Survey Visualization

Maria Tkatchenko CPSC 533C December 15, 2004

Problem

- Survey composed of
 - Questionnaire
 - Collected data
- Want to explore relationships between responses to various questions

Data set

- National Election Studies center's pre- and post-election surveys
- National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Behavioral Risk Factor survey
- IK 100K respondents
- 100s of questions (dimensions)

Statistics

Correlation

- measure of "closeness" of two sets of data
- degree to which the association of two variables approaches a linear function
- ranges from -1 to 1
- higher (absolute) value is better

Main elements of solution

Textual View

	V023009x
Numeric	
Missing	eq 0, ge 8
B2x.	
	VE or DISAPPROVE of the way the U.S. Congress
has been hand (Do you [approv	ve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?
SUMMARY: API	PROVAL OF CONGRESS HANDLING ITS JOB
Built from B2	2 and B2a.
1. Approve s	
2. Approve n 4. Disapprov	ot strongly ve not strongly
5. Disapprov	
	w (B2 or B2a)
9. Refused (0. NA (B2 or	· · ·
V0230	09X Frequency
0	53
1	294 587
	234
- 4	
_	290 37

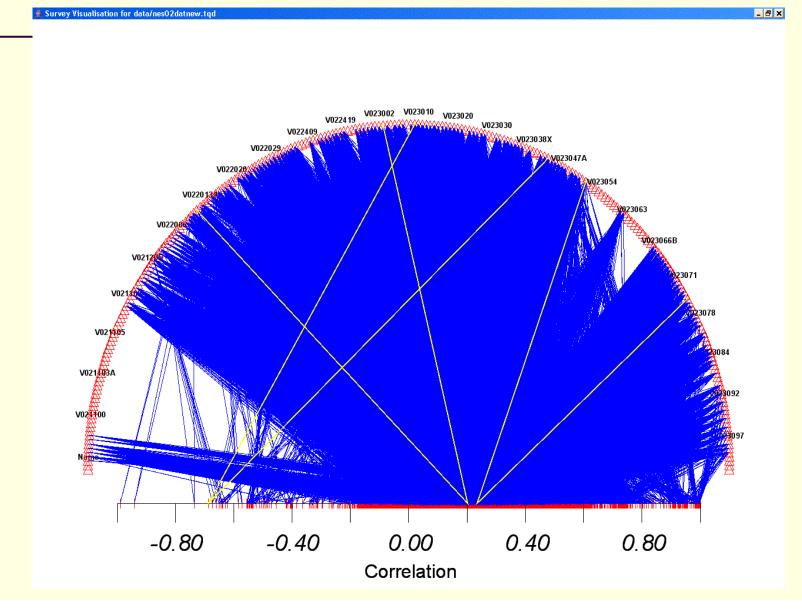
l'd like these days. огаре rate that person on a thermometer that runs from 0 to 100 degrees. Rating above 50 means that you feel favorable and warm toward the person. Rating below 50 means that you feel unfavorable and cool toward the person. Rating right at the 50 degree mark means you don't feel particularly warm or cold. You may use any number from 0 to 100 to tell me how favorable or unfavorable your feelings are. If we come to a person whose name you don't recognize, just tell me and we'll move on to the next one.

V023010

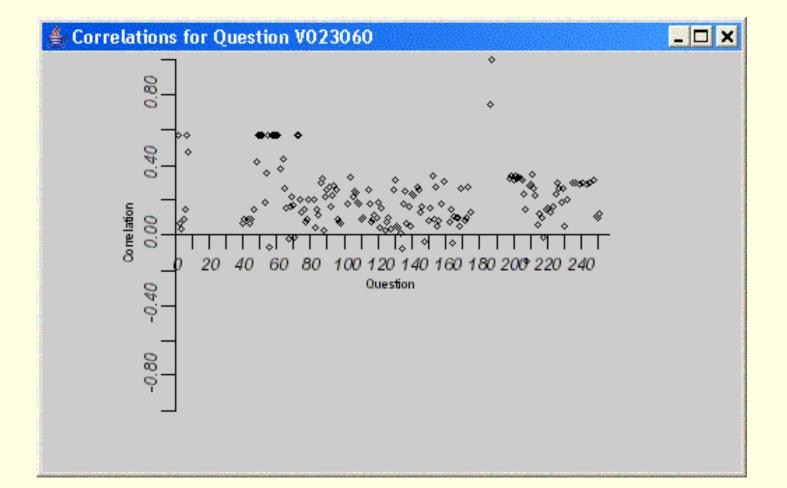
C1a. George W. Bush Thermomete Numeric Missing eq 887, ge 888

C1a. 4 8

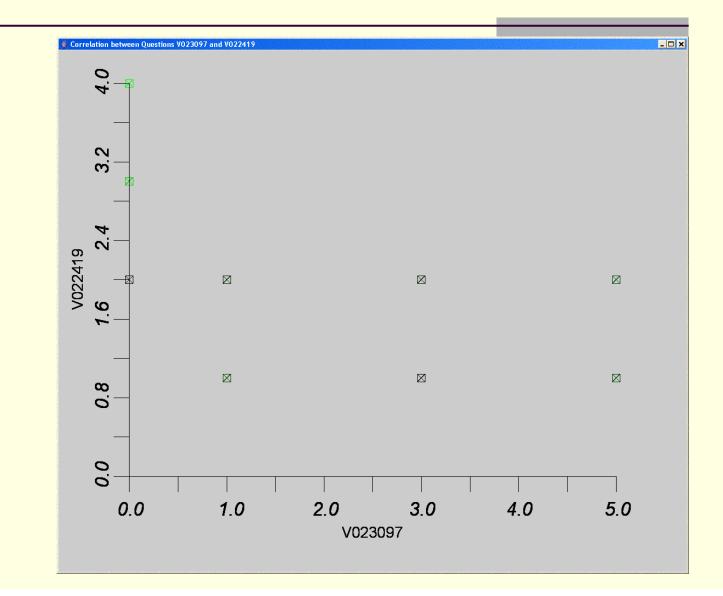
Questionnaire View



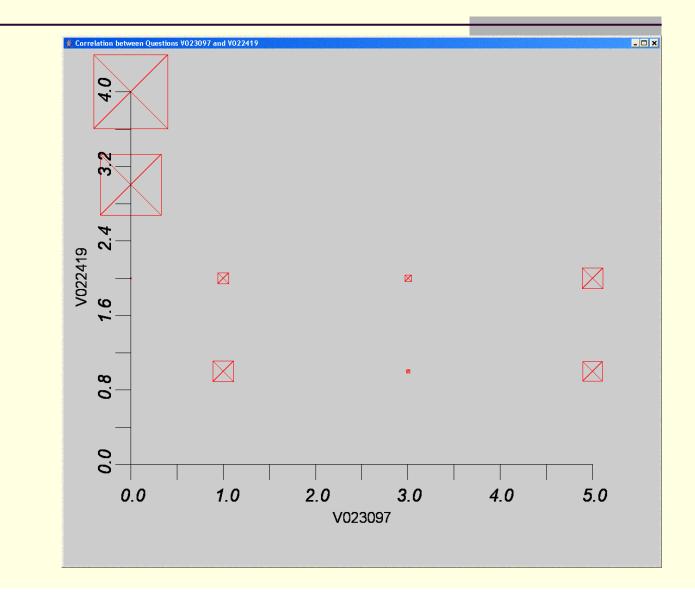
Correlation View



Raw Data View (1)



Raw Data View (2)



Control Panel

👙 Visualisation Controllers 📃 🗖 🗙								
-1	1							
4	•							
Latining 4								
Minimum: -1								
Maximum: 1								
Correlation: -1 to 1 Correlation: 0 to 1 (absolute value)								
Abs	olute values of correlations							
Clear Selections	Next Correlation							
Cross-correlations	Previous Correlation							

Implementation

InfoVis Toolkit

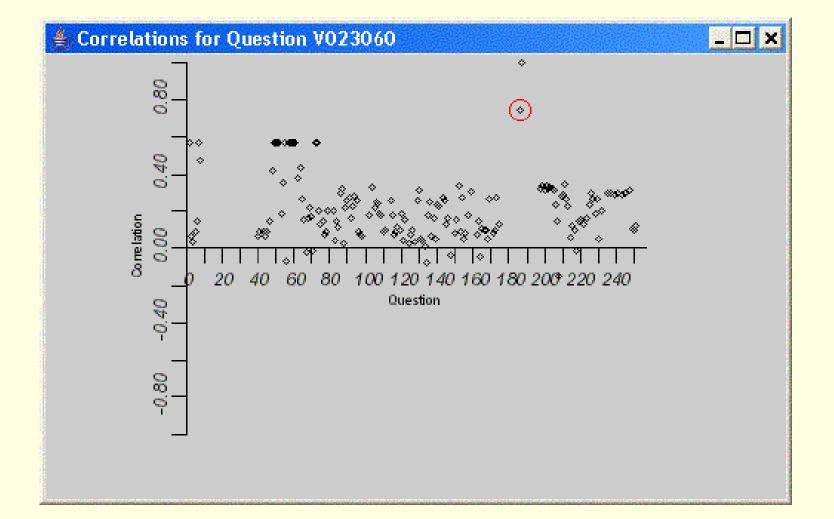
- SGT Toolkit
- Java 2D and Swing
- Data formats
 - CSV, converted to TQD
 - TXT

Let's explore one possible scenario

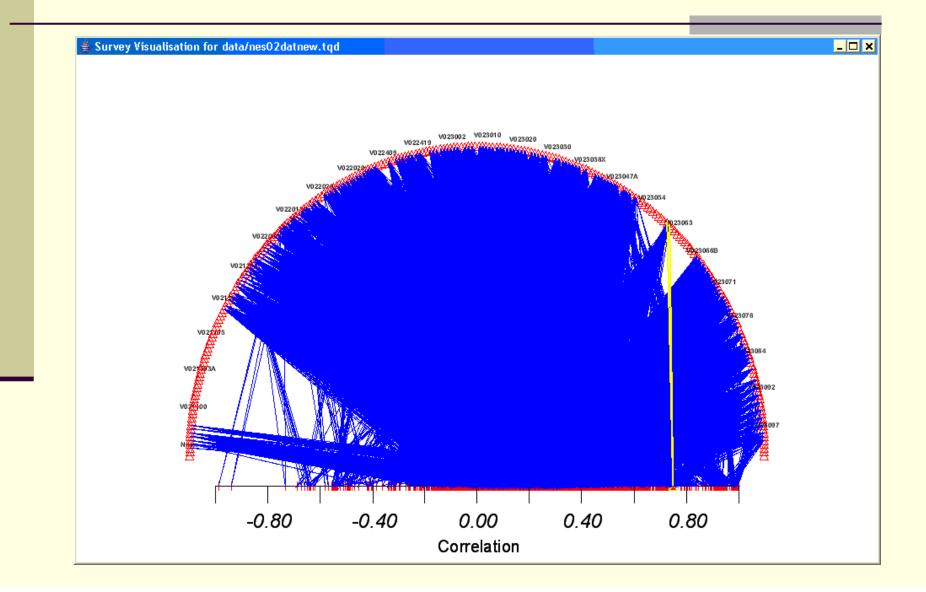
Find a question

	1000000
	V023060
	0 Yrs Change in Inc Inequa
Numeri	-
wissin <u>c</u>) eq 0, ge 8
L1a.	
Now on a diffe	rent topic.
	ne difference in incomes between rich people and
	the United States today is LARGER, SMALLER, or
ABOUT THE S	AME as it was 20 years ago?
1. Larger	
3. Smaller	
5. About the	e same
8. Don't kno	1144
9. Refused	***
0. NA	
	200 5
VU23L)60 Frequency
0	1
1	1141
3	112
5	237
8	18
9	2

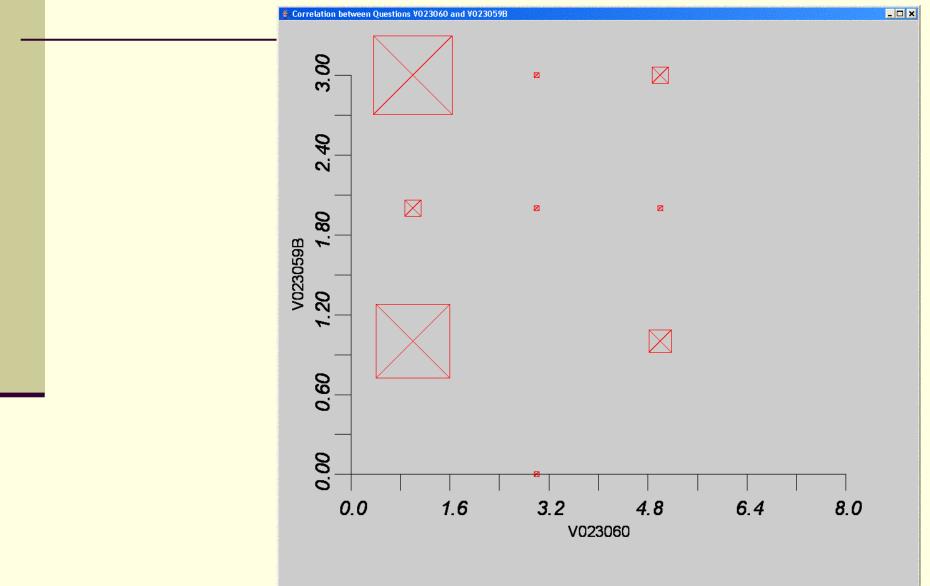
Correlation View



Questionnaire View



Raw Data View



Interesting correlation with:

V023059b

K2h2. Early Ed For Blacks- Federal Spen Numeric Missing eq 0, ge 8

K2h2.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K2 SERIES: IF R SELECTED FOR 'BLACK CHILDREN' WORDING

(What about) [pre-school and early education for poor children/ pre-school and early education for black children]?

(Should federal spending on [pre-school and early education for poor children/ pre-school and early education for black children] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: EARLY EDUCATION FOR BLACK CHILDR

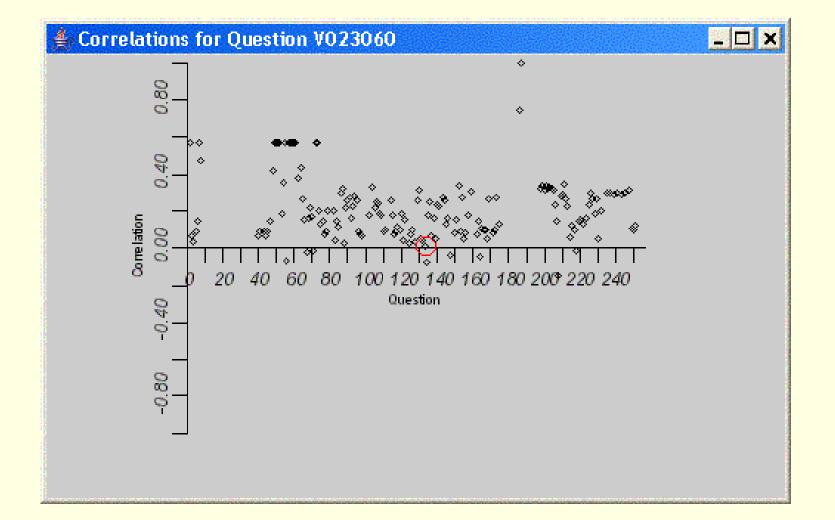
 $1/2 \mbox{ of K2h}$ respondents (1/4 sample each) were administered each wording.

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal spending series was randomly assigned. Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st): K2a,K2b,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2g,K2h K2a,K2g,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2h,K2b Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

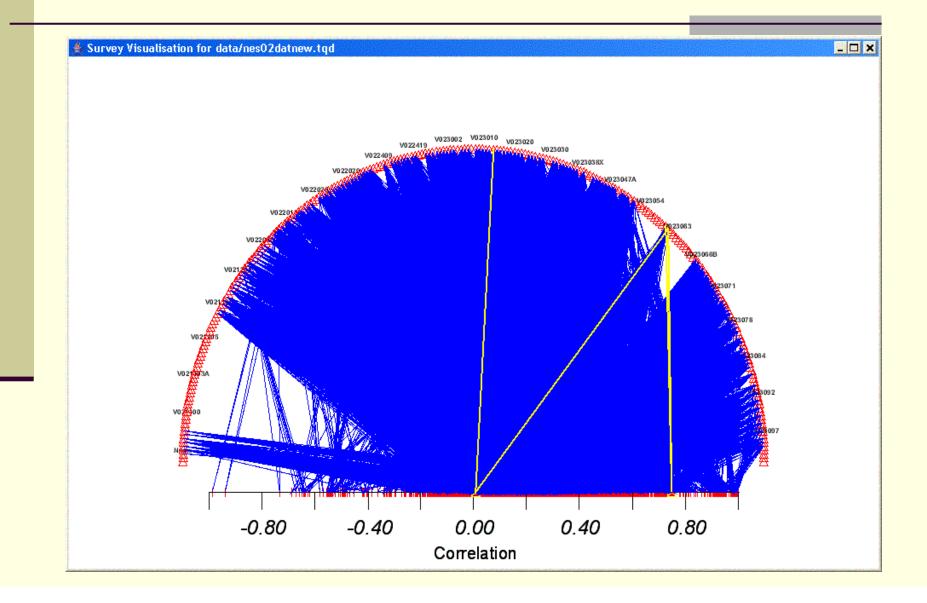
Increased
 Decreased
 Kept about the same
 Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know 9. Refused 0. NA

Correlation View



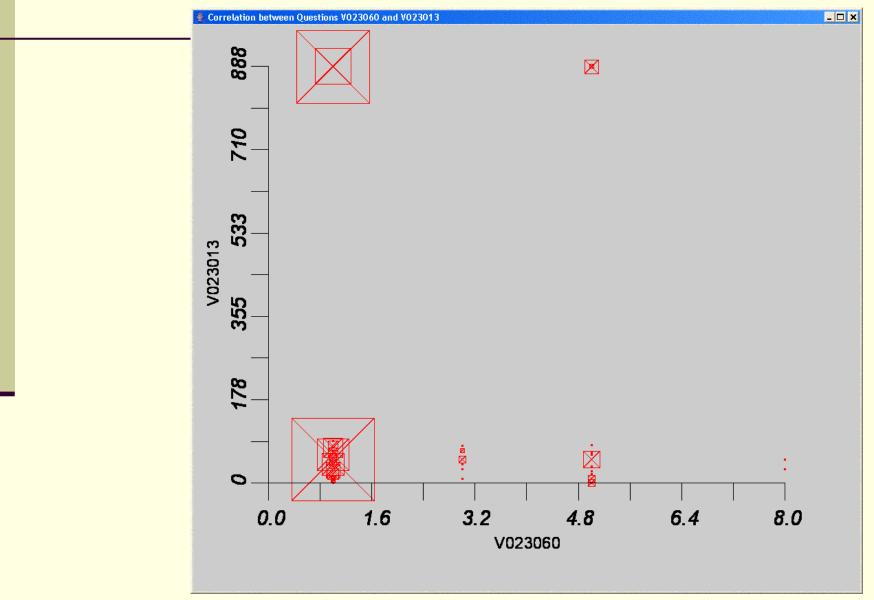
Questionnaire View



Interesting correlation with:

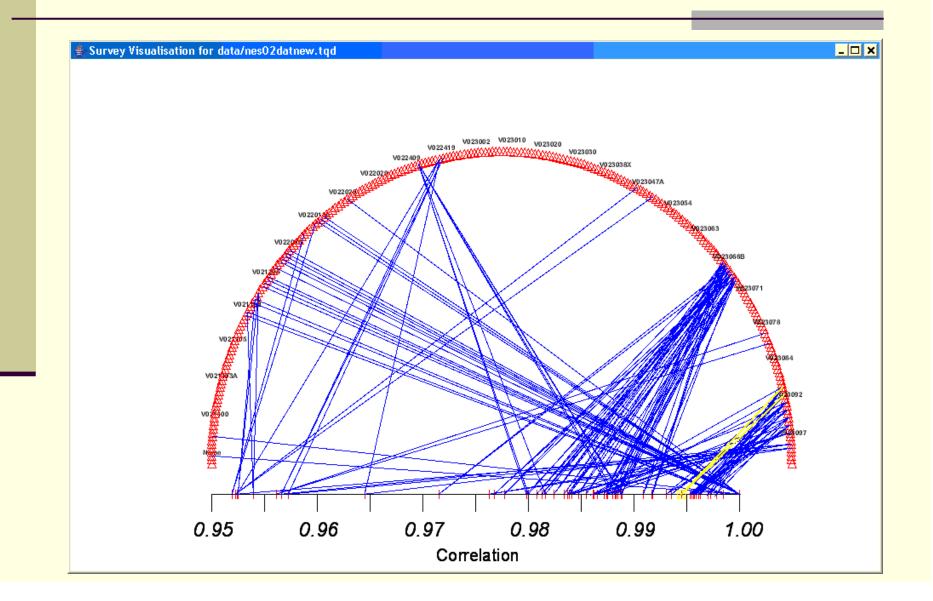
	V023013
	C1d. Lieberman Thermomete
	Numeric
	Missing eq 887, ge 888
	C1d.
	(The next person is:)
	Joseph Lieberman
	(Where on that thermometer would you rate him?)
	(PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW
	YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU
	SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}
	THERMOMETER RATING: JOSEPH LIEBERMAN
	Individual thermometers (C1) were administered in one of two
	possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st
	thermometer):
	C1a,Clb,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1j,C1h,C1m,C1p,C1r
	C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1r,C1p,C1m,C1h,C1j
	Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
	Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.
	orranuomization assigneu.
	0-100.
	887. Don't recognize
	888. Don't know where to rate
	889. Refused
	999. NA
	V023014
	C1e Nader Thermomete

Raw Data View



Another scenario

Filter



Questions



8

V023089

N4b. Presentation at Place Worshi Numeric Missing eq 0, ge 8

N4b.

IF R REPORTS BEING AN ACTIVE MEMBER AT R'S PLACE OF WORSHIP

(As part of these activities,) have you given a presentation or speech (in the last six months)?

1. Yes 5. No

8. Don't know 9. Refused 0. NA

INAP. 5,8,9,0 in N4

4 8988998

V023089 Frequency

- . 1026 0 2
 - 1 215
 - 5 266
 - 8 1
 - 91

Qı	ies	tior	ma	nire		
-			_		 	 _

V023090a

P1a2. Blacks Wrse Jobs: less able to Ir Numeric Missing eq 0, ge 8

P1a2.

40

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IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES: IF R SELECTED FOR 'BLACKS WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because whites have more in-born ability to learn'.

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

BLACKS WORSE JOBS: MORE IN-BORN ABILITY TO LEARN

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 (Whites better), P1j,k,m Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. (Women worse'), P2j,k,m Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were administered in one of two possible orders: P1a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P1b,d,e,f,c,a,g Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification

of randomization assigned.

1. Very important

- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

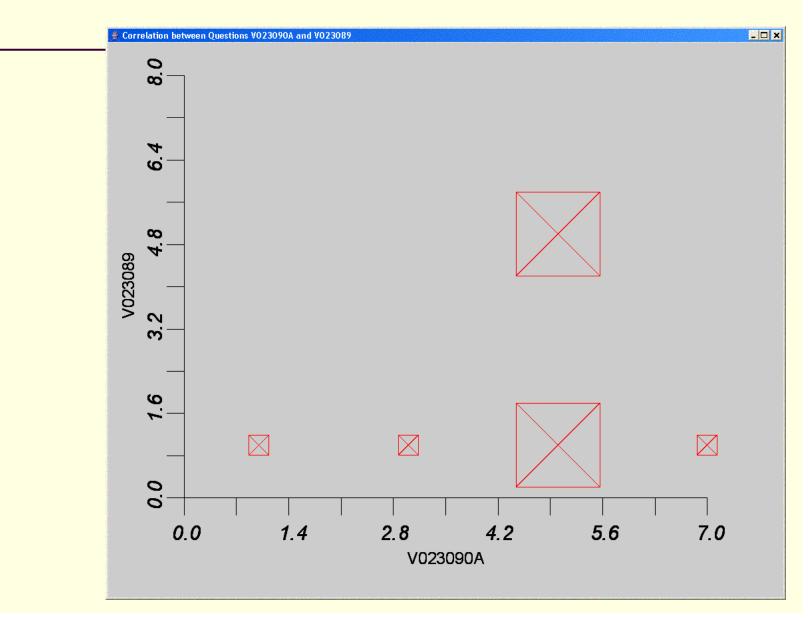
8. Don't know

9. Refused

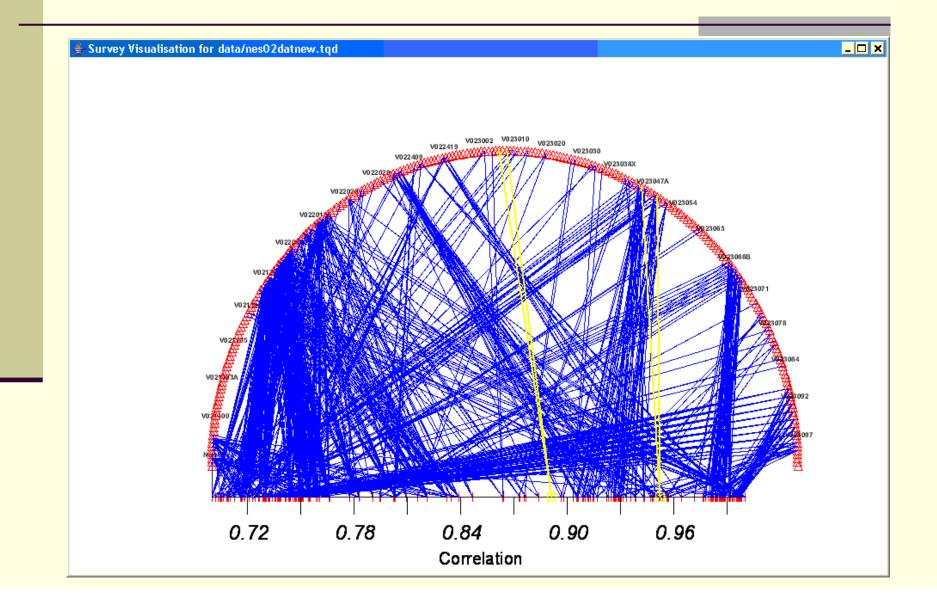
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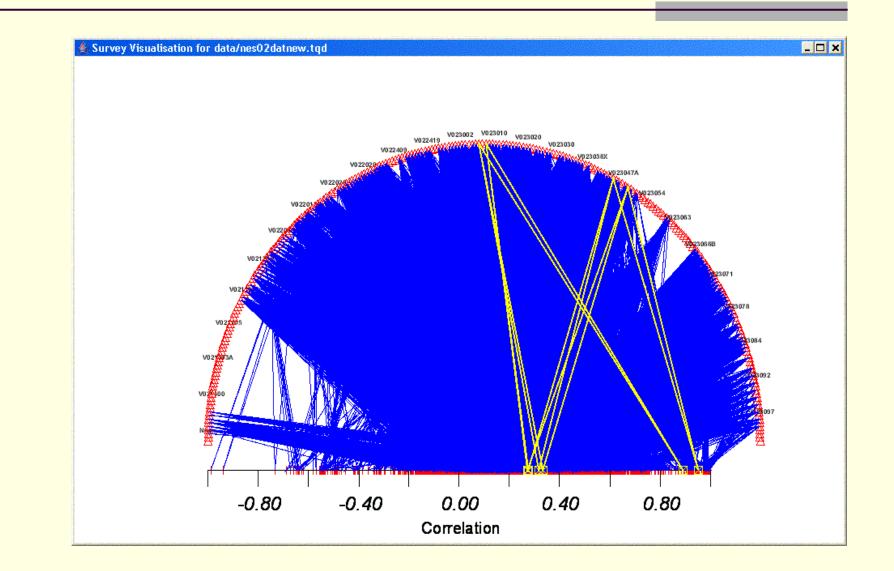
Find a few correlations of interest



Select correlations



Cross-correlations



Questions?