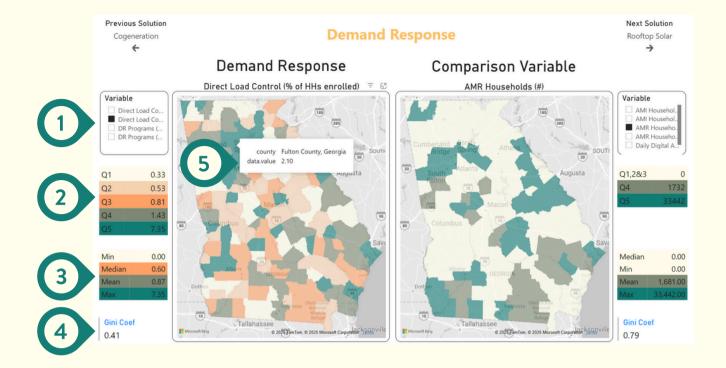
## USING THE DRAWDOWN GEORGIA SOLUTIONS TRACKER

The Drawdown Georgia Solutions Tracker charts our progress scaling 16 climate solutions across the state.

Here is a brief introduction to the data available to you in the Tracker:

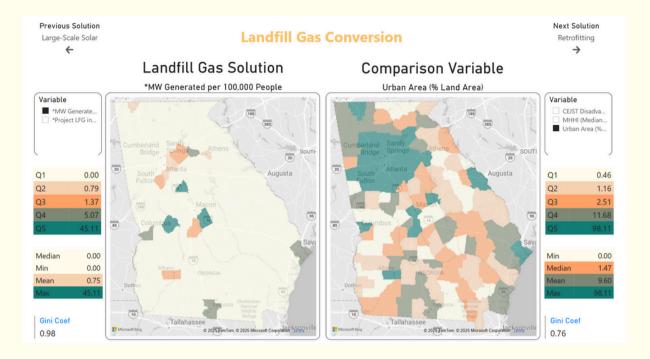


To begin, choose a solution from the navigation on the left side of the screen.



- The variable box allows you to choose which variables are displayed on the map. Hover your cursor over the variables in this box to view the full name of each. (Some solutions only offer one variable.)
- This legend orders the data by magnitude and splits it into five approximately equal-sized groups (quintiles). The number displayed is the maximum value for each quintile.
- This area displays some common statistical measures for the data being represented on the map. The color indicates where these values fall within the previously mentioned quintiles.
- This shows the GINI coefficient for the variable that is being displayed on the map. The GINI coefficient is an indicator of the equality of the selected variable ranging from 0-1, with lower values indicating greater equality.
- To view the values for counties, hover your mouse over the county of interest. For each dashboard, we have the climate solution data visualized in the map on the left and the data that we believe is helpful in predicting the adoption of the solution (Comparison Variable) in the map on the right. For example, above we show the percentage of households (HHs) within each county with Direct Load Control (DLC) on the solutions side and the percentage of HHs with Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) within each county. We also have demographic predictors available on the comparison side.

## A Note on Zero-Inflated Maps:



For some variables, there are more counties that have zero than non-zero values. This challenges visualization. For these instances, we include an additional variable (labeled the same as the original variable, but starting with an asterisk) in which all the counties with zeros are assigned the lowest group, "Q1", and the non-zero values are split into 4 equal groups by magnitude. An example is shown above with the Landfill Gas Page.