Insight 1	
Link	https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/kendarius.sterling/viz/TableauKendariusSterlingProject1/StateUnemployment?publish=yes
Summary	According to the bar chart the state with the lowest unemployment percentage is North Dakota (2.87%) which is a lot lower than the second lowest state South Dakota (4.49%). On researching further, it was found that this is due to the state's flourishing mining industry.
Design	Bar charts are a good way to show difference in the magnitude of quantities (in the case, unemployment rates). I also created two calculated variables - Labor Force for the total number of people looking for work in the state and a variable called Unemployment rate that uses the state's labor force and the sum of the total people employed in the state to find the unemployment rate for the whole state.
Resources	N/A

Insight 2	
Link	https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/kendarius.sterling/viz/TableauKendariusSterlingProject1/PublicSectorasEmployer?publish=yes
Summary	The map shows that the regions where the public sector contributes the most to the total employment for the state are District of Columbia (25.40%), Alaska(25.12%), Virginia(20.44%), Maryland(22.28%), New Mexico(22.14%) and South Dakota(15.28%). All of these states are related to either the federal government or have some highly valued natural resource such as oil.
Design	The map is useful for us to see the relative positions of different regions. In addition to that I created two calculated variables called Publicwork_Number that uses the PublicWork variable and the Employed variable to convert the percentage from public work into an absolute number and Public Sector Employment percentage that uses the state's total employment and sum of the PublicWork_number variable that was created earlier to find the contribution of the public sector to total employment.
Resources	N/A

Insight 3	
Link	https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/kendarius.sterling/viz/TableauKendariusSterlingProject1/Dashboard1?publish=yes
Summary	Using the dashboard we can see that the poorest states Mississippi ($21,057), Louisiana ($24,981), Alabama ($24,092) have a smaller proportion of their labor force being employed by the private sector than the national average (79.43%) - Mississippi (75.90%), Louisiana (78.84%), Alabama (78.29%).

Design	I first created variables for the employment for each sector similar to the public sector employment percentage mentioned in Insight 2. In addition to that, I created two variables using the Income per cap variable and the total pop variable to find the total income for the state and I divided the total income for the state using the total population for the state to find the income per capita for the state. I used this State income per capita variable to color-code the map using temperature diverging where red represents low income and green represents high income and then I used the sectoral employment variables to make a pie chart. The map and the pie chart are connected through a state filter to make them work in conjugation to derive insights for states with low income per capita.
Resources	N/A