

# Interacting With Create A Map

## Select the Data to Display:

Choose a category, indicator, and year from the drop-down menus along the top of the map.

## Move Around in the Map:

To maneuver around the map or to zoom in/out, use the slide bar and arrow buttons located in the upper right side of the map.

## Tools:

The Tools (located in the center of the left side) offer the following: pan; print; information; and full view. Pan allows you to click and drag the map in order to move around. Information provides a pointer to mouse over a particular neighborhood or school and see a data box that reflects the appropriate data. Full View repositions the map to the original zoom, allowing the full map to appear in the window.

## Customize the Map:

You can customize the map by selecting options shown along the left side of the map. For instance, the color can be altered by selecting a color from the drop-down menu. The layers that display on the map can be selected or deselected by clicking the box to the left of the layer name (e.g. Denver Parks). The labels can also be turned on/off.

## Indicator Description:

Click on the Indicator Description to get a full definition of the currently selected indicator.

**THE PITON FOUNDATION**

Category: Poverty and Income | Indicator: Average household income | Year: 1970

**Legend (quantiles)**

- ☐ \$4,032 to \$7,639
- ☐ \$7,639 to \$9,787
- ☐ \$9,787 to \$13,710
- ☐ \$13,710 to \$24,851

Colors: Purple

**Tools**

- ☞ Pan
- ☞ Print
- ☞ Information
- ☞ Full View

**Layers** | **Labels**

- Denver Neighborhoods
- Denver Parks
- Major Roads

MapBrief technology by The Timoney Group

[Indicator Description](#)

## A Note on Printing the Map:

Finish setting the map to the desired settings. Move the map to the desired zoom and location – the view in the window will be the portion of the map that prints! Click the Print icon and select the print setting appropriate for your printer. **Do not Print using your browser's print function.**

**A Note on the Legend: Data are broken into Quantiles** – a set of data divided into equal proportions (in this case four groups). The data are shown from smallest to highest and are divided into four equal groups, each containing a quarter of the data. For example, the values in the 3rd quantile are larger than half the data values and less than one-fourth of the values.