

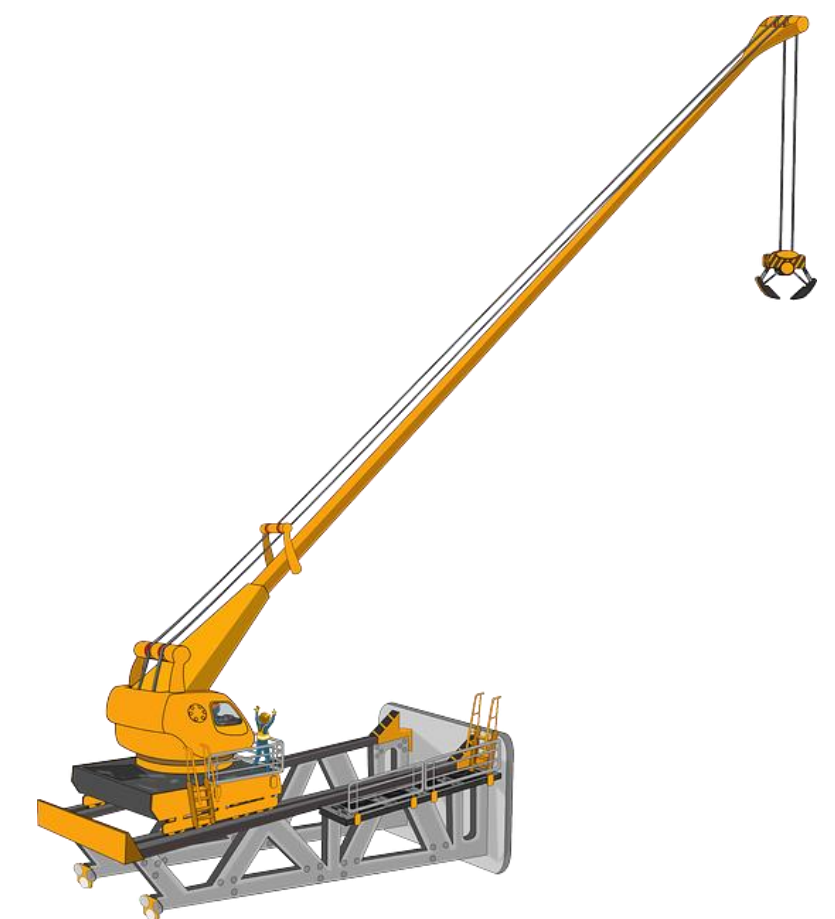


**WHAT IS DATA JOURNALISM
(part two)**

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Major public investments

- Often made in capital cities and also small centres
- They concern infrastructure designed and financed by one or more institutions, with long fulfilment times
- Very often have a complex and articulated path of development, from planning to completion



Looking further into projects

- Why were they financed?
- Which indicators led to them happening?
- Which funds were set aside and by whom?
- How they developed compared to schedule?
- What problems arose?
- What was their impact on the territory? Can it be measured?

THE DATA JOURNALISM CHECKLIST

Hunting for data

- What data can be most helpful for your research?
- Are there public institutions that make the data available to all online (OpenData)?
- Are there official archives on the issue?



The data format

- Are the data you have found structured?
Can you open them in a spreadsheet?
- Should you then construct the table starting from the data that you found in other formats (PDF, HTML)?



Cleaning data

- Are the data you have found well formatted?
- Check the data: are they homogeneous or written differently?
- Are the data subdivided coherently in columns or are they disordered?
- Are there blank or empty cells? Why?



Analyse the data

- **Sort** the data from the highest value to the smallest (equivalent of a classification)
- **Filter** the data in order to focus only on data of interest (Territory? Type?)
- **Group** the data using a pivot table to measure them quantitatively

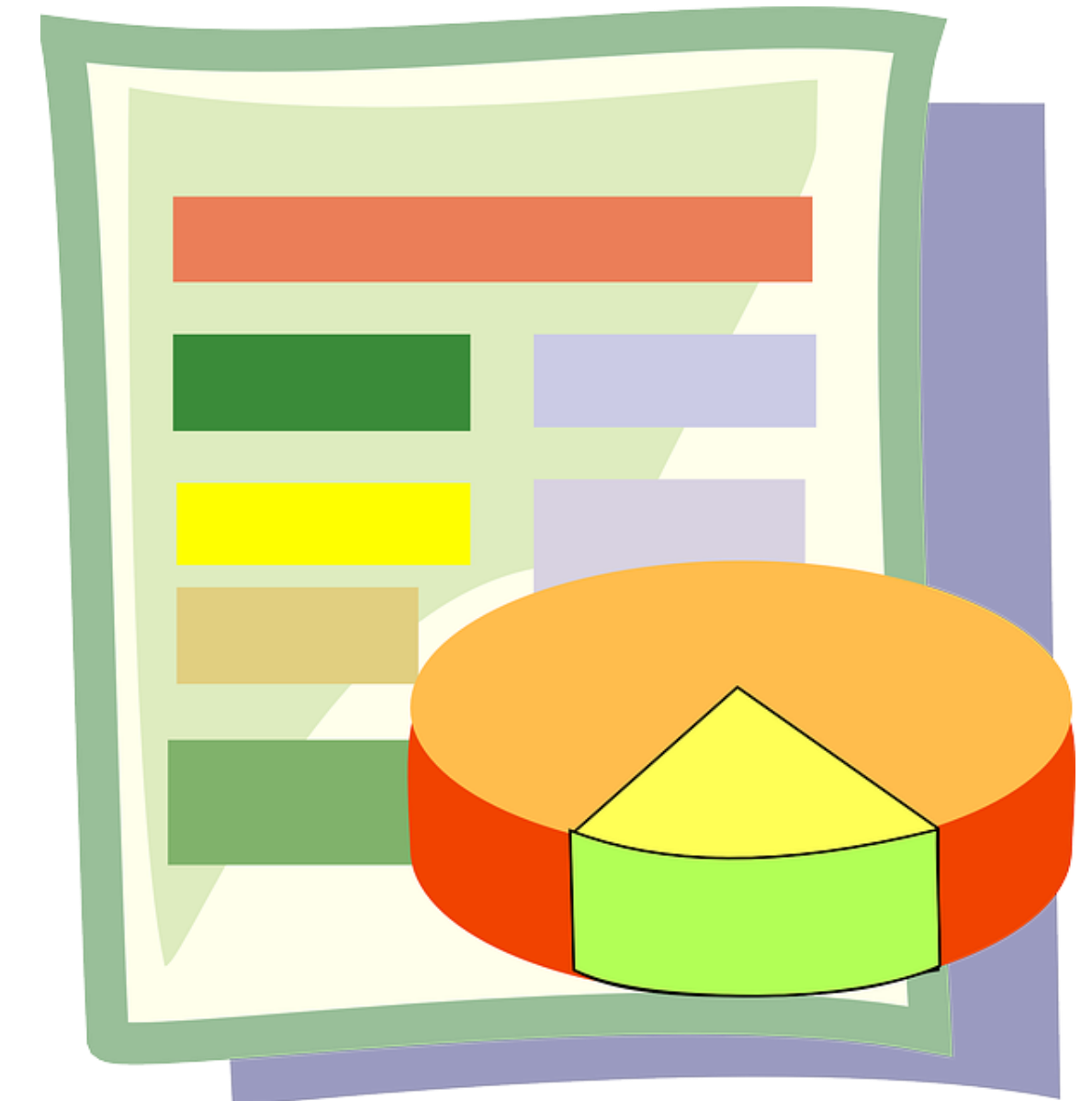
Enrich the data

- Do you have addresses? Find the geographic coordinates to build a map
- Want to compare multiple territories? Build a statistical indicator to classify them and find out a phenomena's impact
- Is there a list of municipalities in your data? Enrich the data by adding a Province column



Visualise

- Want to build a classification? The bar chart is the most suitable
- Can the data be added together?
Then a pie chart is ideal
- Want to show the trend of a phenomenon over time?
The best choice is a line graph
- Got geographical data? Create a map

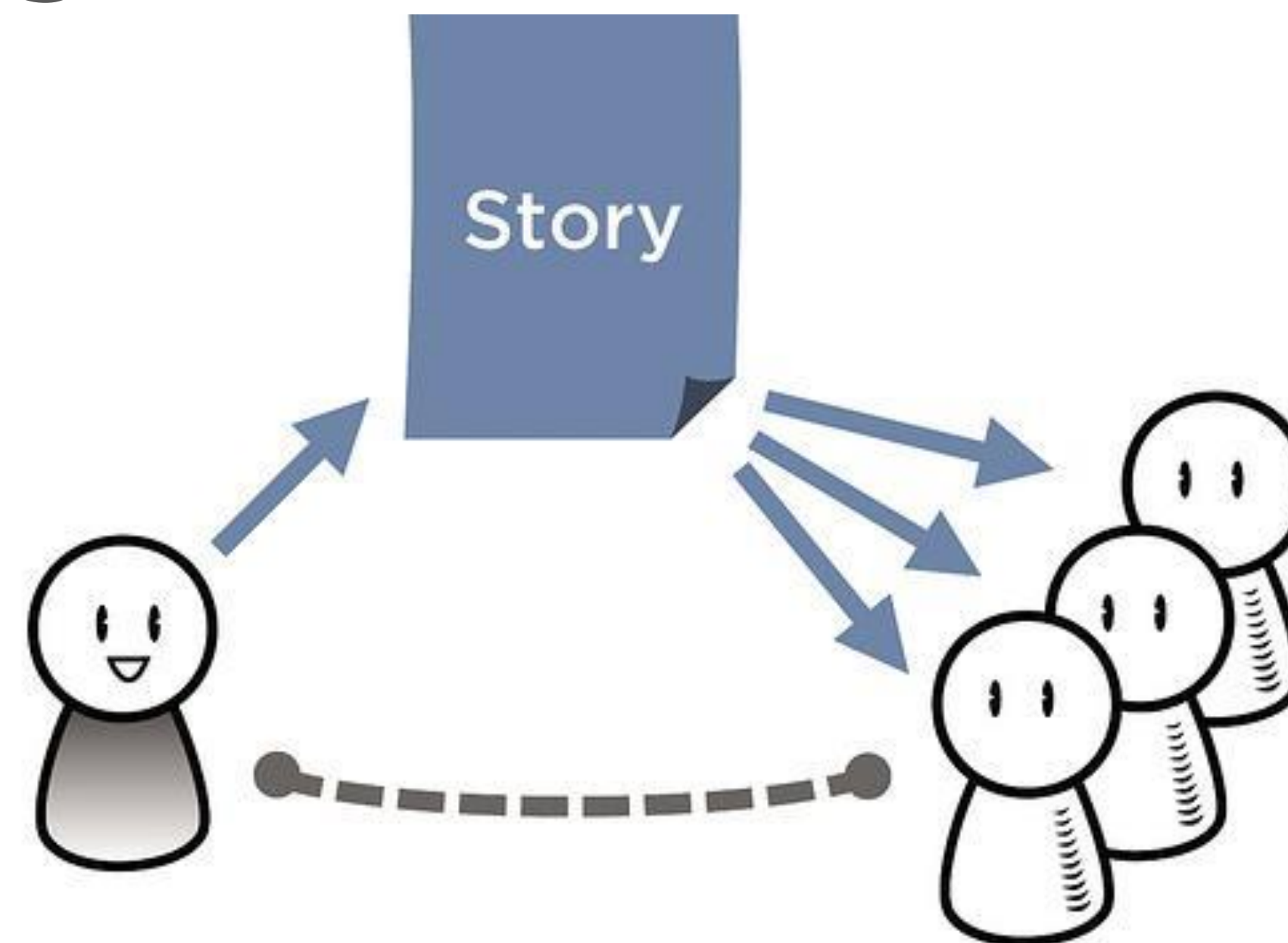


Analyse

- What is the context of the data? Are there particular events that allow us to understand them better or what they compare with?
- Are there other data or other information that you can find to enrich your research?
- Can there be correlations between different data?

Storytelling

- It is important to be precise, cite sources and explain the research method
- Add some creative spice to the narrative to make it captivating
- Know who you are telling the story to and which is the most appropriate language, also based on the media used



QUICK GUIDE: THE NECESSARY STEPS FOR DEVELOPING THE PROJECT

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1

Which phenomenon is being analysed? Which project?

2

Collect data: which will be useful? Where can we find them?

3

Are the data collected structured? Should they be re-cleaned? What do they tell us?

4

We visualise the data to understand them better, it can help for the analysis

5

Check new data and information: does it help to aggregate them with other data?

6

What answers are in the data?
Our story starts here: let's tell it!



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