



PROJECTED COORDINATE SYSTEMS

- 
- Cartography = Science + Art
 - Cartography = Make maps that people want to look at

Cartography



- What can a map show us?
- Words can be part of the art to illustrate our point of view

THE WORLD ACCORDING TO AMERICANS 2012

from Yanko Tsvetkov's Atlas of Prejudice
www.alphadesigner.com



Cartography

- Older maps were hand-drawn
- Additional conclusions can be drawn depending on who drew the map



Why do Cartographers make maps?

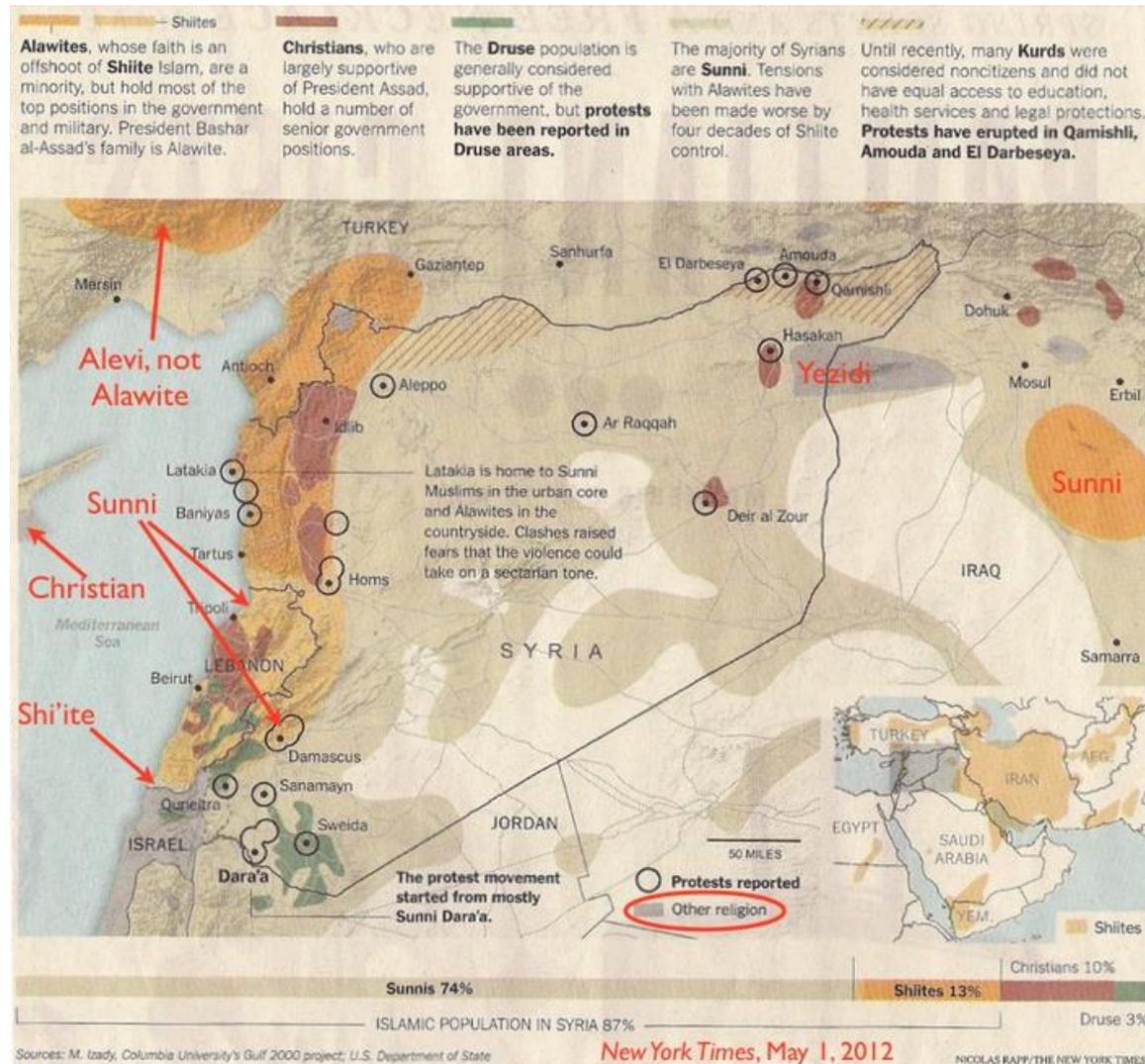
- Spatial visualization – as opposed to charts, graphs, tables
- Communicate information to others
- Synthesize layers of information
- Explore, query, and analyze information
- Used to generate hypotheses or questions
- Inform decision making

Cartographer “Code of Ethics”

- Each Map should have a defining **purpose or goal**
- Know your **audience**; pay attention to differing **cultural values** and principles

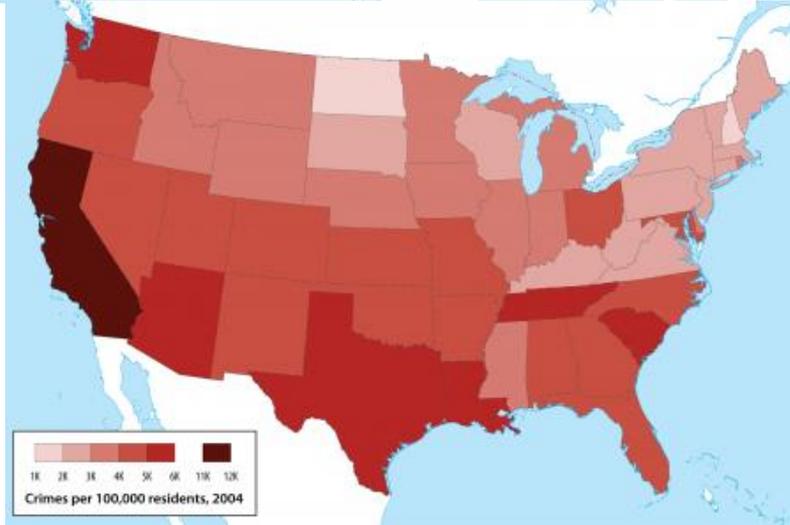
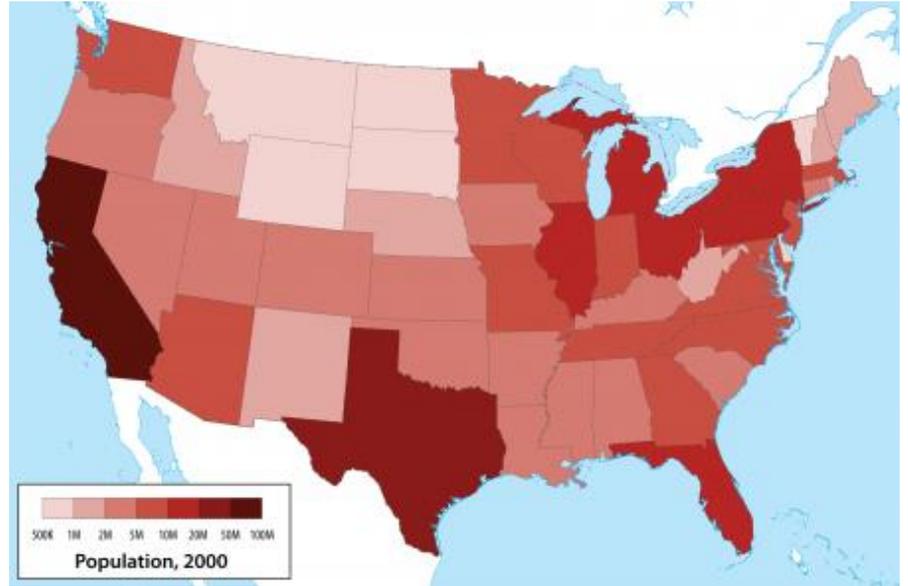
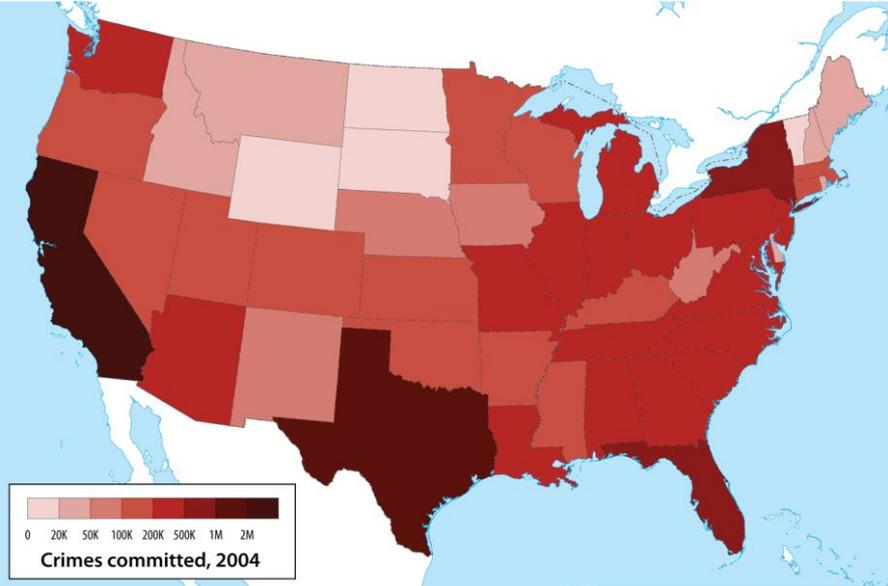
Cultural Diversity Map of Syria, May 2011

- Who is the audience?
- Why was this map in the NYT in early May 2011?
- Was the Cartographer knowledgeable enough about the Middle East?



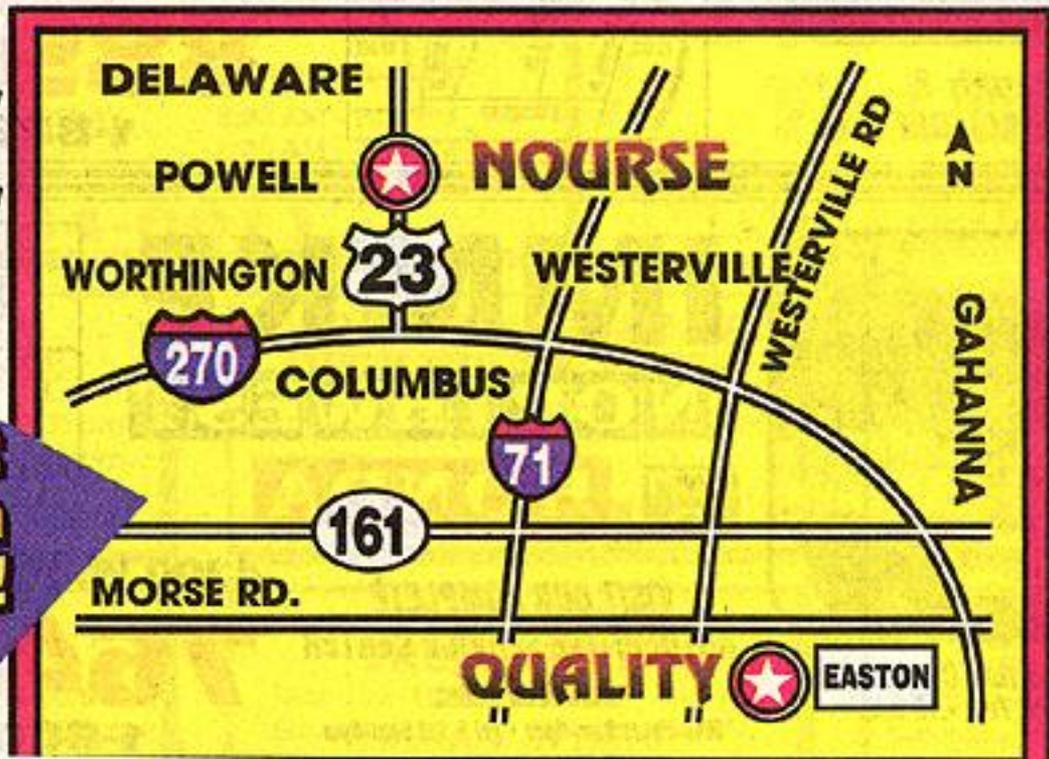
Cartographer “Code of Ethics”

- **Do not intentionally lie with data...**
 - ▣ Show **all relevant data**; don't discard data simply because they oppose your position
 - ▣ Strive for **accurate portrayal** of the data at all scales; don't select symbols that bias the map interpretation
 - ▣ **Avoid plagiarizing**; report all data sources
- Is your map **repeatable** by other cartographers?
- Sometimes these codes are not so well defined...

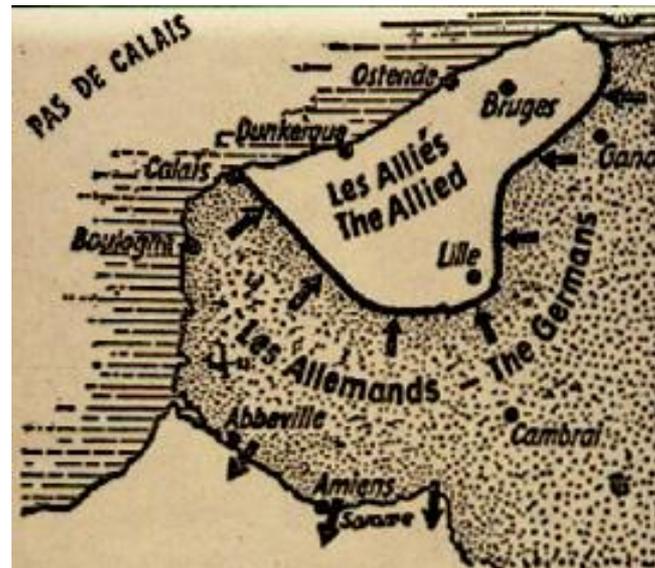


**US
OUT!**

**Just A Short
Drive From
Anywhere!**



Propaganda



Camarades!

Telle est la situation!
En tout cas, la guerre est finie pour vous!
Vos chefs vont s'enfuir par avion.
A bas les armes!

British Soldiers!

Look at this map: it gives your true situation!
Your troops are entirely surrounded —
stop fighting!
Put down your arms!



Map Symbology

Map Symbols



“Cartography is about representation”

Alan M. MacEachren, *How Maps Works*

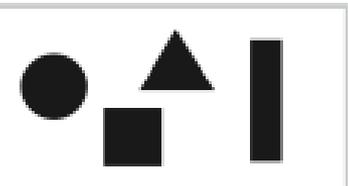
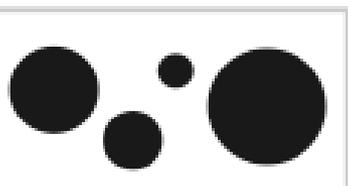
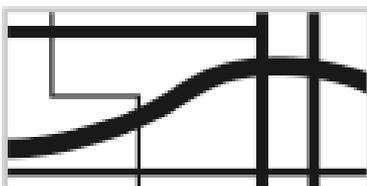
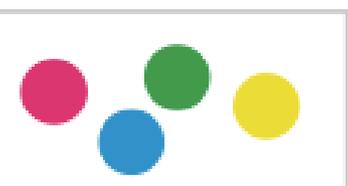
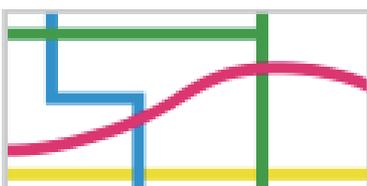
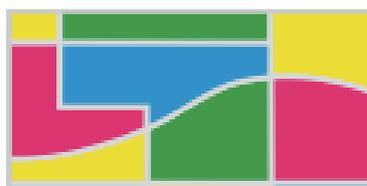
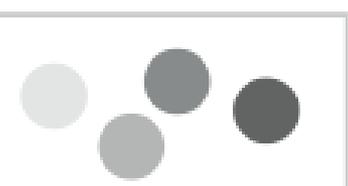
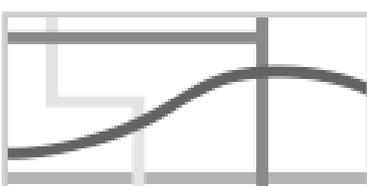
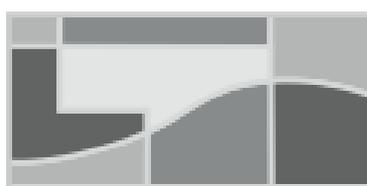
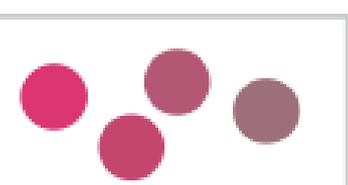
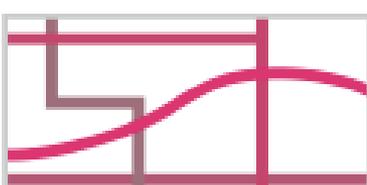
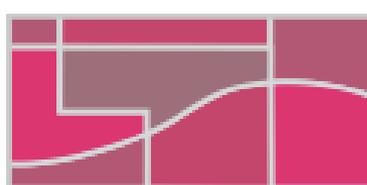
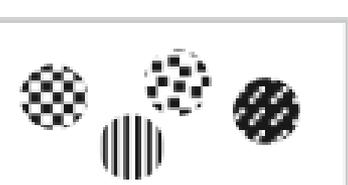
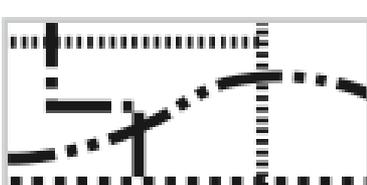
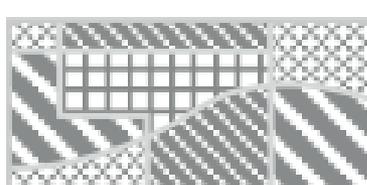
Map symbols



- Symbols are the graphic language of maps
- Selecting and designing symbols are a major part of creating a successful map

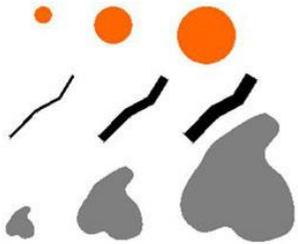
Map symbol properties

- Shape
- Size
- Color
 - ▣ Hue
 - ▣ Value (tone, saturation)
- Texture
- Orientation

	<i>Points</i>	<i>Lines</i>	<i>Areas</i>	<i>Best to show</i>
<i>Shape</i>		<i>possible, but too weird to show</i>	<i>cartogram</i>	<i>qualitative differences</i>
<i>Size</i>			<i>cartogram</i>	<i>quantitative differences</i>
<i>Color Hue</i>				<i>qualitative differences</i>
<i>Color Value</i>				<i>quantitative differences</i>
<i>Color Intensity</i>				<i>qualitative differences</i>
<i>Texture</i>				<i>qualitative & quantitative differences</i>

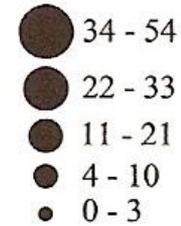
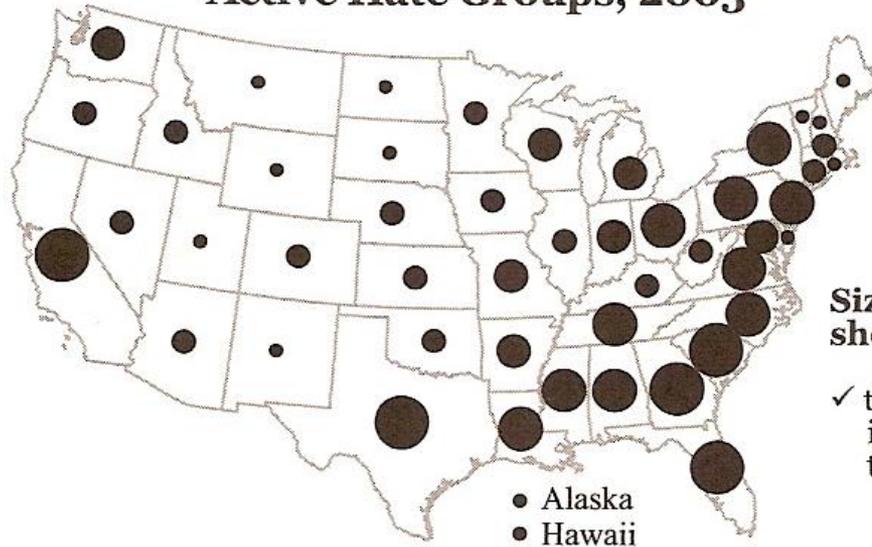
Size

Size



Good use of size:

Active Hate Groups, 2003



Size is a good choice for showing quantitative data

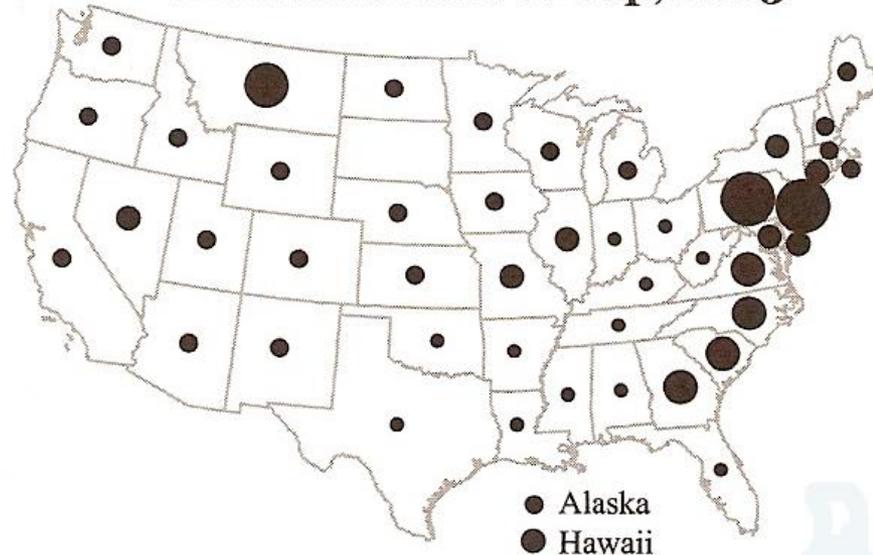
✓ the use of one symbol varying in size parallels the order in the data.

Poor use of size:

Dominant Hate Group, 2003

Size is a poor choice for showing qualitative data

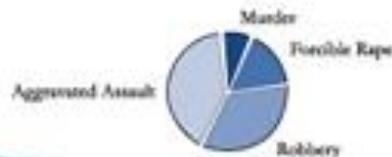
✓ different sizes suggest order in the data, rather than the qualitatively different groups.



VIOLENT CRIMES IN THE USA

FLUCTUATIONS AND DIVISIONS BY STATE BETWEEN 1978 AND 1998

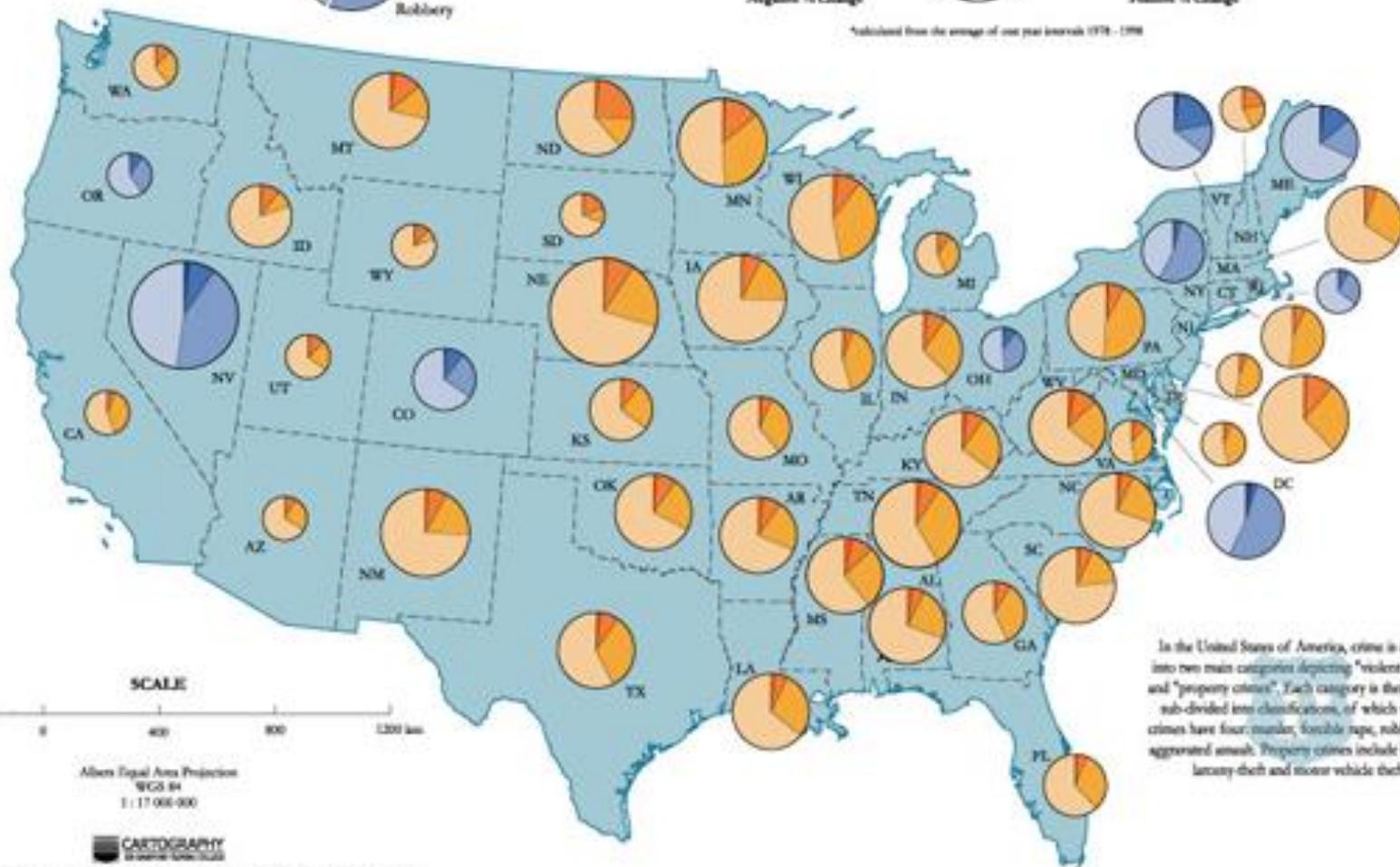
Percent of Each Classification in the Violent Crime Category



Percent Change of Violent Crimes Over 20 Years



*calculated from the average of one year intervals 1978-1998



In the United States of America, crime is divided into two main categories depicting "violent crimes" and "property crimes". Each category is then further sub-divided into classifications, of which violent crimes have four: murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault. Property crimes include burglary, larceny-theft and motor vehicle theft.

SCALE

0 400 800 1200 km

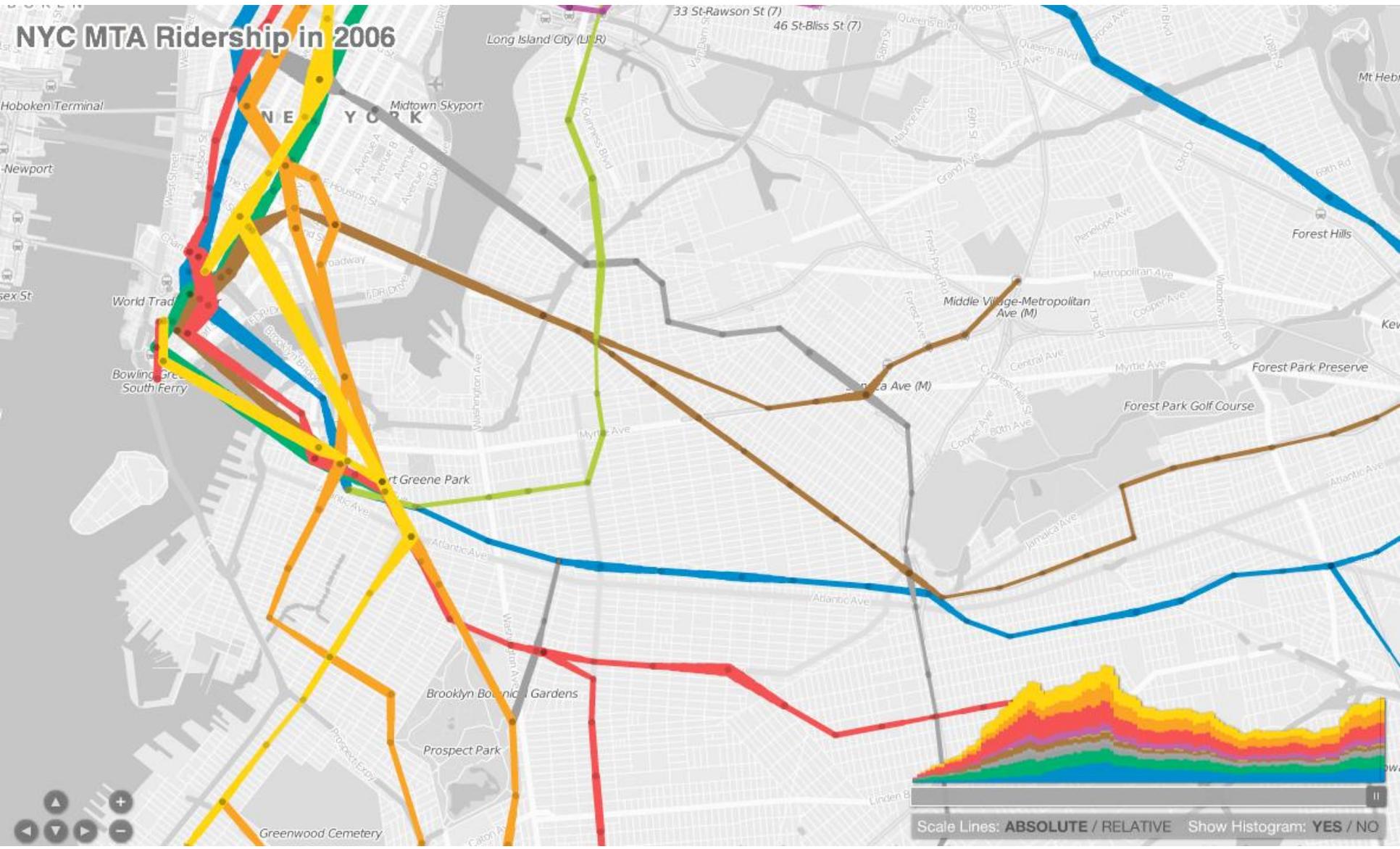
Albers Equal Area Projection
WGS 84
1 : 17 000 000

CARTOGRAPHY
BY
SPRINGERCARTOGRAPHY

Designed and Produced By Steve Friel, March 2001 using Adobe Illustrator 7.0 and MAPublisher. This publication may not be reproduced in any form without written permission from the Cartography Department, School of Environmental and Natural Resource Sciences, St. Joseph's University, London, Ontario, Canada.

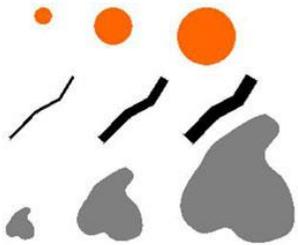
Source: Best Map Access Software Inc. Data: Bureau of Justice Statistics FBI Uniform Crime Reports, May 1, 2000

NYC MTA Ridership in 2006

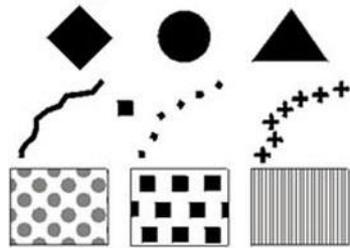


Shape

Size



Shape



Poor use of shape:

Active Hate Groups, 2003



Shape is a poor choice for showing quantitative data

✓ using shape makes it difficult to see the patterns on the map, as the symbols do not suggest the order (low to high) in the data.

Good use of shape:

Dominant Hate Group, 2003

Shape is a good choice for showing qualitative data

✓ different shapes suggest the qualitatively different groups.

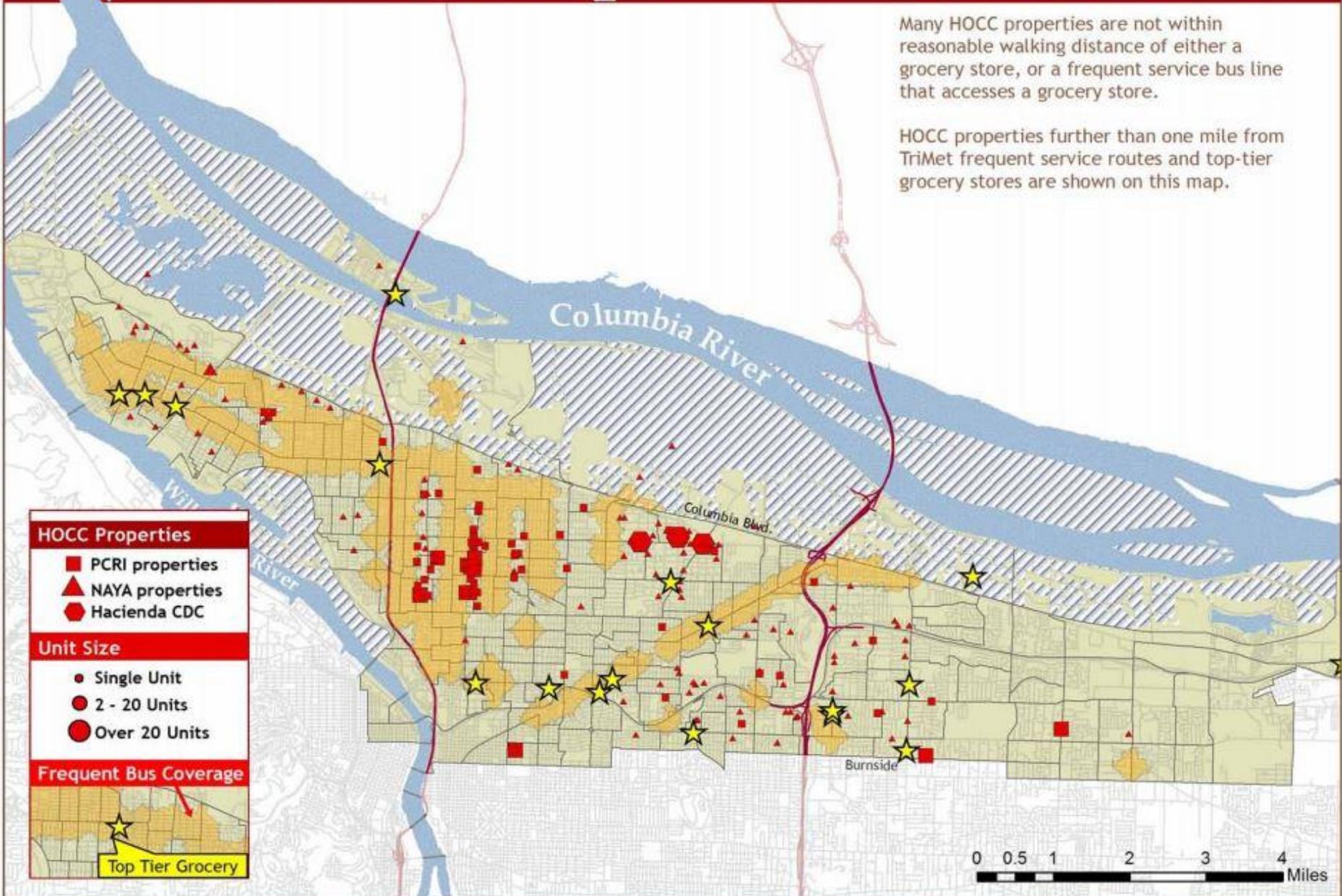
- ▲ KKK
- ✠ Neo-Nazi
- ✋ Black Separatist
- ▩ Neo-Confederate
- ✝ Christian Identity
- ☠ Racist Skinhead



Access To Frequent Transit Service

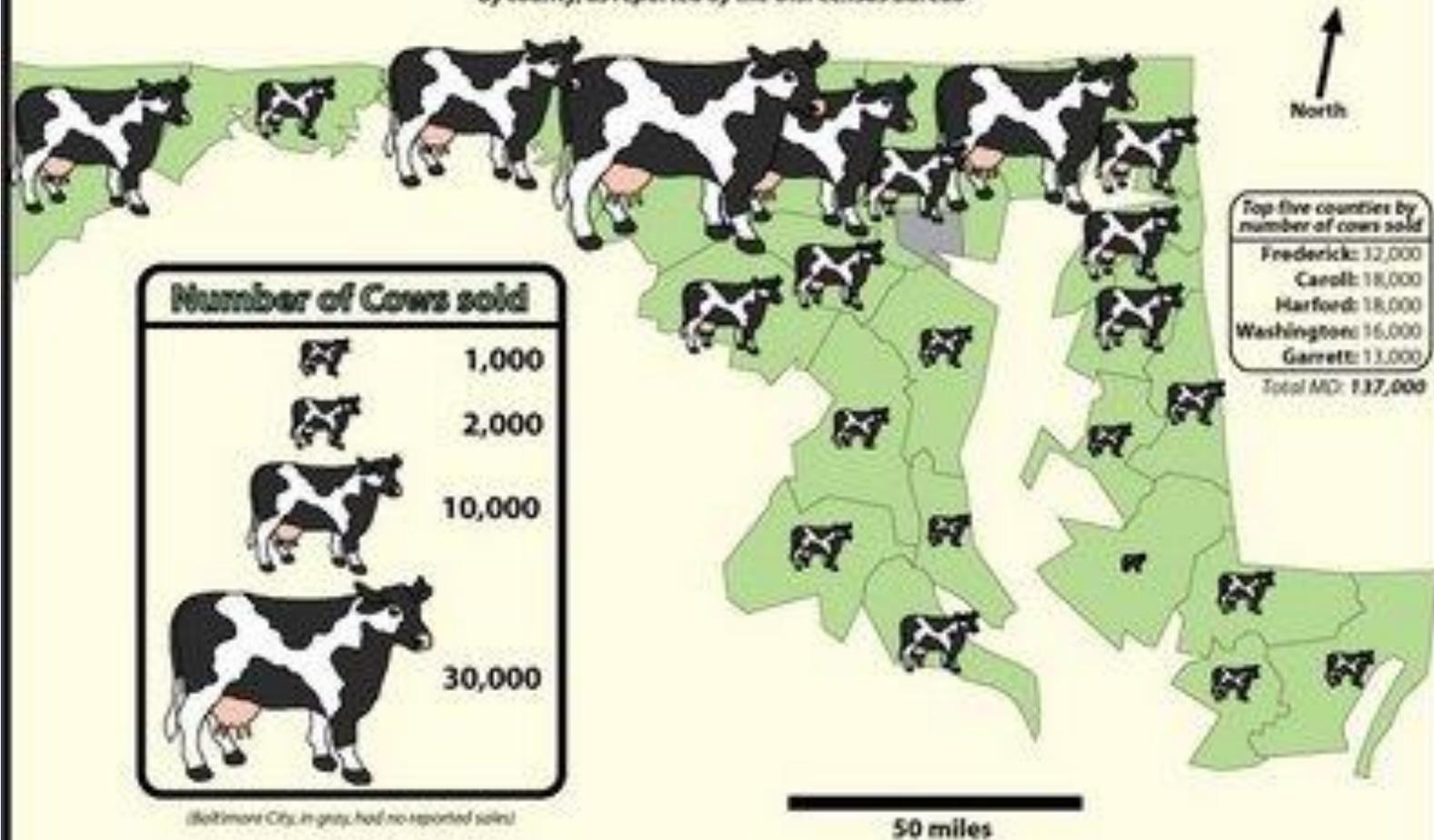
Many HOCC properties are not within reasonable walking distance of either a grocery store, or a frequent service bus line that accesses a grocery store.

HOCC properties further than one mile from TriMet frequent service routes and top-tier grocery stores are shown on this map.



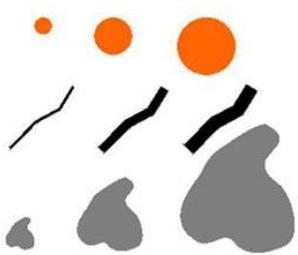
Distribution of cow sales in Maryland, 1997

By county, as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau

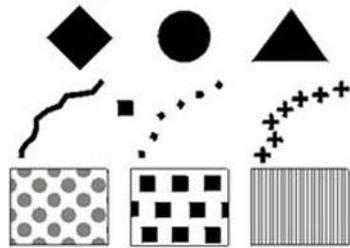


Color | hue

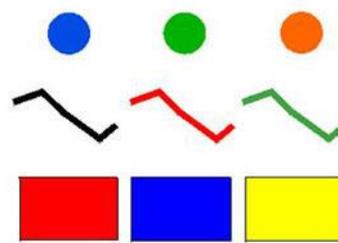
Size



Shape



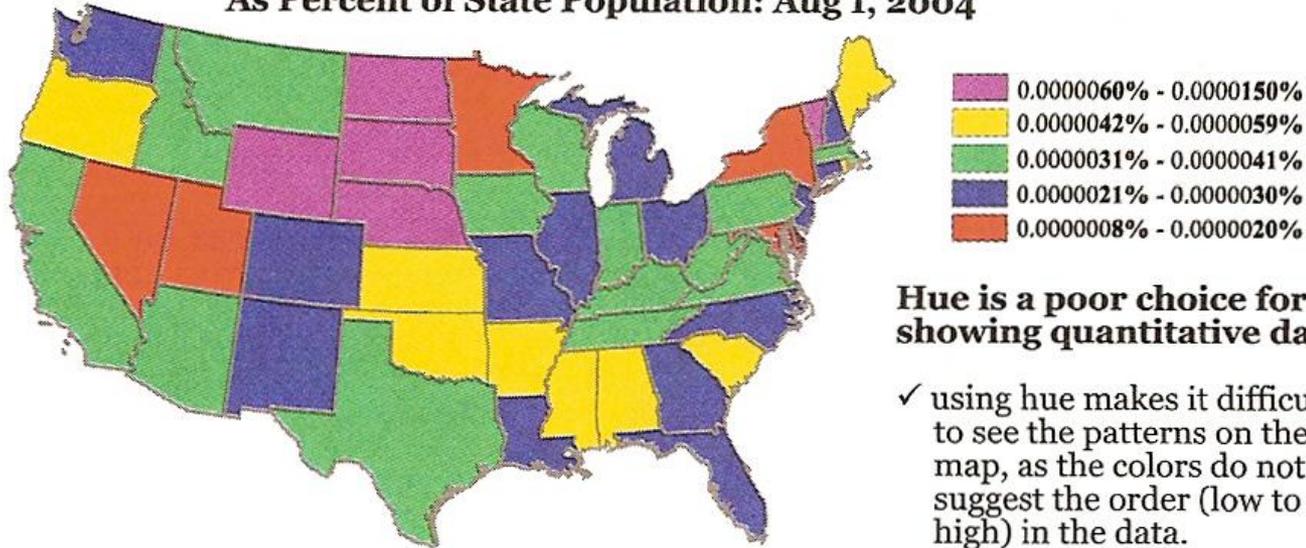
Color (hue)



Poor use of color hue:

Iraq War Casualties

As Percent of State Population: Aug 1, 2004



Hue is a poor choice for showing quantitative data

✓ using hue makes it difficult to see the patterns on the map, as the colors do not suggest the order (low to high) in the data.

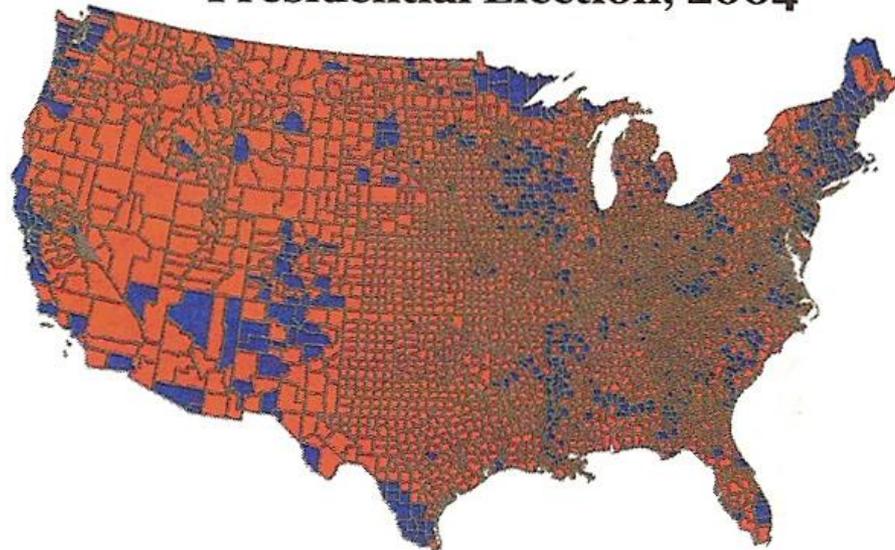
Good use of color hue:

Presidential Election, 2004

Color hue is a good choice for showing qualitative data

✓ qualitatively different hues parallel the qualitatively different data.

■ Bush Win
■ Kerry Win



365 **Obama**
Electoral Votes
Projected Winner

0
undecided

173 **McCain**
Electoral Votes

Popular vote: 66,862,039

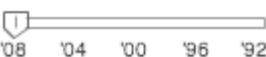
270 needed to win

Popular vote: 58,319,442

- State winners
- County bubbles
- County leaders
- Voting shifts

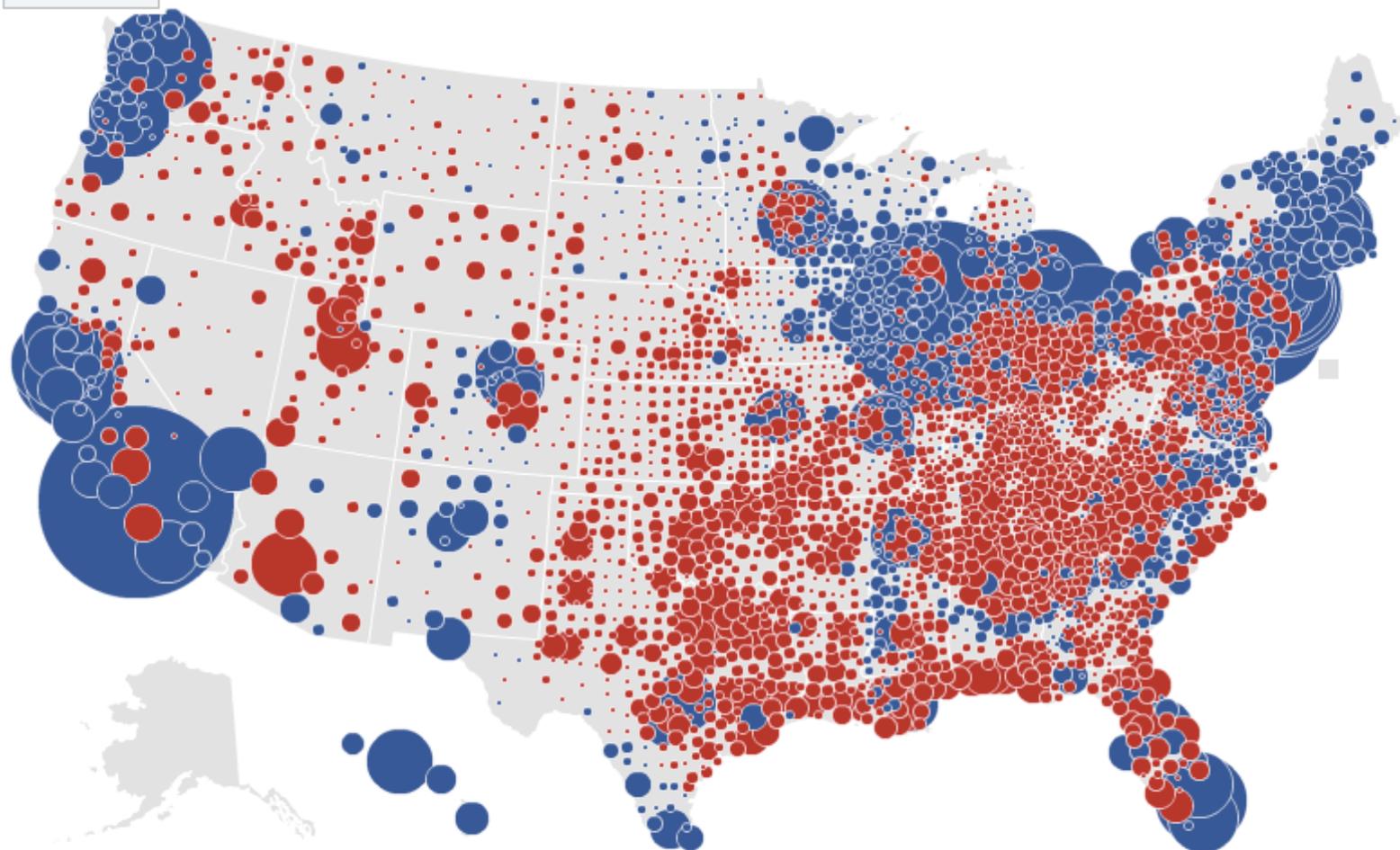
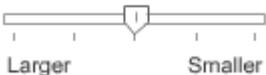
 ZOOM IN

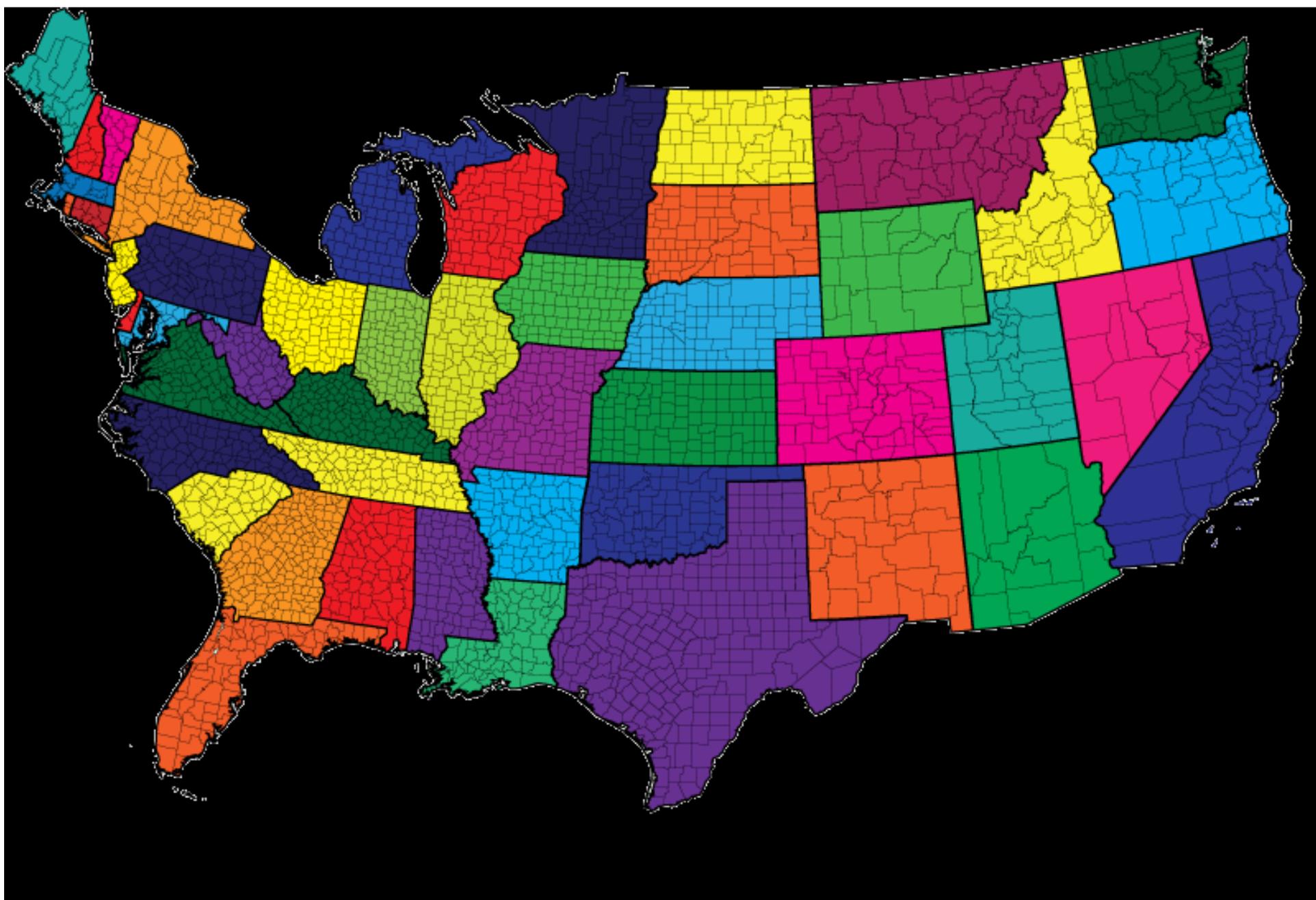
Year



Map key

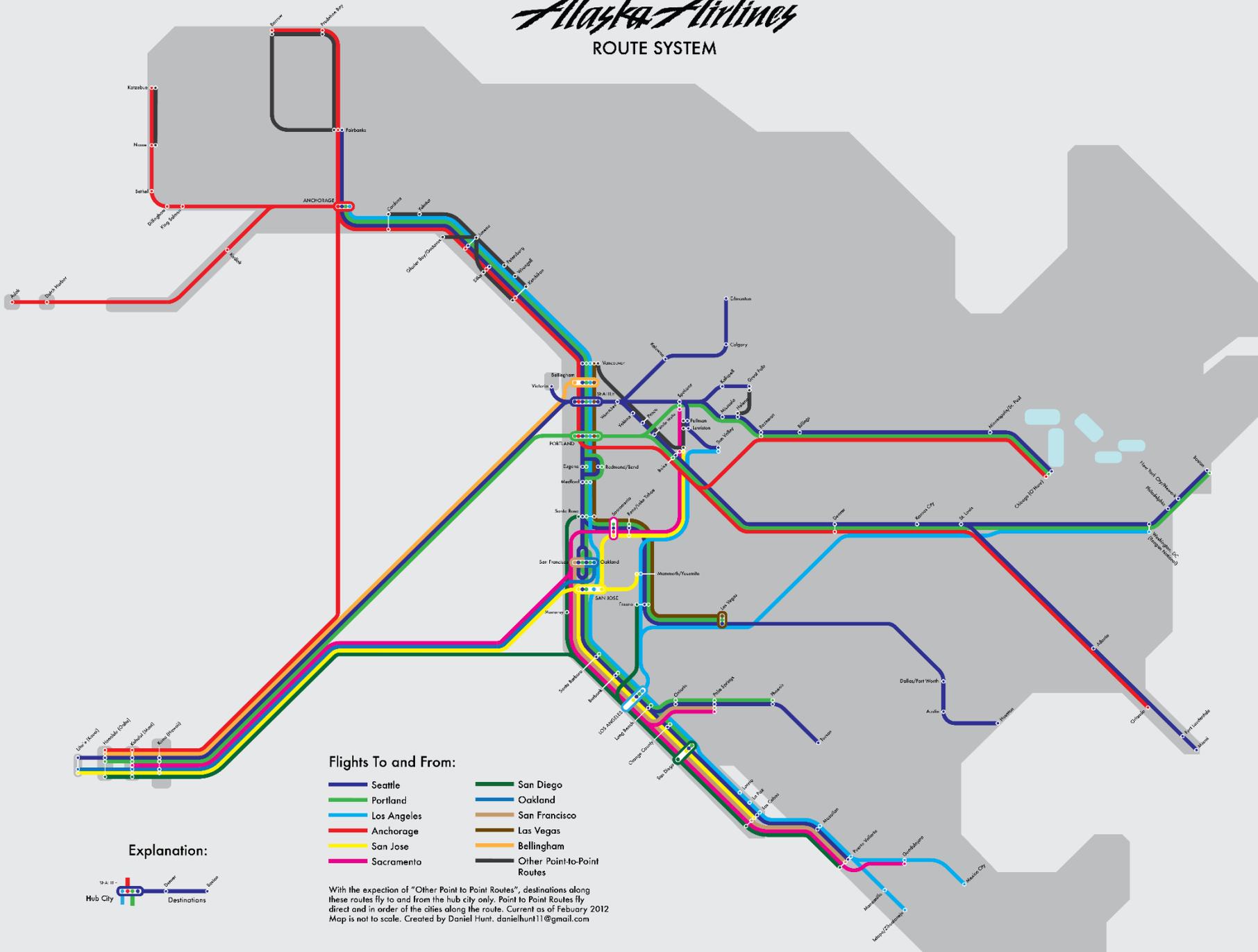
Circle size is proportional to the amount each county's leading candidate is ahead.





Alaska Airlines

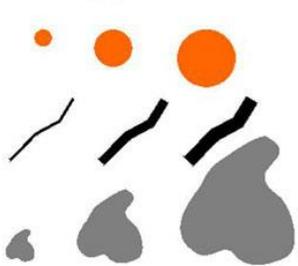
ROUTE SYSTEM



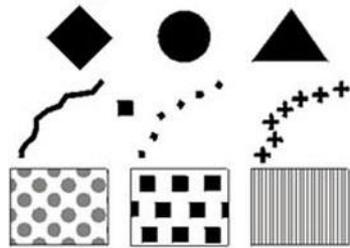
With the exception of "Other Point to Point Routes", destinations along these routes fly to and from the hub city only. Point to Point Routes fly direct and in order of the cities along the route. Current as of February 2012. Map is not to scale. Created by Daniel Hunt. danielhunt11@gmail.com

Color | value

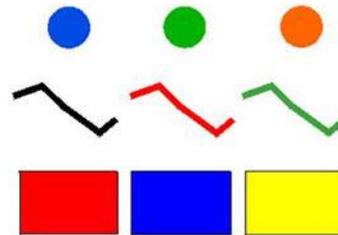
Size



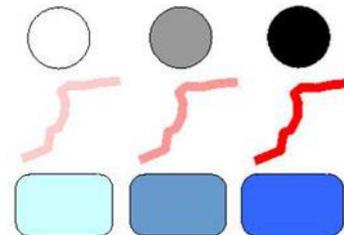
Shape



Color (hue)



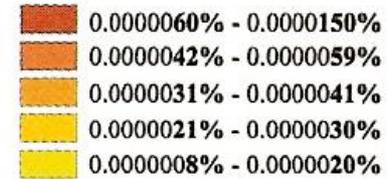
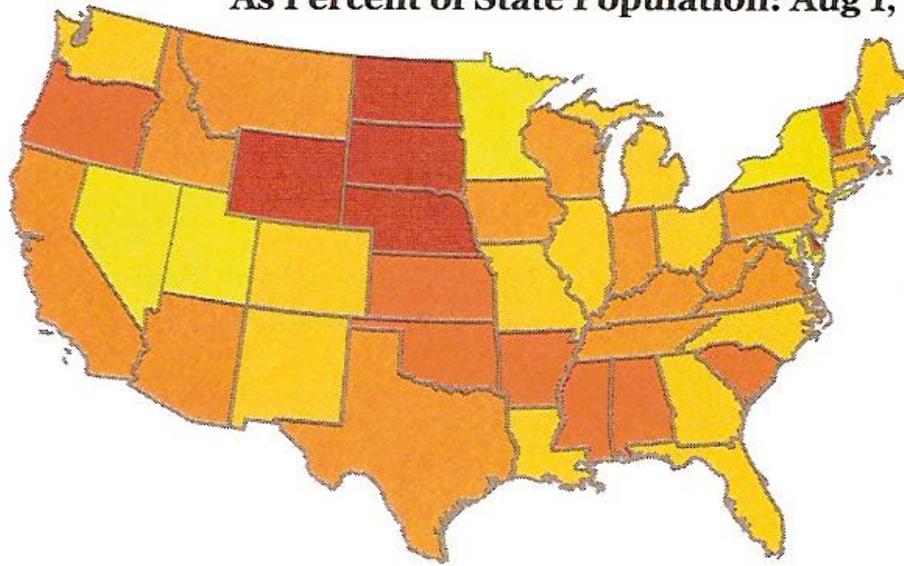
Color (value)



Good use of color value:

Iraq War Casualties

As Percent of State Population: Aug 1, 2004



Value is a good choice for showing quantitative data

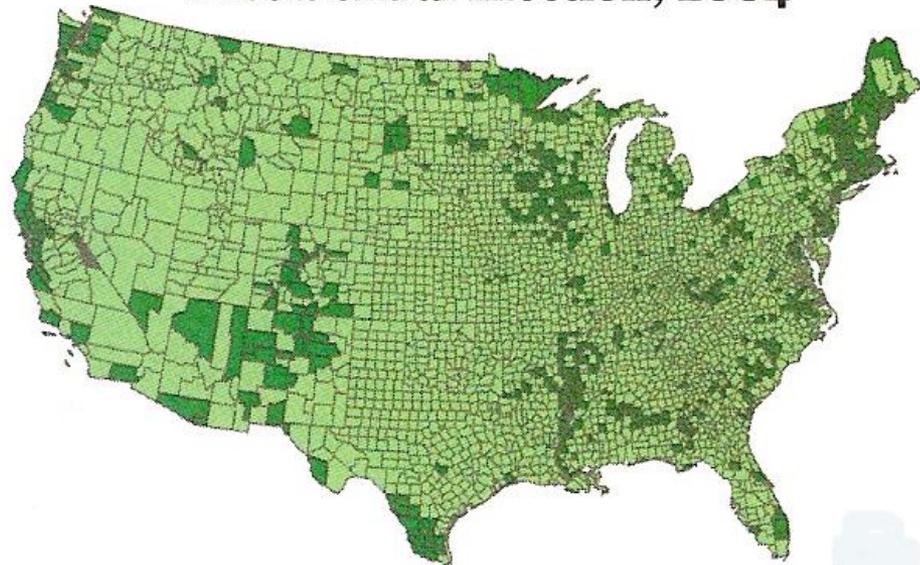
- ✓ the use of one hue varying in value parallels the order in the data.

Poor use of color value:

Presidential Election, 2004

Color value is a poor choice for showing qualitative data

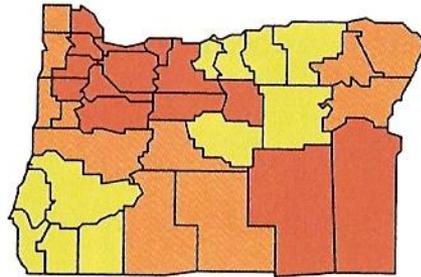
- ✓ values suggest an ordered difference, which is not appropriate for these data.



Mapping Qualitative Data

Poor qualitative colors (value):

Favorite Hotdog Condiment
Majority Opinion, Oregon, 2003

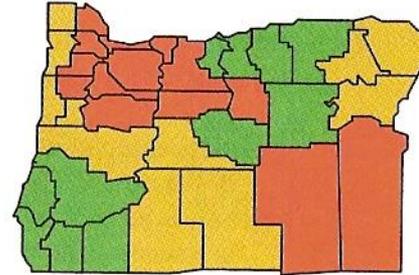


Ketchup
 Mustard
 Relish

This value series suggests an order in the data that does not exist.

Good qualitative colors (hue):

Favorite Hotdog Condiment
Majority Opinion, Oregon, 2003

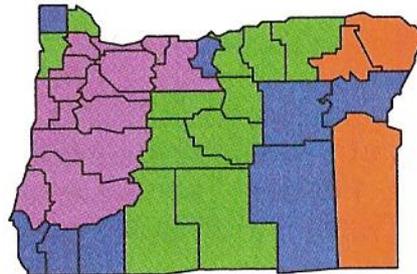


Ketchup
 Mustard
 Relish

Three hues suggest no order and reflect actual condiment colors.

Poor ordered colors (hue):

Fallen, Cannot Get Up
per 1000 population, Oregon, 2002

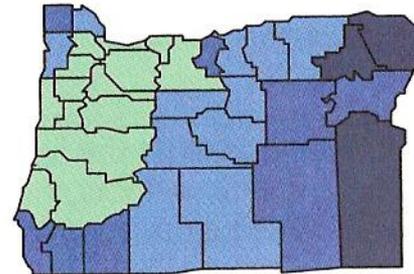


78 to 109
 53 to 68
 25 to 47
 2 to 20

This hue series masks the order in the data.

Good ordered colors (value):

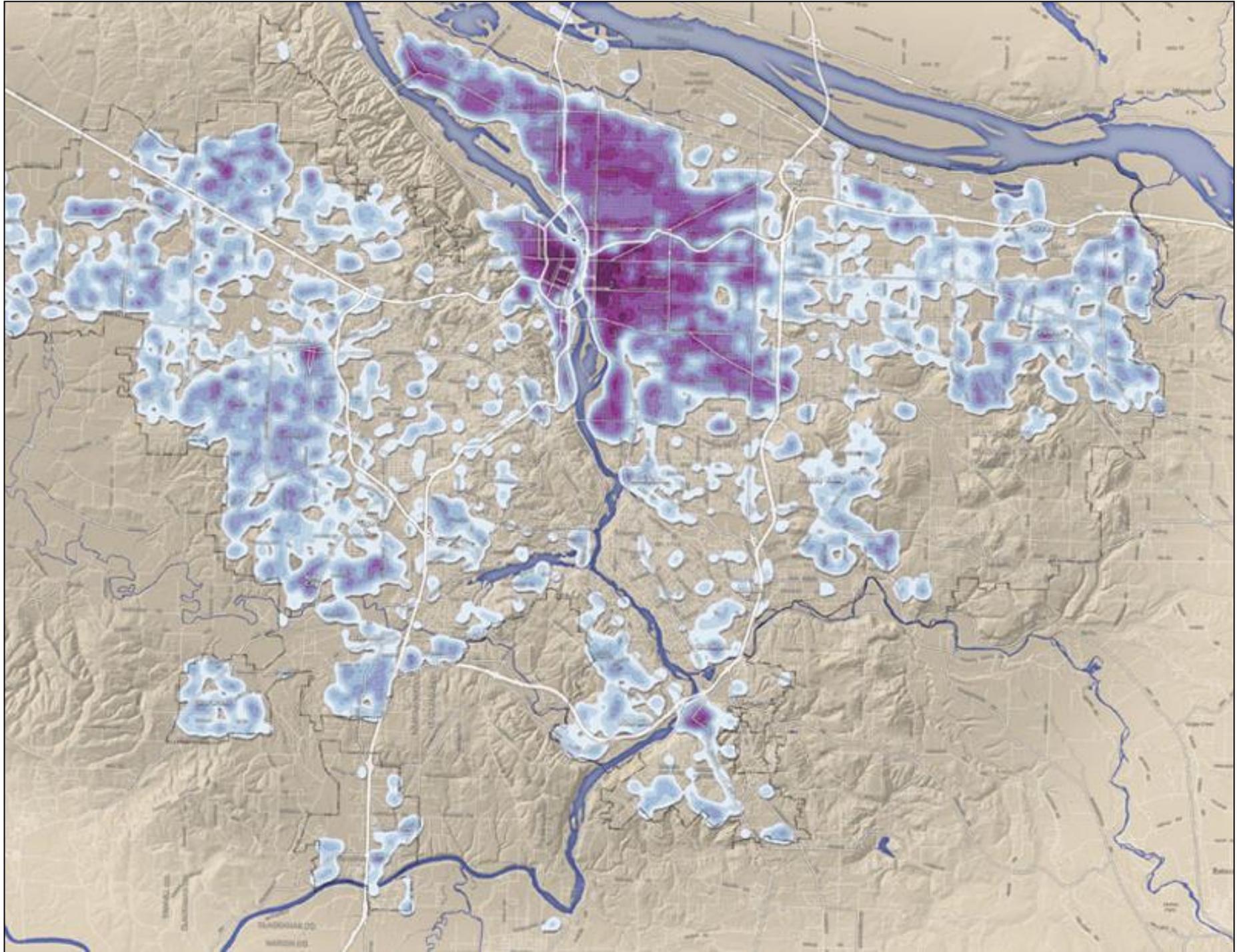
Fallen, Cannot Get Up
per 1000 population, Oregon, 2002



78 to 109
 53 to 68
 25 to 47
 2 to 20

This value series reveals the order in the data.

Mapping Ordered Data





WHERE THE BRIBES ARE

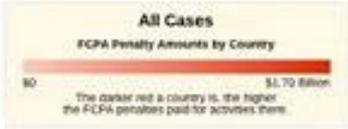
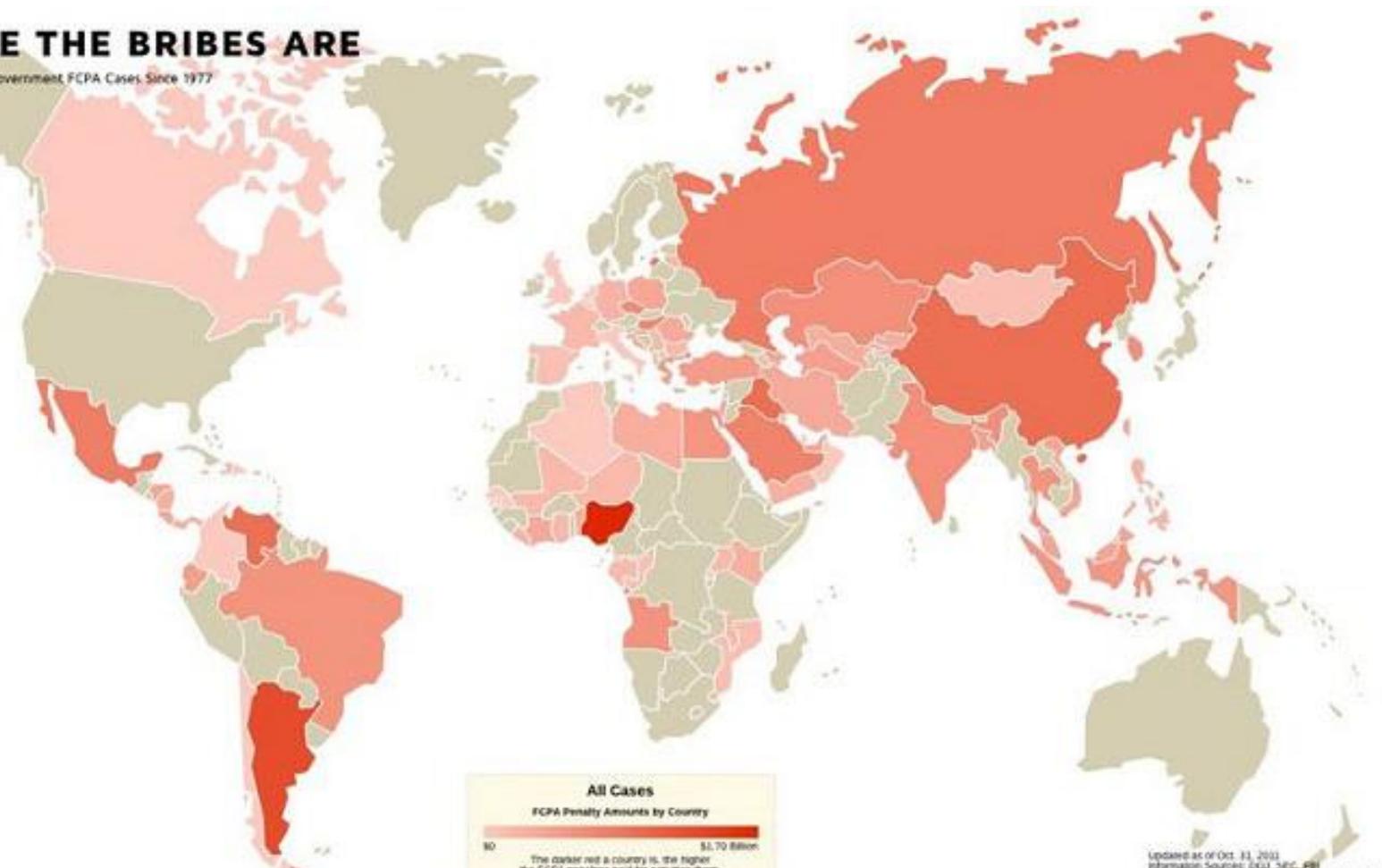
Penalties in U.S. Government FCPA Cases Since 1977

www.jamesmintzgroup.com

SECTORS

- All Sectors \$4.04 billion
- Energy \$2.03 billion
- Manufacturing \$224.40 million
- Defense & Aero \$432.27 million
- Consulting, Misc. \$464.79 million
- Health & Pharma \$84.42 million
- Telecomm. \$223.14 million
- Agriculture \$167.83 million
- Infrastructure \$344.34 million

ABOUT



Updated as of Oct. 31, 2013
Information Sources: DOJ, SEC, FBI
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Paid Maternal Leave: Almost Everywhere

The United States is one of only eight countries, out of 188 that have known policies, without paid leave.

Countries with paid leave: ● 26 weeks or more ● 14-25 weeks ● Less than 14 weeks
No paid leave: ●



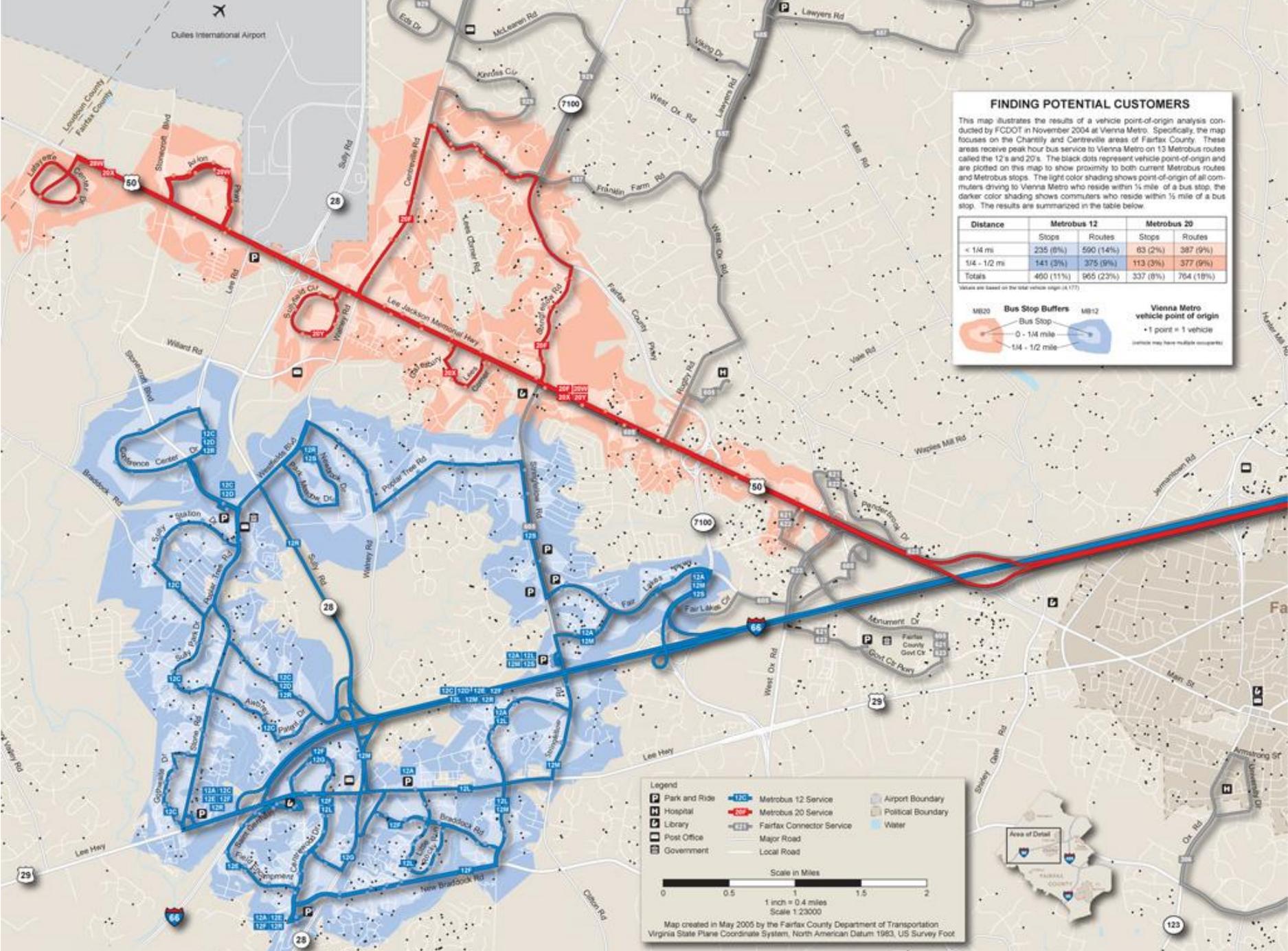
Dulles International Airport

FINDING POTENTIAL CUSTOMERS

This map illustrates the results of a vehicle point-of-origin analysis conducted by FCDOT in November 2004 at Vienna Metro. Specifically, the map focuses on the Charity and Centreville areas of Fairfax County. These areas receive peak hour bus service to Vienna Metro on 13 Metrobus routes called the 12's and 20's. The black dots represent vehicle point-of-origin and are plotted on this map to show proximity to both current Metrobus routes and Metrobus stops. The light color shading shows point-of-origin of all commuters driving to Vienna Metro who reside within 1/4 mile of a bus stop. The darker color shading shows commuters who reside within 1/2 mile of a bus stop. The results are summarized in the table below.

Distance	Metrobus 12		Metrobus 20	
	Stops	Routes	Stops	Routes
< 1/4 mi	235 (9%)	590 (14%)	63 (2%)	387 (9%)
1/4 - 1/2 mi	141 (3%)	375 (9%)	113 (3%)	377 (9%)
Totals	460 (11%)	965 (23%)	337 (8%)	764 (18%)

Values are based on the total vehicle origin (N=177)



Legend

- Park and Ride
- Hospital
- Library
- Post Office
- Government
- Metrobus 12 Service
- Metrobus 20 Service
- Fairfax Connector Service
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Airport Boundary
- Political Boundary
- Water

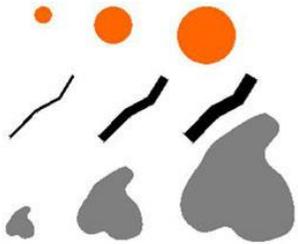
Scale in Miles
 0 0.5 1 1.5 2
 1 inch = 0.4 miles
 Scale 1:23000

Map created in May 2005 by the Fairfax County Department of Transportation
 Virginia State Plane Coordinate System, North American Datum 1983, US Survey Foot

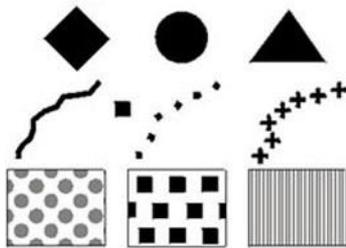


Color | value

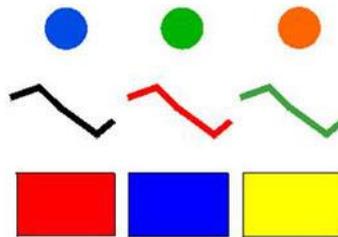
Size



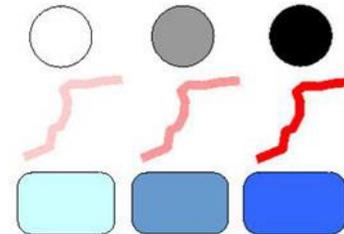
Shape



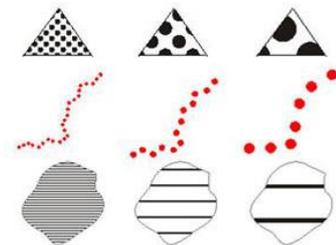
Color (hue)



Color (value)

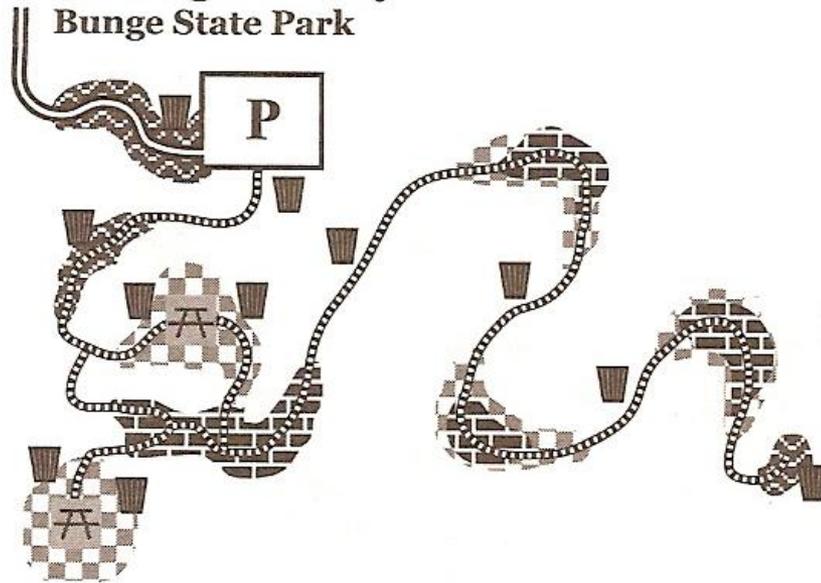


Texture



Poor use of texture:

Garbage Survey Bunge State Park



-  Cigarette Butts
-  Paper Debris
-  Glass & Cans

Textures can be visually noisy and imply ordered differences

- ✓ Be careful with textures that look like something: glass and cans are shown with a brick pattern, which does not make sense. The patterns here are noisy and interfere with the trail pattern.

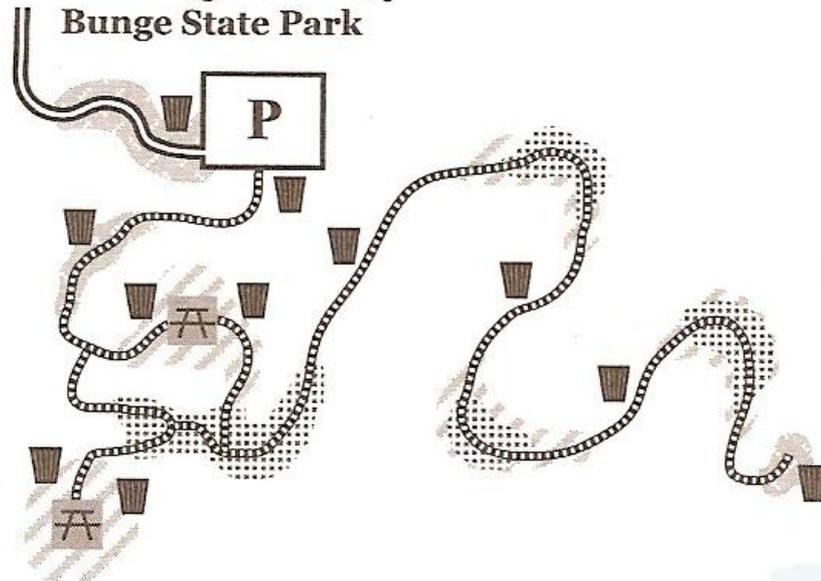
Good use of texture:

Garbage Survey Bunge State Park

Texture can be good for showing qualitative data

- ✓ Select textures that are not visually noisy and that suggest the qualitative differences in the data.

-  Cigarette Butts
-  Paper Debris
-  Glass & Cans

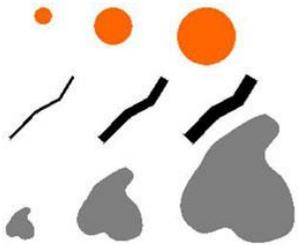




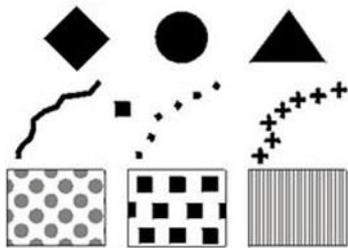


Color | value

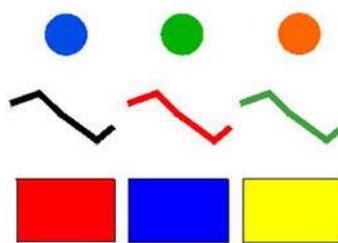
Size



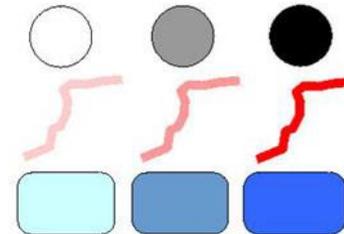
Shape



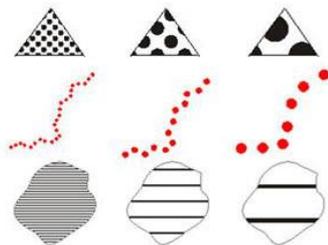
Color (hue)



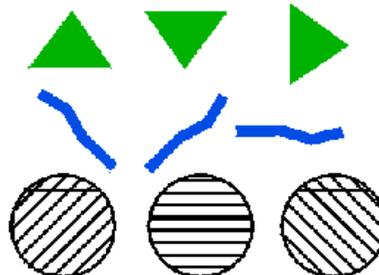
Color (value)

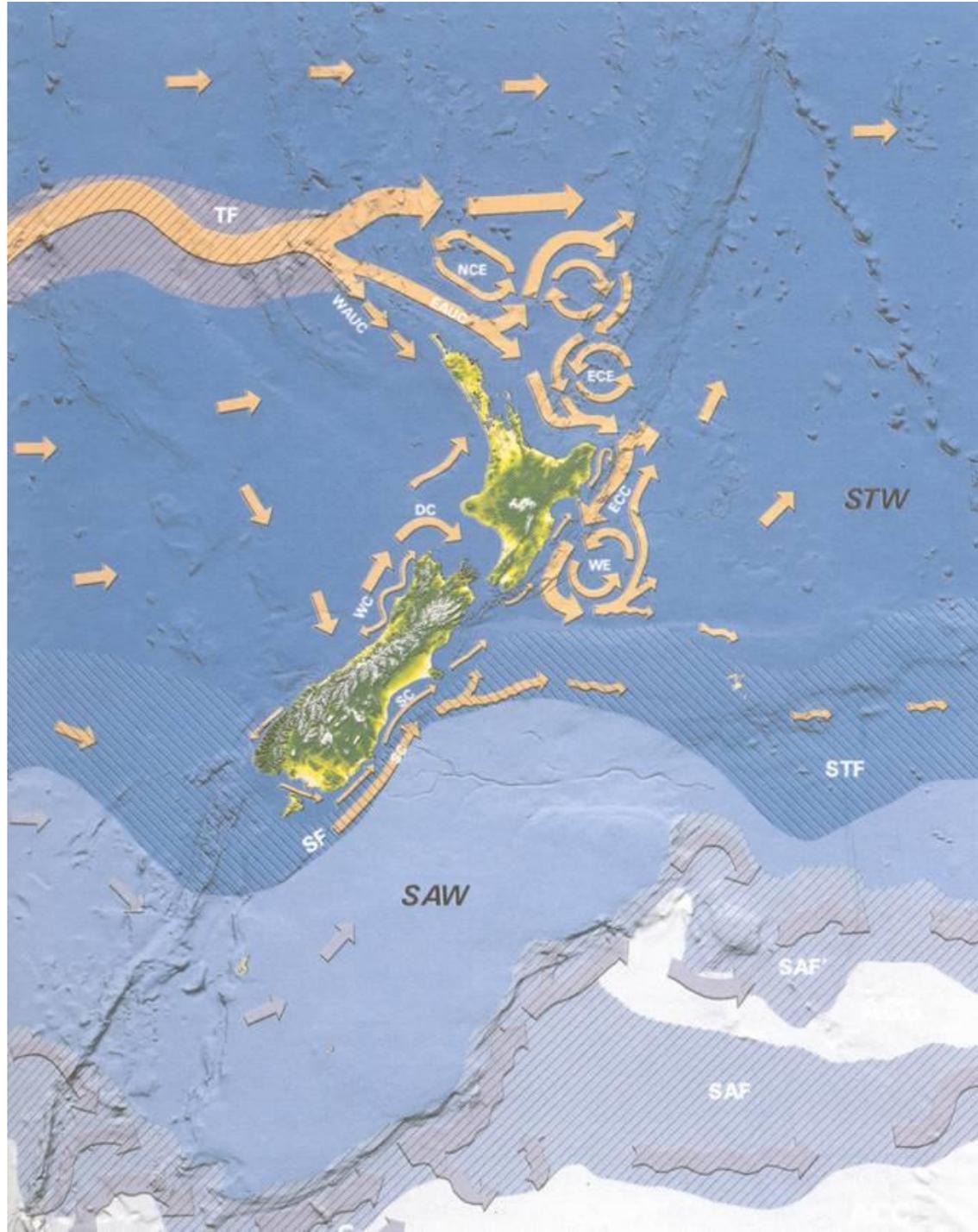


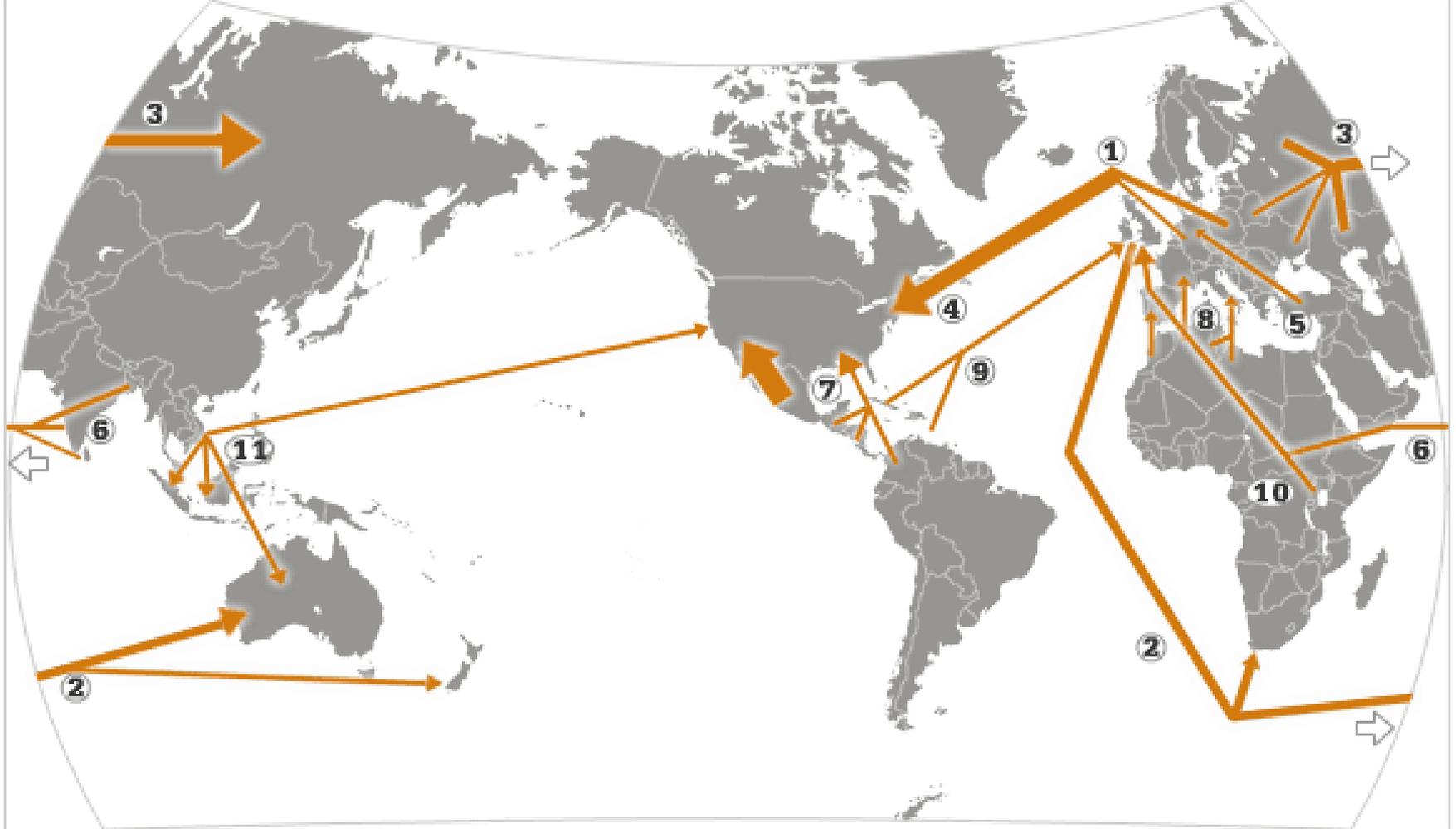
Texture



Orientation







- ① 1918 - 1919** : Eastern Europe to USA and Canada **⑦ 1950** : Mexico and Central America to USA
② 1918 : Britain to Australia, South Africa and New Zealand **⑧ 1950 - 1960** : North Africa to France, Spain and Italy
③ 1930 - 1940 : Russia to Siberia **⑨ 1950 - 1960** : West Indies to UK
④ 1940 : European Jews to USA
⑤ 1945 : Turkey to Germany **⑩ 1973** : Ugandan Asians to UK
⑥ 1947 : India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka to UK **⑪ 1975** : Vietnam to Malaysia, Australia and USA



Labels as symbols



Top 25 surnames in each state, 2000

- Smith Less than 10,000
- Smith 10,000 - 24,999
- Smith 25,000 - 49,999
- Smith 50,000 - 74,999
- Smith 75,000 - 99,999
- Smith 100,000 - 125,000
- Smith More than 125,000

Origin of surname

- Europe
 - England
 - France
 - Germany
 - Ireland
 - Scandinavia
 - Scotland
 - Wales
- Asia
 - China
 - Japan
 - Other

Map Label | characteristics

□ Fonts

- Family (Times New Roman, Arial)
- Posture (*italics*, **BOLD**, underline)
- Case (lower case, UPPER CASE, Title Case)

- Size Size **Size**

- Sp a c i n g

□ Symbols or icons can be used



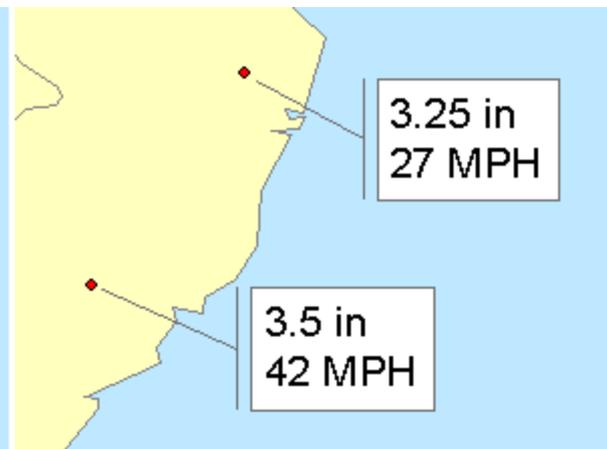
□ Effects **shadows**, halos

callouts

Map Label | effects



Balloon Callout



Line Callout



Filled Text



Halos



Drop Shadow

Map Labels | general rules

- No more than 2 font families on maps
 - ▣ To establish different categories change characteristics
- Serif font for physical features
 - ▣ A serif is a small ‘foot’ or finishing stroke on a letter
 - ▣ Rivers, mountain ranges, lakes, etc.
- San Serif for cultural features
 - ▣ Fonts without serifs (‘sans’ means without)
 - ▣ Cities, states, countries, counties, etc.



Resources

Map labels & symbols

Map symbols | resources

□ Type Brewer,

<http://www.typebrewer.org/typebrewer.html>

The screenshot displays the Type Brewer web application interface. The main map shows Europe with various text elements styled in different fonts and sizes. The interface includes a sidebar with controls for font selection, size, density, and tracking, and a main map area with a 'Type Brewer' title overlay.

2 EXPLORE Learn More >>
Restart Reload
CLASSIC | A
Size
Density
Tracking
Terrain Highlight Text Only

3 GET SPECS Learn More >>
Map for: Screen Print
Labels Other Text

Countries
Font: Jenson Pro Reg
Size(pt): 11 - 28.5 Track: 0

Capital Cities
Font: Jenson Pro Light
Size(pt): 14.5 Track: 0

Cities
Font: Cerigo Book
Size(pt): 10.5 Track: 12

Mountains
Font: Zapf Chancery Light Ital
Size(pt): 14 - 28 Track: 50 - 1000

Oceans
Font: Zapf Chancery Ital
Size(pt): 14 - 21 Track: 0 - 50

Rivers
Font: Cerigo Book Ital
Size(pt): 10.5 Track: 25

Islands
Font: Jenson Pro Light Ital
Size(pt): 11 Track: 0

4 COMPARE
Your Fonts Font Alternatives Font Info
Type Families: Jenson Pro / Celestia Antiqua / Cerigo / Zapf Chancery

TYPE BREWER

Info on Corsica and Sardinia: <http://en.wikipedia.org>
Places and Natural Features: CIA World Fact Book: <http://www.cia.gov/cia/publications/factbook/> Joe Cartographer

Recommended for >> SCREEN PRINT **5 EXPORT** Download the Template Print Spec Sheet

Map symbols | resources

- Color Brewer, <http://colorbrewer2.org/>

The screenshot displays the Color Brewer 2.0 web interface. The top right corner features the logo "COLORBREWER 2.0" with the tagline "color advice for cartography". Navigation links for "how to use", "updates", and "credits" are visible. The main interface is divided into several control panels on the left and a large map area on the right.

Control Panels:

- number of data classes on your map:** Set to 3, with a "learn more >" link.
- the nature of your data:** Set to "sequential", with a "learn more >" link.
- pick a color scheme: BuGn:** Shows various color schemes categorized into "multihue" and "single hue".
- (optional) only show schemes that are:** Includes checkboxes for "colorblind safe", "print friendly", and "photocopy-able", with a "learn more >" link.
- pick a color system:** Shows RGB (229, 245, 249), CMYK, and HEX (153, 216, 201) and (44, 162, 95) options.
- adjust map context:** Includes checkboxes for "roads", "cities", and "borders" (checked).
- select a background:** Includes options for "solid color" (selected) and "terrain".
- color transparency:** Includes a slider and a "color transparency" label.

Map Area: A map of the United States showing county-level data colored according to the selected sequential scheme. The colors range from light cyan to dark green. A "SCORE CARD" is visible on the right side of the map. At the bottom of the map area, there is a link "EXPORT YOUR COLORS >>".