One of the problems in the previous maps is that the enumeration areas vary in size. Interpolation can be used to solve this problem. First the centroids of all Census Tracts are found. Each centroid is then assigned the population density value for a particular Tract. Population density values for all other points are then computed based on the values of the three nearest centroids by an inverse distance squared interpolation method. The resultant depiction of population density resembles a contour map with population density substituted for elevation. In contrast to the other maps, this map clearly shows the concentration of higher population density in the eastern part of the city.