# DATA 605 ACTIONABLE VISUALIZATION & ANALYTICS

DR. WESLEY WILLETT WINTER 2020





https://tinyurl.com/DATA605-W2020



#### **INSTRUCTOR**

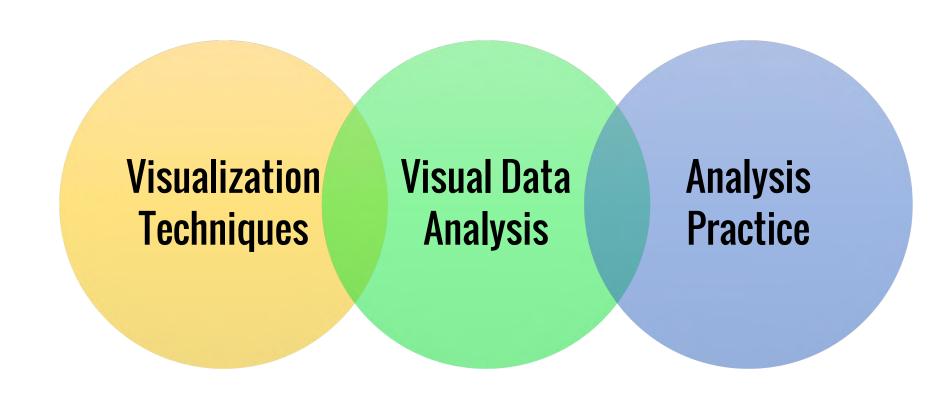
#### DR. WESLEY WILLETT

http://dataexperience.cpsc.ucalgary.ca

**OFFICE** – Math Science 680D

**OFFICE HOURS** by appointment

#### "ACTIONABLE VISUALIZATION & ANALYTICS?"



#### **COURSE GOALS**

A DEEPER DIVE INTO ADVANCED VISUALIZATION TECHNIQUES

ASSESSING, CRITIQUING, AND DESIGNING GOOD VISUALIZATIONS

A FOCUS ON PRACTICAL VISUAL DATA ANALYSIS



COGNITIVE BIASES, DATA ETHICS, AND GOOD ANALYSIS PRACTICES



### YOU! QUICK INTROS

Name?
Background and experience?
Any particular interests?

#### **TODAY**

#### Jan 7 — Course Intro

5:00pm - Intros

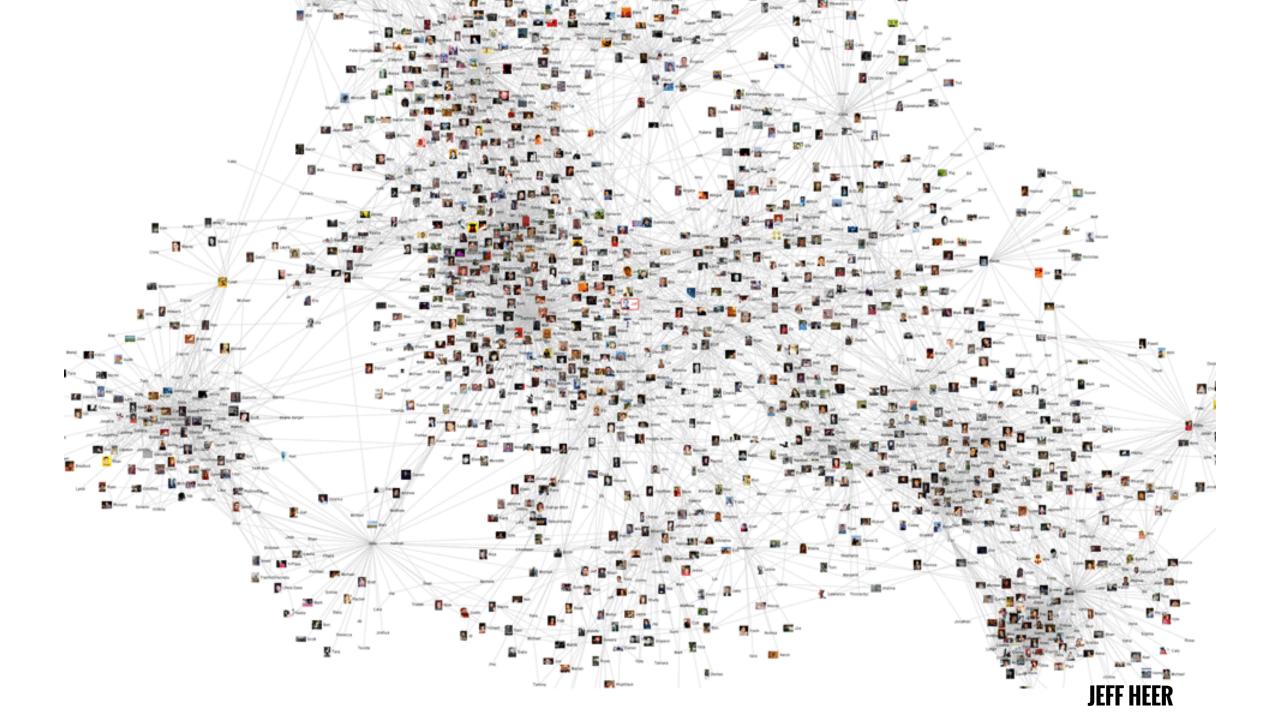
5:15pm - Lecture - Course Intro

6:15pm - Break

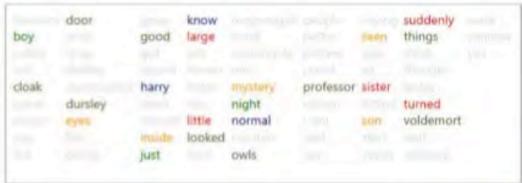
6:30pm - Lecture - Visualization Basics Review

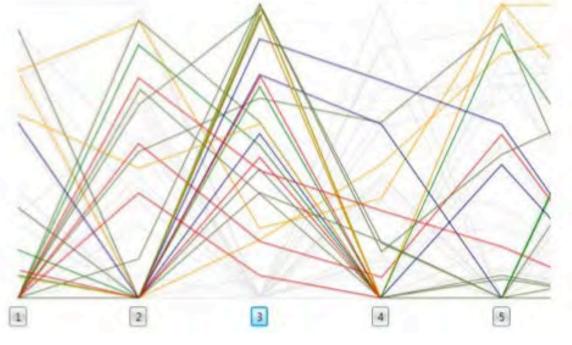
7:30pm - Course Survey

## 1. MORE ADVANCED VISUALIZATION **TECHNIQUES**

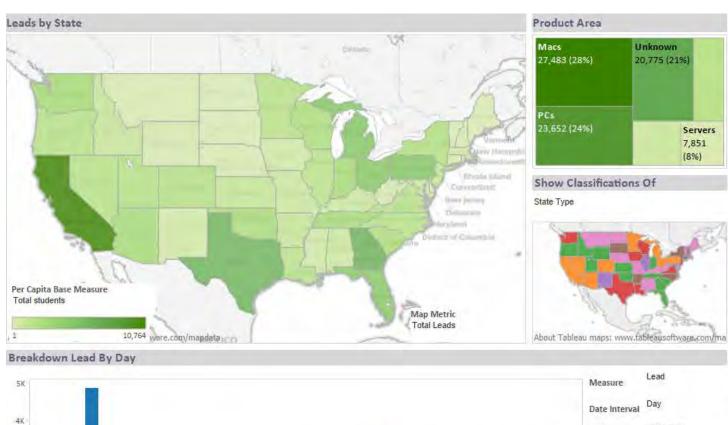








**LEE ET AL. 2010** 



12

3K

2K

The second second		Control Control				
s 83 (28%)	Unknown 20,775 (21%)	Response Time	Convert %	Leads		
		< 2 Hrs	6.46%	5,310		
		< 1 Day	4,67%	9,556		
		Later	3.89%	84,134		
52 (24%)	Servers	Lead Volume	Change			

State Type

24

25

26

27

28

29

1,326

2,515

2,411

2,166

2,494

1,742

Color By

Unspecified

Type B

Type D

StDev: 3,004

Response Time

	Summary			
Converted	Lead Gen Budget	\$3,226,785		
Converted	Leads	99,000		
343	Budget per Lead	\$32.59		
446	Converted	4,059		
3,270	Budget per Conversion	\$794.97		
	Convert %	4.10%		
Change	Filters			

	Leads		WoW Change		YoY Change		
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	
1	4,475	1,933				-57%	
2	3,249	1,645	-27%	-15%		-49%	
3	1,714	2,035	-47%	24%		19%	
4	1,322	4,854	-23%	139%		267%	
5	1,476	2,743	12%	-43%		86%	
6	5,300	2,643	259%	-4%		-50%	
7	3,624	2,420	-32%	-8%		-33%	
8	360	1,888	-90%	-22%		424%	
9		1,051	-100%	-44%			
10		1,113		6%			
11	1,196	2,639		137%		121%	
12	4,418	2,345	269%	-11%		-47%	
13	3,990	2,904	-10%	24%		-27%	
14	1,155	2,358	-71%	-19%		104%	
15		1,809	-100%	-23%			
16		1,086		-40%			
17		1,193		10%			
18		2,941		147%			
19		2,889		-2%			
20		2,616		-9%			
21		3,358		28%			
22		2,554		-24%			
23		1,188		-53%			

12%

90%

-4%

-10%

15%

-30%

State Type

Region

Lead Source

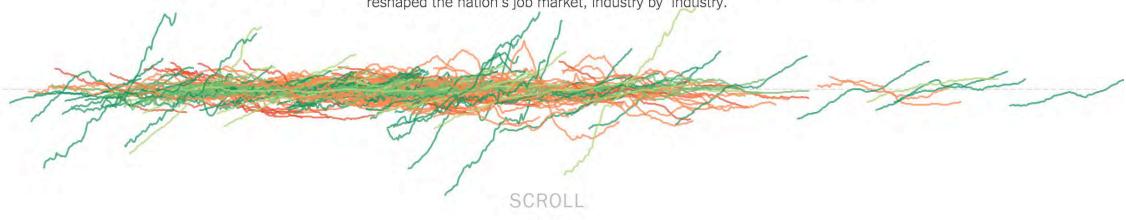
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### How the Recession Reshaped the Economy, in 255 Charts

By JEREMY ASHKENAS and ALICIA PARLAPIANO Updated: JUNE 6, 2014

Five years since the end of the Great Recession, the economy has finally regained the nine million jobs it lost. But not all industries recovered equally. Each line below shows how the number of jobs has changed for a particular industry over the past 10 years. Scroll down to see how the recession reshaped the nation's job market, industry by industry.



#### THE THEORY BEHIND DATA VIS

PERCEPTION

(HOW WE SEE INFORMATION)

HOW SHOULD WE REPRESENT DATA TO BEST ACHIEVE A PARTICULAR TASK OR GOAL?



(And building competency actually doing data analysis.)



### Is there anything interesting in this dataset?

Is there a clear difference between these two groups of users?

How well do you expect this stock to do in the next month?

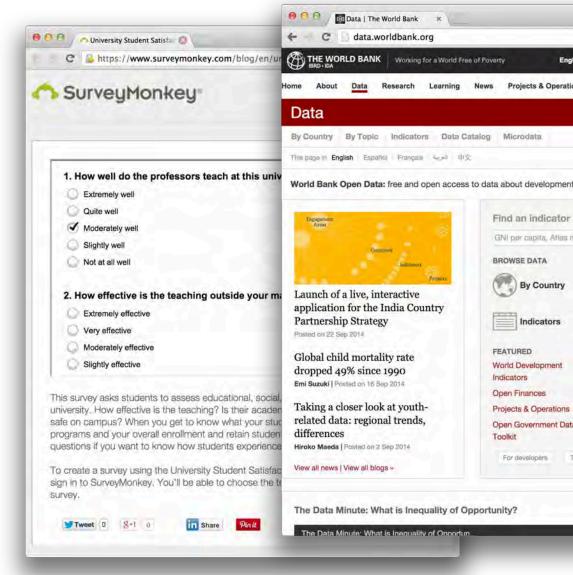




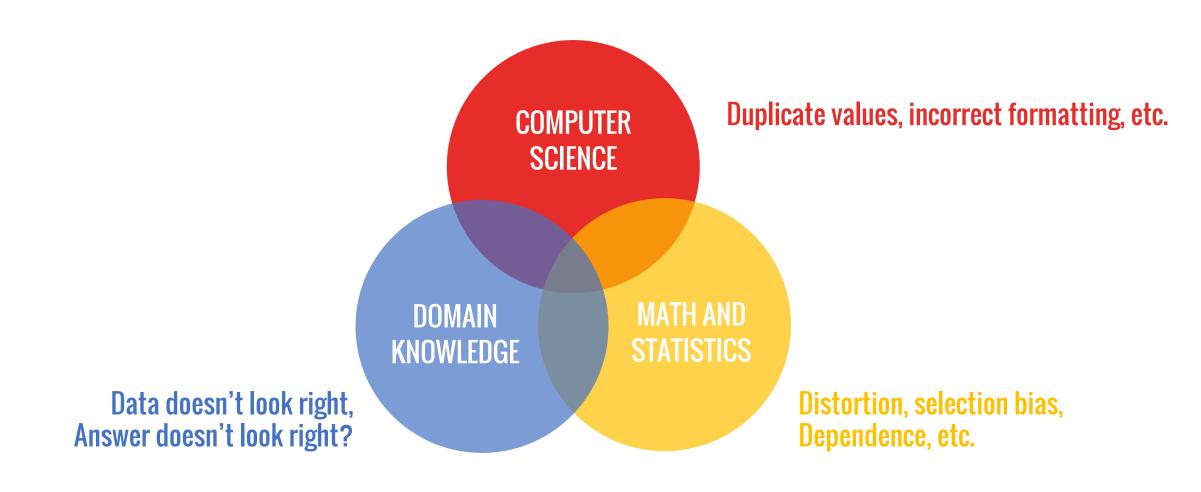
#### DATA COLLECTION AND TRANSFORMATION

- Where to find data sets
- Formatting and integrating datasets
- Getting data into tools and ready for use





#### WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE "DIRTY"?



#### DATA MUNGING / DATA WRANGLING

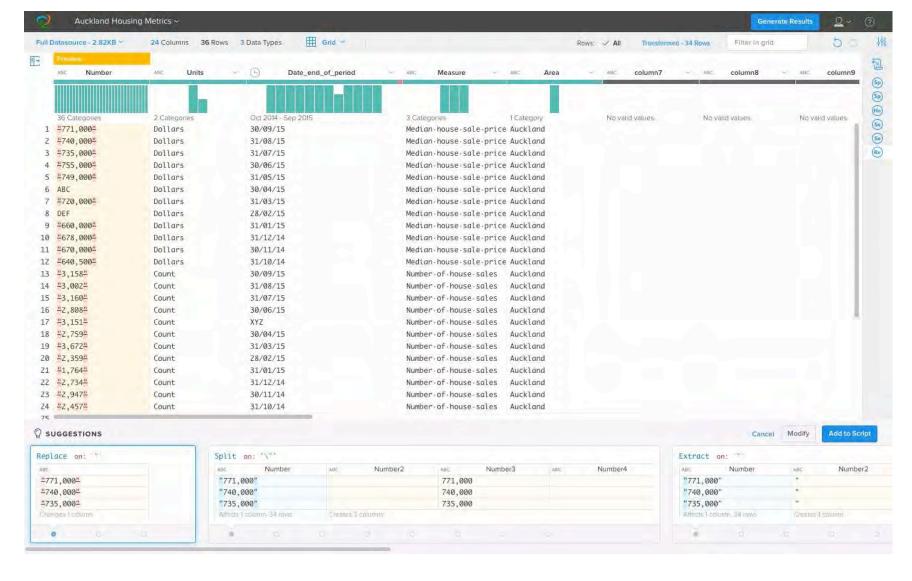
- Reformatting data
- Transforming data
- Profiling
- Correcting and removing errors
- Verifying data
- Supplementing data

#### **TOOLS: BASIC TOOLBOX**

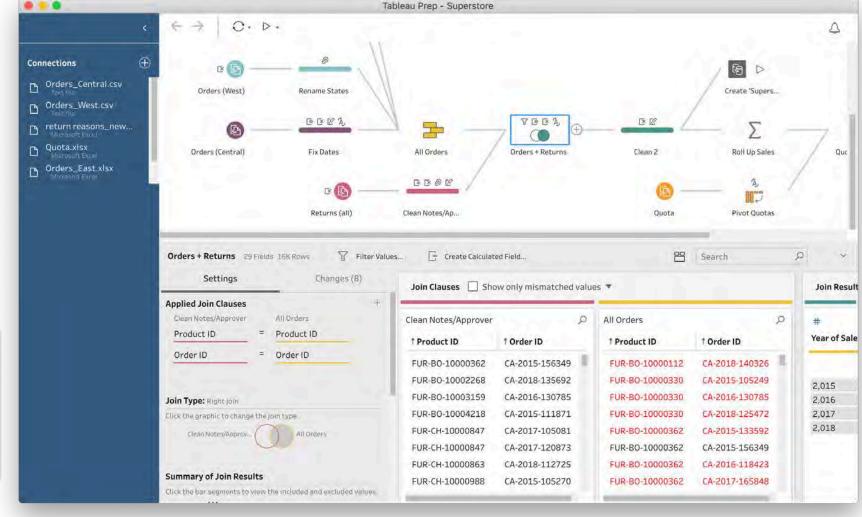


#### **TOOLS: WRANGLER**





#### **TOOLS: TABLEAU PREP**







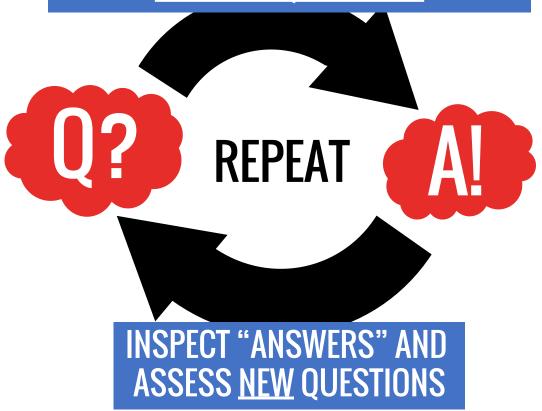
# WHY CONDUCT VISUAL ANALYSIS?

(HINT: Usually, because you have questions you need to answer! Even if you don't know what they are!)

### DATA ANSWERS

#### ANALYSIS IS A CYCLE

GATHERING DATA,
APPLYING STATISTICAL TOOLS, AND
CONSTRUCTING GRAPHICS <u>IQ</u>
ADDRESS QUESTIONS



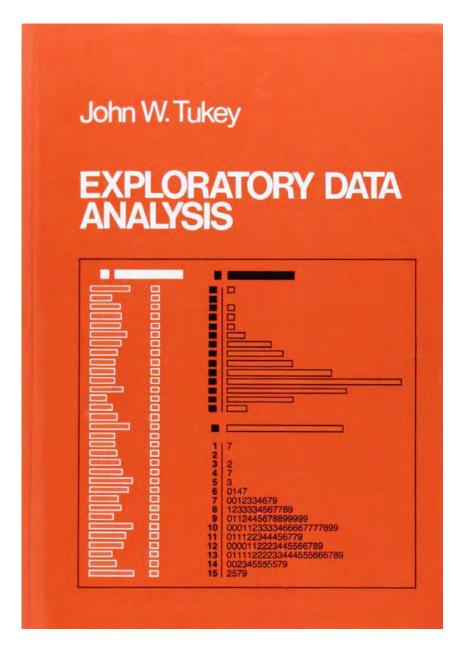
# "EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS"



(IN CONTRAST TO "CONFIRMATORY" DATA ANALYSIS)

"Exploratory data analysis is an attitude, a state of flexibility, a willingness to look for those things that we believe are not there, as well as those we believe to be there."

- John Tukey (1979)



# DATA ANALYSIS IS ABOUT UNDERSTANDING DATA AND CHECKING ASSUMPTIONS

- IS THE DATA CORRECT?
- DOES IT MATCH OUR PREVIOUS EXPECTATIONS?
- IS THERE A RELATIONSHIP?
  A CORRELATION?
  A TREND?
  FTC?

#### A MIX OF METHODS

#### STATISTICAL APPROACHES

- Summary Statistics
- Correlation Analysis
- Significance Tests

#### VISUALIZATION APPROACHES

- Visual Exploration
- Comparison
- Visual Inference

#### Statistical Analysis?

# WHY USE BOTH?

Visualization?

#### **BASIC STATS**

Measures of Central Tendancy Mean Median Mode

- - -

Measures of Variability
Min-Max
Standard Deviation
Variance

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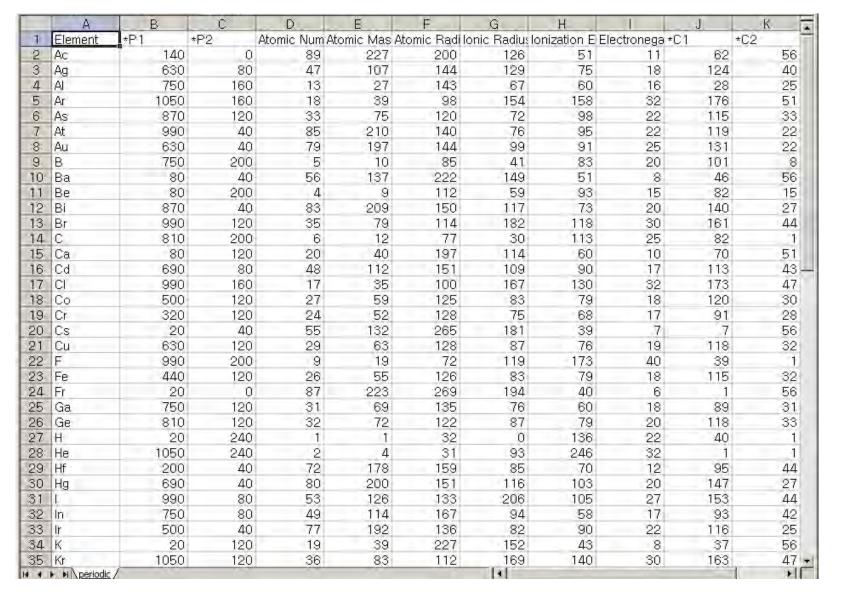
Measures of Relationship/(In)dependence Correlation Regression

- - -

These are easy to compute (sometimes even automatically).

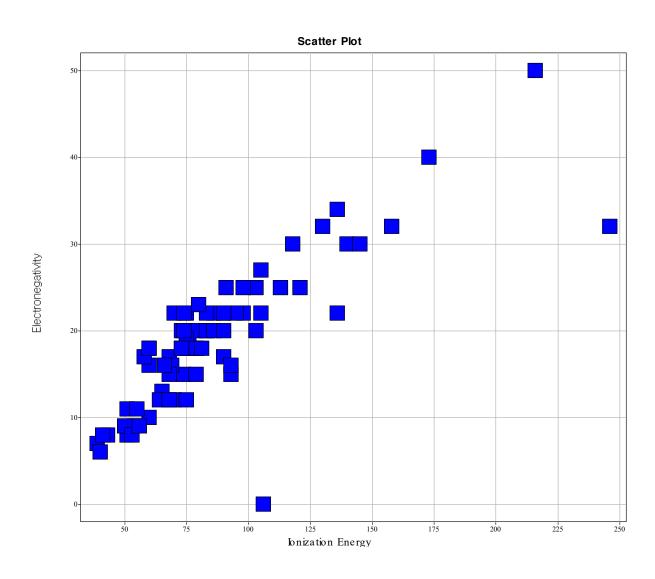
Sometimes you don't want or need to look at all of the data!

#### **BASIC VIS**

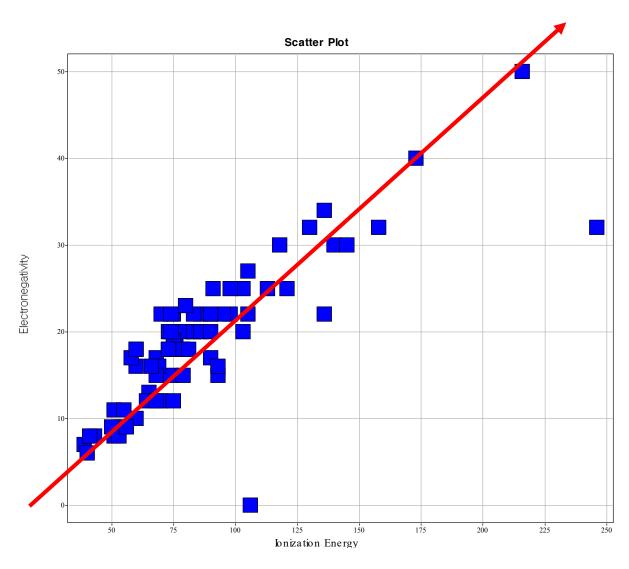


Sometimes it's hard to see what's interesting!

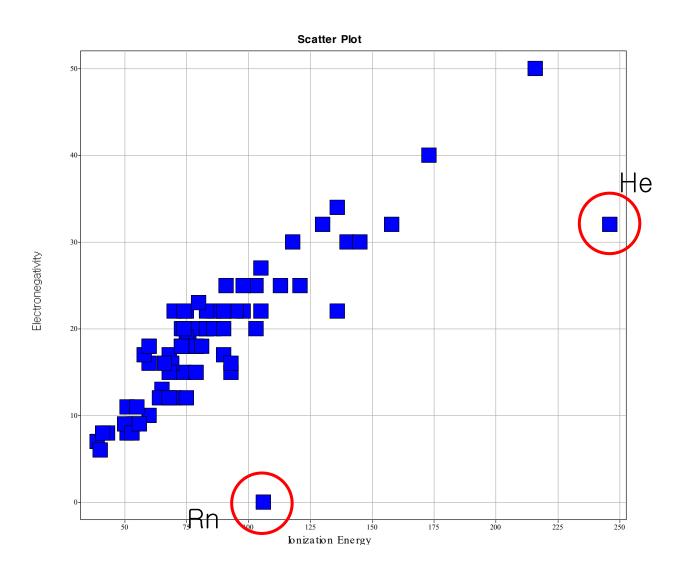
#### WHAT FEATURES STAND OUT?



#### **CORRELATION...WHAT ELSE?**



#### ... AND OUTLIERS



### ANOTHER CLASSIC EXAMPLE

Anscombe's Quartet



Set A		Set	Set B		Set C		Set D	
X	Υ	X	Υ	X	Υ	X	Υ	
10	8.04	10	9.14	10	7.46	8	6.58	
8	6.95	8	8.14	8	6.77	8	5.76	
13	7.58	13	8.74	13	12.74	8	7.71	
9	8.81	9	8.77	9	7.11	8	8.84	
11	8.33	11	9.26	11	7.81	8	8.47	
14	9.96	14	8.1	14	8.84	8	7.04	
6	7.24	6	6.13	6	6.08	8	5.25	
4	4.26	4	3.1	4	5.39	19	12.5	
12	10.84	12	9.11	12	8.15	8	5.56	
7	4.82	7	7.26	7	6.42	8	7.91	
5	5.68	5	4.74	5	5.73	8	6.89	
C Clalialia			I : u Do					

**Summary Statistics** 

 $\mu_{\rm X}$  = 9.0  $\sigma_{\rm X}$  = 3.317

 $\mu_{\rm Y} = 7.5$   $\sigma_{\rm Y} = 2.03$ 

Linear Regression  $Y^2 = 3 + 0.5 X$  $R^2 = 0.67$ 

**Anscombe 1973** 

### WHO REMEMBERS THEIR BASIC STATS?

Mean?

$$\mu = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i$$

Variance? 
$$\sigma^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \mu)^2$$

Standard Deviation? 
$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \mu)^2}$$

Set A		Set B		Set C		Set D	
X	Υ	X	Υ	X	Υ	X	Υ
10	8.04	10	9.14	10	7.46	8	6.58
8	6.95	8	8.14	8	6.77	8	5.76
13	7.58	13	8.74	13	12.74	8	7.71
9	8.81	9	8.77	9	7.11	8	8.84
11	8.33	11	9.26	11	7.81	8	8.47
14	9.96	14	8.1	14	8.84	8	7.04
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### **Summary Statistics**

 $\mu_{\rm X}$  = 9.0  $\sigma_{\rm X}$  = 3.317

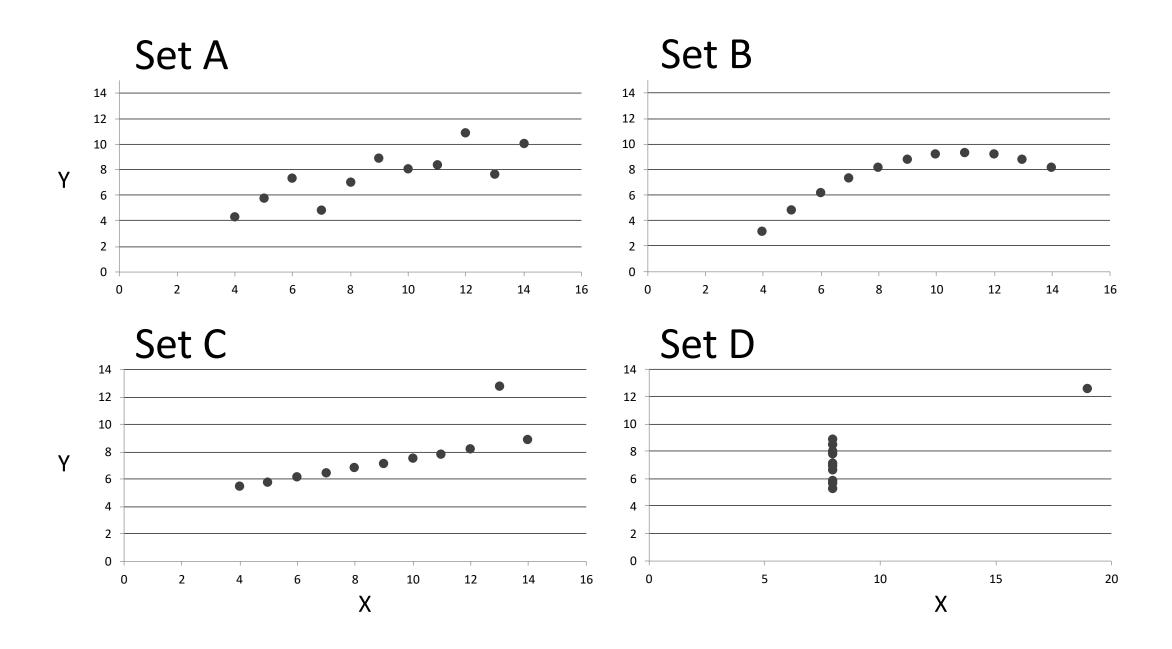
 $\mu_{\rm Y}$  = 7.5  $\sigma_{\rm Y}$  = 2.03

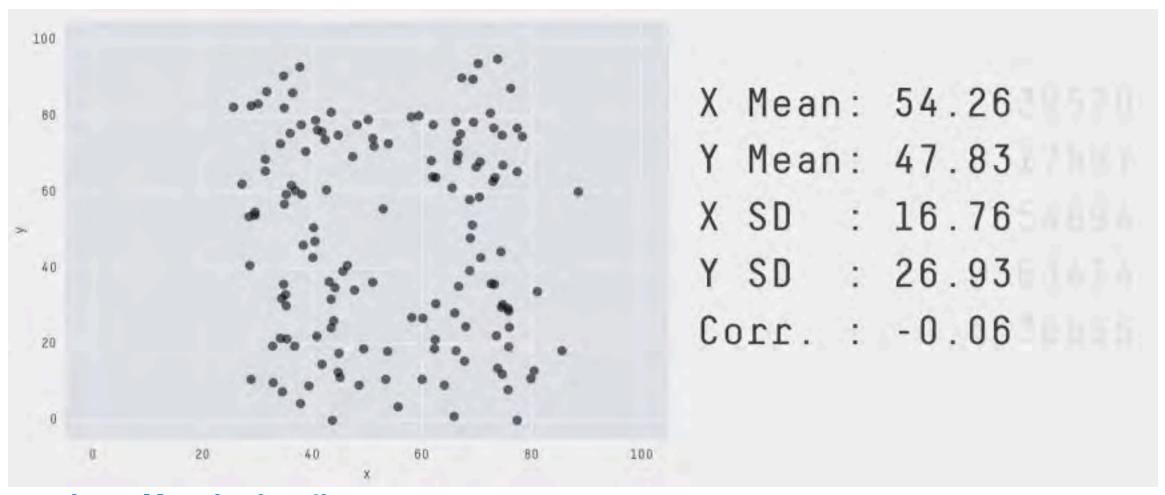
### **Linear Regression**

 $Y^2 = 3 + 0.5 X$ 

 $R^2 = 0.67$ 

**Anscombe 1973** 



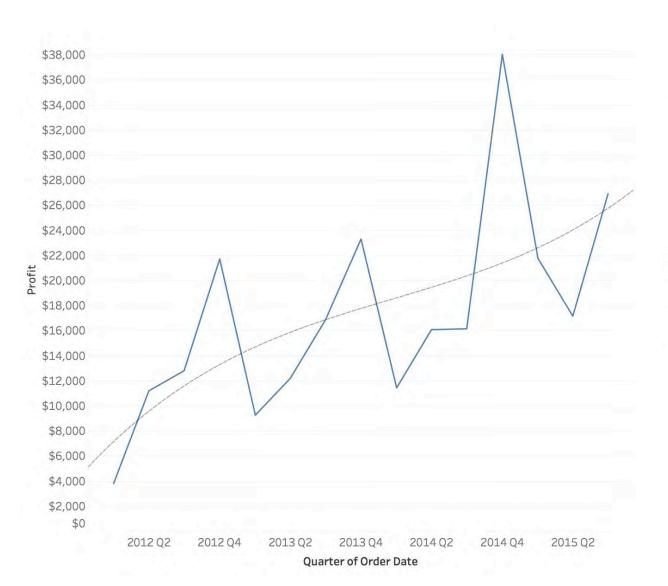


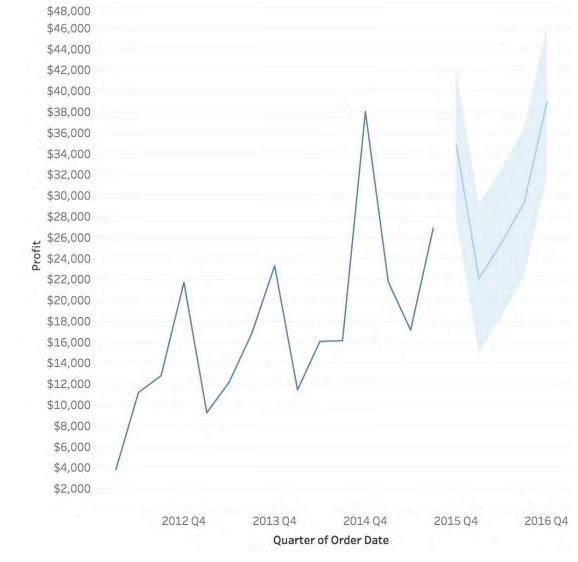
@JustinMatejka / @albertocairo

### UNDERSTANDING CLUSTERING AND CLASSIFICATIPON

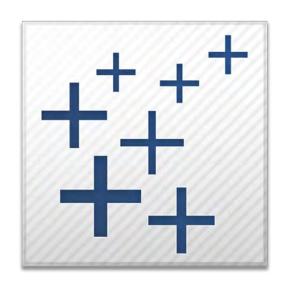


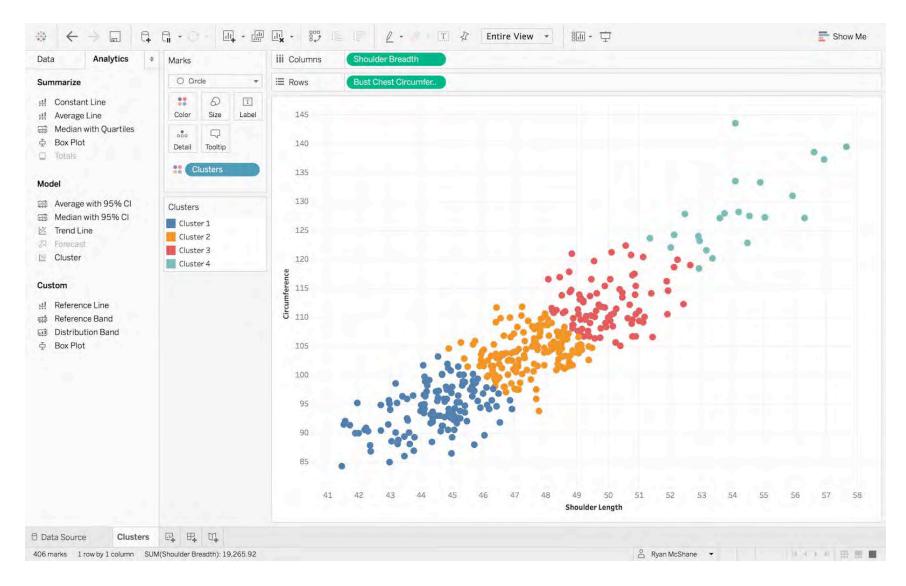
### MAKING SENSE OF MODELING AND PREDICTION





### **TOOLS: TABLEAU**





### **TOOLS: JUPYTER + PYTHON / PANDAS**

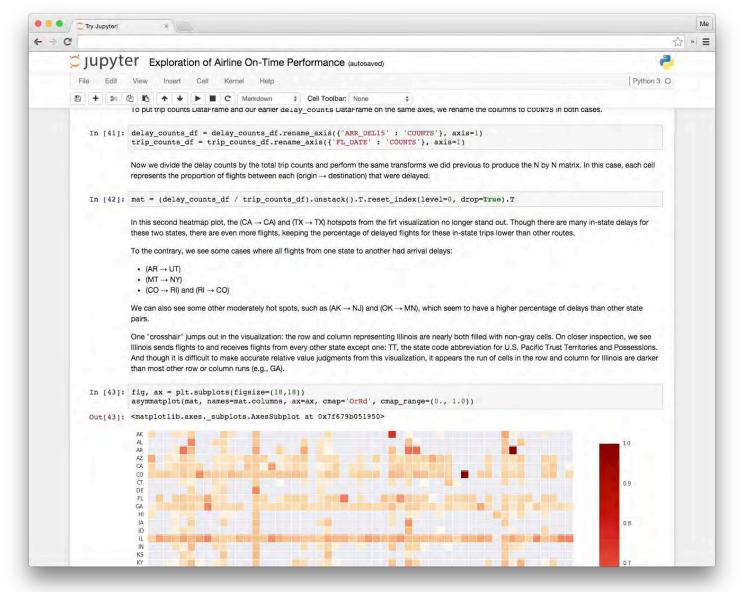






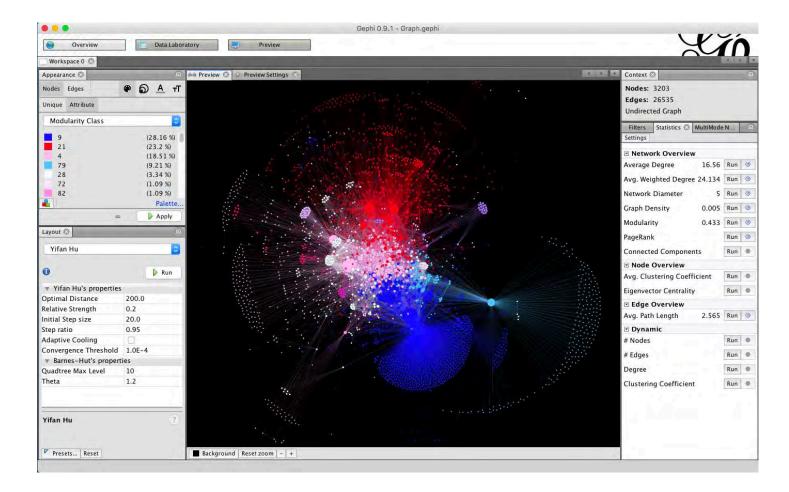






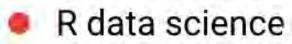
### **TOOLS: GEPHI**

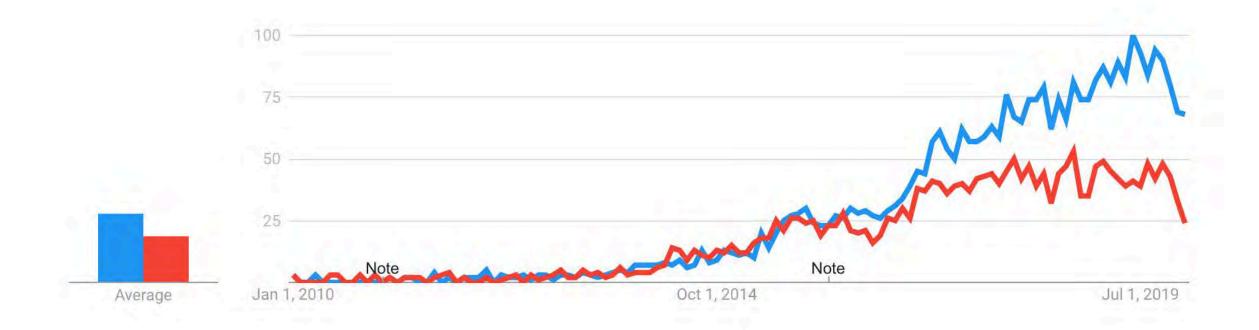




### WHY NOT R?

Python data science

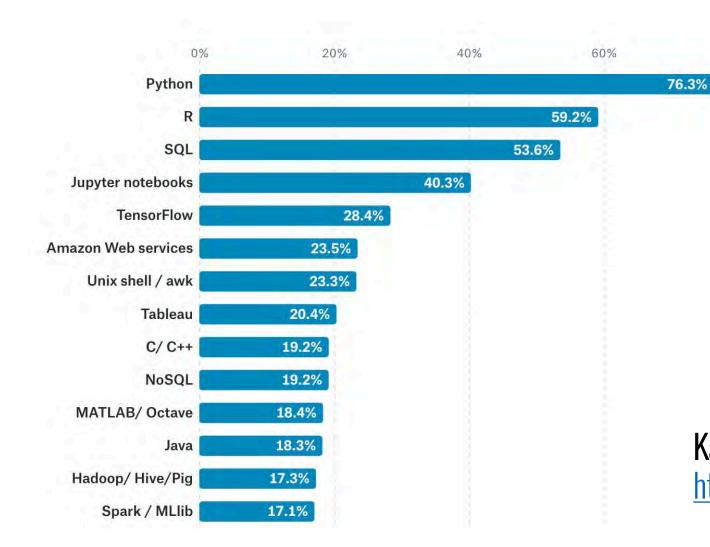




#### What tools are used at work?

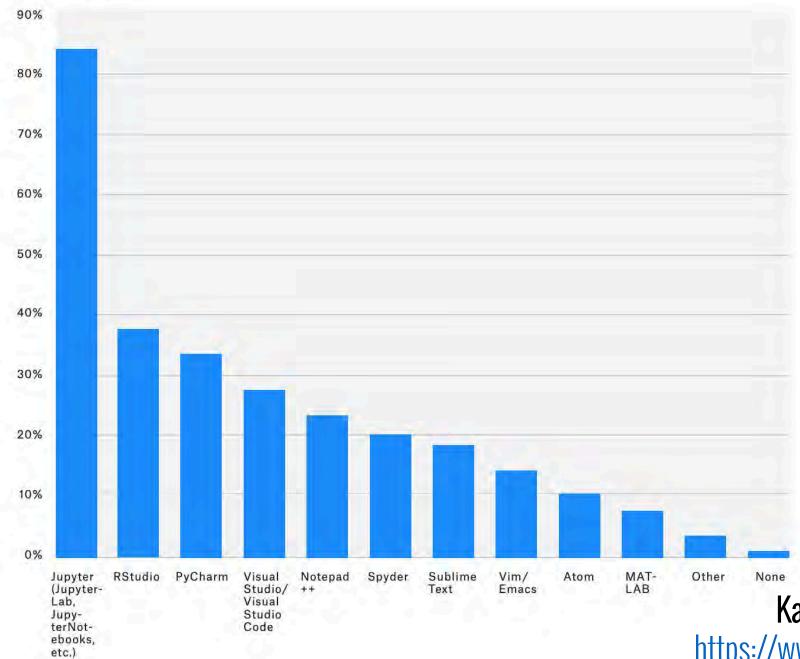
Python was the most commonly used data analysis tool across employed data scientists overall, but more **Statisticians** are still loyal to R.





Kaggle Data Science & ML Survey (2017) https://www.kaggle.com/surveys/2017

#### POPULAR IDE USAGE



Kaggle Data Science & ML Survey (2019) <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/c/kaggle-survey-2019/">https://www.kaggle.com/c/kaggle-survey-2019/</a>



### **PRESENTATION**

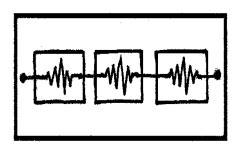
Once you've analyzed a dataset - how can you make it accessible to others?

What visualizations, text, etc. can you use to clearly communicate your findings?

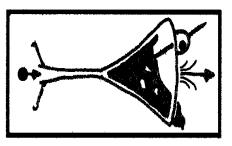
Can you help others explore the data?

### STORYTELLING WITH DATA

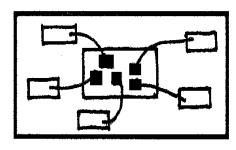
#### Interactive Slide Show







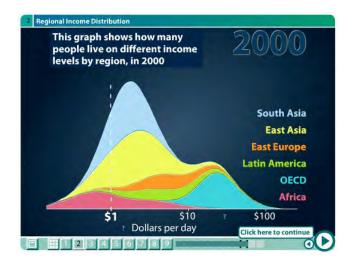
### **Drill-Down Story**

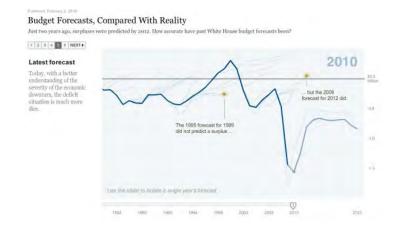


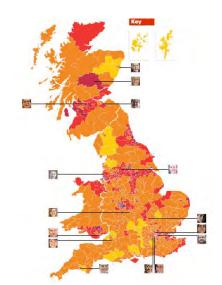












### DESIGNING DASHBOARDS AND INTERACTIVES



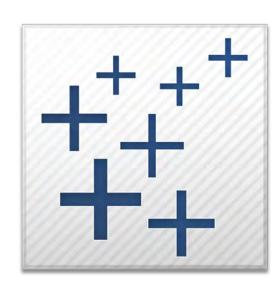
<sup>\*</sup> No english language proficiency 

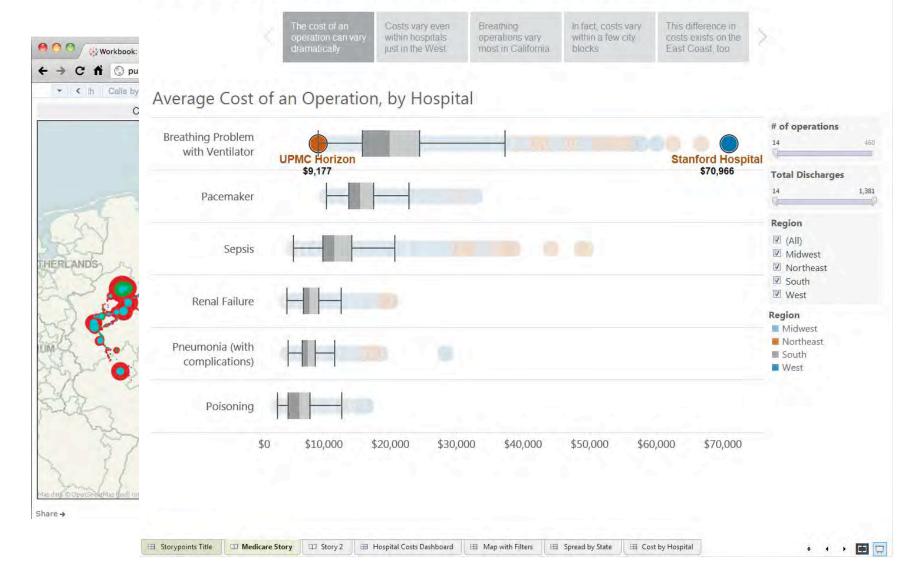
† Special education

### **TOOLS: TABLEAU**

#### **Treatment Costs Vary Considerably Between Hospitals**

Differences between states but also hospitals in the same city. Based on data from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid.





# OF COURSE, IT'S NEVER THAT STRAIGHTFORWARD

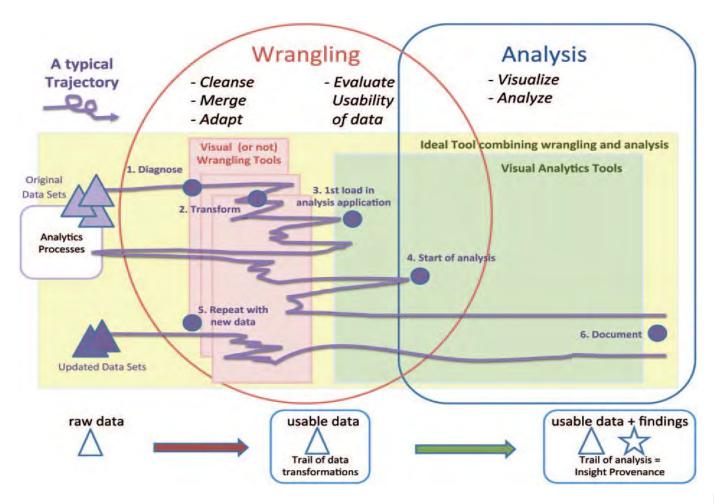


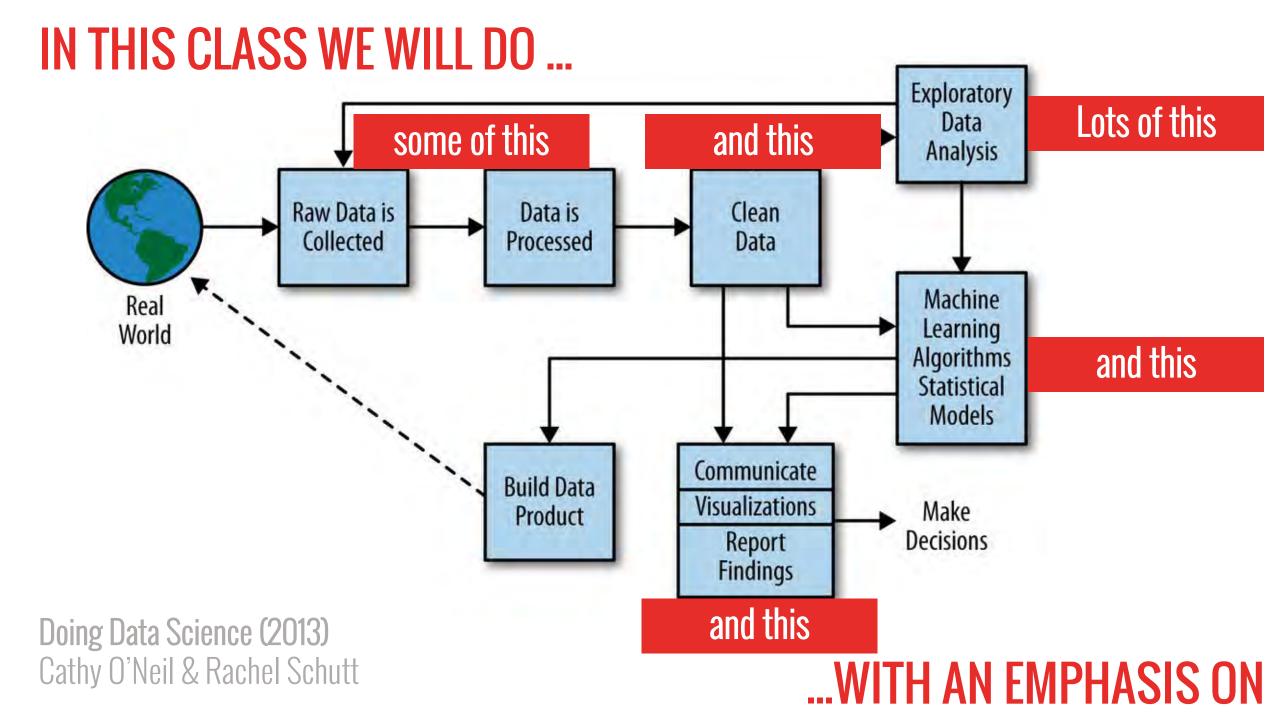
(And you won't always see the same terminology.)

### Ben Fry's Model

- 1. Acquire
- 2. Parse
- 3. Filter
- 4. Mine
- 5. Represent
- 6. Refine
- 7. Interact

### **ANALYSIS TRAJECTORIES**





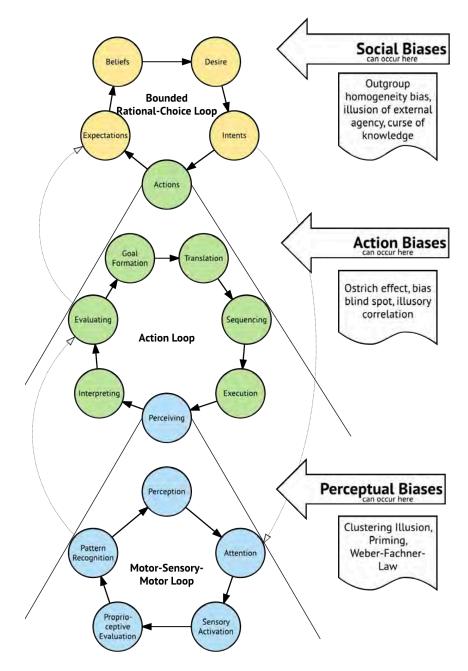
### **USING VISUALIZATIONS EFFECTIVELY**

### BUILDING COMFORT WITH VISUAL DATA ANALYSIS TOOLS

### ...and dealing with

### **COGNITIVE BIASES**

Becoming more aware of all of the ways we can fool ourselves and misinterpret data.



# COURSE LOGISTICS

### WHAT YOU'LL BE DOING

**60%** Practical In-Class Analysis Assignments (In Teams)

**15%** Analysis Case Study Presentation (Individually)

**20%** Final Project

### ANALYSIS ASSIGNMENTS ("DATATHONS")

### THURSDAY (MOST WEEKS)

Assigned at the beginning of class



### THURSDAY LECTURE

analysis time and peer/instructor feedback



### TUESDAY

10-minute group presentations and discussion at the start of class

### **COURSE FORMAT (LOOSELY)**

**TUESDAY** 

5:00pm-5:30pm "PRESENTATIONS"

5:30pm-6:15pm "LECTURE"

7:00pm-7:45pm "SOFTWARE TUTORIALS"

PRESENTATIONS AND PEER-FEEDBACK **THURSDAY** 

5:00pm-6:00pm "LECTURE"

6:00pm-7:45pm "DATATHON"

NEW DATASET

TEAM ANALYSIS

### FINAL PROJECT

A more polished "data story" that builds on one of the in-class analyses.

### DATA STORY CASE STUDIES

In-class presentations in which you dissect, examine, and critique real-world analyses and data stories.

### **ThePudding**



# Analyzing the Gender Representation of 34,476 Comic Book Characters

By Amanda Shendruk

Female characters appear in superhero comics less often than males — but when they *are* included, how are they depicted?

### Todd W. Schneider

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### Analyzing 1.1 Billion NYC Taxi and Uber Trips, with a Vengeance

Search

An open-source exploration of the city's neighborhoods, nightlife, airport traffic, and more, through the lens of publicly available taxi and Uber data



The New York City Taxi & Limousine Commission has released a staggeringly detailed historical dataset covering over 1.1 billion individual taxi trips in the city from January 2009 through June 2015. Taken as a whole, the detailed trip-level data is more than just a vast list of taxi pickup and drop off coordinates: it's a story of New York. How bad is the rush hour traffic from Midtown to JFK? Where does the Bridge and Tunnel

# THIS COURSE IS AN EXPERIMENT

There are many visualization and analysis topics we can choose to focus on!

I want feedback!

### **SOFTWARE**

INSTALL BEFORE THURSDAY! EXCEL Basic Data Management/Manipulation

**TABLEAU** Exploratory Analysis, Visualization, and Presentation

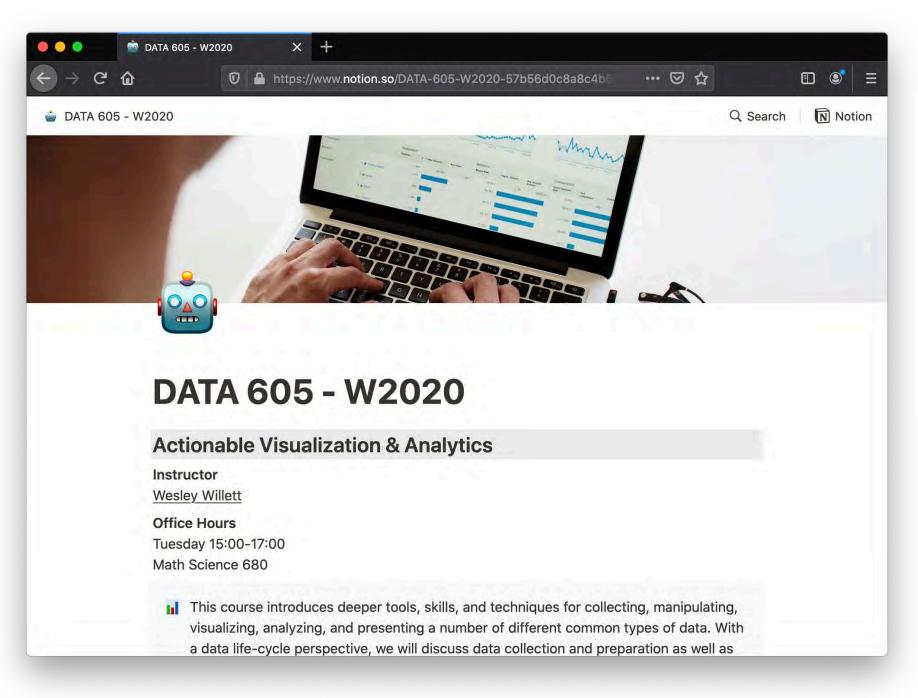
IN A FEW WEEKS

- JUPYTER / PYTHON Statistical Analysis
- GEPHI Network Analysis

### **CLASSROOM POLICIES**

Laptops are okay, but stay on-task.

**You should** interrupt and ask questions.

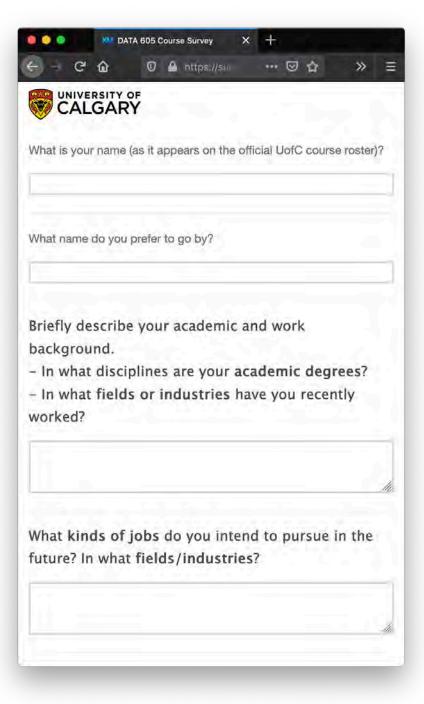




https://tinyurl.com/ DATA605-W2020

### **COURSE SURVEY**

### Complete before you leave today!



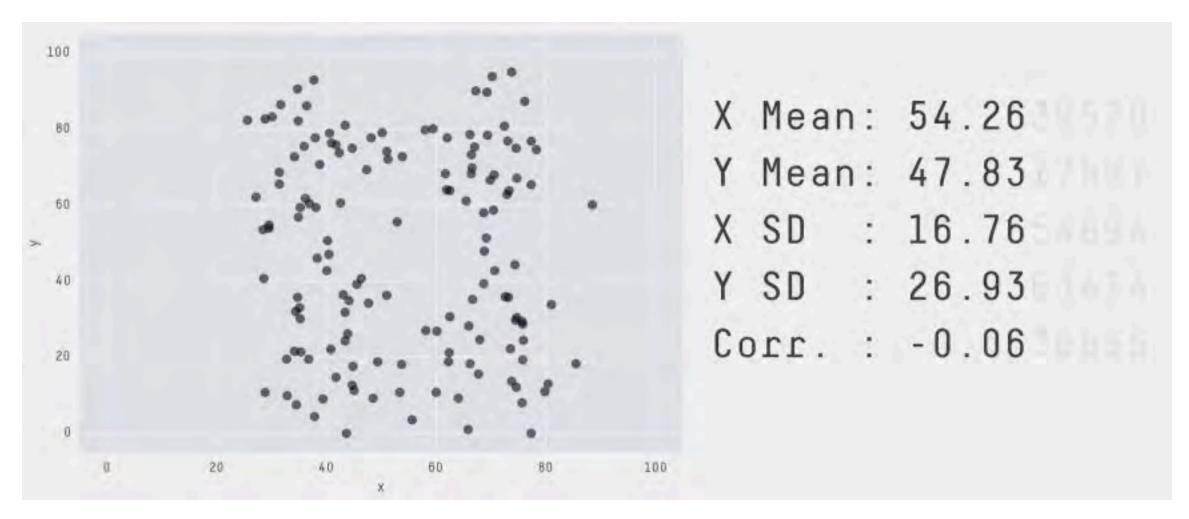
### **THURSDAY**

Intro to Tableau (Come with it installed.)

Installation Instructions & Keys on Course Webpage

## ACTIVITY

DIY Anscombe



@JustinMatejka / @albertocairo

### 1. FORM GROUPS OF 4 2. CREATE YOUR OWN ANSCOMBE-STYLE QUARTET

<u>http://www.wjwillett.net/misc/drawmydata/</u> → <u>goo.gl/PYwegs</u>

Together, create 4 <u>unique</u> charts that all have (roughly) the same:

- Mean X
- Mean Y
- Standard Deviation X
- Standard Deviation Y
- Correlation

### HINTS:

- Think about what each of the summary statistics shows.
- Create a few simple charts first, then try something more adventurous.

(When you're done - Keep your quartet of charts up to present. Also, save a screenshot.)