Week 11 Journal

**What are our ethical responsibilities when analyzing information that is running in near real time? Are there different considerations for how we tell stories**?

The ethical responsibilities when analyzing this information while its running in real time is that we must be conscious about the fact that the information collected may not tell the full story. Considering that data gathering specifically during covid has been particularly hard, we must be conscious that much of the information is inflated, or not fully representative of the population. Similarly, this data may not gather a full scope of information such as people who have been informally evicted and end up homeless.

**What is the burden of proof for neighborhood level analyses of two disparate kinds of information (for instance, covid infection rates and eviction rates)? What do we need to show to establish validity of our argument or mixing of data? How might we validate our analysis with “on the ground” examples?**

In order to establish validity of our arguments or mixing of data we must first establish the grounds of the information being captured in separate instances. For example, we must show eviction rates prior to the pandemic to show how they have changed over time and to show that evictions have increased during the pandemic. We must analyze these trends separately from infection rates because we cannot prove that infection rates increased due to an increase of eviction rates and vice versa.

**How do we communicate effectively with non-technical audiences about near real time relationships in our data? What are some effective narrative vehicles or ways of storytelling that connect people to abstract concepts or information?**

Telling stories through non numerical data is effective in telling the relationships in our data to non-technical audiences. Some effective ways of connecting people to this abstract information can be through telling the stories of real-life people who have been informally evicted, thus not counted in this data gathering. Another story we can tell is about the people who are at risk of being evicted such as people who are months behind on rent who would not be counted in this data.