

## Activity

Compare the rural and urban land in the United States and conduct a hot spot analysis to test the statistical significance of patterns observed.

## Social Studies

 StandardsAPHG: I.B2. Analyze landscapes to understand human environment relationships. APHG: V.A1. Investigate the connection between agricultural practices and the alternation of the natural environment.

Learning Outcomes - Students will explain how the distribution of people differs between rural and urban areas.

- Students will make and test generalizations as they interpret the results of a hot spot analysis.


## Level 2 GeoInquiry Requirements

- A free school ArcGIS Online organization account (www.esri.com/schools). Instructors or students must be signed in to the account to complete this activity.
- Approximately 0.5 credits will be used per person in the completion of this activity as scripted.


## Map URL: http://esriurl.com/HumanGeoInquiry10

## ? Ask

## How does distribution of urban and rural land differ?

$\rightarrow$ Click the link above to launch the map.
$\rightarrow$ In the upper-right corner, click Sign in. Use your ArcGIS Online organization account to sign in.
$\rightarrow$ With the Details button underlined, click the button, Show Contents of Map (Content).
$\rightarrow$ Click the button, Bookmarks. Select United States.
$\rightarrow$ Check the box to the left of the layer name, Percent Rural.
$\rightarrow$ Turn off all other layers.
$\rightarrow$ Hover over the layer name, Percent Rural. Click the button, Show Legend.
? What patterns do you observe? [Rural predominates; lower percent along the coasts]

## (1) Acquire

What is the relationship to land cover?
$\rightarrow$ Turn on the layer, USA Land Cover (2011).
$\rightarrow$ Pan and zoom to two or three brown areas.
? What do you observe? [Developed areas are bordered by rural areas.]
$\rightarrow$ Examine their pop-ups.
? What conclusion can you draw? [Even when the percent of rural land is higher, a higher percent of live in urban areas.]

## ©. Explore

## What patterns do you see?

$\rightarrow$ Turn off the layer, USA Land Cover (2011).
$\rightarrow$ Turn on the layer, Wisconsin.
$\rightarrow$ Click the button, Bookmarks. Select Wisconsin.
? Where do you see clustering? [Rural in the North; most urban nearer Chicago]
? Where would you expect to see high rural populations? [The North and West]
$\rightarrow$ Turn off the layer, Percent Rural.

How do you conduct a hot spot analysis?
$\rightarrow$ Click the button, Analysis. Expand the group, Analyze Patterns. Choose Find Hot Spots. (ToolTip below.)
$\rightarrow$ In the Find Hot Spots tool, set the following parameters:
(1) Set to: Wisconsin
(2) Set to: POP_RURAL.For Results Layer Name, add _<your initials> to the end of the provided name. Ensure that Use Current Map Extent is selected and then click Show Credits. In the Credit Usage Report window, it should list less than 1 credit. Click Run Analysis.
? What do you observe? [Blue in the North and light red in the Southeast]
$\rightarrow$ Turn off the layer, Wisconsin.

## Act

## Where are the statistically significant clusters of rural population?

$\rightarrow$ View the legend for the layer that you created.

- High confidence levels indicate that the clustering is not random.
$\rightarrow$ Set the Transparency to 55\%. (See ToopTip below for help.)
$\rightarrow$ Click the button, Basemap. Select Imagery.
? Are the clusters of high rural populations where you predicted? [Answers will vary.]
? Where is the cluster of low values? Why is it there? [North; rural areas have low population density.]
? Where is the cluster of high values? Why it is there? [Southeast; suburbs are spreading to rural areas.]


## CHANGE LAYER TRANSPARENCY

- From the Details pane, click the Show Contents Of Map button.
- Point to a layer, click the three blue dots below the layer name, and choose Transparency.
- Modify the layer transparency to see an active layer below the top layer.


## HOT SPOT ANALYSIS

- Identifies statistically significant clustering based on the spatial pattern of the data.
- A hot spot is a cluster of high values. A cold spot shows clusters of low values.
- The higher the confidence value, the less likely the clustering is due to chance.


## Next Steps

Continue using an ArcGIS Online organizational account (www.esri.com/schools) to dig deeper into data using the analysis tools, and save your maps to your account.
THEN TRY THIS...

- Run a hot spot analysis using the percent of the population in rural areas. How do the results differ from the analysis conducted in this lesson?
- Add a map note for your school to this map. Create a story map that describes its location according to the Land Cover and Percent Rural layers.

This GIS map has been cross-referenced to material in sections of chapters from these high school texts.

- The Human Mosaic by W.H. Freeman \& Co. - Chapter 8
- Human Geography: People, Place, and Culture by Wiley Press - Chapter 11
- An Introduction to Human Geography by Pearson - Chapter 10

