitude** and then **Longitude**. Tableau puts **Longitude** on **Columns**, **Latitude** on **Rows**, and displays a map of the world.
2. Drag the **Year** dimension to **Filters**.

3. In the Filter Field [Year] dialog box, choose **Years** and then click **Next**:

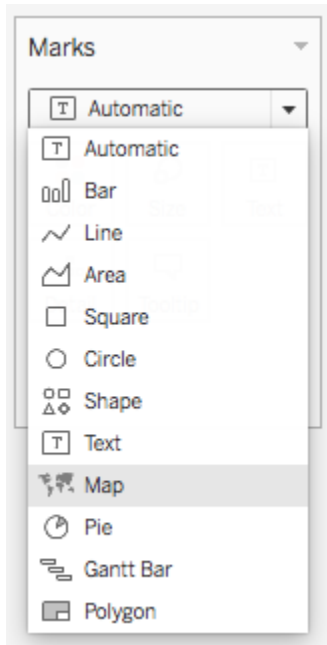


4. In the Filter [Year of Year] dialog box, select **2012** and then click **OK**:



5. Drag the **Country** dimension to **Detail**.

6. Set the Marks type to Map:



7. Drag the **Birth Rate** measure to **Label**.

You now have a map that shows birth rates for countries/regions around the world:

## Create a calculated field to set a threshold

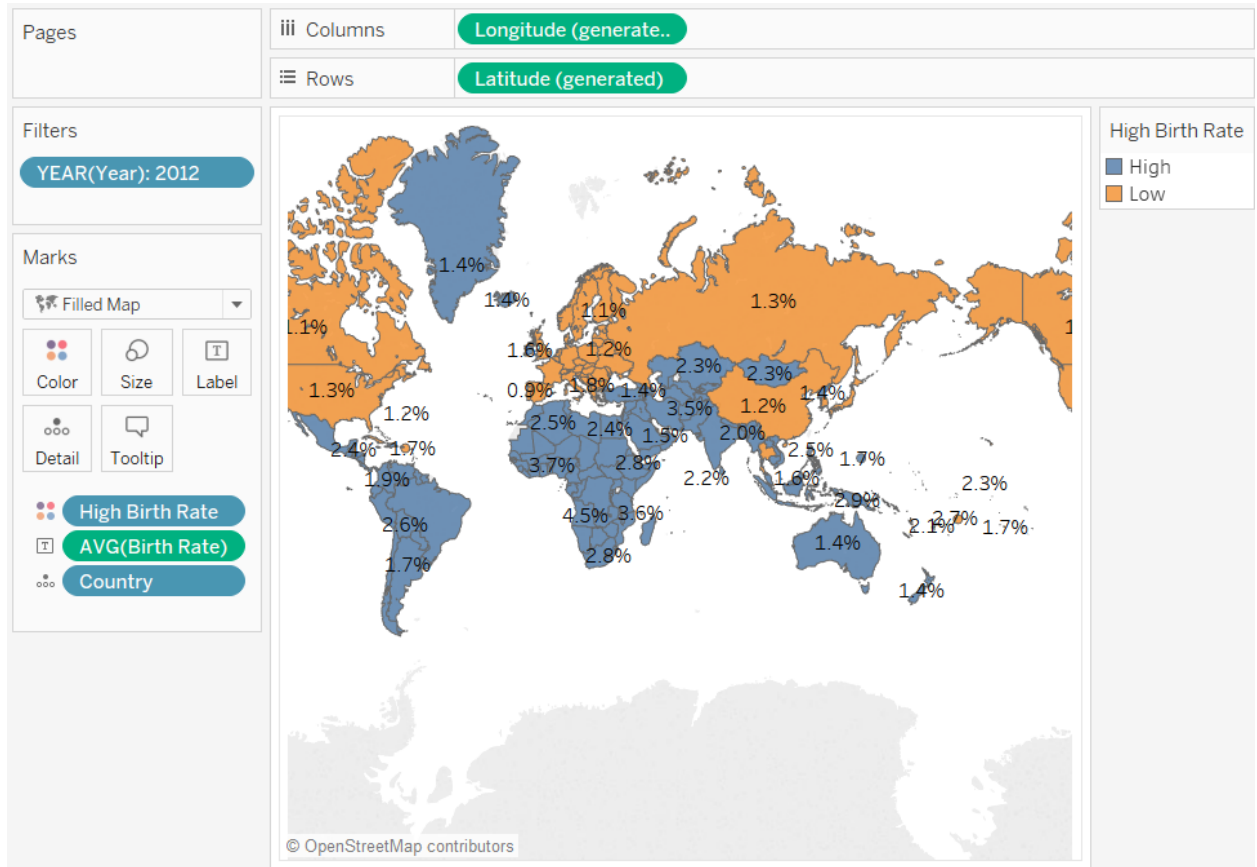
1. From the top menu, select **Analysis > Create Calculated Field**.
2. Name the field **High Birth Rate** and type or paste this calculation in the formula field:

The value 0.014 is equivalent to 1.4%. The range of actual values that we can see on the map range from below 1% up to nearly 5%.

When you click **OK** to apply and save this calculation, Tableau categorizes it as a dimension.

3. Drag **High Birth Rate** to **Color**.

The map now shows low birth rate countries/regions in one color and high birth rate countries/regions in another:



But the definition of high birth rate as anything equal to or greater than 1.4% is arbitrary—that value was chosen because it divided the world's countries/regions about evenly.

Instead, you can let users define that threshold, or give them a control that they can use to see how changing the threshold changes the map. To do this, you create a parameter.

## Create a parameter

1. Right-click (control-click on a Mac) in the **Data** pane and select **Create > Parameter**.

Note: If you clicked on a field on the Data pane, some fields might be filled. You can just change the fields as needed.

2. In the Create Parameter dialog box, name the new parameter `Set Birth Rate` and configure it as shown:

**Edit Parameter [Set Birth rate]**

Name:  Comment >>

**Properties**

Data type:

Current value:

Display format:

Allowable values: ☐ All ☐ List ☒ Range

**Range of values**

☒ Minimum:  Set from Parameter ▶

☒ Maximum:  Set from Field ▶

☒ Step size:

OK Cancel

For information on the fields in the Create Parameter dialog box, see [Create Parameters](#).

Because the **Data Type** is **Float**, the parameter control, when you display it in the next procedure, will be in the form of a slider. This is because floating point values are continuous—there are an infinite number of possible values.

The **Current value** sets the default for the parameter: 0.019 is 1.9%. The **Range of values** section sets the minimum and the maximum values and the step size—that is, the least amount by which the value can change.

3. Click **OK**.

## Create and display the parameter control

Now you must connect the parameter to the **High Birth Rate** field.

1. Right-click **High Birth Rate** in the **Data** pane and select **Edit**.
2. Replace the hard-coded 0.014 value in the field definition with the parameter name:  

```
IF ([Birth Rate]) >= [Set Birth Rate] THEN "High" ELSE "Low" END
```

Then click OK.
3. Right-click the **Set Birth Rate** parameter in the **Data** pane and select **Show Parameter Control**.

By default, the parameter control is shown on the right. Now you and users of your view can raise or lower this value incrementally to see how changing the definition of "high birth rate" affects the map.

