

# What is Data Visualization?

---

# Asking Good Research Questions with Data Visualization

---

INTRODUCTION TO DATA VISUALIZATION

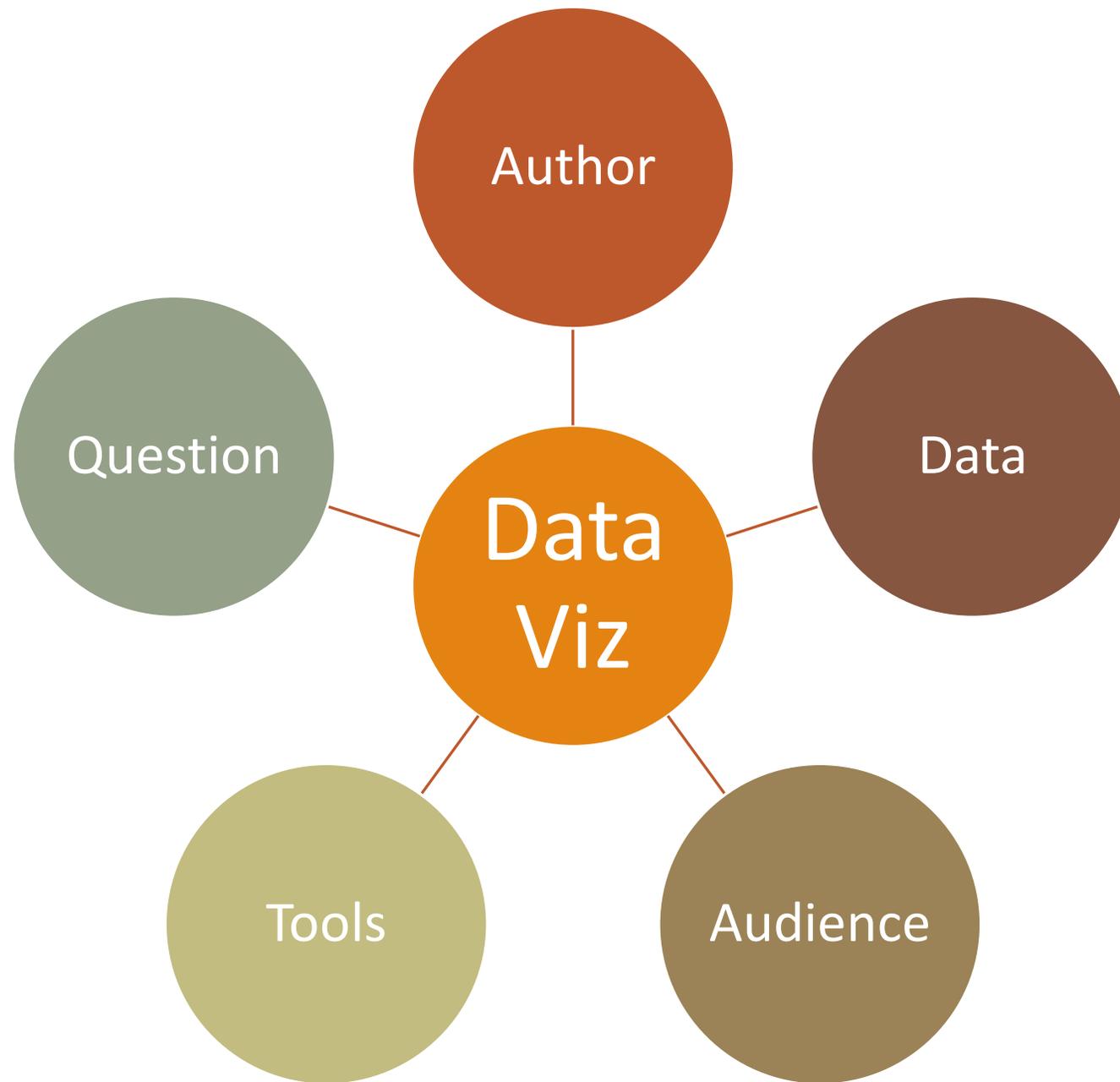
THE GRADUATE CENTER AT CUNY

MICHELLE A. MCSWEENEY

# Guiding Question

---

Given the drag and drop nature of Tableau and similar software, what roles (if any) do you think that people have in data visualization? What does the author bring to the process?



Which comes first: Data  
or Questions?

---

DATA

QUESTION

---

# DATA

# QUESTION

---

Exploratory

Experimental

Introduces bias

May not answer a question

# DATA

# QUESTION

---

Exploratory

Experimental

Introduces bias

May not answer a question

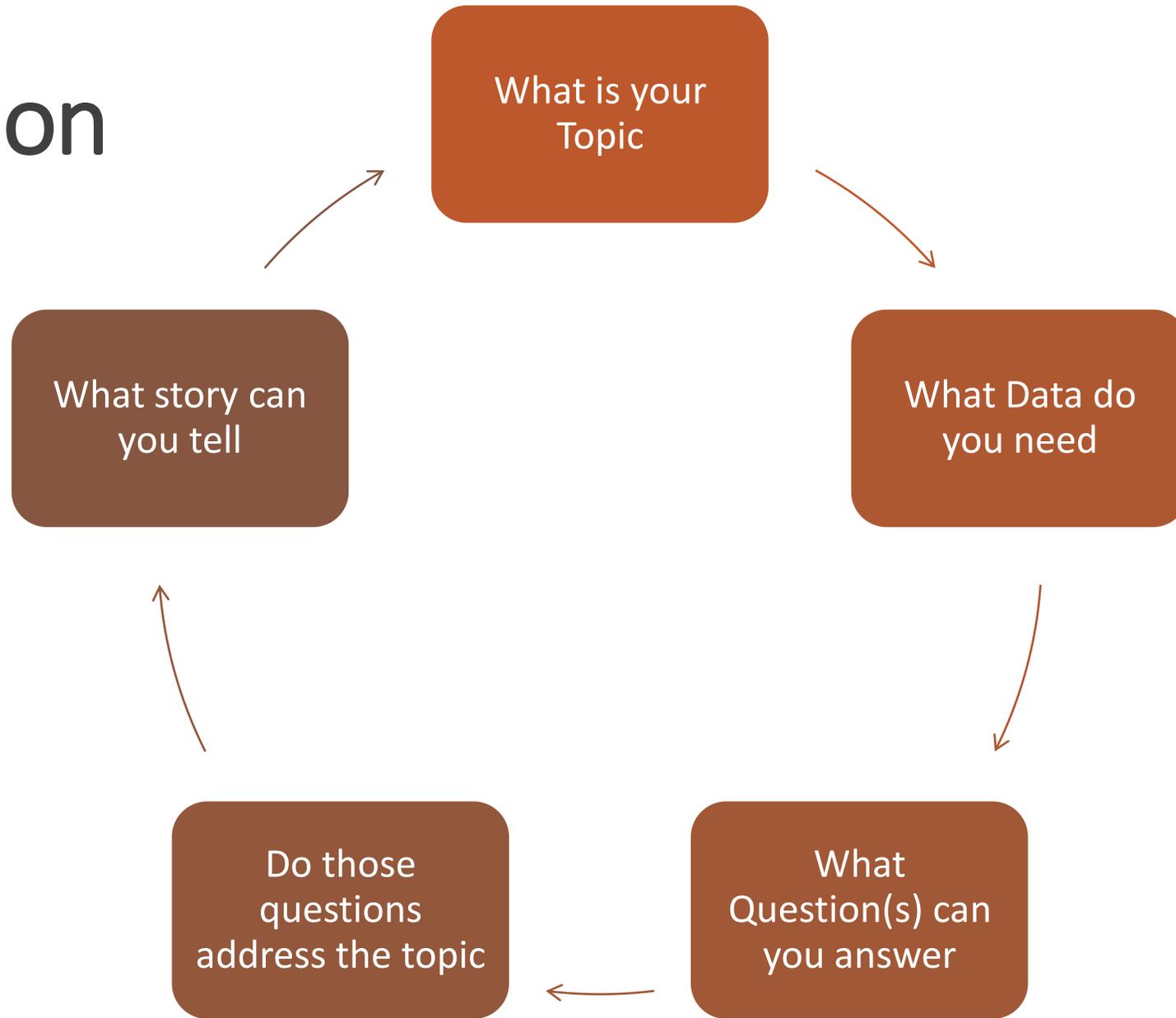
Directed

Focused

Grounded

Data may be unavailable

# Iteration



Intriguing

Grounded in:

- Experience
- Theory
- Research
- Media

Good Topics

# Good Data

---



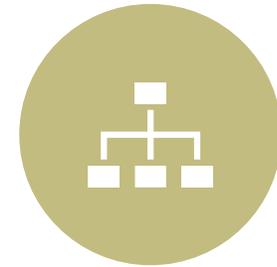
RELEVANT



SPECIFIC  
(CONSTRAINED OR  
CONSTRAINABLE)



QUANTIFIABLE



ORGANIZED

# Good Research Questions

---

Specific

Measurable

Answerable

Relevant

Non-biased

Open-  
ended

Constrained

# Bad Research Questions

---

- *A lot of these examples are bad for multiple reasons.*
- NOT Specific
  - Does more education make people better citizens?
- NOT Measurable
  - How much does reading the news affect someone's politics?
- NOT Answerable
  - If Clinton had won, would the planet be cooler?
- NOT Relevant
  - Topic: Hotel Ratings
  - Question: What is the median income of surrounding area? (note this could be related, but the link would have to be explicitly stated)
- NOT Non-biased
  - How many fewer jobs would have been lost if the US implemented a shutdown 2 weeks later?
- NOT Open-ended
  - How many noise complaints were there in 2020? (note this is a good sub-question within the larger context of a research question)

# Our Topic

---

We want to know more about electric cars. We found a dataset about alternative fuel corridors and want to understand both how far someone can drive in an alternative fuel corridor and if those areas are predominantly democrat.

# Our Research Question

---

Are electric cars only for the rich? (Note this is a great headline!)

# Our Research Question

---

~~Are electric cars only for the rich? (Note this is a great headline!)~~

Are electric filling stations only in wealthy neighborhoods?

# Our Research Question

---

~~Are electric cars only for the rich? (Note this is a great headline!)~~

~~Are electric filling stations only in wealthy neighborhoods?~~

Are electric fuel corridors only in wealthy neighborhoods?

# Our Research Question

---

~~Are electric cars only for the rich? (Note this is a great headline!)~~

~~Are electric filling stations only in wealthy neighborhoods?~~

~~Are electric fuel corridors only in wealthy neighborhoods?~~

What is the median income of the regions surrounding electric fuel corridors?

# Our Research Question

---

~~Are electric cars only for the rich? (Note this is a great headline!)~~

~~Are electric filling stations only in wealthy neighborhoods?~~

~~Are electric fuel corridors only in wealthy neighborhoods?~~

~~What is the median income of the regions surrounding electric fuel corridors?~~

Who has access to electric fuel corridors?

# Research Question (RQ) vs. Hypothesis

---

Hypotheses must fit a specific shape

Hypotheses make a specific prediction that can be tested

Hypothesis must be be “rejectable”

RQ’s may be predictive or descriptive

RQ’s must be open ended

RQ’s must be demonstrable

Research Question:

Who has access to electric fuel corridors?

---

Hypothesis:

Electric fuel corridors go through disproportionately white and wealthy neighborhoods.

Null hypothesis:

There is no difference in the race or income of the neighborhoods that have electric fuel corridors compared to the country on average.

FOR THIS CLASS you do not need to test hypotheses.

# Reaching an Audience



Turning Research Questions into Stories



How can people connect?



Where is the hook?

# Finding a Story



Does an outlier provide interesting insight?



A natural beginning or ending?



Is there another way to aggregate the data?



Inherent patterns? Time? Location?

# Finding a story

---

Start at the end. In one sentence, what do you want your viewers to take away? What did you learn through doing this project? That insight goes first.

# Abstractions

---

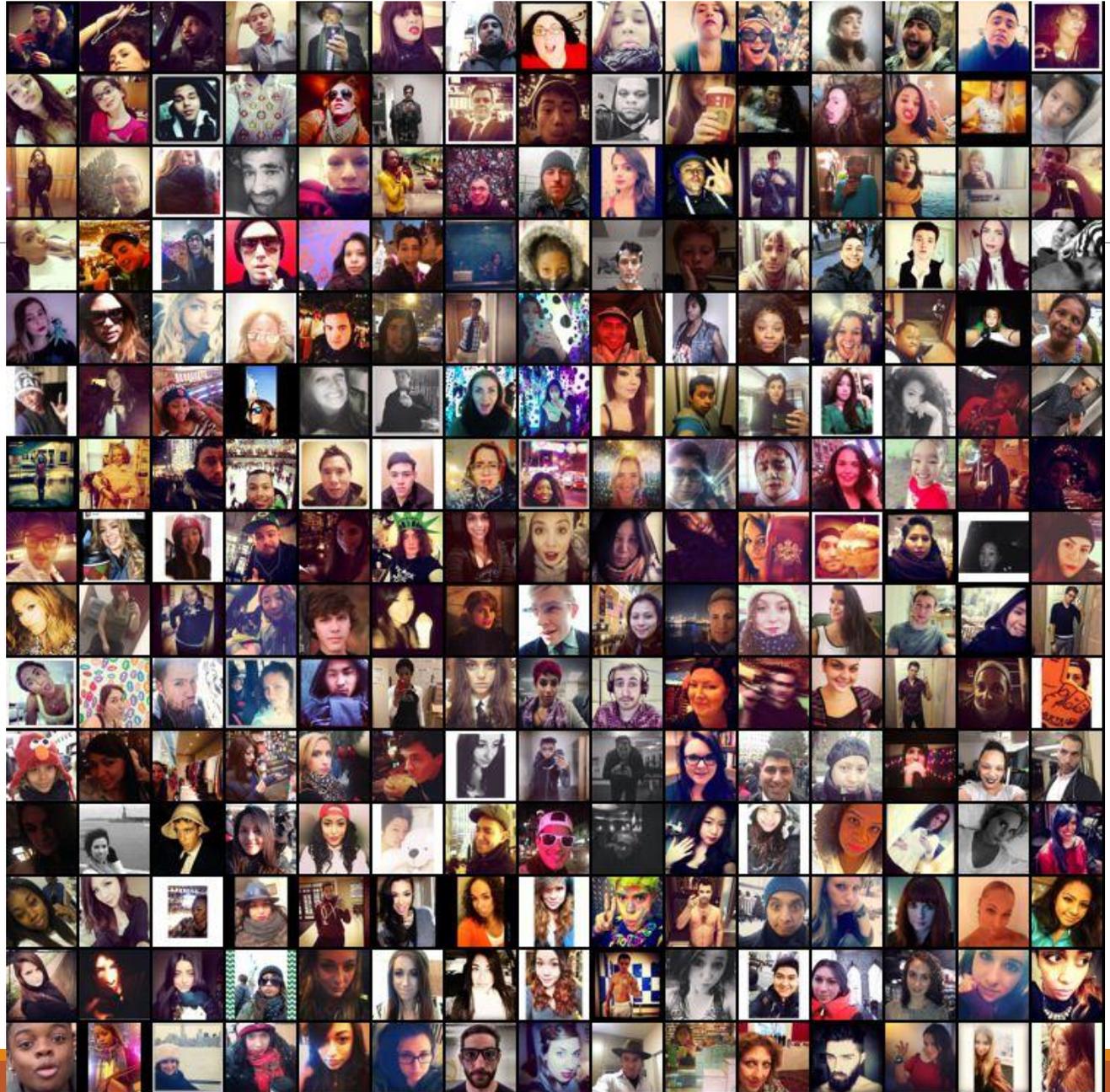
# Abstraction

---

[https://public.tableau.com/profile/michelle.mcsweeney5354#!/vizhome/shootings\\_1/Sheet1](https://public.tableau.com/profile/michelle.mcsweeney5354#!/vizhome/shootings_1/Sheet1)

# Abstraction

---



# Abstraction

---

[https://centerforspatialresearch.github.io/colombia\\_site/applications/interactiveViz.html](https://centerforspatialresearch.github.io/colombia_site/applications/interactiveViz.html)

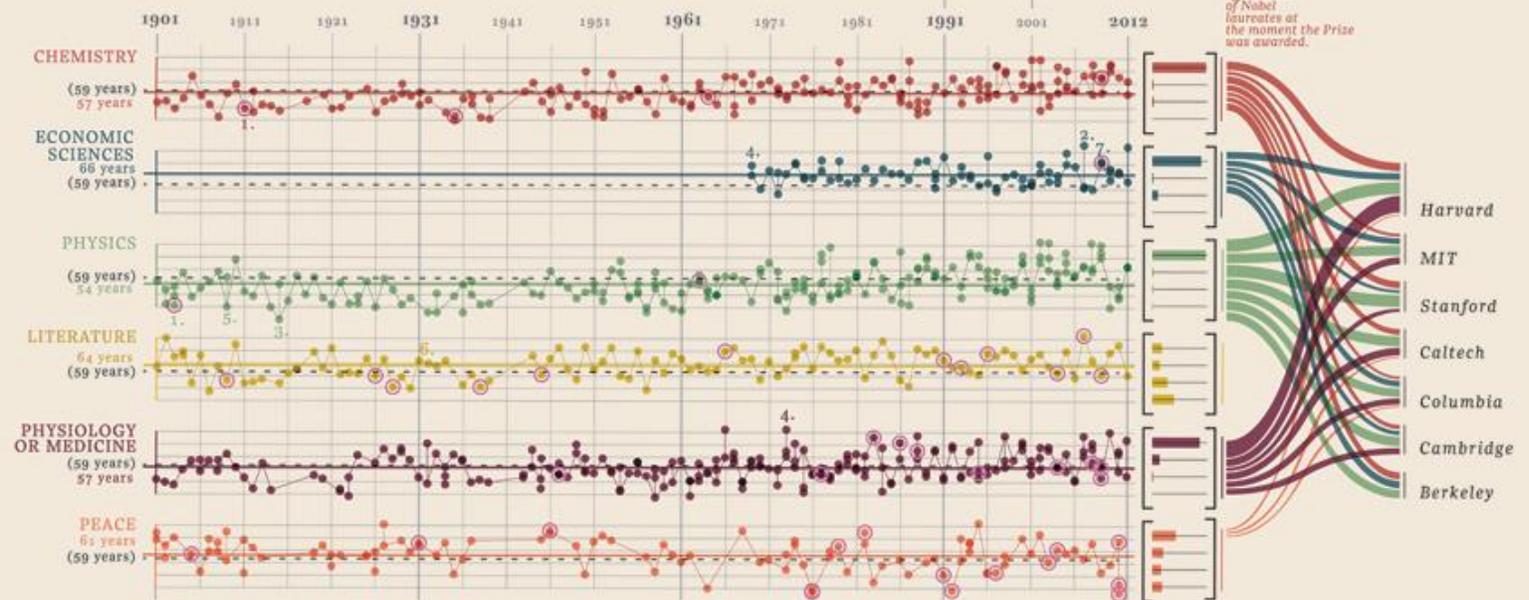
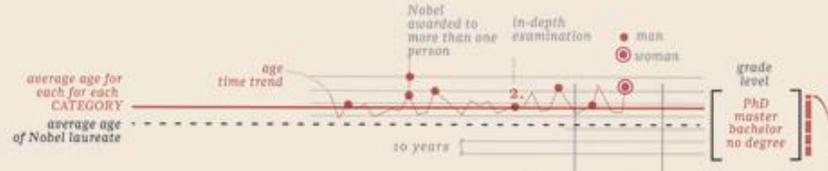
# Abstraction

## Nobel Prizes and laureates, 1901-2012

Visualized for each laureate are prize category, year the prize was awarded, and age of the recipient at the time. Visualized for each category are grade level, principal academic affiliations, and principal hometowns of the laureates.

### How to read it

Each dot represents a Nobel laureate; each recipient is positioned according to the year the prize was awarded (x axis) and age of the person at the time of the award (y axis).

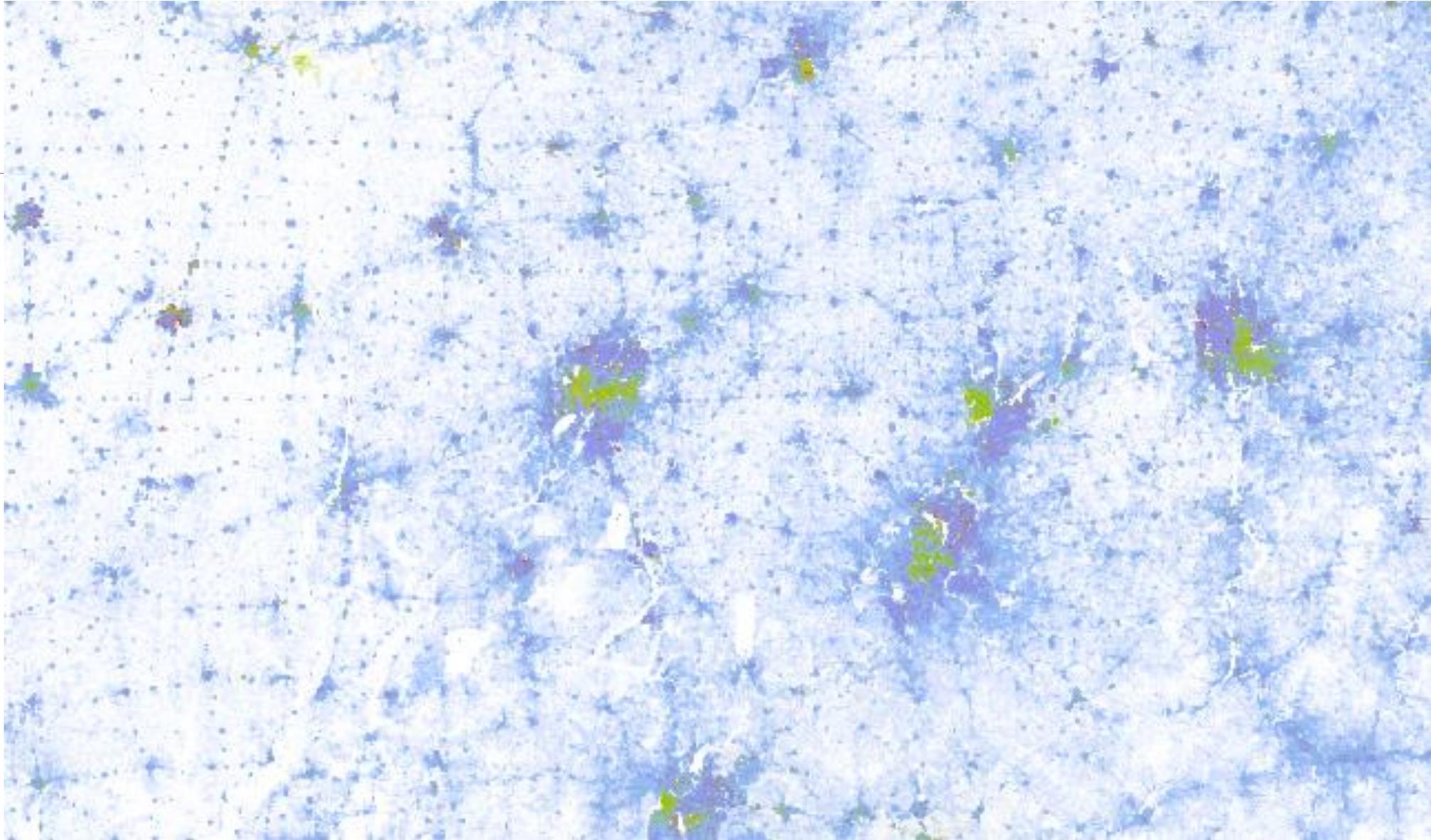


2012

Design and production: [Accurat](#)  
 (Giorgia Lupi, Gabriele Rossi and Simone Quadri, with Davide Ciuffi, Federica Fragapane and Francesco Majno).

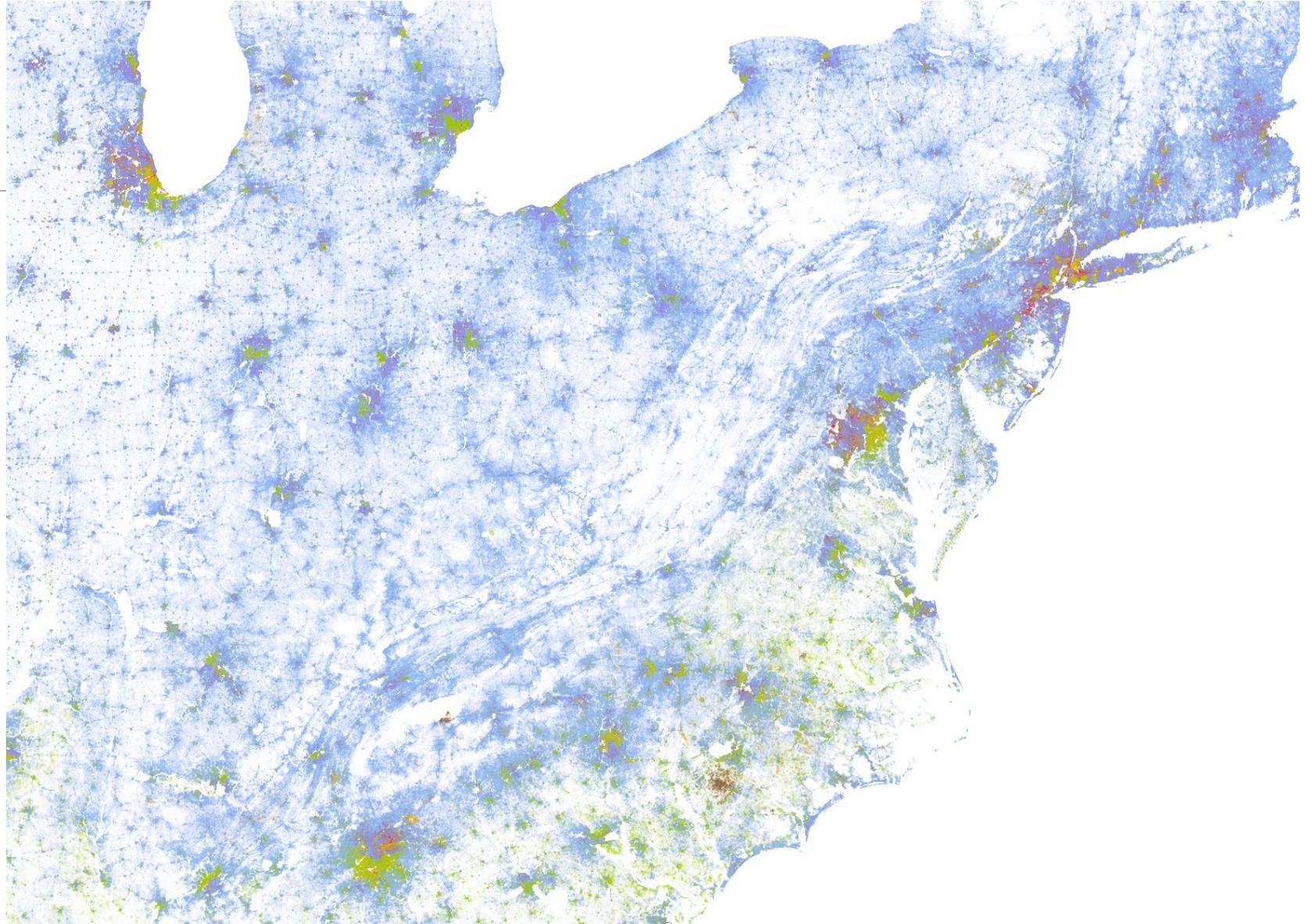
# Context

---



# Context

---

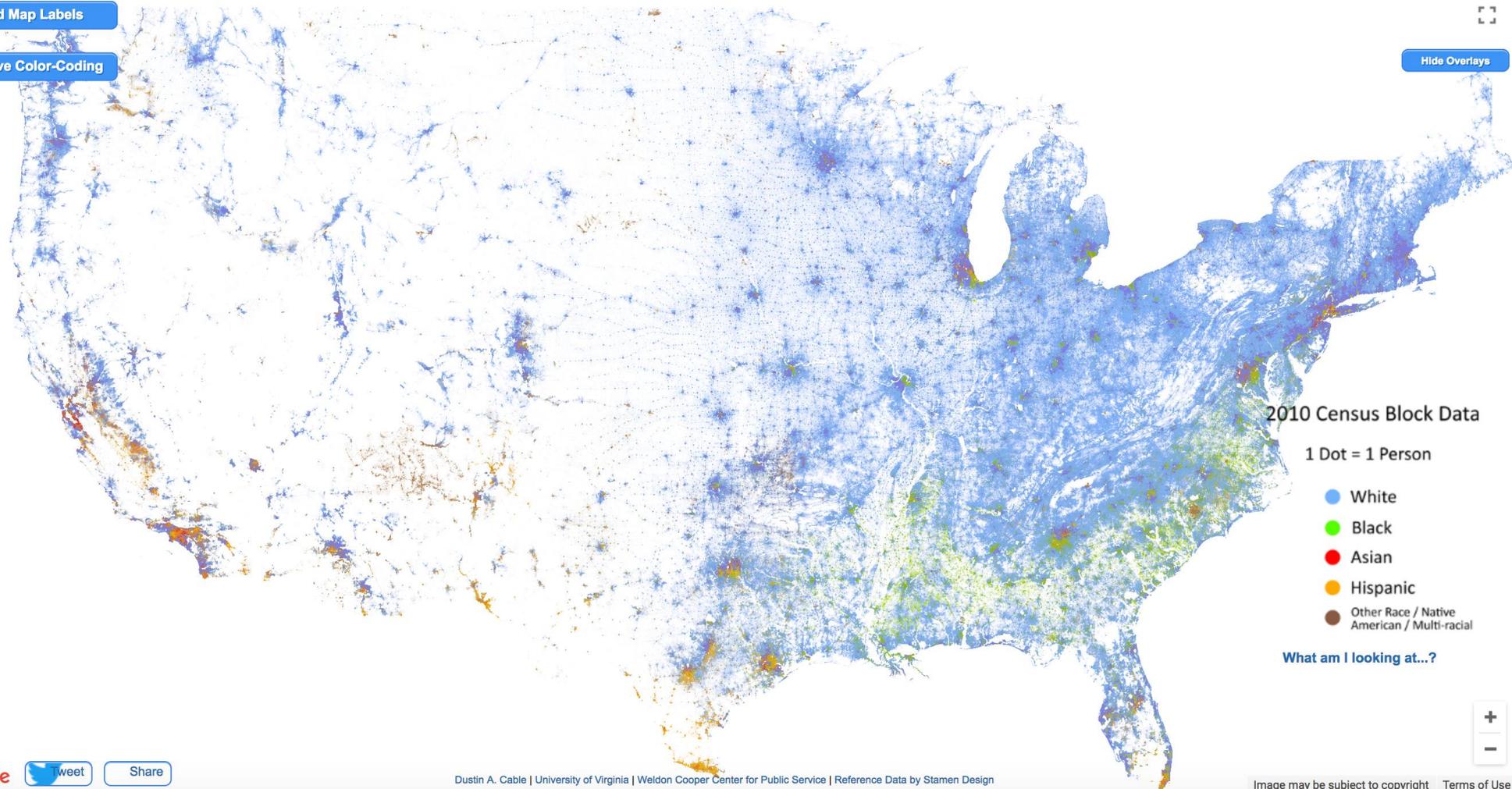


# Context

Add Map Labels

Remove Color-Coding

Hide Overlays



# Context

---

<https://demographics.virginia.edu/DotMap/>

