

DATA DURING A PANDEMIC

Harnessing the Potential of Data Visualization and Narratives Produced by Media and Public Actors in Times of Pandemic or Health Crisis

Codename: PanDa



 During times of pandemic, how is data produced and narrated by journalists and other information professionals?

- To what extent are audience interpretations shaped by levels of trust in the media, data literacy and preexisting beliefs?
- How might we improve data-narratives for better audience understanding?



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This project aims to improve the practices of actors (journalists and public institutions) producing and using data for public information purposes, in particular in the field of data-related stories and visualizations, to increase understanding and trust.



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RQs & method

Status, milestones, challenges

Hypotheses & preliminary results



WP1: Periodization and analysis of online data-related COVID-19 news stories

- Which indicators and data (and which related sources) were used during the Covid-19 pandemic?
- How were data sources presented, data-related narratives framed, and which controversies arose?

Method: computational methods (lexicometrics, topic modelling, named entity recognition), frame analysis Early stages of data analysis

Corpus of 184'000 online news articles created, cleaned and structured:

- All stories from 5 partner news media between February 2020 and April 2022
- Sub-corpora (Covid-19, Covid-19 data, dataviz)
- Abstract accepted for SGKM 2024 conference
 Abstract submitted for IAMCR 2024 conference
- Study of evolution of prevalence of data indicators, data visualizations and related frames
- □ Analysis of data sources and transparency

- Hyp: as institutional data became more easily available, their use in news articles became increasingly dominant
- Hyp: data within visualizations rely on (the same) institutional data sources more than data in article texts do
- Hyp: the prevalence of different (classes of) indicators over time reflected the framing of the pandemic debate (and reinforced these frames)
- Hyp.: access to source data and transparency of data practices fell short of journalistic best practices



Media





LE TEMPS



tamedia

Département fédéral de l'intérieur DF Office fédéral de la statistique OFS

WP 2: Documenting and understanding data practices in newsrooms and beyond

- How did journalists work with data and related sources?
- How did they view their audiences' ability to interpret data and how did this shape their stories?

Method: interviews, case studies

Awaiting early results from WP1 to begin main phase of fieldwork

Workshop with media and public sector partners
 Main interview subjects identified

Data journalism study day planned with the field's leading experts

Difficulty: overcoming issues related to memory recall

- Hyp: authorities and news media were very badly prepared in the early stages. However, a structured data ecosystem emerged following the first waves
- Hyp: Covid-19 fundamentally changed news outlets' and journalists' relationship with data and data practices

ne.ch

Public sector

onfédération suisse

nfederazione Svizzera

WP 3: Assessing data narrative interpretation according to individual characteristics

- Which factors influence the way people understand and trust data narratives?
- How do trust in the media, data literacy and preexisting beliefs shape audience interpretations?

Method: field and online experiments



First experiment conducted

Experiment 1: manipulating visual uncertainty in charts
 Abstract in preparation for submission for ACR 2024
 conference

Next rounds of experiments in preparation
 Difficulty: establishing objective measures for assessing
 data literacy



- Prel. res.: visual uncertainty in charts reduces readers' understanding
- Pel. res.: aligned personal beliefs and high data literacy levels increase trust in data sources
- Prel. res.: when uncertainty is represented, people with higher levels of data literacy trust the data source more than those with lower levels
- Prel. res.: high understanding and high data literacy increase trust in the data source



Journalism schools



UCLouvain

DIE SCHWEIZER JOURNALISTENSCHULE



WP 4: Designing and testing new interactive data narratives

• How to create better and more effective data-related narratives & visualizations during health crises?

Method: prototyping, audience testing, field experiments

Awaiting early results from WP2 & WP3 Preliminary exploratory work underway Prototyping, testing & field experiments

Further information

https://unine.ch/ajm/pnr-panda https://nfp80.ch/

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