

Visualisation driven analytics

Novel 'point and click' tools for general and population statistical analysis

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'Point and click' tools

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- lower/remove barrier(s) for entry
- students/researchers/organisations with a **limiting resource** (time/money/skill)
- familiar (drop-downs/sliders/drag-and-drop)
- little to no reliance on memory, easy to learn **and re-learn**

- humans are really good at pattern recognition

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- GUI to explore data and look for patterns
- numerical/textual output/inference comes later

iNZight

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- for stats students, orgs/groups with limited resources/time/money
- extensions: time series, maps, regression modelling, multiple response, multivariate, Bayesian demography ...

INZight (v4.1.2)

FileDatasetVariablesPlotAdvancedHelp

View Data SetView Variables

plot

Data set: data

empty

1


Select/Drag-drop Variable 1

Select/Drag-drop Variable 2

Select/Drag-drop Variable 3 (subset)

Select/Drag-drop Variable 4 (subset)

Get SummaryGet Inference





Version 4.1.2
Release date: 17 May 2021

Kia ora and welcome! To get started, import some data.

Not sure where to go? Try the File menu!
There are some example datasets there if you just want to explore the program.

We've gone ahead and made a few improvements ...

- Code writing for plots, summaries, and inference!
It's not enabled by default, but the biggest change in this release is the implementation of interactive code snippets, enabled from File > Preferences. You can see the R code for the current plot, and edit it to see what happens. Learning R just got easier!
- Get Summary and Get Inference have been redesigned
Now more consistent with the rest of iNZight, you can quickly add and remove inference information, adjust your hypothesis, and see the results instantly.
- Survey designs are now completely supported: plots, summaries, and data wrangling!
- Plus other bug fixes and improvements.



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View Data SetView Variables

Data set: gapminder_ex

	Country	Region.Geo
1	Afghanistan	Asia - Southern
2	Albania	Europe - Souther
3	Algeria	Africa - Northerr
4	American Samoa	Oceania
5	Andorra	Europe - Souther
6	Angola	Africa - Central
7	Anguilla	America - Centra
8	Antigua and Barbuda	America - Centra
9	Argentina	America - South
10	Armenia	Asia - Western
11	Aruba	America - Centra
12	Australia	Oceania
13	Austria	Europe - Westerr
14	Azerbaijan	Asia - Western
15	Bahamas	America - Centra
16	Bahrain	Asia - Western
17	Bangladesh	Asia - Southern
18	Barbados	America - Centra
19	Belarus	Europe - Eastern

Select/Drag-drop Variable 1

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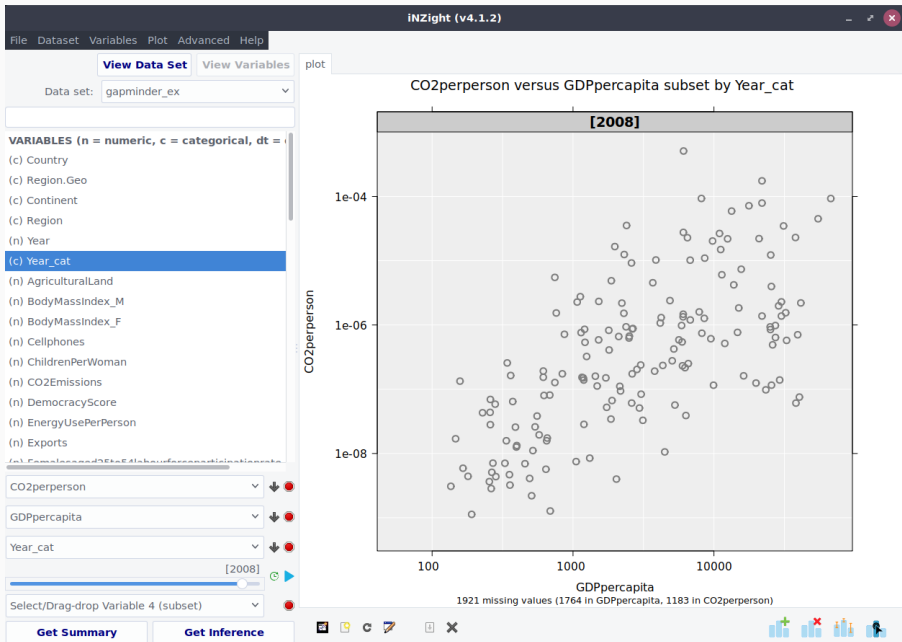
That's some fine looking data ...

Drag a variable into the Variable 1 slot to start exploring!

Some helpful tips:

- Click on one of the Variable boxes and use the up/down arrow keys to step through the variables in the data set!
- Use Add to Plot (the blue bar-graph icon with a plus) to add a splash of colour to your graph.
- Not sure what something does? Click it and find out!
The worst you can do is crash the program, and if that happens it would be super helpful to you, me, and everyone else if you sent off a bug report explaining what you did and what happened. (See the Help Menu)
- Most importantly, have fun!





Add to Plot :

Customise Plot Appearance

General Appearance

Plot type: scatter

Background colour: lightgrey

Overall size scale:

0.8

Point Size

Overall:

1.6

Resize points by: Populationdensity

Resize method: proportional

Points area proportional to value of variable.

Point Colour

Point colour: contrast (max 8)

Colour by: Region

☐ Reverse palette

Cycle levels:

61

Transparency:

Point Symbol

☐ Match with colour variable

(requires categorical variable with 5 or fewer levels)

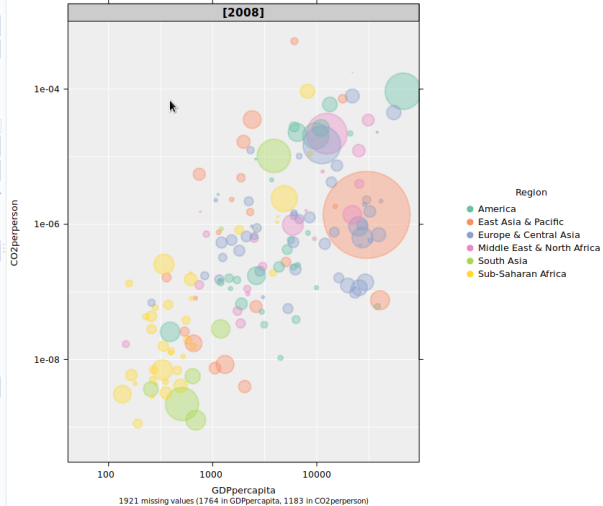
Symbol: circle

Symbol line width: 2

☐ Fill symbols

plot

CO2perperson versus GDPpercapita subset by Year_cat (size proportional to Populationdensity)

☒ Update automatically

? Help

Home



Visualisation driven: show *then* tell

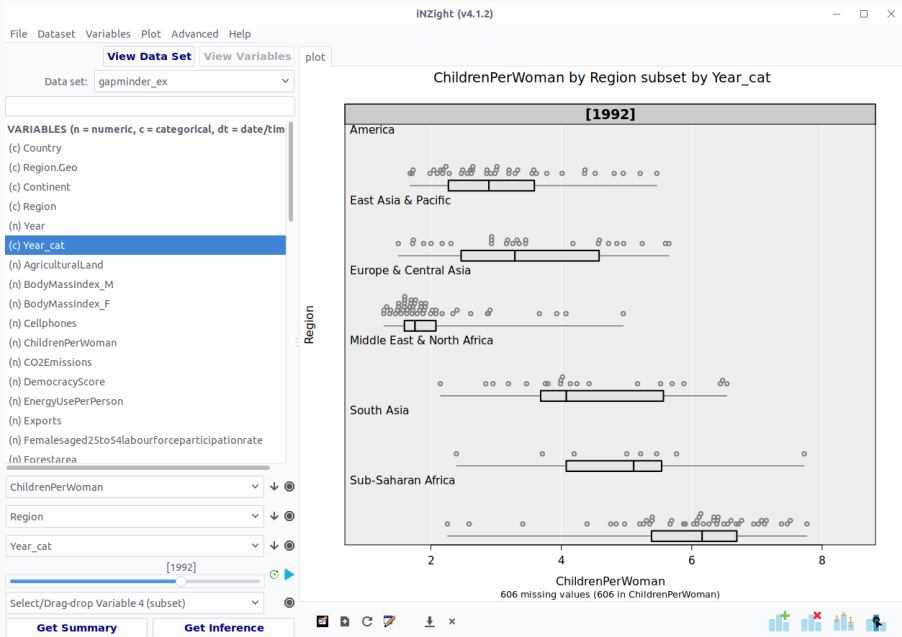
- automatic graphics based on variable types (numeric, categorical, date/time)

Visualisation driven: show *then* tell

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Visualisation driven: show *then* tell

- automatic graphics based on variable types (numeric, categorical, date/time)
- encourages exploration of the data (colour, size, faceting)
- summary/inference/hypothesis testing for the current graph



Inference

Inference method	Hypothesis test
------------------	-----------------

☒ Normal theory ☐ None

☐ Bootstrap ☒ ANOVA

iNZight Inference using Normal Theory

Primary variable of interest: ChildrenPerWoman (numeric)
Secondary variable: Region (categorical)

Subset by: Year cat

Total number of observations: 3577

Number omitted due to missingness: 606 (606 in ChildrenPerWoman)

```
Total number of observations used: 2971
```

```
Inference of ChildrenPerWoman by Region, for Year cat = [1992]:
```

Group Means with 95% Confidence Intervals

	Lower	Estimate	Upper
America	2.759	3.079	3.398
East Asia & Pacific	2.937	3.447	3.957
Europe & Central Asia	1.796	2.020	2.244
Middle East & North Africa	3.825	4.433	5.041
South Asia	3.617	4.934	6.250
Sub-Saharan Africa	5.600	5.960	6.320

One-way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA F-test)

F = 66.415, df = 5 and 180, p-value < 2.22e-16

Null Hypothesis: true group means are all equal

Alternative Hypothesis: true group means are not all equal

606 missing values (606 in ChildrenPerWoman)

Select/Drag-drop Variable 4 (subset)

[Get Summary](#)

Get Inference

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- advanced techniques (faceting, trend lines, hypothesis testing, etc)
- complex survey designs handled natively
- R code writing for learning, reproducibility, and research development



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SPONSORS

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Mātau

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- default options are those typically used in official reports
- expert options are **displayed in pull-down menus**
- **interactive** plots using D3

A first view of Mātau



Options hidden behind pull-down menus

Region - New Zealand
New Zealand (National)

Country
New Zealand

Geographic Region
National

Choice of Population Data
Census 2018-based | Historical

Issue - Total Mortality
Total Mortality over 2 populations

Epidemiology
WHO standard population and Poisson confidence intervals

Age standard type
External | Internal

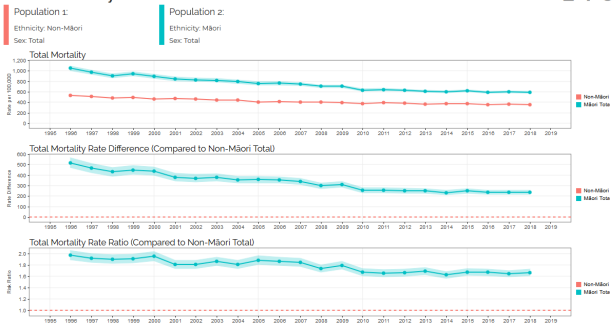
External age standard
WHO

Confidence intervals to calculate
☒ Poisson | ☐ Gamma 1 | ☐ Gamma 2

Works for national and sub-national data

Robust epidemiological methods

Total Mortality in New Zealand



Exportable results

The screenshot displays the Mātau web application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the following tabs: SUMMARY, RESULTS, RATES, RATE DIFFERENCE, RATE RATIO, and a DOWNLOAD button. The left sidebar contains a list of results categories, each with a dropdown arrow:

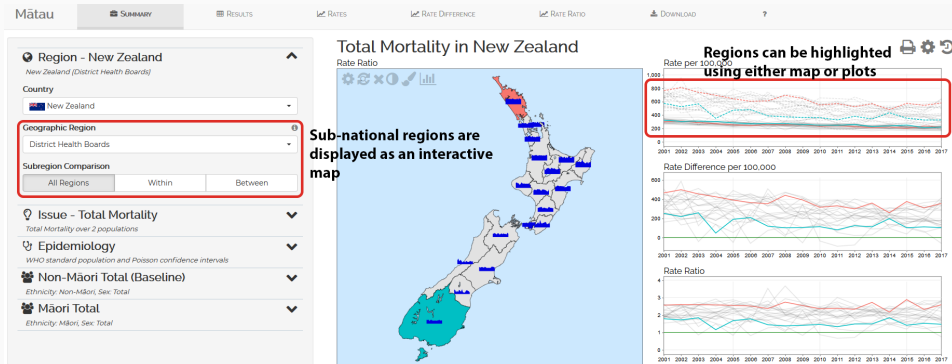
- Region - New Zealand (New Zealand (National))
- Issue - Total Mortality (Total Mortality over 2 populations)
- Epidemiology (WHO standard population and Poisson confidence intervals)
- Non-Māori Total (Baseline) (Ethnicity: Non-Māori, Sex: Total)
- Māori Total (Ethnicity: Māori, Sex: Total)

The main content area shows a table of results with export options:

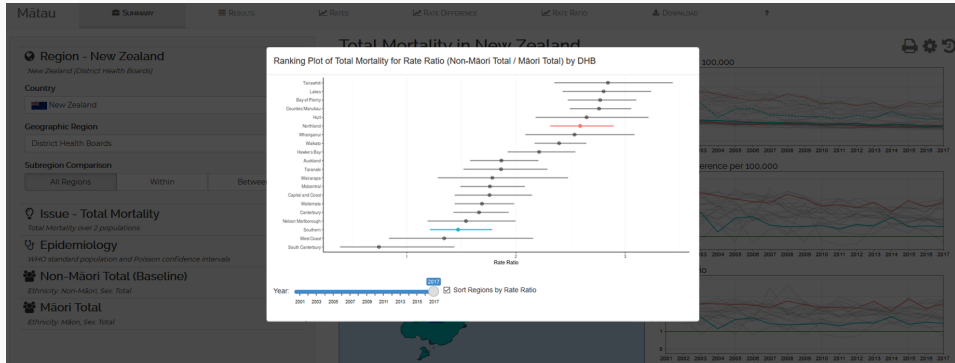
Results table	CSV
Rate per 100,000 plot	PDF JPG
Rate difference plot	PDF JPG
Rate ratio plot	PDF JPG
All result tables and plots	ZIP

A red box highlights the export options for the 'Results table' and the 'All result tables and plots' row. To the right of the table, a text box states: **All results can be exported to operable data files**.

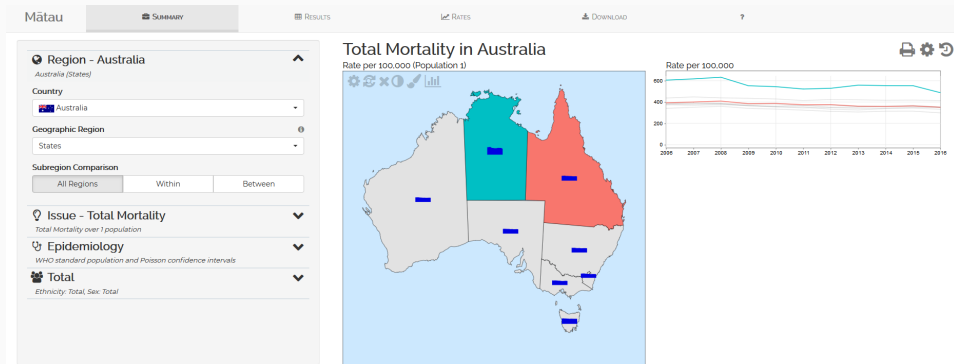
Sub-national estimates



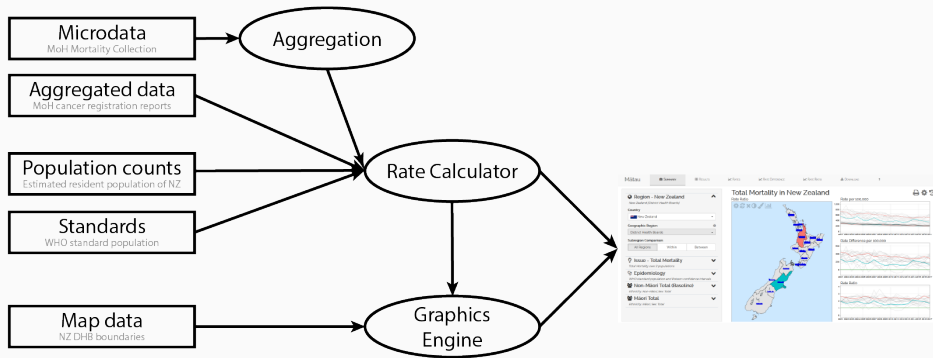
Sub-national estimates



Mātau even works with Australian data



Behind the scenes of Mātau



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Mātau

Website to come soon

