TELLING STORIES WITH MAPPING

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Why do you need a map? What's it's purpose?

Who is the audience?

How will they access/use the map.

What is the map's job?

For example:

- Looking at several data sources at once
- Communicating or illustrating a point or key finding
- Persuading
- Exploring: a tool for people to use to make their own meaning



Cartography 101

- Basemaps
- Titles
- Types of data and layer symbology
- Layer properties
- Legends



Title

A good title includes:

• Theme

• Place

° Time

e.g. Twin Cities Bicycle Trails, 2018

You don't need to include the word "map" in your title!



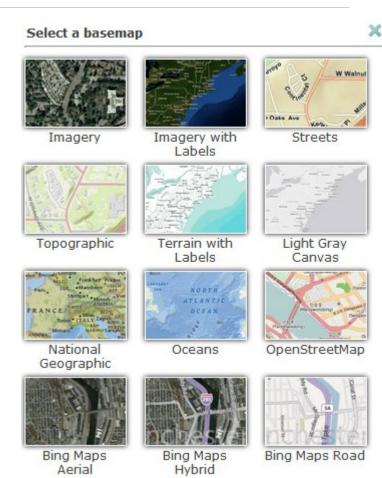
Basemaps

Appropriate applications for different basemaps:

- Reference
 - Business locations
 - Mountain peaks (for hikers)
 - Nearby landmarks for tourism

• Thematic

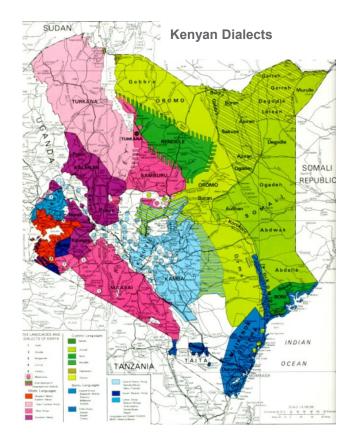
- Obesity rates by state
- Ecological footprints by country
- Housing values by neighborhood



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Layer Symbology

- Qualitative
 - Differences in kind of thing
 - \circ No order is implied





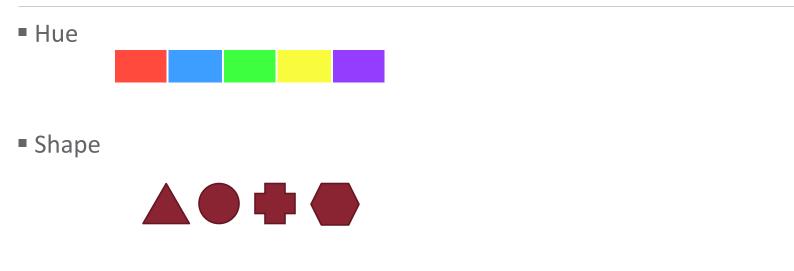
Layer Symbology

- Qualitative
 O Differences in kind of thing
 O No order is implied
- Quantitative
 - Differences in amount, rank, etc.
 - \odot Graduated order
 - Rates vs counts





Symbology: Qualitative Data



- Examples:
 - Points symbolizing different kinds of schools public vs private, K-12 vs higher ed
 - Polygons of land use classification residential, commercial, etc.

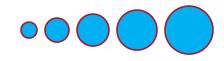


Symbology: Quantitative Data

Lightness



Size



- Examples:
 - State population
 - Employment density by census tract
- Use conventions lighter color = less, darker color = more; red = bad, green = good... or challenge conventions, carefully
- Use a different color (gray, for example) for "no data"

Layer Properties

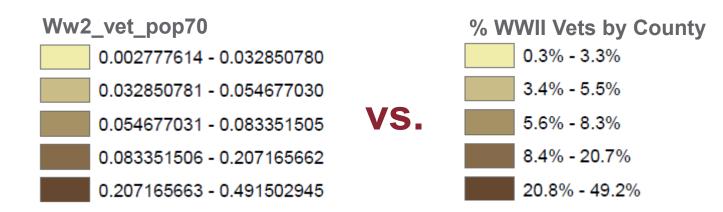
- Transparency: can be set from 0-100%
- Order matters: watch out for top layers to obscure lower layers



Legend

- You can choose what to hide/show in your legend
- It should be easy to interpret

For example:



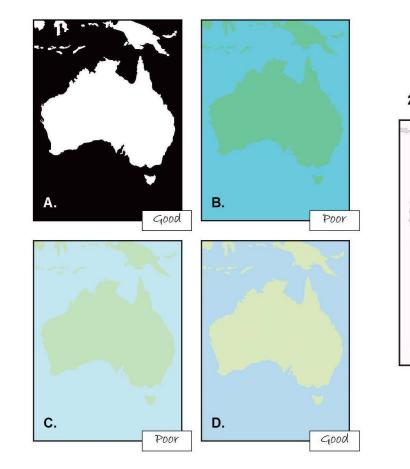


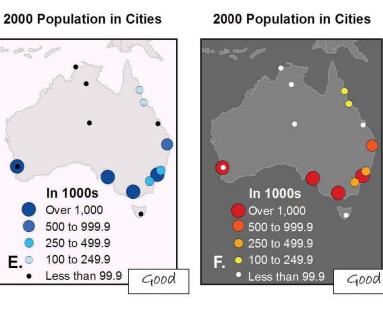
Tips for Making Clearer Maps

- Visual Contrast
- Legibility
- Figure-Ground
- Hierarchical Organization
- Balance



Visual Contrast







Legibility

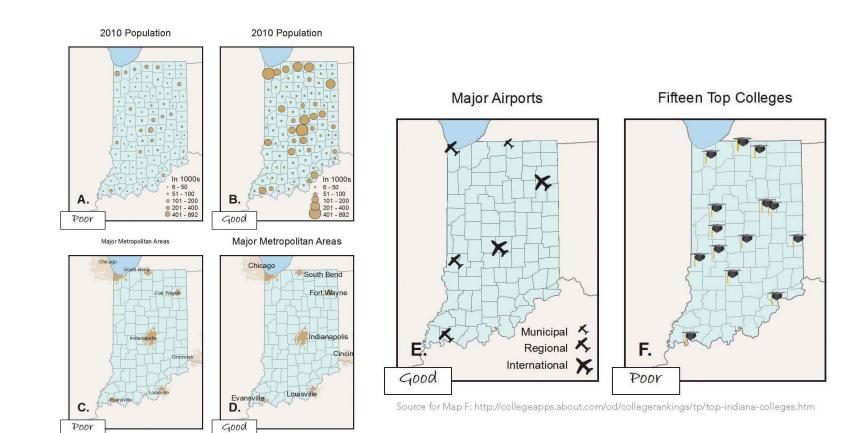
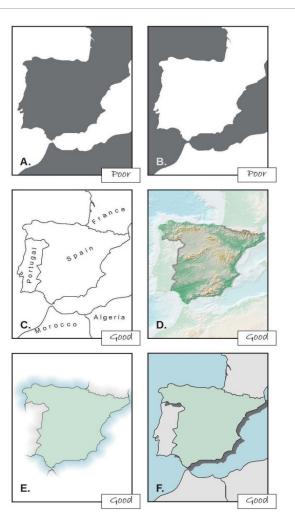




Figure-Ground



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Hierarchical Organization



WASHINGTON STATE

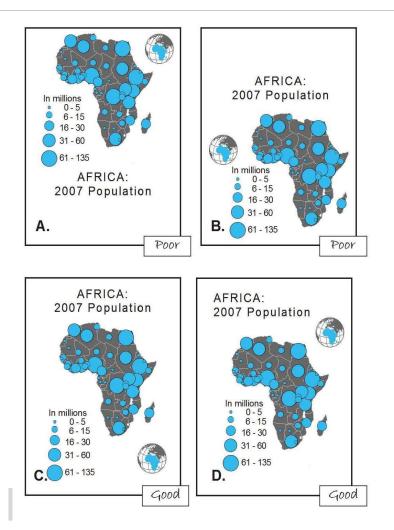


WASHINGTON SOILS





Balance





Tips for Making Clearer Maps

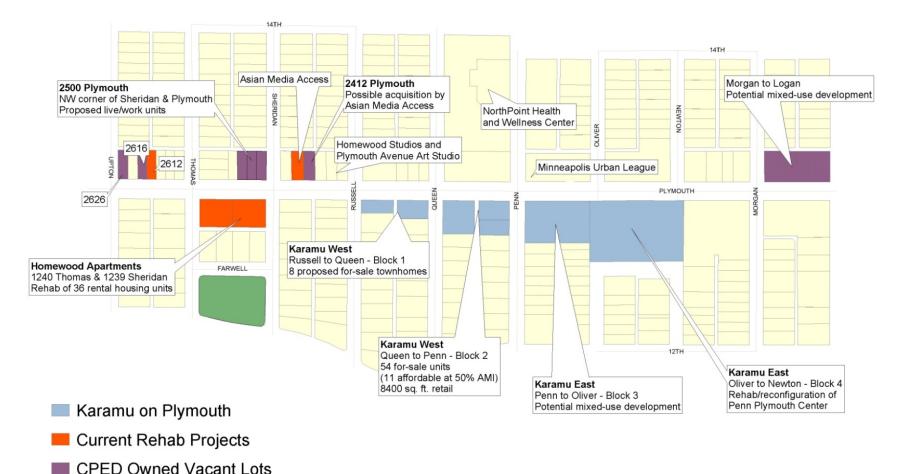
Put your map into the format and scale it will be in

Step away from it to look at it critically

Invite someone else to look at it and tell you what they see



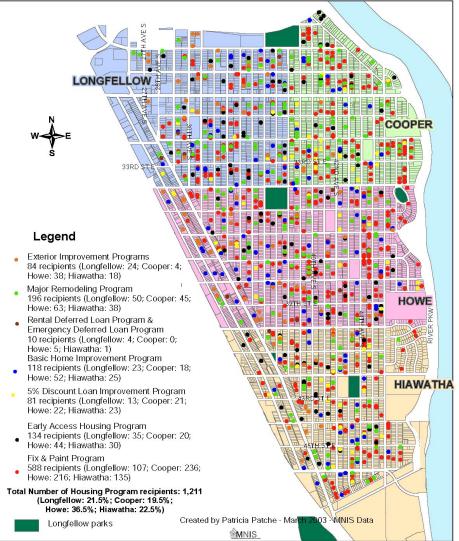
Karamu on Plymouth Proposed Redevelopment and Revitalization Plan for Plymouth Avenue



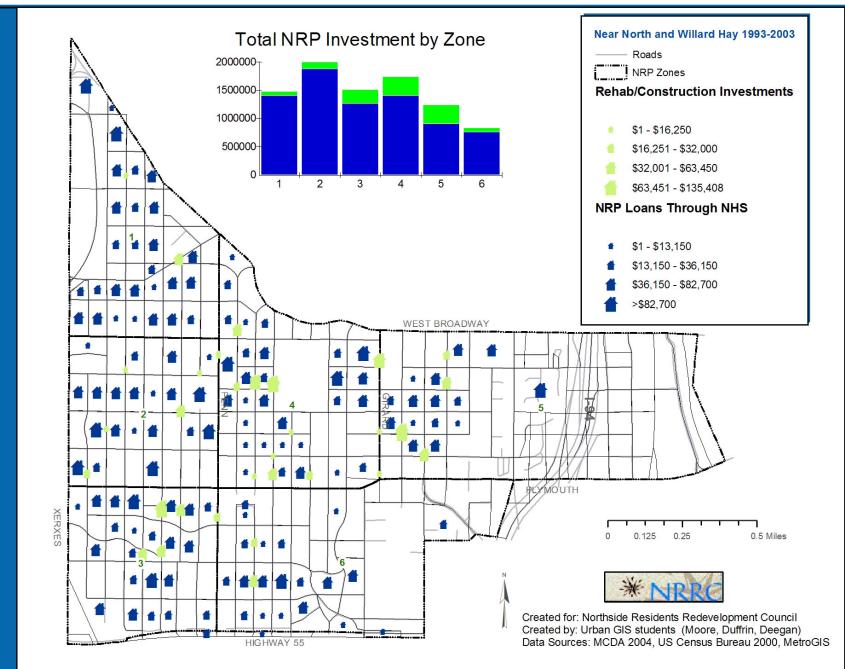


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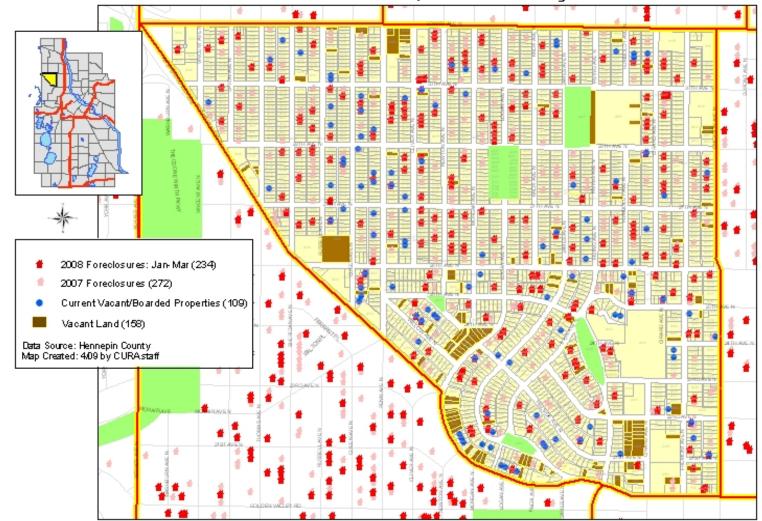
Longfellow Housing Program Recipients 1995- Feb. 2003



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Total NRP Investments (1993-2003) --Map



JORDAN NEIGHBORHOOD: Foreclosures, Boarded Buillings and Vacant Lots



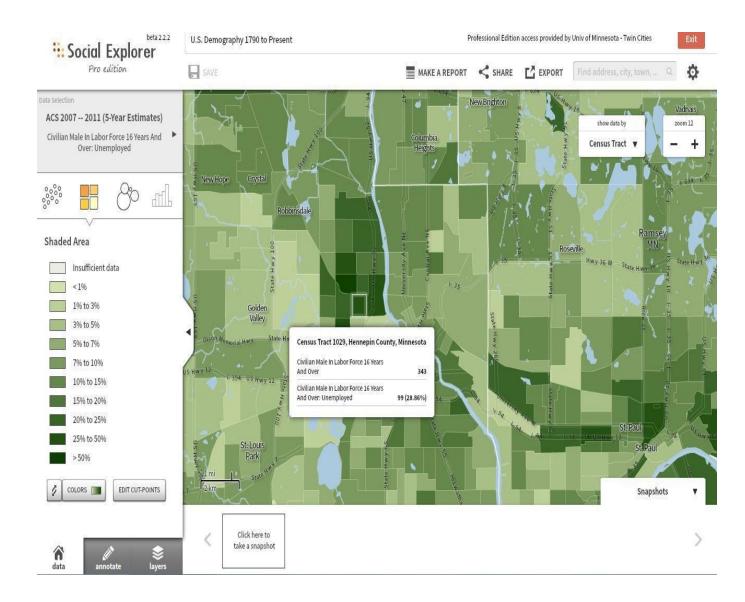
Common GIS Tools

Places to get data to use in ArcMap/ArcGIS Online:

- City and county open data websites (Mpls, St. Paul, Hennepin and Ramsey Counties, etc.)
- MN Geospatial Commons (statewide and MetroGIS datasets)
- Social Explorer and Factfinder (Census and ACS data)

Places to create maps that you download, link to, etc.

- Social Explorer
- OnTheMap
- MN Compass and Neighborhood Profiles
- ArcGIS Online to make web maps, including story maps

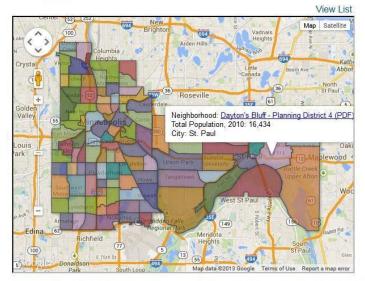


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PROFILES **MINNEAPOLIS-SAINT PAUL NEIGHBORHOODS**

Find at-a-glance trends and data by neighborhood, including population, housing, and employment.

View or download a pdf of any profile: Click on a section of the map, or choose View List (above the map, right) to select a neighborhood by name. In Minneapolis, profiles are also available by community - groupings of several neighborhoods (map). Some data are unavailable by neighborhood, but may be found at the larger community level. Download data file with margins of error.



Special thanks to the McKnight Foundation for providing funding for Compass neighborhood profiles. Additional thanks to our Neighborhood Profile Advisory Committee and also to the Community Planning & Economic Development department at the City of Minneapolis for providing data assistance.

MORE NEIGHBORHOOD DATA

Looking for more data? We've identified these links to useful sites. City of Minneapolis neighborhood profiles (2000 census) City of Minneapolis 2010 Census Results



2000

Households by tenure, 1990-2010

2.387

1 131

2000

Okiners @Renters

1950

1 Minessie Campes

2010

2742

2010

Planning District 47 Dayton's Bluff in St. Paul



Median hous

\$44,374

1959

About Planning District 4 residents

	Planning District 4		Saint Paul	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total population and share of city's population (2010)	16, 434	5.8A	285,058	100.05
SEX AND AGE (2010)				
Male	6,253	50.29	139,355	45.99
Female	8,181	(9.85	145,919	\$1.13
Under 5 years	1,626	9,98	22,316	7.08
5-9 years	1,289	8.55	19,694	6.99
10-14 years	1,346	8.23	18,117	6.45
15-17 years	898	5.58	11,671	4.18
18-24 years	1,905	11.69	39,307	13.09
25-34 years	2,613	16.15	48,477	17.05
30-64 years	0,052	12.55	35,953	12.55
45-54 years	1,915	11.78	35,705	12.58
55-54 years	1,320	5.15	28,623	10.05
66-74 years				
75-54 years	Portrait of Planning District 4			





Population by age group, 2010





Population by raselethnicity, 2010

000 1 1.55

Notes about graphs: People who ethnically identify as illipants may be of any toor built are represented only as "Hispant or Latins" in the Population or receipting the data assoc. All note estimations are non-Hispane.

Pleanning District 4 / Deviant's Bluff in St. Per-8 | Minesola Company



Support

U-Spatial training: both in-person and downloadable content for desktop and web mapping

ESRI online trainings and technical workshops from user conferences are available to UMN students

