

Insight 1	
<b>Link</b>	<a href="https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/gabriel.oteri/viz/Tablo_Proj_16976956701170/EthnicityDemographics">https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/gabriel.oteri/viz/Tablo_Proj_16976956701170/EthnicityDemographics</a>
<b>Summary</b>	The bar chart illustrates that Americans of European descent constitute the most significant ethnic community in America, with a populace of 197 million. Following closely are Latino individuals at 58 million and Black Americans at 38 million. Meanwhile, the Pacific Islander demographic forms the tiniest ethnic sector, with a population numbering less than 500,000.
<b>Design</b>	The bar chart was selected for its succinct representation of varying ethnic group population sizes. The chart effectively conveys the disparities between different ethnic groups.
<b>Resources</b>	N/A

Insight 2	
<b>Link</b>	<a href="https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/gabriel.oteri/viz/Tablo_Proj_16976956701170/EmplmentbySector">https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/gabriel.oteri/viz/Tablo_Proj_16976956701170/EmplmentbySector</a>
<b>Summary</b>	Across most states, there is a notable consistency in the distribution of employment sector percentages. An interesting departure from this pattern is noticeable in the District of Columbia. In this area, the Professional sector emerges with the highest percentage compared to all other states. This characteristic implies a distinct employment landscape in the District of Columbia, potentially shaped by its singular economic and administrative roles as America's capital.
<b>Design</b>	The decision to use a 100% stacked bar chart was based on its effectiveness in facilitating state-to-state comparisons. The color scheme additionally aids in readily noting shifts among states.
<b>Resources</b>	N/A

Insight 3	
<b>Link</b>	<a href="https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/gabriel.oteri/viz/Tablo_Proj_16976956701170/HouseholdEconomicsOverview">https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/gabriel.oteri/viz/Tablo_Proj_16976956701170/HouseholdEconomicsOverview</a>
<b>Summary</b>	At an initial glance, there appears to be no discernible correlation between household income and the proportion of employed individuals who commute by driving. However, upon closer inspection of the counties with the lowest driving-to-work percentages, it becomes evident that they belong to either New York City (which boasts a robust public transportation system) or Alaskan counties. When we apply a filter exclusively to Alaskan counties, we also observe that these counties have significantly fewer commuters who drive to work. Moreover, a greater proportion of them are employed in the public sector (26%) than the national average (14%). This discrepancy is likely attributed to Alaska's position as the northernmost state, with the public sector serving as a prominent employer.
<b>Design</b>	A scatter plot depicts the correlation between household income and the proportion of employed individuals commuting by car. Meanwhile, a bar chart visually

	represents variations in the count of individuals involved in diverse occupations. To discern distinctions among various states, I have added a filter.
<b>Resources</b>	N/A