Chelsea:

SLIDE 6:

In my portion of the analysis I wanted to answer 2 main questions, Where did MN fall for death rates from CVD and within MN, what part of the country had the highest prevalence.

When comparing the death rates for cardiovascular disease across the states in the United States and the state of MN, MN was below the average death rate. The country average was 364 deaths per million and the Mn average was 262. In fact, When looking at the Death Rate (per M) by State graph, we found Minnesota was in the top 5 (lowest) death rate in the US. The state that had the most deaths due to cardiovascular disease was the state of Oklahoma.

SLIDE 7:

When breaking down the state of MN by county, about half of the counties are below the MN average and half above the MN average line. You can see the average death rates line in red. Again, the average death rate from CVD in MN is 262 per million. We found Traverse County to be an significantly higher than the rest of the state. It had an approximate date rate of 400+ death rates per million people. The areas surrounding the twin cities metro seem to have lower rates of death due to CV.

SLIDE 9:

I was able to answer the 2 questions I set out to answer. MN was in the top 5 lowest states and the few counties that had the highest rate of death from CVD were in the central/ western part of the state.   
  
This is what we have concluded based on our dataset. We could guess as to why that is but our dataset does not tell us that information.

SLIDE 8:

Here is another slide to show the breakdown of the state. I think we were all surprised that the county with the highest rate of death from CVD was in the middle of the state. Not so surprised that the lowest rates surrounded the twin cities metro area.

SLIDE 19:

From our analysis, the data shows that the area where you live, sex, and ethnicity can all be factors that contribute to CVD death rates.

Cardiovascular Disease is more prevalent Southeastern states, impacts more males than females and seems to impact more black/African American than other ethnicities.---------------------OR

From our analysis, the data shows that the location, sex, and ethnicity can all be factors that contribute to CVD death rates.

Cardiovascular Disease is more prevalent in:

* Southeastern states
* Males than females
* Black/African Americans than other ethnicities.