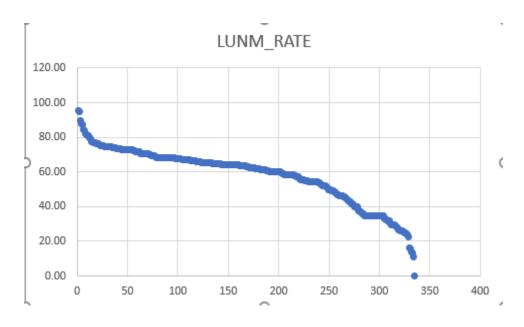
Jacob Lattin Statistical Mapping Exercise W3 Write-up

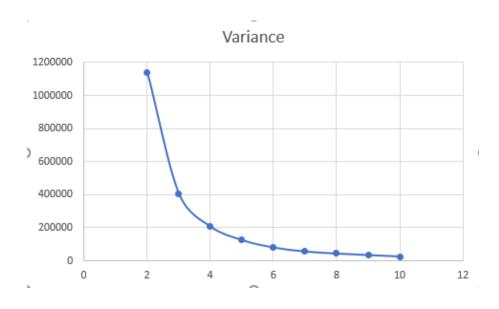
## 1.2 Visual Inspection



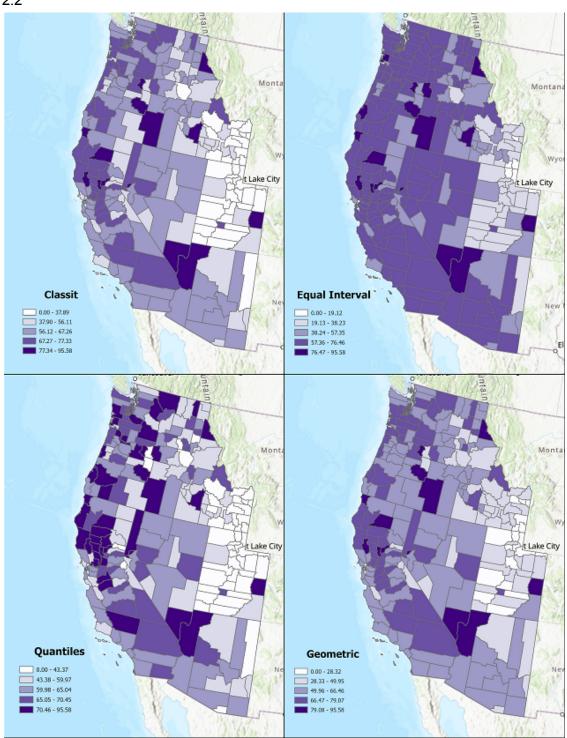
Here we are looking for natural breaks in the data. It looks like we have about 5 or so breaks in the data. First one is around the 75 mark on the y-axis, another one is around the 55 mark on the y-axis, next one is at the 35 mark on the y-axis, then the 22 mark, and finally at 0.

## 1.3 Classit Chart and Journal File

I added my txt journal file separately on Canvas. Here is my variance chart for each class:



2.2



I also included a separate jpeg on canvas.

4. Try to decide what is the advantage or disadvantage of each map classing scheme. What can you say about them? What do you know now about the geography of your variable that you did not know before? Type a 10 lines essay answering these questions

I think it was very interesting to investigate these different interval methods to separate our data. I think Equal Interval can show us how much most countries suffer from lung cancer rates but it isn't very good at showing the spread or range of our data. The quantiles are very good if we want to show the spread of our data but it can be misleading when we group them to simply have the same number in each interval. The classit is probably my favorite and I think the best method because it looks at natural breaks in the data just like the built in ESRI natural breaks method but the process we used allows us to actually see how many breaks we should use to optimize this method. The geometric isn't bad either as it tries to pick the best of the other three into a single interval method.

It was interesting to see the geography of certain cancer rates because I can imagine some areas are what they are because of bigger cities but some might be because of the primary jobs in the area like in some of the rural areas. From what I can tell there does not seem to be an obvious pattern but I am surprised by how high some of the lung cancer rates are in certain areas.