CSE591 Assignment4 Name:Ersi Zha Id:1206169363

Dataset:

I utilized excel to normalize the given data. I found the census data from the Arizona's government workforce web site:

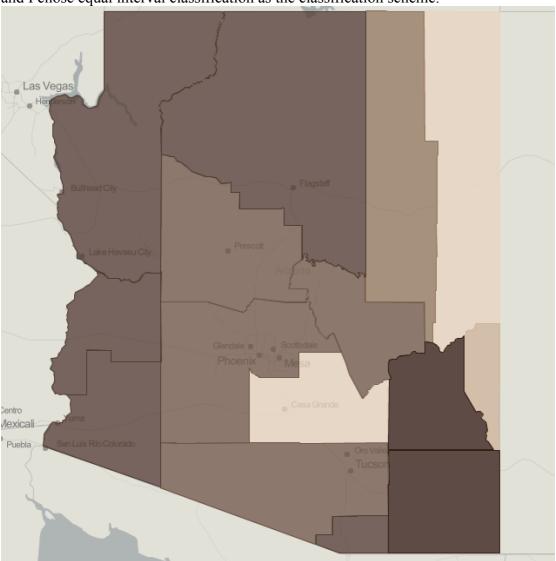
http://www.workforce.az.gov/pubs/demography/April1 2010Population.pdf

My final dataset contains these following variables: the country name, the total marriage number per month, the marriage rate per month, the total marriage number per county, the total population per county and the total marriage rate per county. And the reason why I added AZ after the county name is that there are some counties in other states have the same name with some counties in Arizona.

	1 A		В		C			D		E	F		G	Н		
1	_		Jan		Jan Rate		Feb	Feb		Rate 1	Mar		Mar Rate	Apr		Apr Rate
2	ApacheAZ			11 0.000153		81 23		0.0003216		19		0.00026567		16	0.00022372	
3	PinalAZ			87 0.000231		124		0.00032999		144		0.00038321		124	0.00032999	
4	GreenleeAZ			1	1 0.000118		353	3 0		0	2		0.00023705		4	0.0004741
5	NavajoAZ		23		0.00021406		106	36		0033504	32		0.00029782		43	0.00040019
6	YavapaiAZ		61		0.00028905		905			0003554	50		0.00023693		107	0.00050703
7	GilaAZ		19		0.000354					0027987	30		0.00055973		25	0.00046644
8	MaricopaAZ		1702		0.000445		589	1356	0.00035524		2505		0.00065625		2501	0.00065521
9	PimaAZ			347 0.00		0353	399	454		0046314	493		0.00050293		624	0.00063656
10	MohaveAZ		68				968	101			122		0.00060943		106	0.00052951
11	La PazAZ					0585	68			0068329			0.00058568		9	
12	Santa CruzAZ			18 (0379	959			0.00033741		26	0.00054829		22	0.00046394
13	YumaA	YumaAZ		78 0.000398								0.00060281		130		
14		CoconinoAZ		43								57	0.00042404		70	0.00052075
15		CochiseAZ		56 0.000426								0.00072328			0.00063953	
16	Grahan			20	0.00	0537		23		0061795			0.00053735			0.00040301
	J	k			L		M		N	0		Aug	Q		R	S
May			May Rate		un		Jun Rate	Ju		Jul Rate			Aug Rate			Sep Rate
		0.000					0.000419		17	0.0002			28 0.000391		19	0.00026567
117		0.000	.00031136		115		0.000306	604	98	0.000260		3 9	0.000255	548	108	0.00028741
1		0.000	.00011853		6		0.000711	071115		0.00035	5558	3	3 0.000355	558	5	0.00059263
22		0.000	0020475		61		0.000567	771	84	0.0007817		, 3	39 0.000362	296	38	0.00035366
133		0.000	0063023		147		0.000696	0069657		0.00039	9804 10		9 0.000516	0.00051651 1:		0.00052598
		0.000	00052242		20		0.000373	00037316		0.00046644		. 3	0.000690	034	14	0.00026121
2392		_	0.00062665		2111		0.000553		693	0.00044	353	144			434	0.00037568
545			0.00055597		616		0.00062		561	0.0005					401	0.00040907
133			.00066438		147		0.000734		99						92	0.00045957
14			0.00068329		8		0.00079432		12 0.0005				5 0.000244		9	0.00043926
29			.00061156		81		0.001708		20		00042176		21 0.000442		21	0.00043320
110			0.00056194		127		0.0001708		89				0.000442		87	0.00044283
68					140		0.00004878		104				33 0.000430		97	0.00044444
77			.00050587		94		0.00104			74 0.00077					74	0.00072161
			0067168		41											
25		U.000	000/108		/ 41		0.001101 W	X	18	0.00048361 Y		Z	21 0.000564	AA		0.00067168 AB
Oct	Oct	Rate	Nov	V			/ Rate	Dec				Total	County Por			larriage Rate
		.00018177					0019576			.00018177		219	county 1 of	7151	_	.003062166
12		0.00018177					0013376			.00032201		1373				.003653831
12		0.00059263					0031130	12		.0003220		33		843		.003033831
13							0011855	-		.0002370		579		107449		.005388603
16							0011168			.000493				211033		.005861642
_							0049281						317			0.00591451
229				_			0042913			0.0004851		23127		53597 3817117		.006058761
	0.0005999				503 0.000											
_	6 0.000779								_	0.00050497		5972			_	.006092243
	3 0.0007792						0047955			0.00037465		1304	2001		_	.006513942
							0034165			.00097613		135	204			.006588901
		005061			17		0003585		_	.0004006						.006621679
		1 0.00056705			110	0.00056194			.3 0.00057					19575		.006687067
_	0.0006844		_		54		0040172		0.00037					13442		.006806972
	91 0.000692						0054056			.0004568				131346		.007278486
29 0.000779		007791	5	25 0.0		0067168	2	24 0	0.00064482		286		3722	0 0	.007684041	

Question1:

I utilized GeoCommons to upload my normalized data to generate the choropleth map and I chose equal interval classification as the classification scheme.

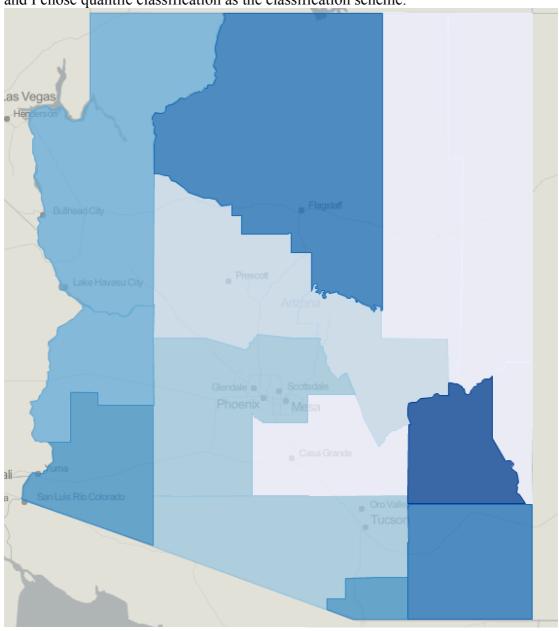


by marriage rate

- 0.003062166 ~ 0.003722433857142857
- 0.003722433857142857 ~ 0.004382701714285714
- 0.004382701714285714 ~ 0.005042969571428571
- 0.005042969571428571 ~ 0.005703237428571428
- 0.005703237428571428 ~ 0.006363505285714286
- 0.006363505285714286 ~ 0.007023773142857142
- 0.007023773142857142 ~ 0.007688662875

Question2:

I utilized GeoCommons to upload my normalized data to generate the choropleth map and I chose quantile classification as the classification scheme.



by marriage rate

- 0.003 ~ 0.0054
- 0.0054 ~ 0.006
- 0.006 ~ 0.0061
- 0.0061 ~ 0.0066
- 0.0066 ~ 0.0067
- 0.0067 ~ 0.0073
- 0.0073 ~ 0.0077

Question3:

For question 3 I chose equal interval classification to classify the data. How did I classify the data given the temporal nature? I calculated the marriage rate per month for each county in excel and used the dataset to generate 12 choropleth maps to show the marriages per month.

Why did I choose equal interval classification over quantile classification? I found that the data (marriages rate per month of different counties) are familiar. In my opinion, equal interval classification is better to classify familiar data ranges, whereas quantile classification is more useful for ordinal data.

