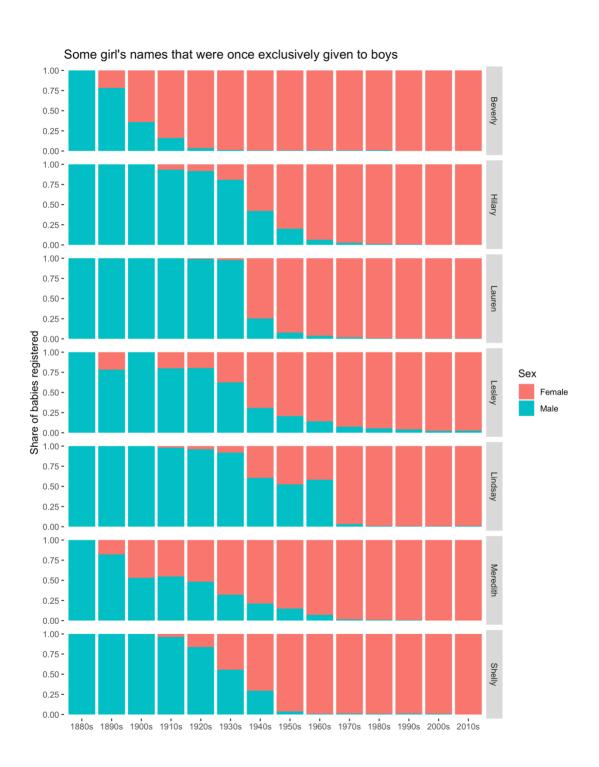
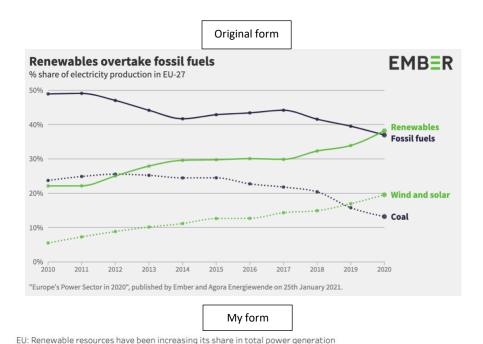
Q1: I had read that some of the predominantly female names of today were once boy's names. To explore this claim, I plotted the male/female ratio of some girl's names across decades. This plot clearly shows how and when these names switched genders through the use of stacked bar charts grouped by different names.



Q2: The original chart showing EU's energy generation trends across years made use of lines to display percentages. Also, it uses dashed lines below the "Fossil" and "Renewable" categories to show what some members of the two categories look like. Although I found it confusing because the hierarchy between the categories were lost and line charts do not show clearly how shares of these new energy sources shift over time vis-à-vis each other. I made use of an area chart to show how energy production shifted in Europe. This way, I was also able to show how individual sub-categories within renewables and fossil fuels shifted as well. My chart clearly shows that renewables have started to replace nuclear and fossil in the last two decades.



100

Nuclear

Nuclear

Ricenergy

Hydro

Wind and solar

40

Cosil

Other fossil

1099 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021

Q3: In this chart I wanted to explore the association between mask wearing and political affiliation. My hypothesis here was people who voted for Trump in the 2020 elections are less likely to wear masks. To explore this, I merged the NY Times county level mask wearing survey data with county level 2020 election data. Each individual data point is a US county, x-axis shows the vote share of the Republican Party in 2020 elections, and the y-axis quantifies the results of the mask wearing survey. Here we can see a very clear relationship between political ideology and compliance with mandates/statements from health authorities. This relationship is further clarified with the downward sloping regression line.

