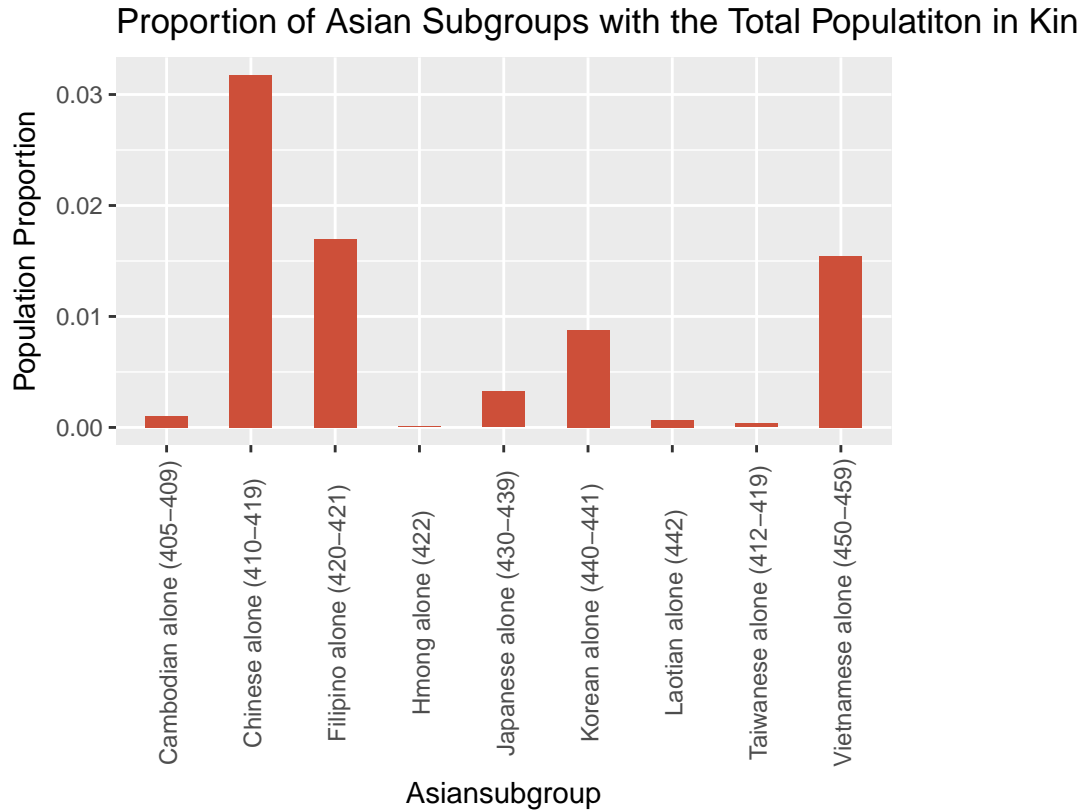


Data Visualizations

Mara Kage

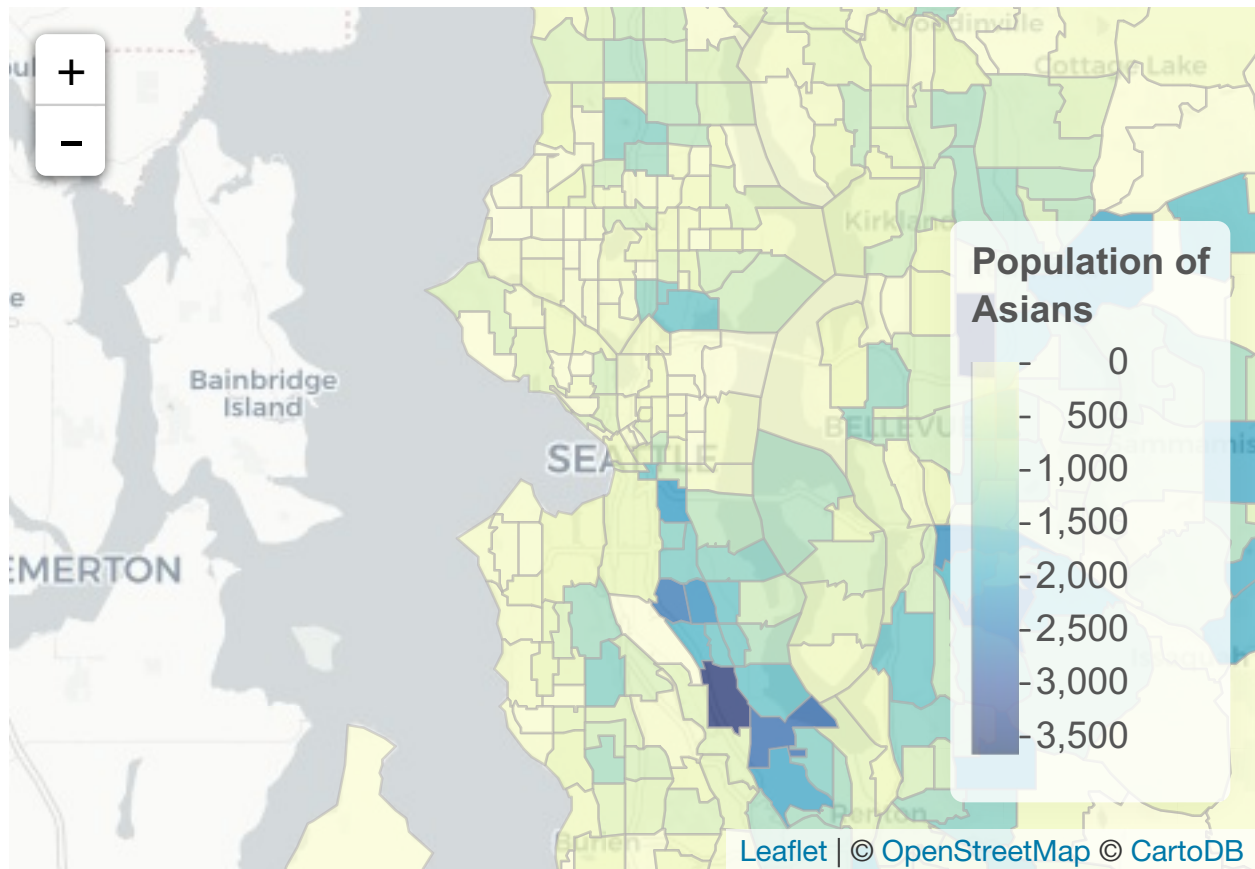
November 14, 2017

```
## [1] 117
```



source: Census 2010

The `geom(bar)` generates the barcharts as visual representation, that I believe best convey the information of each Asian subgroup population proportionality. The final tale was transformed from two original tables from 2010 Census. Table 1 - `mergedata` - represented the total population count per tract in King County and table 2 - `barpop` - represented each Asian subgroup population count per tract. By merging both tables I created tables for total population count per Asian subgroup, and divided the total population count to get the proportion/response variable. My main research question for this quantitative analysis is to convey the diversity withing the Asian racial category and the final barchart represents that by population number.



I chose to represent the 9 different Asian subgroups via facet maps, and the code above represents the a sample of total Asian population in King County. I wanted to visually represent the diveristy of residential location per group, and observe:

- which neighborhoods each subgroup is located and in which density
- level of geographical integration and dispersiveness
- are they located in traditionally neighborhoods of color, or predominatly white neighborhoods
- how each subgroup compares - do each Asian subgroup tend to live in similar neighborhoods, and which subgroups tend or not to cluster together

I believe maps best visually represent the complexities the mentioned information.