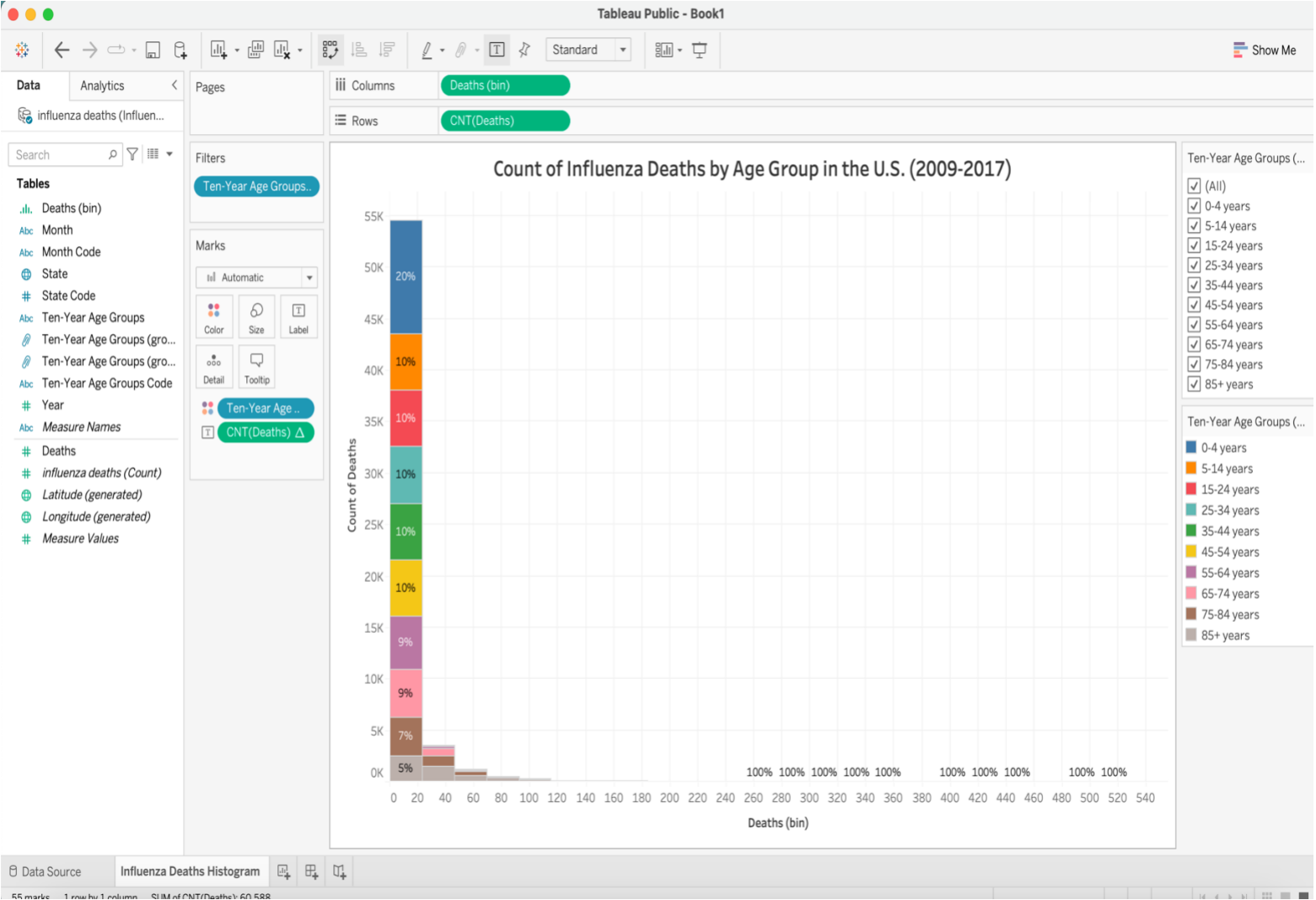


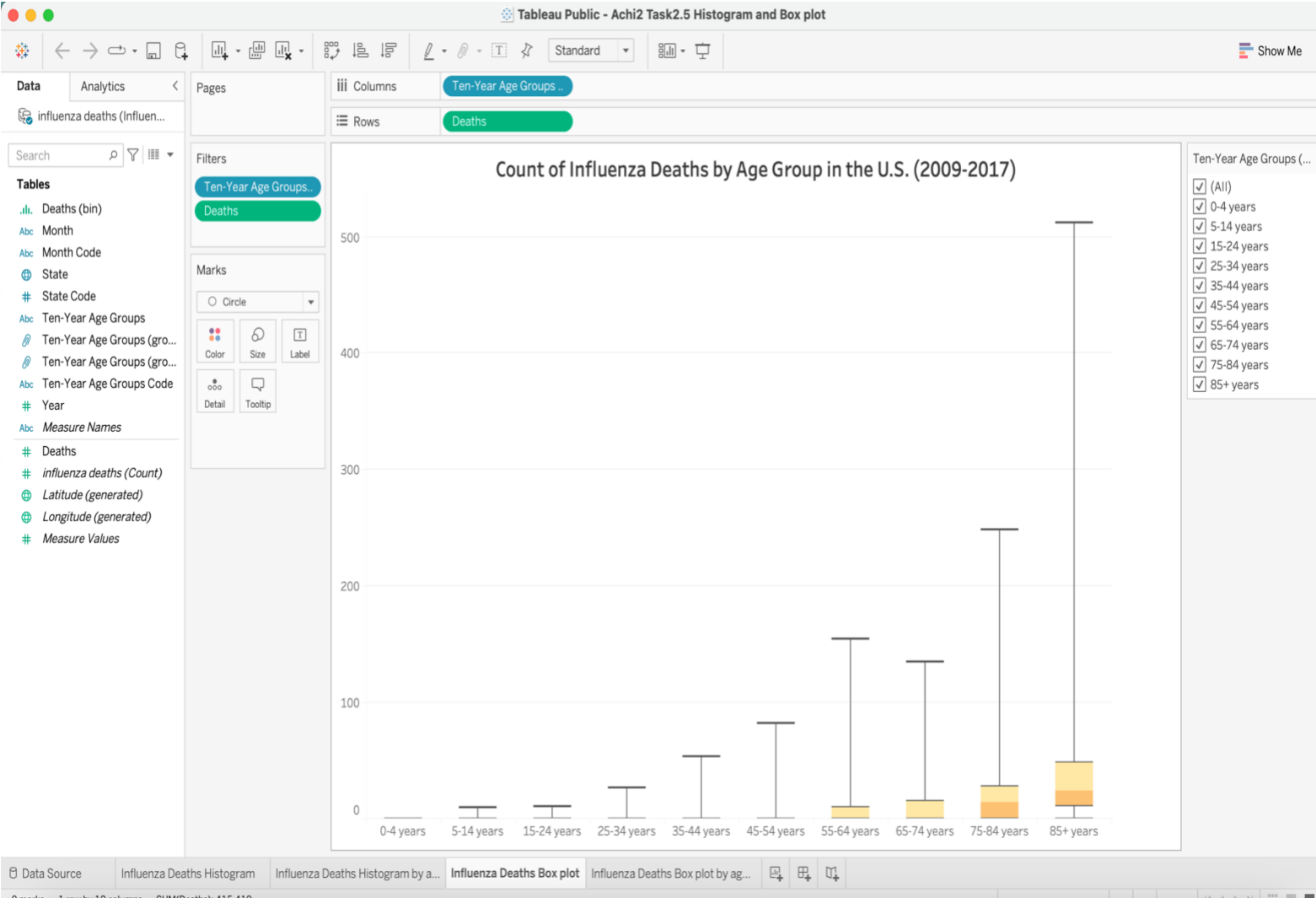
[https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/poojaben.thummar/viz/Achi2task2\\_3/nfluezaPieBarTree-PoojaT/Treechart?publish=yes](https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/poojaben.thummar/viz/Achi2task2_3/nfluezaPieBarTree-PoojaT/Treechart?publish=yes)

# HISTOGRAM



- Are young and old populations more vulnerable (because they have more deaths)?
  - By scaling if this Histogram we can say that, young and old Populations are more vulnerable. We can see that these age groups have many deaths which is displayed by their percentages and count of deaths. Old populations are more affective to compare to young population.
- Are there any age groups that have no deaths?
  - There are no age groups that have zero deaths. All age groups have a death count.

# Box PLOT



- the box plot shows more, for instance: minimum, maximum, median and quartile values for each of the age groups.

# STYLE GUIDE CHECKLIST

Histogram and Box and whisker

## Text

- Are the title and text descriptive enough? (i.e., do you understand what the visualization is trying to convey just by looking at the title and text?)
  - Yes, the title easily conveys that we are looking counts of influenza deaths by age group.
  - Yes, the title easily conveys that we are looking counts of influenza deaths by age group.
- Are there text labels?
  - There are text labels to show the percentages of each age category.
  - Only in the x-axis to identify each age groups' box plot.

3) Does the text portray any redundant information that could be gotten rid of?

- No, there is not redundant information.

- No, there is not redundant information.

4) Do colors, shapes, and size scales come with legends?

- The colors come with a legend. Each age group has a different color.

- No, Box Plots does not need Colors.

## Color

1) What does the color scheme signify?

- The color scheme represents different age group.

-No Color scheme.

2) Are there more than five colors?

- Yes, there are more than 5 colors because there are more than 5 age groups represented.

- Only single color.

3) Does the color scheme make sense? Are colors analogous, complementary, monochromatic, or intuitive?

- The color scheme makes sense, each groups and each color is very different from one another so it is easy to distinguish between the age groups.

-No Color scheme.

4) If color is used to draw attention to important information, is the darkest color representing the most important information?

- The darkest colors signify the young population and lighter colors signify elder population to older age groups.

-No color scheme.

## Others

1) Are different sizes used? If so, is there meaning behind the sizes?

- Portions of the bar are different sizes depending on the counts of the number of deaths.

- The length of the box and whisker portions of the plot vary depending on the distribution of the influenza deaths in each age group. The sizes indicate how spread the data is.

2) Are there groupings in the data that can be portrayed through color, size, or position?

- Age Groups portrayed by colors.

- No.

3) Is there (enough) whitespace?

- Yes, there is plenty of whitespace.

- Yes.

4) Is the visualization accessible?

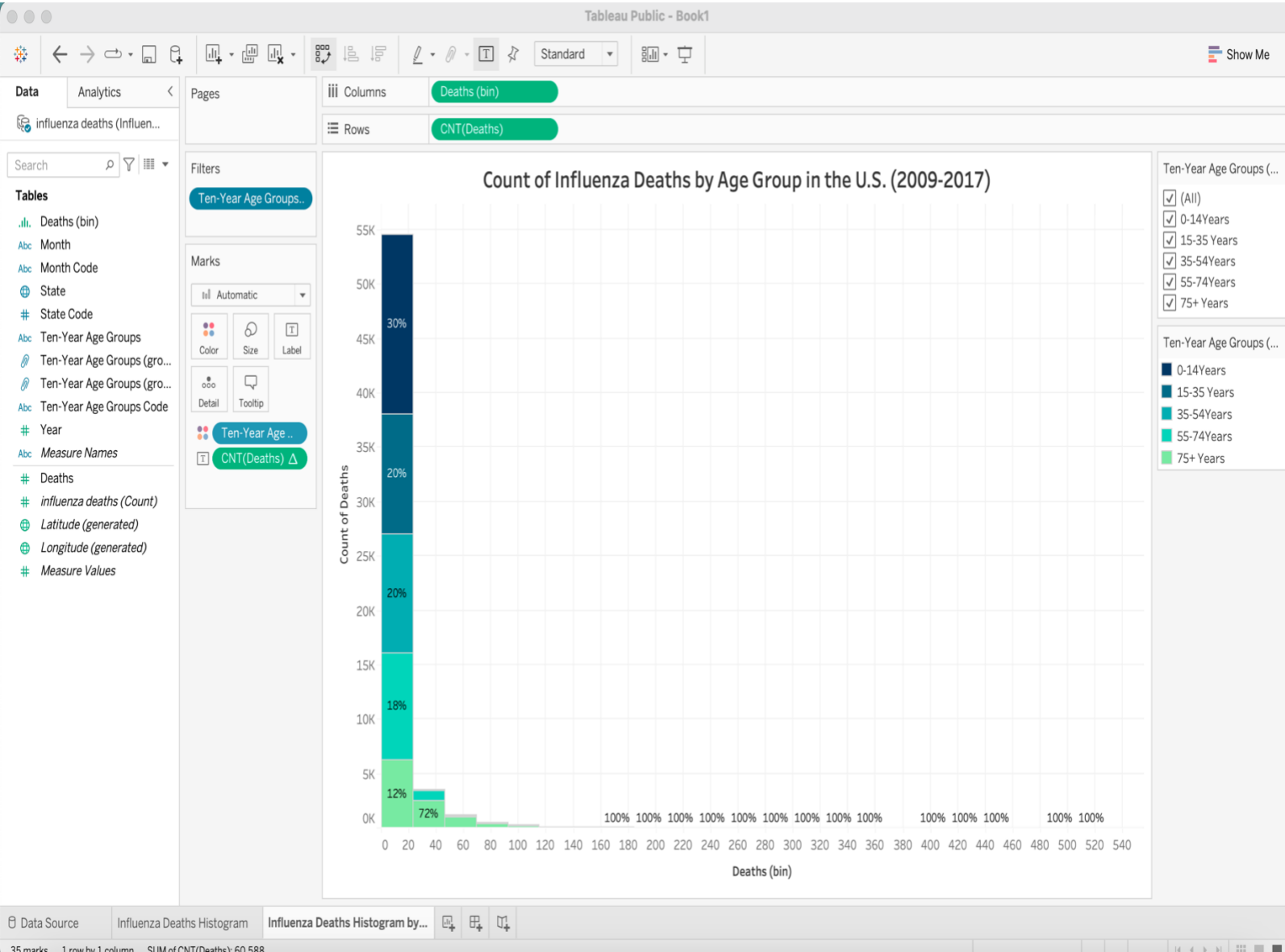
- There are used many colors and also chance to color blindness.
- Yes, there is only one color used so there is chance to color blindness.

5) Does the visualization teach you something?

- Yes, the histogram teaches you how the counts of influenza deaths are between each age group.
- Yes, the box plot shows that older age groups have a greater median counts of influenza deaths.

# HISTOGRAM AND BOX WHISKER BY AGE GROUP

## Histogram



Box Plot and whisker

