Data description and visualization

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April 4, 2024 DATA_ENG 200

Adapted from Health and Healthcare Data Visualization Module from Tableau

1

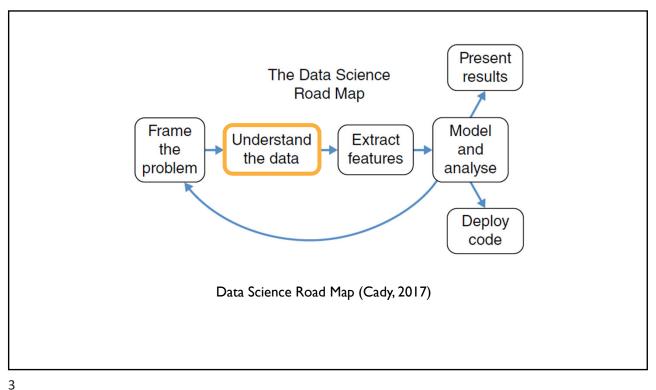
Quick recap

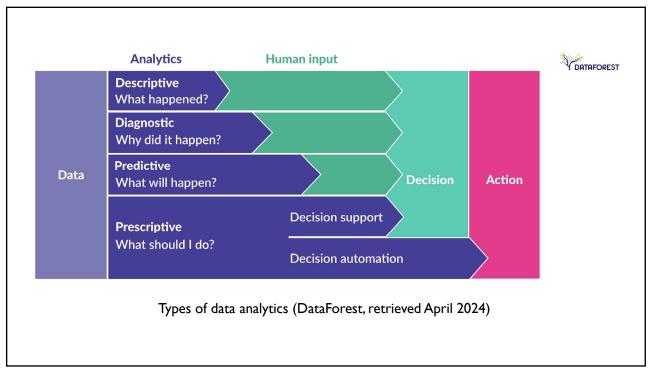
Data types

- Qualitative vs quantitative
- Categorical
 - Nominal, ordinal
- Numerical
 - Discrete, continuous

Tool

• Tableau demo





Descriptive analytics for single variable

7

Numerical summary

or

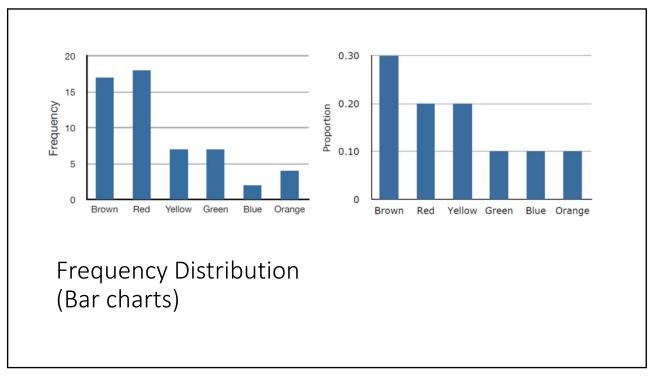
Summary statistics

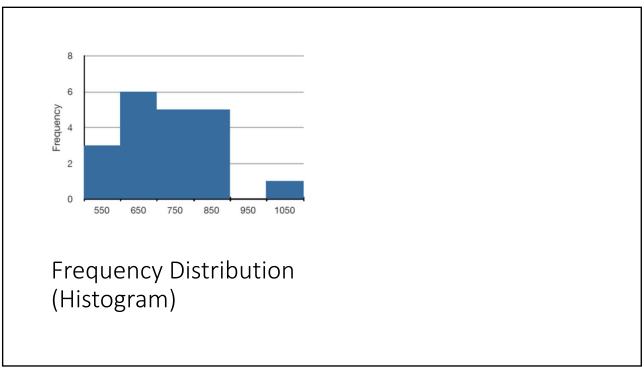
Central tendency

- Mean
 - Arithmetic average
- Median
 - The middle of the data points (½ above, ½ below)
- Mode
 - The most frequent value

Variability

- Standard deviation
- Variance
- Range





Density curve

- Useful to describe common distributions
- "Our choice" of distributions
 - e.g. Normal distribution is symmetric and bell-shaped.
- Informed by data?

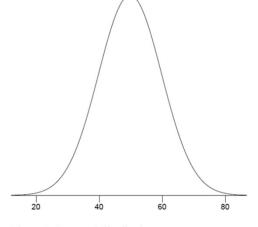
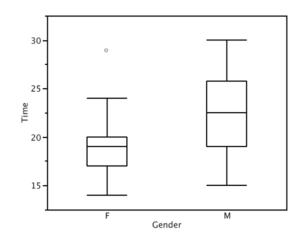


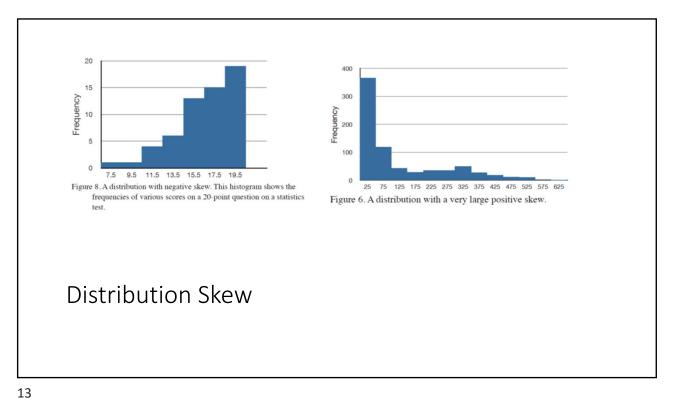
Figure 4. A normal distribution.

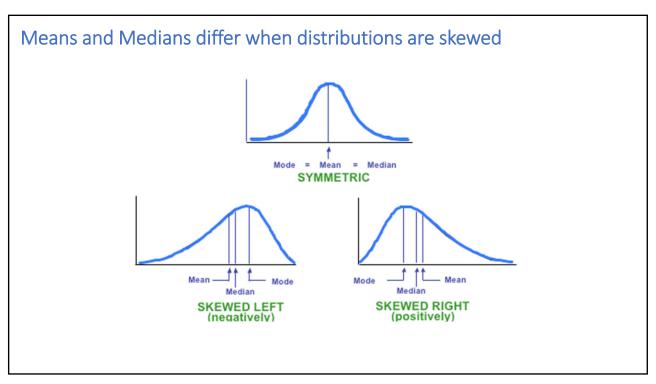
11

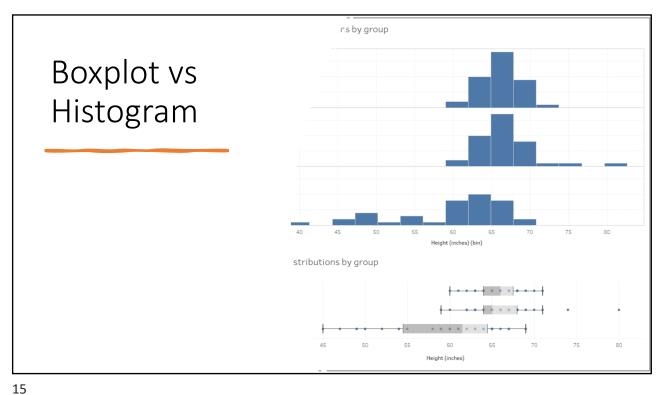
Boxplot

- Useful for identifying Outliers and comparing distributions
- Other name: Box and whiskers plot, 5-point summary





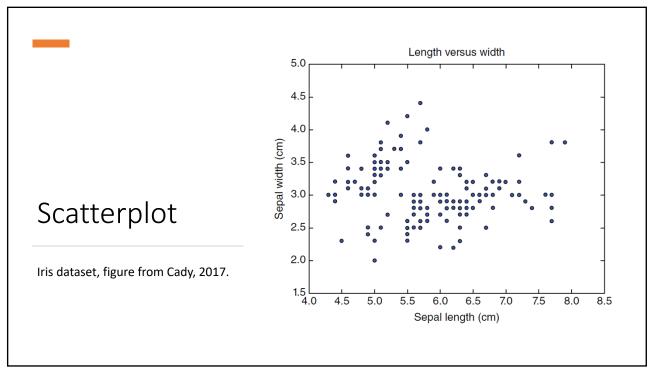


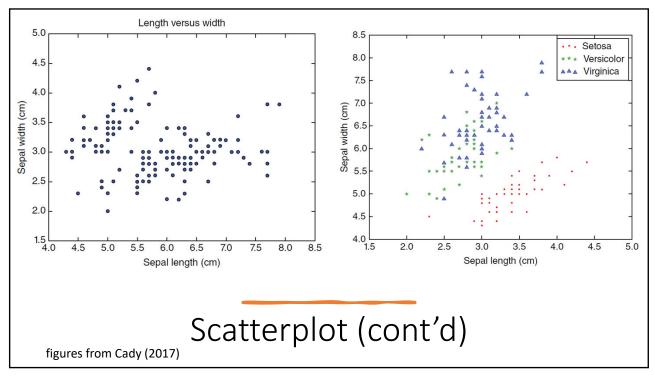


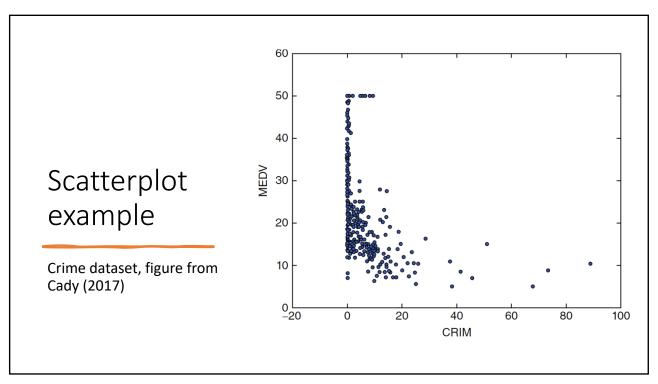
All data are samples

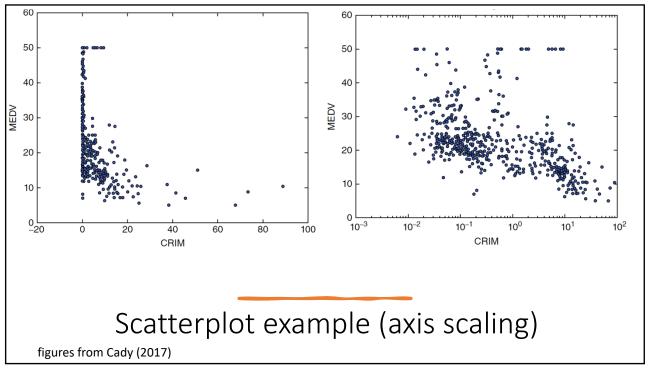
Descriptive analytics for multiple variables

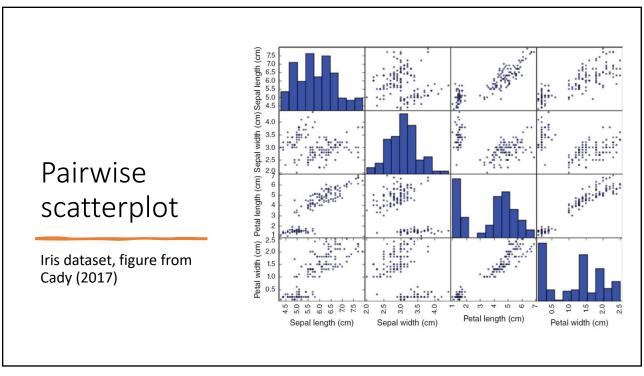
17

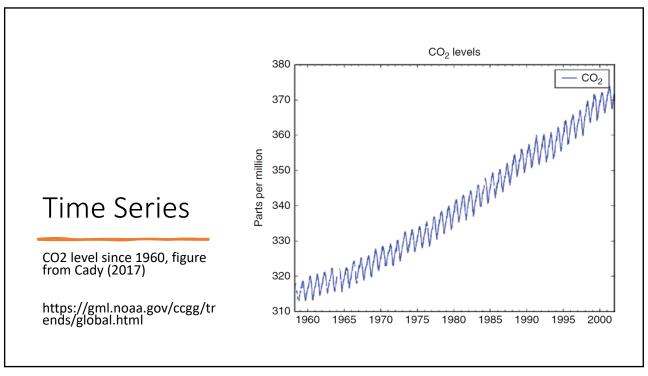












Descriptive analytics / visualizations are most useful for *understanding* and *building intuition*

Tableau Demo and Practice

Target

- Multiple datasets
- Calculated field
- Geographical misc.
- Dashboarding (if time allows)