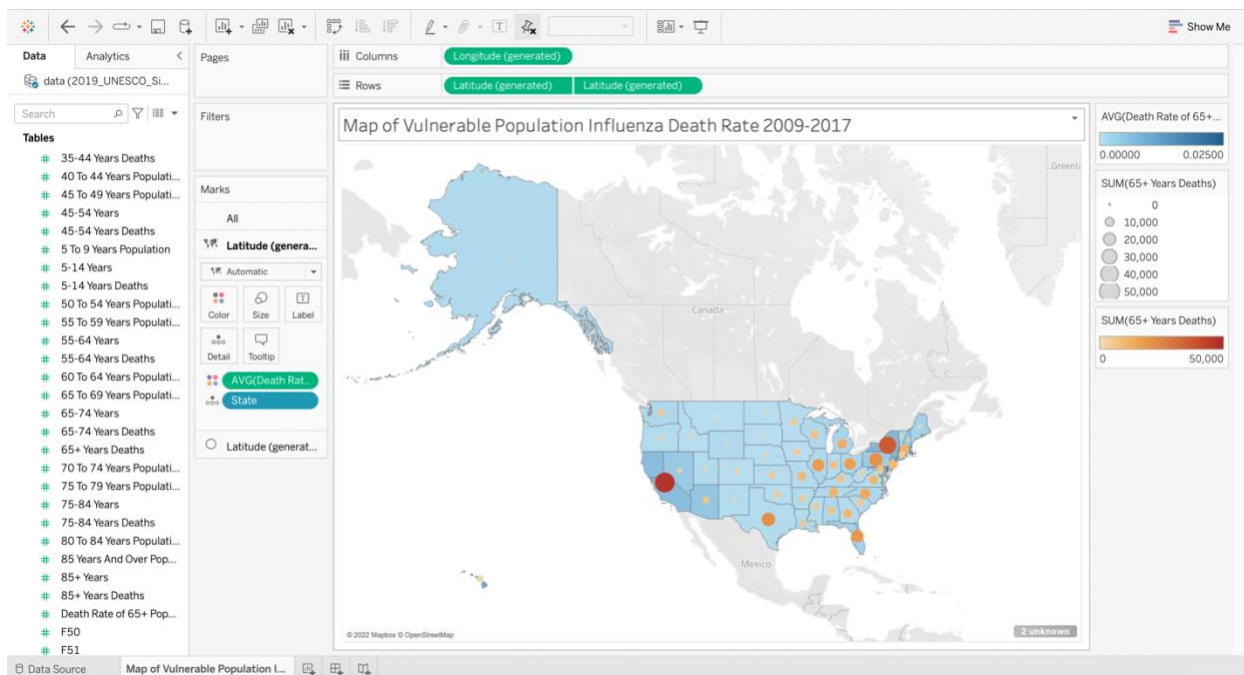


Spatial Analysis

Dual Axis Map [\(click here to view\)](#)



Description: This visualization is a dual axis combination map. It contains a choropleth map, which represents the average annual influenza death rate of the vulnerable population (65+), and also a graduated symbol map which represents the total influenza deaths of the vulnerable population (65+).

Spatial Trends

- What states or regions are the highest? The lowest?
 1. Highest Death Rate (Vulnerable Population):
Washington DC, Delaware, Massachusetts
 2. Lowest Death Rate (Vulnerable Population):
North Dakota, Montana, Nebraska
 3. Highest Death Total (Vulnerable Population):
California, New York, Texas
 4. Lowest Death Total (Vulnerable Population):
Alaska, Vermont, Delaware.
- How does time impact those trends?
Time has little impact on the differing death rates and totals of the vulnerable populations.

VISUALIZATION CHECKLIST

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.

- Are there text labels?

The states are not labeled with text.

- 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?

The color scheme of the choropleth map signifies the influenza death rate of the vulnerable population, with the darker shades of blue representing the higher death rates. The color scheme of the graduated symbol map signifies the influenza death total of the vulnerable population, with the darker shades of orange representing the higher death counts.

- Are there more than five colors?

No.

- Does the color scheme make sense? Are colors analogous, complementary, monochromatic, or intuitive?

Yes, the color gradients listed above follow a clear, intuitive scheme.

- If color is used to draw attention to important information, is the darkest color representing the most important information?

Yes, the darker shades represent higher counts.

Other

- Are different sizes used? If so, is there meaning behind the sizes?

Yes, the larger dots represent higher vulnerable death counts.

- Are there groupings in the data that can be portrayed through color, size, or position?

The groupings are separated only by state boundaries.

- Is there (enough) whitespace?

Yes.

- Is the visualization accessible?

Yes.

- Does the visualization teach you something?

The visualization teaches you the death rates and totals of vulnerable populations from influenza across the United States.