Computational Ecosystems for Social Science

Markus Kainu[1], Joona Lehtomäki[2], Juuso Parkkinen[3], Juha Yrjölä[4], Måns Magnusson[5], Mikko Tolonen[6], Niko Ilomäki[7], Leo Lahti[8]. Contact: ropengov.github.io

Open data creates opportunities

The recent explosion in open data availability has created novel opportunities for research, journalism and citizenscience. High-quality machine readable data streams are increasingly available on political decision making, historical processes, welfare, traffic, and other aspects of society.

Need for analytical tools

Taking advantage of these new data streams in computational social science, digital humanities, and related fields needs novel analytical tools. First software libraries are now emerging and have a huge potential to contribute to transforming these fields. However, these resources are currently highly scattered and come in various formats, hindering wider adoption. Specific web-based tools are available, but more flexible computational tools are urgently needed for fully powered data processing and analysis.

Power of open source communities

Efficient data analysis relies on customized, reproducible analysis workflows that are best developed jointly by the user community. Availability of ready-made algorithms for standard data analysis tasks allows an individual researcher to avoid reinventing the wheel, leaving more time to solve the specific research problems. Solutions have emerged in data intensive research fields, such as bioinformatics and particle physics, based on open source statistical programming languages. The resulting communities, such as Bioconductor (http://bioconductor.org/) have proven highly successful, acting as an example for other fields to follow.

[1]Aleksanteri Institute, University of Helsinki, Finland
[2]Department of Biosciences, University of Helsinki, Finland
[3]Reaktor Innovations Oy, Finland
[4]Kansan Muisti ry, Finland
[5]Linköping University, Sweden
[6]University of Helsinki
[7]University of Helsinki
[8]University of Helsinki

Example: Eurostat tools

```
p1 <- p + geom_smooth(method="lm")
p2 <- p + geom_smooth(method="glm")
p3 <- p + geom_smooth(method="loess")
p4 <- p + geom_smooth(method="gam")
grid.arrange(p1,p2,p3,p4, ncol = 2)
```
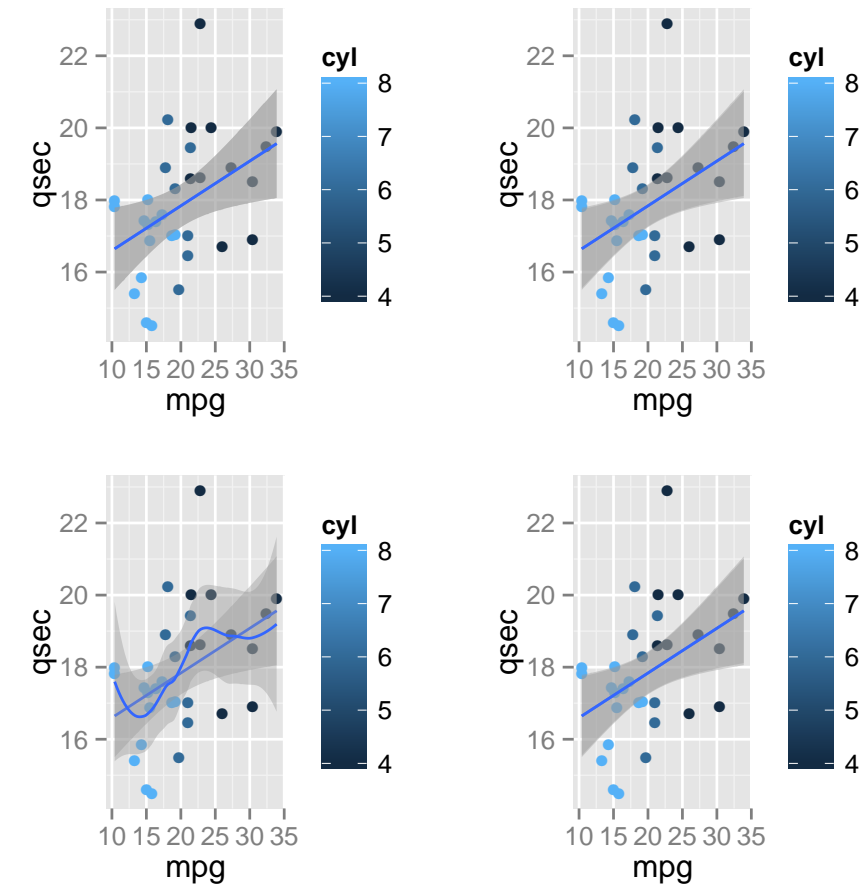

Figure 1: This is figure caption, too!

rOpenGov - An emerging ecosystem

rOpenGov is a statistical ecosystem focused on open source data analysis algorithms relevant to computational social sciences and digital humanities. The project is maintained by a core team and a number of independent contributors from various countries, and we build on experiences learned from similar initiatives in other fields, such as Bioconductor and rOpenSci. rOpenGov is based on the R statistical programming language, which has a versatile computational ecosystem with rich statistical modeling and state-of-the-art visualization capabilities.

Ecosystem benefits

The ecosystem enables rapid development of scalable and interoperable software and provides tools to expand the quantitative methods base. The advantages of the open development model include:

- **Open source**: We use GitHub for shared version control. All contributions are openly licensed. This guarantees that the tools are freely available and the international scientific community remains the owner of the research software.

- **Reproducible documentation**: High-quality documentation is critical for package usability. We provide online tutorials with fully reproducible documentation on how to access and analyse specific data sources, and to report the statistical results.

- **Transparent research**: The programmatic approach makes it possible to publish the data analysis steps from raw data to the final results in full detail. To exemplify this, we publish reproducible case studies based on open data and algorithms in the rOpenGov blog.

- **Standardization**: A community-driven approach helps to pool scarce research resources and develop common standards for data analysis. Joint development ensures that the applicability of the tools extends beyond individual data sets and is compatible with other tools. Whereas different research projects can utilize the same standard algorithms to access and preprocess the data, the source code can be flexibly adapted to different tasks.
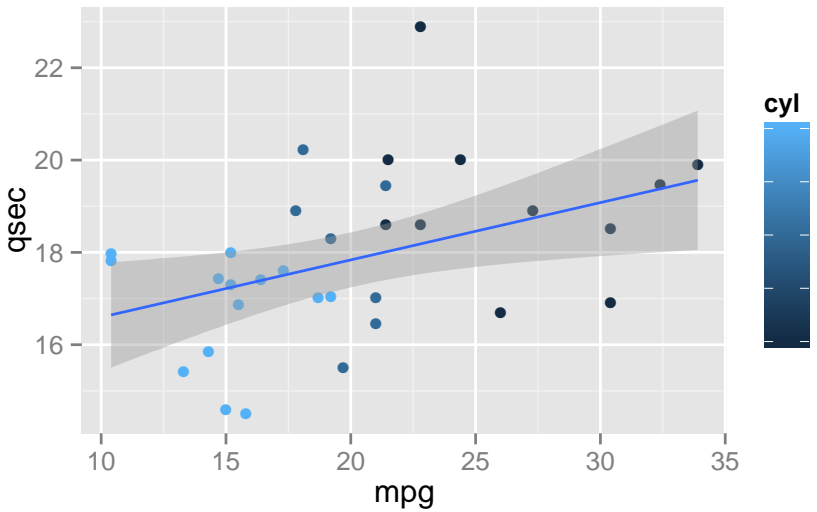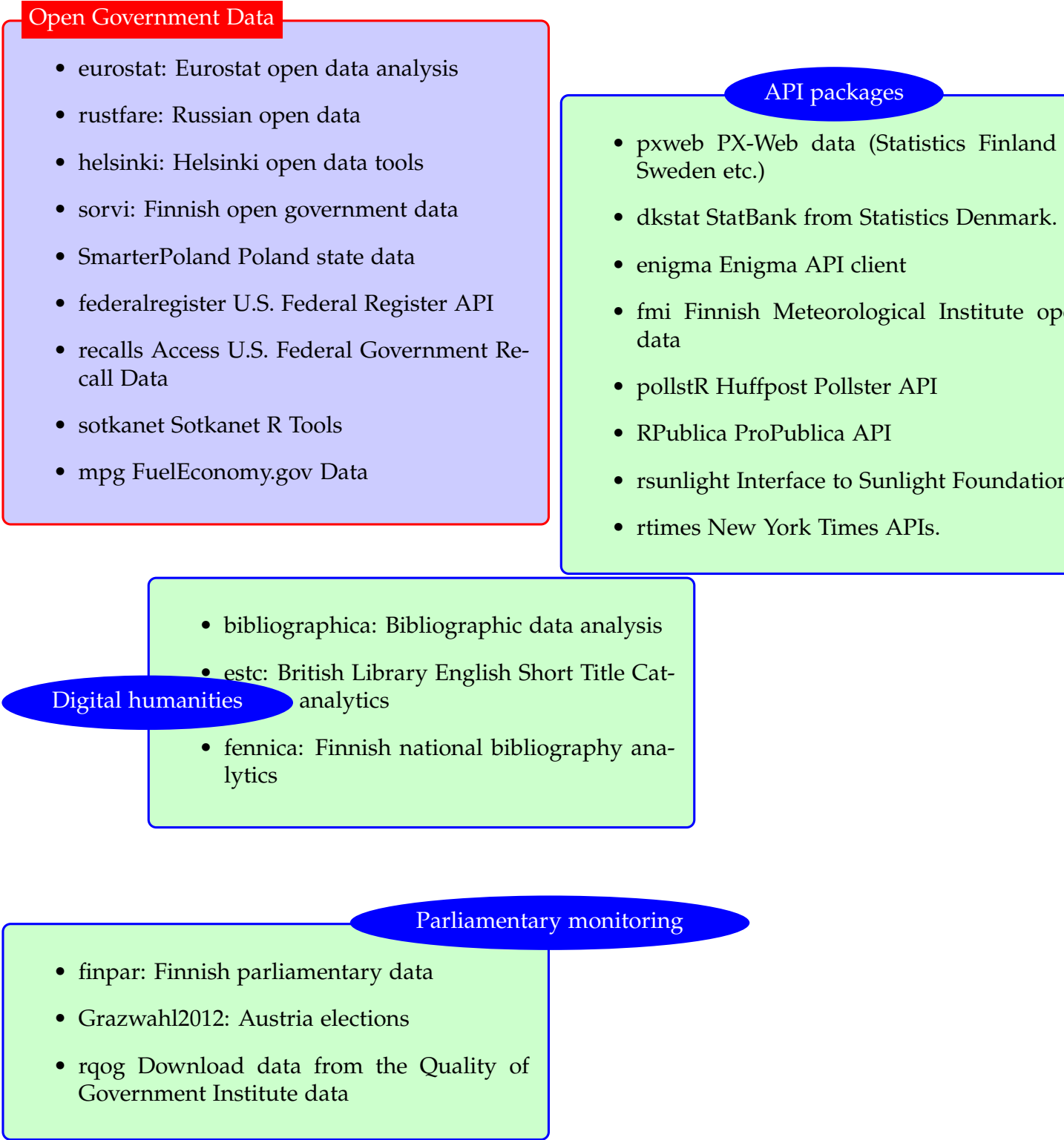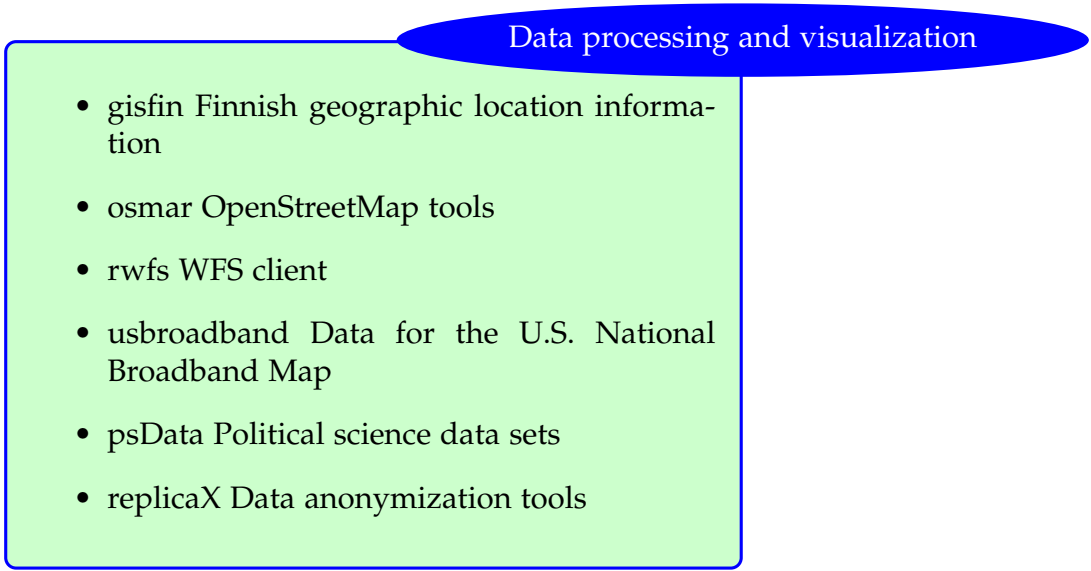

Figure 1: This is figure caption.

The rOpenGov tools are distributed as R packages, including for instance: JOS SAISI KAKSI PALSTAA, JOISTA TOISELLA OLISI MUUTAMA ESIMERKKIKUVA NÄISTÄ PAKETEISTA, OLIS KOVA - katotaan aluksi toi Eurostat-esimerkki, ja sen jälkeen et miten mahtuis + sopii. Samaa mieltä et vois toimia kyllä mut pitää samalla varoa ettei tunge liikaa kamaa yhteen posteriin / LL]

Open Government Data

- eurostat: Eurostat open data analysis
- rustfare: Russian open data
- helsinki: Helsinki open data tools
- sorvi: Finnish open government data
- SmarterPoland Poland state data
- federalregister U.S. Federal Register API
- recalls Access U.S. Federal Government Recall Data
- sotkanet Sotkanet R Tools
- mpg FuelEconomy.gov Data

API packages

- pxweb PX-Web data (Statistics Finland Sweden etc.)
- dkstat StatBank from Statistics Denmark.
- enigma Enigma API client
- fmi Finnish Meteorological Institute op data
- pollstR Huffpost Pollster API
- RPublica ProPublica API
- rsunlight Interface to Sunlight Foundation
- rtimes New York Times APIs.

Digital humanities

- bibliographica: Bibliographic data analysis
- estc: British Library English Short Title Cat- analytics
- fennica: Finnish national bibliography analytics

Parliamentary monitoring

- finpar: Finnish parliamentary data
- Grazwahl2012: Austria elections
- rqog Download data from the Quality of Government Institute data

Data processing and visualization

- gisfin Finnish geographic location information
- osmar OpenStreetMap tools
- rwfs WFS client
- usbroadband Data for the U.S. National Broadband Map
- psData Political science data sets
- replicaX Data anonymization tools

Contact & Contribute

- Web & Blog: ropengov.github.io
- IRC: ropengov@Freenode

References

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