1. Gathering

This is the stage where raw data is collected from various sources. It involves ensuring the completeness and relevance of the collected information.

Activities:

- o Identifying data sources (e.g., World Bank, Ireland's CSO).
- Downloading raw datasets (e.g., economic indicators, population statistics).
- o Ensuring data from all required years (2013–2023) is included.
- Example from Report: The dataset for this project was sourced from platforms like the World Bank and Ireland's CSO, including metrics such as GDP, CO2 emissions, and life expectancy.

2. Processing

In this stage, raw data is cleaned, standardized, and integrated to ensure consistency and usability for analysis.

Activities:

- o Handling missing values (e.g., interpolation for life expectancy data).
- Converting units (e.g., GDP in billion US dollars, CO2 emissions per capita).
- Filtering data for the relevant time period (2013–2023).
- **Example from Report**: Missing migration data was filled with average values, and GDP and CO2 emissions were converted into consistent units.

3. Analysing

The processed data is examined to extract patterns, correlations, and insights. This stage often involves statistical or computational methods.

Activities:

- Calculating trends (e.g., annual GDP growth of 7.94%).
- o Identifying correlations (e.g., between GDP growth and unemployment reduction).

- Highlighting anomalies or significant changes (e.g., CO2 emissions declining post-2015 Climate Action Act).
- **Example from Report**: Analysis revealed GDP growth and improved life expectancy correlated with reduced poverty.

4. Presenting

The analyzed data is visualized or summarized in a way that communicates insights effectively to stakeholders.

Activities:

- Creating dashboards and charts (e.g., multi-axis line graphs for combined trends).
- o Designing user-friendly visualizations with color-coding and tooltips.
- Writing reports that integrate visual findings.
- **Example from Report**: Tableau dashboards visualized trends such as unemployment, CO2 emissions, and population growth.

5. Preserving

The final stage involves storing data and insights for future reference or use, ensuring its accessibility and security.

Activities:

- Archiving cleaned datasets.
- Documenting metadata (e.g., sources, transformations applied).
- Ensuring datasets comply with privacy regulations like GDPR.
- **Example from Report**: Cleaned and processed datasets were preserved to maintain temporal alignment and consistency across indicators.