

Sankey Diagrams and Network Analysis

Special thanks to Dr. Scerri and Dr. Lucero

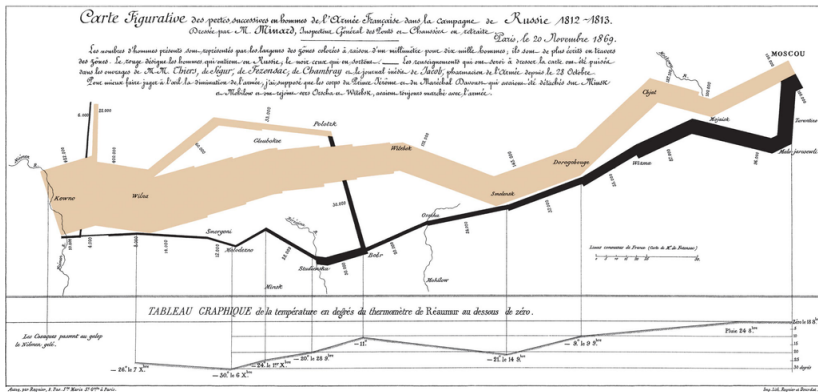
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Introduction

- ▶ What is a Sankey Diagram?
 - ▶ Simply put, method to visualize data that “flows” between different processes
 - ▶ Example use cases: linking majors to careers, energy consumption, life-time of bills
- ▶ Sankey diagrams are named after a man named Matthew Henry Sankey who used it to demonstrate the efficiency of energy transfer within a steam engine

Examples

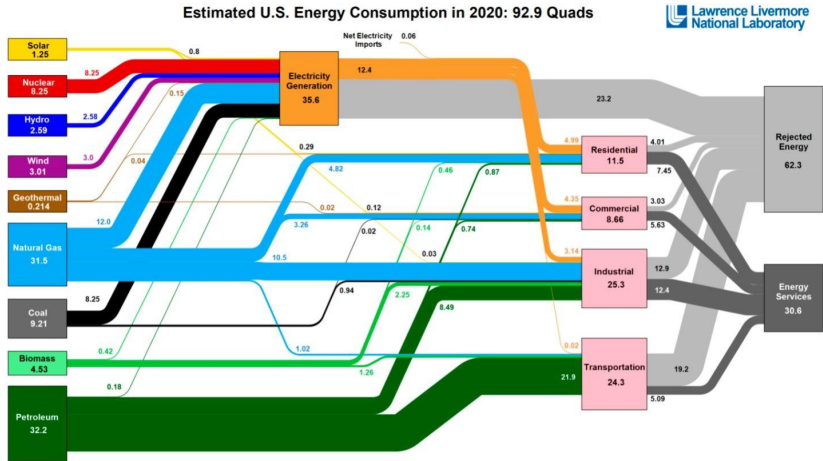


Another Example



image source: Ben Schmidt

Example I found here



Source: LBNL March, 2021. Data is based on DOE/EIA MER (2020). If this information or a reproduction of it is used, credit must be given to the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and the Department of Energy, under whose auspices the work was performed. Distributed electricity represents only retail electricity sales and does not include self-generation. EIA reports consumption of renewable resources (i.e., hydro, wind, geothermal and solar) for electricity in BTU-equivalent values by assuming a typical fossil fuel plant heat rate. The efficiency of electricity production is estimated as the total retail electricity delivered divided by the primary energy input into electricity generation. End use efficiency is estimated as 40% for the residential sector, 65% for the commercial sector, 21% for the transportation sector and 49% for the industrial sector, which was updated in 2017 to reflect DOE's analysis of manufacturing. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. LBNL-ML-41057

image source: Life in the Built Environment

Creating Sankeys

There are several packages that implement sankey diagrams/have sankey capabilities built on top of them. Let us start off with ggplot's implementation: ggsankey.

```
#install.packages("devtools")
#devtools::install_github("davidsjoberg/ggsankey")
library(ggsankey)
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
head(mtcars[,c("gear", "cyl", "am", "carb")])
```

##		gear	cyl	am	carb
##	Mazda RX4	4	6	1	4
##	Mazda RX4 Wag	4	6	1	4
##	Datsun 710	4	4	1	1
##	Hornet 4 Drive	3	6	0	1
##	Hornet Sportabout	3	8	0	2
##	Valiant	3	6	0	1

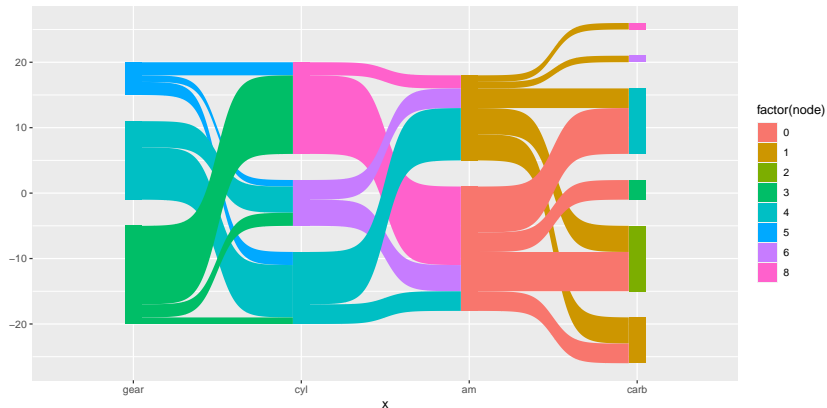
Baby Example

```
mt_sankey <- make_long(  
  mtcars,  
  gear,  
  cyl,  
  am,  
  carb  
)  
head(mt_sankey)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4  
##   x      node next_x next_node  
##   <fct> <dbl> <fct>      <dbl>  
## 1 gear      4 cyl          6  
## 2 cyl       6 am           1  
## 3 am        1 carb         4  
## 4 carb      4 <NA>         NA  
## 5 gear      4 cyl          6  
## 6 cyl       6 am           1
```

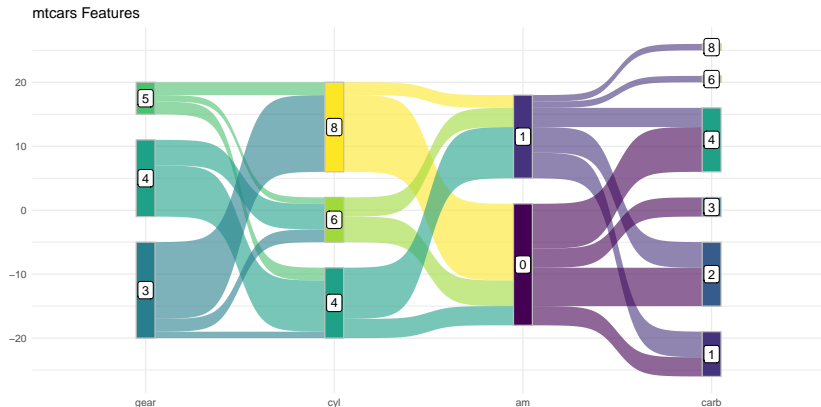
Plot

```
ggplot(mt_sankey, aes(x = x,  
  node = node,  
  next_node = next_node,  
  next_x = next_x,  
  fill = factor(node))) +  
  geom_sankey()
```



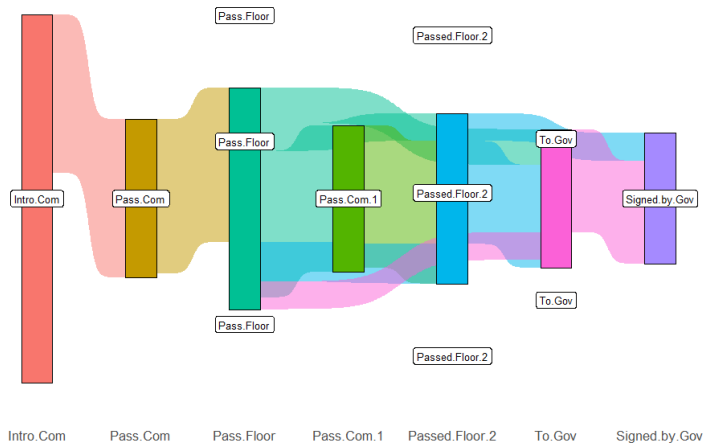
Fancier Plot

```
ggplot(mt_sankey, aes(x = x, node = node, next_node = next_node,  
                      next_x = next_x, fill = factor(node))) +  
  geom_sankey(flow.alpha = 0.6, node.color = "gray") +  
  scale_fill_viridis_d() +  
  geom_sankey_label(aes(label = node), fill = "white") +  
  labs(x = NULL, title = "mtcars Features") +  
  theme_minimal() + theme(legend.position = "none")
```



Some issues. . .

1. ggplot creates static images
2. Some... interesting results were generated

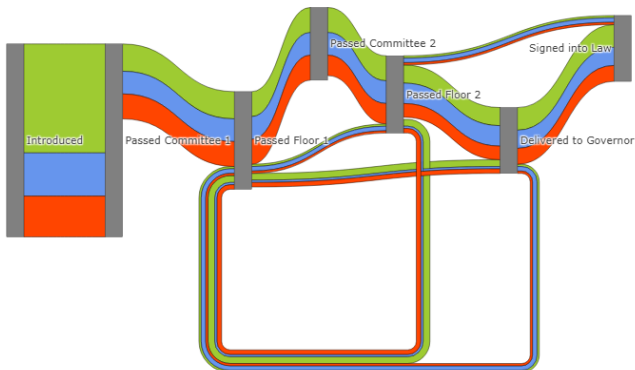


A New Challenger Approaches

```
#install.packages("plotly")  
library(plotly)
```

Plotly is a javascript based plotting software that can create several types of graphs, including Sankeys. It solves both of the issues mentioned above, making it the ideal choice for my research project.

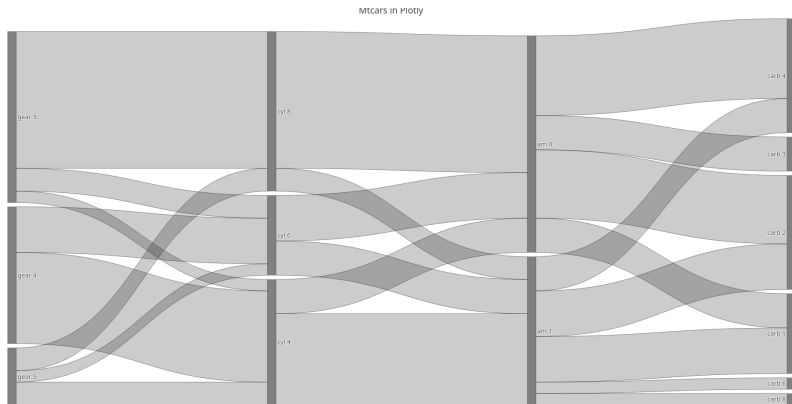
Sankey for 2017b Data



Comparison in Input

```
mt_plotly <- mutate(mt_sankey, xnode = factor(paste(x, node))) %>%  
  mutate(xnextnode = factor(paste(next_x, next_node),  
                                levels = levels(xnode)))  
levs <- (levels(mt_plotly$xnode))  
mt_plotly <- filter(mt_plotly, !is.na(node), !is.na(next_x),  
                      !is.na(next_node)) %>%  
  group_by(xnode, xnextnode) %>% summarize(n = n())  
plot_ly(  
  type = "sankey", arrangement = "snap",  
  node = list(color = "gray", label = levs, pad = 10),  
  link = list(  
    source = as.numeric(mt_plotly$xnode) - 1,  
    target = as.numeric(mt_plotly$xnextnode) - 1,  
    value = mt_plotly$n, line = list(color = "black", width = 0.5)  
  )) %>%  
  layout(title = "Mtcars in Plotly",  
         xaxis = list(showgrid = F, zeroline = F),  
         yaxis = list(showgrid = F, zeroline = F),  
         font = list(size = 15),  
         showlegend = T)
```

Output

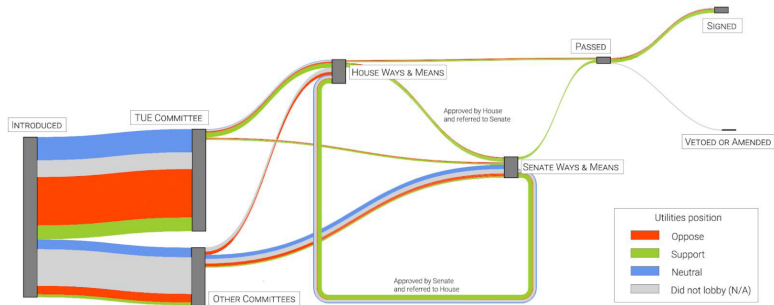


Research

I have been working with Dr. Scerri from PSCI and the Climate Social Science Network since last semester to develop reports on the effects of lobbying on climate legislation. My role was to develop visualizations akin to what previous studies of the sort have been using.

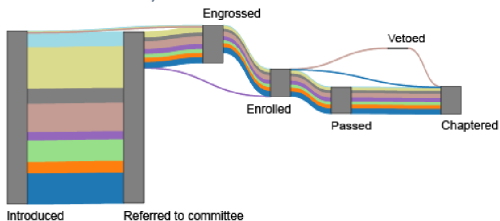
We invited Dr. Lucero to join in for Spring semester as a research project + credit. With his guidance we developed a dashboard to allow people to look at the data for themselves.

Snippets from Massachusetts Branch of Project

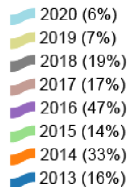


Connecticut Project

All Climate and Energy Legislation, CT, 2013-2020
(N = 354 introduced bills)



Legend: Year (% passed)



Issues with Virginia

1. Lobbyists do not have to disclose the position they are lobbying for
 - ▶ Ended up collaborating with Sierra Club to approximate climate friendliness of bills
2. There is no database to easily access climate data
 - ▶ Issue with most states

Final Product (on Daniel's End of Things)

Now for a demonstration