



# **Data Literacy is Data ~~Governance~~ Enablement**

**Because Documentation and Access  
Controls Aren't Enough**

**Brad Weiner | Chief Data Officer**

**Data CoP IRL Conference, University of Colorado  
Boulder**

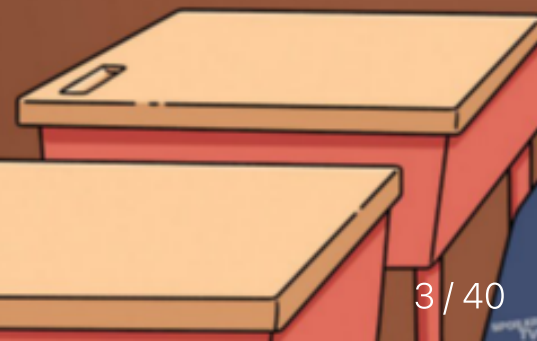
**2023-04-21**



Git pull will overwrite your presentation  
Git pull will overwrite your presentation  
Git pull will overwrite your presentation  
Git pull will overwrite your presentation  
Git pull will overwrite your presentation  
Git pull will overwrite your presentation  
Git pull will overwrite your presentation  
Git pull will overwrite your presentation  
Git pull will overwrite your presentation  
Git pull will overwrite your presentation  
Git pull will overwrite your presentation



© 2013 Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation



# About Me

 Chief Data Officer, University of Colorado Boulder

 21 years experience in higher education

 16 years on campus (Kansas, Vanderbilt, Minnesota, Colorado)

 5 years in Ed-Tech/Consultancy

 14 years Higher Ed Analytics/Data Science

 English/Creative Writing Major and Imposter

# Contact

 [brad.weiner@colorado.edu](mailto:brad.weiner@colorado.edu)

 [brad\\_weiner](https://twitter.com/brad_weiner)

 [bradweiner.info](http://bradweiner.info)

# As A Result of This Presentation You Will:



- Learn How Data Literacy is Part of Data Governance Enablement
- Practice asking better research questions
- Discuss how to tell better data stories
- Discuss how to convert data to insight to action

# Data Governance Enablement Includes



- Documentation
- Quality & Modeling
- Metadata
- Master Data Management
- Data Access Policies
- Security/Privacy
- Data Catalog
- Lifecycle Management
- *Data Literacy*

# How Can Data Literacy Help Campus?



- We can ask better questions
- We can communicate better with data
- We can turn insights into action
- We can avoid "data theater"

## A Scenario:



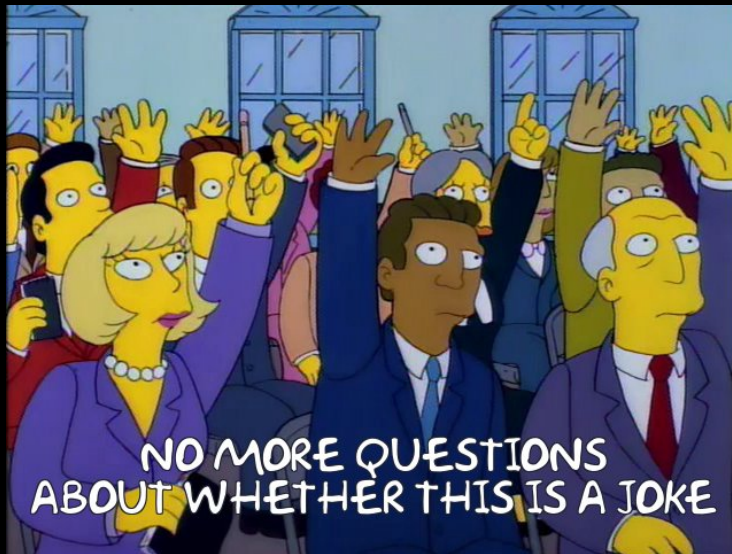
- You work for a fast food chain
- Their product team wants you to create a new "healthy" option
- As expected, they give you no other help
- You generate the following data set
- Good analyses start with good questions!



# Sample of Fast Food Data from Kaggle (Not Verified)

restaurant	Sonic	Taco Bell	Taco Bell	Burger King	Arbys
item	Ultimate Chicken Club	Spicy Sweet Double Stacked Taco	Cool Ranch® Doritos® Locos Taco Supreme	Chicken Caesar Salad w/ Crispy Chicken	Classic French Dip & Swiss/Au Jus
calories	100	340	200	670	540
cal_fat	580	160	100	380	210
total_fat	64	18	12	43	23
sat_fat	15.0	7.0	4.5	7.0	11.0
trans_fat	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
cholesterol	100	35	35	80	85
sodium	2070	640	370	1760	2500
total_carb	65	32	15	40	50
fiber	4	4	3	5	2
sugar	12	6	3	8	3
protein	39	12	9	34	35
vit_a	15	10	NA	NA	2
vit_c	8	2	NA	NA	8
calcium	30	15	NA	NA	15
salad	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other

# Types of Research Questions



- Descriptive (How many?)
- Correlational (Does x relate to y?)
- Predictive (What would we estimate)
- Prescriptive (What *should* we do?)

# Practice Asking Some Research Questions

restaurant	Taco Bell	Subway	Burger King	Subway	Subway
item	Chipotle Crispy Chicken Griller	Footlong Big Hot Pastrami	Chicken BLT Salad w/ Crispy Chicken	Big Hot Pastrami Melt Salad	6" Black Forest Ham
<b>calories</b>	290	1160	690	400	290
<b>cal_fat</b>	170	620	430	300	40
<b>total_fat</b>	18	62	48	29	5
<b>sat_fat</b>	3	22	12	11	1
<b>trans_fat</b>	0	0	1	0	0
<b>cholesterol</b>	25	170	100	85	20
<b>sodium</b>	640	2940	1750	1250	830
<b>total_carb</b>	22	94	31	12	46
<b>fiber</b>	1	10	4	4	5
<b>sugar</b>	1	14	8	4	8
<b>protein</b>	9	58	35	23	18
<b>vit_a</b>	NA	20	NA	25	8
<b>vit_c</b>	NA	90	NA	70	20
<b>calcium</b>	NA	80	NA	10	30
<b>salad</b>	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other

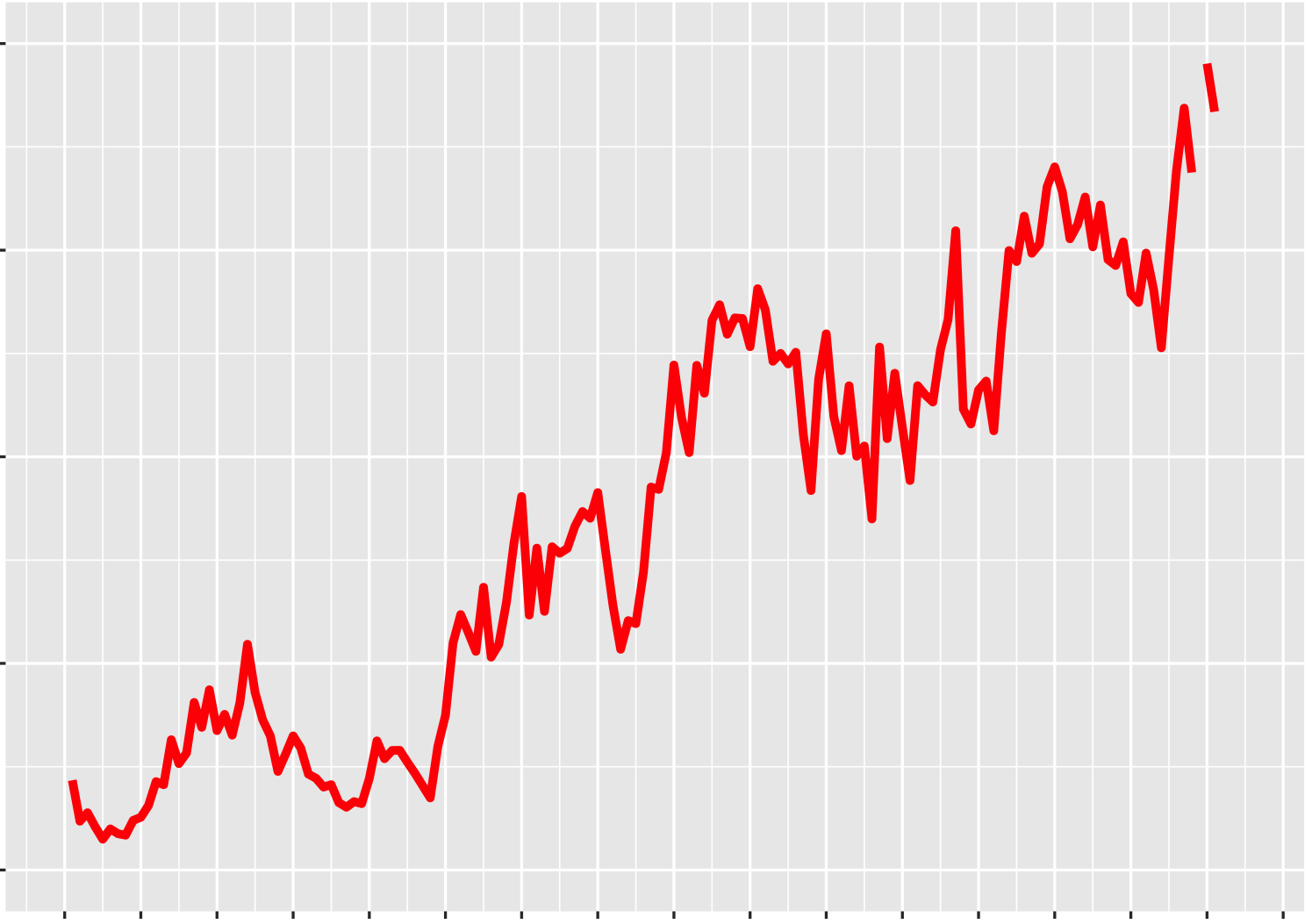
- Descriptive (How many?)
- Correlational (Does x relate to y?)
- Predictive (What would we estimate)
- Prescriptive (What *should* we do?)

# Part of Data Literacy is Communicating with Data

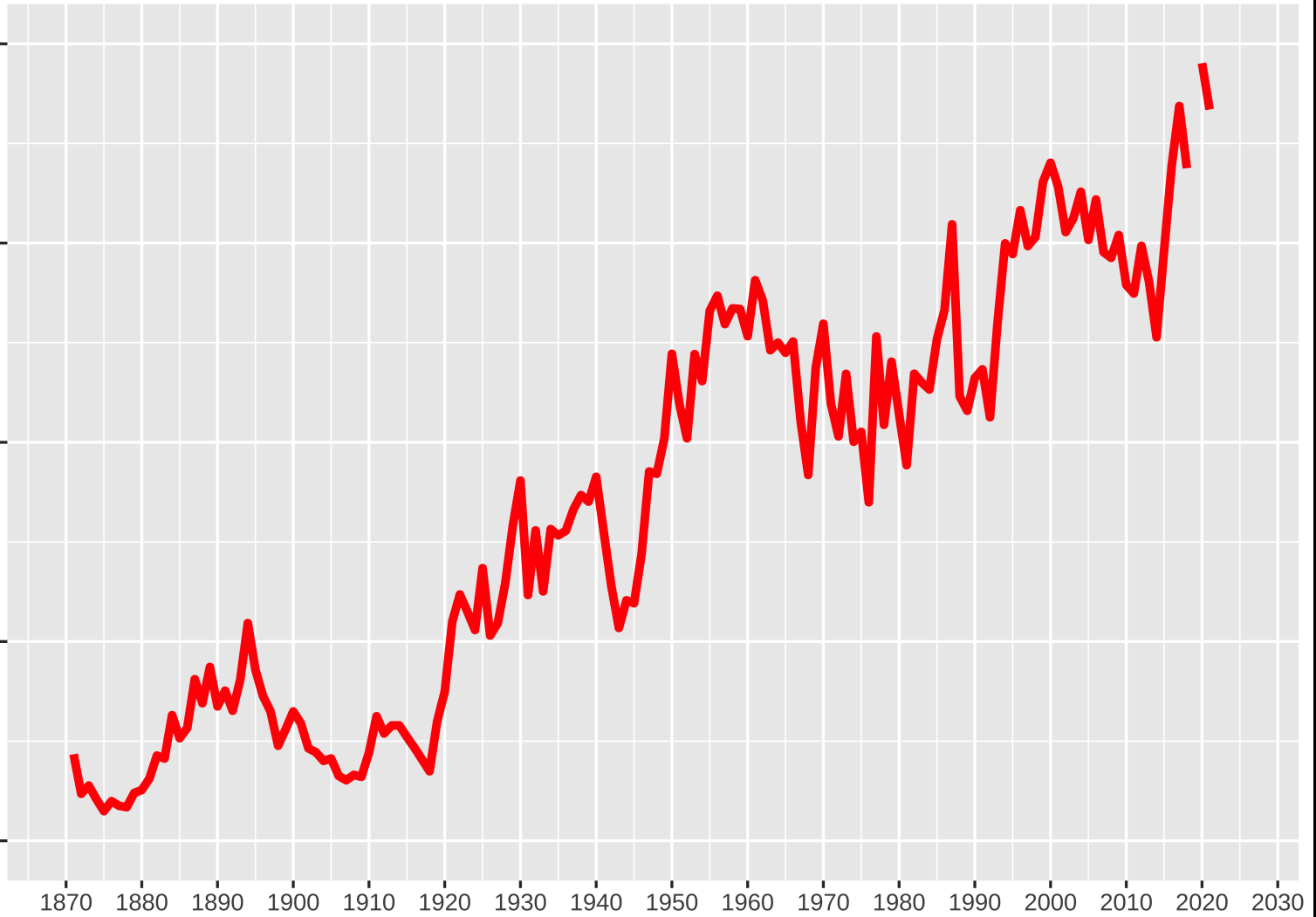


- Let's tell a story about some data trends
- These data are real

# What is Going on Here?

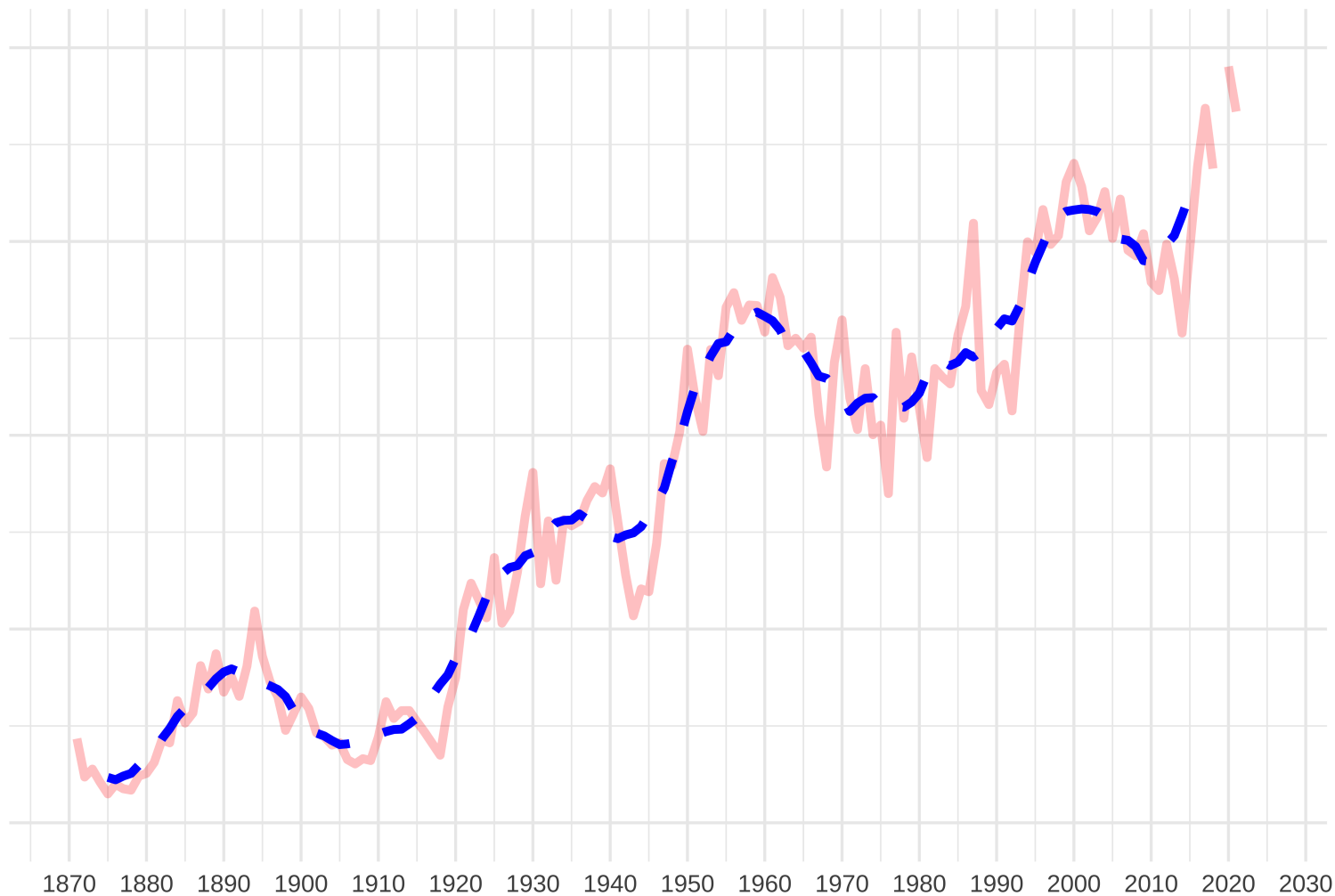


# Something Happening Between 1870 - 2018



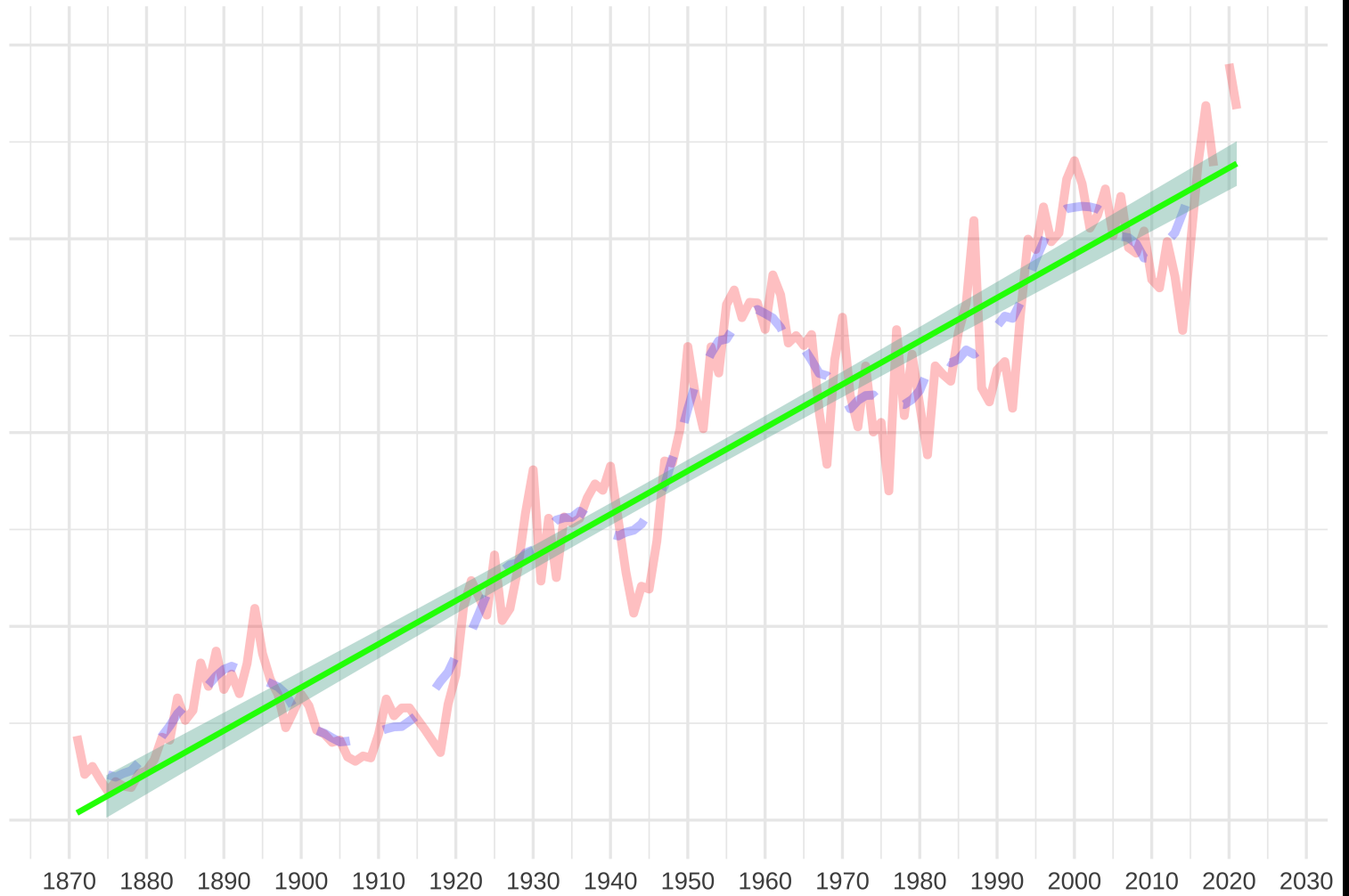
# Something Happening Between 1870 - 2018

Ten Year Moving Average



# Something Happening Between 1870 - 2018

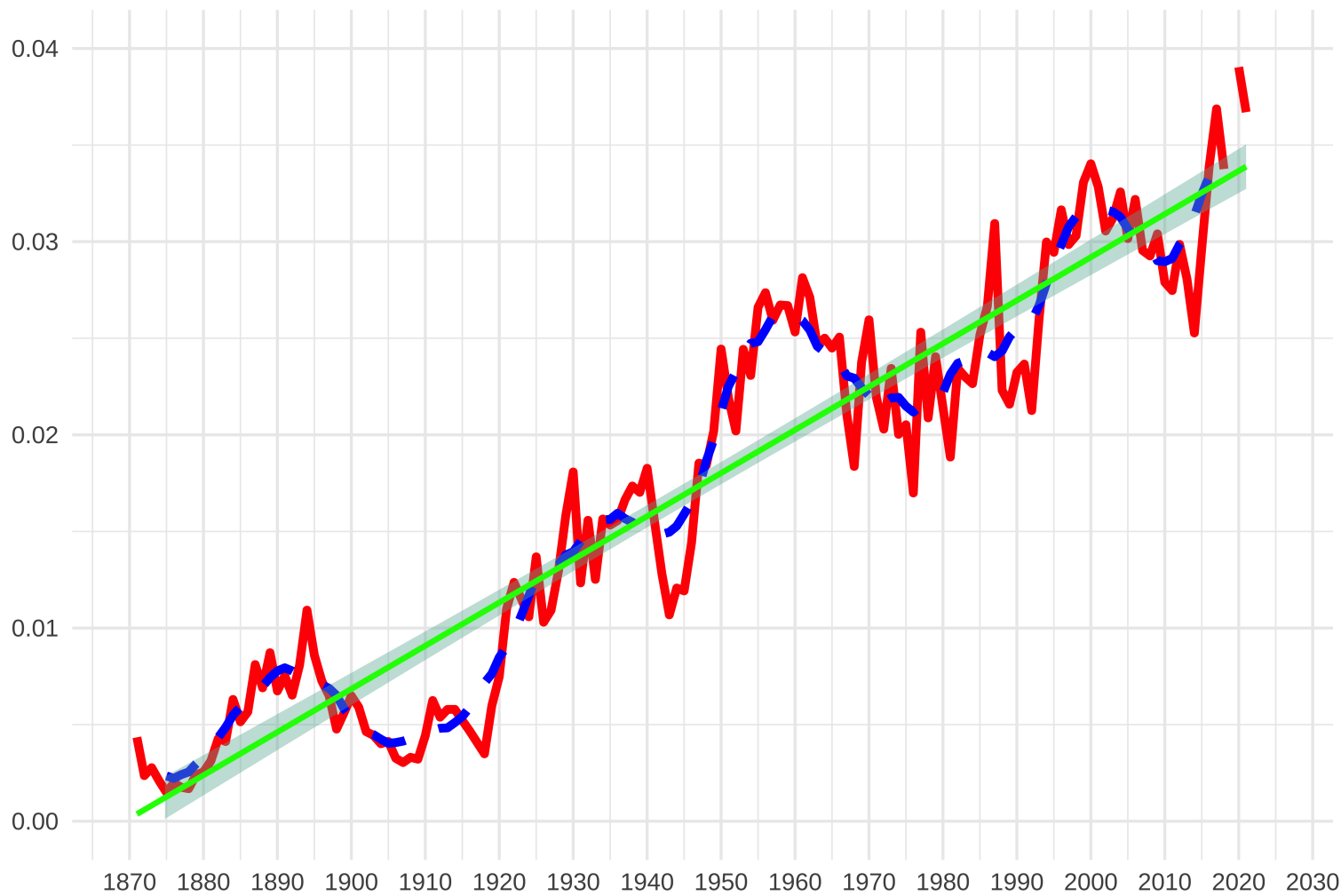
Ten Year Moving Average + Linear Trend





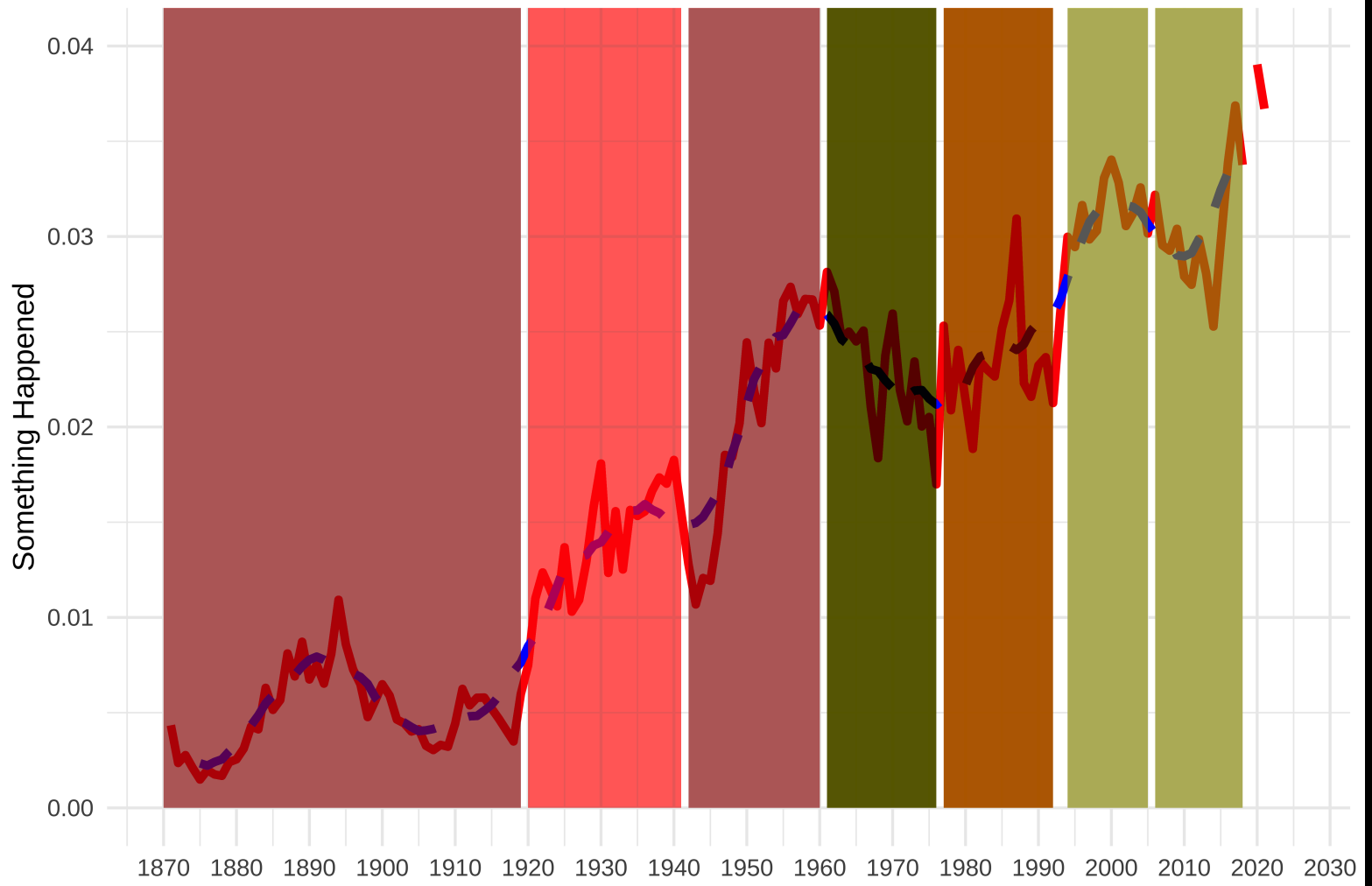
# Something Happening Between 1870 - 2018

Ten Year Moving Average + Linear Trend



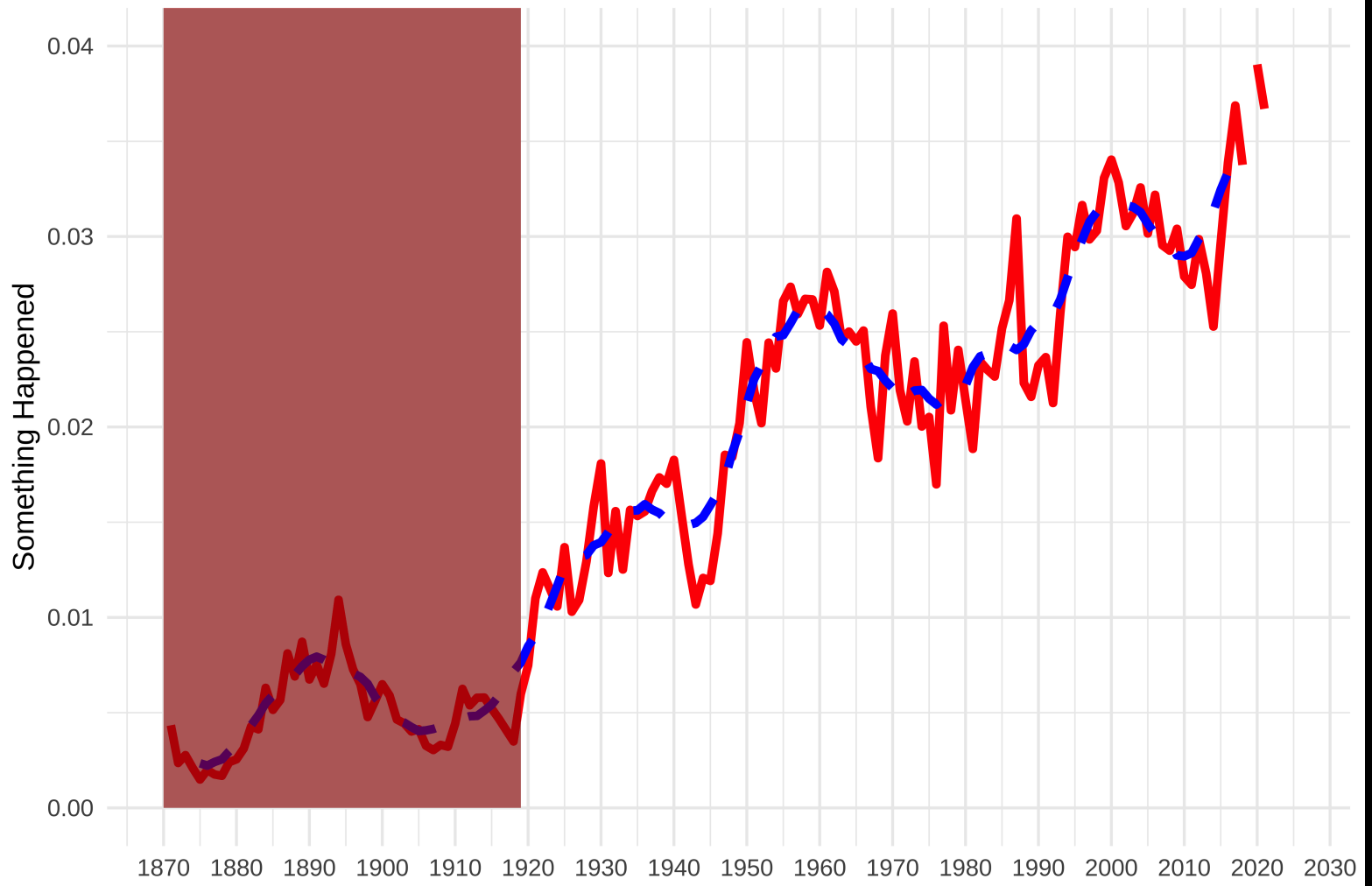
# Something Happened 1870 - 2018

Ten Year Moving Average



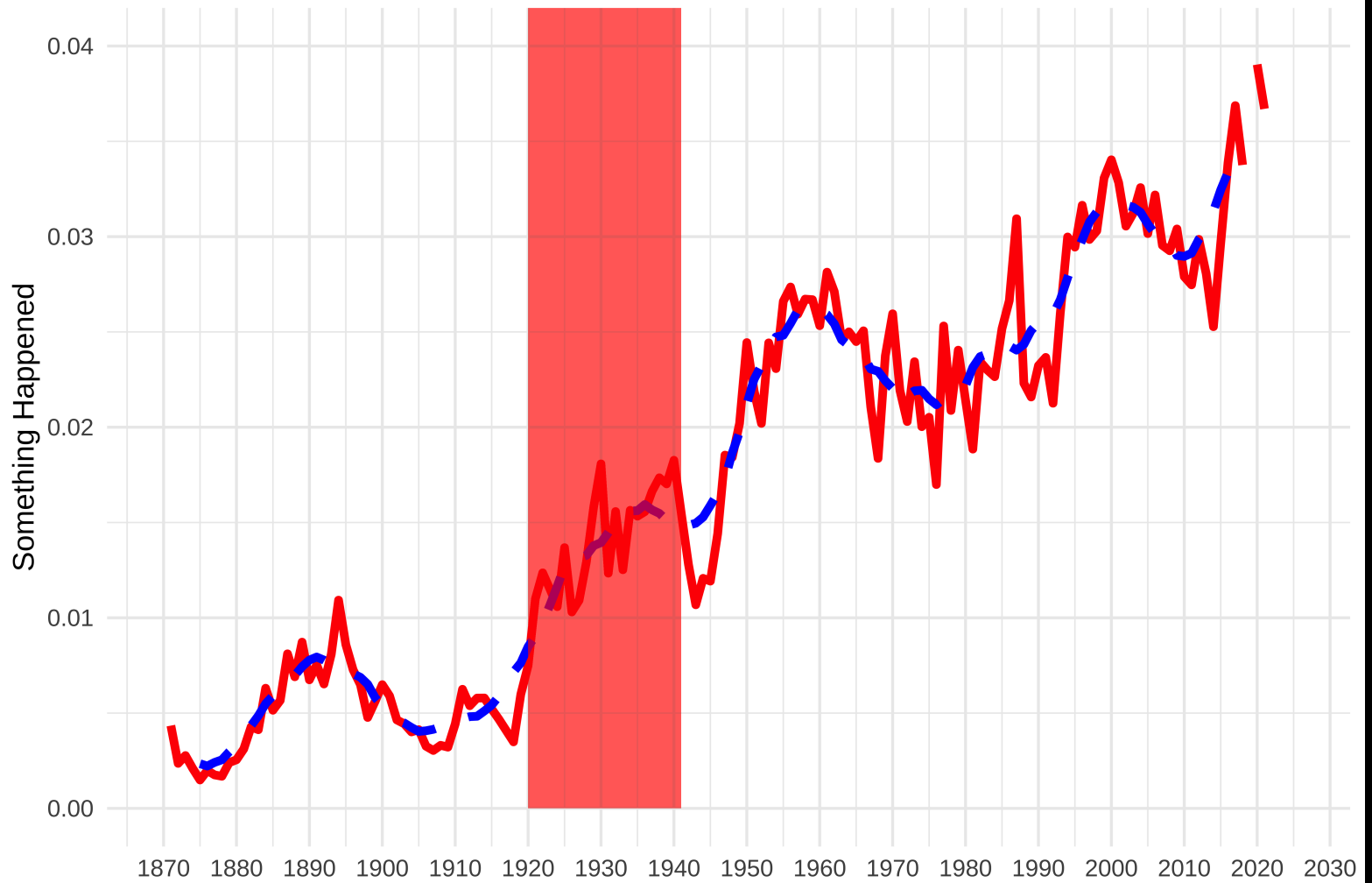
# Something Happened 1870 - 2018

Ten Year Moving Average



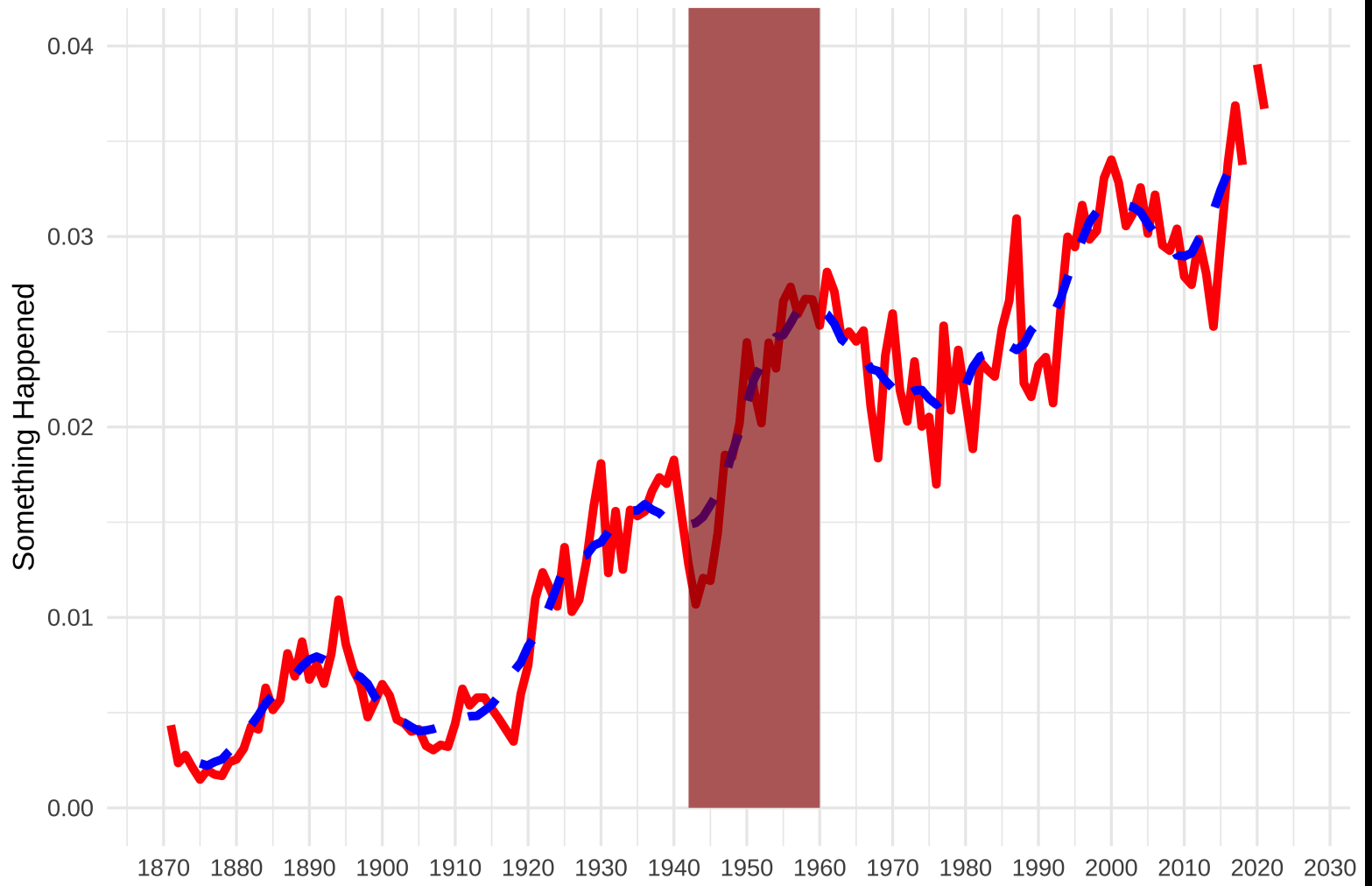
# Something Happened 1870 - 2018

Ten Year Moving Average



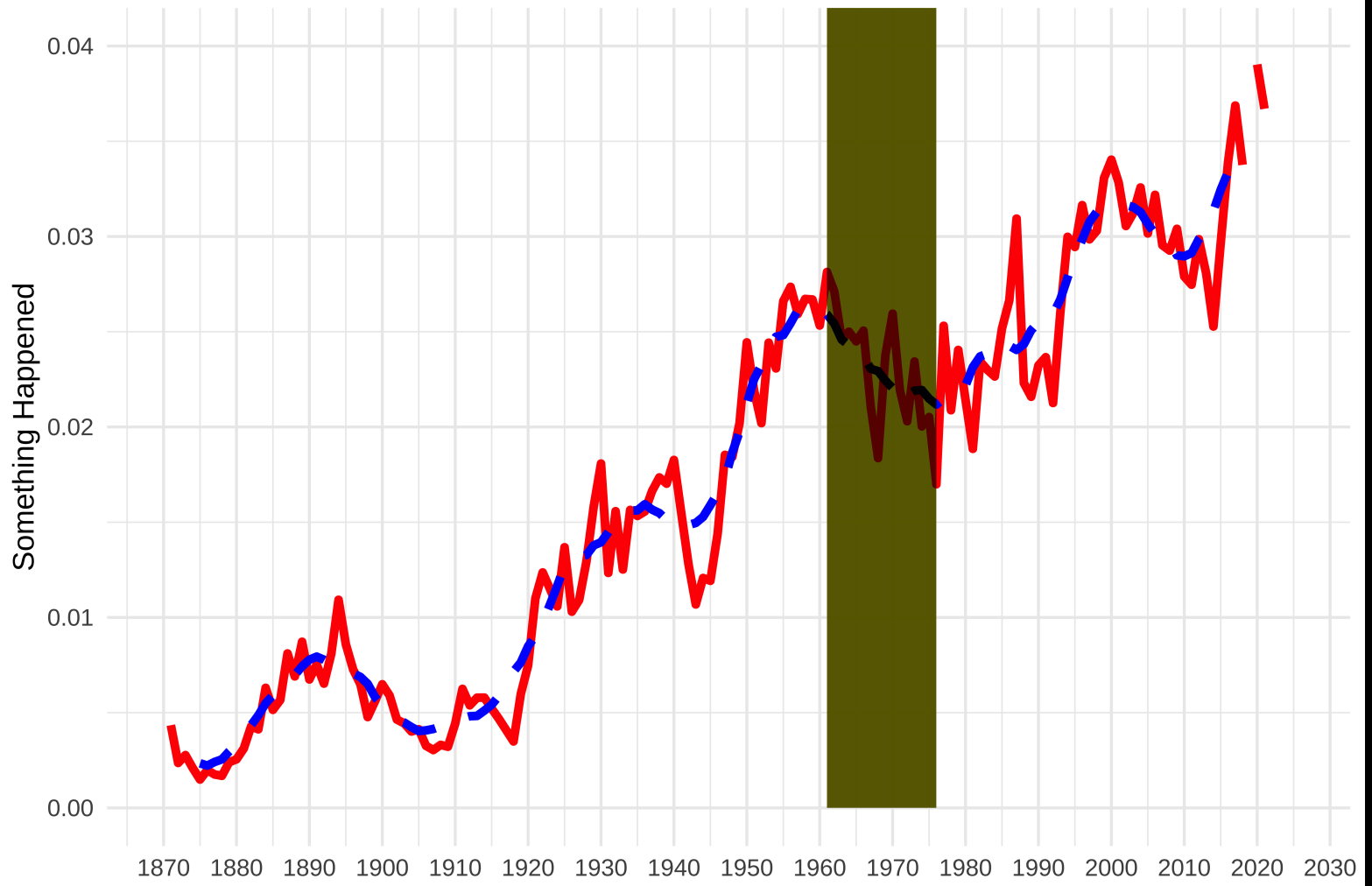
# Something Happened 1870 - 2018

Ten Year Moving Average



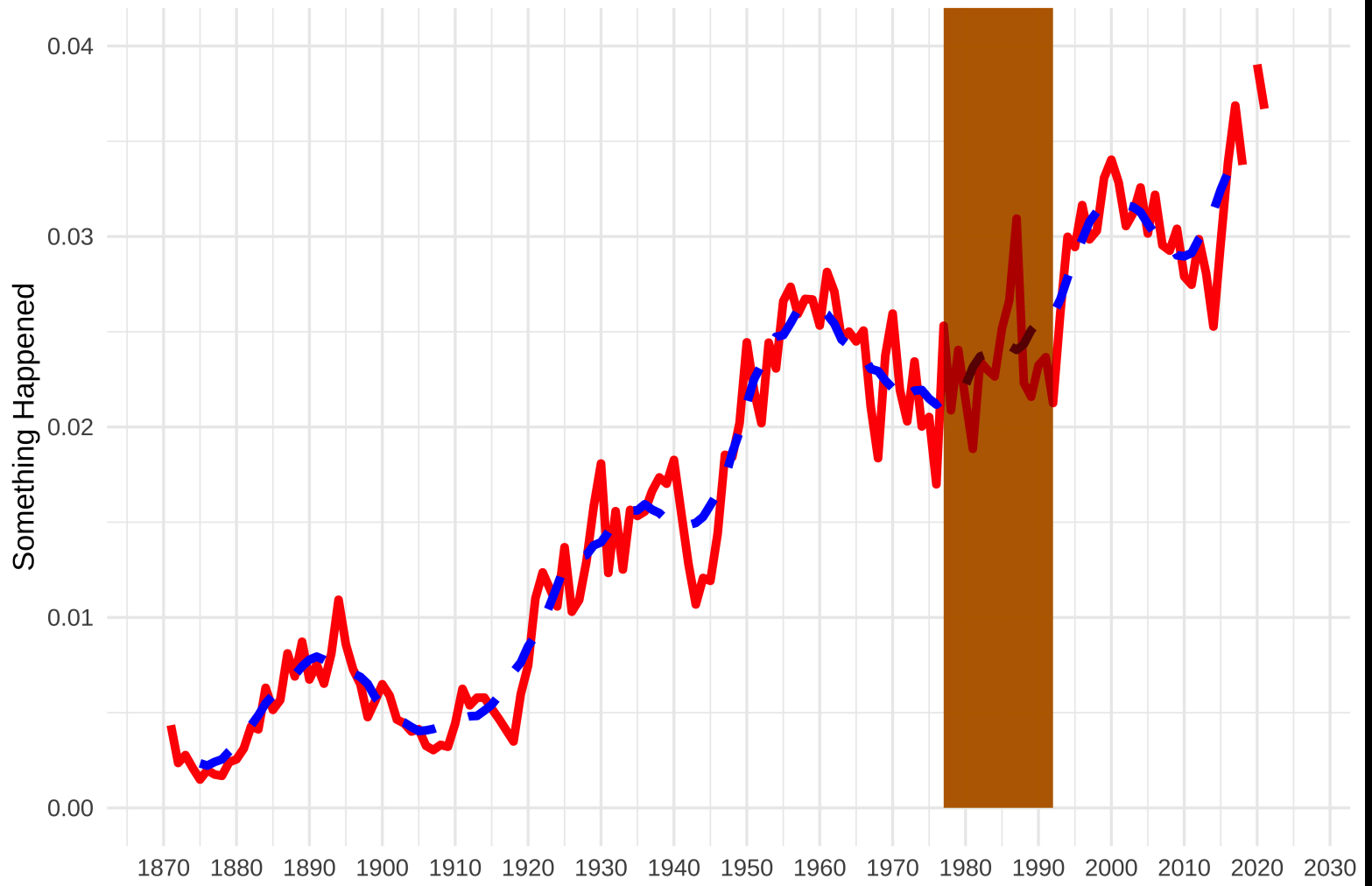
# Something Happened 1870 - 2018

Ten Year Moving Average



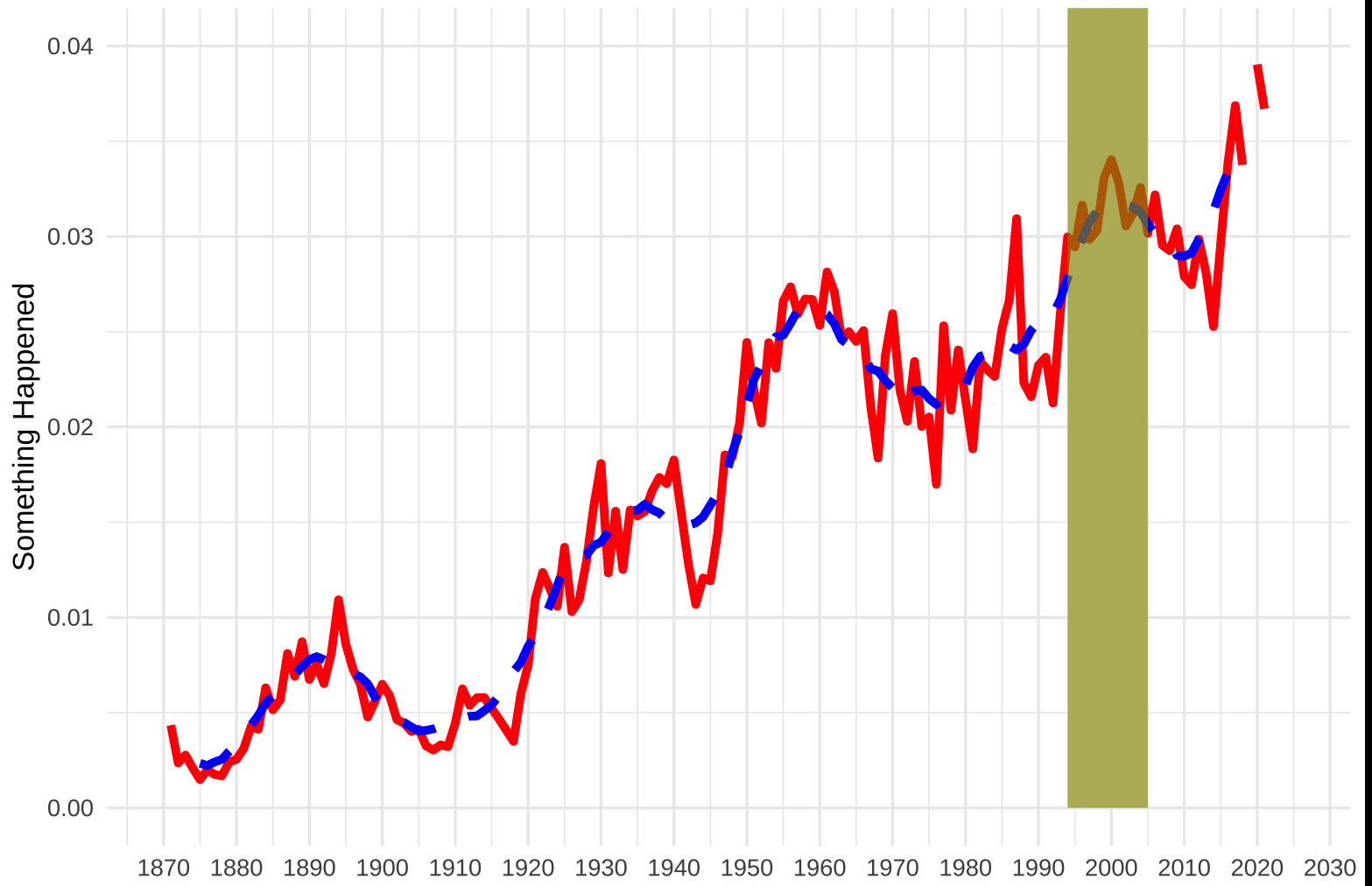
# Something Happened 1870 - 2018

Ten Year Moving Average



# Something Happened 1870 - 2018

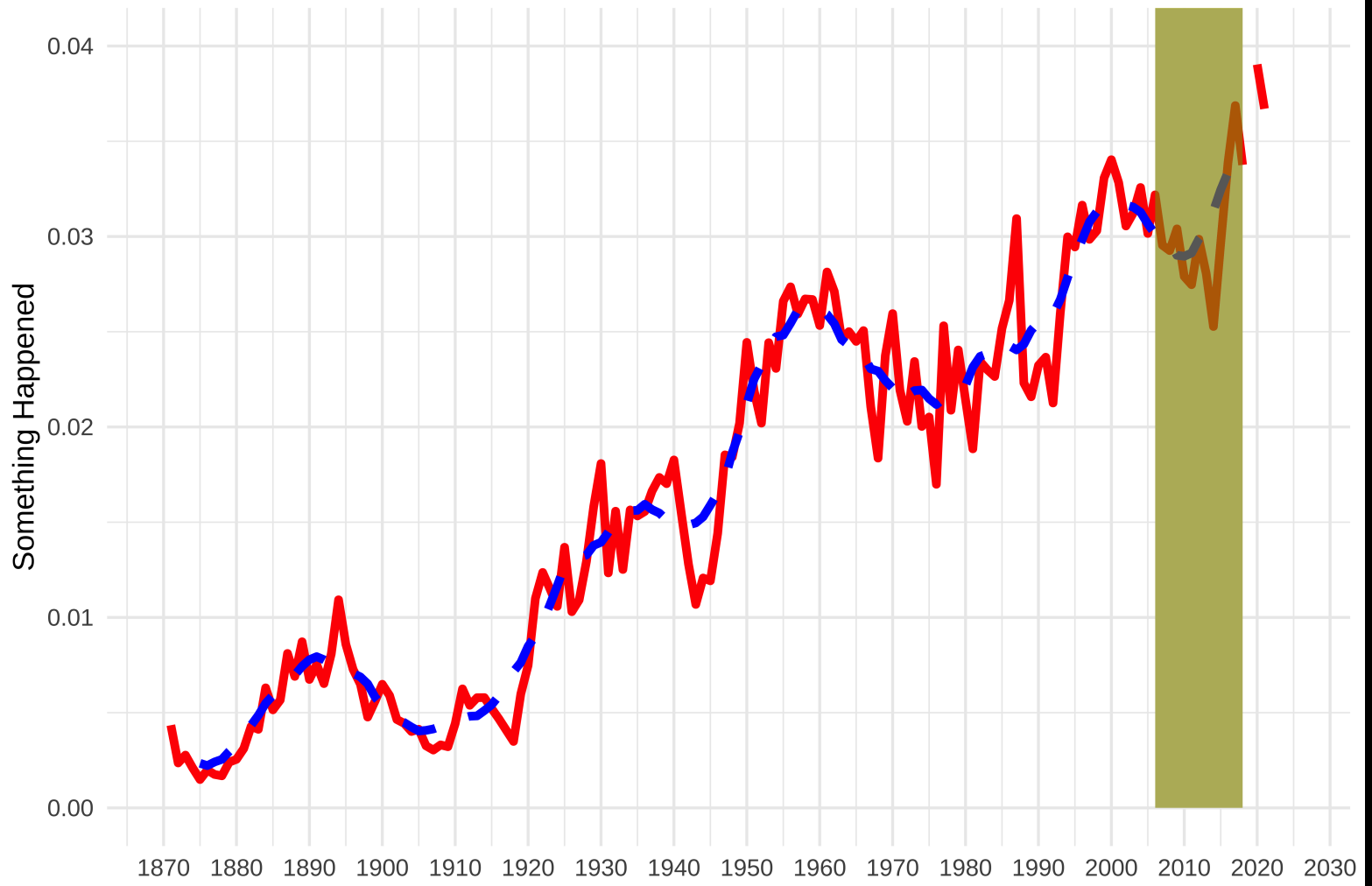
Ten Year Moving Average





# Something Happened 1870 - 2018

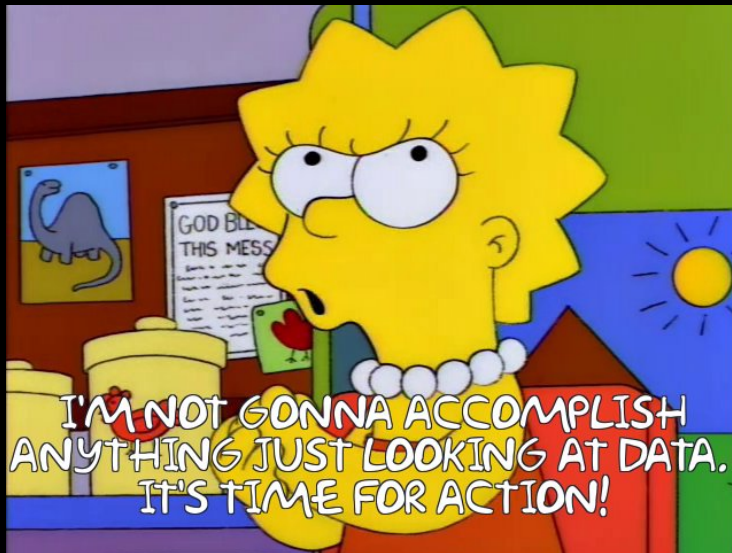
Ten Year Moving Average



# Home Runs Per At Bat by Year

- 🌐 Changes in home run outputs were related to the changes in the game or the environment
- 🌐 Dead Ball Era: Pitchers dominated with a larger strike zone reused 'dead' baseballs, and the ability to apply substances to the ball.
- 🌐 Live Ball Era: Clean baseballs and prevention of foreign substances moved the game away from pitchers and toward hitters.
- 🌐 WWII: Many of the best players went to fight in the war but the game kept going rather than being canceled.
- 🌐 Expansion and Awful Ballparks: Strike zone was changed again making it easier for pitchers. But then, the mound was lowered making it easier for batters. 1973 introduced the designated hitter.
- 🌐 Free Agency: The financial market shifted making it possible for wealthy teams to have great pitching AND hitting. Also, ballparks got more home run friendly.
- 🌐 Steroids: Fans loved seeing home runs and the players on the field became better at hitting home runs, due in part to performance enhancing drugs and hitter-friendly ballparks.
- 🌐 Post Steroids: Players were tested and banned for using performance enhancing drugs. Game was optimized for home runs.

# How Do We Move From Question to Insight to Action?



- Data Literacy also involves our collective efforts to actually *make decisions* that are informed by data
- We must learn to communicate results clearly and advocate for policy interventions

A silhouette of a person standing on a dark horizon, holding a flashlight that projects a bright beam of light across a starry night sky. The beam of light is a prominent diagonal line of light against the dark background of the sky, which is filled with numerous small white stars. The person's silhouette is dark and positioned in the lower-left quadrant of the frame, with their right arm extended upwards, holding the flashlight. The overall scene is dark and atmospheric, with the light from the flashlight providing the primary source of illumination.

# Let's Predict Retention

Reminder: This is an example. Be Careful.

# Explore the Data (this is not real student data)

<b>student_id</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>retained</b>	0	1	1	1	0	0
<b>income_group</b>	Pell Eligible	No Aid	Pell Eligible	No Aid	Pell Eligible	Pell Eligible
<b>sex</b>	male	female	female	female	male	male
<b>age</b>	22	38	26	35	35	NA
<b>siblings_enrolled</b>	1	1	0	1	0	0
<b>peers_from_hs</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>net_tuition</b>	283	2783	309	2073	314	330
<b>residency</b>	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	International
<b>total_peer_group</b>	1	1	0	1	0	0

# Pre-Process the Data

<b>student_id</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>retained</b>	0	1	1	1	0	0
<b>income_group</b>	Pell Eligible	No Aid	Pell Eligible	No Aid	Pell Eligible	Pell Eligible
<b>sex</b>	male	female	female	female	male	male
<b>age</b>	-0.5300051	0.5714304	-0.2546462	0.3649113	0.3649113	NA
<b>siblings_enrolled</b>	0.4325504	0.4325504	-0.4742788	0.4325504	-0.4742788	-0.4742788
<b>peers_from_hs</b>	-0.4734077	-0.4734077	-0.4734077	-0.4734077	-0.4734077	-0.4734077
<b>net_tuition</b>	-0.5021568	0.7865640	-0.4887541	0.4205673	-0.4861766	-0.4779288
<b>residency</b>	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	International
<b>total_peer_group</b>	1	1	0	1	0	0
<b>income_group_no_aid</b>	0	1	0	1	0	0
<b>income_group_pell_eligible</b>	1	0	1	0	1	1
<b>income_group_state_grant_eligible</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>sex_female</b>	0	1	1	1	0	0
<b>sex_male</b>	1	0	0	0	1	1
<b>residency_international</b>	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>residency_non_resident</b>	0	1	0	0	0	0
<b>residency_resident</b>	1	0	1	1	1	0
<b>residency_na</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Split Into Training/Test Sets

<b>retn_train\$retained</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>percent</b>
0	411	0.6161919
1	256	0.3838081

<b>retn_test\$retained</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>percent</b>
0	138	0.6160714
1	86	0.3839286



# Build Basic Regression Model

(reminder, this is just a toy model)

```
mod.1 <- glm(retained ~  
              total_peer_group +  
              net_tuition +  
              sex_female +  
              income_group_no_aid,  
              data = retn_train,  
              family = "binomial")
```

# Review and Interpret the Results

term	estimate	std.error	statistic	p.value
(Intercept)	0.175	0.180	-9.665	0.000
<b>total_peer_group</b>	<b>0.862</b>	<b>0.073</b>	<b>-2.029</b>	<b>0.042</b>
net_tuition	1.302	0.165	1.596	0.110
<b>sex_female</b>	<b>14.946</b>	<b>0.217</b>	<b>12.453</b>	<b>0.000</b>
<b>income_group_no_aid</b>	<b>3.286</b>	<b>0.300</b>	<b>3.965</b>	<b>0.000</b>

## Interpretation

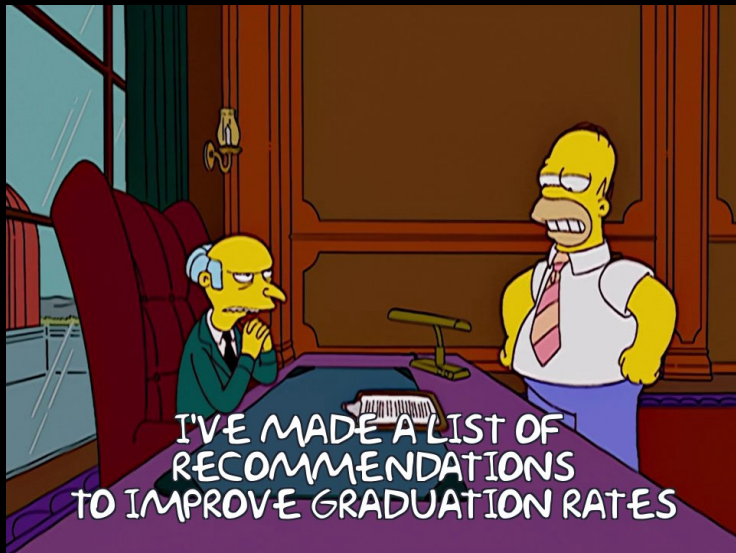
Students in the Income No Aid Group are [INSERT NUMBER HERE] times more likely to retain than those in the baseline group when controlling for other features

Female Students are [INSERT NUMBER HERE] times more likely to retain than those in the baseline group when controlling for other features

# Make New Predictions

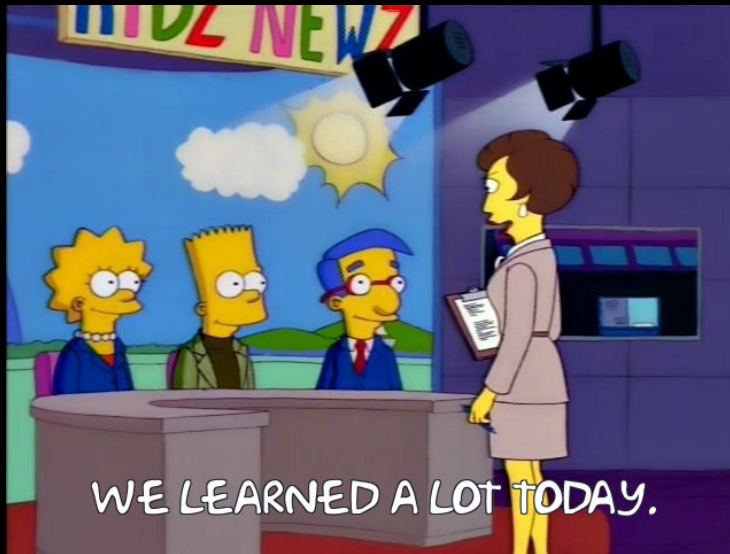
student_id	predictions	retained	income_group	sex	age	siblings_enrolled	peers_from_hs	net_tuition	residency	total_peer_group
1	<b>0.12</b>	0	Pell Eligible	male	-0.53000510	0.4325504	-0.4734077	-0.50215678	Resident	1
17	<b>0.08</b>	0	Pell Eligible	male	-1.90679949	3.1530382	0.7671990	-0.06192976	International	5
21	<b>0.14</b>	0	State Grant Eligible	male	0.36491125	-0.4742788	-0.4734077	-0.12481933	Resident	0
28	<b>0.48</b>	0	No Aid	male	-0.73652426	2.2462089	2.0078057	4.64447857	Resident	5
35	<b>0.39</b>	0	No Aid	male	-0.11696678	0.4325504	-0.4734077	1.00564654	Non-Resident	1
45	<b>0.70</b>	1	Pell Eligible	female	-0.73652426	-0.4742788	-0.4734077	-0.48926957	International	0
46	<b>0.13</b>	0	Pell Eligible	male	NA	-0.4742788	-0.4734077	-0.48617664	Resident	0
47	<b>0.12</b>	0	Pell Eligible	male	NA	0.4325504	-0.4734077	-0.33616954	International	1
51	<b>0.08</b>	0	Pell Eligible	male	-1.56260089	3.1530382	0.7671990	0.15045143	Resident	5
56	<b>0.37</b>	1	No Aid	male	NA	-0.4742788	-0.4734077	0.06642683	Resident	0
61	<b>0.13</b>	0	Pell Eligible	male	-0.53000510	-0.4742788	-0.4734077	-0.50267227	Non-Resident	0
63	<b>0.39</b>	0	No Aid	male	1.05330845	0.4325504	-0.4734077	1.03193645	Resident	1
70	<b>0.10</b>	0	Pell Eligible	male	-0.25464622	1.3393797	-0.4734077	-0.47380492	Resident	2
73	<b>0.18</b>	0	State Grant Eligible	male	-0.59884482	-0.4742788	-0.4734077	0.83089601	Resident	0
76	<b>0.13</b>	0	Pell Eligible	male	-0.32348594	-0.4742788	-0.4734077	-0.49390897	Resident	0
83	<b>0.70</b>	1	Pell Eligible	female	NA	-0.4742788	-0.4734077	-0.49133153	International	0
87	<b>0.09</b>	0	Pell Eligible	male	-0.94304341	0.4325504	3.2484124	0.04374535	Resident	4
88	<b>0.13</b>	0	Pell Eligible	male	NA	-0.4742788	-0.4734077	-0.48617664	Resident	0
90	<b>0.13</b>	0	Pell Eligible	male	-0.39232566	-0.4742788	-0.4734077	-0.48617664	Resident	0
91	<b>0.13</b>	0	Pell Eligible	male	-0.04812706	-0.4742788	-0.4734077	-0.48617664	Resident	0

# Based on the Insights from this Analysis, What Recommendations Would We Make?



- Is it feasible?
- Is it measureable?
- Is it aligned with the insights?
- Do we require additional information or analysis?

## How do we enhance Data Literacy Across Campus?



- Open Discussion

Data literacy is data enablement  
Data literacy is data enablement  
Data literacy is data enablement  
Data literacy is data enablement  
Data literacy is data enablement  
Data literacy is data enablement  
Data literacy is data enablement  
Data literacy is data enablement  
Data literacy is data enablement  
Data literacy is data enablement  
Data literacy is data enablement



This slide deck was created using R, {rmarkdown} and {xaringan}

Photos pulled from Unsplash. Simpsons memes from the Frinkiac

Errors, Typos, and Oopsies Are Mine. Please let me know if you see something wacky

Code and Slides available (eventually) at:

[bradweiner.info/talk](http://bradweiner.info/talk)

## Contact

✉ [brad.weiner@colorado.edu](mailto:brad.weiner@colorado.edu)

🐦 [@brad\\_weiner](https://twitter.com/brad_weiner)

💻 [bradweiner.info](http://bradweiner.info)

🐙 [github.com/bradweiner](https://github.com/bradweiner)

