

# Data Analysis and Visualization

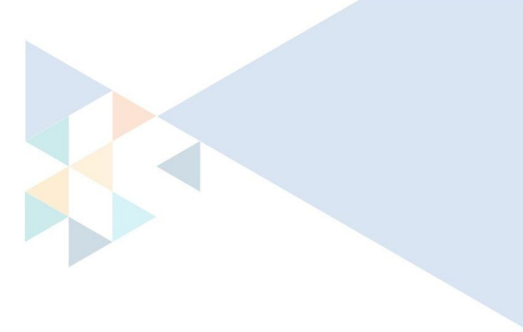
## Learning Unit #15

### University of Rome “Tor Vergata”

# Data collection and analysis



# Data collection

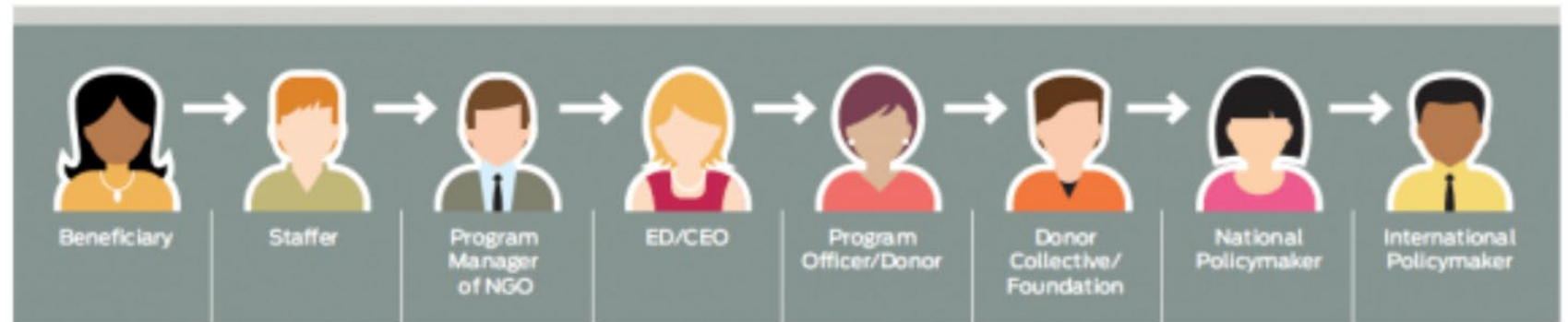


**For a successful data  
collection it is vital to  
choose the right tool to  
adopt!**

**We should consider the social impact data as a data supply chain,  
where data travels with different amounts of information according to the scale  
of the organisation.**

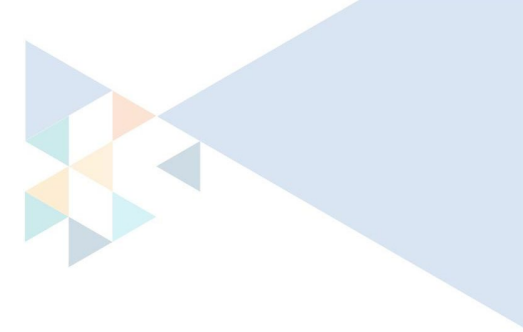
## The Data Supply Chain

One way to understand and manage social sector data is to think of it as a supply chain, in which data flows from basic program activities steadily toward greater and greater levels of aggregation.



## Data collection's steps

- 1) **Create a data collection plan** → this phase helps you to structure, plan and oversee the process;
- 2) **Identify the appropriate data source** → be sure that your source is reliable and provide high quality data;
- 3) **Collect your data** → you can using existing data and / or collect new data.



# Data analysis

## Quantitative analysis →

1. Typically used to address policy problems;
2. It is used to quantify something:

## Qualitative analysis →

1. It usually use tools such as observation, focus groups and interviews;
2. It is used to comprehend problems.

## What kind of data analysis exist?



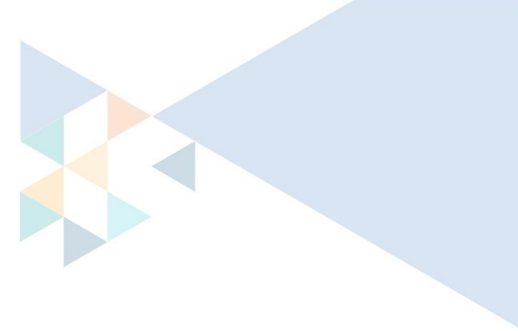
Descriptive

Diagnostic

Predictive

Prescriptive

# Data Visualisation



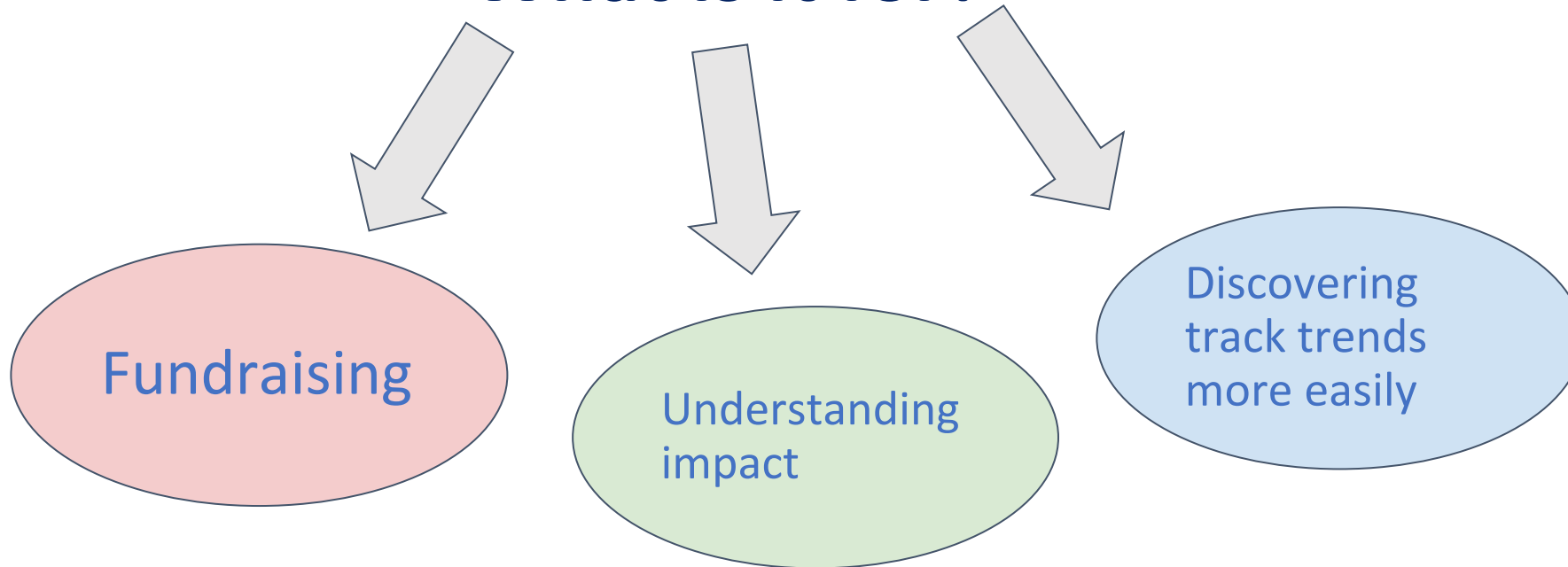
It helps to  
understand what  
data means

It helps to  
transform raw data

It facilitates data  
communication  
and to express  
information quickly

# Data visualisation

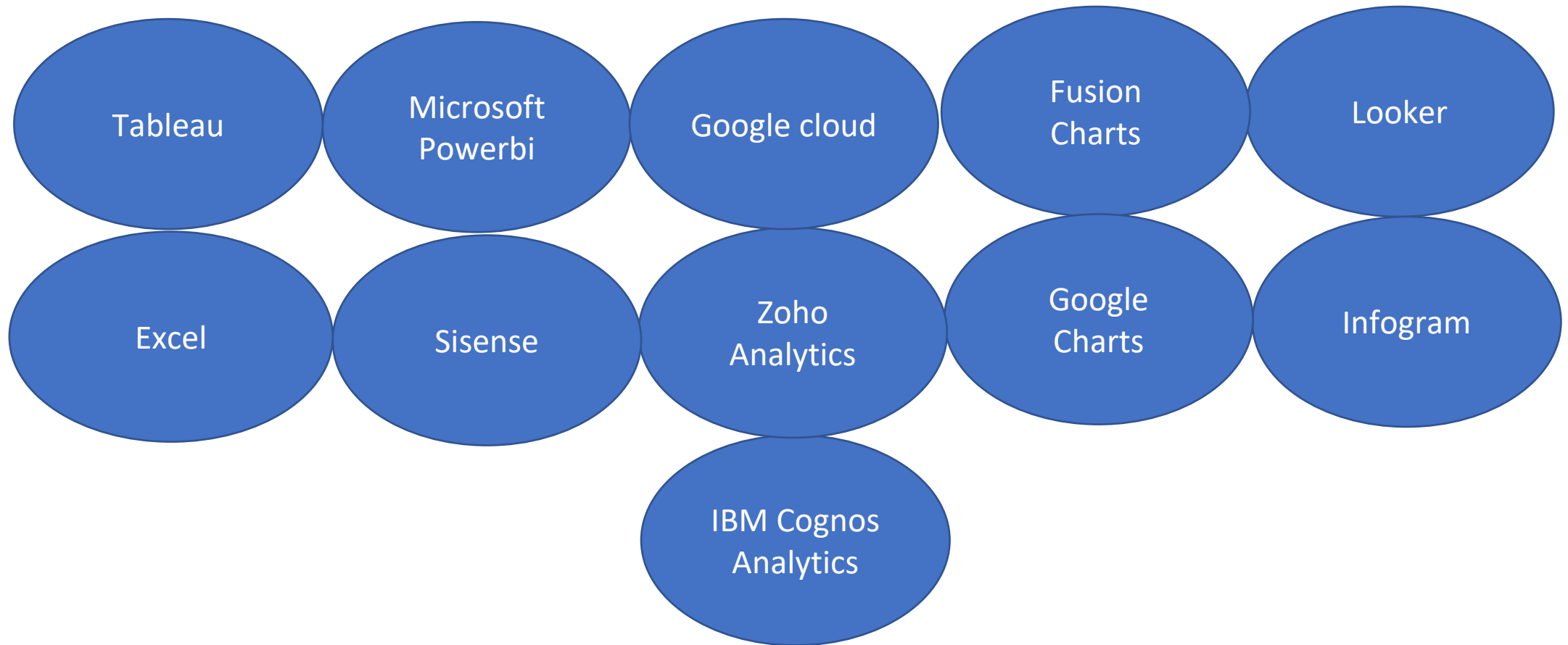
## What is it for?



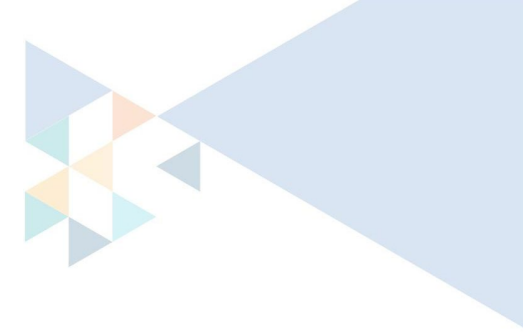


# Digital tools for data visualisation

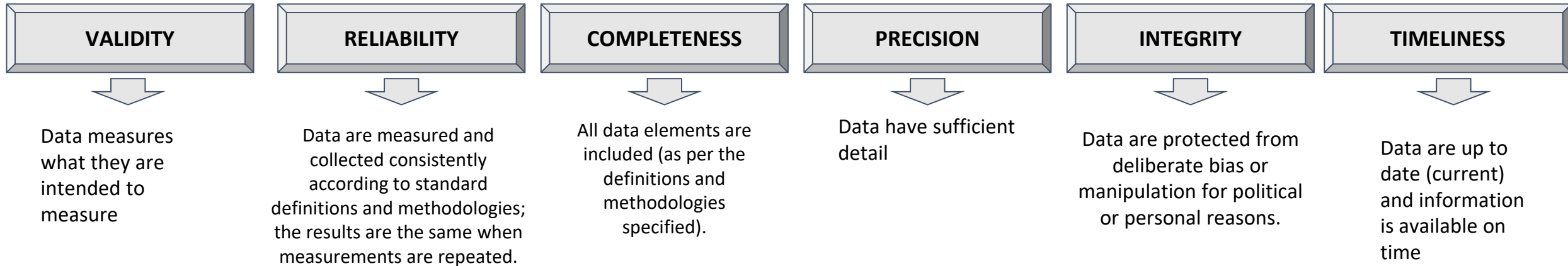
Here are some of the available tools :

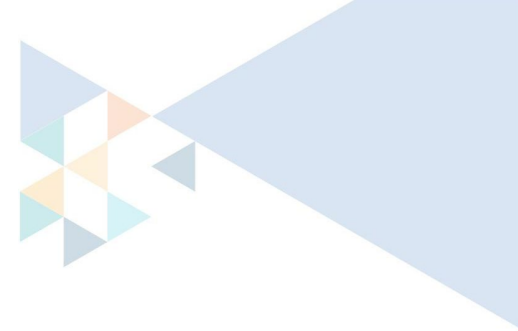


# Datamanagement



To have good data management your data needs to have these qualities:





***Thank you!***