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GR5069
Topics in Applied Data Science for Social Scientists

Spring 2017 Columbia University

Housekeeping

- Data challenge now on GitHub
 - read it carefully. Due next week 6PM
 - we'll use same data set next two weeks
- Today:
 - visualizations, how, when, why?
 - your graphs
 - Planning session
- next week: your first progress report...

The power of a graph is its ability to enable one to take in the quantitative information, organize it, and see patterns and structure not readily revealed by other means of studying the data.

- Cleveland & McGill (1984)

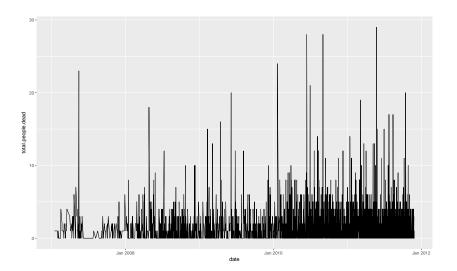
- Also, Gelman is right, data visualizations should be a continuum over
 - 1. data exploration
 - 2. statistical modeling
 - 3. summarizing results / insights
- 1. and 3. require heavier interaction with stakeholders in typical DS world

- typically, you will work with:
 - a) data that is known to someone
 - validate your understanding of the data
 - validate correct aggregation / disaggregation
 - leverage someone's dense knowledge
 - b) data that is not know to anyone
 - understand what is in the date
 - leverage someone else's dense knowledge
- graphs are rarely for yourself, but means to understand / validate data

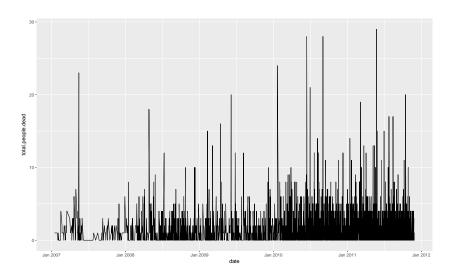
Example: new data on confrontations with organized crime in MX



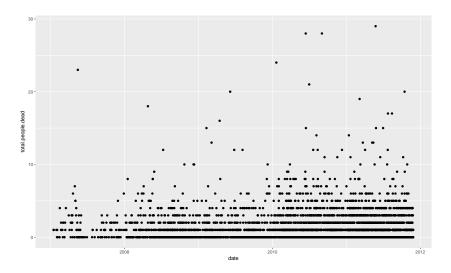
let's start simple... it's time-series data after all



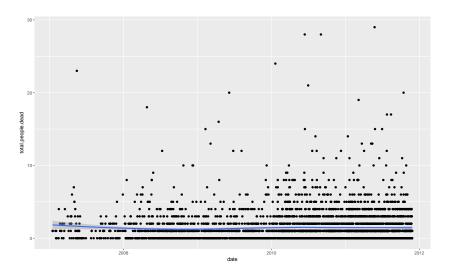
if you label it, will it show?



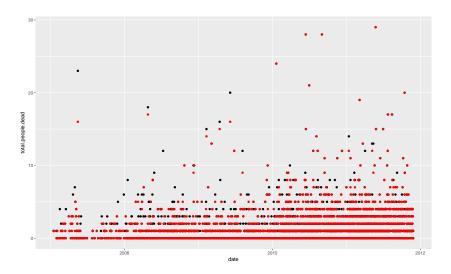
perhaps a closer look at the raw data...



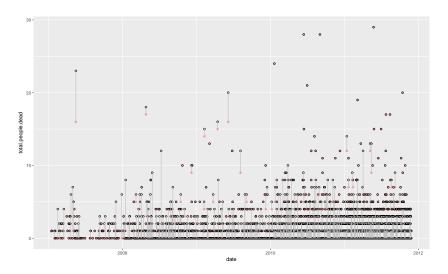
too noisy... perhaps a linear pattern?



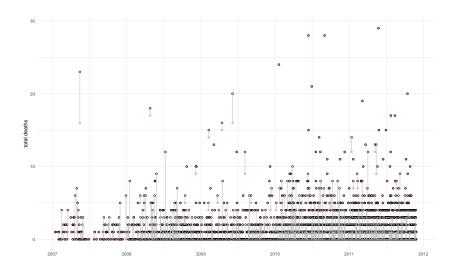
let's contrast with organized crime deaths



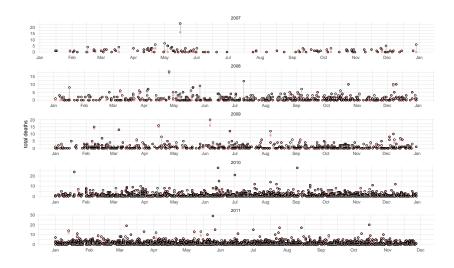
a slicker way to contrast differences...



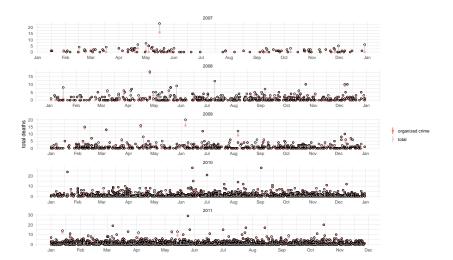
let's clean up the background a bit...



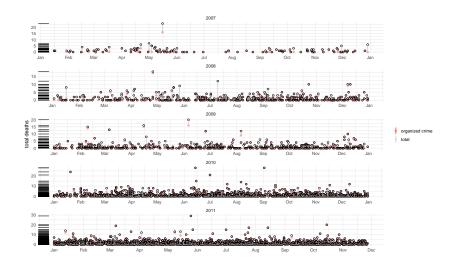
maybe some patterns emerge if we break it by year..



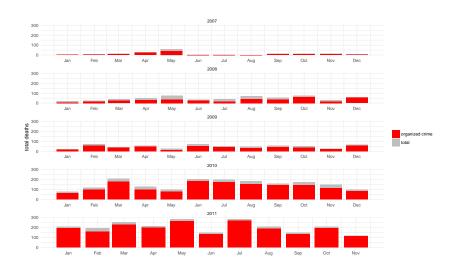
what were we looking at, remind me?



have we overdone it?



If you bin it, put a ring on it...



Visualizations for summarizing results/insights

- key questions to ask before thinking of communicating results/insights
 - 1. who is your audience?
 - 2. what point are you trying to make?
- keep in mind that you may not have more than 20 secs to make a point
 - short attention spans
 - not everyone is interested in details
 - cognitive tradeoff in audience between catching what you show and what you say

Visualizations for summarizing results/insights Some basic rules...

- keep your visualization simple
- use colors to highlight the important data
 - tone down the rest of the data (literally!)
- make one point per graph
- add just enough information to make it self-explanatory
 - careful not to de-clutter to the point of unintelligibility!
- choose the type of graph best tailored to your objectives

Some basic rules...

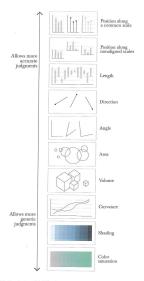


Figure 6.12 Cleveland and McGill's elementary perceptual tasks. The higher an encoding method on the scale, the more accurate the comparisons it facilitates.

Your turn...

Team Planning

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