Final Project

- · Posted on Blackboard page
- · Create a public visualization
- · Use data relevant to a current policy, business, or justice issue
 - Find data
 - Get sign-off on project
 - Clean/transform data
 - Create visualization
 - Write about its importance
 - Get it up on our site

Final Project

- · Consider this a portfolio piece
- · Will stay up either as long as I can keep it or as long as you want
- · Min 1 month public
- · Proposal due 4/23
- · Final project due 5/27

Suggested Data Sources

- UN http://data.un.org/
- · World Bank http://datacatalog.worldbank.org/
- · NYC open data https://nycopendata.socrata.com/
- NYS open data https://data.ny.gov/
- · DataKind data (discussed last week)
- · Anywhere else (just run it by me)

Class Meetup

- · Let's get water/coffee/tea/beer
- Please fill in a time at http://whenisgood.net/n339g3d
- · Will meet right by Grand Central Terminal (or more convenient spot)
- · Come if you can
- · I'm around for coffee otherwise

Last Module's Homework

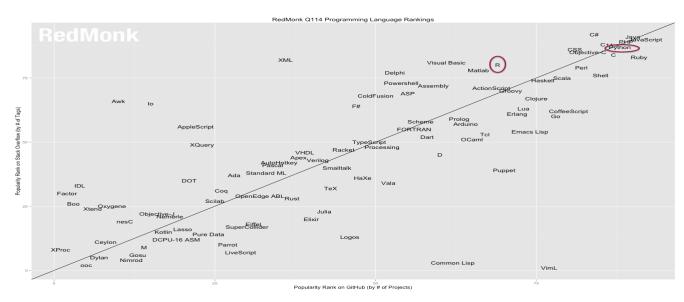
· Will go over in the app

Q1: As a researcher, you frequently compare mortality rates from particular causes across different States. You need a visualization that will let you see (for 2010 only) the crude mortality rate, across all States, from one cause (for example, Neoplasms, which are effectively cancers). Create a visualization that allows you to rank States by crude mortality for each cause of death.

Q2: Often you are asked whether particular States are improving their mortality rates (per cause) faster than, or slower than, the national average. Create a visualization that lets your clients see this for themselves for one cause of death at the time. Keep in mind that the national average should be weighted by the national population.

Moving to Python

- · Switching from R to Python for this module
- · Python is a great general purpose language, very popular



http://redmonk.com/sogrady/2014/01/22/language-rankings-1-14/

Visualization/Data Exploration is not Python's strength

- · Not primarily a Read-Eval-Print Loop (REPL) environment
- Primarly viz tool is matplotlib: much lower level than ggplot2
- · Much poorer set of baseline tools to analyze data

So Why Python?

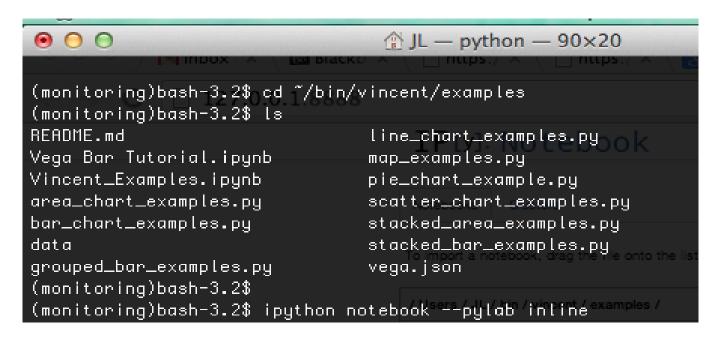
- · Namespacing for multiple libraries (remember Hmsic vs plyr summarize)
- More libraries for working with other languages/web
- · Considered to be better when dealing with big data sets (debatable)
- · I use Python primarily, but still use R for some problems
- · Makes you more hire-able in some industries

Ways We Can Improve Python

- · Use iPython notebook to create REPL environment http://ipython.org/install.html
- · Sister project Anaconda sort of acts as CRAN http://continuum.io/downloads
- · Both from Continuum Analytics: US Government funded via DARPA
- · NEITHER is required for this module's work: iPython strongly encouraged

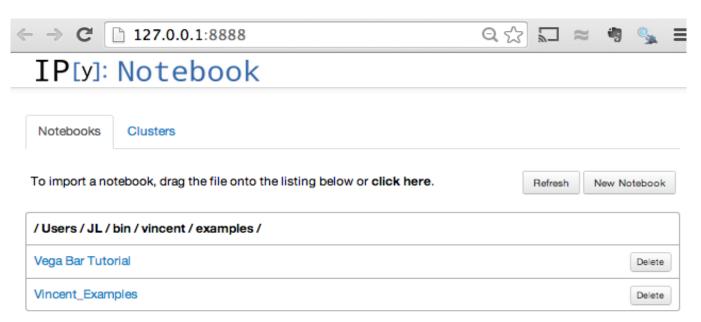
Keys to Using iPython

- · Navigate to correct directory and run ipython notebook --pylab inline
- · Note: if --pylab inline is causing issues, run %matplotlib inline in-notebook



Keys to Using iPython

· This will open a notebook viewer



Keys to Using iPython

- · Once you have typed in code, run it line-by-line, like R
- · Vizualization libraries will appear in-line!

Libraries to Assist With Graphing

- Seaborn http://web.stanford.edu/~mwaskom/software/seaborn/
- ggplot2 ported to Python https://github.com/yhat/ggplot

This module's homework

- · Hudson River Water Pollution
- · Data from Riverkeeper http://www.riverkeeper.org/
- Extra Credit: find some context

Good Luck!