

Interactive Linked Micromap Plots with "nViZn" and on the Web

Jürgen Symanzik

Utah State University, Logan, UT, USA

***e-mail: symanzik@math.usu.edu**

WWW: <http://www.math.usu.edu/~symanzik>

Contents

- Digital Government Initiative (1999-...)
- EPA's Cumulative Exposure Project (1998/1999)
- Micromaps via nVizN (2000-2003)
- Micromaps at USDA-NASS (9/1999)
- Micromaps at NCI (4/2003-...)
- Micromaps for the West Nile Virus (2003-...)

Digital Government Initiative

- Research funded by NSF and Federal Agencies (EPA, USDA-NASS, NCI, Census, ...)
- Started around 1999
- Multiple aspects of Federal data: Visualization, Access, Security, Disclosure, ...
- Digital Government Quality Graphics (DGQG)
- *<http://www.diggov.org>*

EPA's Cumulative Exposure Project (CEP)

- Conducted by EPA's Office of Policy
- Collection of analyses, addressing multiple pollutants from multiple sites (1998/1999)
- National analyses of
 - Air Toxics (Outdoor Concentrations)
 - Food Contaminants (Exposures)
 - Drinking Water Contaminants (Exposures)

Scope of Modeling

- 188 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) in Clean Air Act
- 148 HAPs modeled for 1990
- Modeled concentrations for each census tract in continental US ($> 60,000$)
- Includes stationary and mobile sources of air toxics emissions
- Uncertainty bounds derived from model-monitor comparisons

Web-based Access of HAP Data

■ Goals:

- Concise display
- Easy access
- Understandable to nonstatistical audience

■ Solution:

- WWW
- GPL
- Micromaps

Symanzik, Carr, Axelrad, Wang, Wong, Woodruff (1999): Interactive Tables and Maps - A Glance at EPA's Cumulative Exposure Project Web Page, Proceedings of the Section on Statistical Graphics, ASA, 94-99.

- HOME
- AIR
- FOOD
- DRINKING WATER
- ABOUT THE PROJECT
- WHAT'S NEW
- RESOURCES
- COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC STUDY
GREENPOINT/
WILLIAMSBURG



CUMULATIVE EXPOSURE

P R O J E C T

EPA's Cumulative Exposure Project (CEP) is examining how much toxic contamination Americans are exposed to cumulatively through air, food, and drinking water. The study will estimate exposure levels for different communities and demographic groups nationwide, and identify which types of communities and demographic groups appear to have the highest exposures. The Cumulative Exposure Project is being conducted by EPA's Office of Policy.



[About the Project](#)

W H A T ' S N E W ?

[Modeled 1990 air toxics concentrations are now available.](#)

[[Cumulative Exposure Project Home](#) | [EPA Home](#) | [Search](#) | [What's new](#)]

<http://www.epa.gov/CumulativeExposure/index.htm>

last updated 12/3/98

Please send comments about this page to axelrad.daniel@epa.gov

<http://www.epa.gov/CumulativeExposure> (no longer active)



Internet Lookup New&Cool

Bookmarks Location: <http://www.galaxy.gmu.edu/~symanzik/gpl/CEPstart/DATAstartful>

HOME

AIR

[Introduction to the 1990 Air Toxics Data](#)

[Summary of the 1990 Air Toxics Data](#)

[Interpreting the 1990 Air Toxics Data](#)

[What are Air Toxics?](#)

[What is Being Done About Air Toxics?](#)

[Modeling Methods](#)

[How Accurate is the Model?](#)

[Uncertainty Analysis](#)

[Maps & Data](#)

[Data Display FAQs/Help](#)

[Related Links and Projects](#)

[CEP Resources: Reports, Papers, etc.](#)

[Plans for Updating the Estimates](#)

FOOD

Representation HAP

States

United States – Summary

1990 Modeled Concentration of HAP benzene in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

▲State▼	▲Tracts▼	▲Mean▼	▲Median▼	▲Min▼	▲P25▼	▲P75▼	▲Max▼
United States	60803	2.05	1.60	0.48	0.89	2.66	78.80
Alabama	1062	1.40	1.02	0.55	0.72	1.77	14.38
Arizona	810	1.90	1.84	0.48	0.97	2.69	12.68
Arkansas	593	1.03	0.73	0.50	0.59	1.10	12.26
California	5858	2.98	2.71	0.48	1.71	4.09	14.62
Colorado	979	2.01	1.65	0.48	0.80	2.54	17.37
Connecticut	834	2.13	1.80	0.69	1.31	2.64	6.69
Delaware	175	2.86	2.49	0.74	1.16	3.82	20.61
District of Columbia	192	2.97	2.75	1.53	2.38	3.26	5.60
Florida	2448	1.60	1.42	0.49	0.92	2.09	8.71
Georgia	1470	1.48	1.10	0.55	0.77	1.94	6.56
Idaho	269	1.36	1.08	0.56	0.74	1.72	5.01
Illinois	2841	1.94	1.76	0.53	1.03	2.64	16.95
Indiana	1383	1.50	1.25	0.54	0.78	1.99	6.80
Iowa	784	0.93	0.74	0.50	0.54	1.21	4.30
Kansas	684	1.04	0.85	0.48	0.56	1.47	4.15
Kentucky	997	1.24	0.85	0.56	0.65	1.60	11.58
Louisiana	1105	2.26	1.87	0.50	0.91	3.03	35.66
Maine	384	1.07	0.74	0.49	0.61	1.01	6.55
Maryland	1151	2.29	1.94	0.54	1.24	2.76	16.88
Massachusetts	1331	1.95	1.67	0.59	1.16	2.40	21.61
Michigan	2550	1.85	1.51	0.48	0.87	2.56	18.15

United States – Summary

1990 Modeled Concentration of HAP benzene in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

▲ State ▼	▲ Tracts ▼	▲ Mean ▼	▲ Median ▼	▲ Min ▼	▲ P25 ▼	▲ P75 ▼	▲ Max ▼
District of Columbia	192	2.97	2.75	1.53	2.38	3.26	5.60
Rhode Island	235	1.92	1.77	0.82	1.22	2.44	5.93
Delaware	175	2.86	2.49	0.74	1.16	3.82	20.61
New Jersey	1938	3.30	2.82	0.71	1.80	4.33	40.98
Connecticut	834	2.13	1.80	0.69	1.31	2.64	6.69
Massachusetts	1331	1.95	1.67	0.59	1.16	2.40	21.61
South Carolina	854	1.37	1.09	0.56	0.80	1.63	6.54
Idaho	269	1.36	1.08	0.56	0.74	1.72	5.01
Tennessee	1221	1.62	1.15	0.56	0.78	2.01	28.06
Kentucky	997	1.24	0.85	0.56	0.65	1.60	11.58
Georgia	1470	1.48	1.10	0.55	0.77	1.94	6.56
Alabama	1062	1.40	1.02	0.55	0.72	1.77	14.38
Ohio	2862	1.85	1.66	0.55	1.03	2.41	18.35
Mississippi	581	1.25	0.89	0.54	0.65	1.41	17.67
Maryland	1151	2.29	1.94	0.54	1.24	2.76	16.88
Indiana	1383	1.50	1.25	0.54	0.78	1.99	6.80
Virginia	1673	1.60	1.26	0.54	0.85	2.01	78.80
West Virginia	473	1.53	0.93	0.53	0.72	1.68	16.39
Pennsylvania	3167	2.50	2.07	0.53	1.21	3.08	18.91
Illinois	2841	1.94	1.76	0.53	1.03	2.64	16.95
Vermont	181	1.07	0.66	0.52	0.61	0.82	10.96
Missouri	1248	1.58	1.18	0.51	0.63	1.93	32.22

Rhode Island – Summary

1990 Modeled Concentration of HAP benzene in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

▲ County ▼	▲ Tracts ▼	▲ Mean ▼	▲ Median ▼	▲ Min ▼	▲ P25 ▼	▲ P75 ▼	▲ Max ▼
Bristol County	12	1.61	1.24	1.11	1.20	1.82	3.50
Kent County	36	1.46	1.33	0.94	1.17	1.79	2.56
Newport County	23	1.93	1.37	1.00	1.21	2.42	5.93
Providence County	138	2.21	2.13	0.85	1.66	2.66	4.83
Washington County	26	1.19	1.00	0.82	0.89	1.17	3.92

Tracts represents the number of census tracts in 1990 for each county.

Mean represents the arithmetic mean of all **1990 Modeled Concentrations** for each county and *Median* the median. *Min* represents the minimum **1990 Modeled Concentration** for each county, *P25* the 25th percentile, *P75* the 75th percentile, and *Max* the maximum. All concentrations are in *micrograms per cubic meter* [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$].

There are 5 counties in this state.

[[Cumulative Exposure Project Home](#) | [EPA Home](#) | [Search](#) | [What's new](#)]

The Cumulative Exposure Project – Data Table

Please send comments about this page to axelrad.daniel@epa.gov

Graphics Production Library (GPL)

- JAVA-based tool for creation and modification of statistical graphics on the Web
- Follows guidelines of modern statistical graphics
- Developers: Dan Rope, Dan Carr
- Reference: Carr, Valliant, Rope (1996): Plot Interpretation and Information Webs..., SCSG*, 7(2):19-26.

*SCGS: Statistical Computing & Statistical Graphics Newsletter:
<http://www-stat.stanford.edu/~susan/scgn/>

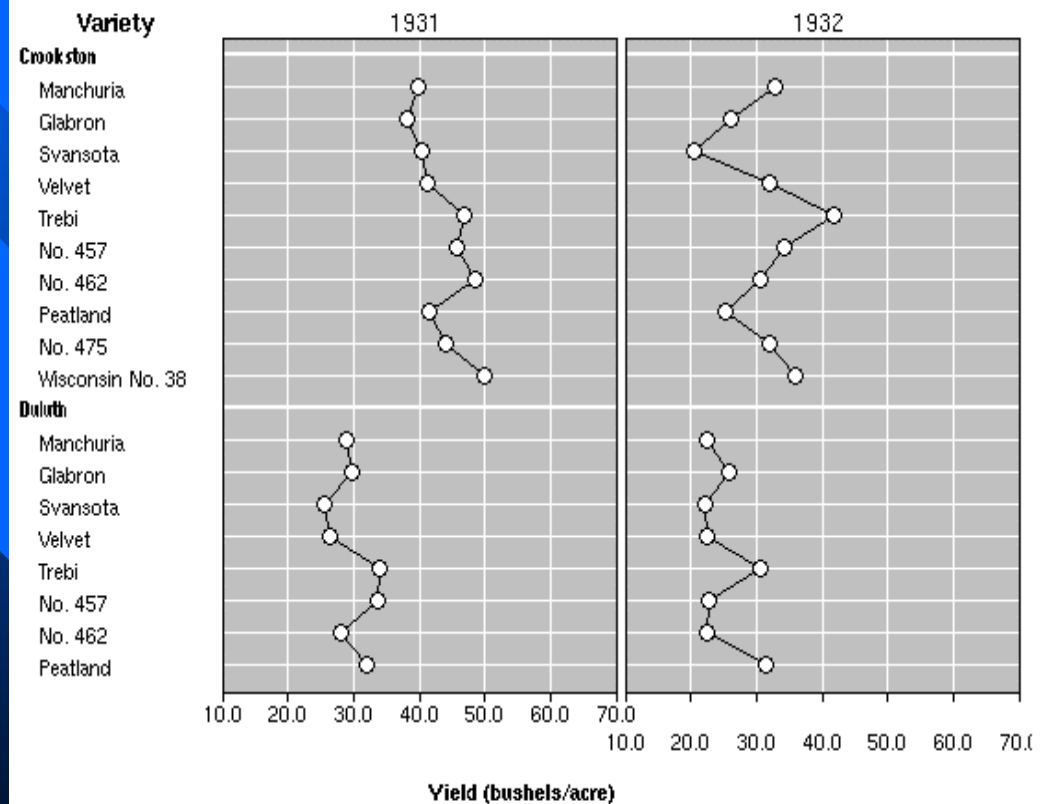
GPL Examples

- http://www.monumental.com/dan_rope/gpl/
(no longer active)
- WWW mirror site:
<http://www.math.usu.edu/~symanzik/gpl/data/>

[Sample Applets](#) | [Barley](#) | [TRI Release](#) | [Unemployment](#) | [CPI](#)

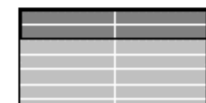
The Barley Data

From Visualizing Data by W.S. Cleveland



Show Data

Pan And Zoom



Micromaps

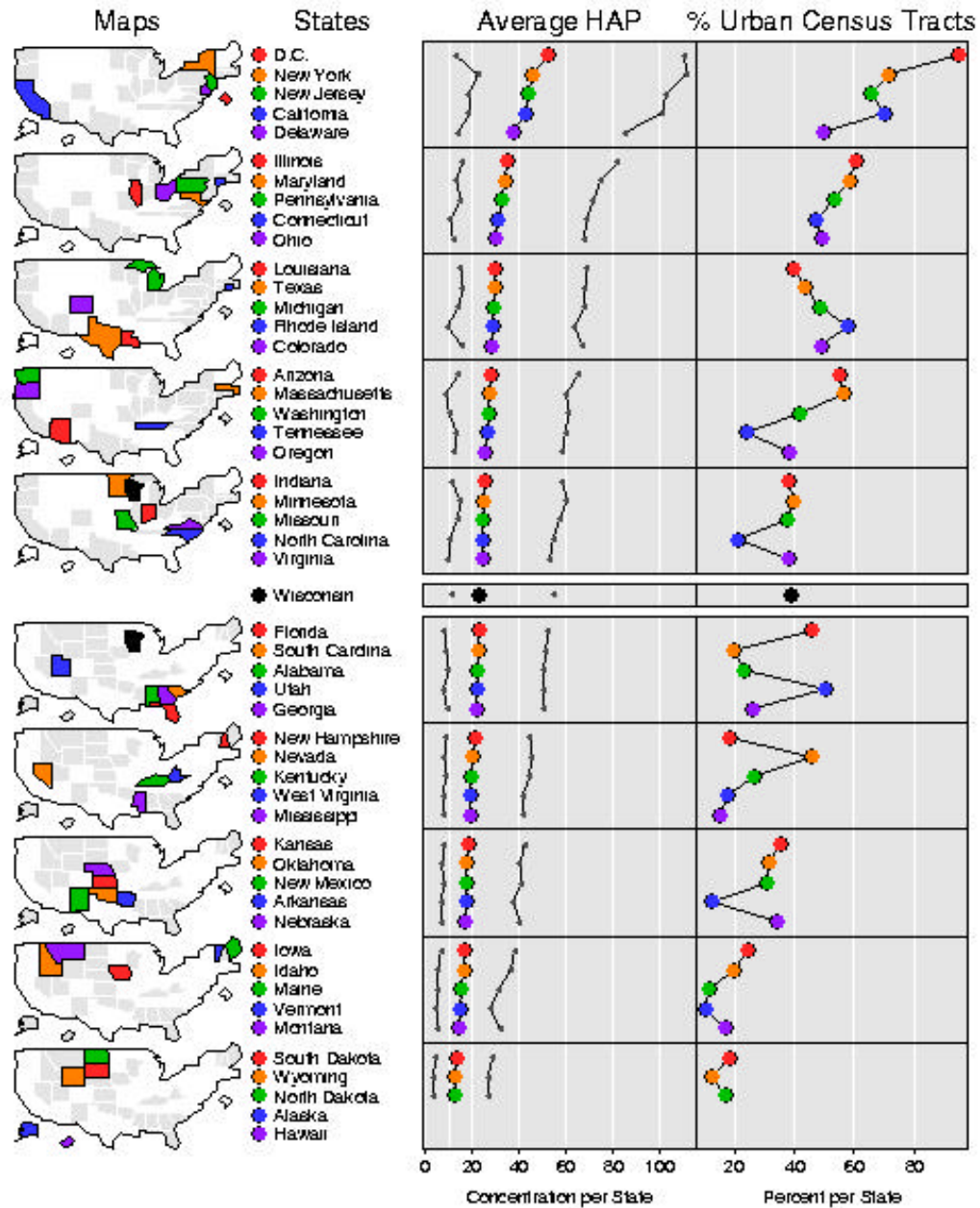
- Link of row-labeled univariate (or multivariate) statistical summaries to corresponding geographical region
- Focus on statistical display and not on maps

History of Micromaps

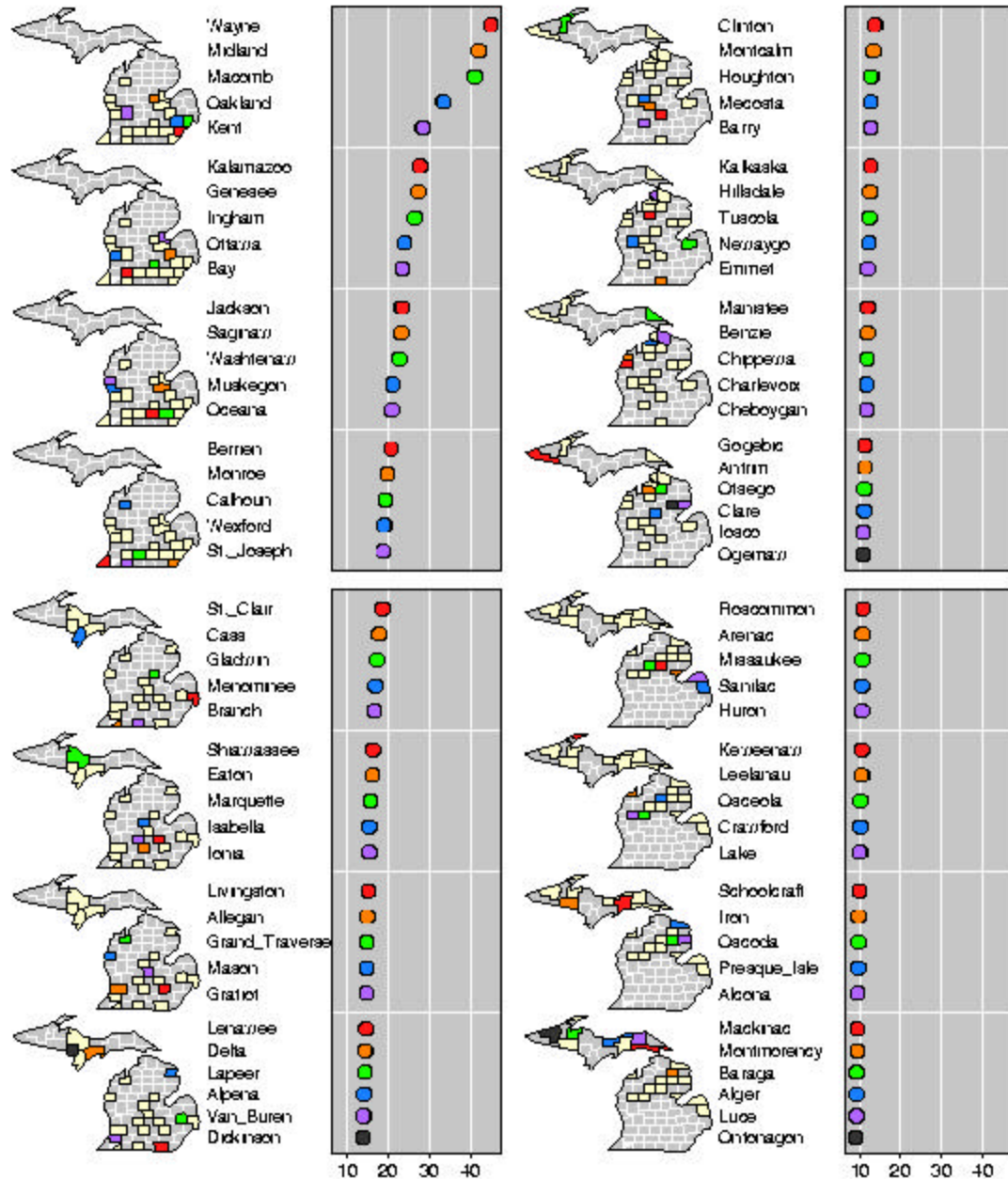
- First presented at 1996 American Statistical Association's (ASA) annual meeting (Olsen, Carr, Courbois, Pierson)
- References:
 - Carr, Pierson (1996): Emphasizing Statistical Summaries ...with Micromaps, *SCSG**, 7(3):16-23.
 - Carr, Olsen, Courbois, Pierson, Carr (1998): Linked Micromap Plots: ..., *SCSG*, 9(1):24-32.

*SCSG: Statistical Computing & Statistical Graphics Newsletter:
<http://www-stat.stanford.edu/~susan/scgn/>

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) 1990 Annual Average Per State



Michigan - Modeled 1990 Air Toxics Concentrations



Death of the CEP

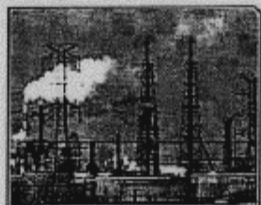
NATIONAL

[← back to NEWS](#)

Is House Paint Killing Us?

- *Industry May Not Be The Only Polluter*
- *Toxins Lurk In House Paint And Lawn Mowers*
- *But Some Question Validity Of Data*

UNION COUNTY, New Jersey
Saturday, February 20, 1999 - 08:44 PM ET



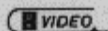
CBS

(CBS) Breathing can be hazardous to your health. A groundbreaking study by the Environmental Protection Agency has found that virtually every American is inhaling unsafe levels of chemicals,

reports CBS News Correspondent Jeffrey Kofman.

The study looked beyond high-profile pollution problems like lead and carbon monoxide, testing for 148 toxins that haven't been examined closely before. It found unsafe levels of at least eight cancer-causing chemicals virtually everywhere in America.

"It's almost: We found the problem, and it's us."
Robert Shinn,
New Jersey environmental commissioner

 VIDEO
CBS News
Correspondent
Jeffrey Kofman
Reports

Living On Earth TOP STORY

EPA Air Pollution Study Put On Hold

Air Date: Week of January 22, 1999

Copyright 1999 by World Media Foundation. No portion of this transcript may be copied, sold, or transmitted without the written authority of World Media Foundation.

CURWOOD: This is Living on Earth. I'm Steve Curwood. The results of a groundbreaking new Federal study of air pollution might have been available at the click of a button. But they're not, because of objections from the nation's mayors. The Environmental Protection Agency's Cumulative Exposure Project is looking at airborne toxic chemicals. So far it has found that at least 8 of these chemicals are present at dangerous levels in every neighborhood in the continental US. The EPA was ready to post the city-by-city results on their Web site last month, but it decided not to, after the Conference of Mayors questioned the findings, saying they were based on untested models and old data. Scott Allen covers the environment for the Boston Globe. He says the report's conclusions are disturbing.

ALLEN: If you are living anywhere in the United States and taking a breath as we speak, you're getting at least an 8 in a million lifetime cancer risk of exposure from what you're breathing. That may not sound like a whole lot, but when you multiply it over a city's population, a couple million people living in a city or 5 million people in a state, it adds up to hundreds and thousands of cancers spread across a lot of people. And you have to also consider that there are some places, in fact about 10% of the United States, has got a significantly higher risk of cancer from the toxic chemicals in the air. Their risk is at least one in 10,000. And that means in any small town in America, practically, 1 or 2 people are getting cancer from breathing the air. Not any special pollution, but just the regular everyday air.

CBS, 2/20/1999

NPR, 1/22/99

nViZn

- Follow-up to the GPL
- JAVA-based software development kit (SDK) for the creation and modification of interactive statistical graphics applications (tables, charts, micromaps, ...)
- *<http://www.spss.com/nvizn>*
- Related book “The Grammar of Graphics” by Leland Wilkinson

nViZn Features

- Follows guidelines of modern statistical graphics with analytics completed within the SDK
- Interactive abilities include dynamic data filtering, brushing/linking, mouse roll-overs, pan-and-zoom, drill-down, 3-D rotation, and animation

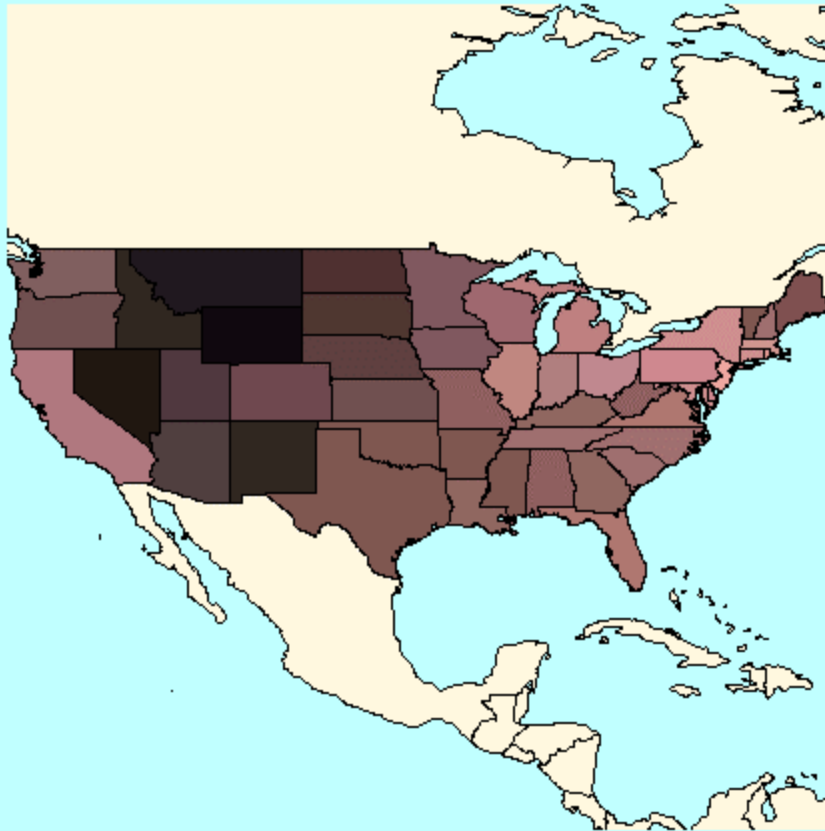
Micromaps with nViZn

- Hierarchical clickable micromaps and tables for the display of Federal statistical data
 - Micromaps and tables under nViZn
 - Clickable maps and tables
 - Hierarchy of maps and tables
 - Selection of variables
 - Use of EPA HAP data for demo purposes

**Pennsylvania: 1990 Modeled Benzene Concentrations
Upper Half**

	Minimum	Mean	Maximum	Quartile1	Median	Quartile3
Philadelphia	2.79	5.75	15.9	4.19	5.16	6.44
Delaware	1.98	3.76	18.91	2.69	3.21	4.13
York	0.94	2.96	12.07	1.23	1.72	3.9
Dauphin	0.92	2.79	6.17	1.54	2.63	3.61
Lancaster	0.91	2.68	10.38	1.26	1.92	3.39
Allegheny	1.18	2.68	8.74	2.01	2.58	3.07
Montgomery	1.24	2.45	4.24	2.0	2.43	2.86
Cumberland	0.87	2.42	7.4	1.12	2.33	2.74
Centre	0.64	2.4	9.82	0.72	1.31	3.56
Beaver	1.0	2.09	4.63	1.19	1.81	2.79
Bucks	1.14	2.08	14.34	1.74	2.01	2.22
Berks	0.88	2.07	5.71	1.22	1.96	2.73
Lehigh	0.82	2.03	4.4	1.42	1.94	2.51
Lycoming	0.6	1.93	5.92	0.75	1.03	2.91
Chester	0.96	1.91	5.66	1.34	1.77	2.11
Lebanon	1.01	1.86	3.4	1.21	1.44	2.46
Blair	0.72	1.86	4.39	0.97	1.81	2.45
Northumber	0.79	1.75	3.02	0.88	1.82	2.79
Franklin	0.76	1.75	3.71	0.93	1.06	3.12
Westmoreland	0.72	1.73	4.87	1.08	1.49	2.21
Luzerne	0.7	1.69	4.06	0.98	1.59	2.31
Northampton	0.94	1.68	2.9	1.3	1.65	1.98
Mifflin	0.75	1.67	3.96	0.81	0.9	2.78
Washington	0.74	1.63	4.47	1.01	1.2	2.29
Butler	0.71	1.57	4.8	0.96	1.09	1.83
Mercer	0.68	1.52	2.55	0.87	1.35	2.17
Columbia	0.7	1.52	3.64	0.8	0.96	2.12
Cambria	0.69	1.51	4.07	0.79	1.14	2.13
Lawrence	0.83	1.46	2.71	0.96	1.3	1.86
Lackawanna	0.77	1.42	2.08	1.14	1.44	1.68
Schuykill	0.76	1.4	3.36	0.87	1.04	1.79
Adams	0.8	1.36	3.95	0.95	1.01	1.43
Union	0.7	1.35	3.94	0.8	0.84	1.26
Venango	0.61	1.31	3.86	0.69	0.86	1.57

Hazardous Air Pollutants



LEAD

0.06
0.055
0.05
0.045
0.04
0.035
0.03
0.025
0.02

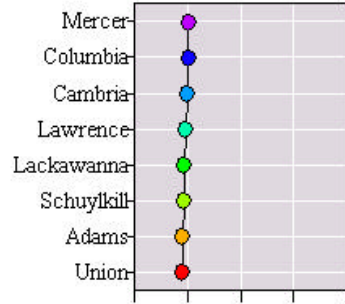
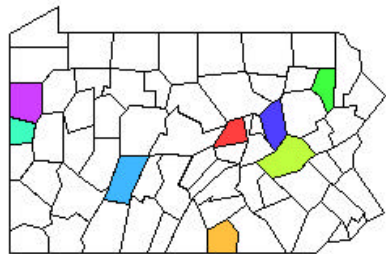
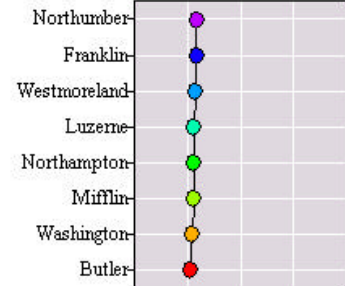
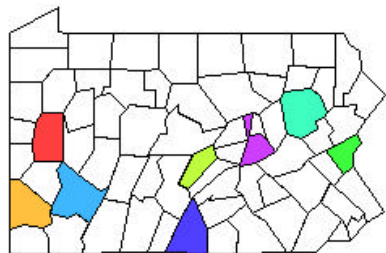
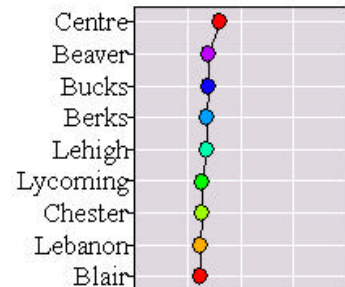
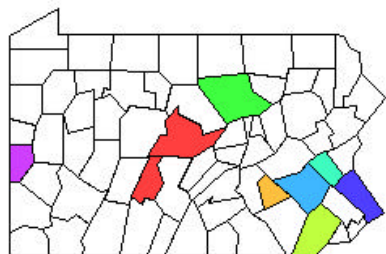
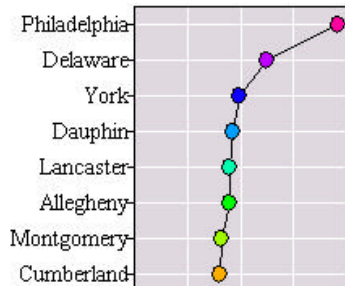
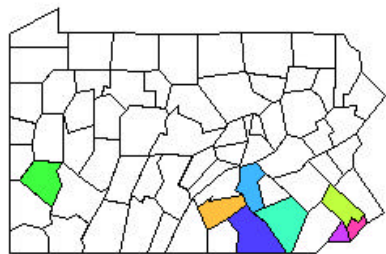
- Root
 - Africa
 - Antartic
 - Asia
 - Central America
 - Europe
 - North America
 - United States
 - Continental US
 - New England
 - Mid Atlantic
 - Great Lakes
 - Plains
 - Southeast
 - South
 - Mountain
 - Pacific
 - Greater US
 - Canada
 - Greenland
 - Pacific
 - South America
 - Ussr

Choose Variable

LEAD

Pennsylvania: Upper Half

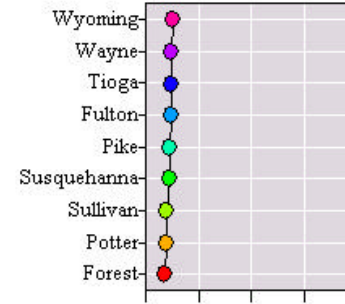
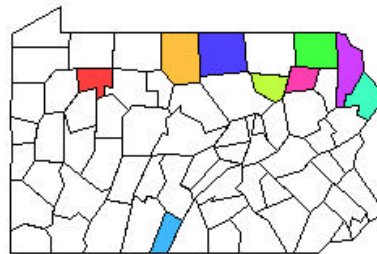
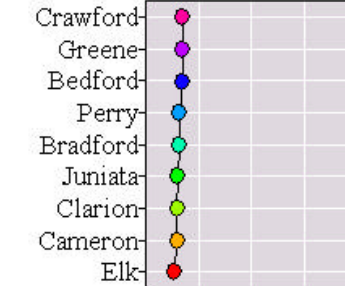
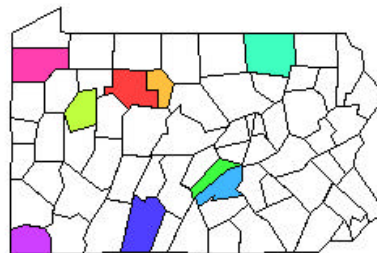
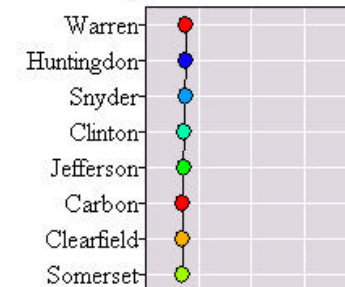
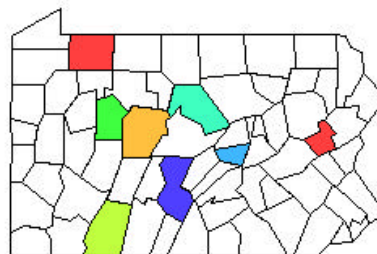
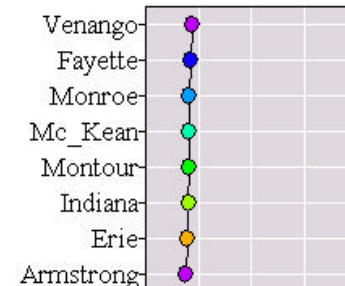
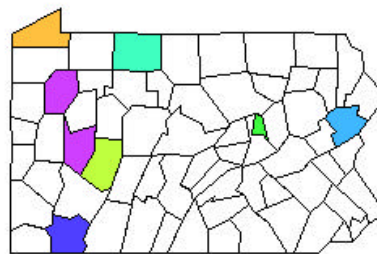
1990 Modeled Benzene Concentrations



0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Pennsylvania: Lower Half

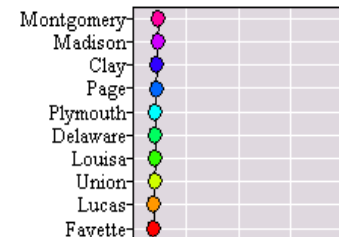
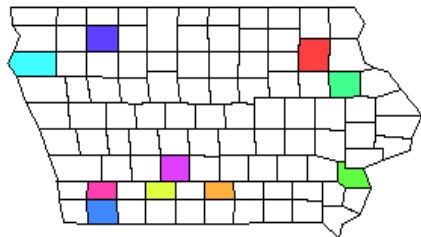
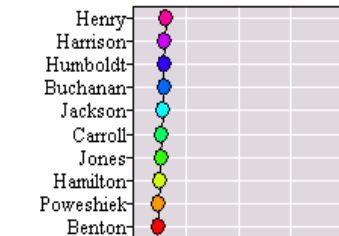
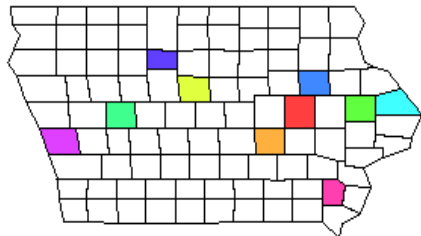
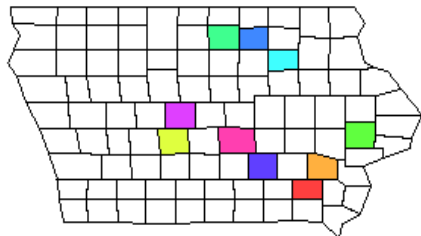
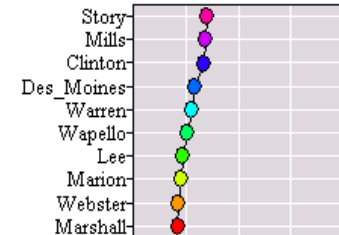
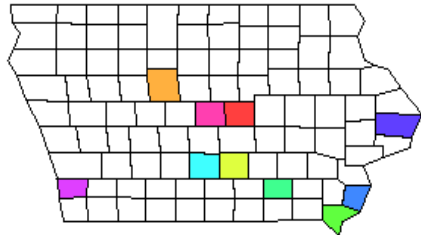
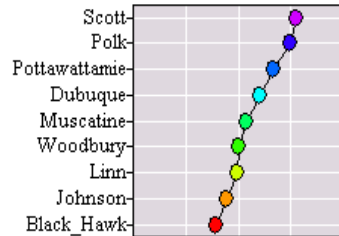
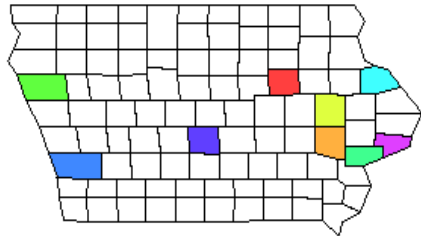
1990 Modeled Benzene Concentrations



0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Iowa: Upper Half

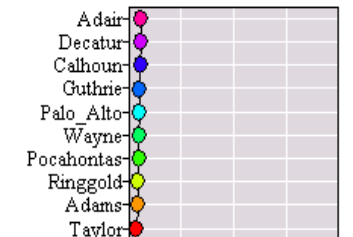
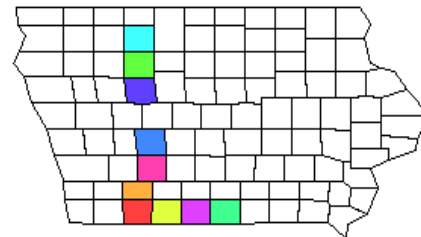
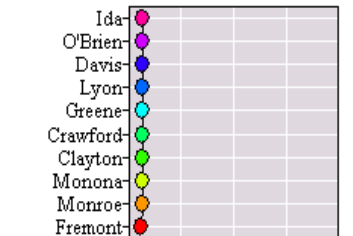
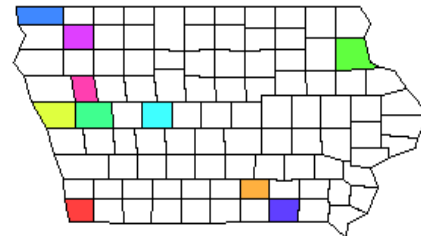
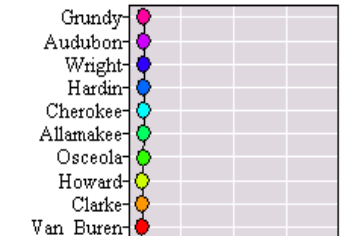
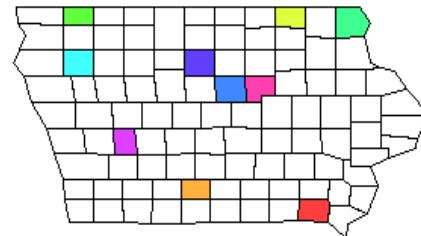
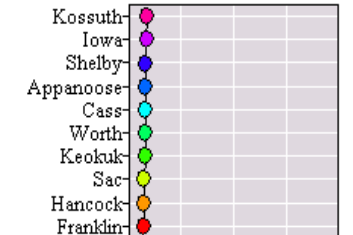
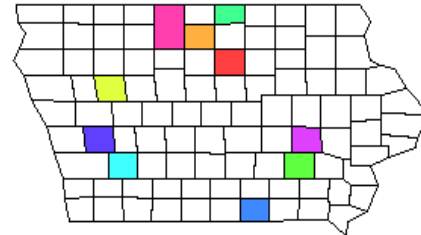
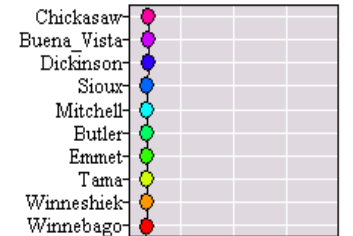
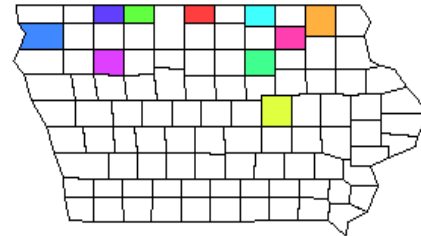
1990 Modeled
Lead
Concentrations



0 0.15 0.3 0.45 0.6


Iowa: Lower Half

1990 Modeled
Lead
Concentrations



0 0.15 0.3 0.45 0.6

Completed Work

- Interactive displays: Queries & meta data
- Access of multiple micromaps and tables through main display
- Scrollable maps and tables
-  Demo

Possible Future Work with nViZn

- Final goal: Hierarchical clickable micromaps and tables for the display of Federal statistical data
 - Hierarchy of maps and tables
 - Full selection of variables
 - Sorting w.r.t. multiple criteria
 - Access to Federal data base

Advantages of nViZn

- New versions released every few months
- Training courses offered by SPSS
- Good communication with users
- Might become a very useful tool to deliver interactive statistical graphics on the Web
- Huge potential for use with Federal statistical data

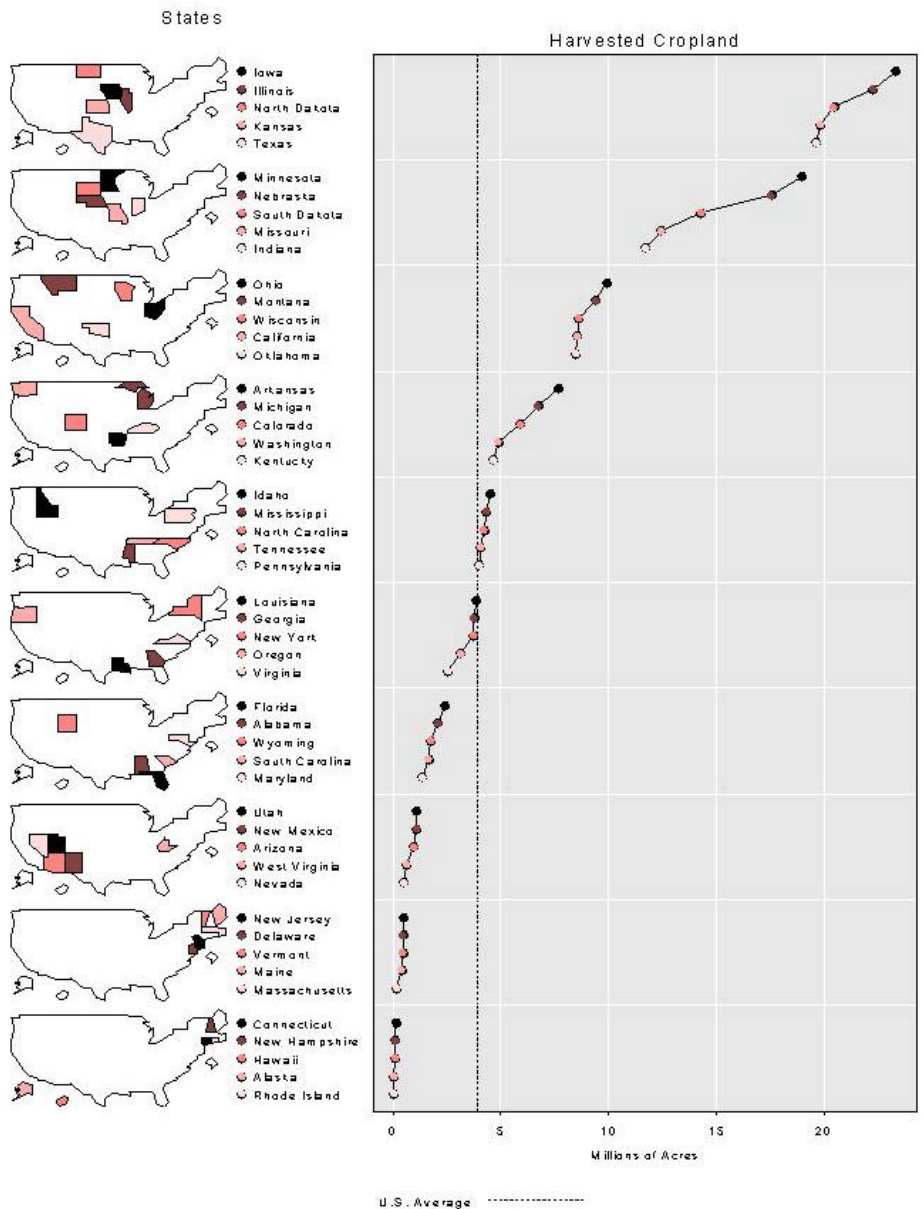
Disdvantages of nViZn

- Little documentation available
- Good JAVA knowledge required
- Sensitive to browsers and plugins
- High cost
- Huge overhead of Java code when only micromaps are needed
- **Meanwhile . . .**

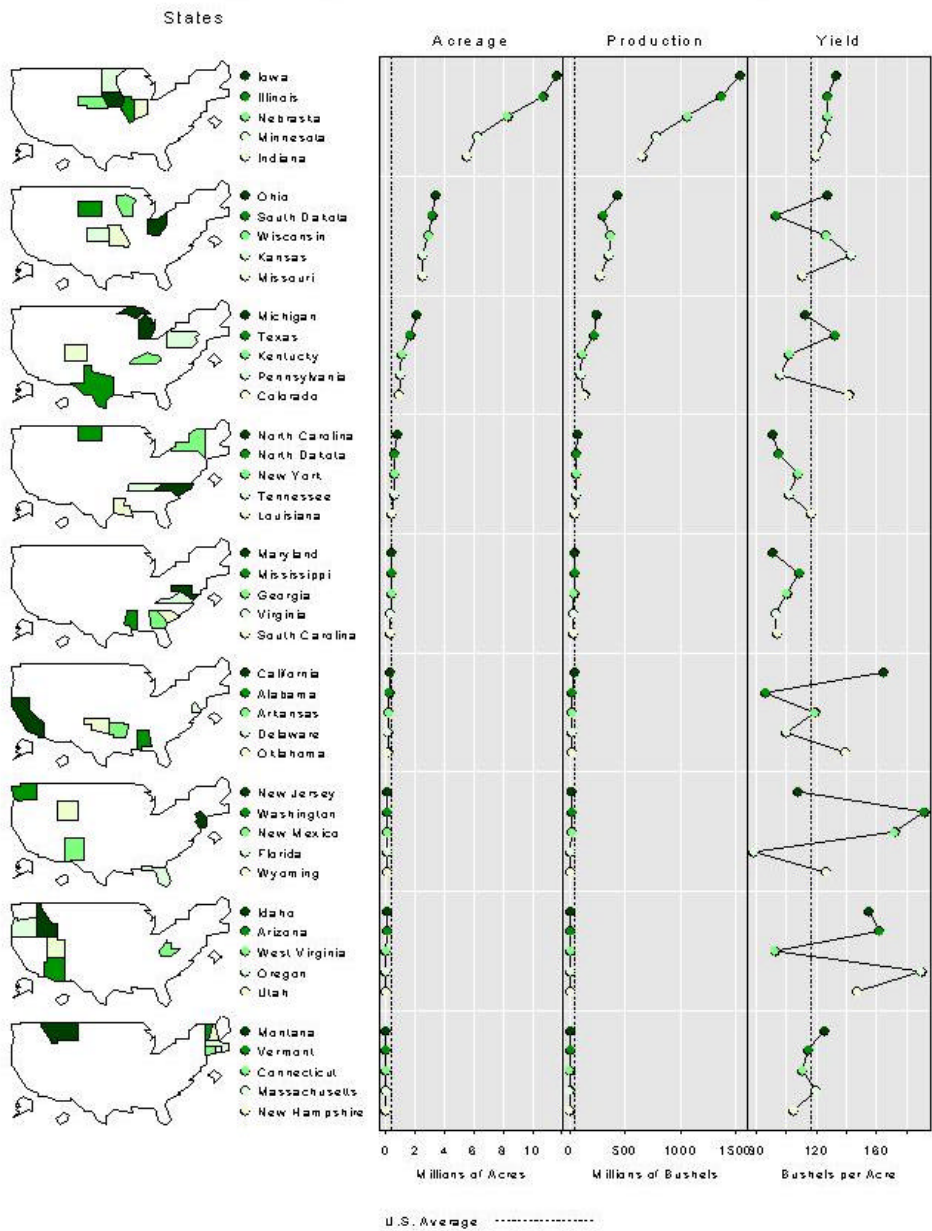
Micromaps at USDA-NASS

- U.S. Department of Agriculture - National Agricultural Statistics Service (USDA-NASS)
- *<http://www.nass.usda.gov/research/sumpant.htm>*
- Released in September 1999
- 1997 Census of Agriculture:
 - Acreage, production, yield
 - Corn, soybeans, wheat, hay, cotton
- Pre-calculated micromaps

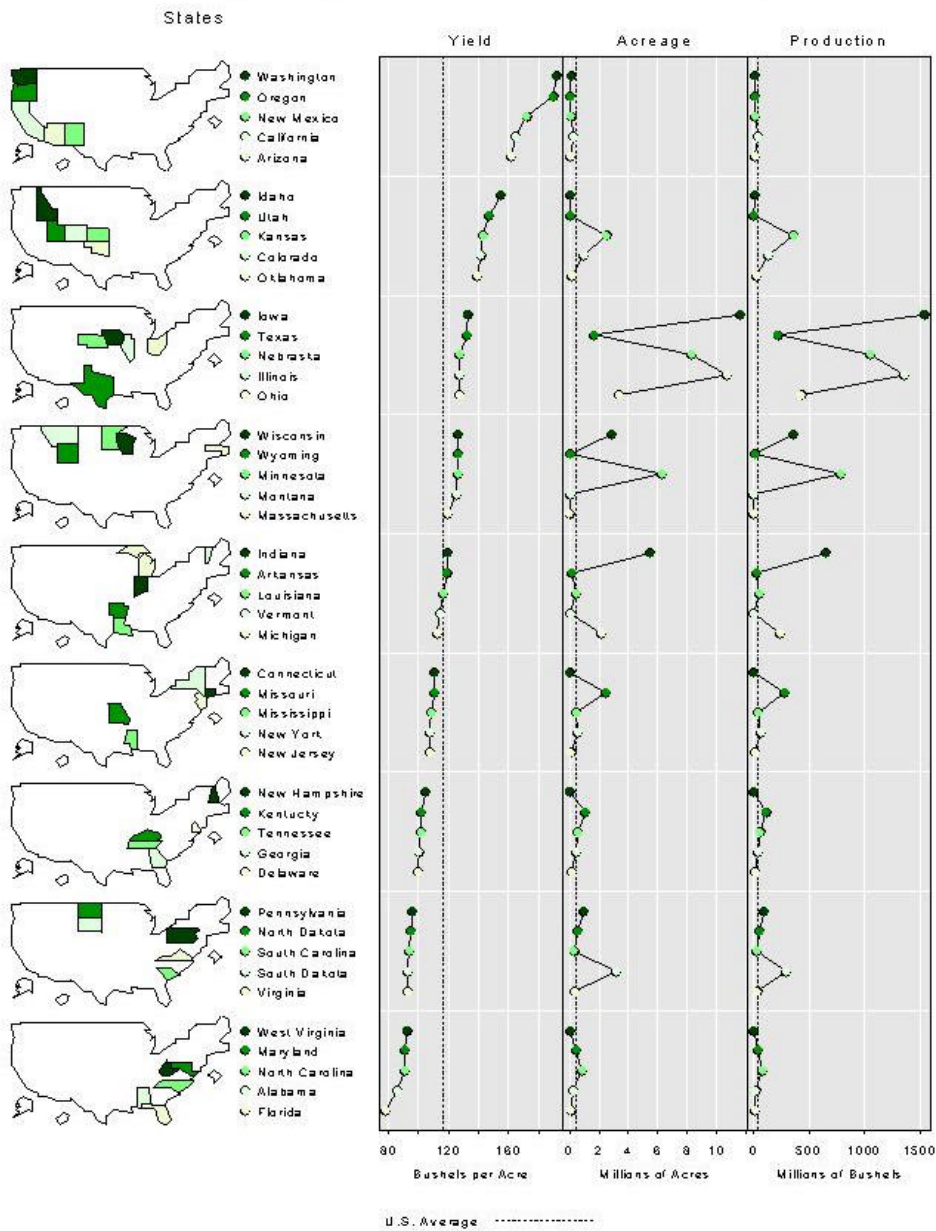
Harvested Cropland by State, 1997 Census of Agriculture



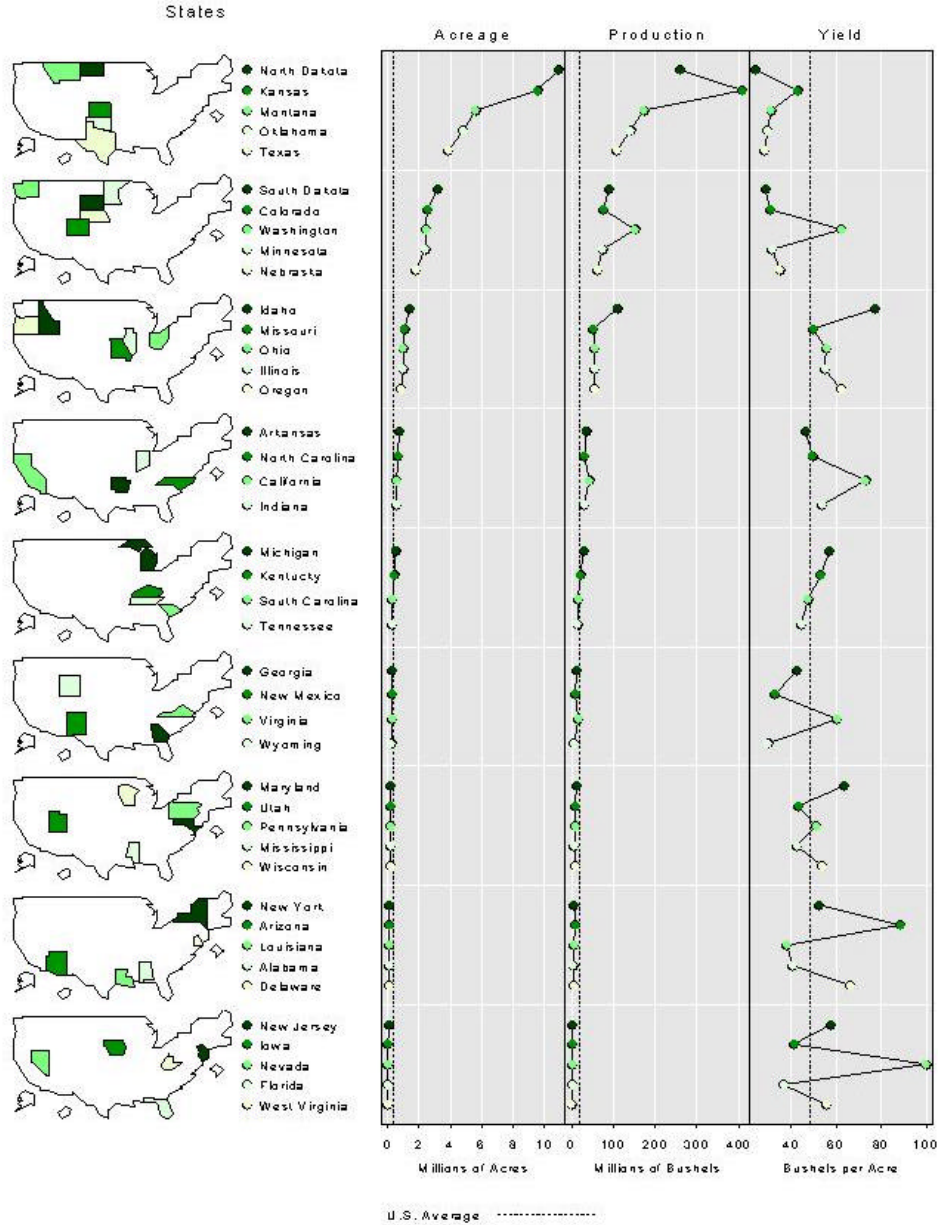
Corn Statistics by State, 1997 Census of Agriculture



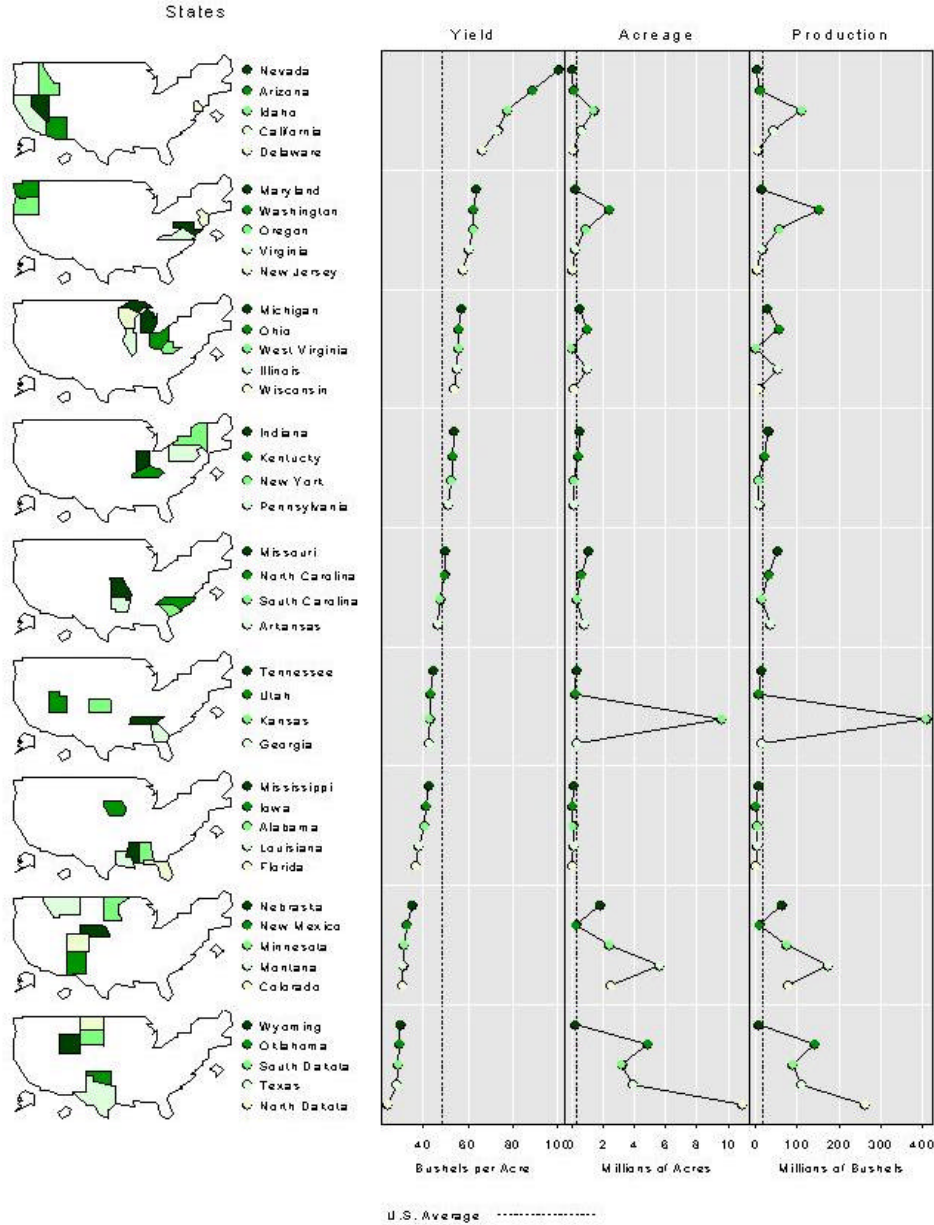
Corn Statistics by State, 1997 Census of Agriculture



Wheat Statistics by State, 1997 Census of Agriculture



Wheat Statistics by State, 1997 Census of Agriculture



Micromaps at NCI

- National Cancer Institute (NCI)
- *<http://www.statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/micromaps>*
- Released in April 2003
- Cancer statistics:
 - Mortality and incidence counts and rates
 - Trends by sex and race/ethnicity
- Fully interactive
- Extensive usability testing

Wang, Chen, Carr, Bell, Pickle (2002): Geographic Statistics Visualization: Web-based Linked Micromap Plots, *Computing in Science & Engineering* 4(3):90-94.

Left Column Data

Area: US - state level

Data Group: Cancer Statistics

Cancer: Lung & Bronchus

Statistic: Incidence Rate

Race: All Races

Sex: Female

Age: All Ages

Right Column Data (optional)

Data Group: Cancer Statistics

Cancer: Lung & Bronchus

Statistic: Incidence Rate

Race: All Races

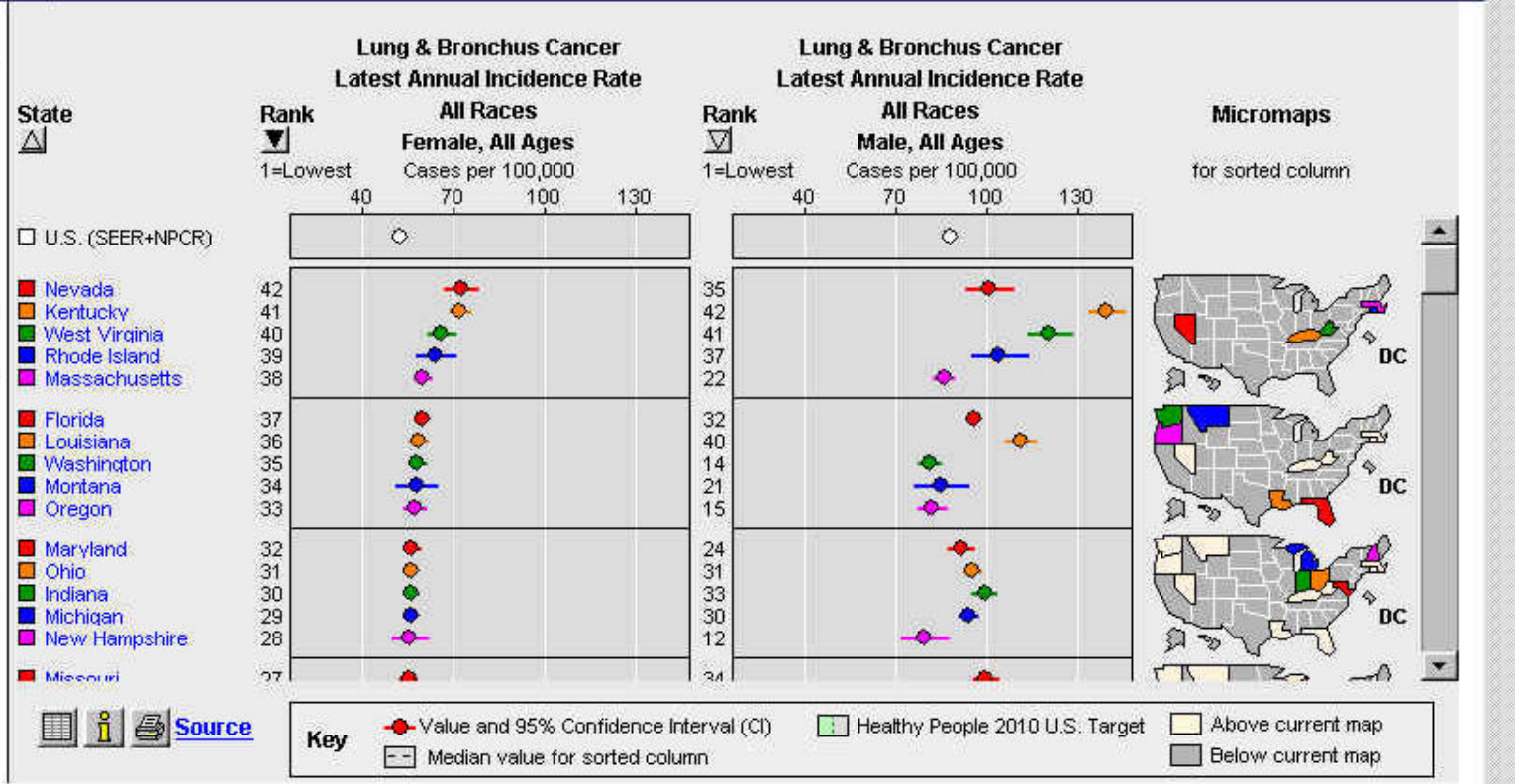
Sex: Male

Age: All Ages

Draw Clear

Overview

Options ? [Print] [PDF]



Profiles Home > Latest Rates, Percents, and Counts

Left Column Data

Area: US - state level

Data Group: Cancer Statistics

Cancer: Lung & Bronchus

Statistic: Incidence Rate

Race: All Races

Sex: Female

Age: All Ages

Right Column Data (optional)

Data Group: Cancer Statistics

Cancer: Lung & Bronchus

Statistic: Incidence Rate

Race: All Races

Sex: Male

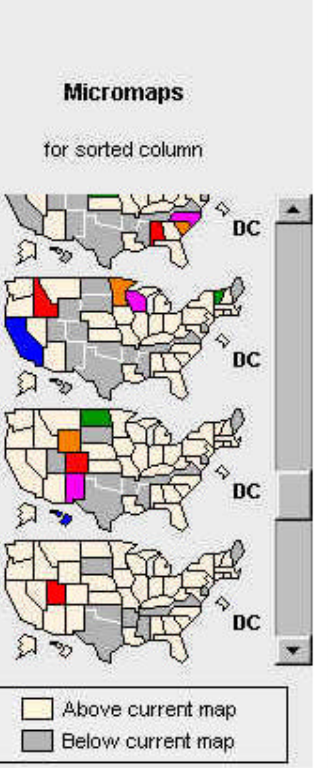
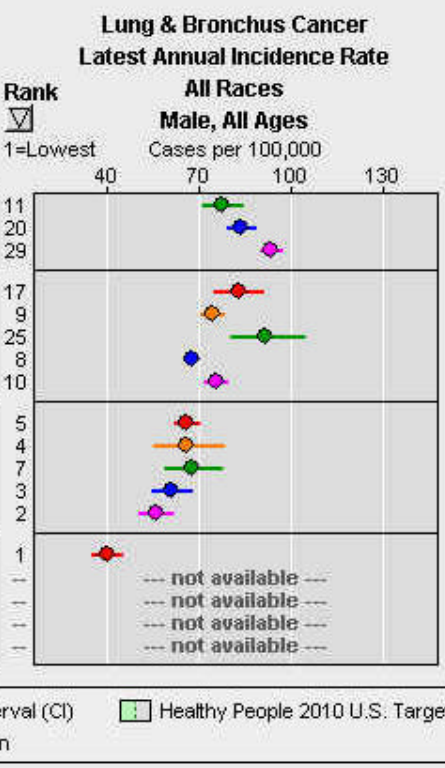
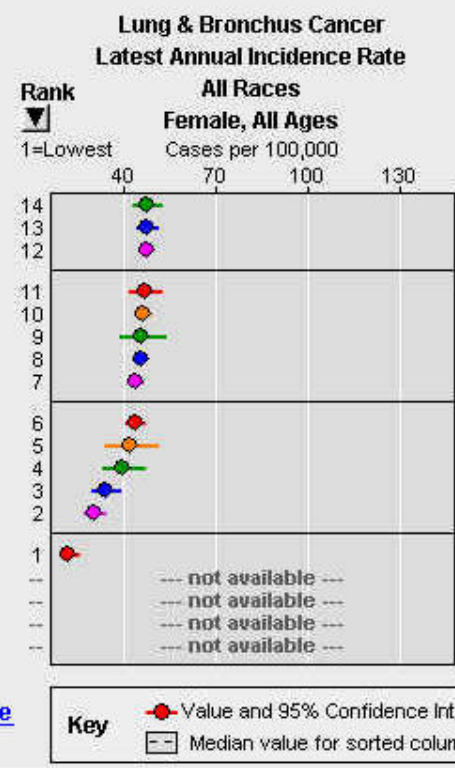
Age: All Ages

Draw Clear

Overview

Options ? [Icons]

- State
- Nebraska
 - Iowa
 - North Carolina
 - Idaho
 - Minnesota
 - Vermont
 - California
 - Wisconsin
 - Colorado
 - Wyoming
 - North Dakota
 - Hawaii
 - New Mexico
 - Utah
 - Arkansas
 - Delaware
 - Maine
 - Mississippi
- Source



Key

- Value and 95% Confidence Interval (CI)
- Healthy People 2010 U.S. Target
- Above current map
- Below current map
- Median value for sorted column

Left Column Data

Area: US - state level

Data Group: Cancer Statistics

Cancer: Lung & Bronchus

Statistic: Incidence Rate

Race: All Races

Sex: Female

Age: All Ages

Right Column Data (optional)

Data Group: Cancer Statistics

Cancer: Lung & Bronchus

Statistic: Incidence Rate

Race: All Races

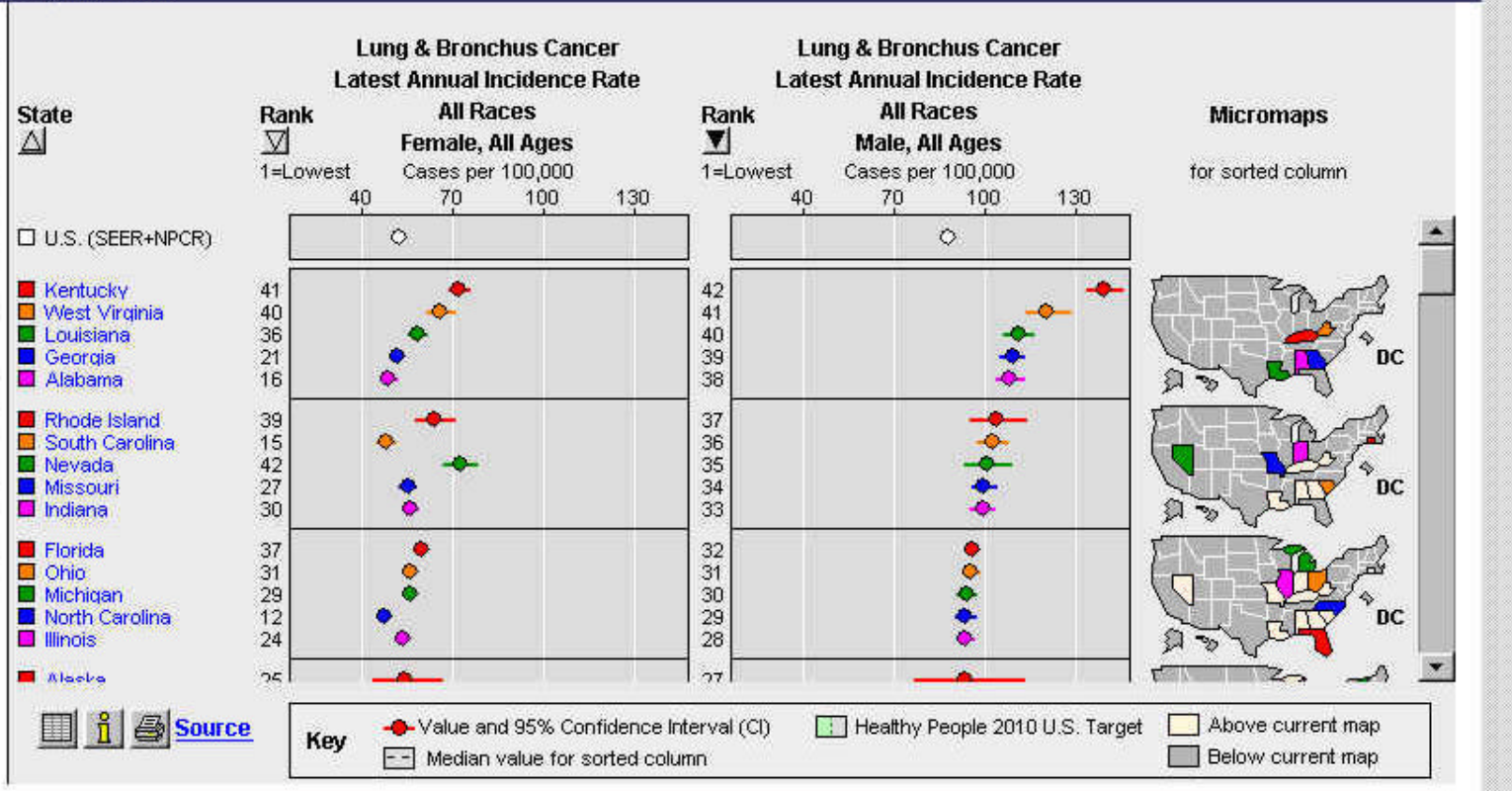
Sex: Male

Age: All Ages

Draw Clear

Overview

Options ? [Icons]



Profiles Home > Latest Rates, Percents, and Counts

Left Column Data

Area: US - state level

Data Group: Cancer Statistics

Cancer: Lung & Bronchus

Statistic: Incidence Rate

Race: All Races

Sex: Female

Age: All Ages

Right Column Data (optional)

Data Group: Cancer Statistics

Cancer: Lung & Bronchus

Statistic: Incidence Rate

Race: All Races

Sex: Male

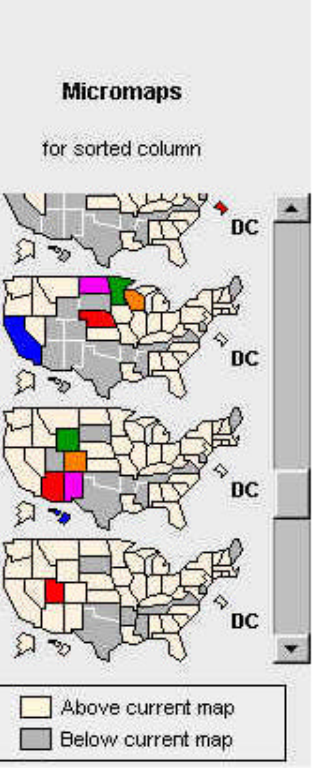
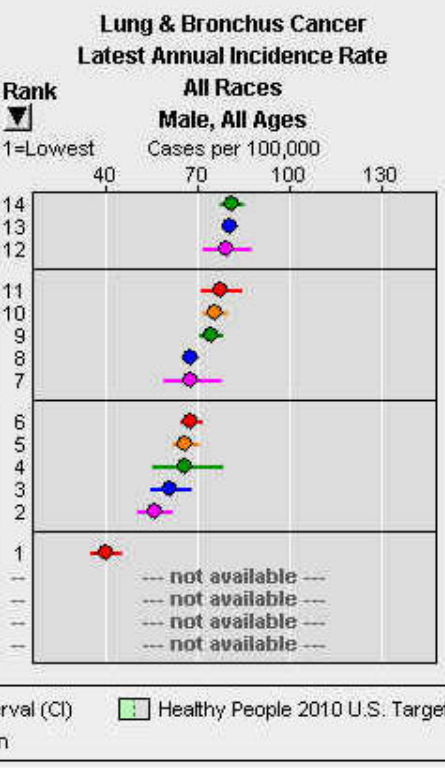
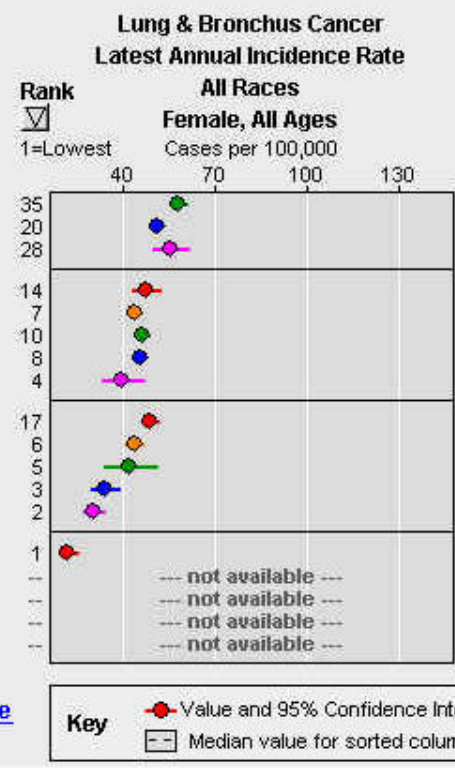
Age: All Ages

Draw Clear

Overview

Options ? [Print] [PDF]

- State
- Washington
 - New York
 - New Hampshire
 - Nebraska
 - Wisconsin
 - Minnesota
 - California
 - North Dakota
 - Arizona
 - Colorado
 - Wyoming
 - Hawaii
 - New Mexico
 - Utah
 - Arkansas
 - Delaware
 - Maine
 - Mississippi
- Source



Left Column Data

Area: US - state level

Data Group: Cancer Statistics

Cancer: Lung & Bronchus

Statistic: Incidence Rate

Race: White

Sex: Both Sexes

Age: All Ages

Right Column Data (optional)

Data Group: Cancer Statistics

Cancer: Lung & Bronchus

Statistic: Incidence Rate

Race: Black

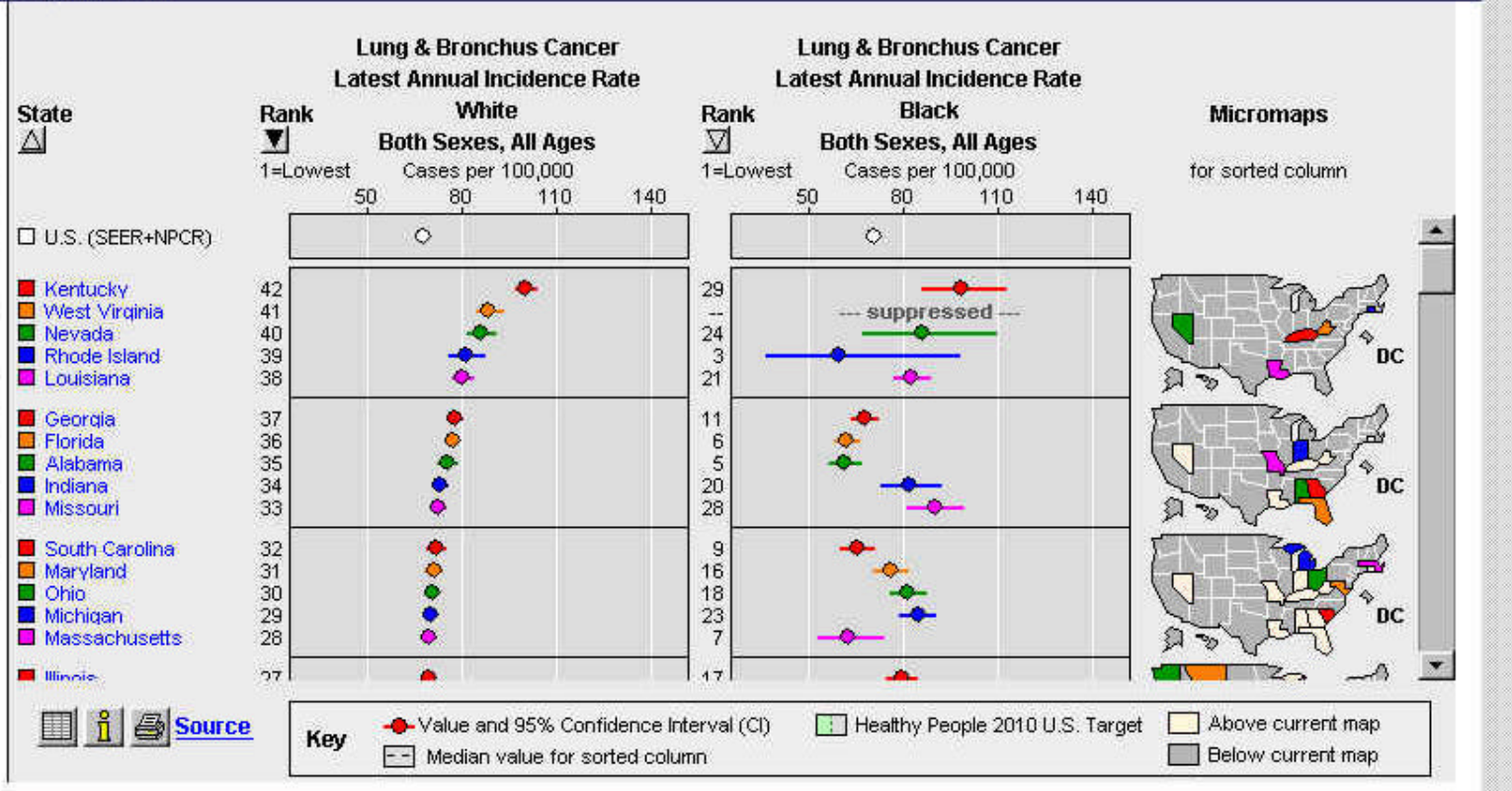
Sex: Both Sexes

Age: All Ages

Draw Clear

Overview

Options ? [Print] [PDF]



Left Column Data

Area: US - state level

Data Group: Cancer Statistics

Cancer: Lung & Bronchus

Statistic: Incidence Rate

Race: White

Sex: Both Sexes

Age: All Ages

Right Column Data (optional)

Data Group: Cancer Statistics

Cancer: Lung & Bronchus

Statistic: Incidence Rate

Race: Black

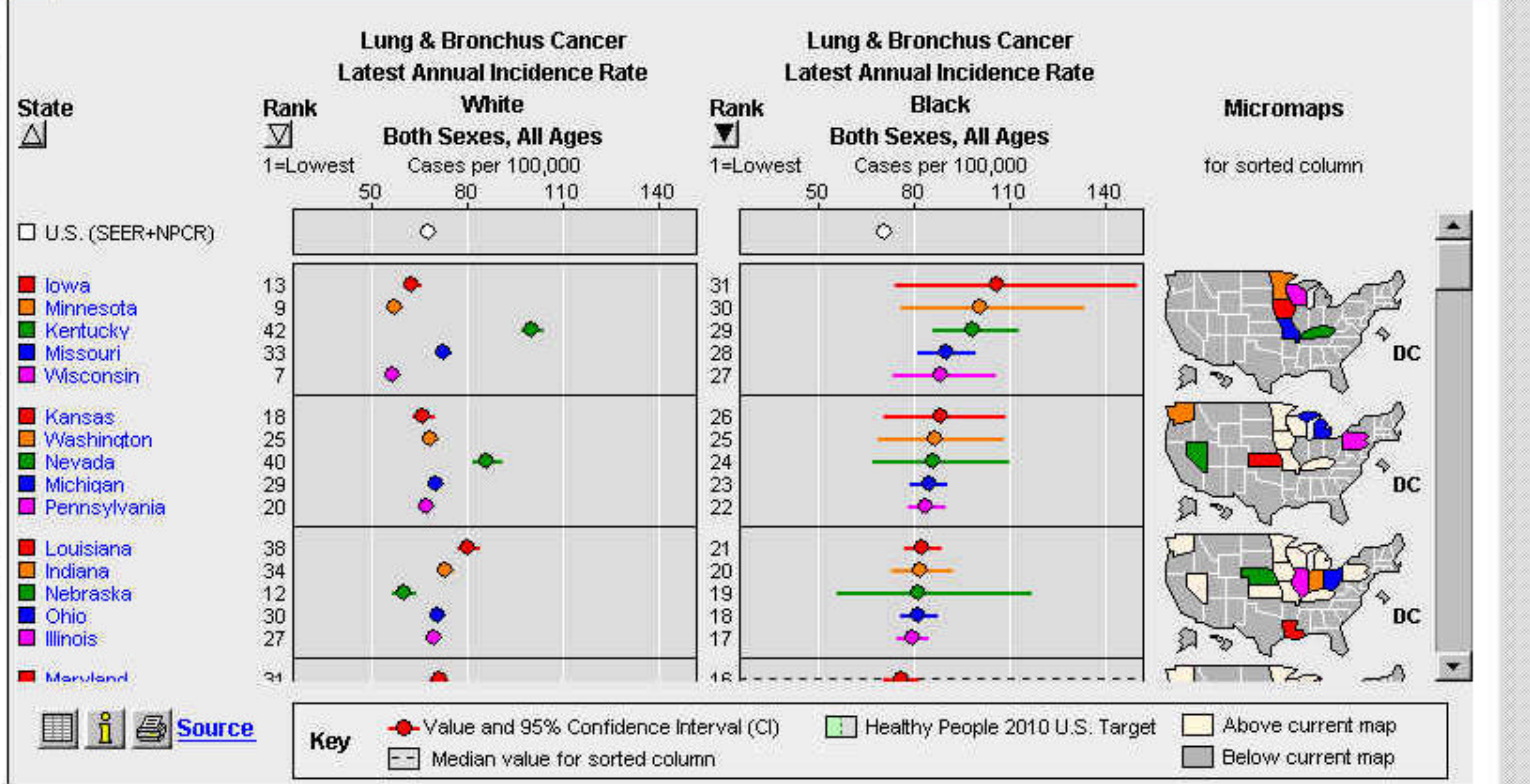
Sex: Both Sexes

Age: All Ages

Draw Clear

Overview

Options ? [Print] [PDF]



Micromaps for the Display of West Nile Virus (WNV) Data

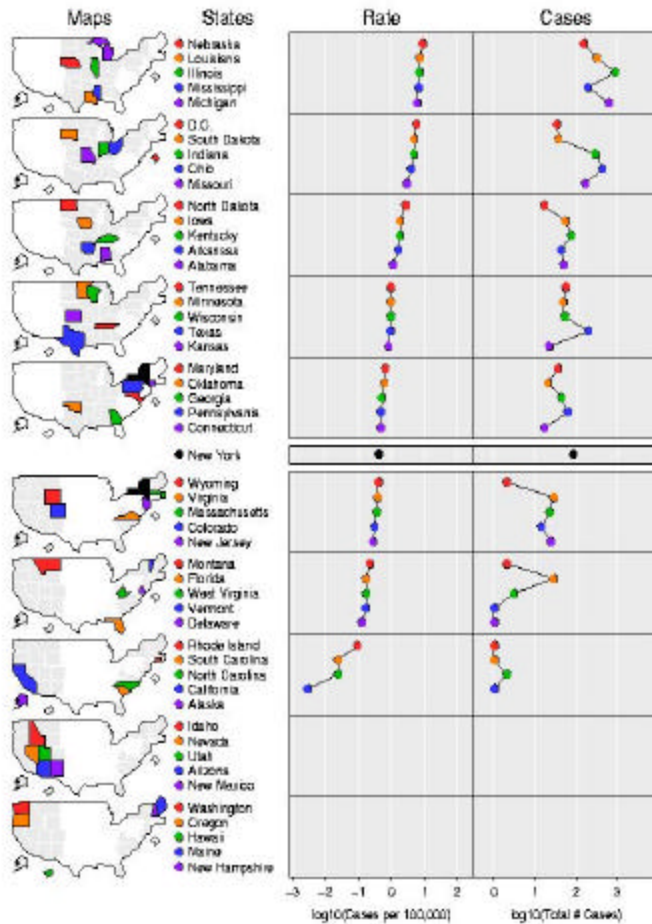
West Nile Virus (WNV) ???

- Introduced to the US in 1999
- Spread across North America in 5 years
- Initial event - Culex mosquito transmits virus within avian populations
- Bridging Aedes albopictus transmits virus from birds to animals and humans

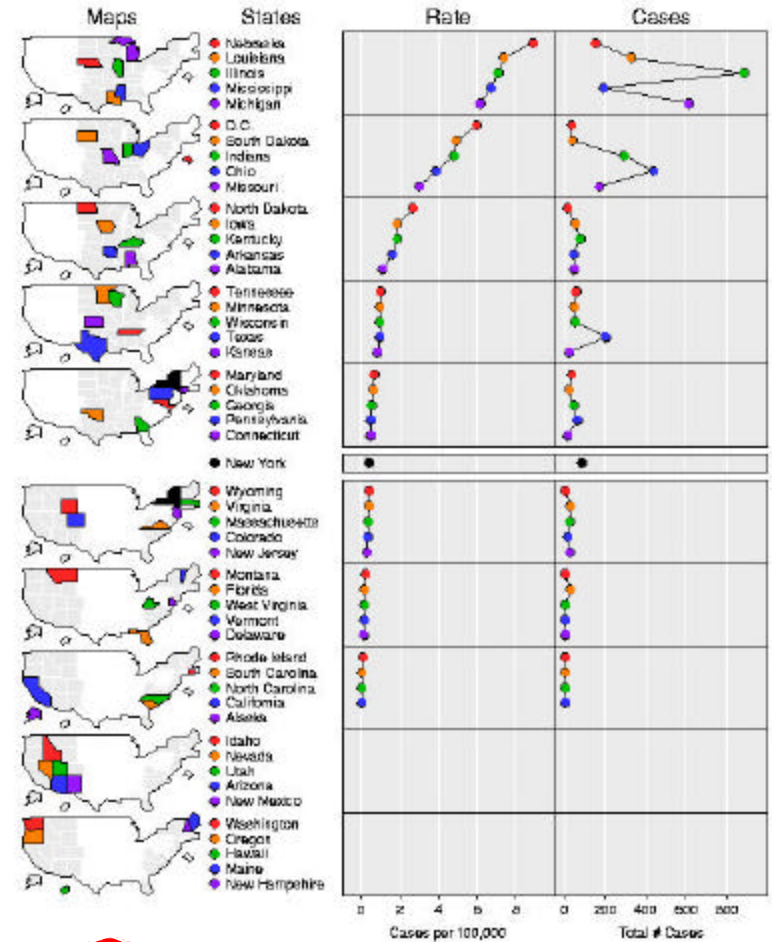


From 2002 CDC Web Page to Micromaps

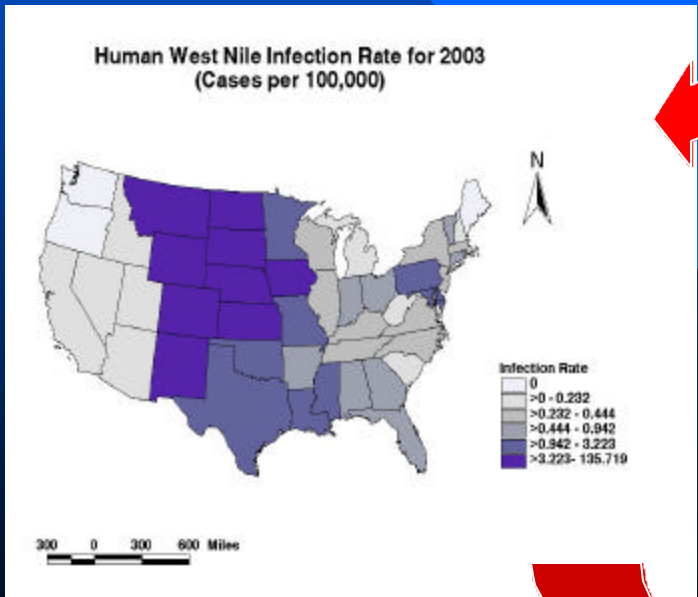
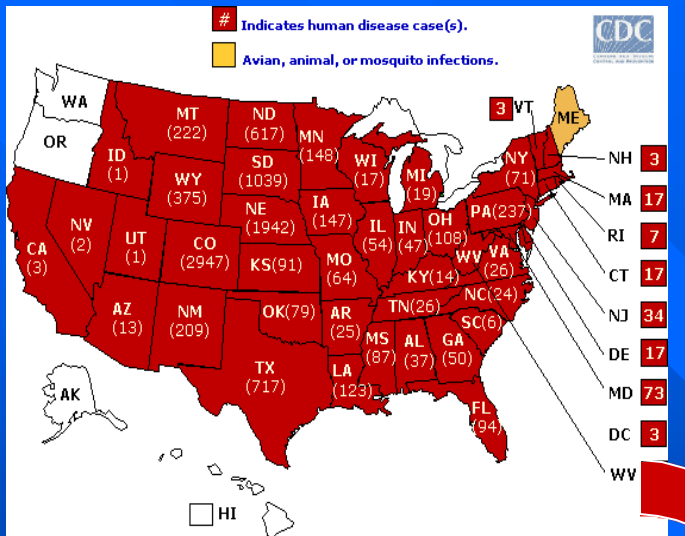
West Nile Virus 2002
Lab-Positive Human Cases



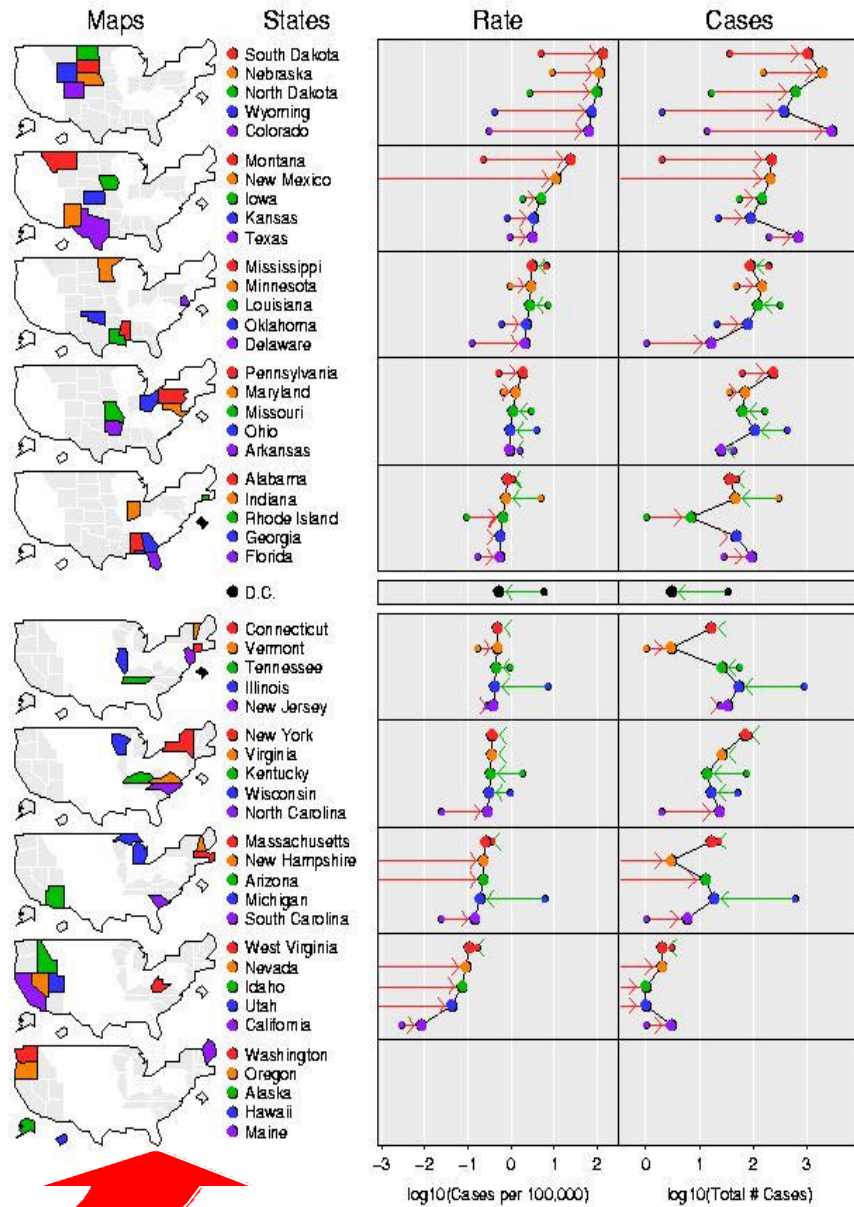
West Nile Virus 2002
Lab-Positive Human Cases



From 2003 CDC



West Nile Virus 2003 Lab-Positive Human Cases



Web-Based Access to WNV Data

- Decision at Utah State University (USU):
 - Obtain NCI Java code for Web-based WNV micromaps
 - Upgrades for the display of WNV data
 - Reference: Symanzik, Gebreab, Gillies, Wilson (2003): Visualizing the Spread of West Nile Virus, Proceedings, ASA, CD.

WEST NILE VIRUS MICROMAPS - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address <http://webcat.gis.usu.edu:8080/index.html>

Search Web Mail My Yahoo! Games Yahoo! Personals LAUNCH Sign In

Left Column Data

Area: US - state level

Data Group: West Nile Virus

Host Group: Human Cases

Statistic: Infection Rate

Year: 2002

Sex: Both Sexes

Right Column Data (optional)

Data Group: West Nile Virus

Host Group: Human Cases

Statistic: Infection Count

Year: 2002

Sex: Both Sexes

Draw Clear

Overview

Options ?

State	Human Cases West Nile Virus		Human Cases West Nile Virus	
	Rank	Latest Annual Infection Rate Year 2002 Cases per 100,000	Rank	Total Infections Per Year Year 2002 Count
Nebraska	51	~7.5	43	~250
Louisiana	50	~6.5	48	~250
Illinois	49	~6.0	51	~250
Mississippi	48	~5.5	45	~250
Michigan	47	~5.0	50	~250
District of Columbia	46	~4.5	30	~250
South Dakota	45	~4.0	32	~250
Indiana	44	~3.5	47	~250
Ohio	43	~3.0	49	~250
Missouri	42	~2.5	44	~250
North Dakota	41	~2.0	22	~250
Iowa	40	~1.5	38	~250
Kentucky	39	~1.0	41	~250
Arkansas	38	~0.5	33	~250
Alabama	37	~0.5	36	~250
Tennessee	36	~0.5	39	~250
Minnesota	35	~0.5	35	~250
Wisconsin	34	~0.5	37	~250
Texas	33	~0.5	46	~250
Kansas	32	~0.5	25	~250
Maryland	31	~0.5	31	~250
Oklahoma	30	~0.5	24	~250

Micromaps
for sorted column

United States Internet

Start WEST NILE VIRUS ... 11:48 AM

■ <http://webcat.gis.usu.edu:8080/index.html>

Left Column Data

Area: US - state level

Data Group: West Nile Virus

Host Group: Human Cases

Statistic: Infection Rate

Year: 2003

Sex: Both Sexes

Right Column Data (optional)

Data Group: West Nile Virus

Host Group: Human Cases

Statistic: Infection Count

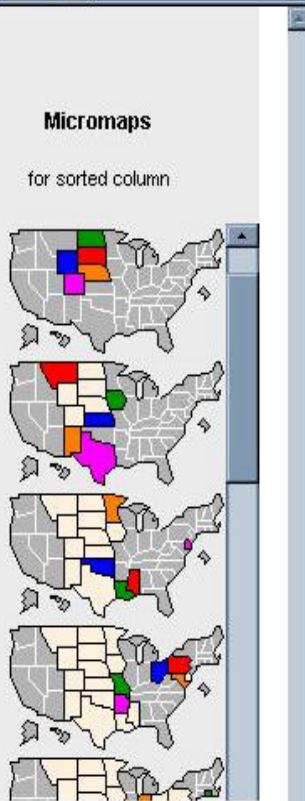
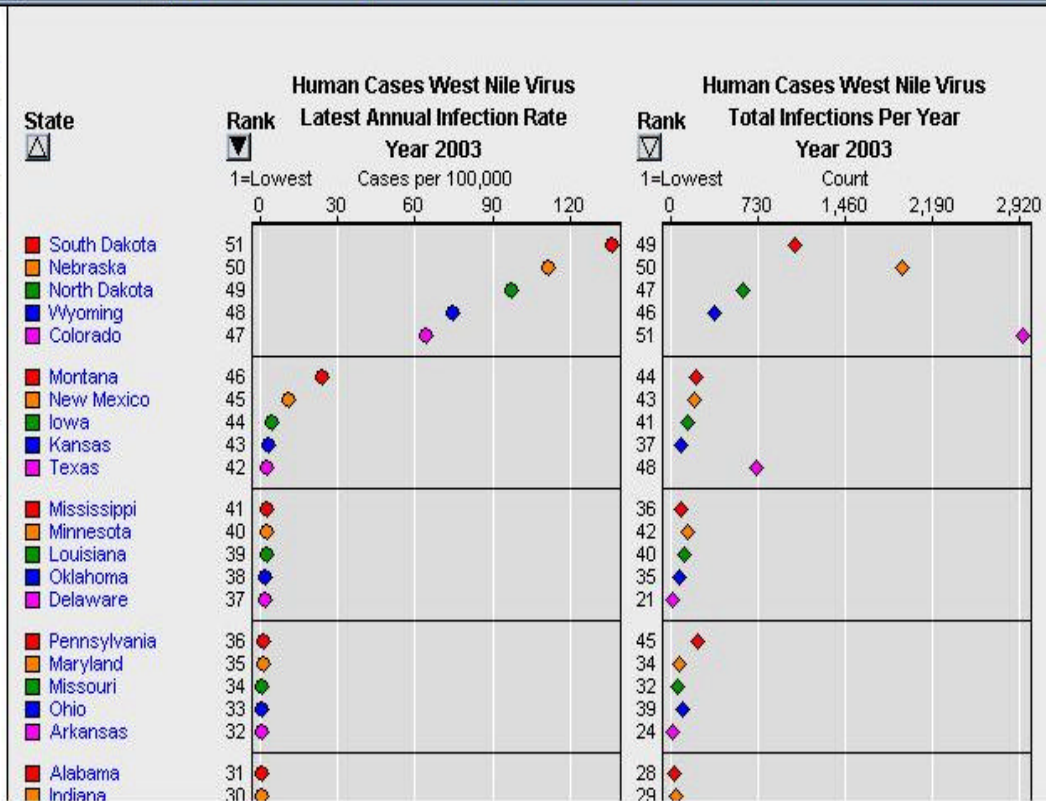
Year: 2003

Sex: Both Sexes

Draw Clear

Overview

Options ?



Left Column Data

Area: US - state level

Data Group: West Nile Virus

Host Group: Human Cases

Statistic: Infection Rate

Year: 2003

Sex: Both Sexes

Right Column Data (optional)

Data Group: West Nile Virus

Host Group: Human Cases

Statistic: Infection Count

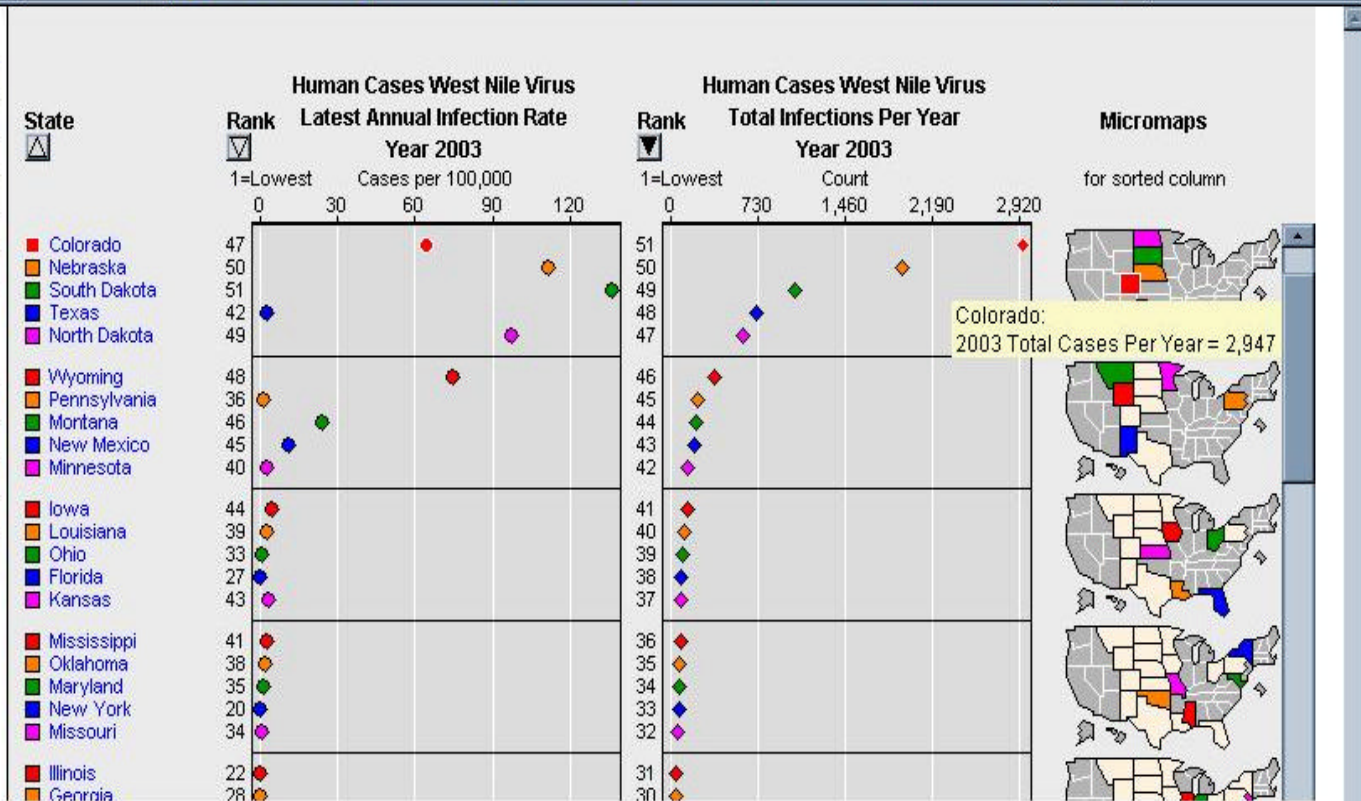
Year: 2003

Sex: Both Sexes

Draw Clear

Overview

Options ?



Concluding Remarks

- WNV, as an example of a vector-borne pathogen, is a spatially and temporally complex phenomenon, but can be
 - Described well &
 - Summarized, using visualization techniques, in particular micromaps

Ongoing Work

- Linking of West Nile Micromap Server with USU Climate Data Base
- Extension of Micromap Server with
 - Metadata
 - Password-restricted access to sensitive data
 - Additional medical data sources

Questions ???