

# Choropleth Maps Exercise

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## 1 Choropleth Maps Exercise

Welcome to the Choropleth Maps Exercise! In this exercise we will give you some simple datasets and ask you to create Choropleth Maps from them. Due to the Nature of Plotly we can't show you examples embedded inside the notebook.

[Full Documentation Reference](#)

### 1.1 Plotly Imports

```
In [1]: import plotly.graph_objs as go
        from plotly.offline import init_notebook_mode, iplot, plot
        init_notebook_mode(connected=True)
```

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

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
```

```
In [3]: df = pd.read_csv('2014_World_Power_Consumption')
```

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

```
In [4]: df.head()
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	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

**\*\* Referencing the lecture notes, create a Choropleth Plot of the Power Consumption for Countries using the data and layout dictionary. \*\***

```
In [10]: data = dict(
        type = 'choropleth',
        colorscale = 'Viridis',
        reversescale = True,
        locations = df['Country'],
```

```

        locationmode = "country names",
        z = df['Power Consumption KWH'],
        text = df['Country'],
        colorbar = {'title' : 'Power Consumption KWH'},
    )

    layout = dict(title = '2014 Power Consumption KWH',
                  geo = dict(showframe = False,projection = {'type':'Mercator'}))
    )

In [11]: choromap = go.Figure(data = [data],layout = layout)
        iplot(choromap,validate=False)

```

## 1.2 USA Choropleth

**\*\* Import the 2012\_Election\_Data csv file using pandas. \*\***

```
In [12]: usdf = pd.read_csv('2012_Election_Data')
```

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

```
In [13]: usdf.head()
```

```

Out[13]:
   Year  ICPSR State Code  Alphanumeric State Code  State \
0  2012              41              1  Alabama
1  2012              81              2  Alaska
2  2012              61              3  Arizona
3  2012              42              4  Arkansas
4  2012              71              5  California

   VEP Total Ballots Counted VEP Highest Office VAP Highest Office \
0              NaN              58.6%              56.0%
1              58.9%              58.7%              55.3%
2              53.0%              52.6%              46.5%
3              51.1%              50.7%              47.7%
4              55.7%              55.1%              45.1%

   Total Ballots Counted Highest Office Voting-Eligible Population (VEP) \
0              NaN      2,074,338              3,539,217
1              301,694      300,495              511,792
2              2,323,579      2,306,559              4,387,900
3              1,078,548      1,069,468              2,109,847
4              13,202,158      13,038,547              23,681,837

   Voting-Age Population (VAP) % Non-citizen  Prison Probation Parole \
0              3707440.0              2.6%      32,232      57,993      8,616
1              543763.0              3.8%       5,633       7,173      1,882
2              4959270.0              9.9%      35,188      72,452      7,460
3              2242740.0              3.5%      14,471      30,122      23,372

```

4	28913129.0	17.4%	119,455	0	89,287
	Total Ineligible Felon State Abv				
0	71,584			AL	
1	11,317			AK	
2	81,048			AZ	
3	53,808			AR	
4	208,742			CA	

**\*\* Now create a plot that displays the Voting-Age Population (VAP) per state. If you later want to play around with other columns, make sure you consider their data type. VAP has already been transformed to a float for you. \*\***

```
In [14]: data = dict(type='choropleth',
                    colorscale = 'Viridis',
                    reversescale = True,
                    locations = usdf['State Abv'],
                    z = usdf['Voting-Age Population (VAP)'],
                    locationmode = 'USA-states',
                    text = usdf['State'],
                    marker = dict(line = dict(color = 'rgb(255,255,255)',width = 1)),
                    colorbar = {'title':"Voting-Age Population (VAP)"}
                    )
```

```
In [15]: layout = dict(title = '2012 General Election Voting Data',
                      geo = dict(scope='usa',
                                showlakes = True,
                                lakecolor = 'rgb(85,173,240)')
                      )
```

```
In [16]: choromap = go.Figure(data = [data],layout = layout)
         iplot(choromap,validate=False)
```

## 2 Great Job!