



My Boss Told Me to Draw a Map: Mapping Best Practices

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Connections Add

- visited countries
Microsoft Excel

Sheets +

Use Data Interpreter
Data Interpreter might be able to clean your Microsoft Excel workbook.

- by number of trips
- by number of weeks
- New Union

by number of weeks (visited countries)

Connection
 Live Extract

Filters
 0 | Add

by number of weeks

Sort fields Data source order

Show aliases Show hidden fields 58 rows

Country	Nature	Number of weeks
France	Vacation	5.00
France	Residence	1,824.00
Switzerland	Vacation	1.00
Switzerland	Work	6.00
Austria	Work	0.50
Austria	Vacation	1.00
Italy	Vacation	6.00
Italy	Work	6.00
United Kingdom	Work	2.00
United Kingdom	Vacation	3.00
Germany	Work	2.00
Germany	Vacation	0.50
Spain	Vacation	4.00
Spain	Work	5.00
Portugal	Vacation	4.00
Portuual	Work	5.00

Agenda

Symbol Maps

Filled Maps

Maps which are not really maps

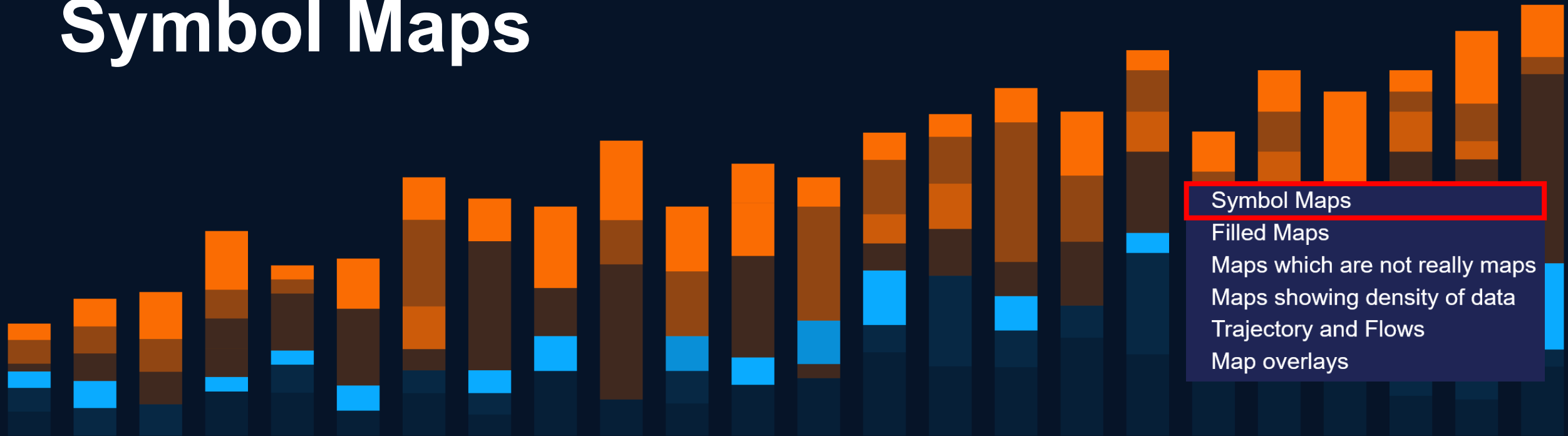
Maps showing density of data

Trajectory and Flows

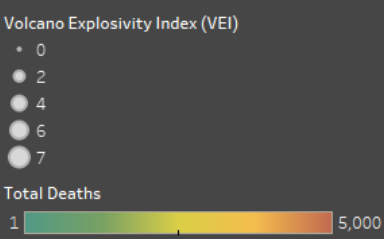
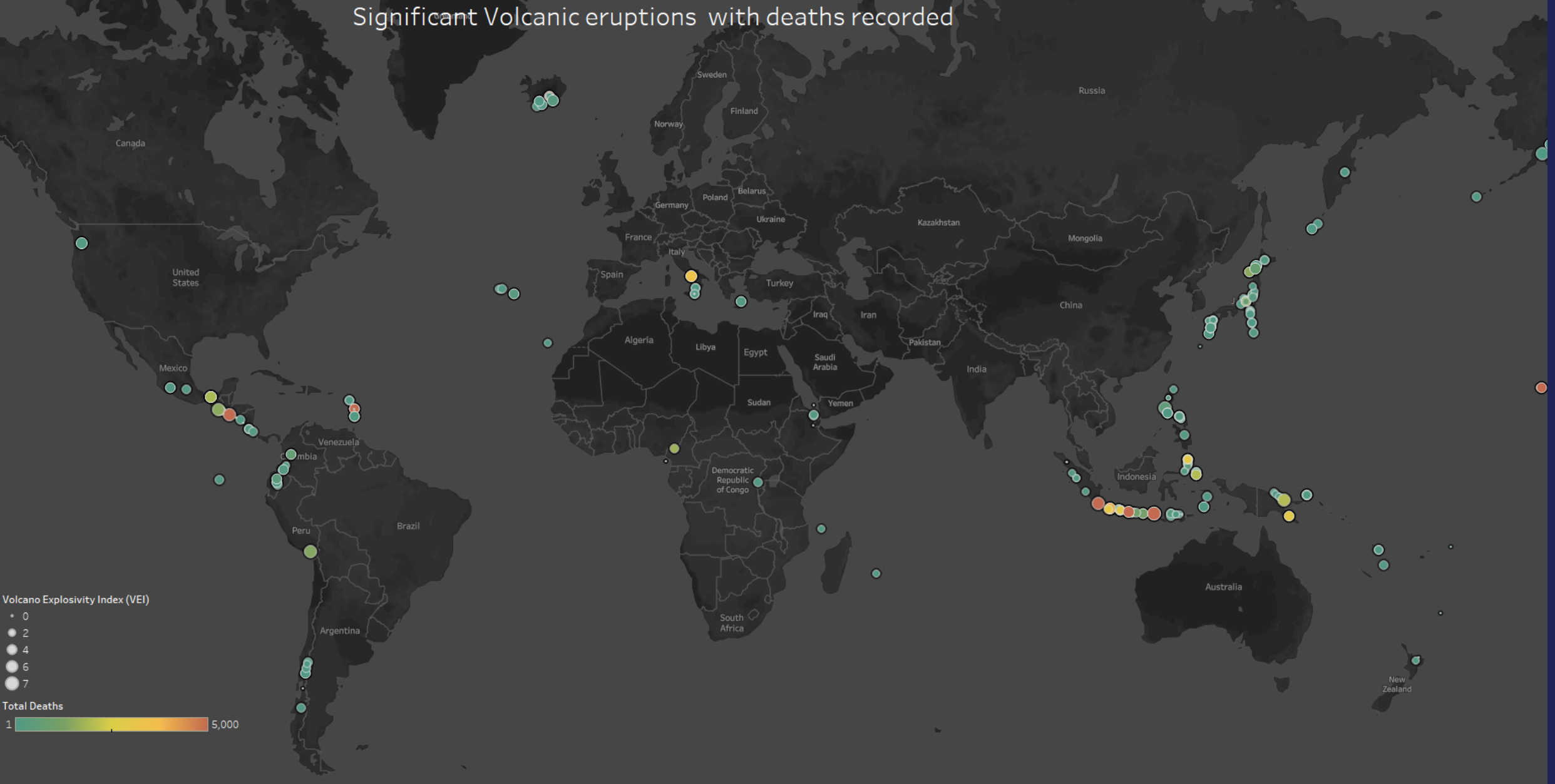
Map overlays

How to Show Information at a Given Location

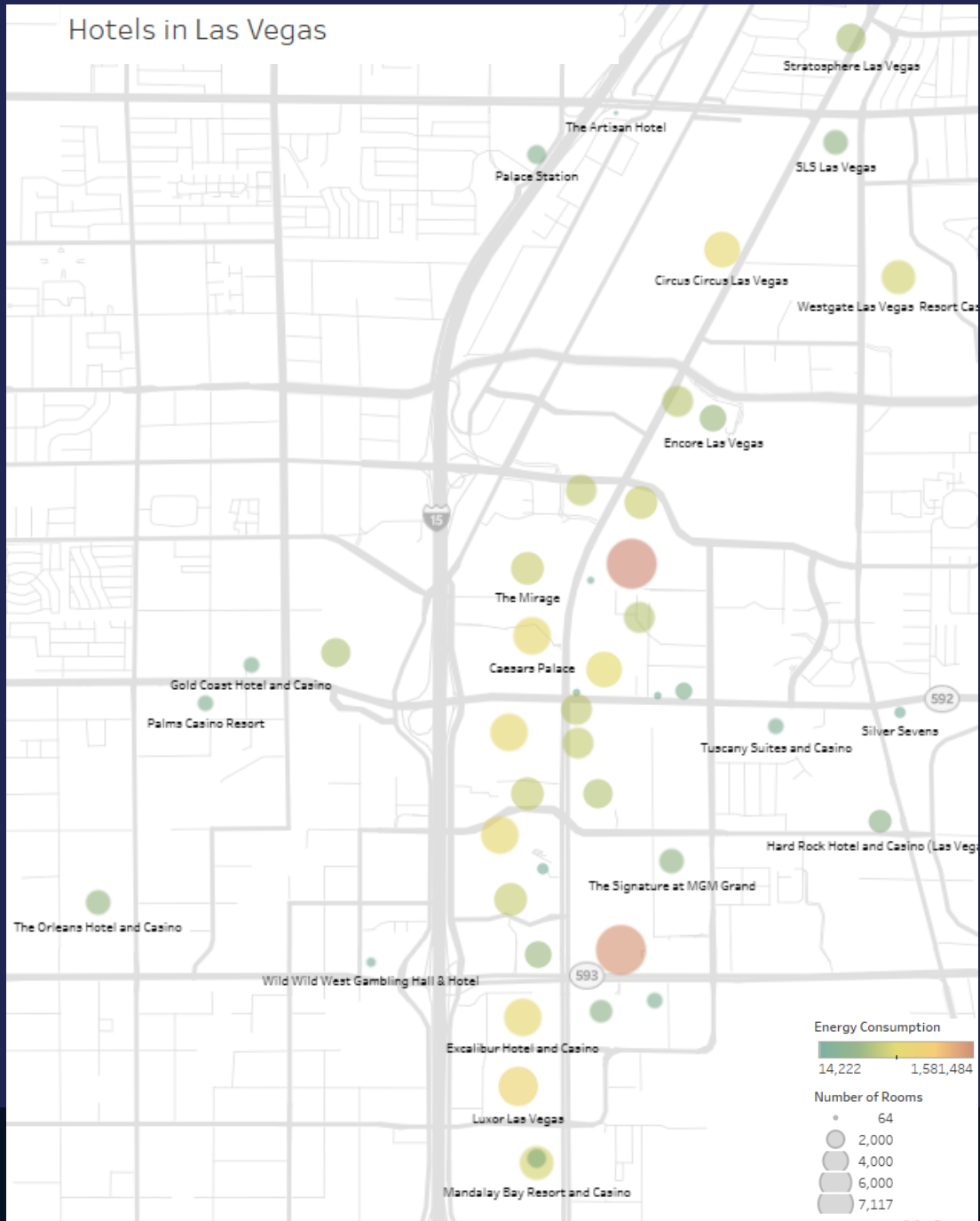
Symbol Maps



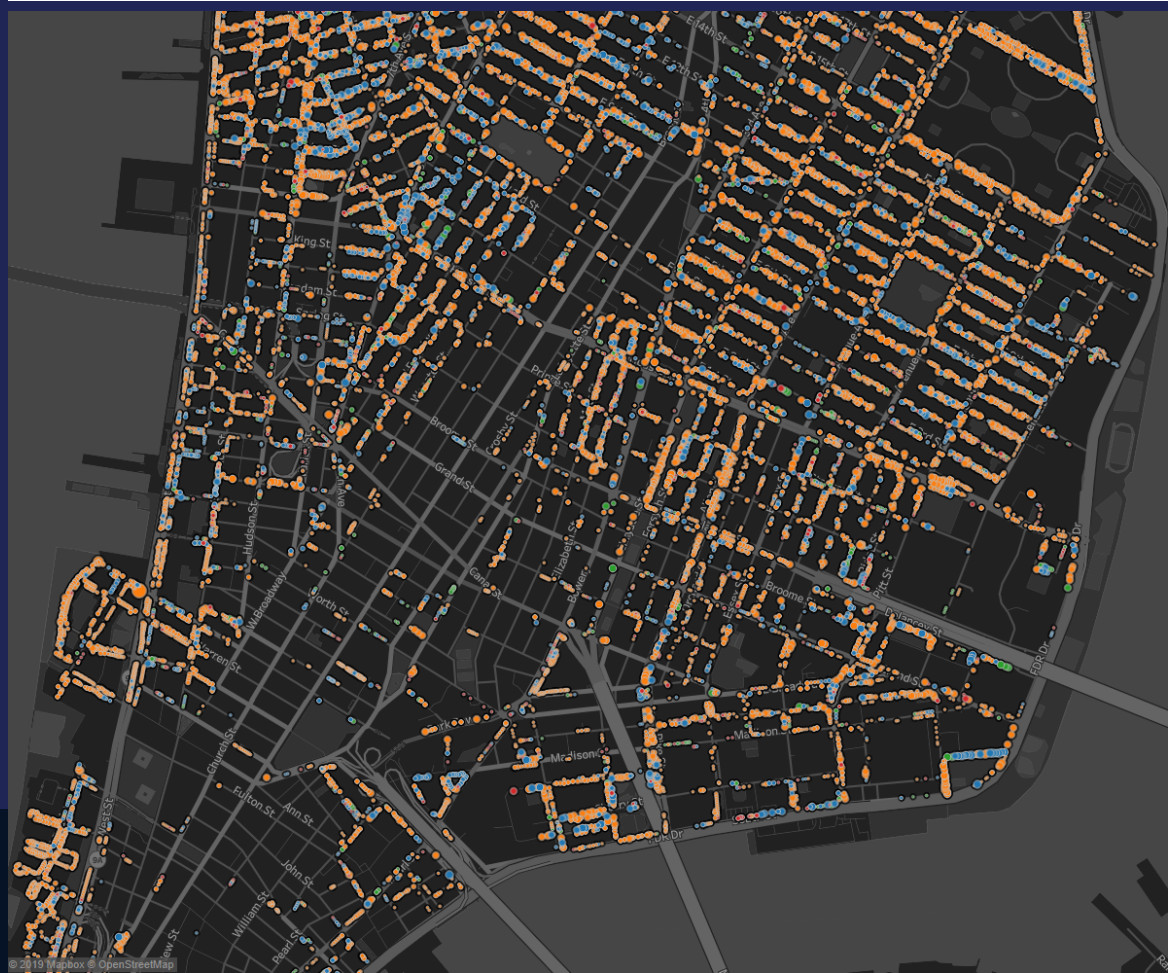
Significant Volcanic eruptions with deaths recorded



Hotels in Las Vegas



Trees in Manhattan



Advantages of Symbol Maps

- The size of the geographical zone does not matter
- Can be used for any kind of data: normalized and raw data
- Easy to create multi-variables symbol map

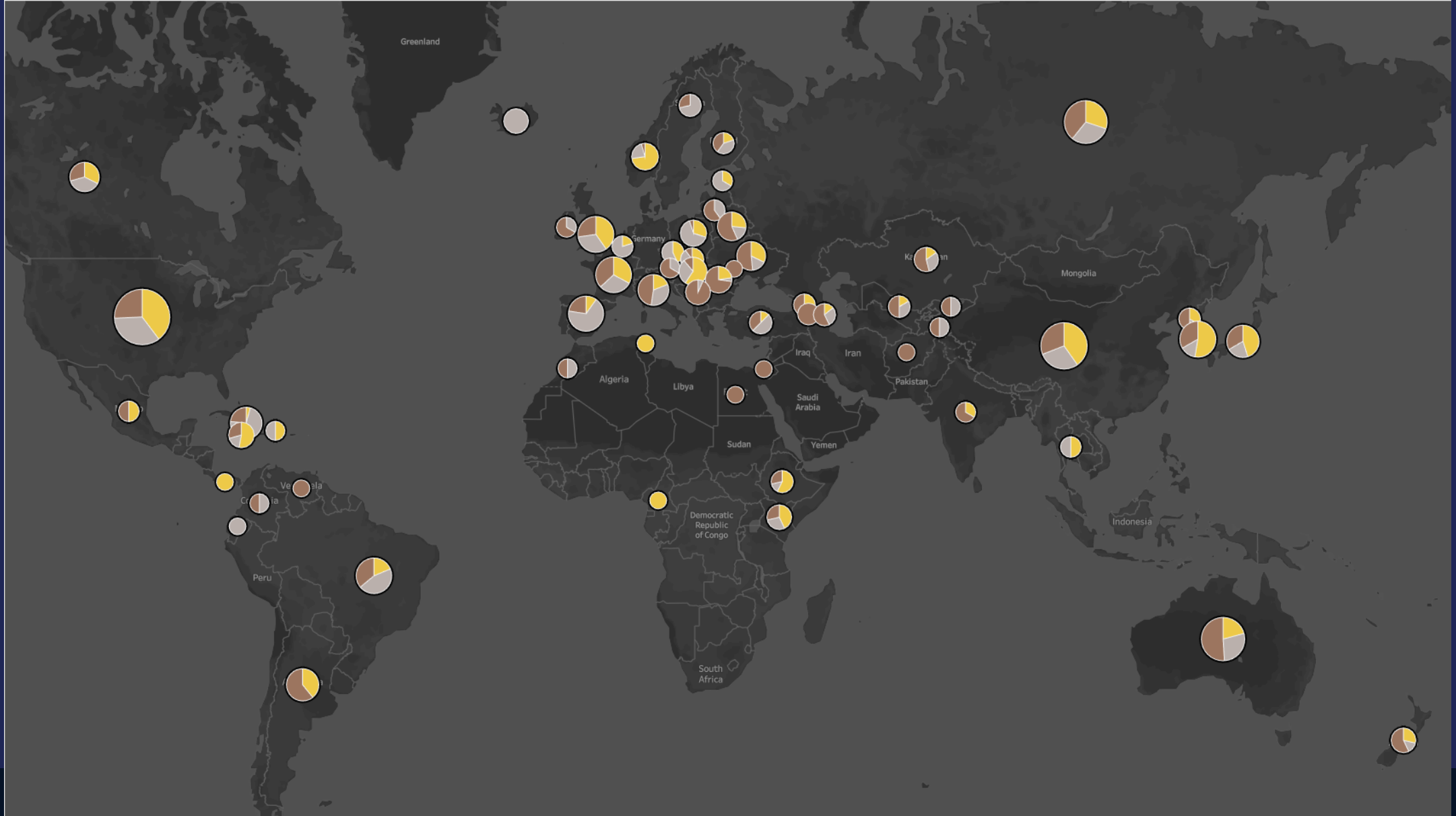
Mountains in the world



Where should I go if I want to maximize my suntan ?

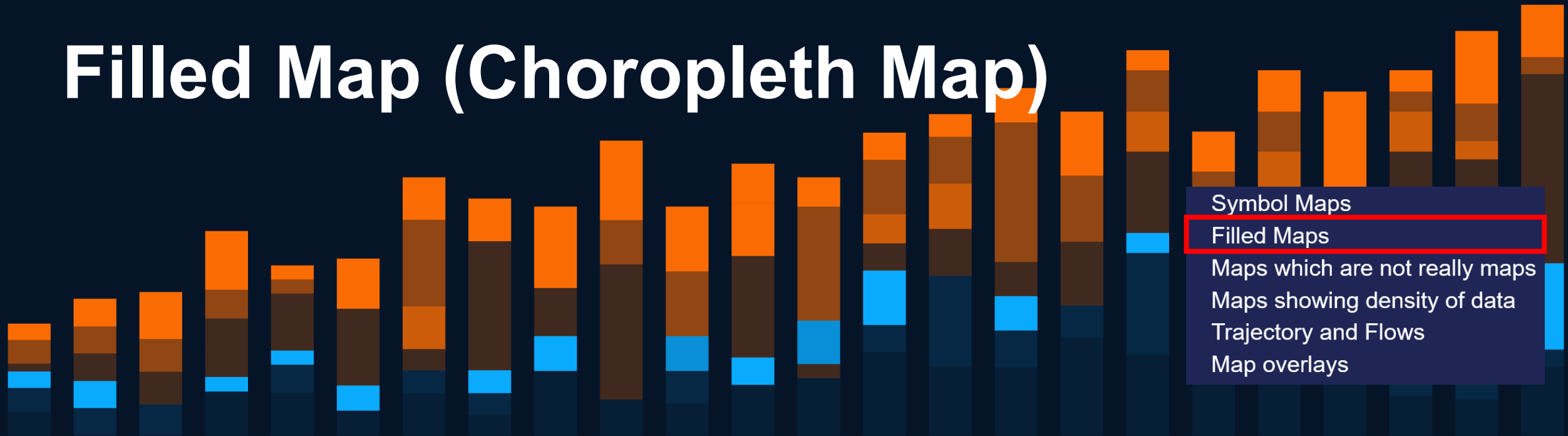


Olympic Medals won by Country

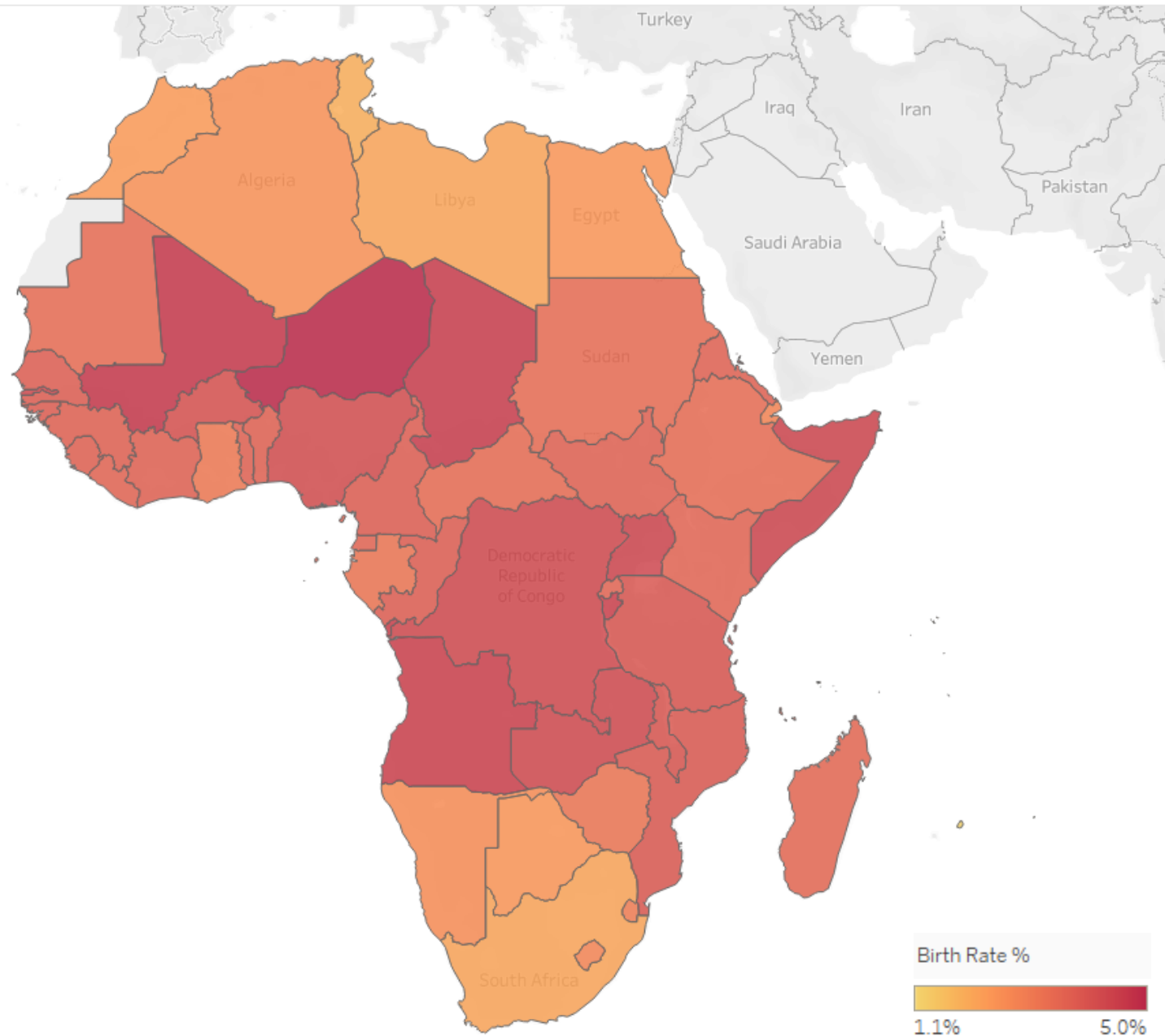


How to Show Information on an actual Area

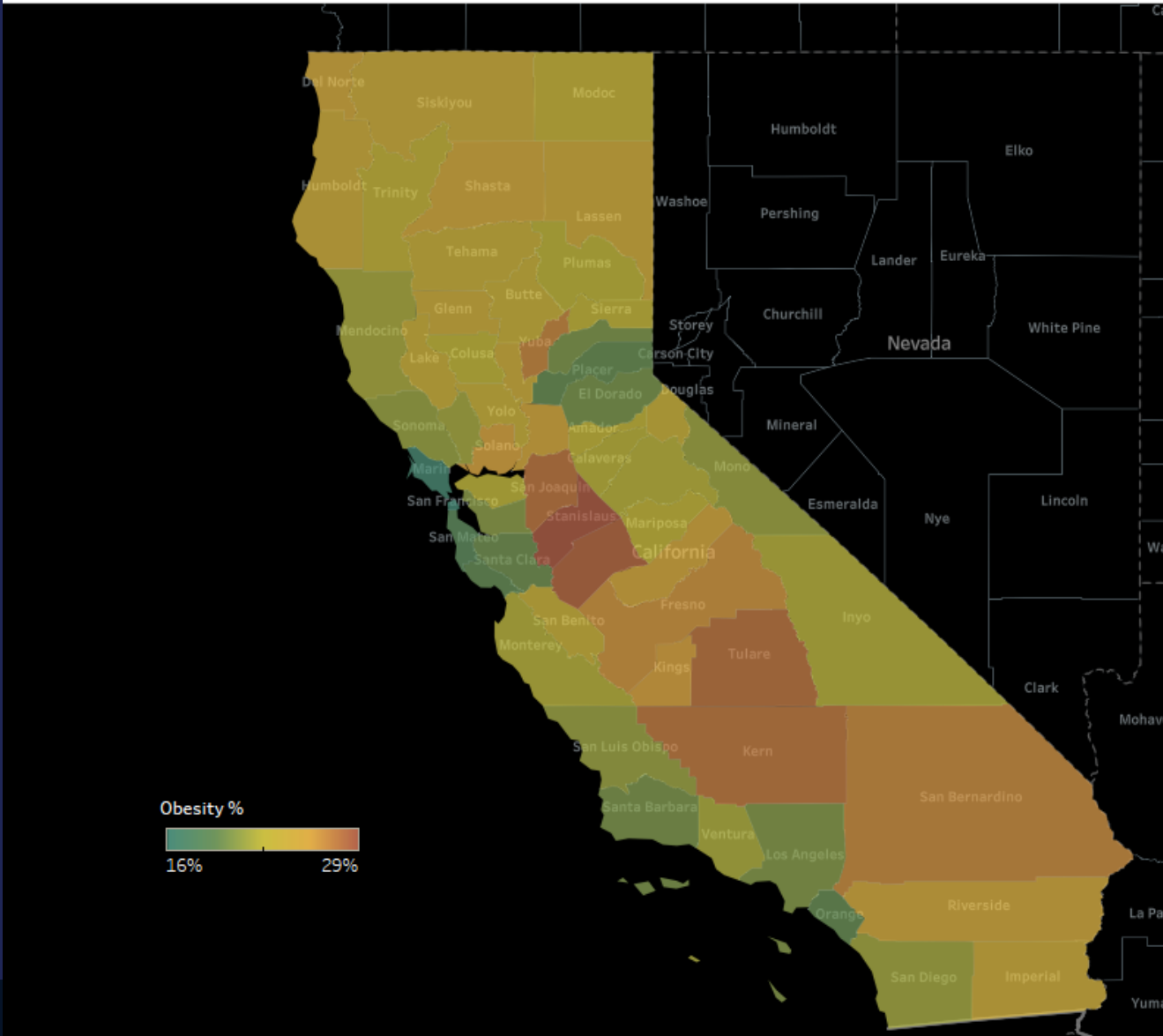
Filled Map (Choropleth Map)



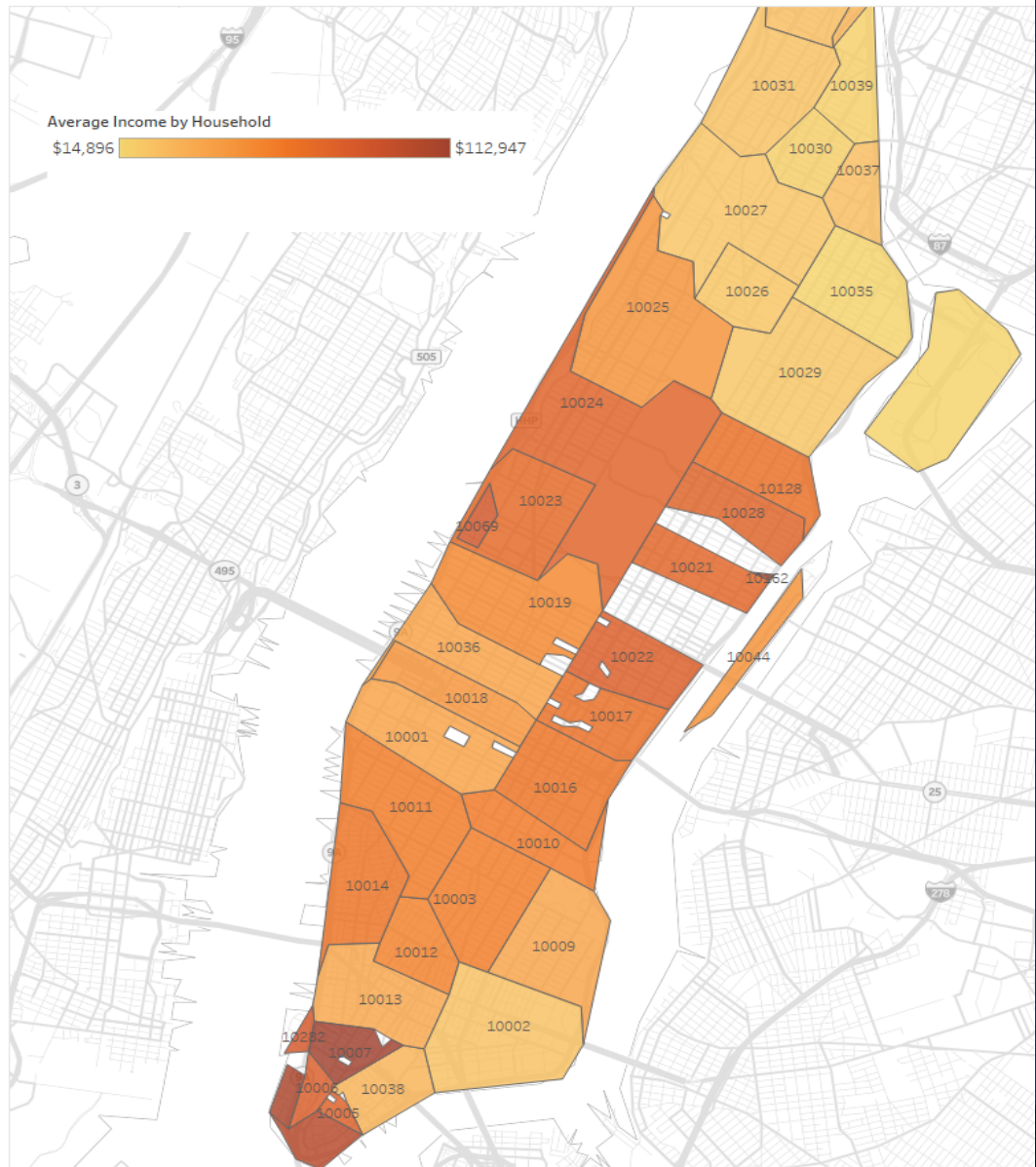
Birth Rate in Africa

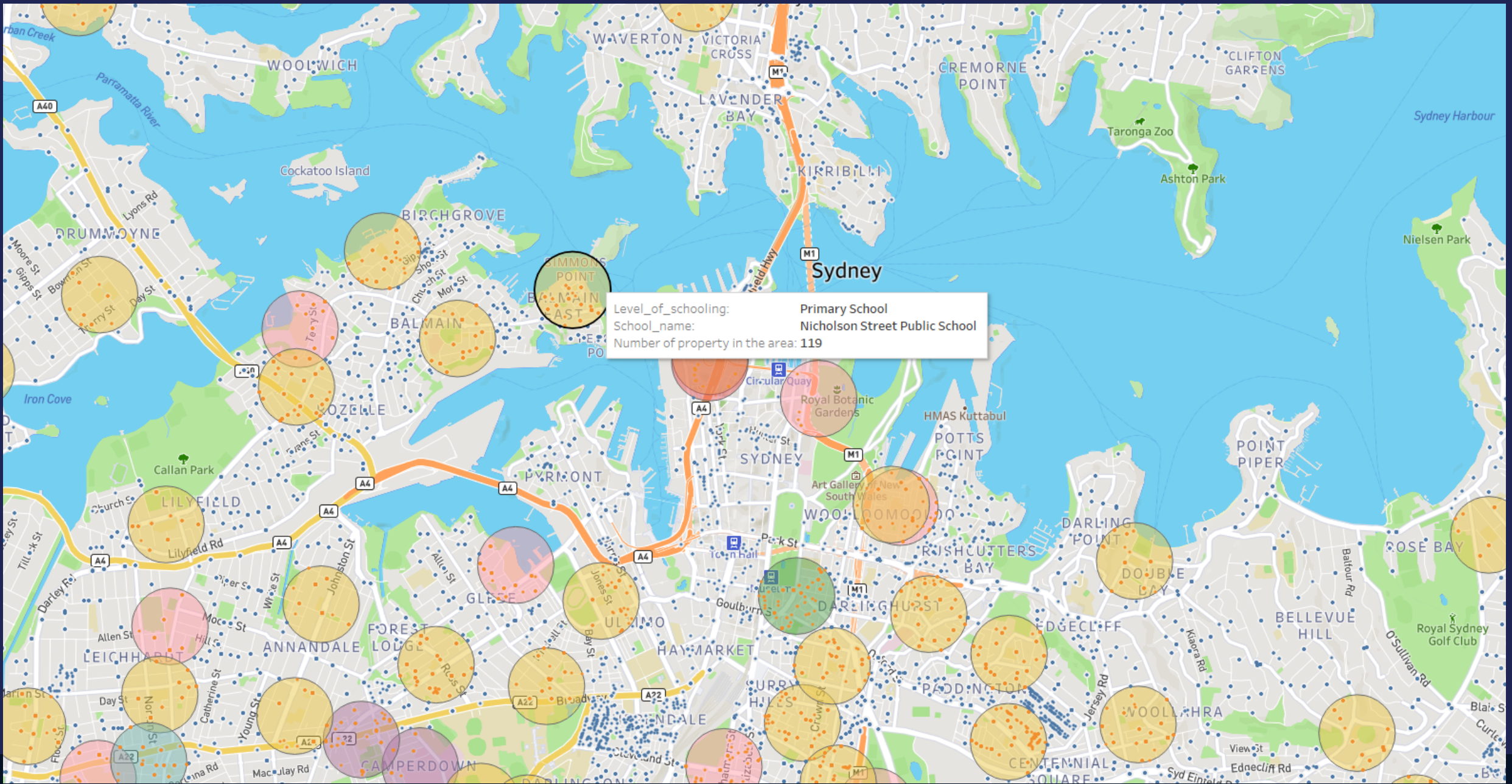


Adult Obesity in California



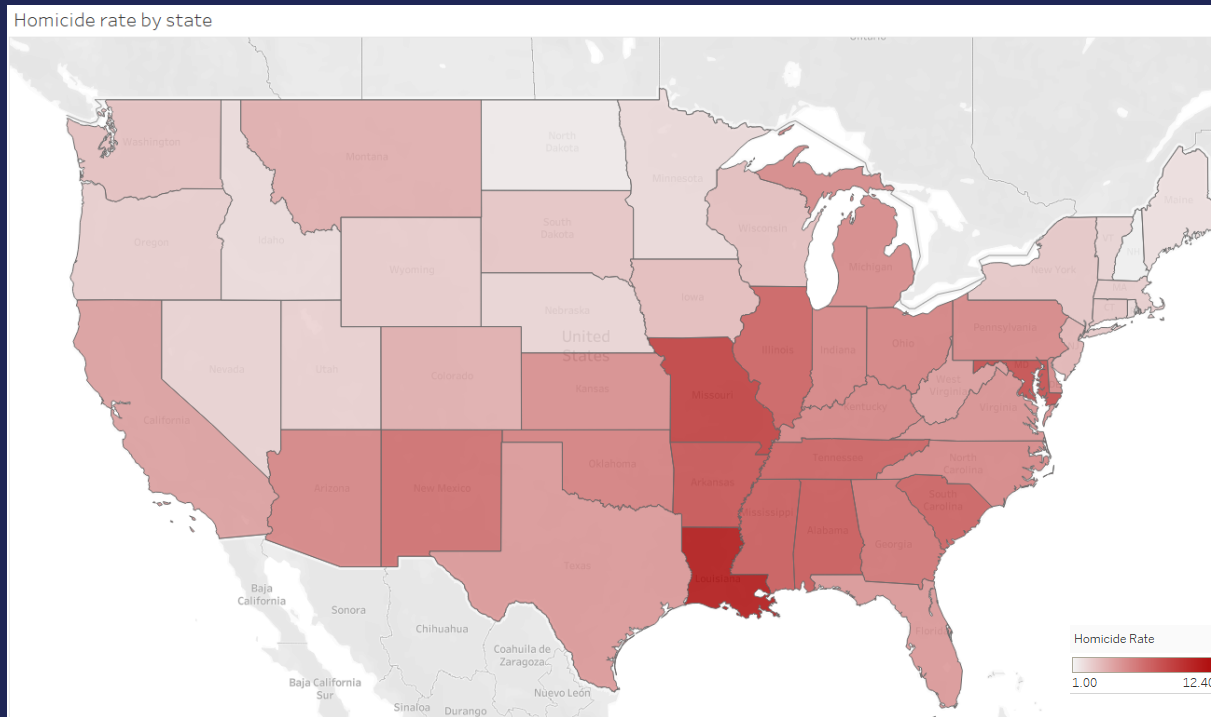
Which Zipcodes are the wealthiest ?





Data Should be Normalized

Good examples



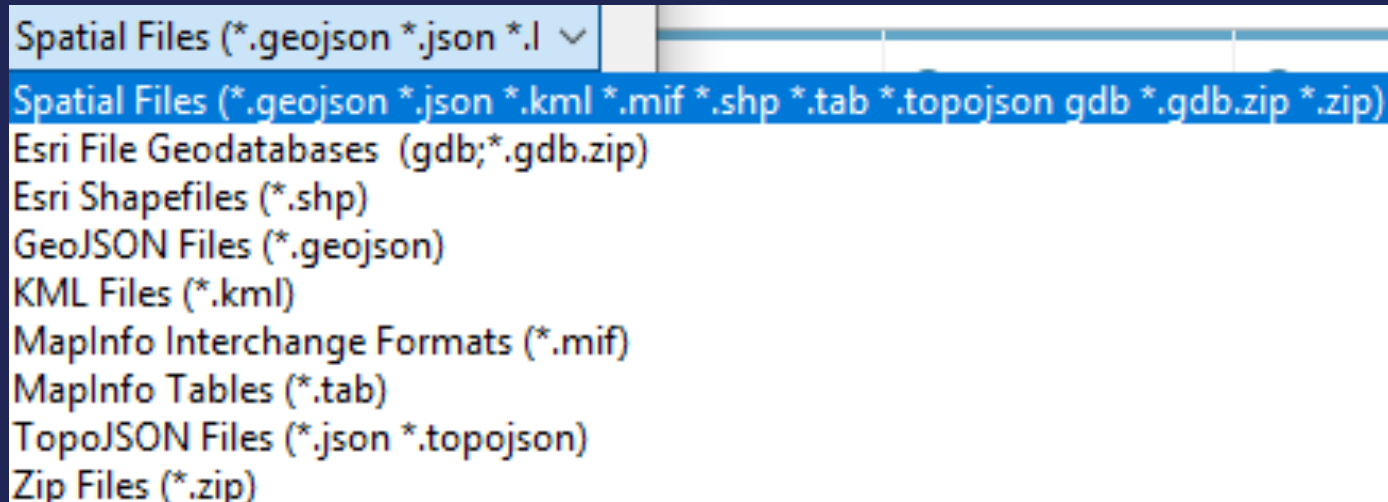
- Income tax rates by country
- Number of births per 100,000 people in a given year by Zipcode
- Percentage change in skin cancer from 1990 to 2010 by State
- Percentage of population under 18 years old, reported by country

How to build a choropleth map?

4 main options:

- Using Tableau geocoding (Countries, States, Counties, etc.)
- Using a Shape file
- Using the Buffer function
- Using the “Polygon” mark type

Using a Shape File



+ since 2020.2 you can directly connect to a Esri ArcGIS server



Data Analytics

SA2_2016_AUST

Dimensions

- Gccsa Code 2016
- Gccsa Name 2016
- Sa2 5Digitcode 2016
- Sa2 Maincode 2016
- Sa2 Name 2016
- Sa3 Code 2016
- Sa3 Name 2016
- Sa4 Code 2016
- Sa4 Name 2016
- State Code 2016
- State Name 2016
- Measure Names

Measures

- Area Albers Sqkm
- Geometry**
- Latitude (generated)
- Longitude (generated)
- Number of Records
- Measure Values

Pages

Filters

Marks

Automatic

Color Size Label

Detail Tooltip

SUM(Area Alb..)

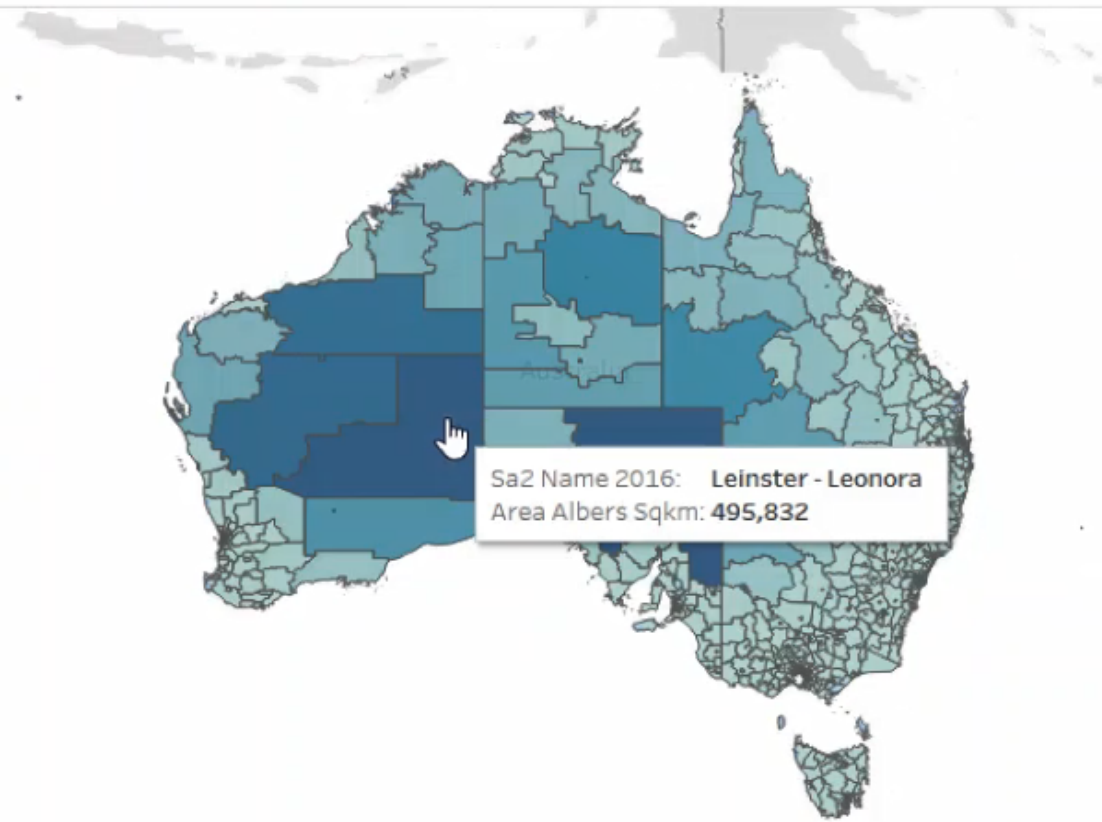
COLLECT(Geo..)

Sa2 Name 2016

Columns Longitude (generated)

Rows Latitude (generated)

Sheet 1



Mixing Shape Files with Some Other Data Sources

A	C	N	AM	AN
School_code	School_name	ICSEA_val	Latitude	Longitude
1001	Abbotsford Public School	1115	-33.8527	151.1312
1002	Aberdeen Public School	905	-32.1661	150.8881
1003	Abermain Public School	885	-32.8089	151.4265
1007	Adaminaby Public School	973	-35.9933	148.7767
1008	Adamstown Public School	1018	-32.9322	151.731
1009	Adelong Public School	954	-35.3123	148.0628
1015	Albion Park Public School	970	-34.5703	150.7726
1016	Timbumburi Public School	972	-31.2038	150.9156
1017	Albury Public School	1048	-36.0825	146.9193
1019	Albury West Public School	858	-36.0778	146.8955
1028	Alma Public School	848	-31.9822	141.4624
1030	Alstonville Public School	1014	-28.8385	153.4382
1040	Anna Bay Public School	954	-32.7764	152.0899
1041	Annandale Public School	1121	-33.8858	151.1696
1042	Annandale North Public School	1173	-33.8779	151.1718

ICSEA=Index of Community
Socio-Educational Advantage

How to use this file to
get the ICSEA for each
statistical area 2 ?

Abc	Abc	Abc	#	🌐
SA2_2016_AUST.tab	SA2_2016_AUST.tab	SA2_2016_AUST.tab	SA2_2016_AUST.tab	SA2_2016_AUST.tab
Sa2 Maincode 2016	Sa2 5Digitcode 20...	Sa2 Name 2016	Area Albers Sqkm	Geometry
101021007	11007	Braidwood	3,418.35	POLYGON
101021008	11008	Karabar	6.98	POLYGON
101021009	11009	Queanbeyan	4.76	POLYGON
101021010	11010	Queanbeyan - East	13.00	POLYGON
101021011	11011	Queanbeyan Region	3,054.41	POLYGON
101021012	11012	Queanbeyan West - Je..	13.68	POLYGON

SA2_2016_AUST.tab

master_dataset.csv

Join

Inner Left Right Full Outer

Data Source		master_dataset.csv
Geometry	Intersects	MAKEPOINT([Latitude...
<i>Add new join clause</i>		

MAKEPOINT([Latitude],[Longitude])

Pages

Columns Longitude (generated)

Rows Latitude (generated)

Filters

Spatial file with shapefile

Marks

Automatic

Color Size Label

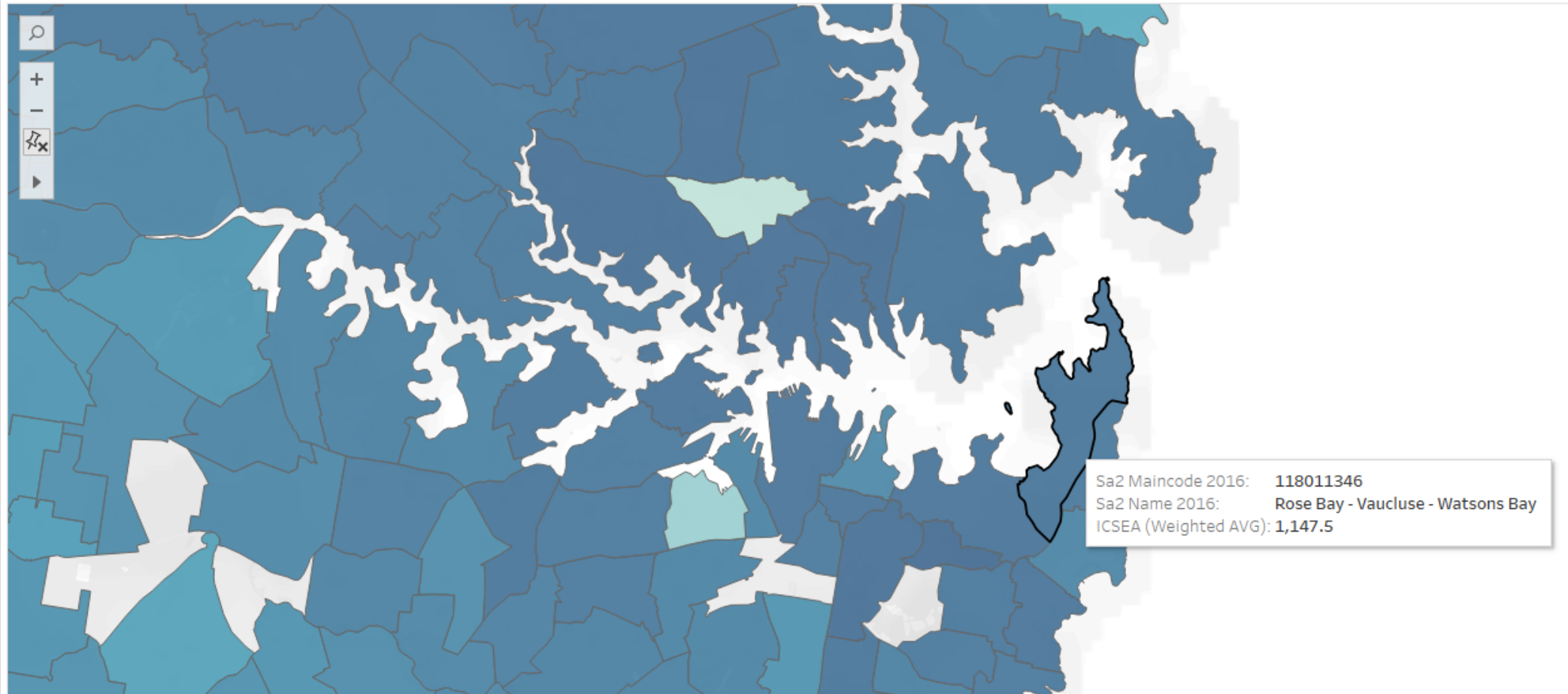
Detail Tooltip

AGG(ICSEA (Weighted AVG))

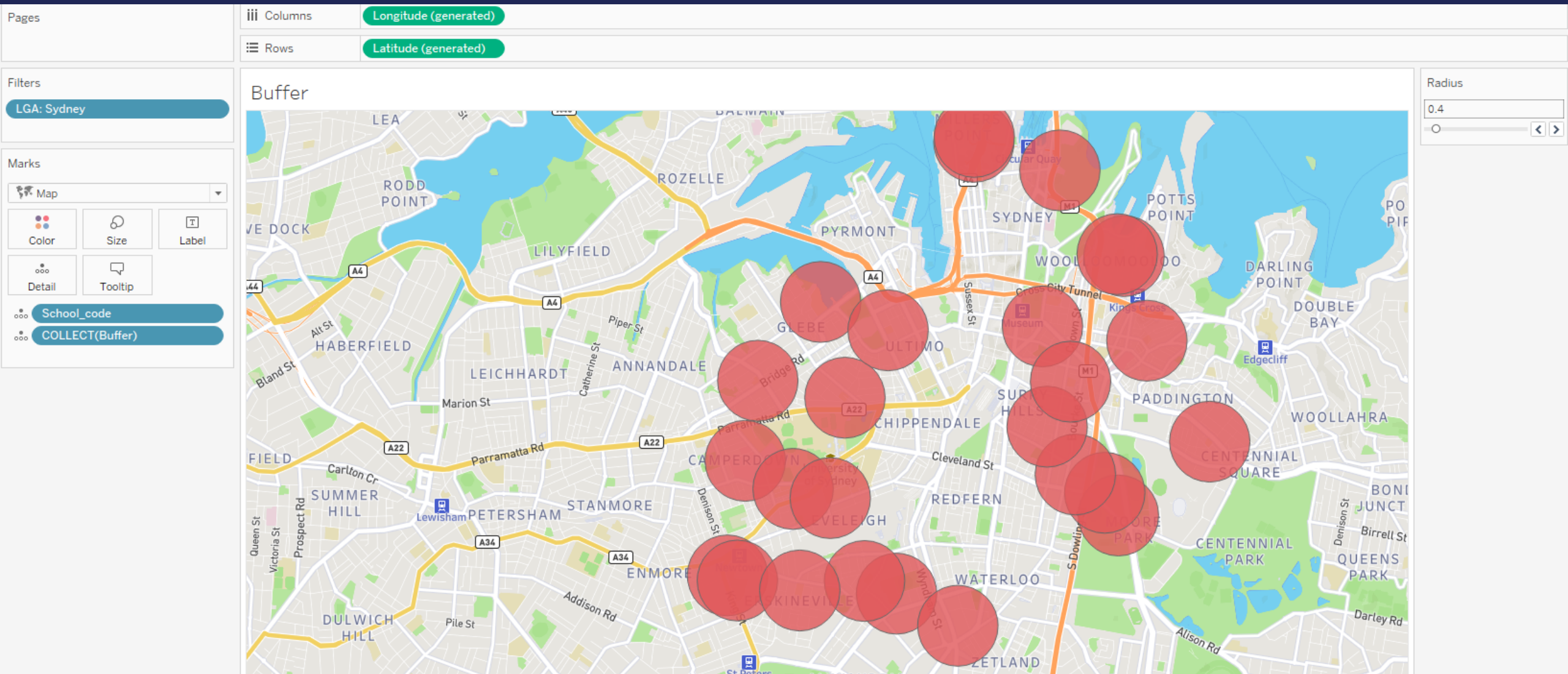
COLLECT(Geometry)

Sa2 Maincode 2016

Sa2 Name 2016



Use the Buffer function



Using Polygon Mark Type

Mainly for non geographic maps

Example Store map with shelves

Pages

Columns

SUM(X)

Rows

SUM(Y)

Filters

Marks

Polygon

Color

Size

Label

Detail

Tooltip

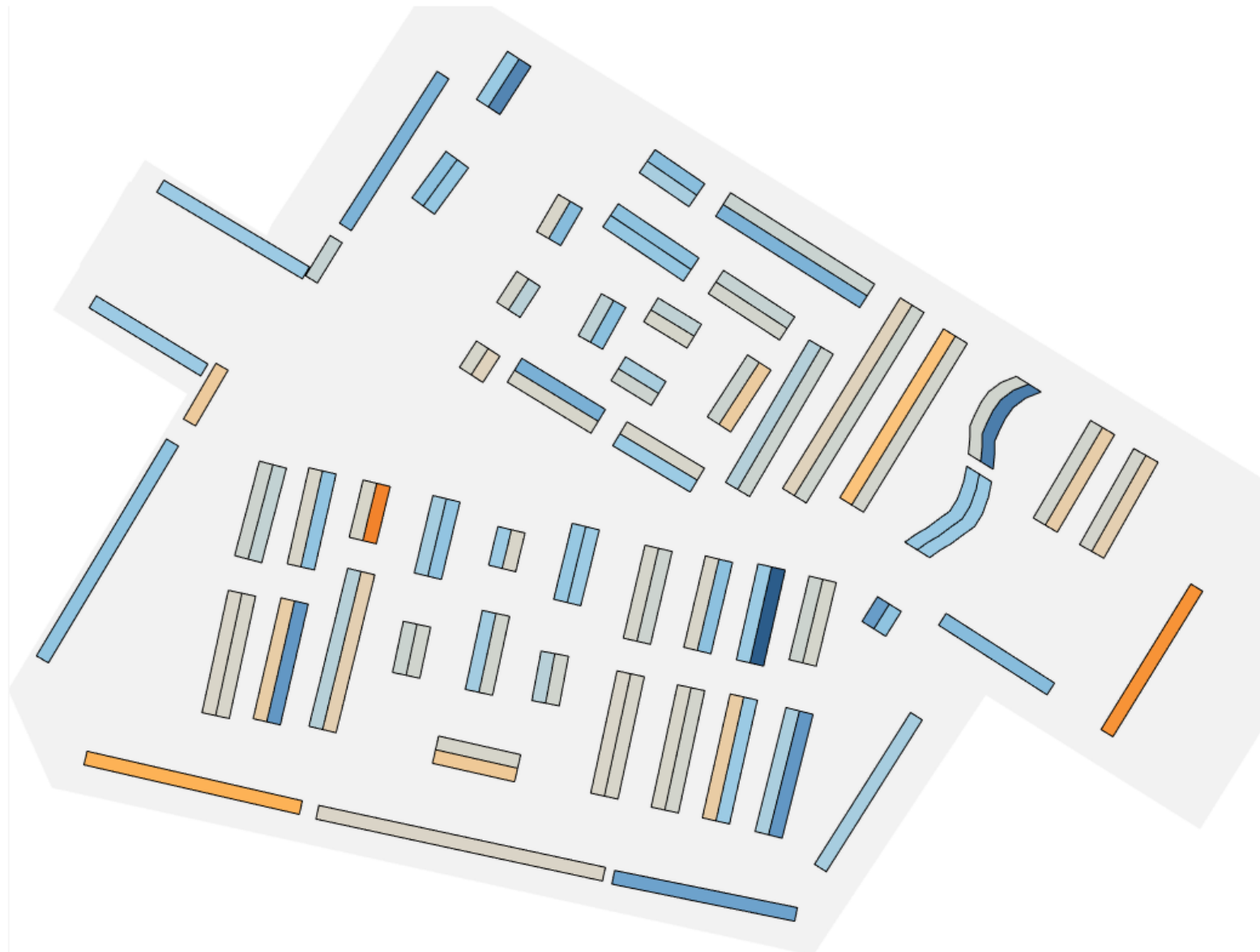
Path

SUM(Color)

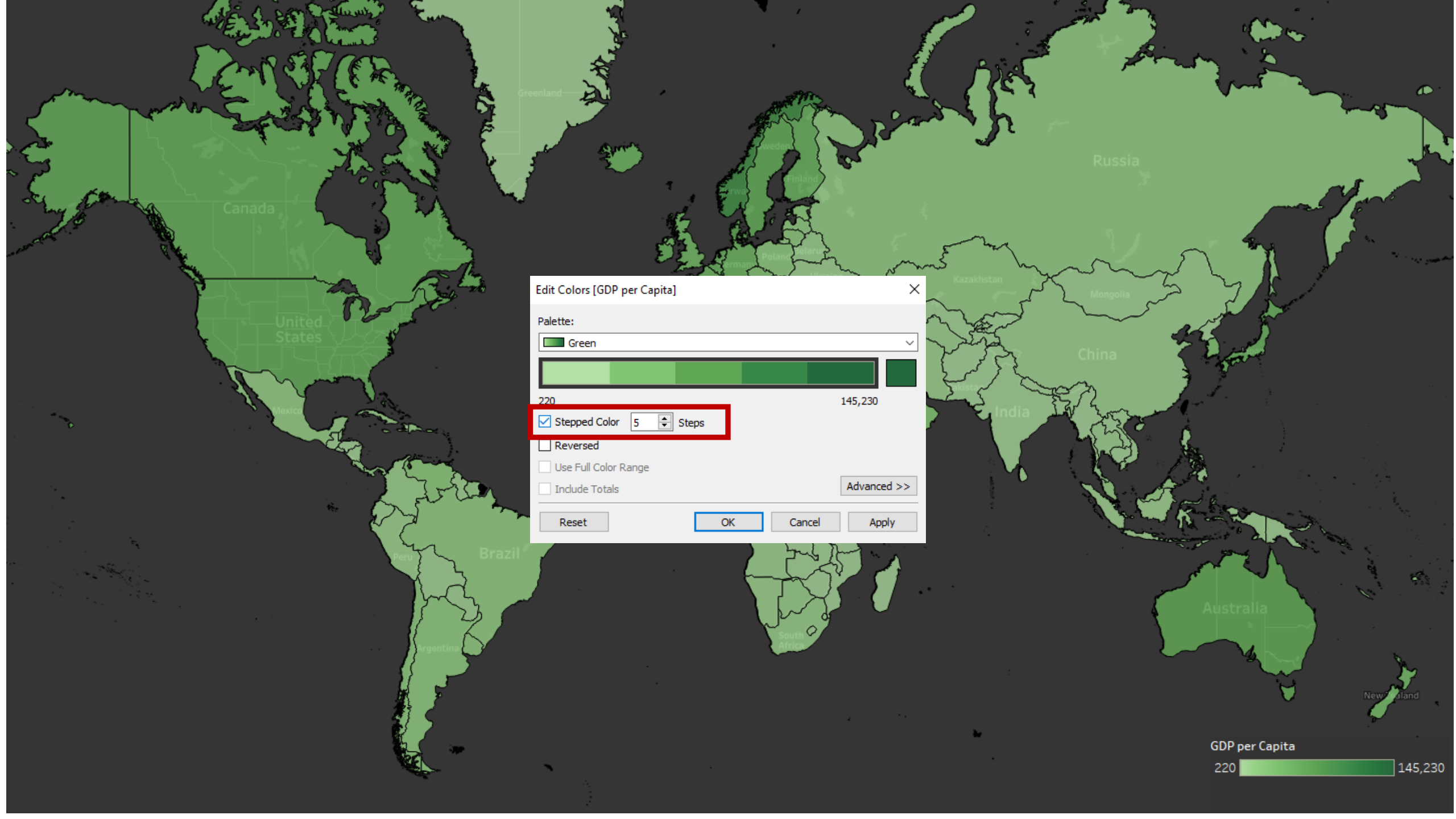
Shelf

Point Id

Superstore Floorplan Analysis




How to make the colors work?



Edit Colors [GDP per Capita] ✕

Palette:
Green ▾



220 145,230

Stepped Color 5 ▾ Steps

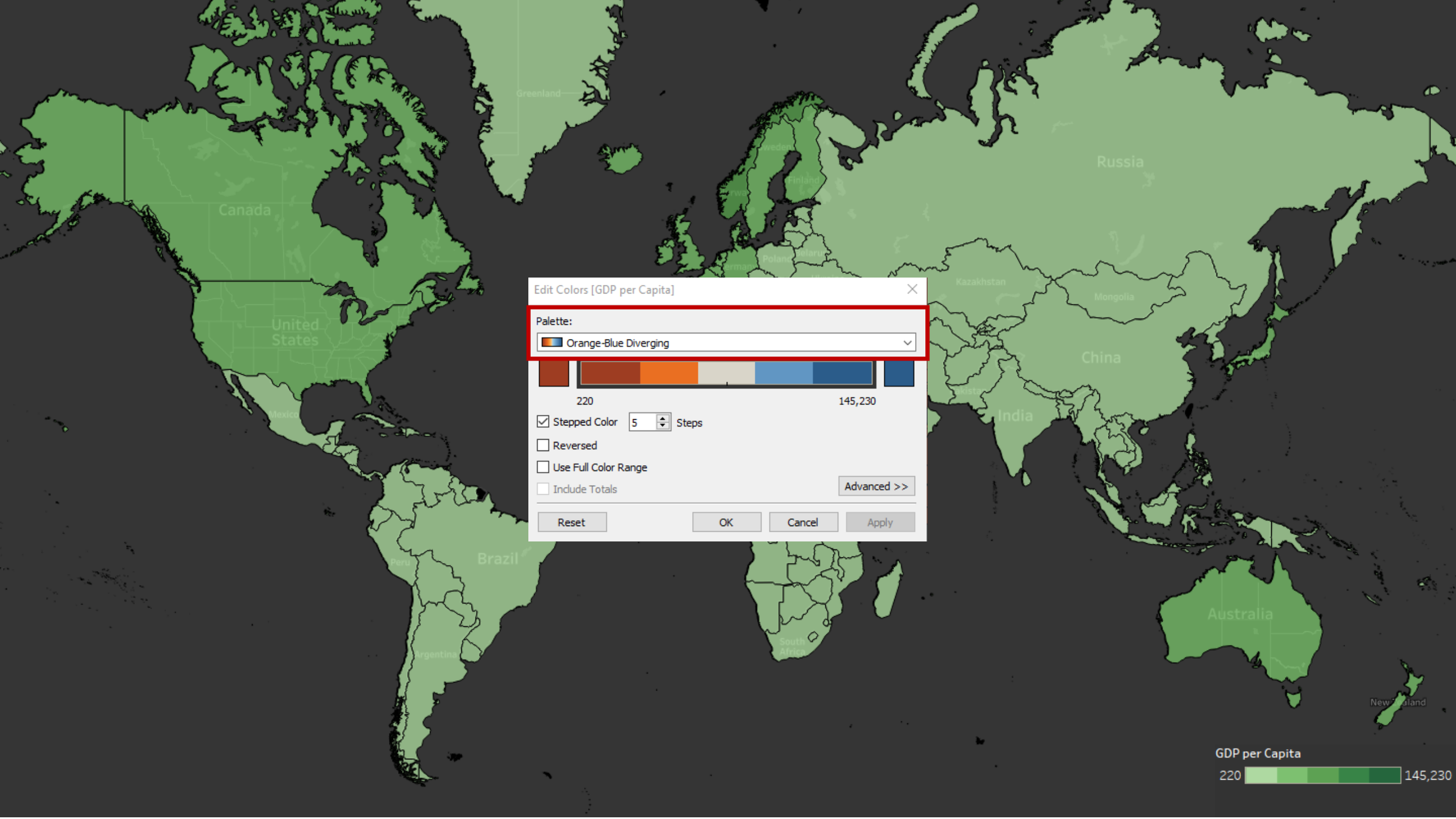
Reversed

Use Full Color Range

Include Totals Advanced >>

Reset OK Cancel Apply

GDP per Capita
220  145,230



Edit Colors [GDP per Capita] X

Palette:
Orange-Blue Diverging

220 145,230

Stepped Color 5 Steps

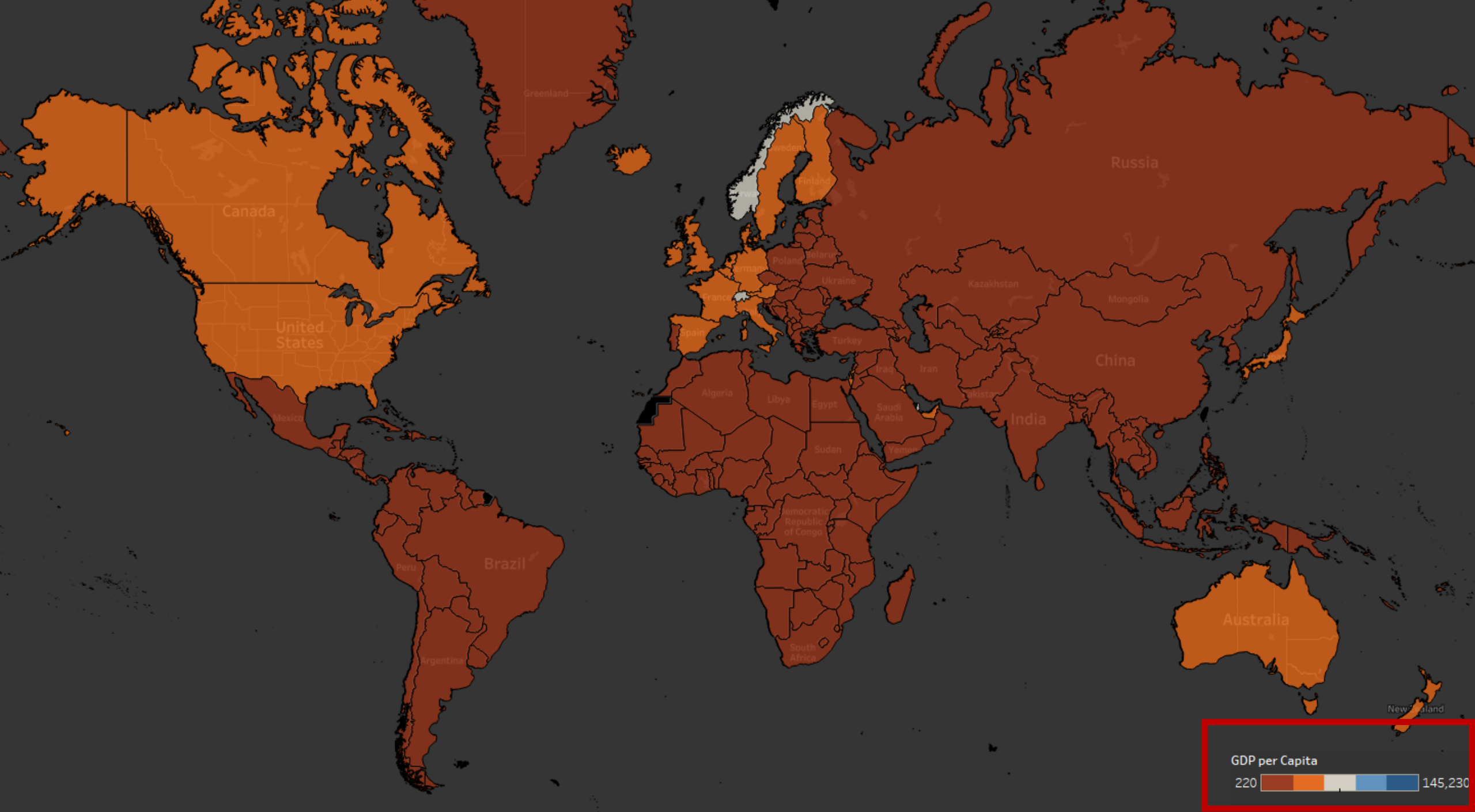
Reversed

Use Full Color Range

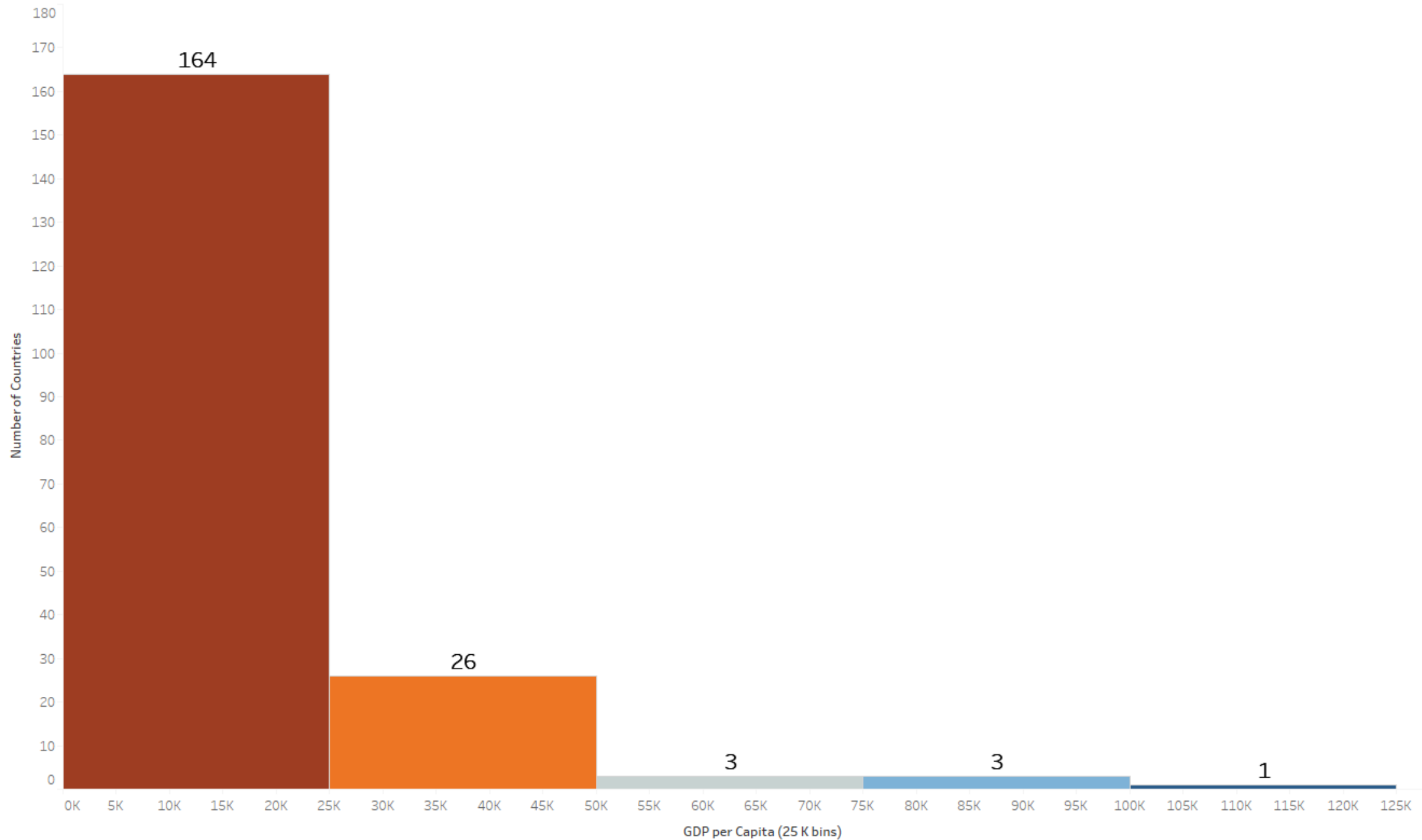
Include Totals [Advanced >>](#)

Reset OK Cancel Apply



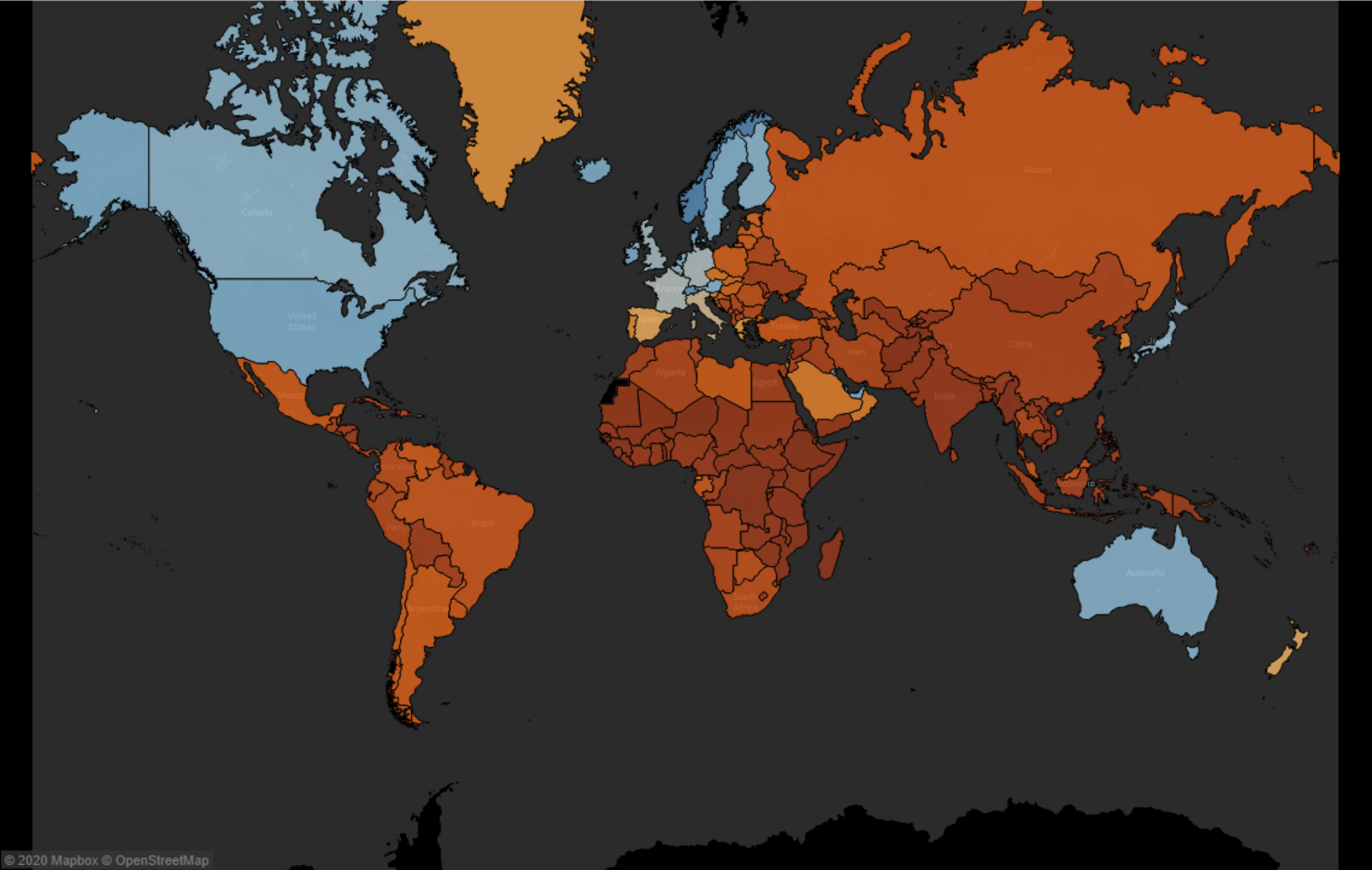
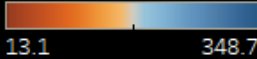


Distribution of the GDP by Capita



Use of SQRT

AGG(SQRT(SUM([GDP...



You can color based on percentiles:

Red for the top 20% poorest countries

Orange for the following 20%

...

Dark Blue for the top 20% richest countries

Filters

YEAR(Year): 2010

AGG(GDP per Capita)

Marks

Map

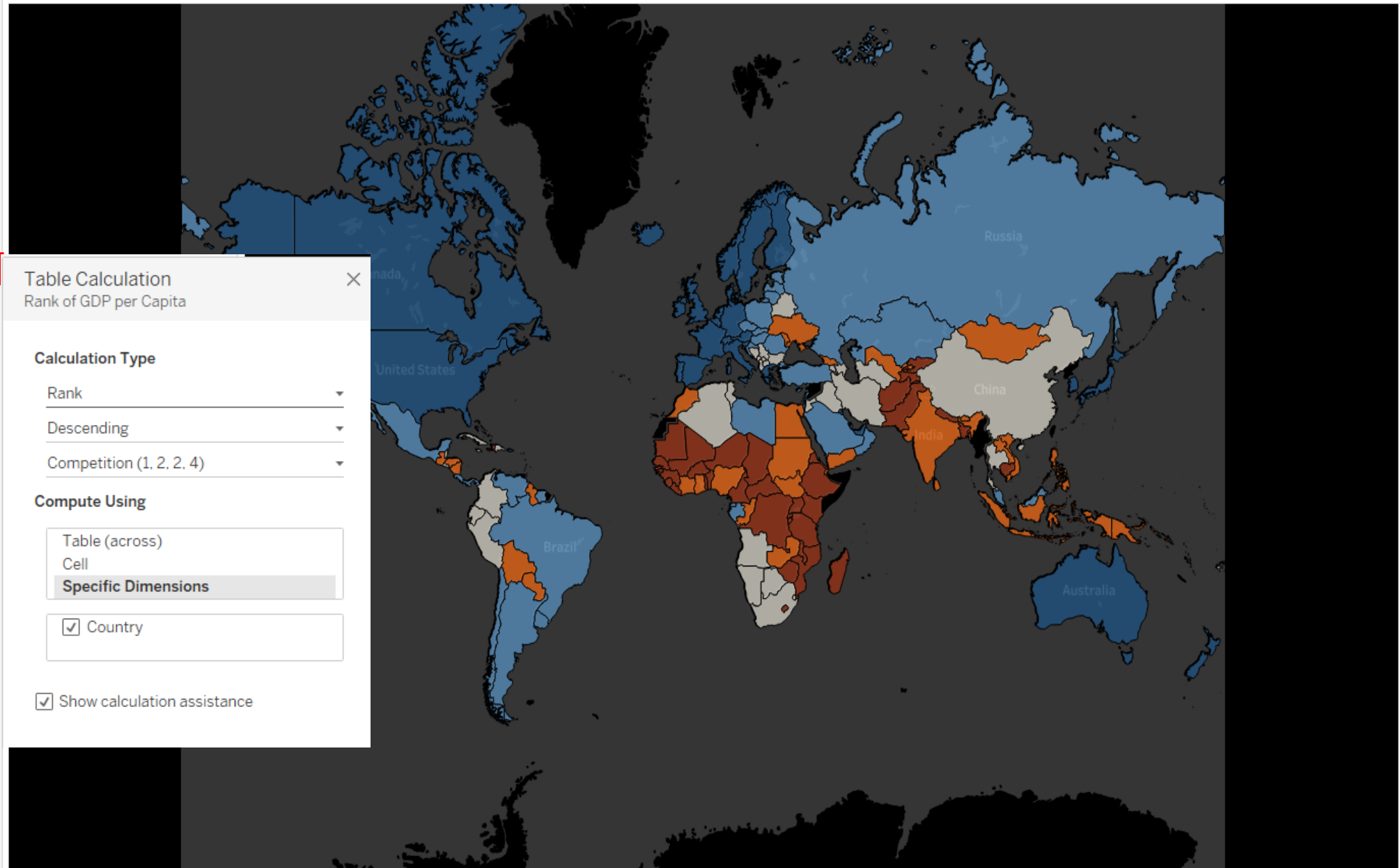
Color Size Label

Detail Tooltip

AGG(GDP p.. Δ)

Country

Classification - Ranking - Progressive



Rank of GDP per Capita



Table Calculation
Rank of GDP per Capita

Calculation Type

- Rank
- Descending
- Competition (1, 2, 2, 4)

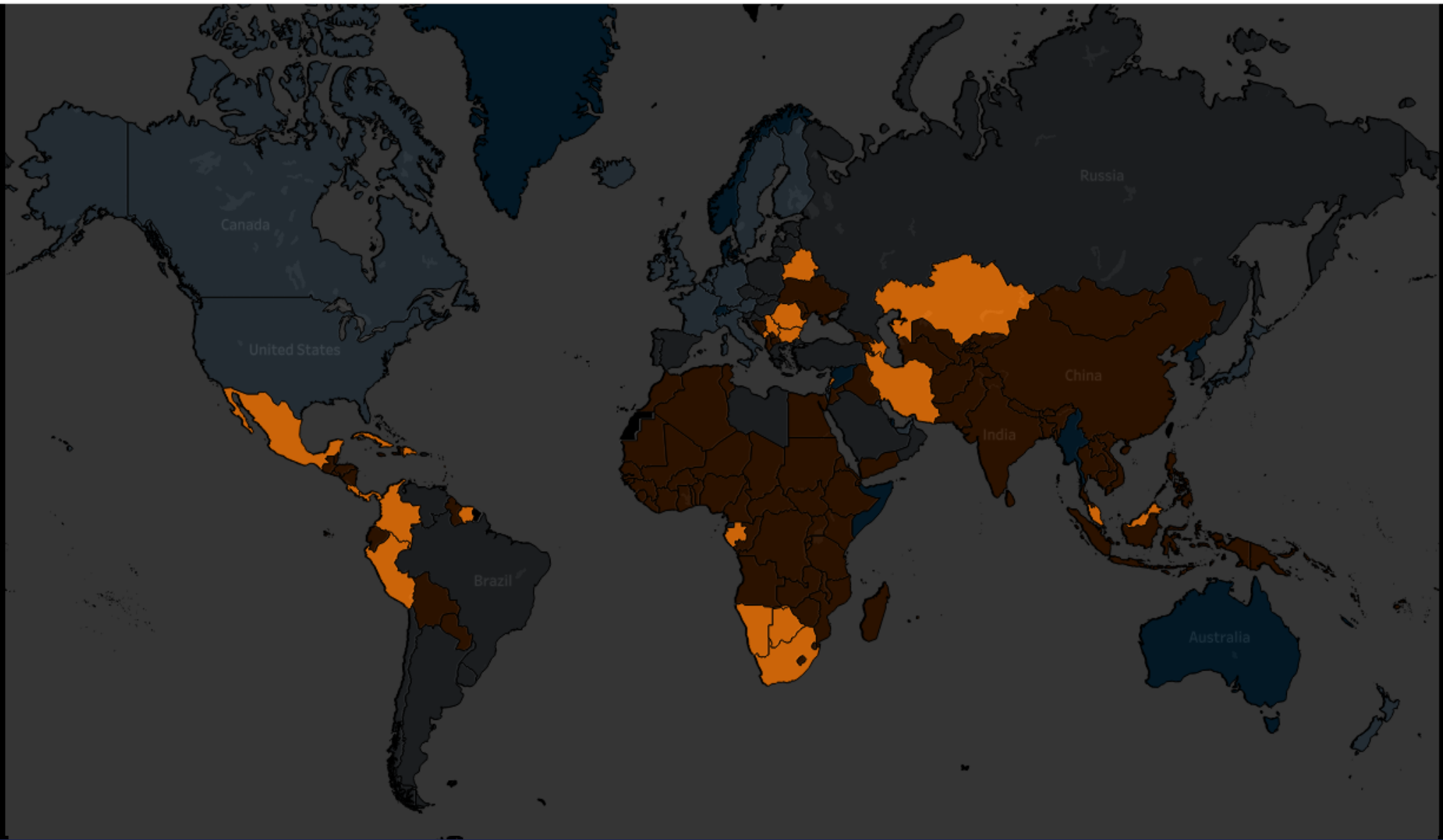
Compute Using

- Table (across)
- Cell
- Specific Dimensions**

Country

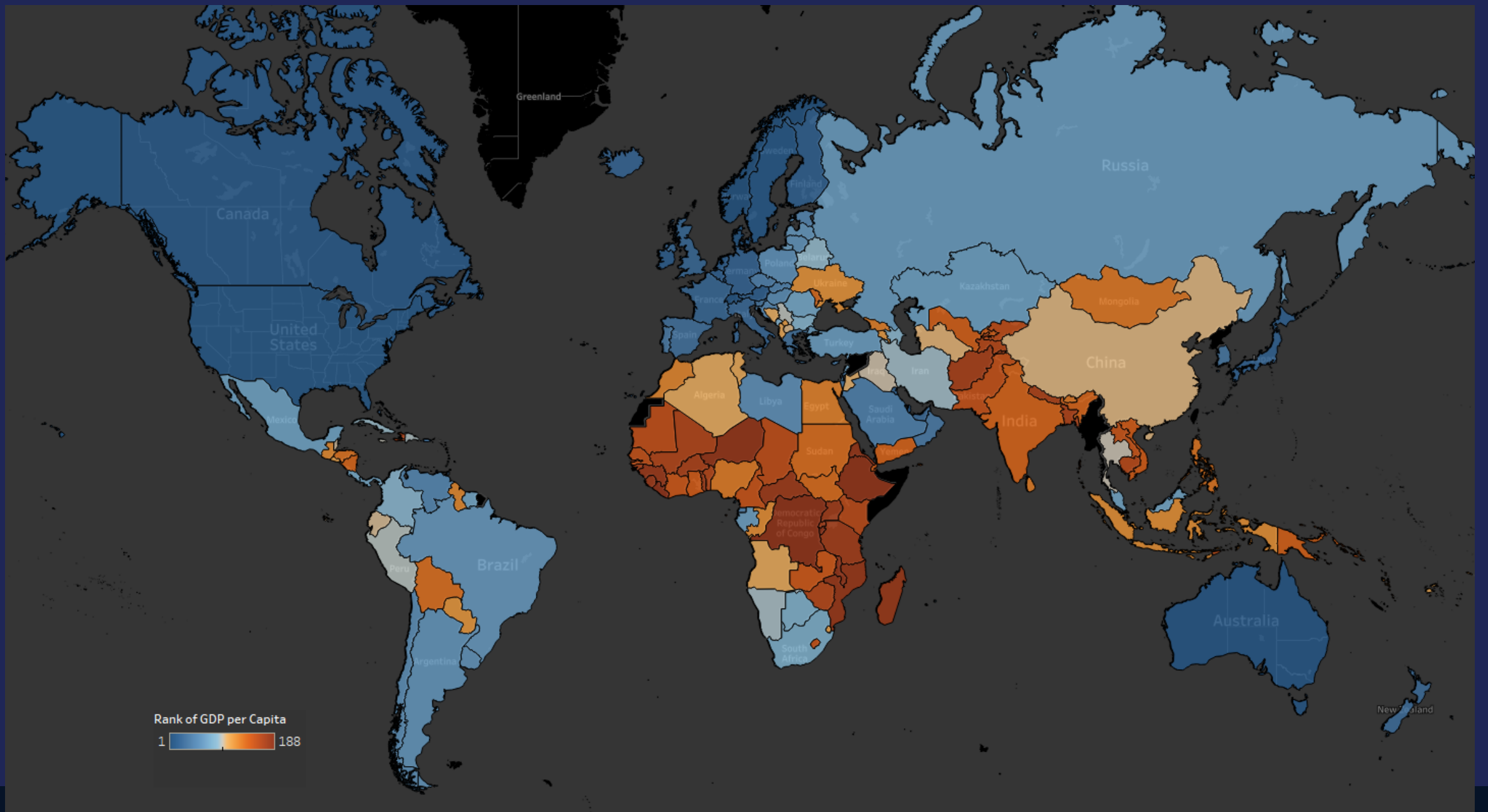
Show calculation assistance

Classification - manual



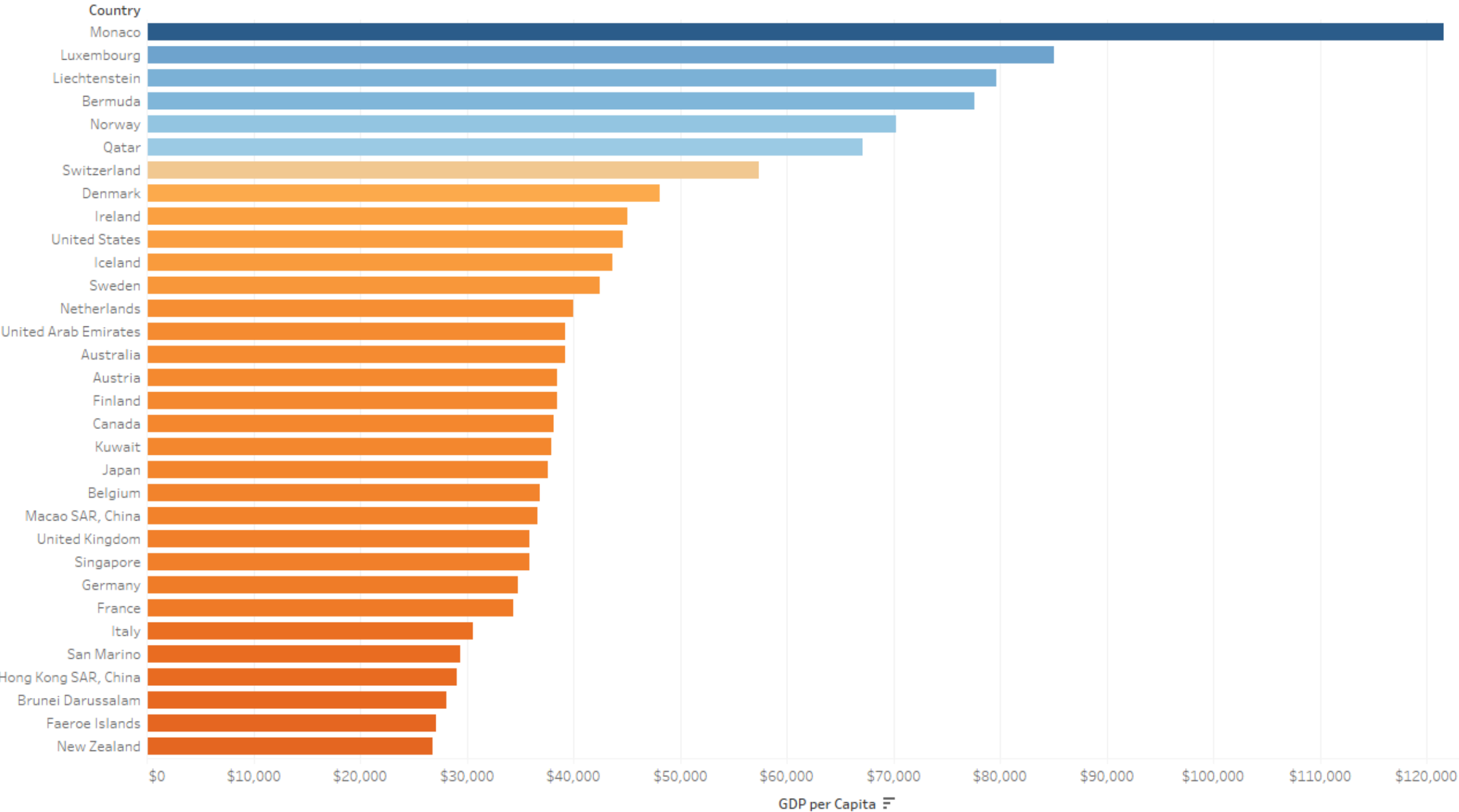
AGG(GDP per Capita Cl...

- 1. Very Poor
- 2. Poor
- 3. Average
- 4. Rich
- 5. Very Rich



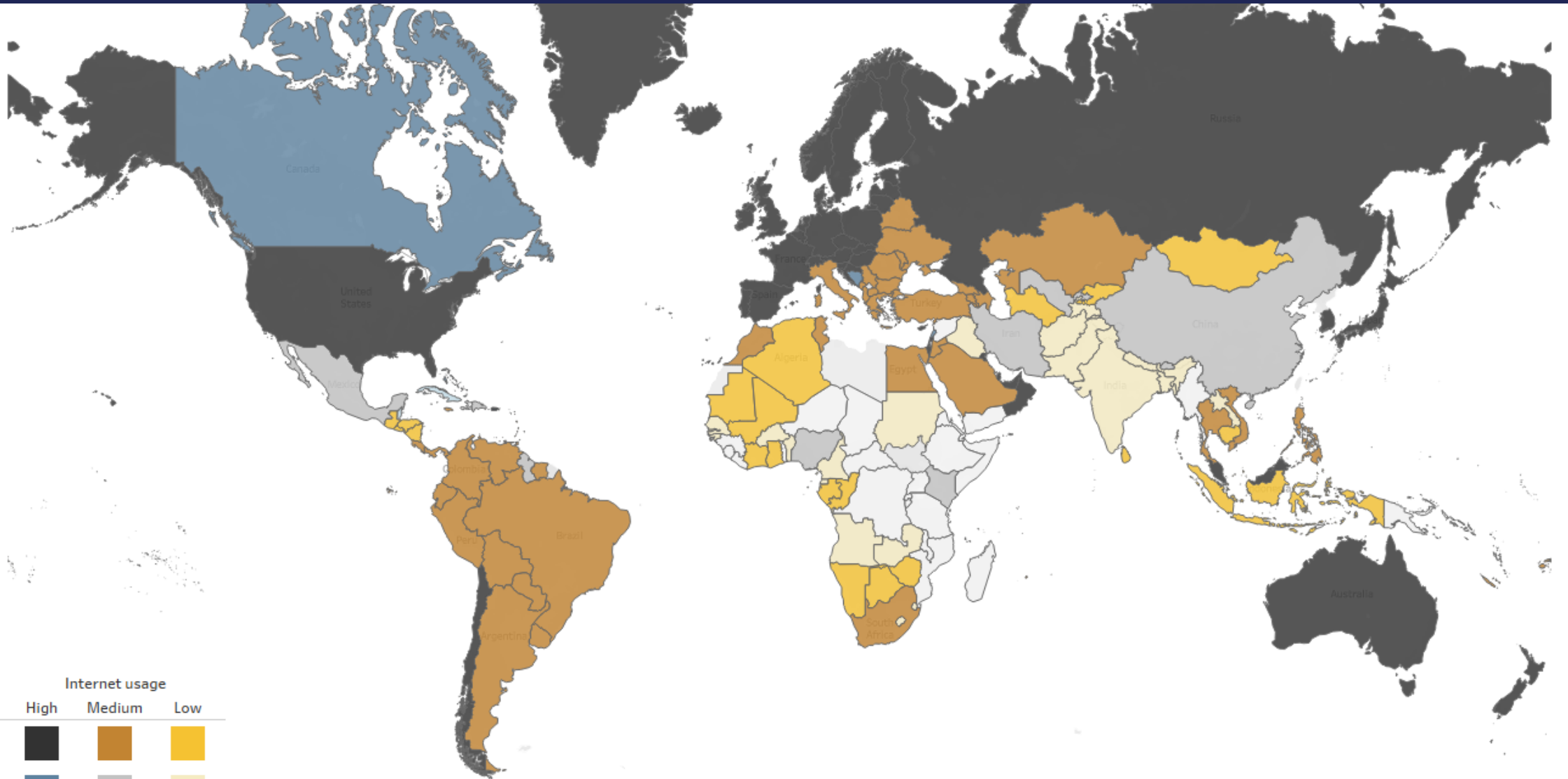
Which is the richest country ?

Which is the richest country - Bar



What if I want to show 2 measures at once ?

Bivariate choropleth maps



Mobile Usage	Internet usage		
	High	Medium	Low
High	Black	Dark Brown	Yellow
Medium	Dark Blue	Grey	Light Yellow
Low	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Grey

Pages

Columns Longitude (generated)

Rows Latitude (generated)

Filters

YEAR(Year): 2012

Internet - Mobile Phone

Marks

Map

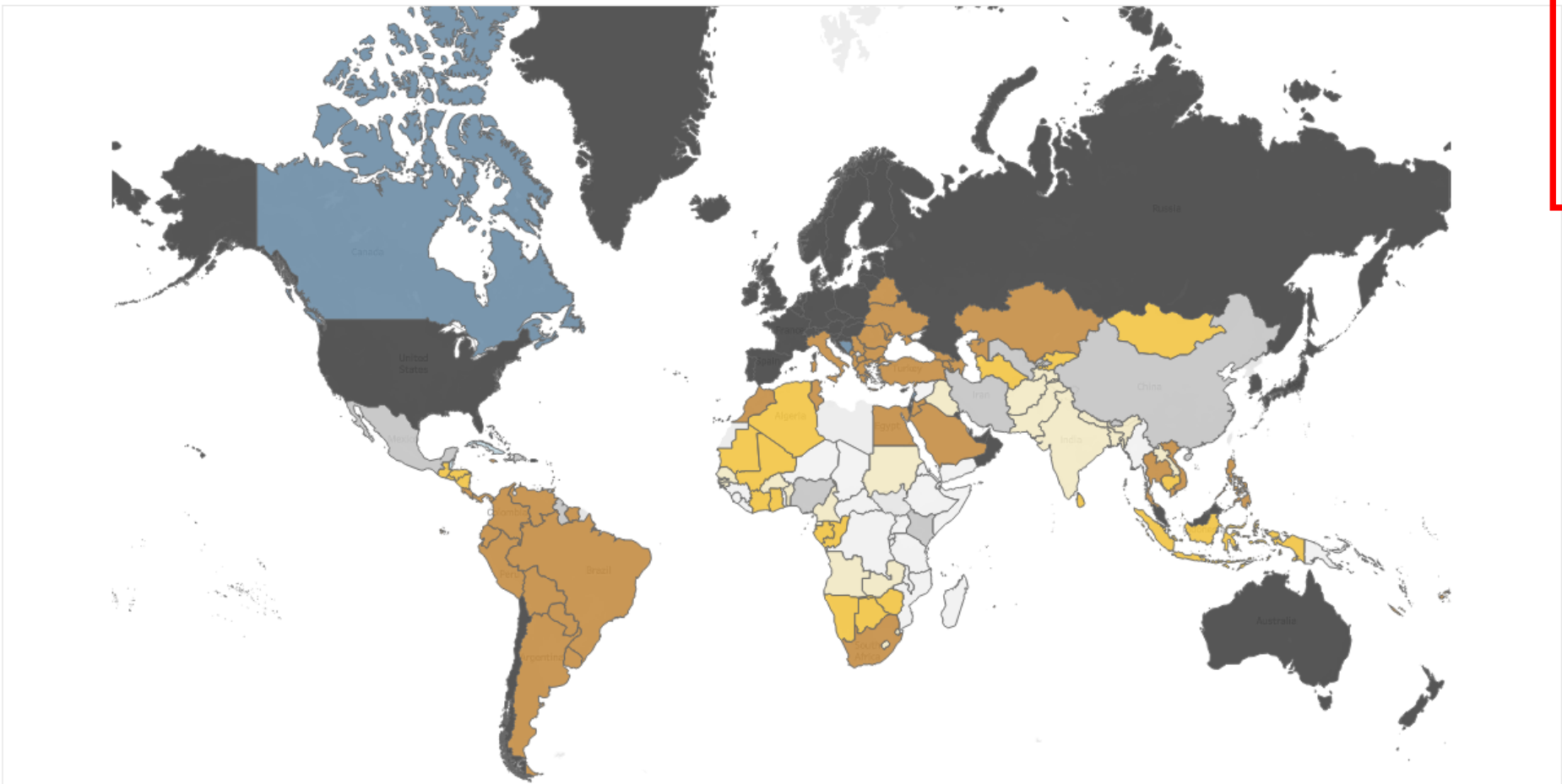
Color Size Label

Detail Tooltip

Internet - Mobile Phone

Country

Combination



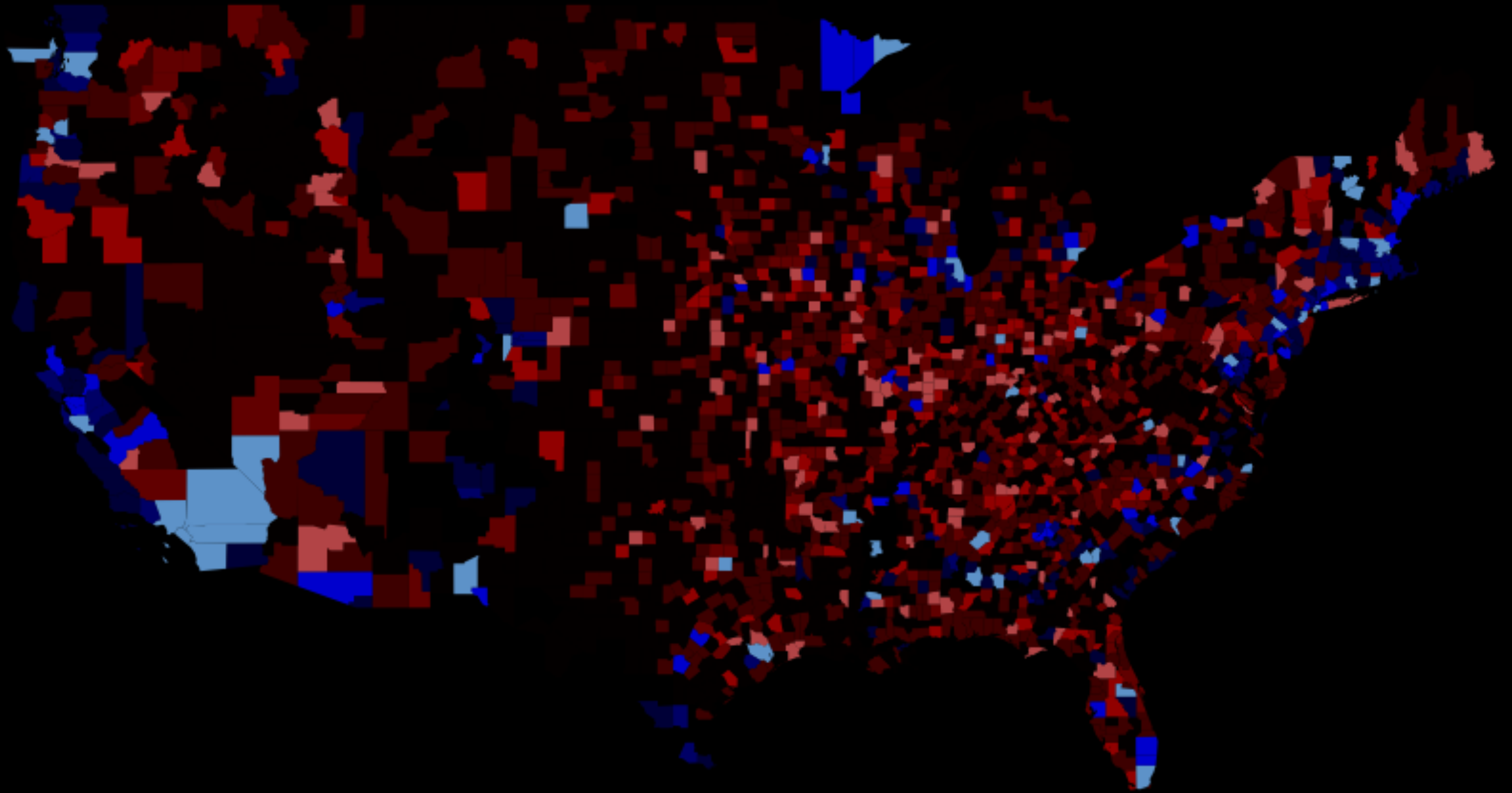
Internet - Mobile Phone

- High-High
- High-Medium
- Medium-High
- Medium-Medium
- Medium-Low
- Low-High
- Low-Medium
- Low-Low

Value by alpha map

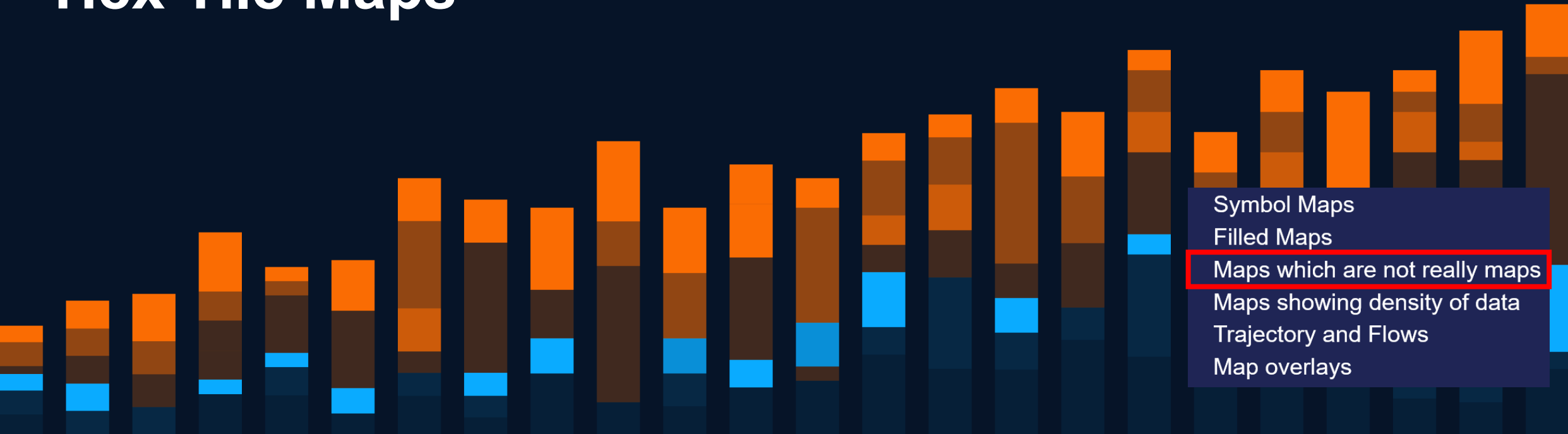
The second variable is used as an **opacity mask**

Good to factor in the population of the area



Maps Which are Not Really Maps !

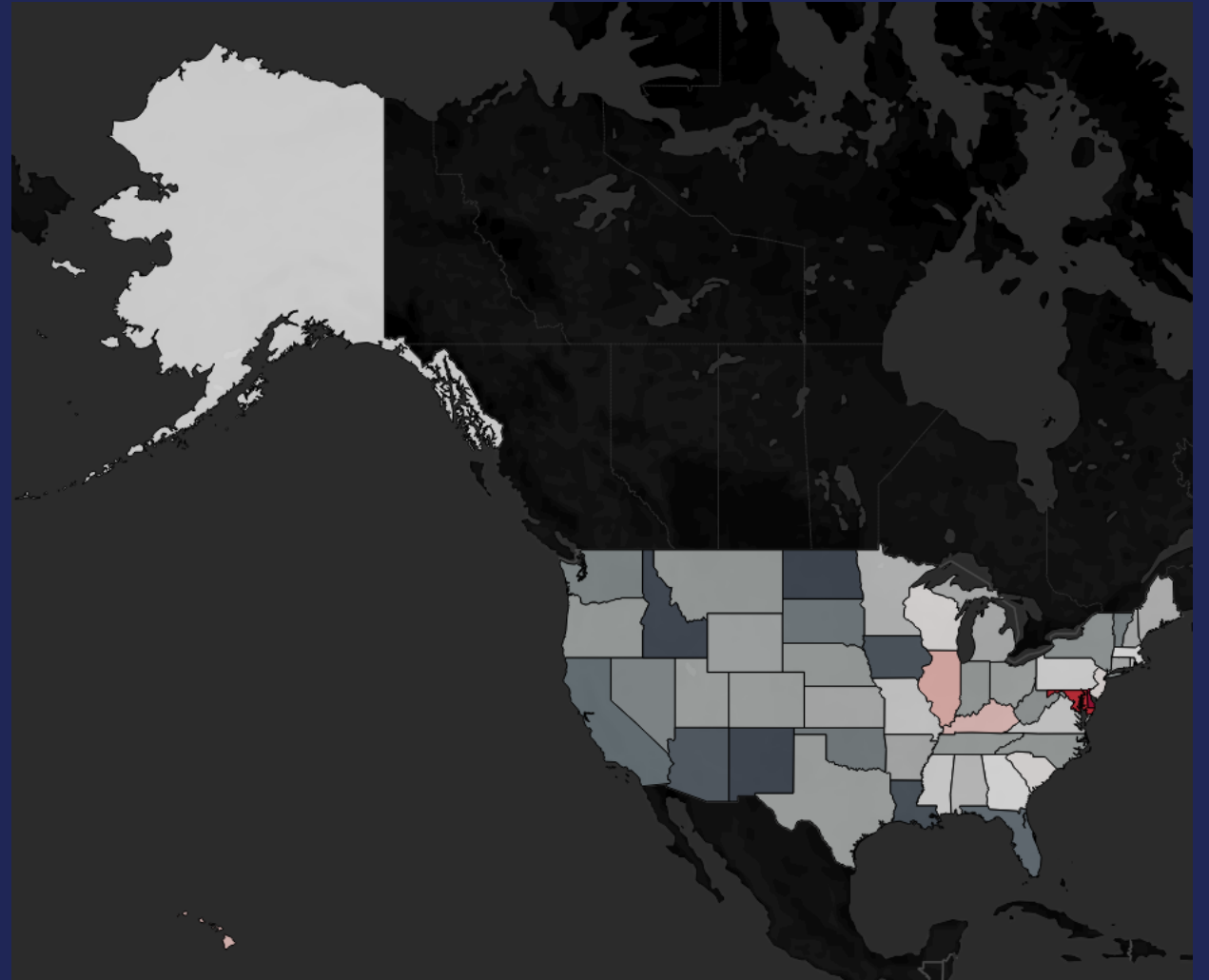
Hex Tile Maps



Issues of Filled Maps

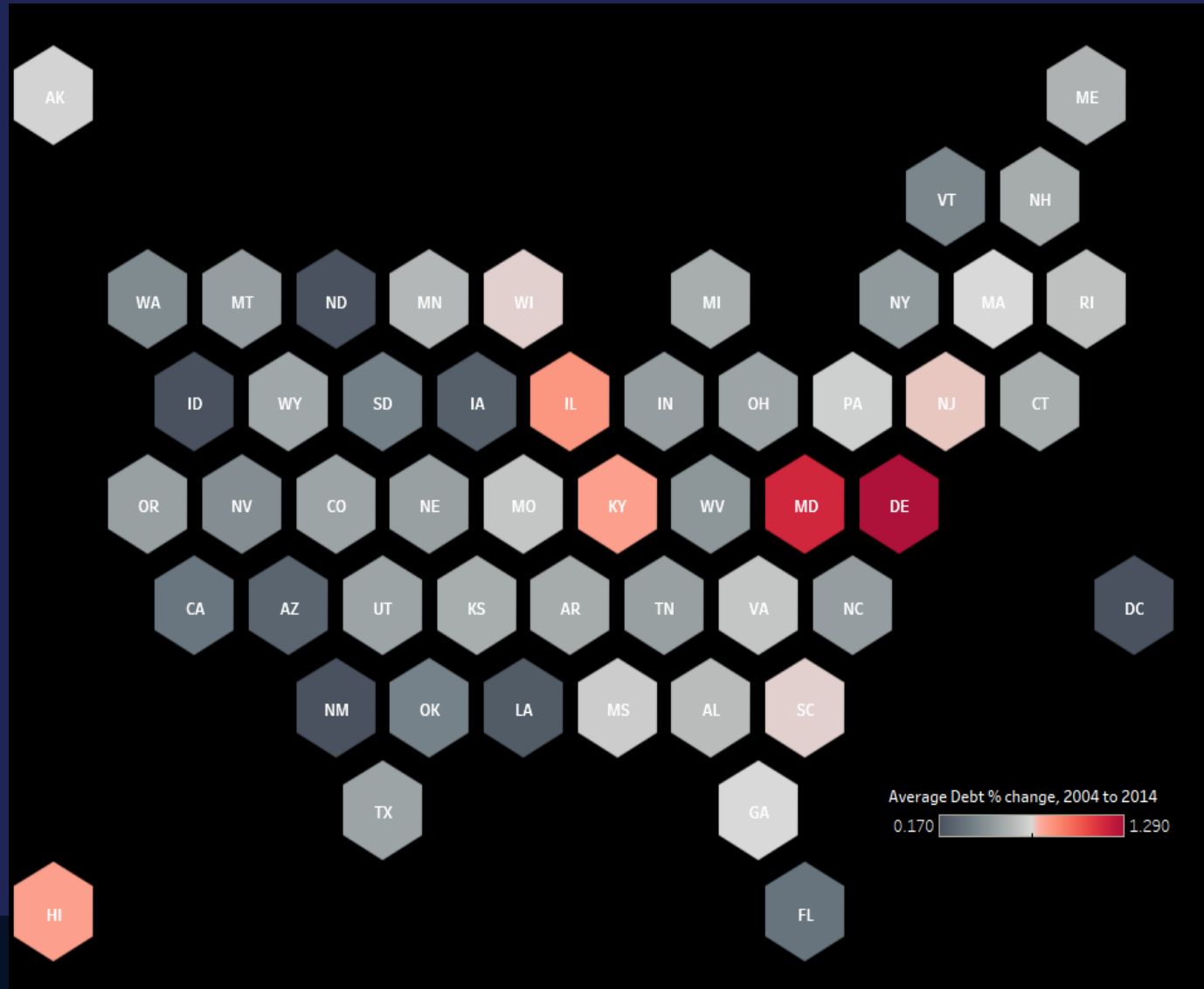
Easy to miss small areas

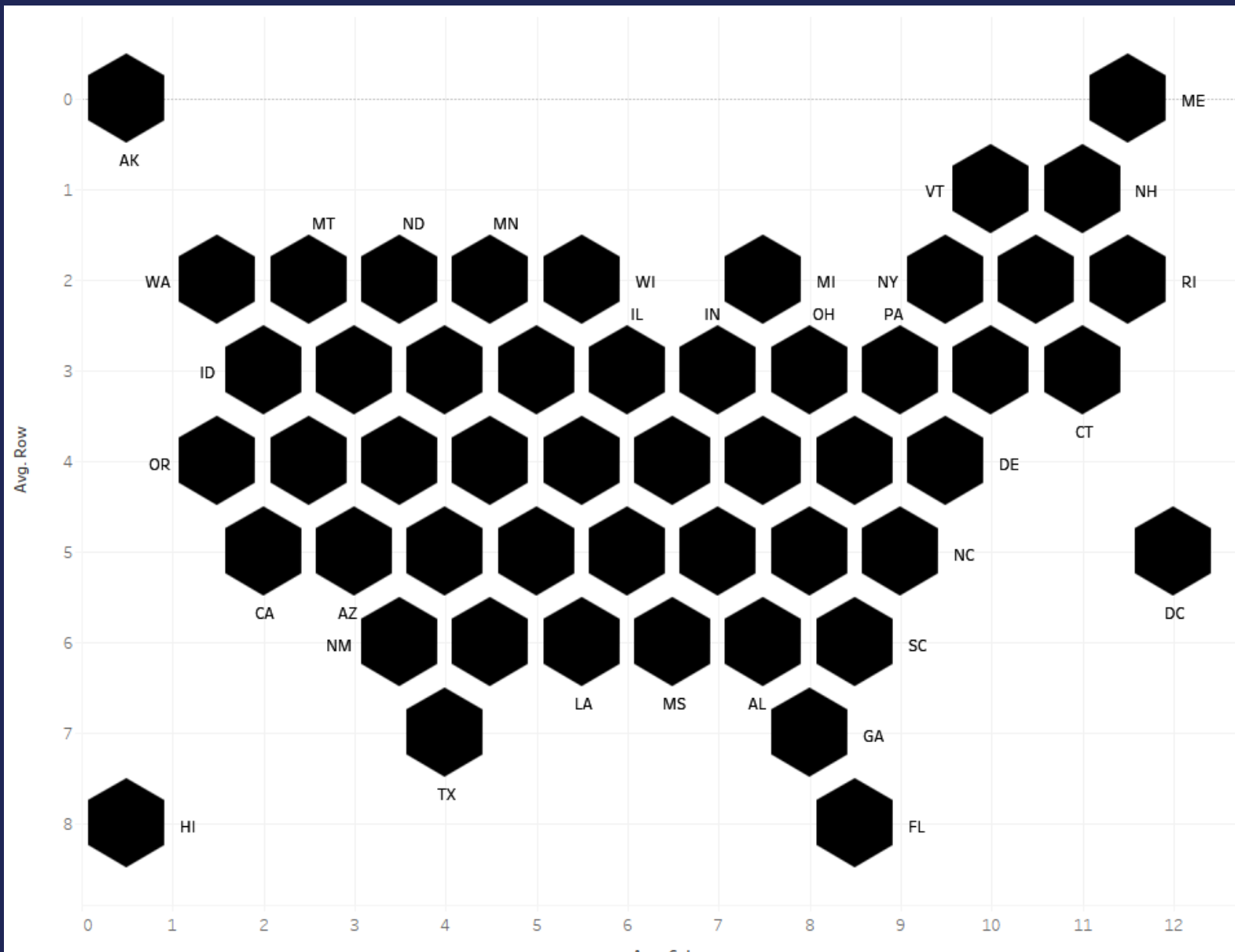
Make it hard to use small areas as a filter



What if we could have all the states at the same size ?

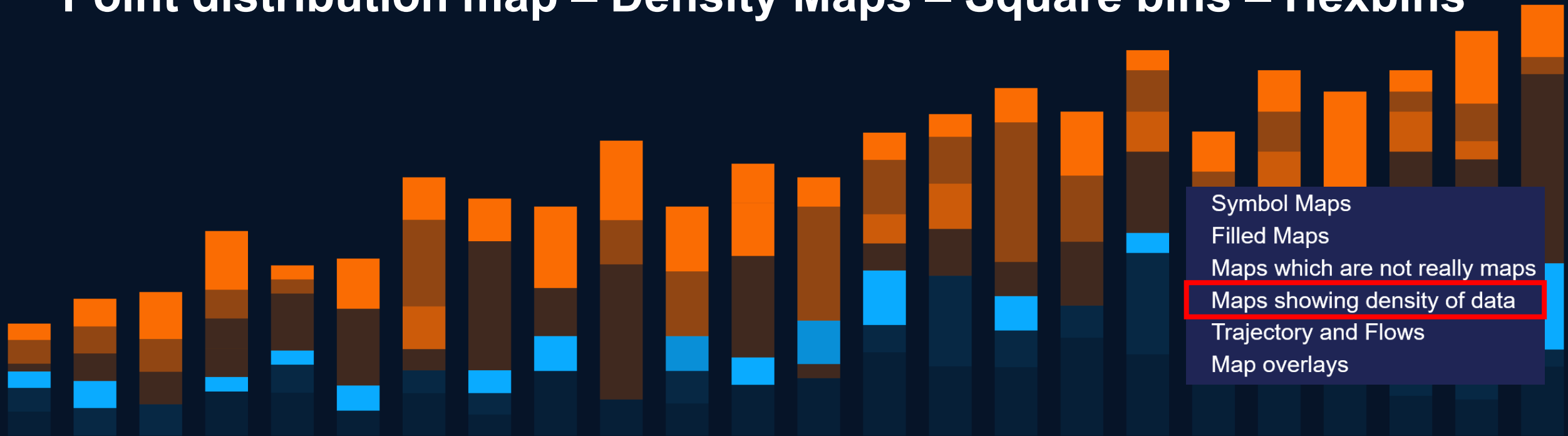
Hex Tile Maps





How to show Density of Data

Point distribution map – Density Maps – Square bins – Hexbins



Example: How to Visualize Density of Tornadoes in the US

L	Q	V	X	AA
Date	Fataliti	Injuries	Latitud	Longitu
22/06/1957	0	0	39	-94.58
22/06/1957	0	0	39.25	-94.4
31/05/1958	0	1	38.92	-90.65
31/05/1958	0	1	38.87	-90.53
21/06/1960	0	0	40.83	-102.38
24/05/1965	0	0	37.3	-103.33
23/08/1971	0	0	42.92	-78.7
23/08/1971	0	0	42.93	-78.65
27/08/1971	0	0	38.92	-74.93
27/08/1971	0	0	39.32	-74.78
17/06/1973	0	0	38.72	-90.13
29/06/1973	0	0	40.23	-75.03
29/06/1973	0	0	40.25	-74.98
10/07/1979	0	0	33.63	-96.58
11/02/1981	0	0	33.95	-80.85
6/03/1982	0	0	27.75	-82.68
6/03/1982	0	0	27.77	-82.63
18/06/1982	0	0	28.98	-81.32
18/06/1982	0	0	29.07	-81.27
4/06/1983	0	0	35.7	-85.27
4/06/1983	0	0	35.72	-85.38
1/07/1983	0	0	43.4	-97.13
21/03/1984	0	0	37.2	-79.3
23/04/1984	0	0	31.77	-82.48

Records of all
tornadoes since 1950
120K records

Point Distribution Map

Data Analytics

- PB2002_orogens
- Plate_Boundaries
- Plate_Boundaries.shp+ (Multiple Con...
- Plate_Boundaries.shp+ (Multiple Con...
- query (Mag6PlusEarthquakes_1900-...
- Sheet1 (Prevalence)
- Sheet2 (billionaires by country)
- Sheet2 (crime in the US by State)
- significantvolcanoeruptions
- Storm
- tornadoes_1950_2015
- Train Load Data
- World Indicators

Dimensions

- Point ID (bin)
- Round Latitude
- Round Longitude
- Show Date
- State
- State (group)
- State Number
- Time
- Tornado ID
- Year

Measures

- 1st County FIPS
- 2nd County FIPS
- 3rd County FIPS
- 4th County FIPS
- Angle
- Calculation2
- Crop Loss
- Ending Latitude
- Ending Longitude
- Fatalities
- Latitude

Parameters

- Date Parameter
- Health Exp Threshold
- Hex Size
- Measure
- Number decimals

Pages

Exclusions (L...

Filters

Automatic

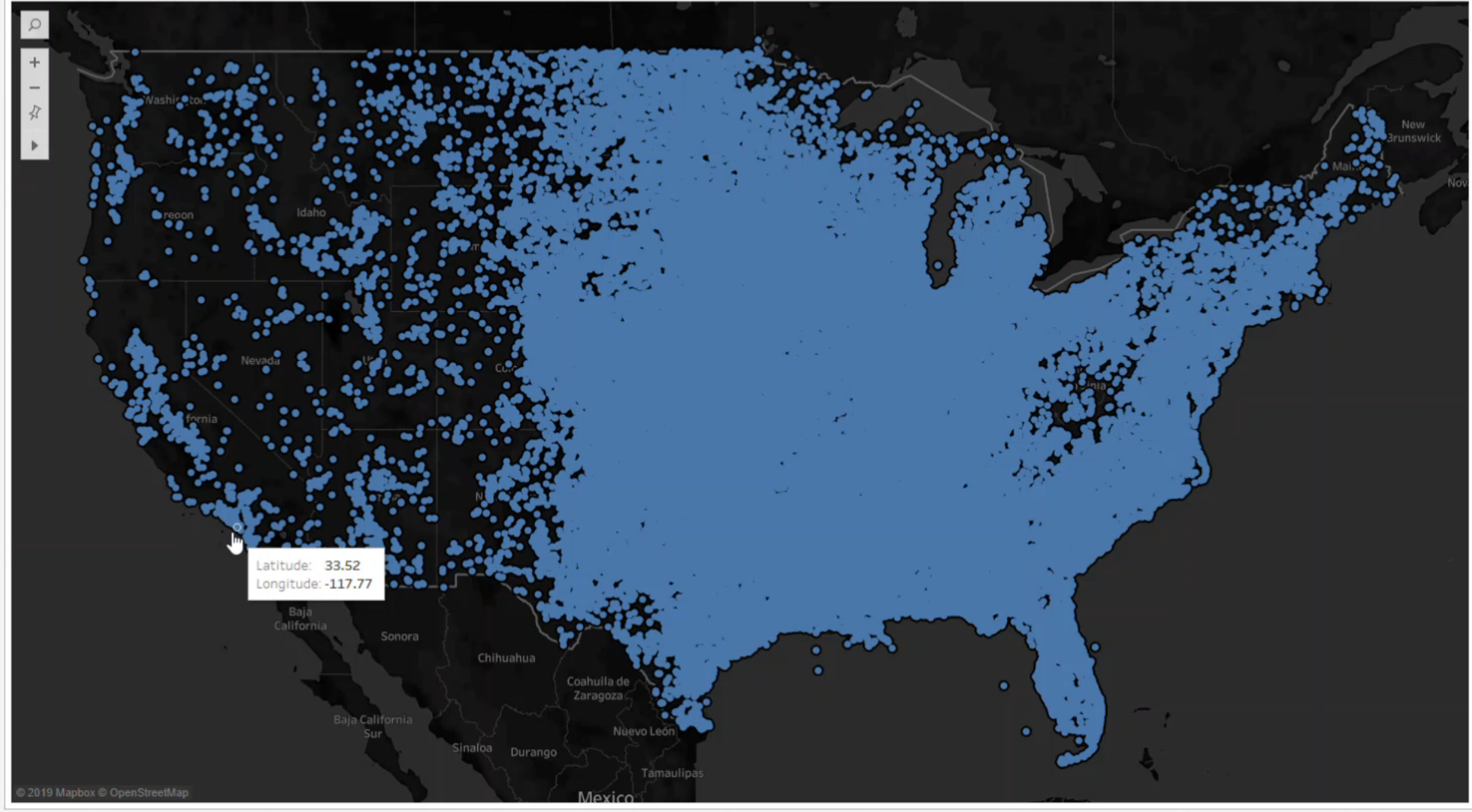
Marks

- Color
- Size
- Label
- Detail
- Tooltip

Columns Longitude

Rows Latitude

Point distribution map (4)



Heatmap (Density) Map

Data

- PB2002_orogens
- Plate_Boundaries
- Plate_Boundaries.shp+ (Multiple Con...
- Plate_Boundaries.shp+ (Multiple Con...
- query (Mag6PlusEarthquakes_1900-...
- Sheet1 (Prevalence)
- Sheet2 (billionaires by country)
- Sheet2 (crime in the US by State)
- significantvolcanoeruptions
- Storm
- tornadoes_1950_2015
- Train Load Data
- World Indicators

Dimensions

- Point ID (bin)
- Round Latitude
- Round Longitude
- Show Date
- State
- State (group)
- State Number
- Time
- Tornado ID
- Year

Measures

- 1st County FIPS
- 2nd County FIPS
- 3rd County FIPS
- 4th County FIPS
- Angle
- Calculation2
- Crop Loss
- Ending Latitude
- Ending Longitude
- Fatalities
- Latitude

Parameters

- Date Parameter
- Health Exp Threshold
- Hex Size
- Measure
- Number decimals

Pages

- Pages

Filters

- Exclusions (L...
- Action (LatRo...
- Action (HexL...

Marks

Automatic

Color Size Label

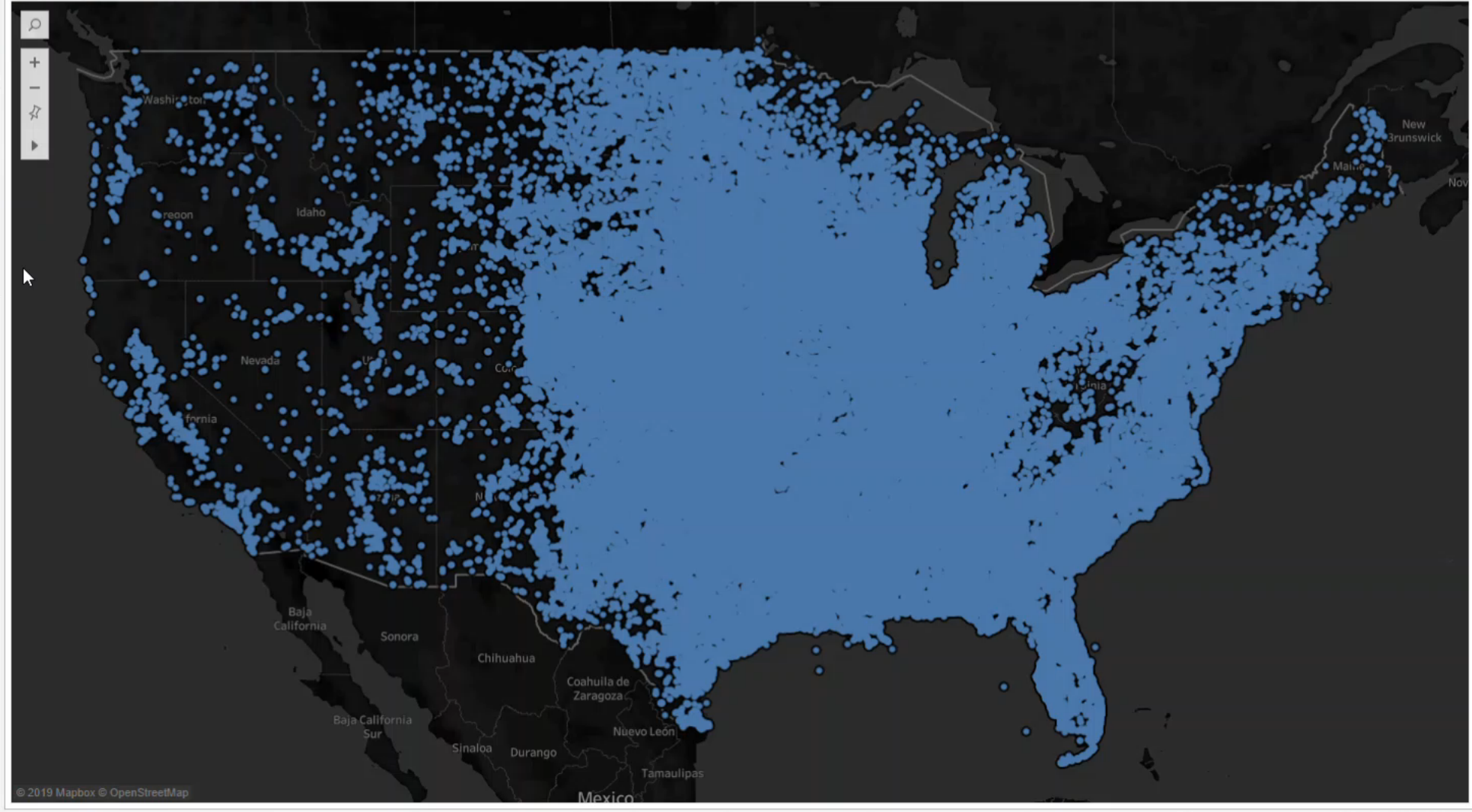
Detail Tooltip

Tornado ID

Columns Longitude

Rows Latitude

Point distribution map (2)



Square Bins

We want to count the number of tornadoes on a given area

Pages

Columns

LongRound

Rows

LatRound

Filters

Exclusions (L...

Marks

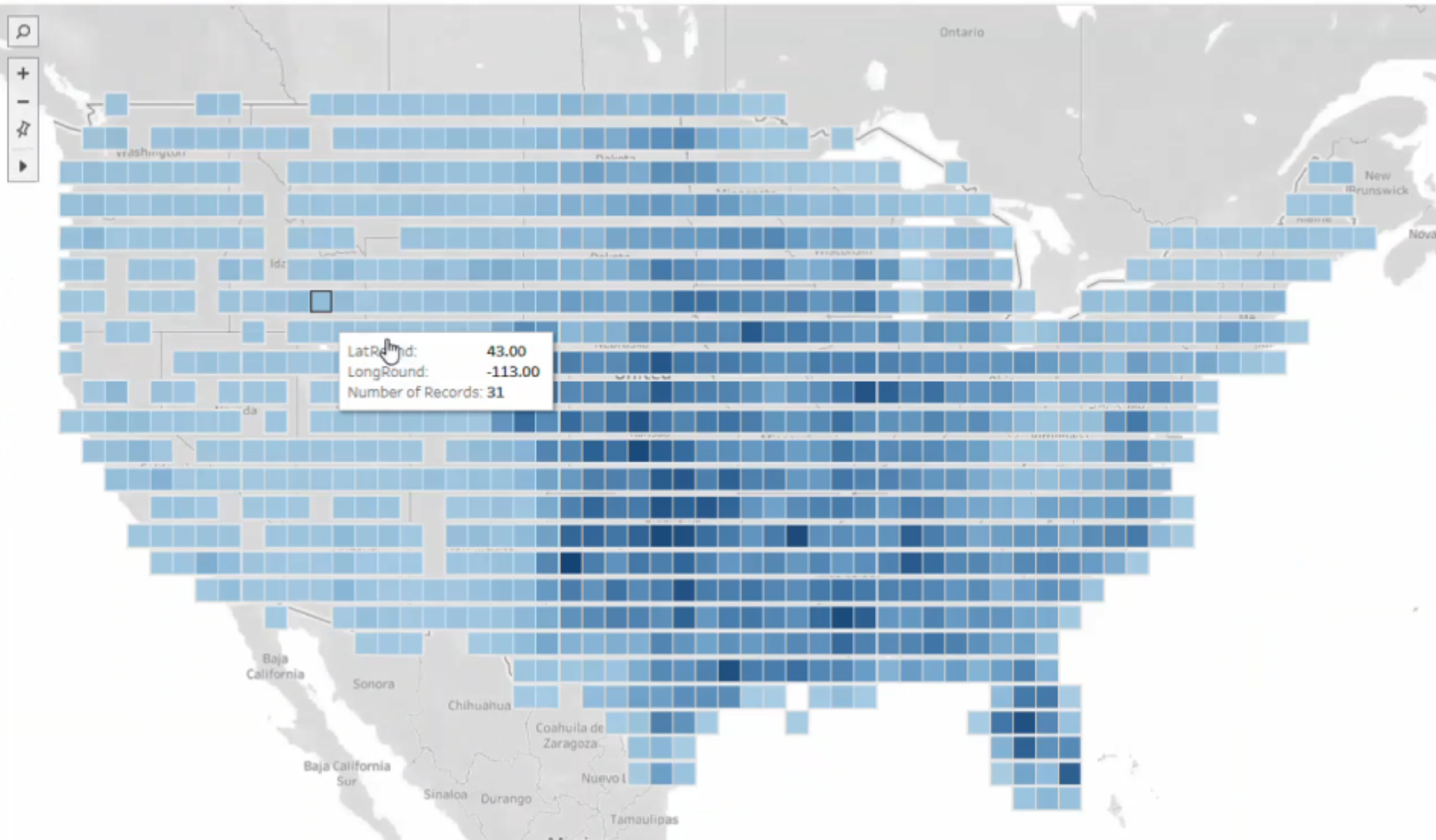
Square

Color Size Label

Detail Tooltip

SUM(Number ...

Roudning lat and long



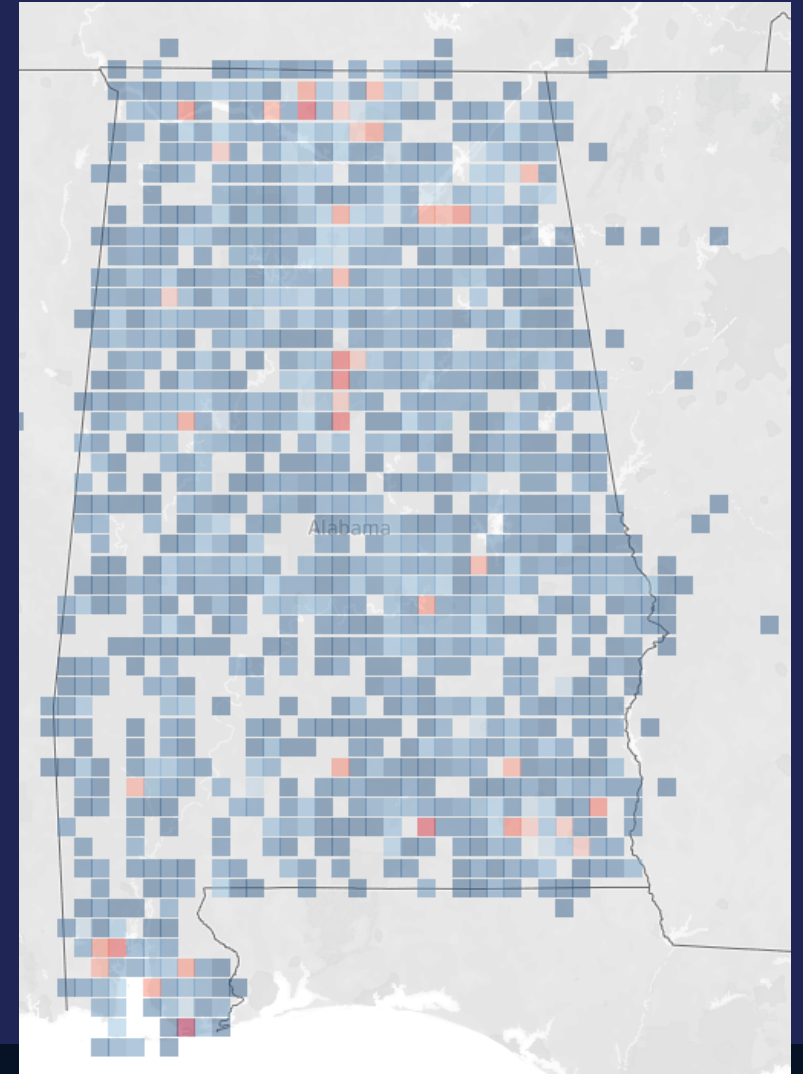
Rounding Lat and Long to Closest Integer Creates Square of 69x69 Miles (at equator)

If need to be more precise than that...

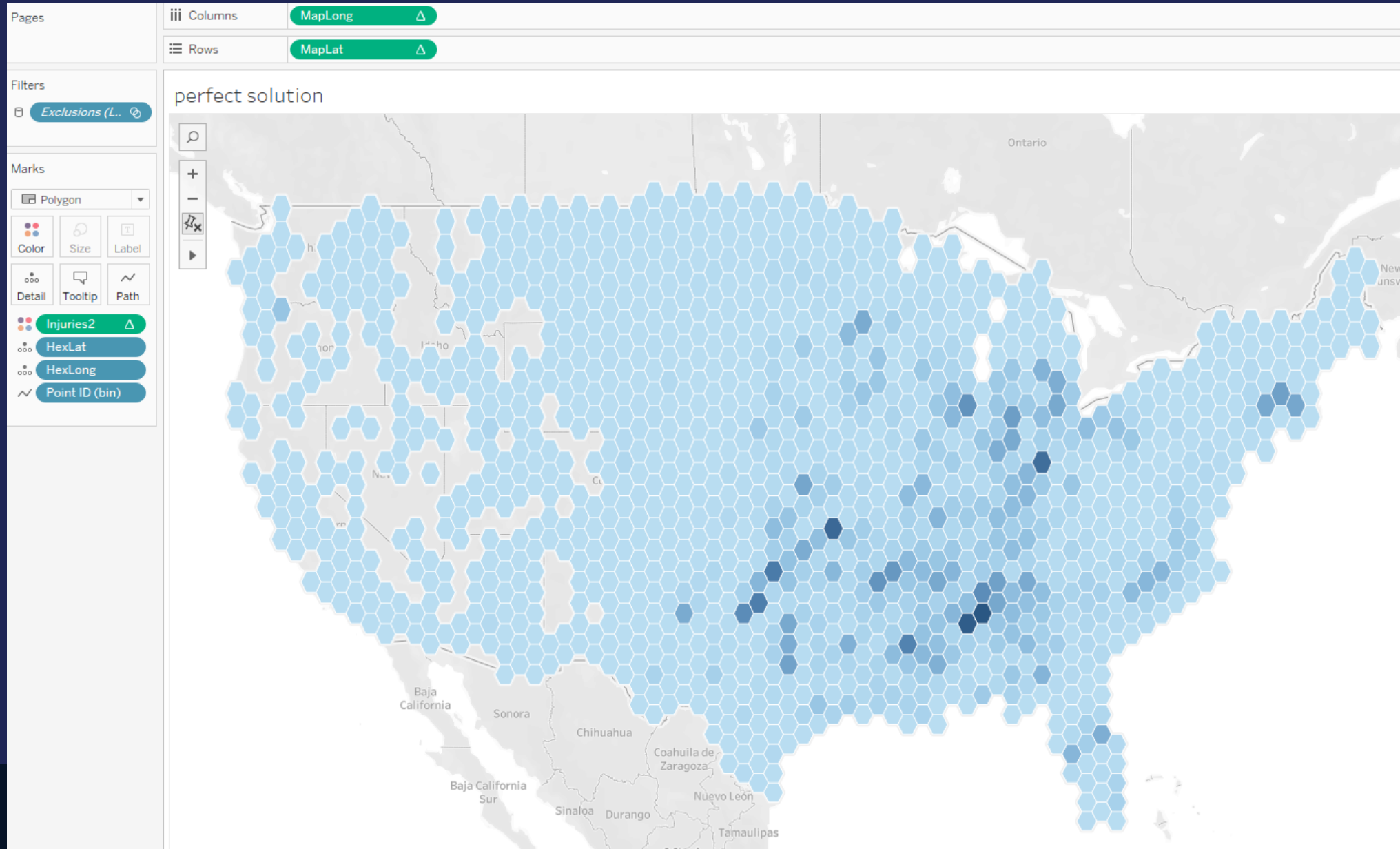
LatRound2

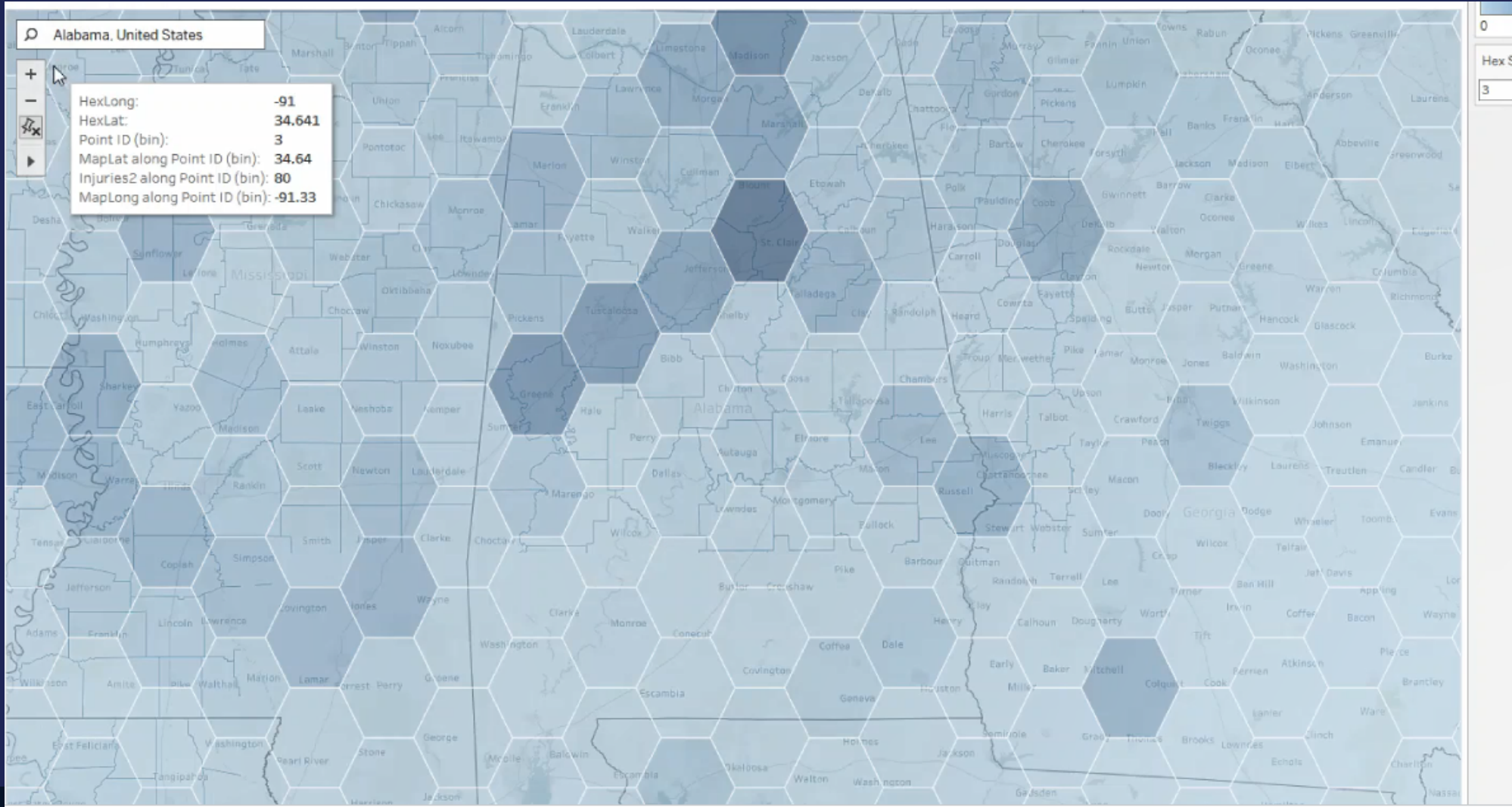
tomadoes_1950_2015

```
round([Latitude], [Number decimals])
```



The Ultimate Solution: Hexabins

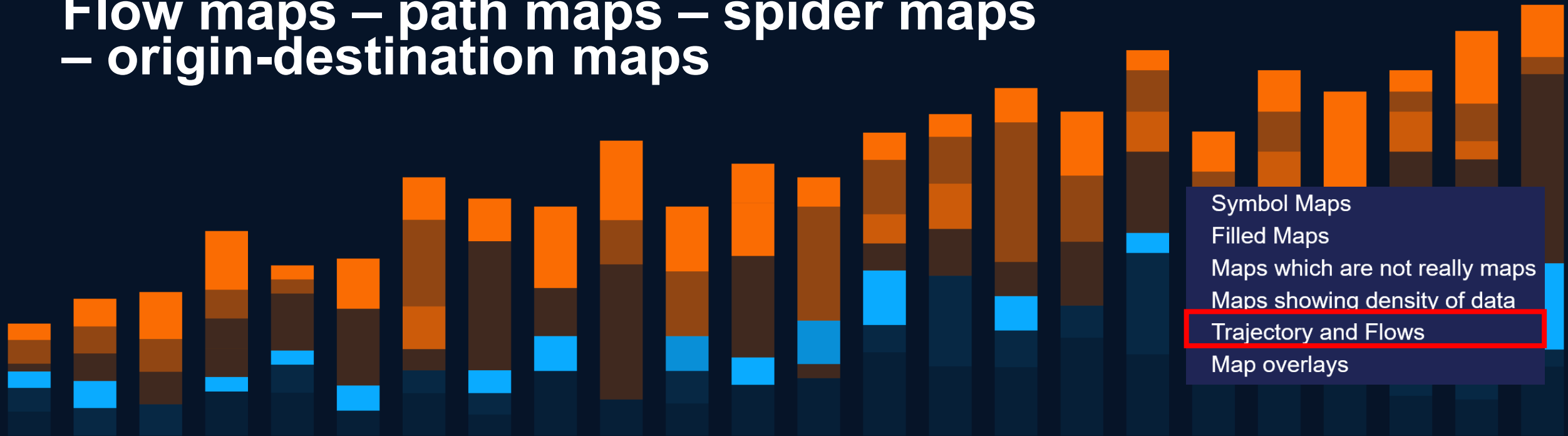




0
Hex S
3

How to Show Trajectory or Flow Between Locations

Flow maps – path maps – spider maps
– origin-destination maps



Case 1: Trajectory with a sequence of locations

One row by Location

Each row contains:

- **Group: Hurricane, train line, etc.**
- **Sequence (or Time)**
- **Latitude**
- **Longitude**

Hurricane	Type	Date	DateTime	Time	Lat	Long	Pressure	Wind
ALLISON	Tropical cyclone of tropical storm intensity (34-63 knots)	5/06/2001	5/06/2001 12:00:00 AM	1200	27.5000	-95.000	1,007	40
ALLISON	Tropical cyclone of tropical storm intensity (34-63 knots)	5/06/2001	5/06/2001 12:00:00 AM	1800	28.5000	-95.300	1,002	50
ALLISON	Tropical cyclone of tropical storm intensity (34-63 knots)	5/06/2001	5/06/2001 12:00:00 PM	2100	28.9000	-95.300	1,003	45
ALLISON	Tropical cyclone of tropical storm intensity (34-63 knots)	6/06/2001	6/06/2001 12:00:00 AM	0	29.3000	-95.300	1,003	45
ALLISON	Tropical cyclone of tropical depression intensity (< 34 knots)	6/06/2001	6/06/2001 12:00:00 AM	600	30.1000	-95.200	1,006	30
ALLISON	Tropical cyclone of tropical depression intensity (< 34 knots)	6/06/2001	6/06/2001 12:00:00 AM	1200	31.0000	-95.200	1,005	20
ALLISON	Tropical cyclone of tropical depression intensity (< 34 knots)	6/06/2001	6/06/2001 12:00:00 AM	1800	31.5000	-95.000	1,005	20
ALLISON	Tropical cyclone of tropical depression intensity (< 34 knots)	7/06/2001	7/06/2001 12:00:00 AM	0	31.6000	-95.000	1,005	20
ALLISON	Tropical cyclone of tropical depression intensity (< 34 knots)	7/06/2001	7/06/2001 12:00:00 AM	600	31.8000	-94.900	1,006	20
ALLISON	Tropical cyclone of tropical depression intensity (< 34 knots)	7/06/2001	7/06/2001 12:00:00 AM	1200	31.4000	-94.900	1,006	20
ALLISON	Tropical cyclone of tropical depression intensity (< 34 knots)	7/06/2001	7/06/2001 12:00:00 AM	1800	31.1000	-95.000	1,007	15
ALLISON	Tropical cyclone of tropical depression intensity (< 34 knots)	8/06/2001	8/06/2001 12:00:00 AM	0	30.9000	-95.600	1,002	15
ALLISON	Tropical cyclone of tropical depression intensity (< 34 knots)	8/06/2001	8/06/2001 12:00:00 AM	600	30.7000	-96.100	1,004	20
ALLISON	Tropical cyclone of tropical depression intensity (< 34 knots)	8/06/2001	8/06/2001 12:00:00 AM	1200	30.4000	-96.200	1,007	20
ALLISON	Tropical cyclone of tropical depression intensity (< 34 knots)	8/06/2001	8/06/2001 12:00:00 AM	1800	30.2000	-96.100	1,007	20
ALLISON	Tropical cyclone of tropical depression intensity (< 34 knots)	9/06/2001	9/06/2001 12:00:00 AM	0	29.9000	-95.900	1,007	20
ALLISON	Tropical cyclone of tropical depression intensity (< 34 knots)	9/06/2001	9/06/2001 12:00:00 AM	600	29.6000	-95.800	1,007	20

Pages

Columns **AVG(Long)**

Rows **AVG(Lat)**

Filters

YEAR(DateTime): 20..

Marks

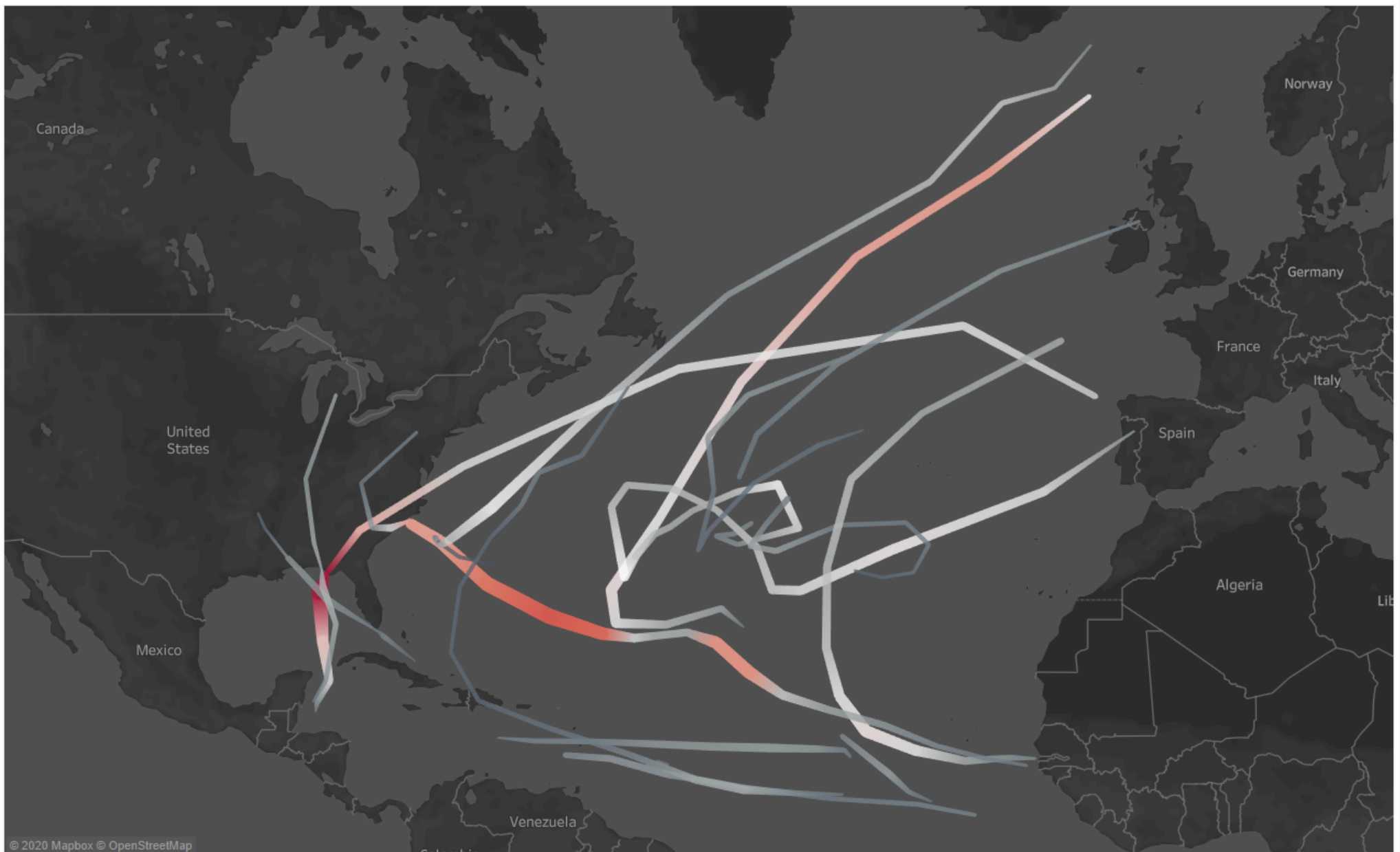
Line

Color Size Label

Detail Tooltip Path

- MIN(Pressu..**
- SUM(Wind)**
- Hurricane**
- DateTime**

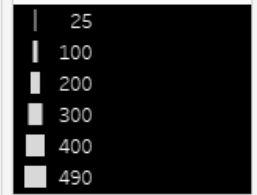
Wind Speed and Atmospheric Pressure



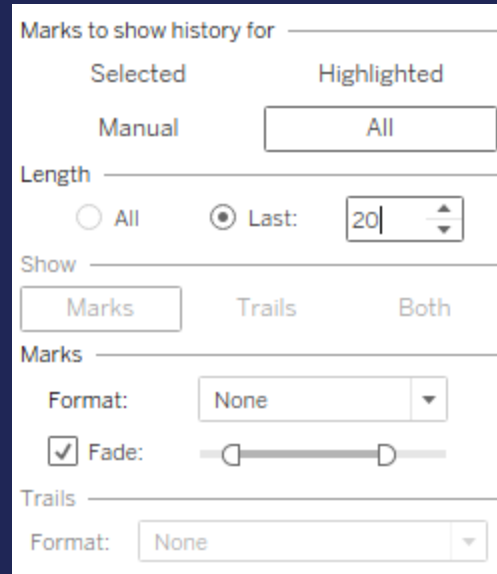
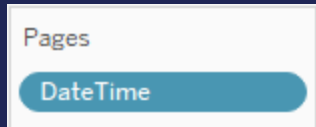
MIN(Pressure)



SUM(Wind)

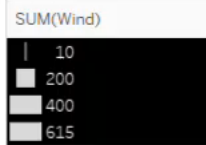
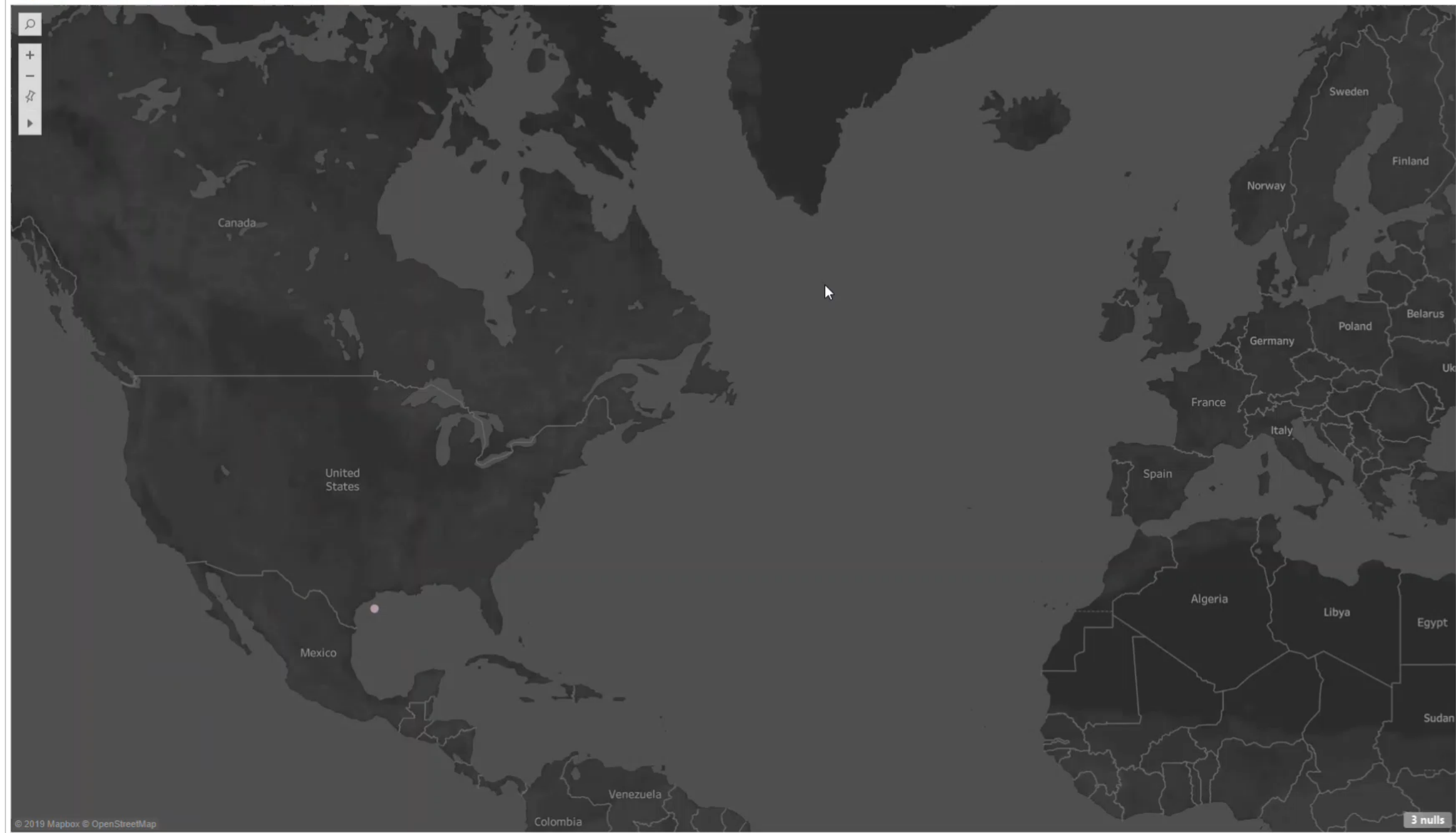


Animations can be created by using the “Pages” shelf It can help to understand the exact **sequence of events**



A screenshot of the 'Marks to show history for' settings panel in Tableau. The panel is divided into several sections:

- Marks to show history for:** Includes 'Selected' and 'Highlighted' sections. Under 'Highlighted', the 'Manual' button is selected, and the 'All' button is highlighted.
- Length:** Includes radio buttons for 'All' and 'Last'. The 'Last' option is selected, and the value '20' is entered in the adjacent input field.
- Show:** Includes buttons for 'Marks', 'Trails', and 'Both'. The 'Marks' button is selected.
- Marks:** Includes a 'Format' dropdown menu set to 'None' and a checked 'Fade' checkbox with a slider control.
- Trails:** Includes a 'Format' dropdown menu set to 'None'.



- Tornado
- ALBERTO
 - ALEX
 - ALLISON
 - ALPHA
 - ANA
 - ANDREA
 - ARLENE
 - ARTHUR
 - BARRY
 - BERTHA
 - BERYL
 - BETA
 - BILL
 - BONNIE
 - BRET
 - CHANTAL
 - CHARLEY
 - CHRIS
 - CINDY
 - CLAUDETTE
 - COLIN
 - CRISTOBAL
 - DANIELLE
 - DANNY
 - DEBBY
 - DELTA
 - DENNIS
 - DOLLY
 - DON
 - DORIAN
 - EARL
 - EDOUARD
 - EIGHT
 - EMILY
 - EPSILON
 - ERIKA
 - ERIN
 - ERNESTO

DateTime

< 5/06/2001 12:00:00 AM >

○

◀ ▶ ⏪ ⏩

Show history

Case 2: Source-Destination maps

One row by Flow / Path

Each row contains:

- Location 1 (City, Country)
- Location 2 (City, Country)
- Measures. Ex: Number of Migrants

OR

Each row contains:

- Lat Location 1
- Long Location 1
- Lat Location 2
- Long Location 2
- Measures. Ex: Number of flights

Country of destination	Country of origin	Number of Migrants
United States of America	Mexico	12,683,066
United Arab Emirates	India	3,310,419
Ukraine	Russian Federation	3,309,525
Russian Federation	Ukraine	3,272,304
Turkey	Syria	3,271,533
India	Bangladesh	3,139,311
Russian Federation	Kazakhstan	2,562,079
United States of America	China	2,422,998
Kazakhstan	Russian Federation	2,411,227
China, Hong Kong SAR	China	2,343,868
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Afghanistan	2,324,884
United States of America	India	2,307,909
Saudi Arabia	India	2,266,216
United States of America	Philippines	2,076,253
Jordan	Palestinian Territories	2,046,650
Germany	Poland	1,936,653

Latitude City1	Longitude City1	Latitude City2	Longitude City2	Number of flights	Top carriers
3.141	101.686	1.289	103.85	29383	Malaysia Airlines, Singapore Airlines, AirAsia, SilkAir, Jetstar Asia
22.285	114.157	25.0486	121.5357	29494	Cathay Pacific, China Airlines, EVA Airlines, Hong Kong Airlines, C
22.285	114.157	25.0486	121.5357	29494	Cathay Pacific, China Airlines, EVA Airlines, Hong Kong Airlines, C
-6.214	106.845	1.289	103.85	26872	Singapore Airlines, Garuda, Lion Air, Jetstar Asia, Indonesia AirAs
22.285	114.157	31.1667	121.4667	20818	Cathay Dragon, China Eastern Airlines, Hong Kong Airlines, Catha
22.285	114.157	31.1667	121.4667	20818	Cathay Dragon, China Eastern Airlines, Hong Kong Airlines, Catha
-6.214	106.845	3.141	101.686	20890	Malaysia Airlines, AirAsia, Lion Air, Indonesia AirAsia, Malindo Ai
37.568	126.977	34.693	135.502	17488	Asiana Airlines, Korean Air, Jin Air, Jeju Airlines, Peach Aviation,
37.568	126.977	34.693	135.502	17488	Asiana Airlines, Korean Air, Jin Air, Jeju Airlines, Peach Aviation,
22.285	114.157	37.568	126.977	16366	Cathay Pacific, Korean Air, HK Express, Asiana Airlines, Jeju Airlin
22.285	114.157	37.568	126.977	16366	Cathay Pacific, Korean Air, HK Express, Asiana Airlines, Jeju Airlin
40.7648	-73.9808	43.6529	-79.3849	17116	Air Canada, Westjet, American Airlines
25.252	55.28	29.369	47.978	13297	Emirates, Flydubai, Kuwait Airways, Jazeera Airways
22.285	114.157	1.289	103.85	14162	Cathay Pacific Airways, Singapore Airlines, Scoot, Jetstar Asia

Method 1: Transform the Data to be Back to Case 1 (One Row by Location)



Data Analytics
Migrations.csv+ (Multipl...

Pages

Columns Longitude (generated)

Rows Latitude (generated)

- Dimensions
- Country
 - Country of destination
 - Country of origin
 - Path
 - Measure Names

Filters
Number of Migrants

Marks

Line

Color Size Label

Detail Tooltip Path

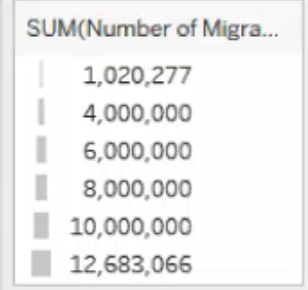
SUM(Number ...)

Path

Country

- Measures
- Migrations.csv
 - Number of Migrants
 - Sheet1
 - Order
 - Latitude (generated)
 - Longitude (generated)
 - Number of Records
 - Measure Values

Sheet 1



Pages

Columns: Longitude (generated)

Rows: Latitude (generated)

Filters: Number of Migrants

Sheet 8

AGG(SUM(-[Order]))

-2

-1

Marks

Line

Color, Size, Label

Detail, Tooltip, Path

SUM(Number of Migrants)

AGG(SUM(-[Order]))

Migration Path

Country

SUM(Number of Migrants) color scale: 1,020,277 to 12,683,066



Migration Path: Mexico - United States of America
 Number of Migrants: 12,683,066


Method 2: Use MakePoint, MakeLine Functions


Constraints:


2019.2 +

Lat and Long of both locations

- 🌐 Latitude City1
- 🌐 Latitude City2
- 🌐 Longitude City1
- 🌐 Longitude City2

```
City1Makepoint  Business Roads  
  
Makepoint([Latitude City1], [Longitude City1])
```

```
City2Makepoint  Business Roads  
  
MAKEPOINT([Latitude City2], [Longitude City2])
```

```
Makeline  Business Roads  
  
MAKELINE([City1Makepoint], [City2Makepoint])
```

Pages

Columns

Longitude (generated)

Rows

Latitude (generated)

Filters

Sheet 10

Marks

Automatic

Color Size Label

Detail Tooltip

SUM(Number of fli..

COLLECT(Makelin..

Path

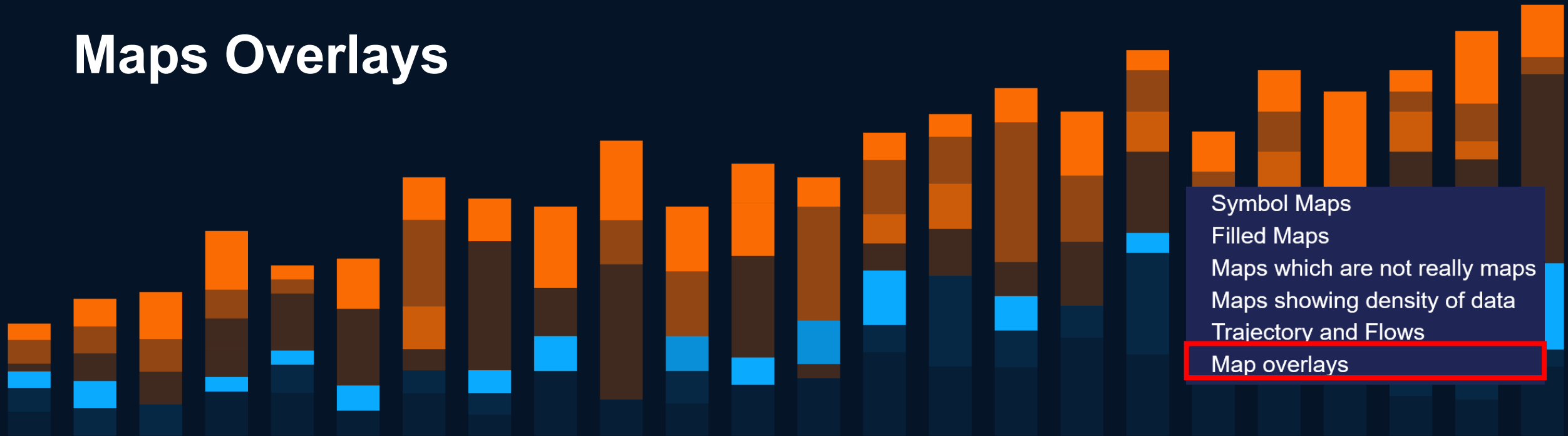


SUM(Number of flights)

- 12,804
- 20,000
- 30,000
- 40,000
- 50,000
- 58,988

How to Put Maps on the Top of Each Other

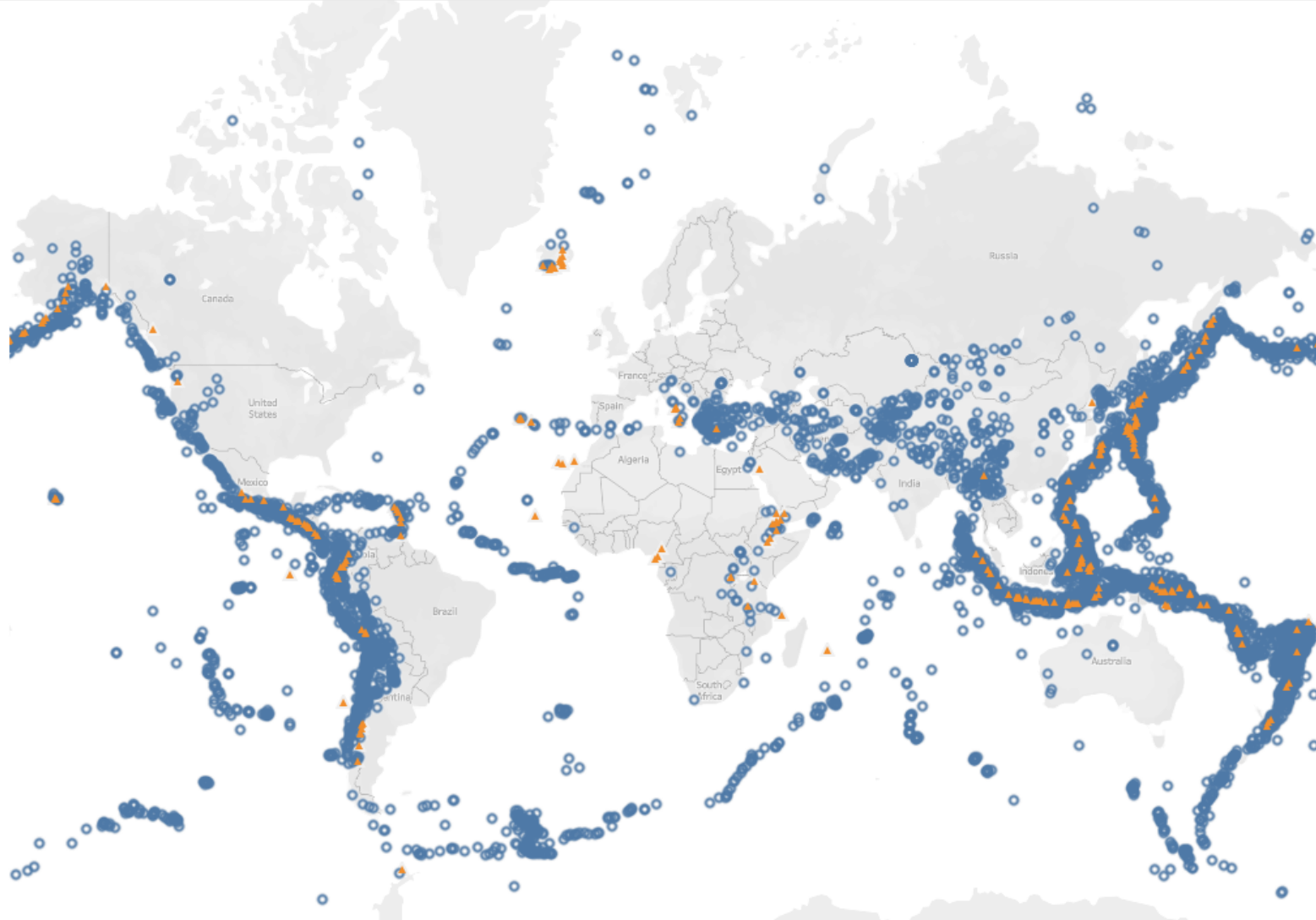
Maps Overlays



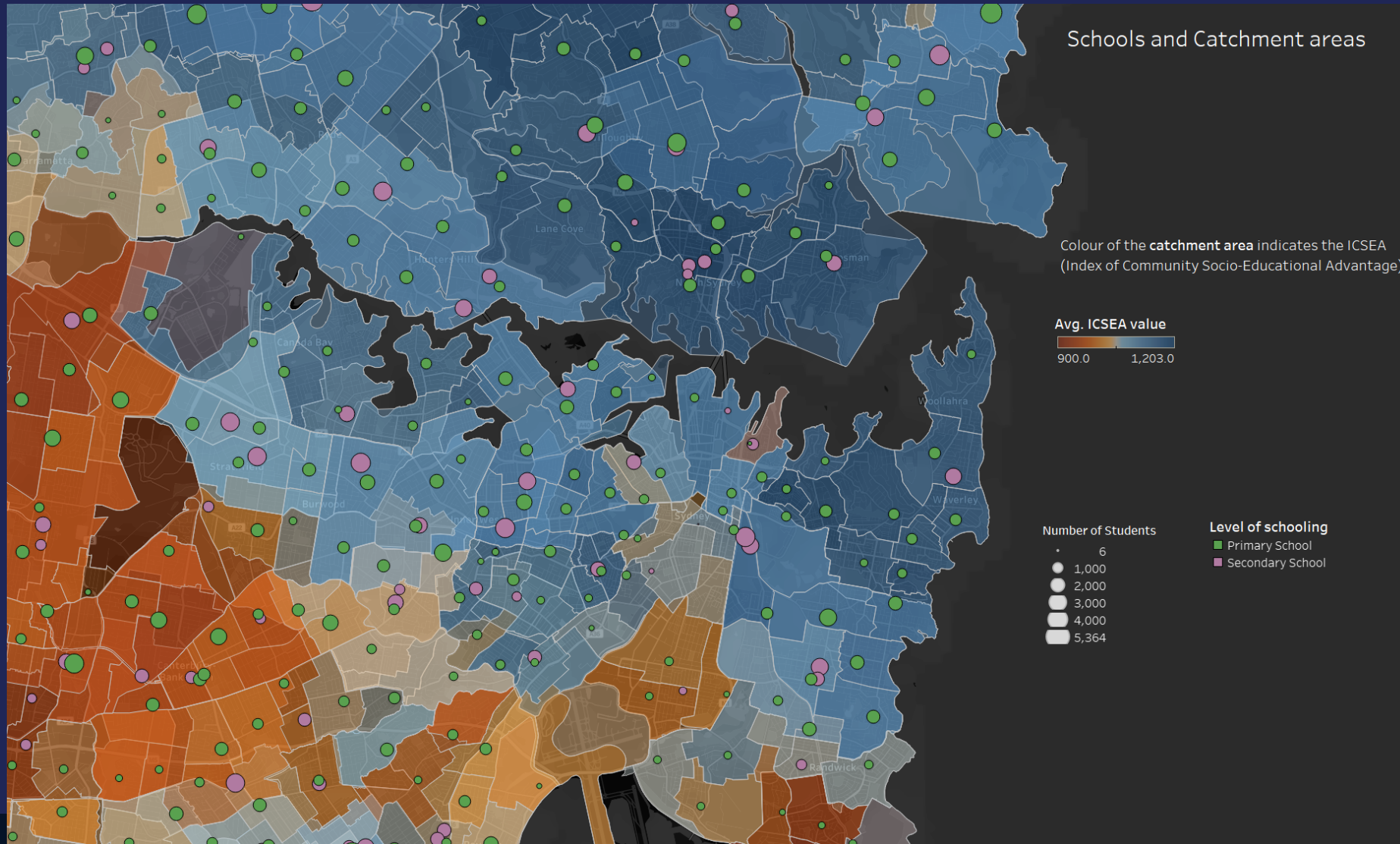
Overlay Symbols

Where is it dangerous to live ?

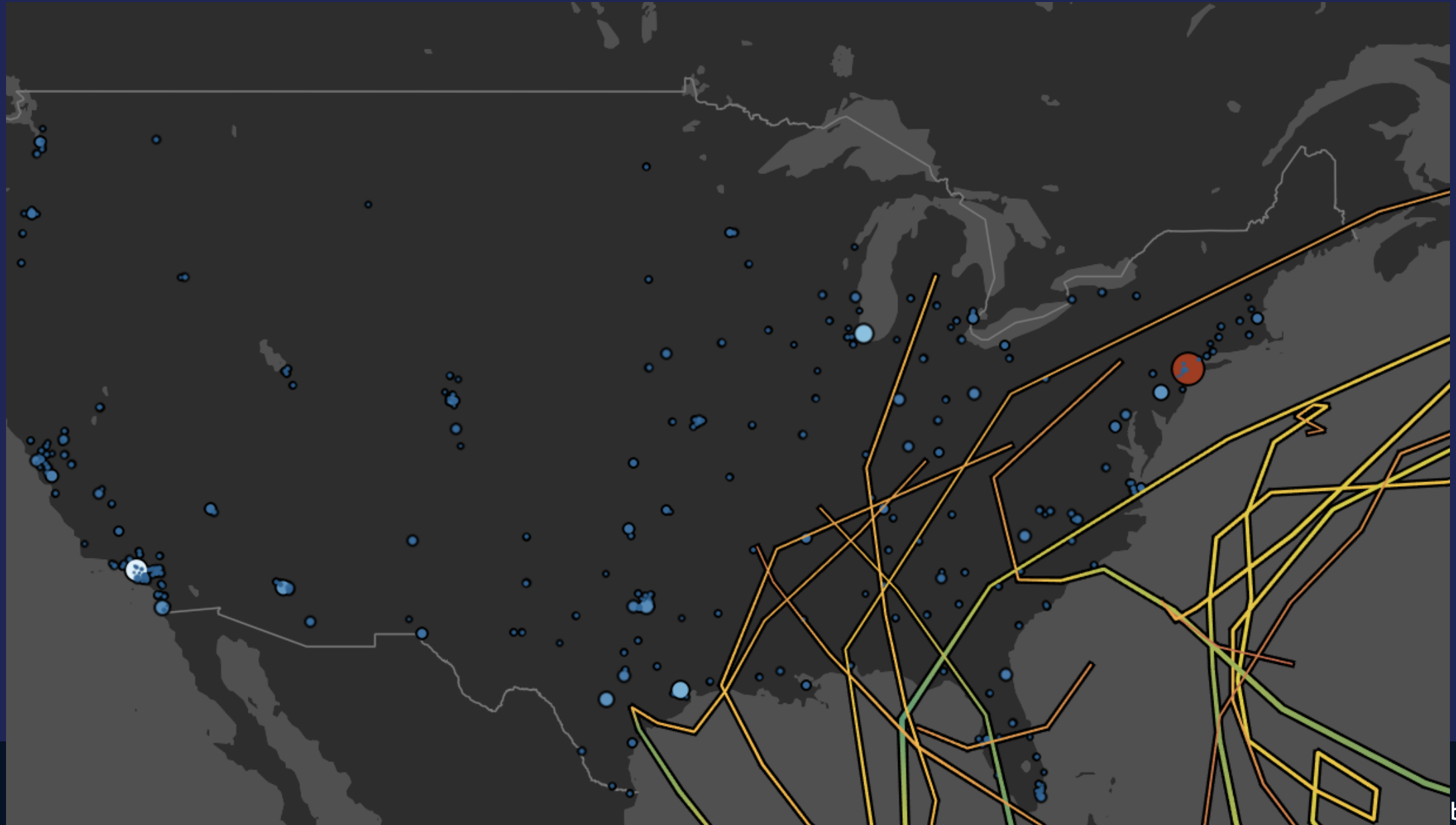
This map shows the list of significant **Volcanic Eruptions** and **Earthquakes**



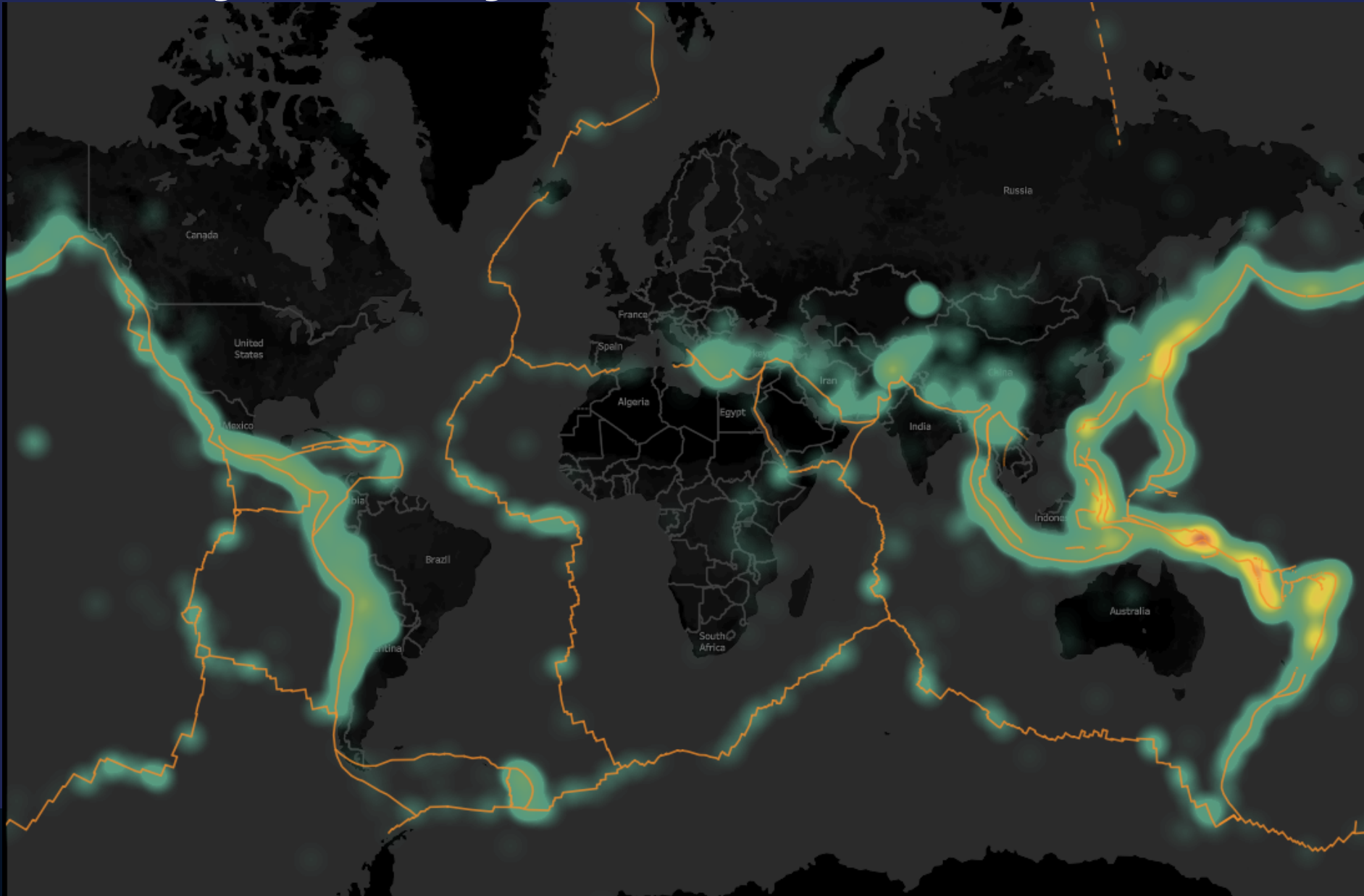
Overlay Symbols on a Filled Map



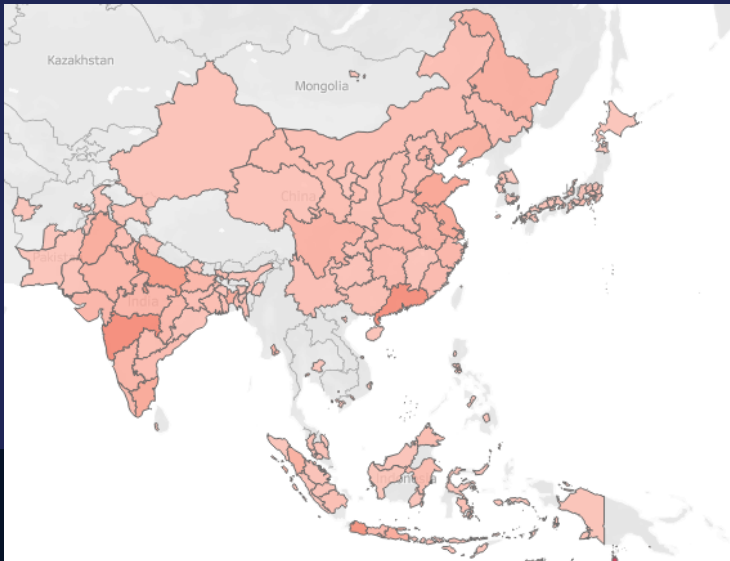
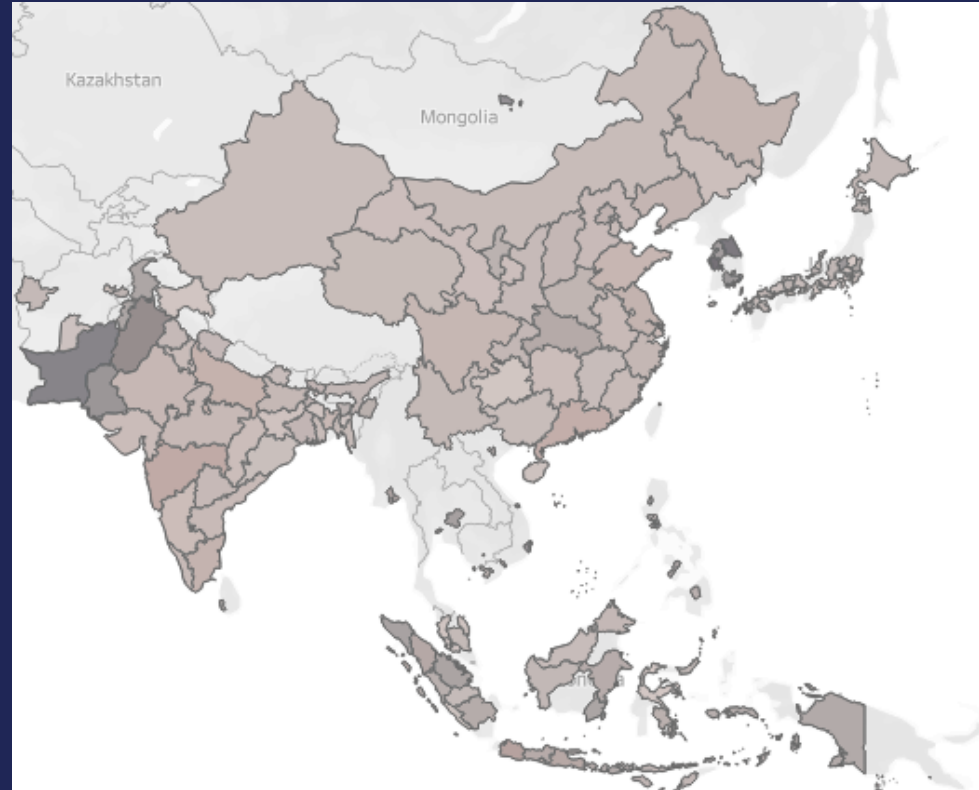
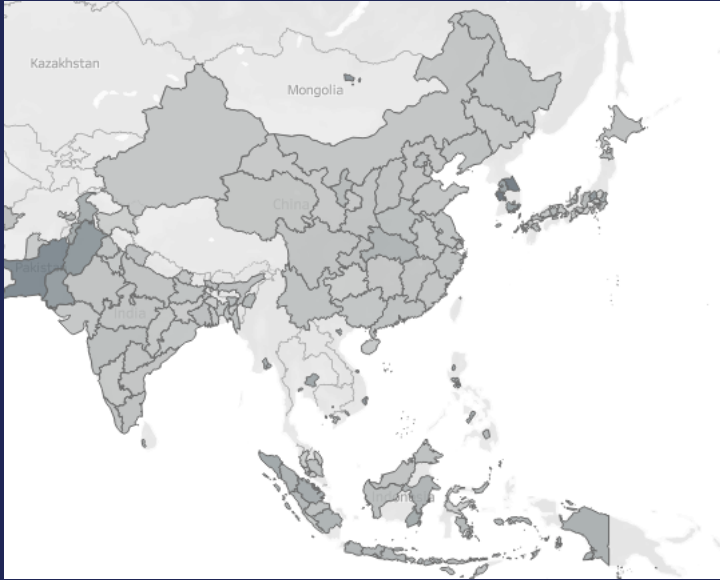
Overlay Symbols on Paths/Lines



Overlay Density Marks on Lines



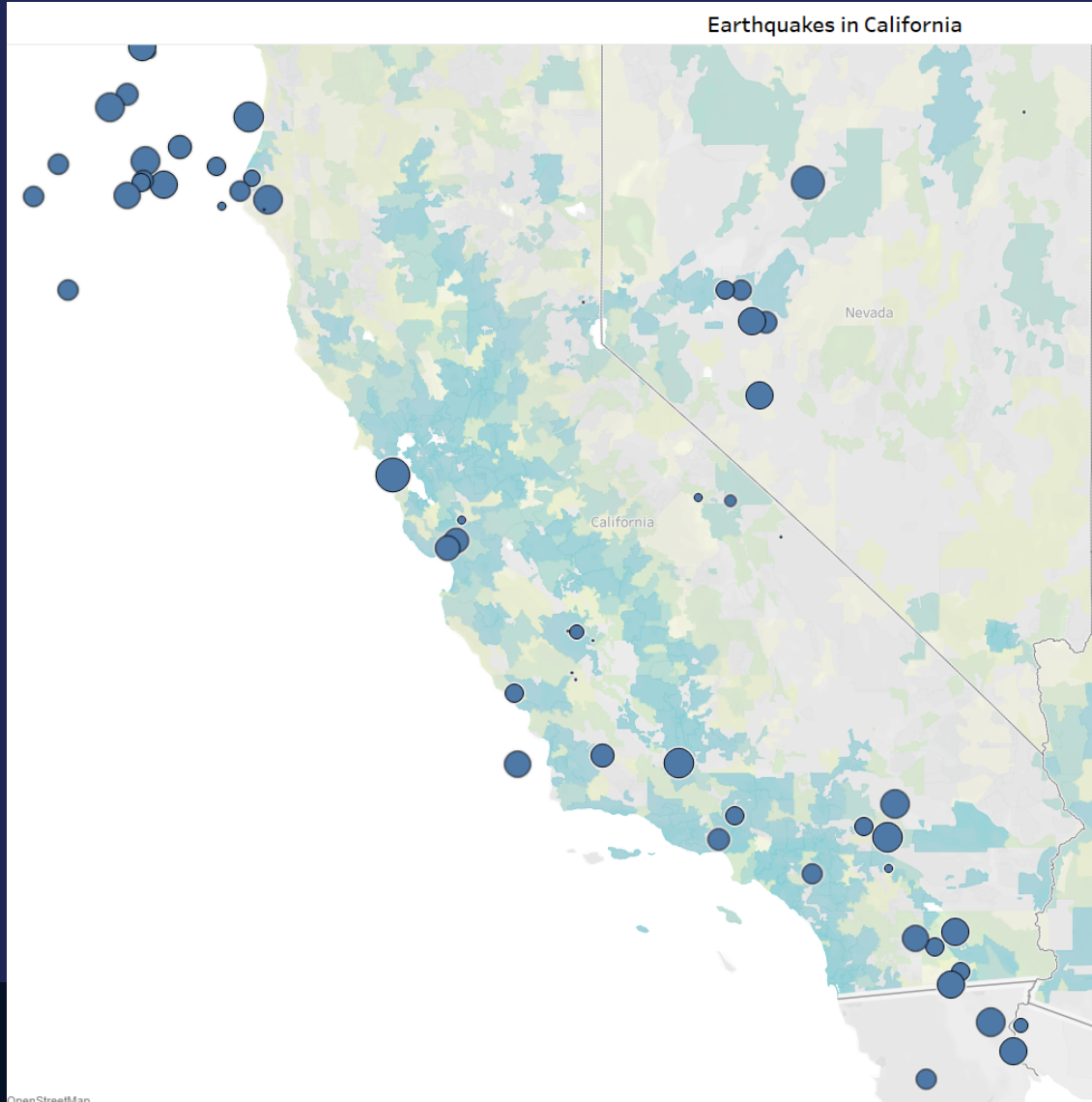
Overlay Filled Maps ?



- Technically possible
- But hard to read => Bivariate maps are better

How to Build Those Maps ?

If Your Map is in the US Don't Forget that You Can Use the Data Layers!



Map Layers

Background

Style:

Washout:

Repeat Background

Map Layers

- No Data Layer
- US Population**
 - Age (median)
 - Male Age (median)
 - Female Age (median)
 - Population**
 - Male/Female Ratio
- US Households**
 - Households
 - Household Size (average)
 - Household Income (median)
- US Occupations**
 - White Collar Occupation
 - Service Occupation
 - Blue Collar and Farm Occupation
 - Per Capita Income
- US Housing**
 - Housing Units
 - Owner Occupied Housing Units
 - Renter Occupied Housing Units
 - Owner Occupied Housing Value (median)
- US Population By Race**
 - White
 - Black or African American
 - American Indian and Alaska Native
 - Asian
 - Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
 - Two or More Races
 - Hispanic or Latino Ancestry
 - Some Other Race

Data Layer

Layer:

By:

Using:

Goal: Having one single data source

Options:

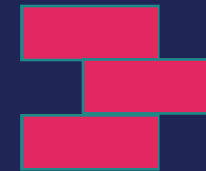
- Union
- Join

Overlay Symbols – How to ?

Date	latitude	longitude	depth	mag
17/03/2014	-20.003	-70.8741	17	6.2
16/03/2014	-19.9246	-70.6278	20	6.7
15/03/2014	-5.566	-80.879	9.8	6.3
15/03/2014	-14.0935	-76.2968	20	6.1
13/03/2014	33.6793	131.8197	79	6.3
11/03/2014	-3.1128	148.4774	10	6.1
11/03/2014	-60.8391	-19.9569	10	6.4

Year	Name	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation	Type	Status	Volcano E
-4360	Macauley Island	-30.2	-178.47	238	Caldera	Holocene	6
-4350	Kikai	30.78	130.28	717	Caldera	Historical	7
-4050	Masaya	11.984	-86.161	635	Caldera	Historical	6
-4000	Pago	-5.58	150.52	742	Caldera	Historical	6
-3580	Taal	14.002	120.993	400	Stratovolcano	Historical	6
-3550	Pinatubo	15.13	120.35	1486	Stratovolcano	Historical	6
-2040	Long Island	-5.358	147.12	1280	Complex volcano	Historical	6
-1900	Black Peak	56.53	-158.8	1032	Stratovolcano	Radiocarb	6
-1890	Hudson, Cerro	-45.9	-72.97	1905	Stratovolcano	Historical	6
-1860	St. Helens	46.2	-122.18	2549	Stratovolcano	Historical	6

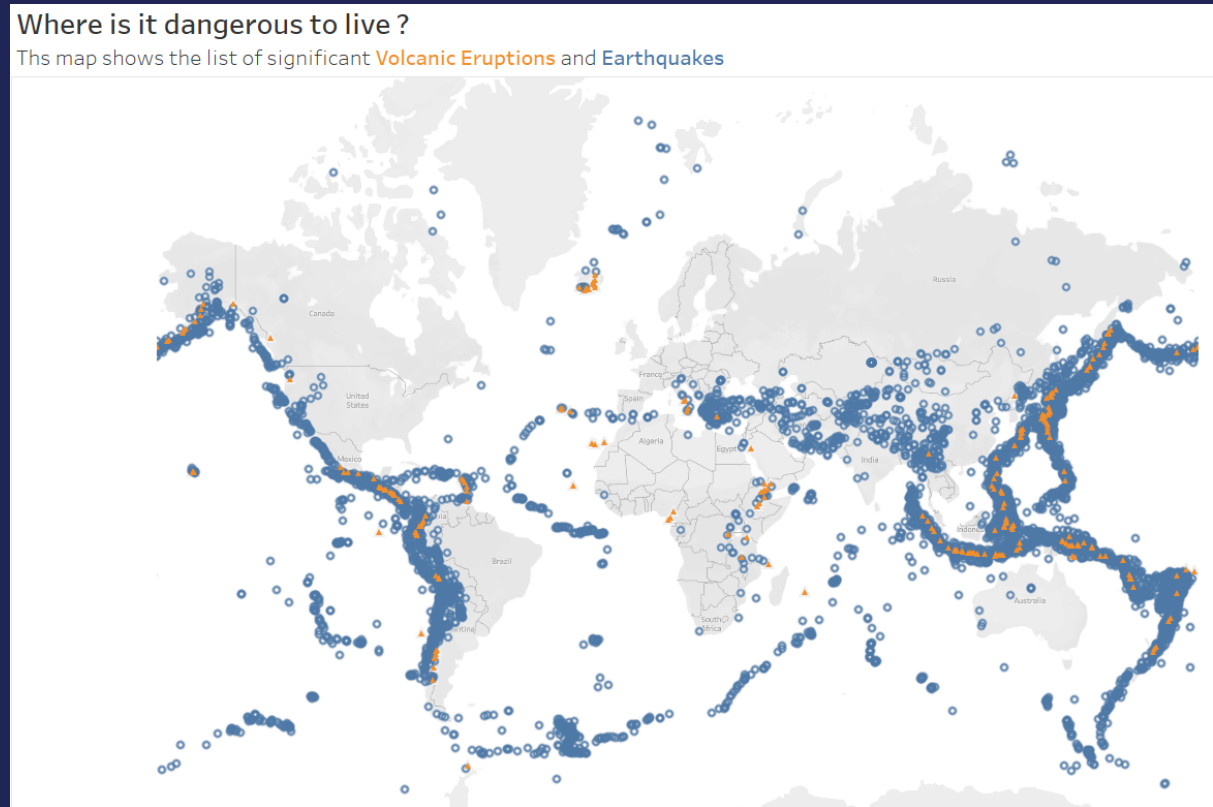
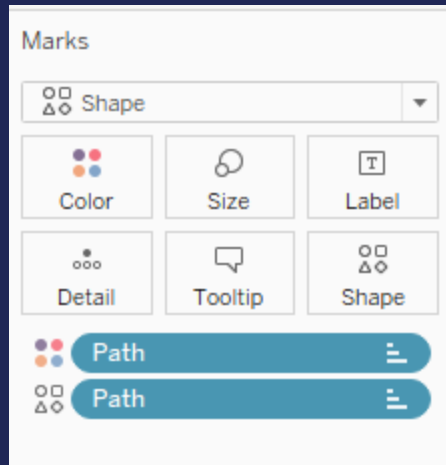
Union



If same level of detail, you can create a union

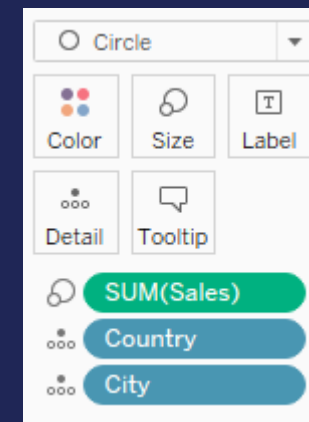
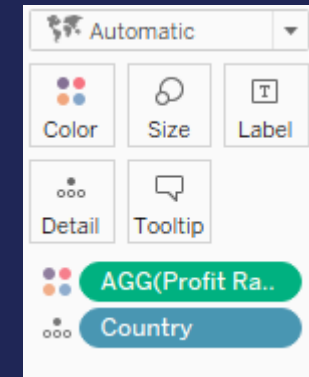
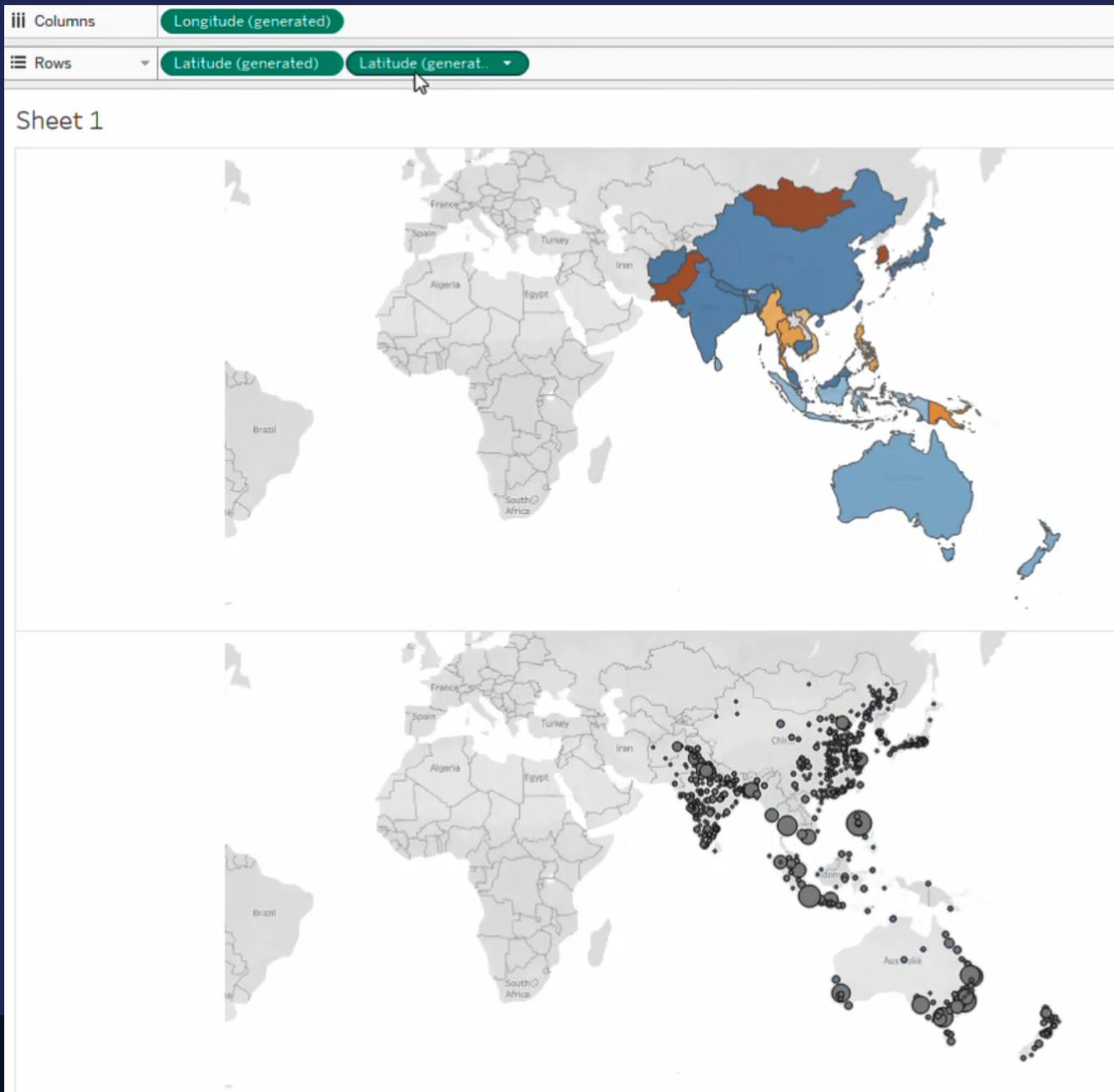
Works also if sources contain **same Location attributes** such as Countries, State, Cities

You can then use the “Path” (automatically generated dimension that identifies the source of the information) to put on the “Marks” shelves



Note: With this technique, there is no **Technical** limit to the number of layers

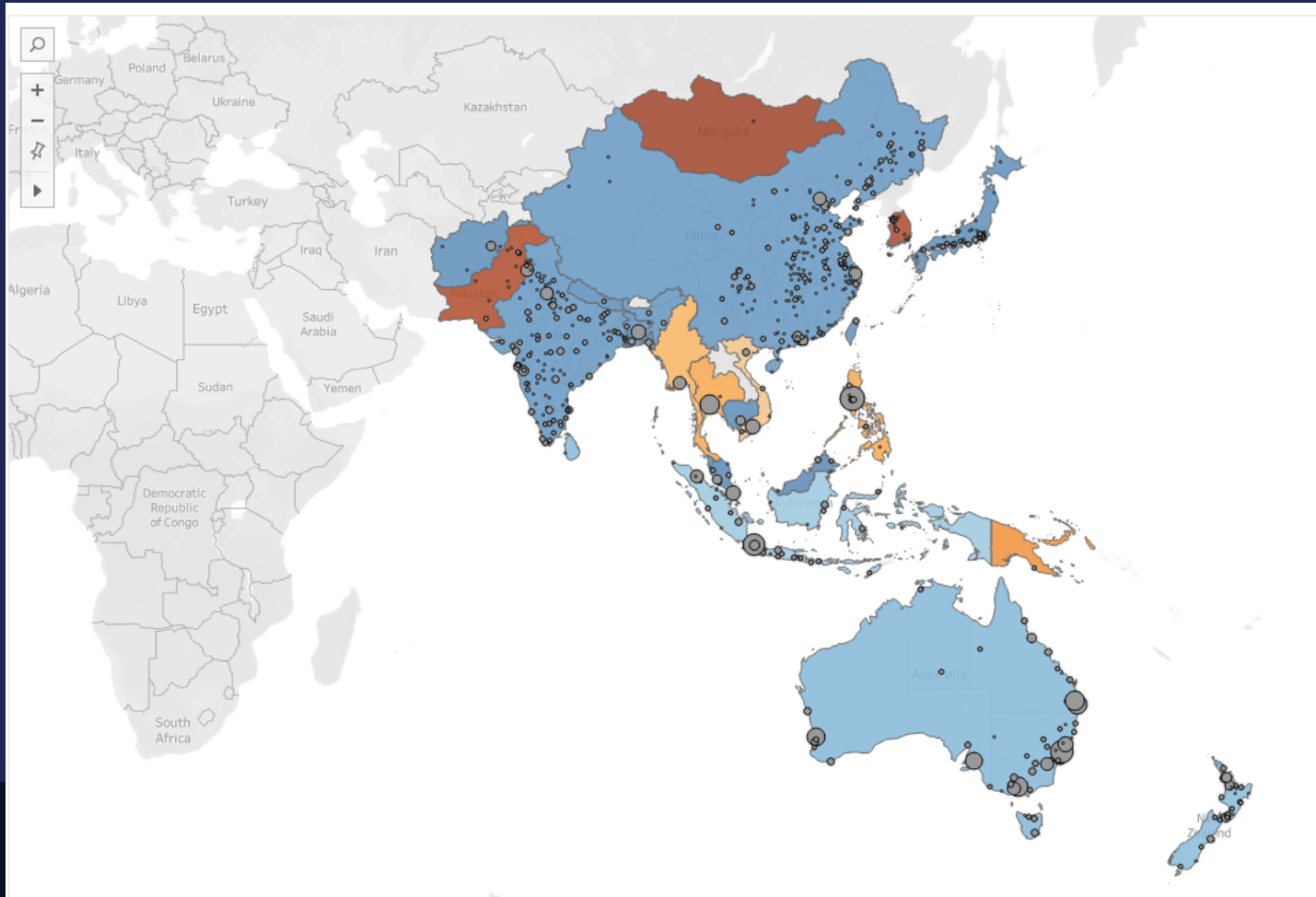
For All the Other Situations: Use Dual Axis



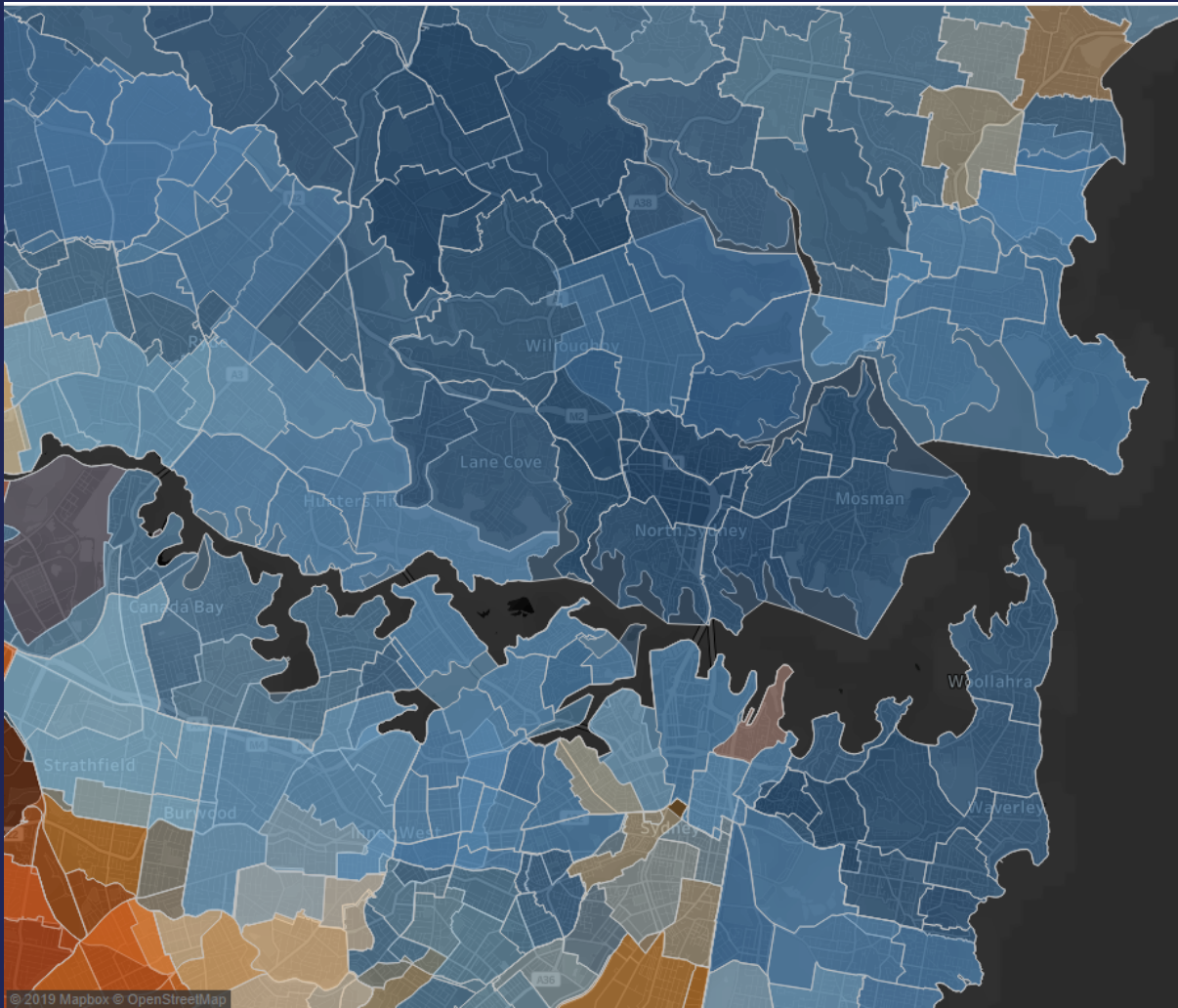
Longitude (generated)

Latitude (generated) Latitude (generat... ▾

- Filter...
- Show Filter
- Format...
- Include in Tooltip
- Edit in Shelf**
- Dual Axis**
- Mark type ▾
- Remove

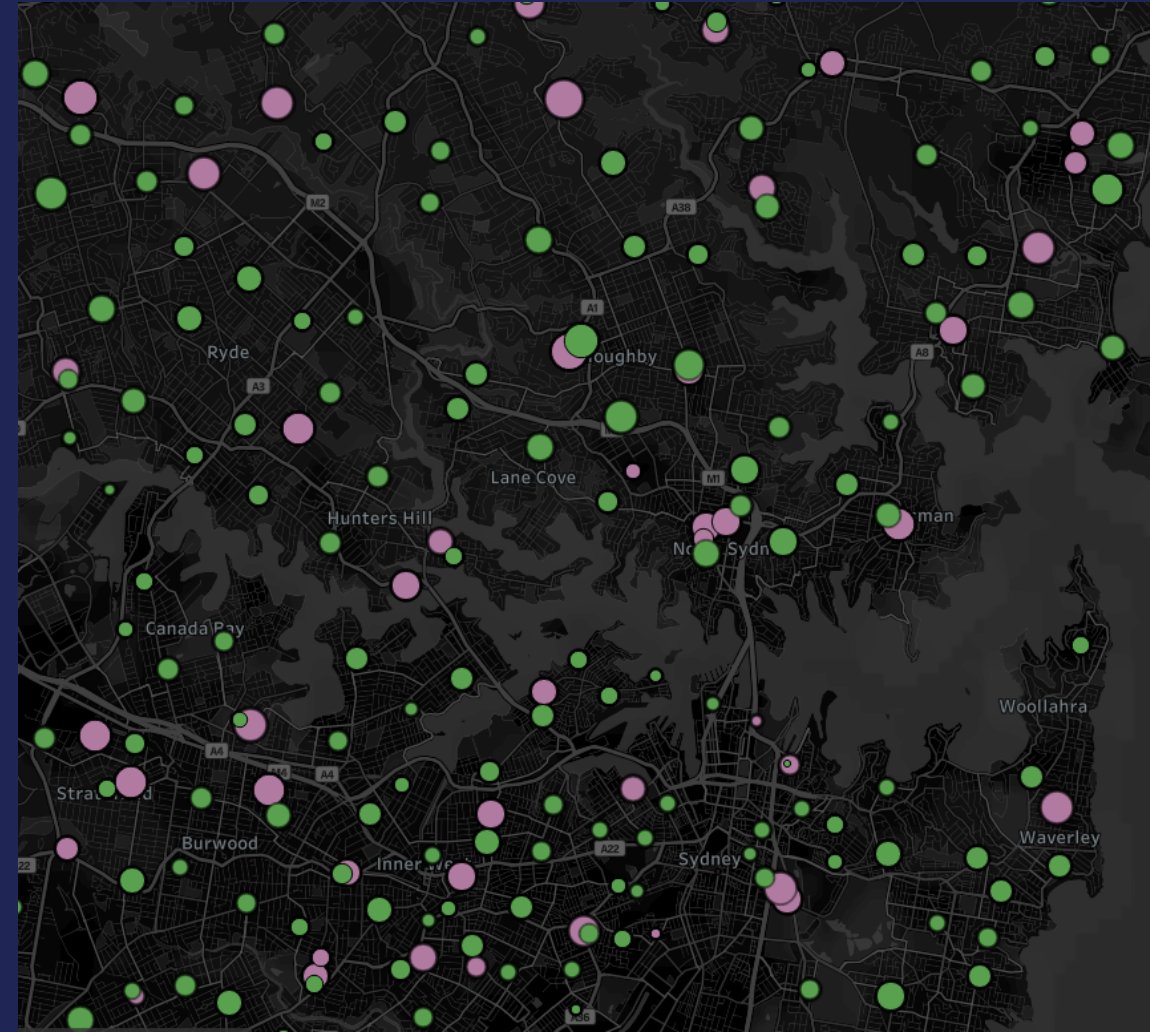


What if We Want to Overlay...



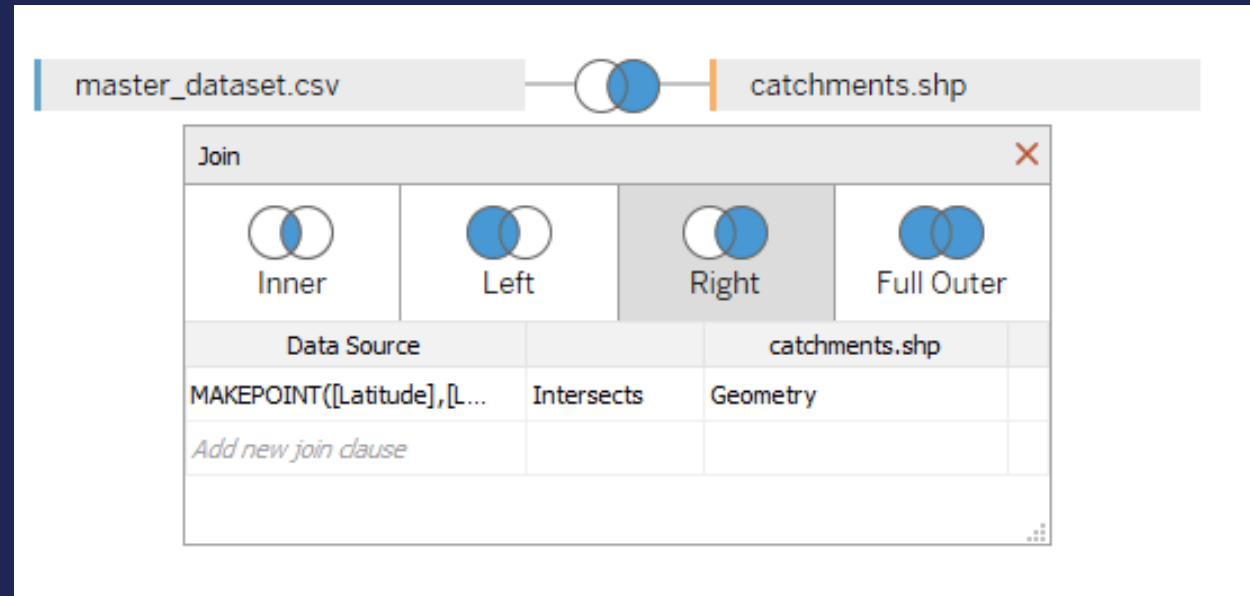
a shapefile with Polygons

?



Locations with Lat, Long

Use the MakePoint Function Along With “Intersect”



Intersect been introduced in 2018.2

Makepoint been introduced in 2019.2

Caution if polygons intersect => data duplication for the points => Use min/max on measures

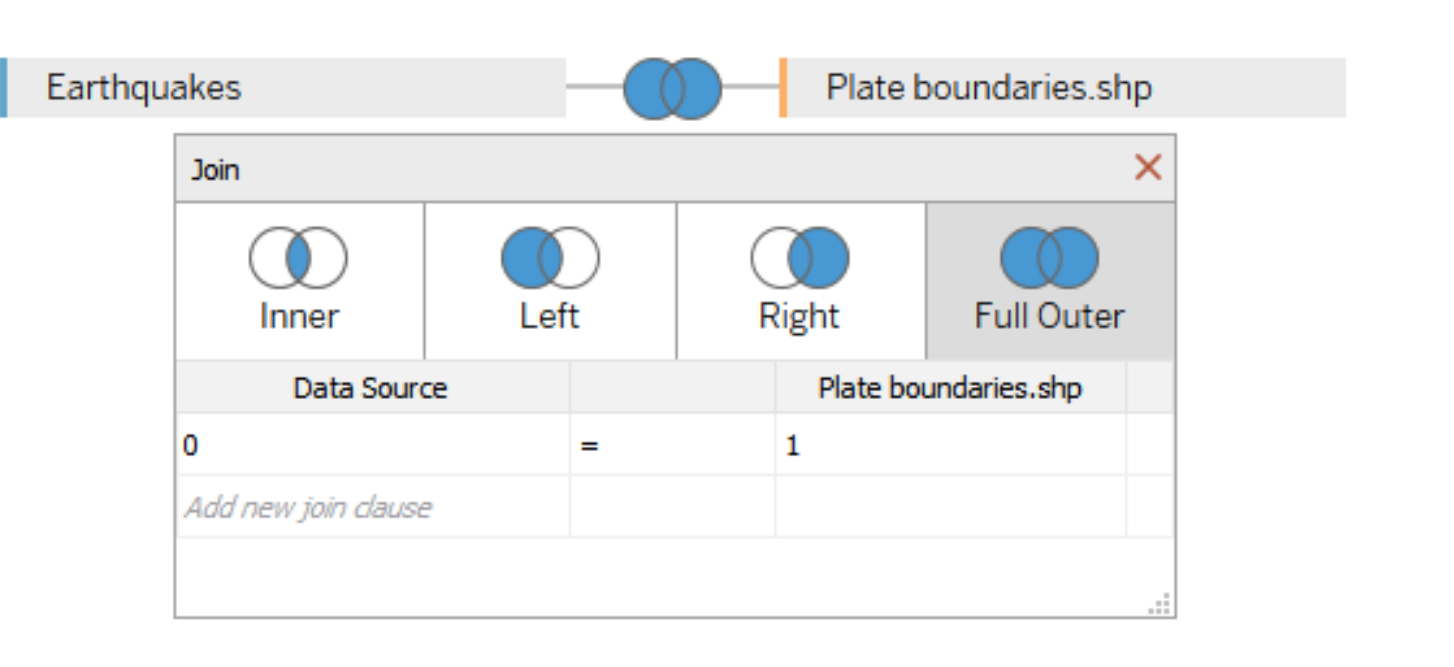
What if We Cannot Use the “Intersect” Function (We can only create spatial joins between Points and Polygons)

Abc Plate_Boundaries.shp Haz Plat 1	# Plate_Boundaries.shp Haz Plat 2	# Plate_Boundaries.shp Shape Leng	🌐 Plate_Boundaries.shp Geometry
SERAM TROUGH (ACT...	6,722	5.84	LINestring
WETAR THRUST	6,722	1.83	LINestring
TRENCH WEST OF LUZ...	6,621	6.74	LINestring
BONIN TRENCH	9,821	8.33	LINestring
NEW GUINEA TRENCH	8,001	12.00	LINestring
MANOKWARI TROUG...	8,001	4.79	LINestring
MARIANA TRENCH	6,621	1.31	LINestring
MARIANA TRENCH	6,621	1.41	LINestring
MARIANA TRENCH	6,621	20.55	LINestring
TRENCH, SOUTH OF SI...	3,401	1.63	LINestring







🌐 query Latitude	🌐 query Longitude	# query Depth	# query Mag
-20.003	-70.874	17.000	6.20000
-19.925	-70.628	20.000	6.70000
-5.566	-80.879	9.800	6.30000
-14.094	-76.297	20.000	6.10000
33.679	131.820	79.000	6.30000
-3.113	148.477	10.000	6.10000
-60.839	-19.957	10.000	6.40000
40.829	-125.134	16.600	6.80000
-14.735	169.822	636.760	6.30000
27.405	127.335	111.180	6.50000




Solution: Create a Full Outer Join



The screenshot shows the Tableau interface with two data sources, "Earthquakes" and "Plate boundaries.shp", connected by a join icon. Below them is the "Join" dialog box, which is currently set to "Full Outer".

Join			
 Inner	 Left	 Right	 Full Outer
Data Source		Plate boundaries.shp	
0	=	1	
<i>Add new join clause</i>			

What if We Want to Overlay...

 Most Populous ... City	 Most Populous cit... State	 # Most Populous cities Population 2018
Vacaville	California	100,154
Kenosha	Wisconsin	100,164
San Angelo	Texas	100,215
Woodbridge	New Jersey	100,450
Edison	New Jersey	100,693
Clinton	Michigan	100,800
Tuscaloosa	Alabama	101,113
Vista	California	101,224
South Bend	Indiana	101,860

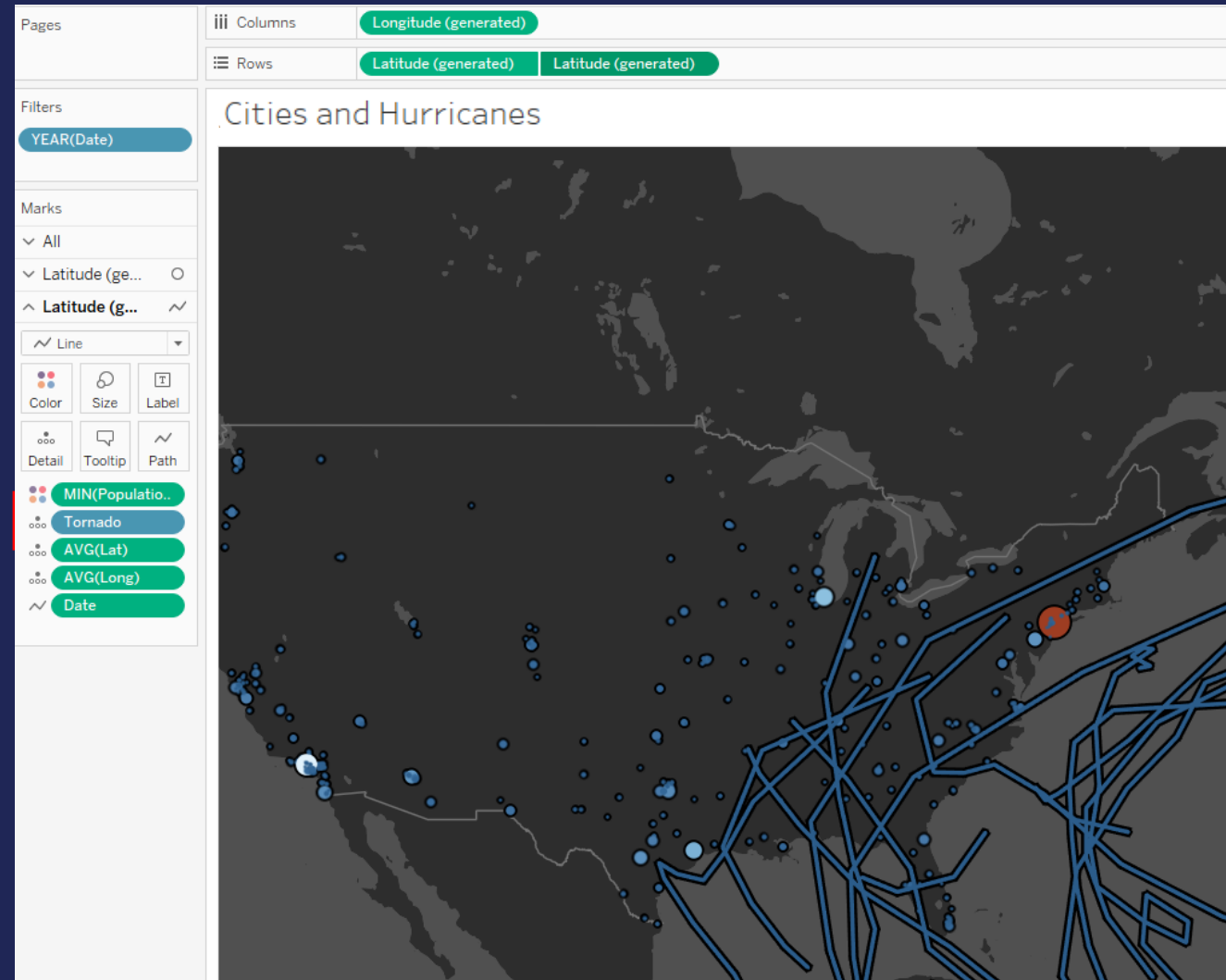


Date	Hurricane	Lat	Long	Wind	pressure
20010605	ALLISON	27.5	-95	40	1007
20010605	ALLISON	28.5	-95.3	50	1002
20010605	ALLISON	28.9	-95.3	45	1003
20010606	ALLISON	29.3	-95.3	45	1003
20010606	ALLISON	30.1	-95.2	30	1006
20010606	ALLISON	31	-95.2	20	1005
20010606	ALLISON	31.5	-95	20	1005
20010607	ALLISON	31.6	-95	20	1005
20010607	ALLISON	31.8	-94.9	20	1006

Data geocoded by Tableau

Data with Lat, Long

1. Create a Full outer join
2. Create the map with the cities
3. Duplicate “Latitude (generated)”
4. For the second “Latitude(generated)”
 - Change the “Mark Type” to “Line”
 - Bring Latitude and Longitude to “Detail”
5. Select Dual Axis option



What if We Need More Than 2 Layers ?

You can put maps on the top of each other on a dashboard using “Floating” option and transparency



- Extremely tedious to have maps aligning perfectly
- Zoom cannot be used

Symbol Map

Filled Map

Hex tile maps

Bivariate choropleth maps

Value by alpha maps

Point distribution maps

Density Map

Hexbin Map

Origin Destination

Path

Dual axis

<https://public.tableau.com/profile/marc.psaila#!/>

tableau public

GALLERY AUTHORS BLOG RESOURCES ACTIVITY 96

Marc Psaila
Tableau | Sydney, Australia
34 vizzes 59 followers 46 following

I am working as a Sales Consultant at Tableau where I am dedicated to customers in NSW Government and some of the biggest organisations in the private sector. I have 20+ years of experience ...
[Read More](#)

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Vizzes 34 Followers 59 Following 46 Favorites 36

FEATURED

Compare the evolution of Coronavirus (COVID-19) cases by country and state. Includes a line chart showing cumulative cases over time for various countries like Italy, Spain, France, Germany, and the US.

Corona virus cases by country and State trend
94896 views ☆ 102

A world map where different countries are represented by colored symbols of varying sizes, indicating data points for each region.

TC2019 1. Symbol Maps
86 views

A map showing multiple data series overlaid on a geographical area, likely representing different metrics or time periods.

TC2019 6. Maps Overlays
67 views

A flow map showing lines connecting different geographical locations, representing the movement or flow of data between them.

TC2019 5. Flow maps
40 views

A map of the United States where the density of data points is visualized, with darker areas indicating higher concentrations.

TC2019 4. Show Density of Data
47 views

A visualization titled 'Increase of Percentage of Student debt' using a series of hexagonal tiles to represent data points.

TC2019 3. Maps which are not really maps
29 views

A choropleth map of Africa where different countries are shaded in various colors to represent different levels of a specific metric.

TC2019 2. Choropleth Maps
41 views

A complex dashboard for Sydney property market trends, including a map, a bar chart, and a line chart showing price and volume over time.

Sydney property market trends
137 views ☆ 1

4 Keys Takeaways

- Think about the question you want to answer
- Maps are not always the best visualisation type
- Technical possibilities are (nearly) endless
- Spend time to choose the map style and layers