

DAY 1 ORIENTATION

AGENDA

- → Welcome + Introductions
- → Student Experience
- → Course Expectations
- → Course Tools!
- → Start of class!!!
- → Intro to Data Analytics
- → Data Analytic Tools
- → Group Exercises (review pre-work)
- → Data Analytic Workflow

DAY 1 ORIENTATION

By the end of todays class you will be able to:

- → Have tools necessary to complete the course
- → Describe what a Data Analyst is General principles of Data Analytics
- → Use parts of whole to add value to a data set
- → Navigate excel to answer questions about data

WHO ARE YOU?

INTRODUCTIONS

- → What's your name?
- → What are you up to these days?
- → Why are you taking this course?
- → Fun Fact!
 - Something you <u>don't</u> normally share i.e. guilty pleasure i.e. tell us your secrets



HELLO.

INSTRUCTOR NAME - INSTRUCTIONAL LEAD

- → Position
- → Advanced Analytics Analyst, Technical Project Lead
- → Company
- → Costco Wholesale
- → @matthewmorris (Slack)
- → Matthewmorris.Da@gmail.com





SEATTLE CAMPUS

HOUSEKEEPING

- → Student Handbook: campus guidelines, hours, etc. This is your home for the next 10 weeks!
- → Shared space: talk to your neighbors, clean up, make friends
- → Kitchen (coffee, tea, snacks, please label your food!)
- → Bathrooms: keys at front desk



STUDENT SUPPORT

FRONTLINES: CAMPUS FACILITIES

Door access, printing needs, heat/AC, chargers, etc.

ANNA: COURSE COUNSELOR / CHEERLEADER

Here to help with any course logistics/questions (payments, tools/systems, etc.)

INSTRUCTOR: SUBJECT MATTER EXPERT

Yoda. Miyagi. Gandolf.

STUDENT SUPPORT

FRONT LINES

- **→** 206.258.7033
- → Slack: @frontlines
- → seafrontdesk@ga.co

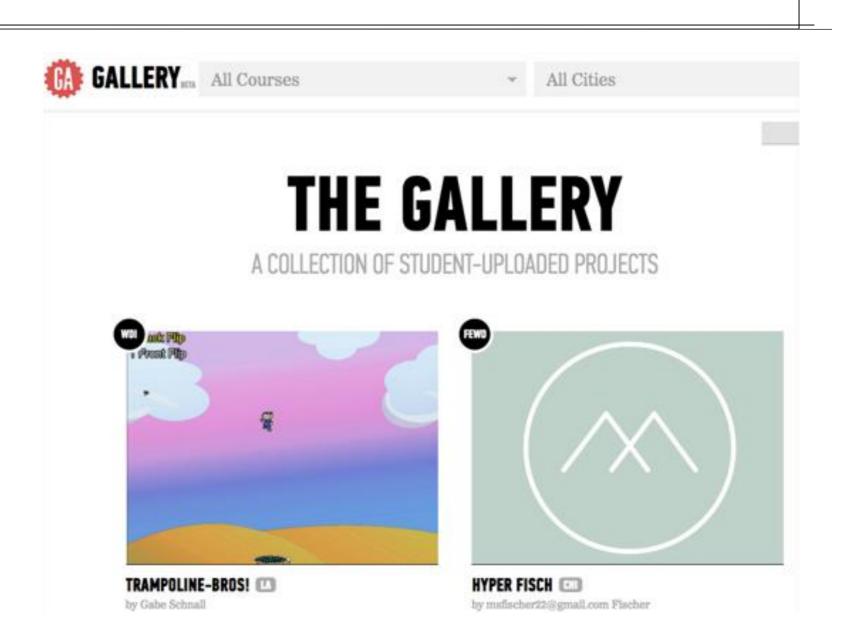


BE INSPIRED!

GA GALLERY

- → The GA Gallery is our global showcase of student projects: all courses, all campuses
- → Get inspiration
- → Post YOUR project!

gallery.ga.co





COURSE EXPECTATIONS

ADULT LEARNING

- \rightarrow Be on time (i.e. early)
- → Complete your assignments and submit them on time
- → Participate + ask questions
- → Share with your peers
- → Make friends :)
- → You will **get out** what you **put in** to the class





COURSE EXPECTATIONS

ATTENDANCE

- → Let your instructor know if you will be absent (hint: DM on Slack!
- → Make plans to catch up if you know you are going to miss class
- → 15 minutes late = 1 Tardy
- → 3 Tardies = Absence (WA State Law)





IF YOU HAVE TO MISS A CLASS:

CLASS RESOURCES	CLASSMATES	INSTRUCTOR
→ Look over the slides	→ Grab coffee with your peers	→ Attend office hours after reviewing materials and be
→ Attempt the homework	→ Borrow notes from class	ready with specific questions

LETTER OF COMPLETION REQUIREMENTS

ATTENDANCE: MISS NO MORE THAN 3 LESSONS

ASSIGNMENTS: COMPLETE >80% OF HOMEWORK + MEET CRITERIA FOR, PRESENT & SUBMIT FINAL PROJECT

FEEDBACK: PARTICIPATE IN MID-& END-OF-COURSE FEEBACK SURVEYS

HOW'S IT GOING

FEEDBACK

- → Daily Exit Tickets (feedback + reflection)
- → Mid-Course Survey
- → End-of-Course Survey

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SLACK

INSTANT MESSENGER

- → Class communication + GA announcements
- → Part-time student community:
 #general, #frontlines,
 #random, #happyhour
- → Direct Messages
- → Desktop / mobile app!



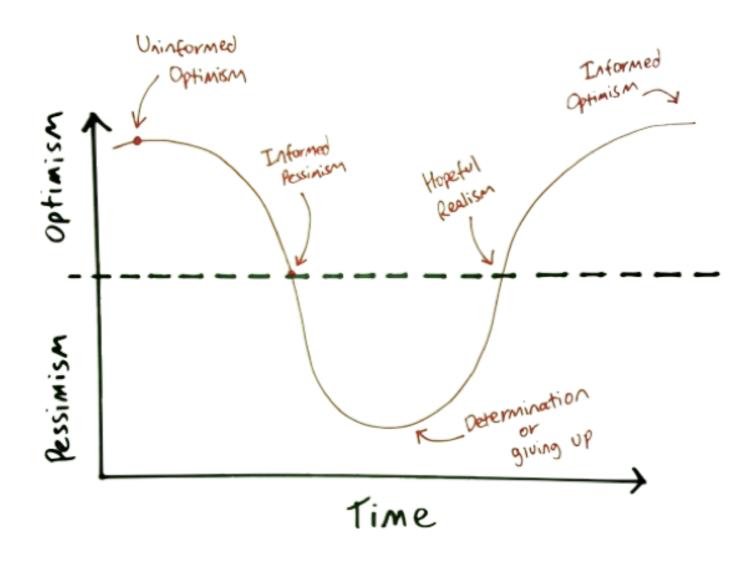
GITHUB

ASSIGNMENTS, SLIDES

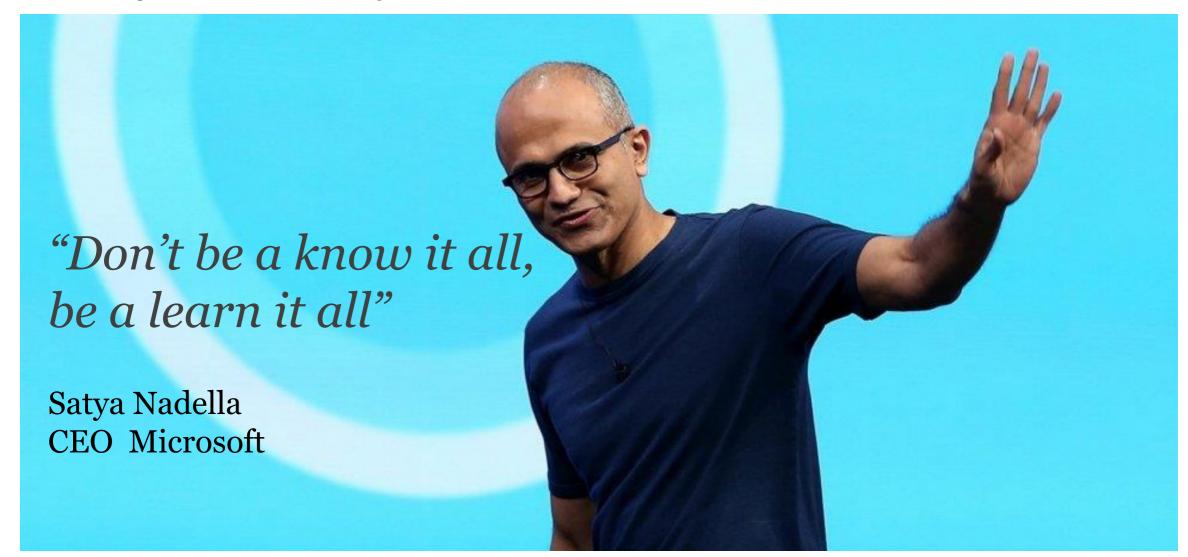


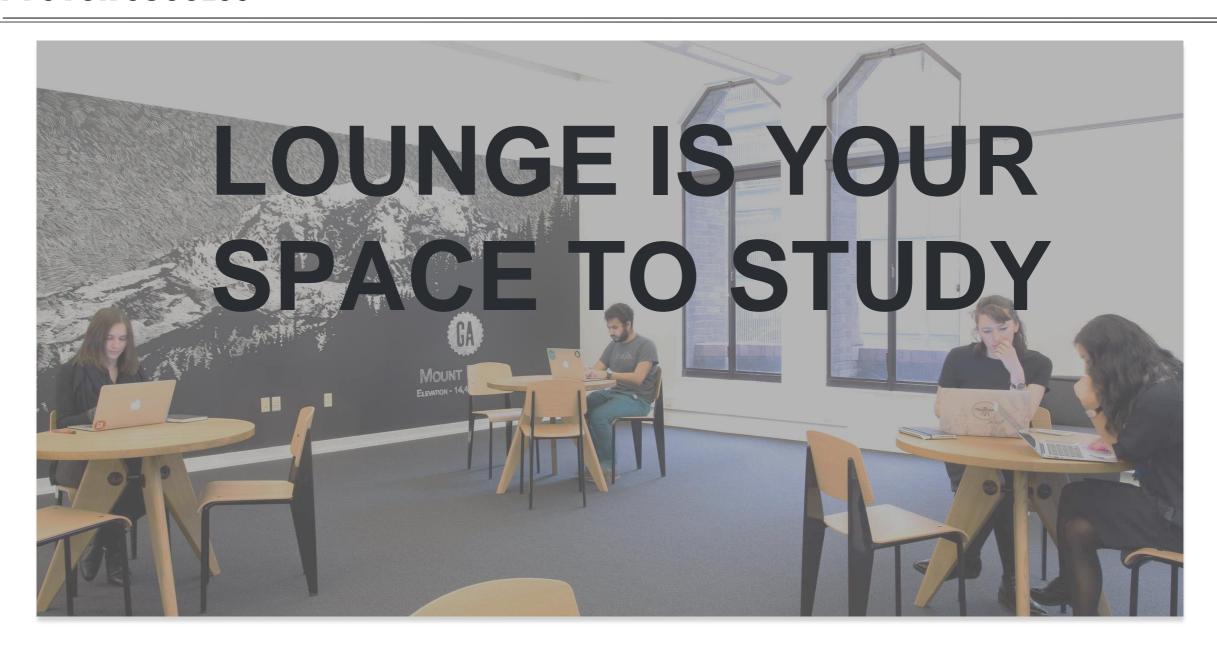
github/Morrisdata/AN16

THE LEARNING ROLLERCOASTER + GROWTH MINDSET



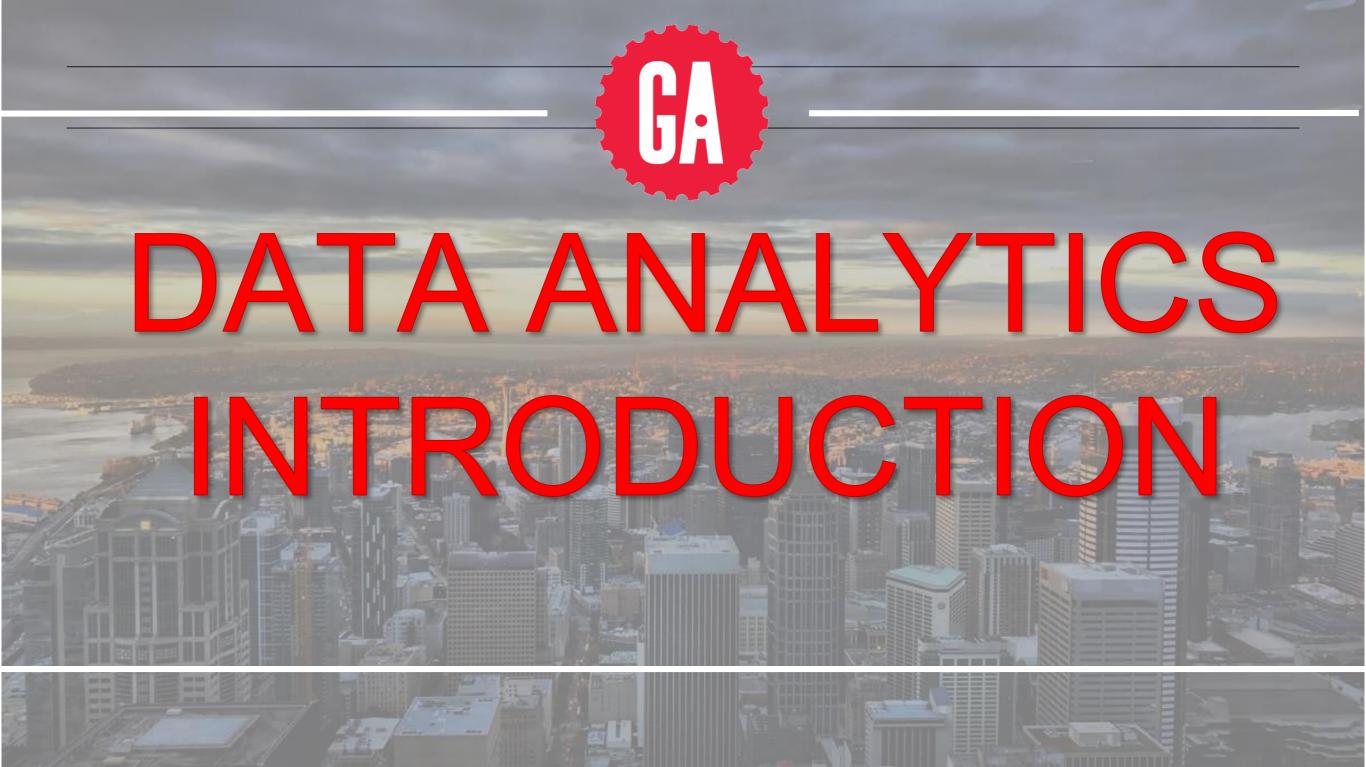
ALWAYS BE LEARNING





"I dedicated 1 to 3 hours a day, determined to master the material"





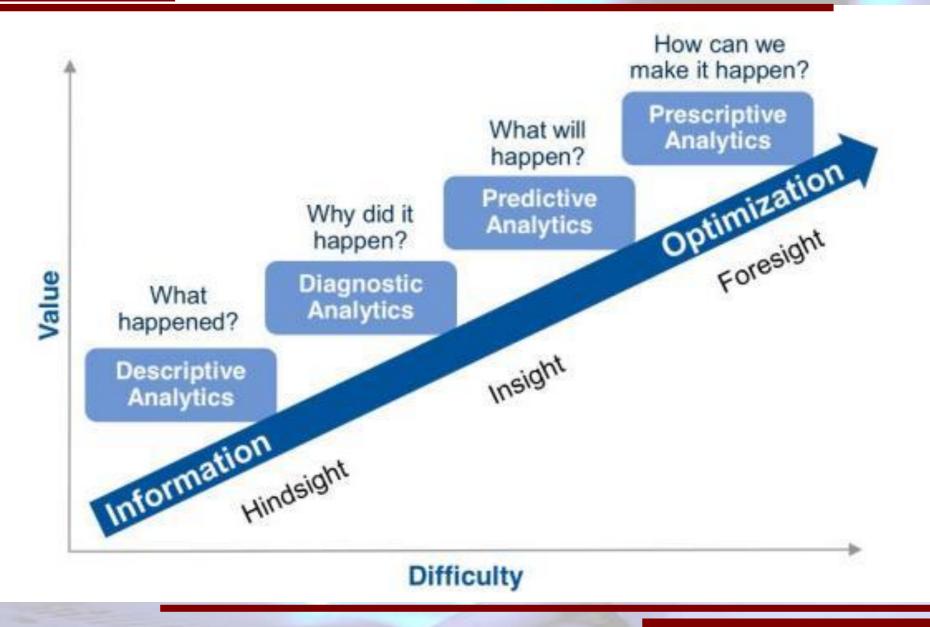
Data Tools

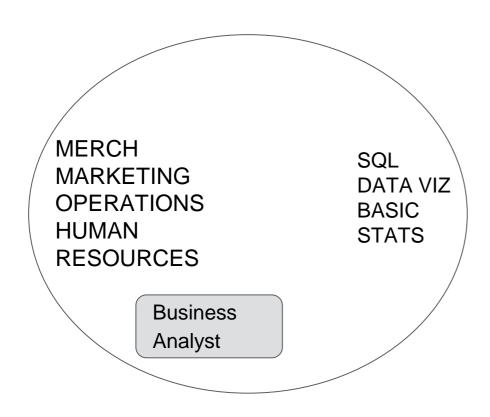
Student Objectives:

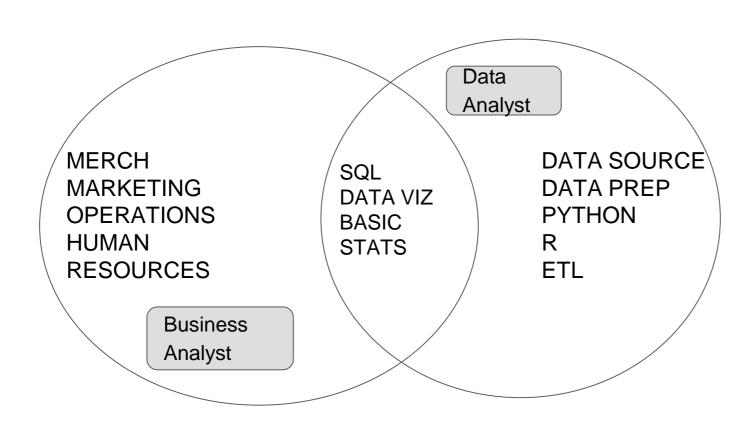
• Objective 1

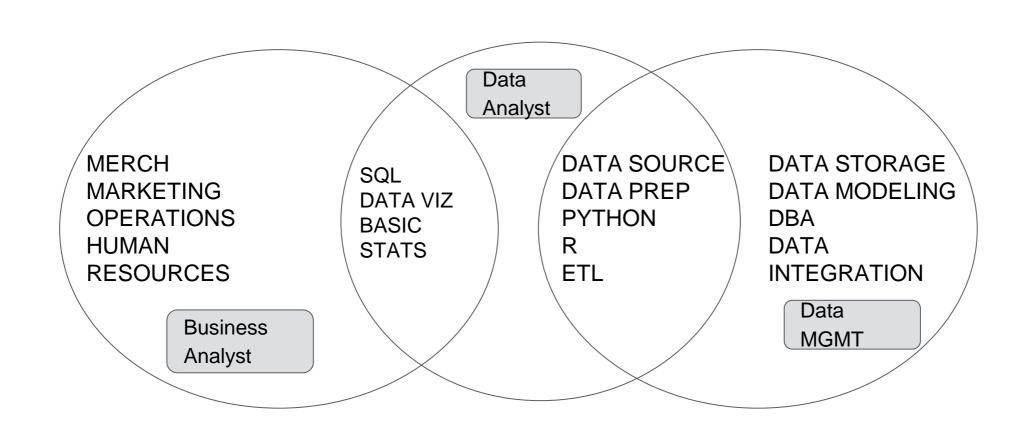


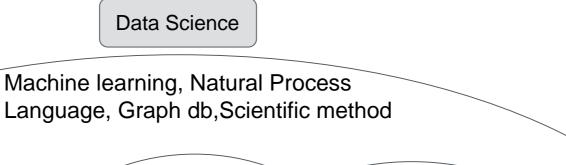
Email marketing reports Website analytics Social media analytics Sales trends Current customer data Sales receipts Media coverage of new trends POS records Inventory monitoring/tracking Industry surveys Prospective customer data Third-party data Other











MERCH **MARKETING OPERATIONS HUMAN** RESOURCES

> **Business** Analyst

SQL

Data

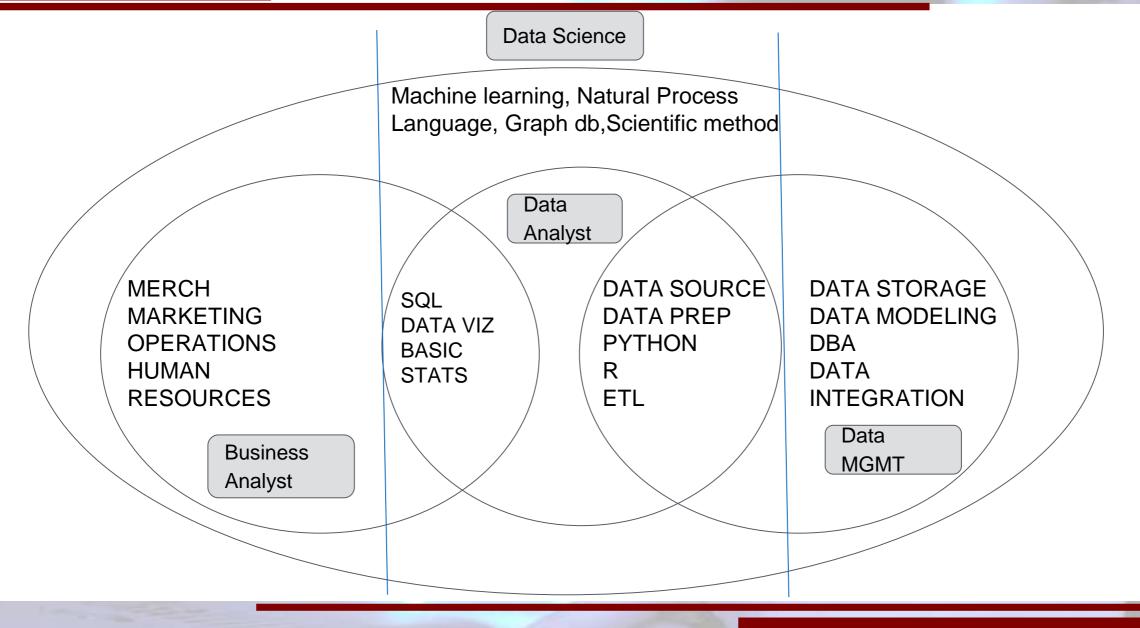
Analyst

DATA VIZ **BASIC** STATS

DATA SOURCE **DATA PREP PYTHON** R **ETL**

DATA STORAGE DATA MODELING DBA DATA **INTEGRATION**

> Data MGMT





Facts and statistics collected together for reference or analysis

Things known or assumed as facts, making the basis of reasoning or calculation.

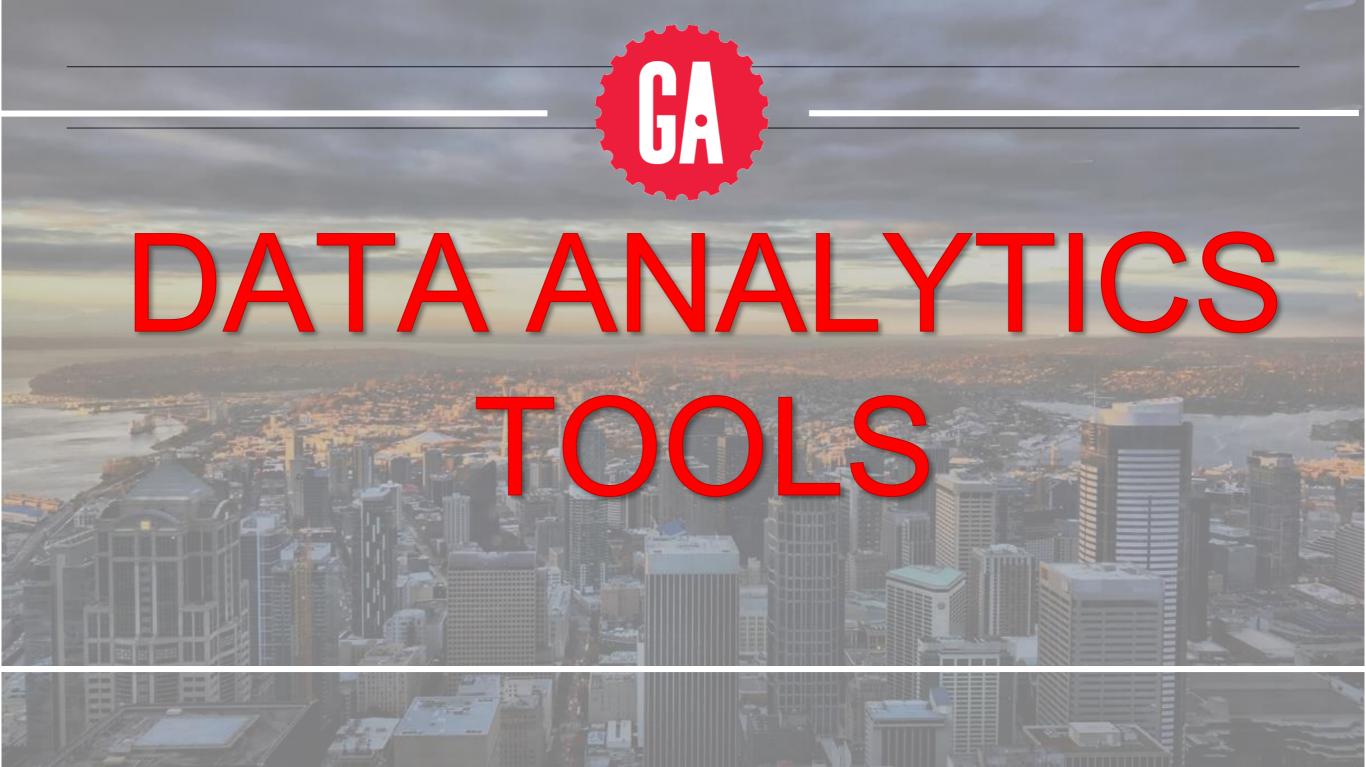
Detailed examination

of the elements or structure of something, typically as a basis for discussion or interpretation.



Professional whose focus of analysis and problem solving relates to data, types of data and relationships among data elements within business or IT systems.

So what does all of this mean to you?









Excel – Preparing, relating, normalizing and adding value to data

PostGreSQL/PGAdmin – Obtaining, Filtering, Aggregating and adding value to data from a database

Tableau – Connecting to data, telling stories with data, Tableau workflow



AirBnB

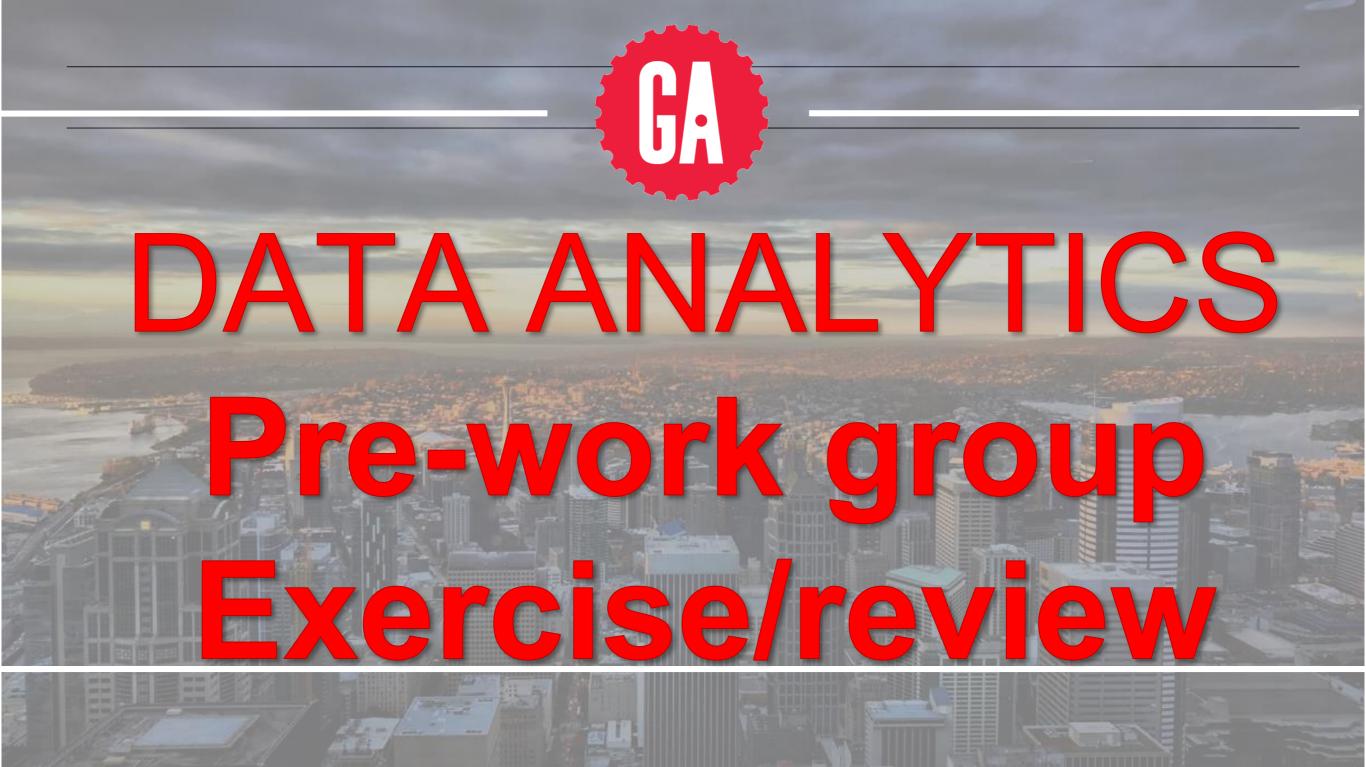


Mozilla Firefox



Capstone Project





FUNDAMENTALS OF DATA AND EXCEL

DEMO: BUSINESS SCENARIO

DEMO: BUSINESS SCENARIO

- We will be working for the State of Washington's Governor's Office as a policy analyst.
- Policy analysts often use many different data sources in order to evaluate policy decisions and make recommendations on how to allocate resources, hold entities accountable, and more.
- As policy analysts, we will be using data from the American Community Survey (ACS), which is a random survey given each year to residents of the United States.

DEMO: BUSINESS SCENARIO

- It is a sample, which means that not everyone is required to respond (unlike the census, which occurs every 10 years).
 - During a census, everyone is asked to respond.
 - •Because of this burden, the census happens once a decade.
 - Sampling is used in the off-years to provide *estimated* data about the population.
 - •For the ACS, approximately 1/36 households are asked to respond.
 - Because it is a sample, each variable is an estimate that has a degree of error associated with it based on number of respondents, sampling strategy, and more.

DEMO: BUSINESS SCENARIO

 Here is a diagram from the United States Census Bureau on how the ACS works:

http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/about/how-the-acs-works.html

FUNDAMENTALS OF DATA AND EXCEL

NDEPENDENT PRACTICE: CLEANING OUR DATASET

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE: CLEANING OUR DATASET

- Here is important information you need to know about our dataset:
 - •Many of the ACS tables have data aggregated by census tract. Census tracts are small areas, sometimes as small as a few blocks in a densely populated area such as Manhattan, that the ACS uses for tabulation. Each census tract has an ID, and that is the "id" field in our dataset.
 - As we are working for the State of Washington, our dataset only includes census tracts in Washington.

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE: CLEANING OUR DATASET

- Here is important information you need to know about our dataset:
 - Sometimes data is reported as a total of those counted. For example, the dataset has Total Population of census tract and number of females, but it does not have the percentage of people who are female.
 - •Other times, data is reported as a percentage. For example, the unemployment rate is provided in the dataset.

In order to be able to perform analysis using the ACS dataset, we will need to make some changes and do some exploration.

ACTIVITY: CLEANING OUR DATASET



DIRECTIONS

- 1. Open 2014_acs_select_WA.xlsx
- 2. Based on your experience, choose either the BASE or STRETCH tab to complete.

You may work with a partner, checking in with each other after answering each question.

TOOLS
P.E.M.D.A.S.
Part of whole
Adding decimals and finding difference from whole

Find replace (cleaning data)

DELIVERABLE

Complete BASE or STRETCH tab in 2014_acs_select_WA.xlsx

FUNDAMENTALS OF DATA AND EXCEL

GUIDED PRACTICE: REVIEWINGOUR SOUTONS

- Create percentage columns where possible.
 - •To do this, for each estimate column that is not already a percentage or a rate, we should pair them up in terms of numerator and denominator.
 - •For example, column E and F are Total Population and population of Males, respectively.
 - •Create a new column with header "% Male of Population".
 - Enter the formula "=F2/E2" in the first cell under the header (row 2).
 - Double-click the square in the bottom-right of the cell to copy this formula down all of the rows.

- Convert all percentage columns to values between 0-1 (inclusive) with a format of '00.00%'.
 - There are two options:
 - •Create a new column which is equal to the old column but divided by 100.

- Remove all rows with no data.
 - •What to do with rows that are completely empty? This is always decided on a case-by-case basis, as empty data is sometimes very useful. But for our purposes, when we are making policy recommendations about people who live in these census tracts, we can delete these rows.
 - ·Always document what you delete and make a note of your rationale.

- Create a common code for cells with no data.
 - It is also nice/necessary to have empty or null values coded in a consistent way. This dataset is already pretty consistent with both blank and '-' cells. However, one quirk of Excel is that, if there is textual data amongst numeric data, it can really mess up how that data is plotted. For our purposes, let's recode all empty cells to be blank.

- Is there any data that could be erroneous? If so, what are our options (if any)?
 - •Click through each column's filter drop-down and take a look at the values. Do you see anything that doesn't pass a gut check?
 - •For now, there is not much we can do except document our findings. Make a note about the age field and others that might be questionable.
 - •To help us determine if the median age is unreasonable, it can be helpful to <u>look up information</u> about the questionable tract to see if it actually makes sense.

- What were some interesting findings?
 - •Exploratory data analysis is always helpful for finding potentially erroneous data, as well as obtaining an understanding of what data you have in your dataset.
 - Scatterplots are a great tool for looking at relationships between two variables.





Q & A

"Data! Data! Data! I can't make bricks without clay. "

-Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, Author

CONCLUSION

- Just cleaning data and creating percentages can add immense value to a dataset. Prepping data is a major part of data analytics.
- In the next lesson, we will learn about some very helpful Excel features: LOOKUP functions, INDEX and MATCH.

PROJECT

Prompt: You are doing work for a client that wishes to invest in an AirBnB hotel in Amsterdam. Before they decide to invest, they would like clear data about the AirBnB performance in that specific market, what property types receive the most positive reviews, which neighborhoods host the most listings, how much revenue successful hosts generate, and so forth...



PROJECT - Deliverable

Business needs as per your interpretation of the scenario;

Data selected from the original file;

Cleaning methods used to remove erroneous data;

Format: Google Slides or PDF (Keynote/PPT need to be exported);

Presentation will be given in small groups.



EXIT TICKET

CLASS: FUNDAMENTALS OF DATA AND EXCEL (pre-work review)

QUESTION: What is a Data Analyst?



FUNDAMENTALS OF DATA AND EXCEL

CITATIONS

- The datasets used were compiled from the American Community Survey (ACS): https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/
- The datasets were downloaded directly from the American FactFinder site: http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml
- All data is the from 2014 5-Year Estimate ACS.
- Summary of the ACS Data Collection: http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/about/how-the-acs-works.html

FUNDAMENTALS OF DATA AND EXCEL

RESOURCES

- A thorough guide to the steps of data cleansing: https://www.siop.org/tip/backissues/Jano5/PDF/423_089too96.pdf
- To find these census tracts on a map, you can use this website: https://www.huduser.gov/qct/qctmap.html
 - To search, enter the portion of the ID after "US"