

**Inferential maps for spatial and spatio-temporal data**

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Maps have an obvious use as a means of displaying spatial data, or for presenting the results of a spatial analysis. We shall explore ways of also using maps as data-analytic tools, both in exploratory data analysis and in reporting inferential results to users. We focus on continuous spatial and spatio-temporal variation, by which we mean point process or geostatistical data, rather than area-level data.

We first discuss issues in the design of static maps, then consider how dynamic, interactive methods can be used to enhance the information content of a map, whether for data-analytic or reporting purposes.

We give several examples using data-sets from human and veterinary epidemiology.