Name: Megan Jacobs Date: 10/26/2021

Lab section: Tuesday 9:30am to 11:30am

Show your work!!!

### **Acquire**

Week: 1

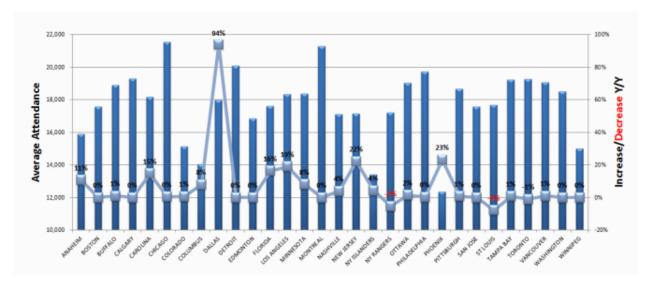
Date: December 31<sup>st</sup> Year: **2019** Data: data.world

### **Source Article/Visualization:**

https://nhltoseattle.com/2013/02/10/nhl-attendance-through-feb-9th/

https://www.makeovermonday.co.uk/data/data-sets-2018/

#### Represent



## **Critique**

Some things that I like about this visualization is that we can see the percentage in which the attendance increased or decreased for the team! It makes the actual number of attendees more insightful cause there could be a lot of people in attendance but compared to previous years could not be an

Some things that I dislike about this visualization is that it is really blurry, even on the website so it is hard to see what the values are exactly. Also, the color scheme and us of shadow/3D bars and ticks makes it even harder to read this visualization. So I plan to make it clearer and easier for the user to digest, with a better color palette.

Now if we were to compare this visualization against the Periodic Table of Visualization Methods, we would see that this chart is under the categories of Convergent thinking and Overview and under the category of data visualization. The reason why that this visualization can be considered a data visualization is due to the fact that the graph is representing quantitative data in a format that follows a scheme to it. In this instance a graph with two axes that show a bars for the total attendance for each team and a line

for the percent in which the team's attendance increased or decreased. Next, I say that it is under the overview characteristic because the visualization is both a line and bar graph which are first trying to give a global, or in this case national, view of how many people attend NHL games. If it weren't focused on the whole United States then it would not be placed in the Overview category. Secondly, this visualization is convergent thinking because this visualization is trying to help the user have less complex data to see by combining it into this visualization.

### Mine

What question(s) are you attempting to answer? Remove this text and highlighting before submitting your work.

- 1. How many people attended a NHL hockey game?
- 2. Did the number in attendance increase or decrease from last season?
- 3. Which team had the most in attendance?

### Filter

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1
1	SEASON	RANK							TOTAL ATTENDANCE
2	2017-18	1	Chicago	41	887,794	41	723,773	82	1,611,567
3	2017-18	2	Montreal	41	873,283	41	733,736	82	1,607,019
4	2017-18	3	Philadelphia	41	800,214	41	702,781	82	1,502,995
5	2017-18	4	Detroit	41	800,115	41	717,295	82	1,517,410
6	2017-18	5	Toronto	41	786,677	41	751,940	82	1,538,617
7	2017-18	6	Tampa Bay	41	782,772	41	701,674	82	1,484,446
8	2017-18	7	Minnesota	41	780,501	41	722,461	82	1,502,962
9	2017-18	8	Calgary	41	775,105	41	700,854	82	1,475,959
10	2017-18	9	Washington	41	769,756	41	701,059	82	1,470,815
11	2017-18	10	Pittsburgh	41	761,764	41	732,793	82	1,494,557
12	2017-18	11	Buffalo	41	761,104	41	712,785	82	1,473,889
13	2017-18	12	St. Louis	41	752,624	41	717,828	82	1,470,452
14	2017-18	13	Edmonton	41	752,227	41	730,374	82	1,482,601
15	2017-18	14	Los Angeles	41	747,845	41	712,252	82	1,460,097
16	2017-18	15	Dallas	41	742,511	41	687,734	82	1,430,245
17		16	Vancouver	41	741,233	41	697,820	82	1,439,053
18	2017-18	17	Vegas	41	739,740	41	732,793	82	1,472,533
19	2017-18	18	NY Rangers	41	731,899	41	744,519	82	1,476,418
20	2017-18	19	Boston	41	720,165	41	722,092	82	1,442,257
21	2017-18	20	San Jose	41	711,988	41	709,136	82	1,421,124
22	2017-18	21	Nashville	41	709,597	41	711,391	82	1,420,988
23	2017-18	22	Columbus	41	683,034	41	697,287	82	1,380,321
24	2017-18	23	Anaheim	41	682,060	41	710,284	82	1,392,344
25	2017-18		Ottawa	41	648,996	41	706,799	82	1,355,795
26	2017-18		Colorado	41	639,063	41	724,634	82	1,363,697
27	2017-18		Winnipeg	41	628,161	41	713,810	82	1,341,971
28	2017-18		New Jersey	41	623,240	41	715,655	82	1,338,895
29	2017-18	28	Florida	41	567,897	41	696,139	82	1,264,036
30	2017-18		Carolina	41	546,142	41	703,396	82	1,249,538
31	2017-18		Arizona	41	534,670	41	715,901	82	1,250,571
32	2017-18	31	NY Islanders	41	492,086	41	722,584	82	1,214,670
33	2016-17		Chicago	41	891,827	41	761,985	82	1,653,812
34	2016-17	2	Montreal	41	872,808	41	713,892	82	1,586,700
35	2016-17	_3	Detroit	41	821 107	41	754 523	82	1 575 630

### **Stakeholders**

- Who is your audience? What assumptions did you make? What visualization tool/software did you use?
  - o Audience:
    - Marketing Department for NHL teams
  - Assumptions:
    - That the visualization is not including playoff time. That it is just using regular season games
    - The year is 2019 and the percentage of increased of decreased for each team is based on the 2017-2018 season
  - o Tool:
    - Tableau

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!

## Refine (Makeover – Portrait View)

Use an additional page if necessary. Remember, the purpose of visualization is "insight." Take and include a screenshot of your visualization and include it below. Use Data Visualization Best Practices (see data visualization checklist).

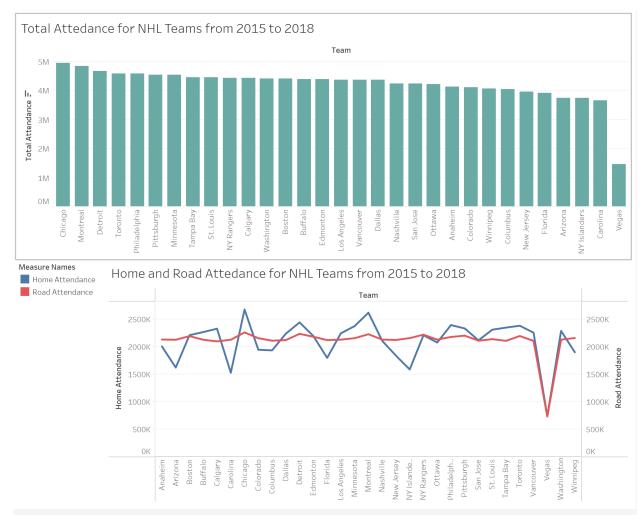


Figure 01. The bar graph is to show total attendance for NHL teams from 2015 to 2018. While the lower line graph compares home attendance to road attendance across the same time period.

#### Resources

Data Visualization Checklist:

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**

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