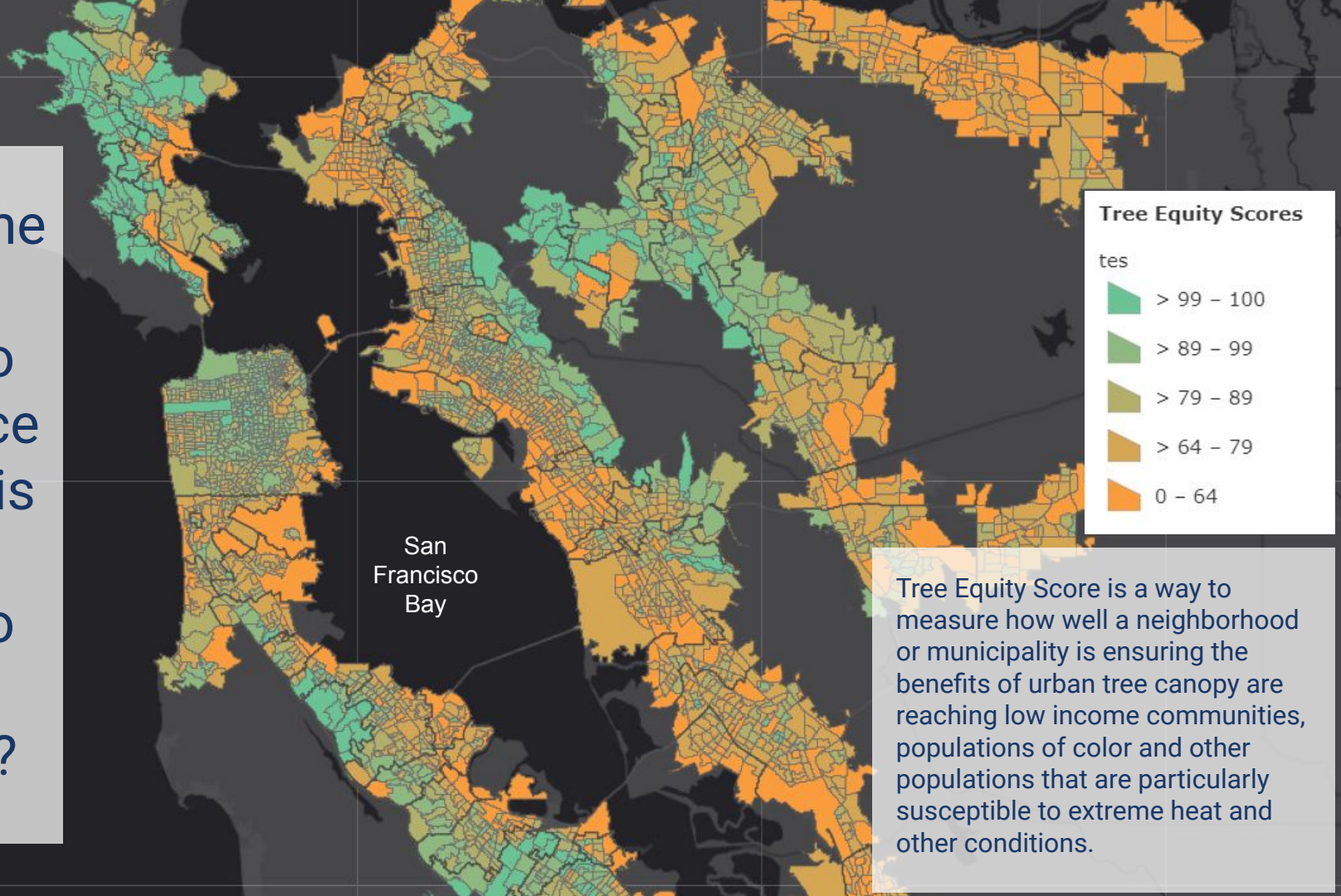


Type in the chat:
What do you notice about this map?
What do you wonder?



March 31 2021

Mapping for Spatial & Environmental Literacy

**The
Lawrence**
Hall of
Science
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY



Hana Moidu, PhD Candidate, Department of Environmental Science, Policy, Mgmt, UC Berkeley

Sarah Pedemonte, Learning and Teaching Group, The Lawrence, UC Berkeley

Betsy Mitchell, PhD, Science Content Specialist, UC Berkeley Natural Museums

Joanna Totino, Director Bay Area Science Project, The Lawrence, UC Berkeley

Feedback from Tuesday

Gots	Needs
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● What spatial data is● The power of mapping● Lots of possibilities with Survey123● New tools and ideas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Presentation Slides● Access to sources of data● More information on ArcGIS● How to create my own map or survey● How to help my students use these tools



Goals of this webinar:

- 1. Access existing spatial data**
- 2. Visualize spatial data on ArcGIS**
- 3. Analyze spatial data on ArcGIS**



Group Agreements

- Take space/make space
- Presume positive intentions, and take responsibility for your impact
- Stay curious and ask questions
- Mute when you are not talking
- Keep your camera ON whenever possible

native-land.ca



**YOU ARE
ON
Chochenyo Ohlone
LAND.**



USDAC.US/nativeland
#HonorNativeLand

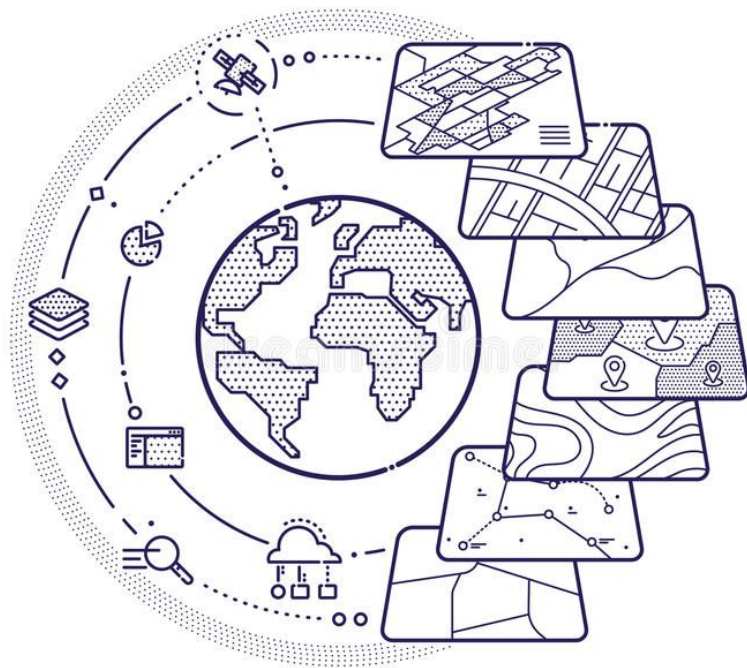
Autumn
+ Dawn

Art by Autumn Dawn Gomez
(Taos Pueblo / Comanche)
@pimikwusii



IMAGINING AMERICA
artists + scholars in public life

There are many creative ways to ask environmental and social justice questions using spatial data

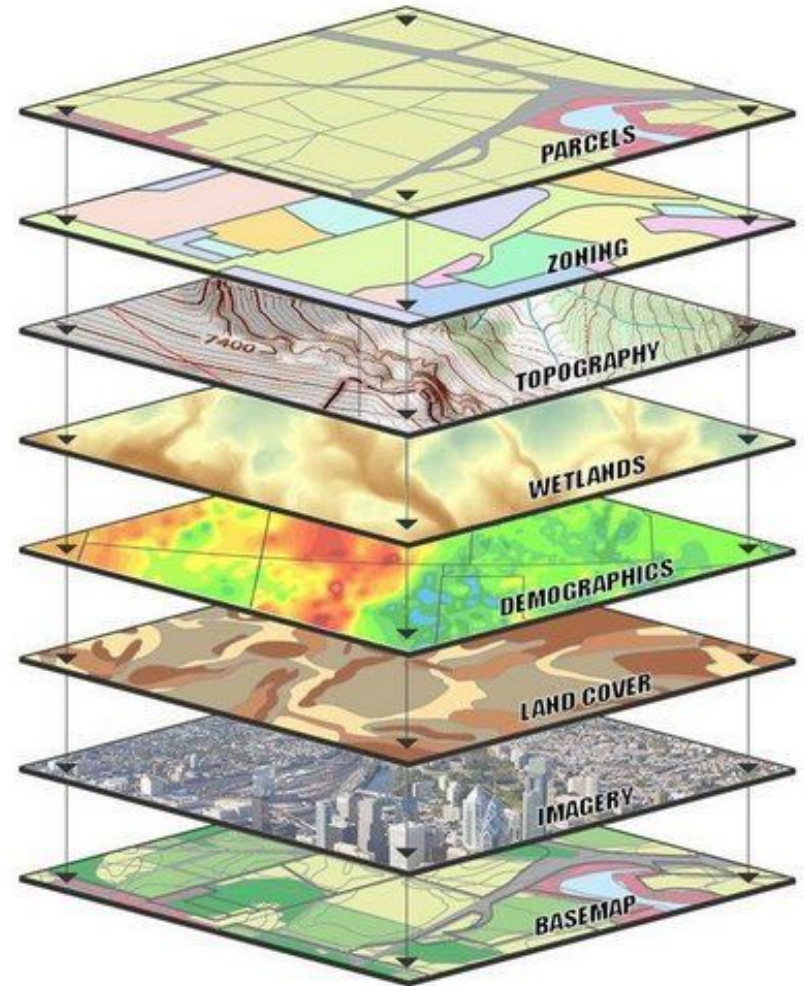


Accessing, visualizing, and analyzing existing spatial data is an important part of telling stories using maps

Throughout this presentation, keep in mind possible questions you want to explore with your students!

1. Access existing spatial data

- Many different types of data can be represented as individual map layers
- Each layer holds one category of information (land cover, demographics, zoning)
- When these layers are drawn on top of one another, spatial trends and relationships can often emerge



1. Access existing spatial data

Home ▾ My Map New Map ▾ Hana ▾

Details + Add ▾ | Basemap | Analysis


Save ▾ Share Print ▾ | Directions Measure Bookmarks Find address or place 🔍

About Content Legend

Make your own map

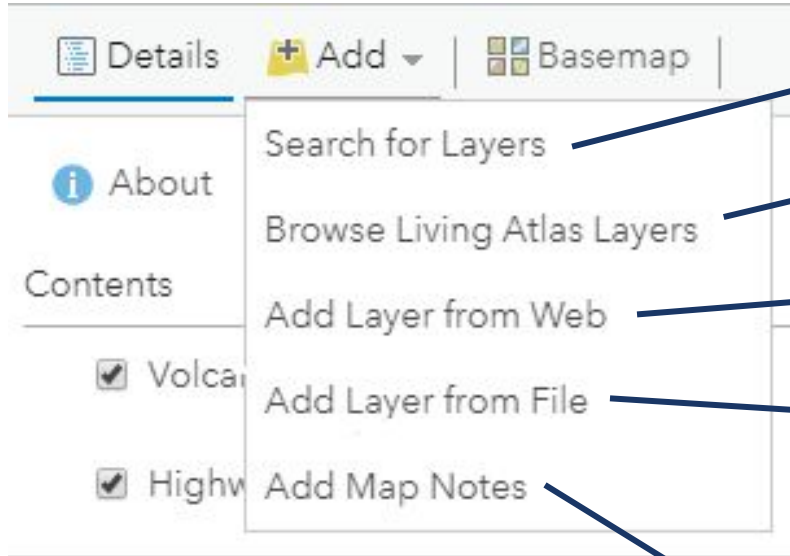
It's easy to make your own map. Just follow these steps:

- 1. Choose an area.**
Pan and zoom the map to an area or search by its name or address.
- 2. Decide what to show.**
Choose a Basemap then Add layers on top of it.
- 3. Add more to your map.**
Add map notes to draw features on the map.
Display descriptive text, images, and charts for map features in a pop-up.
- 4. Save and share your map.**
Give your map a name and description then share it with other people.



You can access existing spatial layers through the mapping interface of ArcGIS Online

1. Access existing spatial data



Data from your content

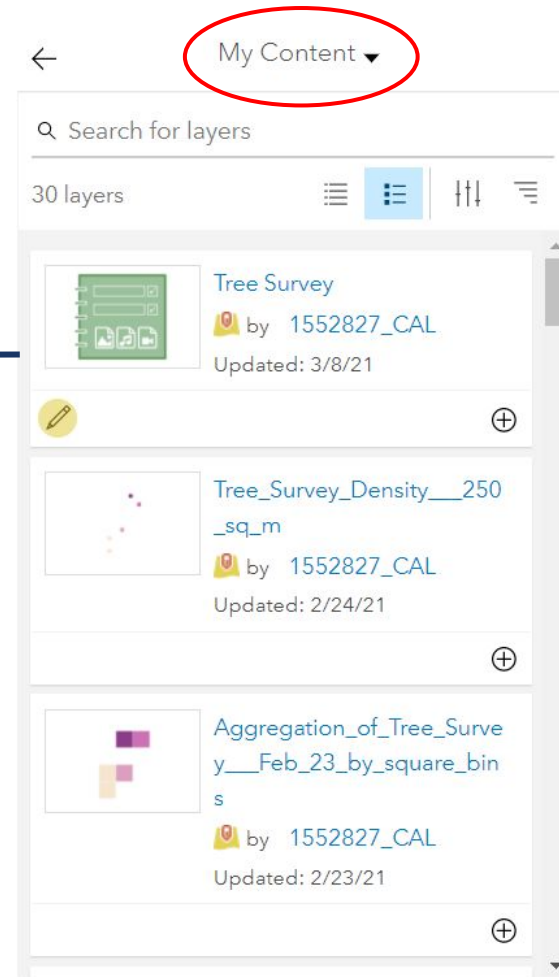
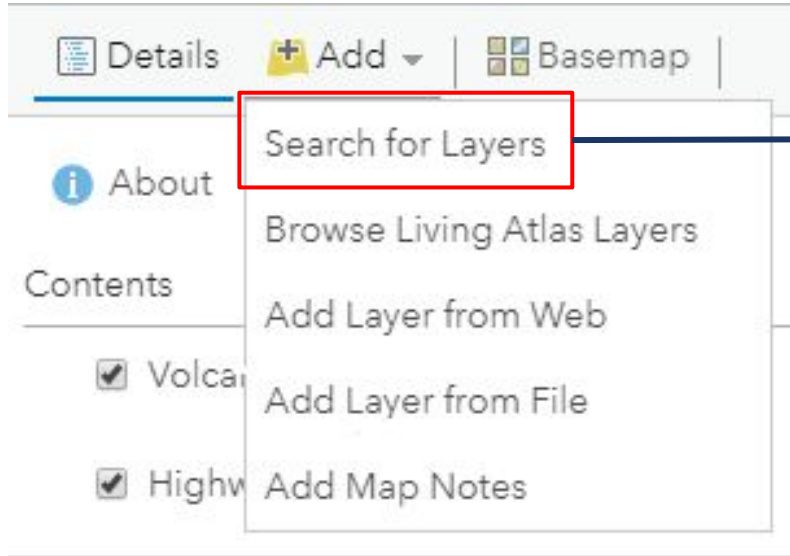
Existing data published in ArcGIS

Data linked through a web service

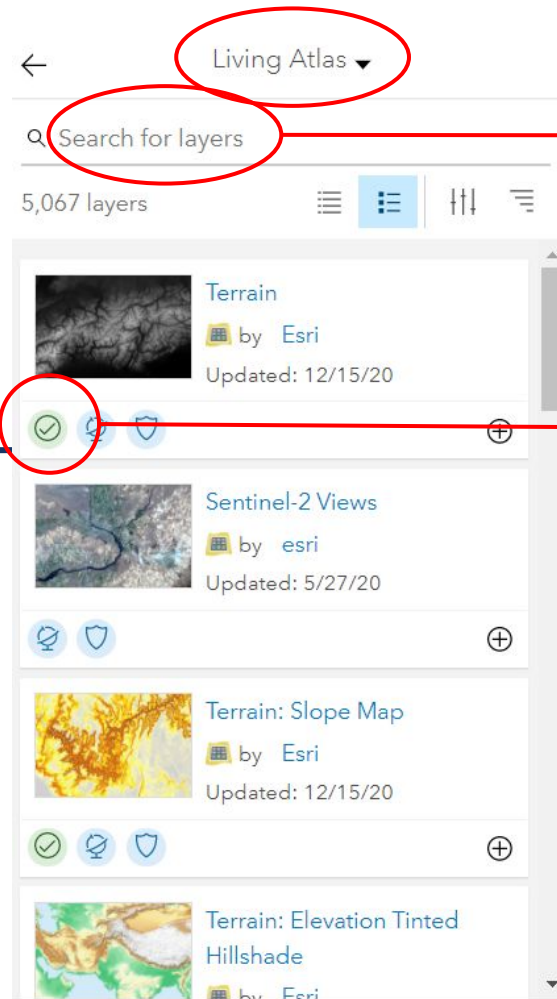
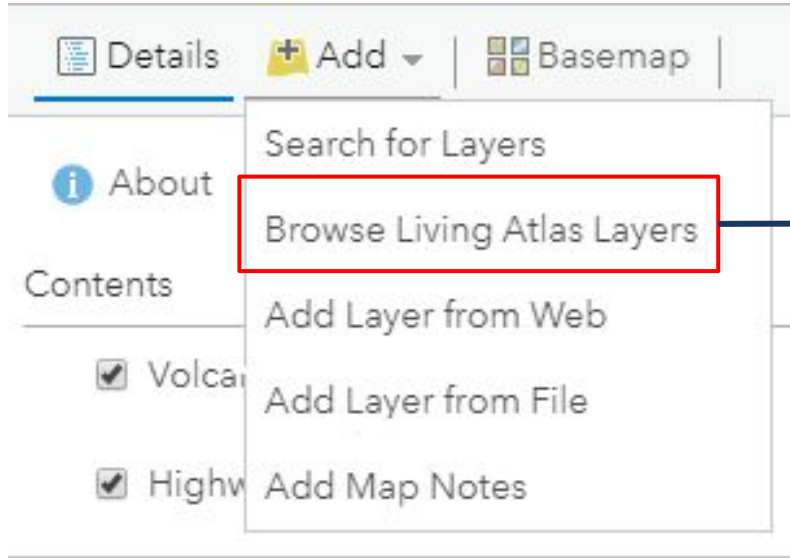
**Local data from a file
(eg .csv with coordinate locations)**

Create your own features on the map in real time

1. Access existing spatial data



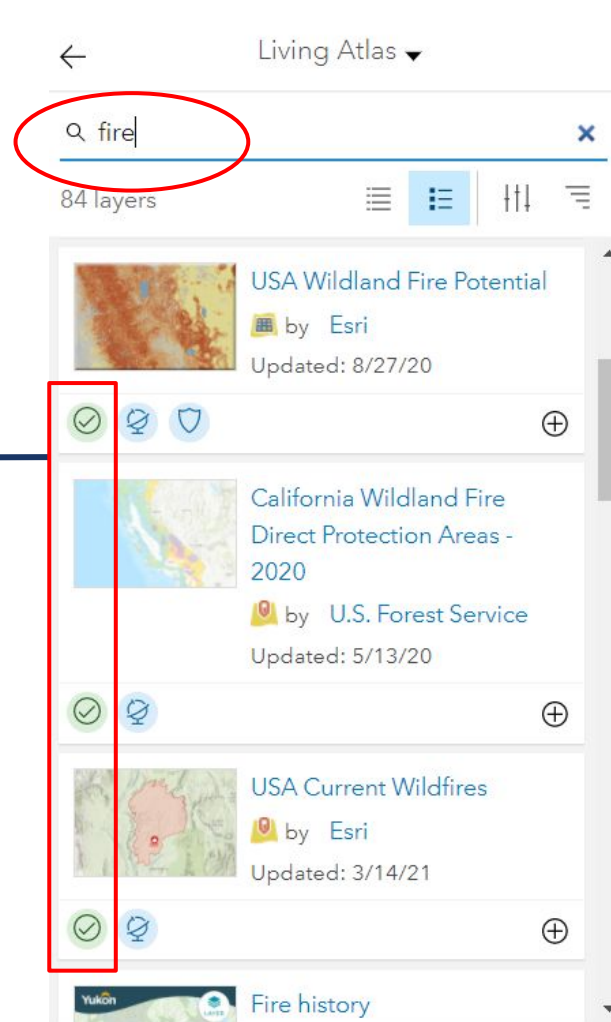
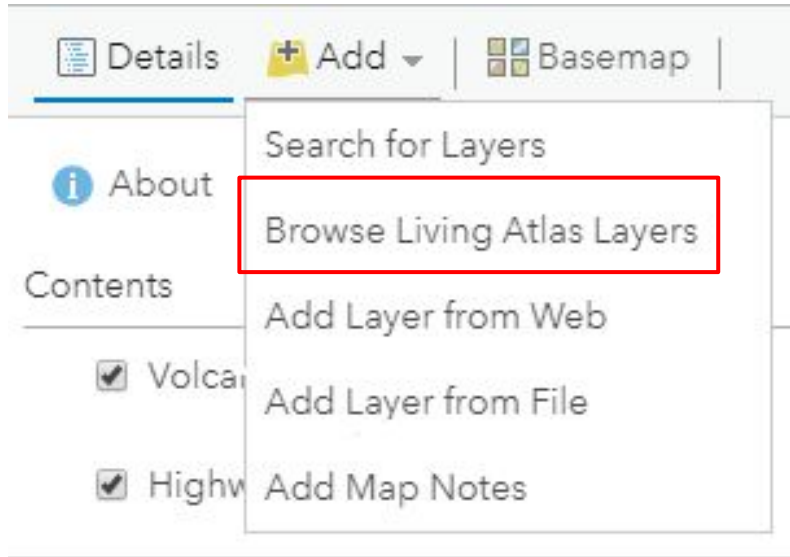
1. Access existing spatial data



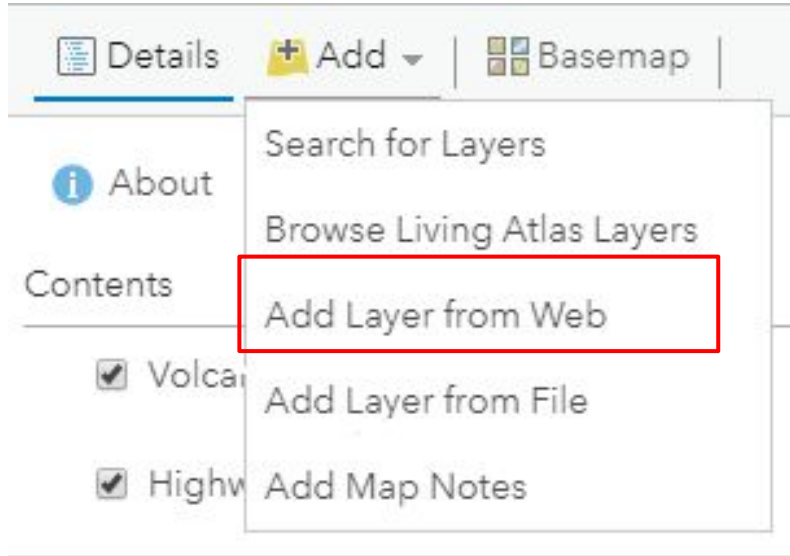
Search for any key words

Green check = authoritative data (trusted)

1. Access existing spatial data



1. Access existing spatial data



Add Layer from Web

What type of data are you referencing?

An ArcGIS Server Web Service

URL:

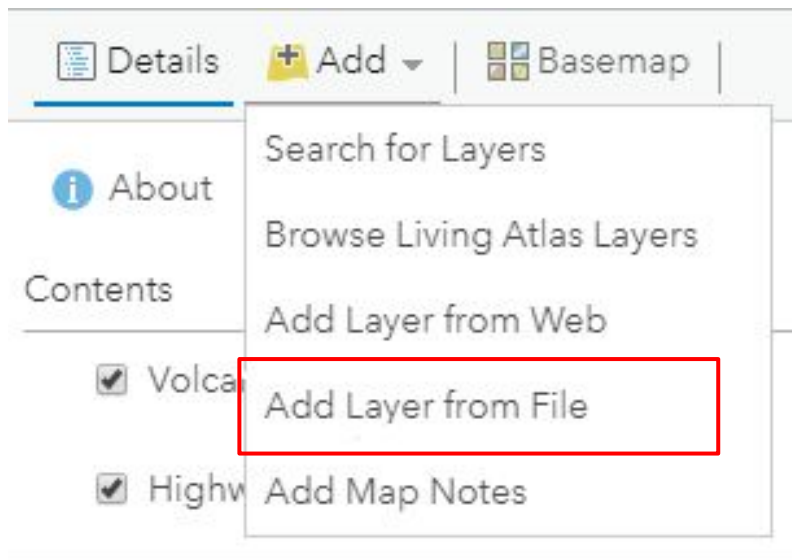
Use as Basemap

[BROWSE FOR MORE LAYERS](#)

[ADD LAYER](#)

[CANCEL](#)

1. Access existing spatial data



Add Layer from File

Locate the file you want to import.

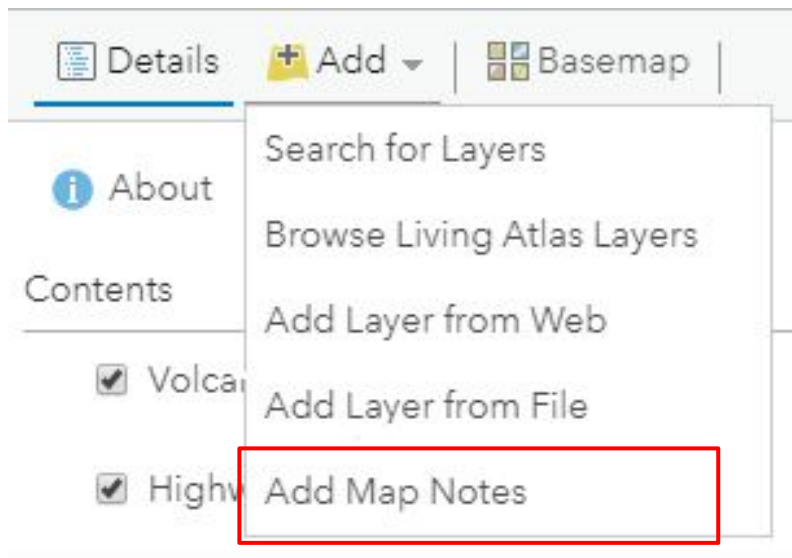
- Shapefile (ZIP archive containing all shapefile files)
- CSV or TXT files with optional address, place or coordinate locations (comma, semi-colon or tab delimited)
- GPX (GPS Exchange Format)
- GeoJSON (open standard format for simple geographical features)

File: No file chosen

IMPORT LAYER

CANCEL

1. Access existing spatial data



Add Map Notes

Name:

Template:

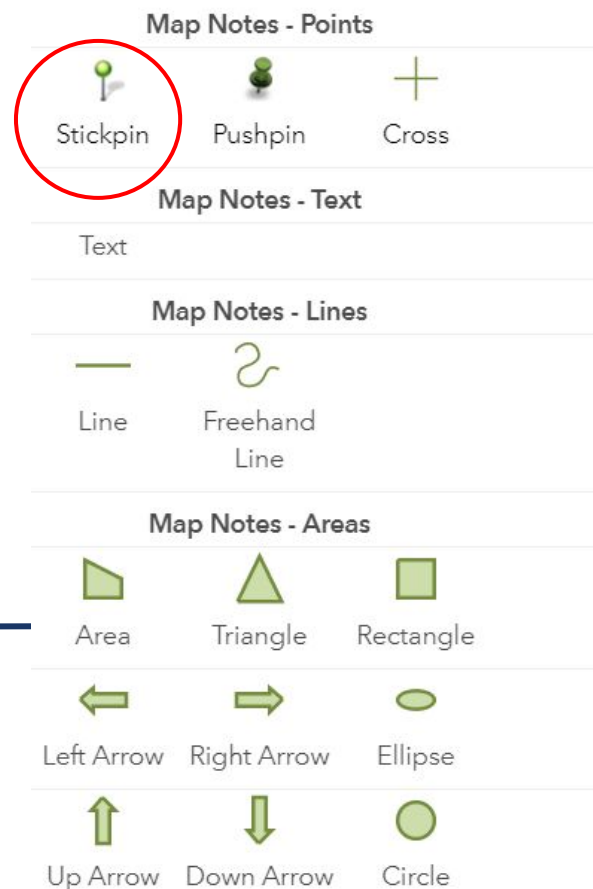
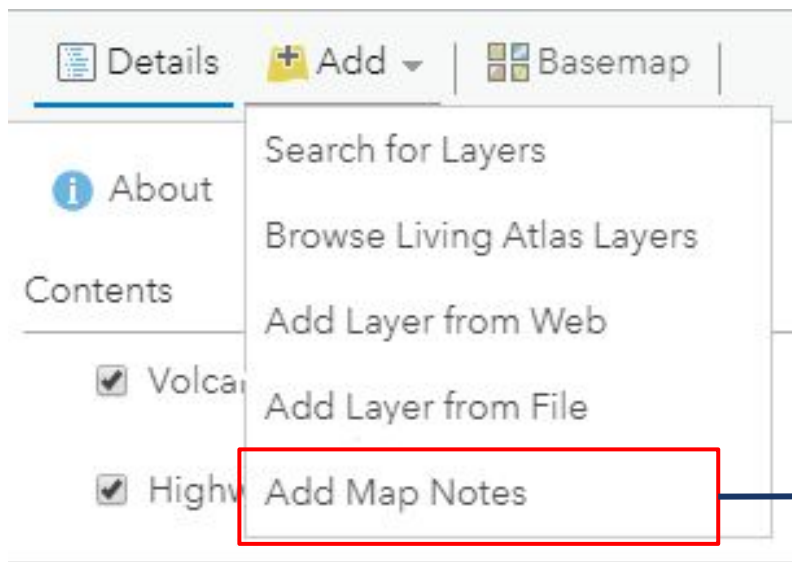
Use Map Notes to create basic shapes in a wide variety of applications.

CREATE

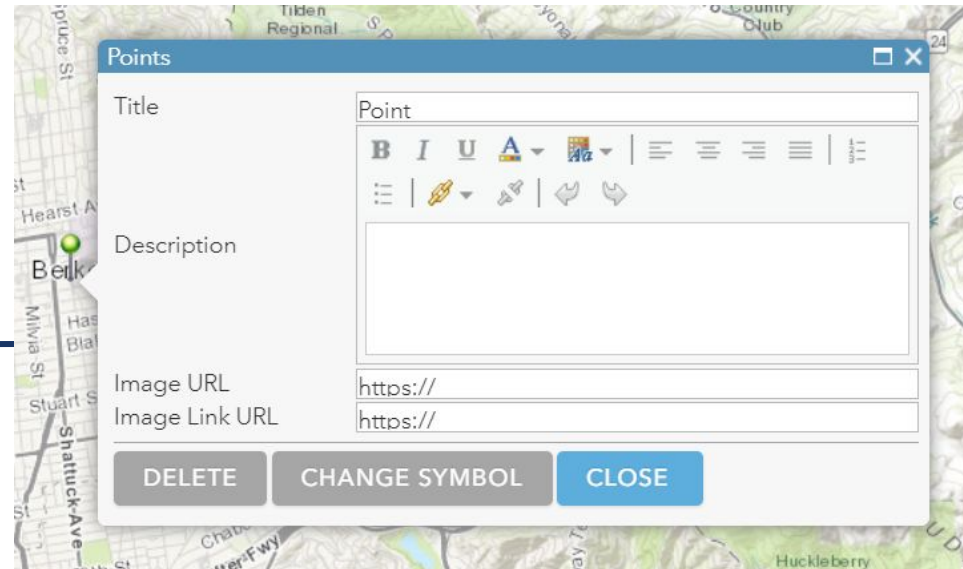
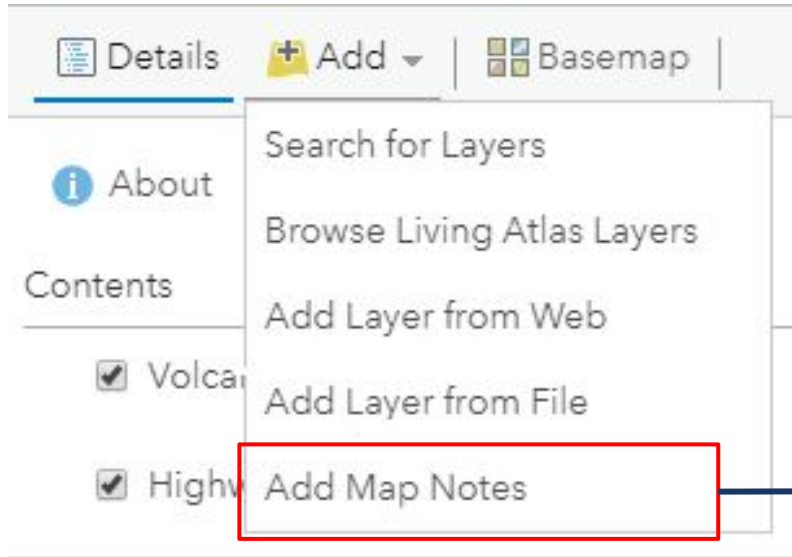
CANCEL

Create points, lines, and polygons directly on the map. Similar to Google MyMaps!

1. Access existing spatial data

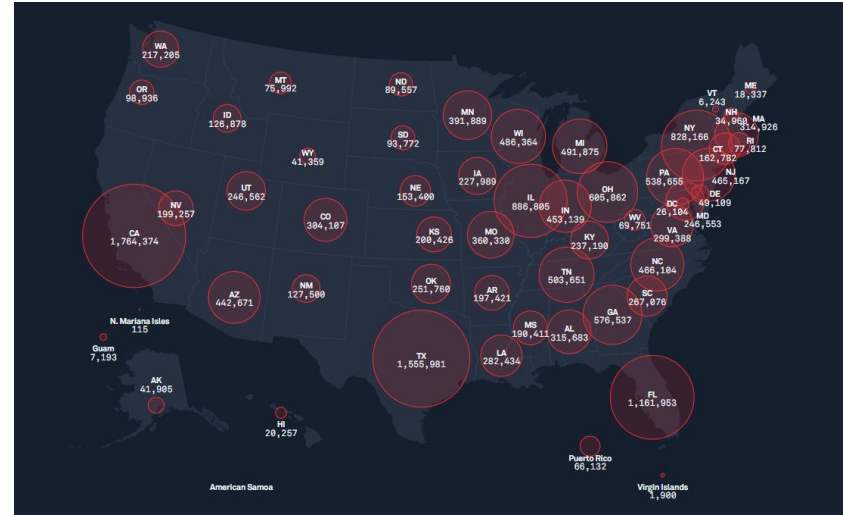
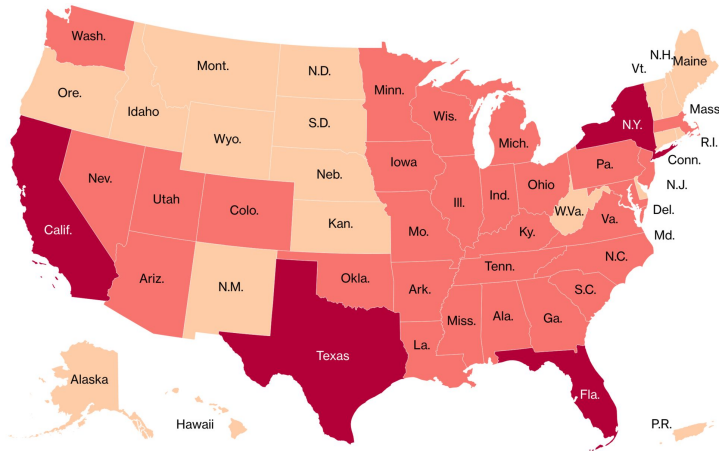


1. Access existing spatial data

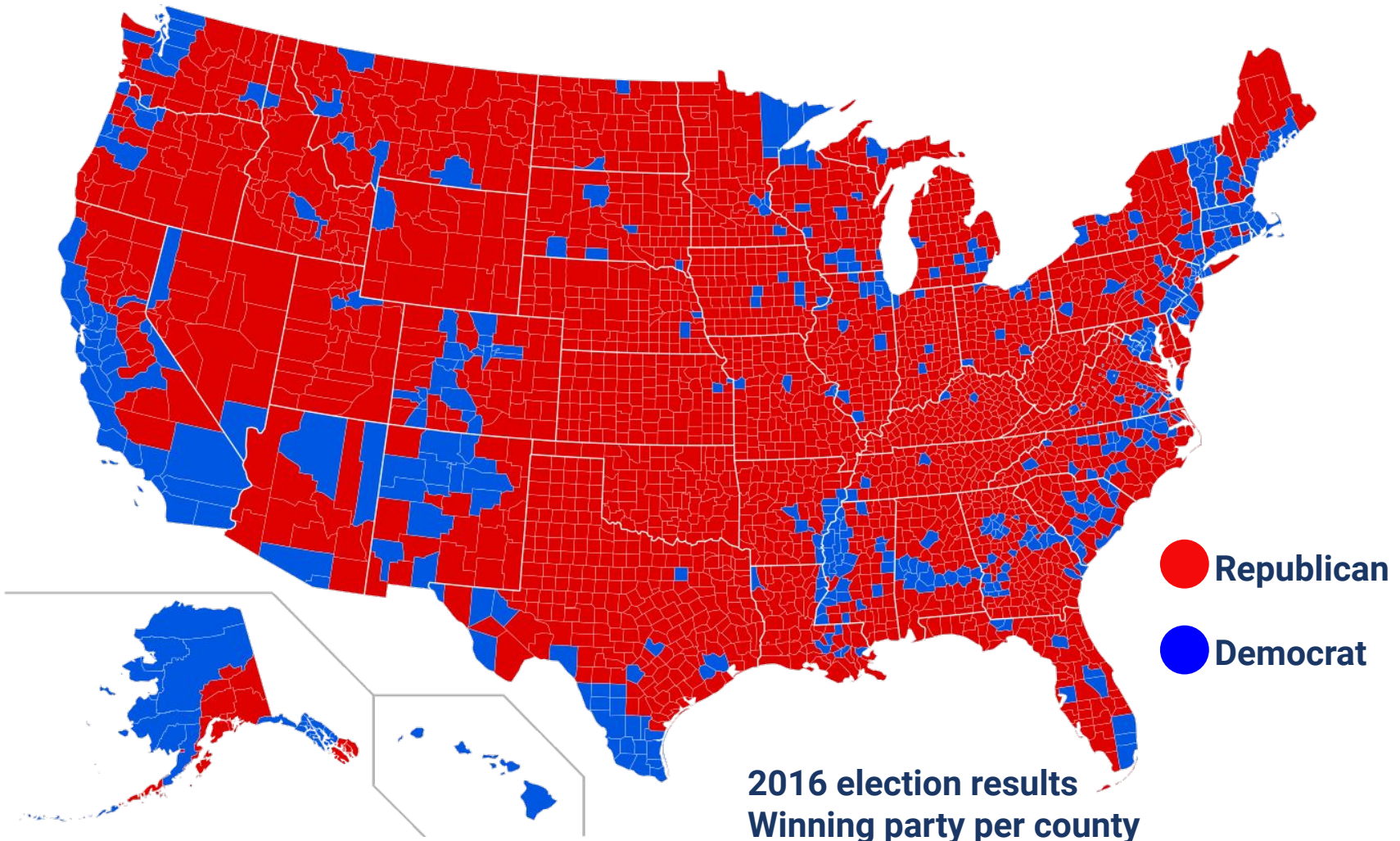


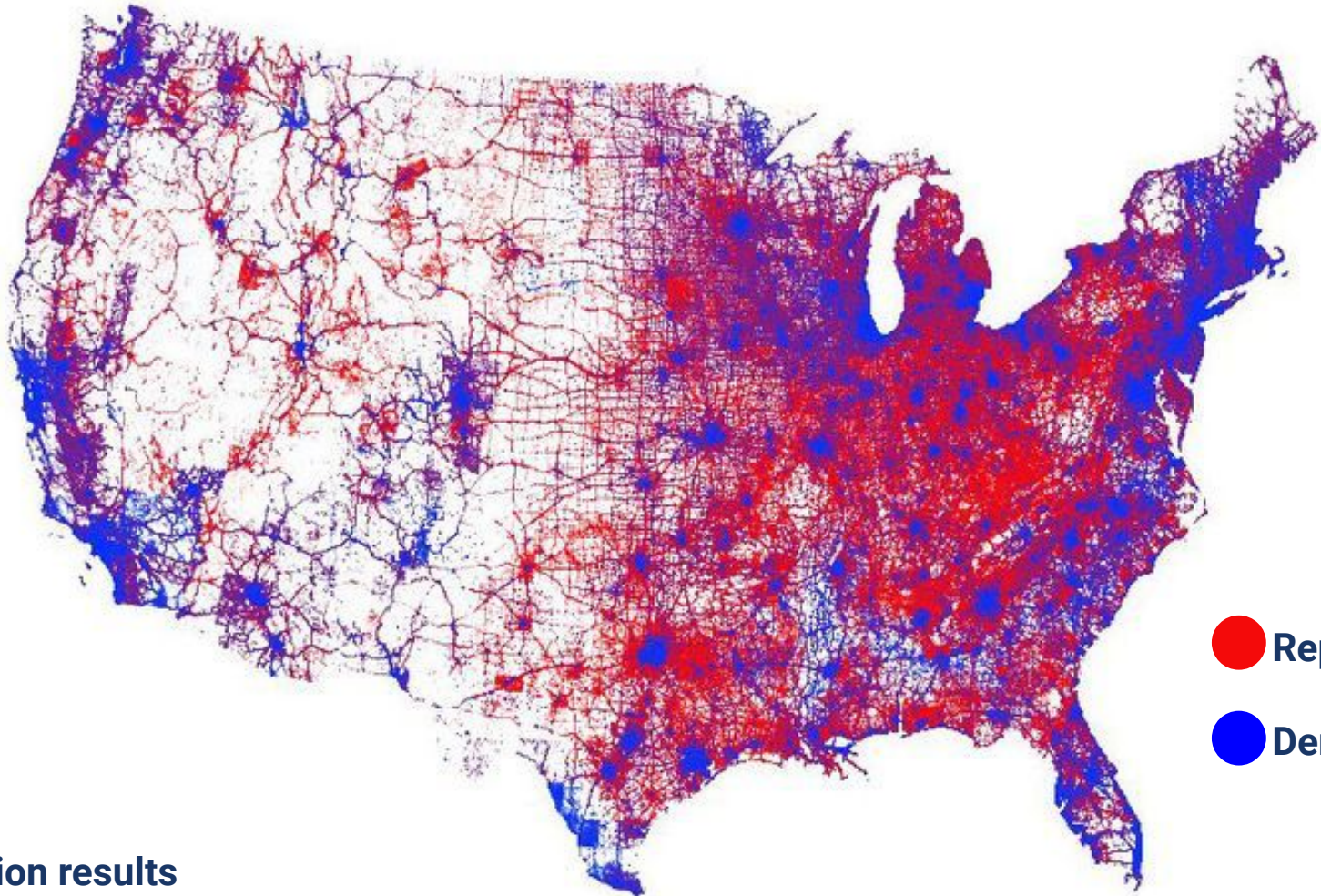
2. Visualize spatial data on ArcGIS

- Maps allow you to visualize your data in a variety of ways
- Population data for countries can be visualized as
 - a sequence of colors, such as from light to dark
 - or as proportional circles, such as from small to large
- This flexibility allows you to tell different stories and discover hidden patterns depending on how the data is presented



Two different ways to visualize COVID-19 data





- Republican
- Democrat

2016 election results
Each vote = 1 point on the map

2. Visualize spatial data on ArcGIS

Visualizing median age per county

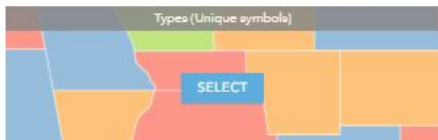
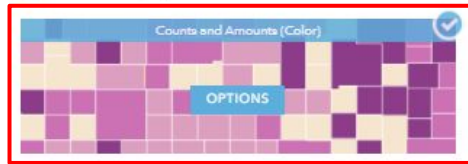
2020 USA county demographics

1 Choose an attribute to show

2020 Median Age

Add attribute

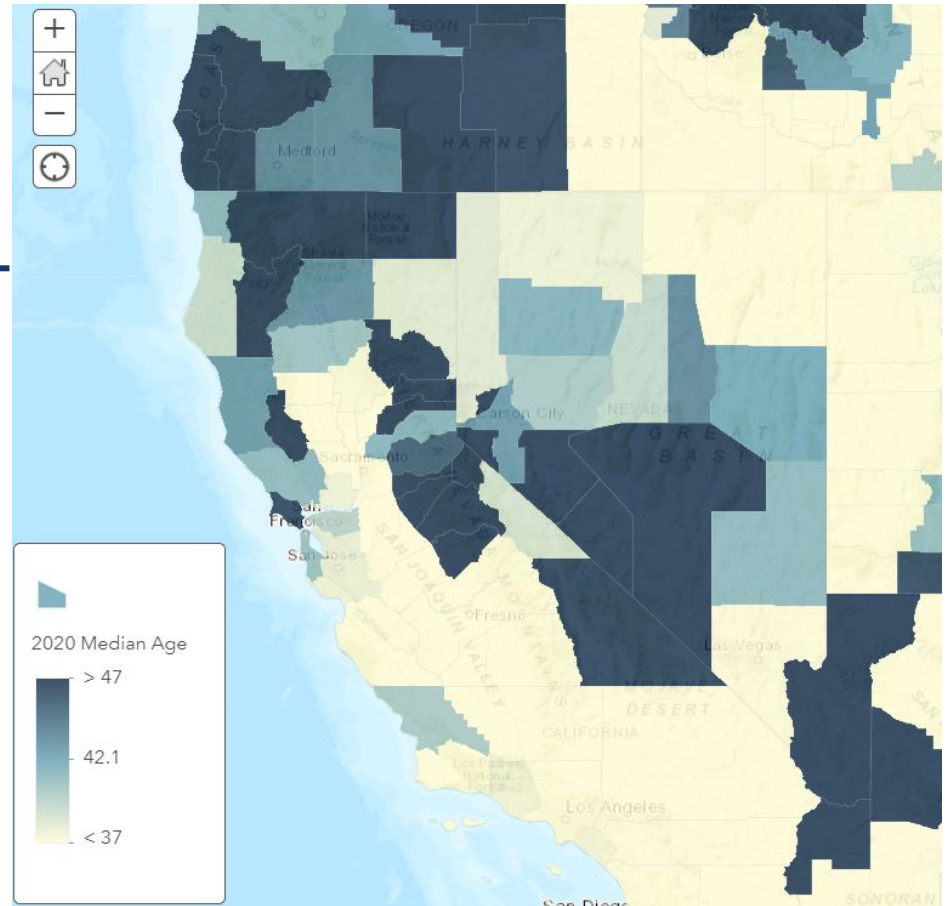
2 Select a drawing style



DONE

CANCEL

True Center Contact Set Report Home Contents



2. Visualize spatial data on ArcGIS

Visualizing median age per county

2020 USA county demographics

1 Choose an attribute to show

2020 Median Age

Add attribute

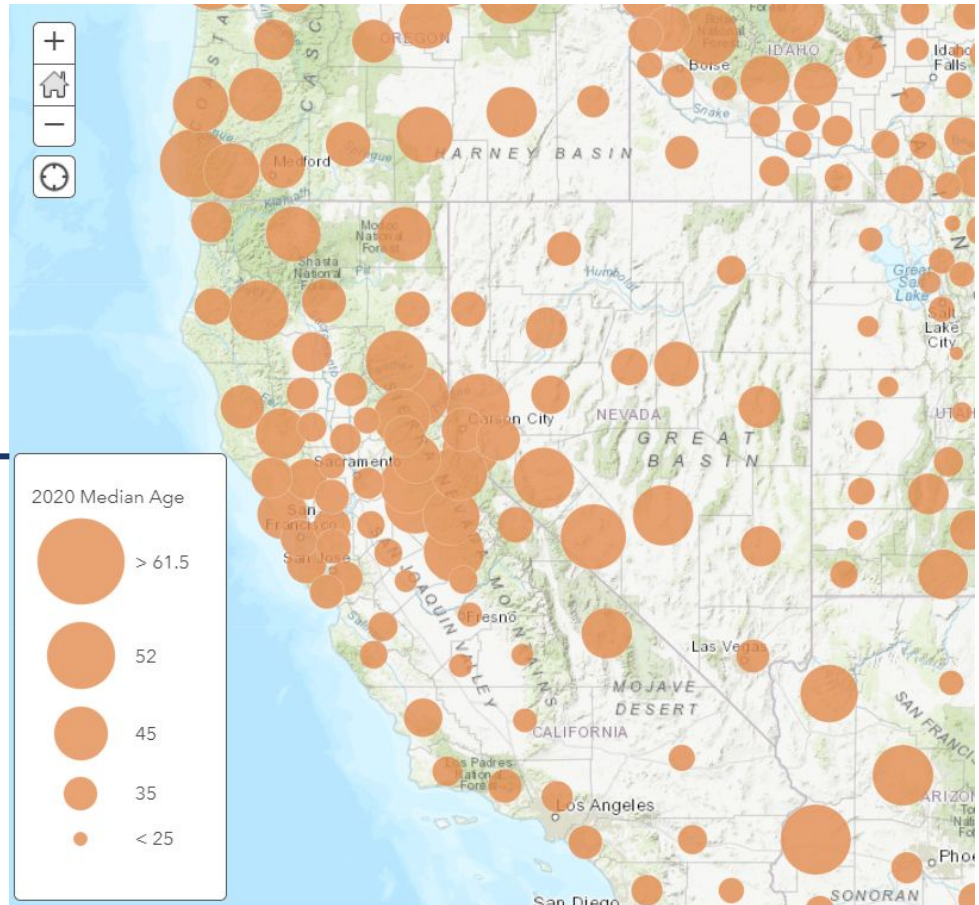
2 Select a drawing style



DONE

CANCEL

Trust Center Contact Us Report Abuse Contact Us



2. Visualize spatial data on ArcGIS

Visualizing median age per county

2020 USA county demographics

1 Choose an attribute to show

2020 Median Age

Add attribute

2 Select a drawing style

Counts and Amounts (Color)

OPTIONS

Counts and Amounts (Size)

SELECT

Location (Single symbol)

SELECT

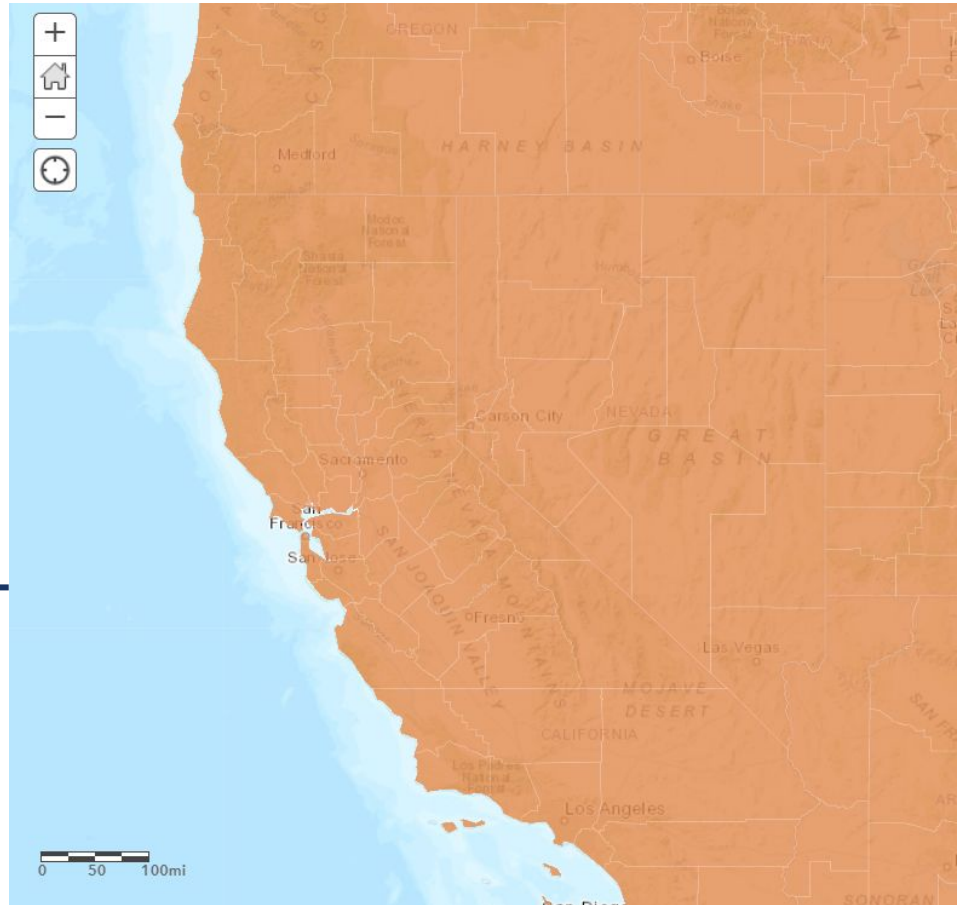
Types (Unique symbols)

SELECT

DONE

CANCEL

Trust Center Contact Us Report Abuse Contact Us



2. Visualize spatial data on ArcGIS

Visualizing median age per county

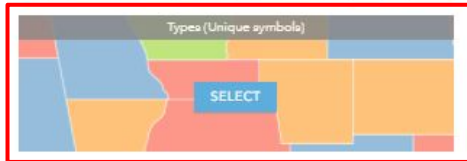
2020 USA county demographics

1 Choose an attribute to show

2020 Median Age

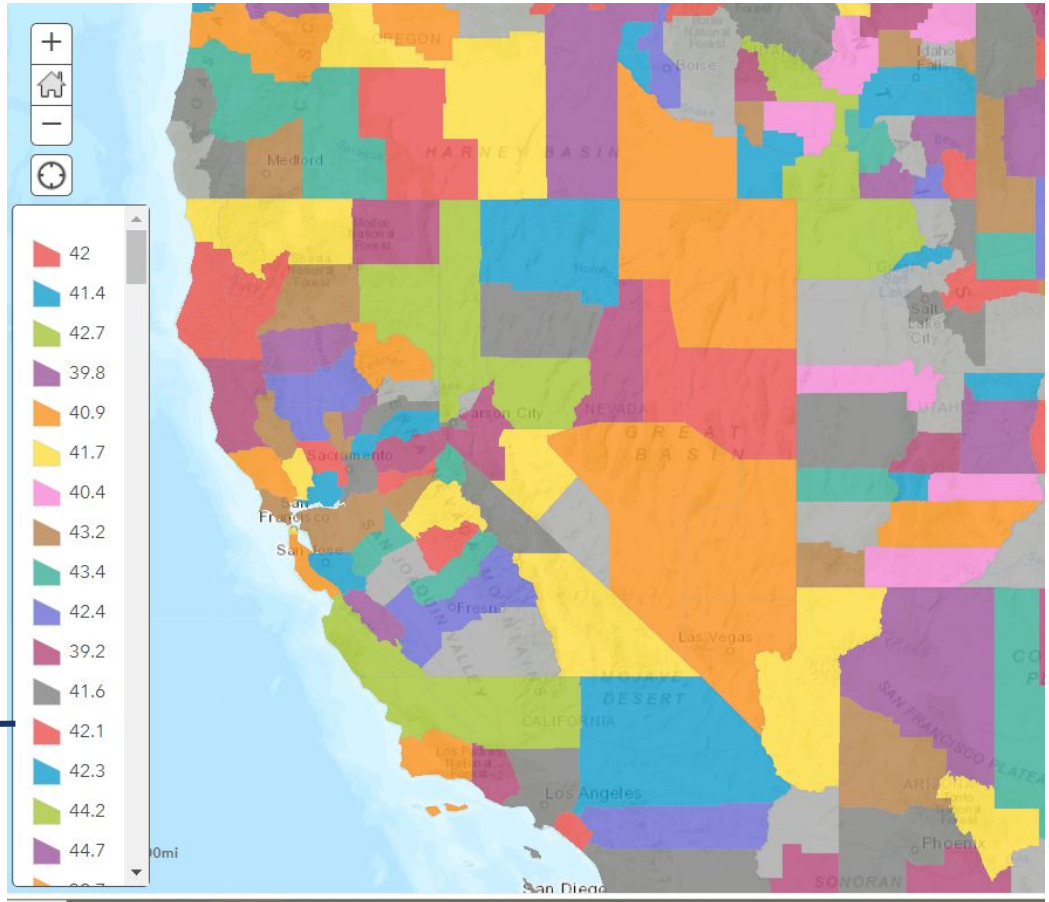
Add attribute

2 Select a drawing style



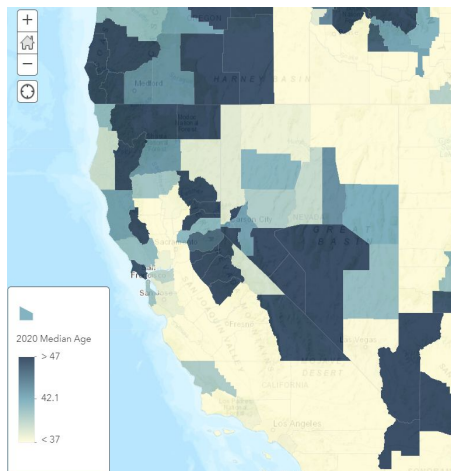
DONE CANCEL

True Center Contact Info Report Abuse Contact Us

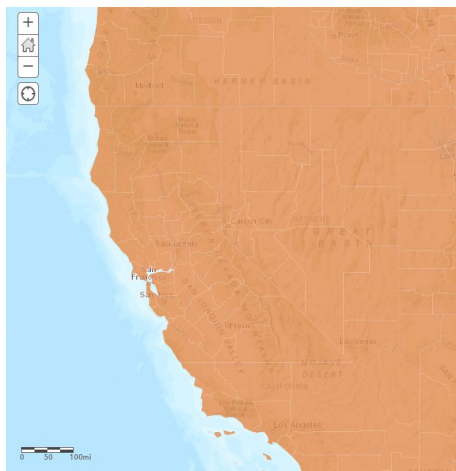


2. Visualize spatial data on ArcGIS

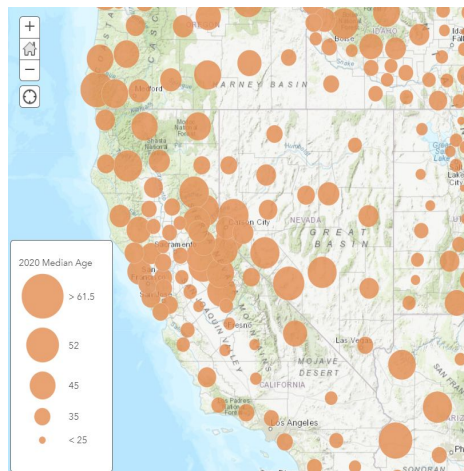
Visualizing median age per county



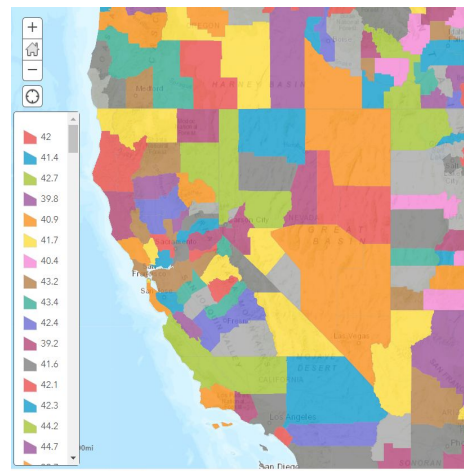
Option 1



Option 2



Option 3



Option 4

Which option is best? Why?

Example tutorial using data YOU collected!



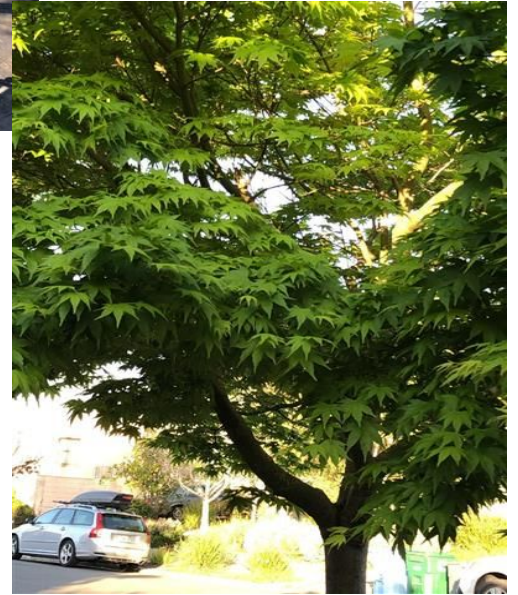
What we have:

- Location of tree
- Type of tree
- Approx height of tree

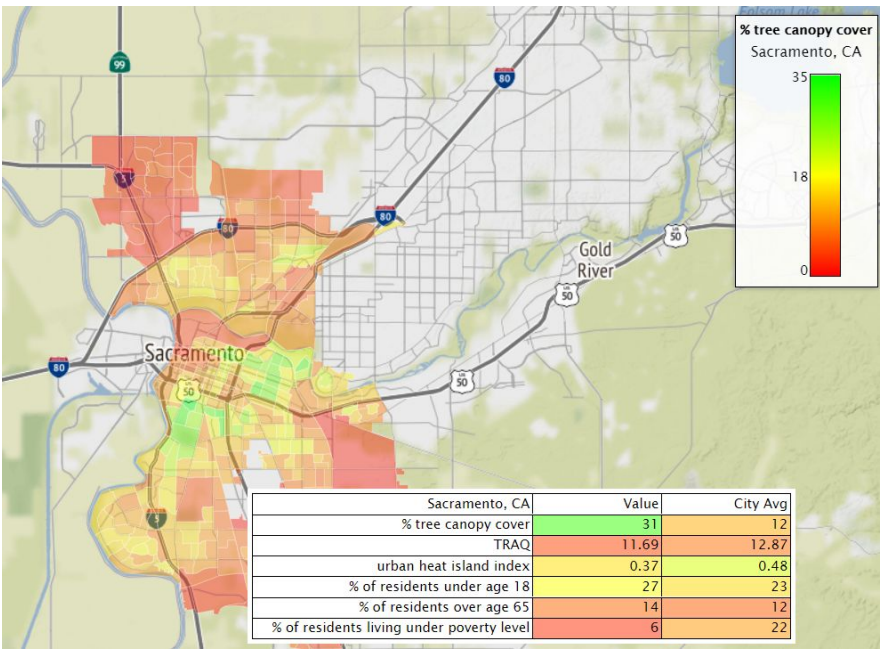


What would you be interested in analyzing with this data?

What additional data would we need to address that question?



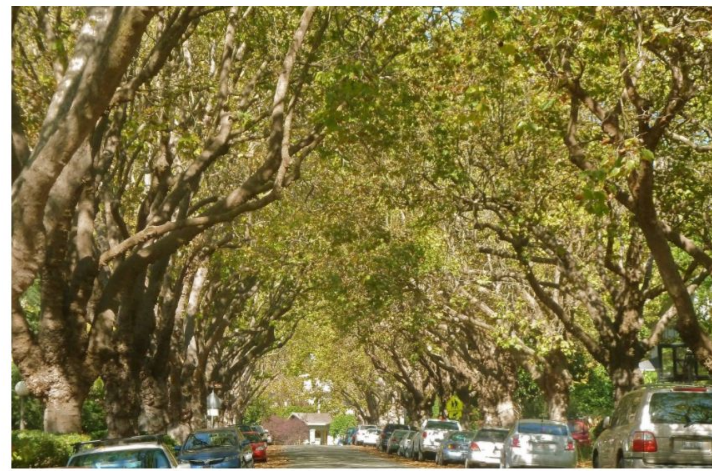
Examples of using tree density data in municipal decisions



99 f t m p
By John Metcalfe,
March 11, 2021, 3:41 p.m.

New map shows which neighborhoods have the most, and the fewest, trees

Wealthier neighborhoods are leafier and hence healthier, but a new tree-planting program is on the way.





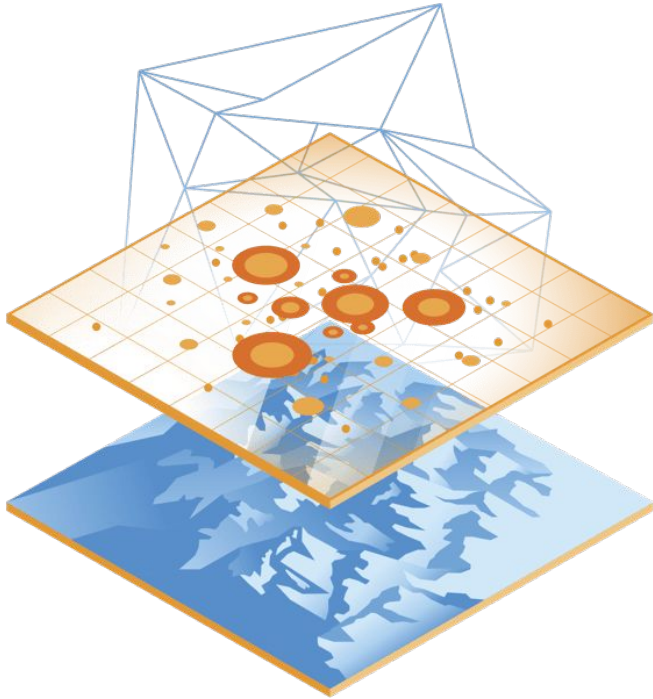
BREAKOUT ROOM

In your small group:

- 1. What environmental or social justice questions could you ask with your class?**
- 2. What data would you need to answer that question?**
- 3. Be ready to share out with the whole group**

3. Analyze spatial data on ArcGIS (organizational account only)

- Whenever you look at a map, you inherently start turning that map into information by finding patterns, assessing trends, or making decisions
- This process is called spatial analysis, and it's what our eyes and minds do naturally whenever we look at a map



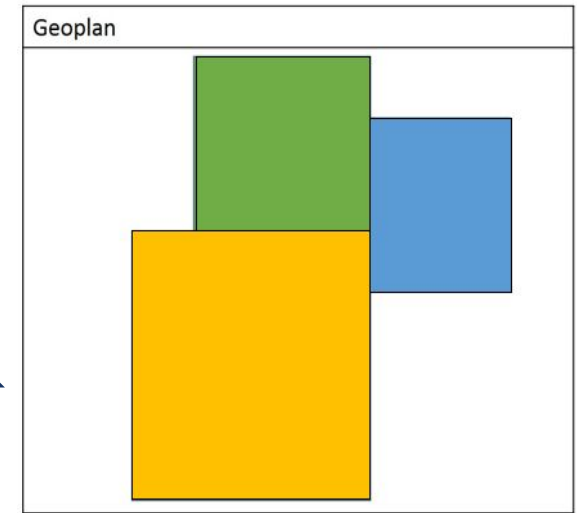
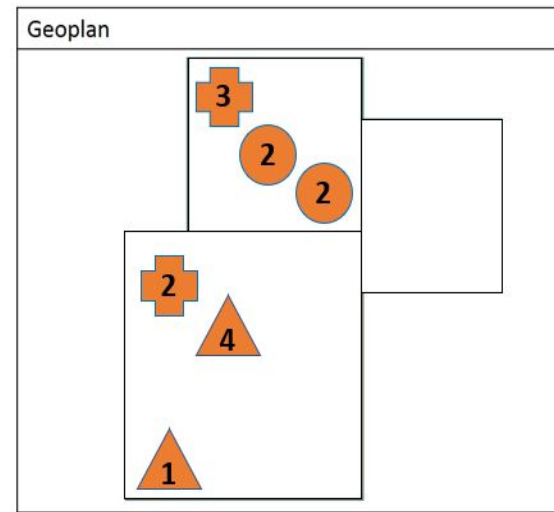
- The way you display the data on the map can change the patterns you see
- Spatial analysis tools allow you to quantify patterns and relationships in the data
- Spatial analysis tools empower you to answer questions and make important decisions using more than a visual analysis

3. Analyze spatial data on ArcGIS

- Layering different types of data is great for identifying visual patterns
- If you are interested in exploring statistical patterns between data layers, the most common analysis tool is a **spatial join**

Spatial joins combine the information from two features based on their spatial location

Let's say we have this map of reported incidents (orange shapes), and city boundaries (yellow, green, blue squares). If we want to know which city has the least incidents reported, we can see visually that the blue city had no incidents. But what if we had 500 cities?



3. Analyze spatial data on ArcGIS

Spatial joins combine the information from two features based on their spatial location

If we want to know how many incidents were reported per city, we can do a spatial join to summarize the number of incidents reported within each city's limits.

Basically, we are adding all of the information from the incident layer to the city layer. This enables us to perform further quantitative analyses.

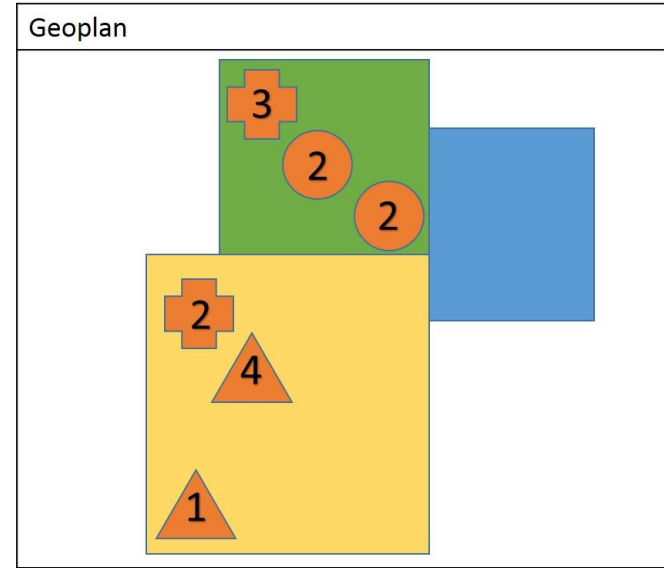
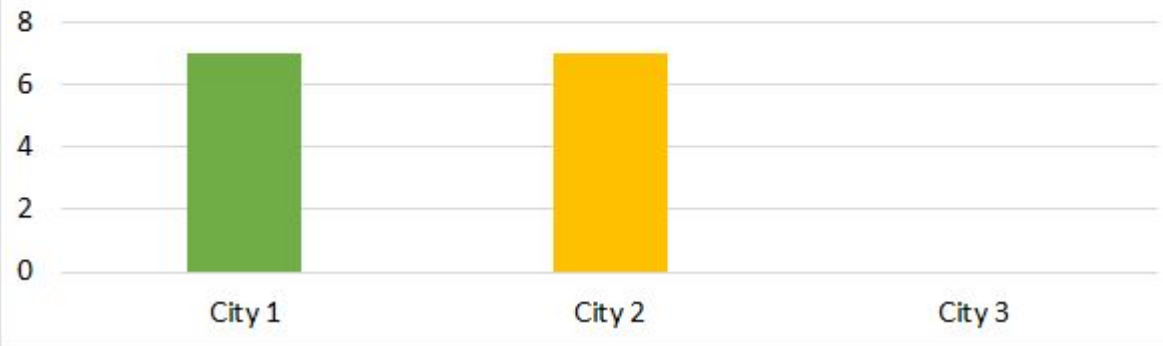


Table 2: No. of Incidents per City

City Names	Blockage Total	Flooding Total	Odour Total
City 1	3	4	
City 2	2		5
City 3			

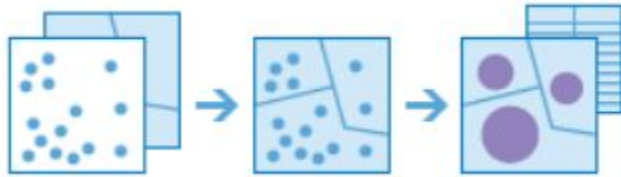


Number of Incidents Reported per City



3. Analyze spatial data on ArcGIS

Other common analysis tools:



Aggregate points within a boundary
(ex - summarize number of COVID cases per county)



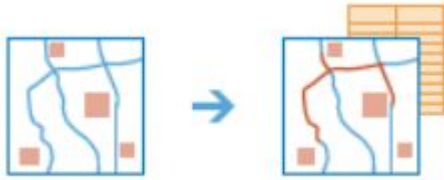
Interpolate data based on existing point values
(ex - you have points of precipitation and want to predict the values in ungauged areas)



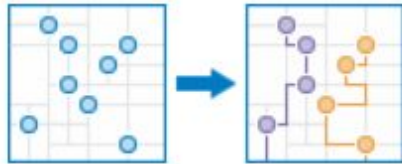
Create buffers around existing points
(ex - around a river to identify the floodplain)

3. Analyze spatial data on ArcGIS

Other common analysis tools:



Find nearest point of interest
(ex - find nearest public library to a school)



Plan routes to points of interest
(ex - find shortest path to get from public library to school)



Find point clusters
(ex - find herds of sheep in a landscape based on GPS sheep location data)

Summary

1. There are MANY existing environmental and social justice datasets available through ArcGIS that you can access
2. Choosing how you visualize your data enables you to present different types of information
3. Analyzing spatial data can be used to show patterns and ask questions that simple visual analysis cannot answer

Resources

1. There are many educational resources available online through ArcGIS and beyond
2. We have compiled a list of resources, tutorials, and examples in the [Participant Agenda](#)
3. Please share any maps or StoryMaps that you make with your class: spedemonte@berkeley.edu

An aerial photograph of a city block, likely in Berkeley, California, showing buildings, streets, and trees. A semi-transparent white rectangular overlay is centered on the image, containing the text 'THANK YOU!' and contact information. The text is in a bold, dark blue font. The background map shows streets labeled '17th St', '16th St', 'Ganesville St', and '15th St'.

THANK YOU!

**Feel free to send me any questions at
hanamoidu@berkeley.edu**