Data Visualization Contest Information and Rules

About the Data

In January, 1956, the Eastern Hockey League's Baltimore Clipper's home rink burned down. The Charlotte Hockey Club offered the new Charlotte Coliseum to the Clippers for the rest of the season, and as they say, the rest is history. Thirteen thousand spectators showed up for that first game in Charlotte (3,000 had to be turned away). Hockey was so successful in Charlotte that the Eastern Hockey League continued to add new teams in the Southeast.

The Charlotte Clippers were renamed the Charlotte Checkers and minor league hockey continued to be played in Charlotte for the next 21 years (through January, 1977). Following a fifteen year absence, the Checkers were re-established as an expansion franchise in 1992 under an ownership group that included Richard and Kyle Petty (https://charlottecheckers.com/team/history).

We are providing data from the last five Checker seasons; the Checkers did not participate in the 2020-21 season during the Covid pandemic, so the earliest season in the data is 2017-2018.

Data was obtained from the Stats Crew website (https://www.statscrew.com/hockey). The contest spreadsheet contains:

- Contest rules
- Data dictionary
- Season overviews
- Team rosters
- Scoring statistics
- Goaltender statistics

We would like you to create a visual data story around the Charlotte Checkers' past 5 seasons. Results must use the data provided in the contest spreadsheet; you may focus on one set of data (e.g., scoring statistics) or on a combination of the data. Please note there may be missing or nonsense data in the occasional cell.

Questions? Please reach out to operations.sesug2023@gmail.com

Judging Criteria

Judging will be 'entrant blind' to protect against unintentional bias in the competition. Here are the main areas that will be considered during submission evaluation (judging rubric on last page):

- Overall appearance
- Story clarity (use of data)
- Creativity

General Rules

- Competition is open to all SAS users registered for SESUG 2023
- Participants can submit a maximum of two entries
- No group efforts, submissions should only have one author
- Results must be created with SAS or JMP
- Results must use the data provided in the contest spreadsheet
- Participants may combine data sheets to create a visualization
- All visualization forms are eligible – we are looking for the best visualization of information
- Participants must agree to inclusion of their entry in the SESUG proceedings
- **Submissions are due by 11:59 pm on September 30, 2023**
- Contest winner will be announced at the Opening Session on Sunday, October 22
- Entries will be displayed throughout the conference

Submission Instructions

- Entries should be submitted as a PowerPoint file (.pptx) and as a PDF
- Visual Analytics entries must also include the session generated .xml
- All SAS code must be included with submission; code must be independently reproducible
- Submissions should be emailed to operations.sesug2023@gmail.com
- Email header should read "Data Visualization Contest"
- Include entrant name and contact information in the email
- **Submissions are due by 11:59 pm on September 30, 2023**

*** Commercial use of the contents of the data provided for this competition, or any elements thereof, is strictly prohibited. ***

FAQS

1. **What is the purpose of the competition?**

   The purpose is to highlight innovative information visualization creations with SAS and/or JMP software as well as have fun in a friendly competition.

2. **What are the commercial use restrictions?**

   Commercial use means using outside of this contest to make you money. Using the provided data for any fare, fee, rate, charge or other consideration not connected to SESUG would be prohibited. Sharing information about the contest, re-posting on company websites, etc. would be permissible.

3. **Is the competition limited to graphic images or are other reporting mediums eligible?**

   As long as you are using SAS and/or JMP to visualize information, your entry meets the qualifications. An innovative spreadsheet, animated series or any other means of displaying data are welcome.

4. **Can the entry include both text and images?**

   What you are portraying does need to be visual and not require the reading of large amounts of accompanying text to understand the graphic. This does not apply to titles, labels and legends that are considered parts of the visual.

5. **Are there different entry categories?**

   All entries will be judged with the same criteria: creativity, story clarity (use of data), and overall appearance.

Judging Rubric

Possible Score	Overall Appearance	Story Clarity (use of data)	Creativity
5	Excellent use of colors/ patterns. Correct grammar and spelling. Readable and neat. Display is eye-catching and easy to follow.	Highly effective use of data to tell story. Visualization(s) well-constructed and appropriate for data used.	Display shows great creativity in design.
4	Good use of colors/ patterns. Correct grammar and spelling. Neatness and font size do not detract from story.	Minor errors present in visualization(s). Appropriate choice of visualization(s).	Creative design.
3	Use of more/ different colors/ patterns would improve display. Minor grammar and spelling errors. Readability or neatness detracts from overall appeal.	Minor errors present in visualization(s). Different visualization(s) would convey story more clearly.	Some creativity in design.
2	Choices in colors/ patterns prevent display from being eye-catching and easy to follow. Issues with grammar and/or spelling.	Data does not effectively convey story. Multiple errors present in visualization(s) or inappropriate choice of visualization(s) based on data.	Little creativity shown.
1	Inconsistent use of colors/ patterns. Multiple grammar and/or spelling issues. Display is hard to follow and/or unappealing.	Data does not convey story. Inappropriate choices for visualization(s) based on data.	Little or no creativity.
Judges Score			
		Total Score	

(rubric adapted from American Statistical Association 2021 Rubric for Judging of Data Visualizations)