

## Dashboard: Transit Usage & Commute Times by State (2015)

### Transit Usage & Commute Times by State (2015)

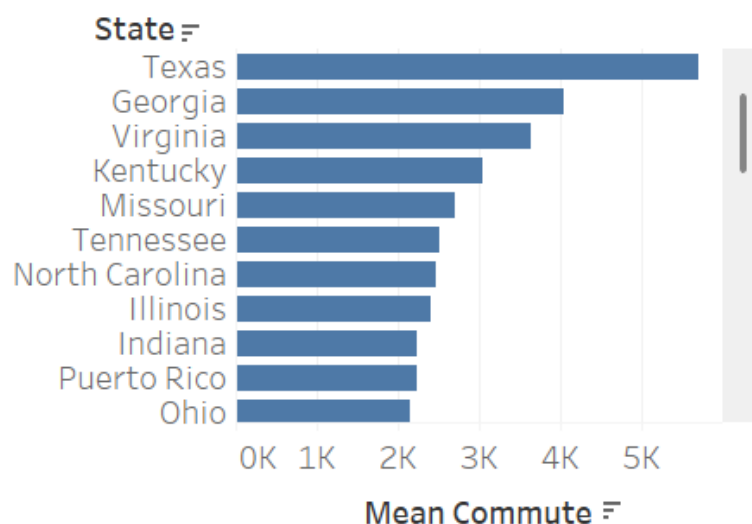
#### Using Public Transit by State (2015)



#### State

- ☒ (All)
- ☒ Alabama
- ☒ Alaska
- ☒ Arizona
- ☒ Arkansas
- ☒ California
- ☒ Colorado
- ☒ Connecticut
- ☒ Delaware
- ☒ District of Columbia
- ☒ Florida
- ☒ Georgia
- ☒ Hawaii
- ☒ Idaho
- ☒ Illinois
- ☒ Indiana
- ☒ Iowa
- ☒ Kansas
- ☒ Kentucky
- ☒ Louisiana
- ☒ Maine
- ☒ Maryland
- ☒ Massachusetts

#### Mean Commute by State



#### Avg. Transit



## Summary:

The dashboard combines two distinct visualizations: a filled map illustrating average public transit usage across all U.S. states and a horizontal bar chart displaying the average commute time by state. This combination reveals that states with higher reliance on public transit generally experience shorter average commutes, underscoring the efficiency and urban concentration of transit infrastructure.

## Design:

A sequential blue-filled map was selected to encode transit usage percentages for geographic clarity, while a horizontal bar chart provides a clear quantitative comparison of commute times. The map is placed above the bar chart to guide the narrative from spatial patterns to numerical details. A State filter is included to synchronize both views for focused exploration.

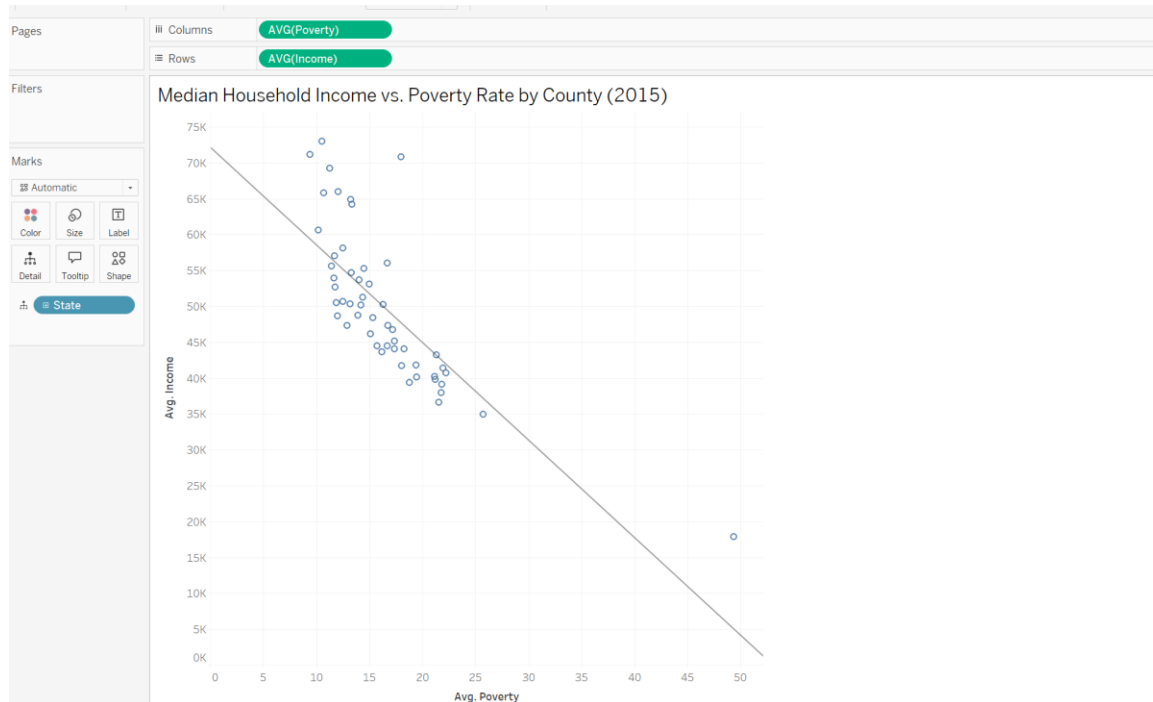
## Link:

[https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/abdulaziz.algefari/viz/working\\_17467362422680/Dashboard3?publish=yes](https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/abdulaziz.algefari/viz/working_17467362422680/Dashboard3?publish=yes)

## Resource:

N/A

## Visualization 1: Median Household Income vs. Poverty Rate by County (2015)



### Summary:

This scatter plot displays the relationship between median household income and poverty rate for each U.S. county. A clear negative correlation emerges: counties with higher poverty rates consistently report lower median incomes, as highlighted by the downward trend line.

### Design:

A scatter plot was chosen to effectively depict the relationship between two quantitative measures. Uniform circle markers maintain simplicity, and a linear trend line facilitates quick interpretation of the correlation magnitude and direction. Hover-tooltips reveal county names and precise values.

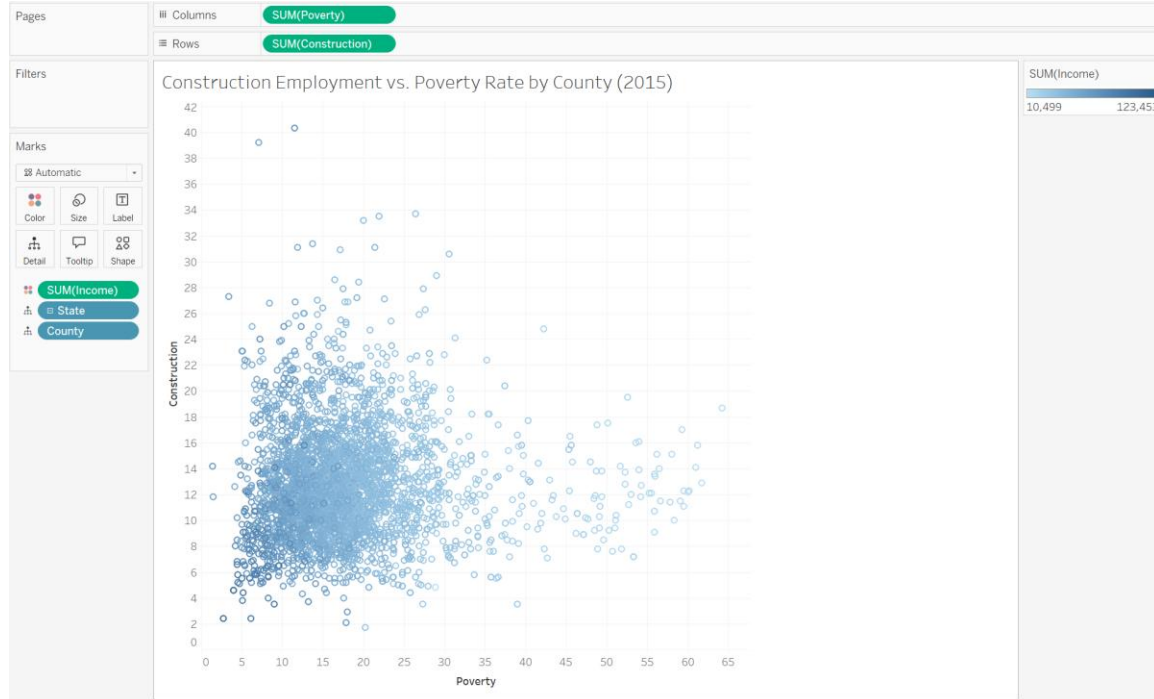
### Link:

[https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/abdulaziz.algefari/viz/working\\_17467362422680/IncomevsPovertybyState?publish=yes](https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/abdulaziz.algefari/viz/working_17467362422680/IncomevsPovertybyState?publish=yes)

### Resource:

N/A

## Visualization 2: Construction Employment vs. Poverty Rate by County (2015)



### Summary:

This bubble chart compares construction employment percentage against poverty rate at the county level, with bubble color encoding average income. The distribution shows that

counties with moderate construction employment (10–20%) span a wide range of poverty rates, suggesting no simple linear trend.

**Design:**

A bubble chart enables visualization of three variables simultaneously: construction % on the Y-axis, poverty rate on the X-axis, and average income via color shading. This multi-dimensional design uncovers complex patterns across counties.

**Link:**

[https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/abdulaziz.algefari/viz/working\\_17467362422680/ConstructionvsPovertybycountry?publish=yes](https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/abdulaziz.algefari/viz/working_17467362422680/ConstructionvsPovertybycountry?publish=yes)

**Resource:**

N/A