# Parallel Coordinate Plots for Visualisation of Longitudinal Survey Data

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### Longitudinal study

- Follows the same set of individuals over time
  - Aka "Panel data"
- Eg. employment/study/relationship status over the past 10 years for a group of people

person	year	employment	study	relationship
1	2006	none	full-time	single
1	2007	part-time	part-time	cohabitating
1	2008	full-time	none	married
2	2006	full-time	part-time	cohabitating
2	2007	full-time	none	cohabitating
2	2008	full-time	none	single

. . .

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```
person
year 1 2 ...
2006 n,f,s f,p,c
2007 p,p,c f,n,c
2008 f,n,m f,n,s
.
```

### Major Australian longitudinal studies

- Negotiating the Life Course (NLC)
- Household, Income and Labour Dynamics in Australia (HILDA)
- Growing Up in Australia
- Australian Longitudinal Study on Women's Health
- Australian Longitudinal Study of Ageing (ALSA)

## Negotiating the Life Course (NLC)

Based at ANU (RSSS, ADSRI, ASSDA)

- Is interested in:
  - "the changing life courses and decision-making processes of Australian men and women as the family and society move from male breadwinner orientation in the direction of higher levels of gender equity"
- 4 "waves" of data
  - Wave 1 (1997): 2231 respondants
  - Wave 2 (2000): 1768 respondants
  - Wave 3 (2003): 1192 respondants
  - Wave 4 (2006): 1138 respondants + 2000 new resps.

### Pilot visualisation project

- Collaboration between ANUSF and ASSDA
- Interested in investigating ways of directly visualising longitudinal data
- Eventual goal is full integration with the data archive website

### Employment status

- Initial motivation
- Employment status can be:
  - Employed
  - Unemployed (looking for work)
  - Not in the labour force (not looking for work)
- NLC has retrospective data going back 40 years
- How to visualise the employment paths/decisions that people take over their lives?

### Why visualise?

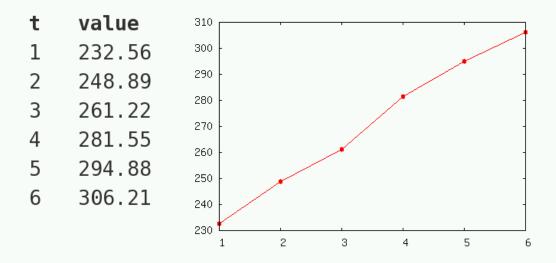
- Make use of the human perceptual system
- Eg. graphs, pie charts, etc

```
t value
```

- 1 232.56
- 2 248.89
- 3 261.22
- 4 281.55
- 5 294.88
- 6 306.21

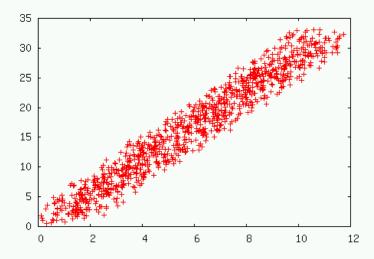
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### Mapping data to space

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  - Eg. animated 3 dimensional scatter plot

### Mapping data to space

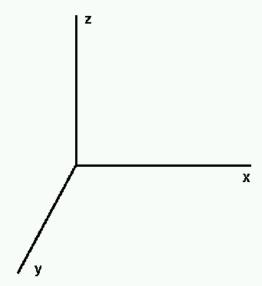
- Mapping data dimensions to space/time runs out at 4 dimensions
  - Eg. animated 3 dimensional scatter plot
- Map dimensions to some more visual attributes
  - Eg. colour, glyph size, glyph shape

### Visualising multi-dimensional data

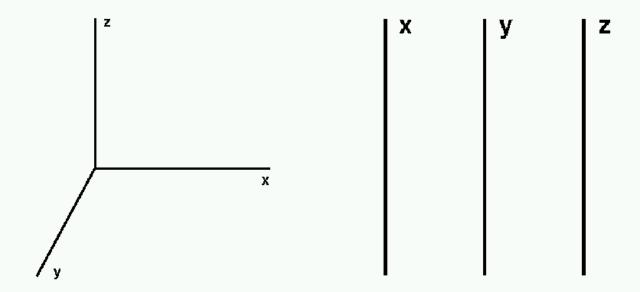
- What to do when the number of dimensions is over ~10 (eg. hundreds)?
  - Eg. Relationship and labour force status over the past 40 years (ie. 80 dimensional data)
- Somehow map high dimensional data to low-dimensional space
- "Multidimensional scaling"
  - Sophisticated statistical technique
  - Tries to find (dis)similarities in the data, and then plot similar things near each other in the target space
  - Heavy-weight, difficult to explain/interpret, requires a priori selection of similarity metric

Dimensions (axes) are parallel (not orthogonal)

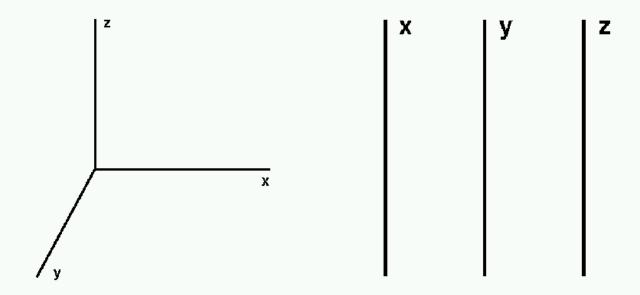
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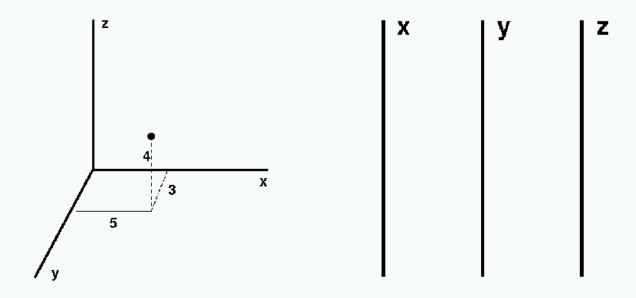
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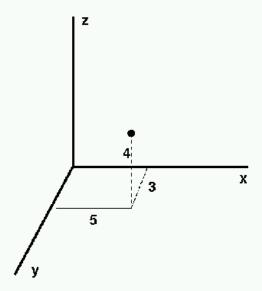
- Dimensions (axes) are parallel (not orthogonal)
- "Points" in space become lines joining coordinates on the axes

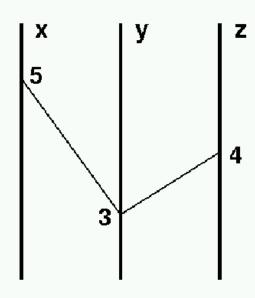


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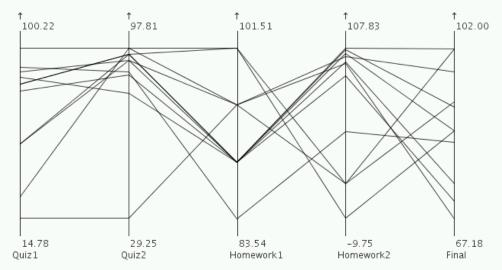


### Advantages

- Straightforward mapping of dimensions to 2D
- Allows many dimensions
- Human perception is good at seeing
  - adjacency (ie. lines showing connectivity)
  - patterns (eg. groups of lines)

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### Disadvantages

- Not great for categorical data
  - Solution: Spreading, curves
- Axis ordering/scaling/sign can matter (a lot)
  - Solution: Interactive axis manipulation
- Can get very messy
  - Solution: Interactive brushing/filtering/colouring
- The best axes/view is not always clear
  - Solution: Interactive builtin recoding

### Application to NLC

- Looking at employment/labour force status (and studying)
- W1-W3 (unbalanced)
- Labour force status at each wave
  - Employed, unemployed, NILF
- Retrospective work history
  - Full-time, part-time, none
- Retrospective study history
  - Full-time, part-time, none

## Employment at each wave

Separately

- Separately
- Combined
  - by year

- Separately
- Combined
  - by year
  - by age

- Separately
- Combined
  - by year
  - by age
  - transitions