



Power BI shape maps

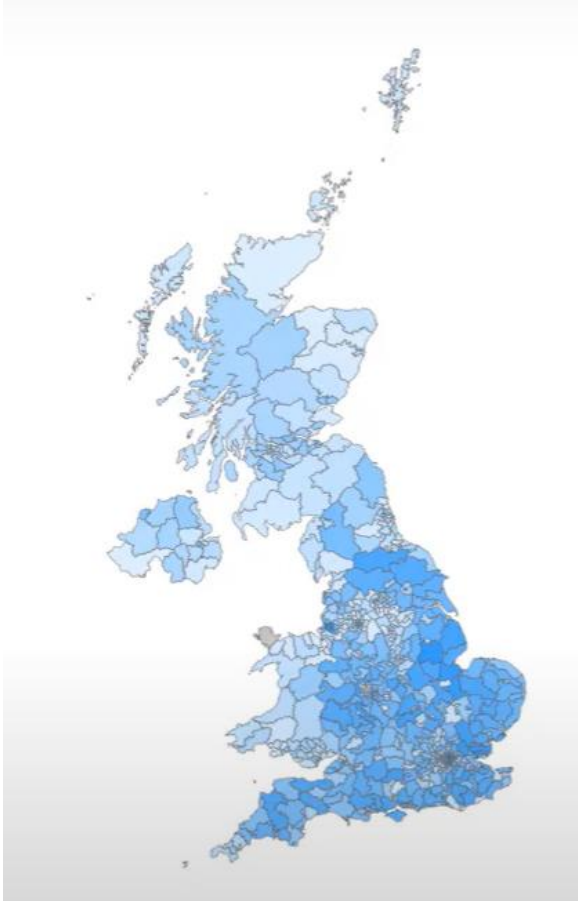
LONDON (WITH BOROUGHES)



Options for London shape maps

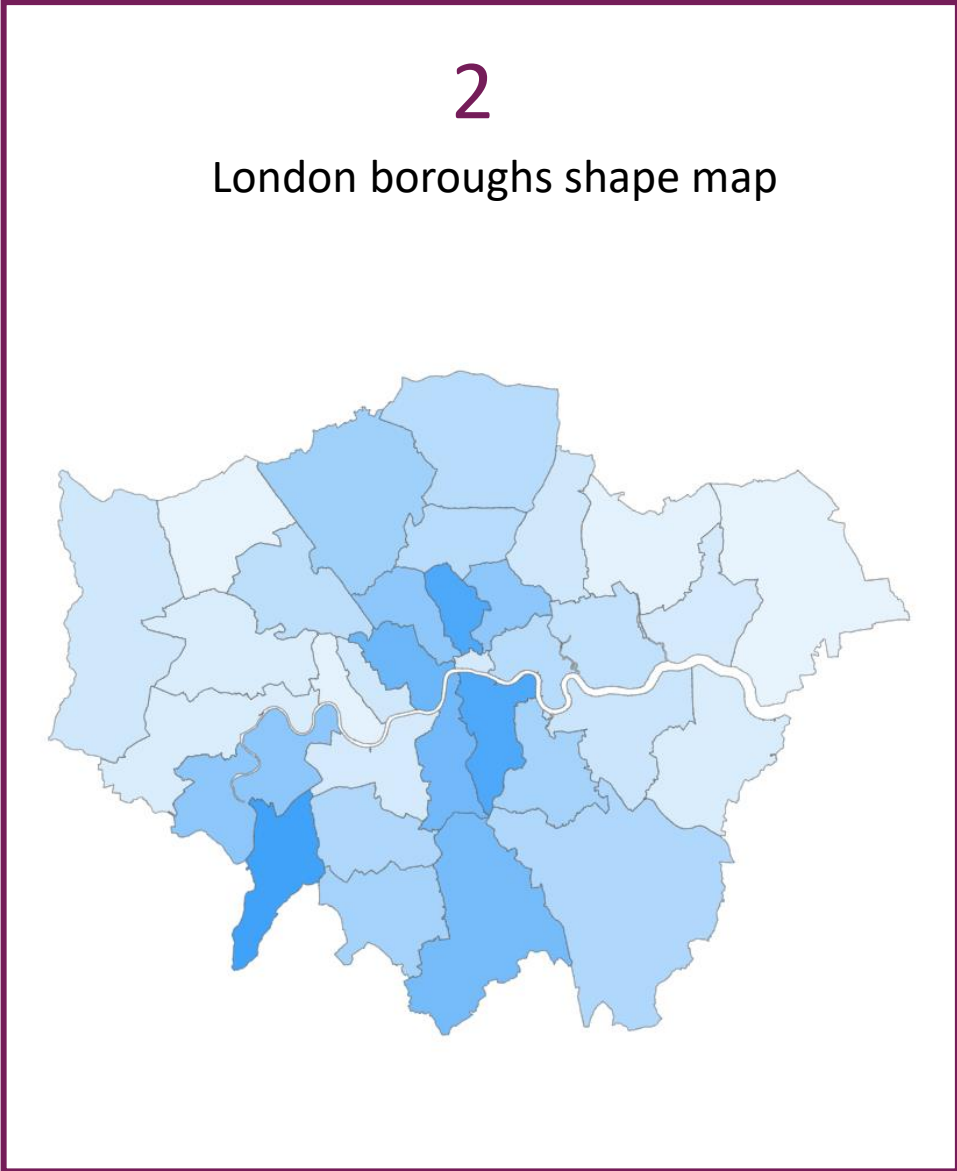
1

UK shape map



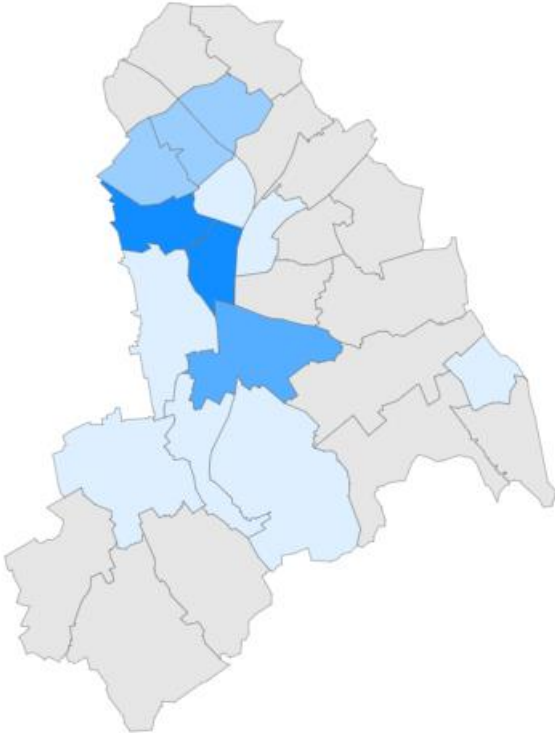
2

London boroughs shape map



3

Specific London borough(s) shape map (with wards)



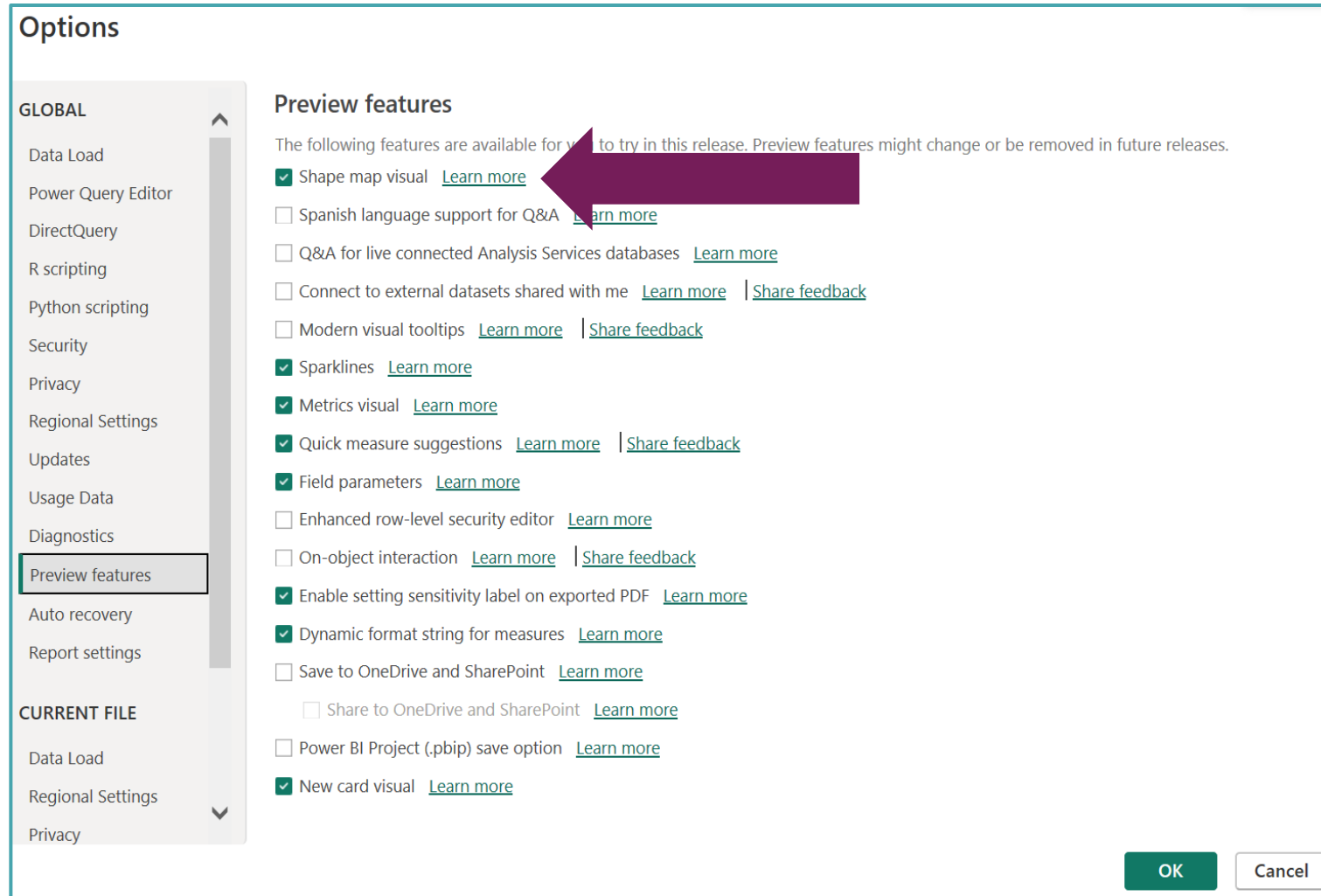
In this London shape map guide

- ✓ How to enable Power BI for shape files
- ✓ What file type you'll need
- ✓ How to create that file type
- ✓ How to add that file to PowerBI
- ✓ How to generate a map using the shape file



Enable shape files in Power BI

In PowerBI go to File > Options and Settings > Options > Preview Features and tick the Shape map visual checkbox.



Options

GLOBAL

- Data Load
- Power Query Editor
- DirectQuery
- R scripting
- Python scripting
- Security
- Privacy
- Regional Settings
- Updates
- Usage Data
- Diagnostics
- Preview features**
- Auto recovery
- Report settings

CURRENT FILE

- Data Load
- Regional Settings
- Privacy

Preview features

The following features are available for you to try in this release. Preview features might change or be removed in future releases.

- Shape map visual [Learn more](#)
- Spanish language support for Q&A [Learn more](#)
- Q&A for live connected Analysis Services databases [Learn more](#)
- Connect to external datasets shared with me [Learn more](#) | [Share feedback](#)
- Modern visual tooltips [Learn more](#) | [Share feedback](#)
- Sparklines [Learn more](#)
- Metrics visual [Learn more](#)
- Quick measure suggestions [Learn more](#) | [Share feedback](#)
- Field parameters [Learn more](#)
- Enhanced row-level security editor [Learn more](#)
- On-object interaction [Learn more](#) | [Share feedback](#)
- Enable setting sensitivity label on exported PDF [Learn more](#)
- Dynamic format string for measures [Learn more](#)
- Save to OneDrive and SharePoint [Learn more](#)
 - Share to OneDrive and SharePoint [Learn more](#)
- Power BI Project (.pbip) save option [Learn more](#)
- New card visual [Learn more](#)

OK Cancel



What is a TopoJSON file?

A TopoJSON file is a type of data file that is used to store geographic information. It is specifically designed to be more efficient and compact than traditional geographic data formats like Shapefiles, making it easier to work with in PowerBI.

Power BI comes with some TopoJSON files pre-installed but if you're working in London and want a London boroughs map or a specific London borough map you will need to upload a TopoJSON file to PowerBI either for the whole of London or for just one borough.



Where to find the right TopoJSON file

1. Check the PowerBI user group Team site where we have a number of TopoJSON files available, if you find the one you need you can skip to the section on Uploading your JSON file.
2. If you can't find what you're looking for you can create your own using the following steps.
3. Pick which of the 3 types of map you want to generate – UK, London boroughs, Specific borough(s) and then follow the steps.



Office for National Statistics (ONS)

Open Geography Portal

1. Go to <https://geoportal.statistics.gov.uk/>
2. Go to **Boundaries>Electoral Boundaries>Westminster Parliamentary Constituencies>Future Boundaries(2023)** (or the year that corresponds to the work you are reporting on)

The screenshot shows the Office for National Statistics Open Geography Portal. The main navigation bar includes 'Open Geography Portal', 'Boundaries', 'Documents', 'Lookups', 'Maps', 'Names and Codes', 'Postcodes', 'Products', and 'UPRNs'. The 'Boundaries' menu is expanded, showing a list of categories: Administrative Boundaries, Census Boundaries, Electoral Boundaries, OECD / Eurostat Boundaries, Health Boundaries, Other Boundaries, Centroids, and Cartographic Boundaries. The 'Electoral Boundaries' category is further expanded to show: All Electoral Boundaries, European Electoral Regions, London Assembly Constituencies, The Senedd Constituencies (SENC), The Senedd Electoral Regions (SENER), Scottish Parliamentary Constituencies, Scottish Parliamentary Regions, and Westminster Parliamentary Constituencies. The 'Westminster Parliamentary Constituencies' category is expanded to show: Future Boundaries, 2022 Boundaries, 2021 Boundaries, 2020 Boundaries, 2019 Boundaries, and All Westminster Parliamentary Constituencies. A purple arrow points to the 'Future Boundaries' link. Below the navigation menu, there is a search bar and a list of product links, including 'County Electoral Divisions (May 2023) Boundaries for...', 'National Statistics UPRN Lookup (August 2023) for Gr...', 'A Beginners Guide to UK Geography (2023)', 'Standard Area Measurements for the latest Health Areas in England', 'ONS Postcode Directory (Aug 2023) in the United Kingdom', 'National Statistics Postcode Lookup (Aug 2023) (2021 Version) in the United Kingdom', 'National Statistics Postcode Lookup (Aug 2023) (2011 Version) in the United Kingdom', and 'NHS Postcode Directory (Aug 2023) in the United Kingdom'.

Local Authority Districts Boundaries UK BUC

1. Scroll down through the list to find a link to [Westminster Parliamentary Constituencies \(Future\) Boundaries EW BUC](#)
2. Click on the link to open the map

Data

[Westminster Parliamentary Constituencies \(Future\) Boundaries EW BUC](#)
Office for National Statistics | ONSGeography_data

This file contains the digital vector boundaries for Future Westminster Parliamentary Constituencies, in the United Kingdom. The new constituency boundaries shown here are provisional and are subject to...

Type: Feature Layer	Rows: 575
Last Updated: 4 August 2023	Tags: Boundaries, Electoral Boundaries, BDY_ELE, Westminste...

For the curious amongst you: We could select any of the datasets on this page, but the BUC file is the smallest and so will run quickest in your PowerBI. If you want to find out more about datasets to understand which one to pick the ONS have a short guide to [Boundary dataset guidance](#)



Download the data set

1. The link will take you to a map preview page
2. Click on the Download button on the left hand side of the map

Open Geography portalx

Westminster Parliamentary Constituencies (Future) Boundaries EW BUC

Records: 575

Authoritative

ONS Geography
Office for National Statistics

Summary

Boundaries

View Full Details

Download

Details

- Dataset
Feature Layer
- 4 August 2023
Info Updated
- 4 August 2023
Data Updated
- 4 August 2023
Published Date
- Records: 575
[View data table](#)
- Public
Anyone can see this content
- Custom License
[View license details](#)



Select the download type

1. On the lefthand side of the map, click on **Download Shapefile**
2. Check a zip (compressed) file called **Westminster Parliamentary Constituencies (Future) Boundaries EW BUC**
3. has downloaded to your computer

Open Geography portalx

Download Options
Westminster Parliamentary Constituencies (Future)
Boundaries EW BUC

Records: 575
Toggle Filters:

CSV
[Download CSV](#)

Shapefile
[Download Shapefile](#)

SQLite Geodatabase
[Download SQLite Geodatabase](#)

GeoPackage
[Download GeoPackage](#)

File Geodatabase
[Download File Geodatabase](#)



Create your TopoJSON in www.mapshaper.org

1. The Shapefile which you have downloaded now needs to be converted into a TopoJSON file with the correct resolution
2. Go to Mapshaper.org to convert the file
3. Click on the select button and then upload the zip file from your downloads
4. Click on **Open** and then **Import**

The screenshot shows the Mapshaper web interface. At the top, it says "mapshaper" and "Mapshaper is an editor for map data". Below this, there is a large area with the text "Drop or paste files here or **select** from a folder". A purple arrow labeled "1. Click on select" points to the "select" button. Below this, it says "Shapefile, GeoJSON, TopoJSON, KML and CSV files are supported" and "Files can be gzipped or in a zip archive".

An "Open" file dialog is overlaid on the interface. A purple arrow labeled "2. Select the file" points to a file named "Westminster_Parliamentary_Constituencies_Futu..." in the "Downloads" folder. A purple arrow labeled "3. Click on open" points to the "Open" button in the dialog.

A "Files" dialog is also overlaid, showing a list of files: "PCON_Future_EW_BUC.cpg", "PCON_Future_EW_BUC.dbf", "PCON_Future_EW_BUC.prj", "PCON_Future_EW_BUC.shp", and "PCON_Future_EW_BUC.shx". Below the list are "Options" including "detect line intersections" (checked) and "import options". A purple arrow labeled "4. Click on Import" points to the "Import" button.



Edit the map projection

OSGB36 to WGS84

The Shapefile from the ONS you've downloaded uses a OSGB36 (Ordnance Survey Great Britain 1936) projection.

Unfortunately, Power BI requires a WGS84 (World Geodetic System) projection otherwise it won't render properly



Change the projection in Mapshaper.org

1. Click on **Console**
2. Type the word **info** at the prompt to bring up the map information
3. Review the projection which will show as OSGB36
4. At the \$ prompt type **proj wgs84**
5. Press enter on your keyboard

mapshaper LAD_MAY_2023_UK_BUC_V2 Baseman Simplify Console Export

Enter mapshaper commands or type "tips" for examples and console help

\$ info

[info]

=====
Layer: LAD_MAY_2023_UK_BUC_V2
=====
Type: polygon
Records: 361
Bounds: -116.1928000030994,7054.100099999458,655653.8499999996,1220309.8807999995
CRS: +proj=tmerc +x_0=400000 +y_0=-100000 +lon_0=-2 +k_0=0.9996012717 +l_a_t_0=49 +datum=OSGB36
Source: LAD_MAY_2023_UK_BUC_V2.shp

=====
Attribute data
=====
Field | First value
=====
BNG_E | 447160
BNG_N | 531474
GlobalID | 'f41baecf-2d3e-44cf-87a6-ff1dac57f98b'
LAD23CD | 'E06000001'
LAD23NM | 'Hartlepool'
LAD23NMW | ''
LAT | 54.6761
LONG | -1.27018
=====
\$ proj wgs84

1. Click on console

2. Type **info** at the \$ prompt sign

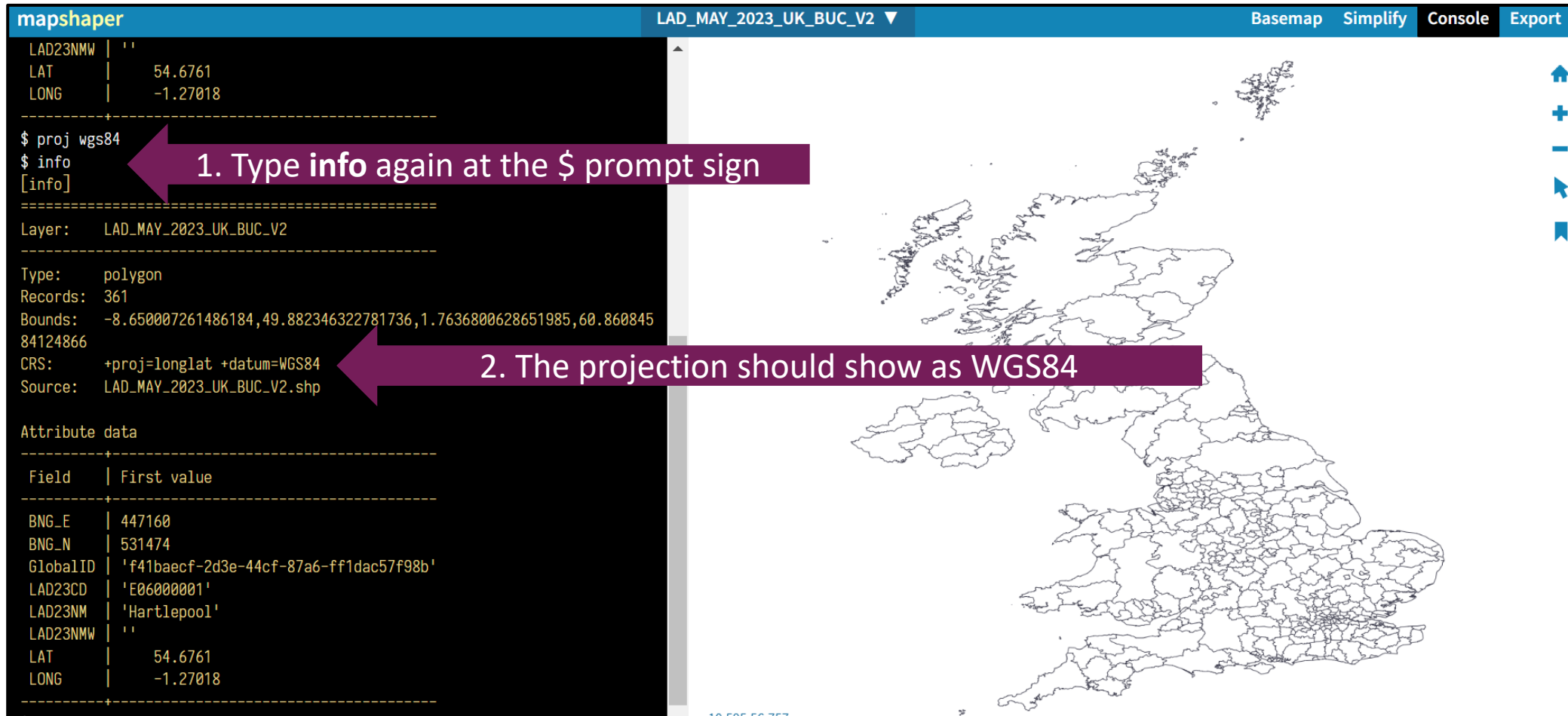
3. The projection will show as OSGB36

4. Type **proj wgs84** at the \$ prompt sign



Check the new projection

1. Type the word **info** at the prompt to bring up the map information again
2. The projection should now show as **WGS84**
3. The map should now look a little flattened



The screenshot shows the Mapshaper application interface. The top bar includes the application name 'mapshaper', the current layer 'LAD_MAY_2023_UK_BUC_V2', and navigation options 'Basemap', 'Simplify', 'Console', and 'Export'. The console window on the left displays the following information:

```
LAD23NMW | ''
LAT      | 54.6761
LONG     | -1.27018
-----
$ proj wgs84
$ info
[info]
-----
Layer:    LAD_MAY_2023_UK_BUC_V2
-----
Type:     polygon
Records:  361
Bounds:   -8.650007261486184,49.882346322781736,1.7636800628651985,60.86084584124866
CRS:      +proj=longlat +datum=WGS84
Source:   LAD_MAY_2023_UK_BUC_V2.shp
-----
Attribute data
-----
Field    | First value
-----
BNG_E    | 447160
BNG_N    | 531474
GlobalID | 'f41baecf-2d3e-44cf-87a6-ff1dac57f98b'
LAD23CD  | 'E06000001'
LAD23NM  | 'Hartlepool'
LAD23NMW | ''
LAT      | 54.6761
LONG     | -1.27018
-----
```

Two purple callout boxes with arrows point to specific parts of the console output:

- The first callout points to the '\$ info' prompt and contains the text: "1. Type info again at the \$ prompt sign".
- The second callout points to the 'CRS: +proj=longlat +datum=WGS84' line and contains the text: "2. The projection should show as WGS84".

The map on the right shows a white outline of the United Kingdom, including the main islands and the Channel Islands, with a grid overlay. The map appears to be in a standard projection, consistent with the WGS84 CRS mentioned in the console.



Export the map as a TopoJSON file

1. Click on **Export**
2. Select the format option **TopoJSON**
3. Click on the **Export** button
4. Check the file **LAD_MAY_2023_UK_BUC_V2** has downloaded

mapshaper LAD_MAY_2023_UK_BUC_V2

```
LAD23NMW | ''  
LAT | 54.6761  
LONG | -1.27018  
-----  
$ proj wgs84  
$ info  
[info]  
-----  
Layer: LAD_MAY_2023_UK_BUC_V2  
-----  
Type: polygon  
Records: 361  
Bounds: -8.650007261486184,49.882346322781736,1.7636800628651985,60  
84124866  
CRS: +proj=longlat +datum=WGS84  
Source: LAD_MAY_2023_UK_BUC_V2.shp  
-----  
Attribute data  
-----  
Field | First value  
-----  
BNG_E | 447160  
BNG_N | 531474  
GlobalID | 'f41baecf-2d3e-44cf-87a6-ff1dac57f98b'  
LAD23CD | 'E06000001'  
LAD23NM | 'Hartlepool'  
LAD23NMW | ''  
LAT | 54.6761  
LONG | -1.27018  
-----
```

Export options

Layer name
LAD_MAY_2023_UK_BUC_V2

File format

- Shapefile
- GeoJSON
- TopoJSON
- JSON records
- CSV
- KML
- SVG
- Snapshot file

command line options ?

Export

1. Click on export

2. Select the file format TopoJSON

3. Click on Export

LAD_MAY_2023_UK_BUC_V2 20/09/2023 16:17 JSON File 288 KB



Create a TopoJSON file

Specific map of London
borough(s) at ward level



Ward Boundaries UK BSC

1. Scroll down through the list to find a link to [Wards \(May 2023\) Boundaries UK BSC](#)
2. Click on the link to open the map

Data

[Wards \(May 2023\) Boundaries UK BSC](#)
Office for National Statistics | ONSGeography_data

This file contains the digital vector boundaries for Wards in the United Kingdom as at May 2023. The May version is based on the draft release of Ordnance Survey's BoundaryLine product and are therefor...

Type: Feature Layer	Rows: 8,441
Last Updated: 28 June 2023	Tags: Boundaries, Administrative Boundaries, BDY_ADM, War...

For the curious amongst you: We could select any of the datasets on this page, but the BSC file is the smallest and so will run quickest in your PowerBI. If you want to find out more about datasets to understand which one to pick the ONS have a short guide to [Boundary dataset guidance](#)



Create your TopoJSON in www.mapshaper.org

1. The Shapefile which you have downloaded now needs to be converted into a TopoJSON file with the correct resolution
2. Go to Mapshaper.org to convert the file
3. Click on the select button and then upload the zip file from your downloads
4. Click on **Open** and then **Import**

The screenshot shows the Mapshaper website interface. At the top, it says "mapshaper" and "Mapshaper is an editor for map data". Below this, there is a large area with the text "Drop or paste files here or **select** from a folder". A purple arrow labeled "1. Click on select" points to the "select" button. Below this, it says "Shapefile, GeoJSON, TopoJSON, KML and CSV files are supported" and "Files can be gzipped or in a zip archive".

An "Open" file dialog is shown, displaying a list of files in the "Downloads" folder. A purple arrow labeled "2. Select the file" points to the file "Westminster_Parliamentary_Constituencies_Futu...". Below the dialog, a "Files" dialog is shown with a list of files and options. A purple arrow labeled "3. Click on open" points to the "Open" button in the "Open" dialog. Below the "Files" dialog, a purple arrow labeled "4. Click on Import" points to the "Import" button.

The "Files" dialog shows the following files:

File name	Options
PCON_Future_EW_BUC.cpg	<input type="checkbox"/>
PCON_Future_EW_BUC.dbf	<input type="checkbox"/>
PCON_Future_EW_BUC.prj	<input type="checkbox"/>
PCON_Future_EW_BUC.shp	<input type="checkbox"/>
PCON_Future_EW_BUC.shx	<input type="checkbox"/>

The "Options" section of the "Files" dialog shows:

- detect line intersections
- import options

Buttons: Cancel, Select, Import



Filter the data set

1. Click on the filter icon & the column headings will appear as possible filters on the lefthand side
2. Tick the filter LAD23NM, this is the Local Authority Name column
3. Type the name of the Local Authority you want into the filter box

TIP: If you want more than one borough or ward simply add them to the selection in the filter

Open Geography portalx

Filters
Wards (May 2023) Boundaries UK BSC

Records: 8,441

Filters Styling

Filter as map moves

LAD23NM

Kingst

Kingston upon Hull, City of
Kingston upon Thames

<input type="checkbox"/>	WD23CD 2,000 values	↑
<input type="checkbox"/>	WD23NM 2,000 values	↑
<input type="checkbox"/>	WD23NMW 752 values	↑
<input type="checkbox"/>	LAD23CD 361 values	↑
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LAD23NM 361 values	↑
<input type="checkbox"/>	BNG_E 10,133 to 654,365	123
<input type="checkbox"/>	BNG_N	123

1. Click on the filter icon

2. Tick the LAD23NM filter option

3. Type the name of the Local Authority you want into the filter box



Export the data set

1. Click on the info icon
2. Click on Download

Open Geography portalx

Wards (May 2023) Boundaries UK BSC

Records: Filtering 19 of 8,441

✔ Authoritative

ONS Geography
Office for National Statistics

Summary
Boundaries

View Full Details

Download

Details

- Dataset
Feature Layer
- 28 June 2023
Info Updated
- 28 June 2023
Data Updated
- 28 June 2023 at 11:51
Published Date
- Records: 8,441
[View data table](#)
- Public
Anyone can see this content
- Custom License
[View license details](#)

1. Click on the info icon

3. Click on Download



Download the data set

1. Flip the Toggle Filters switch on.

If you don't do this it will export a shape file with ALL data not just the boroughs you have selected

2. Download the Shapefile

Open Geography portalx

Download Options
Wards (May 2023) Boundaries UK BSC

Records: Filtering 19 of 8,441

Records: (Filtered) 19

Toggle Filters:

Creating a new file with your filters will take some time

CSV

Downloading an updated file may take some time.

Download

KML

Downloading an updated file may take some time.

Download

Shapefile

Downloading an updated file may take some time.

Download

1. Flip the Toggle Filters switch to on

2. Click on Download Shapefile



Edit the map projection

OSGB36 to WGS84

The Shapefile from the ONS you've downloaded uses a OSGB36 (Ordnance Survey Great Britain 1936) projection.

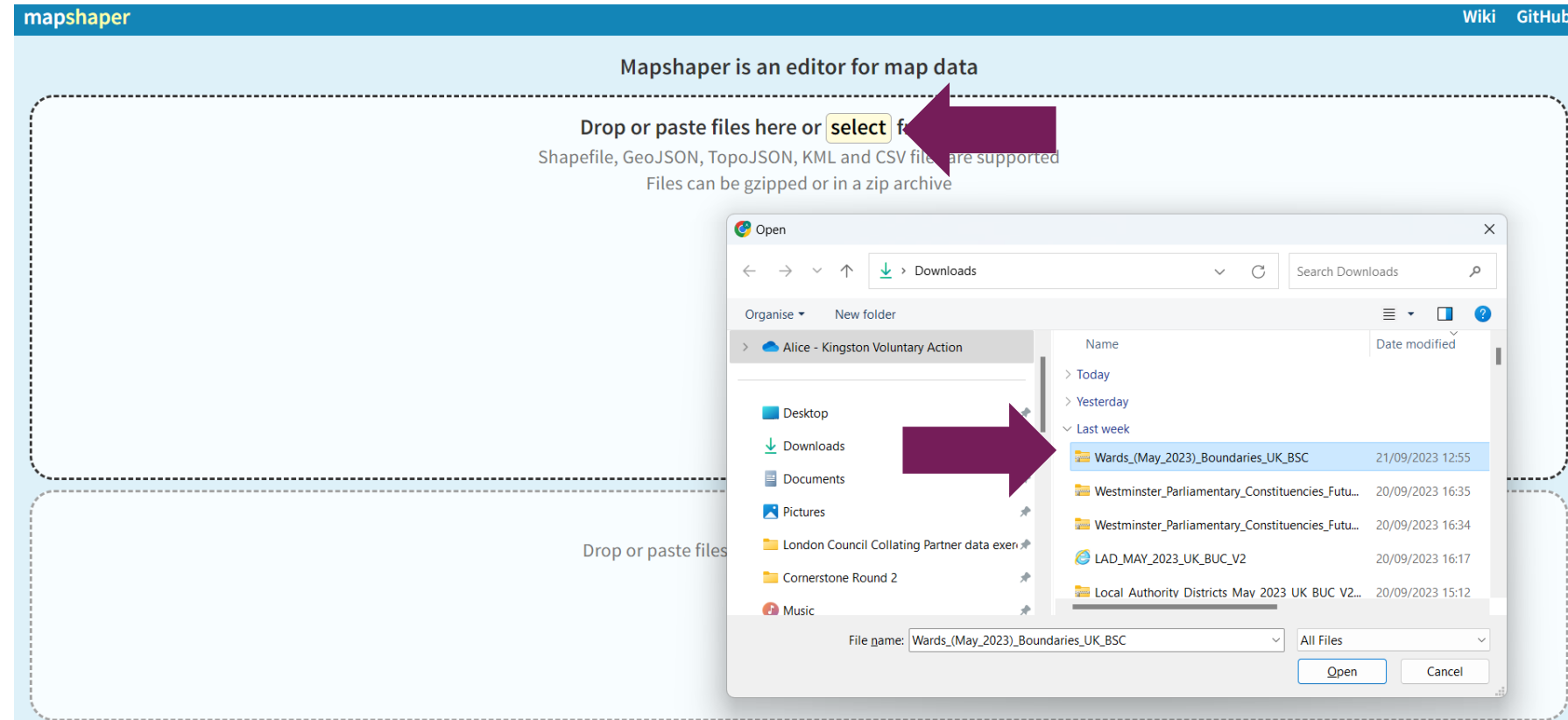
Unfortunately, Power BI requires a WGS84 (World Geodetic System) projection otherwise it won't render properly

This can be done in a free online tool called [Mapshaper.org](https://www.mapshaper.org)



Create your TopoJSON in Mapshaper.org

1. The Shapefile which you have downloaded now needs to be converted into a TopoJSON file with the correct resolution
2. Go to [Mapshaper.org](https://www.mapshaper.org) to convert the file
3. Click on the select button and then upload the zip file from your downloads



Change the projection in Mapshaper.org

1. Click on **Console**
2. Type the word **info** at the prompt to bring up the map information
3. Review the projection which will show as OSGB36
4. At the \$ prompt type **proj wgs84**
5. Press enter on your keyboard

The screenshot shows the Mapshaper.org interface with a map of a region in the UK. The console is open, displaying the following information:

```
mapshaper WD_MAY_2023_UK_BSC Basemap Simplify Console Export
Enter mapshaper commands or type "tips" for examples and console help
$ info
[info]
-----
Layer: W
Type: polygon
Records: 19
Bounds: 516401.5959999999,159957.4020000007,522577.9928000001,172366.75090000033
CRS: +proj=tmerc +x_0=400000 +y_0=-100000 +lon_0=-2 +k_0=0.9996012717 +lat_0=49 +datum=OSGB36
Source: WD_MAY_2023_UK_BSC.shp

Attribute data
-----
Field | First value
-----
BNG_E | 519910
BNG_N | 166833
FID | 5216
GlobalID | '{4716B13D-F6BF-41E7-B3A5-58F6EB86E18C}'
LAD23CD | 'E09000021'
LAD23NM | 'Kingston upon Thames'
LAT | 51.38787841796875
LONG | -0.278090000152588
SHAPE_Area | 1381878.4448284528
SHAPE_Leng | 5453.663526506897
WD23CD | 'E05013928'
WD23NM | 'Alexandra'
WD23NMW | ''

$ proj wgs84
$
```

Four purple arrows point to specific parts of the console output:

- Arrow 1: Points to the 'Console' tab in the top navigation bar.
- Arrow 2: Points to the '\$ info' command.
- Arrow 3: Points to the 'CRS: +proj=tmerc ... +datum=OSGB36' line.
- Arrow 4: Points to the '\$ proj wgs84' command.



Check the new projection

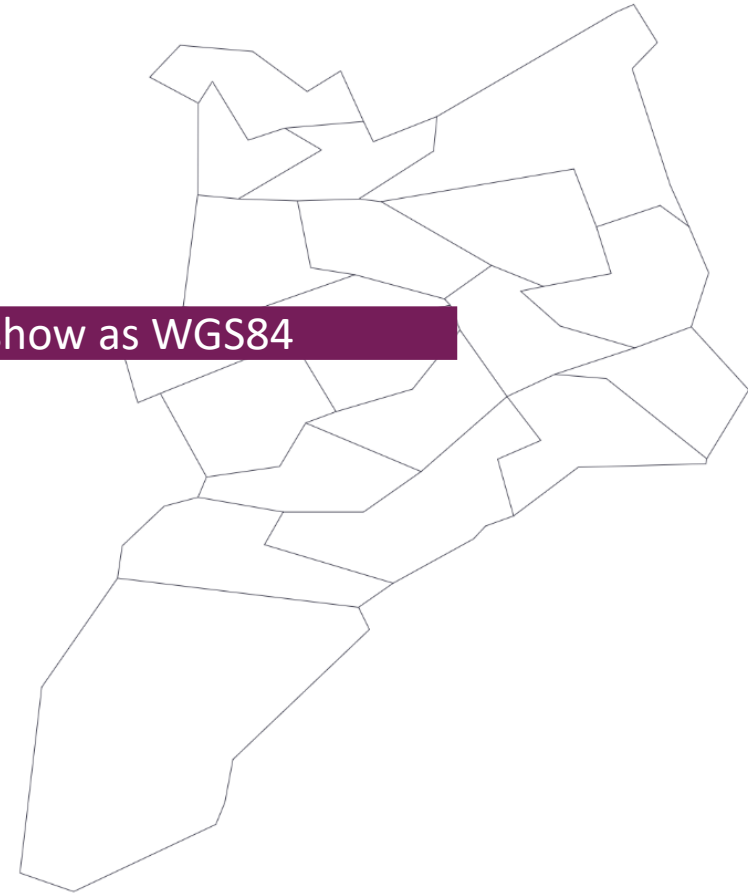
1. Type the word **info** at the prompt to bring up the map information again
2. The projection should now show as **WGS84**

```
mapshaper WD_MAY_2023_UK_BSC ▾ Basemap Simplify Console Export
WD23NM | 'Alexandra'
WD23NMW | ''
-----
$ proj wgs84
$ info
[info]
-----
Layer:   WD_MAY_2023_UK_BSC
-----
Type:    polygon
Records: 19
Bounds:  -0.33067911914868886,51.326717438726675,-0.2397149693616519,51.437288451430284
CRS:     +proj=longlat +datum=WGS84
Source:  WD_MAY_2023_UK_BSC.shp
-----
Attribute data
-----
Field   | First value
-----
BNG_E   | 519910
BNG_N   | 166833
FID     | 5216
GlobalID | '{4716B13D-F6BF-41E7-B3A5-58F6EB86E18C}'
LAD23CD | 'E09000021'
LAD23NM | 'Kingston upon Thames'
LAT     | 51.38787841796875
LONG    | -0.2780900000152588
SHAPE_Area | 1381878.4448284528
SHAPE_Leng | 5453.663526506897
WD23CD  | 'E05013928'
WD23NM  | 'Alexandra'
WD23NMW | ''
-----
$ |
```

1. Type info again at the \$ prompt sign

2. The projection should show as WGS84

TIP: The map should now look a little flattened, but it will look fine once in Power BI.



Export the map as a TopoJSON file

1. Click on **Export**
2. Select the format option **TopoJSON**
3. Click on the **Export** button
4. Check the file **WD_MAY_2023_UK_BSC_V2** has downloaded


The screenshot shows the QGIS interface with the 'Export options' dialog box open. The dialog box is titled 'Export options' and has a close button (X) in the top right corner. It contains the following fields and options:

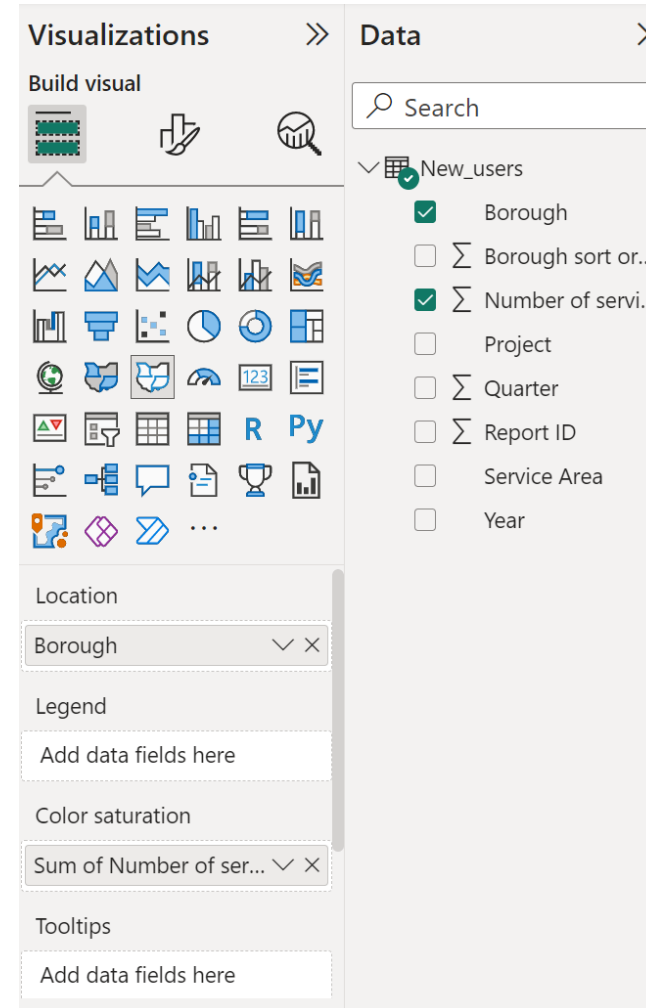
- Layer name: WD_MAY_2023_UK_BSC
- File format: JSON records, Shapefile, GeoJSON, TopoJSON, CSV, KML, SVG, Snapshot file
- command line options: [text input field]
- Buttons: **Export** (highlighted with a purple arrow), choose style

Three purple arrows point to the 'Export' button, the 'JSON records' radio button, and the 'Export' button in the dialog box. The background shows a map of the UK with a layer named 'WD_MAY_2023_UK_BSC' selected. The top right corner of the QGIS window has an 'Export' button. The bottom status bar shows the file name 'WD_MAY_2023_UK_BSC', the date and time '25/09/2023 15:51', the file type 'JSON File', and the file size '9 KB'.



Upload your JSON file to Power BI

1. Open Power BI, create a new report and upload the New User data from the Excel file
2. Create a Shape map visual 
3. In Build visual, add **Borough** to **Location & Number of Service users to Colour Saturation**

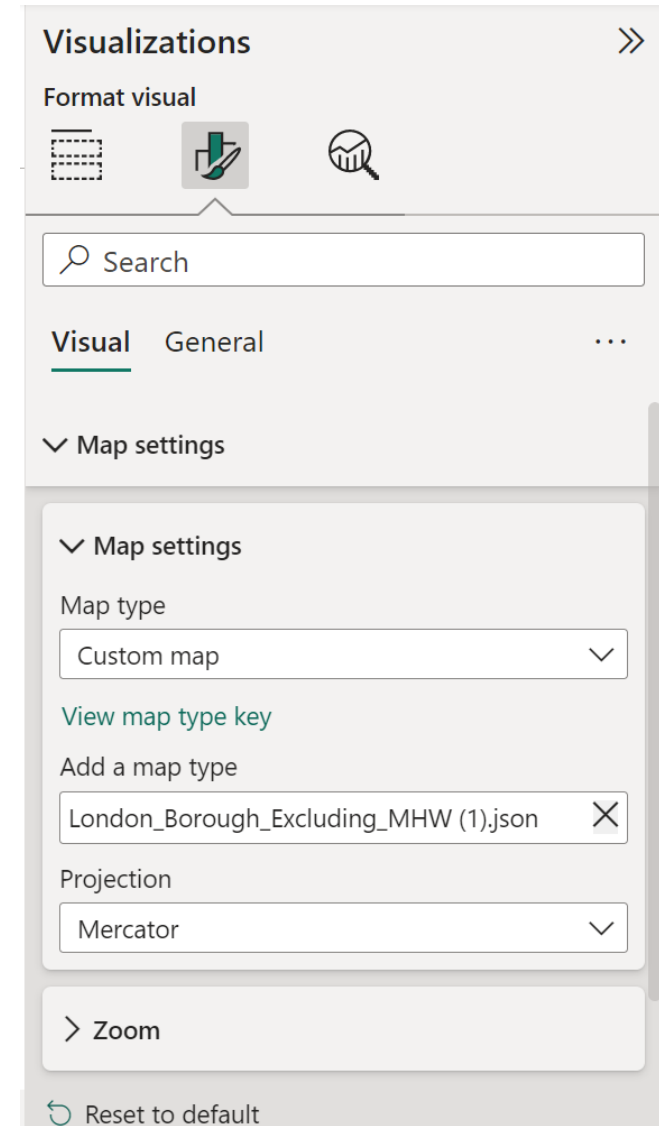


The screenshot shows the Power BI 'Build visual' pane. On the left, the 'Visualizations' pane is open, displaying a grid of visualization options. The 'Shape map' visual is selected. Below the grid, the 'Location' field is set to 'Borough'. The 'Legend' section is empty. The 'Color saturation' field is set to 'Sum of Number of ser...'. The 'Tooltips' section is also empty. On the right, the 'Data' pane is open, showing a search bar and a list of data fields under the 'New_users' table. The fields are: 'Borough' (checked), 'Borough sort or...' (unchecked), 'Number of servi...' (checked), 'Project' (unchecked), 'Quarter' (unchecked), 'Report ID' (unchecked), 'Service Area' (unchecked), and 'Year' (unchecked).



Upload steps continued

6. In **Format Visual**, click on downwards arrow next to **Map settings** & under **Map type** select **Custom map**
7. Click into the **Add a map type** field and upload the London boroughs JSON file



Common questions & issues

My map is showing areas in grey when I know there is data in that area

The borough or ward names have to be identical to the ones used by the ONS.

The easiest workaround is to make sure your names match. The most common errors occur around the boroughs with “and” in their names e.g. Hammersmith and Fulham (ONS spelling) and Hammersmith & Fulham (a common spelling in data sets). Obviously in an ideal world you would change the spelling in your data source but that’s not always feasible in the short term if your data is coming from a database so a quick fix is to use Find & Replace in a Query so that as data is uploaded with the wrong spelling it will automatically replace the ones with incorrect spelling.

Another workaround is to use the borough or ward code instead of name, but this does require you to have the borough or ward code in your data. If you don’t have the codes in your data but would like to set it up so they are there you can use our resource on [How to map postcodes to ONS Geodata.pptx](#)



Common questions & issues

How do I create a shape map for more than one London borough?

Follow the steps for creating a shape map for a specific London borough and when applying the filter add additional boroughs

Open Geography portalx

Filters
Wards (May 2023) Boundaries UK BSC

Records: Filtering 37 of 8,441

Filters Styling

Filter as map moves

LAD23NM

- Kingston upon Thames 0.23%
- Richmond upon Thames 0.21%

Search 359 more values

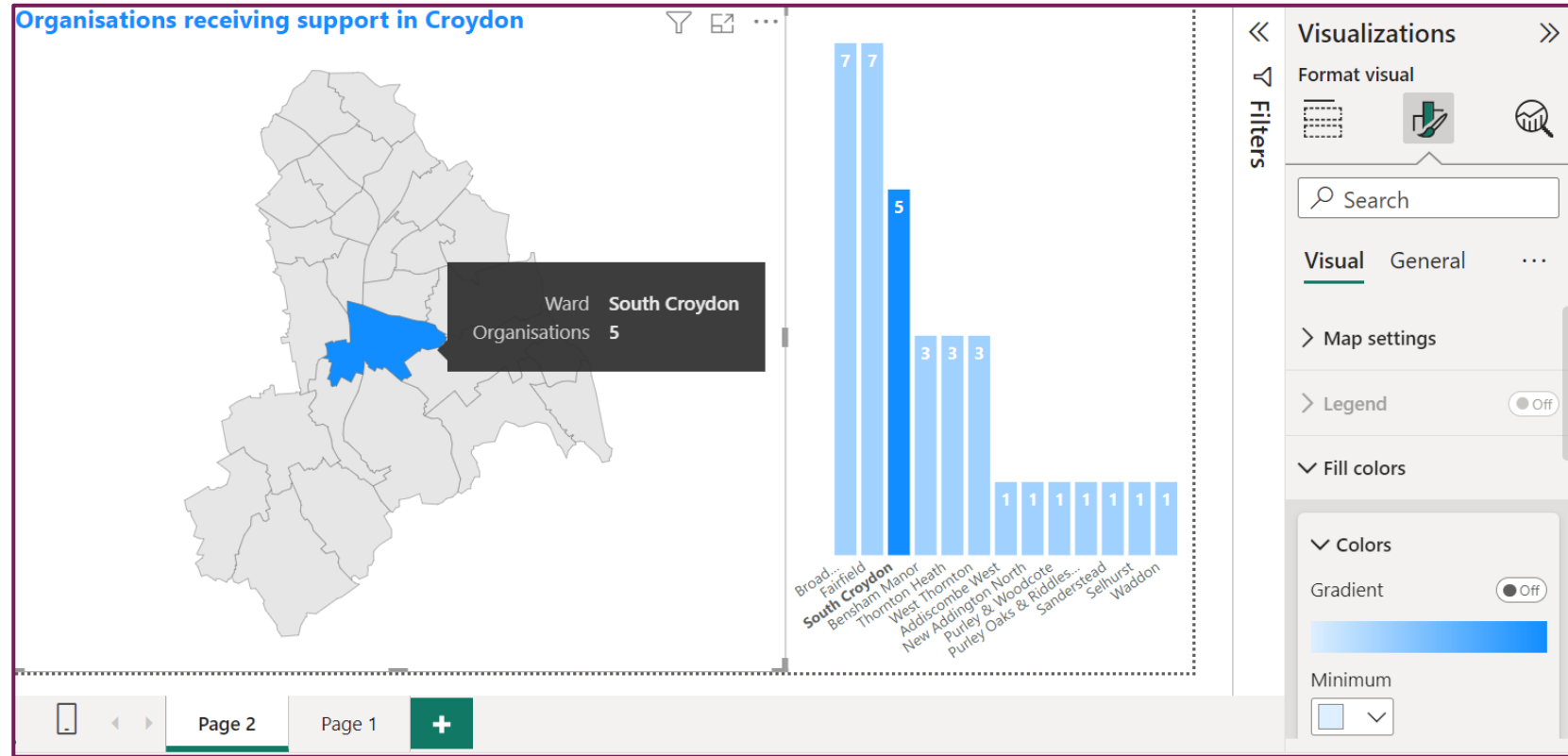
Select attribute filters (11)

- WD23CD 2,000 values tT
- WD23NM 2,000 values tT
- WD23NMW 752 values tT
- LAD23CD 361 values tT
- LAD23NM 361 values tT
- BNG_E 10,133 to 654,365 123
- BNG_N 123



Potential next steps

- ✓ Change the title to something a little more user friendly ([Format visual-Title](#))
- ✓ Refine the field names for the Tool tips ([Build visual](#))
- ✓ Change the colours using Themes ([View-Themes](#)) or by changing the fill colours ([Format visual-colours](#))
- ✓ Change the colour gradients ([Format visual – colours](#))
- ✓ Add visual or a slicer to create filters for users
- ✓ Send a visual to the back if it's overlaying another one ([Click on visual, Format menu](#))



Potential next steps

