Visualizing the nature of data sets

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The nature of a data set

Data characteristics

Some of the things we care about in a data set are

- Nature of each column
- Missing data patterns
- Correlation patterns

The visdat package and the naniar package help us with visualizing these.

Without visualization

```
.pull-right[
summary(airquality)
                                                       glimpse(airquality, width=40)
                       Solar.R
       0zone
                                          Wind
  Min. : 1.00
                    Min. : 7.0
                                    Min.
                                            : 1.700
                                                         Rows: 153
  1st Qu.: 18.00
                    1st Qu.:115.8
                                    1st Qu.: 7.400
                                                         Columns: 6
  Median : 31.50
                    Median:205.0
                                    Median : 9.700
                                                         $ Ozone
                                                                    [3m [90m<int> [39m [23m 41, 36, 12, 18, NA, 2...
  Mean
        : 42.13
                    Mean
                           :185.9
                                    Mean
                                          : 9.958
   3rd Qu.: 63.25
                    3rd Qu.:258.8
                                     3rd Qu.:11.500
                                                         $ Solar.R
                                                                    [3m [90m<int> [39m [23m 190, 118, 149, 313, N...
          :168.00
  Max.
                    Max.
                           :334.0
                                     Max.
                                            :20.700
                                                         $ Wind
                                                                    [3m [90m<dbl> [39m [23m 7.4, 8.0, 12.6, 11.5,...
  NA's
         :37
                    NA's
                          : 7
        Temp
                       Month
                                         Day
                                                                    [3m [90m<int> [39m [23m 67, 72, 74, 62, 56, 6...
                                                         $ Temp
  Min.
          :56.00
                   Min.
                          :5.000
                                    Min. : 1.0
                                                         $ Month
                                                                    [3m [90m<int> [39m [23m 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, ...
  1st Qu.:72.00
                   1st Qu.:6.000
                                   1st Qu.: 8.0
  Median : 79.00
                   Median :7.000
                                    Median :16.0
                                                                    [3m [90m<int> [39m [23m 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, ...
                                                         $ Day
        :77.88
                          :6.993
                                         :15.8
  Mean
                   Mean
                                    Mean
   3rd Qu.:85.00
                   3rd Qu.:8.000
                                    3rd Qu.:23.0
  Max.
          :97.00
                   Max.
                          :9.000
                                    Max.
                                           :31.0
```

These give us a variable-by-variable view.

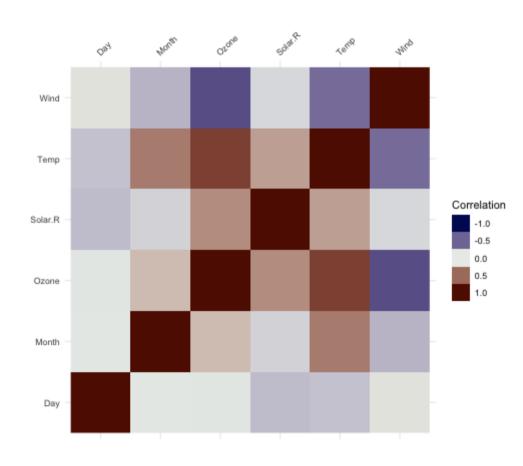
Visualizing a dataset

visdat::vis_dat(airquality)

- What kinds of variables are in the dataset
- Which elements are missing
- A sense of missing patterns

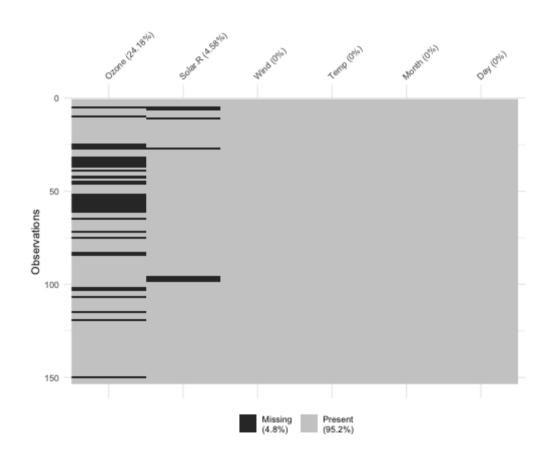
Correlation patterns

visdat::vis_cor(airquality)



Focus on missing data patterns

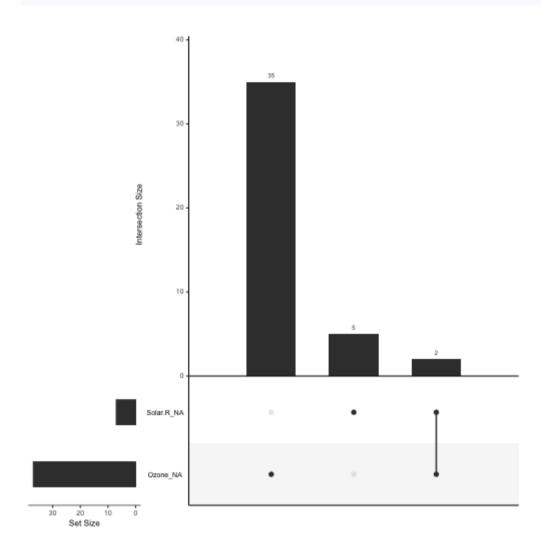
visdat::vis_miss(airquality)



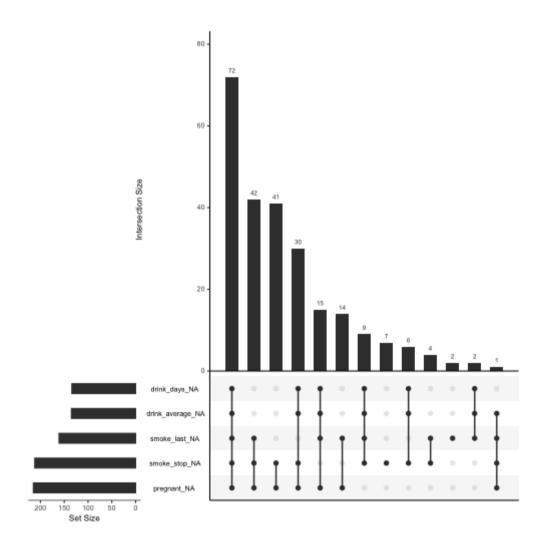
A deeper look at missing data

BIOF 439: Data Visualization using R

library(naniar)
gg_miss_upset(airquality)



gg_miss_upset(riskfactors)

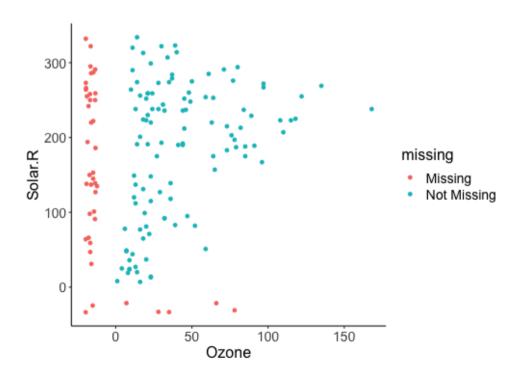


Missing at random?

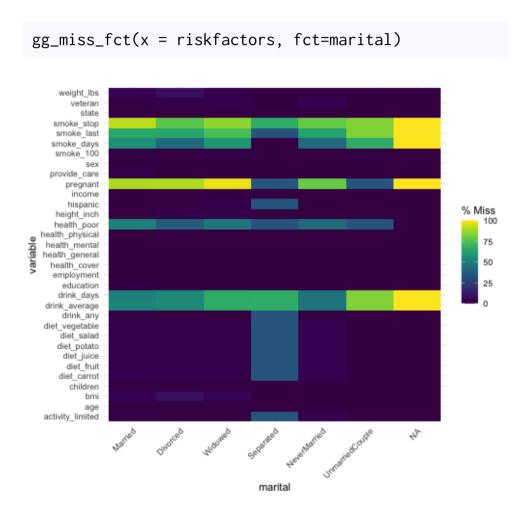
Does missingness in one variable depend on values of another variable?

```
ggplot(airquality,
        aes(Ozone, Solar.R))+
   geom_miss_point()
```

The red points are the values of one variable when the other variable is missing



Missing at random?



Percent missing in each variable by levels of a factor

What you're looking for is relatively even colors across

Further exploration

1. The naniar website