Summary/Descriptions of the Visualizations

Link to Tableau

Visualization #1

In this dashboard, we can see a map that illustrates the average amount of income in each individual state within the United States. In addition to that, a bar graph comparing the poverty level and the unemployment rate is also shown. All of these metrics are broken down by state/territory.

Upon analyzing the data, we can see that the average income in each state varies. Puerto Rico and states that are more rural or southern appear to be on the lower end of the income spectrum, in comparison to other states.

What's interesting is that in each state, the poverty level and unemployment rate seem to go hand-in-hand. At a high level, the correlation appears to be that a higher unemployment rate equals a higher population of those living in poverty (or vice versa). Also, the poverty level seems to be higher than the unemployment rate in all states. This can be caused by many things and it would take a deeper investigation to see if there's any direct reasons.

The colors in each sheet that make up this dashboard were selected because they are visually appealing and make all of the animative/interactive elements easy to see. In addition to this, a color blind palette was used for accessibility purposes.

Visualization #2

This pie chart shows us the proportion of public transportation usage in each county in New Jersey. Each "slice" of the pie represents a different county, as shown in the chart legend.

It's quite apparent that Hudson county is the leader of mass transit usage. The most obvious reason for this would be the county's close proximity to New York and mass transit being the preferred method for transportation around the city due to its ease and convenience.

The two counties tied for last in are Salem and Sussex. This is a direct testament to how rural/suburban these areas are, causing its residents to get around using personal vehicles or some other method.

The colors in this chart were chosen at random via the color blind palette, with a unique color representing each county. A pie chart was chosen because it shows proportionality.

Visualization #3

In this table, we are able to analyze population demographics in the state of California. These demographics are sectioned in county and then further separated by gender.

The table shows the total number of that particular demographic in that county. These metrics can be used to show the proportion in each county. For example, we can see that over 5 million of all women in the state of California live in Los Angeles County. This is the most populated county in the entire state, hence the dark shading that row is highlighted with.

Showing this as a chart makes the data clean and easy to analyze. The colors in this visualization are from the color blind palette: the darker the shade, the higher the population.

Link to Tableau