# ASSIGNMENT 03a - COLOUR SCHEMES, DATA CLASSIFICATION

# TASK:

Make a series of simple choropleth maps using two types of colour schemes – sequential (Map 1) and diverging (Map 2).

# DATA SOURCES:

- spatial data: polygon layer of Census divisions (available here)
- non-spatial (tabular) data: CensusDivision\_Quebec\_Statistics.csv

Statistics Canada – 2021 Census of Population

## **SUBMISSION FORM:**

- technical report
- 2 maps in PDF format
- ppkx

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

## Part 1a – Simple Choropleth with Sequential Colour Scheme (Map 1)

- Add a layer *lcd\_000b21f\_e* to Map.
- Use Definition Query to filter the features to work only with your area of interest (Quebec, province, PRUID = 24)
- Use Dissolve tool to aggregate features (census divisons) to provinces/territories (Dissolve Fields → PRUID)
- Join the table CensusDivision\_Quebec\_Statistics.csv to lcd\_000b21f\_e, use CDUID\_num\* as Input Join Field and ALT\_GEO\_CODE\_1 as Join Table Field
- Export the joined table as a new feature class CensusDivision\_Quebec\_Statistics or similar (Data-Export Features)
- For layer *CensusDivision\_Quebec\_Statistics* set parameters in the *Symbology* as follows:
  - Symbolization Method: Graduated Colours
  - Field: set an expression\*\*  $\rightarrow$

# \$feature.LFS\_15y\_over\_In\_Unemployed/\$feature.LFS\_15y\_over\_In\*100

- Normalization: None
- Classification Method\*\*\*: select the most appropriate one
- Classes: 5
- Colour Scheme\*\*\*\*: select the most appropriate one
- In New Layout (A4 Landscape) insert the Map Title, North Arrow, Legend, Scale and Credits
- Export Layout in PDF Format

\* Before using Join (learn more on Join <u>here</u>), you need to convert the original text field "CDUID" to numeric field by calculating new field "CDUID\_num" with proper numeric field type. Learn more on converting text data to numeric data <u>here</u>.

\*\*You can calculate new field "UnemploymentRate" in attribute table in advance using the same expression

\*\*\*Try at least 4 different classification methods that are available in the list. Describe and compare them and explain which of them is the best for this map. Learn more on data classification methods <u>here</u>.

\*\*\*\*Explain/justify your choice. Learn more on colour schemes <u>here</u>, or in other recommended sources:

- https://blog.datawrapper.de/diverging-vs-sequential-colour-scales/
- https://web.natur.cuni.cz/~langhamr/lectures/vtfg1/mapinfo\_2/barvy/colours.html

## Part 1b – Simple Choropleth with Diverging Colour Scheme (Map 2)

- In Catalog Pane-Maps copy and paste the previous Map and rename it
- In Attribute Table of CensusDivision\_Quebec\_Statistics layer show the Statistics of selected variable and find the mean value
- Use Definition Query to show the values above the mean value
- Copy the layer in Table of Contents
- Rename the original layer to CensusDivision\_Quebec\_Statistics\_aboveMean or similar and the duplicite layer to CensusDivision\_Quebec\_Statistics\_belowMean or similar
- For the duplicite layer change part of *Definition Query* to show the values below the mean value
- For the layer *CensusDivision\_Quebec\_Statistics\_aboveMean* in *Symbology* set following parameters:
  - Symbolization Method: Graduated Colours
  - Field: set an expression (see above) or select "UnemploymentRate" field
  - Normalization: None
  - Classification Method: Natural Breaks (Jenks)
  - Classes: 4
  - Colour Scheme: Yellow-Orange-Red
- For the layer CensusDivision\_Quebec\_Statistics\_belowMean in Symbology set following parameters:
  - Symbolization Method: Graduated Colours
  - Field: set an expression (see above) or select "UnemploymentRate" field
  - Normalization: None
  - Classification Method: Natural Breaks (Jenks)
  - Classes: 4
  - Colour Scheme: Yellow-Green\*

\*in *Format colour scheme* change the yellow colour to same values as the yellow in previous colour scheme (these colour represent the same data class)

- In New Layout (A4 Landscape) insert the Map Title, North Arrow, Legend, Scale and Credits
- Export Layout in PDF Format