## Ring Maps for Spatial Visualization of Multivariate Epidemiological Data Sarah E. Battersby<sup>1,2</sup>; John. E. Stewart<sup>2</sup>; Ana Lopez-De Fede<sup>2</sup>; Kevin C. Remington<sup>1,2</sup>; Kathy Mayfield-Smith<sup>2</sup> 1 - Department of Geography, University of South Carolina 2 - Institute for Families in Society, University of South Carolina Abstract: Coherent representation of three or more variables on a single map is challenging, particularly when the individuals using the map are not trained in cartography or geovisualization methods. Increasingly for epidemiological research, scientists have become interested in the creation of novel information visualization methods to aid basic visual exploration of spatial patterns in large multivariate datasets. In this paper we demonstrate the use of use of ring maps for spatial visualization of county-level multivariate epidemiological data for the state of South Carolina. In particular, we focus on the use of the ring map style for exploring relationships between health and characteristics of the physical, socioeconomic, and built environment, uncertainty levels associated with collected data, and to examine patterns of age-, race-, or gender-specific mortality and morbidity within a population. Asthma Prevalence Rate Per 100 African American Medicaid Recipients Ring Key 4.9 - 5.7 5.8 - 6.1 African American (outer ring) 6.2 - 6.8 White (inner ring) 6.9 - 8.9 Asthma Prevalence Rate Contextual Attribute Level Per 100 Medicaid Recipients Low 3.2 - 4.9 Medium 5 - 5.7 High Ring Key Poverty (inner ring) Percent Unemployed 7.1 - 10.3 Percent Urban (outer ring) System, fy2009 Poverty Rate Medium Ring Key Disease Rate ్ట్రో బ్లో Prevalence Rate Low Medium High Asthma Prevalence Rate Per 100 African American Medicaid Recipients Ring Key CVD (inner ring) 4.9 - 5.7 Diabetes 5.8 - 6.1 ESRD 6.2 - 6.8 Hypertension 6.9 - 8.9 Obesity (outer ring) **Data Sources:** *Health:* South Carolina Medicaid **Data Source:**South Carolina Medicaid Information System, fy2009

Information System, fy2009

Poverty: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000