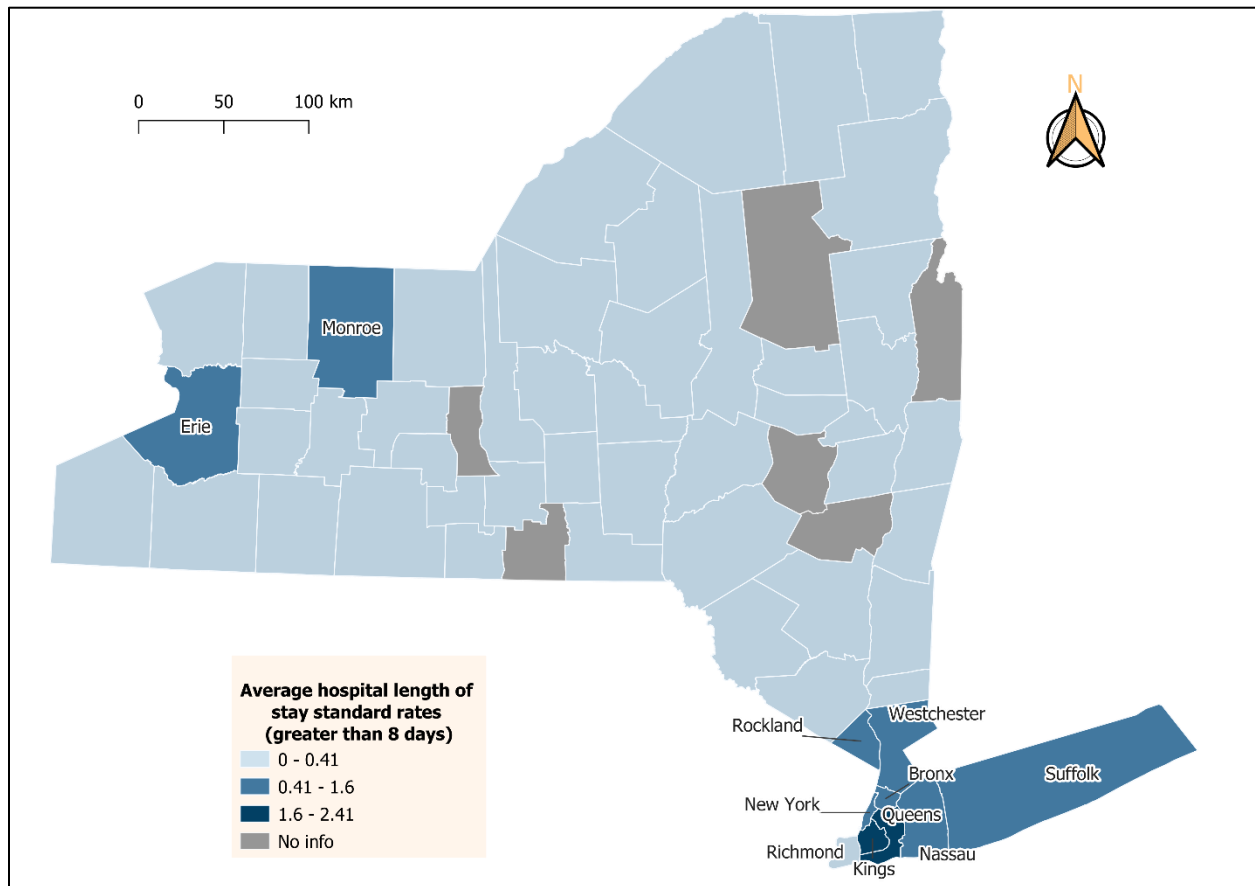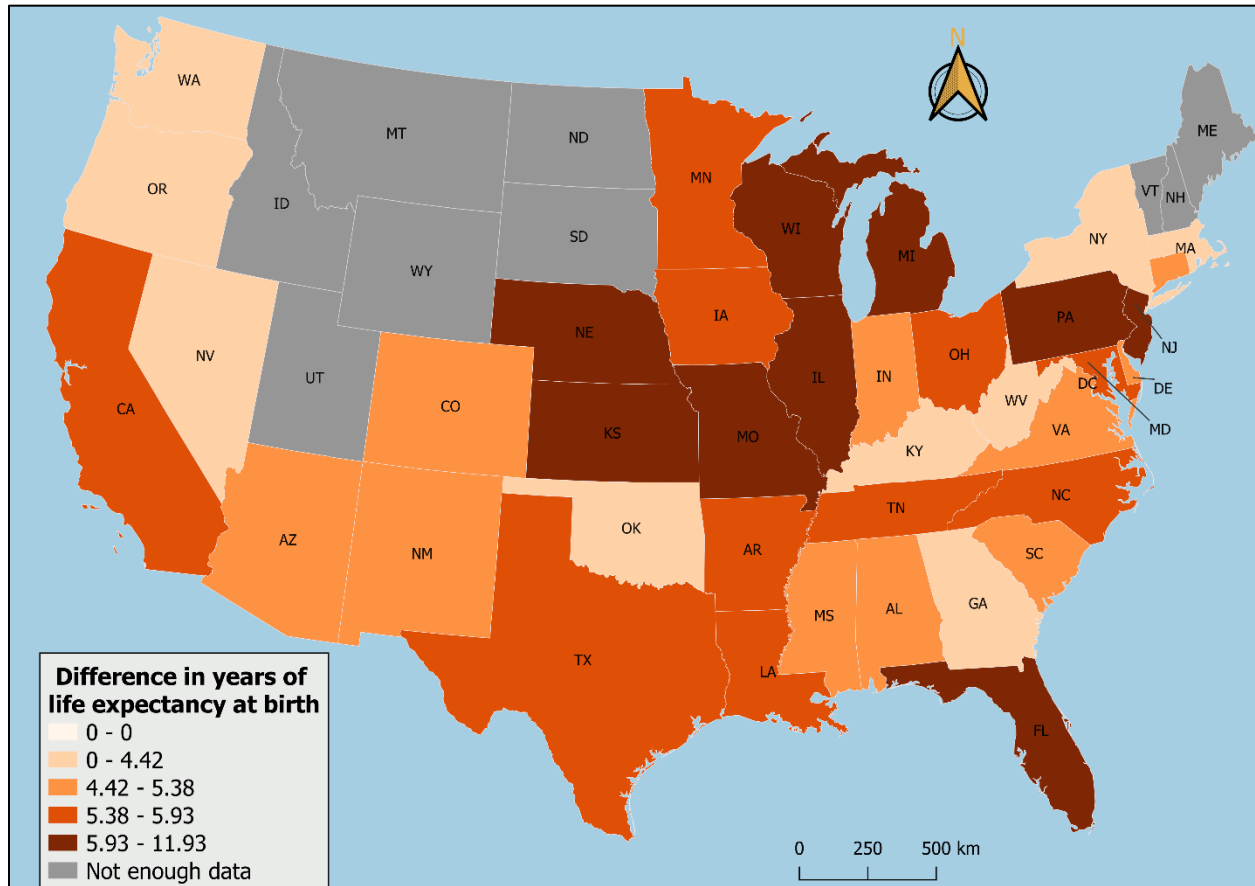# New York State Counties - Average Standard Rates for Hospital Length of Stay Greater Than 8 Days, 2019

This map illustrates the geographical variation in hospital length of stay (LOS) greater than 8 days (LOS8) across New York State counties in 2019. The map was created using Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and official state shapefiles to visually analyze and interpret these variations. The visualization reveals distinct patterns, particularly in the southern region of New York State, where counties such as Long Island show higher LOS8 rates. The highest LOS8 rates (greater than 1.6) were observed in counties including Suffolk, Queens, Kings, Bronx, Manhattan, Richmond, Nassau, Rockland, Westchester, Monroe, and Erie. These findings suggest a possible link between higher population density and prolonged hospital stays.
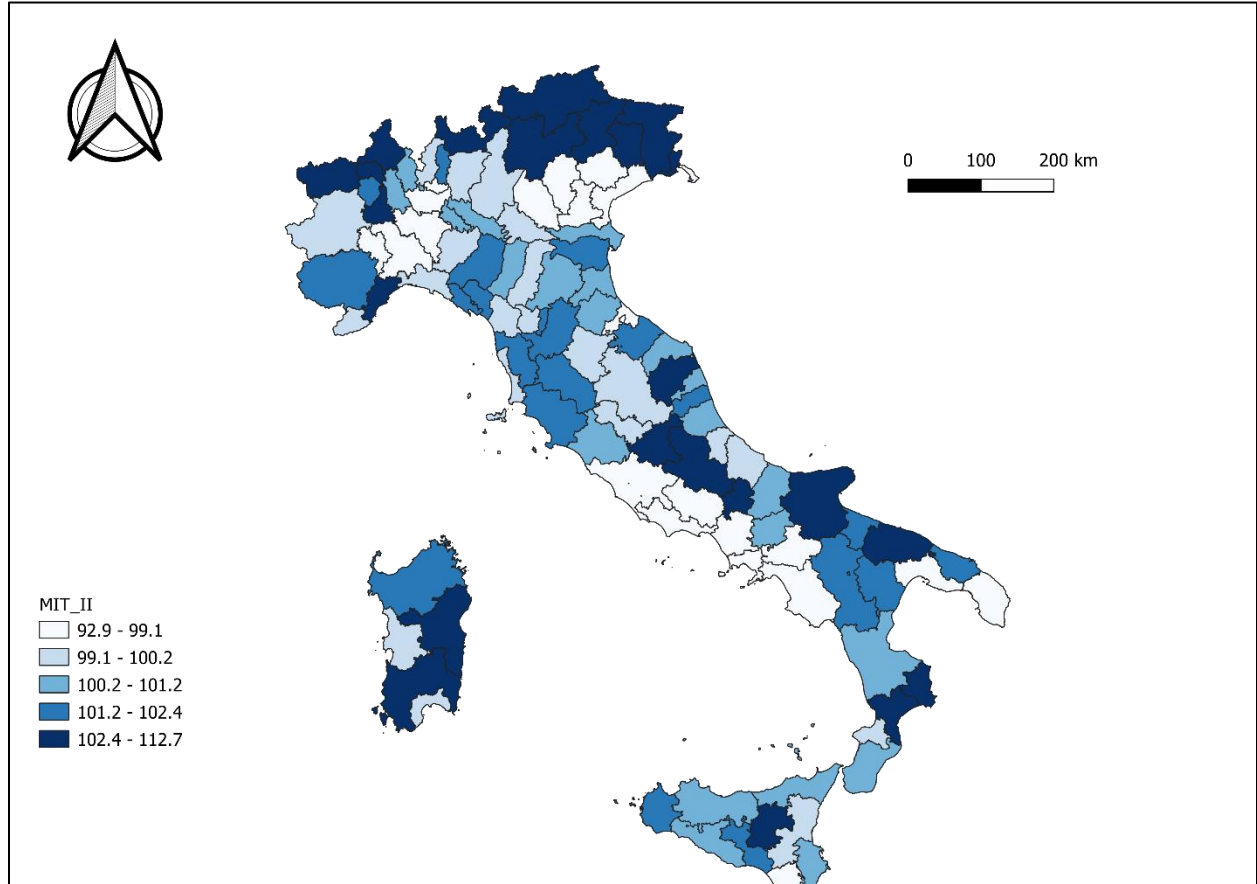
Difference in years of life expectancy at birth e(0) between White and Black population in USA by state, 2001

In this map, we can see that the differences in life expectancy between the White and Black populations in the USA are more predominant in some states than others.
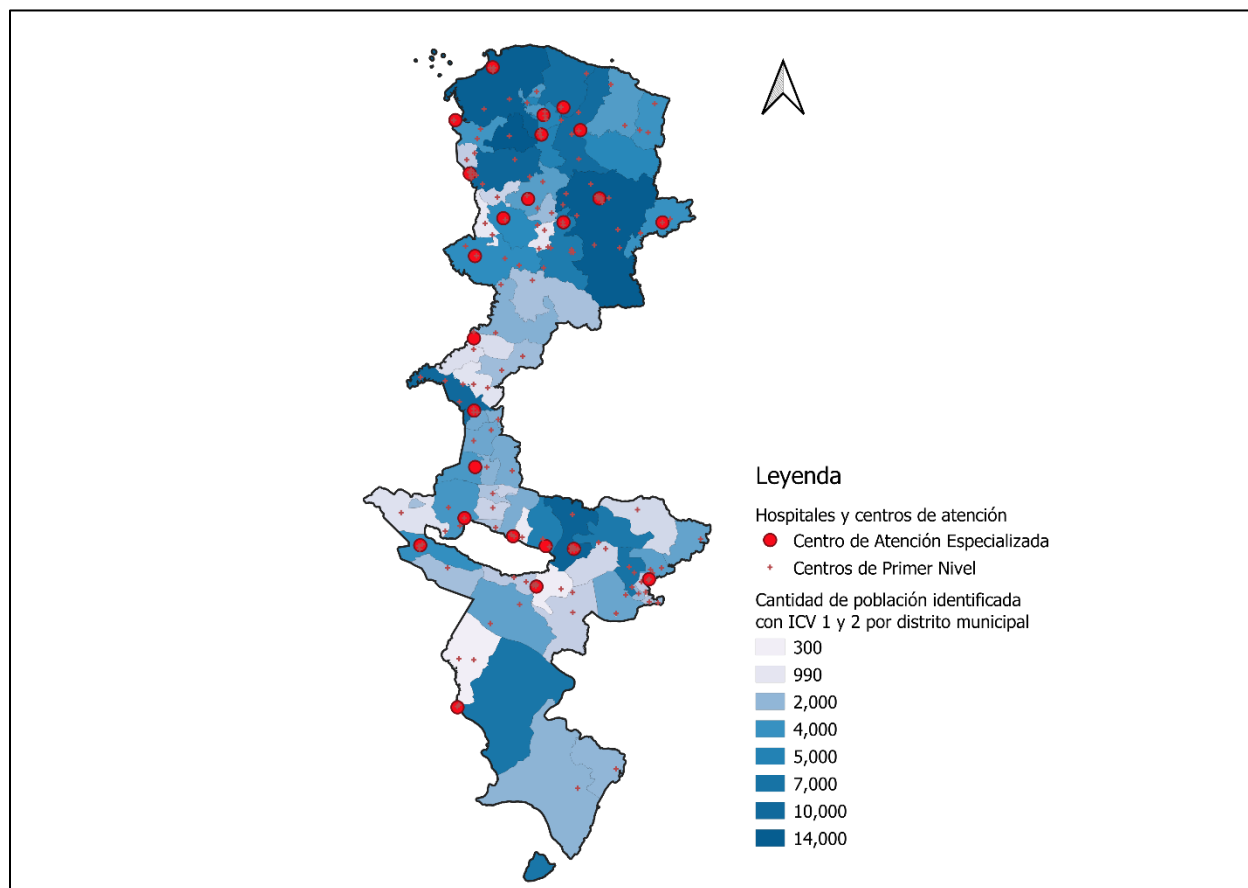
Looking at this map of 2001 data showing the e(0) difference between both groups, we can see that the gap in life expectancy is not the same throughout the country. Some states in the Midwest of USA and Florida show a higher difference (more than 6 years) than the rest of the states. This finding could be related to the distribution of the black population across USA, as we saw that in the Midwest there is a relatively low concentration of black people compared to other regions. The state that shows the highest gap is the District of Columbia with a surprising 11.9 gap in life expectancy.

Environmental Sustainability Index (AMPI), 2017
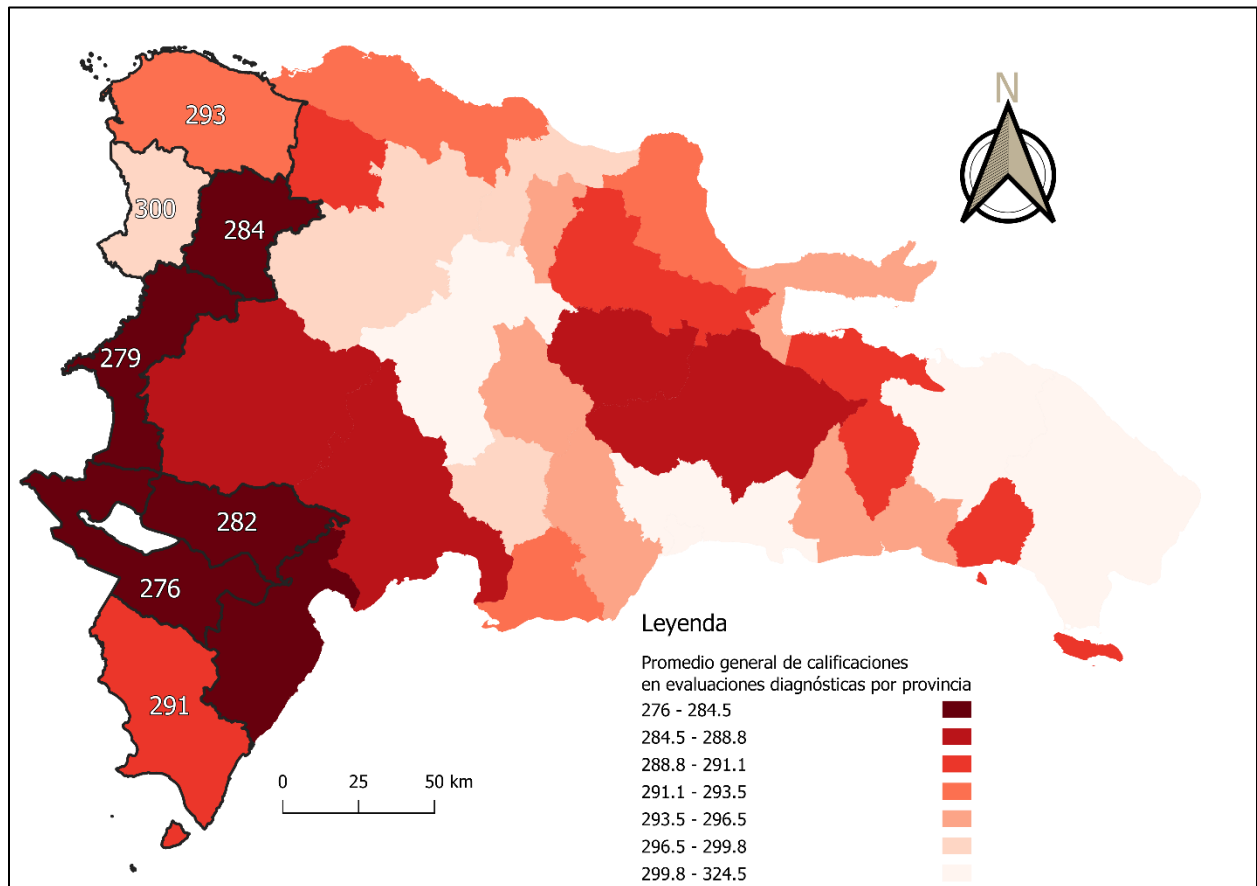

This map displays the Environmental Sustainability Index (AMPI) results by province in Italy for 2017. Lower values indicate lower sustainability, while higher values represent better sustainability. The map reveals that the northeastern provinces exhibit the highest levels of environmental sustainability, in contrast to the provinces of Sicily and Sardinia, which show the lowest values.

Density of Healthcare Centers in Border Regions, 2018

Leyenda

Hospitales y centros de atención
- ● Centro de Atención Especializada
- + Centros de Primer Nivel

Cantidad de población identificada
con ICV 1 y 2 por distrito municipal
- 300
- 990
- 2,000
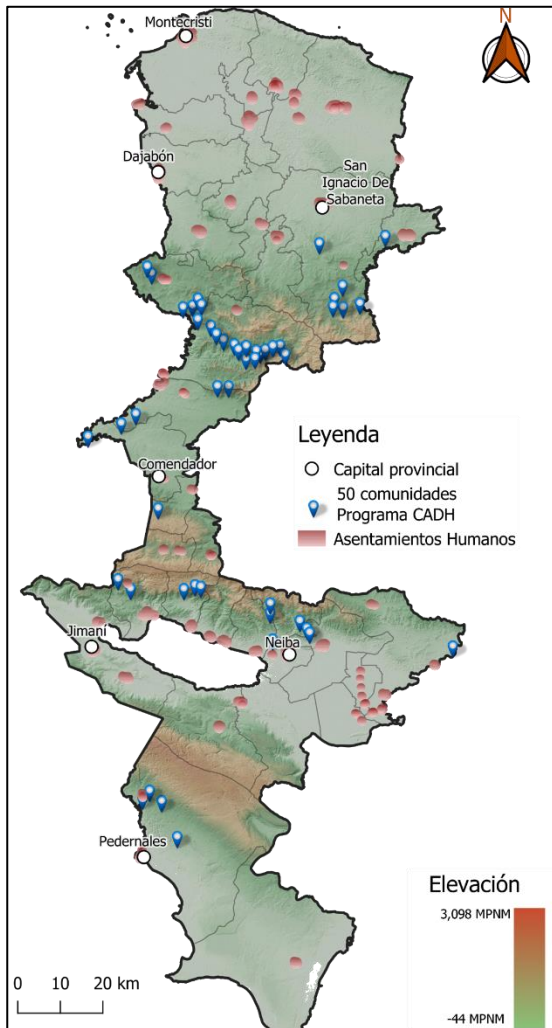- 4,000
- 5,000
- 7,000
- 10,000
- 14,000

This map displays the availability of primary and secondary healthcare centers in the border regions of the Dominican Republic, contrasted with the concentration of socioeconomically vulnerable populations in each municipal district (darker blue indicates a higher concentration of vulnerable individuals). The map was utilized in an analysis conducted by the Ministry of Economy to assess the availability of healthcare centers. The goal was to identify areas with a shortage of healthcare centers where there was a high concentration of vulnerable populations. This situation was particularly evident in the southern regions, such as Pedernales and parts of Baoruco, where there was a low density of healthcare centers despite a large vulnerable population.

Average Diagnostic Test Scores by Province, 2018

Leyenda

Promedio general de calificaciones
en evaluaciones diagnósticas por provincia

276 - 284.5
284.5 - 288.8
288.8 - 291.1
291.1 - 293.5
293.5 - 296.5
296.5 - 299.8
299.8 - 324.5

This map shows the performance of high school students in the diagnostic education tests conducted in the Dominican Republic every four years. Darker colors represent lower scores. The map was created as part of an educational quality analysis by the Dominican Ministry of Economy. The analysis highlighted that border regions such as Baoruco, Independencia, and Elías Piña had the lowest scores in the country, while the eastern regions and Santo Domingo had the highest scores

Connectivity in the Border Zone and Vulnerable Communities – CADH

This map includes several elements:

- Provincial capitals in the border zone (white points).
- Major human settlements (pink points).
- 50 communities targeted by the CADH project for the reintegration of isolated communities (blue points).
- A raster showing the elevation (mountains) in the border region.
-

This map was created to analyze the socioeconomic challenges faced by the region. It highlights that connectivity is a significant issue, as the provinces, despite being geographically close, are disconnected due to mountain ranges that separate them, making communication between the north and south difficult. The map also shows isolated communities, often near these mountainous areas, which require public policy interventions.