


Collection

Users can Collect posts into a printable, sortable format. Collections are a good way to organize posts for quick reading. A Collection must be created to tag posts. [More Help](#)

Thread: Crosstab Query
Post: [Crosstab Query](#)
Author:  **Jose Zuniga**
Posted Date: September 25, 2016 9:38 PM
Status: Published
Overall Rating:

1. Data

[Source: Tips for Simplifying Crosstab Query Statements, Rob Gravelle, Database Journal, 2010.]

| Month | REGION 1 | REGION 2 | REGION 3 | REGION 4 | REGION 5 | TOTAL |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|
| April | 13 | 33 | 76 | 2 | 47 | 171 |
| May | 17 | 55 | 209 | 1 | 143 | 425 |
| June | 8 | 63 | 221 | 1 | 127 | 420 |
| July | 13 | 104 | 240 | 6 | 123 | 486 |
| August | 18 | 121 | 274 | 9 | 111 | 533 |
| September | 25 | 160 | 239 | 2 | 88 | 514 |
| October | 9 | 88 | 295 | 2 | 127 | 521 |
| November | 2 | 86 | 292 | 2 | 120 | 502 |
| December | 1 | 128 | 232 | 6 | 155 | 522 |
| TOTAL | 106 | 838 | 2078 | 31 | 1041 | 4094 |

2. Analysis

Compare monthly citizenship for the given regions.

Tags: None

(Post is Read)

Thread: Crosstab Query
Post: [RE: Crosstab Query](#)
Author:  **Aaron Grzasko**
Posted Date: October 2, 2016 10:25 PM
Status: Published
Overall Rating:

Hi Jose:


This is an interesting and practical example of wide format data.

As your post mentions, the data is output from a crosstab query, which is a very common method (right up there with pivot tables) for summarizing data.

Aaron

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)


Thread: Crosstab Query
Post: [RE: Crosstab Query](#)
Author:  Jose Zuniga

Posted Date: October 3, 2016 7:34 AM
Status: Published
Overall Rating:

Thank you Aaron. Glad you liked it.

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread: Tidy, same variable in several columns
Post: [Tidy, same variable in several columns](#)
Author:  Marco Siqueira Campos

Posted Date: September 25, 2016 9:58 PM
Edited Date: September 26, 2016 12:06 PM
Status: Published
Overall Rating:

This is very simple and didactic example, as pointed out by Hadley Wicham, see text below. The standard to do a tidy data is:

1. Each variable forms a column.
2. Each observation form a row.
3. Each of observational unit forms a table.

In this case is about Income distribution by religious group, we have three variables: Religion, income and frequency. However, we have three columns to same variable, income, but with different values, to analyze is necessary melt or stack this columns in a single column called income.

Another very common trouble is to mix variable in rows and columns, sometimes we lose so much time to clean than data analyze.

data from: <http://www.pewforum.org/religious-landscape-study/income-distribution/> (type table)

A must read text about tidy data from Hadley Wickam,

<https://www.jstatsoft.org/article/view/v059i10/v59i10.pdf>

Attachment:  tidy.jpg (75.862 KB)

Tags: None

(Post is Read)

Thread:

Tidy, same variable in several columns

Posted Date:

September 25, 2016 10:04 PM

Status:

Published

Post:[RE: Tidy, same variable in several columns](#)**Overall Rating:****Author:****Marco Siqueira Campos**

I was missing the main:

Analyze the Income by religion

Tags: None

(Post is Read)

Thread:

Tidy, same variable in several columns

Posted Date:

September 27, 2016 1:08 PM

Status:

Published

Post:[RE: Tidy, same variable in several columns](#)**Overall Rating:****Author:****Bruce Hao**

Hi Marco,

This is a fascinating data set. Might I ask you how you found it?

Thanks for sharing!

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread:

Tidy, same variable in several columns

Posted Date:

September 27, 2016 10:11 PM

Status:

Published

Post:[RE: Tidy, same variable in several columns](#)**Overall Rating:****Author:****Kumudini Bhawe**

Hi Marco,

That is a pretty interesting data set and variables to compare for.

Also a good link to explore further.

Thanks!

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread:

Tidy, same variable in several columns

Posted Date:

September 27, 2016 10:46 PM

Status:

Published

Post:

[RE: Tidy, same variable in several columns](#)

Author:



Sharon Morris

Overall Rating:

This data is very interested. I am looking forward to see the output from the assignment.

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread:

Untidy data and analysis

Posted Date:

September 26, 2016 9:22 AM

Post:

[Untidy data and analysis](#)

Edited Date:

September 26, 2016 9:27 AM

Author:



Yifei Li

Status:

Published

Overall Rating:

1. Data

[Source: Introduction to R. (2013). Retrieved from <https://ramnathv.github.io>

2. Analysis

The correlation between religious groups and income distribution.

Attachment: [Screen Shot 2016-09-26 at 9.14.32 PM.png](#) (32.969 KB)

Tags: None

(Post is Read)

Thread:

Untidy data and analysis

Posted Date:

October 2, 2016 11:56 PM

Post:

[RE: Untidy data and analysis](#)

Edited Date:

October 2, 2016 11:57 PM

Author:



Bin Lin

Status:

Published

Overall Rating:

Hi Yifei,

I think your dataset can be combined with some other datasets, so that we might be able to find more interesting correlations. Maybe we can look for information about distribution of education levels or job types for each religion groups. So that there will be more variables from which we can do more analysis.

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread:

Gaming, Jobs and Broadband data

Posted Date:

September 27, 2016 1:25 PM

Status:

Published

Post:[Gaming, Jobs and Broadband data](#)**Overall Rating:****Author:****Bruce Hao**

<http://www.pewinternet.org/datasets/june-10-july-12-2015-gaming-jobs-and-broadband/>

Following Marco's lead, I found a data set on a topic I found interesting. The data can be downloaded at the link above. The description of the data is as follows:

This dataset contains questions about video games and gaming; job seeking and the internet; workforce automation; online dating; and home broadband, cable and smartphone use among Americans.

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread:

Physician utilization

Posted Date:

September 27, 2016 9:37 PM

Post:[Physician utilization](#)**Status:**

Published

Author:**Christopher Estevez****Overall Rating:****1. Data**

[Source: <https://data.cms.gov/Public-Use-Files/Medicare-Provider-Utilization-and-Payment-Data-Phy/ee7f-sh97>]

| Zip Code of the Provider | State Code of the Provider | Country Code of the Provider | Provider Type of the Provider | Medicare Participation Indicator | Place of Service | HCPCS Code | HCPCS Description | Identified HCPCS As Drug Included in the ASP Drug List | Number of Services | Number of Medicare Beneficiaries | Number of Distinct Medicare Beneficiary/Per Day Services |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 215021854 | MD | US | Internal Medicine | Y | F | 99222 | Initial hospital | N | 357 | 341 | 357 |
| 215021854 | MD | US | Internal Medicine | Y | F | 99223 | Initial hospital | N | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 215021854 | MD | US | Internal Medicine | Y | F | 99231 | Subsequent hospital | N | 104 | 65 | 104 |
| 215021854 | MD | US | Internal Medicine | Y | F | 99232 | Subsequent hospital | N | 1418 | 596 | 1418 |
| 215021854 | MD | US | Internal Medicine | Y | F | 99233 | Subsequent hospital | N | 175 | 104 | 175 |
| 215021854 | MD | US | Internal Medicine | Y | F | 99238 | Hospital discharge | N | 330 | 316 | 330 |
| 215021854 | MD | US | Internal Medicine | Y | F | 99239 | Hospital discharge | N | 223 | 215 | 223 |
| 215021854 | MD | US | Internal Medicine | Y | F | 99291 | Critical care day | N | 23 | 13 | 23 |
| 602011718 | IL | US | Pathology | Y | F | 88304 | Pathology examination | N | 212 | 202 | 202 |
| 602011718 | IL | US | Pathology | Y | F | 88305 | Pathology examination | N | 6760 | 4105 | 5109 |
| 602011718 | IL | US | Pathology | Y | F | 88312 | Special staining | N | 542 | 372 | 383 |
| 602011718 | IL | US | Pathology | Y | F | 88313 | Special staining | N | 97 | 85 | 87 |
| 602011718 | IL | US | Pathology | Y | F | 88321 | Surgical pathology | N | 38 | 37 | 38 |
| 602011718 | IL | US | Pathology | Y | F | 88323 | Surgical pathology | N | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 602011718 | IL | US | Pathology | Y | F | 88346 | Antibody evaluation | N | 207 | 50 | 52 |


The data consist of physician CPT utilization nationwide.

2. Analysis

Compare utilization distributions for provider within the New York area.

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)


Thread: Physician utilization
Post: [RE: Physician utilization](#)
Author:  **Andrew Carson**

Posted Date: September 27, 2016 10:37 PM
Status: Published
Overall Rating:

What does CPT stand for? What made you think of this dataset? It's cool to see the difference in amount submitted vs. the amount paid. Very interesting dataset and I imagine very useful for sorting out what the "cost" of a procedure "should" be, at least to some degree.

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread: Physician utilization
Post: [RE: Physician utilization](#)
Author:  **Christopher Estevez**

Posted Date: October 2, 2016 9:33 AM
Status: Published
Overall Rating:

CPT stands for Current Procedural Terminology. A CPT describes what type of visit was performed on a patient. For example, 99213 is Level 3 Established Office Visit. Differences can be because visits get rejected due to improper causes such as wrong diagnosis of patients etc. I use this data to compare my physicians to other providers in the same category nationally, locally and identify utilization for a particular provider.

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread:

Untidy Data: Wide format to long format

Post:

[Untidy Data: Wide format to long format](#)

Author:



Kumudini Bhawe

Posted Date:

September 27, 2016 10:03 PM

Status:

Published

Overall Rating:

Data :

Attached is the wide format data from demographic and health survey.

This is shortened to few observations with two characteristics of each birth (b2 and b4) for 3 possible births .

v012 is the mother's age, all the b2 variables are year of births, and the b4 variables are the sex of the child.

We can convert this into one observation per child born with mother caseid and age, and the year (b2) and gender of the child (b4) for each observation

Analysis :

This could be analyzed for relation between mother's age and gender of child.

Attachment: [widebirthdata.png](#) (14.693 KB)

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread:

Untidy Data: Wide format to long format

Post:

[RE: Untidy Data: Wide format to long format](#)

Author:



Daniel Thonn

Posted Date:

September 28, 2016 2:07 AM

Status:


Published

Overall Rating:

This is a good example of narrowing multiple columns, and cleaning up column names, as well as the values.

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread: Football Data
Post: [Football Data](#)
Author:  **Andrew Carson**

Posted Date: September 27, 2016 10:33 PM
Status: Published
Overall Rating:

1. Data

Team Stats

| | SFO | SEA |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| First Downs | 12 | 18 |
| Rush-Yds-TDs | 31-135-2 | 31-127-2 |
| Cmp-Att-Yd-TD-INT | 14-25-119-0-1 | 22-32-308-2-1 |
| Sacked-Yards | 0-0 | 2-17 |
| Net Pass Yards | 119 | 291 |
| Total Yards | 254 | 418 |
| Fumbles-Lost | 1-0 | 1-1 |
| Turnovers | 1 | 2 |
| Penalties-Yards | 4-35 | 6-50 |
| Third Down Conv. | 4-15 | 9-14 |
| Fourth Down Conv. | 1-1 | 0-0 |
| Time of Possession | 24:03 | 35:57 |

Boxscore statistics from the Seahawks vs. 49ers game this past week.

Source: <http://www.pro-football-reference.com/boxscores/201609250sea.htm>

2. Analysis

Compare the yards per touchdown (both rushing and passing) for both teams. What does this mean?

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread: NYC Citibike data
Post: [NYC Citibike data](#)
Author:  **Sharon Morris**

Posted Date: September 27, 2016 10:43 PM
Edited Date: September 29, 2016 7:56 PM
Status: Published
Overall Rating:

This dataset has 7 variables: when a Citibike is taken, when the bike is checked in, the location the bike is picked up, the type of user, the year of birth and gender of the user.

The data has some missing values that will have to be addressed. The data can be analyzed to create a profile of they typical Citibike users/subscriber. The year can be converted to an age and converted to a categorical variable. Start and stop times can be used to calculate the average time each bike is used.

Here are the variable names


Trip Duration (seconds)
Start Time and Date
Stop Time and Date
Start Station Name
End Station Name
Station ID
Station Lat/Long
Bike ID
User Type (Customer = 24-hour pass or 7-day pass user; Subscriber = Annual Member)
Gender (Zero=unknown; 1=male; 2=female)
Year of Birth

-

Attachment:  [201606-citibike-tripdata.csv](#) (10.231 MB)

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread: NYC Citibike data
Post: [RE: NYC Citibike data](#)
Author:  Talha Muhammad

Posted Date: September 28, 2016 10:44 PM
Status: Published
Overall Rating:

was actually going to propose to use this dataset myself as well! very interesting

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread: NYC Citibike data
Post: [RE: NYC Citibike data](#)
Author:  Christopher Estevez

Posted Date: October 2, 2016 9:38 AM
Status: Published
Overall Rating:

Great data set. I always wanted to analyze who are the bike riders for Citibike.

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread: NYC Citibike data
Post: [RE: NYC Citibike data](#)
Author:  Joseph Elikishvili
Posted Date: October 2, 2016 12:23 PM
Status: Published
Overall Rating:

I really like this data set! I think There is a lot you can do with it.

Tags: None


(Post is Unread)

Thread: NYC Citibike data
Post: [RE: NYC Citibike data](#)
Author:  Ahsanul Choudhury
Posted Date: October 2, 2016 10:09 PM
Status: Published
Overall Rating:

Very interesting dataset, would be fun .to find out the age group that uses the bikes the most

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread: UK Construction Materials data
Post: [UK Construction Materials data](#)
Author:  Daniel Thonn
Posted Date: September 28, 2016 1:57 AM
Status: Published
Overall Rating:

1. Data: Construction_Price_Indices

Source: <https://www.gov.uk/.../14-313b-construction-building-materials-table>

PRICES

Table 3: Price Indices of Construction Materials - Annual Averages

| United Kingdom | | | | | 2010=100 |
|----------------------|------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| | | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| | | | | | (P) |
| AGGREGATES | | | | | |
| Crushed rock | - including levy | 96.1 | 100.0 | 105.1 | 105.3 |
| | - excluding levy | 94.4 | 100.0 | 108.4 | 108.3 |
| Sand & gravel | - including levy | 95.9 | 100.0 | 101.7 | 109.6 |
| | - excluding levy | 95.4 | 100.0 | 102.0 | 111.2 |
| Coated roadstone | - excluding levy | .. | 100.0 | 103.3 | 111.3 |
| CEMENT AND CONCRETE | | | | | |
| Cement | | 104.0 | 100.0 | 101.6 | 108.1 |
| Ready-mixed concrete | | 100.8 | 100.0 | 103.0 | 106.9 |
| Plasterboard etc | | .. | .. | .. | .. |

| | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|----|
| Pre-cast concrete products | 101.5 | 100.0 | 102.7 | 104.0 | 10 |
| of which: Blocks, bricks, tiles & flagstones | 100.2 | 100.0 | 103.3 | 105.6 | 10 |
| Concrete re-inforcing bars | 87.1 | 100.0 | 116.6 | 113.2 | 10 |
| Fibre Cement Products | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| CLAY PRODUCTS | | | | | |
| All Bricks | 98.9 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 104.7 | 10 |
| Ceramic tiles | 97.6 | 100.0 | 100.8 | .. | .. |
| Ceramic sanitaryware | 97.2 | 100.0 | 108.9 | .. | .. |
| TIMBER AND JOINERY | | | | | |
| Imported sawn or planed wood | 84.3 | 100.0 | 101.1 | 99.2 | 10 |
| Imported plywood | 83.5 | 100.0 | 104.2 | 110.1 | 11 |
| Sawn Wood | 90.1 | 100.0 | 104.7 | 105.7 | 10 |
| Particle Board | 95.3 | 100.0 | 113.5 | 120.2 | 12 |
| Builders woodwork | 96.3 | 100.0 | 103.4 | 107.4 | 10 |
| of which | | | | | |
| Doors & windows | 98.5 | 100.0 | 104.8 | 111.3 | 11 |
| METAL PRODUCTS | | | | | |
| Fabricated structural steel | 89.9 | 100.0 | 112.3 | 109.1 | 10 |
| Doors & windows | 98.8 | 100.0 | 104.1 | 110.8 | 11 |
| Screws etc | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 |
| Other builders' ironmongery | .. | .. | .. | 105.2 | 10 |
| Central heating boilers | 96.8 | 100.0 | 103.6 | 104.7 | .. |
| Central heating pumps | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Taps & valves (domestic) | 96.4 | 100.0 | 106.8 | .. | .. |
| Metal sanitaryware | .. | .. | .. | 111.2 | 11 |
| Copper pipes | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| PLASTIC PRODUCTS | | | | | |
| Pipes and fittings (rigid) | 100.2 | 100.0 | 104.2 | 108.1 | 11 |
| Pipes and fittings (flexible) | 99.8 | 100.0 | 102.8 | 105.2 | .. |
| Sanitaryware | 99.1 | 100.0 | 101.2 | 103.0 | 10 |
| Doors & windows | 100.0 | 100.0 | 102.5 | 104.3 | 10 |
| Floor covering | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| OTHER BUILDING MATERIALS | | | | | |
| Asphalt products | 93.5 | 100.0 | .. | .. | .. |
| Insulating materials (thermal or acoustic) | 102.4 | 100.0 | 106.6 | 114.0 | 11 |
| Paint (aqueous) | 97.8 | .. | .. | 110.5 | 11 |
| Paint (non-aqueous) | 99.2 | 100.0 | 107.0 | 114.5 | 11 |
| Lighting equipment for buildings | 100.8 | 100.0 | .. | .. | .. |
| Lighting equipment for roads | 102.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 103.1 | 10 |
| Electric heating apparatus | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Electric water heaters | 97.2 | 100.0 | 104.0 | 107.4 | 10 |
| Kitchen furniture | 98.3 | 100.0 | 102.8 | 106.8 | 10 |


2. Analysis

Convert into long table with 3 columns:

- 1). Materials
- 2). Year
- 3). Price Indices

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread: Pokemon
Post: [Pokemon](#)
Author:  **Ka Man Chan**
Posted Date: September 28, 2016 10:19 PM
Status: Published
Overall Rating:

Data:

Source: https://public.tableau.com/profile/ashlyn.opgrande#!/vizhome/PokemonStats_3/Pokemon


Analysis:

Compare Pokemons with Attack Level, Defense Level, Horse Power and Speed

Attachment:  [Pokemon.csv](#) (110.623 KB)

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread: Interesting Transportation Datasets
Post: [Interesting Transportation Datasets](#)
Author:  **Talha Muhammad**
Posted Date: September 28, 2016 10:39 PM
Status: Published
Overall Rating:

Interesting dataset available from the MTA on bus travel times across New York City.
The data contains route and bus ID.

(web.mta.info/developers/MTA-Bus-Time-historical-data.html).

Another interesting dataset for taxis is:

www.nyc.gov/tlc/html/about/trip_record_data.shtml

Analysis that can be done on this data: Calculate average travel times by bus route (by time of day) for different locations and bus routes (including bus stoppage and excluding bus stoppage). Calculate the travel time reliability (95 percent travel time) and planning time (time you need to ensure you are on-time 95% of the time:

calculated as the difference between 95 percentile time and average travel time). How do travel times vary when school is in-season and out of season.

[MTA Bus Time® Historical Data.pdf](#)

[mta.pdf](#)

[NYC Taxi & Limousine Commission - Trip Record Data.pdf](#)

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread:

Interesting Transportation Datasets

Post:

[RE: Interesting Transportation Datasets](#)

Author:



Mark Halpin

Posted Date:

September 29, 2016 9:39 PM

Status:

Published

Overall Rating:

Hi Talha,

Do you think that this data would be good for predictive analytics? I would be curious to see if one could use this data to predict when a bus would be late, or predict if a bus would need to take an alternative route based on traffic conditions or the previous bus's times on that route. If it could, they could funnel that information to a user app and tell the end user that they should plan an alternative route.

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread:

Interesting Transportation Datasets

Post:

[RE: Interesting Transportation Datasets](#)

Author:



Talha Muhammad

Posted Date:

October 2, 2016 2:23 PM

Status:


Published

Overall Rating:

you can certainly use this data to develop predictive analytics - essentially a recommendation engine. However, the problem is not simple - since you need to consider all routes via bus between the locations they want to get to. I guess, google maps does that right now based existing or current travel times.

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread: Chicago Crimes Data
Post: [Chicago Crimes Data](#)
Author:  Mark Halpin

Posted Date: September 28, 2016 11:45 PM
Status: Published
Overall Rating:

DATA


With Chicago being in the news very often, I thought it would be interesting to see what kind of data exists on crimes committed. The data set can be found [here](#), with a screen shot [here](#).

Analysis

From the data containing information on 6 million + crimes, I would analyze primary type of crime, and aggregate the information on arrests and compare arrest rate for theft vs assault.

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread: Chicago Crimes Data
Post: [RE: Chicago Crimes Data](#)
Author:  Upal Chowdhury


Posted Date: September 29, 2016 10:54 AM
Status: Published
Overall Rating:

Mark, Nice post!!

Also i believe they are using this type of data to predict where next crime/assault would take place.

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread: Chicago Crimes Data
Post: [RE: Chicago Crimes Data](#)
Author:  Talha Muhammad

Posted Date: October 2, 2016 2:17 PM
Status: Published
Overall Rating:

very cool and interesting!

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread: Chicago Crimes Data
Post: [RE: Chicago Crimes Data](#)

Posted Date: October 2, 2016 9:15 PM
Status: Published

Author:



Scott Ogden

Overall Rating:

Very interesting dataset! I recently attended a healthcare data analytics conference and listened to a presentation by Anne Milgram, the former attorney general for New Jersey - <https://www.healthcatalyst.com/HAS-16-Anne-Milgram-Data-and-Criminal-Justice>.

She spoke about integrating population health care statistics with crime and came to the conclusion that likelihood to re-offend criminally was strongly correlated with adverse health outcomes, specifically likelihood to be re-admitted for the same disease. By integrating two seeming separate fields from wildly different data sources we may just get a path forward for dealing with crime - a novel approach: treating their health. Law enforcement data is often biased and incomplete, integrations can help save lives..

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread:

Gender income inequality

Posted Date:

September 28, 2016 11:47 PM

Post:

[Gender income inequality](#)

Status:

Published

Author:



Ahsanul Choudhury

Overall Rating:

1. Data

[Source:

http://www.census.gov/population/age/data/files/2012/2012gender_table17.csv

Table 17. Earnings of Full-Time, Year-Round Workers 15 Years and Over by Sex and Age: 2011
(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutionalized population¹)

| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
|-------------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| Both sexes | 101,676 | 100.0 | 646 | 0.6 | 1,183 | 1.2 | 3,538 | 3.5 | 6,289 | 6.2 | 8,554 | 8.4 | 17,252 | 17.0 | 21,818 | |
| 15 to 17 years | 119 | 100.0 | 10 | 8.7 | 9 | 7.6 | 32 | 26.9 | 14 | 12.0 | 12 | 10.3 | 22 | 18.2 | 14 | |
| 18 to 24 years | 6,392 | 100.0 | 105 | 1.6 | 257 | 4.0 | 760 | 11.9 | 1,185 | 18.5 | 1,235 | 19.3 | 1,504 | 23.5 | 939 | |
| 25 to 29 years | 10,957 | 100.0 | 41 | 0.4 | 132 | 1.2 | 424 | 3.9 | 858 | 7.8 | 1,201 | 11.0 | 2,634 | 24.0 | 2,716 | |
| 30 to 34 years | 11,656 | 100.0 | 74 | 0.6 | 106 | 0.9 | 348 | 3.0 | 697 | 6.0 | 967 | 8.3 | 2,106 | 18.1 | 2,858 | |
| 35 to 39 years | 11,525 | 100.0 | 51 | 0.4 | 84 | 0.7 | 334 | 2.9 | 574 | 5.0 | 869 | 7.5 | 1,792 | 15.5 | 2,605 | |
| 40 to 44 years | 12,767 | 100.0 | 75 | 0.6 | 101 | 0.8 | 321 | 2.5 | 614 | 4.8 | 932 | 7.3 | 1,993 | 15.6 | 2,775 | |
| 45 to 49 years | 13,086 | 100.0 | 58 | 0.4 | 118 | 0.9 | 351 | 2.7 | 711 | 5.4 | 983 | 7.5 | 1,967 | 15.0 | 2,841 | |
| 50 to 54 years | 13,187 | 100.0 | 65 | 0.5 | 112 | 0.9 | 322 | 2.4 | 638 | 4.8 | 826 | 6.3 | 1,877 | 14.2 | 2,720 | |
| 55 to 59 years | 10,945 | 100.0 | 67 | 0.6 | 113 | 1.0 | 284 | 2.6 | 413 | 3.8 | 736 | 6.7 | 1,621 | 14.8 | 2,144 | |
| 60 to 64 years | 6,897 | 100.0 | 55 | 0.8 | 68 | 1.0 | 170 | 2.5 | 333 | 4.8 | 459 | 6.7 | 1,037 | 15.0 | 1,443 | |
| 65 years and over | 4,143 | 100.0 | 45 | 1.1 | 83 | 2.0 | 191 | 4.6 | 250 | 6.0 | 333 | 8.0 | 699 | 16.9 | 763 | |
| Male | 57,993 | 100.0 | 388 | 0.7 | 505 | 0.9 | 1,643 | 2.8 | 2,847 | 4.9 | 4,111 | 7.1 | 8,543 | 14.7 | 11,697 | |
| 15 to 17 years | 65 | 100.0 | 10 | 15.4 | 3 | 5.3 | 20 | 30.6 | 4 | 7.0 | 7 | 10.3 | 9 | 14.4 | 8 | |
| 18 to 24 years | 3,649 | 100.0 | 66 | 1.8 | 122 | 3.3 | 394 | 10.8 | 617 | | | | | | | |

2. Analysis

Compare income between same age group male and female.

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread:

infant and neonatal mortality and Sentiment Analysis

Posted Date:

September 29, 2016 10:51 AM

Edited Date:

October 2, 2016 3:18 PM

Post:[infant and neonatal mortality and Sentiment Analysis](#)**Status:**

Published

Overall Rating:**Author:****Upal Chowdhury**

1. <http://stanford.edu/~ejdemyr/r-tutorials/wide-and-long/>

Above link will take to a good wide data example that can be downloaded from ,
www.childmortality.org ,

2. Common Crawl collects and stores billions of web page data and it can be access through AWS for free.

<http://commoncrawl.org/>

This data can be used for analyzing customer sentiment about certain product. Of course data needs to transform massively to make it analysis ready. Access to such data for free is amazing.

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread:

Food Nutritional Content

Posted Date:

September 29, 2016 1:32 PM

Post:[Food Nutritional Content](#)**Status:**

Published

Author:**Aaron Grzasko****Overall Rating:****Data:**

Food labels on common grocery items tend to follow a standard format. Below is an example for soy milk.

| Nutrition Facts | |
|--|----------------------|
| Serving Size 1 cup (8 fl oz) 240 mL | |
| Servings Per Container 4 | |
| Amount Per Serving | |
| Calories 35 | Calories from Fat 25 |
| % Daily Value* | |
| Total Fat 2.5g | 4% |
| Saturated Fat 0g | 0% |
| Trans Fat 0g | |
| Cholesterol 0mg | 0% |
| Sodium 190mg | 8% |
| Potassium 40mg | 1% |
| Total Carbohydrate 2g | 1% |
| Dietary Fiber 0g | 0% |
| Sugars 0g | |
| Protein 1g | |
| Vitamin A 10% • Vitamin C 0% | |
| Calcium 2% • Iron 2% | |
| Vitamin D 25% • Riboflavin 30% | |
| *Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. | |

It is hardly surprising, then, that web pages also display nutritional information in a similar fashion. Here is a link to another soy milk example from the [USDA website](#).

The table on the USDA web page represents data for one observation--in this case, Silk brand, Vanilla soy milk.


The rows along the column *Nutrient* display relevant nutrition variables (e.g. calories, fat, protein, carbohydrates, etc.)

Analysis:

- Search the USDA website for five different types of milk (examples could include almond, cow, rice, goat, hemp), and combine into one master table.
- Manipulate the table format so that each row represents an observation for a specific type of milk. Nutritional variables should be displayed as separate fields
- Calculate the ratio of protein to total calories for each type of milk
- Calculate the average calorie content per cup across all milk types.
- Sort the observations in ascending order by total calories per cup
- Calculate net carbohydrates for each milk type (i.e. gross carbohydrates - dietary fiber)

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread: Prescription Drug Expenditures **Posted Date:** September 29, 2016 4:07 PM
Post: [Prescription Drug Expenditures](#) **Status:** Published
Author:  **Judd Anderman** **Overall Rating:**

Data: US National Health Expenditures by Service Type and Funding Source, 1960-2014

Source: <https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/NationalHealthExpendData/Downloads/NHE2014.zip>

Analysis: Using the population and spending data in the NHE table, analyze the change in total nominal spending per capita on prescription drugs in the US from 1960 to 2014, and describe and plot the changes in the relative proportions of prescription drug expenditures across funding sources over the same interval.

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread: Patient Experience **Posted Date:** September 29, 2016 4:49 PM
Post: [Patient Experience](#) **Status:** Published
Author:  **Scott Ogden** **Overall Rating:**

<https://data.medicare.gov/Hospital-Compare/Hospital-Value-Based-Purchasing-HVBP-Patient-Exper/avtz-f2ge>

In Health care one of the biggest indicators of patient experience are measured by the HCAHPs satisfaction survey. CMS also uses these data to adjust Medicare reimbursements to over and under performing hospitals. The attached, wide, dataset shows hospital-specific points received for each question (in the columns). Tidying the data to long form would be an un-pivoting of sorts; shifting the the measure name to a column and the outcome in the column next to it.

For analysis you could determine which questions are most strongly associated with the aggregate question "How likely are you to recommend the hospital?" These sorts of analyses give operations leaders an ability to focus patient experience projects in areas that will help the most.

Additionally, on a higher level, you could find out which states' hospitals underperform in hopes of designing state based solutions to patient experience problems.

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

| | | | |
|----------------|--|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Thread: | Top 10 US Auto Seller Leaders | Posted Date: | September 29, 2016 5:34 PM |
| Post: | Top 10 US Auto Seller Leaders | Status: | Published |
| Author: |  Joseph Elikishvili | Overall Rating: | |


Source: <http://www.cleanmpg.com/community/index.php?threads/53096/>

The table shows the rankings of top 10 selling models for March 16, Feb 16 and Jan 15 and sales numbers as of March 15 and March 16. We can take a look at most popular manufacturer for the specific time also we can take a look at the most volatile models in regards to the ranking, also find the average ranking across all dates.

Attachment:  [Top 10 Mar 2016 US Sales.jpg](#) (59.543 KB)

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

| | | | |
|----------------|--|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Thread: | Lending Club Data | Posted Date: | September 29, 2016 10:56 PM |
| Post: | Lending Club Data | Status: | Published |
| Author: |  Bin Lin | Overall Rating: | |

<https://www.lendingclub.com/info/download-data.action>

Just follow the link, we can download the data for the loans that were rejected and loans that is issued (Most current is 2016Q2).

We can analyse the relationship among amount requested loan amount, debt to income ratio and employment length. Or we can compare income with interest rates and the rating of loans etc.

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread: Lending Club Data

Post: [RE: Lending Club Data](#)

Author:  **Dhananjay Kumar**

Posted Date: September 29, 2016 11:51 PM

Status: Published

Overall Rating:

Hi Bin Lin,

I have a demographic dataset of NYC based on zip codes and I see that your dataset has zip code as well. If we combine these two datasets, we can retrieve interesting insights out of it like which zip code in NYC has the most probability of loan rejection and then we can look at the demography of that zip code.

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread: NYC Demographics

Post: [NYC Demographics](#)

Author:  **Dhananjay Kumar**

Posted Date: September 29, 2016 11:44 PM

Status: Published

Overall Rating:

I found a nice dataset of Demographics of NYC by Zip code. One can use this dataset for targeted Marketing Campaign based on Demography. For example, a manufacturer of Sporting Goods or a Sport Store can choose a county for their campaign based on residents age. Another example would be to do targeted campaign on the basis of second/native language.

Attachment:  [Demographic_Statistics_By_Zip_Code.csv](#) (26.709 KB)

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread: San Francisco salaries analysis

Post: [San Francisco salaries analysis](#)

Author:  **Shyam Balagurumurthy-Viswanathan**

Posted Date: September 30, 2016 11:26 AM

Status: Published

Overall Rating:

Below mentioned website has a good dataset about salaries/benefits of different job profiles.

Link for 2015: <http://transparentcalifornia.com/salaries/2015/san-francisco/>


We can filter out the necessary data and change for different years. Or we can fetch all the the data and perform some transformations and analysis. Below are some of it.

1. Categorize the data via job title and profile. Split job profile and designation in Job Title. We can also copy HTML data into excel and cleanup the data.
2. Salary changes over time between different groups
3. Base pay, overtime pay, and benefits allocated between different groups.

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Job title</u> | <u>Regular pay</u> | <u>Overtime pay</u> | <u>Other pay</u> | <u>Total benefits</u> | <u>Total pay & benefits</u> |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| William J Coaker Jr. | Chief Investment Officer San Francisco, 2015 | \$507,831.60 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$125,891.73 | \$633,723.33 |
| Ellen G Moffatt | Asst Med Examiner San Francisco, 2015 | \$279,311.10 | \$3,829.36 | \$114,433.58 | \$72,446.93 | \$470,020.97 |
| Amy P Hart | Asst Med Examiner San Francisco, 2015 | \$279,311.03 | \$9,046.92 | \$56,742.56 | \$75,784.61 | \$420,885.12 |
| Gregory P Suhr | Chief of Police San Francisco, 2015 | \$308,901.44 | \$0.00 | \$19,354.12 | \$82,682.53 | \$410,938.09 |
| Joanne M Hayes-White | Chief, Fire Department San Francisco, 2015 | \$303,494.81 | \$0.00 | \$24,279.58 | \$82,294.94 | \$410,069.33 |

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

Thread: San Francisco salaries analysis
Post: [RE: World food dataset](#)
Author:  **Shyam Balagurumurthy-Viswanathan**
Posted Date: October 3, 2016 12:13 PM
Edited Date: October 3, 2016 12:14 PM
Status: Published
Overall Rating:

I am adding one challenging/interesting data set from Kaggle.

Link: <https://www.kaggle.com/openfoodfacts/world-food-facts>

The columns in FoodFacts are as follows:

- **code** (text)
- **url** (text)
- **creator** (text)
- **created_t** (text)
- **created_datetime** (text)
- **last_modified_t** (text)
- **last_modified_datetime** (text)
- **product_name** (text)
- **generic_name** (text)
- **quantity** (text)
- **packaging** (text)
- **packaging_tags** (text)
- **brands** (text)
- **brands_tags** (text)
- **categories** (text)
- **categories_tags** (text)
- **categories_en** (text)
- **origins** (text)
- **origins_tags** (text)
- **manufacturing_places** (text)
- **manufacturing_places_tags** (text)
- **labels** (text)
- **labels_tags** (text)
- **labels_en** (text)
- **emb_codes** (text)
- **emb_codes_tags** (text)
- **first_packaging_code_geo** (text)
- **cities** (text)
- **cities_tags** (text)
- **purchase_places** (text)
- **stores** (text)

Tags: None

(Post is Unread)

← OK