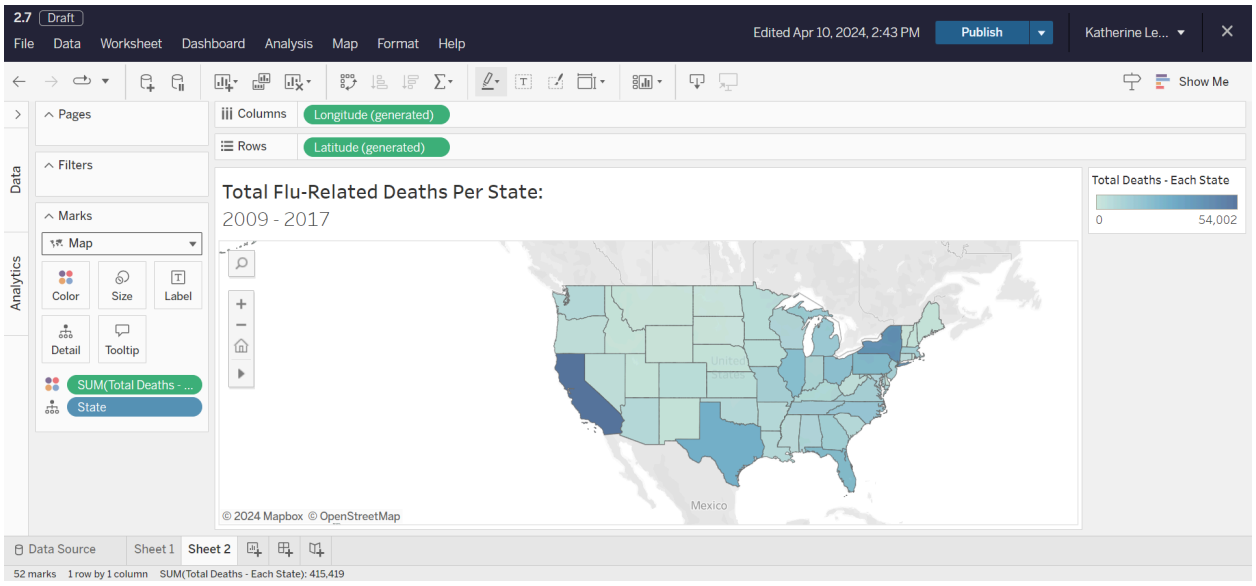
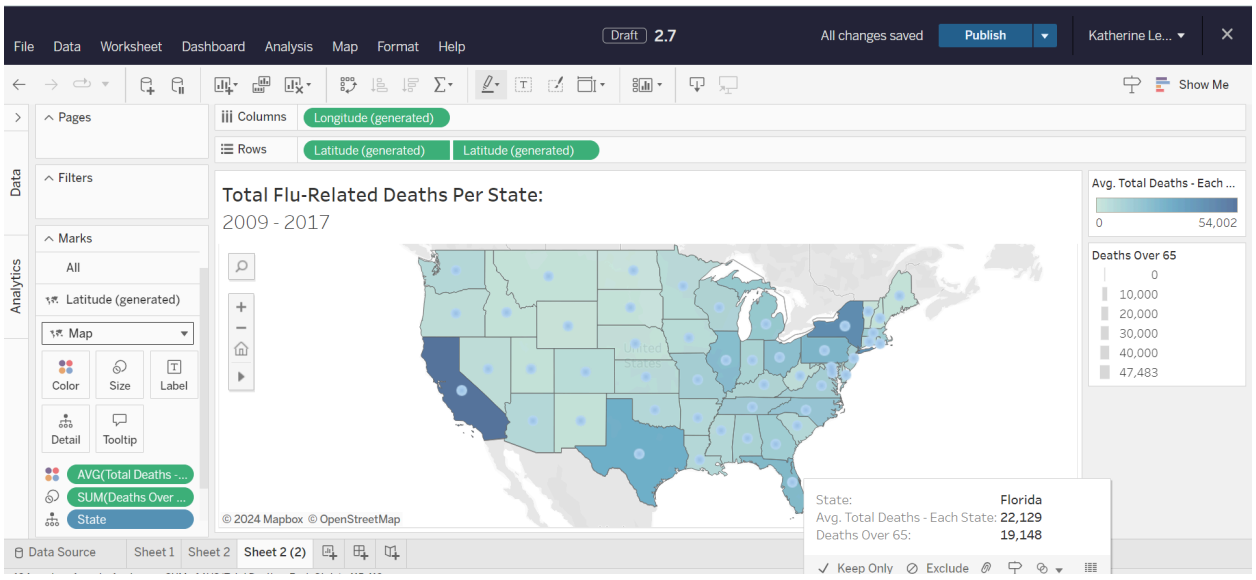
2.7 - Spacial Analysis
Katherine Lecce

1. **Create a map of influenza deaths by state, using state as the spatial boundary.**



2. Add another count to the map, turning it into a combination (dual axis) map.



3. Update your visualization using the style guide you created in Exercise 2.2: Visual Design Basics & Tableau.

Text	
Are the title and text descriptive enough? (i.e., do you understand what the visualization is trying to convey just by looking at the title and text?)	Yes - titles explain that you are looking at Flu-related deaths in the U.S.
Are there text labels?	Dual Axis Map has been highlighted per State. Example - Florida is highlighted above.
Does the text portray any redundant information that could be gotten rid of?	No
Do colors, shapes, and size scales come with legends?	Yes
Color	
What does the color scheme signify?	1. Total Deaths - The average amount of Flu-related Deaths
Are there more than five colors?	Yes

Does the color scheme make sense? Are colors analogous, complementary, monochromatic, or intuitive?	Yes - Size is represented by Flu-related deaths over 65+
If color is used to draw attention to important information, is the darkest color representing the most important information?	Yes
Other	
Are different sizes used? If so, is there meaning behind the sizes?	Yes - Size represents total deaths
Are there groupings in the data that can be portrayed through color, size, or position?	Yes - Represented in the 2nd Map with Duel Axis shows the most information.
Is there (enough) whitespace?	Yes
Is the visualization accessible?	Yes
Does visualization teach you something?	Yes - Flu-Related deaths in the US from 2009-2016

4. **describe any spatial trends you see:**
    - What states or regions are the highest? The lowest?

- The largest amount of deaths from Flu-related causes are in California and New York. This is probably due to the large population being in close contact since Los Angeles and New York City are two of the largest populated cities in the United States.
- Alaska and Vermont are the states with the lowest amount of Flu-Related deaths. We can speculate that these states have the smallest amount of contraction of the virus due to the smaller population in these states and the population is not in close contact with each other during the flu season.

    - How does time impact those trends?

Population is a major factor in Flu-related trends across the U.S. year after year. Because the population is constantly changing due to births, deaths, and immigration inside and outside the U.S., Healthcare needs will vary from year to year, especially if the population is aging in one state over another.
Weather - is another factor in Flu-Related illness. Because Flu season begins in the Fall, it affects who and when the population will get their Flu Shot or yearly check-up at their doctor's. People might get it later than usual if it is warmer fall.
Public Awareness - Avocation for healthy hygiene to prevent the flu might very from public announcements, news coverage, and local experience from state to state from year to year.