

## **2.1- Intro to Data Visualizations**

- 1. What question(s) or project goal(s) relate to this spatial aspect? Did you address any of them in your previous analysis?**
  - a. The main goal of this project is to determine when to send medical staff, and how many to send to each of the 50 states.
  - b. This goal was addressed using the US Census data along with the total influenza deaths data. It was a good start to understanding population age groups based on state when normalized against total death rates to see how they relate to each other.
- 2. List at least one way in which visualizing the data by states might help.**
  - a. One way to visualize the data would be with a proportional representation of the United States to help bridge the gap between age groups by state and a secondary measurement of death rate by state. Choropleth could also be used to represent the age groups with shading by state with a higher age population.
- 3. What would you be visualizing (or comparing) across each state?**
  - a. Since there would be two variables being compared (age and death rate), the states would be various shades to represent the vulnerable population of 65+. More dense shading equals a higher average population of that age group. On top of that, to compare the death rates, each state would be three-dimensional to represent the death rate by state. The taller the state is vertically, the higher the death rate.
- 4. Identify any other questions you had from the previous Achievement that weren't answered by your analysis and discuss how visualizations may assist you in answering them**
  - a. How does the death rate compare to flu visits at the clinic? Is there a correlation between them and can it help determine medical staffing?
  - b. How does the death rate and population change over time? Is there a way to show a time component visually when comparing the two variables?