Making Data Great Again (or data, data, everywhere – we have to stop and think)

Julia Lane New York University

Key ideas

- Economy has changed substantially => new measures necessary
- Enormous potential with new data
- Statistical agencies have new role
- We need to build new demand-driven institutions – local plus federal
- We need to stop and think

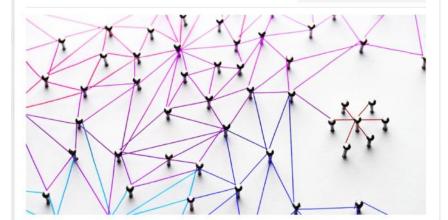
Transform Data Use

A Locally Based Initiative to Support People and Communities by Transformative Use of Data

JULIA LANE, DAVID C. KENDRICK, DAVID T. ELLWOOD

The data revolution is transforming how executives manage operations and businesses deliver goods and services. Yet when it comes to helping people escape poverty, the revolution has barely begun.

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Management Priorities V Agencies V About V

Leveraging Data as a Strategic Asset

Q

Overview

Key Performance Indicators

Key Drivers of Transformation

IT Modernization

Data, Accountability and Transparency

People - Workforce for the 21st Century

Cross-Cutting Priority Areas

Improving Customer Experience

Sharing Quality Services

Shifting From Low-Value to High-Value Work

Functional Priority Areas

Category Management

Results-Oriented Accountability for Grants

Getting Payments Right

Federal IT Spending

Goal Leaders

Pradeep Belur, Chief of Staff, Small **Business Administration**

Karen Dunn Kelley, Under Secretary of

Economic Affairs and Acting Deputy Secretary, Department of Commerce

Jack Wilmer, Senior Advisor for Cybersecurity and IT Modernization, Office of

Goal Statement



Leverage data as a strategic asset to grow the economy, increase the effectiveness of the Federal Government, facilitate oversight, and promote transparency.

The Challenge

The use of data is transforming society, business, and the economy. Data provided by the Federal Government have a unique place in society and maintaining trust in Federal data is pivotal to a democratic process. The Federal Government needs a robust, integrated approach to using data to deliver on mission, serve customers, and steward resources while respecting privacy and confidentiality.

Outline

Rethinking measurement

Operationalizing

A possible approach

- Human
- Technical

Next steps

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Whe



REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT Technology and the Future of Cities

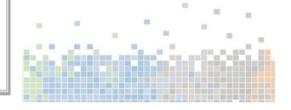
Executive Office of the President
President's Council of Advisors on
Science and Technology

February 2016







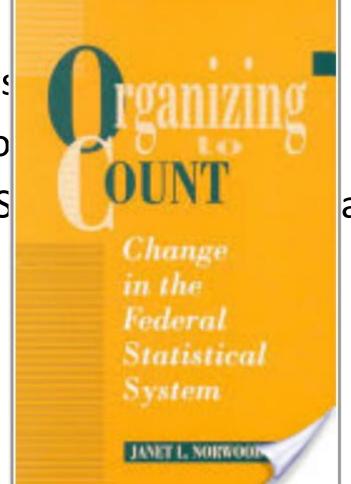


Demand in previous century

Great Depres

Wartime eco

Colin Clark, S



ard Stone

Demand now

- Economic activity?
 - GDP
 - Resiliency
 - Sustainability
 - Mobility
- Units?
 - Networks
 - Neighborhood
 - Country

Rethinking measures

- New products
 - Services
 - Intangible assets
 - Technology/robots
- New people
 - Immigration
 - Globalization
- New boundaries
 - Local
 - Regional
 - Cross national

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Data collection



Resources

Companion websites for publications

 Seeing Sound: Investigating the Effects of Visualizations and Complexity on Crowdsourced Audio Annotations

Data

- Urbansound Dataset A dataset containing 1302 labeled sound recordings. Each recording is labeled with the start and end times of sound events from 10 classes
- Urbansound8k Dataset A dataset containing 8732 labeled sound excerpts (<=4s) of urban sounds from 10 classes
- URBAN-SED Dataset A dataset of 10,000 synthesized soundscapes with sound event annotations generated using Scaper
- Seeing Sound Dataset A dataset of 5400 crowdsourced audio annotations of 60 synthesized soundscapes

Code

- Scaper A Python library for soundscape synthesis and augmentation
- Audio-Annotator A Javascript web interface for annotating audio data
- Raster Join
- Urban Pulse

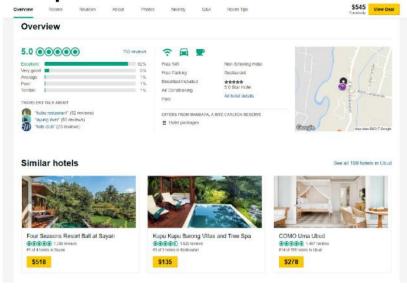
What is needed?

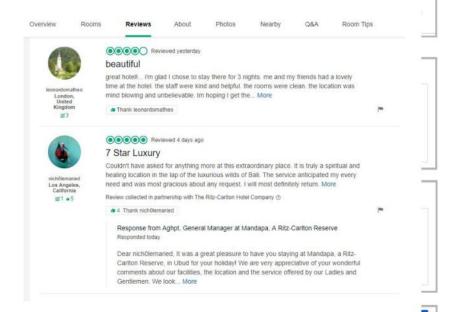
- Timeliness?
- Closeness to core measure?
- Coverage?
- Geographic detail
- Longitudinal Consistency

How do we trade off?

Collection, documentation, Curation

TripAdvisor





New skills

- Framing question
- Webscraping/APIs
- Data Management
- Linkage
- Machine Learning
- Text Analysis
- Graph Analysis
- Visualization
- Inference
- Privacy and Confidentiality

Chapman & Hall/CRC
Statistics in the Social and Behavioral Sciences Series

BIG DATA AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

A Practical Guide to Methods and Tools



lan Foster, Rayid Ghani, Ron S. Jarmin, Frauke Kreuter, and Julia Lane



Or, as computer scientists put it

- Understand "Business" problem
- Map to Machine Learning problem
- Understand the data
- Explore and Prepare the data
- "Feature" Development
- Method Selection
- Evaluation
- Deployment

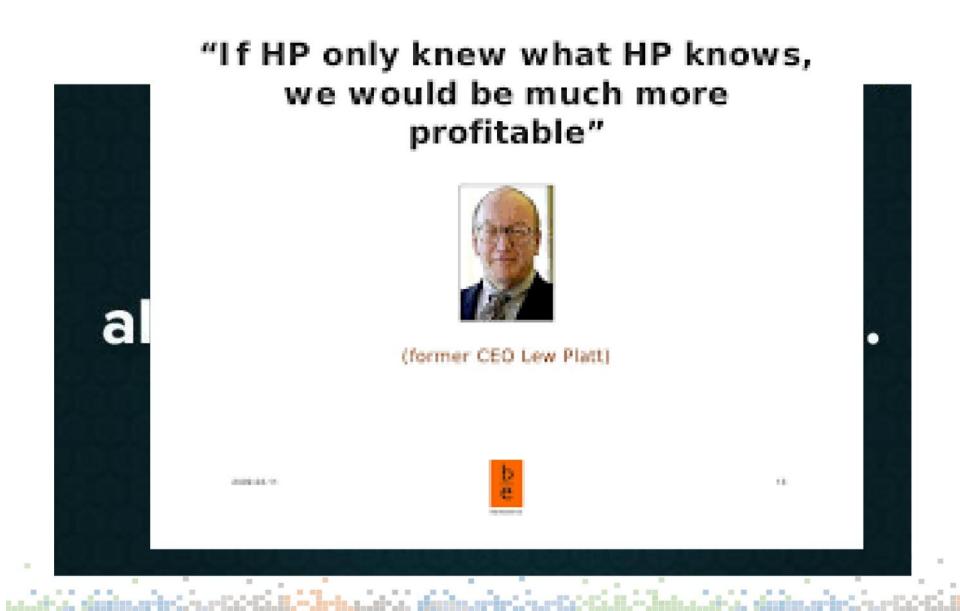
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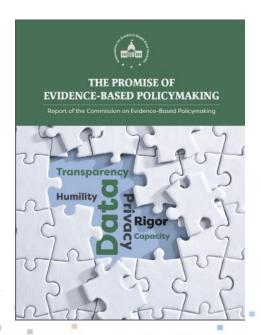


Federal level

H.R. 1831: Evidence-Based Policymaking Commission Act of 2016



47 447 7:00



FY 2016 Significant Investments

- 2020 Census (\$663M); We have the potential to save \$5 billion with the new 2020 Census design, however, we now have to build operations and systems for the 2020 Census, based on the new design.
- . CEDCaP (\$78M): Smarter-IT Delivery Built on a Shared-Services Model.
- American Community Survey (\$257M): We must maintain the quality of the data while continuing our efforts to reduce respondent burden.
- Geographic Support (\$81M): We must make use of technology and partnerships to deliver smarter geographic solutions to our surveys and censuses.
- Administrative Records Clearinghouse (\$10M): Will expedite the acquisition of federal
 and federally sponsored administrative data sources, improve data documentation and
 linkage techniques, and leverage and extend existing systems for governance, privacy
 protection, and secure access to these data.
- <u>Economic & Government Censuses (\$144M)</u>: Data products drive economic activity and are relevant to the needs businesses, policymakers, and the public. \$10.1 million increase

Administrative Data Research Facility: The Administrative Data Research Facility is a pilot project that enables secure access to analytical tools, data storage and discovery services, and general computing resources for users, including Federal, state, and local government analysts and academic researchers. The Census Bureau and academic partners developed the project as part of the collaborative Training Program in Applied Data Analytics sponsored by the University of Chicago, New York University, and the University of Maryland. 1 It is currently operating as a pilot with users accessing the Facility as part of the training program. The Facility operates as a cloud-based computing environment, with Federal security approvals, which currently hosts selected confidential data from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Census Bureau, as well as state, city, and county agencies, and an array of public use data.

A number of barriers

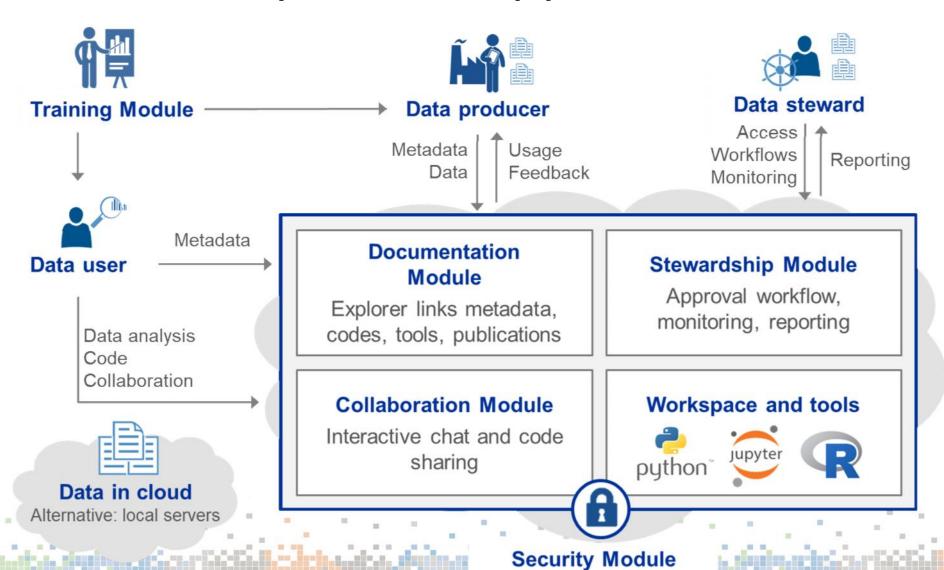
Technical

- cost
- burden
- data quality

Human

- data documentation
- risk of bad analysis
- legal mandates surrounding data access and use
- Workforce capacity

A possible approach



FedRAMP security certified

Our approach

Secure **computing & analytics** platform

Analytics **training** programs





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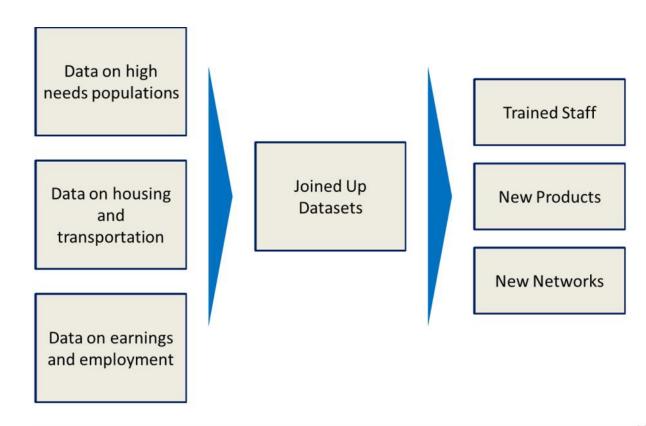
- Human
- Technical

Next steps

Human approach

- Work with trusted partners
- Create value proposition
 - Develop products of value to data owners
 - Build workforce capacity
- Build metadata documentation automatically

Specifics



Results: Over 40 Confidential Datasets

Federal (6)	States (12)	Cities (15)	Counties (9)
Census (LEHD and ACS)	Labor (Wage records, QCEW, UI claims)	NYPD	King County Transportation, Human Services
HUD (Housing Choice Voucher Program, Public Housing, Project-based Section 8, and the Section 202/811 Programs)	Human Services (TANF, SNAP)	Chicago PD	Mecklenburg County Corrections
	Corrections (admissions and exits)	NYC Labor, Human Services, Corrections, Homeless, VocEd	
	Revenue (Business tax)		

Team work





Networks: >90 govt agencies; >200 participants



What our participants say about the program

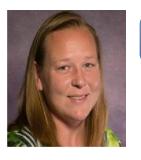
"Love the Jupyter notebooks!! ... I love how the code snippets and explanations are set up in the Jupyter notebooks. The format of going through it individually and discussing questions/challenges in your group, with the experts available when needed, worked really well for my learning style."



Danielle Fulmer
Director of Business
Analytics



I could see our agency benefiting potentially from something like this in that, as the system builds out and collects additional resources/datasets that impact criminal justice system practices, this may be an option for a place for us to look for the results of studies using evidence based practices.



Katy Fitzgerald Management Analyst



Outline

Rethinking measurement

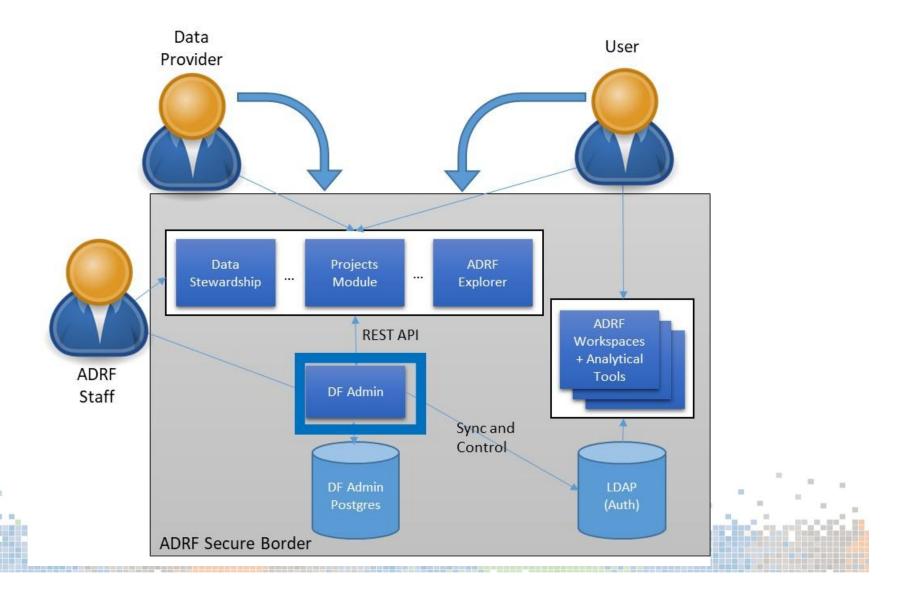
Operationalizing

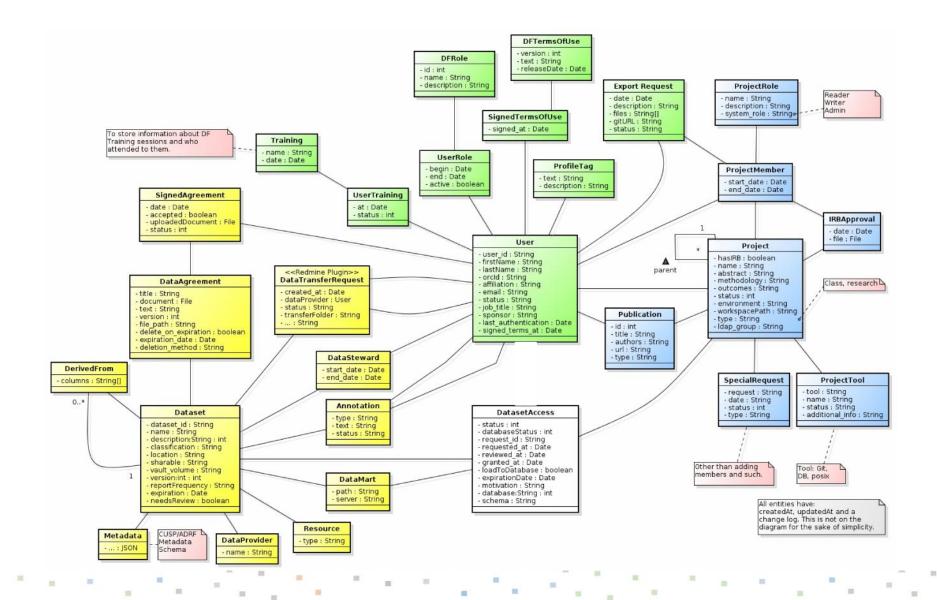
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Conceptual Framework: User Needs





Components

Component 1: Security

Component 2: Data Discovery

Component 3: Data Stewardship

Component 4: Collaboration

Component 5: Training

Conceptual Framework: Security from the beginning

Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program

Provides a standardized cloud-based approach:

- security assessment
- authorization
- continuous monitoring

ADRF Status

May: Successful readiness assessment

June: Census Authority to Test

July: Title 13 Census data ingested

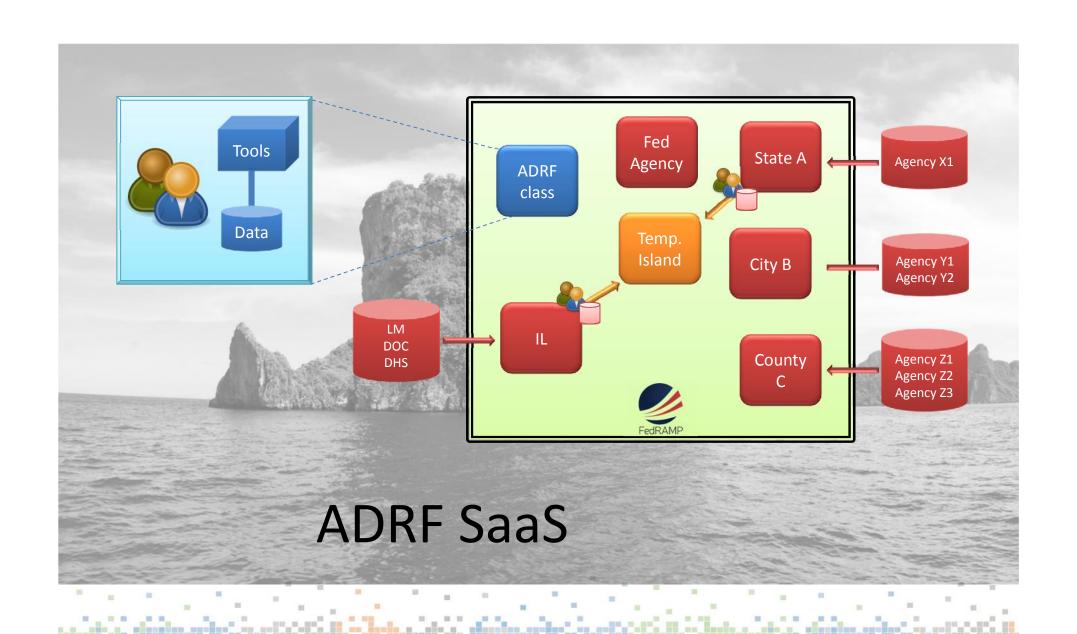
September: Full Assessment

February 2018: Census Authorization to Operate

June 2018 HHS Authorization to Operate in process







Components

Component 1: Security

Component 2: Data Discovery

Component 3: Data Stewardship

Component 4: Collaboration

Component 5: Training



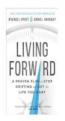
Related to data you've viewed

New for you













New data similar to data you've used

Inspired by your shopping trends













What others have done with similar data (recipes)

More top picks for you











Recipes like yours









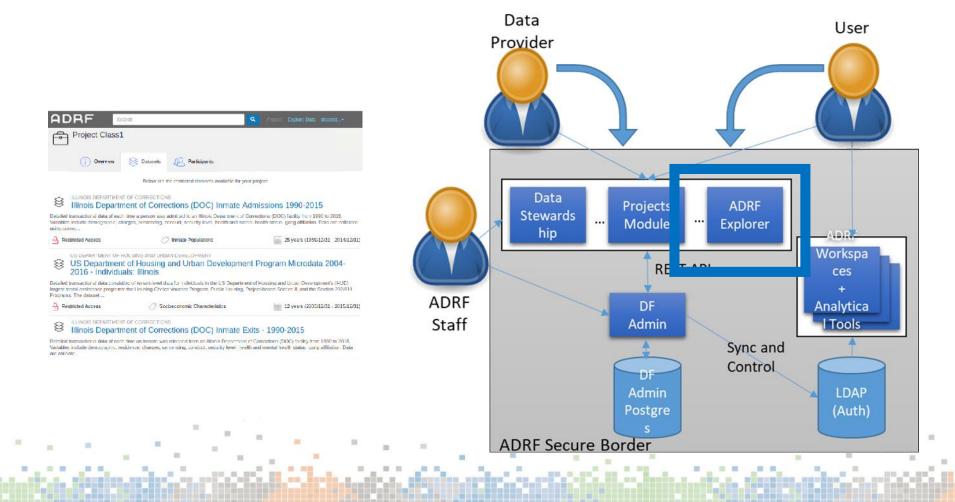




Data Discovery

- Step 1: Create the set of corpora and metadata (computer science technology)
- Step 2; Figure out how you learn from it and automate it (machine learning techniques)
- Step 3: Gamification recognize and emphasize patterns (with human curation)

Implementation: Search and Discovery



Components

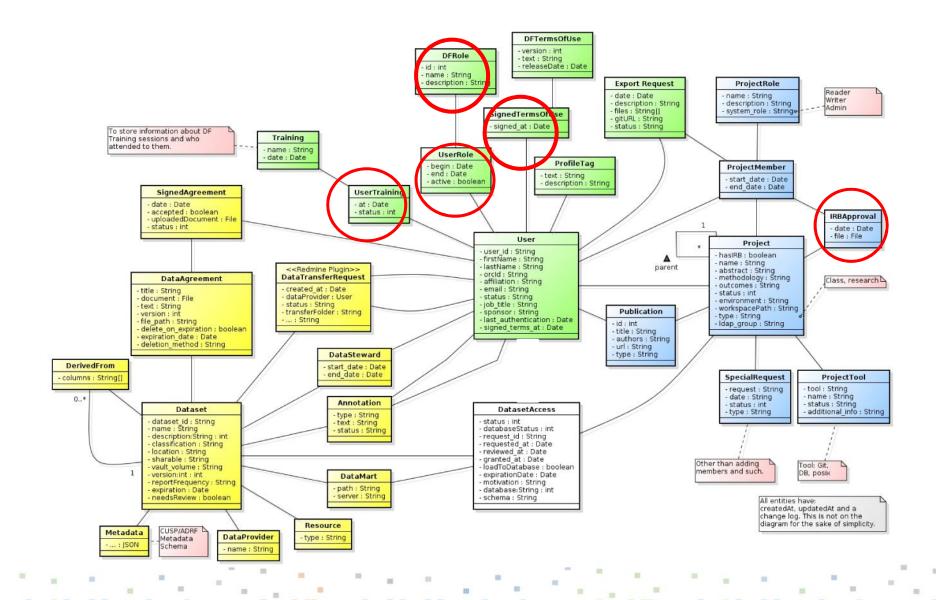
Component 1: Security

Component 2: Data Discovery

Component 3: Data Stewardship

Component 4: Collaboration

Component 5: Training



Components

Component 1: Security

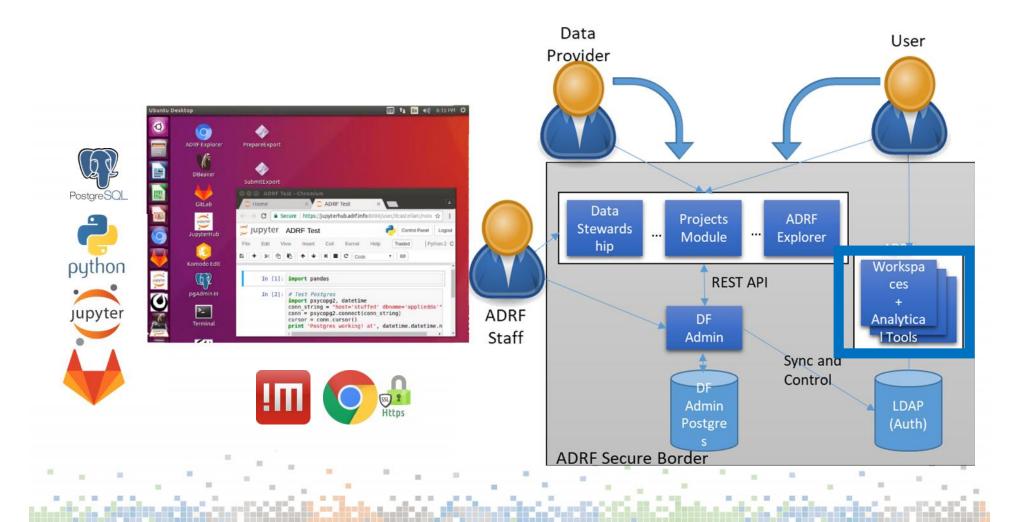
Component 2: Data Discovery

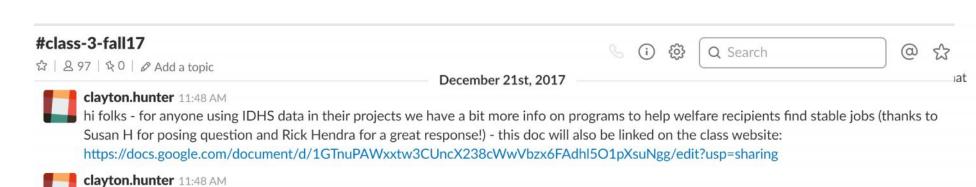
Component 3: Data Stewardship

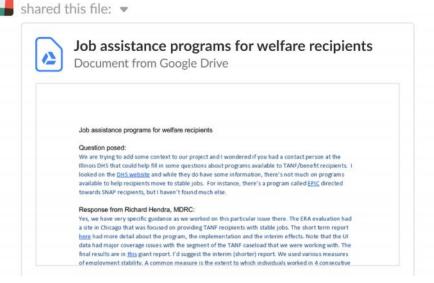
Component 4: Collaboration

Component 5: Training

Implementation: Collaboration







Components

Component 1: Security

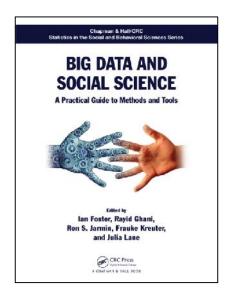
Component 2: Data Discovery

Component 3: Data Stewardship

Component 4: Collaboration

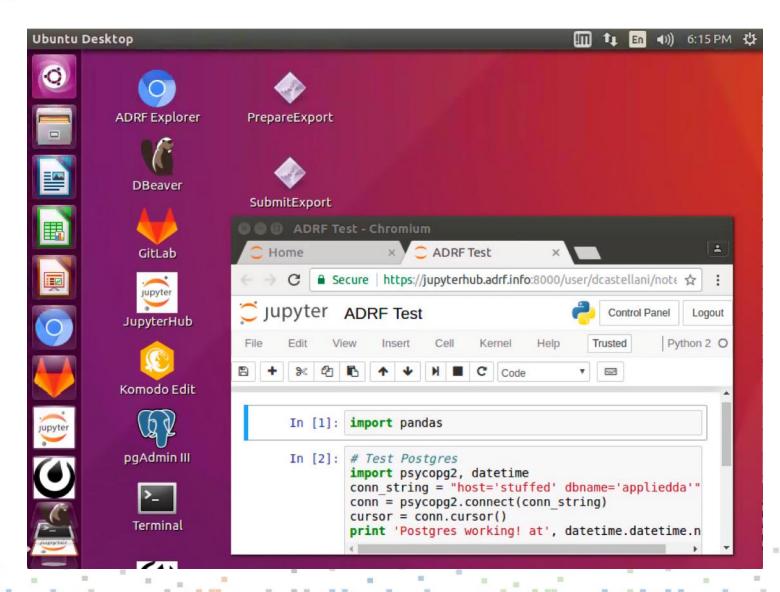
Component 5: Training

Textbook



"If you work in social science and would like to explore the power of big data, this book is clearly for you...This book is complete and comprehensive. It covers all necessary steps to finish a big data project; collecting raw data, cleaning and preprocessing data, applying various modeling tools to analyze the data, evaluating results, protecting privacy, and addressing ethical problems...All the important topics concerning big data are covered, making this book a good reference that you should always keep on your desk." (2017) Book Reviews, *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 112:518, 878-882, DOI: 10.1080/01621459.2017.1325629





Content Example: Machine Learning

Problem Formulation

```
Exercise 2
          Go back to Table of Contents
First, tu
                                                                                                                    /hat action
          We have only scratched the surface of what we can do with our model. We've only tried one classifier (Logistic Regression),
          and there are plenty more classification algorithms in sklears. Let's try them?
         clfs = {'RF': RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=50, n_jobs=-1),
                   ET': ExtraTreesClassifier(n estimators=10, n jobs=-1, criterion='entropy'),
  Des
                   'LR': LogisticRegression(penalty='11', C=le5),
                   'SGD':SGDClassifier(loss='log'),

    Pre

                    'GB': GradientBoostingClassifier(learning rate=0.05, subsample=0.5, max depth=6, n estim

    Der

                    'NB': GaussianNB()}

    Bel

        sel_clfs = ['RF', 'ET', 'LR', 'SGD', 'GB', 'NB']
        max p at k = 0
           for clfNM in sel clfs:
               clf = clfs[clfNM]
               clf.fit( X_train, y_train )
               y score = clf.predict proba(X test)[:,1]
```

Products: Corrections and Employment

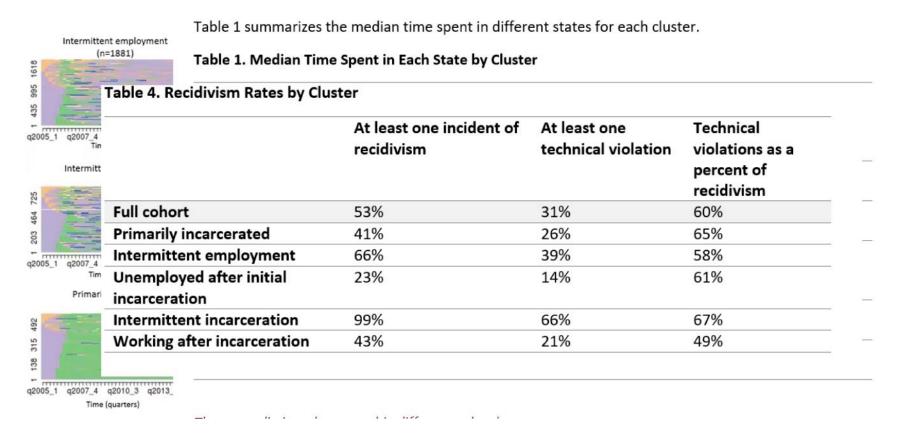
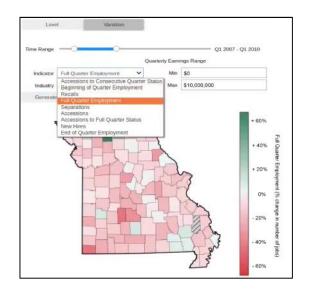


Figure 2 Cluster Analysis: Five clusters were identified from the trajectories.

Tailored and Customizable Metrics



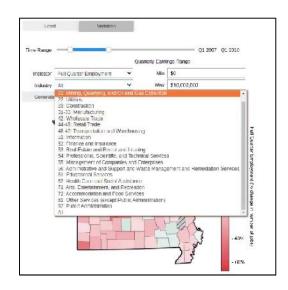


Fig. 2: Dashboard metrics (left) and industry subsets (right)

The dashboard can visualize different metrics (left) – including QWI metrics developed in in the context of the Census LEHD program –, subsetting the data by different industries (right).

Comparing Employment Dynamics Across Borders

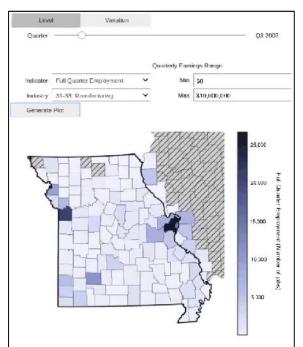


Fig. 3: Comparing total earnings with Illinois border counties

The dashboard can include border counties from the states that provide data to the ADRF.

Outline

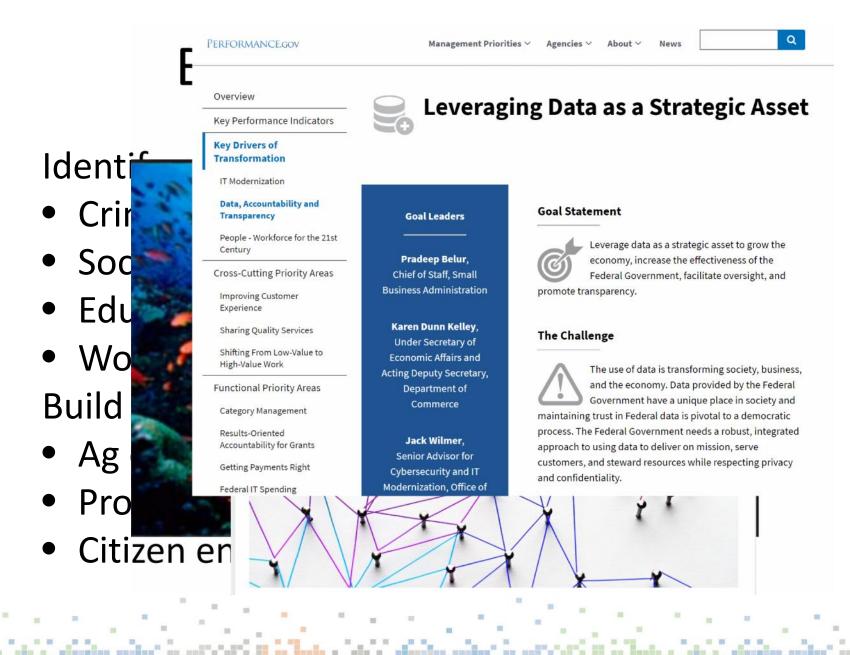
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- Statistical agencies have new role
- We need to build new demand-driven institutions – local plus federal
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Comments welcome

- Julia Lane
- Julia.lane@nyu.edu