Insight #1: States' Income

Link: Income | Tableau Public

• Summary:

From this dashboard, we observe that Texas is in first place with an income of \$11,9M, an income per cap of \$5.9M, an income err of \$1.04M, an income per cap err of \$525k.

The highest income county in Texas is Fort Bend with an income of \$0.09M.

On the other end, District Of Columbia comes in last place with an income of \$0.07M income Which is even lower than the highest income county in Texas, and an income per cap of \$47k, an income err of \$568, an income per cap err of \$843.

Design:

As this centered on what I wanted to examine (Which states have the highest and lowest income, and their counties), I chose to use horizontal bar charts and a Hex map because I believe that this is the simpler approach to compare between categorical and quantitative numbers. (With color blind colors)

Resources:

Hex map: <u>How To: Hex Tile Maps in Tableau | Sir Viz-a-Lot</u> (sirvizalot.com)

Insight #2: States' Population

Link: Population | Tableau Public

Summary:

This dashboard shows that California is in the lead with a population of 38.42 million, made up of 19.09 million females and 19.33 million men, while Texas is in second place with a population of 26 million. Wyoming, with 0.58 million people, comes in last.

We may also observe that White people make up 75% of the population, followed by Hispanics (11.01%), who make up the second-highest proportion, and Pacific people (0.8%), who make up the lowest.

Another finding was that Connecticut has the lowest poverty rate (9.4%) and child poverty rate (12.2%), while Porto Rico has the highest poverty rate and child poverty rate (50.8%). Mississippi comes in second with a poverty rate of 25.7% and a child poverty rate of 36.3%.

Additionally, we observe a significant inverse relationship between income and poverty, which is expected with states with lower incomes having higher poverty rates.

Design:

Instead of using two bar charts underneath each other, I chose to use stacked bar charts to show the number of men and women in each state. I also used table charts to show the poverty and child poverty rates, bubble cards to show the percentage of each race in each state's population, and scatter plots to show the relationship between income and poverty because both of these types of data are quantitative.

Resources:

Gender ratio: Gender Ratio | KPI example | Geckoboard

Insight #3: Types Of Employes

Link: Employed | Tableau Public

• Summary:

From this dashboard, we can see that California has the greatest employment rate, with 17 million people employed there, followed by Texas with 12 million. While Wyoming has 0.29 million employees, making it the least populous state.

Also, Working in the private industry is the biggest percentage of all employment, at 74%, while management or the business sector comes in second at 31%, However, with a 0.29% employment rate, Unpaid Family Work is the least common employment.

Design:

As it is the simplest chart to explain this topic, I chose to use a vertical bar chart to determine which state has the greatest employment rate. I also used cards to show the proportion of each job (Also using it to filter states) and a bubble chart to show the unemployment rate in each state. (with color blind colors)