

Digital Geography & GIS

CSCE 100
October 15, 2020

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University of Nebraska
School of Global Integrative Studies

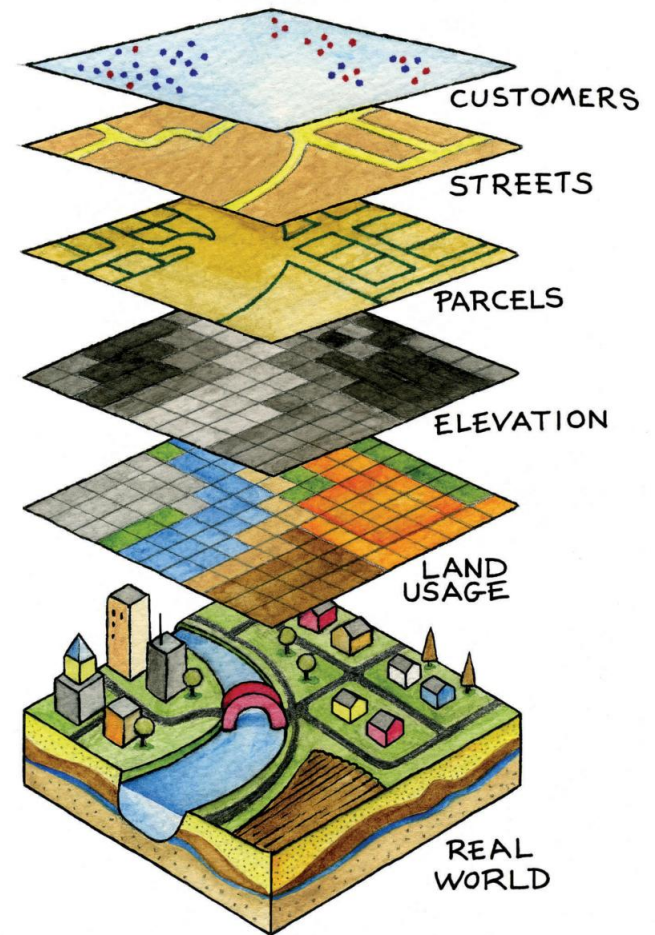
outline

- “digital geography” / GIS
- applied examples
 - *Nebraska Homesteads*
 - *Railroads and the Making of Modern America*
 - *Placing Segregation*

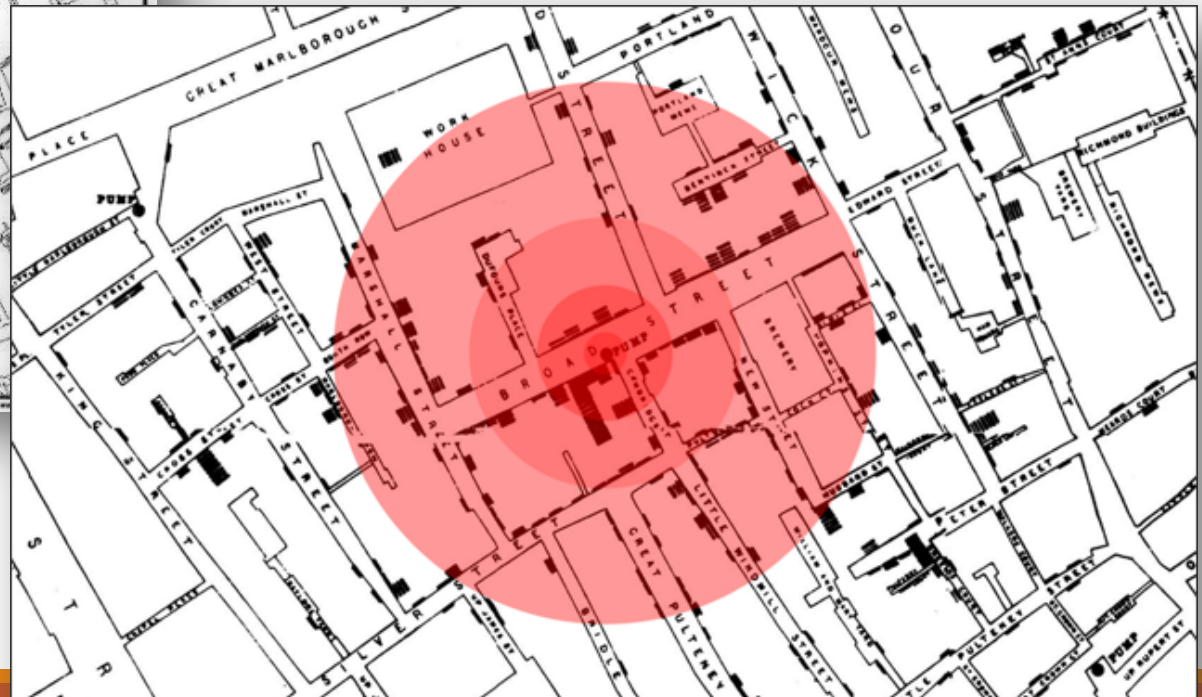
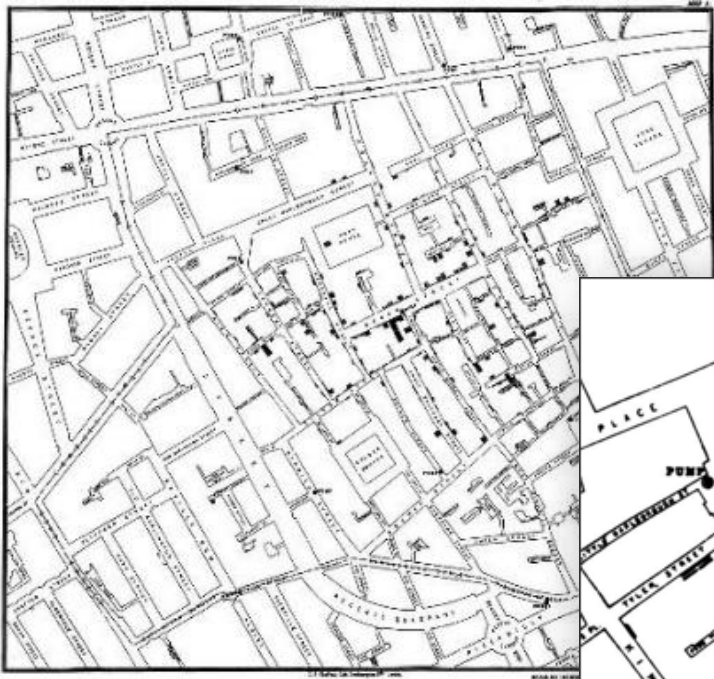
What is Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

Unique content management system that can store data by attaching layers of descriptive information to absolute location as well as to a database

Among its unique benefits is the ability to relate otherwise disparate data sources on the basis of common geography, revealing patterns that are otherwise invisible



What is GIS



GIS Data Types

shape	quantity
1	30
2	50
3	1,00

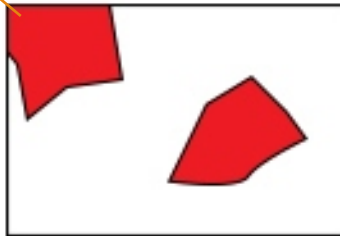
Vector



Points

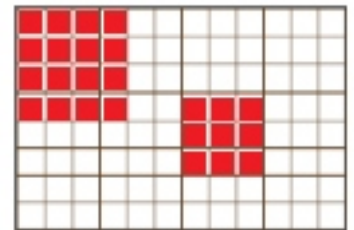
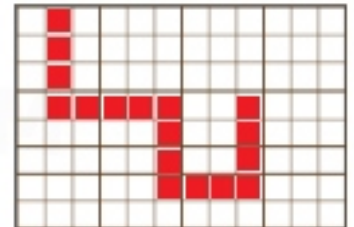
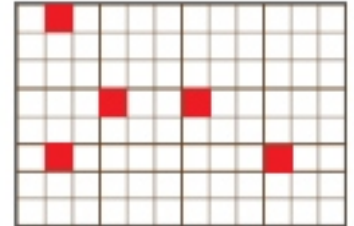


Lines



Areas

Raster



So many technologies

Visualization Tools

- Google Earth
- GeoServer, ArcGIS for Server
- Neatline Maps (with Omeka)
- JS APIs: Google, OpenLayers, Leaflet, ESRI, D3
- Gephi
- TileMill
- MapBox

Processing Tools

- ArcGIS for Desktop
- Quantum GIS (QGIS)
- Open GeoDa
- IDRISI
- ERDAS Imagine
- R
- Microsoft Excel (yes)

So many current GIS resources

Data and Images

- US Census Bureau TIGER
- American Fact Finder
- The National Map
- USGS Earth Explorer
- Library of Congress – Map collection
- David Rumsey Collection
- NASA SEDAC
- Local governments



Layers



I want to...

1400 1420 1434

1526

430

1630

1700

Filter Layers...



Filter



1233

637

701

733

743

811

829

833

1240

Ownership Parcels

1 of 2



Ownership Parcels

Site Address: 700 S 16TH ST, LINCOLN, NE 68508
Legal Description: LINCOLN ORIGINAL, BLOCK 153, Lot 5 - 6

Owner Information:

STATE OF NEBRASKA
ATTN: DAS/STATE BLDG DIVISION PO BOX 98940
LINCOLN, NE 68509-8940

Assessed Value: \$437,200

[Assessor Property Details](#)

Property Photo:



[Add to Results](#)

[View Additional Details](#)

[Run a Report](#)

S 16TH ST

G ST

McPhee



Street



0 150 300ft

1501 1519 1535 1545

1601 1617 1635 1637

904 172

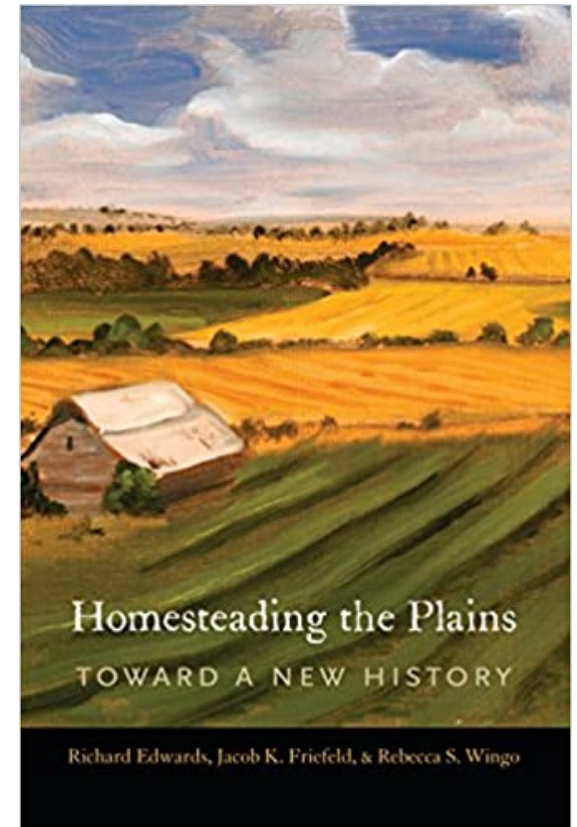


Home



Layers

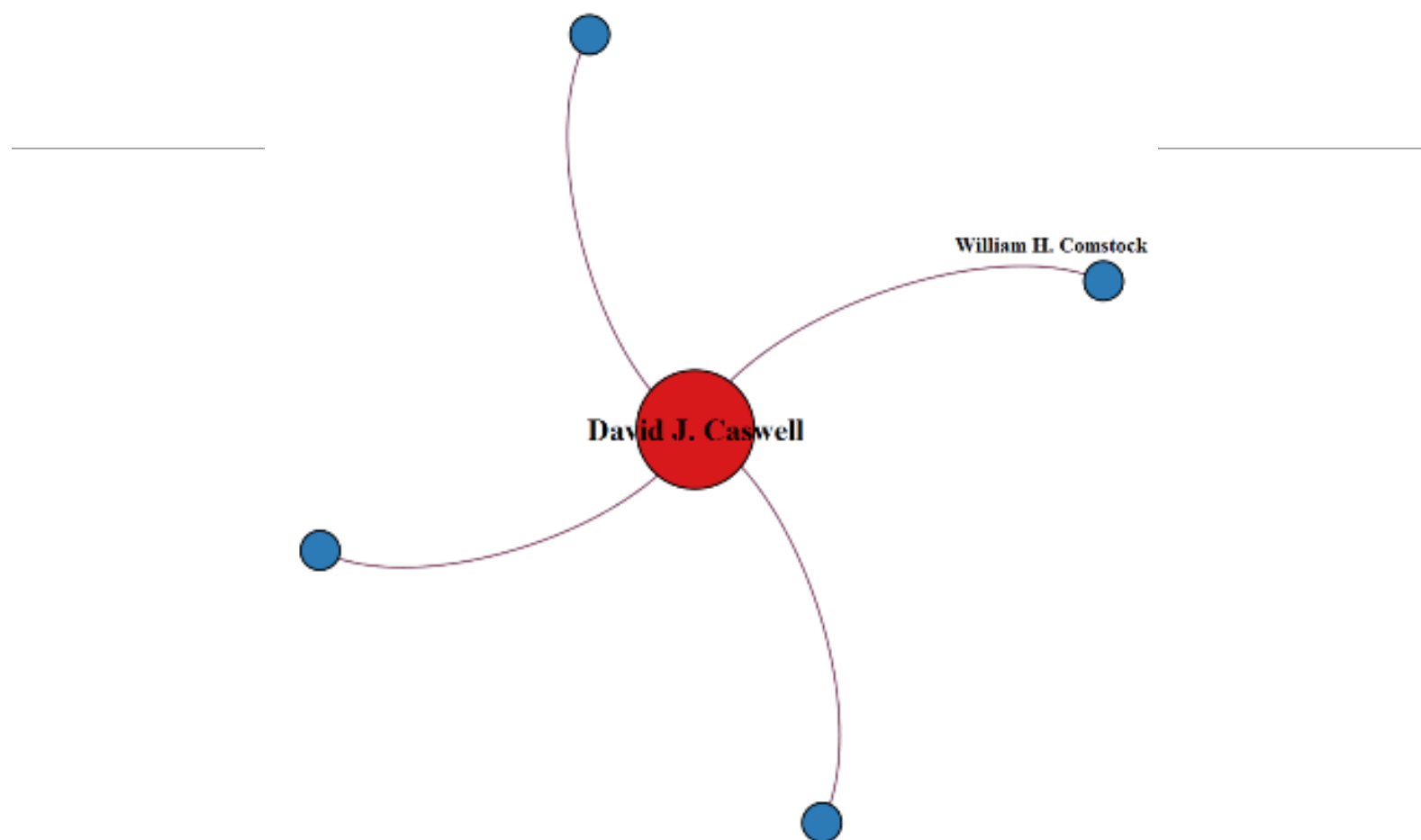
Nebraska Homesteads



data


Data:

- **Homestead Records** (digitized by Fold3)
- **USGS Public Land Survey System** (via US Census Bureau TIGER),
- **original survey maps** (state archives)






T20N, R17W, Custer County, Nebraska

Community leaders as identified by In-Degree.

 More about this visualisation

Legend:

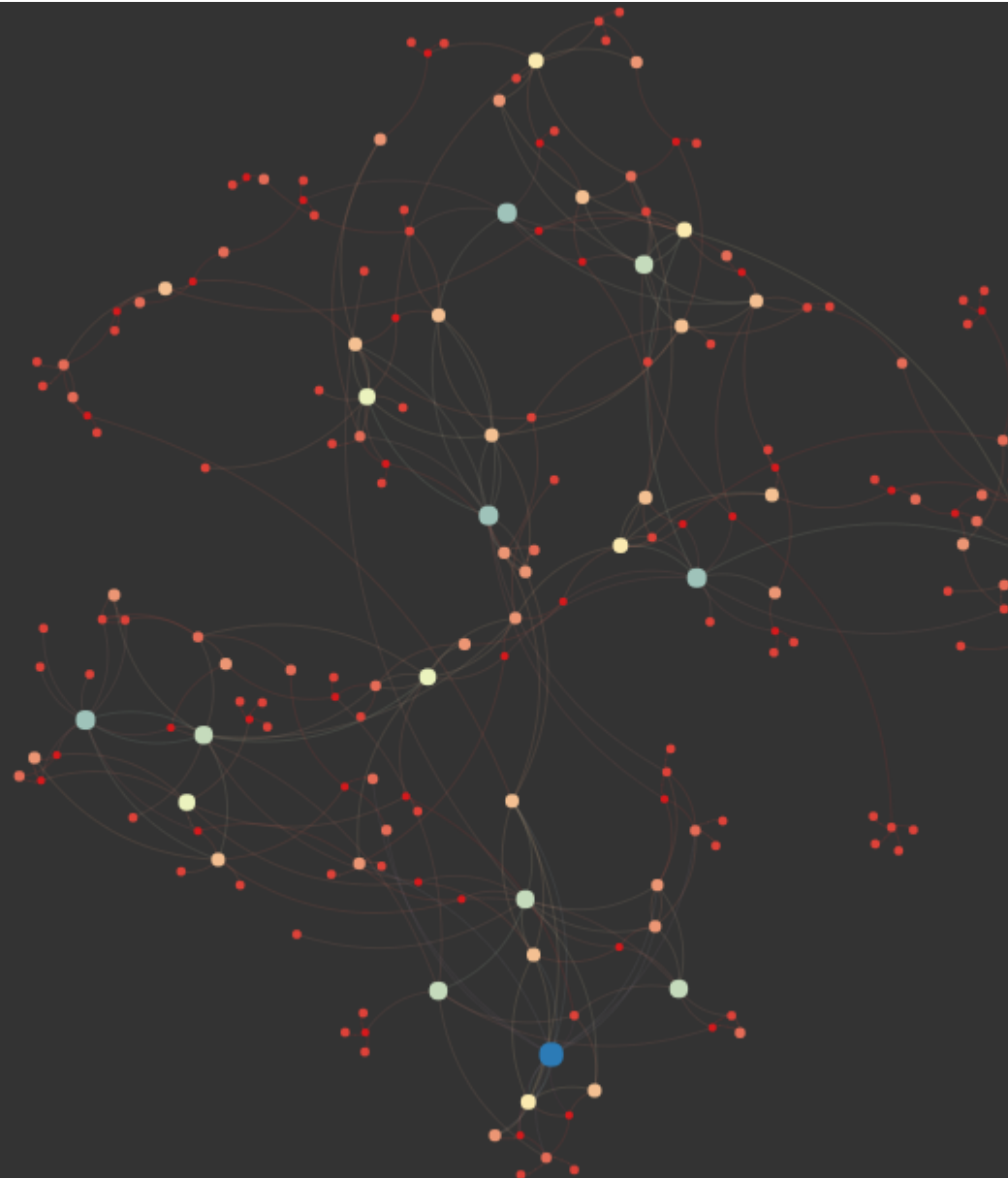
-  People
-  Witnesses
-  In-Degree

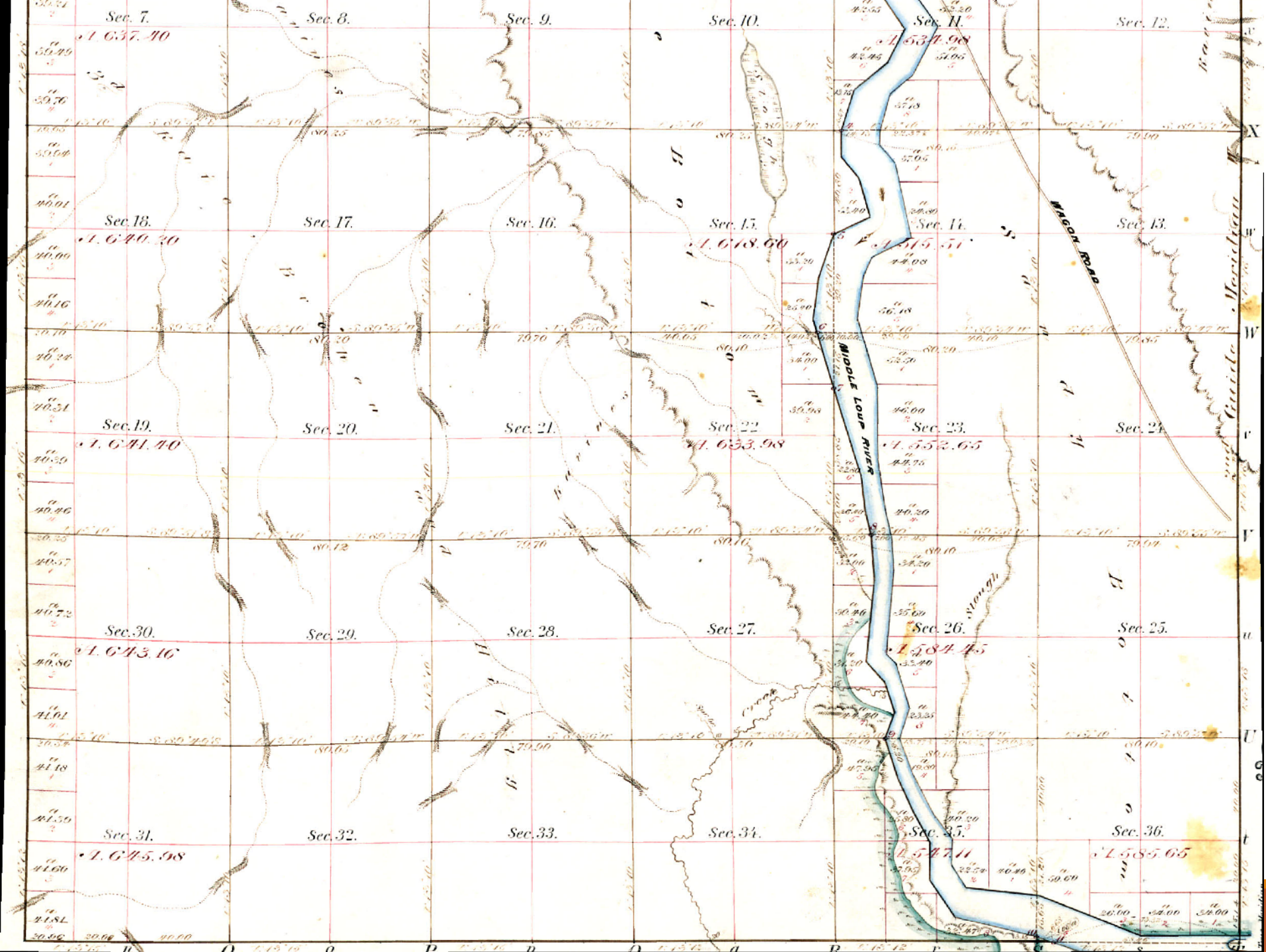
Search:



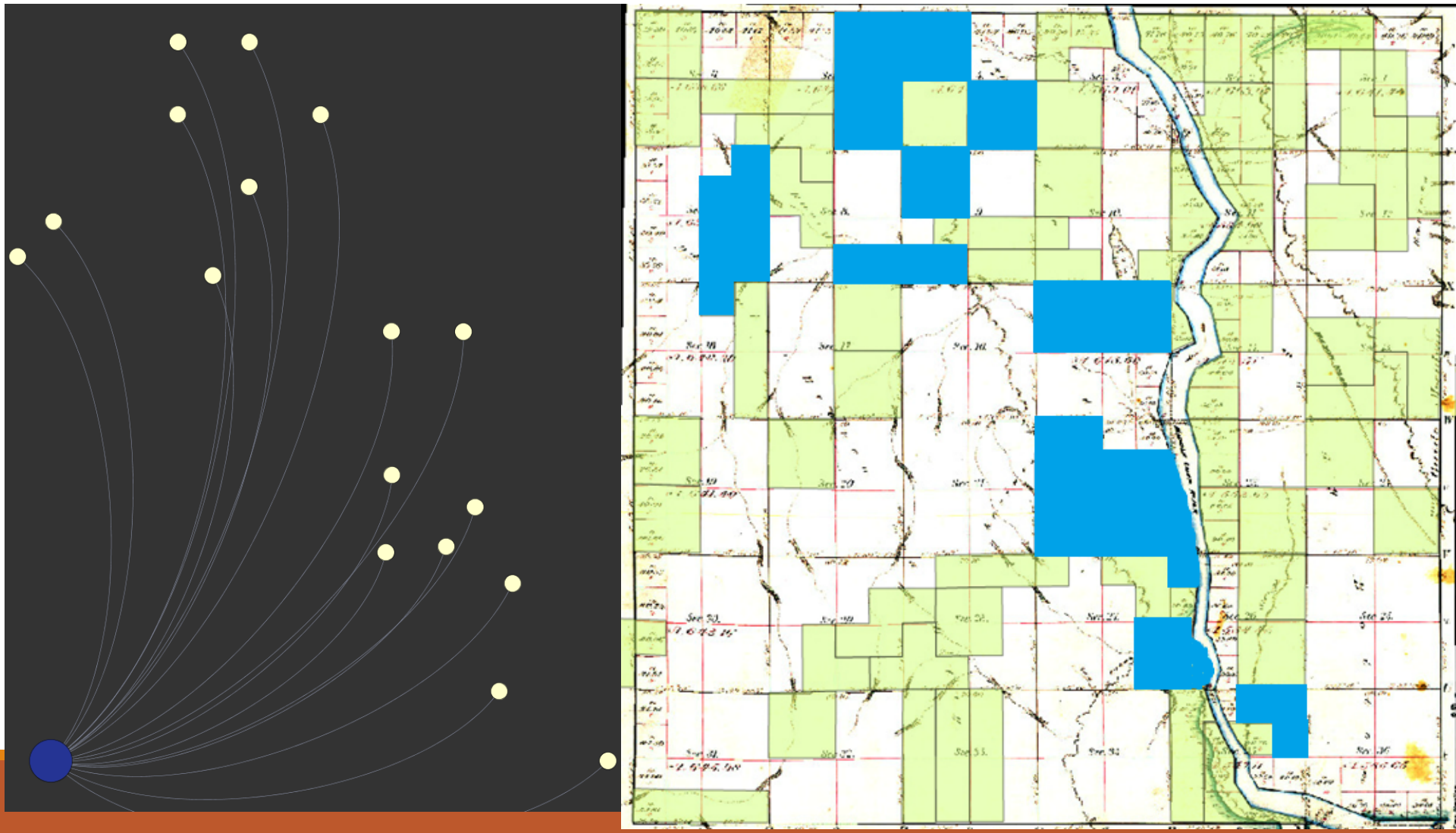
Group Selector:

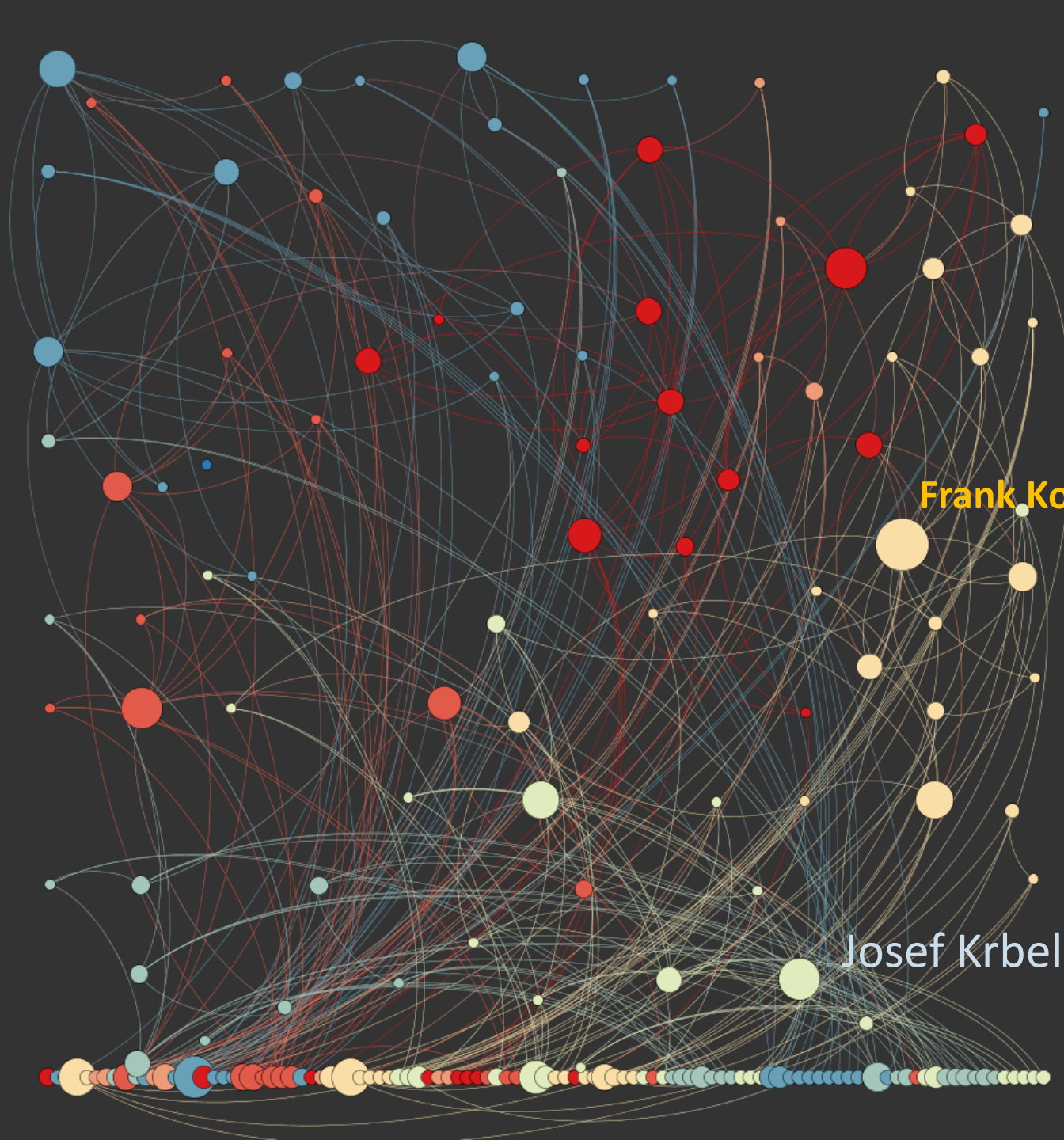
Select Group





Geolocated social networks

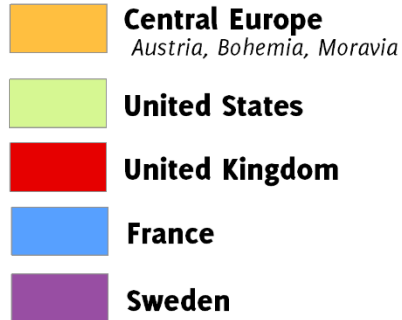




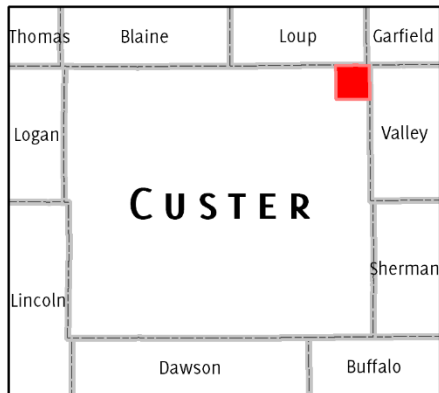
Frank Kolousek

Josef Krbel

APPLICANT PLACE OF ORIGIN

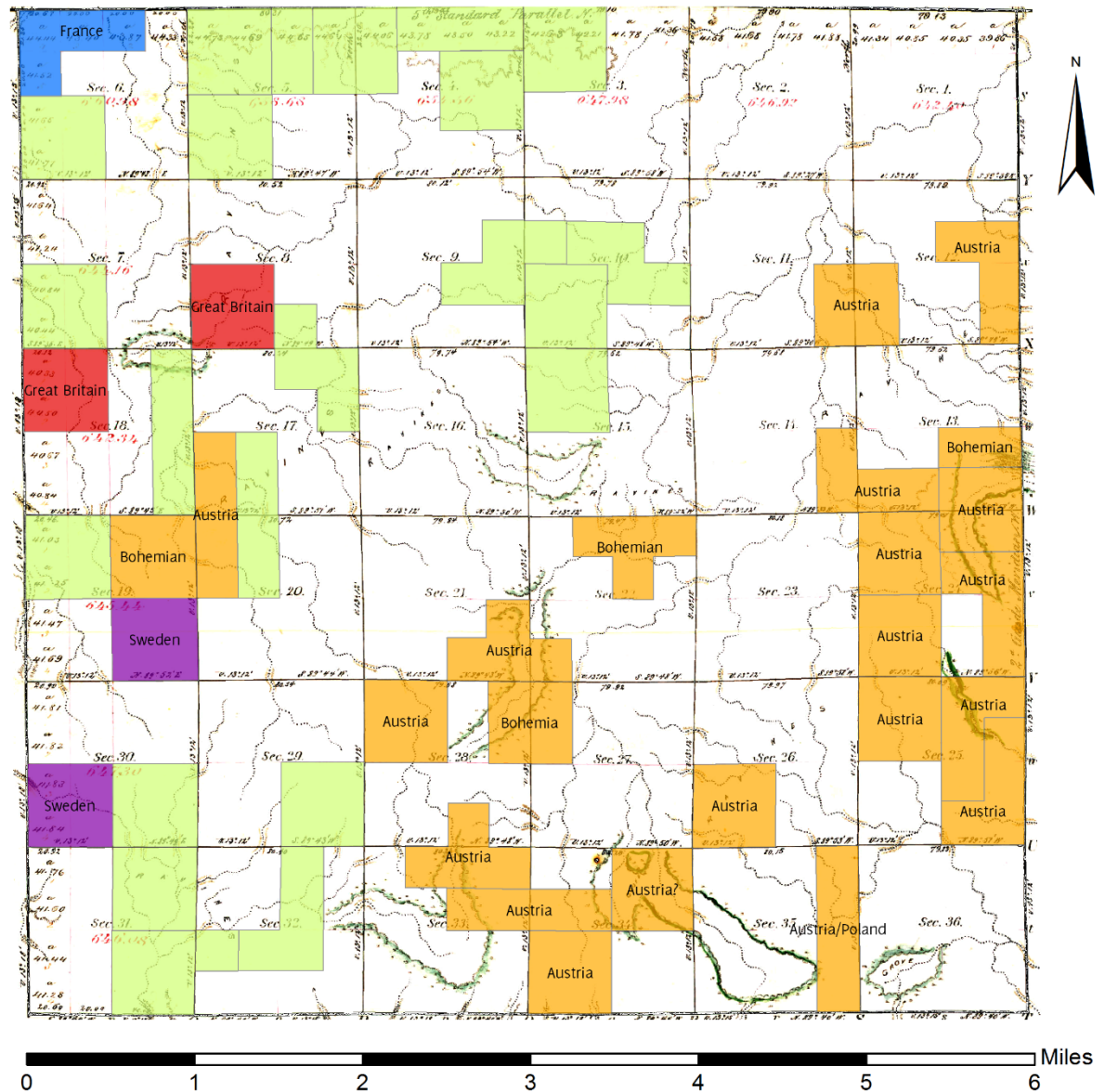


Location within Custer County



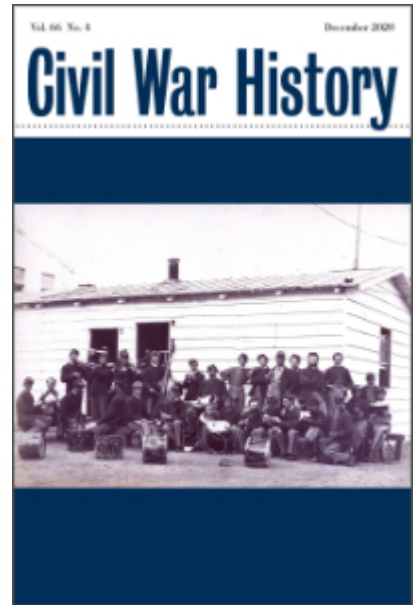
Base map is the original land survey,
georeferenced by map author.

State Plane Nebraska (2600) coordinate system,
using Lambert Conformal Conic Projection

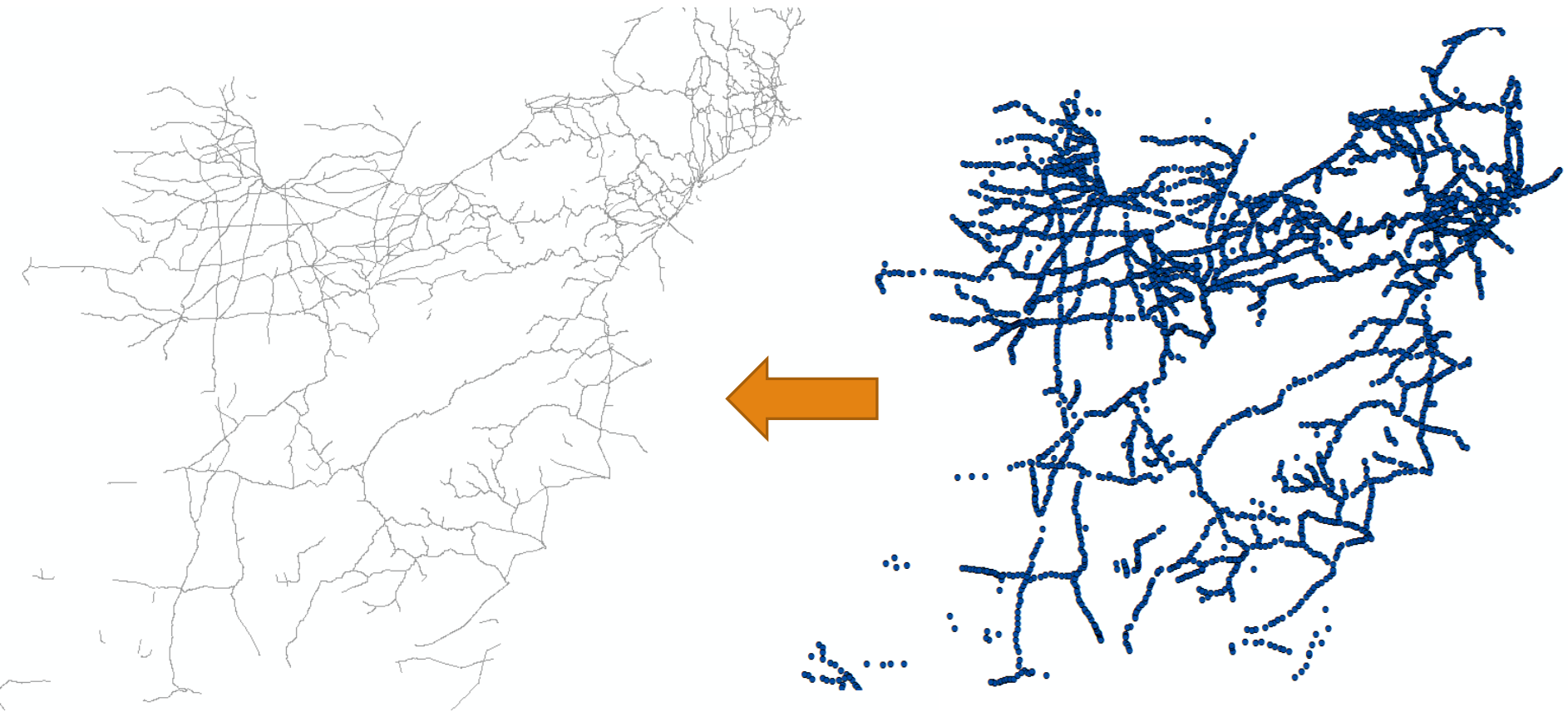


Railroads and the Making of Modern America +

GIS PROCESSING: AN EXAMPLE FROM ARCGIS



Data – Railroads and the Making of Modern America



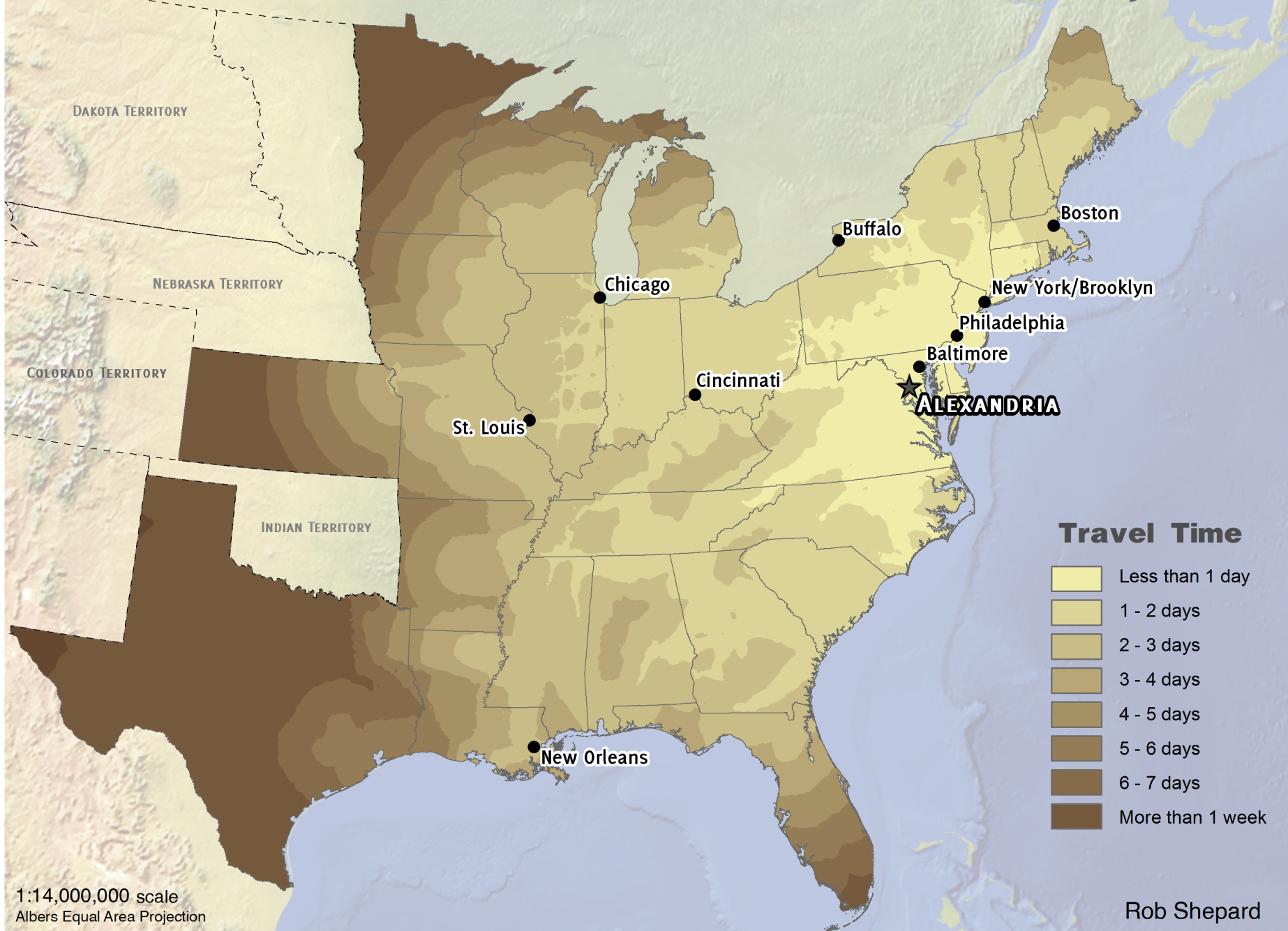
geometric network



data generation



Railroad Rates of Travel from Alexandria, 1861



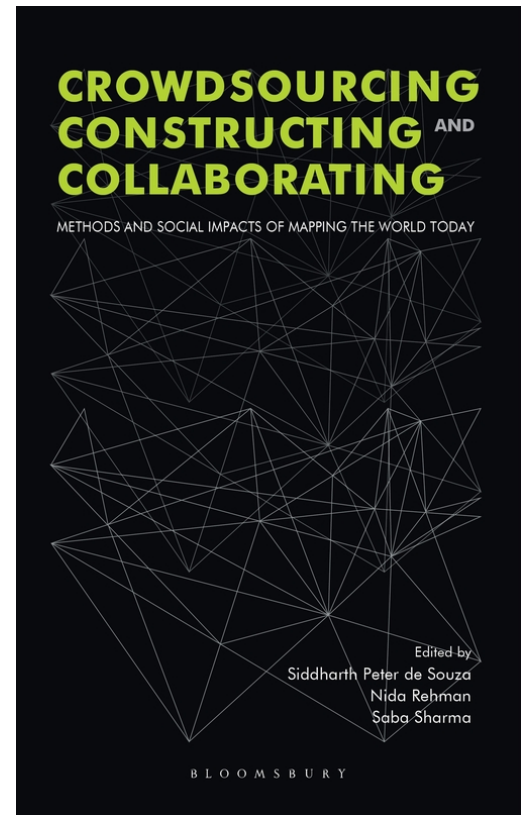
evolution & additional research

The initial project used spatial data to create a visualization (map) for the web, so that viewers could see what the rail network would have looked like during the Civil War

Mapping the data for visualization alerted scholar to additional spatial questions

ArcGIS for Desktop processing allowed calculations, value to be added to these data,

Placing Segregation



Human Objectives

The objective of this project is to investigate spatial patterns of residential segregation in mid-to-late Nineteenth Century American cities (1860s, 1870s) as they relate to issues such as wealth, occupation (jobs), ethnicity, and race, while working from a very small unit of data – the household

Spatial Research Questions

What is the impact and significance of (the common practice) of using aggregate data units to analyze human disparities across space?

To what extent do political boundaries limit/influence our understandings of the geographical analysis of population?

Interest in measuring this directly but creating something that is simultaneously accessible, stimulating for wider audiences

Introduction

Existing research often has relied on existing, aggregate datasets (wards, census tracts, etc.)

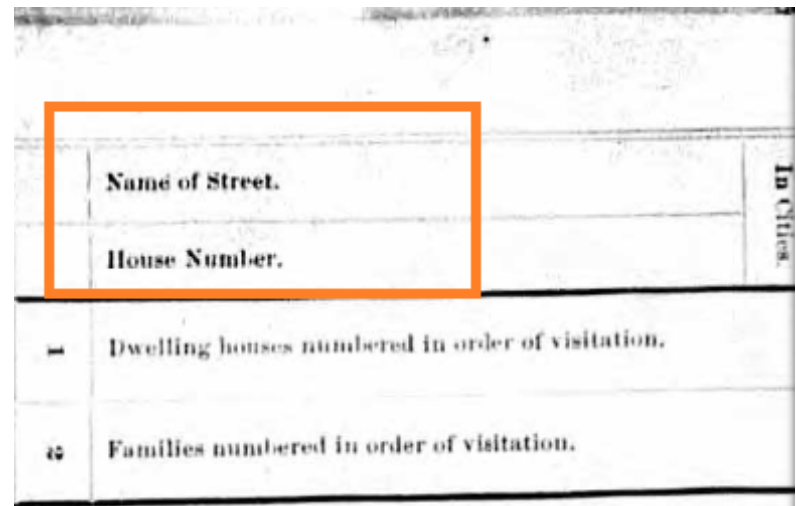
- The assumption here is one of scale – looking for separation, patterns, disparities among ethnic or socio-economic groups that might only be present on a smaller scale, such as city blocks or smaller

Work in the field of “historical GIS” has started to pursue geocoding all census records to study individual-level differences across space

Very few studies prior to 1880 due to absence of addresses

Introduction

1880 was the **first year** that census noted the **address** of the respondent



Name of Street.	In Office.
House Number.	
= Dwelling houses numbered in order of visitation.	
= Families numbered in order of visitation.	

1860 and **1870** were years that the census recorded **information about personal estate values**, but these questions were removed beginning with 1880.

Problem Statement

Although census records are available for the years 1860-1870, additional research is needed to determine the residential location of all individuals.

Census records must be geolocated and examined for a comprehensive understanding of socioeconomic segregation

Study Area

- **Washington, D.C.**
(1860)
- **Nashville, TN**
(1860)
- **Omaha, NE**
(1870)

Data

- ❖ city directories
- ❖ street directories
- ❖ census records
- ❖ (detailed) historical maps

Census Records

Some census attributes

- Real estate value (1850-1870)
- Place of Birth
- Race
- Personal estate worth (1860-1870)
- Occupation
- Family Size
- Slave owner (1860) – yes or no; number of slaves (slave schedule)

Research Design: Data

Page No. 79

SCHEDULE 1.—Free Inhabitants in City of Columbus City in the County of Linn
of Iowa enumerated by me, on the 29th day of June 1880. Wesley W. Warner Ass't
Post Office Columbus City

1	2	3	4			7	8		10	11			13
			Age	Sex	Color, { White, black, or mulatto.		Value of Real Estate.	Value of Personal Estate.		Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	Married within the year.	Attended School within the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
		Margaret Gamble	44	F					Ireland				
		Maury	44	F					Iris				
557	257	Anna Blomquist	68	W		Physician	500		Connecticut				
		Salena	30	F					Iowa				
		Barbara A	14	W					Iris				
		Francis D	14	W					Iowa				
		Danish L	10	W					Iowa				
558	258	David Blomquist	31	W		Carpenter	200	100	Iowa				
		Rhodes	28	F					Iowa				
		Henry E	9	W					Iowa				
		Henry C	7	W					Iowa				
		John C	3	F					Iowa				
559	259	William E Blomquist	36	W		Carpenter			Iowa				
		Lucy	32	F					Iowa				
		Vivian E	1	F					Iowa				
560	260	Alie Lucy	39	W		Wife of W. Blomquist	400	150	Iowa				
		Maria	24	F					New York				
		George E	11	W					Iowa				
561	261	Wesley E Warner	45	W		Wife of W. Blomquist			New York				
		Edith E	11	F					Iowa				

OMAHA CITY DIRECTORY. 89

DeLand Franklin B, shoemaker, W V Morse, res s s Davenport bet Tenth and Eleventh.

DeLANY JOHN, attorney at law, 513 Thirteenth
 (Church Block) res w s Thirteenth bet Chicago and Davenport.

Delaney Patrick, laborer, res n s Cuming bet Fifteenth and Sixteenth.

Delaware F R, carpenter, J F Richmond, res 158 Harney.

Delivf John, carpenter, bds n w c Webster and Eighteenth.

Dellone Alexander, (Dellone & Bro) bds n w c Douglas and Thirteenth.

Dellone & Brother, groceries and provisions, wines and liquors, 560 Fourteenth.

Alex Dellone.

Frank Dellone.

Dellone Frank, (Dellone & Bro) res s w c Capitol av and Fourteenth.

Dellone Frederick, carpenter, res 565 Thirteenth.

Delor S A, barber and Wigmaker, 491 Eleventh.

DeMary C S, (C T Whitmore & Co) res e s Twelfth bet Howard and Jackson.

Deming James, stableman, M Hunt, bds Douglas House.

Demorest George B, (Demorest & Phelps) res 295 Howard.

Demorest Peter A, farmer, res s s Capitol av bet Ninth and

Census Records & City Directories

These provide complete address information, occupation information, data on personal estate value, worth of real estate... ideally, for each person

Limitations:

- Women, people of color, transient populations are under-represented in the city directories
- City directories are sometimes vague about residence locations

Street Directories

WASHINGTON STREET DIRECTORY.

99

496 493 7th W.
526 531 6th W.
— — Massachs. av.
528 555 5th W.
604 605 4th W.
622 — 3d W.
652 — 2d W.
— — New Jersey av.

K North, from Rock
Creek, Georgetown,
to Boundary.

Left Rt.

2 1 Bridge.
26 25 27th W.
40 49 26th W.
66 65 25th W.
84 83 24th W.
— — Circle.
— — Pennsylvania av
— 91 22d W.
128 121 21st W.
148 — 20th W.
168 167 19th W.
178 177 18th W.
— 189 Connecticut av.
224 211 17th W.
254 235 16th W.
280 291 15th W.
292 — Vermont av.
300 — 14th W.
340 339 13th W.
358 365 12th W.
370 377 11th W.
— 381 10th W.

204 195 19th W.
— — 18th W.
— — Connecticut av.
— — 17th W.
Creek, not open.
314 327 16th W.
344 357 15th W.
— — 14th W.

416 417 Massachs. av.
— — Vermont av.

446 449 13th W.
476 479 12th W.
488 493 11th W.
508 — 10th W.
542 541 9th W.
564 — 8th W.
584 581 7th W.
614 613 6th W.
624 625 5th W.
686 685 4th W.
— — 3d W.

N North, from Rock
Creek, Georgetown,
to Boundary.

Left Rt.

368 — 15th W.
410 — 14th W.
426 — Vermont av.
438 439 13th W.
462 465 12th W.
— — 11th W.
488 485 10th W.
528 525 9th W.
— — 8th W.

— — 8th W.
— 215 7th W.
— 257 6th W.

Re-opens at
208 — 2d W.

242 239 1st W.
— — S. Capitol.

Re-opens at
268 265 New Jersey av.
— 301 1st E.

350 351 2d E.
— — Pennsylvania av
364 — 3d E.
384 387 4th E.
— — 5th E.

O South, from the
Potomac to 19th East.

Left Rt.

58 — 14th W.
80 — 13½th W.
106 — 13th W.
142 — 12th W.
150 — 11th W.
170 — 10th W.
— — Virginia av.
— — Maryland av.
— 185 6th W.
274 277 4½th W.
316 — 3d W.
332 331 2d W.
— 353 1st W.

Canal, no Bridge,
from New Jersey av.
eastward. But par-

508 505 7th E.
— — 8th E.
— — 9th E.
— 551 10th E.
— — 11th E.
572 571 12th E.
— 607 13th E.

F South, from the
Potomac to S. Capitol.

Left Rt.

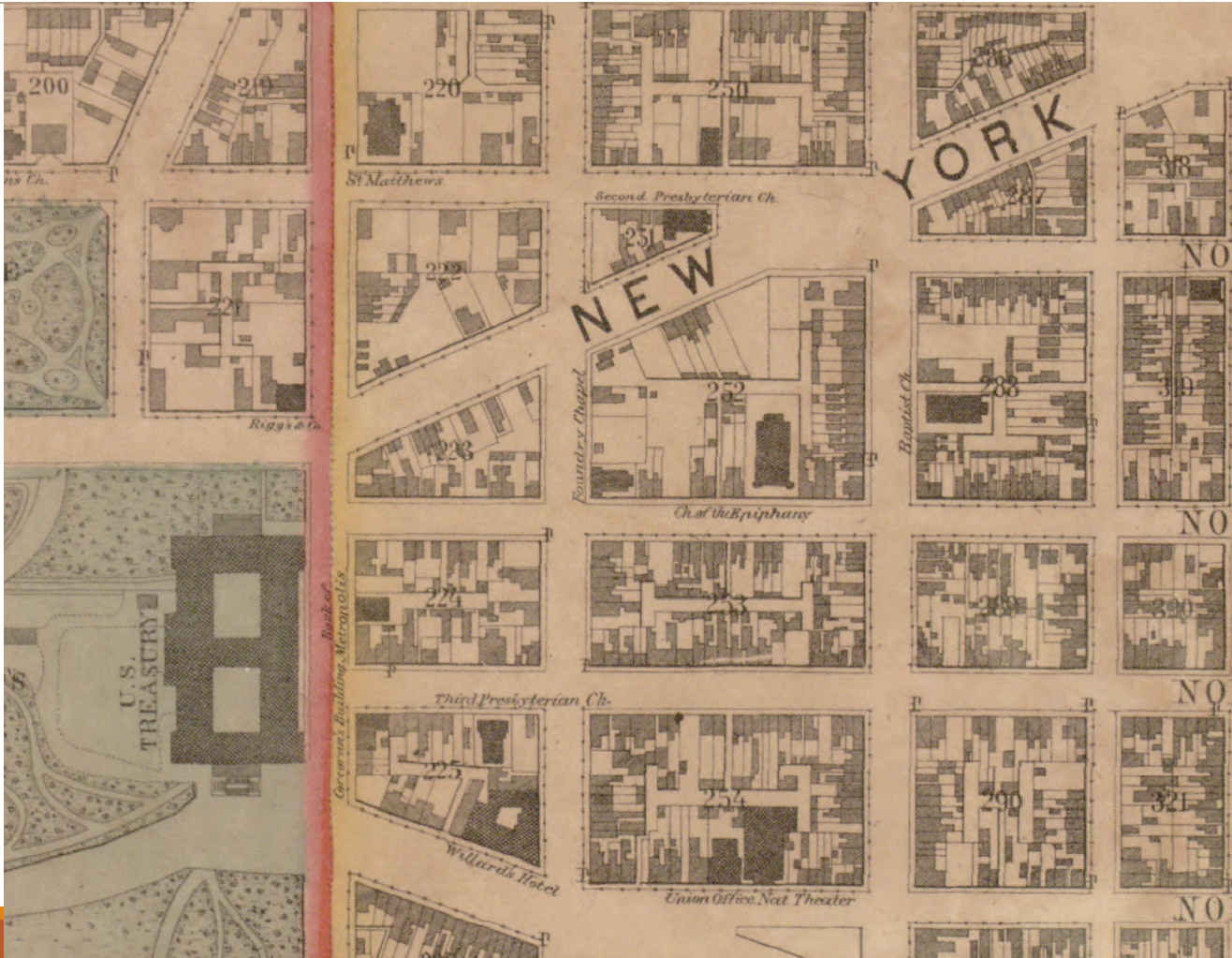
18 — 11th W.
34 31 10th W.
76 73 9th W.
94 93 8th W.
— 115 7th W.
144 141 6th W.
194 193 4½th W.
238 243 3d W.
272 281 2d W.
304 — 1st W.
— — S. Capitol.

G South, from the
Potomac to Eastern
Branch.

Left Rt.

2 — 11th W.
24 — 10th W.
72 59 9th W.
90 87 8th W.
110 — 7th W.
148 147 6th W.
— 179 4½th W.
202 201 3d W.
— 241 2d W.

Historical base maps



Methods

- ❖ Dealing with missing/incomplete data
- ❖ Geolocating the records
- ❖ Mapping data
- ❖ Analyzing with index of dissimilarity

Imprecise Data

Two and Three Ply Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, 3, 6, 9, 12, & 18 feet wide,

SATIN DAMASK FOR CURTAINS,

White Lace and Muslin Curtains. A full Assortment of

House Furnishing Goods

Car Covering, Canvass for Wagon Sheets and Tent Cloths, three yards wide,

No. 57 College, St., two doors South of Square,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to

WM. STOCKELL,

PLAIN AND DECORATIVE

P L A S T E R E R,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

HYDRAULIC CEMENTS, PLASTER OF PARIS,

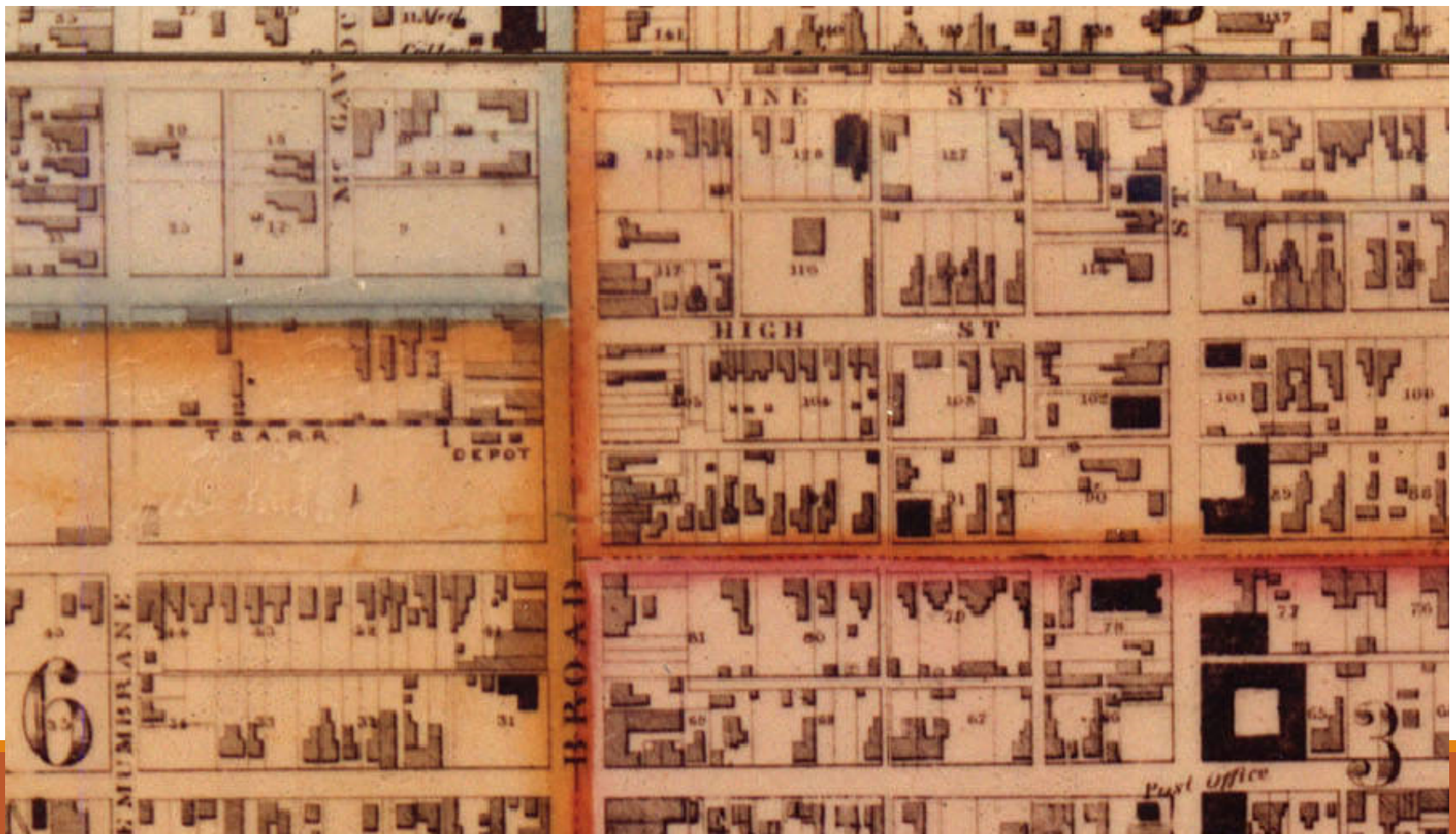
Plastering Hair, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, Terra Cotta Chimney Tops, and Terra Cotta Ware Generally,

No, 77 Broadway, Between Summer & Chery Sts.

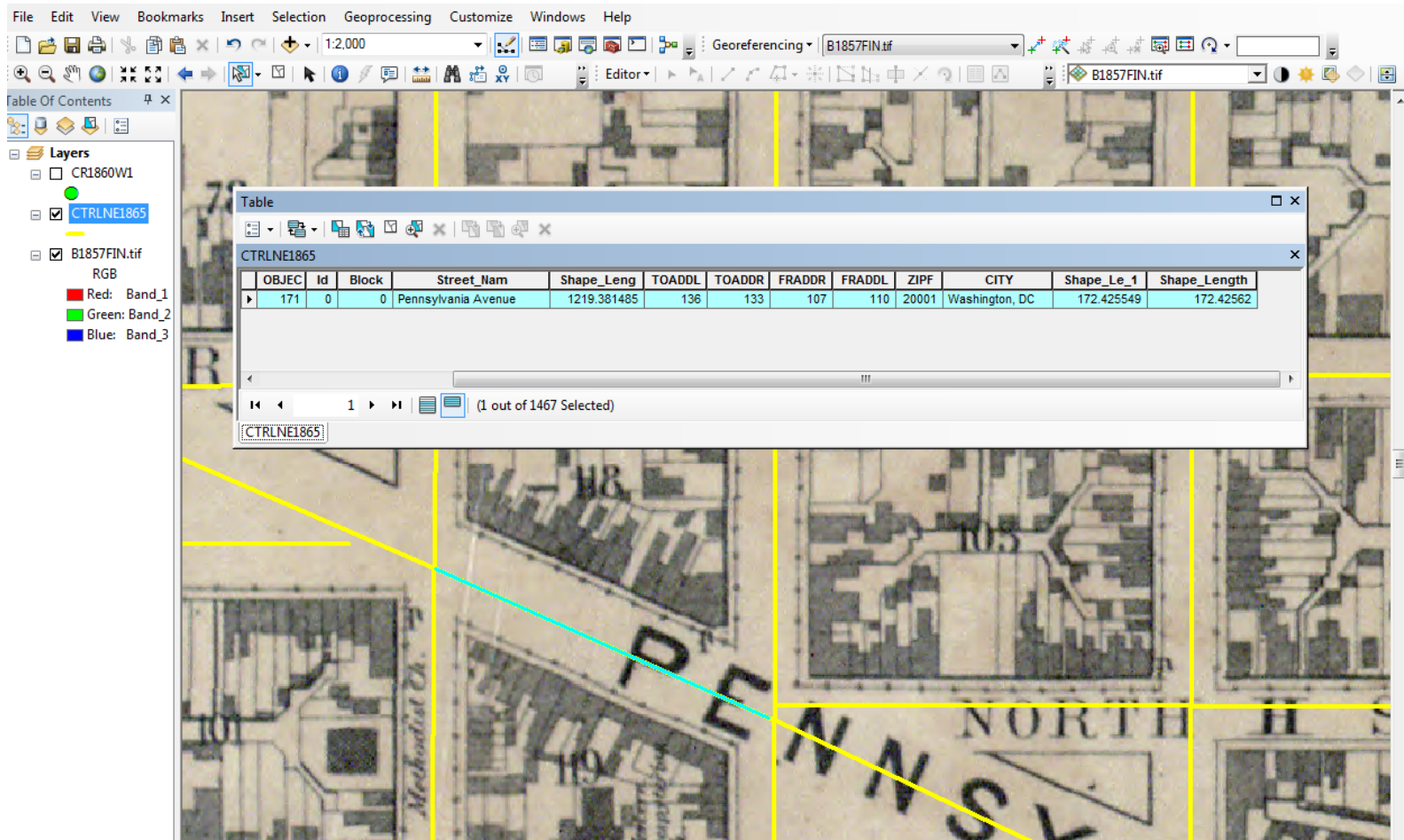
16

Imprecise Data

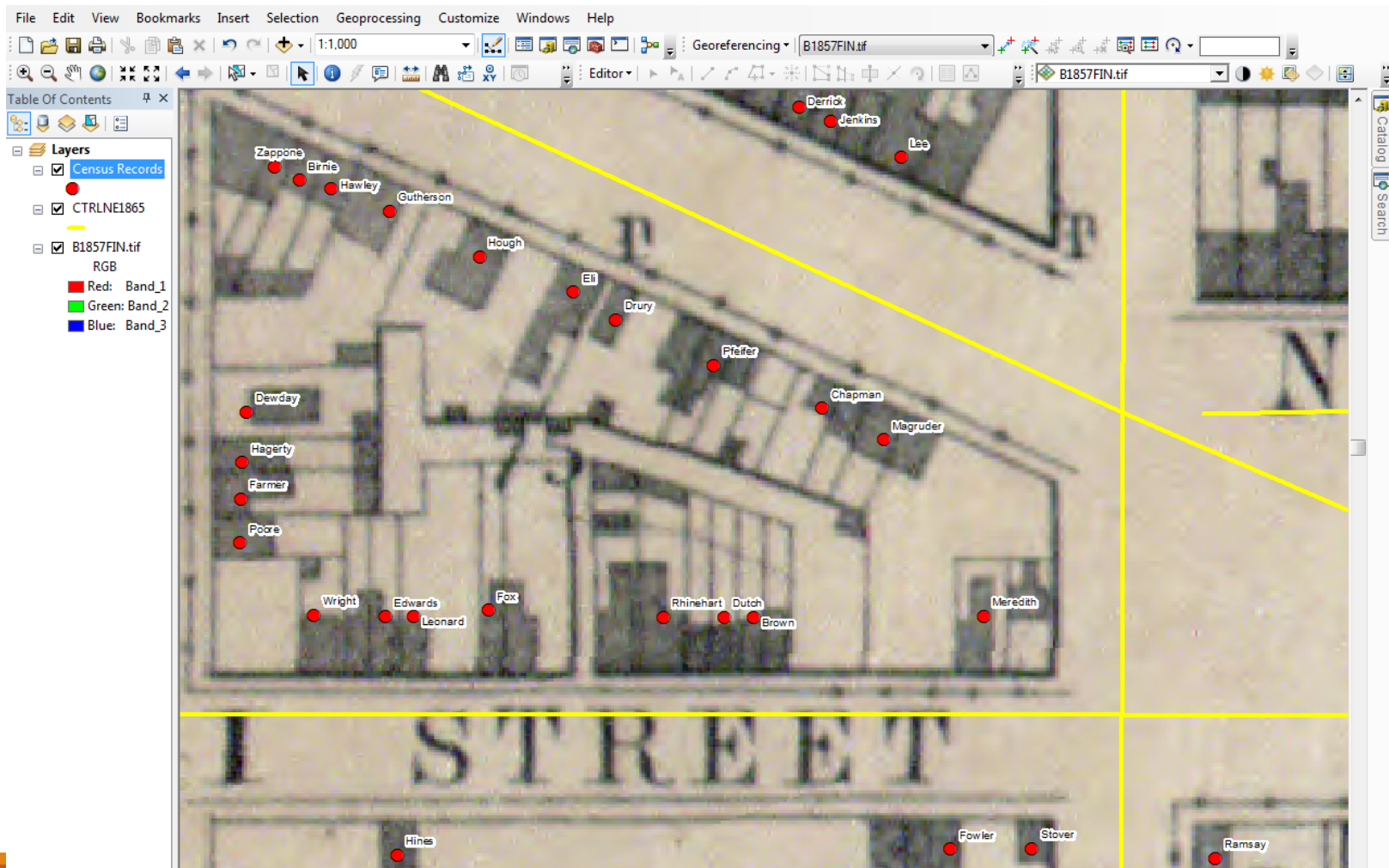
Ward boundaries are listed for Washington, Nashville.



Creating Address Locators

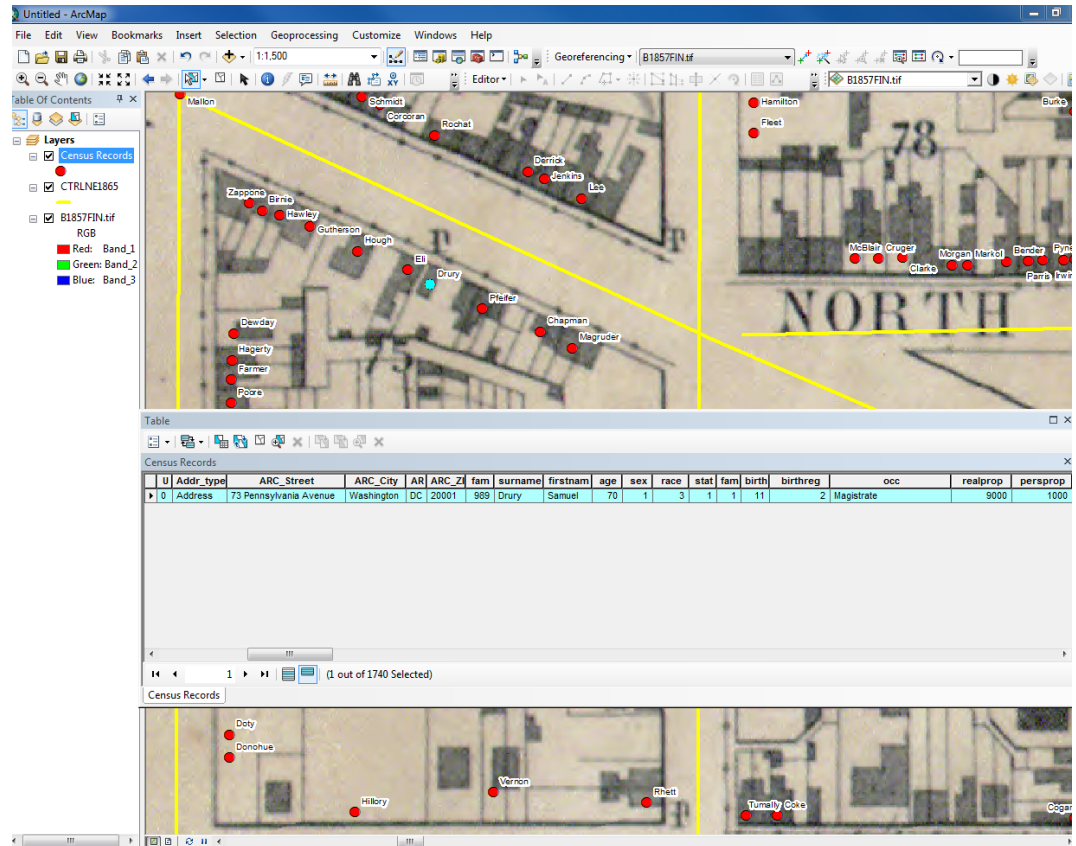


Geocoded Records



Geocoded Records

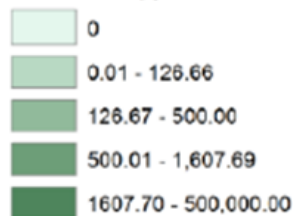
west, h do
 Driver George W. (*Driver & Lee*), h 255 Pa ave
 Driver Henry E. S. (c), laborer, h 21st n NJ ave
 Driver J. P., clerk Land office
 Driver & Lee (*Geo. W. Driver and John C. Lee*),
 Oyster Bay 255 Pa ave
 Droney Thomas, confectioner, h H north n Del
 ave
 Droop Edward, clerk, bds 307 F north [west
 Drummon Charles R. carpenter, bds 587 7th
 Drummond Francis, h 326 4th west
 Drummond Nicholas, carpenter, bds 603 H nth
 Drury Charles W. tobacconist, 75 Pa ave, h I
 n 23d west
 Drury Clarence, wood and coal, h 372 19th west
 Drury Eben N. clerk Pay M Gen office, bds 18
 A north [north
 Drury Samuel, magistrate, 73 Pa ave, h 133 I
 Drury Samuel T, lawyer, opp City Hall, h 363
 L north
 Drury T. tobacconist, also wood and coal, 165
 Pa ave, h 19th west n G north
 Drury Walter, painter, h 125 I north
 Drury Wm. clerk, bds 61 K north
 Drury Wm. C. huckster, h 40 F south
 Dryden Samuel, bricklayer, bds 429 11th west
 Druschel Philip, baker, bds Md ave n 8th east
 Dubank —, harness maker, bds 344 10th west
 Dubant Alexander, messenger, h 12th west n
 E. south



Occupation

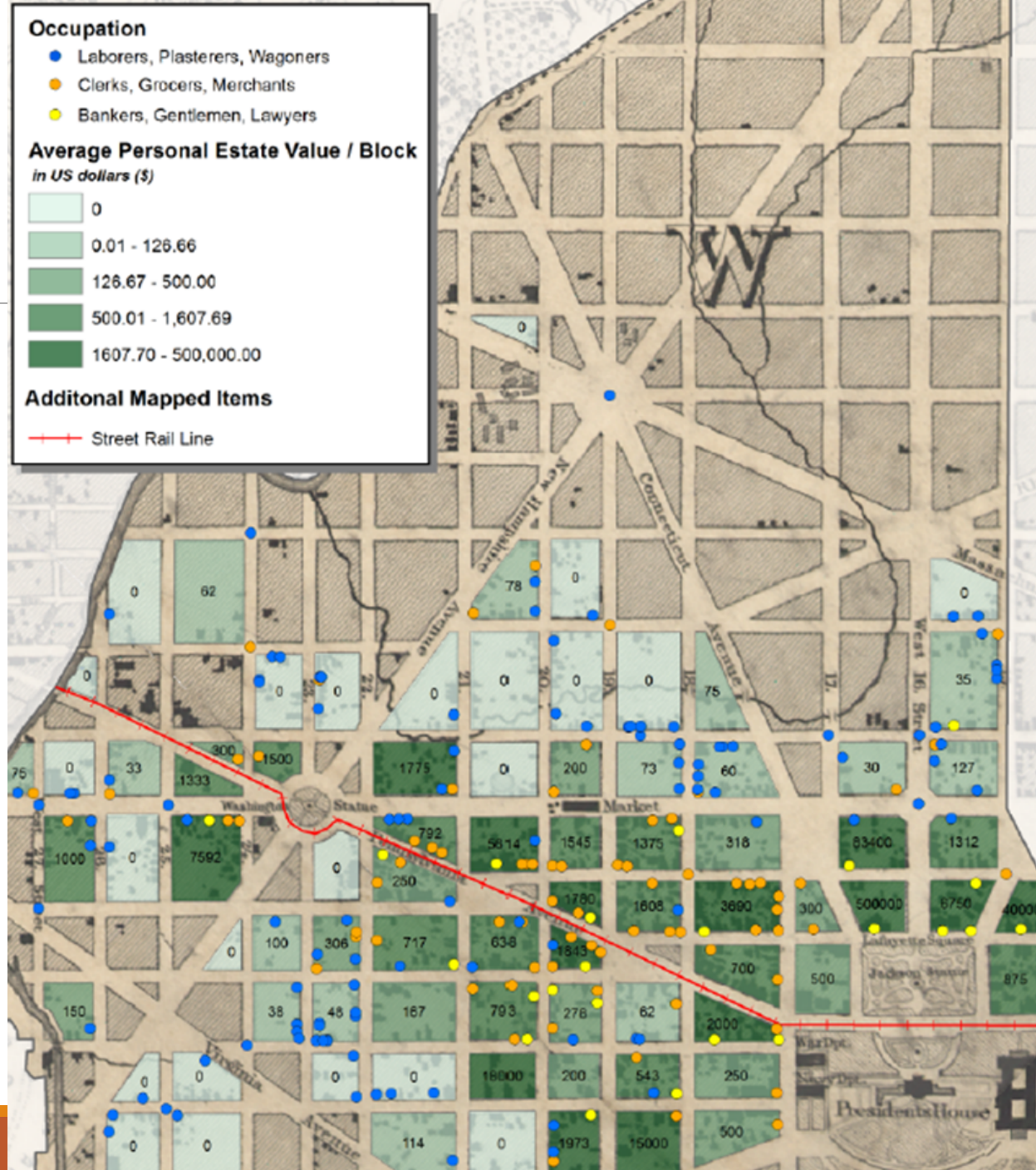
- Laborers, Plasterers, Wagoners
- Clerks, Grocers, Merchants
- Bankers, Gentlemen, Lawyers

Average Personal Estate Value / Block in US dollars (\$)



Additional Mapped Items

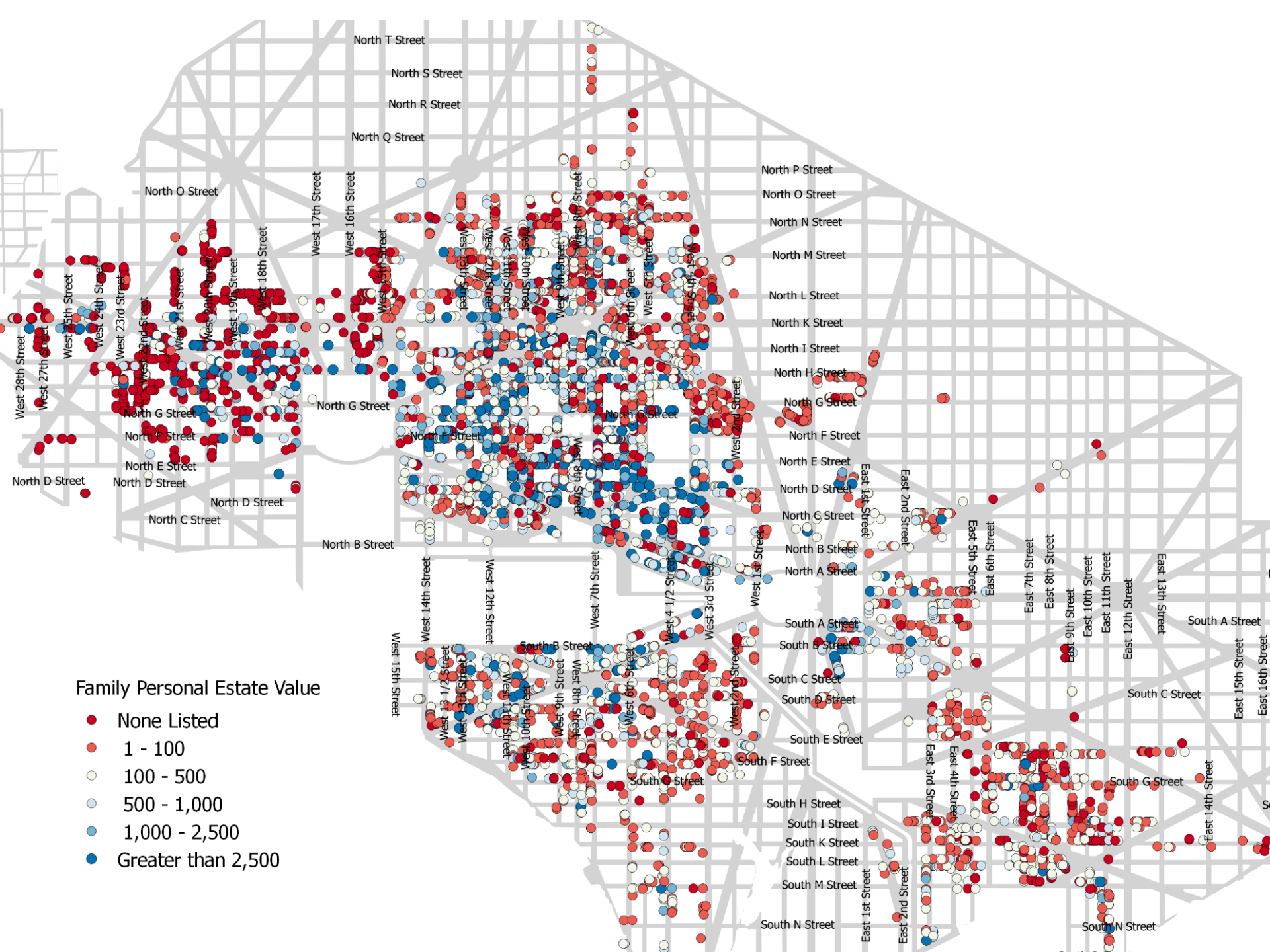
- +— Street Rail Line





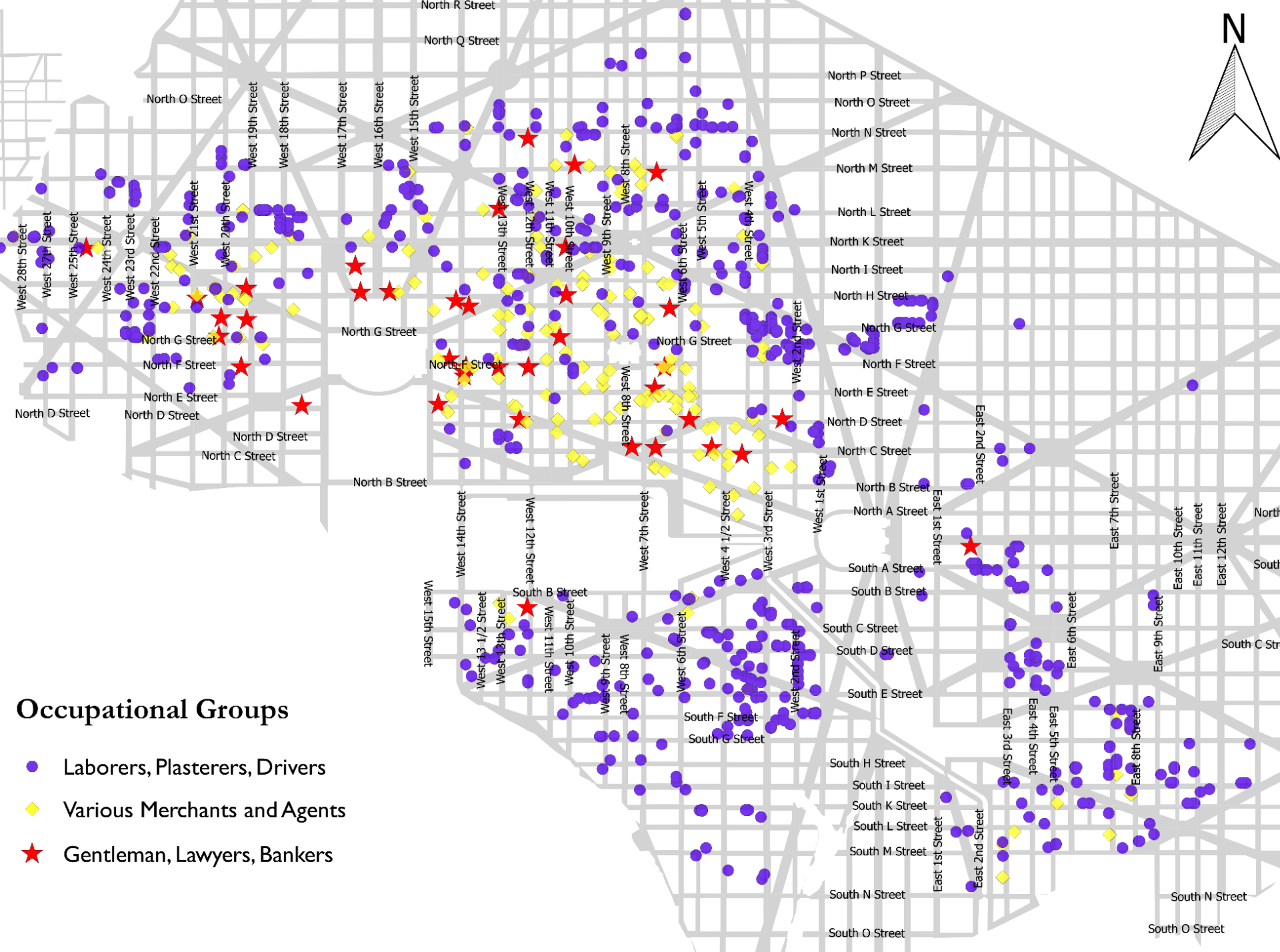
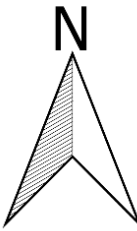






Family Personal Estate Value

- None Listed
- 1 - 100
- 100 - 500
- 500 - 1,000
- 1,000 - 2,500
- Greater than 2,500



Ethnic Separation, D.C.

Irish and German combined population – relative to the white, native-born population, had a dissimilarity index of **44.4 at the *city block* level**

Massey and Denton (1993) calculated average of index of dissimilarity – between native-born white population and these immigrant groups – to be 20-45 across American cities, using ward-level analyses, and the black-white index of dissimilarity was thought to be similar

Racial Separation, D.C.

Free African American population – relative to the white, native-born population, had a dissimilarity index of **69 at the *city block* level** among heads of household

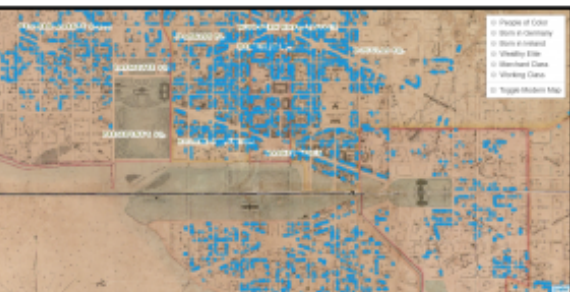
In other words, 69% of heads of household would have needed to relocate to achieve basic equilibrium.

Across **all** residents and all city blocks the dissimilarity index was 53.7 (rather than 18.7)

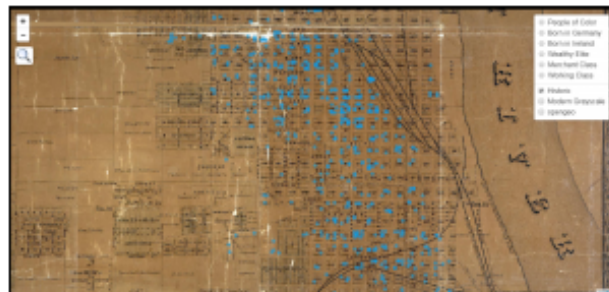
PLACING SEGREGATION

[WASHINGTON](#)[NASHVILLE](#)[OMAHA](#)[ABOUT](#)[METHODS](#)[INTERPRETATIONS](#)[DOWNLOADS](#)

HOME



Washington | 1860



Omaha | 1870



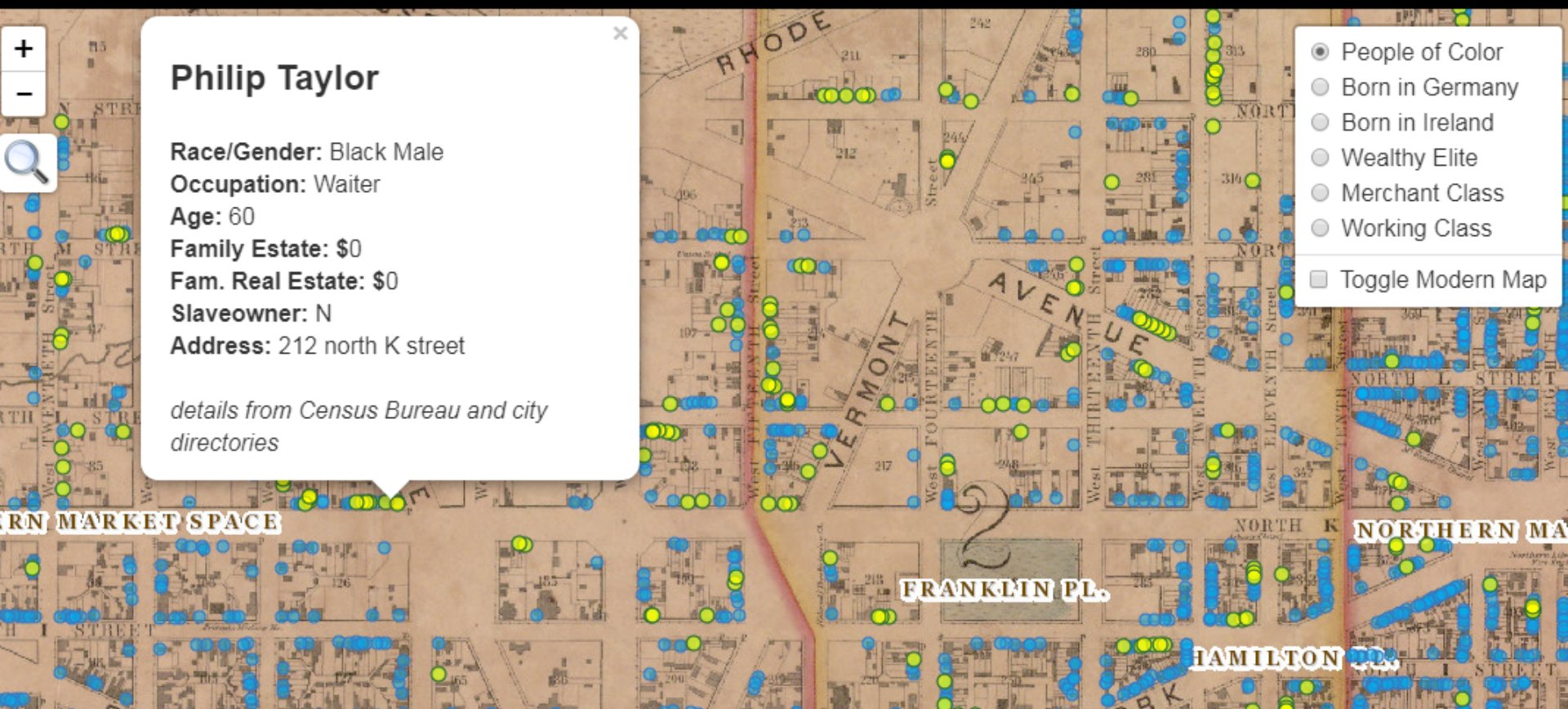
Downtown Nashville | 1860

Digital Project

- Interactive Maps (Leaflet, JavaScript & HTML)
 - Simple name search
 - Popups with data
 - Pre-defined queries rather than managing multiple layers
- Downloadable data
- Address locator files
- Interpretations

Map Design

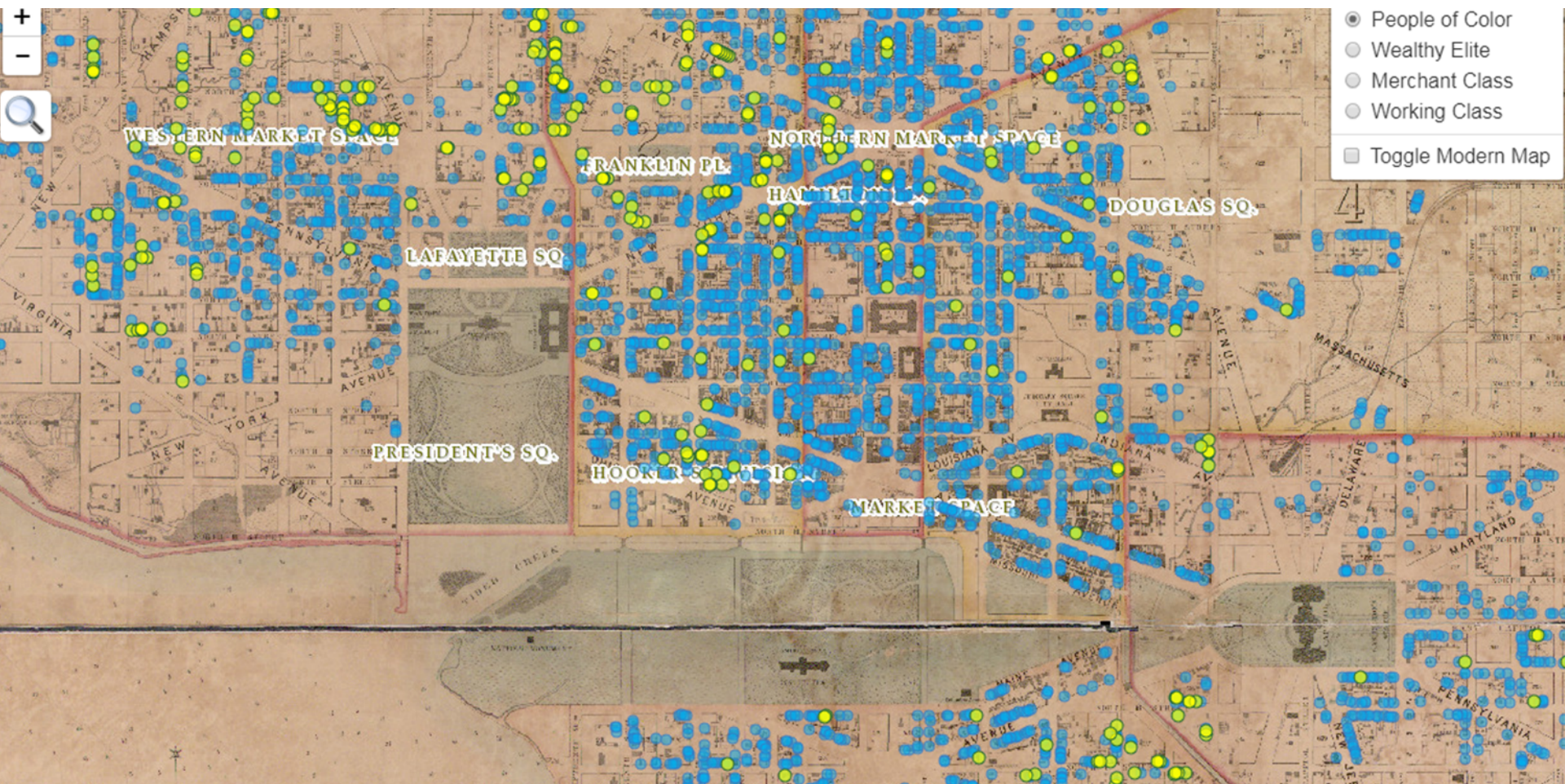
- Ward-level map from 1857 paired up with 1860 data, rather than pairing 1860 map, which didn't include this, with 1860 data
 - maps with lot lines illustrate clustering
 - because the wards are important to underestimation/representation
- Households pinpointed, geolocated rather than aggregated to larger unit areas to illustrate the very small areas of exclusion that were created de facto segregation in early modern American history, before many of the more infamous formal laws and policies were adopted
 - Pop-up details on individuals



dsps.lib.uiowa.edu/placingsegregation
lib.uiowa.edu/studio/projects

Filtering

Pre-sorted representative classes for occupation, ethnicity, race



Searching

Fuse JS used to parse text

Fuzzy search

Not case sensitive



Shepherd
Wm

Shephard
S D

Shephard
Alex

Sheehy
Ann

