

Source: DataLensDC

Visualizing DC's Open Data

Open Data Day DC 2016

What we're covering

High level start to finish roadmap for data visualization when working with open data.

Select Your Data



Transform Your Data



Visualize Your Data

Who am I?

I started DataLensDC (www.datalensdc.com / @datalensdc) last summer, a website that visualizes the trends and characteristics of the District. My work has been published in The Washingtonian, Washington City Paper, and The Atlantic's CityLab, among other.

Also...

We have some really awesome TAs here to help you out today!

Where is Open Data?

Lots of places!

Mainly: data.gov (for federal data) opendata.dc.gov (for District data) But also District agency sites (like OSSE, WMATA), and non government actors.

Google ferociously and often.



Most Common Datatypes

CSV - comma separated values.

Most universally accepted data format, easily accessed in Excel and programming languages.

JSON/GeoJSON - javascript object notation

Data storage through name-value pairing. Common output from APIs, readable in all coding languages.

Just want a CSV? It's easy! http://konklone.io/json/

PDF (not machine readable)

But there's an app for that! http://tabula.technology/

Should I viz this data?

Visualizations require good data.

So consider the limitations of your data.

Should I viz this data?

How accurate are these estimations?

	Census Tract 1, District of Columbia, District of Columbia		
	Estimate	Margin of Error	
Median earnings in the past 12 months			
Total:	101,318	+/-19,523	
Car, truck, or van - drove alone	124,265	+/-38,622	
Car, truck, or van - carpooled	83,333	+/-132,788	
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	107,404	+/-85,293	
Walked	102,384	+/-43,043	
Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means	128,125	+/-64,195	
Worked at home	63,810	+/-18,315	

Source: Census American Community Survey

Margin of error shows the source's confidence in it's estimations. In this example:

Census is 90% confident the right number is between (estimate - margin of error) and (estimate + margin of error)

Should I viz this data?

How accurate are these estimations?

	District of Columbia	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Median earnings in the past 12 months		
Total:	53,157	+/-831
Car, truck, or van - drove alone	59,939	+/-1,628
Car, truck, or van - carpooled	55,899	+/-3,151
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	48,187	+/-1,266
Walked	52,114	+/-2,275
Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means	56,536	+/-3,121
Worked at home	50,322	+/-3,542

Source: Census American Community Survey

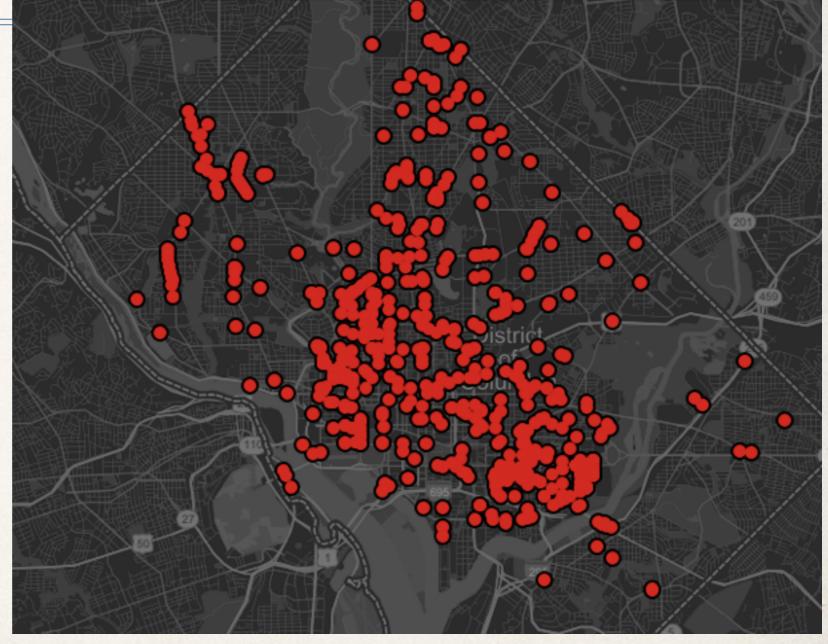
Generally, the margin of error decreases as the population size gets bigger. This may mean looking at a larger geography, a more general group of people or data collected over a larger time span.

Should I viz this data?

Is the data representative of the population? The Vision Zero Safety Map shows locations people have selfreported online as hazardous.

Select Transit Issue: 🕏 ▼

Failure to stop for pedestrians *



Source: DataLensDC



Common Data Transformations

Text analysis.

DESC_OF_WORK

Messy open text fields sometimes hold valuable information.

ADDITION OF BOXING ANNEX TO BALD EAGLE REC CENTER.

NEW CONSTRUCTION OF A 12 UNIT CONDOMINIUM BUILDING

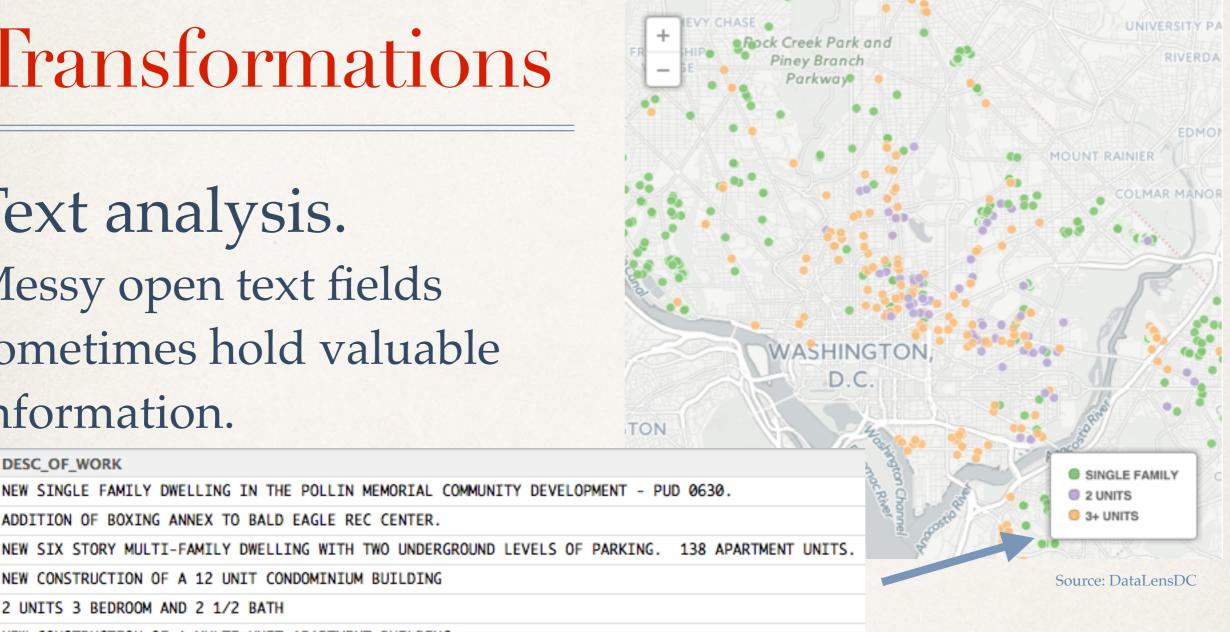
NEW CONSTRUCTION OF A MULTI UNIT APARTMENT BUILDING

2 UNITS 3 BEDROOM AND 2 1/2 BATH

A NEW CONSTRUCTION 2 UNIT FLAT.

A NEW CONSTRUCTION 2 UNIT FLAT.

Permits for New Residential Buildings, January 2012- January 2016



You can check out the full code behind this here.

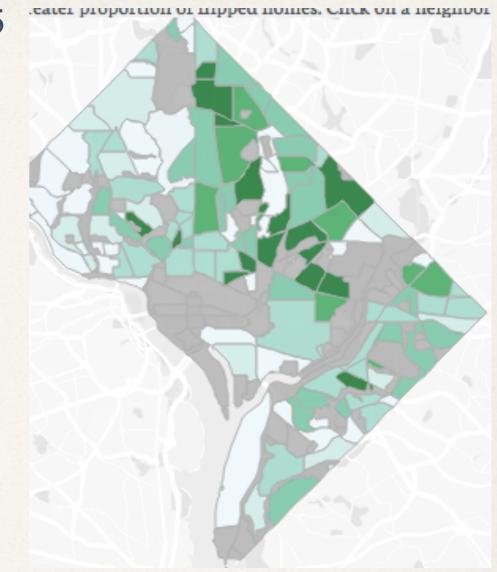
Common Data Transformations

Flipped Homes as % of Homes on Market, by Neighborhood

2013-2015

Neighborhood Assignment.

Geolocating an address and then using the resulting latitude and longitude to place that location in a geographic area - ward, zip code, neighborhood, etc.

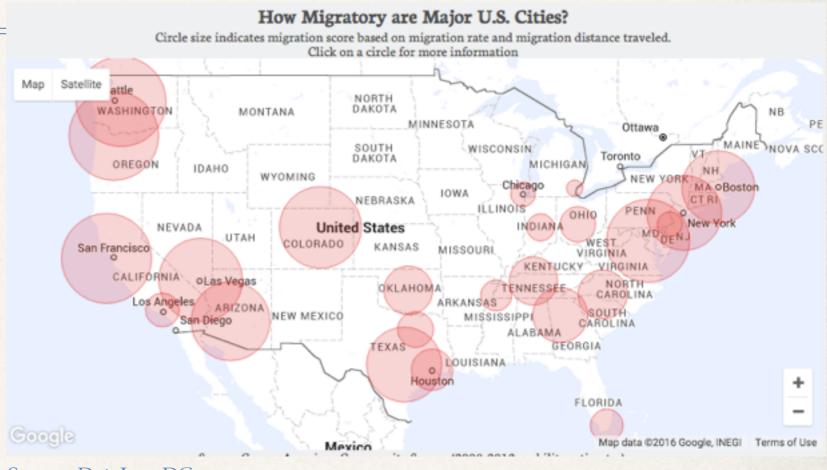


Source: DataLensDC

You can check out the full code behind this here.

Common Data Transformations

All the little (un) glamorous bits. There is often data cleaning to do - numeric fields with commas stored as text, checks for duplicates, and more.



Source: DataLensDC

You can check out the full code behind this here.

Commonly Used Data Analysis Tools + Learning Resources

Python Other Learn Python the Advanced R SAS by Hadley Wickham Hard Way **SPSS** Stata Swirl. Learn R in R Learnpython.org MatLab Resources for R, Python, and More Julia Excel codeschool.com datacamp.com udemy.com kaggle.com codeacademy.com coursera.org

Select Your Data
Transform Your Data Visualize Your Data

lynda.com (free through DC public library)



Active DC Data Community

























Many Data Viz Tools to Choose From

Point and Click JavaScript Statistical Programming **Tableau** R D3

Mapping

CartoDB, Leaflet Mapbox

Many Data Viz Tools to Choose From

Point & Click Programming JavaScript
Tableau R D3

- Of all tools, point and click is the easiest to learn if no prior programming experience
- Creates fast and malleable data viz via drag and drop
- Provides a wide range of built-ins but not fully flexible, more bespoke viz styles may not be possible or involve a difficult series of "hacks"

Many Data Viz Tools to Choose From

Statistical Point & Click JavaScript Programming Tableau

- If new to R, then steeper learning curve. Best route only if previously familiar with specific programming language
- Greater flexible through programmatic chart design
- Limited ability to create interactive data viz

Many Data Viz Tools to Choose From

Point & Click Statistical Programming R D3

Statistical JavaScript D3

- Steep learning curve, challenging even to those with front experience
- Extremely flexible in design
- Most of the interactive data visualization you see at the NY Times or Washington Post was created D3

Many Data Viz Tools to Choose From

Mapping

CartoDB, Leaflet, MapBox

- Most data visualization tools have mapping, but some tools are mapping specific and very in-depth
- May provide geo-location and well stylized / customized basemaps
- CartoDB and MapBox both have point and click as well as Javascript capabilities. Leaflet is a Javascript language.

Let's Viz Some Data! A CartoDB Breakout www.cartodb.com

For future reference this Guide to CartoDB from a recent MaptimeDC event is great.







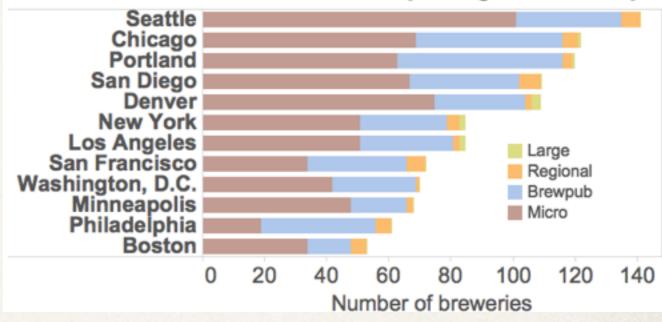


Color Matters

BAD DC Region ranks high among East Coast cities for local brews, but still has a ways to go nationally Seattle Chicago Portland San Diego Denver I New York Los Angeles I Brewpub San Francisco Large Washington, .. I Micro Minneapolis I Regional Philadelphia I Boston I 120 20 80 100 140 Number of breweries

BETTER





Source: DataLensDC

At it's worst color can repeal or confuse the reader. At it's best color can draw the reader in and help tell the story.

Source: DataLensDC

Color Matters

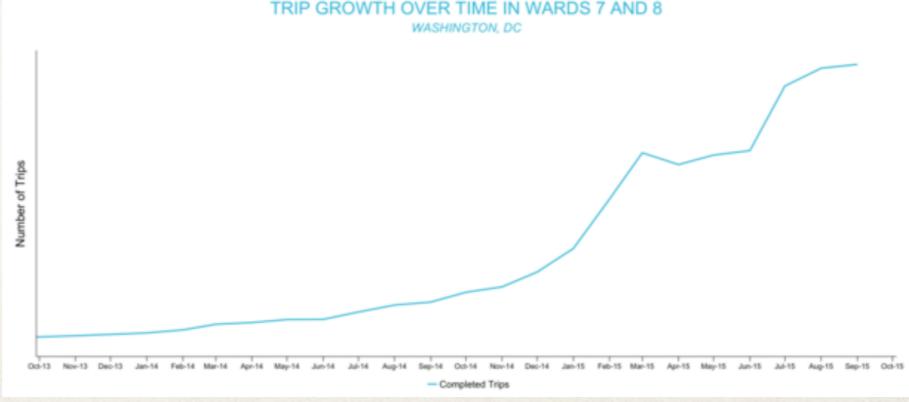
- Use different colors for different categories (qualitative),
 but not different values across a range (quantitative).
- But never more than six colors.
- Be mindful of color blindness.
- For multiple graphs, a connected color scheme.
- When in doubt, use ColorBrewer2 at colorbrewer2.org

Label Well and Often

Labeling can occasionally be overlooked when focusing on the content of the graph, but are crucial for readers to get the facts

Lack of proper labeling can confuse or mislead, forcing the reader to guess of do "visual math."

In fact, trips originating in Wards 7 and 8 this year have increased seven times compared to the previous year.



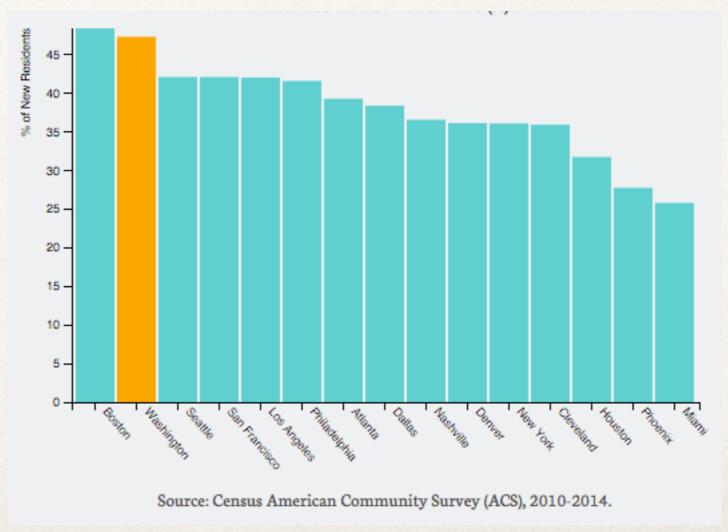
Source: Uber



Titles To Tell Stories

Bad Title: New Residents aged 20-29 (%)

Better Title: Nearly Half of New DC Residents in their 20s



Let's Viz Some Data! A Tableau Breakout

To get started: https://public.tableau.com/s/download

> For future reference Tableau has a ton of free learning resources and a very active community



Select Your Data
Transform Your Data
Visualize Your Data



Awesome Blogs about Data Viz



eagereyes

Visualization and Visual Communication

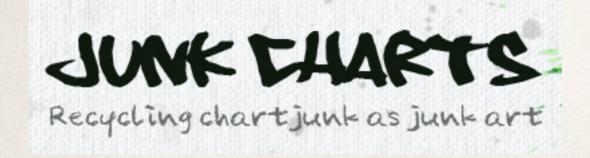
FLOWINGDATA

DATA **STORIES**

information is beautiful

ideas, issues, knowledge, data - visualized!





iill information aesthetics. Where form follows data.

