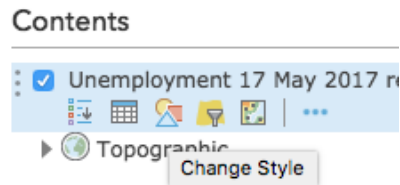


These instructions will show you how to:

- Create a choropleth map of May 2017’s Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) figures, released on May 17th.
- Select from a range of options – actual numbers, percentages, male, female and totals.

1) Open the [Unemployment – May 2017 data release](#) by clicking on [this link](#).



2) Click on the Change Style icon:  (circle-square-triangle).

3) Under “**Choose an attribute to show**” select All% - that’s all people on JSA as a % of workforce.

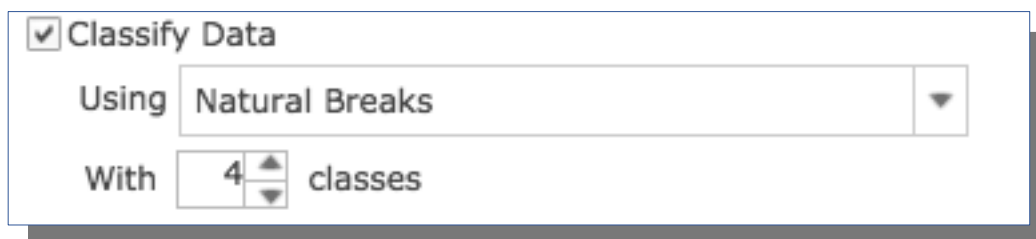
4) Click on “**Options**” and choose “**Counts and amounts (colour).**” You may then select a colour range by clicking on “**Symbols.**”

5) At this point you should **save** your map. You will need to give it a name and some tags.

6) You can now classify your data – **Classify Data**. This allows you to break up your data into categories. Click the **Classify Data** box.

Read the descriptions of the classifications. You are most likely to find Natural Breaks, Equal Interval or Quantile the most useful.

You can also set the number of classes. A lot of classes makes the map difficult to understand, too few makes it pointless. Four or five is a good number to start with.



Here you need to use colour carefully (**Symbols**). For example:

- Different amounts of the same thing – light to dark, one colour.
- Positive to negative values e.g. net migration – red-white-blue; red-yellow-green

As you are showing different amounts of the same thing, then using one colour makes sense – it is less confusing to the brain.

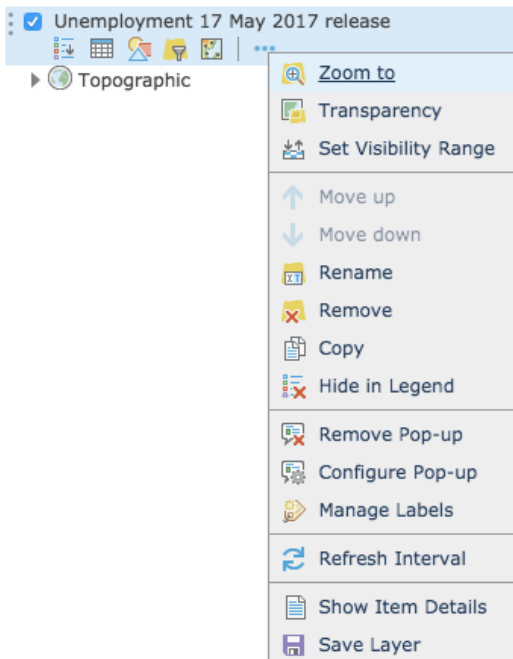
Once you are happy with your map, save it. This will not take too long if you have completed **Number 5** above.

Maps can have labels added to them, to convey more information. However, you may not want to see all the information, only when you focus on a smaller area. Too much information is confusing.

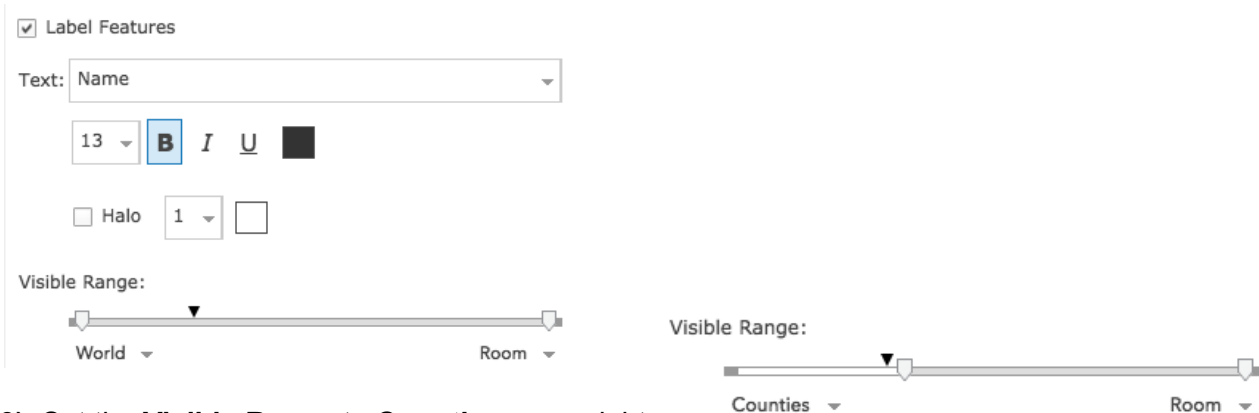
This section tells you how to create labels which are only visible when you zoom in on an area.

Making Labels scale dependent

1) Scroll down to “**Manage Labels**” and select it.



2) From the dropdown list next to “**Text**,” scroll down and choose “**All%**” to match the data you have plotted. Set the other options as you wish – but you must be able to read it.



3) Set the **Visible Range** to **Counties** – see right.

Save what you have done.

Your labels should disappear, but will reappear as you zoom into an area.

Finally – setting a halo around your text can make it easier to read.

