Insight 1

How does income and poverty look across America?

1. **Regional Differences:** The income and poverty levels can vary between different regions of the country. For example, urban areas tend to have higher average incomes compared to rural areas. States with strong economies and industries, such as California and New York, often have higher median incomes compared to states with weaker economies.
2. **Urban vs. Rural:** Urban areas generally have higher incomes due to more employment opportunities, while rural areas may experience higher poverty rates due to limited job opportunities and resources.
3. **Income Inequality:** America has significant income inequality, with high earners making considerably more than low-income earners. This disparity is particularly evident in major metropolitan areas.
4. **Demographic Disparities:** Income and poverty levels also differ across demographic groups. For example, certain minority groups, such as Black and Hispanic populations, tend to have lower average incomes and higher poverty rates compared to the White population.
5. **Cost of Living:** The cost of living can vary substantially across states and regions, affecting how far a given income can go in meeting basic needs.
6. **Government Programs:** Various government assistance programs, such as food stamps (SNAP), Medicaid, and housing subsidies, play a crucial role in alleviating poverty for some individuals and families.

https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/helio.david.espinosa.contreras/viz/Act1_16900380005880/History1?publish=yes

The following story reflects a possible correlation between income and poverty, in which we can observe that the state with the highest employment but also the highest poverty is Texas. The graphs used are maps showing the states: Income Map and Unemployment Map.

Additionally, there is a table of states categorized by the total population of men and women, aiming to relate which states have larger populations and how this might affect income

Four scatter plots are created: Employees and Population, Women Population and Unemployment, Men Population and Unemployment, Income and Poverty.

The use of lighter colors and a single tone is employed with the aim of generating clarity in the message when representing different types of incomes, types of transportation, and population. This allows for a more organized and understandable visualization of the information, avoiding distractions and facilitating data interpretation. By using uniform and soft colors, visual overload is avoided, and relevant information is highlighted more effectively.

Types Grafics:

Use a geographic map, with income and poverty data, to establish which states in the USA have the highest income and poverty levels.

Create a bar chart to analyze the types of population by gender (male and female) in each state of the USA, in order to determine in which states there is a larger population and if there are significant differences in unemployment between genders.

Scatter Plot: Create a scatter plot with the x-axis representing incomes and the y-axis representing unemployment. Each point on the graph will represent a state. Observe if there is any apparent relationship between income and unemployment. If the points tend to cluster in a particular direction (for example, as incomes increase, unemployment decreases), it could indicate an inverse correlation. However, remember that correlation does not imply causation.

Insight 2

https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/helio.david.espinosa.contreras/viz/Act2_16900381695940/History2?publish=yes

How the type of transportation can be defined by population type and if it affects in determining the poverty of the states?

A combined bar chart is used to determine the relationship that the type of transportation may have with the overall population.

A geographic map is used to distinguish the different states and their usability of transportation types.

The use of lighter colors and a single tone is employed with the aim of generating clarity in the message when representing different types of incomes, types of transportation, and population. This allows for a more organized and understandable visualization of the information, avoiding distractions and facilitating data interpretation. By using uniform and soft colors, visual overload is avoided, and relevant information is highlighted more effectively.

In this Dashboard, the types of transportation are related to the total population, and this relationship shows a significant trend in each state. This can lead to the conclusion that as the population increases, the use of transportation also increases. We can determine that the overall population has a higher tendency to use all types of transportation, and each state shows a similar situation regarding the use of transportation.

It also generates an expectation that higher population leads to more transportation, and more transportation can result in higher income for certain sectors of workers. However, it also indicates certain levels of poverty in some states.

Insight 3

relationship between poverty and employment and population?

https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/helio.david.espinosa.contreras/viz/Act3_16900382917600/History3?publish=yes

The type of work, whether public or private, can also be related to the overall population. The average standard between the types of work and the states is very similar, which may suggest that jobs in each state are expandable and seemingly stable in correlation with workers' income. The relationship lies in the fact that the population will continue to grow, so jobs must be further increased in order to maintain income stability and reduce poverty. However, if private or public jobs do not increase, poverty will increase. This is the relationship between population and type of work that can determine whether there will be poverty or increased income.

The use of lighter colors and a single tone is employed with the aim of generating clarity in the message when representing different types of incomes, types of transportation, and population. This allows for a more organized and understandable visualization of the information, avoiding distractions and facilitating data interpretation. By using uniform and soft colors, visual overload is avoided, and relevant information is highlighted more effectively.

Graphs of bars are made in order to effectively determine the type of work by state. Column graphs are made to analyze the relationship between public and private employment with the general population.

Conclusions:

- It can be concluded that the types of transportation have a correlational influence that can distinguish the population's transportation usage based on income levels.
- Both public and private employment types are increasing, but public transportation usage is significantly higher, indicating the importance for the population to have access to more public job opportunities.
- Income levels and poverty are somewhat related, although not entirely. It is possible to establish certain correlations that determine income and poverty based on population types, which can be helpful in understanding how unemployment may vary across different population groups.