

Iowa Social Science Research Center
2018-19 workshop series



Geographic Data Visualization Using ArcMap

Seungwon Kim

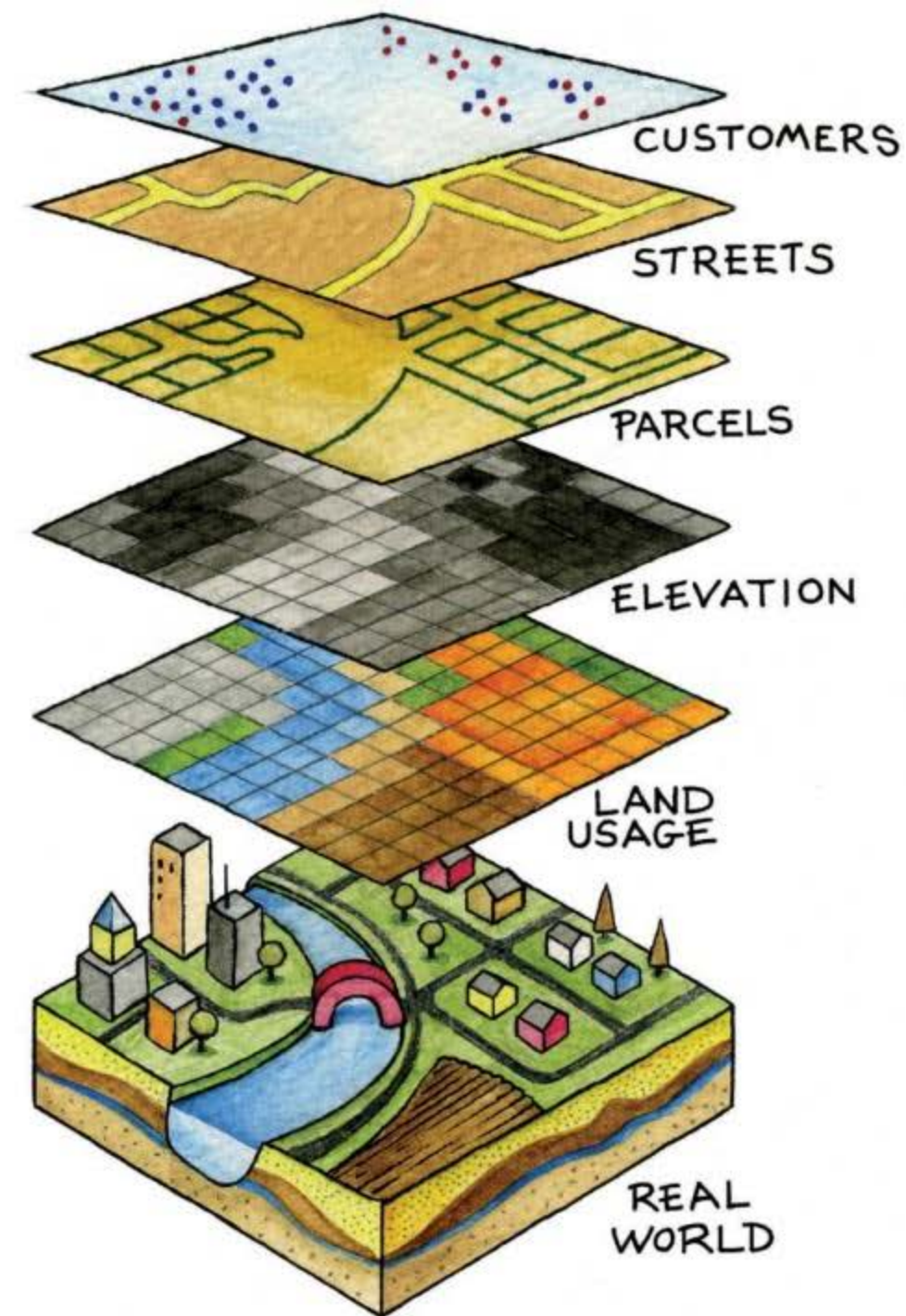
Geographical and Sustainability Sciences

February 13, 2019

Why ArcMap?



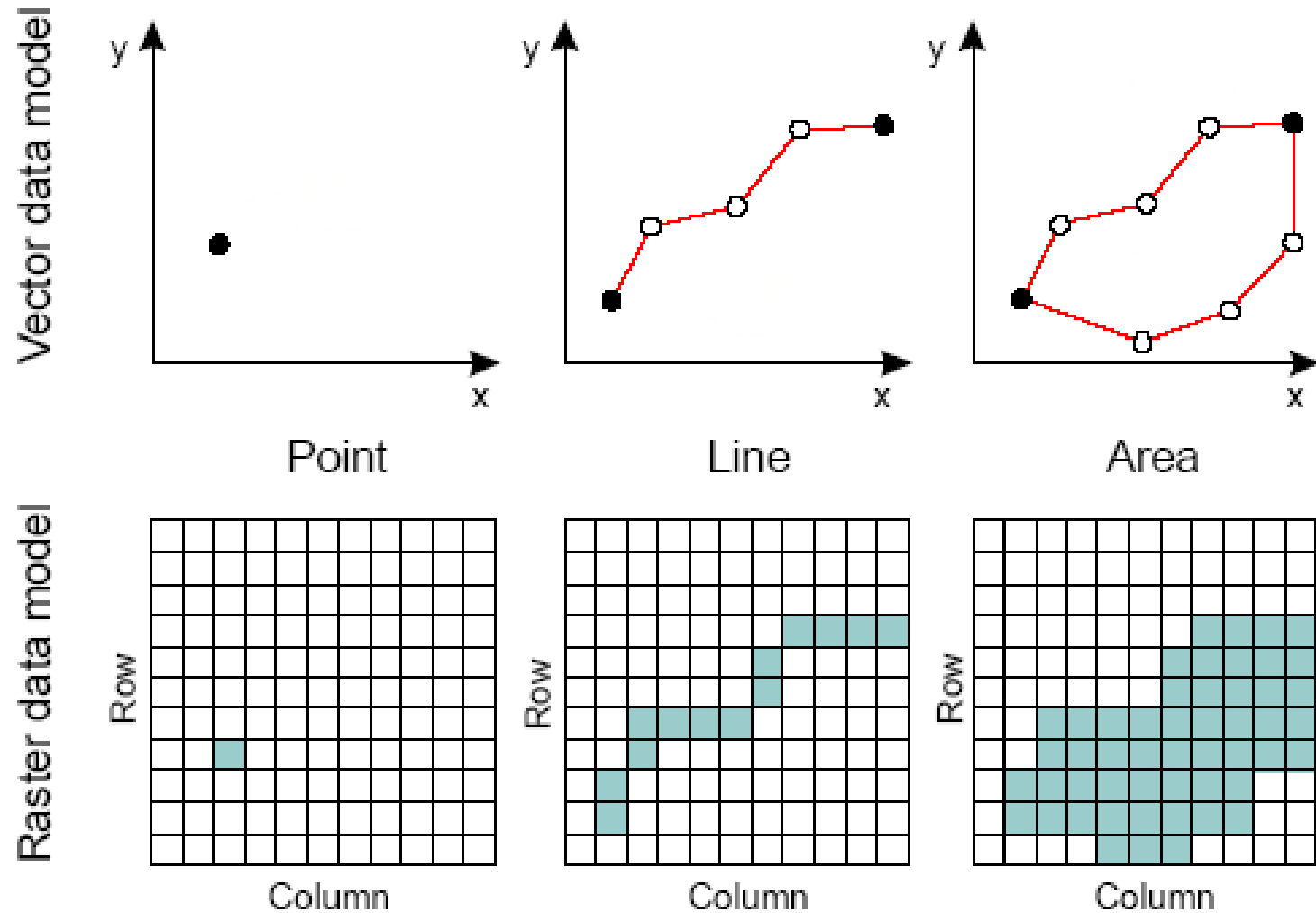
- ... is like SAS (or STATA) vs R



GIS

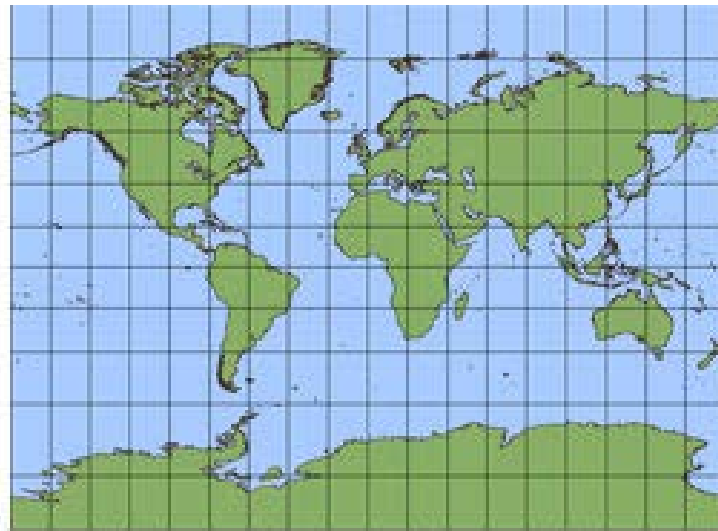
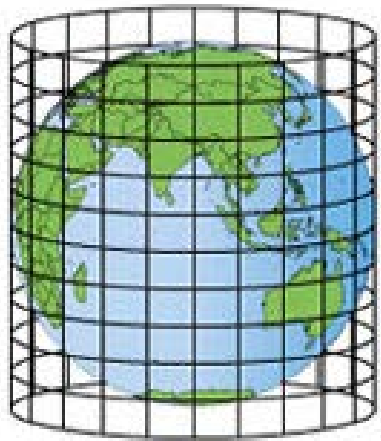
**geographic
information
system**

Vector & Raster

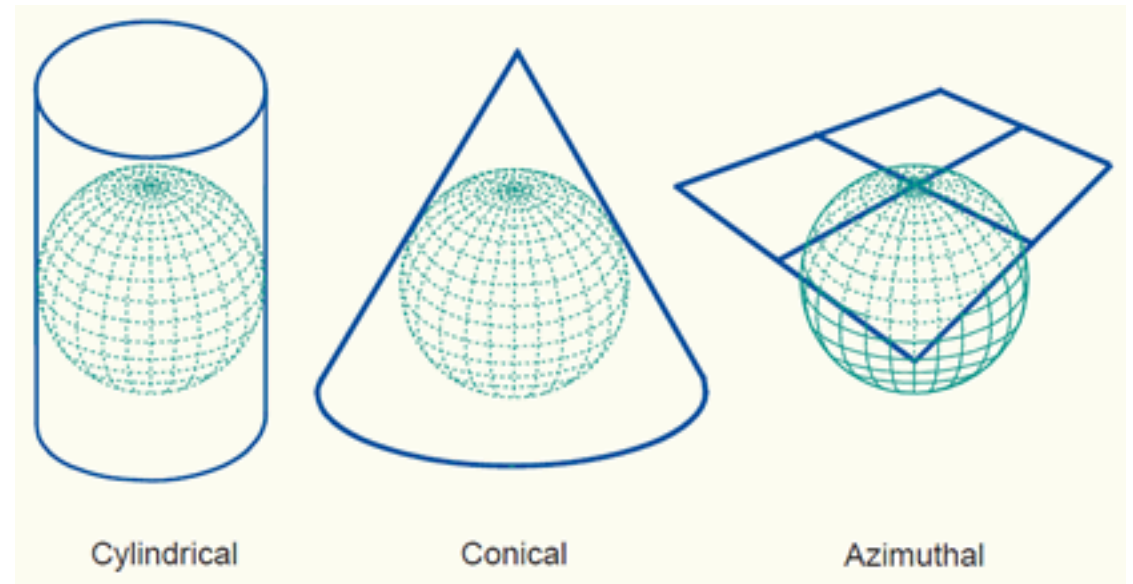


Projection

- A map projection
 - A systematic transformation of the latitudes and longitudes of locations from the surface of a sphere or an ellipsoid into locations on a plane



Cylindrical Projection



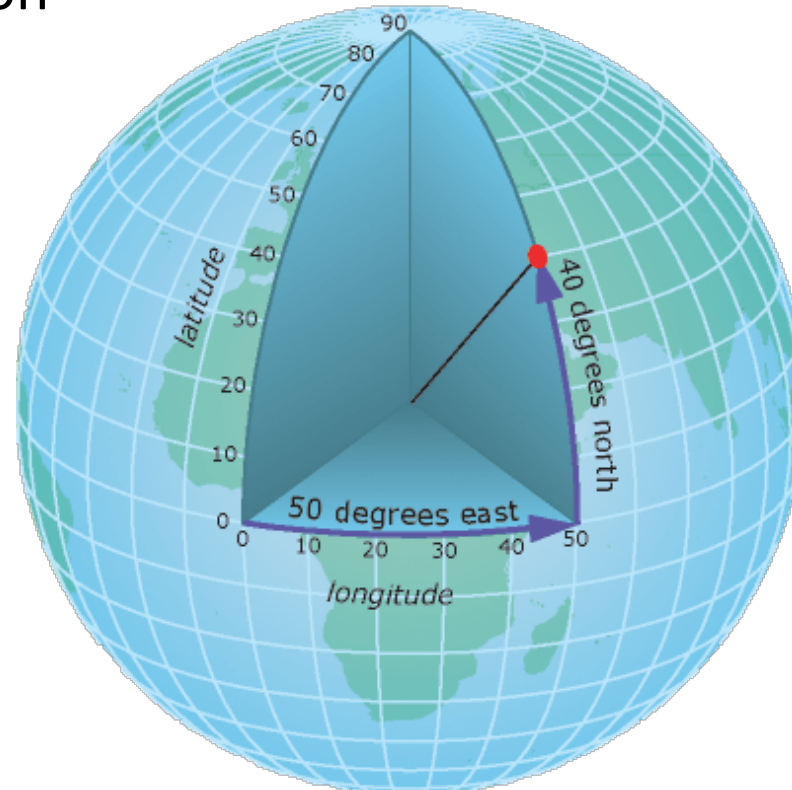
Cylindrical

Conical

Azimuthal

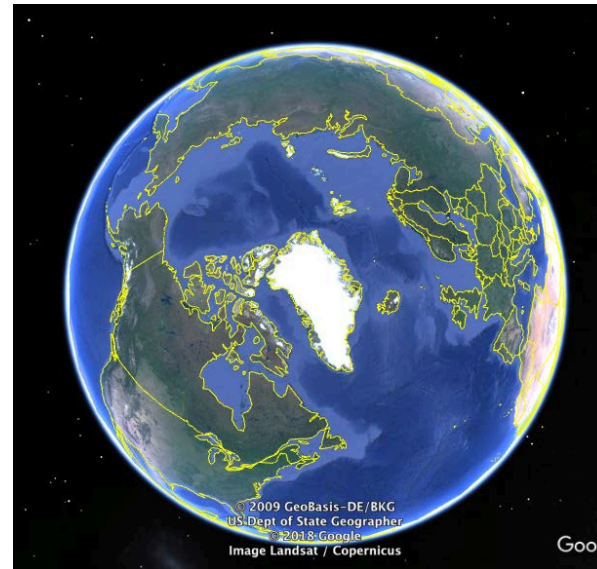
Projection

- Geographic Coordinate System (GCS)
 - Without projection
 - Decimal degree



Projection

- Projected Coordinate System (PCS)
 - Should be set to minimize distortion for target areas
 - Meter, miles, and etc



Mercator projection: Distortion will be minimized around the equator line

Projection

- Which projection is the most appropriate for your research area?
 - <http://projectionwizard.org/>



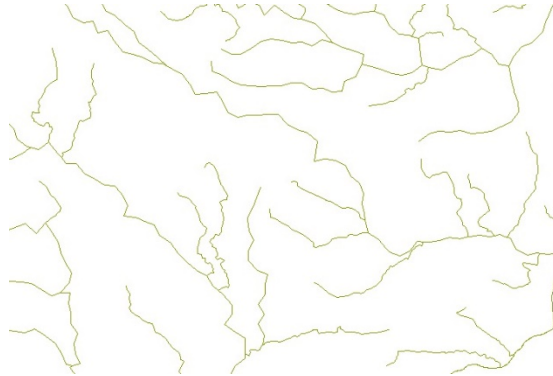
What is a shapefile?

- ESRI standard for vectorial format
- May contain spatial and non-spatial data
- Only one type of geometry for a shapefile:

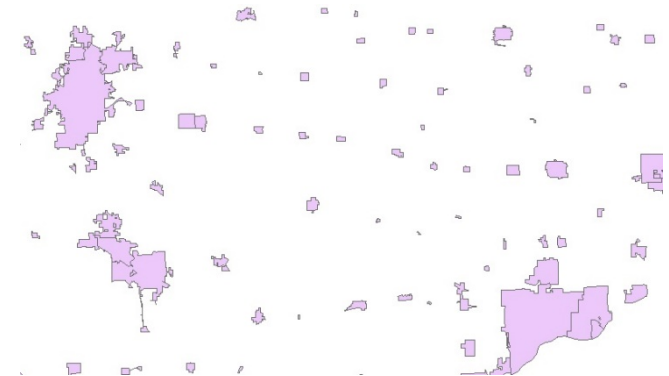
Point



Line – Polyline











Polygon



What is a shapefile?

- A shapefile is actually an archive of files with the same name and different format
- But in ArcGIS they look like a single file
- .shp .dbf .shx must be present
- .prj specifies the coordinate system

Name	^	Date Modified	Size	Kind
 iowa_border.CPG		Mar 21, 2018 at 12:42 PM	5 bytes	Document
 iowa_border.dbf		Mar 21, 2018 at 12:42 PM	73 bytes	Document
 iowa_border.prj		Mar 21, 2018 at 12:42 PM	424 bytes	Document
 iowa_border.sbn		Mar 21, 2018 at 12:42 PM	132 bytes	Document
 iowa_border.sbx		Mar 21, 2018 at 12:42 PM	116 bytes	Adobe...ume File
 iowa_border.shp		Mar 21, 2018 at 12:42 PM	212 KB	Document
 iowa_border.shp.xml		Mar 23, 2018 at 2:29 PM	18 KB	TextWr...cument
 iowa_border.shx		Mar 21, 2018 at 12:42 PM	108 bytes	Document

You can get shapefiles from...

- Go to: <https://geodata.iowa.gov/>
- Datasets > Boundaries > County Boundaries of Iowa

You can get shapefiles from...

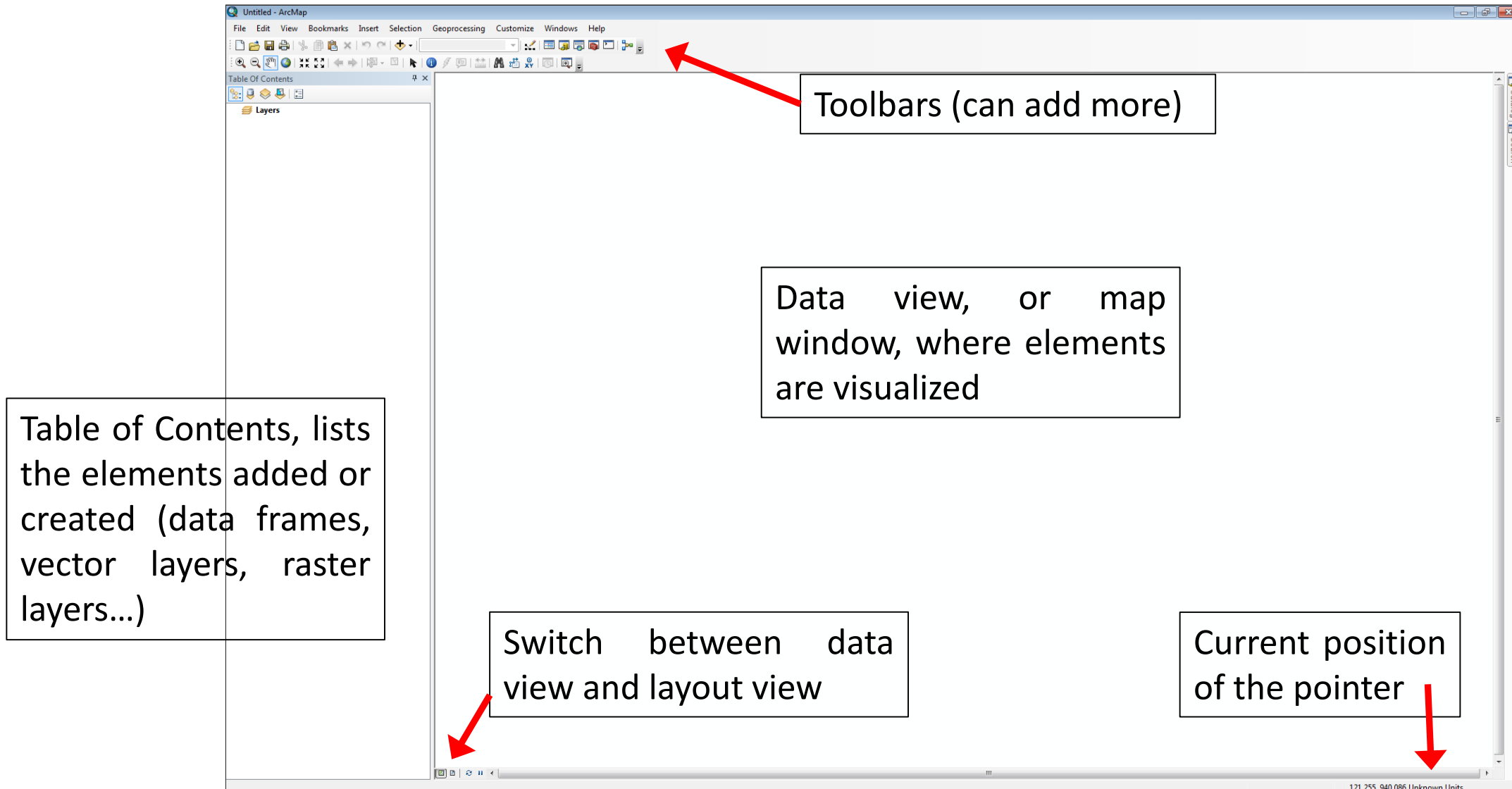
- Other sources
 - Shared Drive (U) (<\\iowa.uiowa.edu\\GIS-Data\\Base Data>)
 - catalog.data.gov
 - census.gov
 - data.usgs.gov (look for geospatial/geographical data)

What is an MXD file?

- Map file format to save the map description, layout, and embedded objects saved in the map
- Working as a shortcut on Windows system

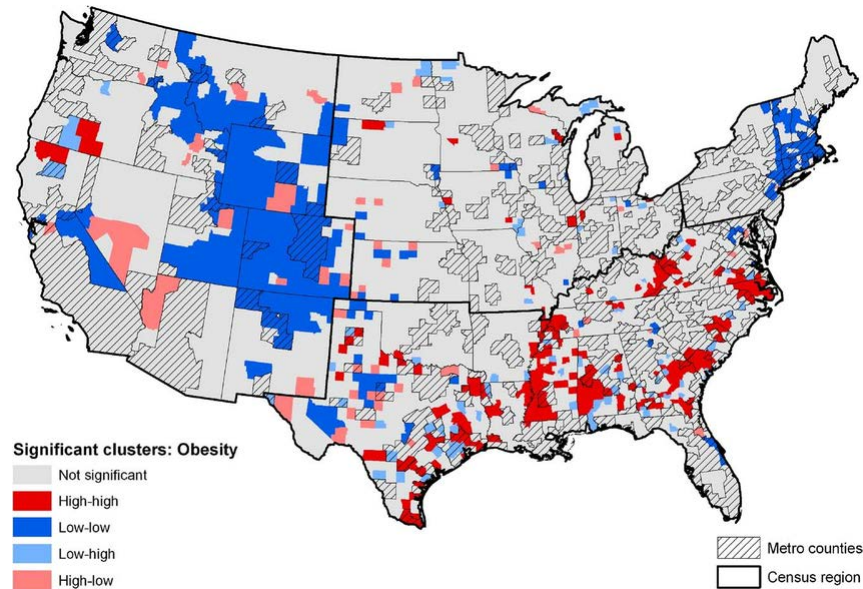


Elements of the workspace



Clustering analysis

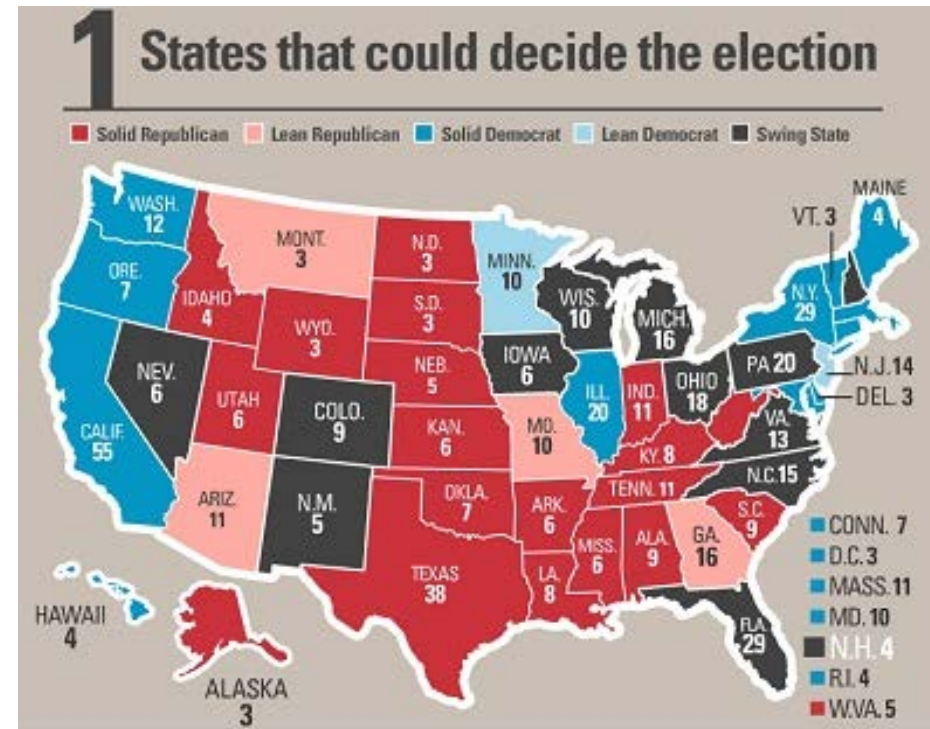
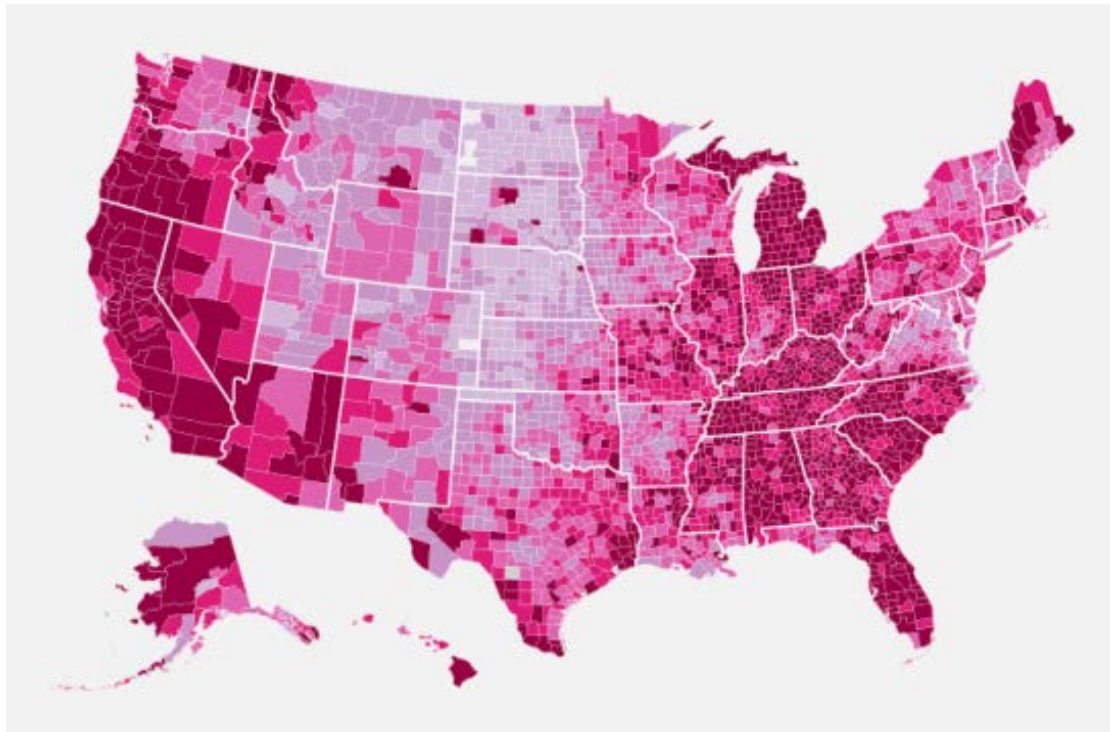
- Moran's I
 - A measure of spatial autocorrelation
- Local Moran's I
 - To identify spatial clusters of features with high or low values



Let's play with ArcMap!

Create Choropleth map!

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



Create Choropleth map!

- **Use Add Data button in ArcMap**
- Add the 'US_COUNTY' layer and 'census_by_county.csv'
- Right-click on 'US_COUNTY' > Joins and Relates > Join
 - 1. FIPS_num
 - 2. census_by_county.csv
 - 3. FIPS



Join Data

Join lets you append additional data to this layer's attribute table so you can, for example, symbolize the layer's features using this data.

What do you want to join to this layer?

Join attributes from a table

1. Choose the field in this layer that the join will be based on:
FIPS_num
2. Choose the table to join to this layer, or load the table from disk:
census_by_county.csv
☒ Show the attribute tables of layers in this list
3. Choose the field in the table to base the join on:
FIPS

Join Options

☒ Keep all records
All records in the target table are shown in the resulting table. Unmatched records will contain null values for all fields being appended into the target table from the join table.

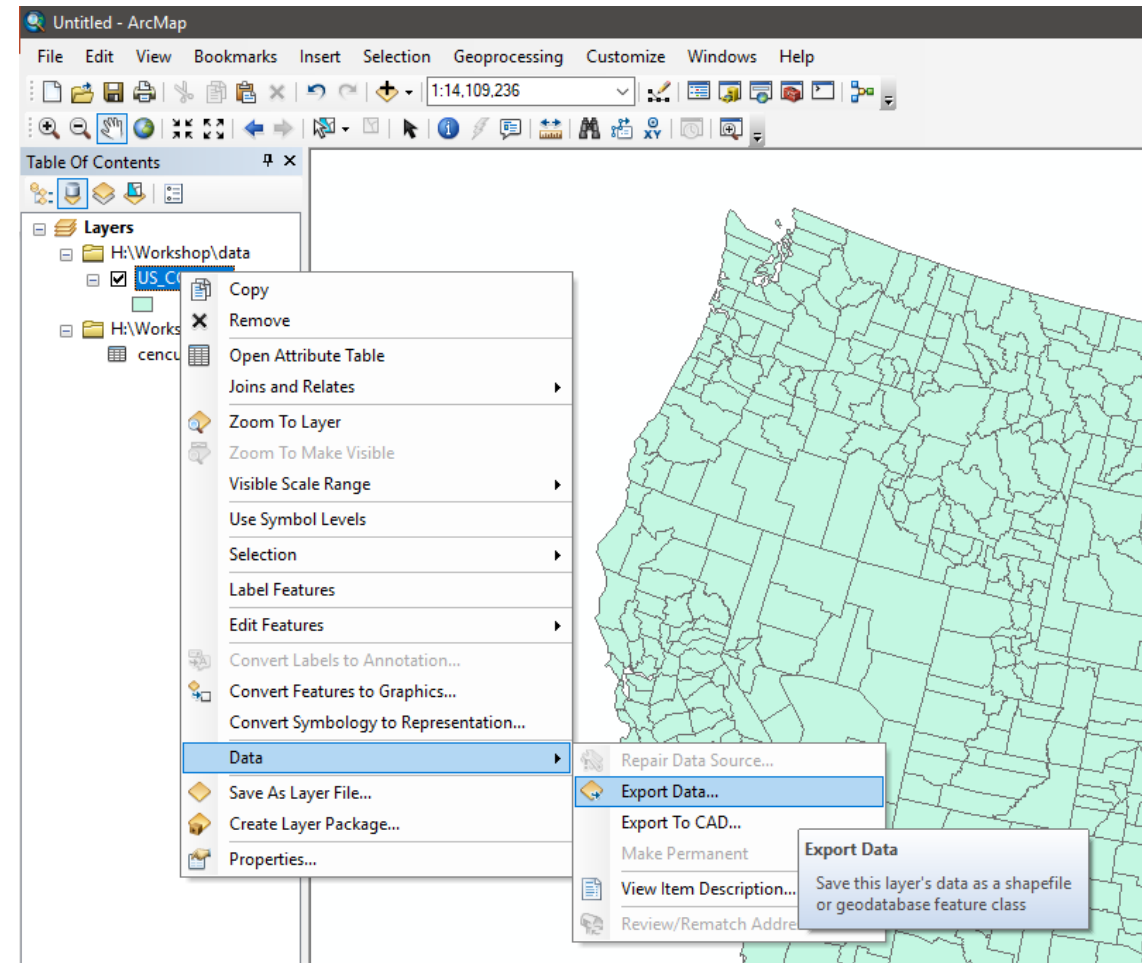
☐ Keep only matching records
If a record in the target table doesn't have a match in the join table, that record is removed from the resulting target table.

Validate Join

[About joining data](#) OK Cancel

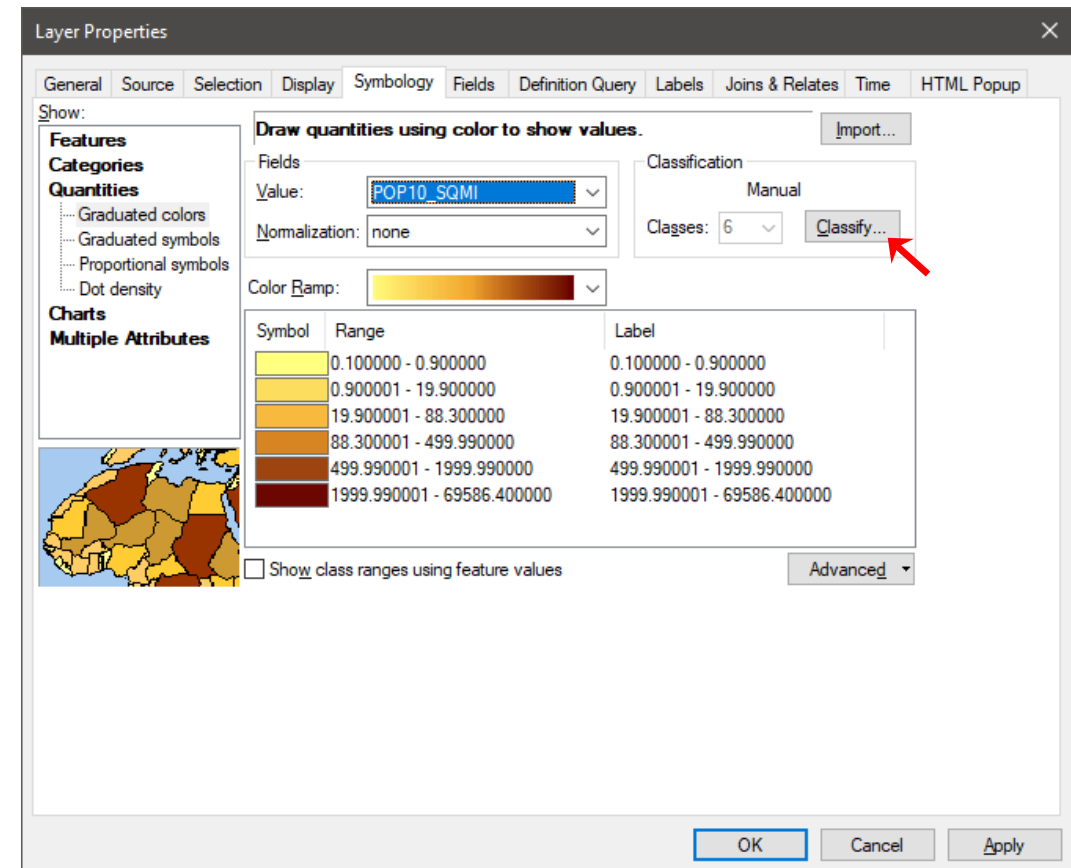
Create Choropleth map!

- Right-click on 'US_COUNTY' > Data > Export data
- Save your new shapefile in your personal folder
- Click OK to add the exported data to the map as a layer



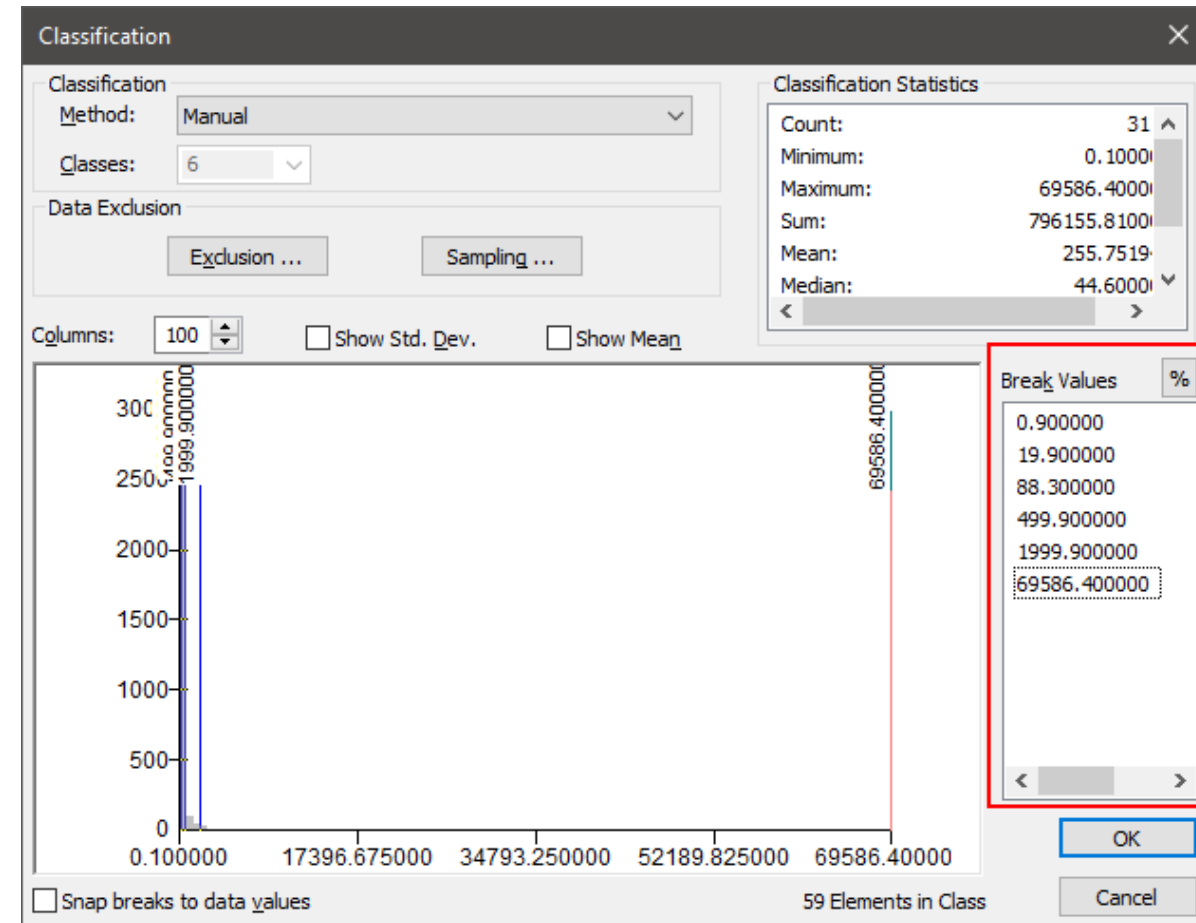
Create Choropleth map!

- Right-click on your new shapefile > Properties > Symbology
- You will be displaying the data as 'Quantities' > Graduated colors
 - Set the Value field to 'POP10_SQMI'. This stands for population density per square mile in 2010.
- Next, you need to choose the number of classes and classification method. Here, you will use a manual method to set your class breaks.
 - Click on the Classify... button.



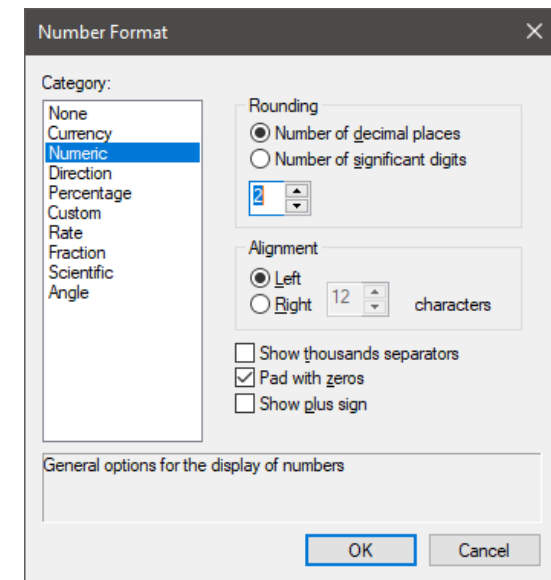
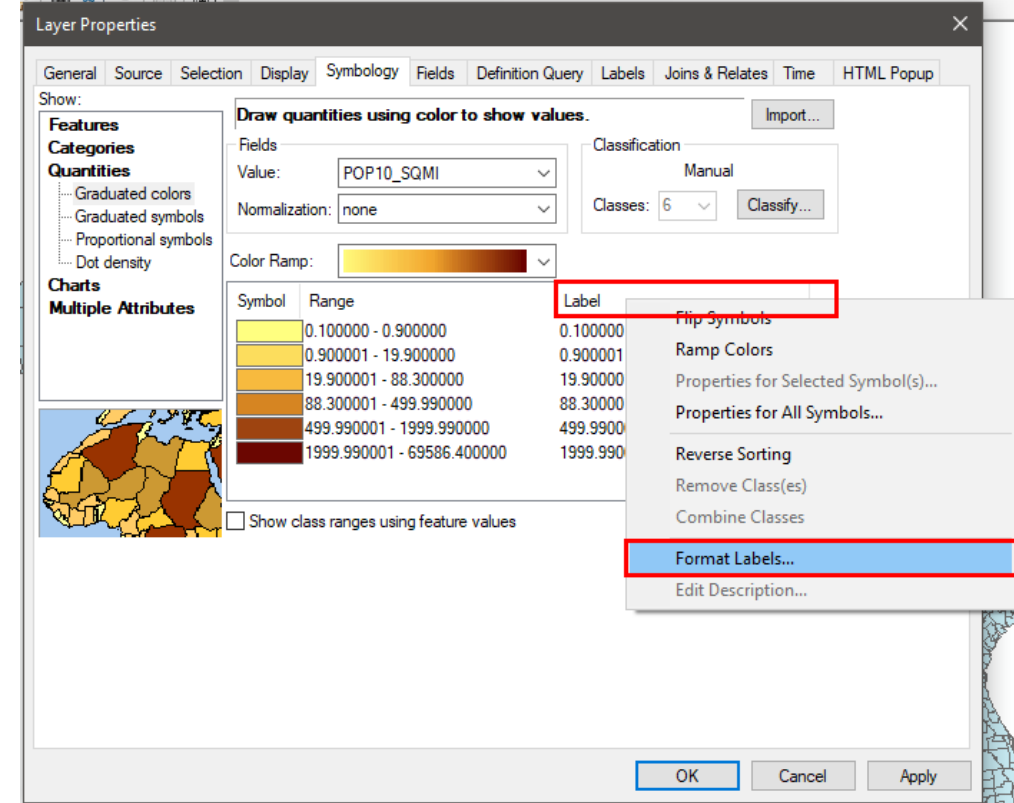
Create Choropleth map!

- Select the number of classes to 6 first and then set Manual as the classification method.
- Set Break Values as shown below. For your information, overall population density of the US is 88.4.



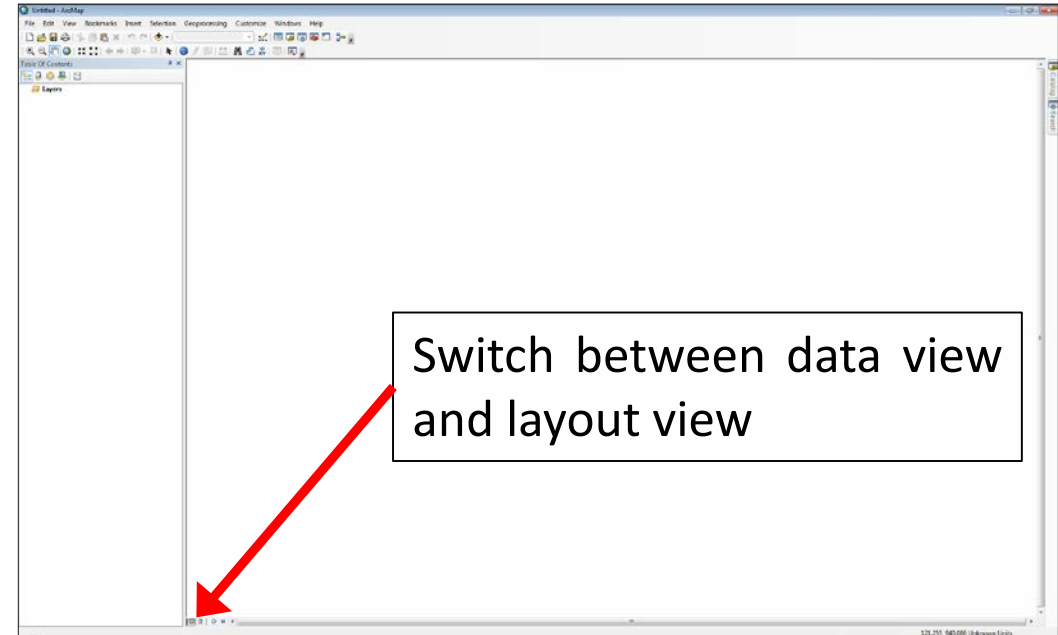
Create Choropleth map!

- To edit the number of decimal places displayed, from within the layer properties window you need to right click on the Label tab and select Format Labels.



Create Choropleth map!

- Change to layout view (from Data view)
 - Add North Arrow
 - Scale
 - Legend
 - Title
-
- File > Export map > save as jpg or png



Cluster analysis

- Right-click on US_COUNTY > Open Attribute table
- Add Field > Set name and type as “Float” > OK
- Right-click on your new field > Field calculator
- Type this in the box > OK
 - $[ASIAN] / [POPULATION] * 1000$
- Normalization. Why?

Table

	ACK	AMER_IES	ASIAN	HAWN_PI	HISP
0451	9799	394560	12802		
962	678	419	77		
8415	4395	9057	452		
383	689	571	79		
195	419	281	68		
7161	6122	151469	4845		
993	2244	965	32		
2070	6297	294			
619	722	24			
7726	2944	352			
2562	5620	271			
1232	2049	108			
2834	1234	165			
8987	1523	509			
138	527	26			
622	4277	119			
8078	3473	18836	683		

Add Field

Name:

Type:

Field Properties

Precision	0
Scale	0

OK Cancel

Field Calculator

Parser: ☒ VB Script ☐ Python

Type: ☒ Number ☐ String ☐ Date

Fields:

- STATE_NA_1
- STATE_FI_1
- CNTY_FIP_1
- FIPS_1
- POPULATION
- POP_SQMI
- POP2010
- POP10_SQMI
- WHITE

Functions:

- Abs ()
- Atn ()
- Cos ()
- Exp ()
- Fix ()
- Int ()
- Log ()
- Sin ()
- Sqr ()
- Tan ()

Show Codeblock

race_RATE =

$[ASIAN] / [POPULATION] * 100000$

About calculating fields Clear Load... Save... OK Cancel

Normalization

Is it fair to compare Iowa and California economy by count of unemployed people?

California has more unemployed people than Iowa. But also more employed people!

Is it fair to compare Iowa and California university system by number of college graduates?

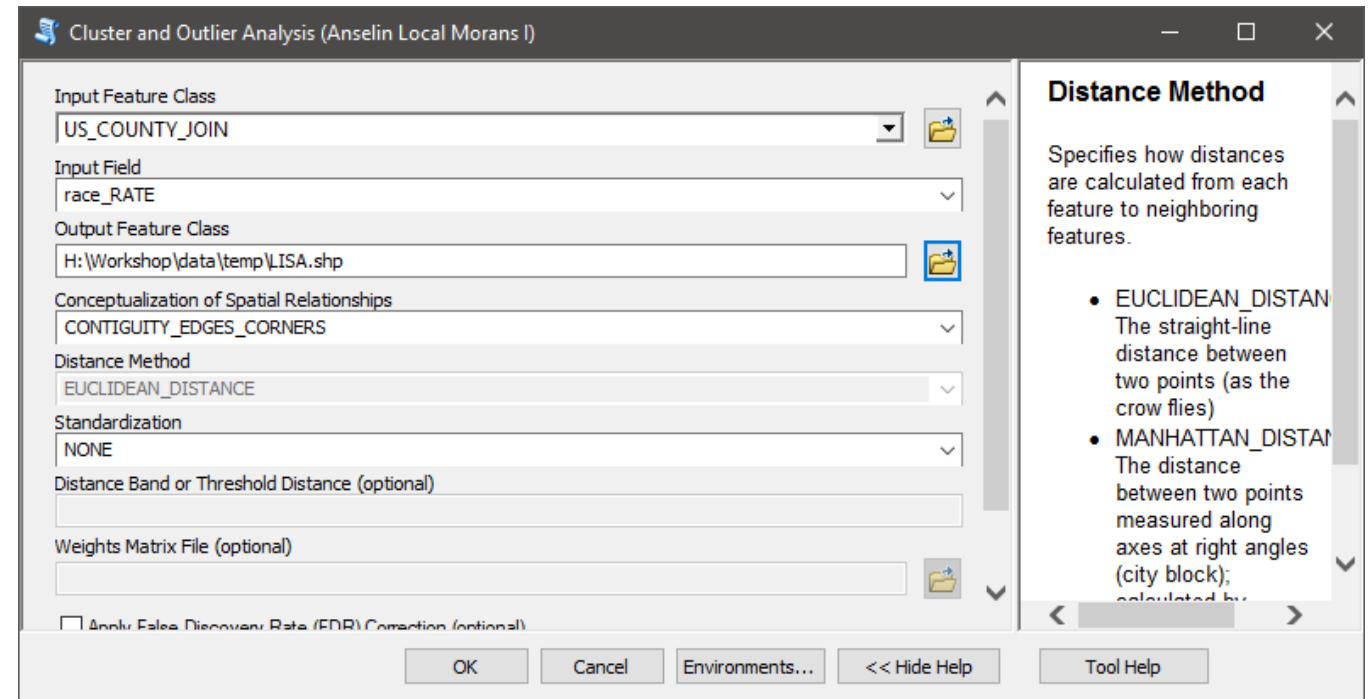
California has more college graduates. But also more college dropouts!

You cannot fairly compare California and Iowa, because California is just bigger and has more of everything: people, working-age people, students, tourists, hospitals, areas for recreation, polluted sites, agricultural output, etc.

For a fair comparison you have to normalize counts, i.e. divide counts by respective whole/total. Then you compare densities, ratios: unemployment rate, GDP per capita, college dropout rate, crop output per hectare of arable land, number of hospital beds per 1,000 people, etc.

Cluster analysis

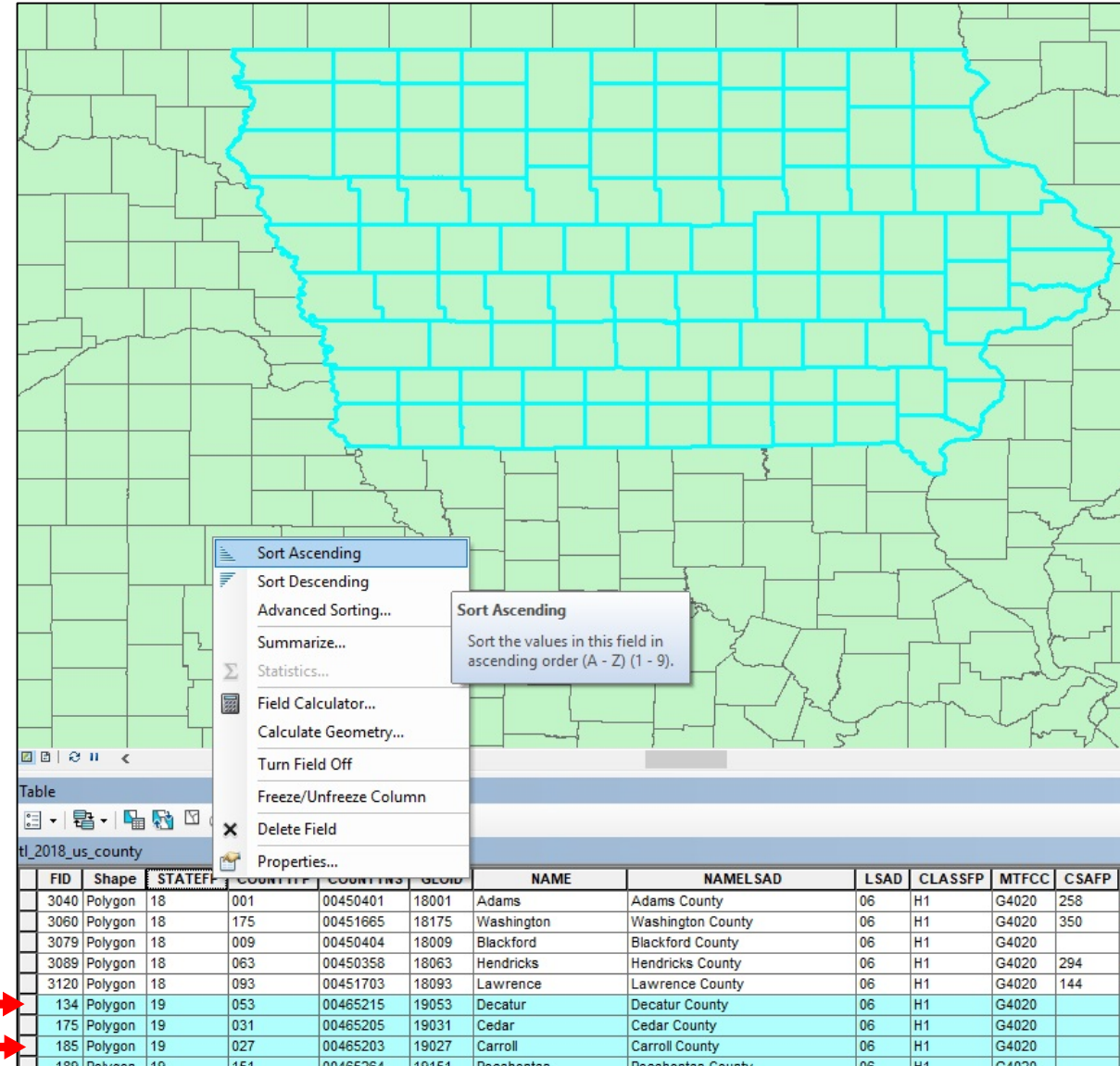
- CTRL + F
- Type cluster in search bar
- Open Cluster and Outlier Analysis > Set as below > See the result and interpret!
- Change colors



Play with Tweet data

Create a shapefile of counties in Iowa (Method 1)

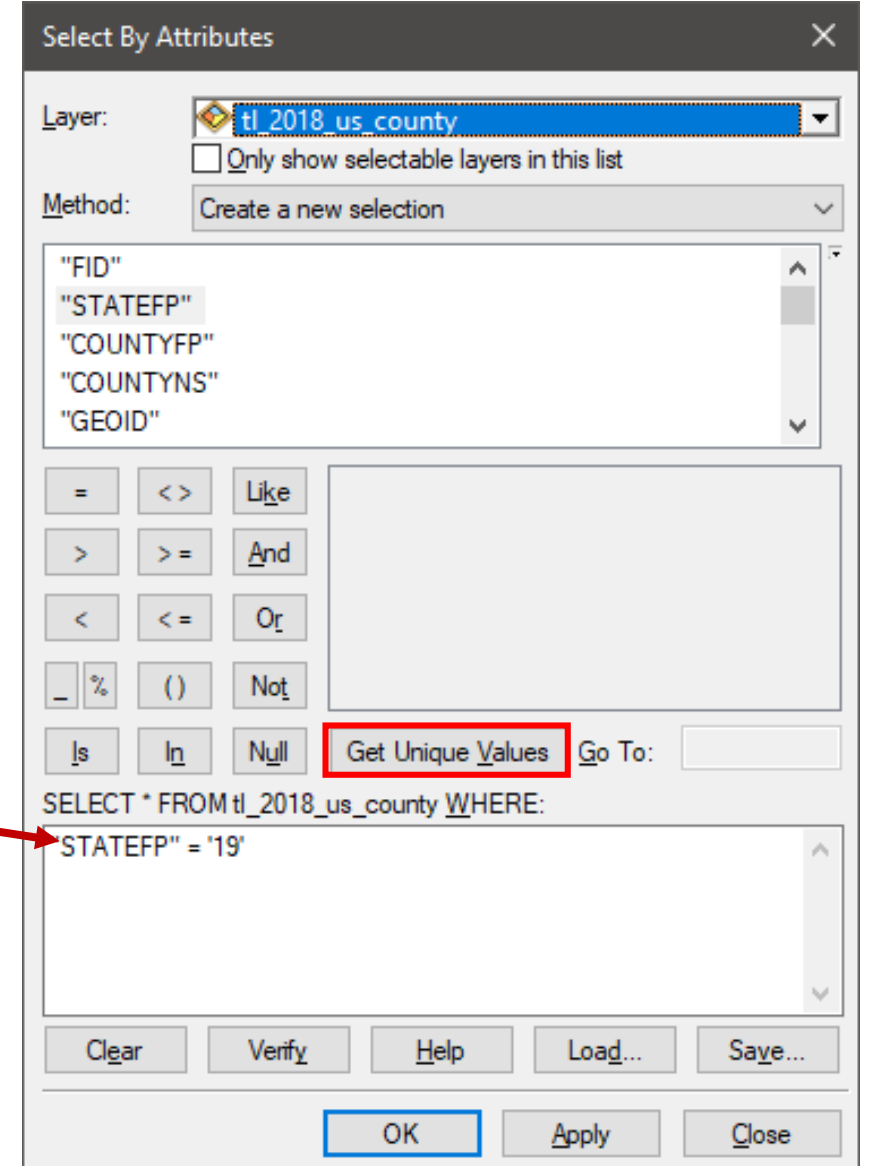
- Open ArcMap
- Add the shapefile with the US counties
- Right-click on layer -> **Open Attribute Table**
- Right-click on the column name STATEFP -> Sort Ascending
- Each US administrative subdivision (State, county, etc.) has a unique ID, named FIPS. Iowa FIPS is 19.
- Scroll down and select all the rows/counties where STATE_FIPS = 19
- To select, click at the very beginning of a row
- You can select the first, scroll down to the last occurrence, hold Shift and select it.
- Check you have the same selection as in the figure here. **There are 99 counties in Iowa.**



Create a shapefile of counties in Iowa (alternative method)

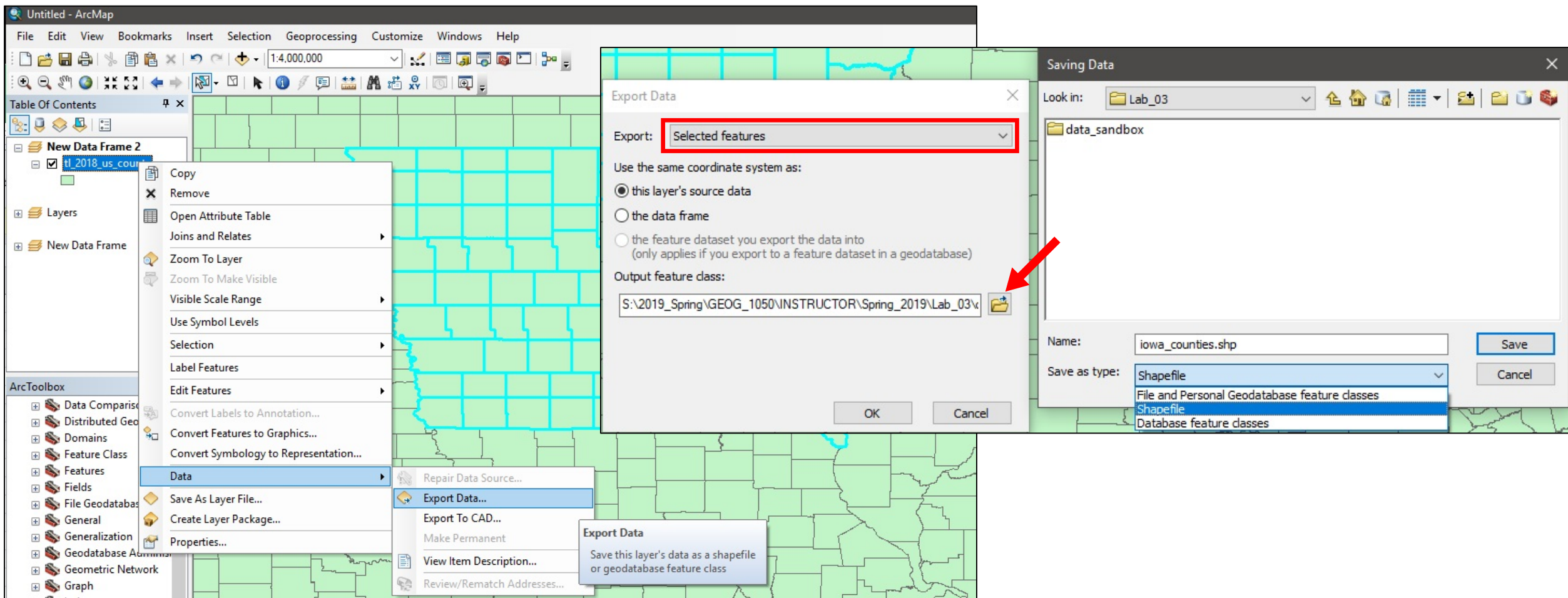
(Skip if you have selected already)

- Open ArcMap
- Add the shapefile with the US counties
- Go Selection > Select by Attributes..
- Double-click on "STATE_FIPS" and click '=' once
- Click '**Get Unique Values**' then the numbers will show up in the box from '01' to '78'
- Find '19' and double-click
- The box at the bottom should be exactly the same as the one on the right
- You can type manually but won't work if any typos or (single for numbers/double for characters) quotation marks are missing
- Click Okay
- If you want to reselect the features in the layer, go Selection > Clear Selected Features



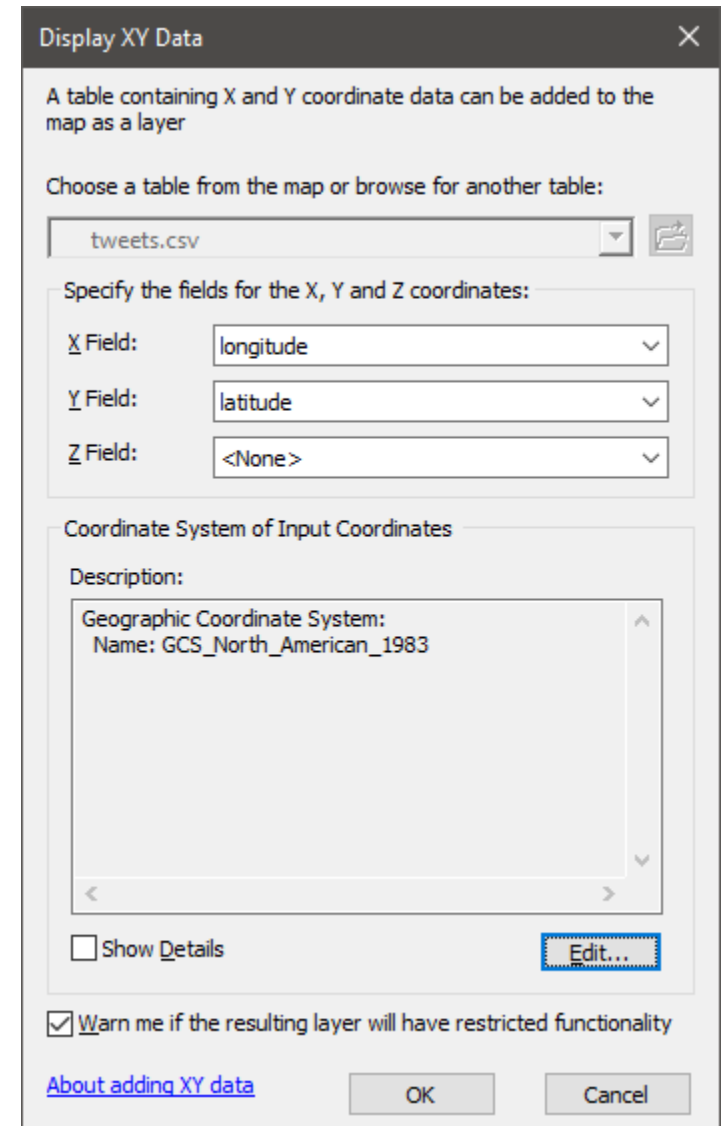
Create a shapefile of counties in Iowa

- Right-click on layer -> **Data** -> **Export Data...**
- Specify the output filename. Click on the folder icon and save the output in your folder as a shapefile. Save as 'COUNTY_IA.shp' and OK.



Halloween Tweets in Iowa

- File > New.. And save your work
- Add tweet.csv in ArcMap > Right-click > Display XY data...
- Edit > Geographic Coordinate System > North America > USA and territories > NAD 1983 > OK
- Right-click on tweet.csv Event > Data > Export data
- Add COUNTY_IA.shp in ArcMap



Halloween Tweets in Iowa

- CTRL+F and type Spatial Join
 - Target Feature : Polygon layer
 - Join Feature : Points features
 - Join Operation: JOIN_ONE_TO_ONE and check the Keep All Target Features
 - Match Option: COMPLETELY_CONTAINS
- See the Attribute table in your new shapefile
 - Join_Counts: The number of count of tweets during Halloween!
- Make choropleth map and conduct clustering analysis!