Cartography has always been the art, science, technology, and craft of making maps and is a discipline going back 30,000 years to the craft of making maps and is a discipline going back 30,000 years to thePaleolithic era. The art of cartography is the art of creating maps and geographic representations using a variety of tools. Cartography is both a science and an art, as it involves both the scientific understanding of geographic information and the creative expression of that information through maps and other visualizations.

The new ArcGIS 9.2 representation system offers cartographers the freedom to craft maps that reflect their creativity and artistic vision. This system is designed to provide a balance between automation and manual control, allowing cartographers to create high-quality maps that meet the needs of their users.

ArcGIS 9.2 offers a range of new features and enhancements to the representation system, including:

- **Cartographic freedom**: The new system allows cartographers to create maps that reflect their artistic vision, while still meeting the requirements of their users.
- **Automation**: The system includes automated rules that can be used to create consistent and high-quality maps.
- **Flexibility**: The system allows for manual overrides to customize maps for specific needs.
- **Scalability**: The system is designed to work with data at multiple scales, allowing for consistent map design across a range of scales.
- **Integration**: The system integrates with other ArcGIS tools and services, allowing for seamless workflow.

In summary, ArcGIS 9.2 represents a significant advancement in cartographic representation, offering cartographers a powerful tool for creating high-quality maps that meet the needs of their users.
Continued from cover

Defining the Geospatial Workforce—Who Are We?

The Workforce

Many of you have a keen sense of the importance of geographic information systems, or GIS, in the real world, but that doesn’t necessarily mean you know who the people who create these systems are. GIS workers, like other professionals, do many different things, and the people who do them come from diverse backgrounds. They may work in a variety of sectors, such as government, business, and the military, and their jobs can range from data entry to policy making.

The Good News

The good news is that GIS professionals have a very unique set of skills that can be applied to a variety of industries. They can help organizations make data-driven decisions, improve efficiency, and create more accurate maps and models. In addition, GIS professionals can help organizations improve their business operations, reduce costs, and increase productivity.

The Bad News

The bad news is that the geospatial industry is struggling to find enough qualified professionals to meet the growing demand for GIS skills. This is a problem because GIS professionals are in high demand across a wide range of industries, including government, business, and the military.

The Need for a New Approach

The geospatial industry needs a new approach to address the growing demand for GIS professionals. This approach should focus on educating and training the next generation of GIS professionals, as well as retaining and developing the existing workforce.

What Are the Perceived Problems

The most common problem perceived by GIS professionals is the lack of qualified professionals to meet the growing demand for GIS skills. This problem is compounded by the fact that many GIS professionals are leaving the industry, further exacerbating the problem.

Figure 1

Adapting to the Geospatial Workforce

The geospatial industry is in a very unique position to take an active role in defining the future of the workforce.

What Are the Perceived Problems

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How Do We Know What We Don’t Know About the Existing Geospatial Workforce?

The existing geospatial workforce consists of a wide range of individuals with different education and experience levels.

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Figure 2

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Figure 3

Geographic Categorization Methods

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Figure 4

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Figure 6

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Figure 7

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Figure 8

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