Links

- https://public.tableau.com/views/GregPinaUdacityNanoDegreev2Dashboard1/ <u>Dashboard1?:language=en-</u> <u>US&publish=yes&:sid=&:redirect=auth&:display_count=n&:origin=viz_share_li_nk</u>
- https://public.tableau.com/views/GregPinaUdacityNanoDegreev2Dashboard2/ <u>Dashboard2?:language=en-</u> <u>US&publish=yes&:sid=&:redirect=auth&:display_count=n&:origin=viz_share_link</u>
- 3. https://public.tableau.com/views/GregPinaUdacityNanoDegreev2Dashboard3/
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Summary

This project explores **U.S. Census Demographic Data (2015)** to uncover insights into **transportation**, **income**, **poverty**, **and economic disparities across states**. The analysis is divided into three key visualizations:

1. Best Transportation in the U.S.

 Key Insight: States with shorter mean commute times and higher public transit usage tend to have better transportation systems.

• Findings:

- The Northeast region (e.g., New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts)
 has the highest public transit usage.
- Rural states (e.g., Montana, Wyoming) rely more on personal vehicles with longer commutes.
- Washington D.C. leads in public transit usage, but some West Coast states (California, Oregon) also show strong public transit adoption.

2. Income & Poverty Across America

• **Key Insight:** Higher **median income** generally correlates with **lower poverty rates**, but there are exceptions.

• Findings:

- Northeastern states (e.g., Connecticut, Massachusetts) have higher incomes and lower poverty rates.
- Southern states (e.g., Mississippi, Louisiana, West Virginia) have the highest poverty rates despite having lower living costs.

 Trend line in the scatter plot confirms a negative correlation: as income increases, poverty decreases.

3. Employment & Economic Divides

• **Key Insight: Transportation choices** impact employment, and **coastal states tend to have stronger economies** than inland states.

• Findings:

- O Work-from-home states have lower unemployment rates.
- High car dependency states often have higher unemployment (possible due to fewer job clusters).
- Coastal states tend to have higher median incomes than inland states, reinforcing an economic divide.

Design

This project follows **best practices in data visualization** to **enhance clarity, accessibility, and engagement**.

1. Best Transportation in the U.S.

• Design Choices:

- Choropleth Map: Employs a sequential blue gradient to highlight mean commute times (lighter = shorter, darker = longer).
- Bar Chart: Used green color to contrast public transit usage and sorted in descending order for clarity.

• Feedback & Changes:

o Initially, the **map was cluttered**, so we adjusted **color scale contrast** to improve readability.

2. Income & Poverty Across America

• Design Choices:

- Scatter Plot: Used trend line to emphasize the correlation between income and poverty rate.
- Heatmap: Used diverging colors (red for low income, blue for high income) to clearly differentiate state-level income variations.

• Feedback & Changes:

 Originally, some data points overlapped in the scatter plot, making it hard to read. Adjusted point size and transparency.

3. Employment & Economic Divides

• Design Choices:

- Stacked Bar Chart: Used color encoding for different transportation modes to highlight employment differences.
- Coastal vs. Inland Comparison: Used side-by-side bars with distinct color palettes for easy visual distinction.

• Feedback & Changes:

 Initially, the employment chart lacked clear labels, so we added tooltips and precise labels for better interpretation.

Resources

• "N/A"