Insight 1	
Link	https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/jordan.dykes/viz/Project4Jordan/PopulationEthnicity
Summary	The pie chart shows the population of each ethnicity in America. Caucasians (197,280,207) are the largest ethnic group followed by Hispanics (57,770,317) whereas Pacific islanders (469,568) are the smallest ethnic group.
Design	I used the county level ethnicity percentage and the total population for each county to find the population for different ethnicities in each county and then I summed up the county level data to find the population for each ethnicity for America.
Resources	N/A

Insight 2	
Link	https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/jordan.dykes/viz/Project4Jordan/StateIncomePerCapita
Summary	The bar chart shows that the region with the highest Income per capita is District of Columbia ($47,675).
Design	The bar chart is a good way to show the differences in the income per capita for each state. To find the state income per capita I used the income per capita for each county and multiplied it with the total population for each county and then summed up this for the entire region (state) and then divided that by the total population for each region (state) to find the State income per capita.
Resources	N/A

Insight 3	
Link	https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/jordan.dykes/viz/Project4Jordan/Dashboard1?publish=yes
Summary	The map shows us that states such as Nebraska(4.7%), South Dakota (4.48%), North Dakota (2.87%), Wyoming (4.84%) have a much lower unemployment rate than other states such as New York (8.26%) and California (9.88%). The 100% stacked bar chart below shows us that this is because the percentage of the labor force employed in the production sector in Nebraska (13.45%), North Dakota (12.4%), South Dakota (12.88%), Wyoming (12.39%) is higher than in New York (9.45%) and California (11.04%). On researching further, this is due to the predominance of the agricultural sector as an employer in these states than others.
Design	The color-coded map is a good way to represent the geographic locations of each state and their unemployment rates. I used a color-coded map to show state-wise unemployment rates, first calculating county-level labor force by combining unemployment rate and employed population. Then, I summed up county-level

	labor forces to get the state-level figure. Using the total employed population for the state, I derived the state's unemployment rate. The 100% stacked bar chart is a good way to visually represent the differences in the employment provided by different sectors in each state. For the 100% stacked bar chart, I visually depicted sector-wise employment differences in each state. I determined total employment in different sectors for each county using sector employment percentages (Production, Professional, Office, Service, and Construction) and the earlier-created labor force variable. I aggregated these figures to find the total employment in each sector for each state, and then used the labor force variable to calculate the percentage of employment in each sector for each state.
Resources	N/A