

# Images and visualisation

Statistics Netherlands (CBS)

Edwin de Jonge

December 17, 2019

**Images and visualisation** 

# Sight is the largest and fastest perceptual input channel to our brain.

This makes consuming and generating visual images interesting as:

- a data source
- medium for analysis and communication.



#### Image as data source

3 cases at CBS / Statistics Netherlands

Train CNN / Deeplearning model for:

- CPI article classification of Web Shop
- Land Use Statistics
- Solar Energy production



Hm.com / Dames / Rokken

#### Nieuwe items

Kleding Schoenen & accessoires Beauty

#### Trending now

The Holiday Gift Shop Most wanted

#### Shop op item

Bekijk alle items Jacks & Jassen Knitwear

Vesten & Truien

Jurken

Tops

Overhemden & Blouses

Blazers

Basics

Broeken

Jeans

Jumpsuits & Playsuits

Midirok met pailletten

€ 39.99

#### Rokken

Korte rokken

Midirokken

Maxirokken

Kokerrok Spiikerrok



Jacquardgeweven rok

€ 39.99

A-linerok

€ 19,99



5

### **CPI image classification**

Statistics Netherlands uses web scraping for CPI:

- Cloathing Web Shops contains > 100.000 articles
- Use Text to classify articles
- Experimented with classification image to improve classifier.

Outcome: Text classification is good (enough). Image by itself is worse, combination would give (slight) improvement





### **Case 2: Land Use Classification**

 Land Use Statistics use areal photo's to manually classify/derive land use (> 40 categories). Idea: use deeplearning to speed up the process. (currently 3 years...)

- Automatic Classifier (CNN) has accuracy > 90% for large categories, but not good enough to do everything automatically
- Current research: detect land use changes, so manual task takes much less time.





### **Energy from Solar Panels**

Use aerial photo's to detect solar panels, as input for solar energy production estimation.

**Current status:** 

- Basic classification working (CNN), improving labelling of dataset by creating annotation tool.



# **Data Science en Visualisation?**



#### Excellent tool for both analysis and communication:

Numerical quantities focus on expected values, graphical summaries on unexpected values.

John Tukey



#### Anscombe's quartet

| Datas | set 1 | Data | set 2 | Data | iset 3 | Date | aset 4 |
|-------|-------|------|-------|------|--------|------|--------|
| x     | У     | x    | У     | ×    | у      | x    | у      |
| 10    | 8.04  | 10   | 9.14  | 10   | 7.46   | 8    | 6.58   |
| 8     | 6.95  | 8    | 8.14  | 8    | 6.77   | 8    | 5.76   |
| 13    | 7.58  | 13   | 8.74  | 13   | 12.74  | 8    | 7.71   |
| 9     | 8.81  | 9    | 8.77  | 9    | 7.11   | 8    | 8.84   |
| 11    | 8.33  | 11   | 9.26  | 11   | 7.81   | 8    | 8.47   |
| 14    | 9.96  | 14   | 8.1   | 14   | 8.84   | 8    | 7.04   |
| 6     | 7.24  | 6    | 6.13  | 6    | 6.08   | 8    | 5.25   |
| 4     | 4.26  | 4    | 3.1   | 4    | 5.39   | 19   | 12.5   |
| 12    | 10.84 | 12   | 9.13  | 12   | 8.15   | 8    | 5.56   |
| 13 7  | 4.82  | 7    | 7.26  | 7    | 6.42   | 8    | 7.91   |
| 5     | 5.68  | 5    | 4.74  | 5    | 5.73   | 8    | 6.89   |



| Statistical measure                  | value                   |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Mean of x1, x2, x3, x4               | Same: 9                 |
| Variance of x1, x2, x3, x4           | Same: 11                |
| Mean of y1, y2, y3, y4               | Same: 7.50              |
| Variance of y1, y2, y3, y4           | Same: 4.1               |
| Correlatie of ds1, ds2, ds3, ds4     | Same 0.816              |
| Linear regression ds1, ds2, ds3, ds4 | Same: y = 3.00 + 0.500x |





#### Let's plot!





### **Uncertainty visualisation**

What is not surrounded by uncertainty cannot be the truth,

**Richard Feynman** 

For official statistics, at least two reasons useful:

- Communicating accuracy
- Statistical/stochastic uncertainty

Let's view two cases of stats NL (CBS)



**Diabetes incidence** 

 Based on a (large) health survey of statistics netherlands (CBS)











#### Verkeersdoden









빌



e

mount



mount

## Case 2: Stochastic uncertainty



### **User Studies show:**

Non-expert users can read probability intervals! The perception of visual uncertainty representation by non-experts Tak, Toet, van Erp, *Transactions Visualisation and computer Graphics*, 2014

displaying uncertainty improves data assessment Effect of displaying uncertainty in Line and Bar charts, Van der Laan, de Jonge, Solcer, IVAPP, 2015





#### **Uncertainty Viz (density)**

#### Uncert, inty in what US super ipla man, will all 1 ay 1019: C untir up is encluding:



#### **Uncertainty Viz (density)**

US unemployment over time



Matthew Kay and Jessica Hullman (2019)

# **COMUNIKOS**

#### COMUNIKOS: Eurostat project

- Goal: guidelines in COMmunicating Uncertain Knowledge in Official Statistics

#### Tasks:

- Describe possible sources of uncertainty
- Visualisation Guidelines
- Methods for calculating uncertainty measures
- POC on Scanner Data





