

## Task 2.4 – Temporal Visualisations

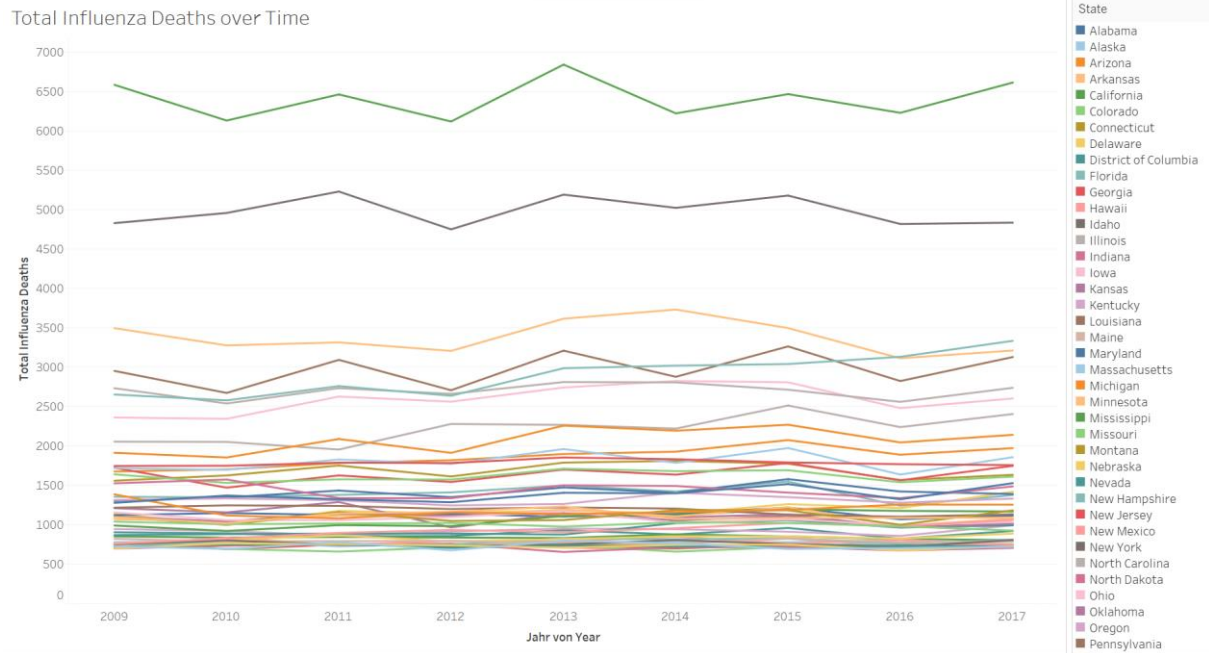
Mnguni Zulu

19.10.2023

Link: [https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/mnguni.zulu/viz/Task2\\_4InfluenzaDeaths-LineChart/InfluenzaDeaths-LineClimate?publish=yes](https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/mnguni.zulu/viz/Task2_4InfluenzaDeaths-LineChart/InfluenzaDeaths-LineClimate?publish=yes)

2.

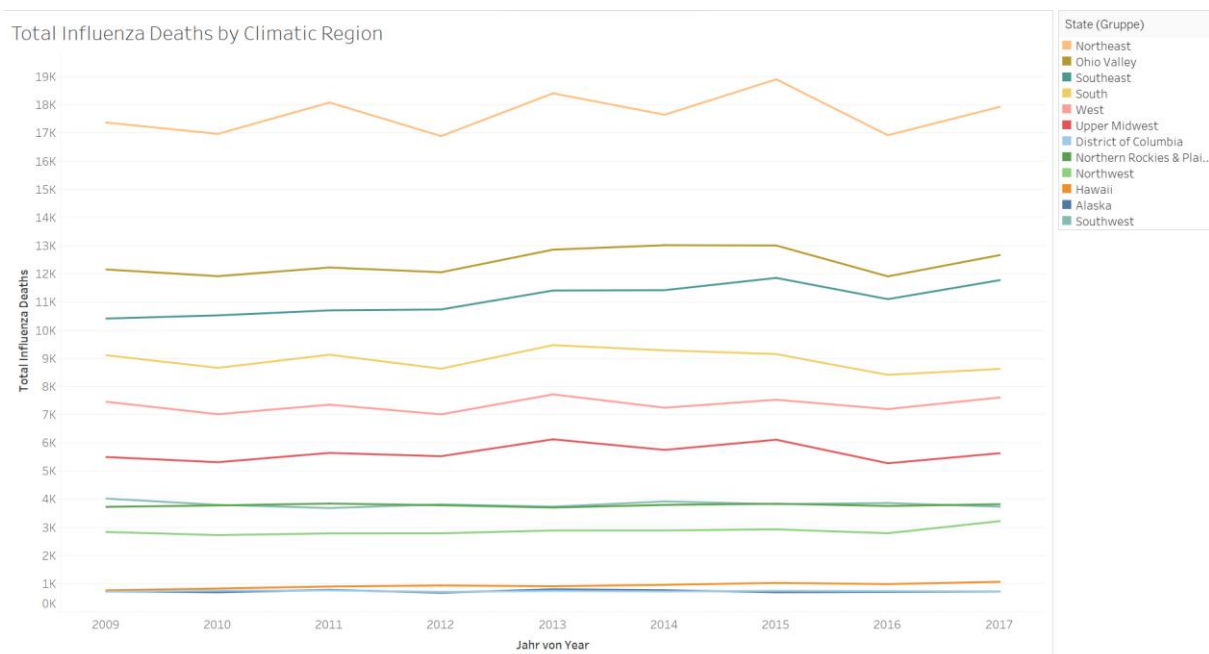
### A) With Geographic State as Category



### B) Grouping States by Climatic Zones (voluntary)

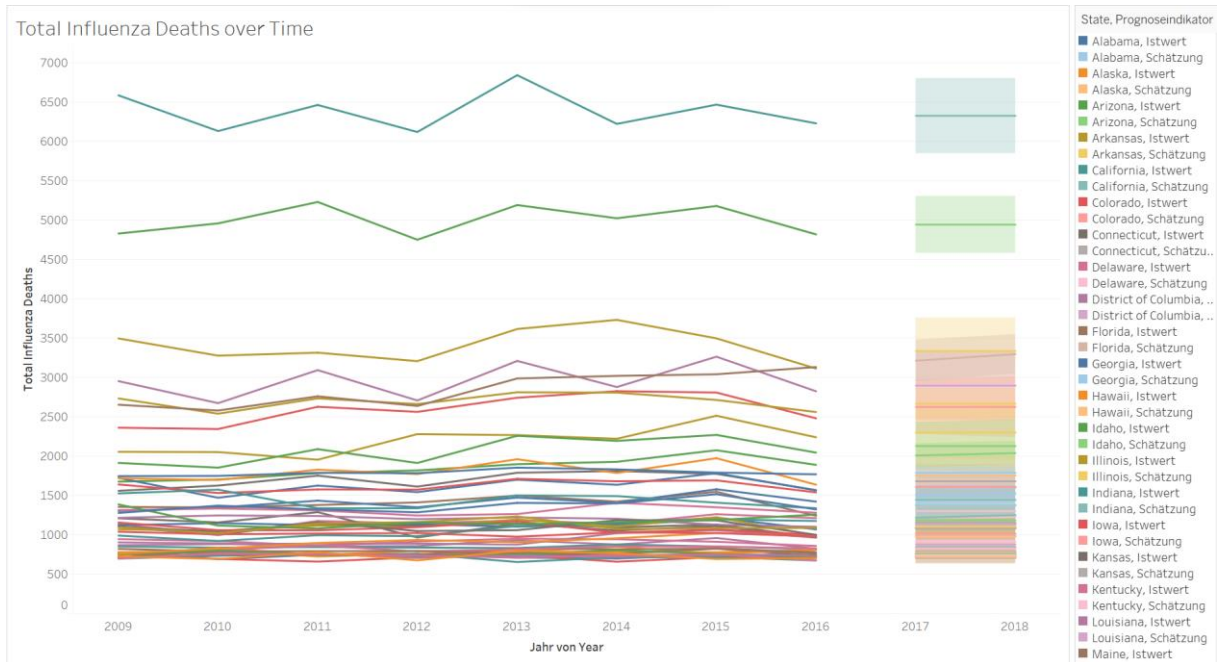
- I did this because the above chart is very crowded.

[Ref: <https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/monitoring/reference-maps/us-climate-regions>]

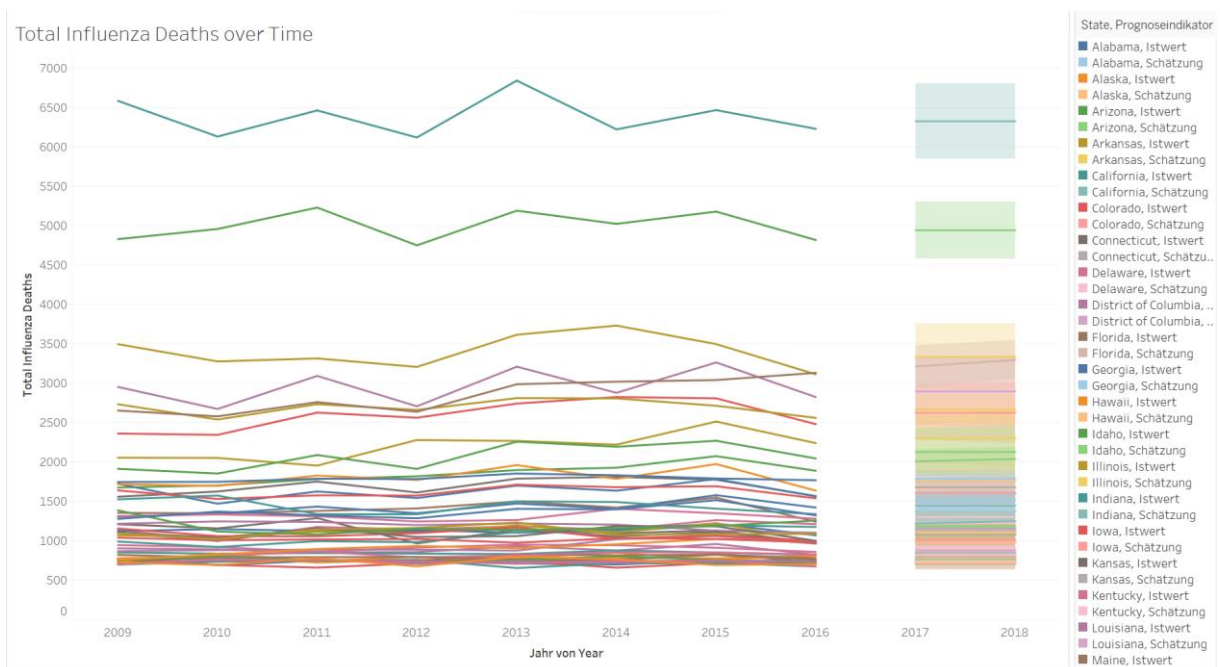


4.

a) With Seasonality

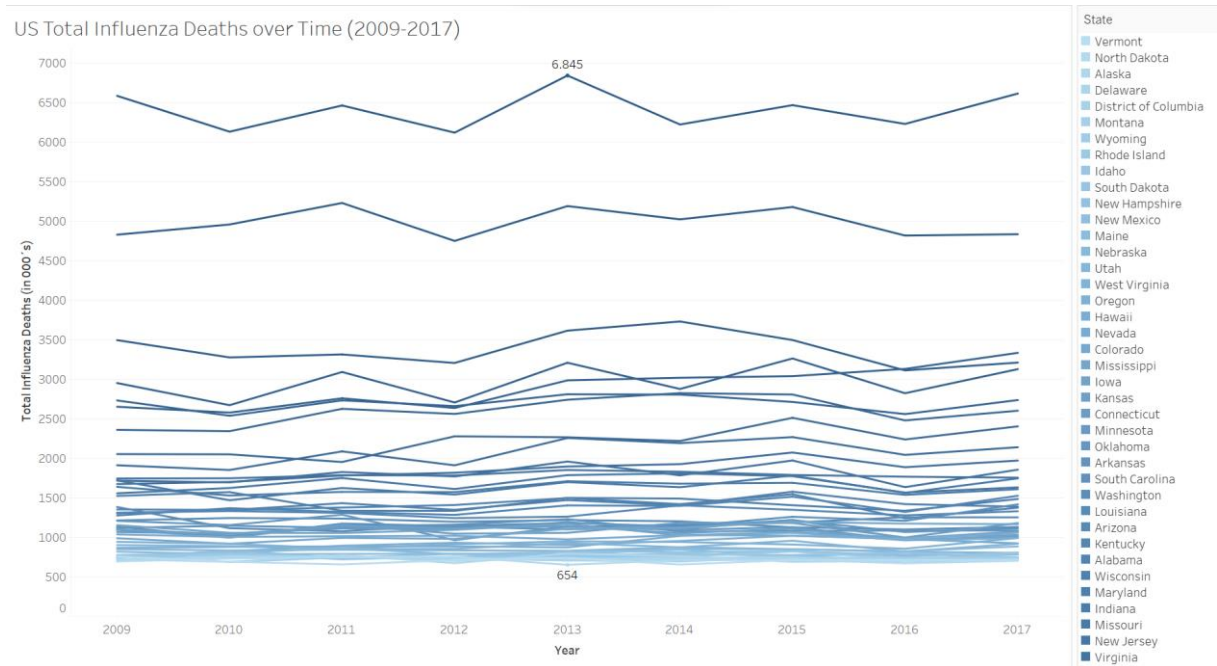


b) Without Seasonality

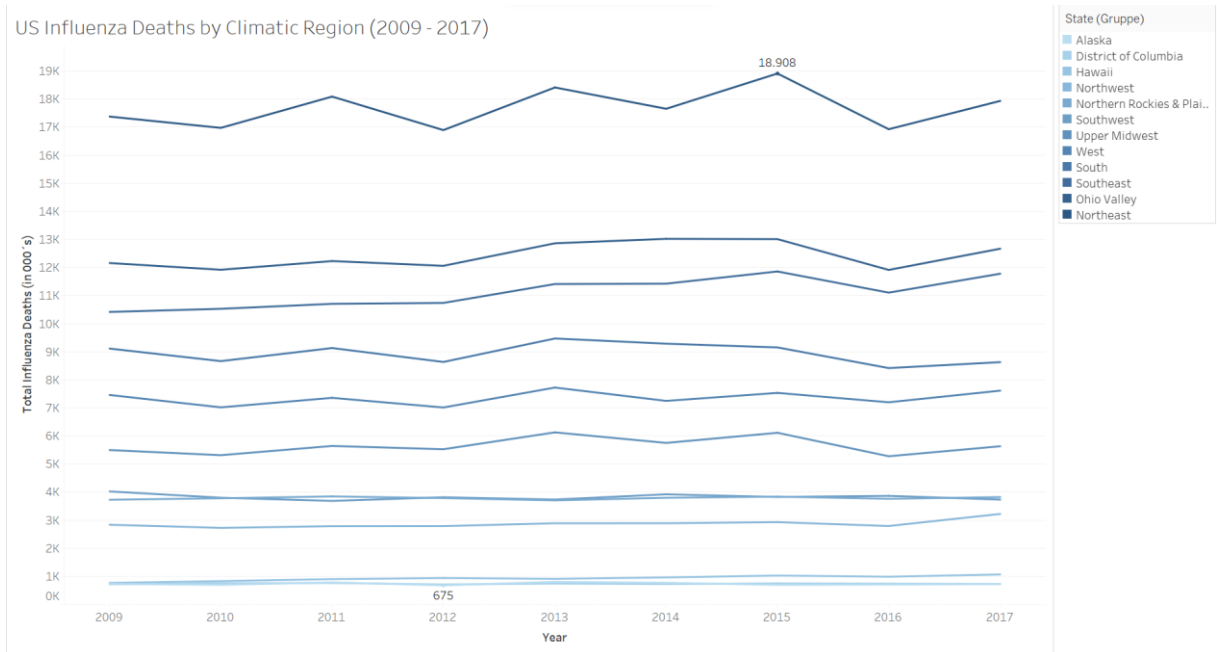


6.

a) With Geographic State as Category



b) By Climatic Region (voluntary)



## **7. Visualisation Checklist**

### **A) Text**

- The title and text are very descriptive, and the format of presentation conveys the essence of the visualisation.
- There are text labels.
- There is no redundant text.
- There are legends which describe the colours used and the abbreviations fully.

### **B) Colour**

- The colour scheme communicates the type of wine and corresponds well to its actual colour.
- The colours are arranged in a meaningful way, which doesn't create confusion but aids in the conveying of information.
- Colour scheme is analogous and intuitive.
- The information can be ordered as more or less important, and depending on the interest of the viewer, it would be easy to identify information important to the viewer.
- The use of colour sufficiently communicates any spectrums which exist.

### **C) Other**

- Key identifier is communicated first.
- The colour of the line immediately tells of the positioning relative to the spectrum of values.
- There is enough white space so that the visualisation is not cluttered.
- The labels are strongly contrasted, and the shading may be sufficient for colour-blind stakeholders to understand what is being communicated.