

US Census Demographic Data

Insight 1:

<https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/ahmed.habeeb/viz/DashboardofTransportationinStates/Dashboard1>

From this map, we can find that the rates of transportation quality are somewhat similar, and we see that “Alaska” is the fastest state in average minutes transit and “New Jersey” have more crowded with transportation.

But this does not apply to inner countries. As in the state of Alaska, we find that the highest country within the average transportation time has more than the average of the state of New Jersey as a whole.

In this chart I choose to color the different states bar with blue as it used for comparative analysis. Doing something like red, yellow, and green would be distracting the viewer from important things which is just the count average. Suitable for colorblind person to analyze this dataset.

Insight 2:

https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/ahmed.habeeb/viz/USCensusDemographicDataVisualization_16583090048110/Dashboard2

From this map, we can find the top 10 employed states “California” ranks first. It is directly proportional to the fact that it is the country with the highest population around 38 million. The same is true of the state of Alaska, which is ranked last with total population (733,375).

Here I choose the map as the location where its data refer to the population, the maps help us visualize the location, size, and distance between objects.

Insight 3:

https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/ahmed.habeeb/viz/IncomeandpovertylookacrossAmerica_16583111172050/Dashboard3

From this map, we can see percentage of income and poverty look across America, the relation shows that higher income inequality is associated with low rates of poverty. We also find that the country's highest poverty rate is Puerto Rico. Although the Puerto Rico's highest in child poverty rate too.

Add here the text table and scatter chart with the map to visually clarify the statistical figures for the user as well scatter plots are used to plot data points on a horizontal and a vertical axis in the attempt to show how much one variable [poverty] is affected by another [income].

Ahmed Habeeb