

Texas Higher Education

Mapping Place-Based Data: OPEN SOURCE TOOLS FOR INTERACTIVE WEBMAPS

Coordinating Board

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Why Map Place-Based Data?

Help make sense of tabular data

8th Grade Cohort Longitudinal Study

FY 2008 (Fall 2007) 8th Grade Cohort Tracked through FY 2018 Higher Education - 11-year Study

	8th Grade (FY 2008)	High School Grad FY 2011-2013		Enrolled TX 4-year		Enrolled TX 2-year		Enrolled in Higher Education		Higher Ed Degree or Certificates Texas	
Statewide	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
TEA Region											
01 Edinburg	26,668	21,149	79%	6,431	24%	8,391	31%	14,822	56%	5,926	
02 Corpus Christi	7,574	5,779	76%	1,767	23%	2,152	28%	3,919	52%	1,484	20%
03 Victoria	3,850	3,011	78%	519	13%	1,528	40%	2,047	53%	910	24%
04 Houston	73,414	56,618	77%	15,309	21%	24,800	34%	40,109	55%	17,037	23%
05 Beaumont	5,979	4,604	77%	1,490	25%	1,627	27%	3,117	52%	1,277	21%
06 Huntsville	11,837	9,348	79%	2,341	20%	3,788	32%	6,129	52%	2,681	23%
07 Kilgore	11,699	9,282	79%	1,738	15%	4,450	38%	6,188	53%	2,681	23%
08 Mt. Pleasant	4,098	3,274	80%	573	14%	1,613	39%	2,186	53%	941	23%
09 Wichita Falls	2,760	2,242	81%	668	24%	744	27%	1,412	51%	636	23%
10 Richardson	50,042	39,629	79%	10,138	20%	16,392	33%	26,530	53%	11,083	22%
11 Fort Worth	36,599	28,818	79%	7,871	22%	12,320	34%	20,191	55%	8,829	24%



Why Map Place Based Data?

Reveal hidden patterns





Spatial Data Types

<u>Points</u>

• Points contain latitude/longitude, and may contain properties such *attainment_level* or *institution_type*.

Dot Density: https://www1.thecb.state.tx.us/map/attainment/ Higher Ed Locator Map

<u>Lines</u>

• Lines can convey relationships between points and require a latitude/longitude pair.

Polygons

- Polygons are sets of line segments with each vertice having a latitude/longitude, they may contain properties such *graduation_rate*.
 - 8th Grade Cohort Enrollments and Completions: <u>Higher Education Enrollment and Completion Rates by Region</u>
 - 8th Grade Cohort Target Populations: <u>Higher Education Completion Rates for Target Populations</u>
 - Target Population Distribution: <u>Distribution of Target Populations</u>



Tools for Web Maps

- **Python** is the language used by both proprietary and open source GIS software for preparing spatial data. The Jupyter Notebook is a great tool for creating annotated, reproducible python code.
- JavaScript is the language of web browsers. In addition to javascript, web maps require HTML and CSS.
- Mapbox GL is an open source javascript library. It's used by Tableau, Microsoft Power BI, National Geographic, The Weather Channel, etc.
- Web maps can be entirely client side. No database necessary!



Examples of Spatial Datasets

Zip Codes Boundary File (US Census Bureau): https://www.census.gov/geo/mapsdata/data/cbf/cbf_zcta.html

ISD Boundaries (TEA): <u>http://schoolsdata2-tea-texas.opendata.arcgis.com/</u>

Texas High Schools (TEA): <u>http://schoolsdata2-tea-texas.opendata.arcgis.com/</u>

Your Own Building Inventory!

- Combine the CBM005 with the CBM00S to answer questions such as:
- Which groups of students have to travel the most to get from one class to the next?
- How many students are receiving instruction in each building at any given time?



A Final Thought: Less is More

Static Maps Go Anywhere

If it doesn't need to be interactive, it shouldn't be.

Beware of Comprehensive Data Exploration Tools

You've seen them: Wow, there's a lot of stuff here. When I have time I'll come back and check it out!

<u>One Map – One Big Idea</u>

These are usually the most <u>effective and engaging</u>.

