

WHAT IS DATA JOURNALISM (part one)

At the School of OPENCOHESION





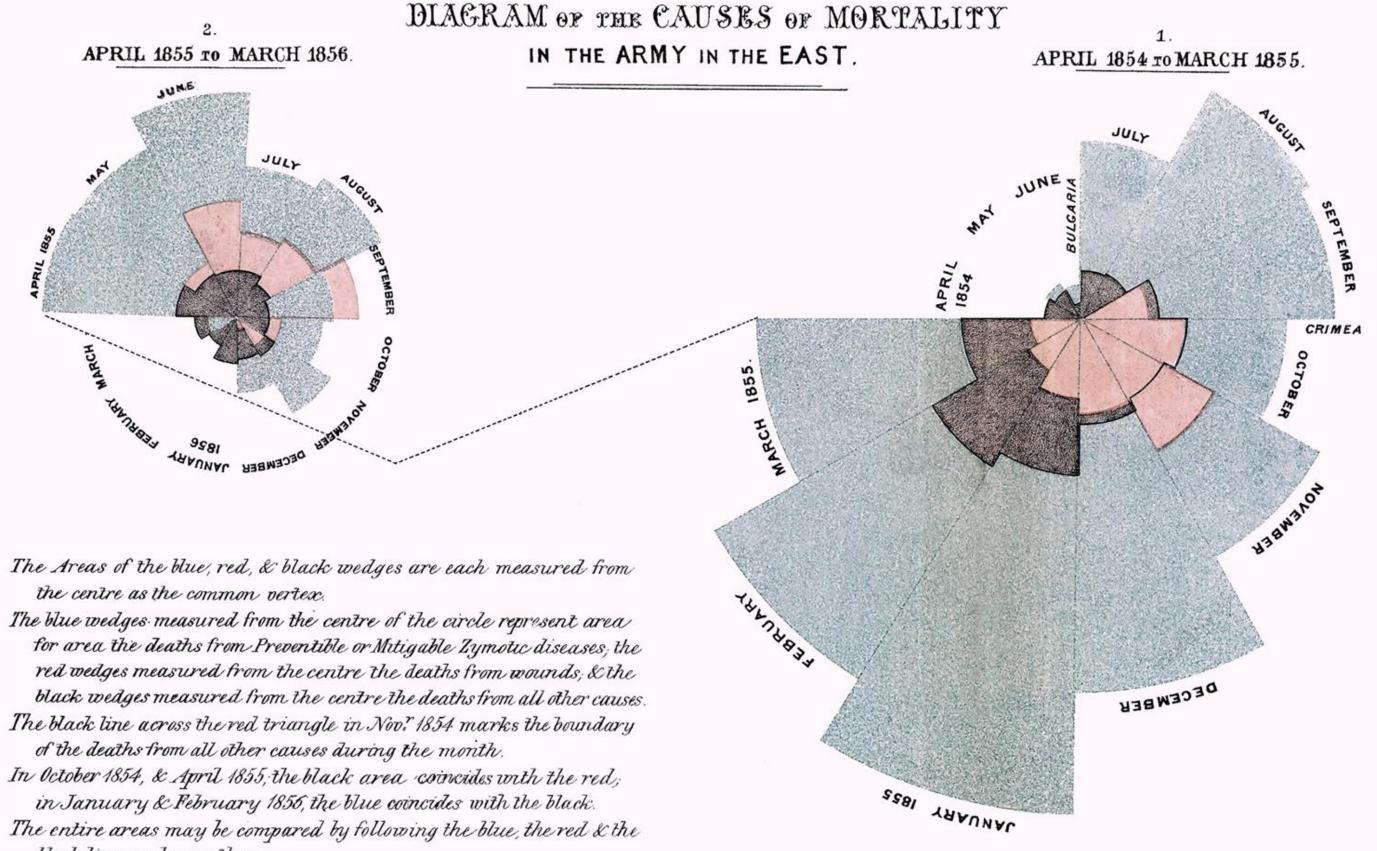
WHAT IS DATA JOURNALISM (part one)







1858: Florence Nightingale writes a report on the condition of English soldiers in the Crimea, analysing the leading causes of death.



black lines enclosing them.







1821: the first edition of the Guardian publishes a table listing all schools in Manchester, with the costs and number of students.





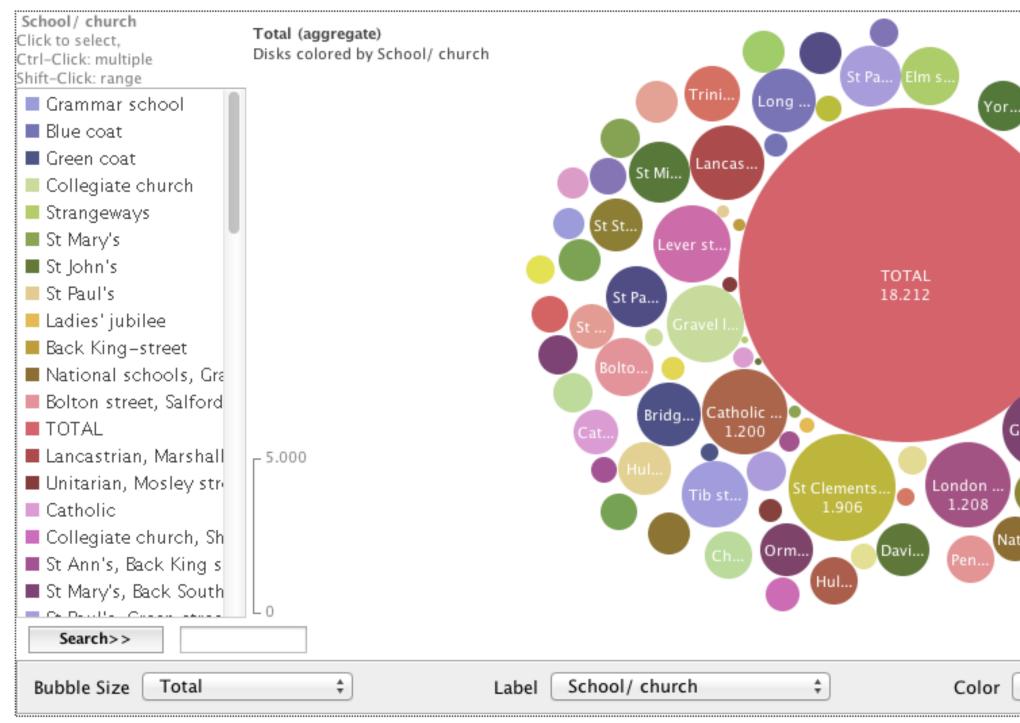


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WHAT IS DATA JOURNALISM: INTRODUCTION

Visualizations : Schools in Manchester, 1821

Uploaded by: smfrogers Description: Created at: Sep 25 2011



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2000s: Simon Rogers (Guardian Datablog) reproduces the table published in 1821 using simple Data Visualisation tools





Data Journalism is not new: you could say that it has **existed as long as data has**.

The difference is that in the past the data were published in very costly books, now computers with spreadsheets and specific tools do half the work by themselves.







Today, Data Journalism is a **form of journalism** that:

- Collects, cleans and analyses data
- Uses new technologies
- possible)

• Translates data into information, visualisations, analyses... in a few words: TELLING STORIES (in the most understandable way







Starting point...



Data are the As in tradition start out with the **story** tha the **final obje**

- Data are the raw material for a data journalist.
- As in traditional journalism, it's also important to
- start out with a good **research question**, identify
- the story that you want to tell and understand
- the final objective of the project.







Think like a journalist...

The data journalist, usually, thinks about data as a journalist would and not as an analyst.

Why are some numbers interesting? What's in there that's new? What might happen if it's crossed with other data? Answering these questions is the most

important thing.









WHICH DATA?







JOURNALISM: WHICH DATA?

Data useful for our research:

- Associated with economic or social issues
- Taken from **reliable** sources
- **Reusable** (published by sources with licences for reuse)
- Can be aggregated, when we can build them ourselves by putting multiple sources together







I ISM: WHICH DATA?

The tools you need

• Spreadsheet (Excel or Libre Office Calc) which allows you to **analyse** small or large scale tables

 Software and applications that allow you to visualise the data we have aggregated using maps or graphs













SOME EXAMPLES







PLES: DATA JOURNALISM INVESTIGATIONS

Analyse a social phenomenon across territories

- The aim is to compare different geographical areas in terms of a phenomenon
- We require and need to make uniform data for all territories that we wish to compare
- They need to be compared starting from a common element (in relation to the population, for example)

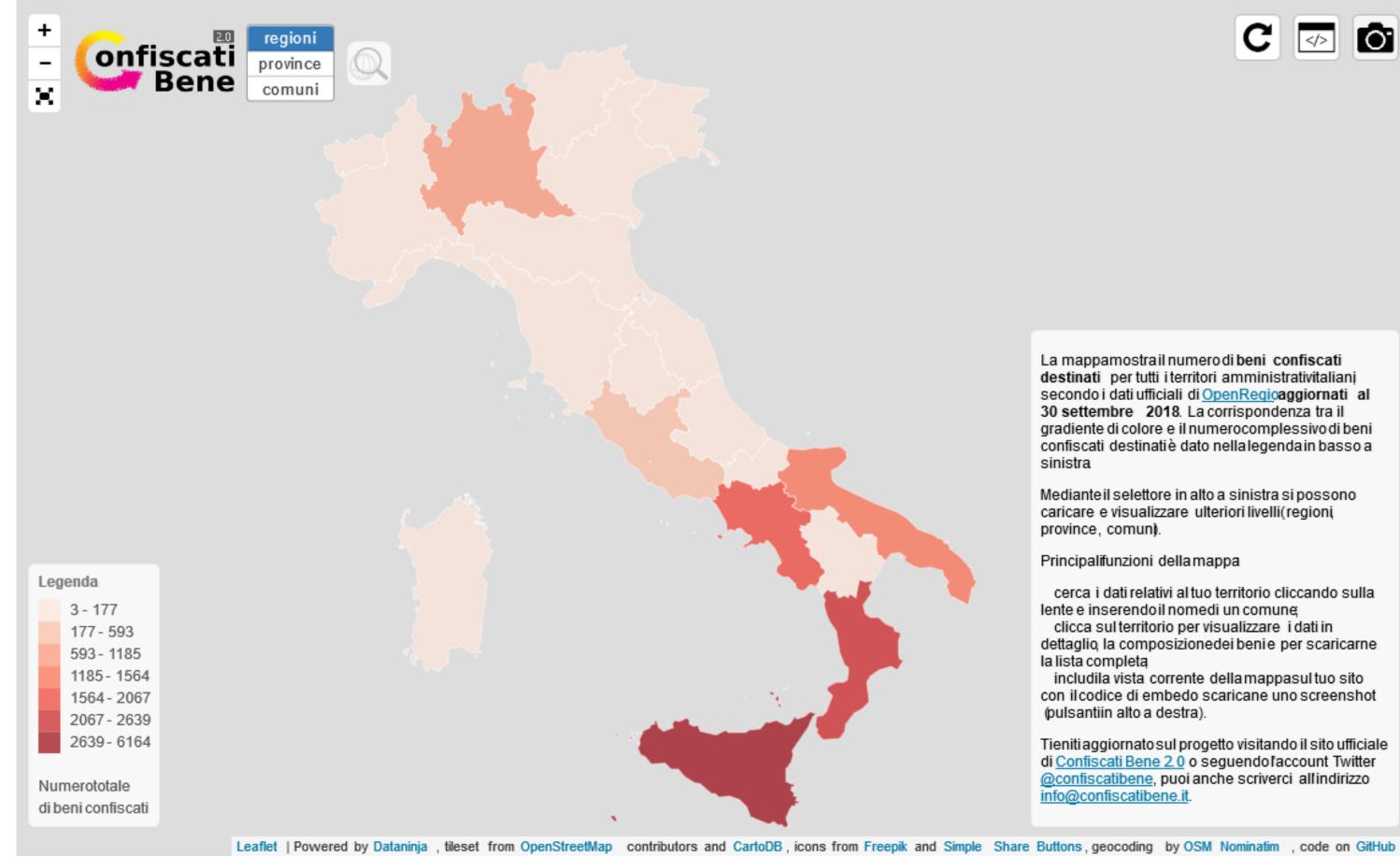






SOME EXAMPLES: DATA JOURNALISM INVESTIGATIONS

Example: investigation into confiscated Mafia assets





La mappamostrail numero di beni confiscati destinati per tutti i territori amministrativitaliani secondo i dati ufficiali di OpenRegioaggiornati al 30 settembre 2018. La corrispondenza tra il gradiente di colore e il numerocomplessivo di ben confiscati destinati è dato nella legenda in basso a sinistra

Mediante il selettore in alto a sinistra si possono caricare e visualizzare ulteriori livelli(regioni province, comun).

Principalifunzioni della mappa

cerca i dati relativi al tuo territorio cliccando sulla lente e inserendoil nomedi un comune

clicca sul territorio per visualizzare i dati in dettaglio, la composizionedei benie per scaricarne la lista completa

includila vista corrente della mappasul tuo sito con il codice di embedo scaricane uno screenshot (pulsantiin alto a destra).

Tieniti aggiornato sul progetto visitando il sito ufficiale di Confiscati Bene 2.0 o seguendo l'account Twitter @confiscatibene, puoi anche scriverci all'indirizzo info@confiscatibene.it.

https://www.confiscatibene.it





The results of the analysis allow you to:

- Understand whether a phenomenon has a greater incidence in one territory rather than another
- Evaluate given these differences whether it is necessary to look for and analyse **new data** to understand whether there is correlation with other phenomena.

IPLES: DATA JOURNALISM INVESTIGATIONS







SOME EXAMPLES: DATA JOURNALISM INVESTIGATIONS

The development of a phenomenon over time

 Given a certain phenomenon, the aim is to understand how it recurs over time





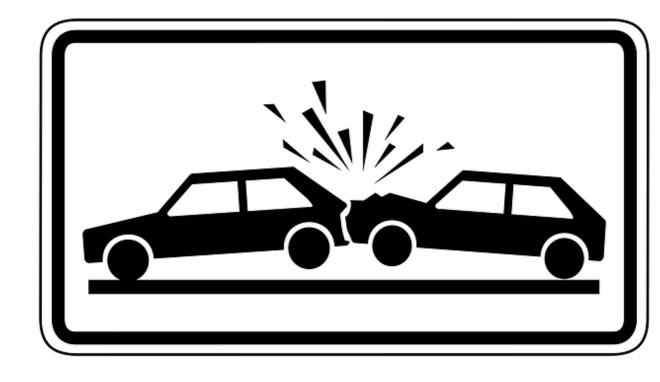




MPLES: DATA JOURNALISM INVESTIGATIONS SOME EXA

Some examples

- An accident occurs on a section of road: is it the first time this happened or is that section often affected by similar events?
- A flood causes damage: was it more intense than similar episodes or is it a territorial/town-planning problem?







Some examples: DATA JOURNALISM INVESTIGATIONS The example: the impact of vaccines in the 20th century

- What was the trend of infectious diseases in the United States?
- What impact have vaccines had on individual diseases?
- Are there other significant territorial differences in proportion to the number of infected people?
- Are there some interesting outliers?





SOME EXAMPLES: DATA JOURNALISM INVESTIGATIONS

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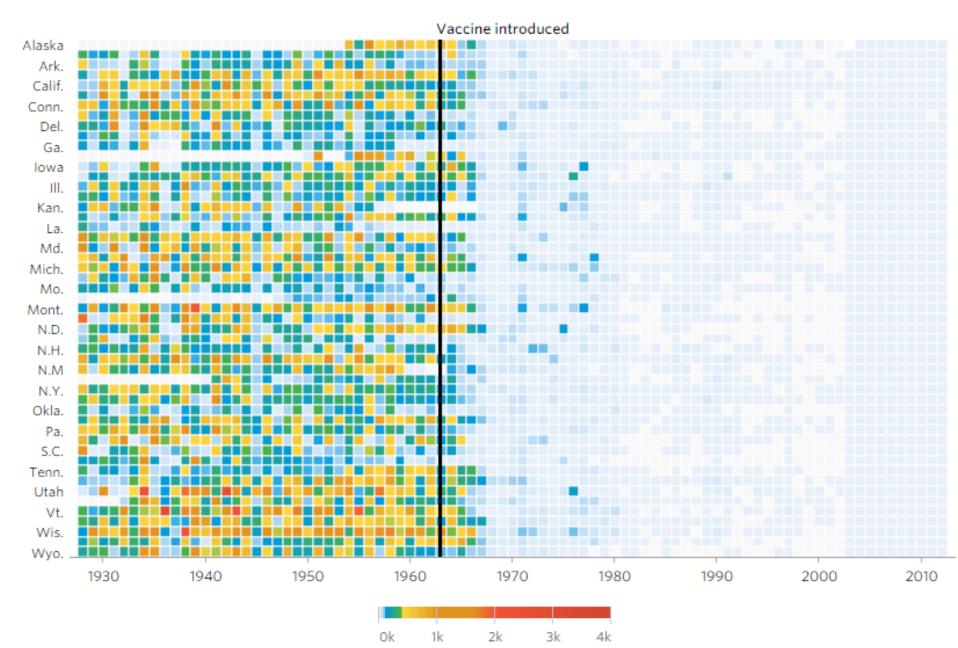
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Battling Infectious Diseases in the 20th Century: The Impact of Vaccines

By **Tynan DeBold** and **Dov Friedman** Published Feb. 11, 2015 at 3:45 p.m. ET

The number of infected people, measured over 70-some years and across all 50 states and the District of Columbia, generally declined after vaccines were introduced.

The heat maps below show number of cases per 100,000 people.



Measles

Interactive heat maps

showing the number of infected people, measured over a period of 80 years (from 1930 to 2010) in 50 American states. How have infections diminished following the introduction of vaccines?

WALL STREET JOURNAL (Data Journalism Award 2015, Best Data Visualization) http://graphics.wsj.com/infectious-diseases-and-vaccines/







PLES: DATA JOURNALISM INVESTIGATIONS

Civic and participatory journalism

government transparency, spring from an organised system of alongside journalists.

- Many Data Journalism investigations, especially those related to
- information exchange, where researchers, sociologists, experts or
- lay citizens who are passionate or interested about the topic, work





SOME EXAMPLES: DATA JOURNALISM INVESTIGATIONS

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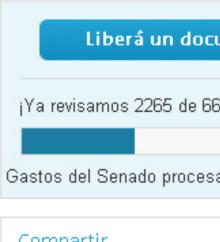
Gastos del Senado



LA NACION te invita a colaborar en la construcción de una base de datos sobre documentos públicos de gastos del Senado entre 2010 y 2012. En este primer proyecto, VozData te permite participar del proceso de revisión y clasificación de más de 6500 rendiciones del Senado para transformar estos datos en información que se irá publicando en tiempo real en este sitio. Ver notas sobre gastos del Senado

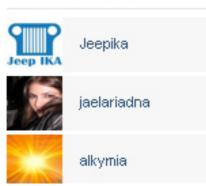
Rank	ing de adjudicatarios	ver mas
1	Honorable Senado de la N	\$ 12.416.751
2	Aerolíneas Argentinas S.A.	\$ 1.322.595
3	Derudder hnos. S.R.L.	\$ 835.504
4	Empresa General Urquiza	\$ 709.206

Rank	king de rubros	ver mas
1	Pasajes aéreos, terrestre	\$ 6.952.863
2	Caja chica	\$ 4.791.156
3	Viáticos para agentes	\$ 2.937.438
4	Viáticos y gastos	\$ 1.955.022



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The **VozData** initiative in Argentina, a platform that combines participation in civic monitoring with data journalism investigations.

LA NACION

<u>http://blogs.lanacion.com.ar/projects/data/vozdata-ii-</u> <u>civic-participation-for-investigative-reporting-and-</u> <u>educational-platform/</u>







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