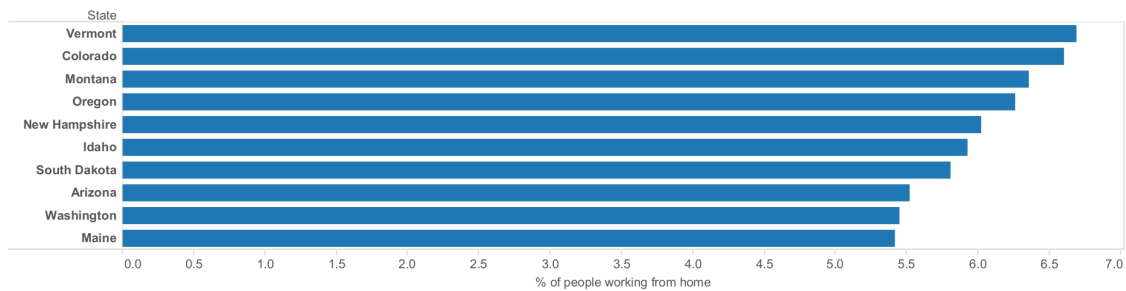


In this report, I will ask and address a few exploratory questions regarding the data set in this link:
https://www.kaggle.com/muonneutrino/us-census-demographic-data/data?select=acs2015_county_data.csv .

All visualisations included in this report were made with Tableau.

Question 1: Working from home in the US: Was it popular in 2015?

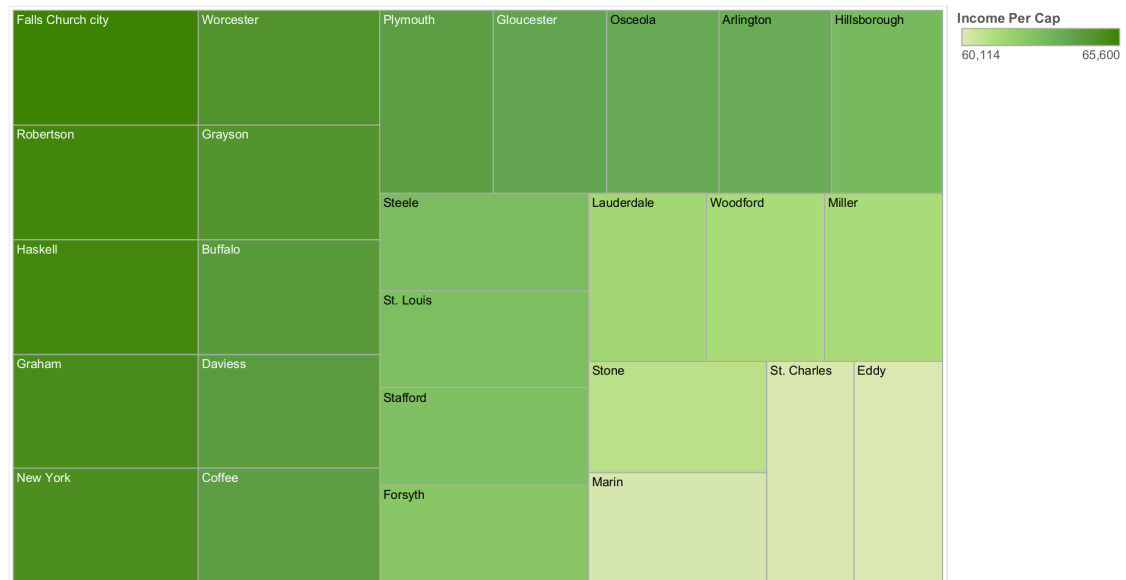
In the graph below, I got the number of people working per state for each country by multiplying the % of people working for each country and total population per country. I added this number for all counties for each state, and then I divided this number by the total population for each state. Finally, I filtered the graph to include the 10 states with the highest % of people working from home.



As observed on the graph, working from home was not very popular in 2015. The state with the highest % of people working from, Vermont, only has 6.69% of people working from home. While the other top states are not too far behind, 6.69% is not a lot for the state with the highest % of people working from home.

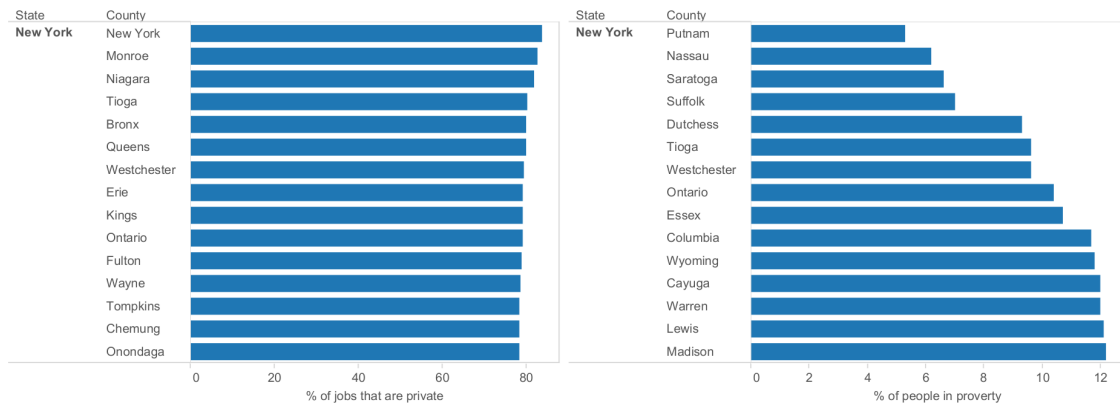
Question 2: Which countries had the highest income as a ratio to its total population in 2015?

To answer this question, I performed this visualisation which used the income per capita for each state. I then filtered the result so that it shows me the counties with income per capita of 60,000\$ or higher.



Question 3: In 2015 in New York, was low poverty correlated the % of private jobs correlated with a low poverty rate?

To examine this question, I have filtered the 15 counties in New York with the highest % of private jobs, and the 15 counties with the lowest % of poverty. When we examine this data, we can see that only see counties existed in both of our graphs: Tioga, Westchester, and Ontario. So, at least during this year in New York, those 2 factors were not correlated.



Question 4:

In 2015, which counties had 50% or more of people commute to work by walking?

As shown in the figure, there were 11 counties where more than 50% of people walked. In those counties, there is quite a big difference. The county with the highest proportion, Washington, had 77.60% of people commute to work by walking, while the lowest in this list, San Juan, had 52.60% of people commute to work by walking.

