

Project 2 Awards, Maps

DSC 106: Data Visualization

Sam Lau

UC San Diego

Announcements

Lab 8 (the last one!) out, due Friday.

Final Project Prototype due Tuesday.

Next week (Thanksgiving): Sam will lecture on Monday, no class Wed or Fri. Coming on Monday gives you attendance credit for the week.

FAQs:

1. **How different does our Prototype need to be from our Project 3?** Doesn't need to be different! (This is a subtle nudge for you to keep working with climate data.)

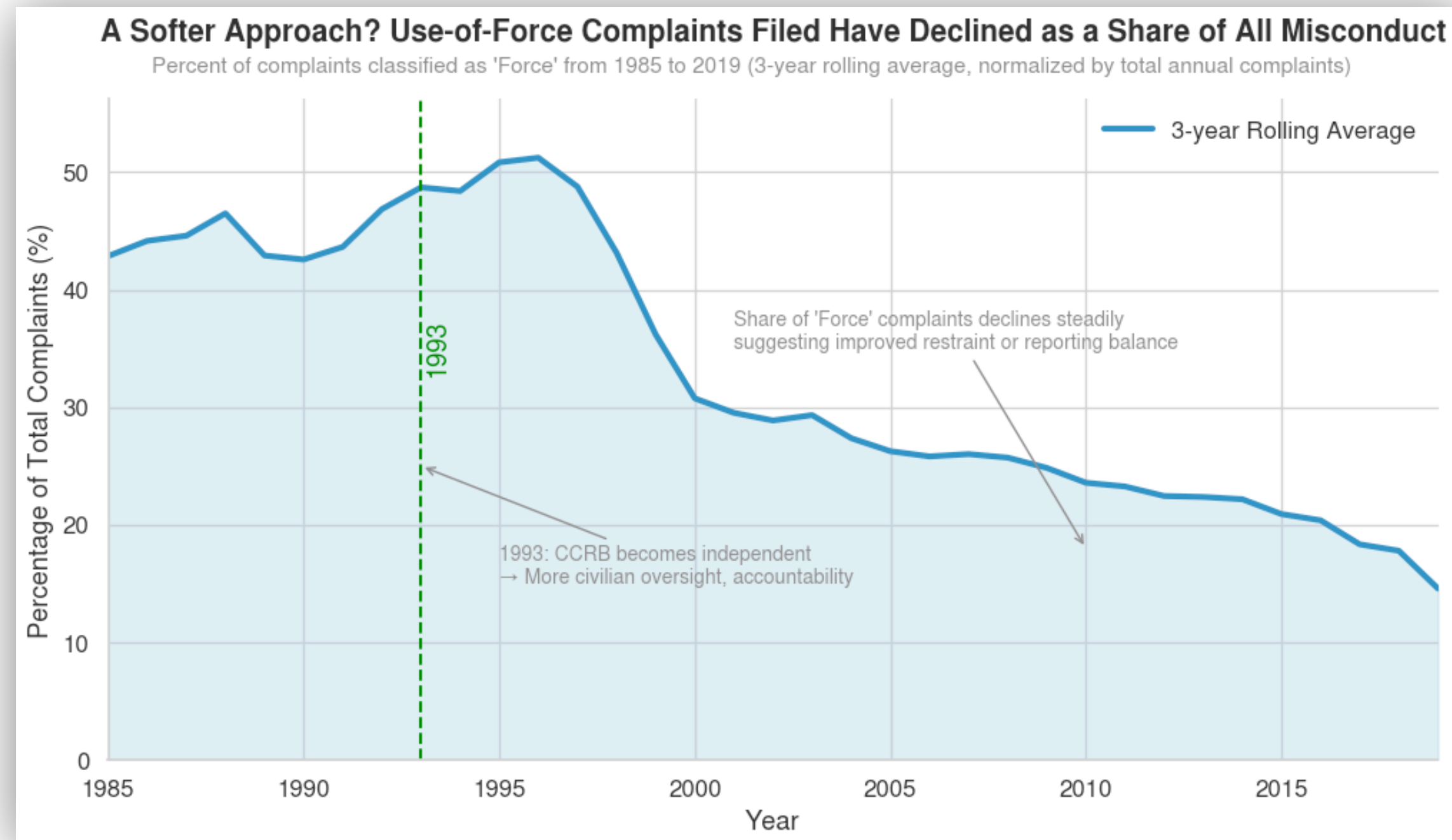
Awesome Past Final Projects

<https://dsc-courses.github.io/dsc106-2025-sp/showcase/>

<https://dsc-courses.github.io/dsc106-2025-wi/showcase/>

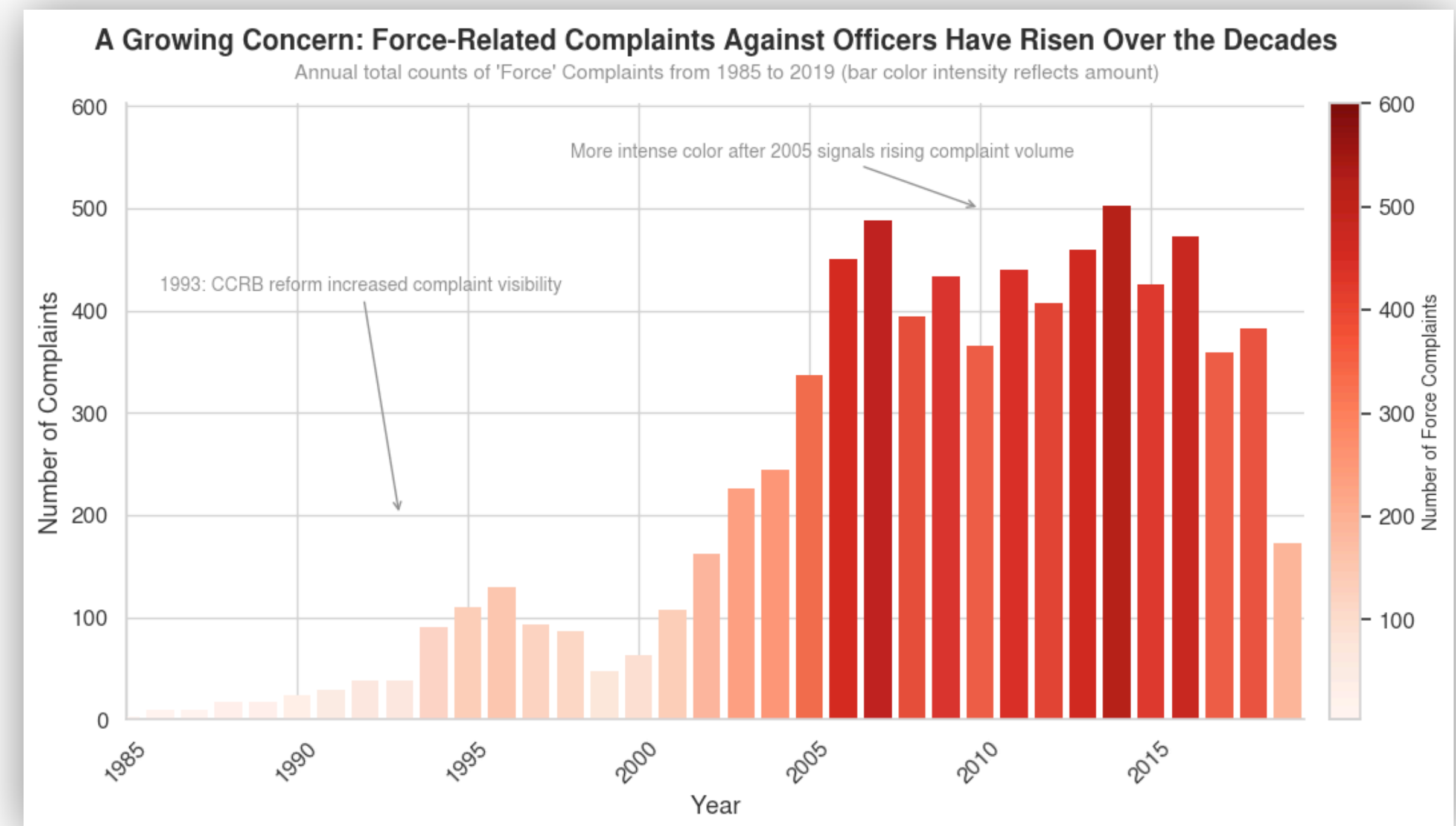
Project 2 *Awards*

Proposition: The NYPD has reduced its use of force over time



Amy Zhao, Bryan Cruz,
Vanessa Lau

[https://vmlau.github.io/
DSC106_Project2/](https://vmlau.github.io/DSC106_Project2/)

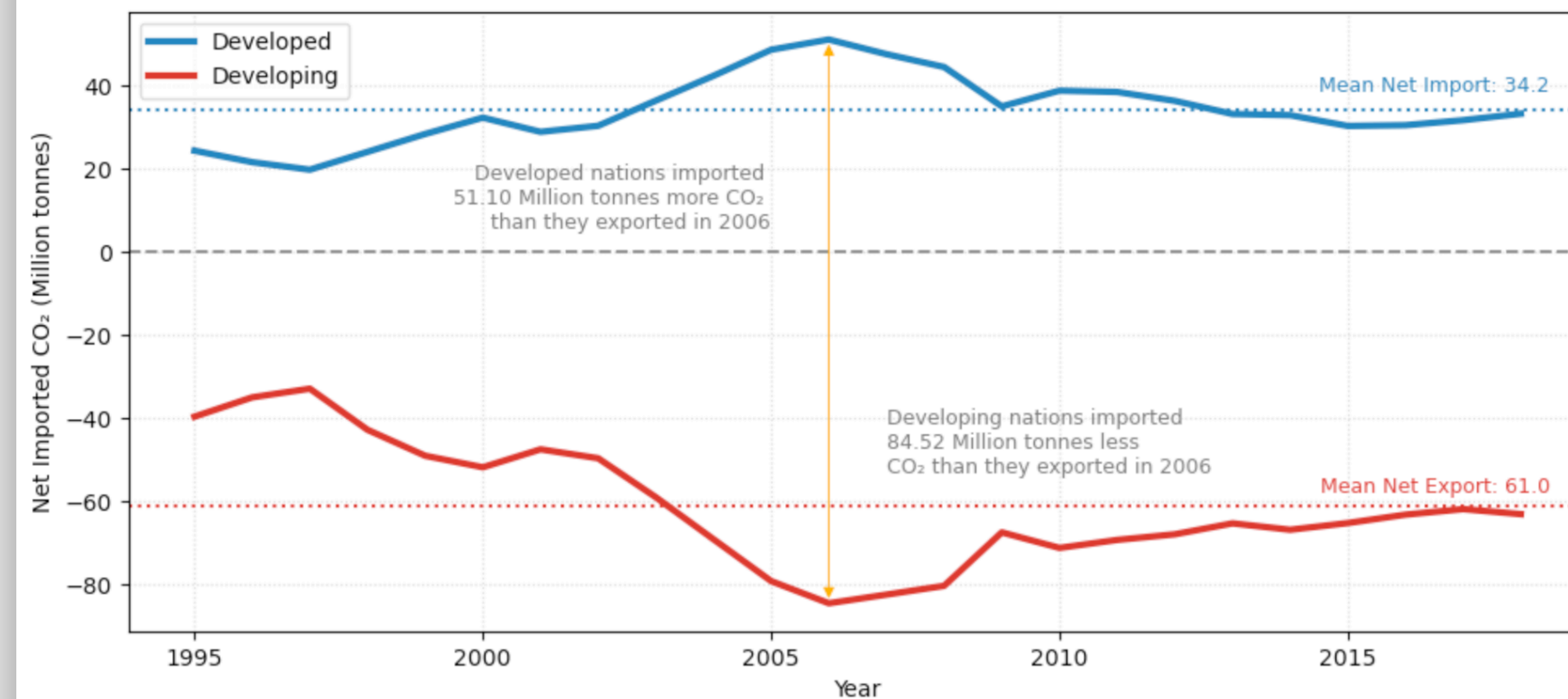


Proposition: Developed Countries Outsource Carbon Emissions from Developing Countries in an Attempt to Portray Themselves as Environmentally Friendly

Developed Nations Outsourcing Their Emissions: Net Imported Carbon between Developed and Developing Countries

Between 1995 and 2021, developed countries had an average net import of 34.2 million tonnes, while developing nations had an average net export of 61.0 million tonnes. Developed countries are letting developing nations do the dirty work for production, simply importing products emission-free. Following this trend for 20 years has allowed developed countries to appear more eco-friendly.

Net Imports = Imports - Exports
Positive = Importing emissions, Negative = Exporting emissions



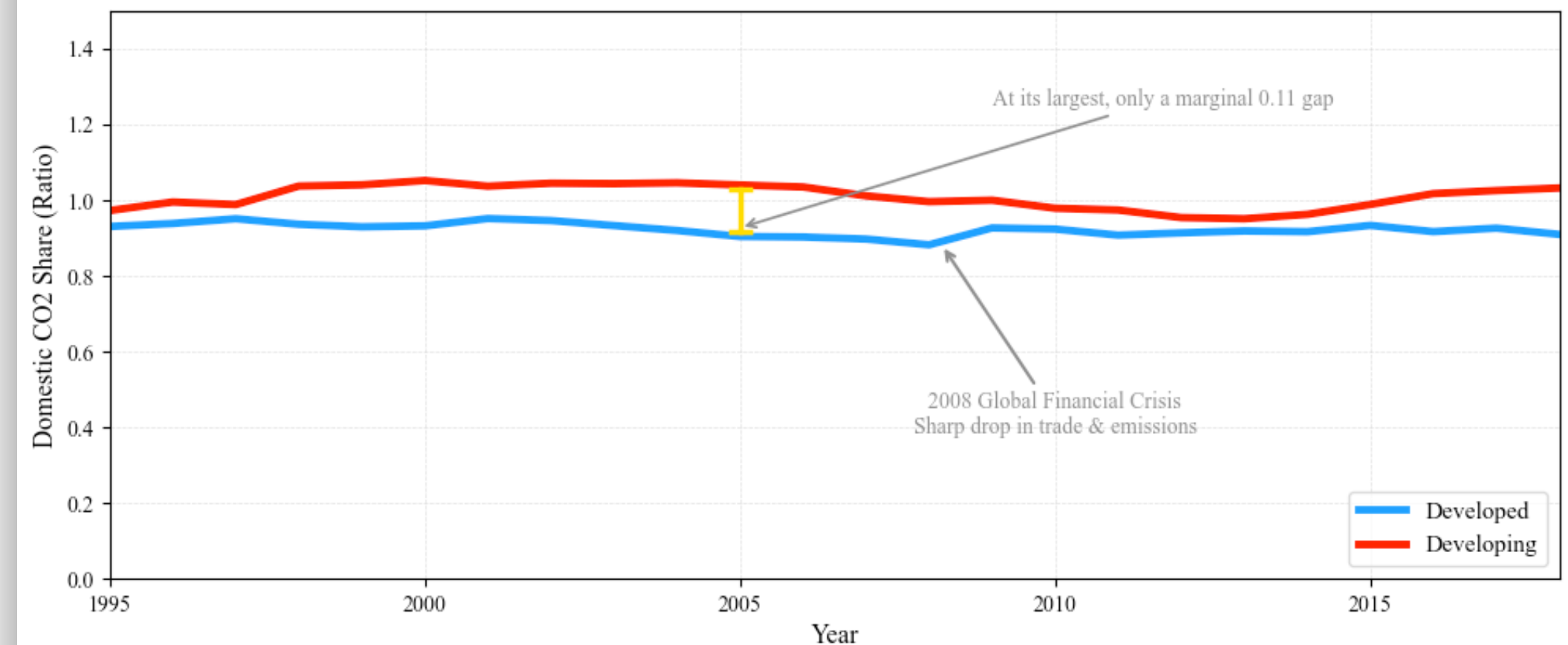
* Developed/Developing classification based on World Bank High-Income group (2025)

Cheng-I Lin, Dillon Bowes,
Vishal Paidi

Global Carbon Trade Appears Balanced Across Nations

Average domestic CO2 shares suggest that both developed and developing countries contribute similarly to emissions when viewed at the macro level, implying an ostensibly equitable distribution of carbon responsibilities despite underlying disparities. This means that even with carbon outsourcing, developed nations still are as equally eco-friendly as developing nations.

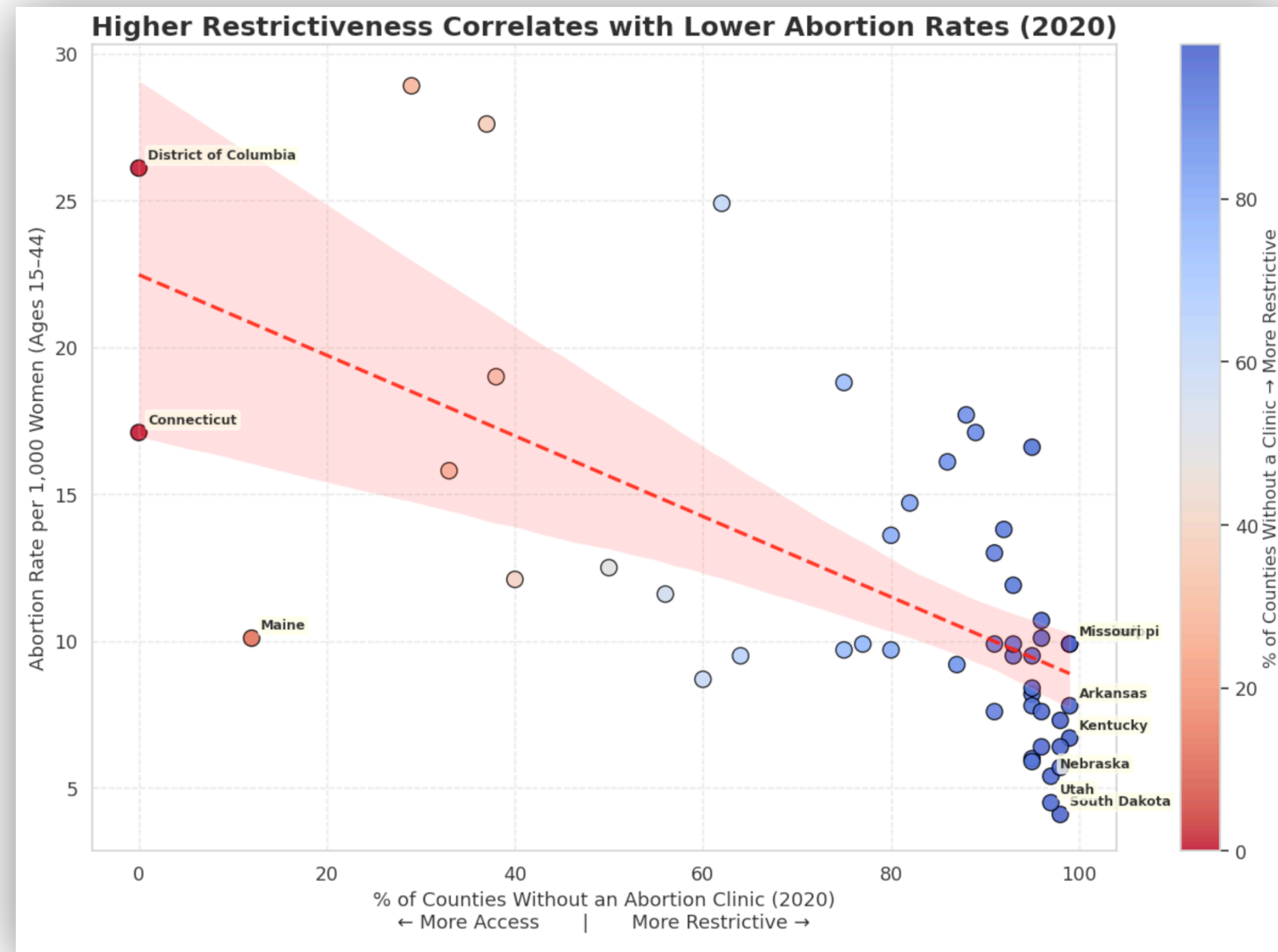
Domestic CO2 Share = Production / (Production + Imports - Exports)
Value $\approx$ 1: Almost all CO2 comes from domestic production



* Developed/Developing classification based on World Bank High-Income group (2025)

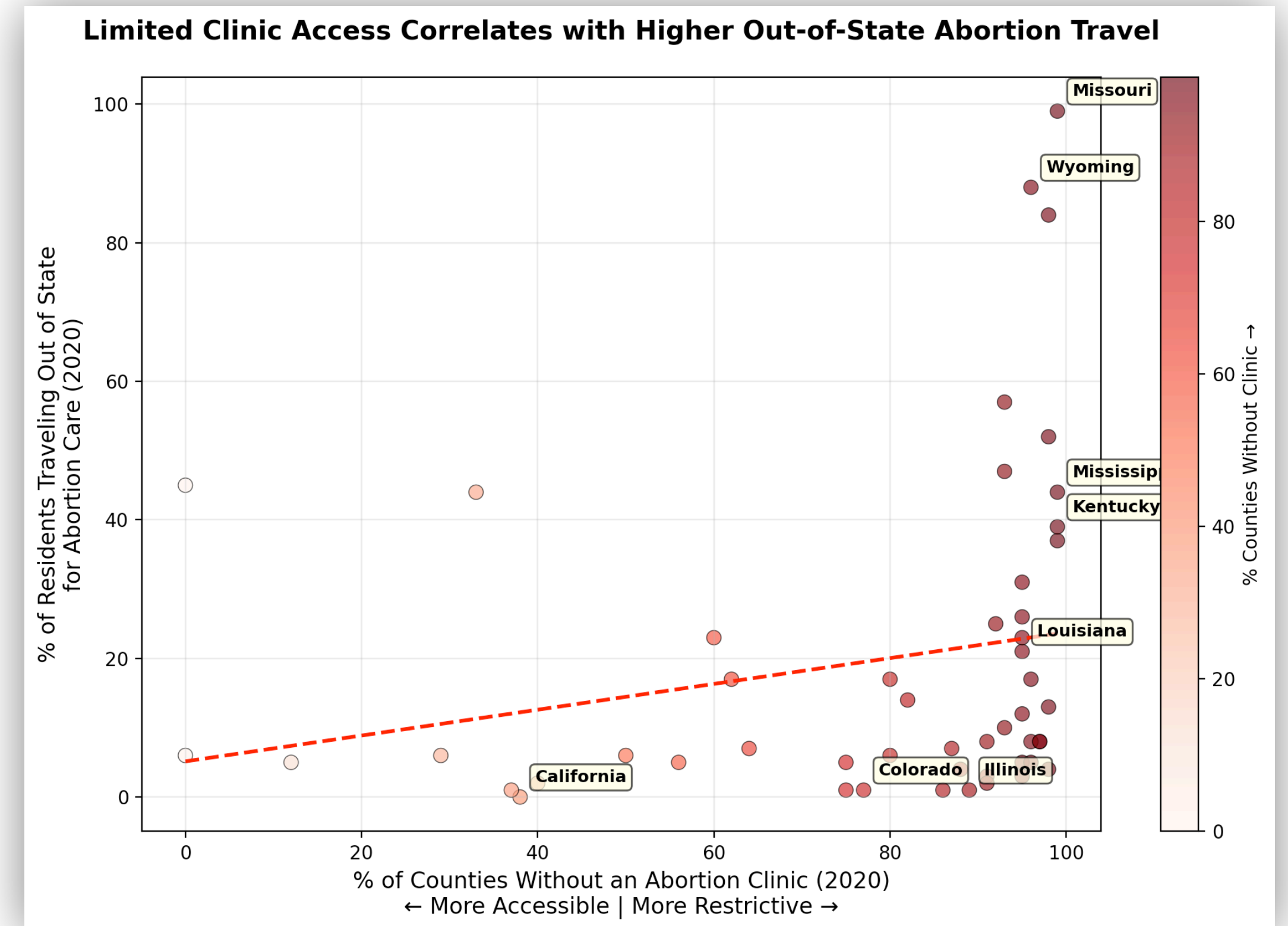
<https://cheng-i-lin.github.io/DSC106-Project2/>

Proposition: Restrictive abortion policies lead to lower abortion rates.



Calvin Magsie, Acelynn Qiao,
Jensen Emi, Rezon Gautama

<https://aceyq.github.io/project2-abortion-visualization/>



Proposition: There is a discrepancy in accountability for police officers across the 78 NYPD precincts.

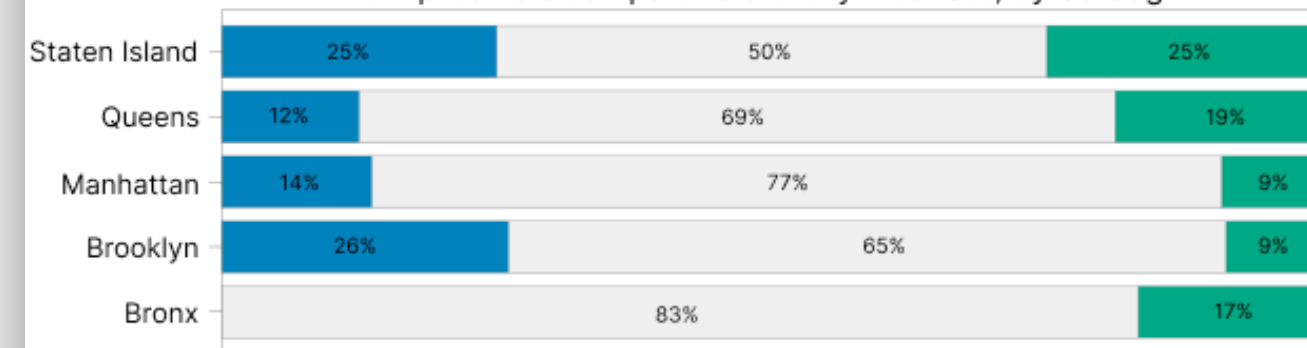
From Manhattan to Queens: Do NYPD precincts handle complaints differently?

Aggregated across 12,000 complaints against officers, 22 of 78 (28%) precincts resolve complaints at different rates than the substantiation rate citywide.

Substantiation rate (vs. citywide average)

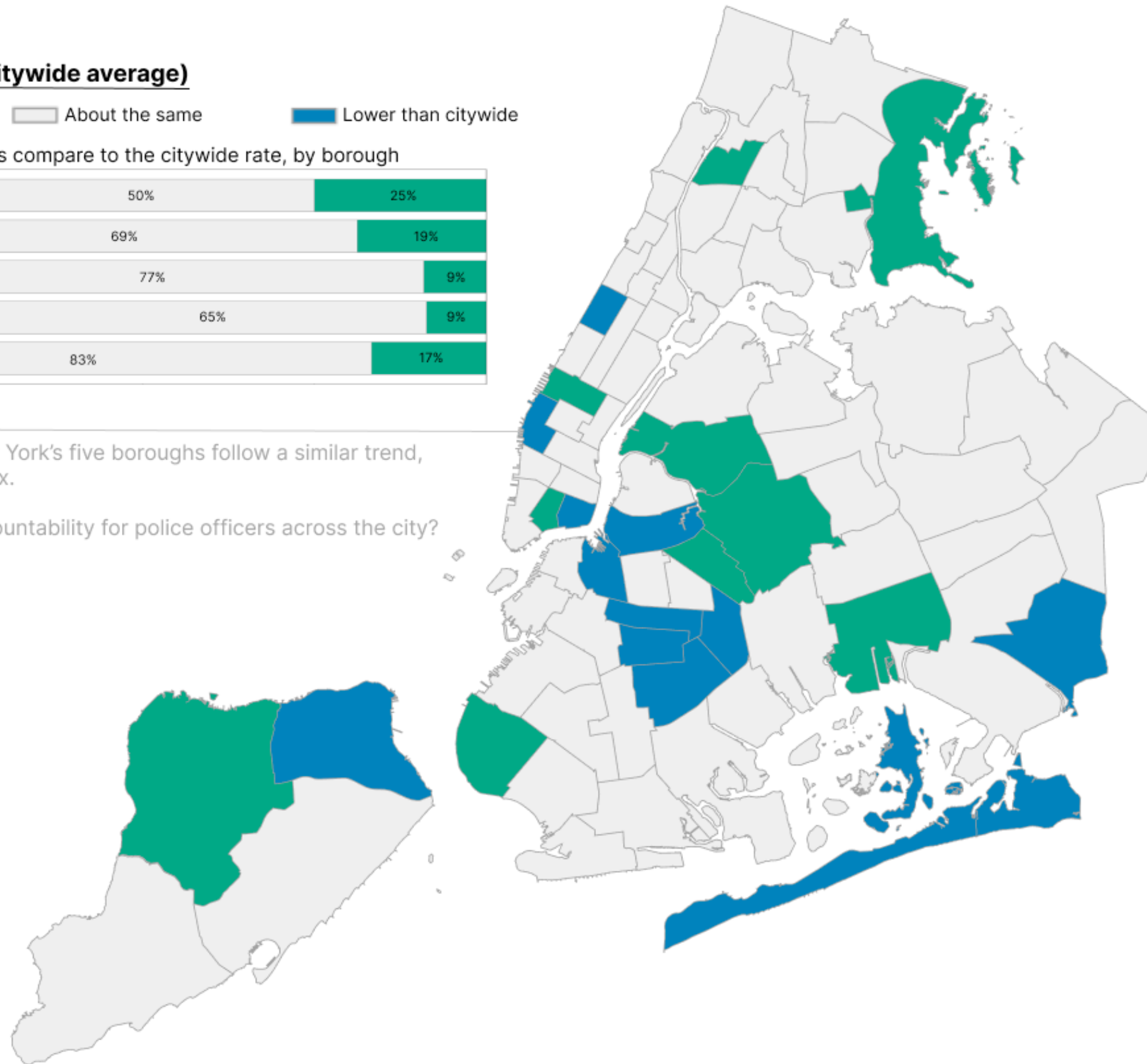
Higher than citywide About the same Lower than citywide

How precincts compare to the citywide rate, by borough



Most precincts in each of New York's five boroughs follow a similar trend, with the exception of the Bronx.

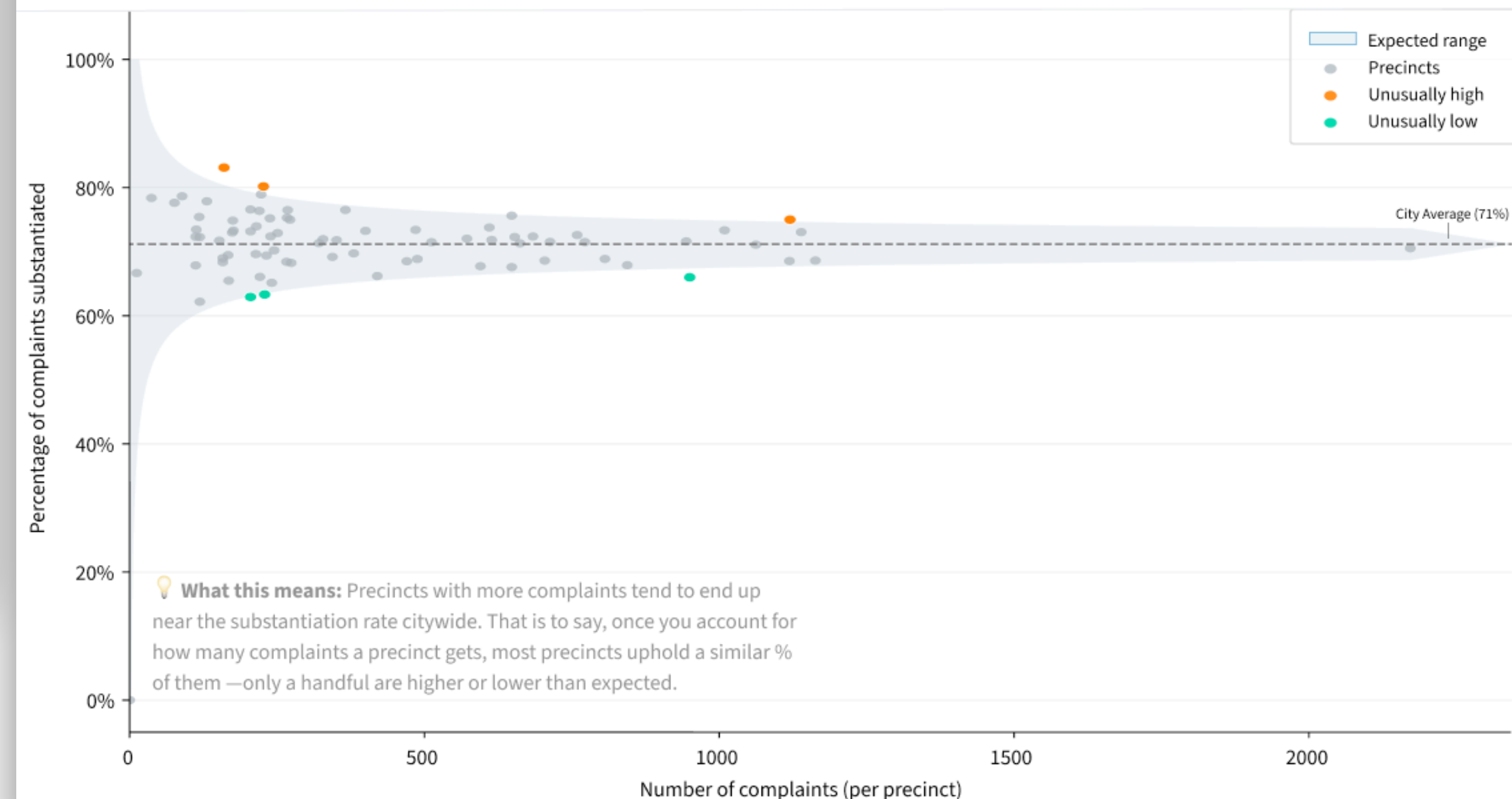
What does this say about accountability for police officers across the city?



Alan Xia, Tori Nguyen, Erika Tong

NYPD Outcomes, Examined: Do precincts that receive more complaints uphold them at different rates?

Across New York's 78 police precincts, most of them seem to substantiate a similar percentage of citizen complaints once we factor in complaint volume.



https://erikat21.github.io/Project2_Report/

Maps

When to use a map?

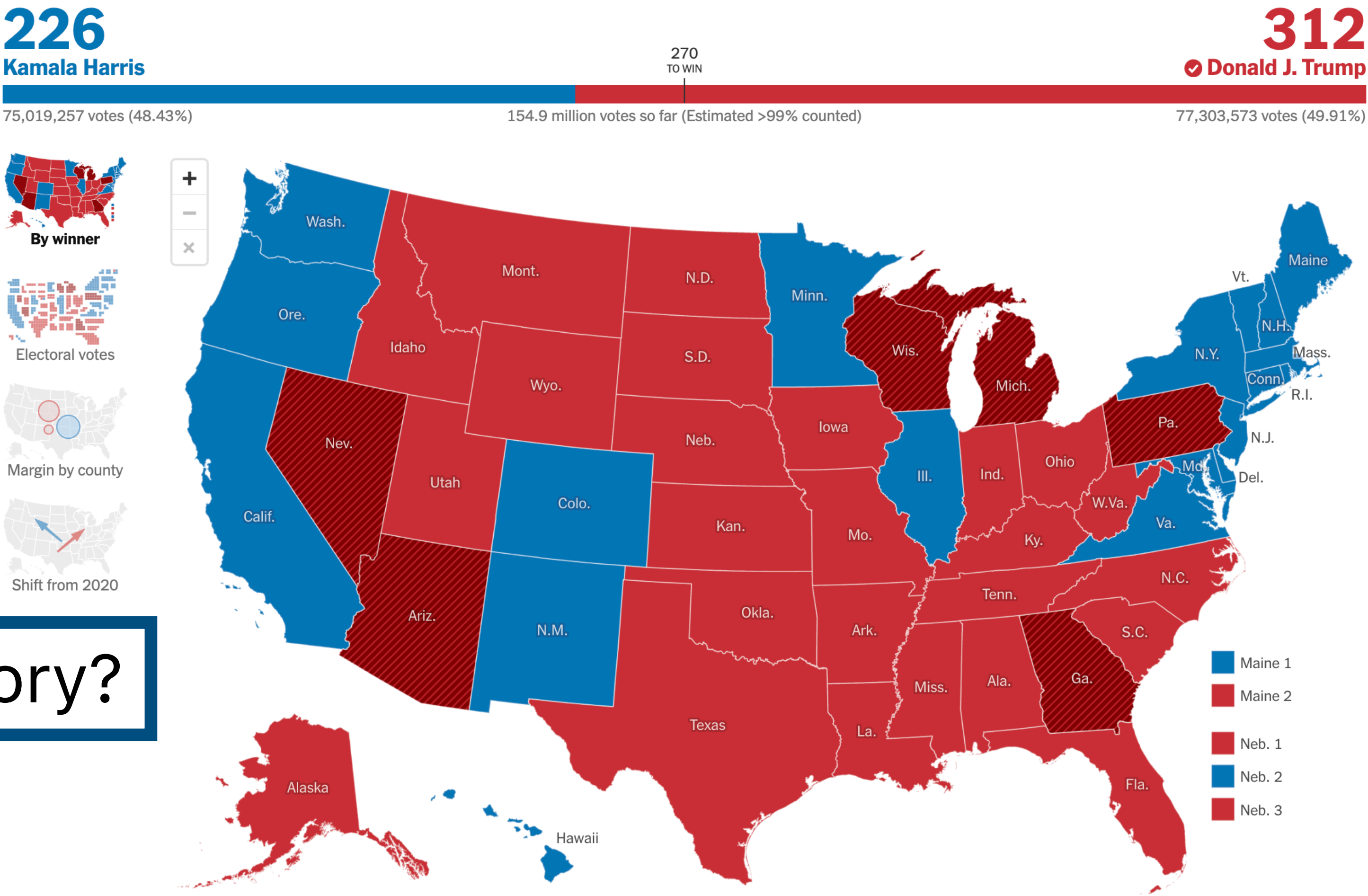
1. When data contains geographical attributes (e.g., latitude, longitude, city, state, country, etc.).
2. When you want to emphasize **geographic relationship**.

Geographic Relationships

✓ Who's winning my state?

✗ Is it a landslide?

✗ What are the paths to victory?



Geographic Relationships

✓

Who's winning my state?

✓

Is it a landslide?

✗

What are the paths to victory?

Results by state

Below are the latest results for each state, grouped according to pre-election ratings by the [Cook Political Report](#).

Harris expected to win easily

State	Margin		% In
Calif.	D+20	✓	100%
Colo.	D+11	✓	100%
Conn.	D+15	✓	100%
Del.	D+15	✓	100%
Hawaii	D+23	✓	100%
Ill.	D+11	✓	100%
Maine 1	D+22	✓	100%
Md.	D+29	✓	100%
Mass.	D+25	✓	100%
N.J.	D+6	✓	100%
N.Y.	D+13	✓	100%
Ore.	D+14	✓	100%
R.I.	D+14	✓	100%
	D+32	✓	100%
	D+18	✓	100%
	D+86	✓	100%

Harris expected to win narrowly

State	Margin		% In
Maine	D+7	✓	100%
Minn.	D+4	✓	100%
Neb. 2	D+5	✓	100%
N.H.	D+3	✓	100%
N.M.	D+6	✓	100%
Va.	D+6	✓	100%

Most competitive states

State	Margin		% In
Ariz.	R+6	✓	100%
Ga.	R+2	✓	100%
Mich.	R+1.4	✓	100%
Nev.	R+3	✓	100%
N.C.	R+3	✓	100%
Pa.	R+1.7	✓	100%
Wis.	R+0.86	✓	100%

Trump expected to win narrowly

State	Margin		% In
Fla.	R+13	✓	100%
Iowa	R+13	✓	100%
Maine 2	R+10	✓	100%
Texas	R+14	✓	100%

Trump expected to win easily

State	Margin		% In
Ala.	R+31	✓	100%
Alaska	R+13	✓	100%
Ark.	R+31	✓	100%
Idaho	R+37	✓	100%
Ind.	R+19	✓	100%
Kan.	R+16	✓	100%
Ky.	R+31	✓	100%
La.	R+22	✓	100%
Miss.	R+23	✓	100%
Mo.	R+18	✓	100%
Mont.	R+20	✓	100%
Neb.	R+21	✓	100%
Neb. 1	R+13	✓	100%
Neb. 3	R+54	✓	100%
N.D.	R+37	✓	100%
Ohio	R+11	✓	100%
Okla.	R+34	✓	100%
S.C.	R+18	✓	100%
S.D.	R+29	✓	100%
Tenn.	R+30	✓	100%
Utah	R+22	✓	100%
W.Va.	R+42	✓	100%
Wyo.	R+46	✓	100%

Dem.

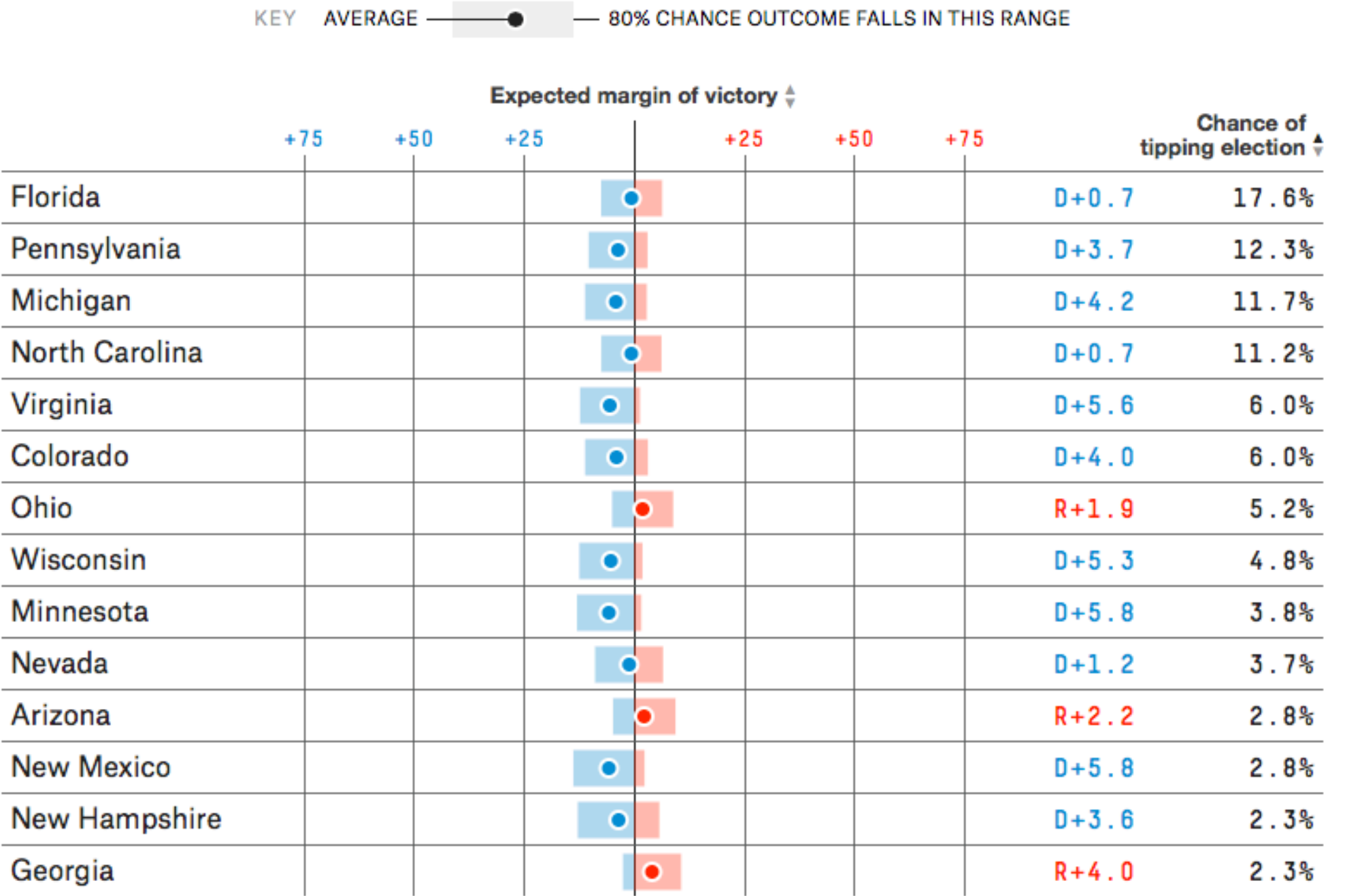
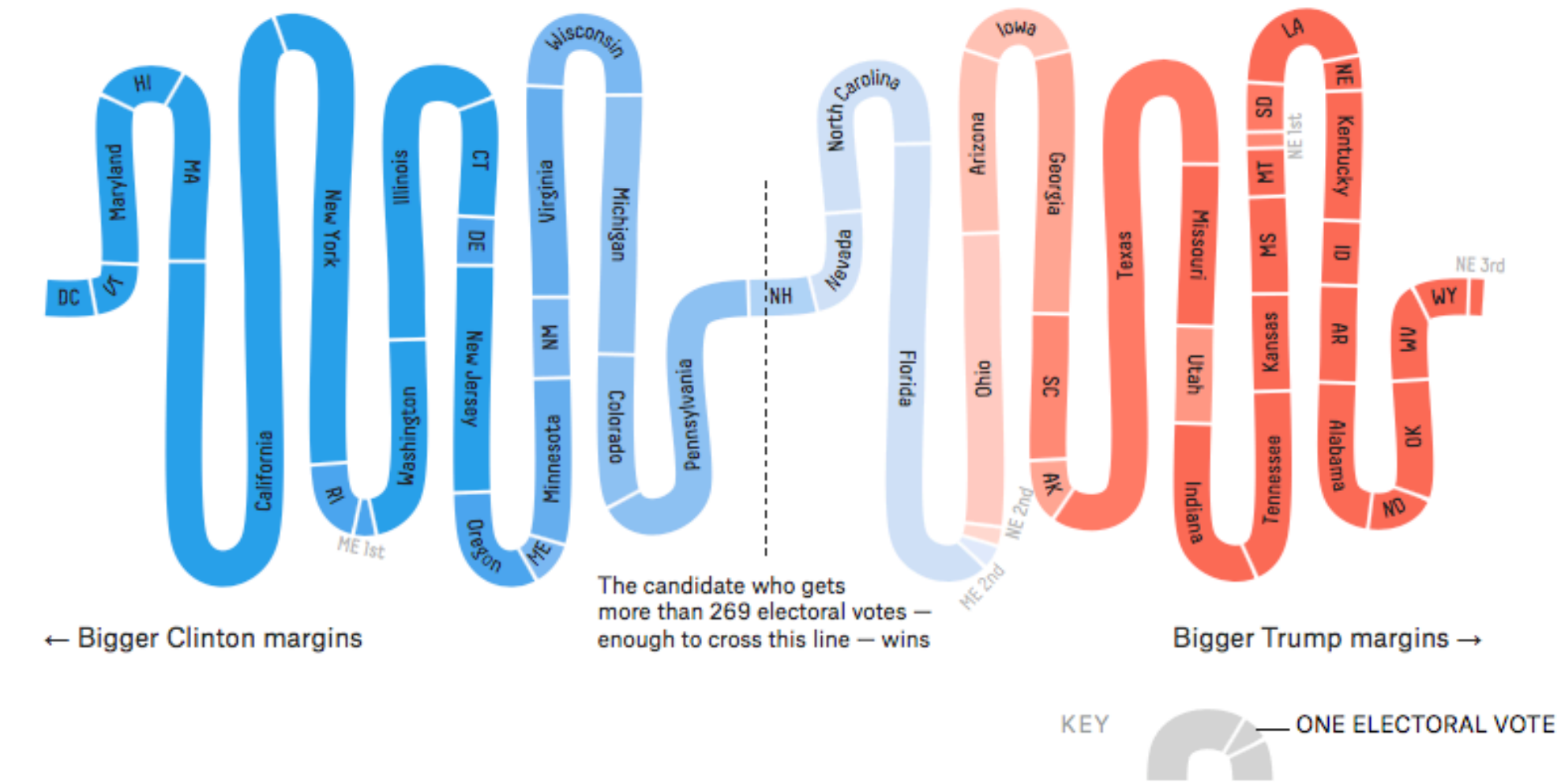
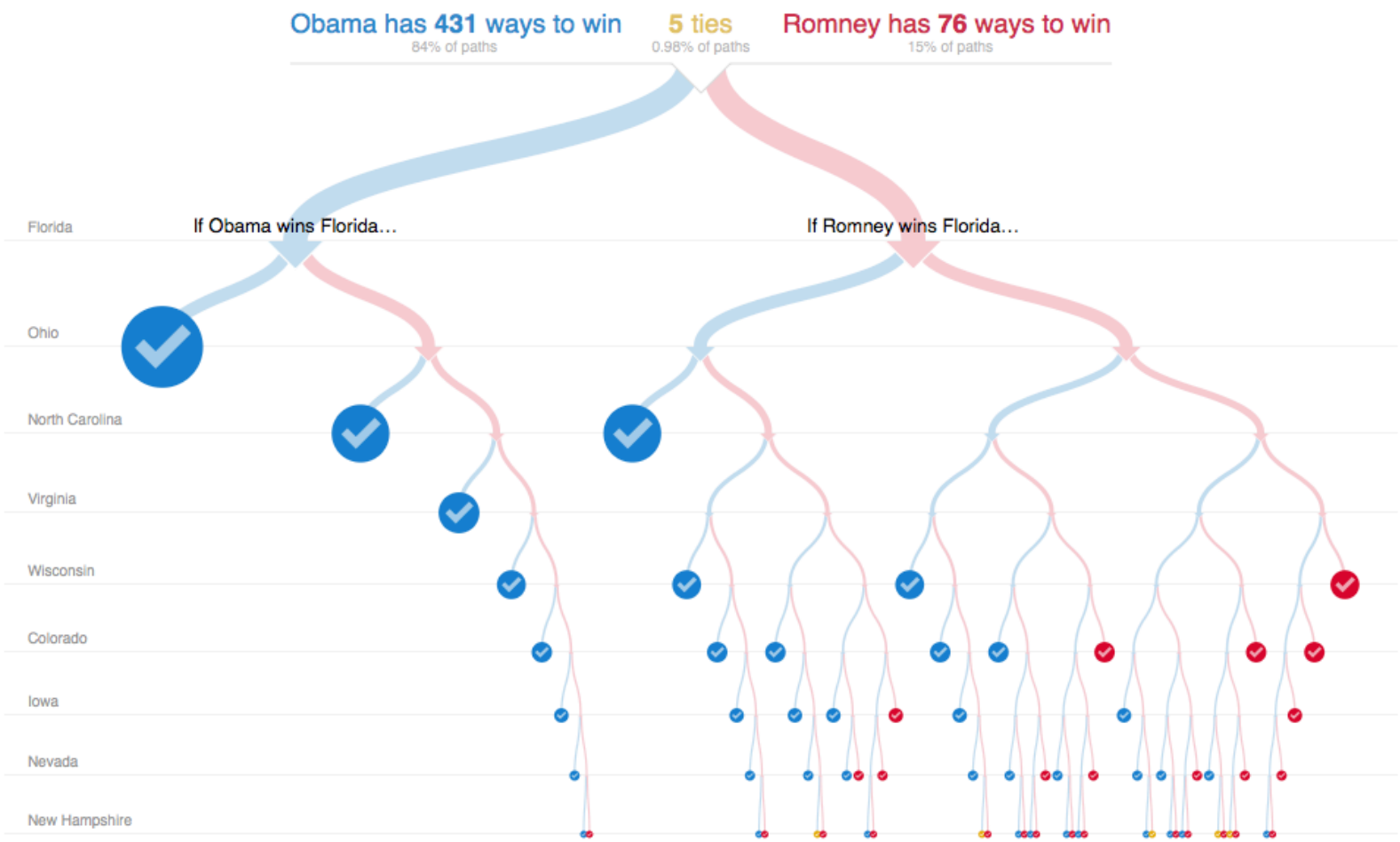
Win

Flip

 Rep.

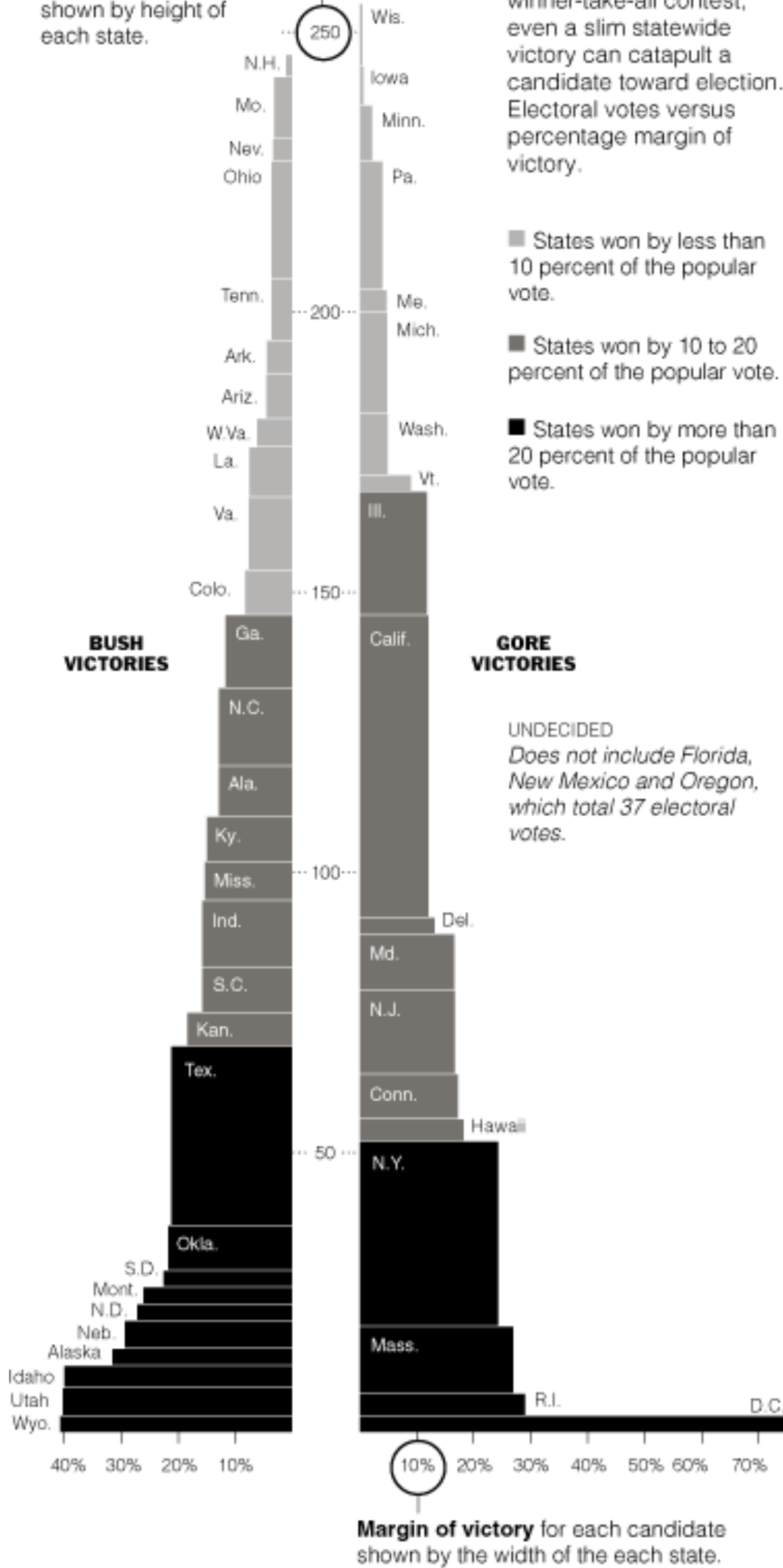
Win

Flip



270 electoral votes are needed to win the election.

Electoral votes shown by height of each state.



Building An Electoral Victory

Because most states award electoral votes in a winner-take-all contest, even a slim statewide victory can catapult a candidate toward election. Electoral votes versus percentage margin of victory.

States won by less than 10 percent of the popular vote.

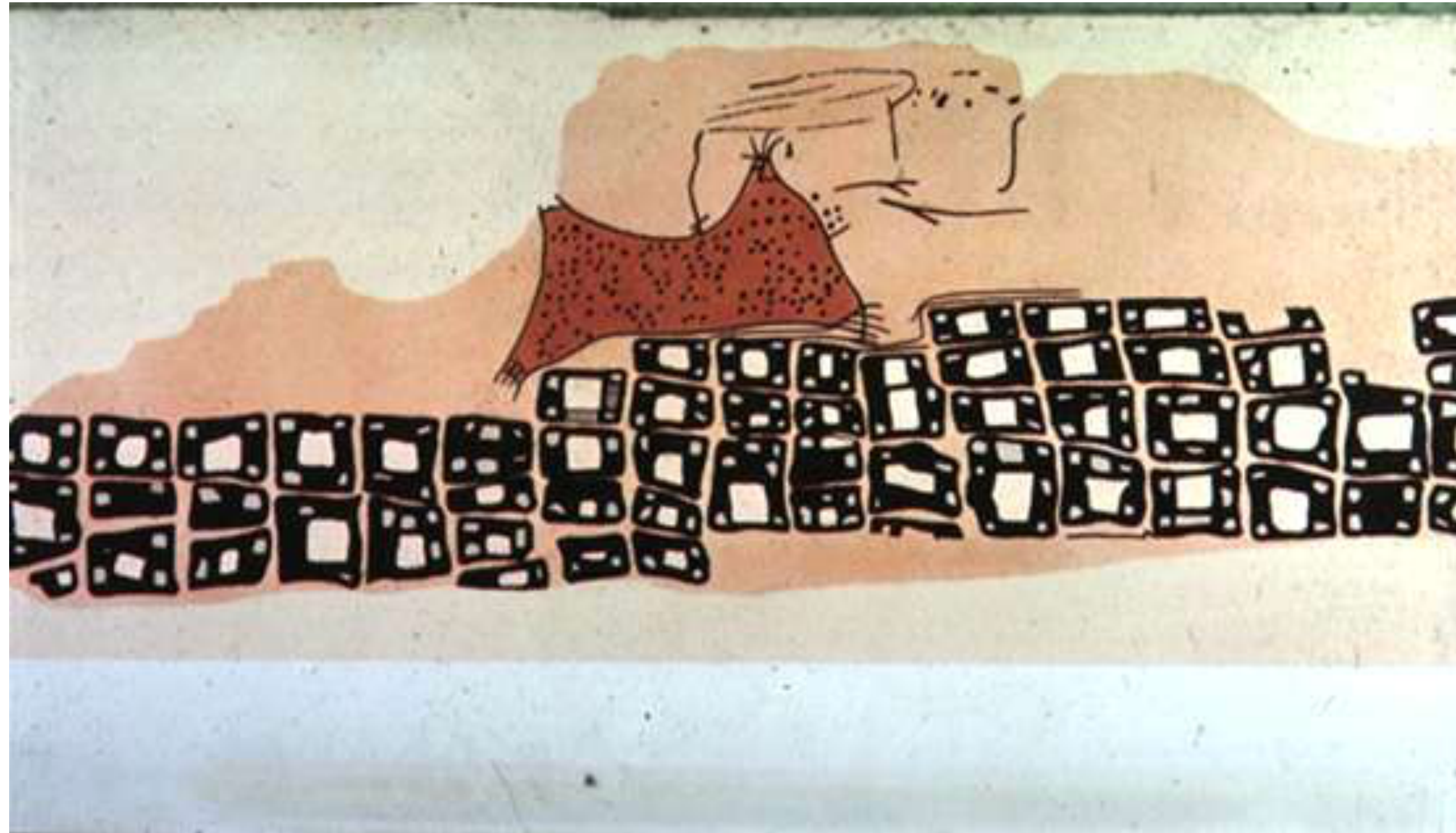
States won by 10 to 20 percent of the popular vote.

States won by more than 20 percent of the popular vote.

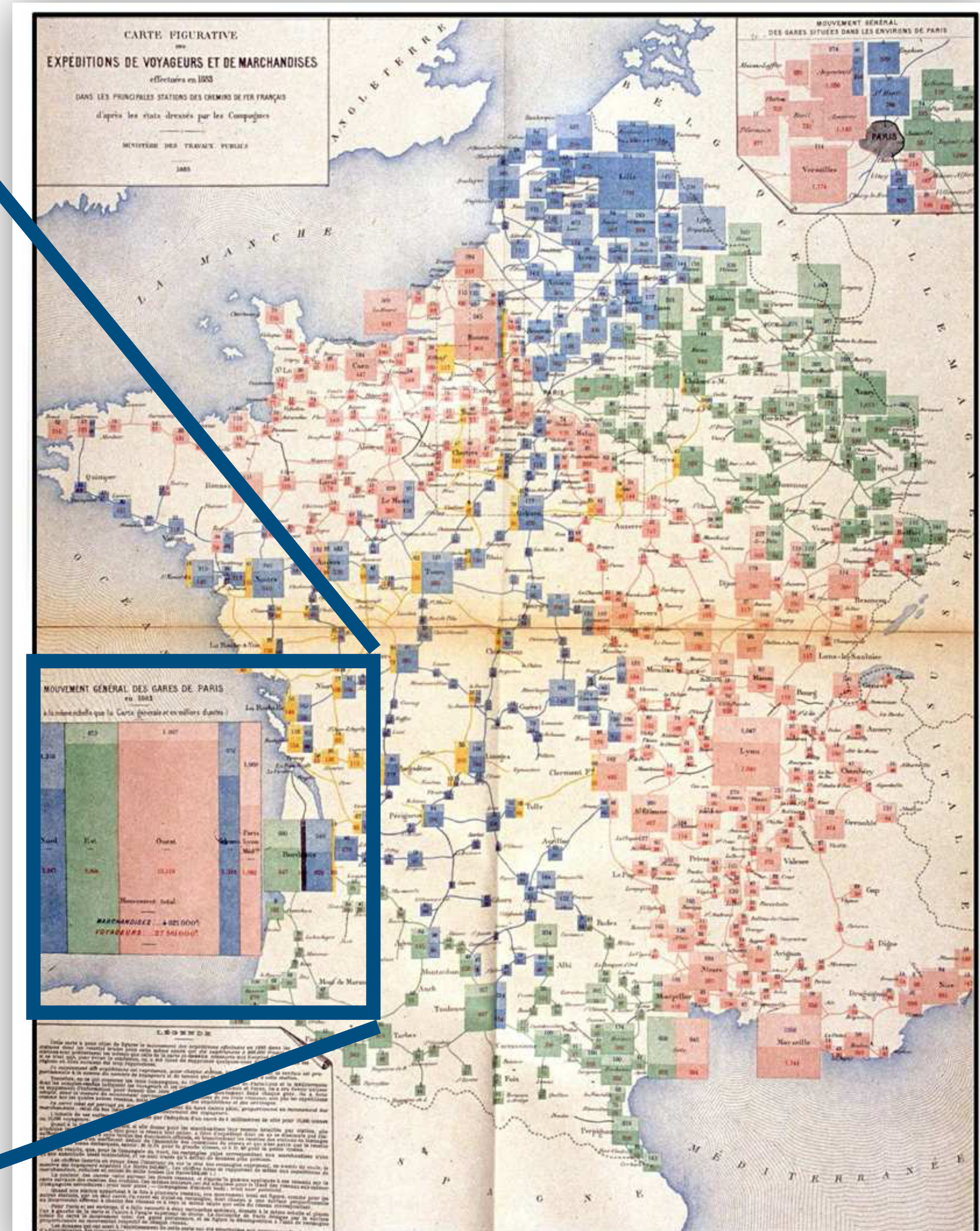
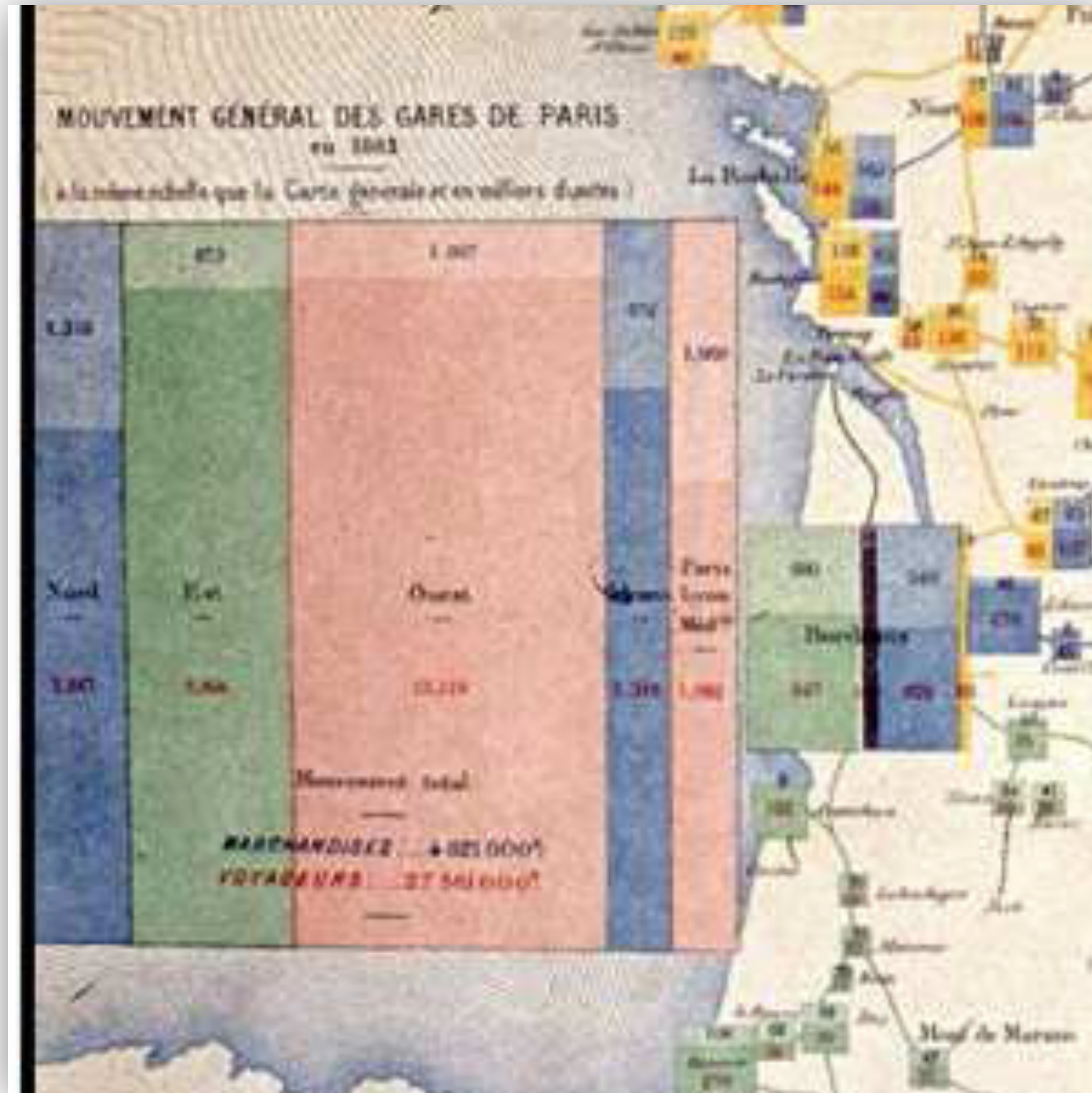
Cartography

(Map Making)

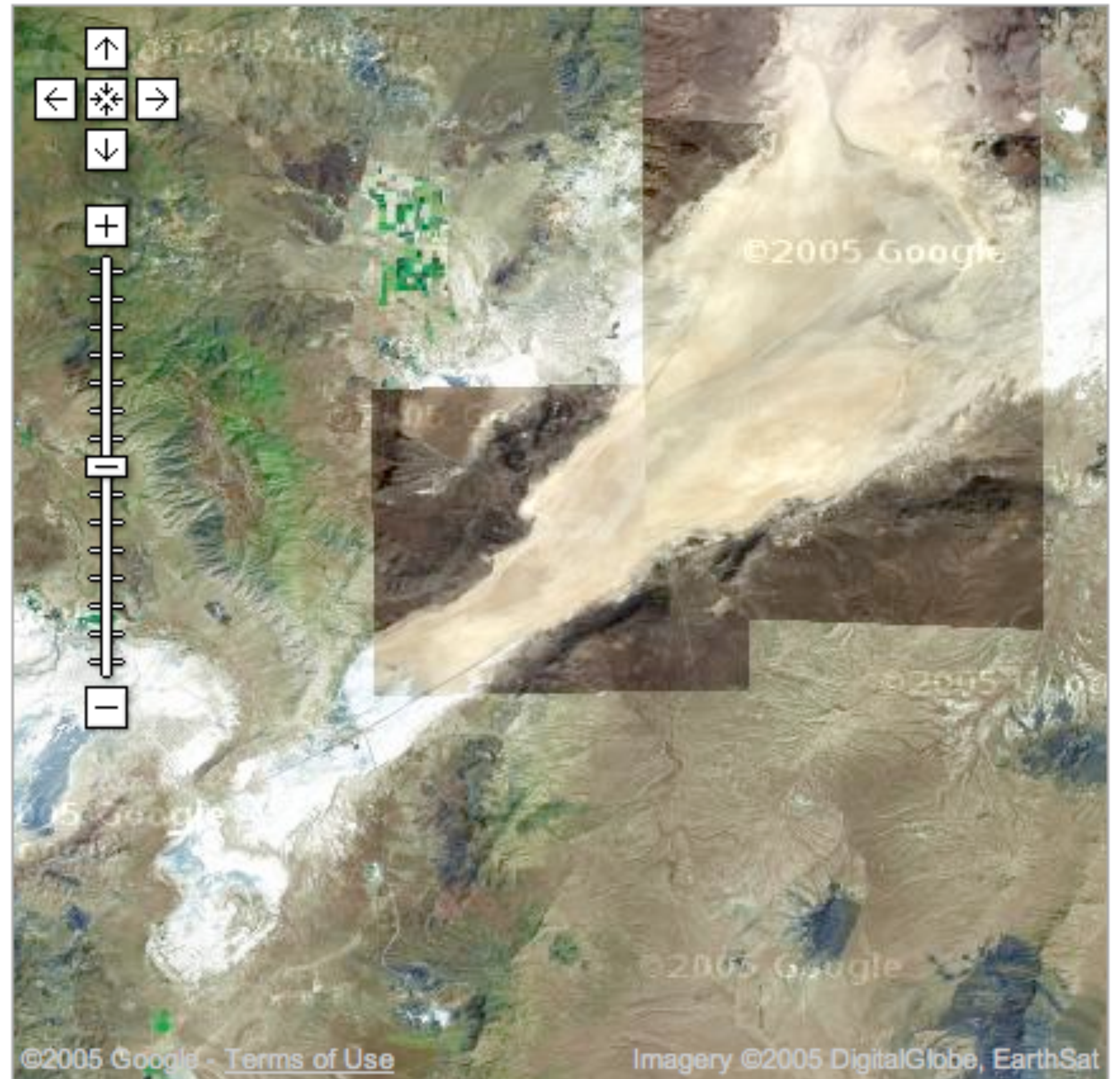
Oldest Known Map: Konya, Turkey (~6200 BC)

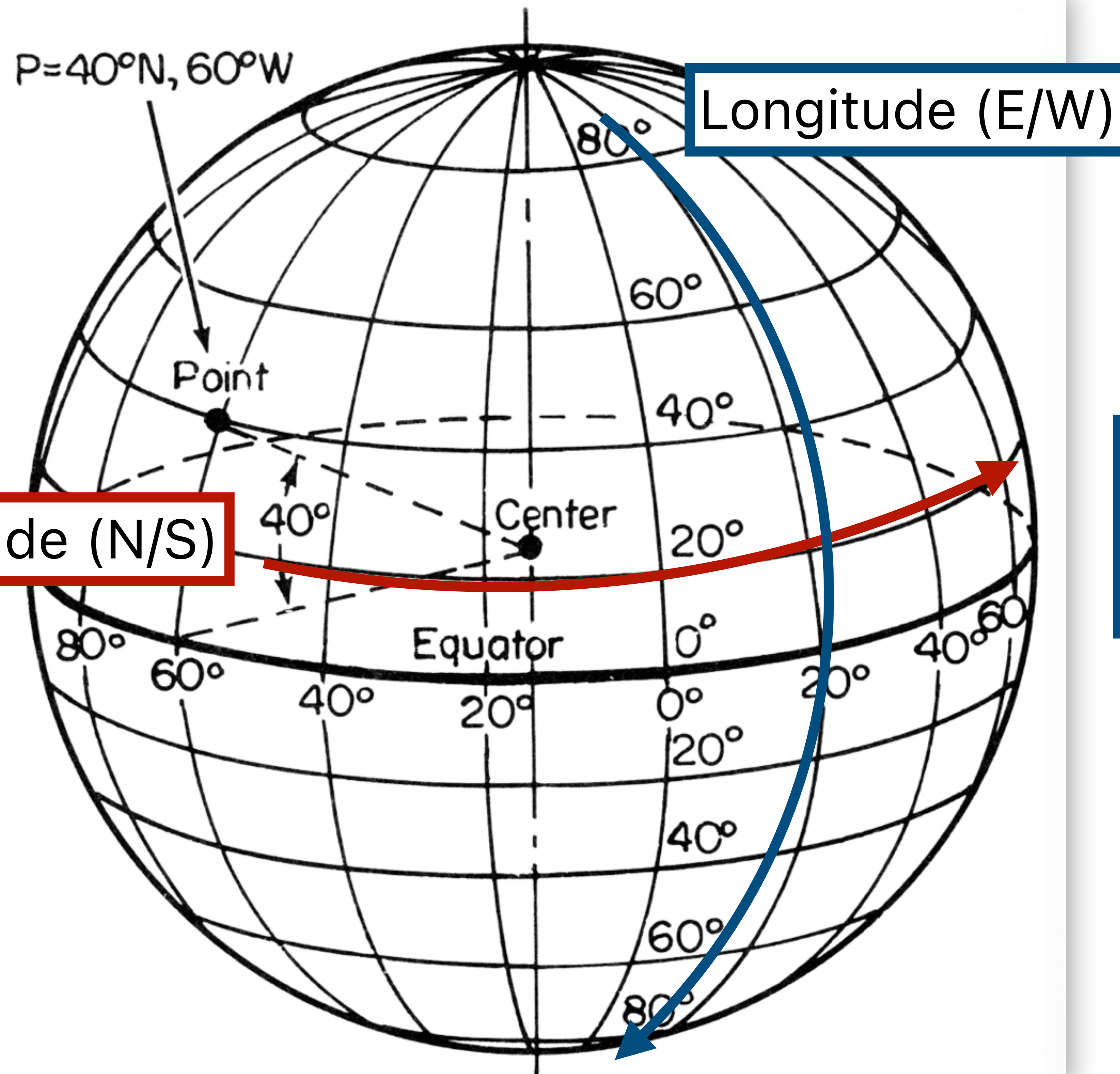


Rail Passengers and Freight from Paris 1884



Google Maps, 2005



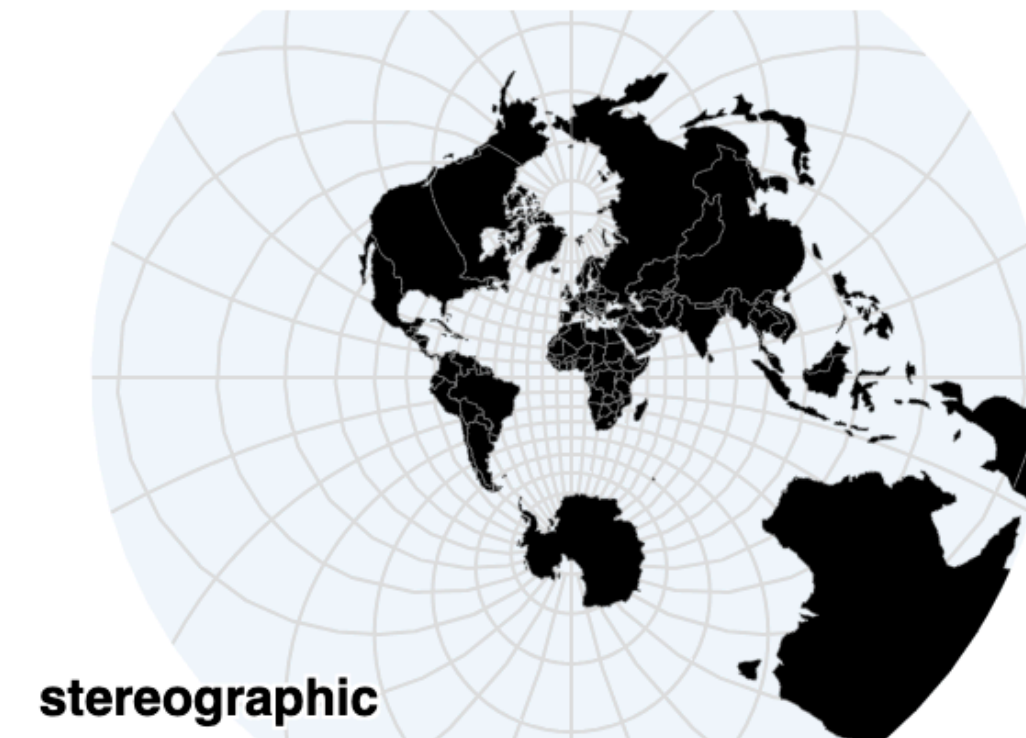
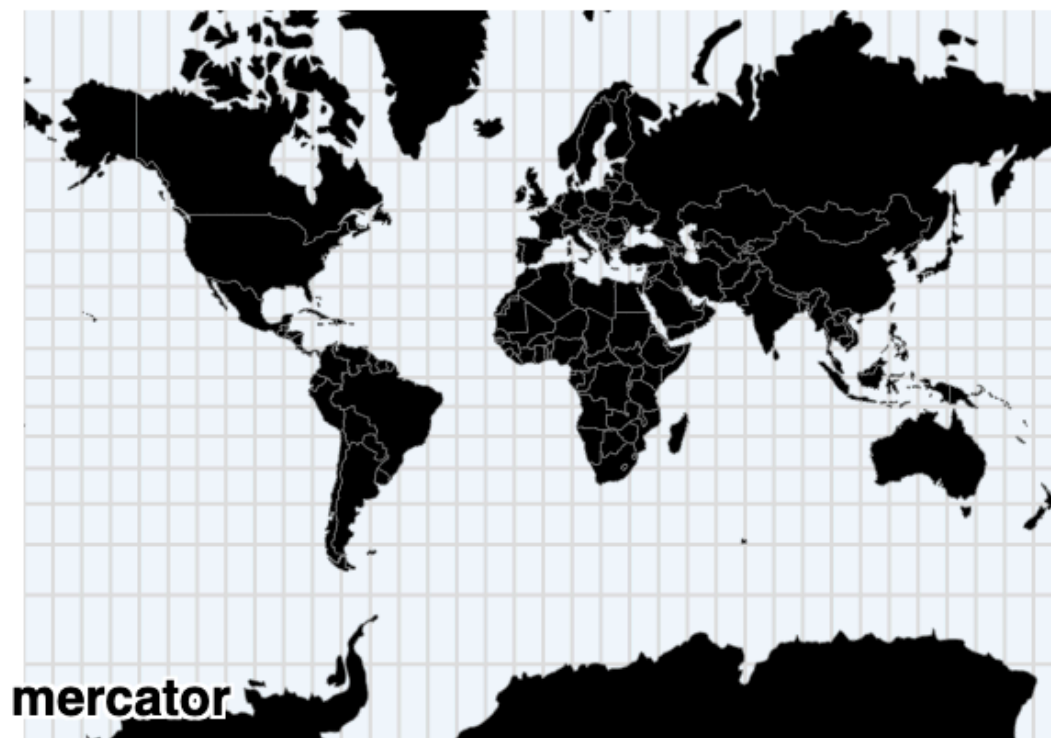


LONGitude lines are all long (some latitude lines are quite short!)



A sphere tears
when you flatten it

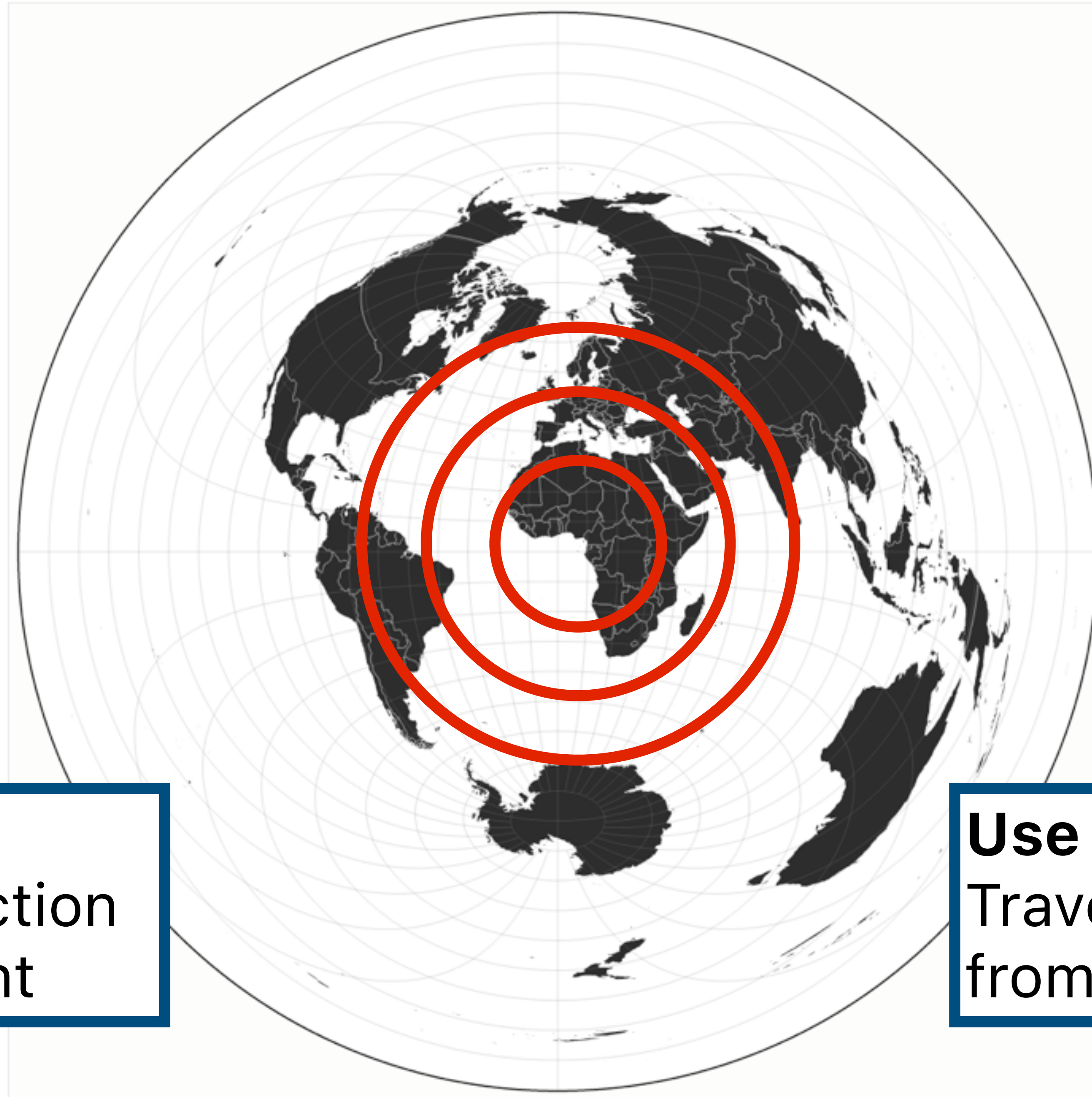
Exploring Projections



<https://vega.github.io/vega/examples/projections/>

**Projections preserve some
metrics, distort others**

Azimuthal Equidistant



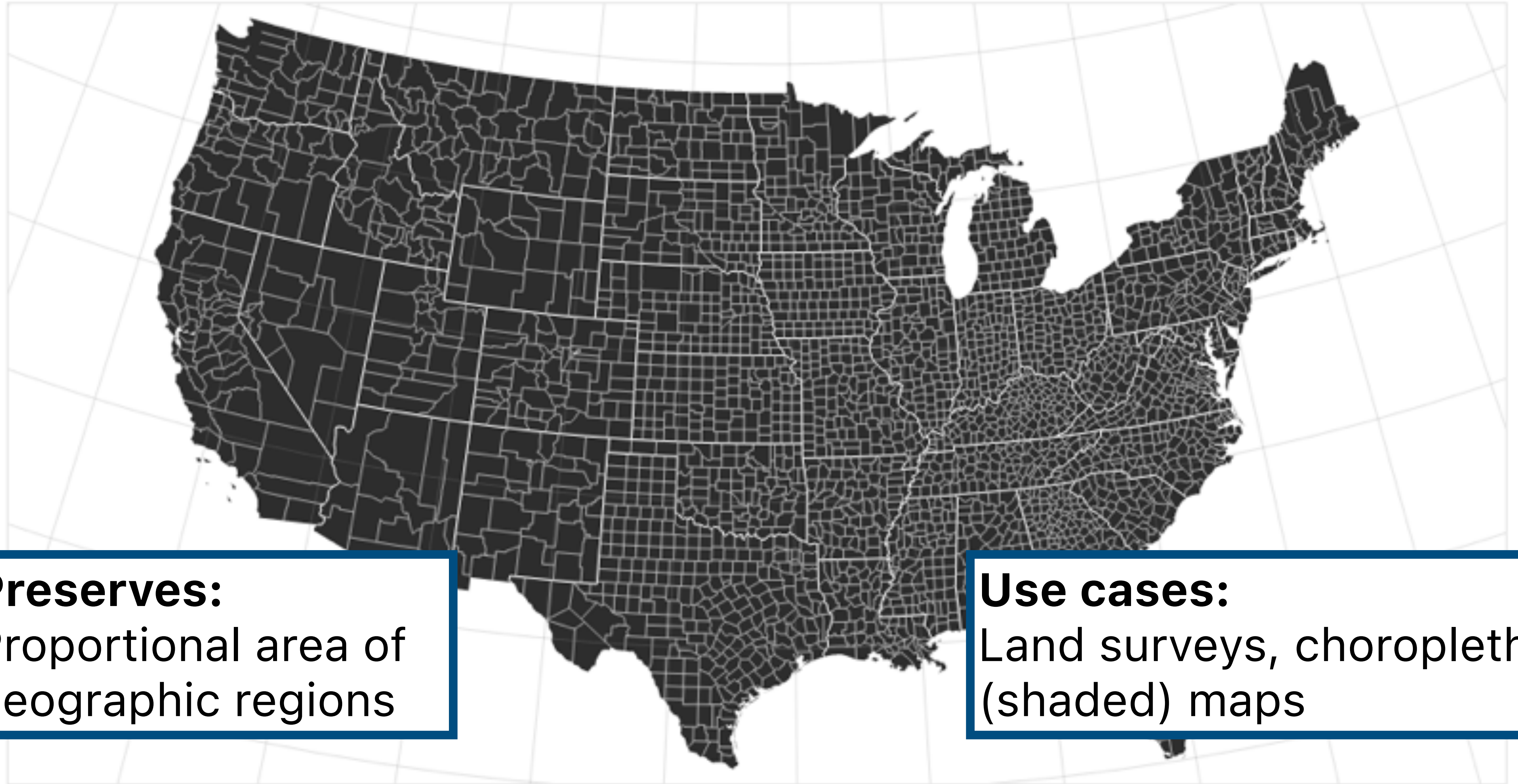
Preserves:

Distance & direction
from center point

Use cases:

Travel / propagation
from center point

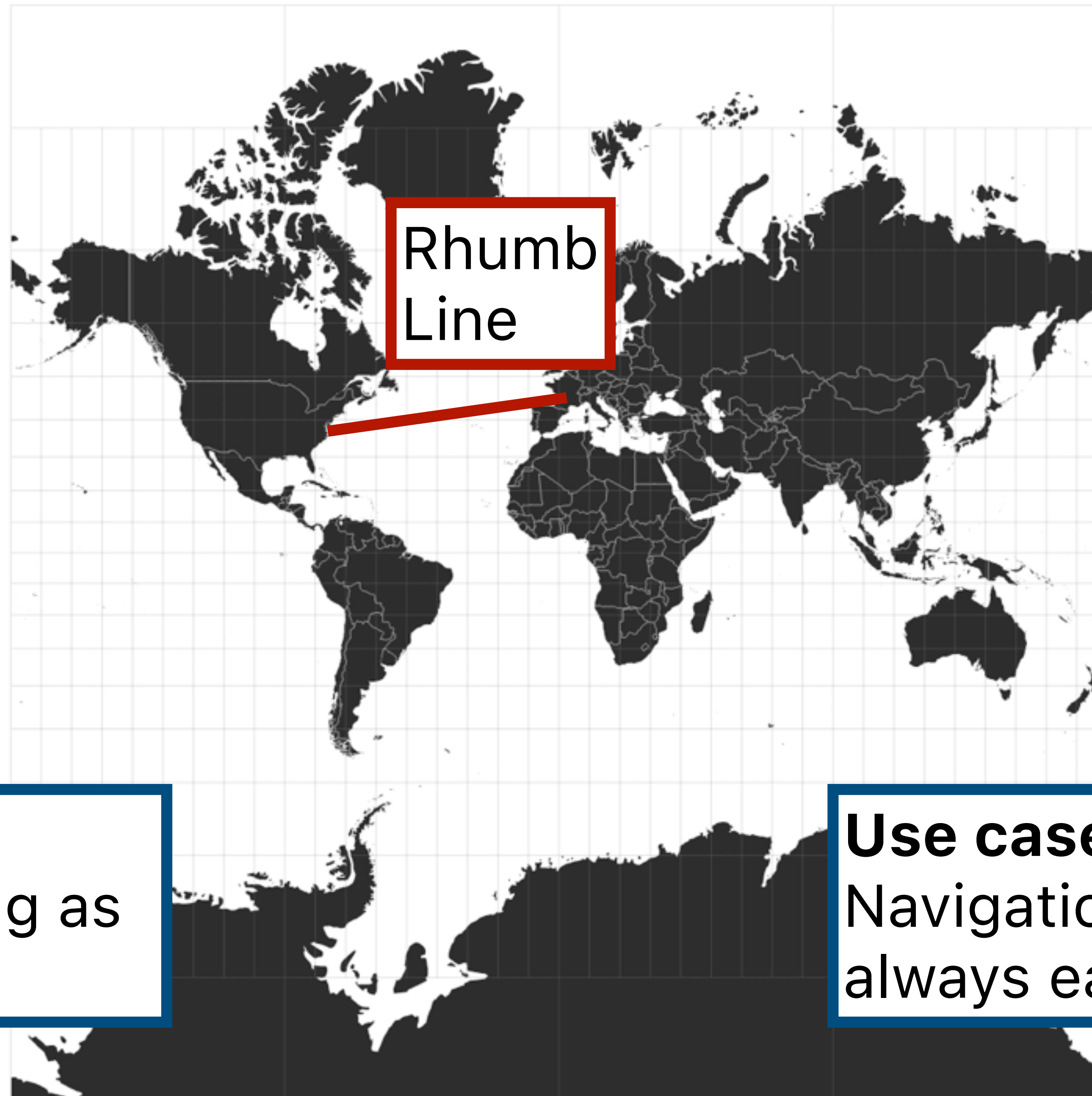
Albers Equal-Area Conic



Preserves:
Proportional area of
geographic regions

Use cases:
Land surveys, choropleth
(shaded) maps

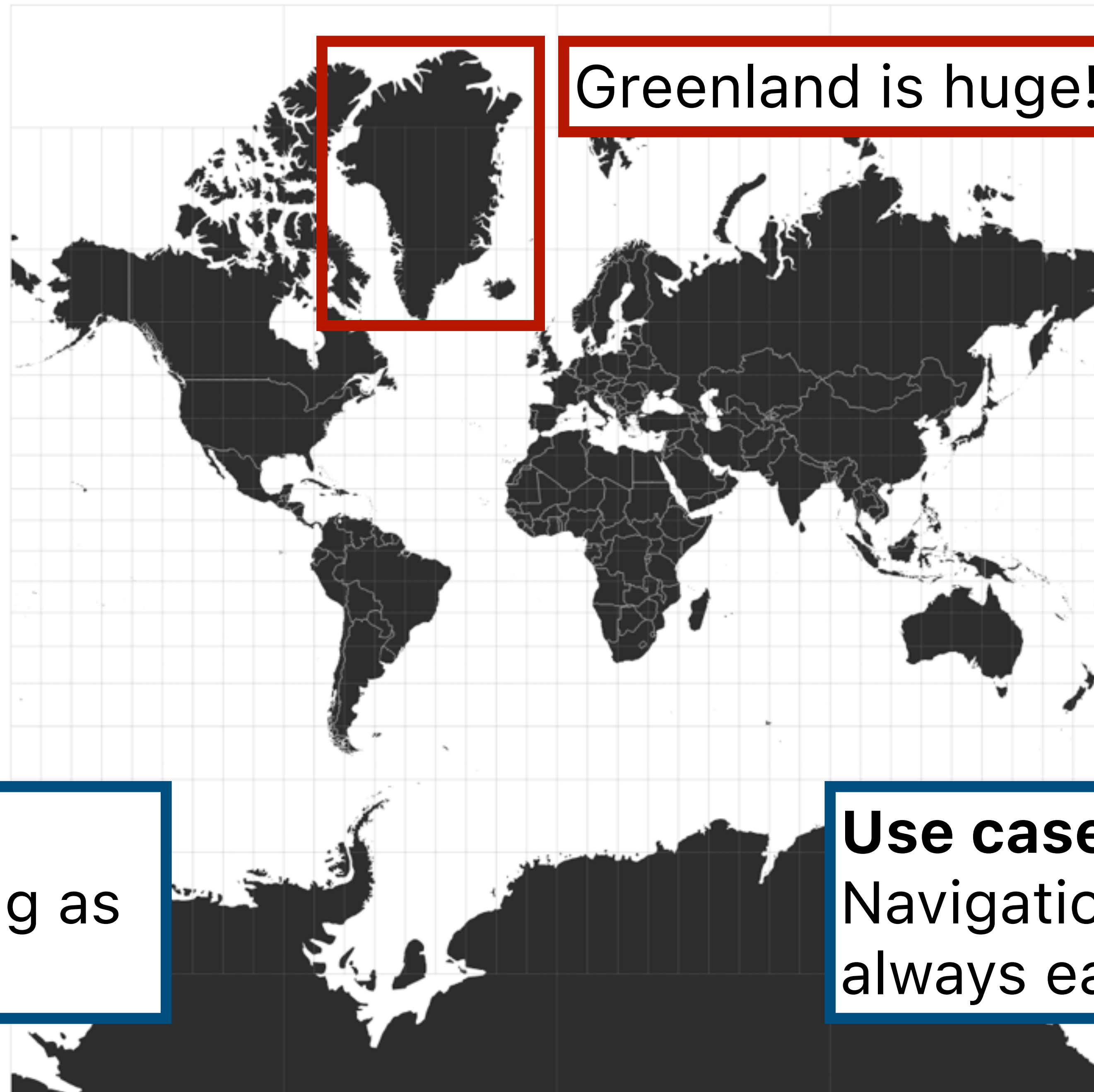
Spherical Mercator



Preserves:
Compass bearing as
straight line

Use cases:
Navigation (left / right is
always east / west)

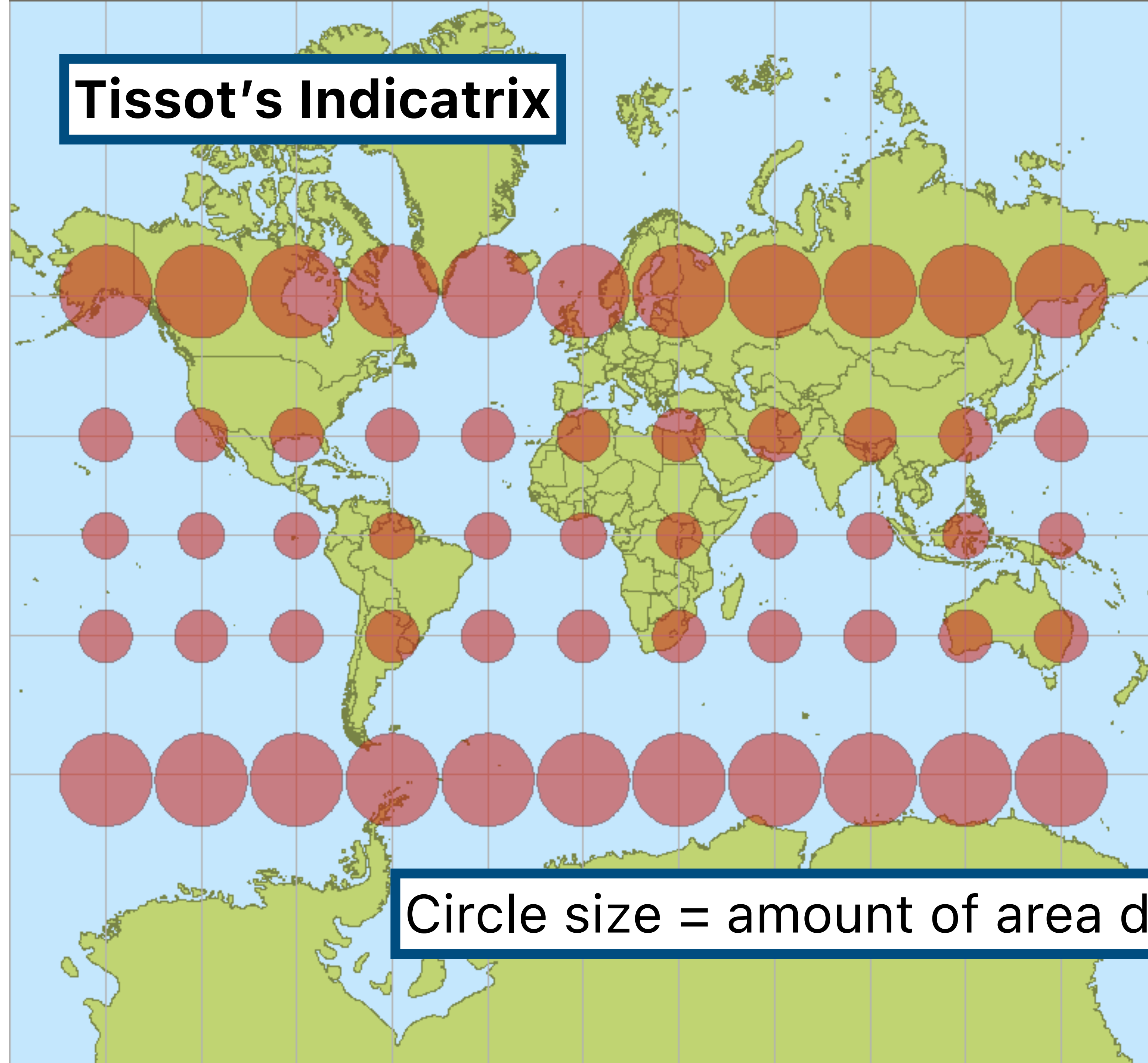
Spherical Mercator



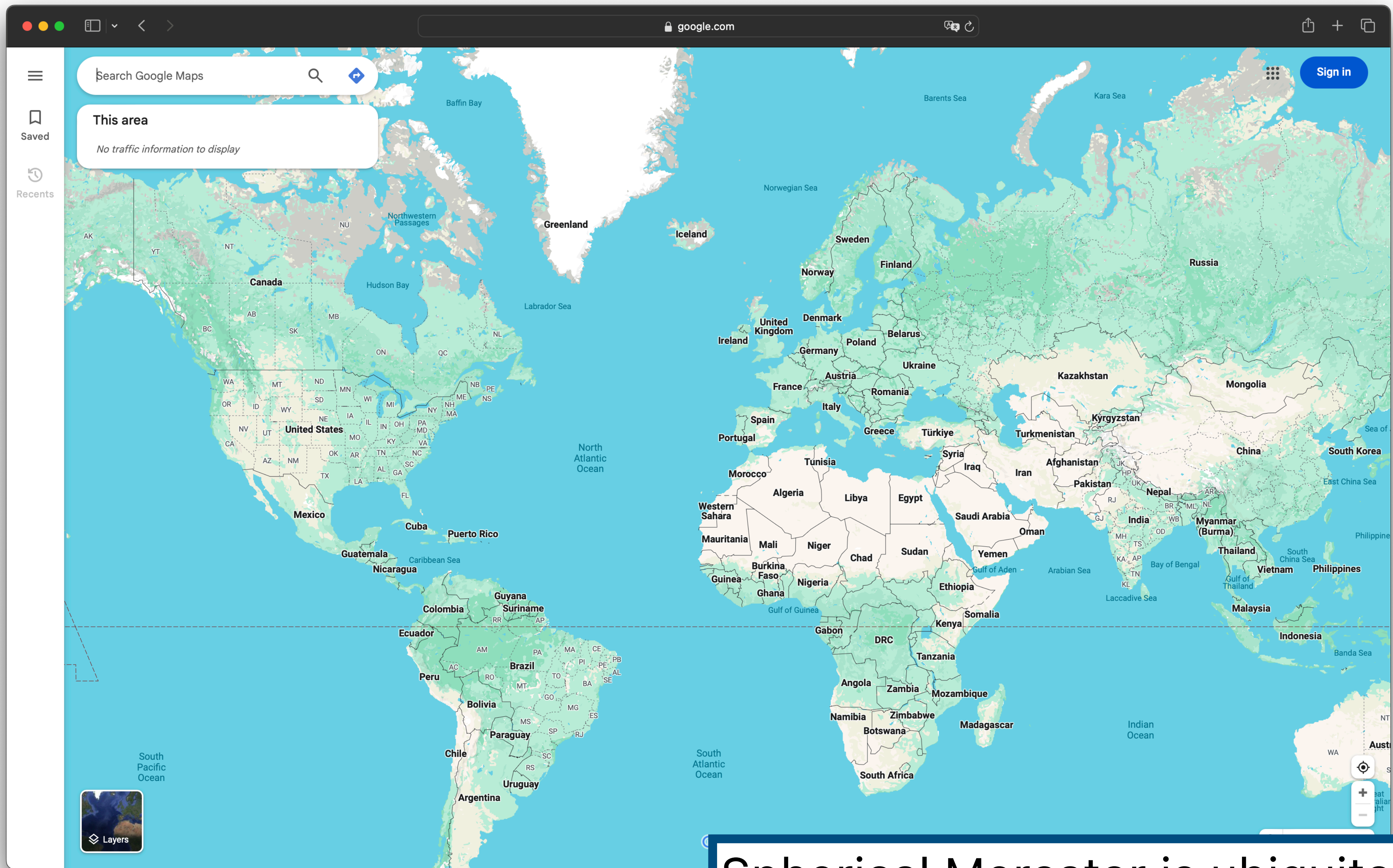
Preserves:
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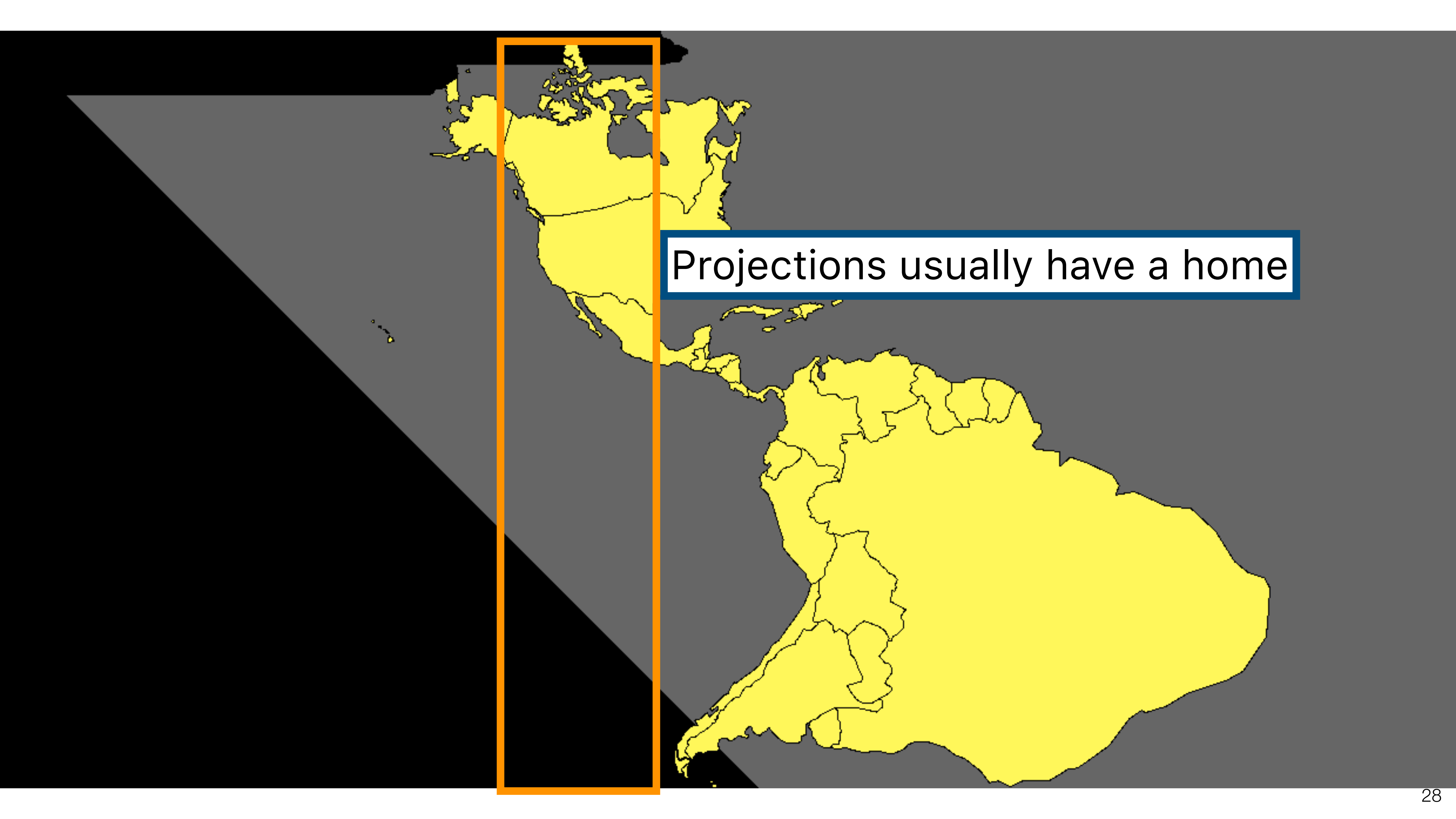
Tissot's Indicatrix



Circle size = amount of area distortion



Spherical Mercator is ubiquitous on web



Projections usually have a home

Increased Border Enforcement, With Varying Results



There are now more agents along the 1,954 mile-long border than ever before...

Border agents per sector.



Satellite Projection, NY Times

Not appropriate for the whole Earth,
but fits the chosen focus region!

WHAT YOUR FAVORITE

MAP PROJECTION

SAYS ABOUT YOU

<http://xkcd.com/977>

MERCATOR



YOU'RE NOT REALLY INTO MAPS.

VAN DER GRINTEN



YOU'RE NOT A COMPLICATED PERSON. YOU LOVE THE MERCATOR PROJECTION; YOU JUST WISH IT WEREN'T SQUARE. THE EARTH'S NOT A SQUARE, IT'S A CIRCLE. YOU LIKE CIRCLES. TODAY IS GONNA BE A GOOD DAY!

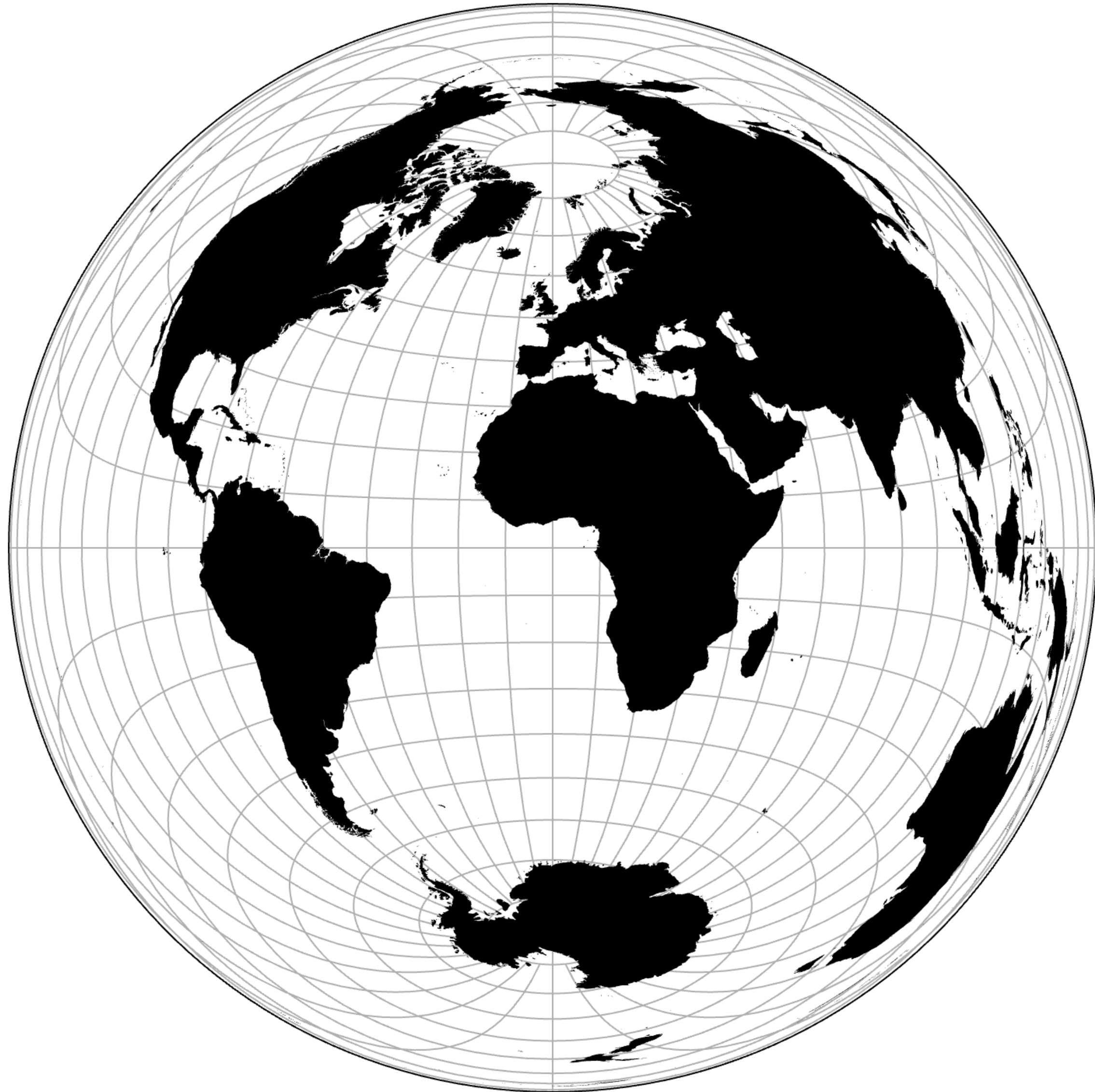


There are many interesting ways to tear spheres...

Projection comparison

Choose a projection below to view.

azimuthal equal-area ▼ *proj*



<https://bit.ly/d3-proj>

Respond with this format:

projection:

pros:

cons:

tryclassbuzz.com

Code: **proj**

Mapping

(Visualizing Geospatial Data)

How does the data change?

Where
does the
data
occur?

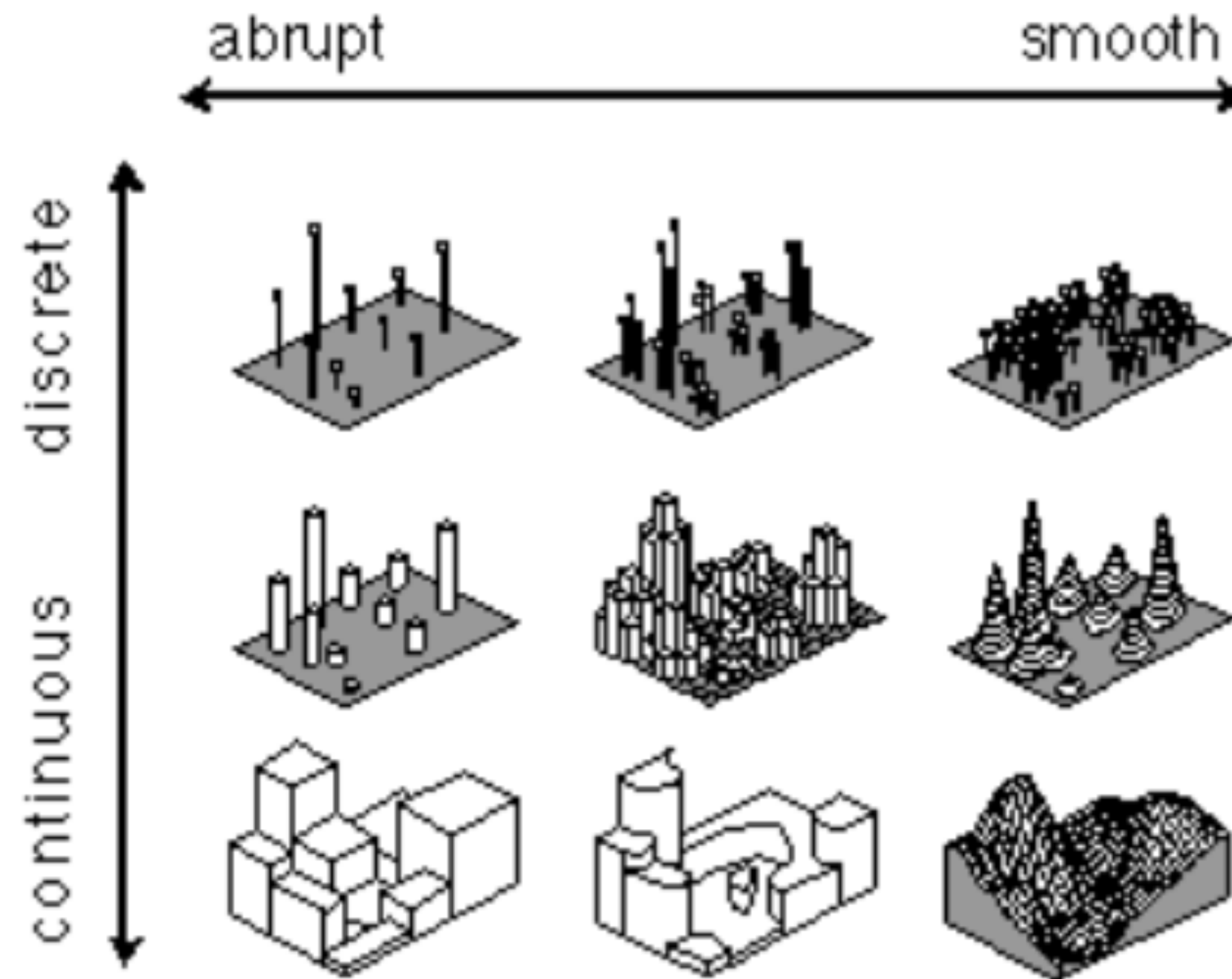


Fig. 8. Data models representing points in the continuity-abruptness phenomena space.

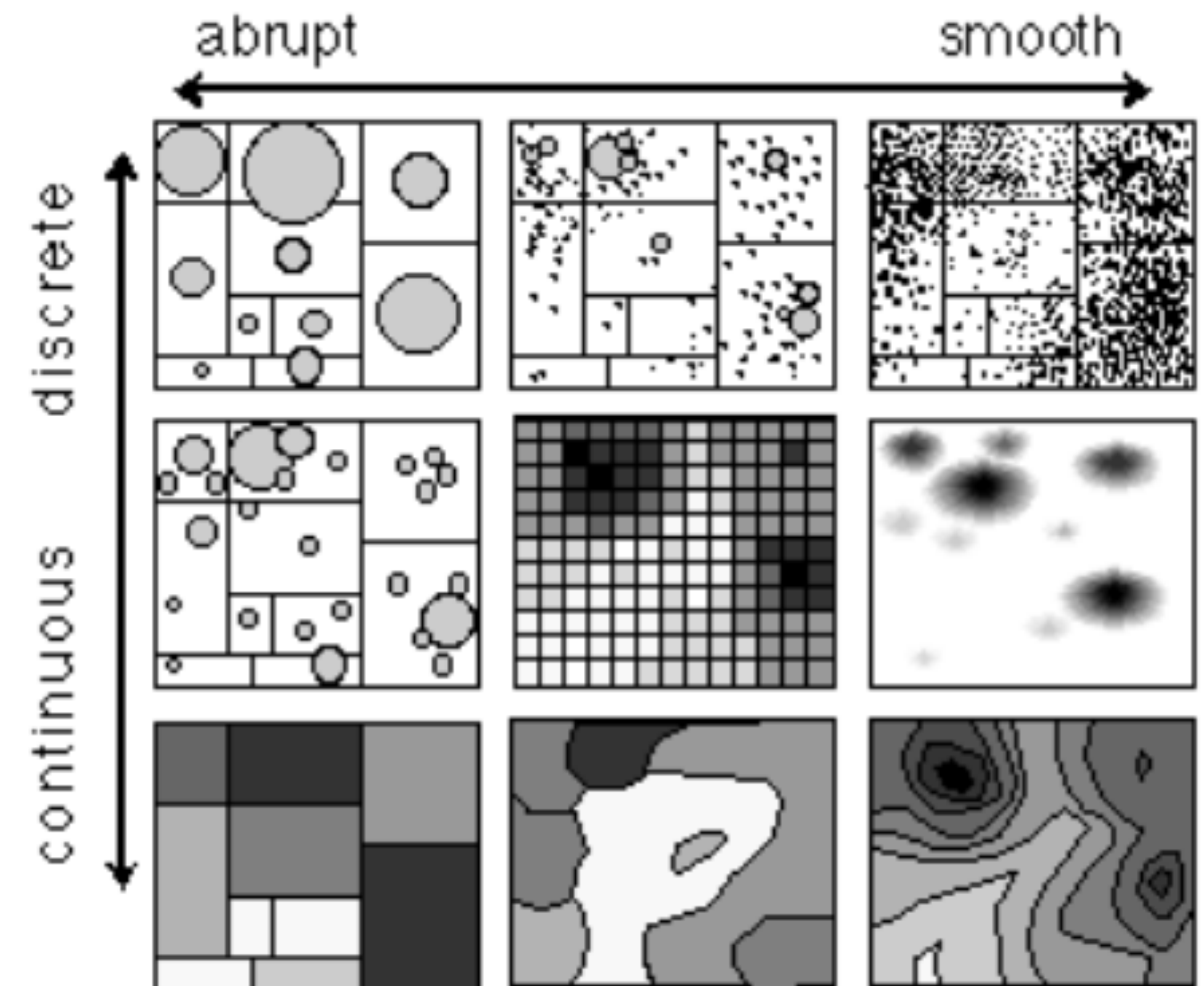


Fig. 9. Possible 2D translations of the 3D data models shown in figure 8.

Dot Distribution Map

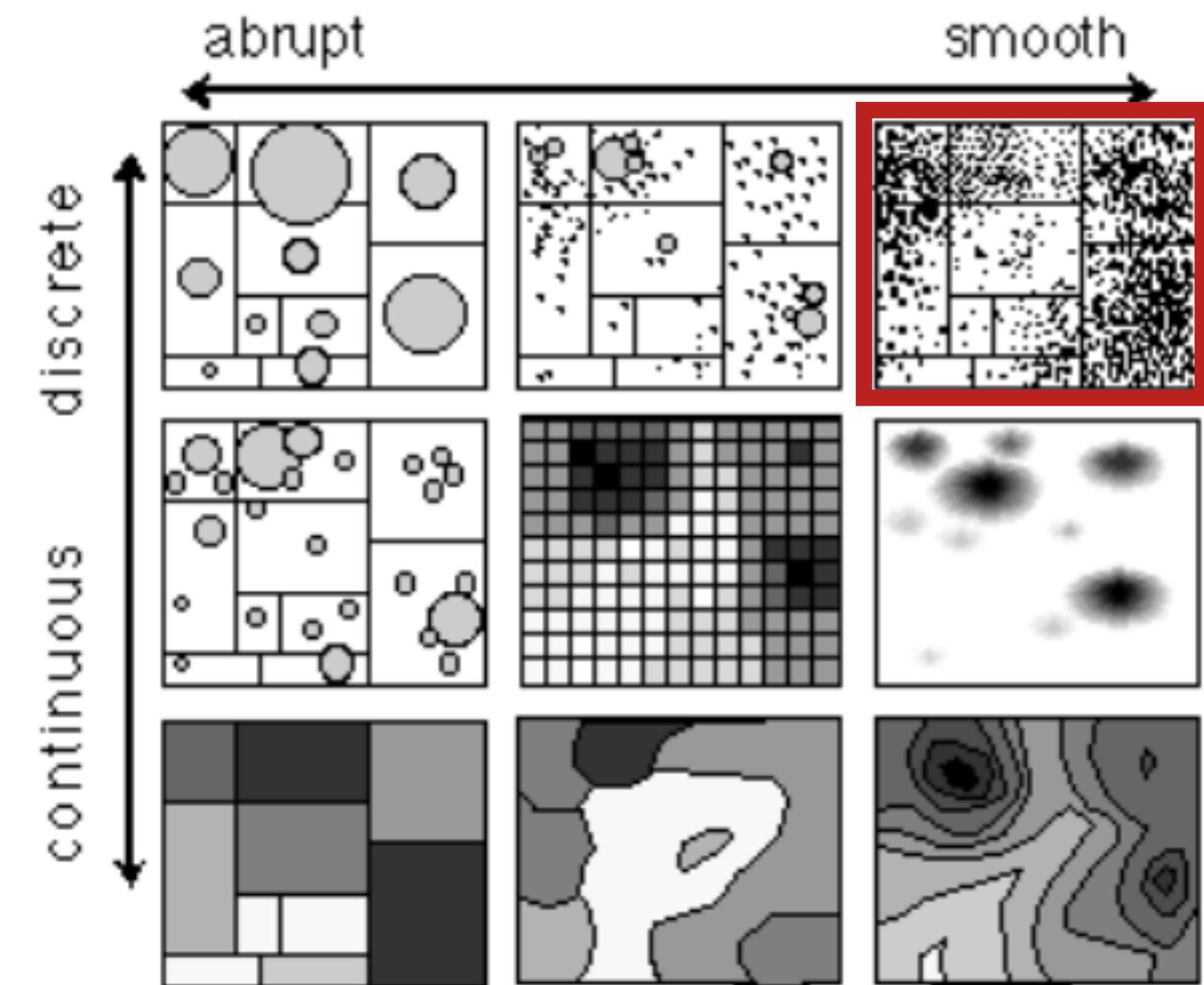
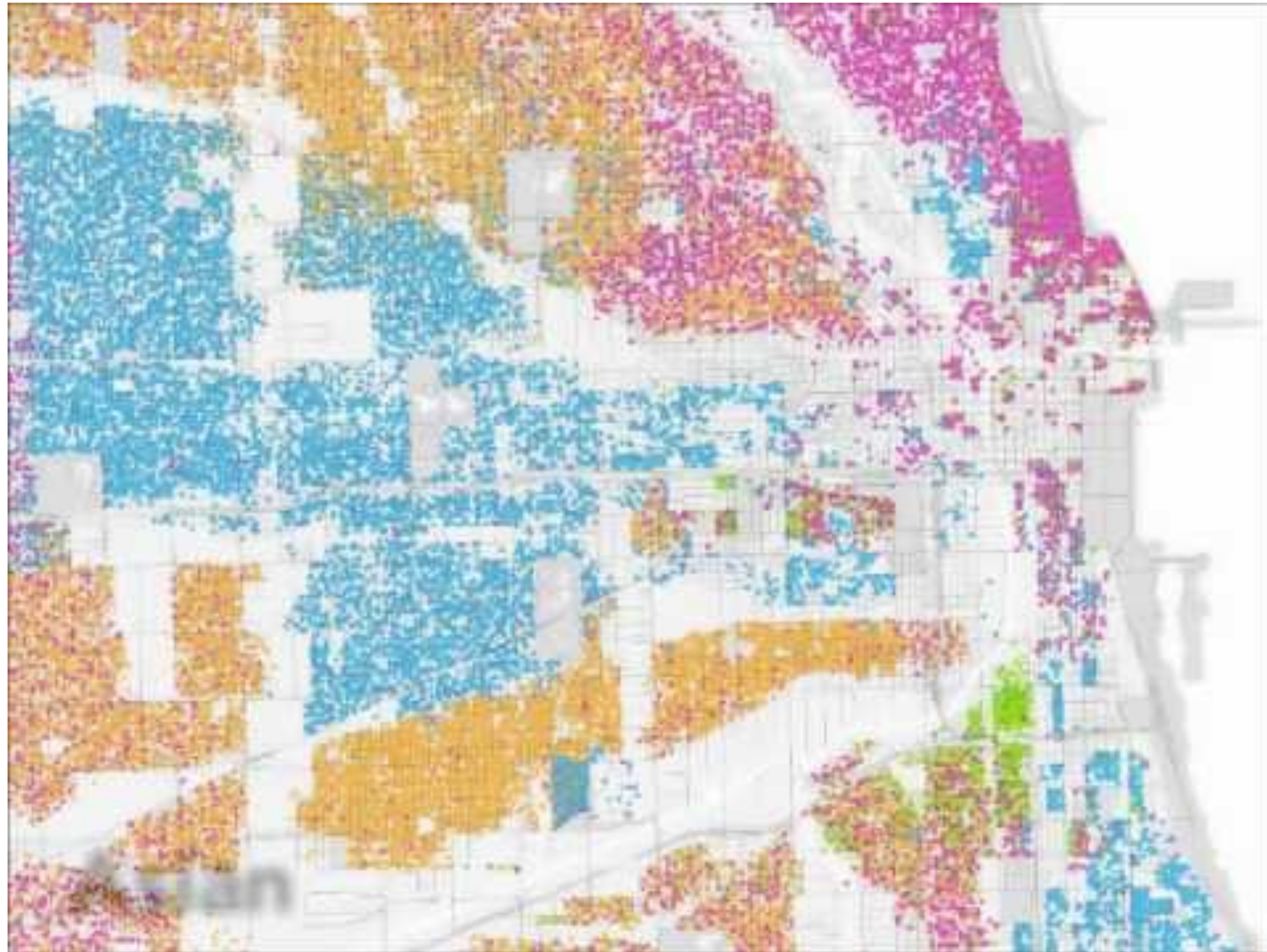


Fig. 9. Possible 2D translations of the 3D data models shown in figure 8.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8pRcdMVkA3k>

Dot Distribution Map

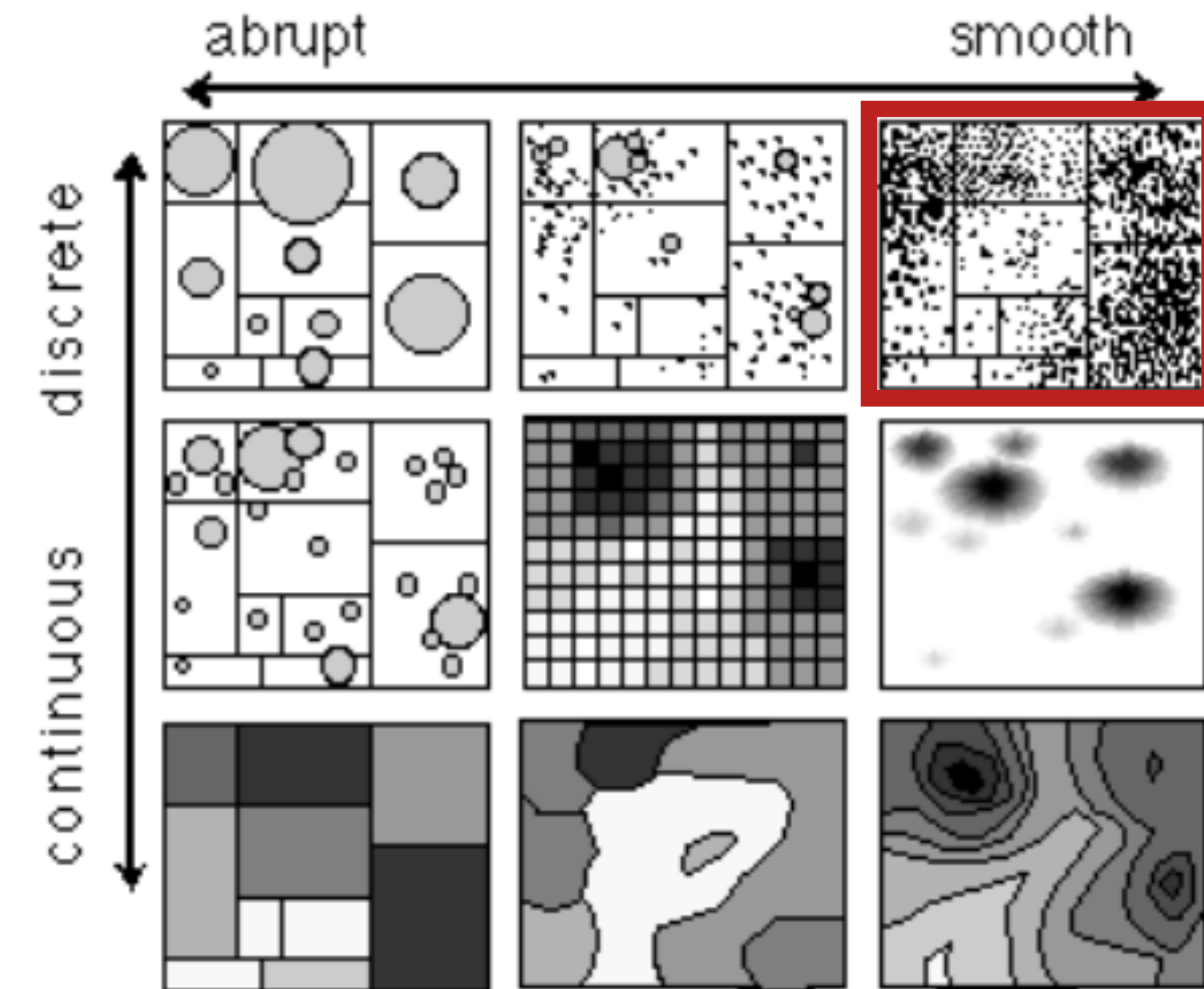
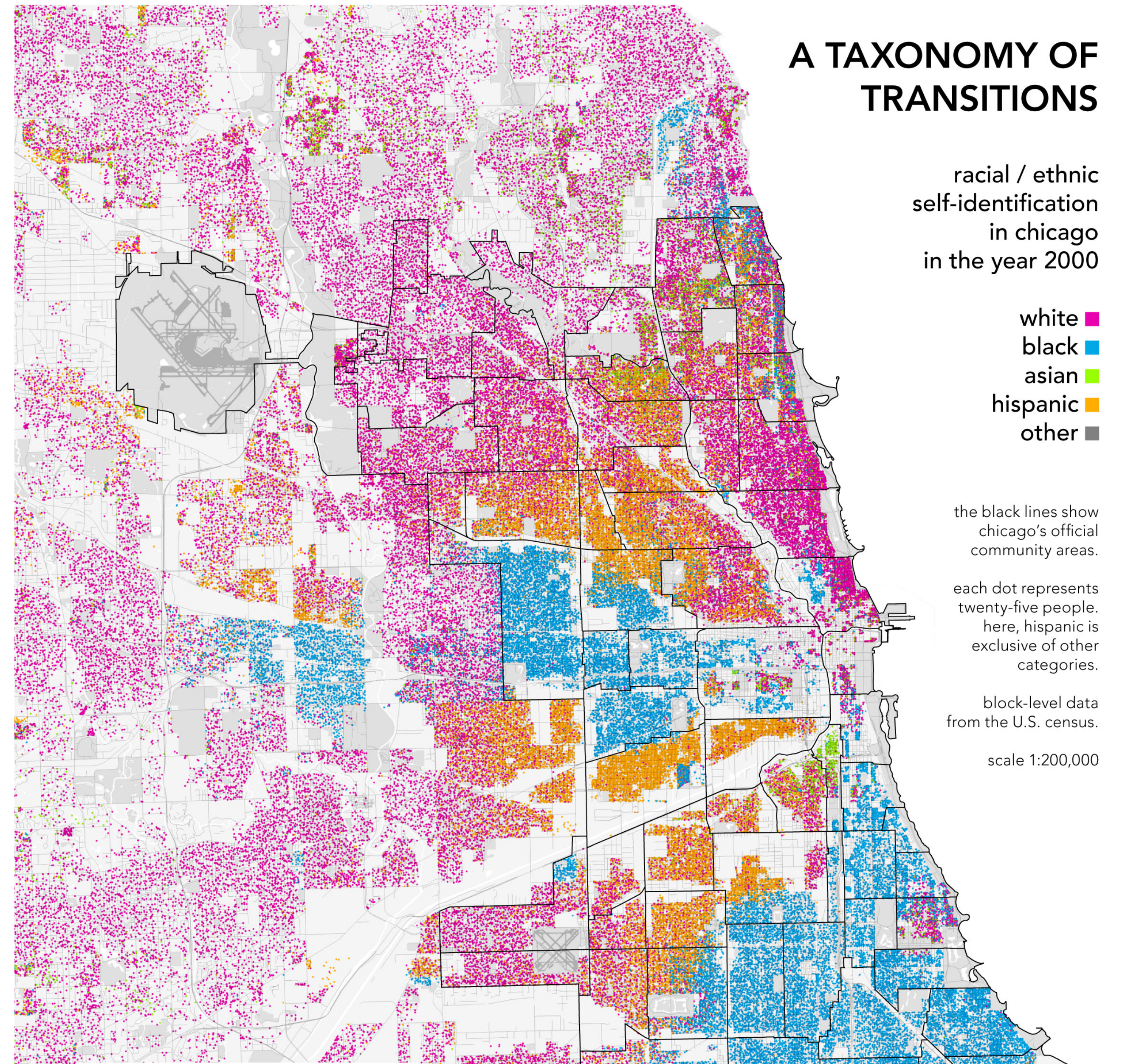


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Dot Distribution Map

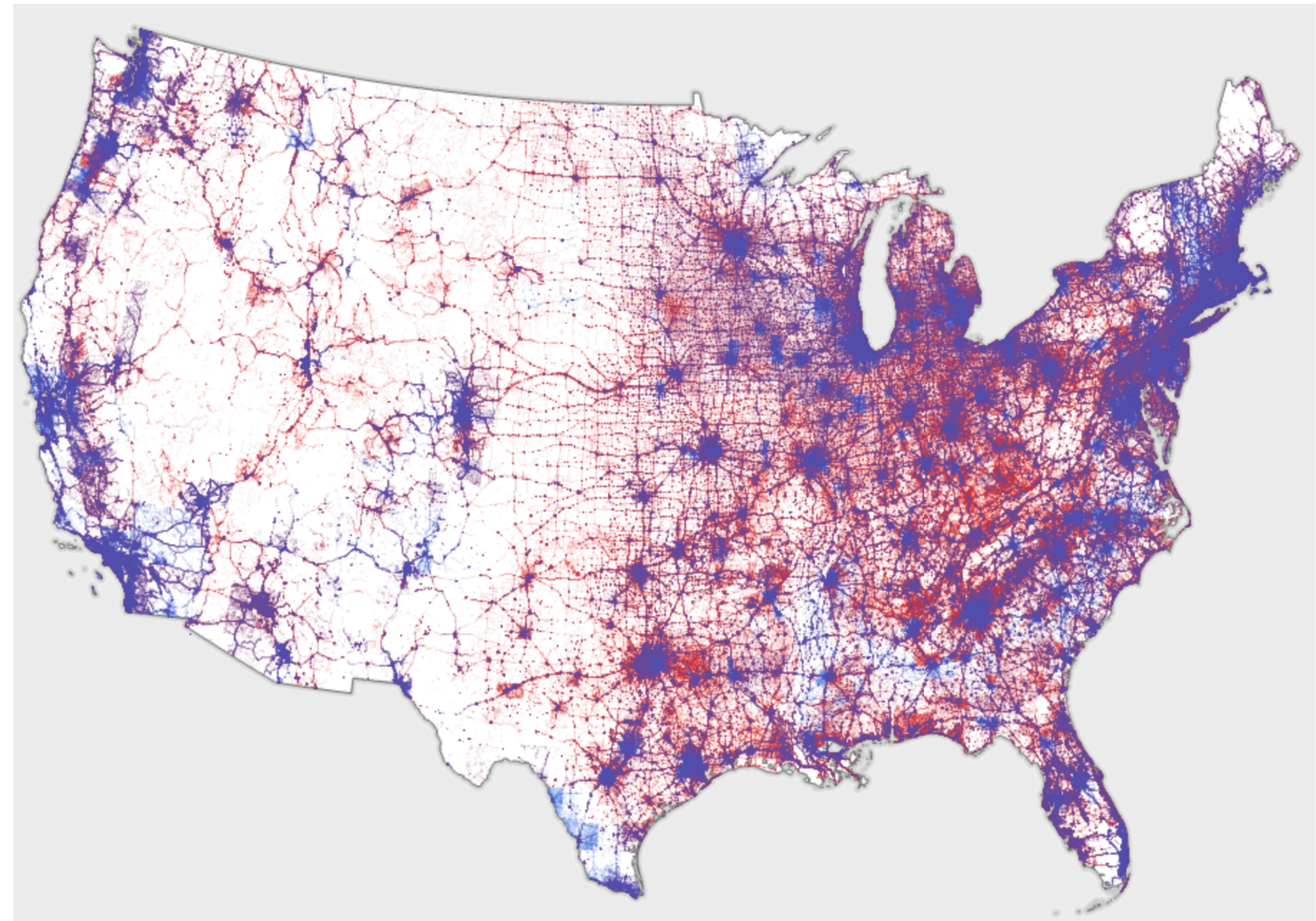
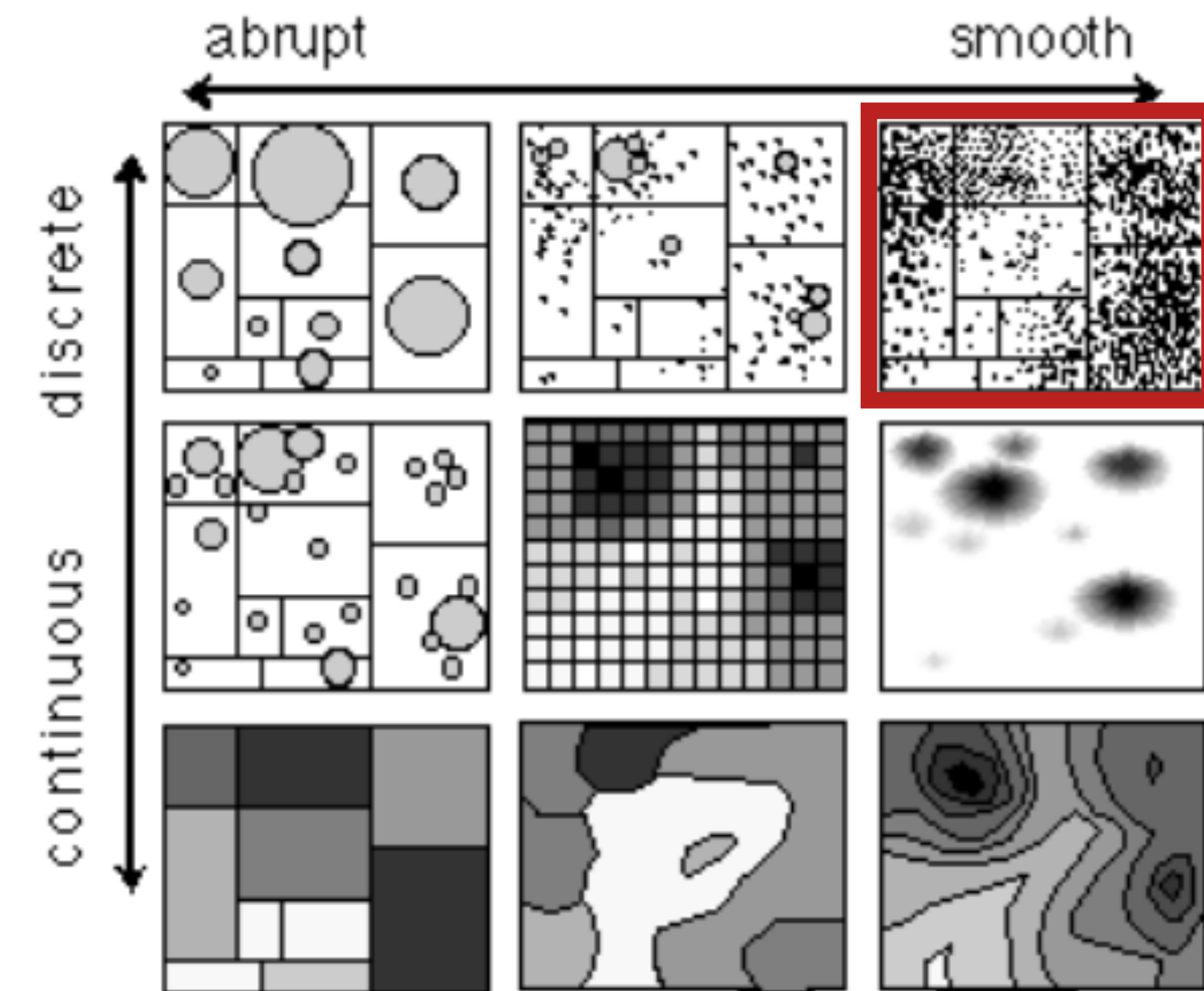


Fig. 9. Possible 2D translations of the 3D data models shown in figure 8.

Votes cast in the 2016 Presidential Election

Dot Distribution Map

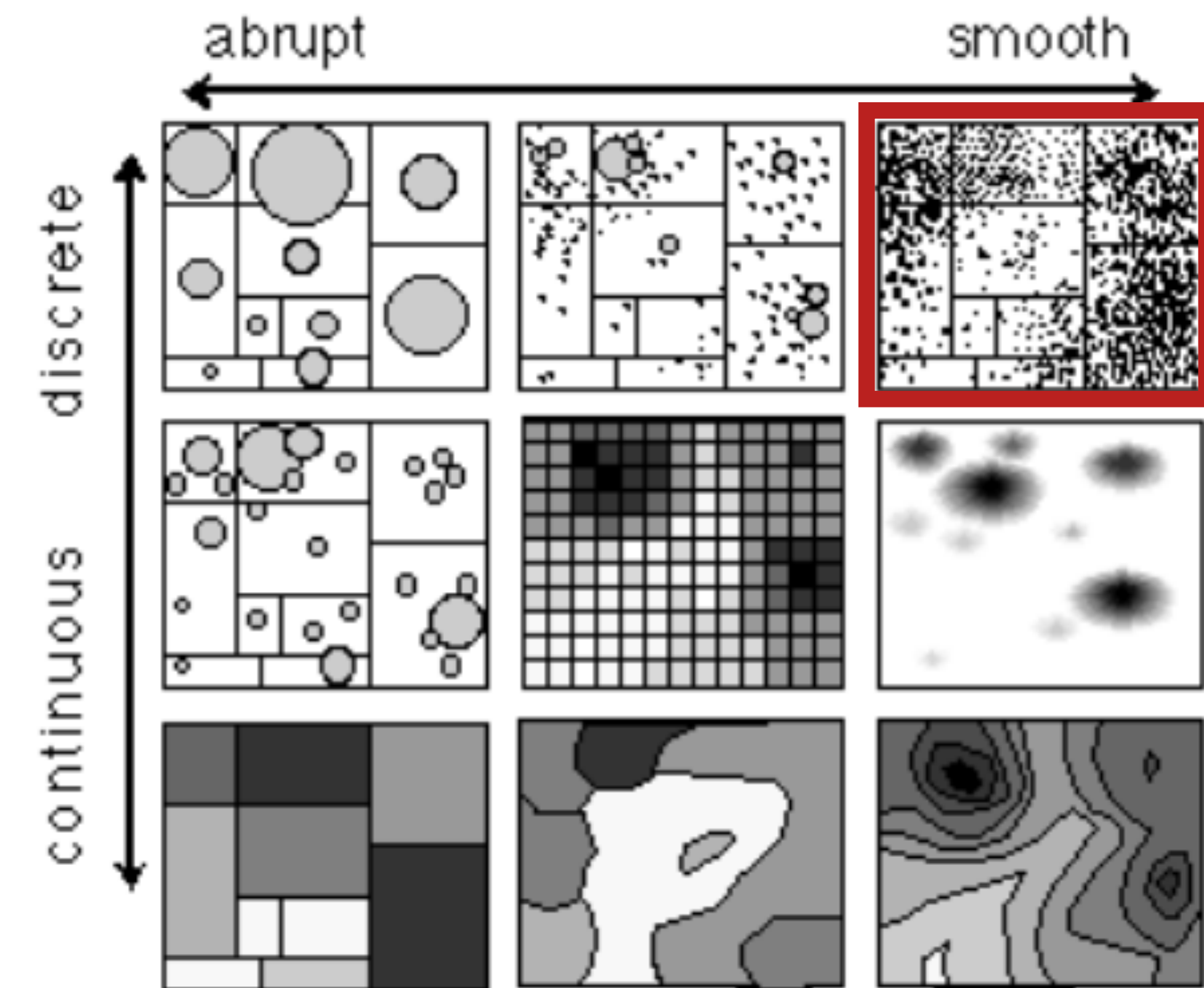
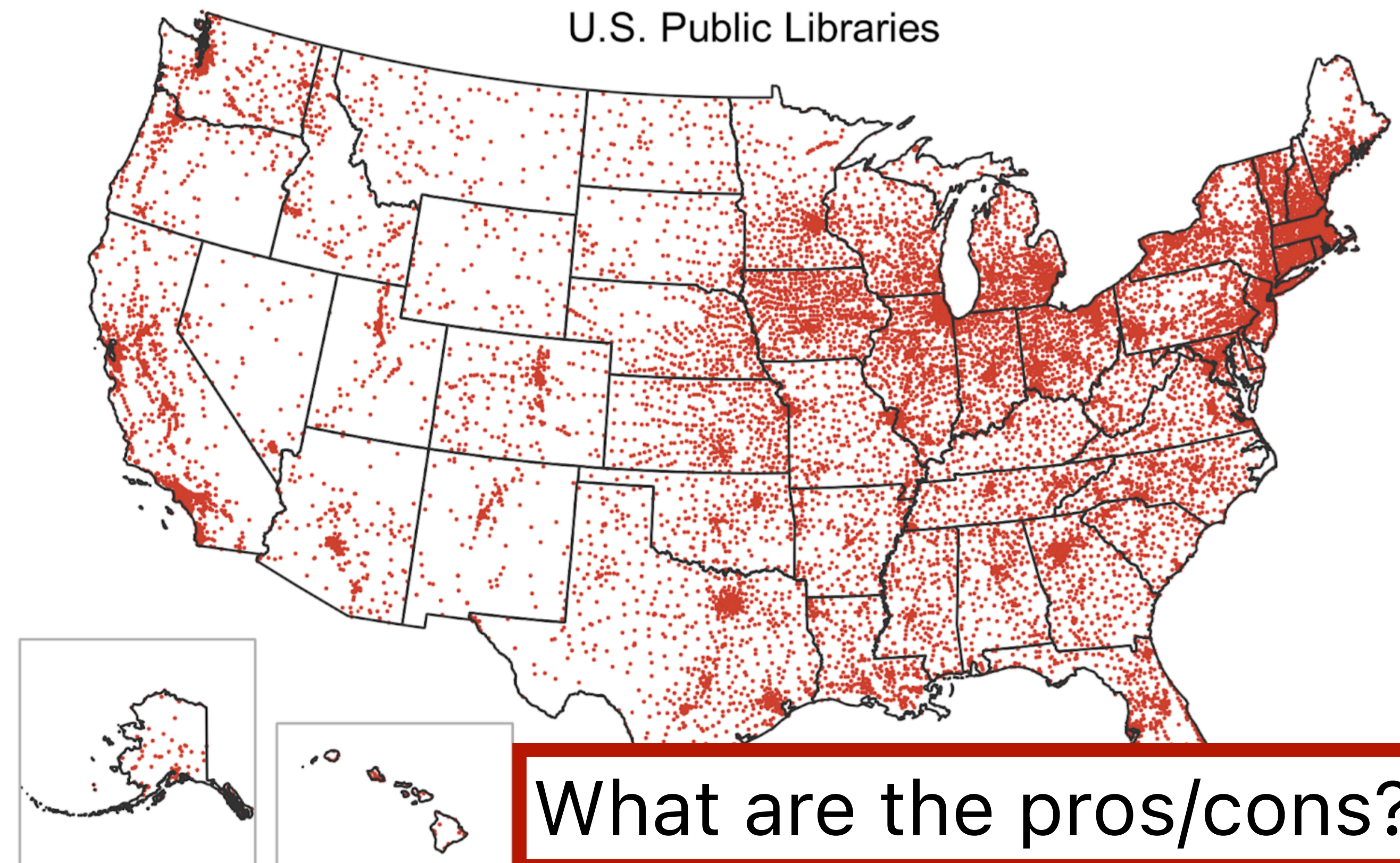


Fig. 9. Possible 2D translations of the 3D data models shown in figure 8.



What are the pros/cons?

tryclassbuzz.com
Code: **dots**

Dot Distribution Map

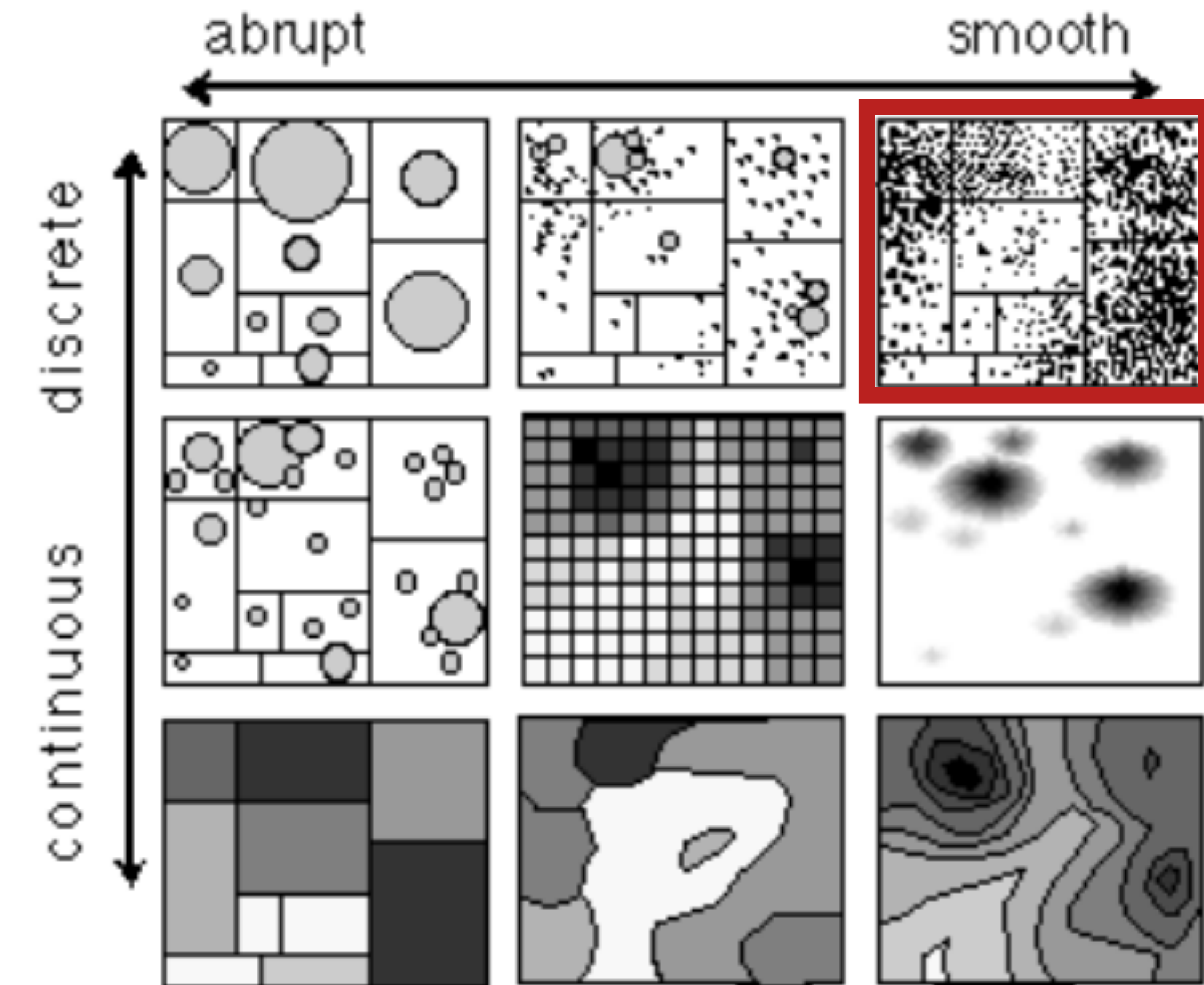
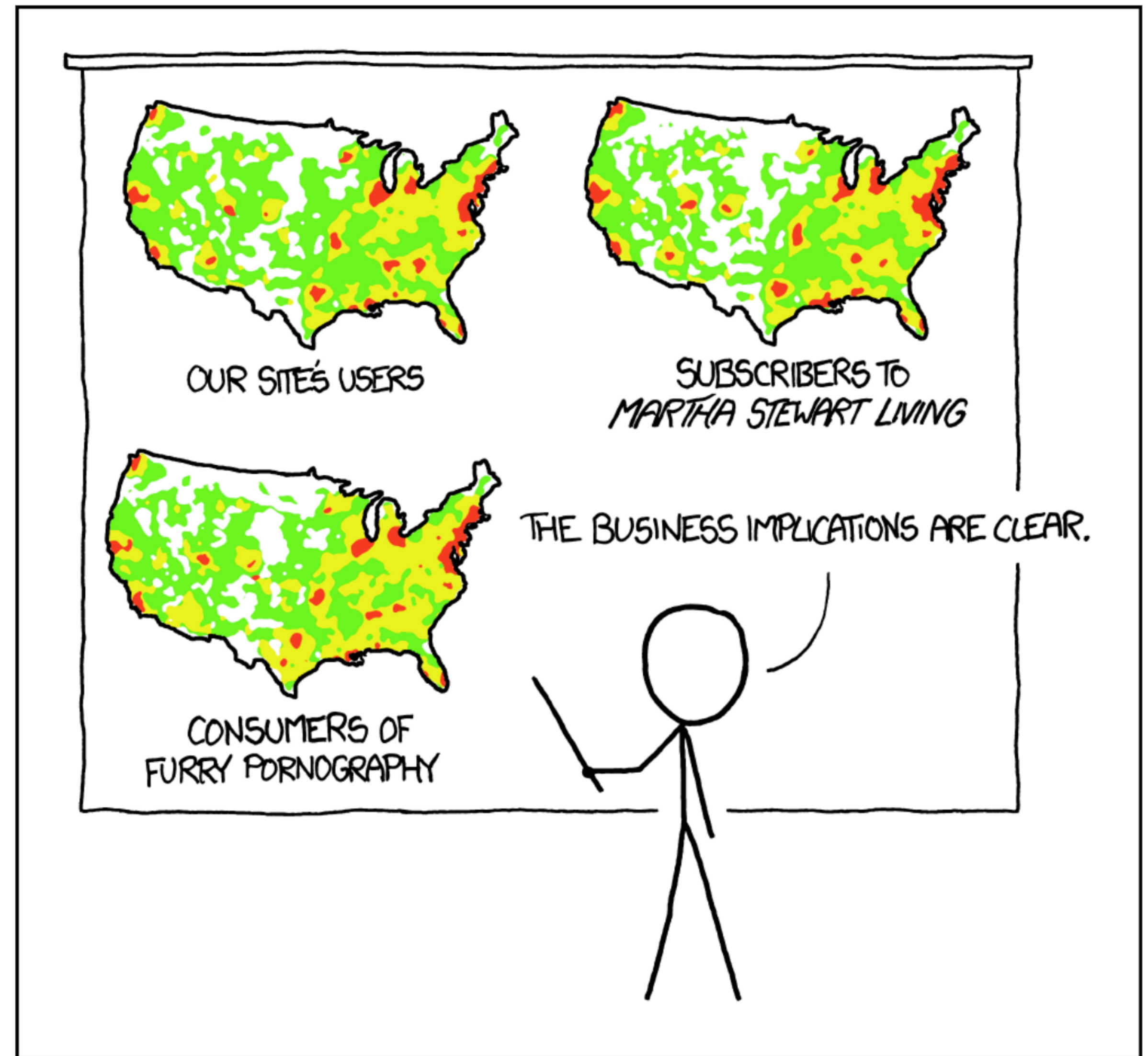


Fig. 9. Possible 2D translations of the 3D data models shown in figure 8.



PET PEEVE #208:
GEOGRAPHIC PROFILE MAPS WHICH ARE
BASICALLY JUST POPULATION MAPS

Proportional Symbol Map

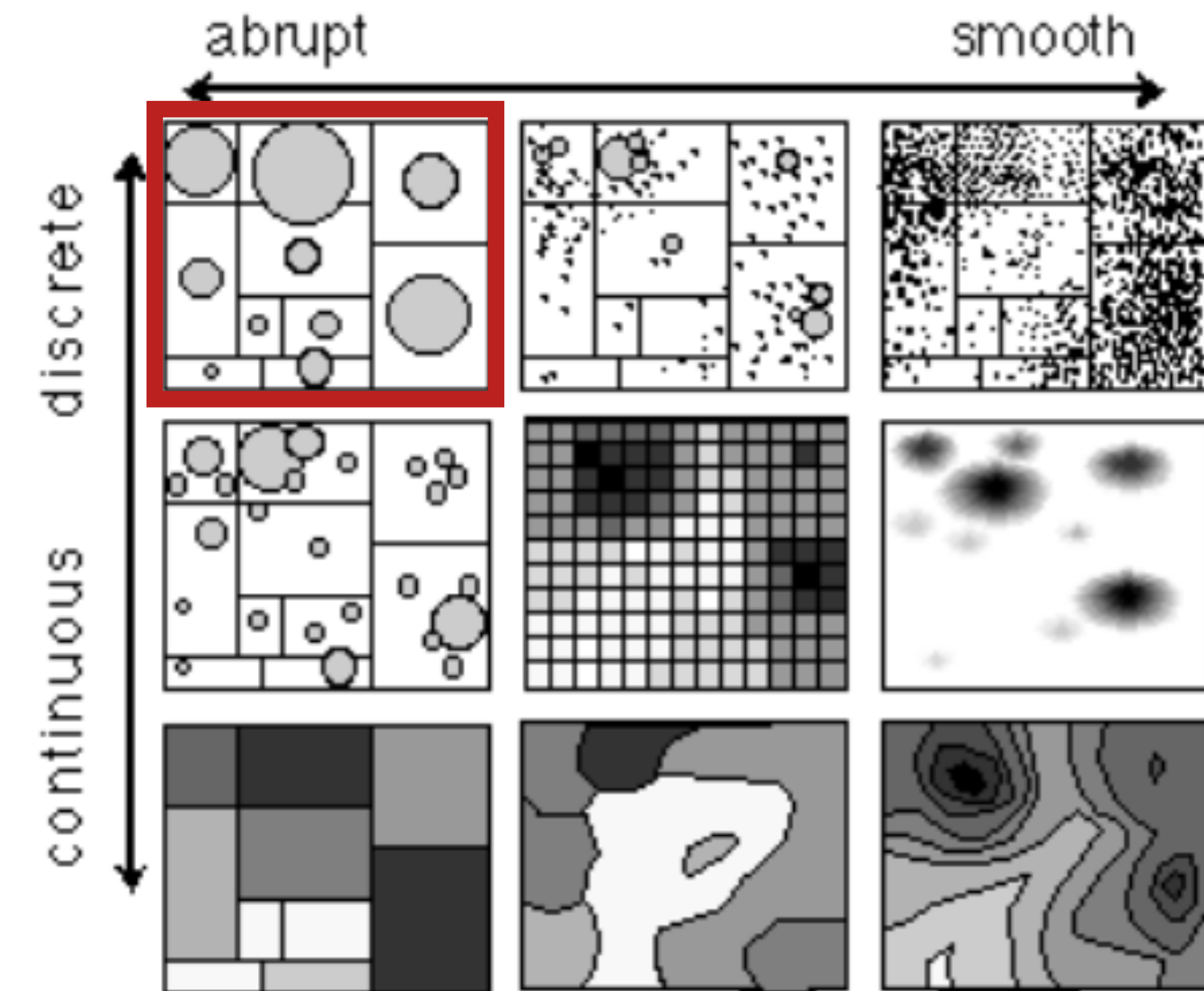


Fig. 9. Possible 2D translations of the 3D data models shown in figure 8.

Craters

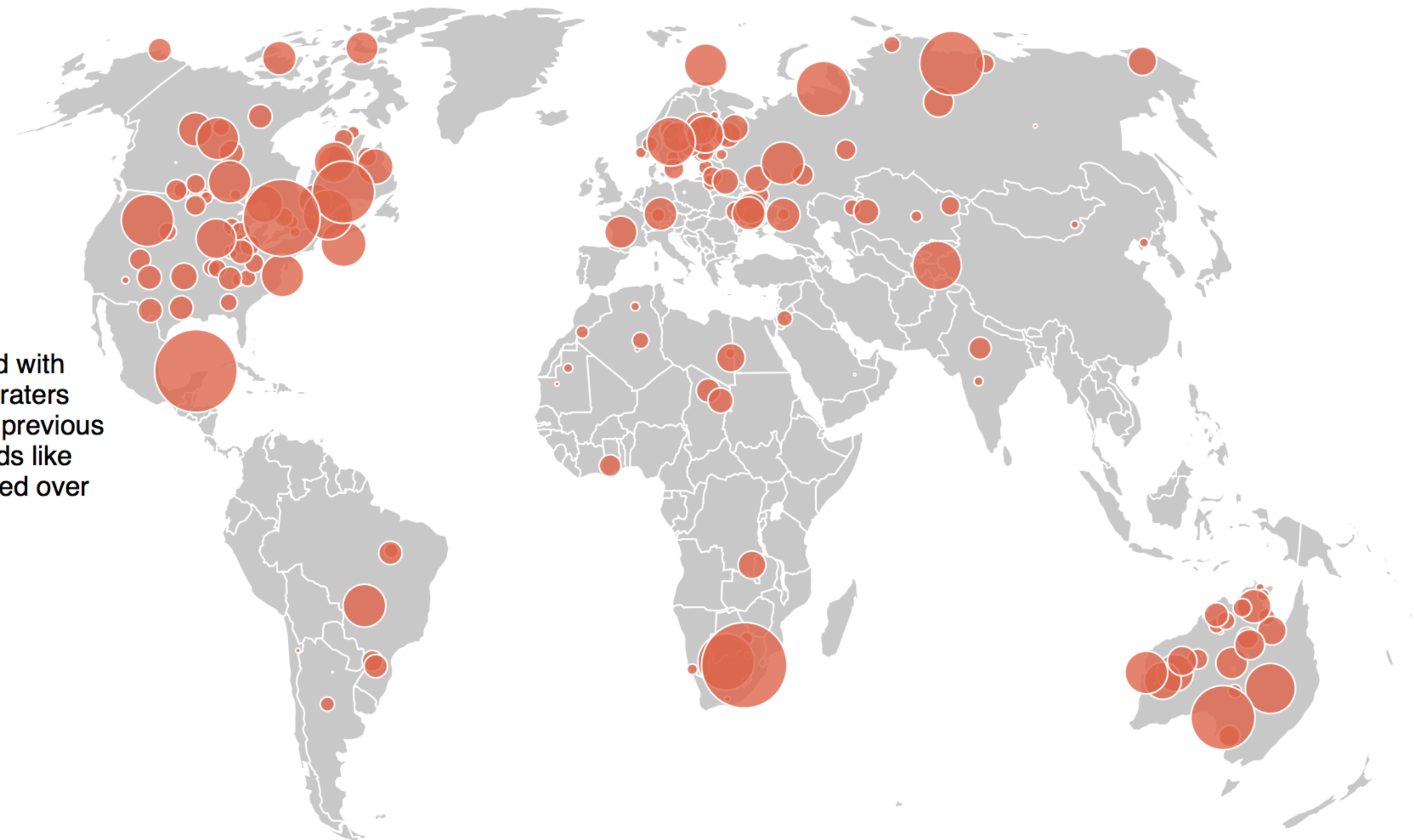
The earth is marked with about 180 named craters that are scars from previous run-ins with asteroids like the one that exploded over Russia on Friday.

Crater diameter



99 miles

20 miles



<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/special/world/russia-meteor/index.html>

Proportional Symbol Map

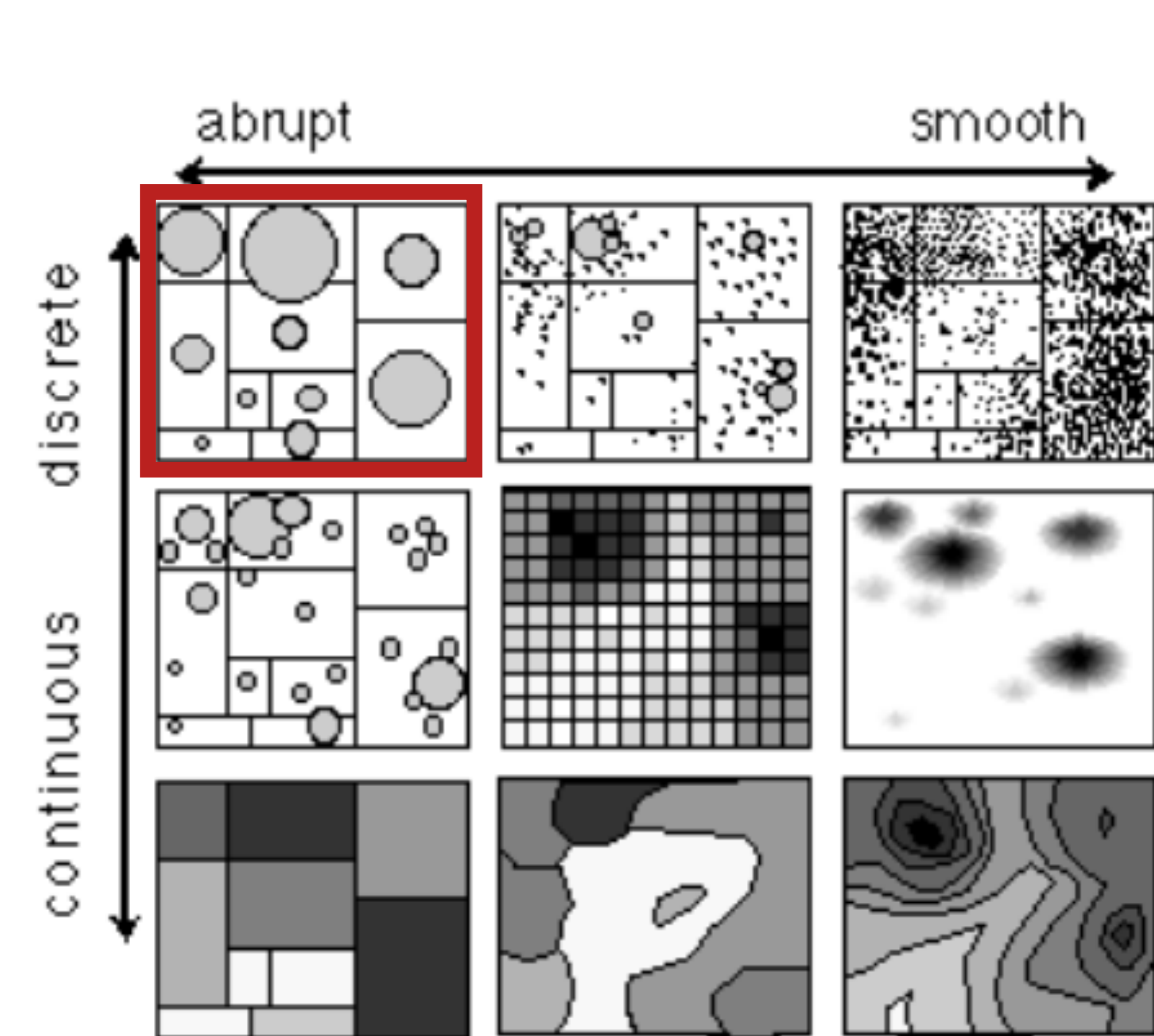
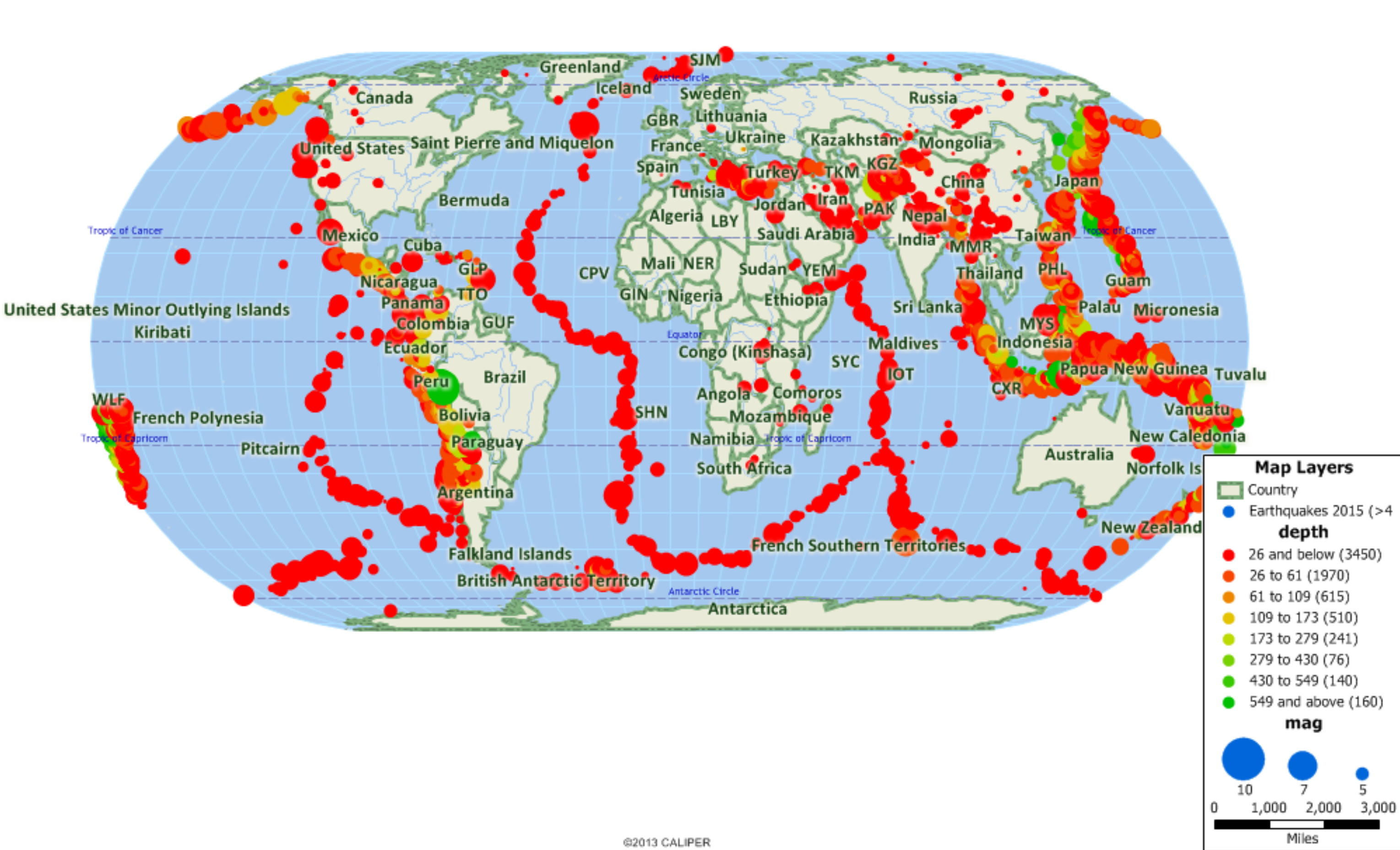


Fig. 9. Possible 2D translations of the 3D data models shown in figure 8.



©2013 CALIPER

Graduated Symbol Map

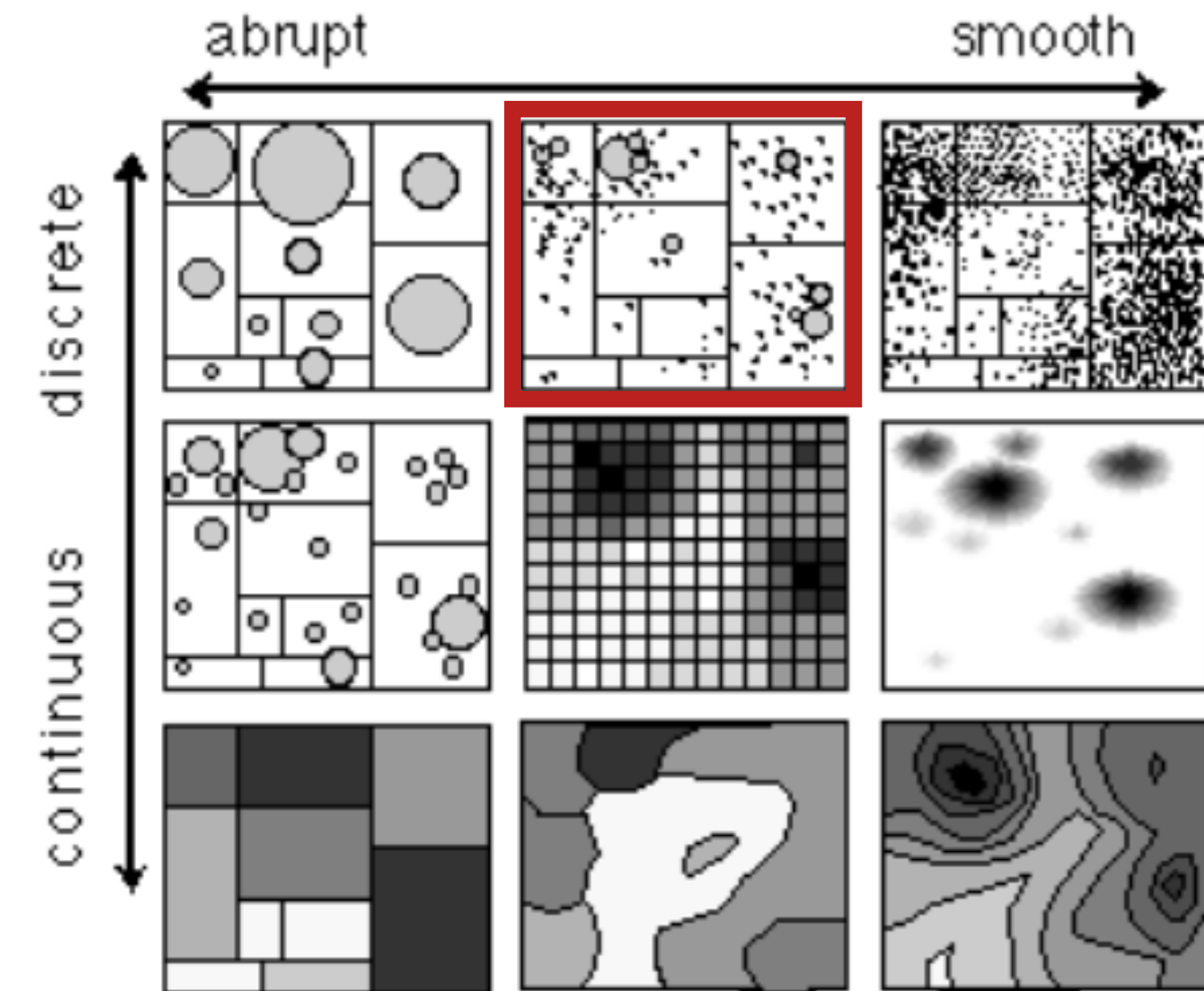


Fig. 9. Possible 2D translations of the 3D data models shown in figure 8.

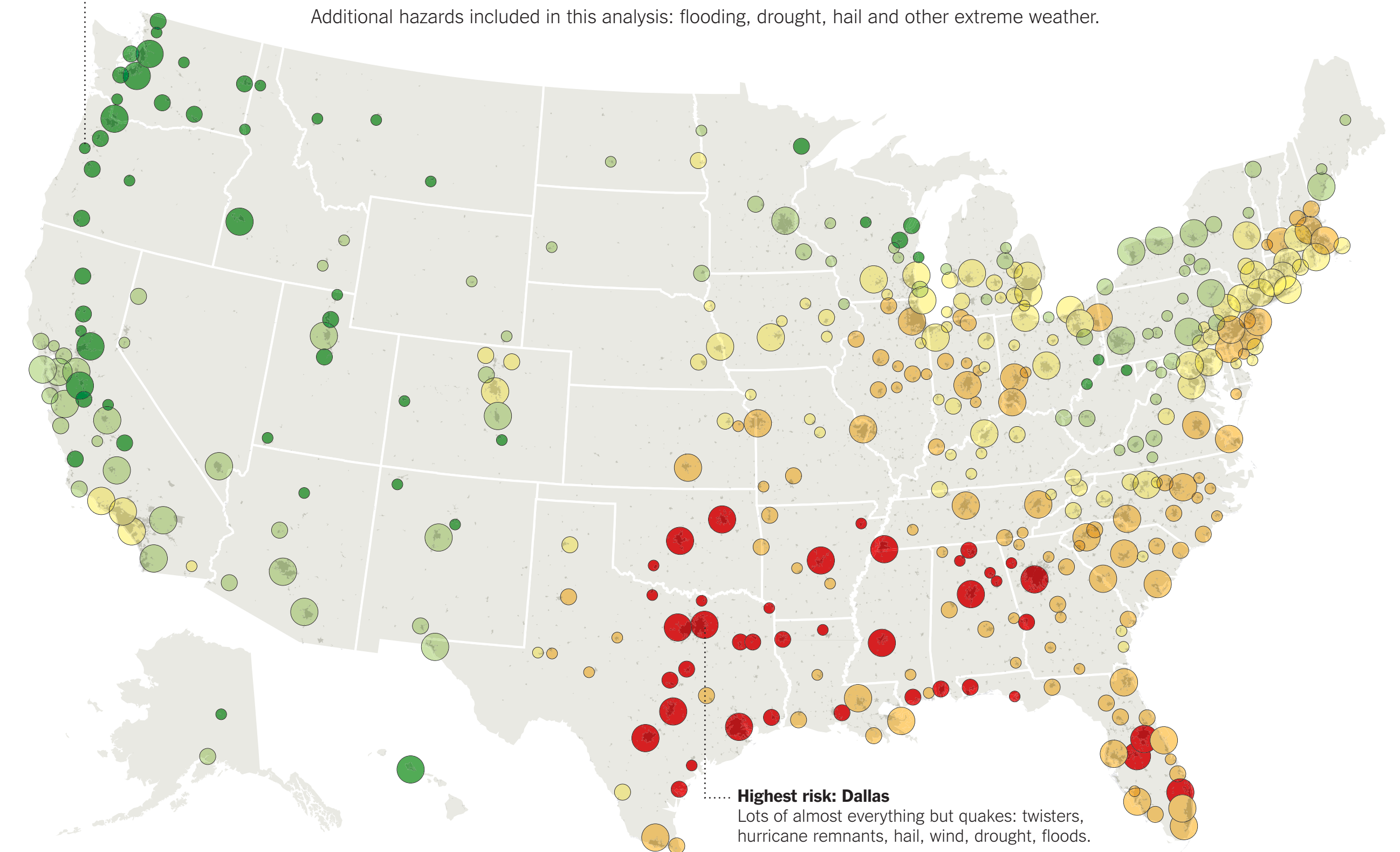
Some Places Are Riskier Than Others

Weather disasters and quakes: who's most at risk? The analysis below, by Sperling's Best Places, a publisher of city rankings, is an attempt to assess a combination of those risks in 379 American metro areas.

Risks for twisters and hurricanes (including storms from hurricane remnants) are based on historical data showing where storms occurred. Earthquake risks are based on United States Geological Survey assessments and take into account the relative infrequency of quakes, compared with weather events and floods.

Additional hazards included in this analysis: flooding, drought, hail and other extreme weather.

Lowest risk: Corvallis, Ore.
Small quake and drought risk;
little extreme weather.



Metro area population

- Less than 175,000
- 175,000 to 500,000
- More than 500,000

Scale of hazards

- Lower → Higher

Metro areas with lowest risk:

1. Corvallis, Ore.
2. Mt. Vernon-Anacortes, Wash.
3. Bellingham, Wash.
4. Wenatchee, Wash.
5. Grand Junction, Colo.
6. Spokane, Wash.
7. Salem, Ore.
8. Seattle

Highest risk:

1. Dallas-Plano-Irving, Tex.
2. Jonesboro, Ark.
3. Corpus Christi, Tex.
4. Houston
5. Beaumont-Port Arthur, Tex.
6. Shreveport, La.
7. Austin, Tex.
8. Birmingham, Ala.

Graduated Symbol Map

Q ASIA PACIFIC

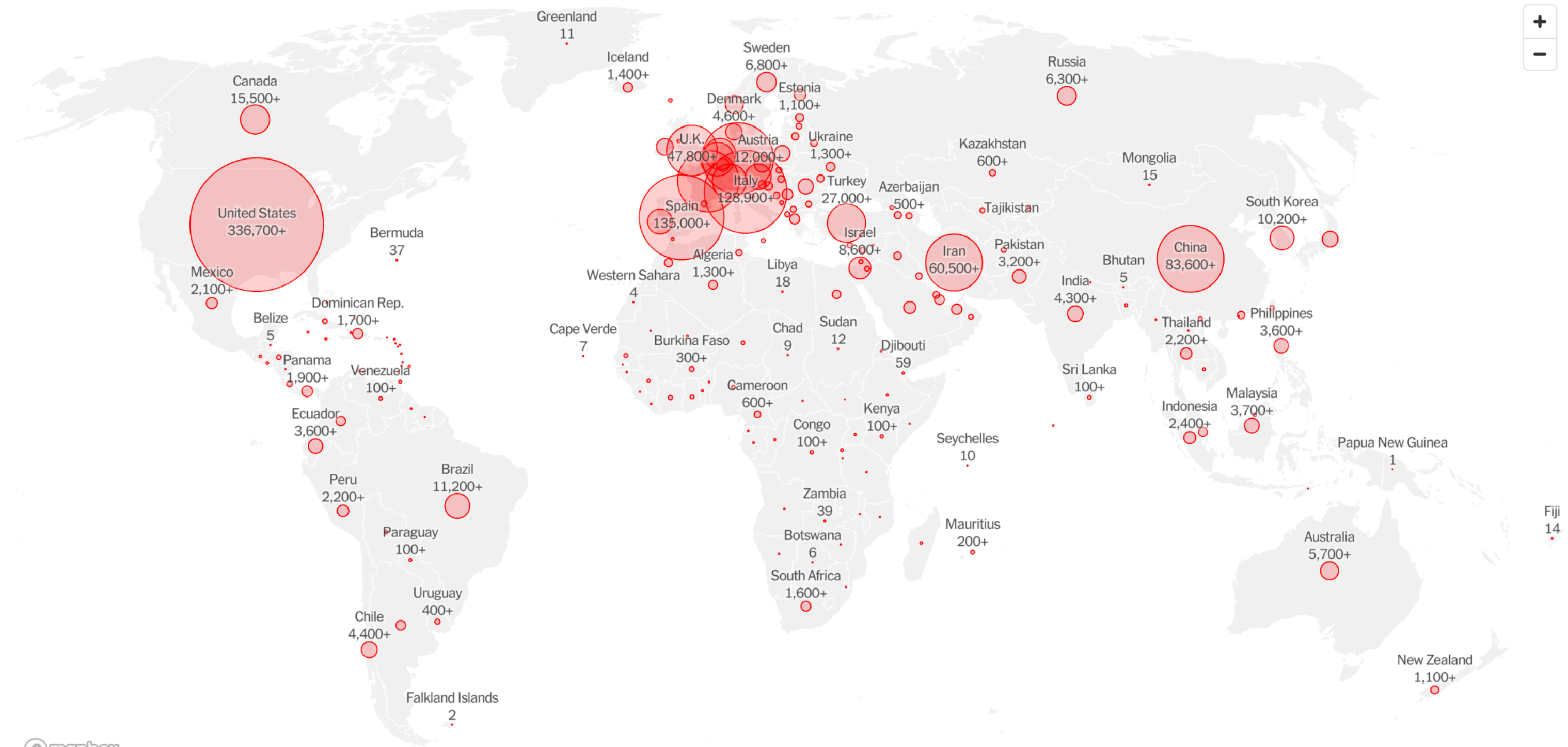
The New York Times

PLAY THE CROSSWORD

account ▾

10 cases • • ○ ● 10,000 cases

Zoom and hover over map for more detail



Sources: Local governments; The Center for Systems Science and Engineering at Johns Hopkins University; National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China; World Health Organization. Data for the West Bank and Gaza was reported together by the Palestinian Health Ministry and includes only Palestinian-controlled land. Russia is reporting data for Crimea, a peninsula it [annexed in 2014](#) in a move that led to international sanctions. Data for some countries, like the United States and France, include counts for overseas territories. Japan's count includes 696 cases and seven deaths from a cruise ship that docked in

Fig. 9. Possible 2D translations of the 3D data models shown in figure 8.

<https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2021/world/covid-cases.html>

Graduated Symbol Map?

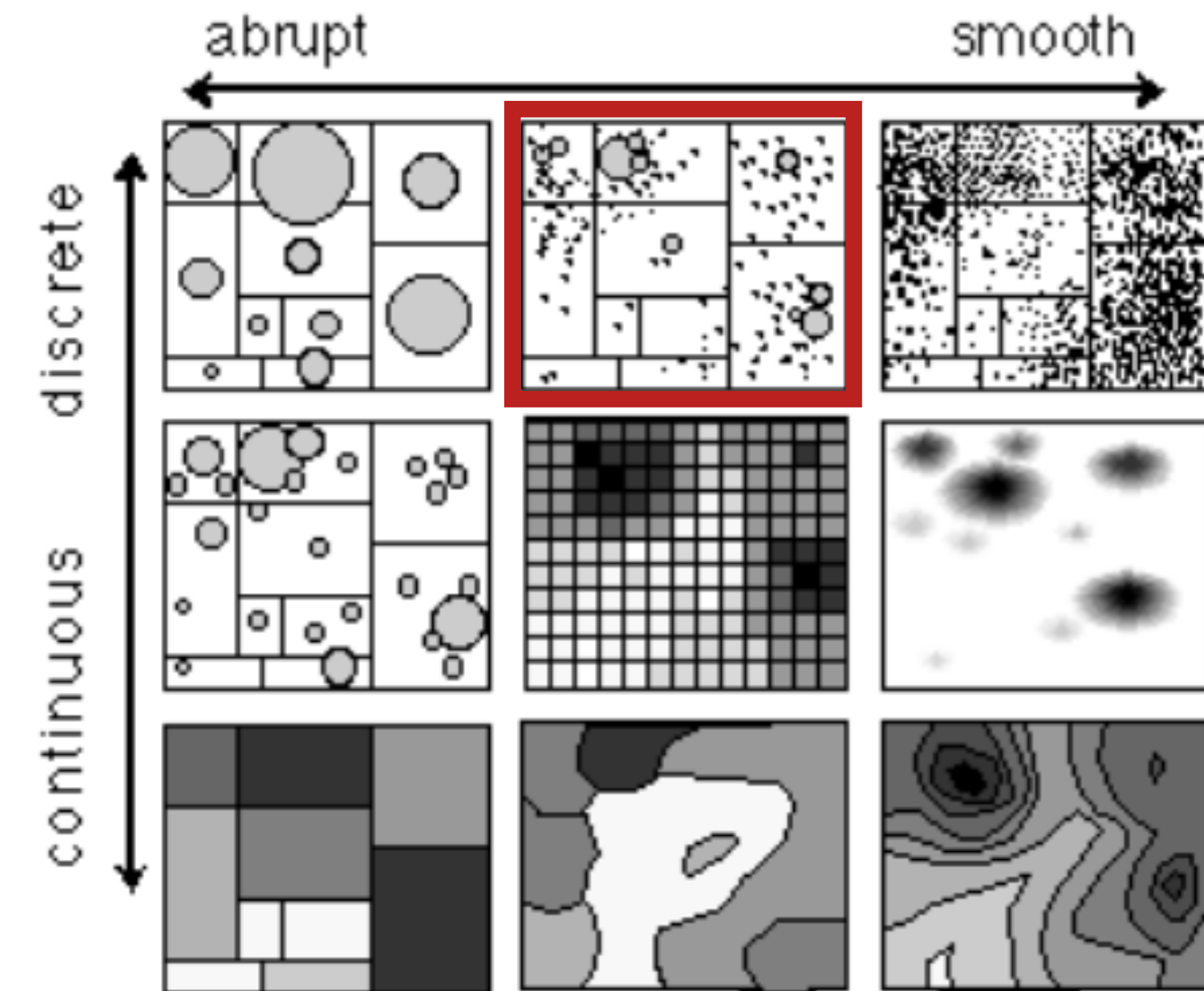
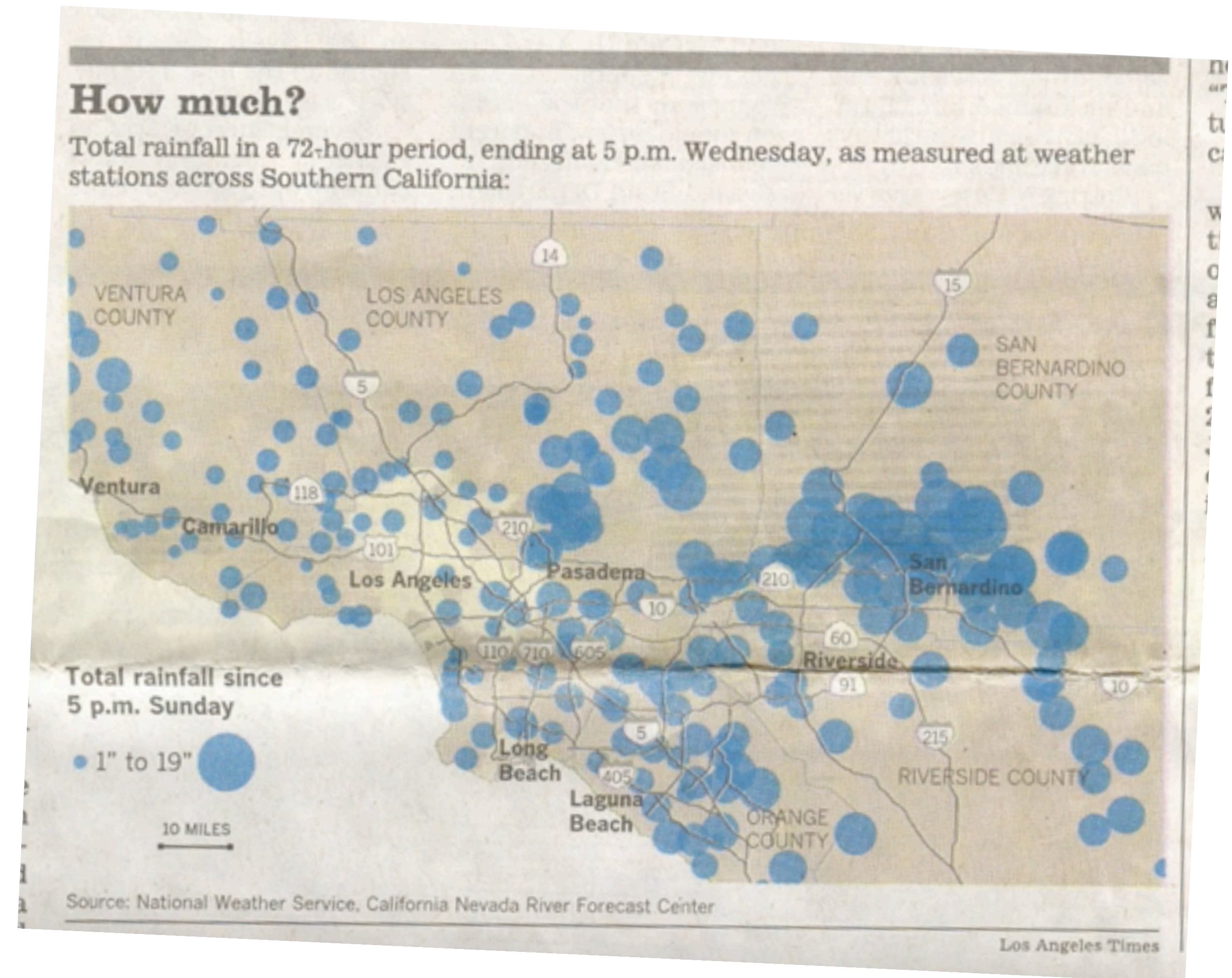


Fig. 9. Possible 2D translations of the 3D data models shown in figure 8.



Isopleth / Heat Map

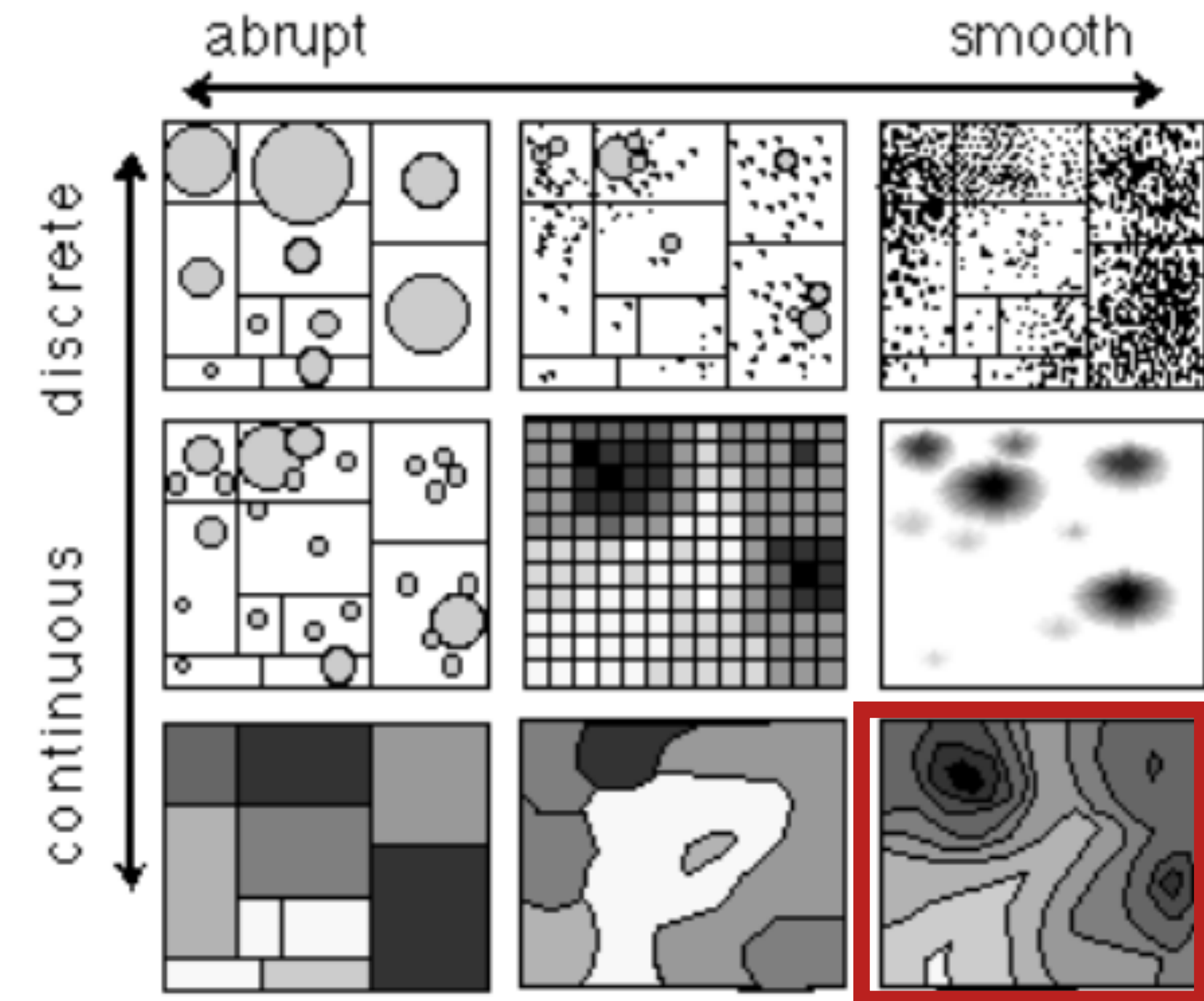
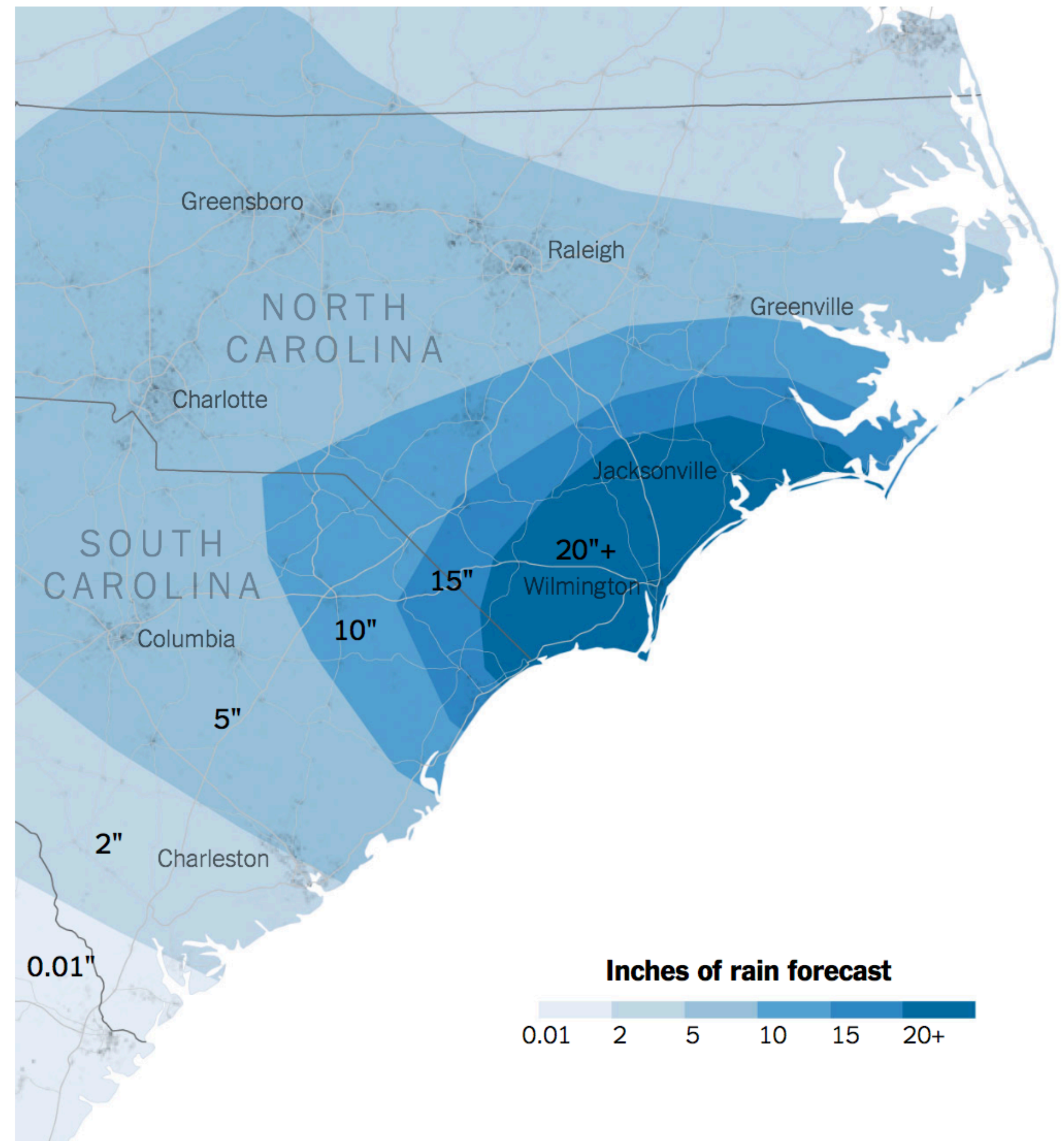


Fig. 9. Possible 2D translations of the 3D data models shown in figure 8.



Source: National Weather Service

Choropleth

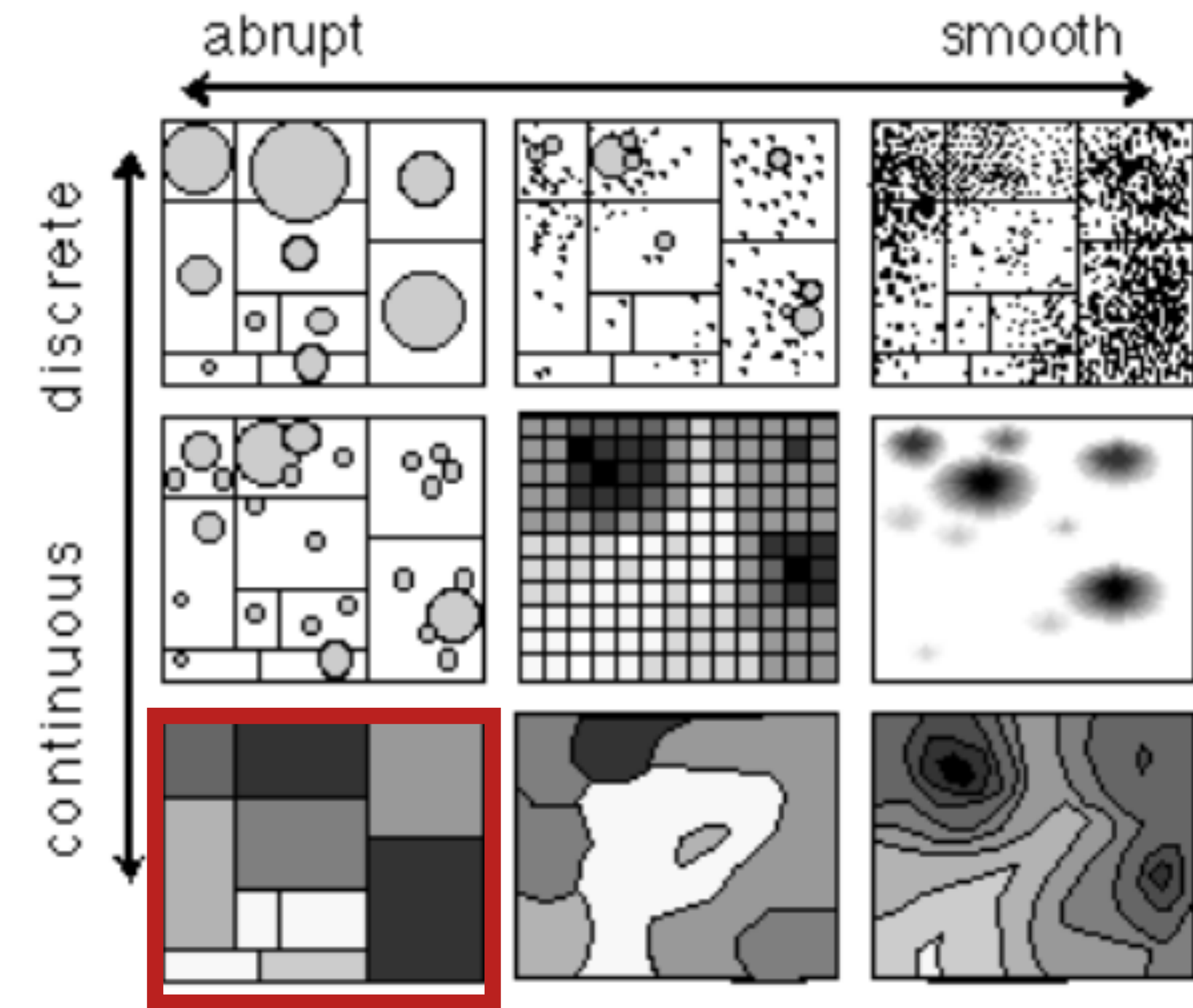
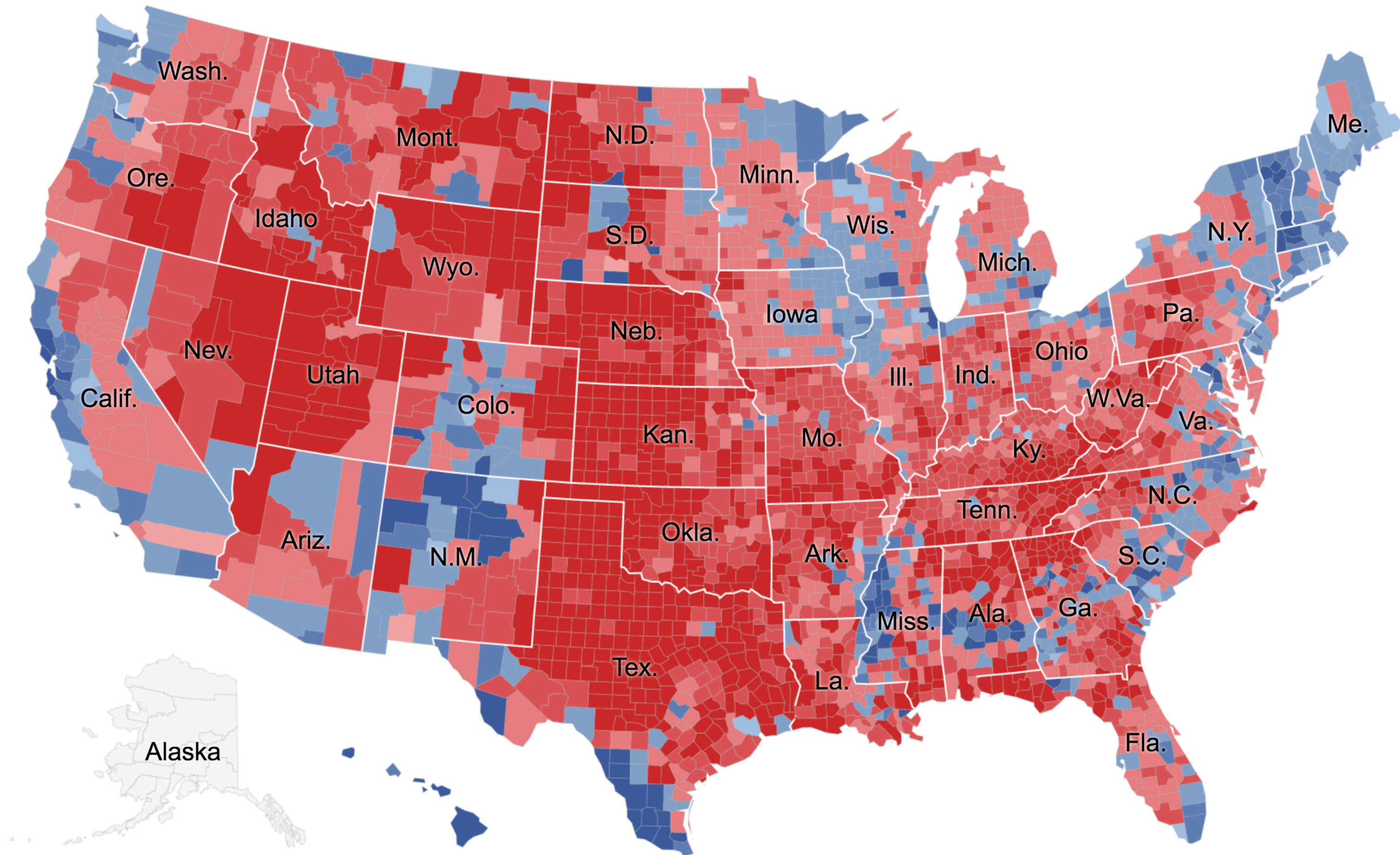


Fig. 9. Possible 2D translations of the 3D data models shown in figure 8.



<https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2016/11/01/upshot/many-ways-to-map-election-results.html>

Choropleth

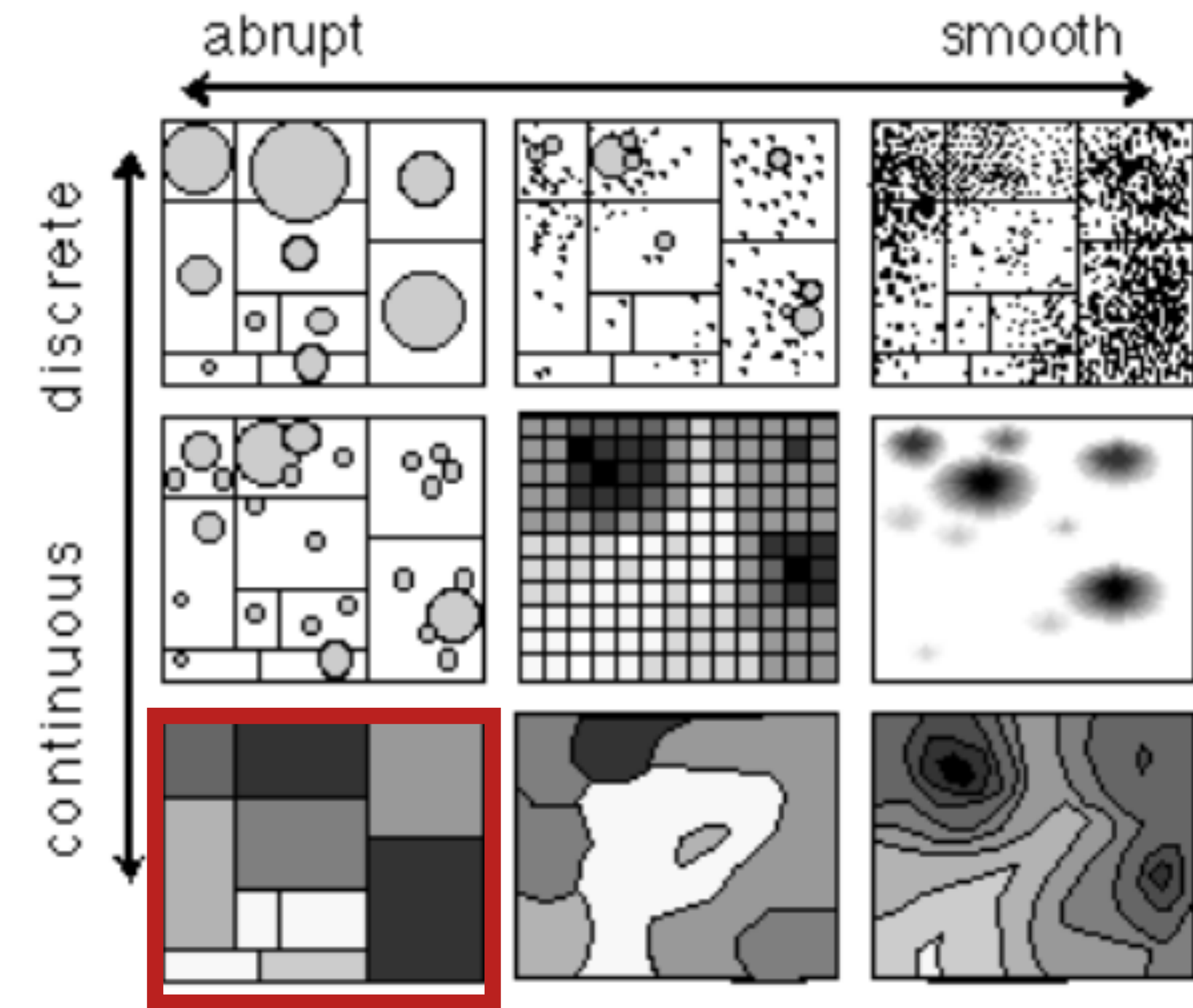
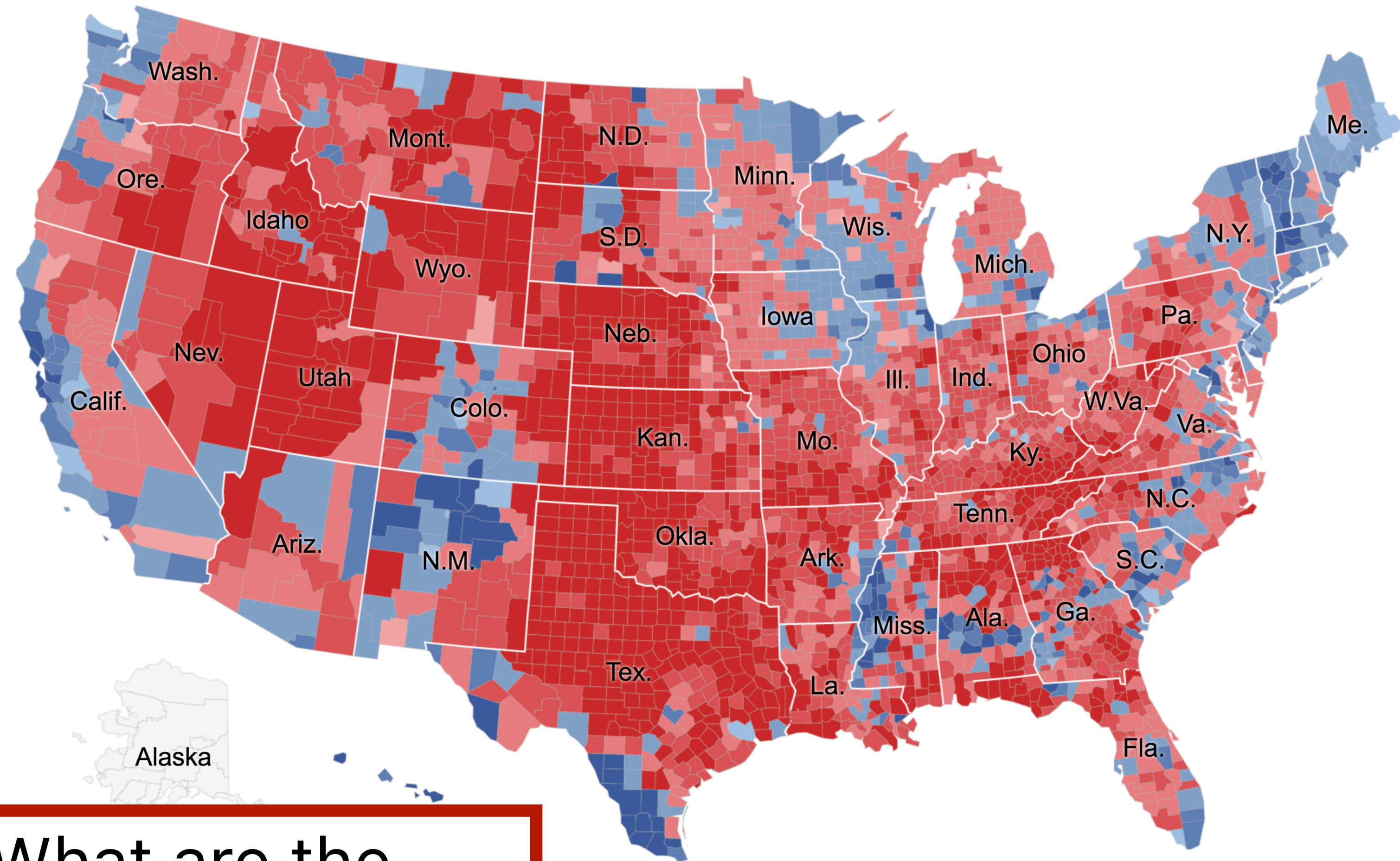


Fig. 9. Possible 2D translations of the 3D data models shown in figure 8.



What are the pros/cons of this display?

tryclassbuzz.com
Code: **choro**

ion-results.html

GEOGRAPHIC MAP

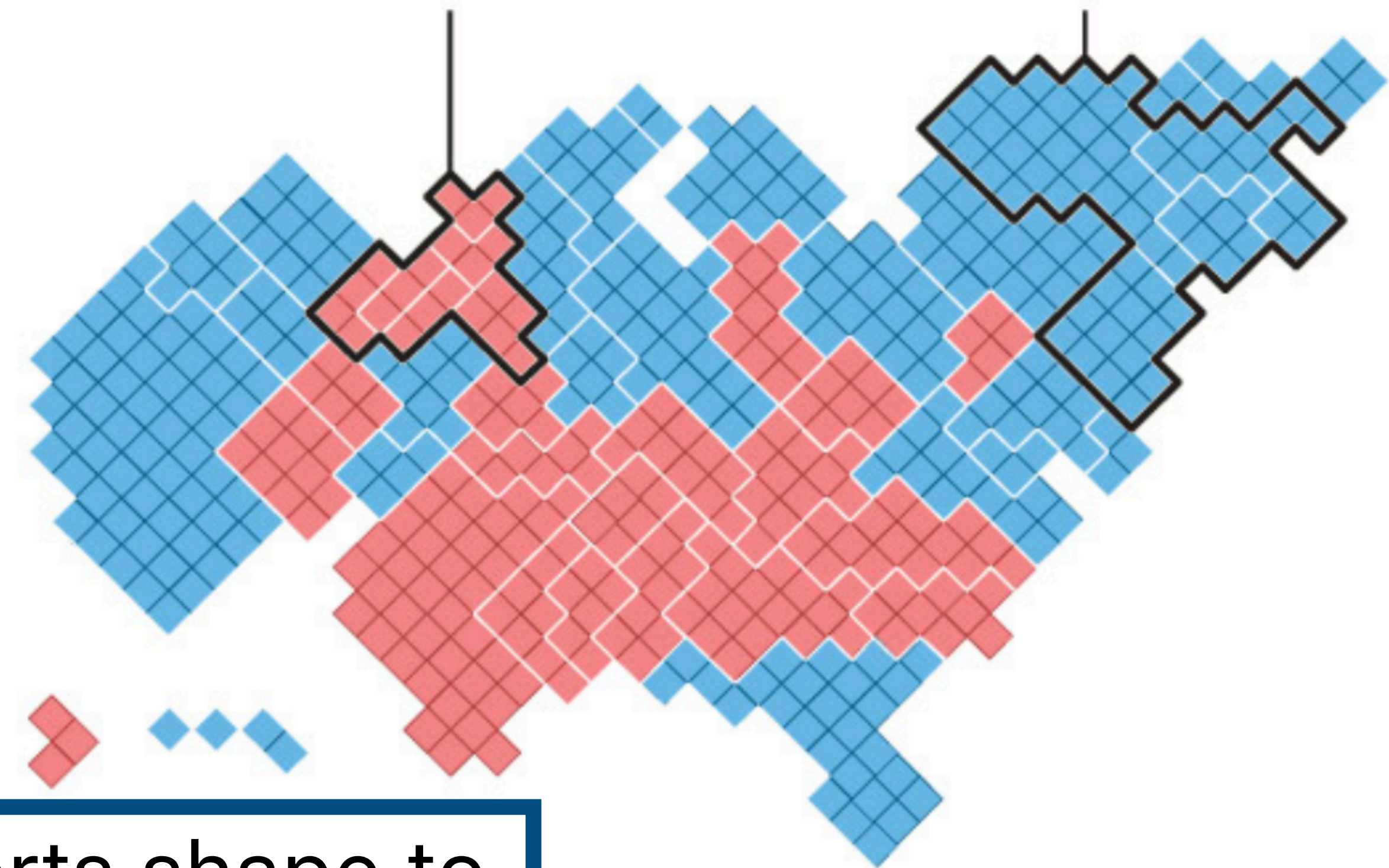
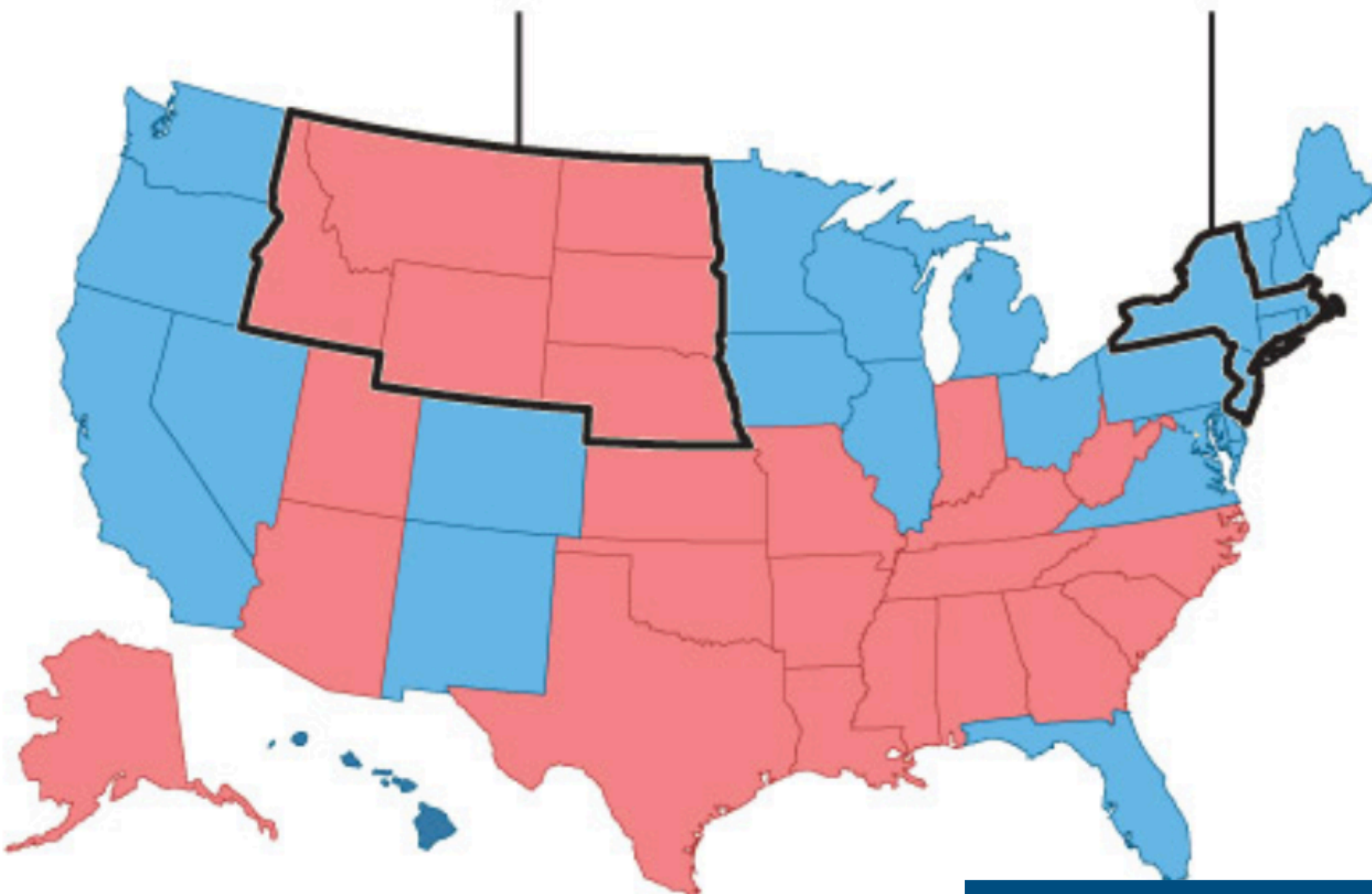
CARTOGRAM OF ELECTORAL VOTES

Six Western
states

Five Northeastern
states

Six Western
states

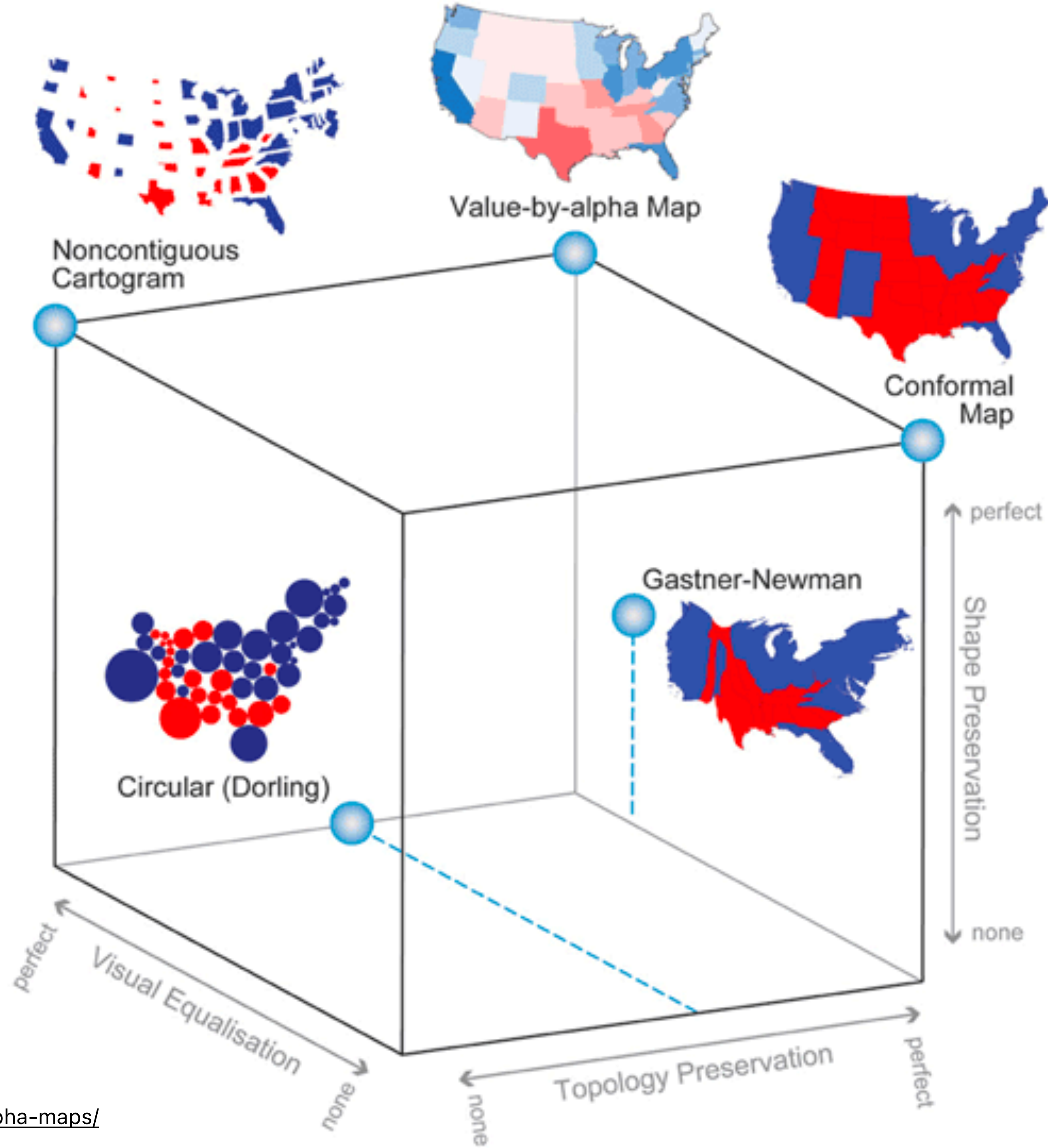
Five Northeastern
states



Cartogram: Distorts shape to convey quantity

What are the pros/
cons of this display?

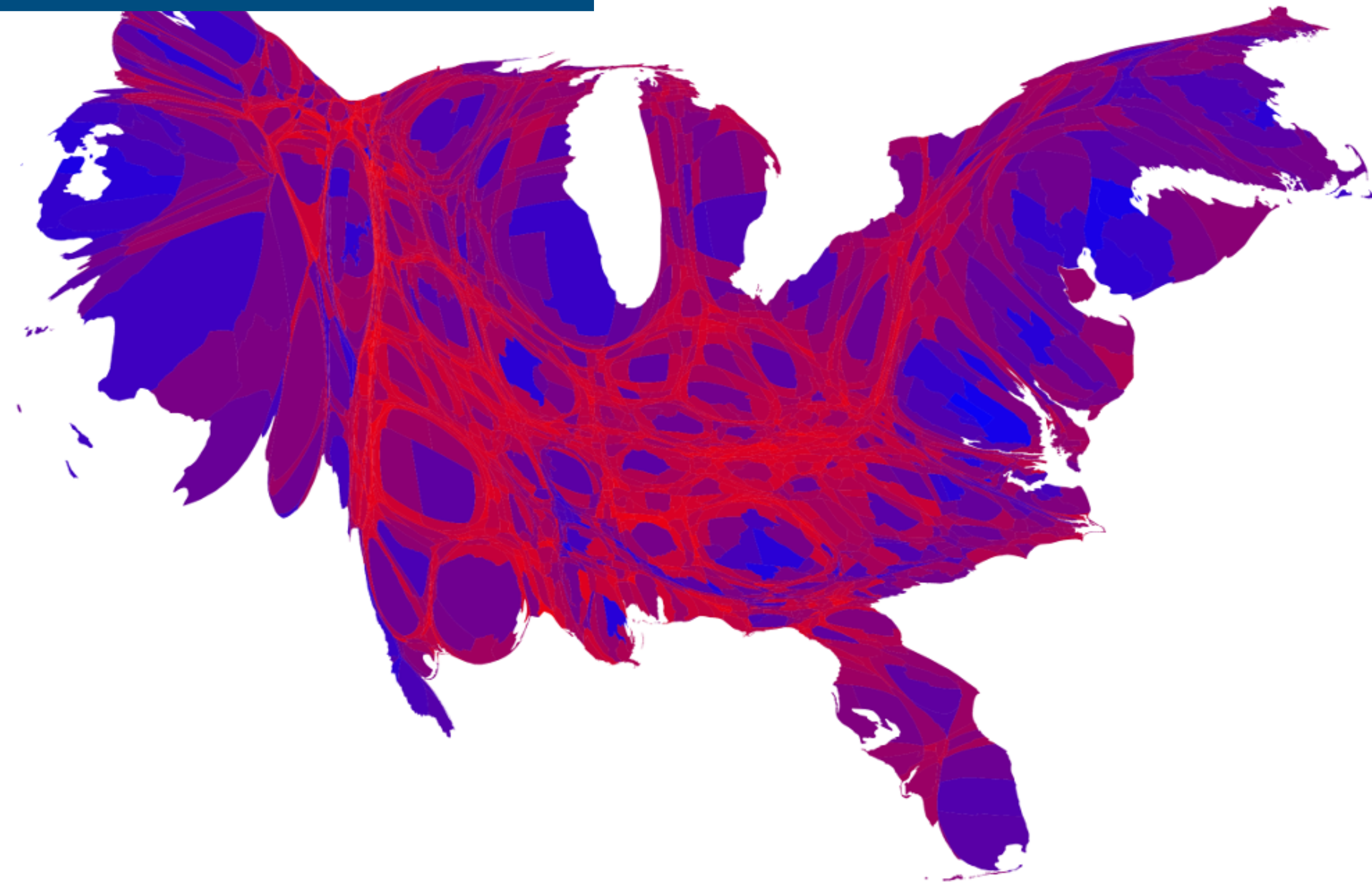
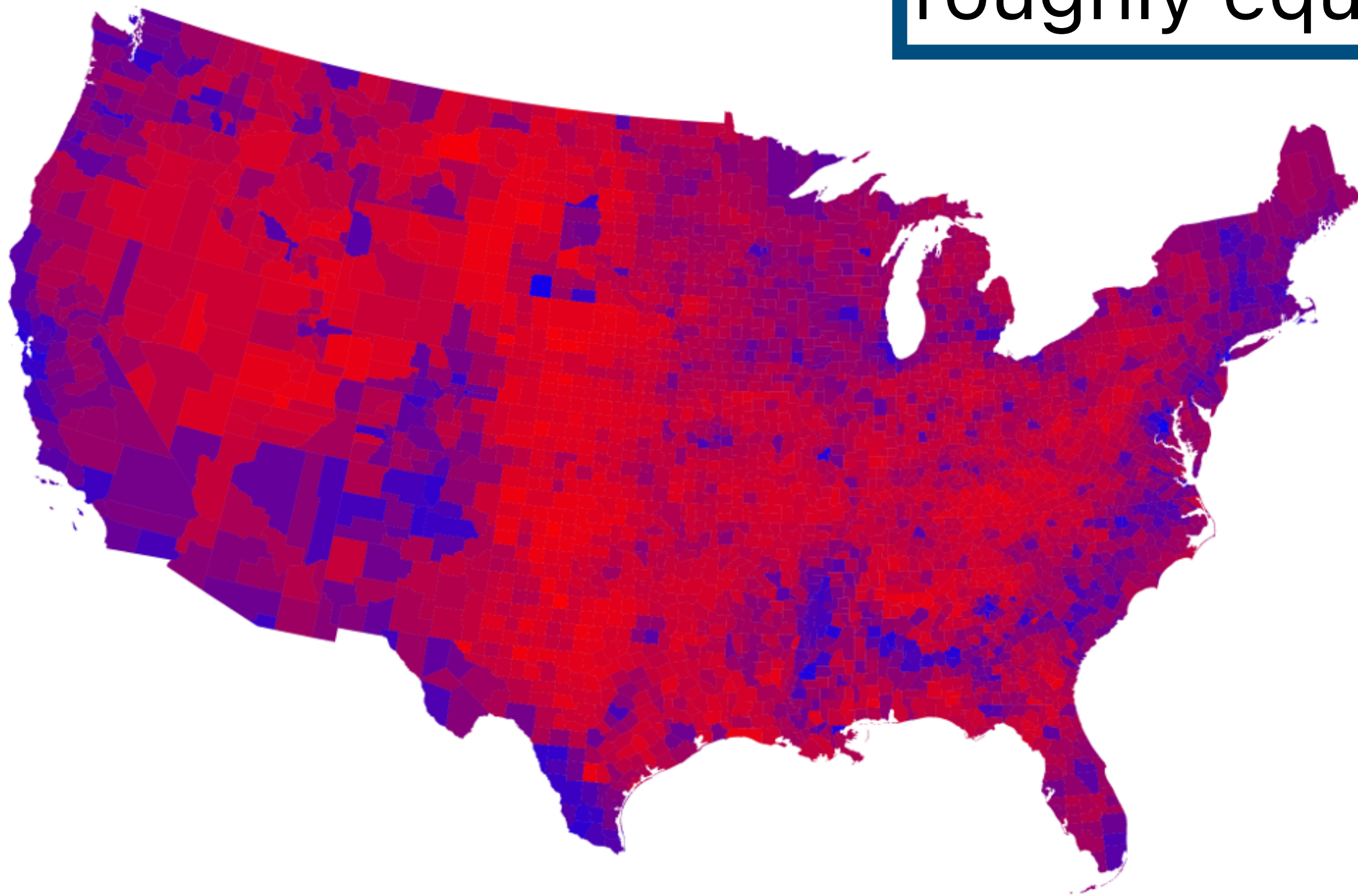
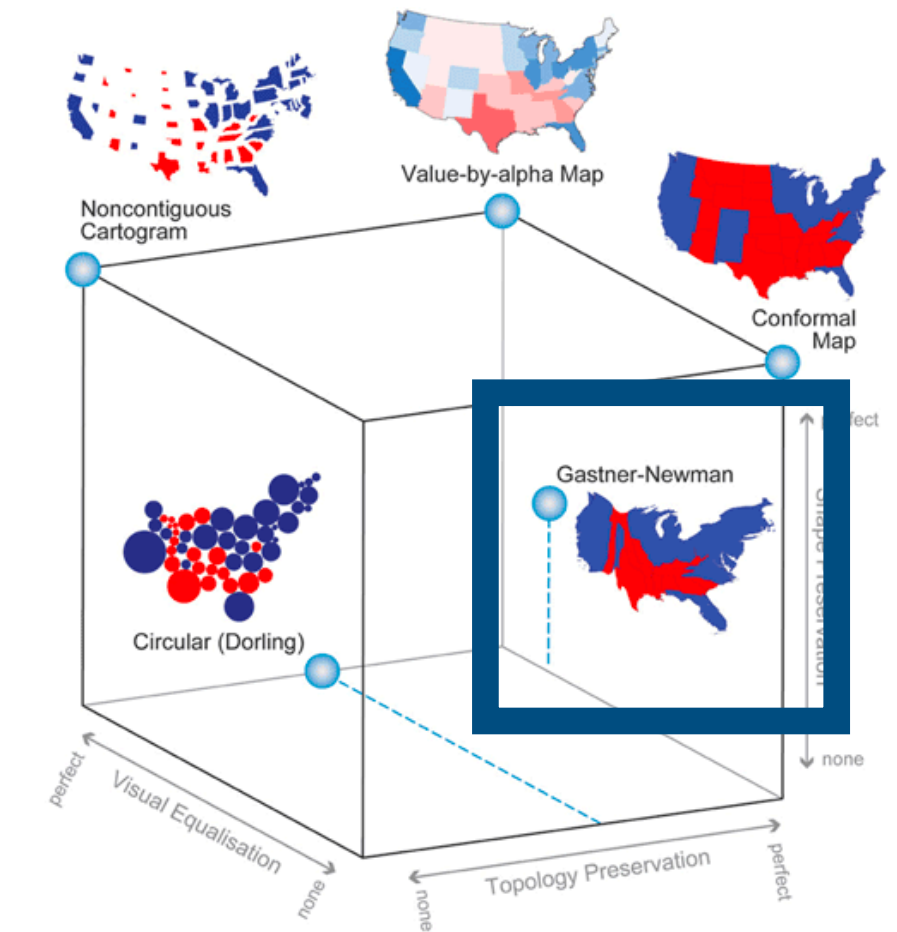
tryclassbuzz.com
Code: **carto**



Gaster-Newman

Physical diffusion model.

Population "flows" from high-density areas to low-density areas until density is roughly equal everywhere.



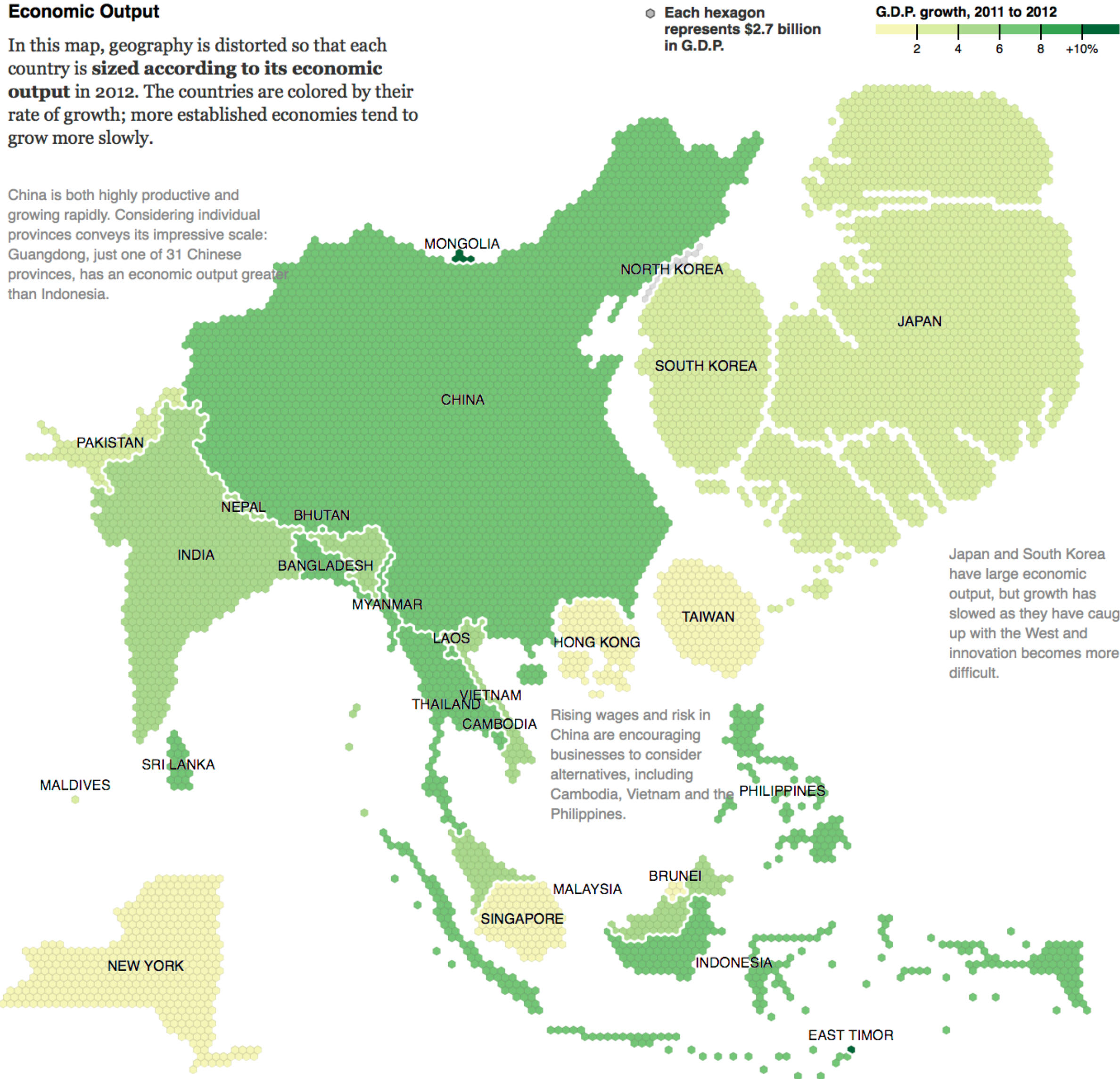
China Still Dominates, but Some Manufacturers Look Elsewhere

While China maintains its overwhelming dominance in manufacturing, multinational companies are looking for ways to limit their reliance on factories there. [Related Article »](#)

Economic Output

In this map, geography is distorted so that each country is **sized according to its economic output** in 2012. The countries are colored by their rate of growth; more established economies tend to grow more slowly.

China is both highly productive and growing rapidly. Considering individual provinces conveys its impressive scale: Guangdong, just one of 31 Chinese provinces, has an economic output greater than Indonesia.

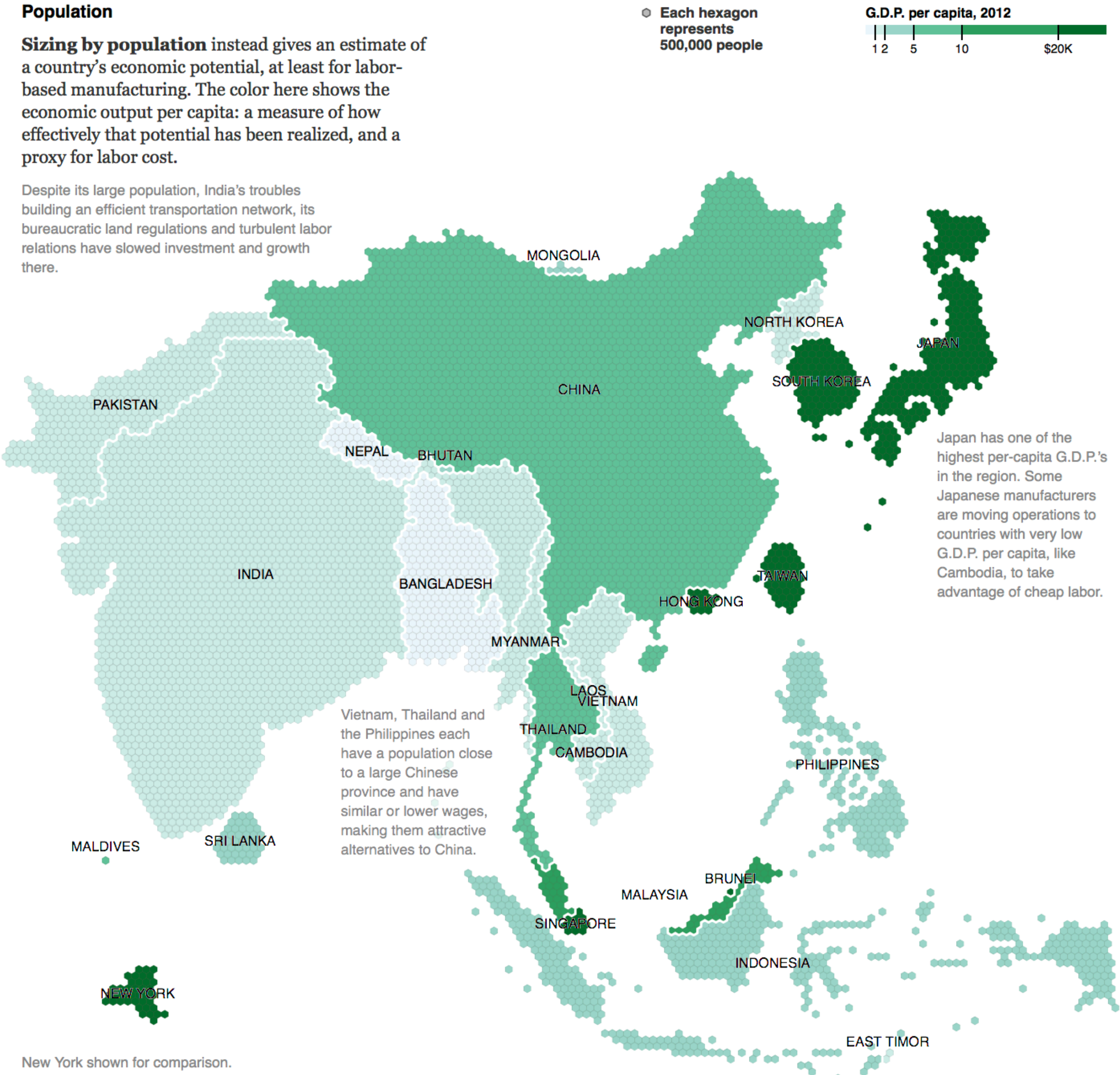


New York shown for comparison.

Population

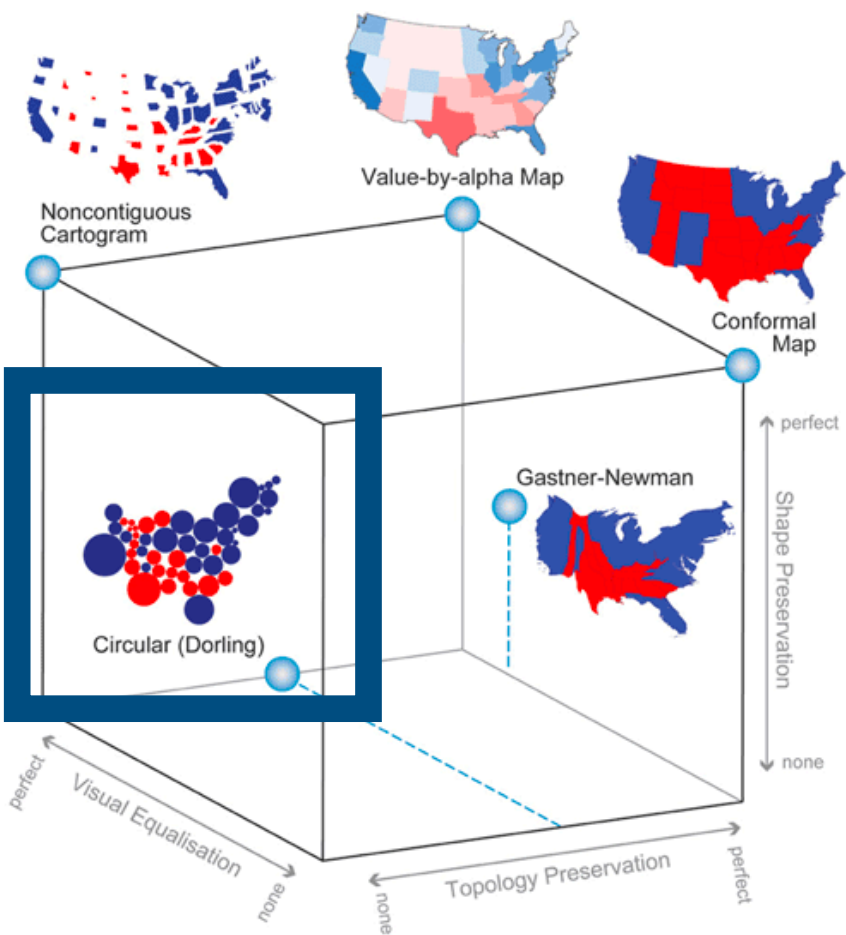
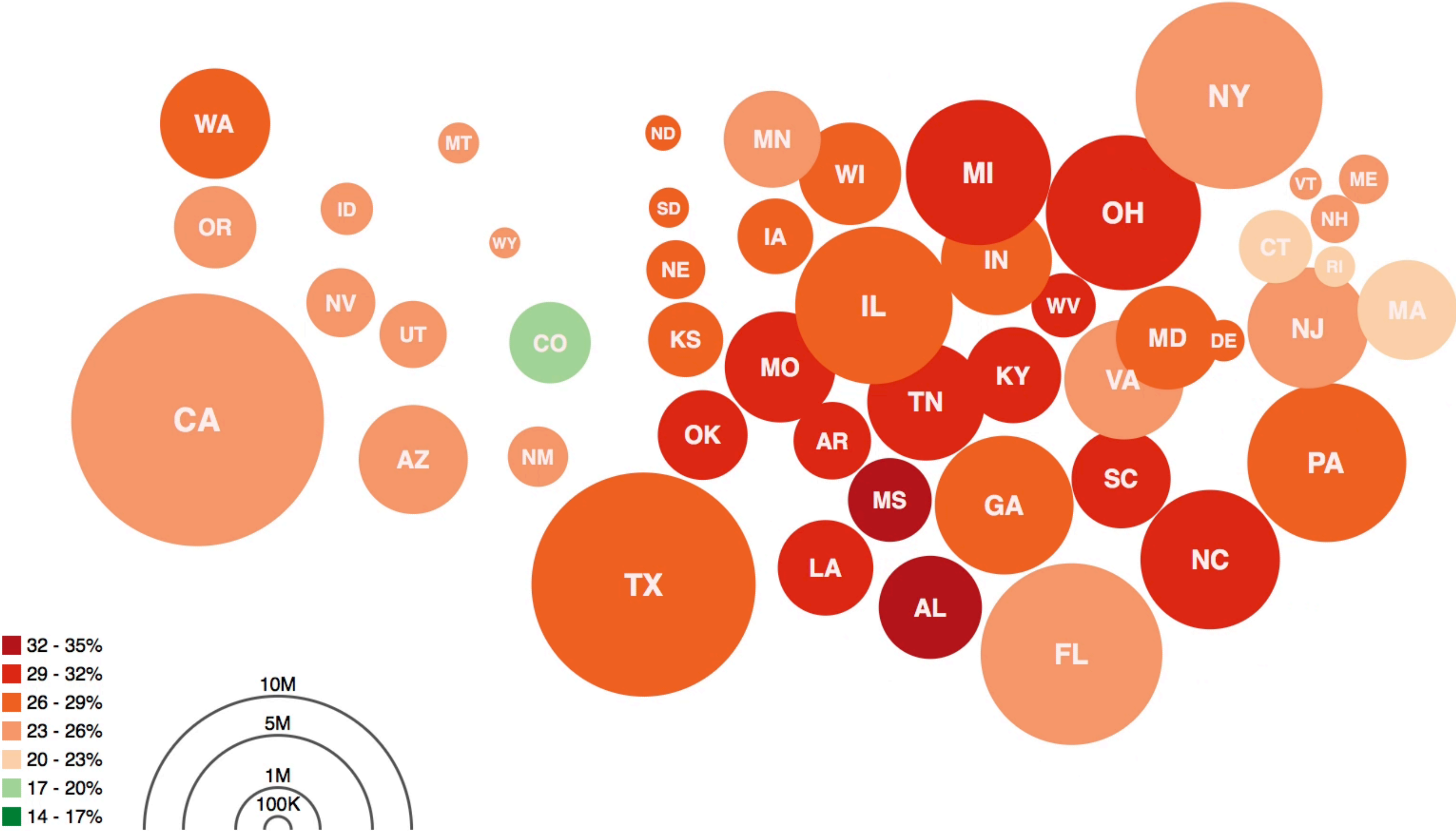
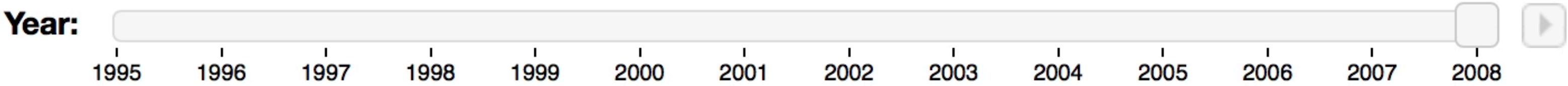
Sizing by population instead gives an estimate of a country's economic potential, at least for labor-based manufacturing. The color here shows the economic output per capita: a measure of how effectively that potential has been realized, and a proxy for labor cost.

Despite its large population, India's troubles building an efficient transportation network, its bureaucratic land regulations and turbulent labor relations have slowed investment and growth there.

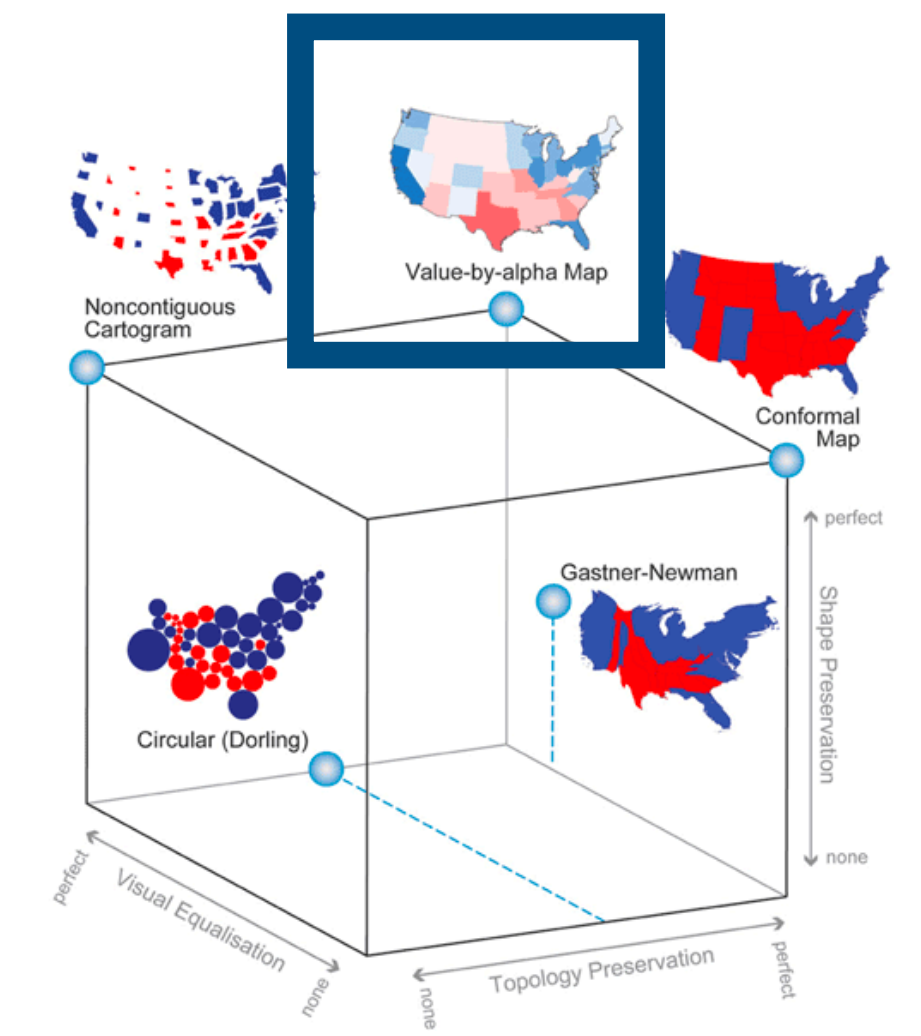
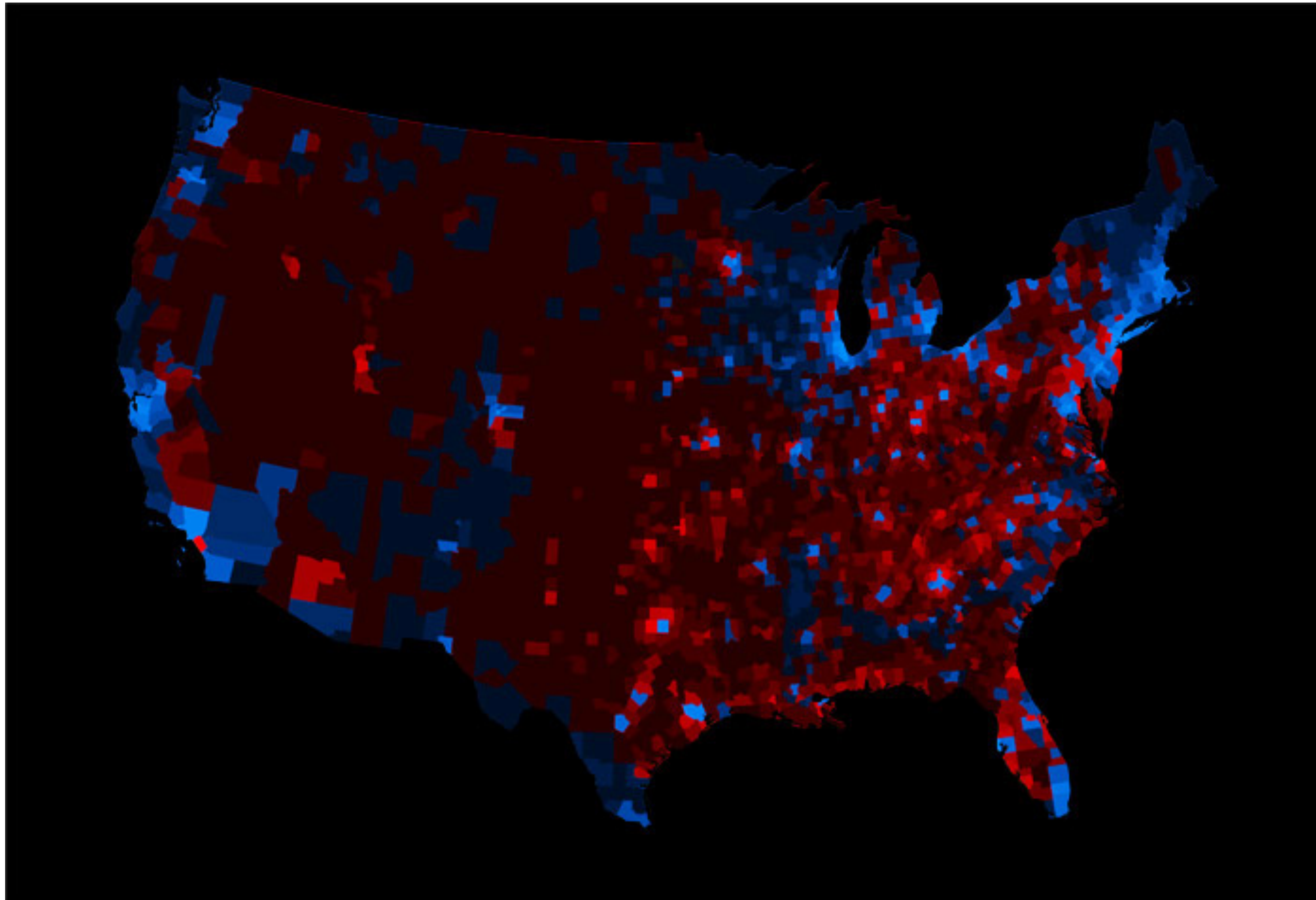


By MIKE BOSTOCK; Additional reporting by KEITH BRADSHAW

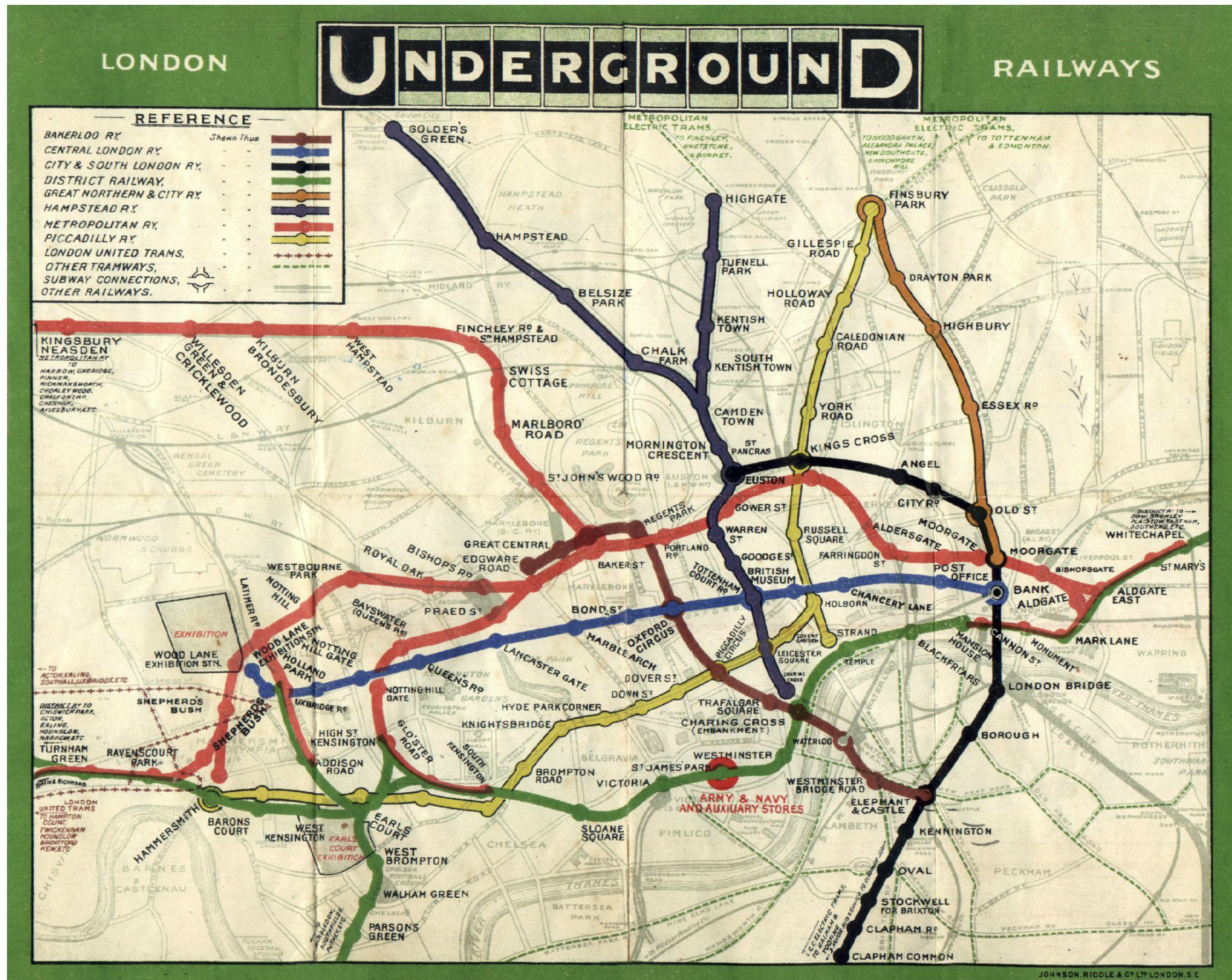
Dorling Cartograms



Value-By-Alpha



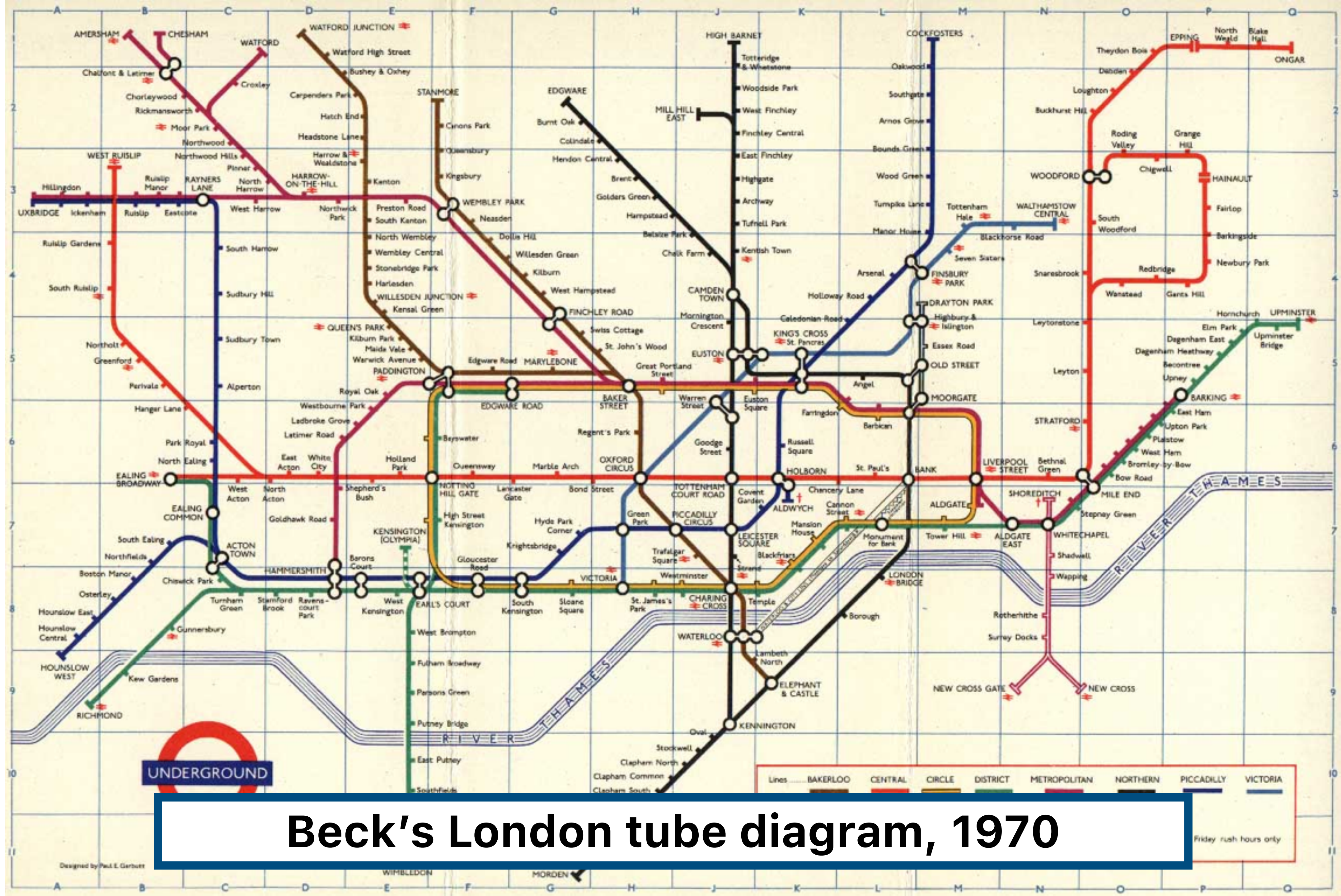
Route Maps



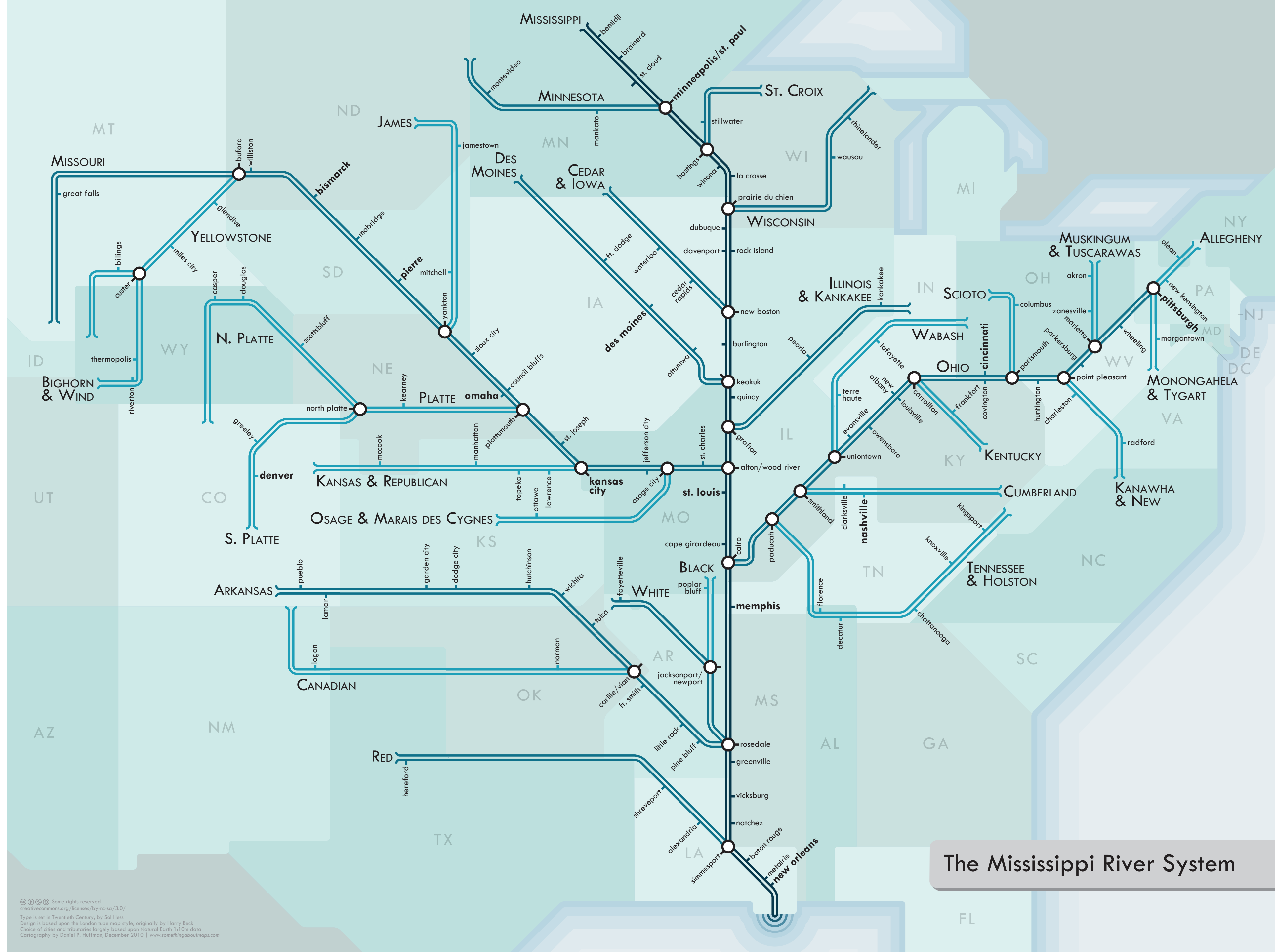
Geographic version of



London Underground



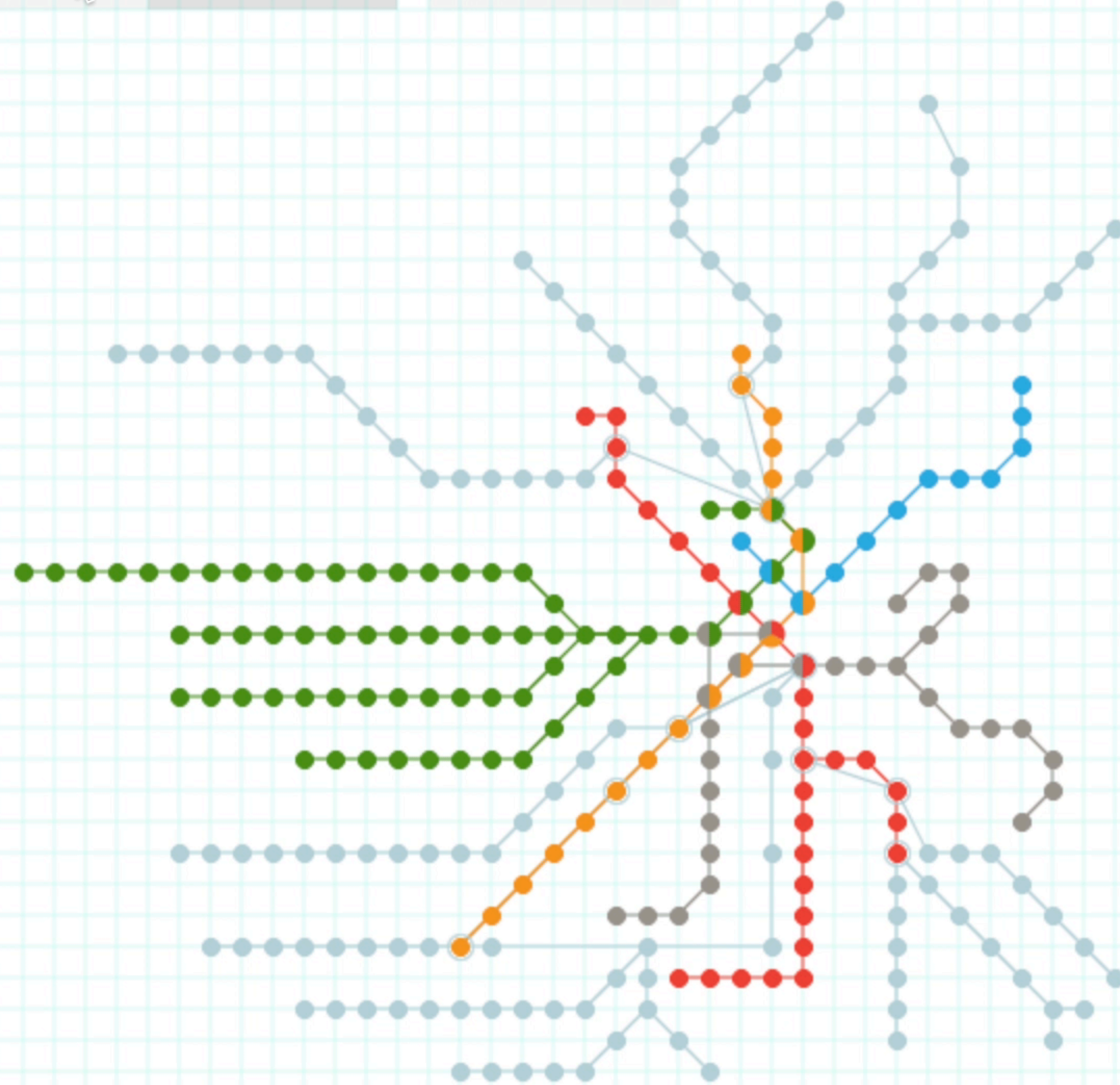
Beck's London tube diagram, 1970

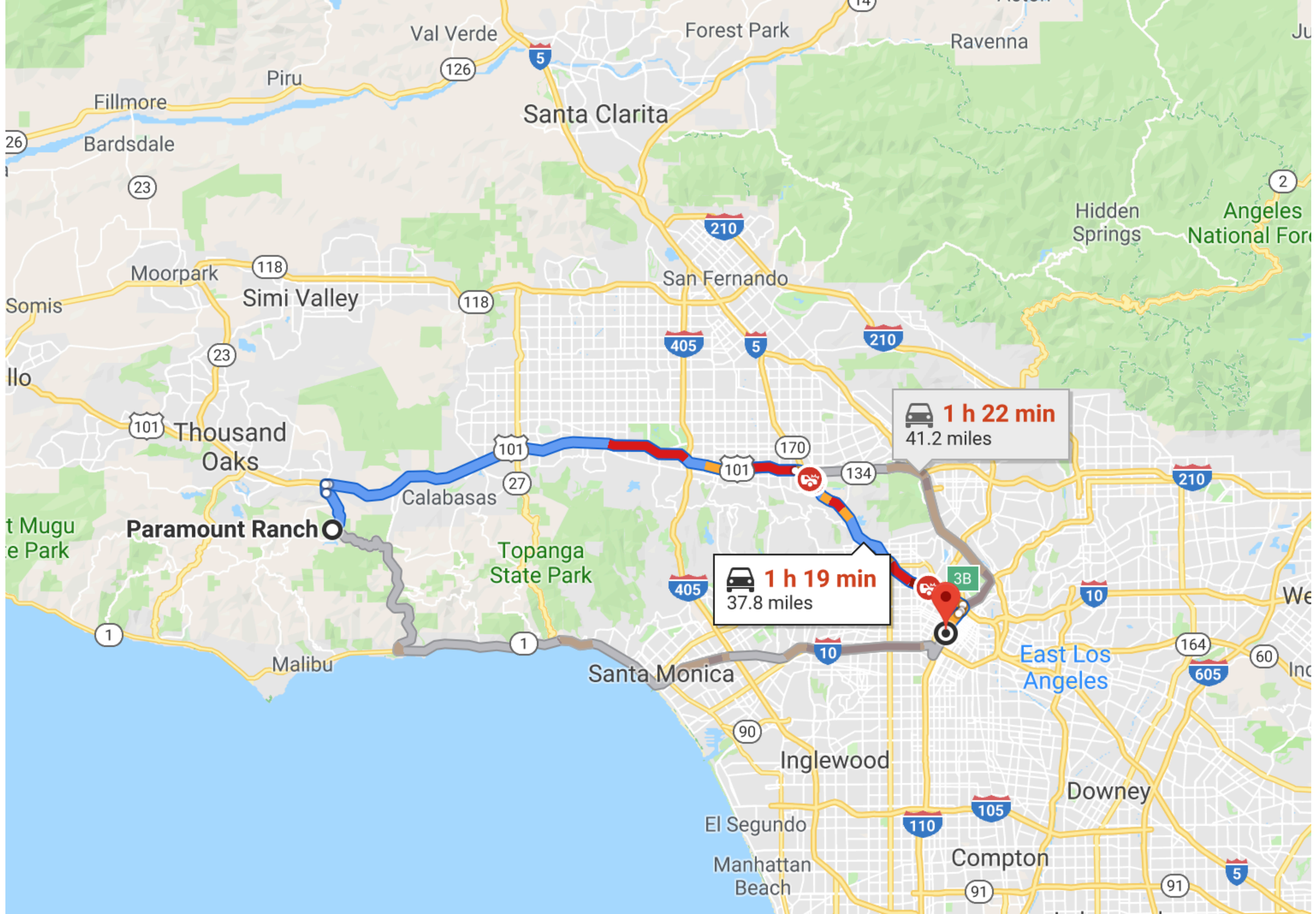


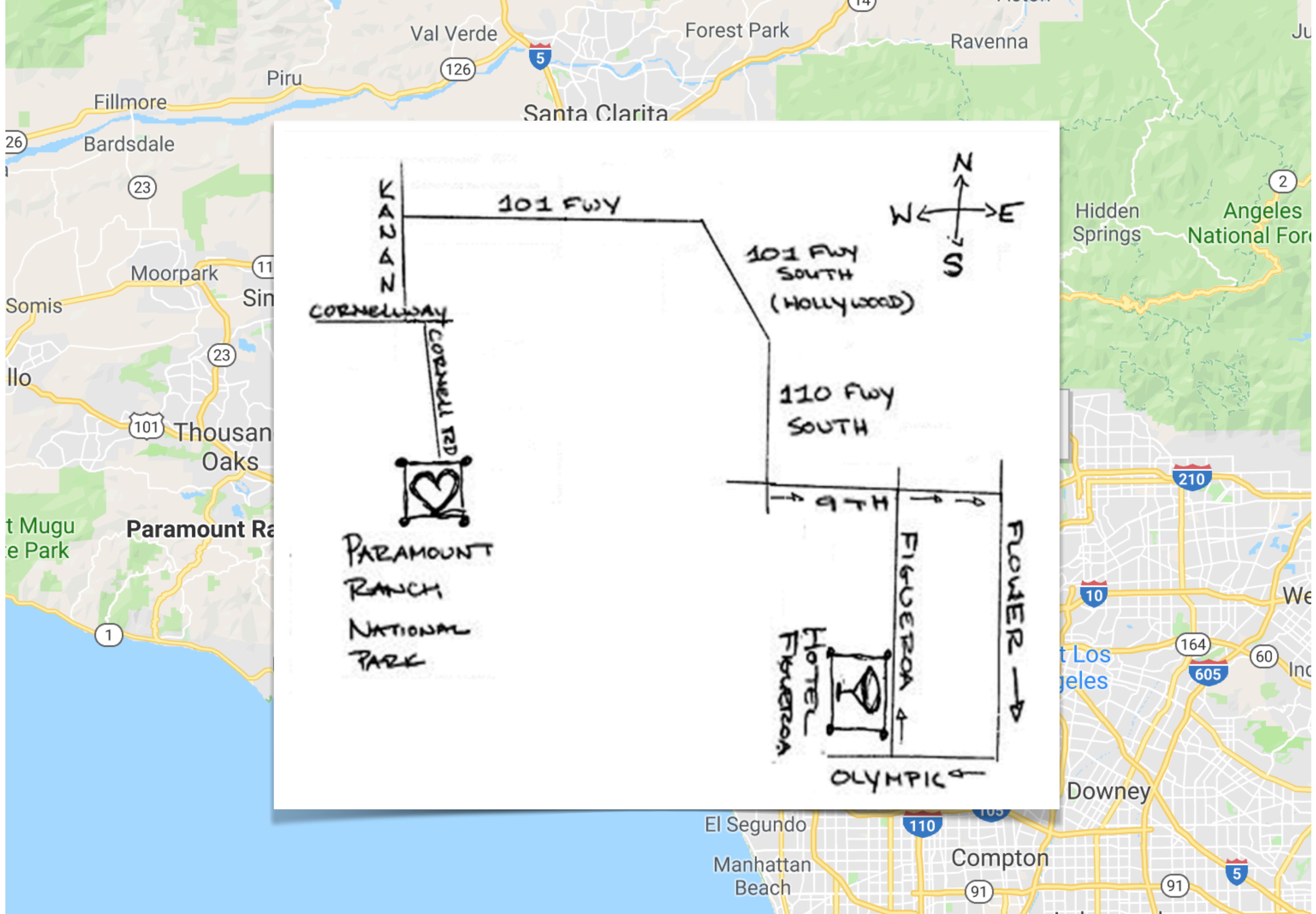
Geographi

Grid

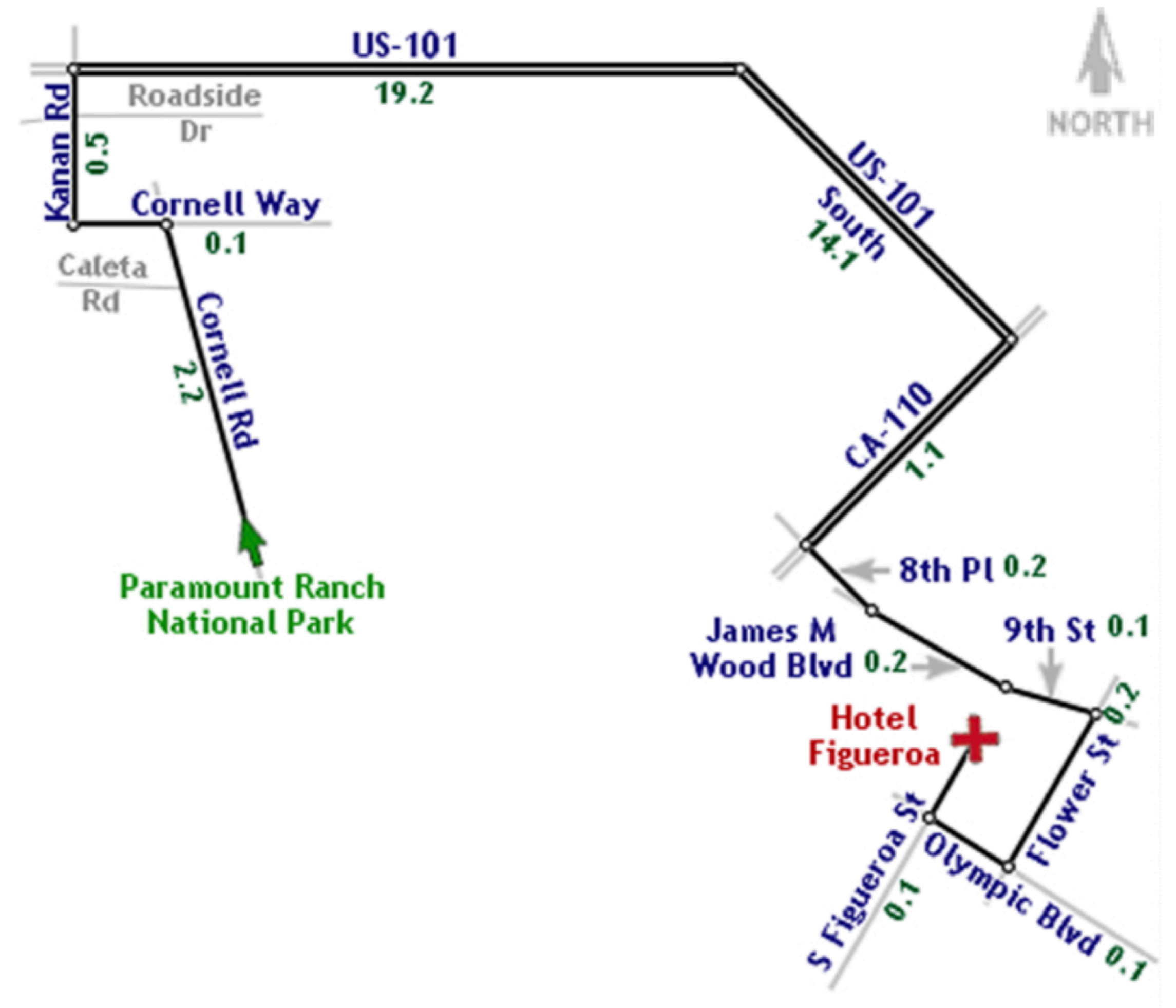
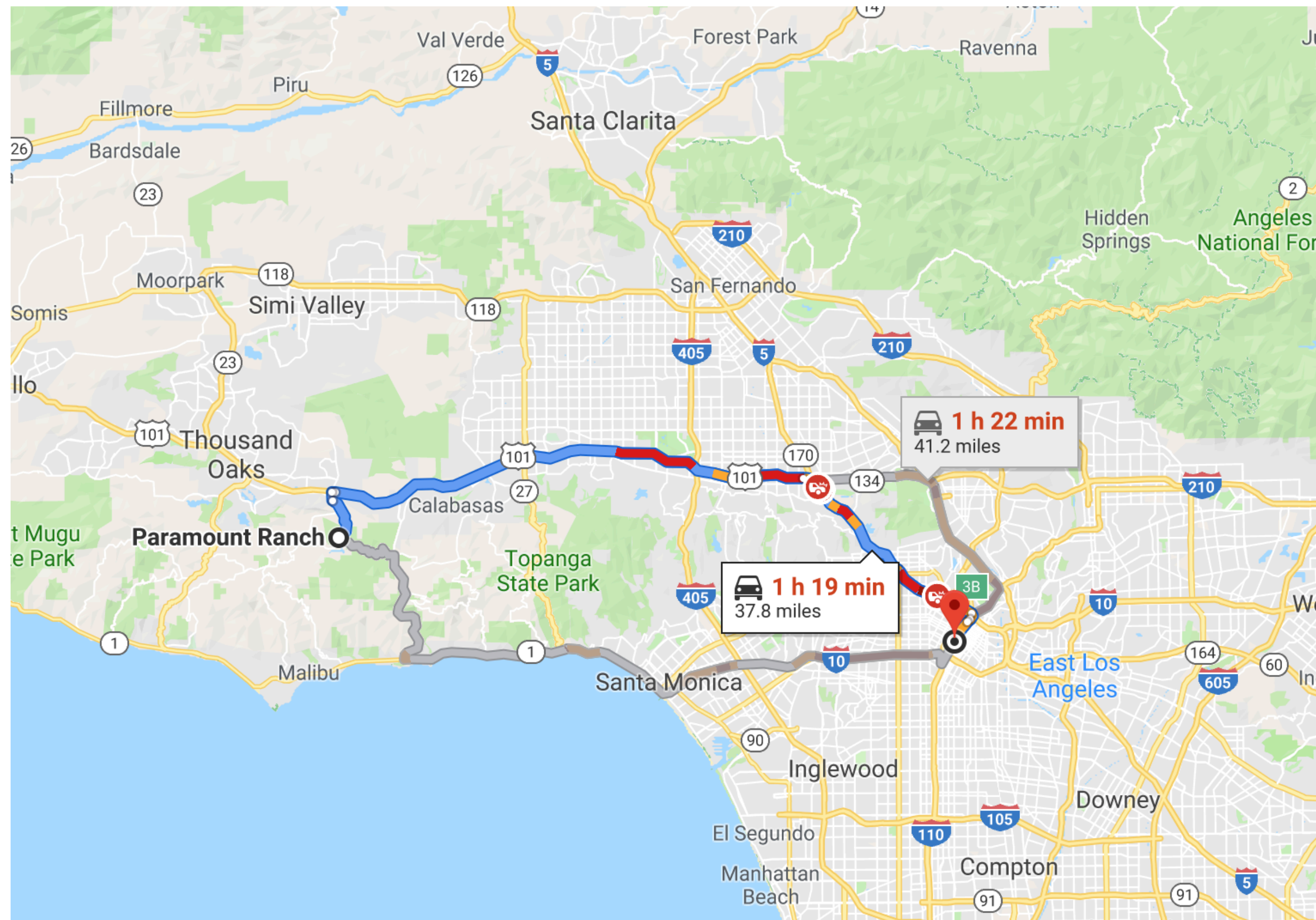
Commuter Rail On







Line Drive



Tooling for Maps

Web Tools

D3: Projections, paths, graticules

GeoJSON: JSON format for geo data.

TopoJSON: Topology → compressed GeoJSON.

Leaflet: open-source, customizable map tile system.

Mapbox: commercial map tile system

Data Resources

Natural Earth Data: naturalearthdata.com

OpenStreetMap: openstreetmap.org

U.S. Government: nationalatlas.gov, usgs.gov

Tutorials

Command Line Cartography, by Mike Bostock

<https://medium.com/@mbostock/command-line-cartography-part-1-897aa8f8ca2c>



Mike Bostock
Jan 23, 2017 · 5 min read

Command-Line Cartography, Part 4

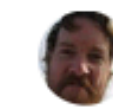
A tour of d3-geo's new command-line interface.

[This is Part 4 of a [tutorial on making thematic maps](#) from the command line using [d3-geo](#), [TopoJSON](#) and [ndjson-cli](#). Read [Part 3](#) here.]



450

5 responses

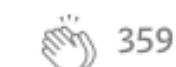


Mike Bostock
Dec 12, 2016 · 5 min read

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A tour of d3-geo's new command-line interface.

[This is Part 3 of a [tutorial on making thematic maps](#) from the command line using [d3-geo](#), [TopoJSON](#) and [ndjson-cli](#). Read [Part 2](#) and [Part 4](#) here.]



359

10 responses



Mike Bostock
Dec 10, 2016 · 6 min read

Command-Line Cartography, Part 2

A tour of d3-geo's new command-line interface.

[This is Part 2 of a [tutorial on making thematic maps](#) from the command line using [d3-geo](#), [TopoJSON](#) and [ndjson-cli](#). Read [Part 1](#) or [Part 3](#) here.]



365

15 responses



Mike Bostock
Dec 9, 2016 · 5 min read

Command-Line Cartography, Part 1

A tour of d3-geo's new command-line interface.

[This is Part 1 of a [tutorial on making thematic maps](#). Read [Part 2](#) here.]



1.5K

30 responses