

CGT 270 Data Visualization  
Makeover Monday #2 (2019 Dataset)

Name: Thomas Cluff

Date: 10/28/21

Lab section: Thursday

Show your work!!!

Acquire

Week: 3

Date: Jan 14<sup>th</sup>

Year: 2019

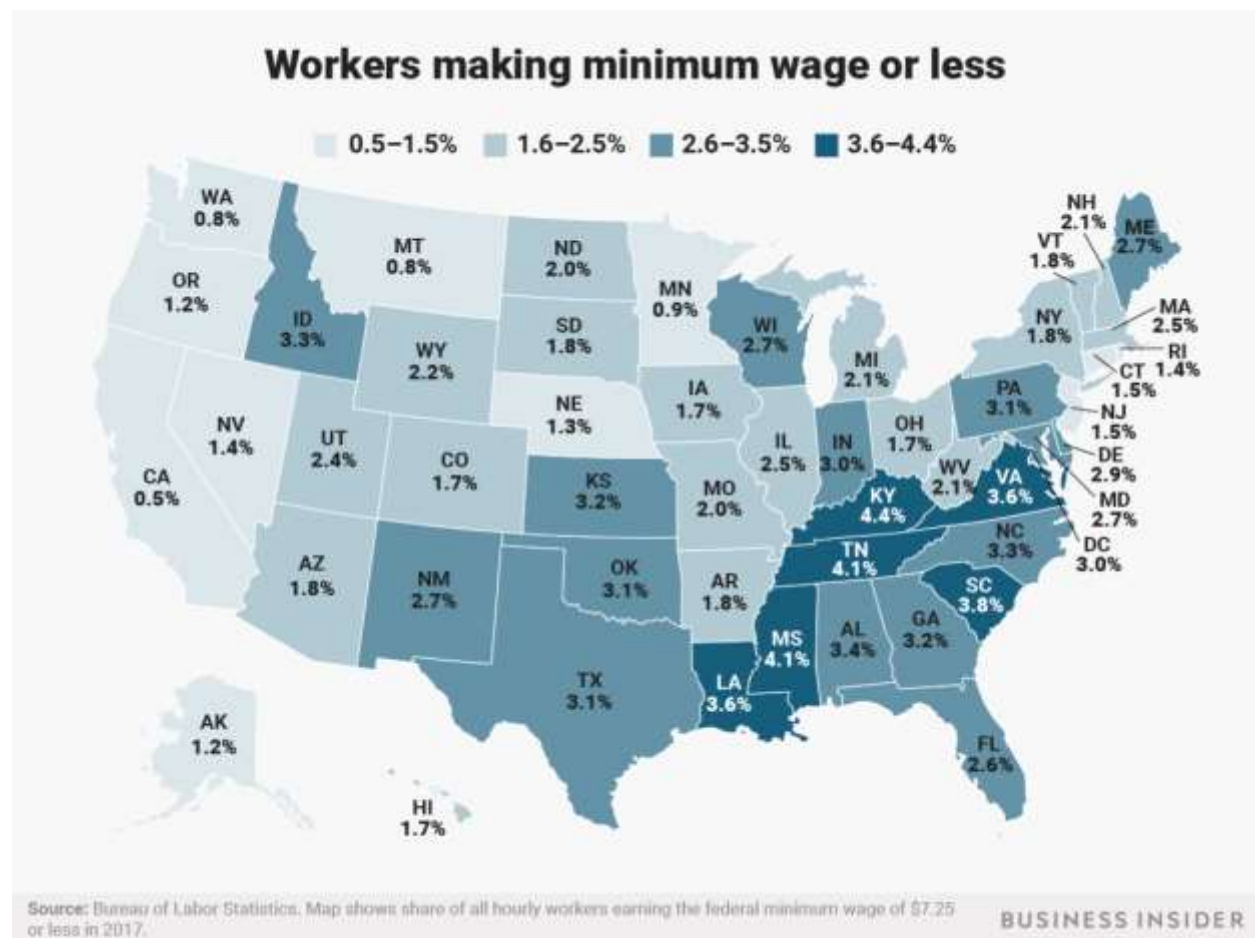
Data: Bureau of Labor statistics.

Source Article/Visualization:

How many people earned the Federal minimum wage or less in each State?

<https://www.makeovermonday.co.uk/data/data-sets-2019/>

Represent



CGT 270 Data Visualization  
Makeover Monday #2 (2019 Dataset)

**Critique**

This visualization is a data map of the United States. This means that it is an information visualization that shows a convergent overview of the data being presented. It provides a glance comparison between states on minimum wage statistics. I think that this provides a good overview and the ability to analyze a state's geographical location relative to minimum wage workers. However, the color scheme and map do not allow for a deeper analysis of the distribution on minimum wage workers. I think that a more standard 2d chart would be better for comparing this minimum wage percentage against two things: other state's minimum wage percentage over the years, and how does this percentage relate to population density or GDP

**Mine**

How have the percentage of under minimum wage workers changed through out the years? Which states have improved the most; which the least?

CGT 270 Data Visualization  
Makeover Monday #2 (2019 Dataset)

**Filter**

|    | A    | B                        | C     | D               | E                  |
|----|------|--------------------------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1  | Year | State                    | Total | At Minimum Wage | Below Minimum Wage |
| 2  | 2002 | Alabama                  | 0.034 | 0.01            | 0.024              |
| 3  | 2002 | Alaska                   | 0.011 | 0.005           | 0.005              |
| 4  | 2002 | Arizona                  | 0.04  | 0.015           | 0.025              |
| 5  | 2002 | Arkansas                 | 0.052 | 0.023           | 0.029              |
| 6  | 2002 | California               | 0.01  | 0.002           | 0.009              |
| 7  | 2002 | Colorado                 | 0.03  | 0.004           | 0.025              |
| 8  | 2002 | Connecticut              | 0.017 | 0.003           | 0.014              |
| 9  | 2002 | Delaware                 | 0.025 | 0.005           | 0.02               |
| 10 | 2002 | District of Columbia     | 0.034 | 0.009           | 0.026              |
| 11 | 2002 | Florida                  | 0.038 | 0.005           | 0.032              |
| 12 | 2002 | Georgia                  | 0.028 | 0.002           | 0.026              |
| 13 | 2002 | Hawaii                   | 0.02  | 0               | 0.02               |
| 14 | 2002 | Idaho                    | 0.04  | 0.011           | 0.029              |
| 15 | 2002 | Illinois                 | 0.031 | 0.01            | 0.021              |
| 16 | 2002 | Indiana                  | 0.03  | 0.003           | 0.027              |
| 17 | 2002 | Iowa                     | 0.032 | 0.006           | 0.027              |
| 18 | 2002 | Kansas                   | 0.031 | 0.011           | 0.019              |
| 19 | 2002 | Kentucky                 | 0.046 | 0.016           | 0.03               |
| 20 | 2002 | Louisiana                | 0.052 | 0.022           | 0.03               |
| 21 | 2002 | Maine                    | 0.028 | 0.005           | 0.023              |
| 22 | 2002 | Maryland                 | 0.026 | 0.002           | 0.024              |
| 23 | 2002 | Massachusetts            | 0.023 | 0.002           | 0.021              |
| 24 | 2002 | Michigan                 | 0.031 | 0.006           | 0.025              |
| 25 | 2002 | Minnesota                | 0.02  | 0.007           | 0.013              |
| 26 | 2002 | Mississippi              | 0.053 | 0.027           | 0.027              |
| 27 | 2002 | Missouri                 | 0.03  | 0.006           | 0.024              |
| 28 | 2002 | Montana                  | 0.029 | 0.021           | 0.008              |
| 29 | 2002 | Nebraska                 | 0.035 | 0.012           | 0.023              |
| 30 | 2002 | Nevada                   | 0.025 | 0.015           | 0.01               |
| 31 | 2002 | New Hampshire            | 0.026 | 0.003           | 0.023              |
| 32 | 2002 | New Jersey               | 0.038 | 0.006           | 0.032              |
| 33 | 2002 | New Mexico               | 0.047 | 0.029           | 0.018              |
| 34 | 2002 | New York                 | 0.034 | 0.009           | 0.025              |
| 35 | 2002 | North Carolina           | 0.031 | 0.005           | 0.026              |
| 36 | 2002 | North Dakota             | 0.042 | 0.021           | 0.021              |
| 37 | 2002 | Ohio                     | 0.038 | 0.01            | 0.028              |
| 38 | 2002 | Oklahoma                 | 0.04  | 0.017           | 0.023              |
| 39 | 2002 | Oregon                   | 0.012 | 0.002           | 0.01               |
| 40 | 2002 | Pennsylvania             | 0.034 | 0.008           | 0.026              |
| 41 | 2002 | Rhode Island             | 0.027 | 0.003           | 0.024              |
| 42 | 2002 | South Carolina           | 0.033 | 0.009           | 0.025              |
| 43 | 2002 | South Dakota             | 0.03  | 0.009           | 0.021              |
| 44 | 2002 | Tennessee                | 0.029 | 0.014           | 0.015              |
| 45 | 2002 | Texas                    | 0.041 | 0.016           | 0.026              |
| 46 | 2002 | Total, 16 years and over | 0.03  | 0.008           | 0.022              |
| 47 | 2002 | Utah                     | 0.026 | 0.012           | 0.014              |
| 48 | 2002 | Vermont                  | 0.021 | 0.005           | 0.016              |
| 49 | 2002 | Virginia                 | 0.03  | 0.005           | 0.025              |
| 50 | 2002 | Washington               | 0.007 | 0.001           | 0.007              |
| 51 | 2002 | West Virginia            | 0.056 | 0.029           | 0.027              |
| 52 | 2002 | Wisconsin                | 0.022 | 0.003           | 0.019              |
| 53 | 2002 | Wyoming                  | 0.035 | 0.014           | 0.021              |
| 54 | 2003 | Alabama                  | 0.027 | 0.01            | 0.017              |
| 55 | 2003 | Alaska                   | 0.005 | 0               | 0.005              |

CGT 270 Data Visualization  
Makeover Monday #2 (2019 Dataset)

**Stakeholders**

- My audience for this visualization is for people who wonder how many people work below minimum wage in the united states.
- I am assuming that this data accounts for 100% of the legal workers in the united states. There will be people working below minimum wage in the states that are not reported because either they are not legally in the united states, their job is illegal, or a myriad of other reasons.
- I used Tableau to create this visualization.

**What to submit:** This document in PDF format only (if you do not know how to do this, ask).

**Choose the best layout** for your makeover visualization: Portrait or Landscape, Remove the page of the layout that you DO NOT choose. No blank pages!

CGT 270 Data Visualization  
Makeover Monday #2 (2019 Dataset)

**Refine (Makeover – Landscape view)**

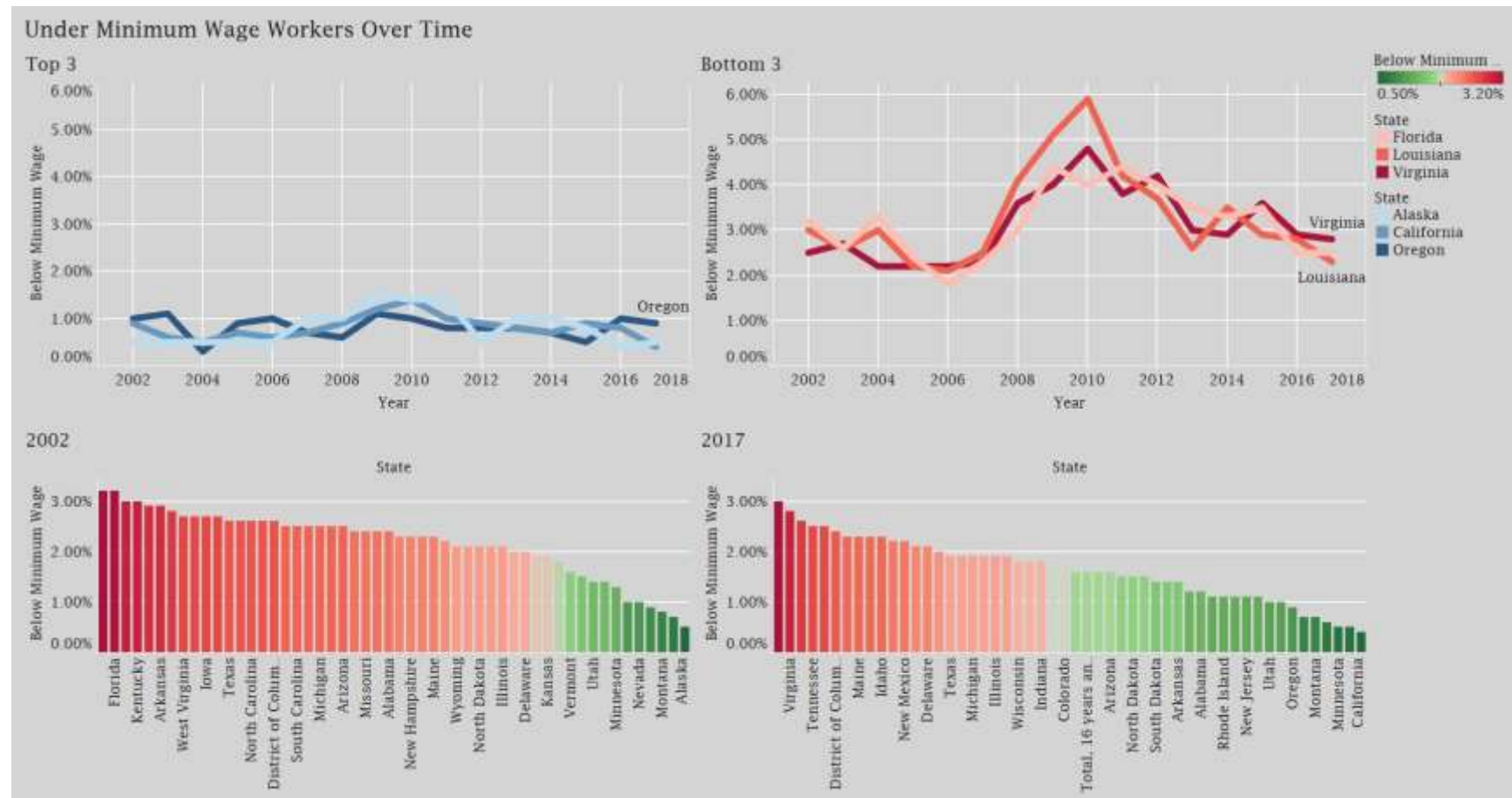


Figure Caption. This visualization shows four different graphs. From top-left to bottom-right: Best three states (lowest percent of below min. wage workers) from 2002-2017, worst three states (highest percent of below min. wage workers) from 2002-2017, distribution of below min. wage workers in 2002, and distribution of below min. wage workers in 2017. These four charts show two things: how between 2002-2017 the worst states saw a large jump after the great recession, and how since 2002 the percentage of below min. wage workers is declining.

CGT 270 Data Visualization  
Makeover Monday #2 (2019 Dataset)

### Resources

Data Visualization Checklist:

[http://stephanieevergreen.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/DataVizChecklist\\_May2016.pdf](http://stephanieevergreen.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/DataVizChecklist_May2016.pdf)

How to give constructive criticism:

<https://personalexcellence.co/blog/constructive-criticism/>

Sample Makeovers

<https://www.makeovermonday.co.uk/gallery/>

### Grading Rubric

| <b>Excellent<br/>(21-25 pts)</b>  | <b>Good<br/>(10-20 pts)</b>  | <b>Fair<br/>(5 – 9 pts)</b>   | <b>Needs Improvement<br/>(0 – 4 pts)</b>   |
|---|--|---|--|
| Meets <b>ALL</b> or most of these: Makeover is esthetically pleasing (color, perception), best practices followed (insightful), Correct dataset downloaded; provided an interesting point of view of the data; critiqued previous makeover, critique is constructive (indicates one thing that is done well, and one thing that could be done differently, what will be done to improve the visualization), assumptions (more than one) are listed. | Meets <b>MOST</b> of these: Makeover is esthetically pleasing (color, perception), best practices followed (insightful), Correct dataset downloaded; provided an interesting point of view of the data; critiqued previous makeover, critique is constructive (indicates one thing that is done well, and one thing that could be done differently, what will be done to improve the visualization), assumptions (more than one) are listed. | Consistently meets <b>SOME</b> of these: Makeover is esthetically pleasing (color, perception), best practices followed (insightful), Correct dataset downloaded; provided an interesting point of view of the data; critiqued previous makeover, critique is constructive (indicates one thing that is done well, and one thing that could be done differently, what will be done to improve the visualization), assumptions (more than one) are listed. | Little to no evidence of the understanding of the data visualization process.<br><br>Lackluster makeover or no makeover.<br><br>Little effort. |