

AN AUDIENCE STUDY ON THE DATA VISUALIZATIONS OF ONLINE NEWS
REGARDING THE PORK BARREL SCAM IN 2013-2014

DANICA UY

COLLEGE OF MASS COMMUNICATION
UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES DILIMAN

December 2015

AN AUDIENCE STUDY ON THE DATA VISUALIZATIONS OF ONLINE NEWS
REGARDING THE PORK BARREL SCAM IN 2013-2014

DANICA UY

Submitted to the

COLLEGE OF MASS COMMUNICATION

University of the Philippines Diliman

In partial fulfillment of the requirements

for the degree of

BACHELOR OF ARTS IN JOURNALISM

December 2015

AN AUDIENCE STUDY ON THE DATA VISUALIZATIONS OF ONLINE NEWS
REGARDING THE PORK BARREL SCAM IN 2013-2014

by

DANICA UY

has been accepted for
the degree of BACHELOR OF ARTS IN JOURNALISM

Assistant Professor Teresa Tan Singun-Congjuico, MDC

and approved for the
University of the Philippines College of Mass Communication
by

Professor Elena E. Pernia, PhD
Dean, College of Mass Communication

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

PERSONAL DATA

Name	Danica M. Uy
Permanent Address	43 Palali Street, Sta. Mesa Heights, Quezon City
Telephone Number	(+63-1114) 712-3675
Email Address	danicamuy@yahoo.com.ph / danicamuy@gmail.com

EDUCATION

Secondary Level	Grace Christian College, Quezon City
Primary Level	Grace Christian College, Quezon City

ORGANIZATIONS

Internal Affairs Officer, UP Journalism Club

Special Event and Logistics Officer,
UP Advertising Core

WORK EXPERIENCE

Intern, Vibal Publishing Co.

Intern, Plan Z Online

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The following thesis would not have seen the light of day had it not been for the direction and encouragement of several people.

First and most important of all, the Lord my God, without whom I would not even be alive today to accomplish this study. Next, my thesis adviser, Ma'am Congjuico, whose guidance had helped shape my study what it is now. Also deserving of mention is Ma'am Khan, my J199 professor with whom I consulted during the first half of the research. Special mention should be also be awarded to Angelle Rose Braganza, without whom my research instruments would have been a disaster. You have helped me much, teddy bear.

I would like to thank my parents, whose support gave me the drive to see this to completion. In addition, thank you, CJW girls, my sisters in Christ (Jenele, Pam, Denise, Anna, Faith, Sarah, and Rose) for the times we spent together. Those were my sanity breaks. I would have lost my mind had it not been for those moments with you. Jen, you were my accountability partner in my final years as a UP student. Thank you for leading me back to Christ. To my girls Pam, Anna, Faith, Rose, and Sarah you're like my babies. Because of you, I have learned to care for others more than myself. I love you very much. And Denise, my second adviser, you have helped guide my decisions this year. You are all amazing in your own ways. I don't know how I had lived those three years in college without you.

I would also like to thank all the members of UP Journalism Club. I fell in love with the organization because of you all. Special mention to my dearest buddy Dash.

Thank you for those heart-to-heart conversations we had together. You understood me.

Yvette, my very first JC friend, your hugs have given me great comfort and warmth.

Verlie, my Inte VP, I've never met anyone as efficient as you. I will miss you all.

Lastly, I would like to thank you, Tessa, for everything. You have been key to my growth in my last year in the university. My JC life would not have been complete with you. After all that has happened, I can say that you have been a blessing. I will make good on my promise even after I graduate.

Thank you. I love you all.

God bless you always, my loves.

DEDICATION

To the Lord God Almighty

who had loved me and saved me

with His unfailing mercy and grace.

To God be all the glory

forever and ever.

ABSTRACT

Uy, D. (2015). *An Audience Study on the Data Visualizations of Online News Regarding the Pork Barrel Scam in 2013-2014*, Unpublished Undergraduate Thesis, University of the Philippines Diliman.

The research was an exploratory study on how data visualizations affect the audiences when they read online news articles about the 2013-2014 Pork Barrel Scam. It sought to assess whether or not using data visualizations was effective in clarifying data about Priority Development Assistance Fund (PDAF).

The main objective was to discover if students from the University of the Philippines Diliman were willing to take the time to further read and dig deeper on national issues after viewing data visualizations that had already been angled and framed by news organizations. Specific objectives include determining the users' expectations and perceived ease of use of online news, analyzing their attitude toward using online data visualizations, analyzing their actual use / behavior in using online news, determining whether the presence of data visualizations in the stories related to the Pork Barrel / PDAF Scam in the year 2013-2014 encourage or discourage further reading of news articles about the issue, and finally, finding out if the readers of online news regarding the PDAF Scam even look at the data visualizations provided.

Results of the study suggest that data visualizations do encourage further reading of news articles, but that the respondents do not regard that data visualizations are an integral story-telling and data-rich medium.

INTRODUCTION

Background of the Study

Before formal written words became a mode of communication, ancient history proved that visual imagery was used through pictographs, cave paintings, and hieroglyphics. Ancient Egypt, China, Mesopotamia, and the Americas used symbolic and iconic images as written communication before the development of native alphabets and modern language writing mechanisms, suggesting then that information graphics was always around since the beginning of civilized culture. Along with revolutions brought about by the Renaissance, the ages of Enlightenment and Reason came also the development of maps, charts, and diagrams. These were used as records of scientific, economic, and social data that will then be used by news enterprises as ways to relay information to the masses (George-Palilonis, 2006).

Beginning from the late 1800s to the mid-1900s, especially since the invention of the linotype machine in 1886, newspapers had adopted the information graphics system of incorporating illustrations, charts, and maps in their news coverages. In the 1960s and 1970s, charts and diagrams appeared almost daily in most American newspapers (George-Palilonis, 2006).

The normalization of the usage of the Macintosh computer in the early 1980s saw the proliferation of information graphics in the reportage of most newsrooms. As the years passed, the Mac and graphics software developed and soon, the creation of information-infused maps, charts, and diagrams made visual storytelling much more efficient. Design,

layout, and production was simplified. Journalism witnessed the marriage of words and visual imagery (George-Palilonis, 2006).

In the 1980s, *USA Today* employed a more visually appealing storytelling method through shorter stories, innovative use of color, and several maps, charts, polls, and other color graphics instead of the plain, traditional, long-form, and text-based stories. Most newspaper establishments have followed suit. Now, most news outlets devoted a lot of its spaces to information graphics, thereby hiring a number of information graphics reporters and editors (George-Palilonis, 2006).

During the mid- 1800s to the early 1900s, three technological inventions spurred the shift from a word-based to an image-based or visual culture. These developments were 1) photography, which became the foundation for visual storytelling in all kinds of media; 2) Thomas Edison's "kinetoscope," which prompted the creation of the film industry; and 3) television, which many think was an invention that culturally defined the Twentieth Century. Now, the invention of the World Wide Web has revolutionized the way in which people access and share information (George-Palilonis, 2006).

"And in a time-starved society filled with individuals looking for ways to make their lives more efficient, the process of "reading" has changed as well... The Internet provides us with more control over how we navigate news and information... We have more access to information than ever before, and the consumption of visual messages is often faster and easier than reading.

“Thus, information graphics should be viewed as a way to better explain, enhance and complement written stories in news coverage, as well as a viable form of storytelling independent of text-driven stories.” (George-Palilonis, 2006).

It was in the mid-twentieth century that the Information Age began, as evidenced by the shift of the economic base: from the production of physical goods in the Industrial Age to the production and manipulation of data and information. During this age, the emphasis was largely focused on left-brain activities and career opportunities. However, there came the Conceptual Age where creativity had gained leverage, when creativity earned the attention of companies and businesses. Now, there has come a convergence of data and creativity in what is now called the Participation Age (Rockenbach and Fabian, 2008).

Rockenbach and Fabian (2008) posit that the Age of Participation denotes activity among media users. Instead of an audience absorbing the information being fed to them, there are now participant users who actively seek out and sift through the deluge of information available.

Visual art has long been a key player in the world of advertising and now the trend is pervading the content of news stories – a result of enterprising, especially in this digitally-driven world (Craig, 1990). There is both a hunger as well as an over-satiation for data and information. Data journalism helps sort out the deluge of information and packages the selected information into a contextual message.

According to Edward Tufte, “What is to be sought in designs for the display of information is the clear portrayal of complexity. Not the complication of the simple;

rather, the task of the designer is to give visual access to the subtle and the difficult – that is, the revelation of complexity” (Tuft, 1983).

Tuft challenges designers to accept their craft as a calling to minister to the intellectual need for reliable information that is required of citizens in a democracy.

Data Visualization is both an art and a science. It is the visual presentation of data, commonly in pictorial and/or graphical format, making it easier and faster for people to comprehend the meaning of many data points. (SAS Institute, Inc., 2014)

Data visualization provides context for stories and focuses on details – when seen from a larger point of view – that people do not usually notice.

“Visualizations convey information in a universal manner and make it simple to share ideas with others.” (SAS Institute, Inc., 2014)

These can be found anywhere as long as the medium involves ocular attention, whether print, television, or online. For this research, the online medium, particularly online news sites, would be the ones included in the analysis.

According to Deuze (1999), the communication trends have shifted towards new media technology. And since new media was introduced, newsrooms, too, have extended its reach to online journalism. And although the Internet has introduced challenges to the standard notions and characteristics of traditional journalism, the very essence of the profession have remained the same. Journalism was still an account of events that were of importance and relevance to society.

It still required journalists to go through the process of searching for stories and sources, of triangulation, of verification, of editing, and of disseminating news to the public.

Now unlike news reporting and photography, little critical analysis of graphics design and layout, especially that of data, has been done. Ironical how such a valuable tool for news communication has been largely overlooked by media scholars.

The online news sites involved in this study are all media institutions. They are all subject to various economic, political, and cultural pressures, which in turn, heavily influence how they frame and package events into stories. Given that these sites belong to mass-distributing media institutions, they are able to exert leverage on the country's literacy about nationwide issues such as the misuse of public funds in ghost non-government organizations in the Pork Barrel Scam or PDAF Scam (Buenaventura and Salao, 2014).

On July 12, 2013, Philippine Daily Inquirer published an exposé about a scam that involved around P10 billion in almost a decade-long defrauding of lawmakers and various government agencies, the mastermind of which is the owner of JLN Corp., Janet-Lim Napoles.

The news shook the nation from its political apathy and ignorance about the use of the pork barrel (PDAF) for the so-called projects of ghost non-government organizations. Ghost NGOs are organizations registered on paper but serve no real purpose. The story PDI published had come from a whistle-blower named Benhur K. Luy, Napoles' cousin and personal assistant in the company (Carvajal, 2013).

Five senators and 23 members of the House of Representatives had been identified as participants in the Priority Development Assistance Fund scam, the three largest contributors of which were Senators Ramon “Bong” Revilla, Jr., Juan Ponce Enrile, Sr., and Jinggoy Ejercito Estrada, all of whom were thrown into prison (Carvajal, 2013). The PDAF was declared unconstitutional on November 19, 2013.

Statement of the Problem and Objectives

The study explores how data visualizations affect the audiences in reading online news articles about the 2013-2014 Pork Barrel Scam. It will also assess the efficiency of using data visualizations in educating the public about national issues such as the controversy regarding the Priority Development Assistance Fund (PDAF).

The main objective of the researcher is to find out if the Filipino audience is still willing to take the time to further read and dig deeper on national issues after viewing data visualizations that had already been angled and framed by new organizations.

1. General Objectives:

To determine the effects of data visualizations on readership of online articles concerning the pork barrel scam in the year 2013-2014.

2. Specific Objectives:

- A. To determine the users expectations and perceived ease of use of online news
- B. To analyze their attitude toward using online data visualizations

- C. To determine whether the presence of data visualizations in the stories related to the Pork Barrel / PDAF Scam in the year 2013-2014 encourage or discourage further reading of news articles about the issue.
- D. To determine if the readers of online news regarding the PDAF Scam even look at the data visualizations provided.

Significance of the Study

The study analyzes the audience reception of online news data visualizations regarding the Pork Barrel / PDAF Scam in the year 2013-2014. When the digital revolution finally hit the Philippines, it produced a directly proportional upsurge of accessible information and available data. Real-time news and information would pop up in the World Wide Web and in a matter of minutes, the information shared among Internet users have reached hundred or even thousands of views.

This, however, does not mean that all information gathered online are reliable. It is on this need for credibility that newsmen step up to address the issue of truth and accuracy along with the other news values.

The online platform became flooded with so much of information that the duty of sifting through, interpreting, providing context and showing the bigger picture fell to the news organizations. However, among these was included the way in which the news was presented. The presence of competition pressured journalists to provide not only valuable news but also to present it in such a way that would appeal to the online public.

The Internet became the platform of competition for attention. Attention span has shortened and websites need a way to retain viewership on their media texts. Presentation

and audio-visual appeal became a necessity in the media where, according to Jodi Dean (2008), the proliferation and circulation of information has overwhelmed and suppressed the content itself.

The newsroom needed an avenue in which to deliver news accurately, concisely, and attractively in order to overcome what Dean (2008) calls “the fantasy of abundance.” Ergo, the interpretation of data came in the form of information graphics (infographics) and data visualization.

Data visualization and infographics help in making the stories more comprehensible and easier to read and analyze. However, the “problem” with such complements is that they might actually discourage further reading since it takes the reader less time to look at the visuals than to read the article itself.

Ergo, if it were true, it would mean that the visualizations defeat the purpose for which they were designed.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Online Journalism

According to Edsel Abesamis (1999), there are factors that possibly affect a consumer's patronage of advancements in computer technology. These are cost, availability, accessibility, and necessity of the new technology. And developments in computer technology may bring about change in the user's awareness, knowledge, behavior, and perception.

Millison (1999) defines traditional journalism as any timely, non-fiction report and analysis of facts and events. It is selected and arranged by reporters, writers, and editors with the purpose of telling a contextualized story. These are then disseminated through traditional media such as print and broadcast.

The Internet provides challenges in journalism since more point-of-views are being presented and represented online. And journalists are now using the Internet both to gather and to disseminate information (Singer, 1998).

The Characteristics of Online Journalism are (Online Journalism FAQ, 1999):

- 1) It happens in real time
- 2) It can be done in shifted time
- 3) It uses multimedia
- 4) It is interactive

Most of those who have access to the Internet use it daily to access news, information, entertainment and interpersonal communication. And while the Internet

creates a multitude of informant and points of views, the journalist's role remains the same as a gatekeeper, a reporter, a gatherer, and a chronicler. However, the role of the journalists as gatekeepers is now shared with the consumers since the audience now has the power to choose which stories to pay attention to. Online journalism allows one to get information that one wants when one wants it and collates various media into one (Arceo and Buzeta, 2001).

Computer Graphics

Computer graphics are, according to Arceo and Buzeta (2001), "photo-realistic images developed through the use of computers."

The agenda-setting function of the media embed codes into graphic elements, which are forms with "visual characteristics." Among these characteristics are shape, weight, size, pattern, texture, position, and color. These design practices are conventions and the entire system of practices is the design code (Craig, 1990).

And according to Craig (1990), "As communication, graphic design has many meanings that go beyond packaging information attractively. It forms a system of communicative differences that make it a sign system capable of carrying a variety of meanings and connotations that bear ideological significance."

But beyond the agenda-setting function of the media lies the other factor that determine effective communication: the audience, which is the focus of this research.

Visual literacy, as defined by John Debes, is the competency an individual develops through vision while integrating the other senses in order to discriminate and

interpret visible actions, objects, and symbols (1968). It changes over time along with the changes found in culture of its mass media and technology (Sinatra, 1986).

Now the basis of today's technology and mass media are mostly visual, except that of broadcast radio. The rise in digital technology use has caused media persons to penetrate through such a medium in order to reach a new generation of audiences.

Unexpected was that Internet was the thrust that pushed the generation into the Age of Participation. Now digital mass media, coupled with a person's ability to not only passively observe to actively participate (i.e., create, use, and share) extends to social networking sites. This democratization of digital mass media has encouraged – or rather forced – media persons to think of alternatives to draw audiences such as not only visuals, but also interactive visuals (Rockenbach and Fabian, 2008).

Data Visualization

James Elkins noted the difference between traditional and modern visual literacy. Traditional, domain-specific visual analysis studies the complex representation of images whereas the modern way of decoding images need not dig deep in order to effectively communicate meaning. The modern, “infographic” mode of communicating is simple and concise, making the image as easy as possible to understand.

Data visualizations are commonly referred to as information graphics or “infographics.” A review conducted by Jan de Lange and Heleen Verhage (1992) on a student paper defined data visualization as a “collection of illustrations and exercises showing various methods of representing statistical data.”

These are tools now used by the newsroom to inform and educate their audiences. They help journalists in storytelling, especially in presenting data. Likewise, data visualizations help media users understand data.

Interactive data visualization goes beyond this and delves further by making the presentation of data interactive.

“Although it is still a fairly specialized field, the development of Web technologies, new and better graphics software and a greater variety of media options has caused information graphics reporting to gain prominence in a variety of news organizations... Regardless of the media format, information graphics serve an extremely important role in visual storytelling – a concept that has a profound impact on journalism in our increasingly visual culture.” (George-Palilonis, 2006)

Pork Barrel Scam

Pork barrel in the nation started during the American colonial era in the 1930s and has up until 2014, been practiced in Philippines. The beginnings of funding of small, local infrastructures and other priority community projects not included among wide-scale national infrastructure programs was seen in the implementation of the Countrywide Development Fund (CDF) in 1990, which was later transformed into what is now known as the PDAF (Nogales, 2012).

Each government branch – executive, legislative and judiciary – was given an allocation. It used to be a constitutional exercise of congressional discretion or what they call the “power of the purse” (Nogales, 2012).

The PDAF, according to Nograles (2012), was instituted in 2000 and has been used by politicians in the Congress, whose authority was to identify projects and beneficiaries and the implementation goes through a process of open public bidding through the supervision of appropriate government agencies.

The PDAF was used for either “soft” or “hard” projects. “Soft” projects are non-infrastructure projects such as educational scholarship grants, medical assistance programs, facility improvements, financial assistances for local government units (LGUs), and others. “Hard” projects refer to relatively small infrastructure projects like roads, footbridges, buildings, drainage systems, and the like (Nograles, 2012).

It was in July 12, 2013 that a huge controversy regarding the pork barrel system of the Philippine government shook the nation. Such was the impact that “pork barrel” began to be used alternatively with the Priority Development Assistance Fund (PDAF) (Carvajal, July 12, 2013).

A news story from whistle-blower Benhur Luy was published by the Philippine Daily Inquirer about a P10 billion scam wherein the PDAF was being used to fund “ghost” or bogus projects. These so-called projects were processed through fake non-government organizations (NGO) and were implemented through JLN Group of Companies owned by Janet Lim-Napoles (Carvajal, July 12, 2013).

JLN, Corp., used to be a trading company of agricultural products until Napoles found a quicker way to gain money. It involved Malampaya funds, fertilizer funds and has been receiving kickbacks from the pork barrel of government officials for nearly a decade (Carvajal, July 14, 2013).

Those primarily involved were 28 Congressmen – 5 senators and 23 representatives. Senators Ramon “Bong” Revilla, Jr., Juan Ponce Enrile, Sr., and Jinggoy Ejercito Estrada were the primary participants of the PDAF scam and are now detained as investigations are ongoing (Carvajal, July 12, 2013).

For years, there have been calls to un-constitutionalize the pork barrel system, but the Philippine Supreme Court had always supported it. However, on November 19, 2013, the SC declared *en banc* against the use of pork barrel in a 14-0 vote. Lump-sum allocations in Congress are now unconstitutional and laws that provided such for lawmakers have been rendered null (Torres-Tupas, 2013).

In line with this, the research aims to contribute to the literature in the Philippines on the topic of data visualizations in the online media of *Inquirer*, *Rappler*, and *Interaksyon* using the infographics released by the aforementioned news websites about the Pork Barrel or the PDAF Scam.

FRAMEWORK

A. Theoretical Framework

“Visual imagery is never innocent; it is always constructed through various practices, technologies, and knowledges” (Rose, 2007).

In order to find out the effect of data visualizations on the readership of online news articles, this research employed the following theories: the Uses and Gratification Theory, the Technology Acceptance Model, the Fraction of Selection Theory, and the Media Systems Dependency Theory.

i. Uses and Gratification theory

The Uses and Gratification Approach (Blumler and Katz, 1974) is an audience-oriented approach that postulates people as active users of media. They use media in order to fulfill their own needs and wants. Here, it is assumed that audiences have the freedom to select and seek the content and medium they wish to consume for their own gratification. This theory states that the audience has the power instead of the media.

The systematization of the Uses and Gratification Theory are concerned with “(1) the social and psychological origins of needs, which generate expectations of the mass media or other sources, (2) which lead to differential patterns of media exposure (or engagements in other activities), (3) resulting in needs gratifications and (4) other consequences, perhaps mostly unintended ones” (Katz, Blumer, and Gurevitch, 1973-1974).

This approach is an attempt to explain how individuals use communications to gratify their needs and goals (Katz, Blumer, and Gurevitch, 1973-1974).

The five elements of the uses and gratification model (Lundberg and Hulten (1968) are:

- 1) The audience are considered active media users (McQuail, Blumer, and Brown, 1972). And therefore shape the media patterns (Katz, Blumer, and Gurevitch, 1973-1974).
- 2) “In the mass communication process much initiative in linking need gratification and media choice lies with the audience member.” According to Schramm, Lyle, and Parker (1961) said that it is the audience who uses the media and not the other way around.
- 3) The media compete with other sources in satisfying the needs of its audience ((Katz, Blumer, and Gurevitch, 1973-1974).
- 4) Usually, the goals of mass media use can be derived from data supplied by the audience members in that they know their own needs and interest, thereby reporting such to the media.
- 5) “Value judgements about the cultural significance of mass communication should be suspended while audience orientations are explored on their own terms. It is from the perspective of this assumption that certain affinities and contrasts between the uses and gratifications approach and much speculative writing about popular culture may be considered” (Katz, Blumer, and Gurevitch, 1973-1974).

Laswell (1948) and then later Wright (1960) developed a four-functional interpretation of the media. According to them, the media functions as surveillance, correlation, entertainment, and cultural transmissions (or socialization).

“Studies have shown that audience gratifications can be derived from at least three distinct sources: media content, exposure to the media per se, and the social context that typifies the situation of exposure to different media” (Katz, Blumer, and Gurevitch, 1973-1974)



Figure 1. Uses and Gratifications Model (Katz, Blumer, and Gurevitch, 1973-1974).

ii. *Technology Acceptance Model*

The Technology Acceptance Model [TAM] was developed by Fred Davis in 1989. It predicts the use and acceptance of information systems and technology of individuals. Two factors are important in determining the individual's usage behaviors. The first is perceived usefulness (subjective). It states that the individual uses applications that will enhance his performance. The second is perceived ease of use, which is defined as the “degree to which the prospective user expects the target system to be free of effort” (Surendran, 2012)

The TAM states that perceptions of usefulness and ease of use determine the attitudes about the functionality of the system, which then determines the behavioral

intention of using, which then determine the actual use of the system (Davis et al., (1989) as cited in Morris, M. and Dillon, A. (1997)).

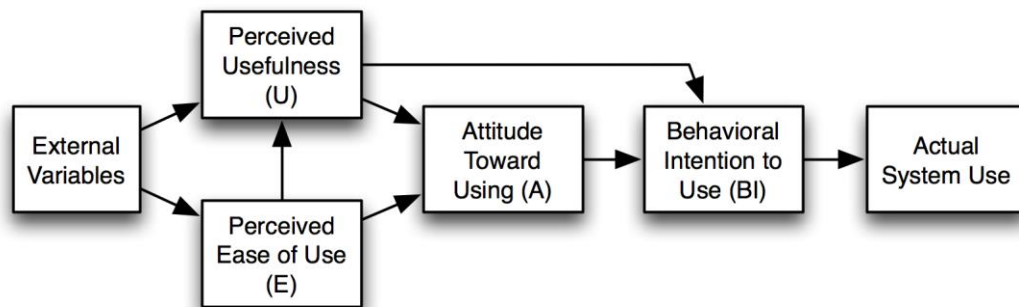


Figure 2. Technology Acceptance Model (Davis et al., 1989)

iii. *Fraction of Selection Theory*

Wilbur Schramm's Fraction of Selection Theory is based on Zipf's Principle of Least Effort which states that all things being equal, humans tend to choose the path that requires the least effort. This model is a consumerist approach in that "the frequency of choosing a product over the rest is obtained by dividing the individual's expectation of reward by the effort required to ascertain the product." (Schramm, 1954, as cited in Blaza, 2010)

This model applies a mathematical equation of simple division. The quotient/answer is arrived upon by dividing the dividend by the divisor. Similarly, the probability of selection of this theory depends on the expected reward and the required effort of the media. Applying the mass communication theory of Schramm, the audience would most probably choose the media or the content in which the reward is greater than the effort.

$$\frac{\text{expectation of reward}}{\text{expected effort}} = \text{probability of selection}$$

Equation 1: Schramm's Fraction of Selection Equation

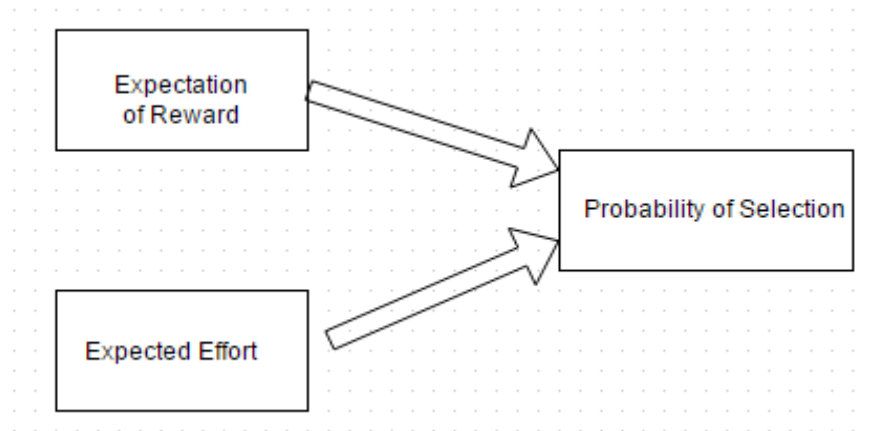


Figure 3: Schramm's Fraction of Selection Model

iv. *Media Systems Dependency Theory*

The Media Systems Dependency Theory, introduced by Sandra Ball-Rokeach and Melvin Defleur in 1967, studies the effects mass media have on its audience and the interactions among media, audiences, and social systems. It states that dependency is the relationship in which the fulfilment on an individual's needs and goals relies on the media.

The audience – taken into account their different motivations – become dependent on the medium – amid all the other media – that can meet / satisfy their

needs (Ball-Rokeach and DeFluer, 1967). Especially during times of conflict and unrest, the public depends on media for information.

But the level of dependency on media differs. Ball-Rokeach and DeFleur (1967 as cited in the University of Twente, 2010) posits that the greater the number of social functions the medium attains, the more dependent the audience become to that medium. And the greater the instability of a society, the greater the audience's dependency on the media and so, the greater the effects media has on its audience. It must be noted as well that the more alternatives there are for gratifying an individual's needs, the less dependent he or she will become on any single medium.

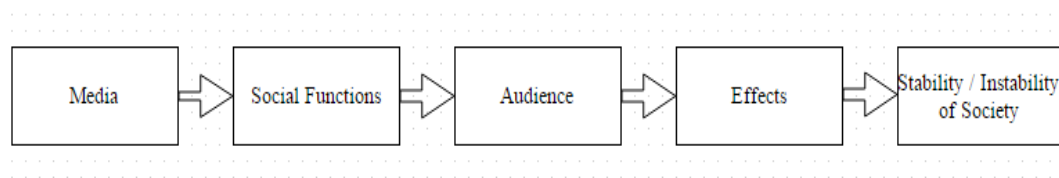


Figure 4: Media Systems Dependency Model

And, taking all the theories together, this researcher has come up with an integrated theoretical framework wherein the audience, having certain needs and expectations, form attitudes and behavioral intention to use media and / or the content therein; and thus choose a medium or media content based on the efficiency that media or content generates.

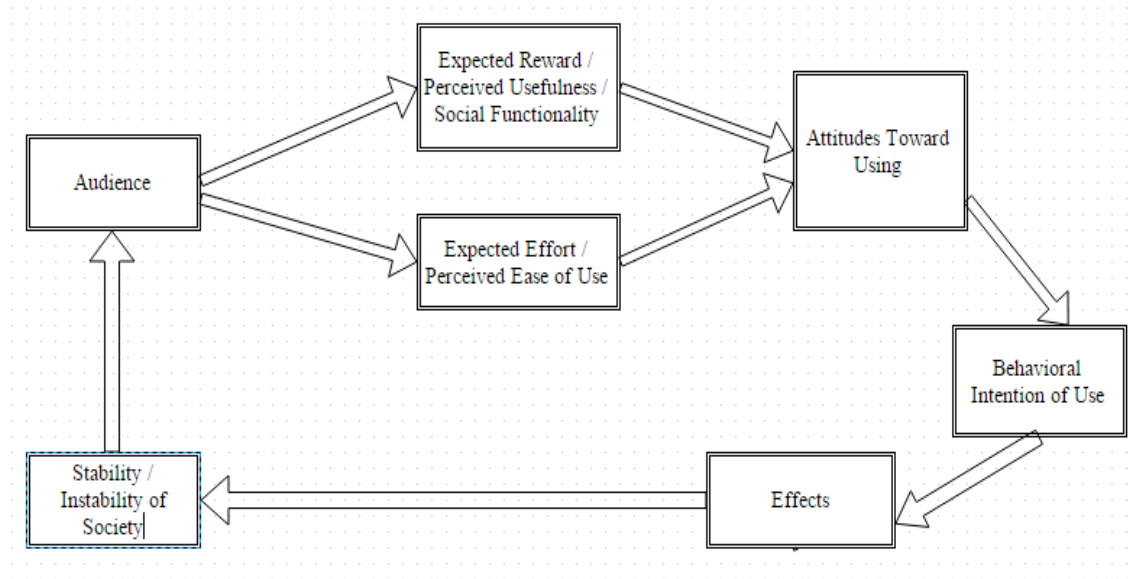


Figure 5: Integrated Theoretical Model

A. Conceptual Framework

Online news readers have certain needs such as news and information and these readers form particular attitudes (e.g. trust and reliance) toward certain online news sites. And the formation of attitude, whether positive or negative impressions, gives rise to the way in which the audience behaves toward the media usage, thereby allowing them to select the media and / or media text / content that would satisfy their need for news at the same time require the least amount of effort and time required to complete the information sought out.

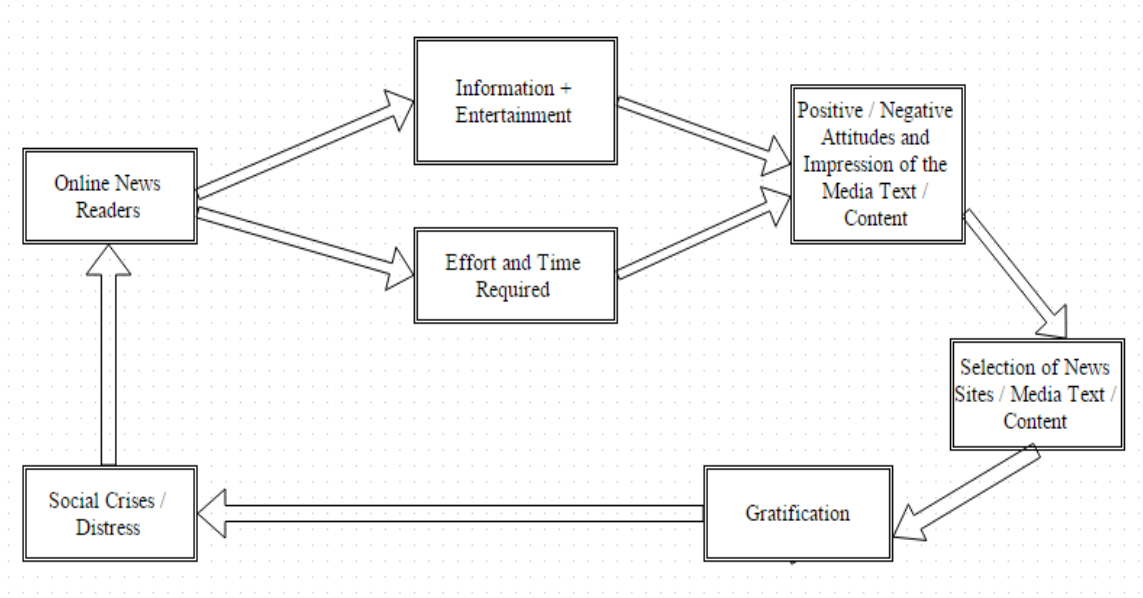


Figure 6: Conceptual Model

B. Operational Framework

The core subjects of this study are the students studying in the University of the Philippines Diliman. The news content / text covered in this research are the online data visualization of the Pork Barrel Scam, which caused the distress of society in the year 2013-2014.

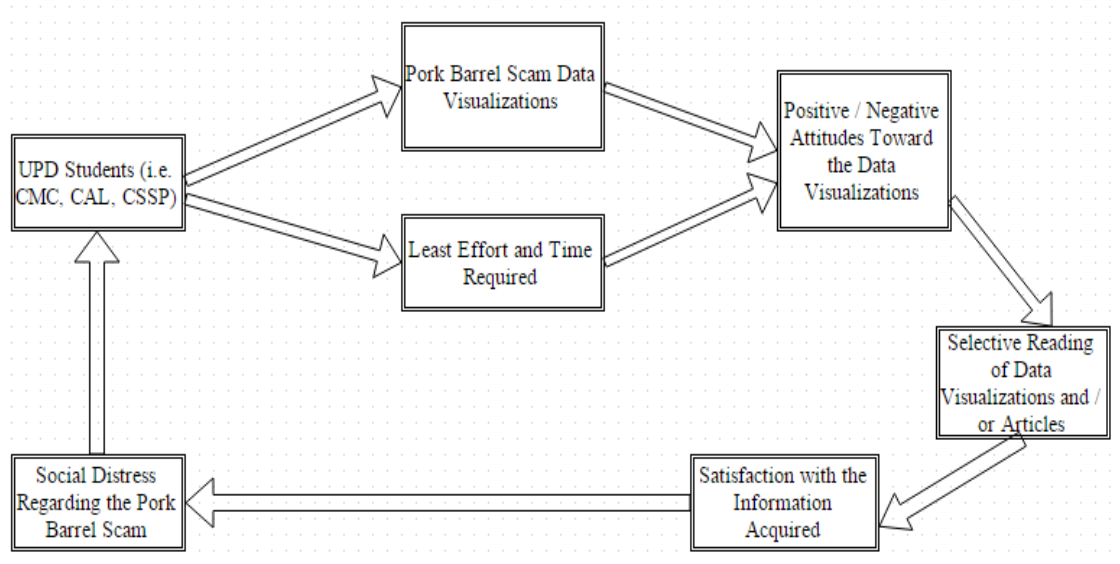


Figure 7: Operational Model

Taking into account Schramm's Fraction of Selection Theory, the ease with which the news had been consumed with as little time as possible determines the students' selection of the data visualizations as sources of information and entertainment.

Given the data visualizations of the Pork Barrel Scam, the audience (i.e., students) have two options in which to behave: either their curiosity has been so satisfied by the data visualizations that they no longer feel the need to further read the other related articles or the articles accompanying the data visualizations or the data visualizations have piqued their curiosity about the topic, thus inciting them to further read and explore the articles.

Taking into account the theories involved, the research would be a qualitative audience study on the online data visualizations regarding the Pork Barrel Scam of the year 2013-2014.

METHODOLOGY

Research and Design Methods

The purpose of this research is to know whether data visualizations encourage or discourage further reading of the online news articles regarding the pork barrel scam in the year 2013-2014.

Given the nature of this research (i.e. an exploratory audience study on data visualizations), the data-gathering methods employed for this study was pre-dominantly be quantitative and less to qualitative, operated through the use of self-administered surveys.

In line with the audience-oriented nature of this study, the researcher used the results of the self-administered surveys as the main data source. The survey was hosted online and limited to a random sampling of the students of the University of the Philippines Diliman.

In the analysis portion of the study, the researcher used the purposive sampling method where the respondents were selected in accordance to the study's objectives. The in-depth analysis was sectioned into parts which sought to answer the objectives of the research.

A recorder and/or record sheets was used to ensure accuracy in documentation of the data obtained from the quantitative and qualitative sources.

Variable and Measures:

Some variables were taken into consideration in this study. They were as follows:

- 1) Socio-Demographic Background of the Respondents – age, sex, year and course.
- 2) Participants' Level of Awareness and Knowledge toward the Pork Barrel Scam –
An awareness test was conducted to measure the level of awareness and the extent to which they were knowledgeable about the issue.
- 3) Participants' Attitudinal Level toward the Pork Barrel Scam – In this portion, a Likert scale was adopted to determine the respondents' attitude concerning the coverage of the Pork Barrel Scam and the importance in which they place the issue on.
- 4) Level of Effectiveness of the Data Visualizations as News Sources – This determined the role of online data visualizations in presenting news about the PDAF Scam. The effectiveness test consisted of a series of questions asking about the comprehensibility and the attractiveness of the infographics as an alternative or supplement material for news articles regarding the PDAF Scam.
- 5) Influence of Information graphics on Audience Awareness about the PDAF Scam.
- 6) Influence of Information graphics on the Audience Knowledge about the PDAF Scam.
- 7) Participants' Attitude toward Online Information Graphics about the Pork Barrel Scam.

Concepts and Indicators

For this study, the indicators used for the analysis were: 1) audience awareness about the Pork Barrel Scam (or PDAF Scam); 2) their use of online media to access news about the issue; 3) their use of data visualizations or information graphics; 4) the users' perceived effort required; 5) their attitude toward data visualizations; 6) their manner of selecting stories in terms of data visualizations; and 7) the satisfaction they received from the data visualizations.

The concepts and indicators are presented in the matrix below:

Audience Reception	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Access to Internet➤ Awareness about the PDAF Scam➤ Use of online media to access news about the issue➤ Use of data visualizations or information graphics➤ The audience's perceived effort in using data visualizations➤ Attitude towards data visualizations➤ Manner of selection of news about the PDAF in terms of data visualizations➤ Satisfaction received from data visualizations
--------------------	--

Research Instruments

The survey was divided into three parts in order to address the research question:
What is the effect of data visualizations on readership of online articles concerning the pork barrel scam in the year 2013-2014?

The first part focused on whether or not news consumers look at the data visualizations provided by the generated media text. The second part then focused on whether or not the presence of data visualizations in the stories related to the Pork Barrel Scam in the year 2013-2014 encourage further reading of the news articles that the data visualizations accompany. The third part focused on how it affects the content of the accompanying news article.

Units of Analysis and Sampling

Respondents of the survey were chosen through convenient sampling of the students from the University of the Philippines Diliman, regardless of sex, year and course.

Scope and Limitations

The study was limited solely to the students of the University of the Philippines Diliman. The survey garnered a total of 362 respondents, barely 10 percent of the entire student population of the State University. The results therefore cannot be used to generalize the entire population of UP Diliman students – much less the Filipino public or the entire student population of the Philippines.

Given the online-oriented nature of this study, the survey was administered online, which made the respondents difficult to limit. A number of graduate and high school students were able to take the survey, although all of the respondents were indeed students of the University of the Philippines Diliman.

The instrument was also limited in that it rendered the results impossible to analyze the gratification of the respondents. Analysis, therefore, included only the uses of data visualizations, but not an in-depth analysis of the audience's gratification.

Timetable

Month	Topic Proposal/ Concept Paper	Research Questions	Introduction + Research Questions + RRL	Study Framework	First Draft + Methodology	Final Draft
February						
March						
April						
May						

Month	Proposal	First Draft	Final Draft	Bound Copy & 3 CDs	ISKWIKI Upload
August					
September					
October					
November					
December					

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The survey of this study was released online to the University of the Philippines Diliman students. A total of 362 students from high school, college, and graduate school have responded. Below are the results and the analysis of the survey.

Demographics	Frequency	Percentage
Sex		
Male	127	35%
Female	235	65%
Total	362	100%
Year Standing		
1 st Year	46	13%
2 nd Year	66	18%
3 rd Year	98	27%
4 th Year	100	28%
5 th Year	20	6%
6 th Year	6	2%
Graduate	23	6%
High School	3	1%
Total	362	100%

Table 1: Demographics

While the survey acquired the targeted variety in the sampling of the UP Diliman student body, a good number of the respondents were from the College of Mass Communication, many of whom were journalism majors. This indicated a higher level of media exposure, whether print, broadcast, or online media. In addition, journalism majors, by nature of their degree, were more likely to be exposed to news in comparison to the other degrees in the university. This, therefore, could not represent the entire

university as a whole, although there were respondents who came from different degrees and colleges in the Diliman campus.

Audience Awareness

Awareness	Frequency	Percentage
Aware	359	99.17%
Unaware	3	0.83%
Total	362	100%
Informed	Frequency	Percentage
Very Informed	28	8%
Quite Informed	174	48%
Slightly Informed	143	40%
Barely Informed	15	4%
Not Informed	2	1%
Total	362	100%

Table 2: Awareness

Nearly all the respondents said that they were aware of the Pork Barrel Scam. This means that the media has been effective in creating an awareness of large issues such as the PDAF Scam. However, there were three who said that they were unaware of the issue. It is interesting to note though that the respondents who answered that they were not aware of the Pork Barrel Scam were all in their third and fourth years in UP. This could raise questions on how effective the media was in disseminating information, especially in a supposedly socially-concerned university.

Now, regarding the level of knowledge about the issue, the majority ranged from slightly informed to quite informed. A good 40% percent said that they were slightly

informed, 48 percent said that they were quite informed, eight percent believed they are very informed about the issue. Fifteen respondents said they knew only the bare minimum of the issue, while 2 said that they were not at all informed.

The results show that UP students generally do not only have exposure to the Pork Barrel Scam, but rather well-versed about the issue, although only a handful professed to have in-depth knowledge about it.

Use of Online Media

Primary Medium	Frequency	Percentage
Print	18	4.97%
Radio	7	1.93%
Television	126	35%
Internet	211	58%
Total	362	100%
Online Access	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	329	90.88%
No	33	9.12%
Total	362	100%

Table 3: Use of Online Media

Accessed Online News Sites	Frequency
Inquirer	178
Rappler	171
GMA News Online	106
ABS-CBN	76
Philippine Star	45
Manila Bulletin	22
InterAksyon	9
Yahoo News	9
CNN	7

ANC	7
Bulatlat	3
Vera Files	1
Pinoy Weekly	1
Pinoy Enchange	1
Facebook Posts	18
Twitter Tweets	3
N/A	10
Total	667

Table 4: Online News Sites Access of Respondents

Most or around 91 percent of the respondents claimed to have accessed news about the Pork Barrel Scam from the online medium, though not all of them used the Internet as their primary source of information about the issue. While 58 percent did access the news primarily from an online news source, 35 percent said their chief source was the televised broadcast of the news. Only around five percent mainly subscribed to print media and even less (only around two percent) subscribed to radio.

The most common news site they gathered information from was Philippine Daily Inquirer's official online news site, inquirer.net, followed by Rappler, and then by GMA News Online, ABS-CBN.net, Philippine Star, Manila Bulletin. The other online news portals mentioned were InterAksyon, Yahoo News, CNN, ANC, Bulatlat, Vera Files, Pinoy Weekly, and Pinoy Exchange.

Use of Data Visualizations

Use of Data Visualizations	Frequency	Percentage
For Ease		
Yes	312	86%
No	32	9%
N/A	18	5%

Total	362	100%
For Visual Appeal		
Yes	291	80%
No	52	14%
N/A	19	5%
Total	362	100%
To Save Time		
Yes	306	85%
No	42	12%
N/A	14	4%
Total	362	100%
For Clarification		
Yes	279	77%
No	63	17%
N/A	20	6%
Total	362	100%

Table 4: Use of Data Visualizations

As seen in Table 4, the respondents have agreed to have used data visualizations / information graphics for ease, for the visual appeal, for its time-saving element, and for clarification in certain aspects about the issue they did not understand.

Under the Uses and Gratification Theory (Blumler and Katz, 1974), the audience were free to select and seek the content and medium for the gratification of their needs. That is, for this study, the audience sought data visualizations for the convenience in which they could access information, for their aesthetic value, for their time-saving element, and for an easier understanding of complex issues.

It must be noted here, however, that these measurements were already pre-made and only sought for confirmation.

A. *Perceived Effort*

Use of Data Visualizations	Frequency	Percentage
For Speed		
Always	162	45%
Often	170	47%
Sometimes	28	8%
Rarely	1	0%
Never	1	0%
Total	362	100%
For Ease		
Always	201	56%
Often	132	36%
Sometimes	26	7%
Rarely	2	1%
Never	1	0%
Total	362	100%

Table 5: Perceived Effort

Based on the table above, respondents said to have used data visualizations based on the effort and the time required to digest information. The number of respondents who claimed to have used data visualizations for their speed all the time were 45 percent while 47 percent used data visualizations for speed not often enough, but not every time. The faster at which the data visualization can clearly deliver information, the better. Around 56 percent always and 36 percent often used data visualizations for ease of access. The easier it is to acquire information, the better.

According to the Technology Acceptance Model (Davis, 1989), two factors determined the usage behaviors of an individual: 1) the system's perceived usefulness, wherein the individual uses the system for an enhanced performance; and 2) the perceived ease of use or the extent to which the user expected the application to be free of effort (Surendran, 2012). In this case the system / application were the data visualizations.

Also, Wilbur Schramm's Fraction of Selection Theory stated that all things being equal, humans had the tendency to select paths which require the least effort. The audience would hence choose the media or content in which the reward is greater than the effort. For this study, looking at data visualizations could therefore offer a greater reward (e.g. quick information, visual appeal, understandability, etc.) than the effort – and time – required to satisfy their basic needs. However, this part of the results did not answer whether or not data visualizations gave maximum gratification to their needs. This would be provided in the next parts of the research.

It can be deduced, therefore, from the results that since most of the respondents claimed to use information graphics chiefly for speed and ease, they did not consider data visualizations as a media text that was made for careful, time-consuming analysis. Visuals, therefore, were mainly for general information and quick consumption.

B. Attitude

Attitude toward Data Visualizations	Frequency	Percentage
Like		
Always	77	21%

Often	181	50%
Sometimes	93	26%
Rarely	10	3%
Never	1	0%
Total	362	100%
Subscribe		
Always	40	11%
Often	107	30%
Sometimes	127	35%
Rarely	62	17%
Never	26	7%
Total	362	100%
Usefulness		
Always	179	49%
Often	148	41%
Sometimes	33	9%
Rarely	2	1%
Never	0	0%
Total	362	100%
Aesthetic Value		
Always	107	30%
Often	171	47%
Sometimes	83	23%
Rarely	1	0%
Never	0	0%
Total	362	100%
Fun		
Always	107	30%
Often	171	47%
Sometimes	83	23%
Rarely	1	0%
Never	0	0%
Total	362	100%

Table 6: Attitude toward Data Visualizations

Table 6 helped in assessing the attitude people have toward data visualizations. None have a glaring negative attitude towards data visualizations. In fact, most have a positive reaction towards them. It was revealed that many actually do look for information graphics when it came to the Pork Barrel Scam. They agreed that data visualizations were often of use in helping them understand the issue more easily. The respondents also believed that information graphics were pleasing to the eyes and fun to look at – but not all the time. A minority still had their misgivings about information graphics.

C. Selective Reading

Exposure to Online News about the PDAF Scam	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	347	96%
No	15	4%
Total	362	100%
Exposure to Data Visualizations about the PDAF Scam		
Yes	255	70%
No	107	30%
N/A	0	0%
Total	362	100%
How Often		
Always	5	1%
Often	73	20%
Sometimes	151	42%
Rarely	45	12%
Never	34	9%

N/A	54	15%
Total	362	100%
Exposure to Online News about the PDAF Scam	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	347	96%
No	15	4%
Total	362	100%

Table 7a: Passive Exposure

Table 7a showed that around 73 percent of the respondents who have been exposed to online news about the PDAF Scam have been also exposed to online data visualizations regarding the issue. Exposure, however, did not determine frequency. It was not often that the respondents encountered data visualizations regarding the issue. Hypothesis about the reasons behind this were only limited to an audience-centered approach and therefore, could not be made without delving into an effects study.

Active Search for Online News about the PDAF Scam	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	103	28%
No	259	72%
N/A	0	0%
Total	362	100%
How Often		
Always	3	1%
Often	35	10%
Sometimes	99	27%
Rarely	70	19%
Never	30	8%
N/A	125	35%
Total	362	100%

Active Search for Online Data Visualizations about the PDAF Scam	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	47	13%
No	295	81%
N/A	20	6%
Total	362	100%
How Often		
Always	2	1%
Often	21	6%
Sometimes	47	13%
Rarely	63	17%
Never	61	17%
N/A	168	46%
Total	362	100%

Table 7b: Active Search Online

Table 7b shows that most of the respondents (72 percent) did not actively search for online news about the Pork Barrel Scam, and only 47 of whom actually looked for data visualizations. Even then, those who actively search for information graphics to help them understand the issue, do not do so often.

So where do they access news about the Pork Barrel Scam if they did not actively seek it out? If we return to Table 4 where the respondents had state which online news sites they acquired their information, there were respondents who were not specific about the actual news sites. Instead, they claimed to have caught on the news through social media sharing, i.e. Facebook and Twitter.

Respondent Number 80 (Kyuyeon Lim) claimed that she saw the news when her friends shared posts about the Pork Barrel Scam.

Respondent Number 94 (Danie dela Cruz) said that he subscribed to several news portals on Facebook. And even then he said that he goes online “not to check the news, but to socialize.”

The researcher’s hypothesis is that the respondents acquired information about the Pork Barrel Scam through links shared in social media.

Time and Effort to Study the Data Visualizations	Frequency	Percentage
Always	60	17%
Often	154	43%
Sometimes	125	35%
Rarely	19	5%
Never	2	1%
N/A	2	1%
Total	362	100%

Table 7c: Time and Effort to Study Data Visualizations

Respondents said that they did take the time and effort to study the data visualizations, but not always. Only 17 percent said that they always studied the data visualizations, 43 percent said that they often studied the data visualizations, and 35 percent said that they sometimes studied the provided data graphics, five percent said they rarely studied the information visuals, and one percent did not spend any time nor exerted any effort into looking at the data visualizations, given that they did encounter them.

It must be noted that the respondents merely stated that they took the time and effort to study the data, but not to analyze and pore over the visualizations in-depth. If it were so, it would counter their attitude towards data visualizations as sources of quick and general information.

Data Visualization Accompanied by News Article	Frequency	Percentage
Always	66	18%
Often	159	44%
Sometimes	113	31%
Rarely	20	6%
Never	4	1%
N/A	0	0%
Total	362	100%
Read News Article after Looking at Data Visualization	Frequency	Percentage
Always	94	26%
Often	133	37%
Sometimes	98	27%
Rarely	25	7%
Never	9	2%
N/A	3	1%
Total	362	100%
Preference	Frequency	Percentage
Data Visualization	64	18%
News Article	44	12%
Both, I like them equally	244	67%
Neither	3	1%
Total	355	98%

Table 7d: Reading of Data Visualization and News Article

Table 7d revealed that when data visualizations were presented there were, most of the time, news articles that accompany them. And according to the respondents always (26 percent), sometimes (37 percent), sometimes (27 percent), and rarely (7 percent) also read the news article instead of simply looking at the data visualizations.

The table also revealed that 244 out of 355 respondents preferred that news articles and data visualizations go together in presenting complicated news stories such as the PDAF Scam.

D. Satisfaction

Satisfaction	Frequency	Percentage
Strongly Satisfied	11	3%
Quite Satisfied	192	53%
Slightly Satisfied	108	30%
Neutral	45	12%
Slightly Dissatisfied	4	1%
Quite Dissatisfied	2	1%
Strongly Dissatisfied	0	0%
Total	362	100%
Search More for More Information about the PDAF Scam Online	Frequency	Percentage
Always	37	10%
Often	99	27%
Sometimes	128	35%
Rarely	59	16%
Never	24	7%
N/A	15	4%
Total	362	100%

Table 8a: Satisfaction

Respondents claimed to have felt satisfied after looking at data visualizations, meaning that the data visualizations have fulfilled their role in meeting the needs of the respondents. However, the levels of satisfaction differ among them. Forty percent felt slightly satisfied, 50 percent felt quite satisfied, but only 10 percent was strongly satisfied.

In addition, respondents said that they do search for more information about the Pork Barrel Scam even after being exposed to data visualizations. This brings into question whether or not they find data visualizations as an equal alternative to actual news articles.

The results supported Sandra Ball-Rokeach's Media Systems Dependency Theory (1967), which posited that the audience become dependent on the medium from which they had received satisfaction, especially during times of societal instability. The explosion of the controversy of the PDAF Scam has created a kind of social disturbance and even more mistrust of proper governance since every taxpayer was affected by the news. Given the results, it can be gleaned therefore that since the online data visualizations did gratify their curiosity about the issue, they had thus taken searching more for articles that contained data visualizations.

However, Ball-Rokeach and Defluer also stated that the greater the number of alternatives there were that could gratify the needs of the individual, the less dependent that said individual became on any single medium (1967). This means that other sources of information such as television and other visually appealing medium could take away the respondents' dependence on news articles about the PDAF Scam with data visualizations.

Likes	Dislikes
Visual cues and Details	Provide inadequate information
Easier to understand and synthesize / Coherent	Not "user friendly" as they're supposed to be
Makes things simpler / Easier viewing	Too crowded / oversaturated / disorganized / cluttered
Complements the article / Serves as evidence to the article	Difficult to understand / Hard to interpret / Too complicated

Summarizes the article / Gives general overview of article / Encapsulates the article into more comprehensive visuals / Crunches data to the maximum	Not engaging / Poor execution
Clearer medium of information	Not pleasing to the eye / Ugly
Quick information / Quick statistics / Faster analysis of news	Sometimes confusing
Not text heavy	Deliver the opposite effect
Fun to look at	Taken as a shortcut / an excuse not to read the article anymore
Colorful / Gives more color to the text / Creative	Poorly made: Very small / Fonts are too small / Lots of typos
Helps in presenting the bigger picture	Distracts from the main news
Saves Time	Susceptible to misinterpretations
Highlights important information	Loads slowly if the internet connection is low
Pique interest / Intriguing	Uncredited
Helps see patterns and relationships	Incomplete / Lack explanation / Lack detail / Too simplified / Lack legends
Has impact	Takes too much of the reader's attention
Concise / Succinct / Brief	Could be inaccurate
Shareable	Sometimes too colorful
More animated or "tangible"	Ambiguous / Vague
Gives context	Disproportionate bars
Can sometimes illustrate better than words	Lengthy / Tiring / Wordy
Thematic presentation of data	Shallow information
Visually appealing / Cute / Creative / Easy on the eyes	Misleading / Unreliable / Can be used for wrong means
Catches attention	Visual appeal is given more importance than content / Unnecessary designs, elaborations and complexity
Comprehensive	Information is not arranged in logical fashion
Gets to the point / Straightforward / Straight to the numerical data, statistical point and representations / Gets to the gist of the issue	Can complicate the data
Stimulating / interesting to look at / Enticing	Discourages further reading of the article / Makes people lazy
Caters to the younger generation	Cannot stand alone
Well-organized information / Systematic	Buries information / May compromise content and depth of the issue / Don't tell the whole truth
Not boring	Does not encourage critical analysis
Conveys implications and messages	Sometimes focus on hard data and leave out details that may be subjectively important
Helpful for people with short attention span	Hard to store
Good for the lazy eye	Overwhelming

Easy to interpret	Overshadow the bigger issue by focusing on the facts and figures
Gives the necessary information / Stresses important points	Can be dull
Visual content is a common ground for many people, in terms of intersubjective perception	May give a wrong / biased picture / Opinionated / Selective in showing details of the analysis
Condensed data	Sometimes irrelevant
Presentation / Good layout	Design can make it hard to process visually
Chops information into chunks to make it more digestible	Repetitive content
Simplifies complicated data	Too “by the numbers” at times which can lose context for the lack of words / Gives the numbers, but does not explain the meaning behind those numbers / Not as explanatory as text
Uses imagery for viewers to understand the facts / Images may sometimes illustrate an issue better than words	Non-interactive
Large figures are summarized	Not credible
Organized / Cleanliness	Takes a while to understand if it is without an article / Cannot be analyzed on its own
Easier to compare data and estimate figures	
A good break from text	
Has many potentials	
Outlines events / Acts as schematic diagram	
Factual	
Helps people see what they would normally overlook or misunderstand	
Helps explore data	
Makes technical information understandable for the common people	
Vectors	
Helps you imagine the information more thoroughly	
More user-friendly	
Easy access	
Memory retention is higher because of visuals	

Table 8b: Likes and Dislikes about Data Visualizations

Table 8b showed that although respondents have claimed to be satisfied with the data visualizations, they also expressed dislikes about information graphics. While they enumerated the pros of data visualizations (e.g. gives detail, easier to understand, concise, quick information, etc.), they also pointed out the cons (e.g. inadequate information, unengaging, not pleasing to the eyes, etc.), which might hint that information graphics alone did not gratify the needs of the readers when it came to fully explaining the Pork Barrel Scam.

Infographics as Alternatives or Equally Informative Sources of Information	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	85	23%
No	265	73%
N/A	11	3%
Total	361	100%

Table 8c: Data Visualizations as Alternative and/or Equal Sources of Information

Though a good majority of the respondents said that data visuals cannot replace actual news articles, many of them claimed that information graphics served as either complements or supplements to news articles. Some believed that the news articles were more complete and informative than data visualizations. Many of them believed that data visualizations should only be used to help the readers understand the issue better.

According to Respondent Number 18 (Pathricia Roxas), when it came to in-depth reporting, data visualizations cannot replace news articles in explaining the Pork Barrel scam. She said, “The issue is so complicated that it needs more context, and visualizations will not be enough to explain everything. But it can help a lot though.”

Meanwhile, Respondent Number 61 said that she preferred news articles because they offered more complete data about the issue; but that she also thought data visualizations were better for news that dealt with numbers and statistics.

Respondent Number 133 explained, “I can't say that it's an alternative. I believe that textual representations will always be the most accurate and sufficient in delivering news article. But in presenting a few points, data visualizations can be informative in that point as well.”

There were also respondents who said that yes, data visuals could be equally informative sources, but that they would have to be well-made. This indicated that since data visualizations were not as prevalent as those found in the current American press, who were convinced that data graphics offered more in-depth information and in more color than mere text could, Philippine news organizations still need to improve on crunching data and presenting it to the public.

Relevance of the Findings

The study has found that the respondents were all aware of the Pork Barrel Scam and that they have used the Internet as a source of information about the issue. They have also expressed positive feedbacks regarding the issue being presented through data visualizations, however, the information graphics have not gratified to the maximum their wants and needs regarding the information they had acquired.

CONCLUSION

This research explored the receptiveness of online users toward online data visualizations about the 2013-2014 Pork Barrel Scam. It also studied the efficiency and effectivity at which data visualizations had educated the public about national issues such as the controversy regarding the Priority Development Assistance Fund (PDAF).

The main objective of the study was to find out if the Filipino audience were still willing to take the time to further read and dig deeper on national issues after viewing data visualizations that had already been angled and framed by new organizations.

Based on the results, most of the respondents agreed that they used data visualizations on the perceived ease of using such. They said that the effort and time required to digest information determined their use of information graphics. This meant that visuals were perceived as mainly for general information and quick consumption instead of in-depth and meticulous analysis of data.

The study found that most of the respondents still read news articles after looking at the data visualizations. In fact, the study even goes as far as to assume that the online user think of data visualizations as a supplement rather than a replacement of the news text.

Generally, respondents have shown a positive reception to information graphics – with some reservations about the data being presented clearly enough for the visuals to stand alone.

The study has also shown that the audience perceive online data visualizations as a means of quick and easy access to information instead of a comprehensive medium wherein they could glean in-depth information and discover new details about the issue.

It can also be assumed that the respondents perceive that data visualizations are simply an added instead of a necessary element in presenting information about the Pork Barrel Scam, although the survey results hint that information graphics do, in fact, encourage further reading of news articles about the issue.

Significance of the Study

The study analyses the audience reception of online news data visualizations regarding the Pork Barrel / PDAF Scam in the year 2013-2014. When the digital revolution finally hit the Philippines, it produced a directly proportional upsurge of accessible information and available data. Real-time news and information would pop up in the World Wide Web and in a matter of minutes, the information shared among Internet users have reached hundred or even thousands of views.

This, however, does not mean that all information gathered online are reliable. It is on this need for credibility that newsmen step up to address the issue of truth and accuracy along with the other news values.

The online platform became flooded with so much of information that the duty of sifting through, interpreting, providing context and showing the bigger picture fell to the news organizations. However, among these was included the way in which the news was presented. The presence of competition pressured journalists to provide not only valuable news but also to present it in such a way that would appeal to the online public.

The Internet became the platform of competition for attention. Attention span has shortened and websites need a way to retain viewership on their media texts. Presentation and audio-visual appeal became a necessity in the media where, according to Jodi Dean

(2008), the proliferation and circulation of information has overwhelmed and suppressed the content itself.

The newsroom needed an avenue in which to deliver news accurately, concisely, and attractively in order to overcome what Dean (2008) calls “the fantasy of abundance.” Ergo, the interpretation of data came in the form of information graphics (infographics) and data visualization.

Data visualization and infographics help in making the stories more comprehensible and easier to read and analyze. However, the “problem” with such complements is that they might actually discourage further reading since it takes the reader less time to look at the visuals than to read the article itself.

Ergo, if it were true, it would mean that the visualizations defeat the purpose for which they were designed.

Significance and Implications

All over the news, especially that of the online medium, data visualizations have been used by news organizations to explain, clarify, summarize, and detail news stories. The study conducted, therefore, can prove important in developing and improving the way in which stories and data are presented to the public.

The opportunities in presenting data through charts, maps, graphs, type, illustrations, etc. may be optimized by studying how online media users receive, process, and make sense of the information provided in news stories about the Pork Barrel Scam or the PDAF Scam.

Limitations

The survey distributed for this study is merely one created by the researcher based on the theories provided. After trying to analyze the results, the researcher found that the instrument (i.e. the survey) for the study still requires further improvements.

There were only a handful of respondents for the sample survey, so the result cannot be representative of the entire population of the University of the Philippines Diliman – much less the entire Filipino population. Further distribution of the survey still needed to be done.

Another limitation of this study was the fact that the researcher had to adjust some details in the instrument earlier on due to some technical errors. Ergo, some parts of the results do not have less than a total of 362 respondents.

Lastly, the researcher of the study was unable to consult experts about the results of the survey, so analysis was under the subjective reading of the researcher

Recommendations

Not a lot of studies have been conducted regarding data visualizations or information graphics, specifically an effects study of how data visualizations affect the content of news articles. The researcher also recommends an audience study of how audiences receive certain graphical designs (e.g. maps, charts, illustrations, etc.). A cultural analysis of audience reception can also be conducted.

Also, due to the limitations of the instruments of this study, the researcher recommended an instrument that would first measure the expectations and gratifications of the audience.

It is also recommended that a content analysis and comparison be made about data visualizations across mediums and/or across different news sites. Other researches may also delve into an audience study about the design aspects of data visualizations (e.g. color, font, spacing, etc.).

APPENDICES

Appendix 1

Infographics Survey

Good day!

I am Danica Uy, a journalism student from the University of the Philippines Diliman. I am currently conducting a research which aims to understand how online media users use data visualizations or infographics regarding news about the Pork Barrel Scam. There are no known risks for participating in this study. Nevertheless, your participation will greatly help in the broadening our knowledge in this audience study.

This questionnaire will take approximately 10-15 minutes to complete. There are no right or wrong answers. Please answer all items as honestly as you can. Your responses will be kept strictly confidential. Only the researcher will have access on your data. However, you are free to withdraw at any time without incurring any penalty.

Thank you very much!

* Required

Who you?

Name *

Age *

Sex *

- ☐ Male
☐ Female

Year Standing and Course *

3rd Year / BA Journalism

Infographics Survey

Data visualizations or information graphics (infographics) are charts, graphs, maps, tables, diagrams, histograms, etc. that help you make sense of data and information.

Aware ka ba besh?

1) Are you aware of the 2013-2014 Pork Barrel Scam about the ghost NGOs of Janet Lim-Napoles? *

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

How well-informed would you say you are about the issue? *

- ☐ Very informed
- ☐ Quite informed
- ☐ Slightly informed
- ☐ Barely informed
- ☐ Not informed

Hi friend. OL ka ba?

2) From what medium did you primarily get the news from? Print, television, radio, online? *

- ☐ Print (i.e. newspapers)
- ☐ Radio
- ☐ Television
- ☐ Internet

Have you used online news media to access information about the Pork Barrel Scam? *

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

From what online news sites do you usually access news about the PDAF Scam? *

Anong use at para saan?

I use data visualizations / infographics to understand the issue easily. *

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ N/A

I use data visualizations / infographics because it is more interesting to look at than text. *

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ N/A

I use data visualizations / infographics to save time. *

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ N/A

I use data visualizations / infographics to make sense of news / to clarify what I don't understand from the news. *

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ N/A

May effort, pero may narat'nan ba?

I use online media to speedily get information. *

- ☐ Always
- ☐ Often
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Never

I use online media to easily get information. *

- ☐ Always
- ☐ Often
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Never

Ba't mo ginagawa ang ginagawa mo?

I like using data visualizations / infographics *

- ☐ Always
- ☐ Often
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Never

I subscribe to / look for data visualizations / infographics. *

- ☐ Always
- ☐ Often
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Never

I think data visualizations / infographics are useful. *

- ☐ Always
- ☐ Often
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Never

I think data visualizations / infographics are pleasing to the eyes. *

- ☐ Always
- ☐ Often
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Never

I think data visualizations / infographics are fun to look at. *

- ☐ Always
- ☐ Often
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Never

Bet mo ba? Say yay or nay.

Have you been exposed to online news about the pork barrel? *

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Have you encountered articles about the PDAF Scam with data visualizations / infographics? *

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

How often? *

Refer to previous question.

- ☐ Always
- ☐ Often
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Never
- ☐ N/A

Do you actively search for online news about the pork barrel? *

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

How often? *

Refer to previous question.

- ☐ Always
- ☐ Often
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Never
- ☐ N/A

Do you actively search for online data visualizations / infographics about the pork barrel? *

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ N/A

How often? *

Refer to previous question.

- ☐ Always
- ☐ Often
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Never
- ☐ N/A

When you see a data visualization / infographic, do you take the time and effort to study it? *

- ☐ Always
- ☐ Often
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Never
- ☐ N/A

When you see a data visualization / infographic, does it have an accompanying news article? *

- ☐ Always
- ☐ Often
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Never

Do you still read the article? *

Refer to previous question.

- ☐ Always
- ☐ Often
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Never
- ☐ N/A

Which do you prefer? *

- ☐ Data Visualization
- ☐ News Article
- ☐ Both, I like them equally
- ☐ Neither

Kebs na ba beh?

Are you satisfied with the information you have gotten from the data visualization / infographic? *

- ☐ Strongly Satisfied
- ☐ Quite Satisfied
- ☐ Slightly Satisfied
- ☐ Neutral
- ☐ Slightly Dissatisfied
- ☐ Quite Dissatisfied
- ☐ Strongly Dissatisfied

After looking at the infographic and/or the article, do you still search online for more information about the PDAF Scam? *

- ☐ Always
- ☐ Often
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Never
- ☐ N/A

What do you like about data visualizations / infographics? *

What do you dislike about data visualizations / infographics? *

Can data visualizations be alternative and equally informative sources of information to news articles? Why or why not? *

Can they replace news articles in explaining the Pork Barrel Scam?

Appendix 2

Timestamp	Name	Age	Sex	Year Standing and Course
10/14/2015 18:35:50	Christian V.	21	Male	3rd Year / BA Journalism
10/14/2015 20:02:41	Russel Rence V. Calidguid	17	Male	2nd Year / BA Journalism
10/14/2015 20:27:24	Rose Jackson	18	Female	3rd Year / BA Broadcast Communication
10/14/2015 21:07:43	pimpie	18	Female	3rd Year / BA Journ
10/14/2015 21:53:11	Jen	22	Female	3rd Year / BA Journalism
10/15/2015 10:39:29	Sarry	18	Female	3rd Year / Ba Journalism
10/16/2015 18:10:45	Res1	19	Female	3rd year, Comm Res
10/18/2015 9:29:34		20	Female	5th Year / BA Journalism
11/4/2015 8:44:20	Andy	20	Female	3rd Year/ Ba Journalism
11/4/2015 9:40:30		18	Female	3rd Year / BA Journalism
11/4/2015 15:46:09		19	Female	3rd year/BA Journalism
11/4/2015 15:53:56	Marie U	20	Female	3rd year / BA Broadcast Communication
11/4/2015 16:18:33	Jesse	19	Male	2nd Year/ BA CommRes
11/4/2015 16:20:38	Paul	19	Male	3rd Year / BA Journalism
11/4/2015 16:35:18	Alyanna	20	Female	2nd year BA Journ
11/4/2015 16:42:28	Buddy!	18	Female	3rd Year / BA Journalism
11/4/2015 16:59:10	Pathricia Roxas	19	Female	3rd Year / BA Journalism
11/4/2015 16:59:31	reg	20	Female	4 BA BC
11/4/2015 17:20:52		21	Female	4th year / BS Chemical Engineering
11/4/2015 17:46:17	Liz	22	Female	4th Year BA Journalism
11/4/2015 18:02:52	Raiza Javier	20	Female	4th Year/ BA Journalism
11/4/2015 20:05:14		19	Female	2nd / BA Journalism
11/4/2015 20:37:59	Cass	19	Female	3rd year/BA Journalism
11/4/2015 20:38:50		20	Female	3rd Year/BS Business Administration
11/4/2015 20:40:05	C	20	Female	4th / BA Broadcast Comm
11/4/2015 21:24:36	Marielle	19	Female	4th Year/BS Business Administration
11/4/2015 22:22:19	Kim	18	Female	2nd Year / BS Mechanical Engineering
11/4/2015 22:28:45	Arvin	19	Male	3rd Year, BA BC

11/4/2015 22:46:24		19	Female	2nd Year/BA Broadcast Communication
11/4/2015 23:15:46	Darrell	20	Male	4th year Stat
11/4/2015 23:24:25	Cute Bear	22	Female	4th Year / BS BAA
11/5/2015 0:21:11	Shara	19	Female	4th Year / BA Journalism
11/5/2015 0:45:47		20	Female	5th/ B Library and Information Science
11/5/2015 0:45:49		19	Male	4th Year / BS Mathematics
11/5/2015 1:09:41	Joanna Bayani	20	Female	4th Year / BA Journalism
11/5/2015 1:22:44		19	Male	4th Year BS Electronics and Communications Engineering
11/5/2015 1:42:29	Ting	21	Female	4th Year / BS Computer Science
11/5/2015 2:14:55	lifeentusiast	19	Female	4th year/ BA Journalism
11/5/2015 3:27:49	gemma esteban	18	Female	3rd year/ ba journalism
11/5/2015 4:28:09		18	Female	3rd Year / BA Journalism
11/5/2015 7:10:33	Bernie Tan	21	Female	4th Year/ BS Interior Design
11/5/2015 8:50:44	oda	20	Female	3rd year/ certificate Visual Communication Fine Arts
11/5/2015 8:52:34	Pentax Apolinario	18	Male	2nd BA Journalism
11/5/2015 8:59:01	Daniel	20	Male	4th Year / BFA Industrial Design
11/5/2015 9:16:36	Justine	21	Female	4th/ BA Comm Res
11/5/2015 9:35:41	Anne	18	Female	3rd Year / BA Journalism
11/5/2015 14:21:34		23	Male	3rd Year / BS Statistics
11/5/2015 19:16:57		18	Female	3rd year / BA BC
11/5/2015 19:42:31	Abby	21	Female	4th Year / BS IE
11/5/2015 21:36:57	NA	20	Female	4th Year / BA Journalism
11/5/2015 21:41:17		20	Female	3rd Year / BA Journalism
11/5/2015 23:45:35	MJ	20	Female	4th Year / BA Journalism
11/6/2015 5:23:18	Russel Rence Calidguid	17	Male	2nd Year/BA Journalism
11/6/2015 8:15:51	Elijah Dizon	19	Male	3rd Year / BA Journalism
11/6/2015 8:25:44		21	Female	5th year/ BS ECE
11/6/2015 12:43:14	Regine Gochuico	20	Female	3rd year/BA Broadcast Communication
11/7/2015 10:51:52	G	18	Female	3rd Year / BA Creative Writing
11/7/2015 19:38:06	Marie	20	Female	4th year / BA PolSci

11/7/2015 19:45:42	Daniel	20	Male	3rd Year / BA Film
11/9/2015 11:32:20	Gene	20	Female	4th yr / BA Journalism
11/14/2015 14:43:44	Bernadean Fatima C. Rabaja	16	Female	1st Year / BA Journalism
11/14/2015 14:50:18	Crisyl	19	Female	2nd Year/BA BC
11/14/2015 15:44:20	Kyla Samson	21	Female	4th Year/BA Political Science
11/14/2015 15:46:18	Bea de Leon	20	Female	4th Year / BA Political Science
11/14/2015 15:50:33	Jea Inguito	17	Female	1st Year / BA English Studies
11/14/2015 16:03:55	Gerard Crisostomo	17	Male	2nd Year / Non Major(CS)
11/14/2015 16:08:11	Aya Vinluan	17	Female	1st year BS Geodetic Engineering
11/14/2015 16:10:34	Alden	17	Male	2nd Year/ BS Computer Science
11/14/2015 16:44:15	Therese Casem	21	Female	1st Year / BEEd SpEd
11/14/2015 17:09:17	Jared Barreda	20	Male	4th Year / BS Statistics
11/14/2015 18:05:15	Hilda Martinez	19	Female	4th Year/ BA Psychology
11/14/2015 18:44:11	Frances Espeso	19	Female	2nd Year/BA Journalism
11/14/2015 19:20:13	Iris	19	Female	4th Year/BS Psychology
11/14/2015 19:31:35	Mark Gerome Catchillar	18	Male	2nd Year / BS Geology
11/14/2015 20:08:51	Marga	19	Male	2nd Year / BA History
11/14/2015 20:12:28	Kate Anne de Guzman	19	Female	3rd Year / BS Statistics
11/14/2015 20:28:42	Cinderella C. Zuniga	16	Female	1st Year / BA Political Science
11/14/2015 21:10:50	Kate King	19	Female	4th Year / BS Statistics
11/14/2015 21:38:51	Kyuyeon Lim	20	Female	4th Year / BA Psychology
11/14/2015 21:41:44	Tina Astudillo	21	Female	6th yr / BS ECE
11/14/2015 21:59:05	Julieanne	21	Female	3rd year cfa painting
11/14/2015 22:12:49	April Sanico	21	Female	5th Year / BS Biology
11/14/2015 22:18:18	Bea Samson	22	Female	5th year/B Public Administration
11/14/2015 22:23:14	Roshelle Anne I. Nunez	20	Female	2nd Year / BS Geodetic Engineering
11/14/2015 22:30:16	Faith Brown	18	Female	2nd year, 2nd sem/ BA Journalism
11/14/2015 22:35:39	mikko ringia	18	Male	2nd yr . ba journalism
11/14/2015 22:46:32	Alec Castañeda	19	Female	3rd Year BA Broadcast Communication
11/14/2015 22:57:58	Isabel Ofas	20	Female	4th year/BA Linguistics

11/15/2015 0:19:45	Jonathan	20	Male	4th Year/ BS MBB
11/15/2015 0:57:54	AYA	20	Female	4TH YR FILM
11/15/2015 2:10:07	Camille Mendoza	18	Female	4th Year/BS Chemistry
11/15/2015 10:19:00	Misty Pegram	16	Female	1st Year / BA Journalism
11/15/2015 11:45:38	Danie Dela Cruz	21	Female	4th Year/ BS Business Administration
11/15/2015 17:04:01	Lian Tabien	16	Female	1st year/ BS Statistics
11/15/2015 18:01:20	Shannon Uy	19	Female	4th Year / BS BA
11/15/2015 18:05:08	Steffi Solis	20	Female	IV BS Business Administration
11/15/2015 18:07:28	Marielle Bagkus	19	Female	3rd Year / BS Community Development
11/15/2015 18:26:16	Jeremiah Gillana	19	Male	3rd Year BS Biology
11/15/2015 18:28:04	Nielson James San Pedro	19	Male	3rd Year/BS Business Administration and Accountancy
11/15/2015 18:28:25	Denise Valdez	19	Female	3rd Year / BA Journalism
11/15/2015 20:06:05	Terrence Tolentino	18	Male	BA Broadcast Communication
11/15/2015 20:19:49	Pao Cezar	18	Male	3rd Year / BS Business Administration
11/15/2015 21:19:06	Kenrick Buduan	17	Male	1st Year/BA History
11/15/2015 23:22:14	Fritz	21	Male	4th Year/ BA Broadcast Communication
11/16/2015 0:40:25	Arjay Bartolome	18	Male	2nd Year/BA Broadcast Communication
11/16/2015 1:34:49	Oriel	19	Male	3rd Year/ Ba Comm Res
11/16/2015 9:51:46	Mayrick Ong	19	Male	4th Year/ BS Business Administration
11/16/2015 13:02:31	Dominic Dayta	18	Male	3rd Year / BS Statistics
11/16/2015 15:08:28	Trixie Tejada	17	Female	2nd Year / BA Broadcast Communication
11/17/2015 13:50:43	Mae Lucena	20	Female	3rd / BS Social Work
11/17/2015 17:05:23	Blessa Mendoza	20	Female	4th Year / BS Business Administration and Accountancy
11/17/2015 19:51:06	Mico Paolo Montes	21	Male	4th Year/ BA Political Science
11/23/2015 18:56:48	KB	18	Female	2nd Year / BS Geology
11/21/2015 1:09:54	CAT	21	Female	4th Year/BA Linguistics
11/25/2015 0:58:46	Nica Cruz	19	Female	3rd Year / BA Journalism
11/25/2015 0:59:13	daddy joe d	18	Male	2nd Year/BS Mateirals Engg
11/25/2015 1:04:05	Gino	19	Male	3rd Year/ BA Journalism
11/25/2015 1:04:06	Gino	19	Male	3rd Year/ BA Journalism

11/25/2015 1:04:07	Kenneth	23	Male	3rd yr BA J
11/25/2015 1:10:00	W	19	Male	3rd Year / BS Statistics
11/25/2015 1:10:56	MMCM	20	Female	4th Year / BA Psych
11/25/2015 1:13:48	Ice	20	Female	3rd Year / AB International Studies
11/25/2015 1:14:48	Darien Bas	20	Male	3rd Year / BA Broadcast Communication
11/25/2015 1:17:01	jong	25	Female	3rd year/ CFA Industrial Design
11/25/2015 1:17:19	Kaye	17	Female	1st Year/BA Communication Research
11/25/2015 1:20:17	EFP	20	Female	4th Year/BSCS
11/25/2015 1:25:40	Angelica De Joya	22	Female	Senior / BS Agribusiness Management
11/25/2015 1:26:52	Krishel Kilem	19	Female	3rd year/ AB Asian Studies
11/25/2015 1:34:51	bn	20	Female	3rd public ad
11/25/2015 1:35:13	Liwayway Monay	18	Female	2nd year / BA English Studies: Language
11/25/2015 1:35:45	Kathryn	16	Female	1st Year / BS Tourism
11/25/2015 1:36:16	NTFC	18	Male	3/ BS PSYCH
11/25/2015 1:39:14	JANV	19	Male	4th Year/ BS Geodetic Engineering
11/25/2015 1:40:03	Cedee	21	Female	3rd Year/ B Landscape Architecture
11/25/2015 1:41:42	JAJ	18	Male	3rd Year/ BS ECE
11/25/2015 1:47:40	Harry Angelo	18	Male	3rd Year
11/25/2015 1:48:16	CallaCozen	17	Male	1st Year / BS Human Ecology
11/25/2015 1:50:19	Iya	16	Female	1st Year/ BA Comparative Literature
11/25/2015 1:56:26	Faye Bobis	18	Female	2nd Year / BS Architecture
11/25/2015 2:05:52	Amiel Apostol	20	Male	5th year/D Dental Medicine
11/25/2015 2:06:46	Cat	19	Female	2nd Year / BS Civil Engineering
11/25/2015 2:17:03	OJP	25	Male	3rd Year/ MS MBB
11/25/2015 2:35:51	Aly G	20	Female	4th Year / BA Speech Comm
11/25/2015 2:35:52	Aly G	20	Female	4th Year / BA Speech Comm
11/25/2015 2:42:40	Yvette B. Morales	19	Female	4th year/BA Journalism
11/25/2015 2:50:53	badette	38	Female	graduate/b.s. food technology
11/25/2015 3:05:52	Daine	27	Male	Masters
11/25/2015 3:35:30	Malasive	18	Male	3rd Year / BS Statistics

11/25/2015 3:41:28	RC	21	Female	Alumni/BS Biology
11/25/2015 3:50:33	BMGR	22	Female	3rd Year / BS Social Work
11/25/2015 4:03:31	Robby	21	Male	Graduate/BA Journalism
11/25/2015 4:54:36	eje	18	Female	2nd Year / BS Electrical Engineering
11/25/2015 4:55:19	Jmg	20	Male	3rd hrin
11/25/2015 4:55:32	S.E	19	Female	3rd Year/ BA Broadcast Communication
11/25/2015 4:58:52	Carmela	18	Female	2nd Year / BS Statistics
11/25/2015 5:05:58	Ian Tapao	18	Male	3rd Year / BA Journalism
11/25/2015 5:17:54	Jon N.	16	Male	1st Year / BA Psychology
11/25/2015 5:27:11	Ireen	24	Female	Graduate. BS Materials Engg
11/25/2015 5:41:57	Vash	17	Female	1st Year / BS Civil Engg
11/25/2015 5:44:58	S.Y.	17	Female	1st Year/ BS Statistics
11/25/2015 5:49:51	HJ	18	Female	2nd Year / BS Mechanical Engineering
11/25/2015 5:50:20	JBM	23	Male	Graduate / BS Civil Engineering
11/25/2015 6:00:27	YOW MAMON	20	Female	5th Year / BS Economics
11/25/2015 6:28:59	DJSP	20	Male	4th year/ BS Accountancy
11/25/2015 6:29:43	PMSG	19	Female	3rd Year/ BA Comm Res
11/25/2015 6:32:43	AB	20	Female	1st Year/ MA Pol Sci
11/25/2015 6:47:09	CP	17	Female	2nd Year BA Film
11/25/2015 6:57:32	Steph	19	Female	2nd Year / BA Journalism
11/25/2015 6:57:37	JMNH	21	Male	5th Year BA Film
11/25/2015 7:02:15	Kga	19	Female	3rd year / bs comp sci
11/25/2015 7:24:25	C. Zablan	17	Female	2nd Year / BA Journalism
11/25/2015 7:40:20	jf	19	Female	4th Year / BS Biology
11/25/2015 7:42:11	AOY	21	Female	4th Year/ BS BAA
11/25/2015 7:42:44	ADSH	21	Female	3rd Year/BS Chemical Engineering
11/25/2015 7:54:56	SGC	18	Female	2nd year / BS Business Administration and Accountancy
11/25/2015 8:02:46	Pf	32	Female	n/a
11/25/2015 8:04:47	MRCC	20	Female	4th Year / BS Statistics
11/25/2015 8:05:43	GB	22	Male	6th Year/ BS Mechanical Engg

11/25/2015 8:14:22	R.S.	19	Male	2nd Year / BS Tourism
11/25/2015 8:19:52	CL	16	Female	1st Year/BS Computer Science
11/25/2015 8:38:34	Chighetti <3	21	Female	4th Year/BS BA
11/25/2015 8:58:52	Ricial	18	Female	3rd Year/BA Broadcast Communication
11/25/2015 9:03:07	DDR	17	Male	2nd Year / BA J
11/25/2015 9:04:23	MCM	27	Male	Graduate/BA Polsc
11/25/2015 9:09:08	Alexis	18	Female	3rd Year / BS Economics
11/25/2015 9:17:12	GB	20	Female	4th year / BA Communication Research
11/25/2015 9:18:47	HL	21	Female	5th Year/BS Pharmacy
11/25/2015 9:28:06	kvb	16	Female	1st Year / BS Metallurgical Engineering
11/25/2015 9:39:32	Virgilio umipig	31	Male	MA Philippine studies
11/25/2015 9:50:02	Kate	17	Female	1st year / BA BroadComm
11/25/2015 9:57:53	Ronn Bautista	20	Male	4th Year / Journalism
11/25/2015 10:19:35	EPQF	17	Male	1st Year / BA Communication Research
11/25/2015 10:25:10	Cedie	21	Male	BA Communication graduate
11/25/2015 10:26:41	Franie Vical	19	Female	4th Year / BA Comm Res
11/25/2015 10:31:11	ESS	21	Female	5th BA BC
11/25/2015 10:47:39	Pauline Mae Roquid	18	Female	1st Year/ BS Computer Engineering
11/25/2015 10:49:48	KGRC	21	Female	1st Year/ MA Economics
11/25/2015 10:52:30	Rocky	23	Male	2nd year MS Chem
11/25/2015 10:53:20	Marianne	22	Female	1st Year / JD
11/25/2015 10:53:47	Neggy trudeau	16	Female	2nd Year / BEED SPED
11/25/2015 10:59:10	JLO	37	Female	Graduate/BS Accountancy
11/25/2015 11:12:54	JMA	27	Male	2 / MBA
11/25/2015 11:17:30	BLupo	16	Female	1st Year/BA Creative Writing
11/25/2015 11:17:56	Carlo Sevilla	22	Male	2nd Year / Juris Doctor
11/25/2015 11:20:03	Ann	26	Female	1st year MOS - Master of Statistics
11/25/2015 11:27:16	JD	16	Male	1st Year / D Dental Medicine
11/25/2015 11:36:21	Jian Espena	20	Female	4th Year/ BA Organizational Communication
11/25/2015 11:49:21	Christian San Jose	19	Male	3rd Year / Ba Journalism

11/25/2015 12:08:47	Corel	20	Male	3rd Year/ BA PA
11/25/2015 12:25:28	DJ Tenorio	16	Male	I-MetE
11/25/2015 12:31:46	Nadine Bunao	18	Female	2nd Year/ BA Communication Research
11/25/2015 12:36:01	Ronin	25	Male	2nd Year MA Asian Studies
11/25/2015 12:36:55	Aya	19	Female	3rd Year / BA Broadcast Communication
11/25/2015 12:38:42	MLS	22	Male	4th Year / BA Comm Res
11/25/2015 13:03:46	AC	27	Female	nth / BA Journ
11/25/2015 13:32:34	Samuel Chu	16	Male	1st Year / BA Business Economics
11/25/2015 13:42:03	JEM	20	Male	4th Year / BS Civil Engineering
11/25/2015 13:50:18	JM	17	Female	2nd year BA Journ
11/25/2015 14:12:15	Faye	43	Female	Graduate
11/25/2015 14:12:30	MC	20	Female	2nd yr/ BA Commres
11/25/2015 14:16:24	AAA	18	Female	3rd Year/BS ECE
11/25/2015 14:16:46	ThisIsHellWeek!!!	18	Female	2nd Year/ BA Creative Writing
11/25/2015 14:25:26	AAA	18	Female	2nd Year/ BS Geology
11/25/2015 14:30:16	Dada	21	Male	5th Year BS ECE
11/25/2015 14:42:35	yung palaka sa bio 11 lab >:)	20	Male	graduate na ako
11/25/2015 14:53:09	fs	18	Female	1st year/BA Comm
11/25/2015 15:04:56	Xian	18	Male	2nd Year / BS Physics
11/25/2015 15:07:03	EH	22	Female	4th Year / BLIS
11/25/2015 15:06:55	R.A.	19	Male	3rd Year BS Business Economics
11/25/2015 15:09:59	Hans	19	Male	3rd Year/BS Accountancy
11/25/2015 15:24:28	E	19	Female	3rd year / BS Pharmacy
11/25/2015 15:33:04	IT	18	Female	2nd year / BA Communication Research
11/25/2015 15:35:30	RAD	23	Male	4th Year/ BS Development Communication
11/25/2015 15:47:34	GM	18	Female	2nd Year/ BA Film
11/25/2015 15:51:13	ksa	21	Female	5th year/ BS MetE
11/25/2015 16:12:39	A.J.G.	20	Male	4th Year / BS Mechanical Eng'g
11/25/2015 16:13:59	Dannyboy	17	Male	1st year / BA Film
11/25/2015 16:40:55	Im here to help	20	Female	4th year / BS PSYCHOLOGY

11/25/2015 16:44:53	JEBB	17	Female	1sy year/BS Industrial Design
11/25/2015 16:56:26	RR	17	Male	2nd Year / BS Community Development
11/25/2015 17:02:47	Bryan	21	Male	6th Year / B Library and Information Science
11/25/2015 17:03:08	Bryan	21	Male	6th Year / B Library and Information Science
11/25/2015 17:10:33	patrbd	18	Female	3rd Year / BS Statistics
11/25/2015 17:20:50	Aindie	19	Female	19
11/25/2015 17:32:05	Scotty	19	Male	4th Year/BS Psychology
11/25/2015 17:51:53	Grace	17	Female	2nd Year / BA CommRes
11/25/2015 17:58:36	Milo	20	Male	3rd Year / Doctor of Dental Medicine
11/25/2015 18:05:02	SC	16	Female	4th year high school
11/25/2015 18:10:20	Arianne Faye	23	Female	5th Year/ BA Chemical Engineering
11/25/2015 18:11:52	Obby	18	Male	1st year / BS Civil Engineering
11/25/2015 18:33:51	Rin	17	Female	2nd Year / BS Biology
11/25/2015 18:41:23	DML	17	Female	1st Year / BS Architecture
11/25/2015 19:12:08	Jem Erroba	18	Female	3rd yr/ BS Business Management
11/25/2015 19:23:13	B	19	Female	4th Year / BA Comm Res
11/25/2015 19:23:47	JC	19	Male	4th Year / BS Business Management
11/25/2015 19:33:13	Mang Kanor	60	Male	4 - Butt Sex
11/25/2015 19:58:30	Ma. Angelie Malaton Chan	18	Female	1st Year / BSBA Marketing
11/25/2015 20:14:53	Sig Hiddleston	17	Female	1st year/ BA Broadcast Communication
11/25/2015 20:19:03	Dan	20	Male	4th Year / BS Biology
11/25/2015 20:24:50	PAB	16	Female	4th year HS
11/25/2015 20:27:28	VK	20	Male	4th / BS Econ
11/25/2015 20:44:42	RGL	19	Male	4th Year / BS Mechanical Engineering
11/25/2015 20:45:24	FVTC	17	Female	3rd Year / BS Mining Engineering
11/25/2015 20:51:42	jk	25	Male	3rd year/BAMS
11/25/2015 20:55:52	ADAB	19	Female	3rd Year/ BS Geol
11/25/2015 21:03:21	lgm	25	Female	graduate/ms geology
11/25/2015 21:03:40	Mary	17	Female	1st Year/ BS Geodetic Engineering
11/25/2015 21:07:00	JY	18	Female	1st Year / BA Broadcast Communication

11/25/2015 21:12:57	A.L.	18	Female	1st Year/BA Creative Writing
11/25/2015 21:18:30	Horje Gurami T. De Gonzalo	21	Male	6th Year / BA Linguistics
11/25/2015 21:18:30	Horje Gurami T. De Gonzalo	21	Male	6th Year / BA Linguistics
11/25/2015 21:36:23	AMJ	19	Female	2nd Year / BS Chemistry
11/25/2015 21:43:50	CASA	16	Female	1st Year/BA Broadcast Communication
11/25/2015 22:12:48	Lyn	20	Female	3rd yr/Stat
11/25/2015 22:19:29	30493	20	Female	4th/ Social Work
11/25/2015 22:22:57	Ma. Eunice C. Memoracion	22	Female	3rd Year / BS Business Administration
11/25/2015 23:00:56	jc	19	Male	4th / BS Geology
11/25/2015 23:08:36	saveallred	20	Male	5th Year/BS Applied Physics
11/25/2015 23:17:03	Jane Oh	21	Male	4th Year / BS Electrical Engineering
11/25/2015 23:23:08	AA	18	Male	3rd Year / BS MBB
11/25/2015 23:28:08	Konrad Chan	18	Male	2nd Year / BS Geography
11/25/2015 23:36:27	Jesse	20	Female	4th Year / BS Biology
11/25/2015 23:49:43	CM	21	Female	5th, BA Film
11/25/2015 23:50:26	RC	18	Female	2nd Year BA Journ
11/25/2015 23:51:13	DV	17	Female	I - BS Architecture
11/25/2015 23:54:01	Cruz	17	Female	2nd Year/ BA BroadComm
11/26/2015 0:16:15	Russell Caisido	21	Male	Fresh grad/ BS Computer Science
11/26/2015 0:16:18	Russell Caisido	21	Male	Fresh grad/ BS Computer Science
11/26/2015 0:20:08	Brex	22	Male	2nd year/ MA Urban and Regional Planning
11/26/2015 0:32:30	dt	19	Male	4th Year/ BS Computer Science
11/26/2015 0:33:28	JRCO	18	Female	3rd Year / BA Behavioral Science
11/26/2015 0:34:09	RCE	19	Male	4th year BS Applied Physics
11/26/2015 0:37:41	Brent	18	Male	4th Year/ BS IE
11/26/2015 0:38:27	Barry Allen	18	Female	2nd year/Food Tech
11/26/2015 0:39:37	AKA	20	Male	5th Year / BS Civil Engineering
11/26/2015 0:54:57	Alden Richards	20	Male	4th year/BS Computer Science
11/26/2015 0:57:30	JLLS	19	Female	3rd Year/ BS Statistics
11/26/2015 1:05:29	knm	21	Female	5th Year / BS Mining Engineering

11/26/2015 1:25:14	C	23	Female	4th Yr Visual Communication
11/26/2015 1:41:47	Trudeau	19	Male	2nd Year / BA European Languages
11/26/2015 1:48:24	J.T.	20	Female	1st Year / JD Law
11/26/2015 1:48:25	JSF	18	Male	1st Year / BS Entrepreneurship
11/26/2015 1:48:34	Danielle	21	Female	Graduate - BS Tourism
11/26/2015 1:56:45	Joshua Sy	19	Male	3rd year/ BS Biology
11/26/2015 3:53:20	Earl	22	Male	Graduated/BA Film
11/26/2015 3:53:26	Robyn Remulla	17	Female	1st Year / BA Linguistics
11/26/2015 5:35:24	Charles Kho	22	Male	4th year/bs accountancy
11/26/2015 5:35:24	Charles Kho	22	Male	4th year/bs accountancy
11/26/2015 6:22:05	Baye	19	Male	4th Year / BS Civil Engineering
11/26/2015 7:10:17	Bah	18	Female	2nd year / Psychology
11/26/2015 7:22:00	Gm	23	Female	3rd year/ ab political science
11/26/2015 7:40:37	GV	18	Female	2nd Yr. BS Psych
11/26/2015 10:09:36	PC	18	Male	4th Year / BS Chemical Engineering
11/26/2015 10:27:39	MRC	19	Male	4th Year / BA Journalism
11/26/2015 11:10:42	CM	20	Female	4th year / CS Computer Science
11/26/2015 13:49:22	rfo	18	Female	3rd Year / BS Chemical Engineering
11/26/2015 14:06:18	dg	20	Male	4th year/ BS Industrial Engineering
11/26/2015 16:22:41	AB	24	Female	Graduate
11/26/2015 17:32:39	J Val	18	Male	BA English Studies
11/26/2015 18:05:28	DGP	20	Male	3rd Year / BS Chemistry
11/26/2015 18:18:45	Vocalite	15	Female	Grade 9
11/26/2015 19:32:44	GPA	50	Female	College grad/BSBA ECONOMICS
11/26/2015 19:38:01	CHB	21	Female	4th Year/BS Statistics
11/26/2015 19:38:18	OM	18	Female	3rd yr CFA
11/26/2015 19:44:51	FF	17	Female	1st Year/ BS Mechanical Engg
11/26/2015 19:49:13	China Gabriel	18	Female	2nd Year / BA Broadcast Communication
11/26/2015 20:08:28	ADM	18	Male	1st Year / BS Industrial Engineering
11/26/2015 20:11:34	ALM	19	Female	1st Year / BS Community Nutrition

11/26/2015 20:14:47	Edz	19	Male	4th year / BS accountancy
11/26/2015 20:27:07	JNB	19	Female	2nd Year / BA Speech Communication
11/26/2015 20:43:22	Abby	18	Female	3rd Year / BS Computer Science
11/26/2015 20:56:29	Tetel	32	Female	Graduating / BA Journalism
11/26/2015 21:02:31	JO	22	Female	4th year / BA Anthropology
11/26/2015 21:45:56	Andy Pisano	20	Female	3rd Year / BA Journalism
11/26/2015 21:48:55	NLP	18	Male	3rd Year/ BS Civil Engg
11/26/2015 22:27:22	MJ	21	Female	4th yr / BS BAA
11/26/2015 22:40:05	MSM	18	Female	3rd Year / BS BE
11/26/2015 22:54:15	Djmaa	18	Female	2nd yr/ Coe
11/26/2015 22:54:38	FVM	22	Female	3rd Year / BS Chemical Engineering
11/26/2015 23:03:21	KM Ledda	22	Female	5th Year / BS Architecture
11/26/2015 23:36:34	VC	23	Male	5th Year / BS Electronics and Communications Eng'g
11/26/2015 23:33:56	EnergyConserver	19	Male	3rd Year / BS Mining Engineering
11/26/2015 23:38:50	Tets	19	Female	2nd Year / BA Journalism
11/27/2015 0:54:39	Christine	19	Female	4th Year / BA Broadcast Communication
11/27/2015 0:56:35	Cholo	24	Male	Graduated / BA Anthropology
11/27/2015 1:40:12	CJLD	21	Male	3rd Year / BA Journalism
11/27/2015 2:21:45	KcT	17	Female	2nd Year/ BS Architecture
11/27/2015 2:55:11	Angel	19	Female	4th year / BS Statistics
11/27/2015 7:08:08	CM	17	Female	2nd/BA Broadcast Communication
11/27/2015 9:01:45	TA	20	Female	4th / BA EL
11/27/2015 11:43:18	KKJ	24	Female	3rd Year/BA Journalism
11/27/2015 16:02:22	RMOL	17	Female	2nd Year / BA Psychology
11/27/2015 20:58:33	wew	19	Female	iv - bs baa
11/27/2015 22:16:06	Mea	21	Female	5th Year / BS GE
11/27/2015 23:33:44	Arty Fowl	19	Female	3rd Year/BS Geology
11/28/2015 9:59:46	Kc	20	Female	4th/ BS PSYCHOLOGY
11/29/2015 9:59:27	Arianna	20	Female	4th Year/ BS Community Nutrition
11/29/2015 22:50:22	P.B.	18	Female	2nd Year/ BA Creative Writing

11/30/2015 14:14:36	Faith	19	Female	3rd year/ BS Stat
12/1/2015 18:16:19	N.C.	19	Female	3rd Year / BA European Languages
12/2/2015 0:51:42	Late	21	Female	4th/ BA Journalism
12/3/2015 13:48:20	Airl	21	Female	4thyear BA Journalism

1) Are you aware of the 2013-2014 Pork Barrel Scam about the ghost NGOs of Janet Lim-Napoles?	How well-informed would you say you are about the issue?	2) From what medium did you primarily get the news from? Print, television, radio, online?	Have you used online news media to access information about the Pork Barrel Scam?	From what online news sites do you usually access news about the PDAF Scam?
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, Inquirer
Yes	Very informed	Print (i.e. newspapers)	Yes	From online newspapers mostly like Inquirer.net , Philstar.com and Manila Bulletin's site. The pork barrel scam sparked public attention at 2013 and at the time I was just a high school student not that active in using the social media spheres and these were the only sites I visited back then whenever I had access to the internet (which is not so very often since we did not have internet connection at home)
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Philippine Daily Inquirer, Rappler, Manila Bulletin
Yes	Very informed	Television	Yes	vera filws, gmanews.com,abscbn.com
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Inquirer
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	Rappler, Inquirer.Net, GMA News
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer.net Facebook posts Gmanews
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer.net, Rappler, GMA News, Interaksyon
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer.net Rappler.com
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	rappler and inquirer
Yes	Very informed	Print (i.e. newspapers)	Yes	Rappler, PDI, Philippine Star, GMA News Online
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	gmanewsonline interaksyon rappler
Yes	Very informed	Internet	Yes	Philstar, Inquirer. Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Usually from rappler.com
Yes	Quite informed	Radio	Yes	Rappler, Pdi, PhilStar

Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Inquirer, GMA
Yes	Very informed	Television	Yes	Inquirer.net, Rappler
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	Rappler, Inquirer, kung ano man mashare sa FB feed ko
Yes	Slightly informed	Print (i.e. newspapers)	Yes	Phil star, inquirer, rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler Inquirer
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	inquirer.net rappler.com
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, GMA News Online, Inquirer.net
Yes	Very informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, Inquirer, PhilStar
Yes	Slightly informed	Print (i.e. newspapers)	No	Rappler, ABS-CBN News
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Rappler, Inquirer.net
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	PhilStar, Inquirer
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	No	GMA
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	ABS-CBN News.com Rappler.com
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Inquirer.net PhilStar Online Rappler ABS-CBN News
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer Rappler
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	No	N/a
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	PDI, Star
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, Inquirer.net
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Philippine Daily Inquirer
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer Rappler
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	Yahoo news Inquirer Rappler
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	rappler, inquirer.net
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, GMA
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	inquirer.net, rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer.net, Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, Inquirer, Philstar, and their FB pages
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Abs cbn
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer, PStar, GMA, ABS-CBN news
Yes	Slightly informed	Print (i.e. newspapers)	Yes	Rappler, Inquirer

Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler.com Manilatoday.net Bulatlat PinoyWeekly
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Rappler PDI
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	No	N/A
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	ABS-CBN, GMA, CNN, Rappler
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, ABSCBN, GMA, Inquirer
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	inquirer.net philstar.com gmanetwork.com
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Philippine Daily Inquirer ABS-CBN News GMA News Philippine Star
Yes	Quite informed	Print (i.e. newspapers)	Yes	Mostly from sites of newspaper companies primarily from Inquirer, Philstar and Manila Bulletin.
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler.com, Inquirer.net, Philstar.com
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	Inquirer, abs-cbn, gma
Yes	Very informed	Television	Yes	Inquirer.net, rappler, philstar.com etc...
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	inquirer, rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Rappler, GMA News, Philstar, Inquirer.net, ABSCBN News,
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Yahoo news
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Interaksyon, ABS, Rappler, Inquirer, philstar, etc.
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	No	N/A
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Rappler, Inquirer
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Rappler, Inquirer
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, PDI
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Facebook posts
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	Philippine Daily Inquirer Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Print (i.e. newspapers)	Yes	Inquirer.net
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	GMA NEWS, and such news websites
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	inquirer.net gmanetwork.com rappler.com abs-cbnnews.com
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	GMA News ABS-CBN News Inquirer

				Manila Bulletin Rappler
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer.net, Rappler
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer.net, GMA News Online, Rappler.com
Yes	Quite informed	Radio	Yes	GMA News Online ABS-CBN News
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer.net; GMA News; ABS-CBN News; Manila Bulletin
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	GMA News Online. Philippine Star. Inquirer
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	GMA News TV, ABS-CBN, Inquirer.ph, Rappler, etc.
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	www.gmanetwork.com/news/ www.rappler.com abs-cbnnews.com/
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, GMA News Online, Inquirer Online
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	I see them when my friends share them on fb
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	ABS cbn page gma page rappler inquirer
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	Rappler and ABS CBN
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	GMA Network and Inquirer official websites
Yes	Very informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, Interaksyon, Philippine Daily Inquirer, Philippine Star, Bulatlat
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	rappler.com, newsinfo.inquirer.net, gmanetwork.com
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, GMA News online, Inquirer.net
Yes	Very informed	Television	Yes	inquirer, rappler, gma news
Yes	Barely informed	Internet	No	Inquirer, GMA News Network
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, GMA News, InterAksyon
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, Inquirer
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	RAPPLER
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, Inquirer
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	Philippine Daily Inquirer, Rappler
No	Not informed	Television	No	Hmm. I subscribed to several news portals on Facebook (such as Rappler, GMANews, CNN Philippines), but the thing is, I go online not to check the news, but to socialise. So I'm afraid I don't really put much stock to the news that flood my News Feed.
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	GMA News site Facebook Twitter
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	Rappler / Inquirer
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler

Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Rappler, Twitter, GMA News, FB
Yes	Very informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, Philippine Star Mobile, Inquirer (Mobile), ABS CBN Facebook page, GMA Facebook page
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, ABS CBN
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler Inquirer.net Philstar GMA News
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	ABS-CBN, GMA, Philippine Daily Inquirer, Manila Bulletin
Yes	Barely informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, ABS-CBN news, Philippine Star
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer.net Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	- Manila Bulletin - Rappler - Philippine Daily Inquirer - Philippine Star
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Rappler.com
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler
Yes	Barely informed	Internet	Yes	rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	GMA, ABS-CBN, InterAksyon, Inquirer
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	gmanetwork.com
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, Inquirer News
Yes	Barely informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Philippine Daily Inquirer, Rappler and Yahoo News (Philippines)
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Facebook
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	inquirer online, philstar online, ABSCBN, GMA
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, Inquirer.NET
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Rappler, Manila Bulletin, Inquirer
Yes	Very informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, Inquirer, GMA News
Yes	Very informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, Inquirer, GMA News
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	rappler, inquirer, bulatlat, manila bulletin
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	ABS-CBN, GMA, Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	No	Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler and PDI Online
Yes	Slightly informed	Radio	No	Inquirer.net

Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	inquirer, philstar
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	rappler, inquirer, anc
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	ABS-CBN and GMA
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	ABS CBN News
Yes	Very informed	Internet	Yes	rappler
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, ABS-CBN News
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	http://www.philstar.com/
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	MB
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	inquirer.net
Yes	Very informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, ABS-CBN News, GMA News, Inquirer, Twitter, Facebook
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	abs-cbnnews
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	www.abs-cbnnews.com and www.gmanetwork.com
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	GMA News, Rappler, and ANC
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	GMA Online, ABS-CBN news
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	GMA News, Rappler, CNN Phil
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	Abs-cbn news, gma news, rappler
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler.com
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	Through GMA/ABSCBN's twitter account mostly, but if you need a website I guess Rappler?
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	Through GMA/ABSCBN's twitter account mostly, but if you need a website I guess Rappler?
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer.net
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	abs cbn news/ yahoo news
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	GMA News
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	No	I've never done that. :(
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	GMA, ABS-CBN,RAPPLER
Yes	Very informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, Inquirer, GMAnews
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, ABS-CBN, Interaksyon, Inquirer
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	GMA/ABSCBN/Rappler
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	Gma, rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler

Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer, Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	GMA News Online
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Inquirer; yahoo news; abs cbn news
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	ABS-CBN News Online
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	No	n/a
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	No	None
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	GMA News
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	ABS-CBN News
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	Abscbn
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	inquirer.net, rappler
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, Inquirer
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler
Yes	Slightly informed	Print (i.e. newspapers)	Yes	PDI, Rappler and PhilStar
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer, Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Abs cbn
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	None in particular. I simply see news on my news feed on Facebook.
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	gmanetwork.com, rappler.com
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer, Phil Star
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, Inquirer.net
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, GMA News Online
Yes	Very informed	Television	Yes	Google
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	ABS-CBN, Philippine Daily Inquirer
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	CNN
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer
Yes	Quite informed	Television	No	N/A
Yes	Very informed	Internet	Yes	GMA news online, rappler, etc
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, ABS-CBN, GMA
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer.net, Philstar.com, rappler.com
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Newspaper web portals

Yes	Slightly informed	Television	No	Google
Yes	Quite informed	Radio	Yes	inquirer.net , philstar.com
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	inquirer
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	inquirer i guess
Yes	Quite informed	Print (i.e. newspapers)	Yes	Inquirer , philippine star , today
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	abs-cbn and gma news sites
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer.net
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	Inquirer , PhilStar , Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Rappler
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Philippine Daily Inquirer , Rappler
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Phil Star
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	abs-cbn site
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	gmanetwork.com , Manila Bulletin , Rappler
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler , GMA
Yes	Very informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler , Inquirer
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Rappler , gma news site, google
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Inquirer.net
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Rappler , ABS-CBNNews
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	inquirer.net
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	ABS CBN , Inquirer.net , Rappler , CNN Philippines
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	ABSCBN News / Wikipedia
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	CNN and Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	inquirer.net
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	No	Rappler
Yes	Very informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer.net , Rappler.com
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	GMA , ABS-CBN
Yes	Very informed	Internet	Yes	GMA News Online
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	GMA News , PDI
Yes	Very informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler , ABS-CBNnews.com , GMA News Online

Yes	Quite informed	Print (i.e. newspapers)	Yes	Inquirer
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	ABS-CBN
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer.net
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	inquirer.net, rappler
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Google
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, Inquirer
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Inquirer
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Philippine Inquirer
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Yahoo, Manila Bulletin, Philippine Star
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	GMA News sites and Philippine Daily Inquirer
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	No	www.gmanetwork.com/news
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	Yahoo!, Inquirer
Yes	Very informed	Television	Yes	inquirer, rappler, etc.
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	ABS-CBN News
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	GMA News
Yes	Slightly informed	Radio	Yes	Inquirer.net
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer, Rappler
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	GMA News
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Philippine Star
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	INQ.net / Rappler
Yes	Barely informed	Internet	No	I just google it
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	Gma news, rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Abs Cbn
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	PDI
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	inquirer.net, youtube.com, ABS-CBN News Online, GMA News Online, Aksyon TV
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	inquirer.net, youtube.com, ABS-CBN News Online, GMA News Online, Aksyon TV
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Facebook, news sites
Yes	Very informed	Internet	Yes	inquirer.net

Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Print (i.e. newspapers)	Yes	Rappler.com
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	GMA news
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	GMA
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	No	GMA News TV
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer, Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Rappler, Inquirer, CNN Philippines
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	No	ABS-CBN/TV Patrol FB page, GMA News Fb page
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	inquirer, philstar
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	GMA News
Yes	Not informed	Radio	No	sa porn sites
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	Philippine Daily Inquirer
Yes	Slightly informed	Print (i.e. newspapers)	Yes	I don't remember
Yes	Very informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	GMA News
Yes	Barely informed	Internet	Yes	inquirer
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, GMA News
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Inquirer, Manila Bulletin, GMA News, ABS-CBN News
Yes	Very informed	Television	Yes	facebook, news portals, youtube
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	http://www.inquirer.net/
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	GMA news online
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Abs-cbn news
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	GMA News
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	Rappler
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer, Phil Start, Manila Bulletin, etc.
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer, Phil Start, Manila Bulletin, etc.
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Inquirer, Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer, Star
No	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Inquirer

Yes	Quite informed	Print (i.e. newspapers)	Yes	Rappler, ABS CBN News
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Abs-cbn
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, GMA News
Yes	Quite informed	Television	No	GMA/Inquirer
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	Philippine Daily Inquirer
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	No	inquirer.net
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	Inquirer
Yes	Barely informed	Internet	Yes	rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, Facebook
Yes	Slightly informed	Print (i.e. newspapers)	No	Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	abs-cbn news
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Abs cbn news online
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Abs cbn news online
Yes	Quite informed	Print (i.e. newspapers)	Yes	Inquirer.net
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Facebook, Google
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	PDI, star, MB, rappler
Yes	Barely informed	Television	Yes	Philstar
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	gma news
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	No	N/A
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	gmanews, inquirer
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	GMA news
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	random
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer, Abs-Cbn, Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Print (i.e. newspapers)	Yes	Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Rapper, Inquirer
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Gma News Website
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Rappler, Inquirer, ANC News (all FB like pages)
Yes	Barely informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler

Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Twitter, Facebook, Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Abs cbn home page and facebook
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Abs cbn home page and facebook
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, Inquirer, Philstar
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Abs cbn
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Google
Yes	Barely informed	Internet	No	ABS-CBN
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	abs-cbnnews.com, gmanetwork.com/news, rappler.com
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Whatever I see on facebook or whatever google throws at me
No	Barely informed	Internet	Yes	Manila Bulletin
Yes	Very informed	Internet	Yes	Google,yahoo,inquirer
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, Philstar, ABSCBN, Inquirer, GMA
Yes	Very informed	Television	Yes	Inquirer, GMA, ABS-CBN, Philippine Star
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	No	N/A
Yes	Quite informed	Print (i.e. newspapers)	Yes	inquirer.com.ph
Yes	Very informed	Internet	Yes	gmanewsonline
Yes	Barely informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, ANC
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Gma news, abs cbn, rappler, like everyone else haha
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	Gma news online
Yes	Quite informed	Print (i.e. newspapers)	Yes	Inquirer Online
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	PDI, ANC
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	Inquirer
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	ANC / GMA news
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Philstar.com
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	No	gmanews, abs-cbn and such
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer.net, abs-cbnnews.com, rappler.com
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	No	inquirer
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Inquirer.net

Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Philippine daily inquirer online, manila bulletin online, rappler
Yes	Barely informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, abs cbn
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Inquirer
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	Gna news or rappler
Yes	Barely informed	Internet	Yes	gmanetwork.com/news/, Yahoo!
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	inquirer.net, rappler.com, mb.com.ph, bulatlat.com
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer, Phil. Star, Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Television	Yes	DZMM page, ABS-CBN page, Rappler
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	CNN Philippines, PDI, PhilStar, Rappler
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Online media websites, Inquirer, PinoyExchange
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Rappler, Inquirer
Yes	Quite informed	Television	No	GMA News
Yes	Quite informed	Television	No	GMA news
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Uhhh nagta-try ako from TV, print and online. (gmanetwork, ABS-CBN, interaksyon, Manila Bulletin, Inquirer, philstar, Rappler)
Yes	Barely informed	Internet	Yes	PDI, MB, Rappler (although Rappler isn't that legit)
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer, Rappler, GMA
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	No	N/A
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Gmanews
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	No	Facebook
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	I can't really remember them.
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	Rappler, inquirer, abs-cbnnews
Yes	Quite informed	Radio	Yes	Rappler, ANC, ABS-CBN News, Inquirer - all from FB links
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	inquirer.net
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	No	gma news tv online
Yes	Slightly informed	Internet	Yes	Inquirer, Philippine Star
Yes	Quite informed	Internet	Yes	inquirer, abs-cbn
Yes	Slightly informed	Television	Yes	inquirer.net, rappler.com

I use data visualizations / infographics to understand the issue easily.	I use data visualizations / infographics because it is more interesting to look at than text.	I use data visualizations / infographics to save time.	I use data visualizations / infographics to make sense of news / to clarify what I don't understand from the news.	I use online media to speedily get information.	I use online media to easily get information.
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Now	Often	Often
Yes	No	N/A	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	No	No	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Now	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
No	Yes	Yes	Now	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Now	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Sometimes	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often

Yes	Yes	Yes	Now	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Now	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	No	Now	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
No	No	No	Now	Sometimes	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
No	No	No	No	Always	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
N/A	No	No	N/A	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Often	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Sometimes
No	No	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	No	No	Yes	Sometimes	Sometimes
Yes	No	No	Yes	Often	Sometimes
Yes	No	Yes	N/A	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Always
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often

Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	No	No	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	Often	Often
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Sometimes
Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
No	Yes	Yes	No	Always	Often

Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	No	No	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
No	No	Yes	No	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Always	Always
Yes	No	Yes	No	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	N/A	No	Yes	Always	Always
N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often

Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Sometimes	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Sometimes
No	Yes	No	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	No	No	No	Rarely	Rarely
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	No	No	Yes	Sometimes	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Sometimes	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Always	Often
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Always	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
No	Yes	No	Yes	Often	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	No	No	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Always	Always
Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Sometimes
N/A	Yes	Yes	No	Sometimes	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Often

Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
No	No	No	No	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
No	Yes	Yes	No	Often	Often
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
No	Yes	No	Yes	Often	Often
No	Yes	No	Yes	Often	Often
No	Yes	Yes	No	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
No	No	No	No	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Always	Always
No	No	No	No	Often	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	No	No	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
N/A	No	N/A	N/A	Never	Never
Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Often	Often
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
No	No	No	No	Sometimes	Sometimes
No	No	Yes	No	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
No	N/A	N/A	N/A	Always	Always
No	N/A	N/A	N/A	Always	Always
No	N/A	N/A	N/A	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	No	Yes	No	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Often

Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
No	No	No	No	Always	Always
Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
No	Yes	No	No	Often	Always
N/A	No	Yes	Yes	Always	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Sometimes	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Sometimes	Often
Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Often	Often
No	Yes	Yes	No	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	No	No	Always	Always
No	No	No	No	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often

Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	No	No	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	No	No	Sometimes	Always
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
No	No	Yes	No	Sometimes	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Often	Often
N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	No	Yes	No	Sometimes	Often
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Always	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Always	Always
N/A	Yes	Yes	No	Always	Always
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Always	Always
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Always	Always
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Often	Always
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Often	Often
Yes	No	No	No	Often	Often

I like using data visualizations / infographics	I subscribe to / look for data visualizations / infographics.	I think data visualizations / infographics are useful.	I think data visualizations / infographics are pleasing to the eyes.	I think data visualizations / infographics are fun to look at.
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Always
Often	Often	Often	Often	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Always	Often	Often

Always	Always	Always	Always	Always
Sometimes	Sometimes	Always	Often	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Always	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Often	Sometimes	Always	Sometimes	Often
Often	Sometimes	Always	Often	Often
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Often	Sometimes	Always	Always	Always
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Always	Often	Always	Often	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Sometimes
Sometimes	Sometimes	Always	Always	Sometimes
Often	Never	Always	Often	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Always
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes
Often	Often	Always	Often	Often
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Often	Often	Always	Often	Often
Often	Often	Often	Often	Often
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Always	Always	Always	Often	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Sometimes
Always	Always	Always	Always	Always
Always	Always	Always	Always	Always
Always	Always	Always	Often	Often
Sometimes	Never	Sometimes	Often	Sometimes
Always	Sometimes	Always	Often	Often
Often	Rarely	Often	Often	Often
Often	Sometimes	Often	Always	Often
Sometimes	Rarely	Always	Always	Always
Sometimes	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Often
Often	Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Often
Often	Rarely	Always	Always	Always
Often	Rarely	Often	Sometimes	Sometimes
Often	Often	Often	Often	Often
Always	Often	Always	Often	Often
Always	Always	Always	Always	Always
Often	Always	Sometimes	Often	Often
Often	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Often
Often	Sometimes	Always	Often	Sometimes
Always	Sometimes	Always	Always	Often
Rarely	Rarely	Often	Often	Sometimes
Always	Always	Always	Always	Always
Always	Always	Always	Always	Often

Always	Always	Always	Sometimes	Often
Often	Sometimes	Always	Often	Always
Often	Rarely	Always	Often	Often
Often	Often	Often	Sometimes	Sometimes
Often	Rarely	Often	Often	Often
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes
Always	Always	Always	Always	Always
Sometimes	Rarely	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes
Always	Never	Often	Always	Always
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Sometimes
Often	Rarely	Often	Often	Sometimes
Sometimes	Often	Often	Often	Often
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Often	Rarely	Often	Often	Often
Often	Often	Often	Often	Often
Often	Sometimes	Always	Always	Always
Often	Always	Always	Often	Often
Often	Rarely	Always	Always	Often
Sometimes	Often	Always	Often	Sometimes
Sometimes	Always	Always	Often	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Often	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Always	Always	Sometimes
Often	Never	Always	Often	Often
Sometimes	Rarely	Often	Often	Often
Sometimes	Rarely	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Sometimes
Always	Often	Always	Always	Always
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Often
Often	Often	Often	Sometimes	Sometimes
Always	Rarely	Always	Often	Always
Always	Always	Always	Always	Always
Often	Often	Always	Often	Often
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Often	Often	Always	Always	Often
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Sometimes	Often	Often	Often	Often
Often	Often	Always	Often	Often
Often	Often	Often	Often	Often
Often	Often	Always	Often	Often
Often	Sometimes	Always	Often	Sometimes
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Always
Always	Often	Always	Often	Often
Always	Sometimes	Always	Often	Often
Always	Rarely	Always	Always	Always
Often	Often	Always	Always	Often

Always	Always	Always	Always	Always
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Sometimes
Often	Often	Often	Often	Often
Often	Often	Often	Often	Often
Always	Often	Always	Often	Often
Always	Often	Always	Always	Always
Always	Always	Always	Often	Often
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Always	Sometimes	Always	Always	Always
Often	Often	Often	Often	Often
Often	Often	Always	Always	Always
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Always	Rarely	Always	Always	Always
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Always	Often	Always	Always	Always
Often	Often	Often	Often	Often
Always	Sometimes	Always	Always	Always
Always	Sometimes	Always	Often	Sometimes
Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Often	Sometimes
Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Often	Sometimes
Often	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Rarely
Always	Always	Always	Always	Always
Always	Rarely	Always	Often	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Often	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Often	Always	Often
Often	Often	Often	Always	Always
Often	Often	Always	Often	Often
Often	Rarely	Always	Sometimes	Sometimes
Often	Often	Often	Often	Often
Often	Often	Often	Sometimes	Sometimes
Always	Sometimes	Always	Often	Sometimes
Always	Always	Always	Often	Sometimes
Never	Never	Always	Always	Always
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes
Always	Often	Always	Always	Always
Sometimes	Rarely	Always	Always	Sometimes
Often	Rarely	Sometimes	Always	Often
Sometimes	Always	Always	Often	Sometimes
Often	Often	Often	Often	Often
Often	Sometimes	Always	Always	Always
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Always	Always
Sometimes	Rarely	Often	Often	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes
Often	Often	Often	Sometimes	Sometimes
Often	Often	Often	Sometimes	Sometimes
Sometimes	Sometimes	Always	Often	Often

Always	Often	Always	Often	Sometimes
Always	Always	Always	Always	Always
Often	Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Always	Often	Often
Often	Sometimes	Always	Always	Always
Sometimes	Rarely	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes
Always	Often	Always	Always	Always
Often	Never	Often	Always	Often
Often	Often	Often	Often	Often
Always	Often	Always	Always	Always
Often	Never	Always	Always	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Always	Always	Always
Often	Often	Often	Always	Often
Often	Often	Often	Often	Often
Often	Sometimes	Always	Always	Always
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Often	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Always	Often	Often
Sometimes	Rarely	Always	Always	Always
Sometimes	Never	Always	Often	Often
Always	Always	Always	Always	Always
Often	Sometimes	Always	Often	Sometimes
Always	Rarely	Often	Often	Always
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Often	Often	Always	Always	Often
Always	Sometimes	Always	Always	Always
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Often	Often	Often	Often	Often
Always	Always	Always	Always	Always
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Sometimes
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Sometimes
Rarely	Never	Often	Often	Often
Always	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Always	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Sometimes	Never	Always	Always	Always
Always	Always	Always	Always	Always
Often	Often	Always	Often	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Often
Always	Often	Always	Always	Always
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Often	Rarely	Always	Often	Often
Sometimes	Never	Often	Often	Always
Sometimes	Rarely	Always	Often	Often
Sometimes	Rarely	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes
Often	Often	Always	Always	Always
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Always	Always
Often	Sometimes	Always	Always	Sometimes
Sometimes	Rarely	Often	Sometimes	Sometimes

Always	Always	Always	Always	Always
Often	Often	Always	Always	Often
Often	Often	Often	Always	Often
Sometimes	Never	Always	Always	Always
Often	Sometimes	Always	Often	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Often	Always	Sometimes	Often	Often
Often	Often	Often	Always	Always
Often	Often	Always	Always	Always
Sometimes	Rarely	Often	Often	Sometimes
Often	Rarely	Often	Often	Often
Always	Often	Always	Always	Always
Always	Often	Always	Always	Always
Often	Never	Always	Often	Often
Often	Always	Often	Often	Always
Always	Often	Always	Often	Always
Often	Always	Always	Always	Always
Often	Often	Often	Sometimes	Often
Often	Often	Often	Often	Often
Often	Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Often	Often	Often	Often	Often
Often	Often	Always	Always	Sometimes
Often	Rarely	Always	Sometimes	Often
Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Sometimes	Never	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Often	Often	Always	Always	Always
Sometimes	Rarely	Always	Sometimes	Often
Sometimes	Often	Always	Often	Always
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes
Rarely	Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Often
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Often	Often	Often	Always	Always
Often	Often	Often	Often	Sometimes
Often	Often	Often	Often	Often
Often	Often	Always	Always	Often
Sometimes	Rarely	Often	Often	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Always	Often	Often
Sometimes	Rarely	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes
Sometimes	Sometimes	Always	Always	Always
Always	Often	Always	Always	Always
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Often	Sometimes
Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Sometimes	Often
Always	Always	Always	Always	Always
Often	Often	Often	Sometimes	Sometimes
Always	Often	Always	Always	Always
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Often

Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Often
Sometimes	Never	Often	Always	Always
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Rarely	Rarely	Often	Often	Often
Often	Often	Always	Always	Always
Often	Rarely	Always	Often	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes
Always	Sometimes	Always	Always	Always
Rarely	Rarely	Rarely	Sometimes	Often
Always	Often	Always	Always	Always
Always	Often	Always	Always	Always
Often	Never	Often	Always	Always
Often	Often	Often	Sometimes	Sometimes
Often	Always	Often	Always	Often
Always	Rarely	Often	Sometimes	Always
Rarely	Rarely	Often	Always	Always
Sometimes	Rarely	Often	Sometimes	Sometimes
Always	Always	Always	Always	Always
Often	Often	Often	Often	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes
Often	Often	Always	Often	Often
Often	Sometimes	Always	Always	Often
Rarely	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Sometimes
Often	Rarely	Often	Often	Often
Often	Often	Often	Often	Often
Always	Rarely	Always	Always	Always
Always	Often	Always	Often	Often
Sometimes	Never	Often	Often	Often
Sometimes	Rarely	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes
Sometimes	Rarely	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Always	Always	Always
Sometimes	Sometimes	Always	Often	Often
Often	Often	Often	Often	Often
Often	Sometimes	Always	Often	Often
Often	Often	Always	Always	Always
Always	Always	Often	Sometimes	Often
Often	Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Often	Often	Always	Often	Always
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Often	Often	Always	Often	Always
Often	Never	Always	Sometimes	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Always	Sometimes	Sometimes
Always	Always	Always	Always	Always
Always	Always	Always	Always	Always
Often	Often	Always	Always	Always
Often	Often	Always	Always	Always
Often	Often	Always	Always	Always

Sometimes	Never	Always	Often	Often
Sometimes	Rarely	Often	Often	Often
Often	Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Sometimes
Often	Never	Always	Always	Always
Often	Often	Always	Always	Always
Sometimes	Rarely	Often	Always	Often
Often	Often	Always	Sometimes	Sometimes
Often	Often	Always	Always	Always
Always	Always	Always	Always	Always
Always	Always	Always	Often	Often
Always	Often	Always	Always	Always
Often	Rarely	Always	Always	Always
Often	Sometimes	Always	Sometimes	Often
Always	Always	Always	Always	Always
Often	Sometimes	Always	Always	Always
Always	Often	Often	Often	Often
Often	Rarely	Always	Always	Always
Often	Sometimes	Always	Often	Always
Often	Sometimes	Always	Often	Always
Sometimes	Never	Always	Always	Sometimes
Often	Rarely	Always	Always	Always
Often	Often	Always	Always	Often
Often	Rarely	Often	Often	Often
Often	Often	Always	Often	Often
Often	Often	Often	Sometimes	Often
Sometimes	Never	Often	Always	Always
Often	Often	Often	Often	Often
Always	Never	Always	Always	Often
Often	Sometimes	Always	Always	Always
Often	Often	Always	Often	Often
Sometimes	Rarely	Often	Often	Sometimes
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Often
Always	Often	Always	Always	Always
Sometimes	Sometimes	Always	Often	Often
Often	Always	Always	Always	Always
Often	Never	Always	Always	Always
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Always	Sometimes	Always	Always	Often
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Often	Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Often
Always	Always	Always	Always	Always
Often	Often	Always	Always	Always
Often	Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Sometimes
Sometimes	Rarely	Often	Often	Sometimes
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Sometimes	Rarely	Often	Often	Often
Often	Rarely	Always	Often	Often
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often

Often	Often	Always	Sometimes	Sometimes
Often	Often	Always	Sometimes	Often
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Always	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Always	Often	Often
Sometimes	Never	Sometimes	Often	Often
Always	Always	Always	Always	Always
Sometimes	Rarely	Often	Sometimes	Sometimes
Often	Often	Often	Often	Often
Often	Always	Always	Always	Often
Often	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Often	Always
Sometimes	Rarely	Often	Sometimes	Sometimes
Sometimes	Sometimes	Always	Always	Sometimes
Often	Often	Always	Often	Always
Sometimes	Rarely	Often	Often	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Often	Often
Rarely	Rarely	Often	Often	Sometimes
Sometimes	Often	Always	Often	Often
Often	Often	Always	Often	Often
Often	Often	Often	Always	Often
Often	Sometimes	Always	Often	Often
Always	Often	Always	Often	Always
Often	Often	Often	Often	Often
Sometimes	Rarely	Often	Often	Sometimes

Have you been exposed to online news about the pork barrel?	Have you encountered articles about the PDAF Scam with data visualizations / infographics?		Do you actively search for online news about the pork barrel?		Do you actively search for online data visualizations / infographics about the pork barrel?	
How often?	How often?	How often?	How often?	How often?	How often?	How often?
Yes	No	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Rarely	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Always	Yes	Always	Yes	Always
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Rarely	No	Sometimes
Yes	No	Never	No	Sometimes	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Often	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Rarely	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Rarely	No	Sometimes	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes

Yes	Yes	Always	Yes	Often	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Often	Yes	Often
Yes	Yes	Rarely	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	No	Sometimes	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Often	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Rarely	Yes	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Often	No	Rarely	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Rarely	Yes	Rarely	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Often	Yes	Often
Yes	No	Never	No	Never	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Often	Yes	Often
Yes	Yes	Often	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	No	Sometimes	No	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Rarely	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Sometimes	No	Sometimes
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Yes	Yes	Rarely	No	Rarely	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Often	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Sometimes	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Rarely	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	No	Rarely	No	Sometimes	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Sometimes	No	Sometimes
Yes	No	Never	No	Never	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Often	Yes	Often
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Often	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Sometimes	No	Sometimes
Yes	No	Never	No	Never	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Never	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Sometimes	No	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Rarely	No	Rarely	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Never	No	Never

Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Sometimes	No	Sometimes
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Rarely	No	Rarely	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Often	Yes	Sometimes
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	No	Rarely	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Often	No	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Rarely	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	No	Never	No	Rarely	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Often	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Sometimes	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Never	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Sometimes	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Often	Yes	Often
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Often
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Often	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes
No	No	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Often	No	Sometimes	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Often	No	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Sometimes	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	Yes	Sometimes
Yes	No	N/A	No	Rarely	No	Never
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Often	No	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Often	Yes	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Often	Yes	Often
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Often	Yes	Often
Yes	No	Never	No	Rarely	N/A	N/A
Yes	No	N/A	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Often	Yes	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Often	Yes	Often

Yes	Yes	Often	No	Sometimes	No	Sometimes
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Rarely	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	No	Sometimes	No	Sometimes
Yes	No	Rarely	No	N/A	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	No	Never	No	Never	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Always	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Always	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Rarely	Yes	Sometimes	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Rarely	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Never	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Often	No	Sometimes	No	Rarely
No	No	Never	No	Never	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Often	No	Sometimes	No	Sometimes
Yes	No	Never	No	Rarely	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Sometimes	No	Sometimes
No	Yes	Often	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Rarely	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	No	Sometimes	No	Rarely
No	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Rarely	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Often	No	Sometimes
No	No	Rarely	No	Never	No	Never
Yes	No	Sometimes	No	Sometimes	N/A	Often
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Often	No	N/A
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
No	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Rarely	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	No	Sometimes	Yes	Often
Yes	No	Never	No	Rarely	No	Never
No	Yes	Sometimes	No	Never	No	Never
Yes	No	Rarely	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Never	N/A	Never
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A

Yes	No	Never	Yes	Often	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Sometimes	No	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Sometimes	No	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Sometimes	No	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Rarely	No	Never	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Yes	No	Rarely	No	Never	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Often	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	No	Never	No	Never	No	Never
Yes	No	Never	Yes	Rarely	No	Never
Yes	No	Rarely	No	Sometimes	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Rarely	Yes	Rarely	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	No	Sometimes	No	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes
Yes	No	Never	No	Never	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Sometimes	No	Never
No	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Often	Yes	Often
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Sometimes	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Often	No	N/A
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	No	N/A	No	Never	No	Never
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Often	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Rarely	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Sometimes	No	Sometimes
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Often
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Never	No	Never
Yes	No	N/A	Yes	Often	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	No	Never	No	Never	No	Never

Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Rarely	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Rarely	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Often	Yes	Often
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Sometimes	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Often	Yes	Often
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Rarely	N/A	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Sometimes	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Often	No	Often
Yes	Yes	Often	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Rarely	No	Never	No	Never
Yes	No	Never	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Yes	No	N/A	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A
Yes	No	Rarely	Yes	Sometimes	N/A	N/A
Yes	Yes	Rarely	No	Rarely	No	Never
Yes	No	N/A	No	Rarely	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Rarely	Yes	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Rarely	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Often	No	Rarely	No	Sometimes
Yes	No	Never	Yes	Rarely	No	Never
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	No	Never	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	No	Never	No	Never	No	Never
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	No	Rarely	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Rarely	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes
No	Yes	Rarely	No	N/A	No	N/A
No	Yes	Rarely	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Rarely	Yes	Rarely	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Rarely	No	Sometimes	No	Sometimes
No	No	Never	No	Never	No	Never
Yes	No	Never	Yes	Often	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Often	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	No	Rarely	No	Sometimes	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Never	No	Never

Yes	No	Never	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Sometimes	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A
No	No	Always	Yes	Always	No	Always
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	No	Rarely	No	Rarely	N/A	N/A
Yes	No	N/A	No	Rarely	No	N/A
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	No	Never	No	Never	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Never	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Rarely	Yes	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Often	No	Sometimes	No	Rarely
Yes	No	Never	No	Never	No	Never
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Sometimes	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Sometimes	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	No	Sometimes	No	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Often	No	Sometimes	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Rarely	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	No	Sometimes	Yes	Often	Yes	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Sometimes	No	Rarely
Yes	No	Rarely	No	Often	N/A	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	No	Never	Yes	Rarely	No	Never
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Rarely	No	Rarely	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Often	No	Sometimes	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Often	No	Sometimes	No	Never
Yes	No	Never	Yes	Rarely	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Often	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Rarely	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Never	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes

Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Sometimes	No	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Sometimes	No	Sometimes
Yes	No	N/A	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	No	Often	No	Often	No	Often
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
No	No	Never	No	Rarely	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Rarely	Yes	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Often	Yes	Often
Yes	No	Never	No	Never	No	Rarely
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	No	Never	No	Never	No	Never
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	No	Never	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Rarely	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	No	Never	Yes	Often	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Often	Yes	Often
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Sometimes	No	Rarely
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Often	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Never	No	Never
Yes	Yes	Often	No	Rarely	Yes	Often
No	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	No	Never	No	N/A	No	Never
Yes	No	N/A	No	Rarely	N/A	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	No	Sometimes	No	Rarely
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Rarely	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Rarely	Yes	Rarely	No	N/A
Yes	No	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	No	Rarely	No	Never
Yes	No	N/A	Yes	Sometimes	N/A	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Rarely	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Rarely	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Often	No	Rarely
Yes	Yes	Rarely	No	N/A	No	N/A

Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Rarely	No	N/A
Yes	No	Never	Yes	Sometimes	No	Never
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	Yes	Always	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	No	Never	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Rarely	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Sometimes	No	Rarely
No	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A
Yes	Yes	Often	No	Sometimes	No	Sometimes
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Often
Yes	Yes	Sometimes	No	Sometimes	No	Sometimes

When you see a data visualization / infographic, do you take the time and effort to study it?	When you see a data visualization / infographic, does it have an accompanying news article?	Do you still read the article?	Which do you prefer?	Are you satisfied with the information you have gotten from the data visualization / infographic?	After looking at the infographic and/or the article, do you still search online for more information about the PDAF Scam?
Often	Often	Sometimes		Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Often	Always	Often		Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Often	Often		Quite Satisfied	Often
Always	Always	Always		Strongly Satisfied	Always
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often		Slightly Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Often	Sometimes		Quite Satisfied	Never
Often	Always	Often	News Article	Slightly Satisfied	Rarely
Often	Often	Often	The combination of both is essential	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Rarely	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Often	Often	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Always	Sometimes	Always	News Article	Neutral	Always
Always	Always	Always	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Often

Sometimes	Sometimes	Rarely	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Always	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Always	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Always	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Always	Always	Always	News Article	Quite Satisfied	Always
Sometimes	Rarely	Rarely	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Often	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Always
Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Neutral	Never
Often	Often	Often	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Always
Often	Always	Often	Data Visualization	Strongly Satisfied	Sometimes
Always	Always	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Rarely	Sometimes	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Neutral	Sometimes
Often	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Sometimes	Rarely	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Often	Always	Often	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Always	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Always	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Often	Rarely	Data Visualization	Strongly Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Always

Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	News Article	Slightly Satisfied	Rarely
Sometimes	Often	Always	News Article	Quite Satisfied	Often
Often	Often	Often	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Often	Rarely	News Article	Neutral	Rarely
Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Always	Often	Often	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Often	Always	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Often	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Often	Rarely	Always	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Rarely	Often	Sometimes	News Article	Neutral	Sometimes
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Never
Sometimes	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Always	Sometimes	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Sometimes	News Article	Neutral	Sometimes
Sometimes	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Often	Always	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Always	Always	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Neutral	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Never	Neither	Neutral	Rarely
Often	Sometimes	Always	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Rarely
Often	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Always
Always	Sometimes	Always	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Dissatisfied	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Never	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Always	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Never
Sometimes	Sometimes	Rarely	News Article	Quite Dissatisfied	Sometimes
Often	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Often	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	N/A
Sometimes	Always	Always	News Article	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes

Always	Always	Always	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Always
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Often	Always	News Article	Slightly Dissatisfied	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Often	Often	Always	News Article	Quite Satisfied	Always
Sometimes	Often	Rarely	Data Visualization	Neutral	Rarely
Often	Sometimes	Always	Both, I like them equally	Neutral	Sometimes
Always	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Strongly Satisfied	Often
Often	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Often	Often	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Often	Always	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Sometimes	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	N/A
Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Always	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Always	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Sometimes	Sometimes	Never	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Often	Sometimes	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Always	Always	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Often	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Always	Often	Rarely	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Always
Sometimes	Often	Often	News Article	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Often	Often	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Neutral	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Often	Often	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Often	Always	Always	Both, I like them equally	Neutral	Often
Often	Sometimes	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Often	Often	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes

Always	Often	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Always
Often	Often	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Always	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Dissatisfied	Rarely
Sometimes	Often	Always	News Article	Quite Satisfied	Always
Often	Sometimes	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Always
Always	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Always	Sometimes	News Article	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Often	Sometimes	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Often	Sometimes	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Often	Always	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Always	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Often	Often	Always	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Often	Rarely	News Article	Neutral	Rarely
Often	Always	Always	News Article	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Rarely	Rarely	Both, I like them equally	Neutral	Sometimes
Often	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Always	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Often	Always	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Never	Always	Always	Both, I like them equally	Strongly Satisfied	Never
Sometimes	Sometimes	Rarely	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Rarely
Always	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Always
Sometimes	Always	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
N/A	Often	Rarely	Both, I like them equally	Neutral	N/A
Often	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Often	Always	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes

Sometimes	Rarely	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Always	Sometimes	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Always
Often	Always	Often	News Article	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Always	Sometimes	Always	Both, I like them equally	Neutral	Always
Often	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Always	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Always	Always	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Always	Sometimes	Always	Neither	Slightly Satisfied	N/A
Often	Often	Often	Data Visualization	Strongly Satisfied	Often
Always	Often	Often	News Article	Quite Satisfied	Always
Often	Often	Always	News Article	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Often	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Neutral	Rarely
Often	Rarely	Often	News Article	Neutral	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Often	News Article	Slightly Satisfied	Always
Often	Always	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Often	Always	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Often	Often	News Article	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Always	Always	Always	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Always
Always	Sometimes	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Never
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Slightly Satisfied	Never
Often	Sometimes	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Rarely	Sometimes	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Rarely	Often	Rarely	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Rarely
Often	Always	Often	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Often	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Often	Often	Data Visualization	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes

Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Never
Often	Sometimes	Never	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Rarely
Sometimes	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Always	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	News Article	Quite Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Often	Rarely	Never	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Sometimes	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Rarely	Never	N/A	Data Visualization	Strongly Satisfied	Never
Often	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Sometimes	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Often	Sometimes	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Always	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Always	Always	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Always	Always	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Always
Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Always	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Often	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Always	Always	Always	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Always	Often	Often	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Always
Often	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Never
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	N/A
Often	Sometimes	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Often	Always	News Article	Slightly Satisfied	Always

Rarely	Always	Often	Both, I like them equally	Neutral	N/A
Rarely	Sometimes	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Never
Always	Sometimes	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Never
Often	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Always	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Always	Always	Always	Both, I like them equally	Strongly Satisfied	Always
Always	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Always
Sometimes	Sometimes	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Often	Always	News Article	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Rarely	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Rarely
Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Strongly Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Often	Always	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Rarely	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Neutral	Sometimes
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Always	Sometimes	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Often	Always	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Often	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Often	Always	News Article	Quite Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Both, I like them equally	Neutral	Never
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	N/A
Sometimes	Always	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Often	Often	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Always	Rarely	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Always
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Neither	Neutral	Never
Always	Sometimes	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Often	Often	Often	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Always	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Always	Often	Both, I like them equally	Strongly Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Rarely

Always	Sometimes	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Rarely	Often	Rarely	News Article	Neutral	Never
Often	Always	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Rarely	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Always	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Rarely	Sometimes	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Sometimes	Never	Data Visualization	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Never	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Never
Often	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Always	Sometimes	Often	News Article	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Always	Sometimes	Often	News Article	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Always	Rarely	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Never
Often	Often	Always	News Article	Slightly Satisfied	Always
Often	Sometimes	Always	Both, I like them equally	Neutral	Rarely
Always	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Always	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Always
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Neutral	Sometimes
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Never
Always	Often	Often	Data Visualization	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Often	Often	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Never
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Neutral	Sometimes
Often	Always	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Always
Often	Never	Never	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Rarely	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Neutral	Always
Sometimes	Often	N/A	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	N/A
Always	Always	Often	Both, I like them equally	Neutral	Always
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Never
Rarely	Rarely	Rarely	Data Visualization	Slightly Satisfied	Rarely
Often	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Often	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes

Sometimes	Always	Always	News Article	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	News Article	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Always	Always	Always	Both, I like them equally	Strongly Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Always	Often	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	News Article	Quite Satisfied	N/A
Always	Rarely	Always	News Article	Neutral	Always
Always	Rarely	Always	News Article	Neutral	Always
Often	Sometimes	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Often	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Rarely	Rarely	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Often	Sometimes	Sometimes	News Article	Neutral	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Often	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Often
Often	Always	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Often	Often	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Always
Often	Often	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Often	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Often
Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Always	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Often	Always	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Often	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Neutral	Never
Often	Often	Always	News Article	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Always	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Rarely
Always	Sometimes	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Rarely	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Often	Often	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Sometimes	Rarely	Data Visualization	Neutral	Sometimes

Often	Always	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Often	Sometimes	Often	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Always	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Rarely	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Neutral	Often
Always	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Rarely	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Neutral	Never
Never	Always	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Sometimes	Sometimes	Rarely	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Rarely	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Rarely	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Often	Often	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Often
Often	Often	Often	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Often	Rarely	Both, I like them equally	Neutral	Never
Often	Sometimes	Sometimes	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Often	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Neutral	N/A
Sometimes	Sometimes	Always	Both, I like them equally	Neutral	Sometimes
Always	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Neutral	Rarely
Always	Always	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Rarely	Rarely	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Sometimes	Often	Often	News Article	Quite Satisfied	Often
Always	Always	Often	News Article	Quite Dissatisfied	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Always	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Often	Often	Always	Both, I like them equally	Neutral	N/A
Often	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often

Often	Rarely	Always	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Never
Always	Sometimes	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Sometimes	Rarely	Data Visualization	Slightly Satisfied	Rarely
Often	Sometimes	Always	News Article	Quite Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Rarely	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Sometimes	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Rarely
Often	Sometimes	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Often	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Often	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Sometimes	Rarely	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Dissatisfied	Often
Sometimes	Often	Never	Both, I like them equally	Neutral	Sometimes
Always	Sometimes	Always	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Always
Sometimes	Often	Sometimes	News Article	Neutral	N/A
Often	Sometimes	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Rarely	Never	Always	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Always
Sometimes	Sometimes	Often	Both, I like them equally	Neutral	Rarely
Often	Sometimes	Often	News Article	Slightly Satisfied	Always
Sometimes	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Always	Always	Always	News Article	Quite Satisfied	Always
Sometimes	Never	N/A	Both, I like them equally	Neutral	N/A
Often	Often	Rarely	Data Visualization	Quite Satisfied	Rarely
Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Neutral	N/A
N/A	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Always	Often	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Often
Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Data Visualization	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Always	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	N/A
Always	Often	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often

Often	Often	Sometimes	Both, I like them equally	Slightly Satisfied	Sometimes
Often	Sometimes	Often	Both, I like them equally	Quite Satisfied	Often

What do you like about data visualizations / infographics?	What do you dislike about data visualizations / infographics?	Can data visualizations be alternative and equally informative sources of information to news articles? Why or why not?
Sometimes they are hard to interpret and some are unappealing to look at.		
I like that effective ones make reading their accompanying articles easier. At times though, you are bound to encounter ones that are confusing and deliver the opposite effect.		
Like - the important things are usually there, it summarizes the article, provides a clearer medium of information Dislike - people often take this infographic/s as the only thing to look at and not read the article after		
some are very small		
Quick info w/o the heaviness of text		
It summarizes the whole thing.		
Like: easy interpretation of data Visual appeal Dislike: Lack labels to explain cond data		No, because they are enough to explain their own content. There's always a need for proper knowledge on the context to avoid misinterpretation.
Provides ease of understanding what information means in the context of the issue		I don't believe they are meant to be replacements, they are meant to complement the pursuit of information.
Their visual appeal and readability	Sometimes, their lack of info and insufficient data	it depends. Only if the news article contains too much numbers. As in the case of dates and money, they can be -- timelines and the like.
pleasing to the eyes and easily understandable	sometimes too much information is included and sometimes there is no accompanying article	they can be as equally informative but if i were to choose one i'd still choose written articles
Simple and efficient	Incomplete, not enough information to back up data presented	No, because news articles are more complete and informative than data visualizations will ever be
they sum up or digest the details and present in a simpler, easier, and convenient manner	you do not know if the details are accurately presented. Also, some do use much design that it overlaps (grabs more attention than the details) with the details	No. They can just simplify it, the system of pork barrel, the allocations. etc but the investigation per se cannot be

	(or maybe its just my simplistic preference)	fully explained in detail by the infogs.
they are easy to understand	they somewhat lack information	yes, but in a way na compact at andun yung relevant information
They tend to be more animated and easy to digest than reading grafs of text.	Details tend to be left out.	No. I think news articles should still prevail, infographics should be used only to help the readers understand the issue better.
Helps in making things more understandable	When not used properly, it can be confusing	If used well, it can be very informative. But I still think that news articles are necessarily because most of the time, it gives more information and and explanation
Easier to understand; data is consolidated more comprehensively	Sometimes they tend to be cluttered with information that makes them more confusing than understandable	They are good accompanying material, BUT they cannot replace news articles, which are and always will be more informative.
Direct to the point, most important details are present, easy to understand	When the font is too small, or filled with numbers	If we're talking about in-depth reporting, I think they cannot replace news articles in explaining the Pork Barrel scam. The issue is so complicated that it needs more context, and visualizations will not be enough to explain everything. But it can help a lot though.
easy to digest, colorful, visually appealing	could be inaccurate if no accompanying article, could be misleading if not prepared well	I guess so (see previous answers)
Easier to digest	Not all info presented especially difficult concepts	No, definitely. Lots of things happening too complex for just one source
Clear and simple explanation for hard to understand or complicated situations	Sometimes too cluttered or are hard on the eyes	No, explanation must always be given to provide further context that cannot be done merely through images. Data visualizations provide surface level explanations which need to be expounded on more
It makes information easier to consume	It often makes us forget to actually read the article	No, I think infographics should only be used to supplement the content of the article. Stories--especially investigative--like the PDAF scam require in-depth analysis and thorough explanation that requires text more than infographics. But of course data visualization helps a lot, too.
Comprehensiveness and color	Sometimes they get too saturated	Yes because these are the tools used often by journalists to relay information that more people can understand--and be inclined to look at/read.
It give me a clearer understanding about a certain issue.	Sometimes inaccurate information	No, because news article can offer an in depth explanation about a certain issue that infographics might sometimes missed.

Aesthetically pleasing, content is summarized, only important things are featured, saves me some time	Not all are constructed well, not enough info, can be misleading	No. For an issue as detailed as the Pork Barrel Scam, a news article would be better in my opinion. Data visualizations could only supplement or give a brief summary of the issue but not extensive.
It helps me understand the issue more.	Sometimes, it is misleading and misinforming.	I don't think they can be an alternative.
Makes news easier to grasp and understand within first 10 seconds	It can look cluttered as they try to squeeze in information	Yes, especially if they come in good readable versions. Some infographics use very little font that makes it hard to read.
They kind of act like summaries so I don't have to read the entire article to understand what it's trying to say.	Sometimes, they lack explanations.	No. They're good for aiding understanding but they can present only so much data/information.
They are easy to understand.	I think the information that can be included is limited.	They can be used to further help the readers understand the issue but not necessarily replace news articles totally because there's a huge possibility of omitting small details about the it.
The information is easier to understand and synthesize especially for audiences with short attention span (infographics keeps them entertained)	Infographics is very research heavy as well as it squeezes out the creative juices out of the creatives to make the infographics appealing and interesting for readers	I think so, as long as the data gathered for the infographic is sufficient and content heavy
easy, summarize and gives context	statistics can be misleading if not used properly	Data visualizations facilitate learning and hence, do not stand alone and still need news articles
easy to understand	sometimes don't know what they're trying to say	I think they should just be supporting the news articles.
They convey information in a smart way.	They can be distracting from the story.	No, because context is important in any issue and visualizations cannot adequately contextualize them.
I see it as a summary	Sometimes it's not as detailed as the full news article	No I don't think they can replace news articles but I think they work as good supplements to the news articles.
They give an easy and nice read!	They tend to contain any information	They aren't entirely reliable and can be edited by anyone
It chops the information into chunks that are more digestible to the mind.	If not done correctly, some data visualizations still appear wordy and at times, it only repeats what is in the article.	A lot of things are involved in the Pork Barrel Scam and infographics or other visualization tools can only cover an issue or an angle of it. So my answer is no. Data visualization tools can aid articles but they could never replace them.
concise charts and graphs give a more 'tangible' look on the issue	sometimes misleading not the best way to look at everything	In some way, it can be given that the infographics also provide short paragraphs describing itself; otherwise, some infographs are just as useless as shit when a person doesn't know about the issue (ie. the person has not heard of the issue beforehand)

It is easy to use if properly done and it's concise.	They don't contain all information.	No, because infographics can only visualize data, but some information, like maybe important quotes or circumstances cannot be put into infographics.
Easy to understand	Info overload sometimes	Not really, but it's a complementary.
hindi cluttered because most important info lang ang nilalagay	um nothing?	no because data visualizations can't give an in-depth or lengthy explanation of stuff, i think
They're more pleasing to the eyes and it's easier to digest information using infographics, especially if they're well-made.	It gives you limited information, especially with the advent of minimalism, sometimes data is compromised for style.	No. Data visualizations are just accompanying pieces/ accessories to the main story. And when you see infographics, you feel that you just had a run-through an issue, whereas with news articles you dive in and get immersed with the information.
They simplify complicated data and use imagery for viewers to better understand facts. They are also eye-catching and pique interest.	Depending on the maker, they may lack information because they could leave out vital information since these don't "fit" the design or layout or there is no visual way of presenting them.	I believe infographics and news articles should go hand in hand, as infographics serve as supplements to news articles.
Easy to communicate with people	Messy art style	Yes. Mas marami ang maininform at magiging aware about the issue
layout, colors, concise and brief info	info was chosen/ what we see in an infographic is based on info that is easy to translate into visual material	Yes, if and only if the information from which the infographic is based is complete, meaning it can stand alone even without an article or searching for other articles online.
Simpler way of breaking down and presenting data.	Some are unreliable. Some are poorly made.	No. News articles give the full information while data visualizations are only meant to be supplementary.
For easier viewing. Halimbawa yung mga pie charts on what percentage goes to where, or mga timeline. Maganda ding pang-accompany sa text. Tapos, share-able din, halimbawa sa social media. It would attract people para maging interesado sila sa article.	Personally, I'd still prefer news articles/ longer text then process the information from there. Hindi ako visual/ graphics person eh. Minsan din, depende sa pagkakagawa, kulang sa info. So kailangan parin ung text, then infographics to supplement it.	Siguro for presenting surface data? I don't feel comfortable with infographics alone. Kasi kunwari, tables and charts still need text to explain them further. Pwede na yung infographics would give them a picture of what is happening, but the text would give depth and context. :D
It saves up time	Some are too cluttered and not pleasing to the eyes	No. The Pork Barrel Scam is a crucial and critical news for this. In needs in depth sources.
N/A	N/A	N/A
i'm a visual person so i find it more appealing	compressed data	no because not all information can be placed in an infographic
It lays out the important data.	Sometimes it oversimplifies things/could be misleading depending on the data used.	No. Both should be used together.
Condensed information presented visually and thematically	Poor execution	Yes, they can stand alone because the information in it can

		be complete, but that would depend on the creator.
It compiles all pertinent information. Through it, you can see the bigger picture of the issue. It's also easier and faster to read. Images may sometimes illustrate an issue better than words.	The article can be more detailed and have more background than infographics.	Maybe not replace but just go side-by-side with articles to better explain the issue while, at the same time, not sacrificing the depth of discussion
easy to read	if it is a bit overwhelming not simplified	No, because data visualizations just supplement the news. Proper context, which requires proper wording, is still given in the text
It, being a form of data representation, gives ease in understanding figures and other forms of data.	If not presented in an orderly/organized manner, it gives the opposite of the intended effect of giving ease in understanding data. Oftentimes, if it is disorganized or generally problematic, it leads to confusion.	Generally, data visualizations CAN be alternative and equally informative sources BUT in a case as huge and politically clouded such as the Pork Barrel Scam, it cannot simply replace news articles. The data still need to be accompanied with supporting text to further elaborate and explain the different sides and aspects of the case.
they're actually more fun to look at plus, for me, the news or issue gets easier to digest if it's presented that way	sometimes it's kind of tedious to look at them (like, too overpowering or too much information that the sense of putting them in an infograph gets somewhat misplaced)	I think so, yes, I mean you can put every detail about the PBS naman in an infograph without curtailing information. About replacing news articles, I kind of have to disagree a bit because not everyone appreciates reading news in such a visual manner
Visually appealing and informative	Sometimes cluttered	Yes, can reach bigger audiences esp young ages
It gives more color to the text rather than a purely text based article.	Data visualizations still could not be comparable to the news article in text . Because in order to fully understand the article I think you really have to read the article and not just looked at the data visualization. The text in the article will still be the one that will give you the comprehensive understanding of an article you've come across.	Data visualizations could be an alternative in explaining some texts in the article but I don't think that it could be equally informative to news articles with texts. Because again, like I've said the text in the article will still be the one that will give you the comprehensive understanding of an article you've come across.
n/a	n/a	n/a
Lets you weigh other alternatives or factors (especially if there's a multiple of them). Useful especially if it expresses numbers or percentages.	Too generalized, may not be accurate and may have other related, significant explanations.	I think the answer can be relative. Personally, I think that data visualizations and accompanying articles complement one another. So having data visualizations alone would not be enough. But then, other people may think differently since data visualizations can be more efficient and easier towards understanding basic facts or a

		phenomenon and the factors that affect it.
Easier to read and understand.	Since limited yung pag-layout, medyo vague yung ibang info pero kerin naman	Equally, yeah, but definitely not to a point na magiging alternative na siya kasi ate gurl kulang nga. Good luck sa thesis! Rak lang!
Visual appeal, interesting, simple	too complicated, too many colors/visual elements, no clear flow of story or information	I prefer news articles because they offer more complete data. However, i do believe that data visualization is better for news that deal with numbers and stats
Easy to understand	Some are disorganized, and hard to understand if you don't know the context	They can be equal to news articles, equally informative, because if properly labeled they are much easier to understand and much more pleasing to the eyes. But some information is hard to cram into visualizations.
It is usually colorful and pleasing to the eyes. It is more catchy because most people dislike reading.	It usually lacks information that only words can give.	I don't think so. Like I said, there are information that we cannot find in data visualizations. For me data visualizations SHOULD accompany the article but not replace the article itself.
Simplifies information	Incomplete	No. Because it can be incomplete.
Simplified information	Sometimes it looks cluttered.	I don't think so. There are information better explained through text than visualization. I think they are complementary.
They encapsulate the article into more comprehensive visuals.	They do not exactly give all the details which may lead to misinterpretation if the person did not read the whole article.	Not exactly since they may eliminate the details which might be useful or crucial.
Easily digestible information available in an instant.	Simplified information. Sometimes lacks detail	No, details are imperative to news
Large figures such as money are summarized	When it distracts from the main news	They are informative, but they can't fully replace news articles because they don't explain the full context of political telenovelas
It's cleanliness, straight to the numerical data/ statistical point and representations	Sometimes it fails to summarize the info needed to be displayed. Failure of understanding how an infographic works	Maybe. Details are best elaborated in words but best represented in visualizations.
easy to read pleasing to look at	it does not give all the information you sometimes need	It depends on the effectiveness of the data visualization/infographic. I still don't think it can replace news articles because it is not always as informative
It provides quick background about the topic	Insufficient information is sometimes given	They can't entirely replace articles because it is impossible to make a point in a data visualizations/infographics. However, they can improve understanding of the issue by summarizing a lot of information like facts.

concise, organized	lengthy at times, very small font that's hard to read, inappropriate colors, masakit sa mata kapag pangit pagkakagawa (e.g., crowded everything)	Alternatives and replacements are two different things. Alternative is more like a substitute. Replacement is totally using the things to take the place of the other. Kung alternative, oo. Kasi it encourages people to process information more. Replacement, no. News articles are still more legit :(
Nandyan agad yung info. Although I still read the article, I more easily see how the info relates to the bigger picture through infographics.	Masyado niyang nasisimplify yung ibang data. Walang kasamang context minsan, or unit of measure; sometimes everything is reduced to mere numbers.	It can be as long as they provide enough context and explanations. Minsan kasi makita lang yung stats, nasasabi na ng ibang audiences na marami na silang alam kahit di naman nila hinanap yung context.
It's easier to compare data, as well as to estimate figures.	Sometimes, the icons used can be misleading (say, they weren't drawn to scale).	No, context is important and must always be stated/explained. Data visualizations can stand alone only if the data are well explained.
Madaling intindihin at mabilis na information.	Minsan, hindi kumpleto ang information.	Nope. Sa tingin ko, parang supplementary sources lang sila kasi iba talaga pag news article e. Mas kumpleto at detalyado. Pero kung mabilisan na balita ang hanap, ayos ang mga infograph. Yun nga lang, sa tingin ko, masa-sacrifice naman yung completeness ng balita.
A good break from just texts. Something to refresh your eyes and mind from all the words.	It sometimes makes people just look at the data visuals instead of reading the article itself which gives better and more details information which cannot be found on the data visuals alone.	No. Not everything can be put in the data visualizations because words and text still matter better.
Sometimes, they make things clearer.	Misleading sometimes	No, news nowadays are quite misleading so it hard to base proof solely on infographics.
Creative way of explaining text or news	N/A	No, since I think they are better when accompanied with a news article. Data visualizations kind of summarize needed information while articles have more details and talk about the topic more.
It's generally easier to look at and it saves a lot of time.	Sometimes, people could be easily misinformed because some portals do not make it as reflective of the true info as it should. 'Yung tipong hindi proportion 'yung bars saka 'yung tipong portals na mas importante 'yung visual appeal ng graphs kaysa 'yung lamang info.	Yes. But it should not totally replace it. It should still be accompanied by words because wont be as comprehensive and figures might be prone to being twisted.
Easier to the grasp the content of the item being discussed	Sometimes they're too colorful	It can be an alternative but not equally informative because the text usually discusses the

		details. The infographics are there to grab people's attention and to concisely present data. Thus, you cannot expect the infographic to completely present all the data
Usually nandoon na yung cost or anything related sa number so mas makikita yung impact	Minsan may statistics na d na ganoon ka gets or mej madugo haha	Pwede naman. Tho mas maganda pa rin for me yung may article para mas gets yung news
easier to understand	misinformation when not properly conducted	yes, cuz most people won't go to extreme length to read, they prefer to know about events visually
Aside from the fact that they are pleasing to the eyes, they are usually more understandable especially to visual learners such as myself. They have more potential to catch people's eyes if done very well.	As they are needed to be easily accessible, they tend to be short and sometimes lacking in information. In my opinion, a good infographic is when it is less wordy, but this will mean that information will be incomplete.	Not entirely. I say they should come hand in hand. An infographic will give them the abstract of the issue while the news article can give further details.
Aside from time-saving and aesthetic value, infographics provide easy explanations especially for complex topics. They also make it easier to see patterns/relationships among the facts/elements of issues	If ever it is poorly made - font is small, lot of typos, info is not arranged in a logical fashion.	Sure, as not everyone is willing or attentive enough to digest a block of text in one reading. Infographics can provide the gist or important bits of the article which the reader can reread/revisit or easily store as knowledge.
Gives you concise representation	n/a	Yes, since it is a representation of the information or news, it can be an alternative and equally informative.
they are easier to understand	the info they give are limited	No. There are a lot of angles to a news story and they can't all be put together in just one infographic. Well except if it's a very looong infographic, which contradicts the use of infographic for faster and easier understanding of news.
data can be understood equally	if it's made to complicate data.	no. because articles still are needed to interpret and elaborate on the data/issue
They summarize news and info in a way that is pleasing to the eyes	Uncredited	No, news articles are still more elaborate in explaining.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - They make information much more concise so you save time. - They are much more aesthetically interesting than just plain text. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - You might miss out on certain details... if you are interested in learning more about a certain issue than just the gist of it. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not really, because, again, data visualizations are in a sense a more concise version of news articles, and sometimes they contain empirical data which naturally represent something. The issue being represented -- and its fullest details -- would be left misunderstood without the news article itself.
I like how they summarize news and save time for the reader. Plus, if the infographic is done particularly well, it's nice to look at.	Some infographics aren't well made and could be ambiguous if not misleading.	I can't say they can replace news articles entirely but I'm pretty sure they help a lot. It's nice to see an infographic first then read related articles when you have much more time on your hands

easier to understand and pleasing to the eye	might be inaccurate	probably
Simplicity and conciseness.	Some (not all) tend to be misleading, or discourages some viewers to read articles further.	They don't necessarily have to replace articles. They actually complement.
They're easier to read and get info from.	Sometimes the design is off-putting.	While they are useful in helping spread the information quickly and easily, I don't think they could completely replace news articles in explaining the scam, simply because there are so many parts of this scam, an infographic wouldn't be able to explain it all.
The colors and the images really grab my attention. Unlike blocks of text, they can hold my interest and interpret the information in a fun and intriguing way.	Hmm. I don't like it when the infographics use fonts that are hard to read.	Of course. It's not in the quantity of what is being said, it is HOW it is being said that differentiates a successful information channel from an unsuccessful one. Blocks of text are useless if no one will read them. If data visualisations or infographics get the message across because they're eye-catching and intriguing, then I'd say they're as effective (or even more so) than the news articles.
It is creative and fun to look at	It can be misinterpreted	No it still should be accompanied with articles so that there are no misinterpretation
Easy and fast to understand.	Sometimes it's not that pleasing to the eyes. Some info were not layouted properly	I don't think so. Infographics are more for summary of information. Articles are for the detailed information. I think they go hand-in-hand.
it compresses the info to make it more digestible without having to go through flowery words	it might take time to fully understand it if you're not aware of the structure	yes, as long as it's presented in a way which is understandable by anyone
Infographics make it easier to analyze the topic, for example, how much money those corrupt leaders are stealing from the Filipino people, and how many leaders have been a part of the scam. I also appreciate it when visualizations are made creatively, so that I can gain information and also look at visually pleasing images.	I don't really like it when an infographic lacks explanation, for it is prone to be misunderstood or used out of context. I like a clear infographic, with legends and also a bit of explanation to help me clearly comprehend what the information is.	Instead of replacing them, I believe it would be better if there were infographics ALONGSIDE articles, because text is still important, and should not be taken for granted, but visualizations make the text easier to understand, so both.
It's like an outline of what happened to a certain event. It is much like a schematic diagram which is really easy to understand especially if you are still not acquainted with the issue/topic.	It sometimes makes me lazy to read thoroughly about the topic. Of course, not everything would be placed in the infographic so it would still be best to read about the certain topic.	No. It may be almost complete, but not complete at all. Some of the small data which may be vital in forming the big puzzle may be left out. It can be just used to inform the public about the general idea of what is happening to the pork barrel scam but it can't be used as an alternative for news articles.

Summarizes information in a visually appealing form	It sometimes leaves out other info not in the graphic	They can be alternative sources of information but they shouldn't replace the usual news articles
saves time	Sometimes incomplete	They are equally important
Important information is already presented. Sometimes, all information you need is already provided, there will be no need to go over the entire article	I haven't decided yet if there's any	No, definitely. News articles can be quite long and uninteresting sometimes, but news articles have the capacity to present data in a more systematic way. Infographics can be useful, but I think they are not always understandable, unlike the articles wherein the topic can be well explained and information can be adequately provided
Easy to consume, aesthetically pleasing, time-saving, trends in data are easier to see.	Some infographics are too packed, some have too much text	Yes. I think that infographics should be used to supplement what the reader already knows. News articles and infographics should work hand in hand together to make sure that the reader fully comprehends the news.
The summarization of data conveyed	Often, infographics are presented as high quality images. These could be a disadvantage if you are using slow internet.	Yes, but I would still prefer news articles for infographics are summaries of the news articles themselves.
I'm more of a visual person and the information is digested easier with visual aids	Sometimes, the infographic lacks the entirety of the issue and it can be misleading to some	Infographics are good and pleasing to the eyes but I would like to think that news articles are still better because they are more complete and have better context on the issue at hand.
Informative at mas naiintindihan	Minsan misleading	No, iba pa rin pag news article talaga mas accurate
Design and Content	Nothing	Yes
enticing, easier to understand	some are hard to understand - depends	Yes
As a Statistician, I value making information easier (without dumbing it down) to digest for lay readers as a virtue. Infographic accomplishes this by crunching big tables and headache-inducing figures into charts and displays that are, in general, easier to read and understand.	Of course, summarizing the data, it tends to leave out certain important bits in the data. An infographic cannot really stand alone at all times. Sometimes it requires an accompanying text to spell out details that cannot be put into a device that is, by definition, made to be quick, easy, and succinct.	No. Because not a lot of news are dependent on figures/numbers. Infographics are good with summarizing statistical data, but say we have news that is mostly descriptive. You cannot summarize that into an infographic.
I hate reading blocks of text when it's knowing about something that's not required of me anyway (I already do academics, thank you very much). Infographics are more succinct because they are not doused in words.	They are misleading sometimes (kule *cough* kule) but when done right, I actually don't dislike anything about them.	Yes! I think that as long as the sources are still cited they might as well be good replacements :)
Visuals summarize the data	Statistics can be used to sway information to your own liking	Not really. News articles are still better in explaining data.
Easy to understand	Mabagal magload	Not always
Data visualizations/infographics make it easier for readers to	For me, it is not a matter of like or dislike. Honestly, I am slow at	No. Similar with my previous answer, every person has their

condense news article they are currently reading.	digesting the information I have read so I resort to reading the news article the second time around then I would ask my orgmates about their opinions on it.	own methods on how to grasp and understand information easily. Its up to them to choose between data visualizations/infographics and news articles.
Brief	Lacks some details	No. So short
brief and concise, summarizes important points and presents them in a format that is easily absorbed	when it's too cluttered that the pertinent information gets buried	no. there are too many details that need explanations, proof, etc. data visualizations are most effectively viewed with the accompanying articles
Digestable information, easy to look at, numbers arent so scary	Pag pangit yung design di ko na binabasa HAHAHAHA	Yes, with reservations. Context is important in issues as big as the Pork Barrel Scam, and if the infographic is limited to, say, numbers and numbers and numbers, then the gravity of the issue might not be understood. Additionally, people react better to human faces, and most infographics are just data and facts.
Less likely to bore me	Sometimes they don't get the whole context across the board because of their briefness	A single infographic may not be enough but a series might.
Easy to read, easy to consume	Minsan pangit design, minsan madaling i-manipulate	Yes. But there must be a code of ethics, or at least guidelines in creating infographics, especially in statistics.
Easy to read, easy to consume	Minsan pangit design, minsan madaling i-manipulate	Yes. But there must be a code of ethics, or at least guidelines in creating infographics, especially in statistics.
compact, mabilis basahin, usually concise, sometimes interpretive na sya	long load times, sometimes sikip sya sa page so di makita yung buong picture, sometimes kulang yung info in order to keep it short, pangit yung designs minsan	not fully. mabagal ang net sa pilipinas, so mas mabilis kung puro articles lang, mas malaki ang reach, sometimes may interpretation at may level of depth ang articles na never marereach ng infogs
I like how a sea of data can be collated into something simpler to understand for the public.	As a stat major, I think data visualizations are crucial especially when people don't read the article or additional information anymore that is qualitative rather than quantitative. This additional information maybe the one to give the reasoning or implications of such infographics.	It cannot be an alternative. I think they complement each other.
More coherent and visual representation of the subject matter. You can easily visualize the relationships of the different variables and factors with one another.	If badly made, they can lead to more confusion.	No. While infographics and data visualizations are useful and informative, I think they are more supplementary, rather than substitutionary for actual news articles. Because you can only present limited information on infographics due to aesthetic constraints, a fuller and more

		detailed account is still achieved through the actual news article.
It is, somehow, an evidence as to what the article is about. (Supports the article)	Misleading (sometimes)	No. It does not entirely explain as to what is happening. People have different perspective.
It makes the article look less text-heavy and easier on the eyes	Sometimes the information is oversimplified and hard to understand.	I think that data visualizations are useful, but can never be a substitute for actual news articles. They are better used as aides to articles.
it simplifies everything and makes things faster to udnerstand	-	They can be beside a news article to help people understand the subject better but not totally replace things.
not taxing to the eyes instead of a full text article	the information is limited	i think it's better to still rely strongly on news articles because they hold the whole information though, both are informative. it all came down which has the most succulent data and information.
for the lazy eyes, data visualizations / infographics help a lot	there are data that shouldnt have to be put into visualizations or infographics	both should be used side by side
It tells you the summary and highlights of whatever you are looking at.	Some lacks important information	No, because we need to know more about the news. We need details to be informed well. However, presenting the news by using data visualizations can be helpful.
mas nakaaliw o nakaka engganyo	nakakalito paminsan	May mga benepisyo ito ngunit may mga negatibo itong naiibigay
concise, summary of what you need, factual most often	not easy to understand	they could be alternatives for people or laymen who want the big yet concise picture
sliq designs tbh	Not very detailed	Yes, so long as it has the detailed information about the Pork Barrel Scam
Easy to understand	Incomplete data	Yes (but not all the time) it is sometimes more comprehensive
Easier to understand	Jargon heavy	I can't say that it's an alternative. I believe that textual representations will always be the most accurate and sufficient in delivering news article. But in presenting a few points, data visualizations can be informative in that point as well.
Can easily get information	Sometimes it can be misunderstood	Not entirely because it might still lack information about the topic
They're informative and aesthetically pleasing.	When not laid out properly, some information can get a bit confusing.	I can't say that it can completely serve that purpose. It would work great as a supplement material to the news articles though.
It simplifies information so that it is easy to study and understand.	Sometimes, it takes too much attention from the readers. To the point that they don't read the article anymore.	No, it must always have an article so that we could understand an agenda more thoroughly.
because it pleases my eyes, like your beauty haha joke	not that much, sometimes I don't rely too much on what I read	it can be alternative but I am not sure if it can be equally

	from the media kasi mahirap umasa, yung akala mo totoo pero yun pala puro kasinungalingan	informative because there are vast topics which is hard to make so you need to summarize the information you've gathered, dahil bakit mo panaman papahirapan ang sarili mo, meron kasi mga bagay pag SOBRANG pinahirapan mo, tapos hindi napansin ehh sayang ang effort diba? for me kasi ang data visualization ay madaling intindihin pero hindi gaano ka informative.
It tells people "hey come read me" with a sense of urgency. It's not too dull for normal Filipinos to read.	Too short to fully understand the topic thus there is a need for an article to be attached on the topic that is being tackled.	No. Refer to previous answer.
They summarize the figures in a more understandable way.	I don't dislike anything about them. Mmm, sometimes, people just tend to look at the infographic and only gloss over the article-- maybe missing some important key points that are not presented in the infographics.	They can be an alternative and are actually equally informative. But you cannot beat articles! Words, phrases, sentences tend to produce atmosphere, mood and deliver directly a message to the reader. Data visualizations cannot produce this kind of effect-- I think they are only meant to assist the reader in summarizing certain important figures from the article.
Very visual and easily understood	They tend to be long.	Yes, since it would be easier to understand because of the pictures
Concise information	Misquoted statements, wrong interpretation of data	No, misquoted statements may occur. Some details might have been omitted in the infographic.
Appearance	Hard to understand sometimes without reading an article/etc	No because news articles provide some explanation about an issue and that's very helpful for those who do not readily understand the data visualizations presented
It's usually a TL;DR: A condensed form of the key points of the relevant information.	The problem with condensed and handpicked info is... that. It's handpicked, and is now subjective based on the creator. It's also largely incomplete (See recent Mar Roxas statement issue about laglag-bala re: Rappler). This is a problem since it can trip me up and make me assume that it is complete, all relevant, and unbiased.	Unfortunately, no. Given a single news article is usually insufficient, what more an infographic? There is always a threat of bias from the infographic (it is at best 2nd hand information), and there is only so much you can put in an infographic. In the end, it's incomplete despite me as a reader feeling like I've read an entire comprehensive article.
They easily catch attention and kind of provides a summary of the relevant data the news might be pertaining to	Some are just poorly done, like font sizes are too small, improper proportions, unclear representations, etc	I think they can be, so long as the data visualizations can stand alone and will not leave readers with questions and uncertainties about the news
They easily catch attention and kind of provides a summary of the relevant data the news might be pertaining to	Some are just poorly done, like font sizes are too small, improper proportions, unclear representations, etc	I think they can be, so long as the data visualizations can stand alone and will not leave readers

		with questions and uncertainties about the news
easy to understand, digested information	sometimes they are not reader-friendly (aesthetics, wordiness, etc.)	No, because they only accompany the article. It would be hard to visualize a whole story, thus the need for the text to expound on what's on the data.
easy to understand	none	nope, info graphics are just representation of info, but the detailed explanation can be understood more on reading the articles. anyway, this is just my opinion
A clear picture of what you want to say	It's too exact that there is no interpretation	Yes, data visualization and a brief information i highly effective to deliver your content
Often, It can help in exploring data, compressing data and/or information, and presenting information. Done well, it helps others understand or 'see' something they'd otherwise overlook or misunderstand.	In particular instances of, inappropriate type of chart (e.g. 3D pie charts):), or wrongly made chart (e.g. wrong proportions).	Nah, prose is important too. Even I don't often see the implications of events, seeming to me irrelevant until the article reveals how it actually is. Or vice versa. A good example is that on economics, regarding the stock market.
easy to undrstand	wordy	Yes, if they have enough information without being wordy.
It's comprehensiveness	When it's poorly made, not aesthetically pleasing. Data becomes intimidating when cruched and translated to an infographic properly	Not necessarily, depends on how it's done. Based on the pork barrel articles I've read, yes graphs are faster ways to present data. However, nuances can be hard to spot in a graph.
A ton of information put into bite-sized nuggets which serve as a good intro to the issue.	Tend to oversimplify the issue and rarely gives ample context unless accompanied by an article.	No. News articles provide the depth that visualizations cannot.
Easy to look at. Info in one photo.	Big possibility of having something taken out of context	No. They wouldn't be able to ocnvey the message in its entirety. Too limited space.
Fast, easy to understand	Lack information	No. They can only be 'surface' news. A summary. An accompanying full and detailed article should be present.
Quick info.	Sometimes the creator has to squeeze in lots and lots of info, the issue is reduced. Accuracy suffers	NO they cannot replace news articles. They can supplement, but not exactly replace. Also, images and small bits of texts might mislead its readers
Easy to understand kasi outlined na	Mas maraming info pag news article	Yes
Visually appealing; crunches data to the maximum.	If they are not helpful at all; if they have no context; basically, if they fail to do their job.	No I think it is made to be an accessory only. While sometimes people just skim through it, the infographics lack context and interaction in the online sphere. It is just an image, after all.
The way it is presented to be time-convenient, only	The limited information it comprises.	No, because there are still some points in which a data

emphasizing the main points as well as the other details needed for the prompted audience in a straightforward manner.		visualization cannot provide, e.g. the statements of the people involved in the Pork Barrel Scam.
easier to understand	can be mis-interpreted	Can be
Easy to comprehend	Inaccuracy sometimes	Yeaaaaah. But kelangan accurate yung nakalagay
It can be easily understood	It doesn't give you that personal feel like in the newspaper	No, Because news articles are so much more informative to the audience
It's kind of like a summary of the news/text which saves time.	Sometimes lacks explanation.	No. Data visualizations may help in understanding news articles but I don't think they never have as much information as the actual article.
Nakaoutline na yung mga important points so madali nang intindihin ng mga casual readers or yung mga may pakialam lang ng konti.	Soyempre may mga na overlook madalas na data na kahit hindi ganun kaimportante ehh kailangan pa rin malaman.	As far as casual reader goes, I think okay na yung infographic. Hindi naman kasi nila aalamin yung nitty-gritty ng mga bagay bagay. Kaso may mga bagay talagang maoverlook sa infographic, so maganda na ring may kasama siya laging news article. Lol
Not text-heavy	Limited information because they are summarized greatly	No, because news articles sometimes explain the news well than infographs
They are not boring.	Sometimes, they lack some information.	Yes. If properly created, they can even outdo the benefits of news articles.
It can be easily understood. The important facts are highlighted.	They can sometimes focus on the hard data and leave details that may be subjectively important.	No. Infographics are helpful but they can only serve as supplementary materials to main articles.
Clear	Oversimplified sometimes	No, news articles are able to expound discussion on issues
it has all the most important information laid out in a way that could sometimes be "more enticing" than reading an article	It sometimes does not give out all the information needed	Not really, I think they should go hand in hand because both forms have their strengths and weaknesses
Easy to understand	Sometimes I feel like it's only fun and pretty to look at	No, I hope not. I think news articles are still far better than data visualizations.
Easier to digest	May tend to leave some details out	Yes. Images are just as capable of communicating messages, if done right.
Makes info easier to understand	None	Yes. Mostly statistics yung info sa pork barrel scam
It's good for the eyes.	It can oversimplify things.	I think it's good, depending on what kind of info is being shared.
They've never bored me unlike some news articles	Some are quite lacking in info, others don't have legends	I don't think so. Most things need some explanation which could only be done in lengthy news articles.
easy to read, gives you the heart of the data right away	can sometimes be misleading because it's oversimplified or interpreted wrongly	no. the full text will always present the story more clearly and comprehensively than any infographic.
Mas madaling makakuha ng info kasi andyan na lahat (or most) ng info	Yung aesthetics ng ibang infographics ay hindi reader-	No, kailangan pa rin ng article to further explain the data in the infographic

	friendly (sobrang liit na texts, clashing colors, etc.)	
Organized; not time-consuming	Sometimes it gets very minimalist and leaves some important data behind	I think no because news article sometimes really gives more understanding
Na	Na	Na
They are easy to understand. It helps explain the data/statistics in the article more clearly	Sometimes, it is inaccurate.	No. It should still be accompanied with paragraphs explaining the information shown by these visualizations.
It's interesting and quite easy to share with other people	Sometimes infographics can be a bit overwhelming	I don't think so. People will always look for the "formal" news article on the issue.
Quick statistics. They help illustrate the point. Save time.	Can mislead. Use statistics to suggest false causality. May head in the wrong direction.	No. They are merely supplementary.
Easy to understand. Information can be taken easily.	It's rather compressed already. Pero okay lang maman	No. I think iba pa rin ang pag-explain in paragraph form talaga. It's best kung both siguro sila nandyan.
Concise. Saves time. Can be easily interpreted.	None.	Yes. They highlight important facts and present data in an interesting manner.
Easy to understand	Nothing	Maybe not equally informative as the details could be omitted
It 's more eye-catching than the text-heavy article, making it easier to digest information.	Its aesthetics (HAHA), and the way people use it for wrong means. Because an infographic/visualization is easier to look at, sometimes people make infographics/visualizations with wrong data, which could favor or disfavor a specific party or individual.	No. I think you can't put all of the information there. You still need an article to contain the whole story.
Its graphic nature makes information easier to understand, especially for the common people since they are not exposed to a lot of texts that are sometimes too technical.	Hard to store and organize.	There are some cases that you still need to refer to news articles. They are still more comprehensive. It gives you a bigger picture of the story.
Easy	Feels like it lacks info	Articles can still explain it more
Able to concisely present data	Sometimes they are crudely made or unclear, which could lead to misinterpretations of important data	Not really. They can be used adjunct to news articles, but not in total replacement of them, because not all news have data that are apt to be presented in infographics. Context is still important and would be better said in paragraphs than through pictures. Say you are reporting on the extrajudicial killings carried out by the military and paramilitary groups. Laying out the story, the context in an article with a tabular representation of the casualties per year, plus the "Whys" and the "What Can We Dos" in the main body of the article itself would give a more

		complete idea of the message of the news item.
easier to understand	lack of information	no
cute	uhhh minsan hindi naiintindihan	idk
Nagbibigay eto nang overview kung anu yun issue pero minsan kulang	minsan wala maliwanag na pagpapaliwanag	no as i have mentioned minsan kulang yun binibigay na info at isa pa may mga bagay na mahirap ipaliwanag lalo sa usapin nang corruption kung infographics lang kailangan nang masusing pagpapaliwanag
It gives easy understanding of the article.	None	No, because details are expounded better in words.
Convenience	It can still be overloaded with data sometimes	No. A long-form article should still be the bulk of the story for deeper analysis
They're more interesting to read than text	It can get too congested looking at times	Yes because it can give the same amount of info but it can be more enticing to the reader
Vectors	Takes time to interpret it.	Yes, it could be an alternative means in 'chopping' bits of information. However, infographics still rely on the news itself, so one must be able to read first the whole article before interpreting what the visuals say.
They are more stimulating.	Some can be very misleading or not have enough context.	Yes! As long as accuracy, completeness and objectivity is ensured. They can actually increase readership; and thus, improve awareness of the people.
Easier to process info because there is visual aid	Some are too crowded and noisy to look at, some text too small	No, one picture can only say so much. It helps information become more digestible but do not replace news articles as they are still useful and informative.
Pleasing to the eye.	when the legends are not clear enough	Well, they can be. But we still need an article to understand the whole context of the news.
It's more fun to look at than a lengthy new article; It feels like all (the basic things) you need to know are already there	There are some infographics that are so bad.	I think they should go hand-in-hand. I think the purpose of infographics is for people (esp. those who are not fond of reading) to easily grasp the information being presented. News articles, on the other hand, contain more details and are more for the people who wants to know more details than what an infographic presents.
Easier to digest information	May leave out some information	Yes and no. While they might be easier to understand, some details might be left out to save space or to make the infographic look sleeker/"better".
They're simple and they are helpful in clarifying information.	They don't give the whole picture, and I prefer to read the article to fully understand the issue.	No, I don't think so, particularly because it's a very complicated and multi-faceted issue that infographics probably cannot

		fully encapsulate. I think they are, at best, supplementary.
Easy access	Sometime its not so informative	No, some data visualizations do not contain the right informations.
Present info quickly	Incomplete	It cannot capture all info
It's graphic. I'm a visual person.	Depth of information is sometimes compromised.	Nope. It's like submitting a caricature instead of an essay.
It is more time-efficient.	It can be confusing and vague.	No. I think it would be better for it to be used as a complimentary tool for news articles.
They are concise and straightforward.	They have a tendency to oversimplify an issue.	At best, I think they can be supplementary. I don't think they can be an alternative to news articles since often, issues require actual narratives and reports and not just illustrations.
informative	n/a	At this point not yet because not all are capable of understanding data visualizations/infographics.
Creative! Artsy / mas madaling intindihin lalo na yung younger generation	Kulang sa info minsan	Yes! Kasi parang news siya na may pictures na lalo na pag may statistics at key persons na gumawa ng news; as long as complete at totoo yung information.
Well-organized information; colorful and creative pubmats	some are misleading.	No, because some people rely on the article to validate the information tabulated on the infographics
it presents facts in way that's easier to understand	it sometimes tend to overshadow the bigger issue by focusing on the facts and figures	yes. for people who do not have the time to scan through long news articles they can just prefer to look at infographics which is especially helpful in the case of pdaf scam because it involves figures
Clean presentation of main points; easy to understand.	Unnecessary designs, elaborations, and complexity	It cannot replace news articles in explaining the Scam but could serve as complementary to get a glimpse of what the issue is all about.
Easy to interpret, creatively made	I don't like dull infographics	Most of the times if the infographics is really well-made and can be understood by commoners
Information is easily understood	Info overload	No. Personally, I think news articles are more informative and are more credible.
It is a concise method of reporting	Yung iba chaka	They should be in tandem. Multimedia na ang ginagalawan ng journ ngayon. So dapat text is accompanied by visuals and vice versa. One should lead to the other.
They put everything in a nutshell.	Sometimes they're too overwhelming especially with the numbers.	No. They're merely just a summary but there's always more to than just looking at the visuals in order to fully comprehend the issue.

easy to digest	sometimes, it has too much info	No. Data visuals complement the articles for easier understanding and not as an alternative
They make things easier to understand.	They risk oversimplification of complicated issues; loss of nuance.	No. Because there is a need for a thorough explanation that infographics cannot readily and easily provide.
They help readers understand better.	They sort of replace the written articles of issues and such.	They're equally effective. But, I think that it's much better to have them both at the same time to cater to those that prefer one or the other and to make the articles much more comprehensible.
aid for easier comprehension	It may give a wrong/biased picture	no, because data visualizations can't capture all of the necessary information.
faster to make sense of news	bagal mag-load	no, they can never replace text. text goes in-depth in ways infogs can't
Informative	Technical	Yes
Information is more digestible and interesting	Some aren't done well. Too much info is cramped which defeats the purpose of the infograph	Yes but it still needs to be contextualized by text. I see infographs as supplementary only when it comes to news
You imagine the situation more thoroughly.	Sometimes there are misconceptions.	No, specific details must also not be missed out.
They give a general overview of the matter.	They can't say everything.	I believe they're supplements.
saves time	sometimes, not all data are presented	Yes, because they are informative and at the same entertaining due to the colors.
it seeks order, and it is always the intention to be informative. It converts data (usually numbers) into graphics. Static, interactive or animated.	In my viewpoint, There's no thing to dislike about using data visualizations / infographics.	Yes! Data Visualization can be both an item, and a discipline. The information will be quantifiable, and therefore in the form of numbers. Data Visualizations should be objective and the entire data set may very well be presented without editing. There is a greater interest in the gestalt, and less about applying an editorial process.
easier to understand than just plain text	if there are too much information to the point that i'm bored	Somehow. However, I still think it is still best to have both news articles and data visualizations readily available.
If they are organized and succinct.	Oversimplification, at times.	Yes, they might be. But of course there has to be a good level of detail.
Cute	It's just data and the interpretation, you still need the background/reason and the outcome	No. You still need an article. Much like a scientific paper, a graph cant explain your whole experiment
They present facts and figures concisely. They are oftentimes aesthetically pleasing.	On certain occasions, some kinds of graphs/charts are misused.	Infographics may contain all the relevant information, but they cannot entirely replace news articles. I believe news articles are more effective in reporting complete explanations about

		different subjects and infographics can better serve as supplements.
They are brief yet all-encompassing.	They can be too brief and not get any point across.	No. Articles are allowed to be much longer, providing much more details, thus are still necessary.
It makes understanding an issue easier. Especially with figures.	It sometimes doesn't have the info I need	No, it can't contain statements from people or the sort. Figures aren't always everything
Saves time	Irrelevant (sometimes)	No. Some information cannot be explained fully thru infographics
Easy to absorb info through them	Sometimes important details get left out/aren't highlighted because of space constraints.	No, I think they should be put together because both news articles and info graphics have pros and cons that balance each other out.
Some are interesting to look at	Some are extremely boring	No. Pork Barrel scam is an issue in which a series of pictures and captions will never suffice
summarizes information that requires figures	N/A	It can be an alternative but not a total replacement because the interpretation of the visualizations is still important.
The way the ideas are grouped	Lacks references	No
It is easy to compare figures or relationship of data.	Sometimes it is vague or you really need a caption as to what that figure tells you.	Not necessarily an alternative but it should be incorporated in news articles. Except if in all that chart / graphs you could narrate the whole story. It is easier to read a story in a narrative format while it is easier to comprehend figures and relationships in infographics.
Easy to understand	Sometimes inaccurate?	Yes and yes
Easy to understand, informative	Lacks info	Yes
Not boring	Not accurate sometimes	Pwede rin, kasi may videos o ganap na ipapakita!
They present news more briefly and more interestingly.	They often limit information.	No, because they function better as supplements to full news articles
They convey information from an article in a visual way, which makes the information clearer.	It gives less information, and the depth of information is sacrificed.	No, since there are some news articles that need not to be interpreted using visualizations. At some point these visualizations may help, however, they can be used as far as supporting the main article. Also, as I have pointed out before, the depth of information is sacrificed. There are audiences who need fast/quick reference materials about the Pork Barrel Scam, in which case visualizations are useful. But there are audiences who need in-depth information about the issue, so full text news articles will be useful for them.

		No, since there are some news articles that need not to be interpreted using visualizations. At some point these visualizations may help, however, they can be used as far as supporting the main article. Also, as I have pointed out before, the depth of information is sacrificed. There are audiences who need fast/quick reference materials about the Pork Barrel Scam, in which case visualizations are useful. But there are audiences who need in-depth information about the issue, so full text news articles will be useful for them.
They convey information from an article in a visual way, which makes the information clearer.	It gives less information, and the depth of information is sacrificed.	
They can give the summary of an article with visuals pleasing to the eyes.	Sometimes they are not accurate and wrong graphs are used.	No. I think data visualizations can only give us the surface of the article.
It's already summarized so I don't have to rack my brains trying to understand the article.	Some visuals are badly drawn and confusing. Just some.	Yes I think so. With the constant shortening of our attention span, it does seem to alter news articles when it comes to being informative. However, sometimes there are more things in there (news article) than what meets the eye. People need to read. Let's all be literate :)
Summarized article.	Sometimes it lacks information.	No data visualizations only represents the insight of the story.
Mas mablis mabasa	summary lang siya usually kaya hindi kompleto	No. Same reason above ^
Creative and easy to follow	Sometimes lacking in information, maybe purposely omitted	No, because I believe that there are information that cannot be put into an infographic.
It's not full of texts	It takes long	Yes, because in this generation everyone wants to do something as fast as a blink of an eye
You can see clearly what is the message or what they are trying to say.	It manipulates how you think.	Yes, but it can never replace news articles. People has its own preferences.
Easy to understand	Less info	Yes because data visualizations are easy to understand.
Colorful. Highlights important facts.	Missing the narrative so that key points are highlighted.	Yes. News articles carry the story, but if you're short on time or you want to be straight to the point, data visualizations help. I do not think they can replace news articles however.
It is easier to read especially when you are in a hurry since it already shows a lot of data.	It doesn't quite explain elaborately the data especially if there is a lot of information.	Yes because in a way it is easier to understand and does not require long periods of time to read.
The graphics and the clear interpretation of data	Sometimes, they obstruct the information from the article (i.e unreadable font, bad matching of colors, too much effort was put into the infographic rather than the article, etc.)	They cannot replace news articles since the information that can be put into an infographic is vastly less than those that can be put in an article. They look good, however, and would be a

		better alternative for articles with short text.
Easier to understand and more pleasing to look at	Sometimes the information written aren't complete	Not really. The issue of PDAF scam is complicated and visualizations are not sufficient to really give all the information about the issue
It catches my attention.	Small fonts.	No. Articles give a full blow of a report while infographics are just some sort of "summary" of what the issue/news is all about.
fuck you	fuck you	tangina mo lahat busy sa acads tapos mangiistorbo ka
It summarizes all the needed information about the topic in a single layout.	It lacks some important information information like conversations and such which, for me, is the most interesting part of a topic specifically Pork Barrel.	No, because as what I've said in my explanation to the previous question, information is being fit in a single layout causing some of the equally important topics such as conversations of the major persons involve in the issue to not be stated.
Simple but conveys a lot of implications, messages.	Too much information crammed in one, unnecessary use of it.	Yes.
They give readers a vivid picture about the issue	They overwhelm readers	No. Infographics can never replace articles.
easy to understand	it lack details, i guess O.o	maybe. im not really sure tho but i think it can be an alternative. im not really sure
organized	bandwidth usage	visualization are for the "bigger picture" while articles are for smaller details
They're more interesting than news articles.	Sometimes, they are misleading when poorly made.	No. They can never replace news articles. They can only complement them. Words still deliver a more detailed information.
They are summaries and easy to digest.	A lot of other information is not included for the sake of aesthetics and simplicity.	No, because not all the information needed to fully understand the situation will be in the infographic. We still need the news articles for the fuller story.
hate to tell you this, but quite means "to the utmost or most absolute extent or degree; absolutely; completely." not "slightly"	does not encourage critical analysis	no, it's for the lazy jerks.
Most data visualizations are catchy and more inviting to read.	It sometimes lacks information.	No, I guess news articles still contain more brief information about specific topics or events and it often present a more specific information.
It makes understanding relations better.	They may still be misinterpreted, or some dont cite their sources.	It would have to be a very detailed infographic to replace a news article. They are effective when used together.
Nice drawings and a more user-friendly way of presenting data.	small fonts?	No because the designs may limit the things that might be mentioned and visualizations only contain a part of the data

		and not the whole data unlike news articles.
They're give sort of like a summary of what the article is about, and they are easier to look at compared to the accompanying text.	They're sometimes too complicated to look at. What could've been something used to clarify an article was instead the one who made it more complicated.	I think not, because there will always be information in the article that cannot be presented in the infographics. In addition, the infographic can be used as an aid for understanding the text, but I think most of the time, they won't be able to stand alone.
It's easy on the eyes and most of the time interesting. I would usually come to some sort of realization since I find some infographics trivial.	The only thing that I would dislike about these kinds of things would probably depend on the piece. I would lose interest if it's giving too much information or it it would be an eyesore appearance-wise (unreadable font etc)	I think news articles are still more informative because these visualizations are made to not take up your time and give you facts as they are, while articles are extensive on the facts regarding the issues. It could probably become an alternative since people nowadays want to get information quicker, but I think one would only have a deeper understanding and awareness of issues particularly this one through news articles.
Simplified and more straightforward	They tend to be oversimplified.	No. Says visualizations can only act as guides alongside a written narrative or report. Some important details and nuances in a narrative cannot simply be reduced in a graph or visualization.
Simplified and more straightforward	They tend to be oversimplified.	No. Says visualizations can only act as guides alongside a written narrative or report. Some important details and nuances in a narrative cannot simply be reduced in a graph or visualization.
Have detailed info but not that saturated with words--di ako naduduling masyado	I think visuals have their own limits with regard to the amount/kind of info they can convey (depends siguro sa space allotted or if like proper venue ba yun ng info to begin with haha)	I think so. They're perfect for those with short attention spans (e.g. the youth) because everyone--not just those who have the time to read newspaper articles/patience to read long things--has to know the issue well since it involves our situation as a nation.
It summarizes the data from the articles and makes it easier to understand, it is also helpful when there is no adequate time to read the full-length news article.	There are times wherein the infographics do not provide necessary background on the topic so you'll have to research it again to fully understand the data presented.	It can be. However, I still prefer that there must always be an accompanying article especially when tackling terms that are not familiar to the public.
Natutulungan kang magkaron ng idea tungkol sa article kahit di ka magbasa. Mas pleasing sa mata kasi pag puro text lang parang hindi nakaka-attract basahin.	Minsan di maintindihan pag di maayos yung pagkakagawa. Nagpapakumplikado kung minsan.	It can be an alternative as long as naipresent yung importanteng impormasyon dun sa infographics sa paraan na mabilis intindihin.
Quick and creative	Limited info (of course)	No, they can't replace news articles. Rather, I think infographics can complement news articles.

Interesting and colourful sometimes	Not much really	Yeah
Bite-size information that can be easily digested.	Hindi nalagay yung iba pang minor details na kailangan din to understand the story.	Yes. However, it is best that they complement each other instead of using one over the other. They should not replace news articles as articles can provide in-depth information than visuals.
It gives a quick summary of the need info.	It could sometimes take the interest from reading the actual case	They are equally informative but the cannot be a whole alternative, since not all information can be put into an infographic (e.g conversations, dates etc), or if it could be, the effort used to do so outweighs the purpose.
Initial information in a brief and easy to grasp fashion	Incomplete information, possible lack of context	No because of clutter (I imagine a brick of text)
Visual Appeal/ Straightforward presentation of data trends etc.	Contents might be compromised	No, I think data visualizations and news should be used to complement each other in terms of use and target readers.
It's quite easy to understand.	May be susceptible to misinterpretations, I think, when a change in scale can overcomplicate data?	No. Can be great supplements to articles but not as an alternative.
straight to the point	sometimes misleading and inaccurate	It can help supplement the news articles but not entirely replace the news articles.
Appealing, more comprehensive because some news articles were not well written	Some were more distracting, doesn't even help or encourage readers to read up	No
If they are well made i like how they simplify facts and data and make them look appealing	sometimes because they are simplified they also tend to not be so accurate	they can't because they can only provide so much, mostly just facts. articles offer explanations and analyses which important in receiving information
eye-catching	n/a	yes, it provides brief summary of the information
It's easy to understand since the points are summarized to fit the frame. It is direct to the point.	Its being short and concise might compromise the content and the depth of the issue.	It is not enough to replace the articles but I think it is a good reinforcement to the article.
Generalized into a picture	Does not fully interpret the news	No, because pictures can never explain a news in a detailed manner
Generalized into a picture	Does not fully interpret the news	No, because pictures can never explain a news in a detailed manner
Easy to understand Visually pleasing	Nothing	Nope. But it can work as a great complement
Brief information	Some are over designed	No, they are very short summaries
They're easier to read and access.	A lot of people share false information through them.	No. A well-written and detailed account of it is needed and an infographic cannot cover all of them.
can digest information in one glance	too simplified, can be misleading	No, but they can be served complementary to the article
Easy to understand, quick grasp of the whole story	Statistics shown may be biased.	No. These sensitive social issues need deep comprehensive explanations that

		contains all necessary details. A summarized infographic can serve as a quick overview of the news but a corresponding article must be present to supplement the info graphic.
It looks good.	None	Yes
easy to comprehend; summarized	can lack essential info	Yes, provided that the info shown is enough
Easier access to the gist of the issue	There can be times where some people just look at the infographic and not bother about the article at all	Yes, it can be an alternative, but it can't replace news articles. Infographics are very much like summaries; the details of the issue still needs to be discussed in the article.
Easily recogized	Information overload	No. Data visualizations may not embrace all the information provided by news articles.
easy interpretation	generalized or removal of thought as insignificant detail	it would just help understand the issue but can't give every detail needed
It grabs reader's attention especially if the infographics is well-designed. It also tells the gist and stresses important facts visually, which is helpful to people with short attention span. Also, memory retention is higher since text is accompanied with visuals.	Content-wise, it sometimes doesn't fully explain or expound topics, more on the gist of it only. Subjective/Design-wise, I don't know if it's just me but nowadays, anything with "a block of text accompanied with a single visual" is considered as an infographic already but it's not really like that. Infographics should always use more than one visual and refrain as much as possible using too much block of texts.	Yes but not solely, and that goes for news articles as well. You shouldn't loosely base and rely your knowledge with a single medium of information.
Collated and brief information, eye-catching	Easily misinterpreted, can be inaccurate, can hinder people from reading further the news article	No, infographics, though eye-catching and informative, are not enough to give the full detail of the news.
Pleasing to the eyes, provides a SUMMARY of the news article or information/statistics needed	Not complete on their own - you still need to read the article in order to truly understand the context, they can't be used to represent most qualitative data (such as quotes from the people involved, a detailed explanation of the PDAF scam and what it entails, etc)	No, data visualizations can never be enough in being informative sources of information. News articles are still indispensable - to fully understand the issue there is a need to read about the context, the arguments, what people have said, etc., and data visualizations can rarely present that. Kung sakali for me data visualizations are just supplementary material; you can never use them to understand an issue such as the Pork Barrel scam on their own w/o context or the full story.
It makes me easily understand numerical subjects or social issues	When there are too many data in the visualization/ infographics it becomes complicated and that makes the reader hard to understand	I think that data visualization is good, but I still think that reading an article is still better because almost all of the informations are there and what a data visualization can do is to make

		people understand some specific information in an article.
They are concise and direct to the point. They also make things easy to understand with visual aids and accompanying images to catch the reader's attention and absorb information in the shortest period of time	It depends with the design. Too much words/ too much colors and pictures don't make the overall image balanced, so the reader ends up ignoring the infographic (bad color choices and fonts are a no-no)	They can be an alternative to news articles in such a way that it helps save reading time, but cannot entirely replace articles because certain details may not have the chance to be included in the infographic. There is also a risk of information overload in the infographic. For me, an infographic complements the news article. It can stand alone such that it summarizes a news issue & it helps readers understand right away, but it also has its place as "support" to a news article
simple, straight to the point, and easier to understand	Sometimes may lack important info of the topic at hand	yes, most people nowadays are very fast paced. almost all youths do not have the patience to read a long news article, especially if it's not written in their native tongue. data visualizations are direct and eye-catching which will help in keeping the interest of the viewer for longer time.
They are ready-to-digest and less time consuming to read/look at	Sometimes the information is incomplete/too generalized	Not really. They are efficient and helpful but still you can only put so much information on a page
Visual representation of numbers and statistics, and they display only the most relevant information	They often don't tell the whole truth	I think they have to work together, because while infographics may reach and appeal to a larger audience, it's also important to supplement that with accurate and detailed information, as well as sources for credibility.
Straight forward in giving the background of the info	opinionated	Yes however both must be used in my opinion they both have strengths and weaknesses
Straight forward in giving the background of the info	opinionated	Yes however both must be used in my opinion they both have strengths and weaknesses
Easy to read, compared to plain text	N/A	Yes, as long as it is well designed such that it can contain all the information needed for the reader to understand the article.
Pleasing to the eyes, easy to understand	Sometimes it lacks information	Not really because they can only provide limited information and usually numbers pa
Picture	Confusion	Yes
pleasing to the eyes	sometimes misleading/unclear	Yes because it's more efficient for the readers
Aesthetics, understandability	Crammed information within the entire page	Yes. It gives an easier and more concise way to understand the news.
Fun to look at, break things down to make it easier to understand	Sometimes they can be confusing/over-simplify	I don't think they can replace news articles because a good infographic isn't too wordy, so

		the article will always need to be there to provide more comprehensive details
Magaan sa mata	Not detailed	No. Di naman malalagay sa infographic lahat ng detalye ng news e.
I'm a visual learner so flowcharts and figures are good ways for me to make sense of information easily.	Usually, they are oversimplified.	Yes. If relationships (in terms of correlation and causality) are shown in the visualization too [as in the use of flowcharts] and the visualizations are not just mere numbers, more people would understand the issue more easily, since most people are visual learners.
Its usually faster for me to process information using infographics	if the info graphic is presented badly,the whole article would seem false despite its true nature. They tend to simplify things too much and don't account for specific details.	Usually no, based on experience, data visualizations are more for supporting details rather than the whole of the information, basing something on someones perspective of the visual data can lead to misinterpretations.
Quick, simple and easy to understand	Sometimes oversimplifies complex issues, can be manipulated to distort actual results	Yes if done properly
The visualizations help in illustrating statistical data and researches.	The visualizations tend to become selective in showing the details of the analysis.	The visualizations can accompany the text but they must not replace the more extensive article. It is because the written article shows more of its reliability.
organized, makes it easier to understand topics/issues if made correctly	details are sometimes omitted for the sake of brevity	No. Data visualizations aren't usually as detailed as well written news articles
Faster analyzation of news	Not detailed like the news article	No
It content	Sometimes it says it all	No, i still prefer news article since it gives accurate info and data
They're easy to understand. They summarize the scope of the news.	Sometimes, they lack important information about the issue. Some are not pleasing to the eye (hard to understand).	Yes, since most of us have other priorities (I believe that we have time for everything, only we do first the things we prioritize) and they resort to these kinds of materials to be aware of what's happening in our country.
Visually pleasing but still informative. It gives you all the basic info of a certain topic in less the time you read the detailed articles	Nothing!	Yes, i think people will be more interested to know about it if it were replaced by infographics
Data is presented graphically so it takes less time to understand the info. Reading a news article would take more time	Nothing. It helps the reader understand the article. I would dislike it if it gives wrong and or misleading information.	No. There are statements that cannot be presented by graphs etc. I think it is only there to help you understand, only help.
It packs the information quite nicely and you can see the sources summarized better.	Some designs make it hard to read and can have repetitive content.	They can be, but I still prefer news articles accompanying it. I think they're helpful, but some people (including myself) are more into words than pictures

		and can comprehend things easier with written descriptions.
It's great for people who don't really like making an effort to read articles. It provides quick but relatively shallow information which makes a quick impact on its viewers.	It can be misleading a lot of times when it oversimplifies certain information.	Definitely not, because there will always be a need for long-winded explanations when it comes to the specifics of certain issues and situations.
Very concise, and easy to read/understand	Sometimes 'too' concise, biased, and at times leave out some details deemed 'unimportant'	No, while data visualizations are easier to read, it only include the highlights of news articles, which could leave out some of the context/background of the topic
Colors / the way it is presented	some are misleading	No, articles are more detailed. It can be a supplement but not an alternative
It's easier to understand + it's pleasing to the eyes	It lacks thorough explanations	It can complement news articles, but it cannot completely replace it. They work better together because they support each other's strong and weak points.
it shows an overview of what i need to know	none	yes, it is more interesting compared to news articles
easy to read and understand	it can be presenting data out of context	It can complement the article and serve like a sidebar. A news article is still a better way to explain an issue thoroughly and provide a bigger picture to a story.
summary of things	omission of a lot of other things	no, kulang na kulang mas lalo na kung gusto mo talagang aralin yung buong situation.
They are visually appealing and are more comprehensible.	They're too "by the numbers" at times, losing the context for the lack of words	It depends. When the articles are highly data driven, visualizations can be informative enough. But some topics require more information, as with the Pork Barrel Scam (i.e. what it is, what's the context)
it saves time to read. ngayong mabilisan na ang lahat, mas gusto ng tao na makita na agad 'yung importante. tsaka mas attractive siya kaysa sa mga article na pure text lang.	hindi palaging accurate. madami kasing gawa nalang nang gawa tapos post online. ang dami tuloy nami-mislead. tapos kung naka-post sa facebook for example, mag effort ka ba i-zoom kasi ang liit minsan ng font.	no. naka-highlight nga yung imp't pero kulang kulang naman yung alam mo. kung mag iinvolve ka sa isang academic discussion di uubra yan. but kailangan mo pang mas maging aware sa topic through reading more articles. sorry nagfilipino na ko at informal masyado. huhu #hellweek
Pleasing to the eye	When it has too much info	Depends. If highly qualitative info is involved, then maybr it's better to have news articles
It's easier to understand	It may lack needed information sometimes	Yes because both may show the same information
Straight forward	Too artsy and sometimes misleading	I think they should coexist
Information like statistics and numbers are easier to understand. Unlike articles, i don't have to really read into infographics too much to understand them.	Inforgaohics don't tell me everything I want to know. For example, it can tell me how many people voted for a presidential candidate, but the info graphic doesn't explain why	I don't think it can be as equally informative a a news article. Like I said in the previous question, infographics have strengths and weaknesses, too. I think I fographics can be used to

	those particular people voted for that certain presidential candidate. I feel like when it comes to presenting data and statistics, infographics have an edge; however, when it comes to information that requires explanations, I would rather that it be presented to me in news article form.	summarize an article but I don't think it can fully represent all details in a news article. Cramming way too much info on the infographic might lead to people not wanting to read it at all.
graphic representation/ data presentation technique	misleading graphics/ misrepresentations	No, or maybe it depends upon the editor/creator. Sometimes data visualizations do not suffice to provide complete information; news articles are still more efficient to give readers better understanding about the issue.
Compressed information into pictures	Usually non-interactive; can't click on pictures	Maybe. At the end of the day the medium is as good as the information being reported
Condensed data	Incomplete information, vague summary	No, since we need to fully understand what the visualizations mean with more detail, using the articles where they are attached
Easier to comprehend	Not as explanatory as text	No, Doesn't delve into the deeper details which may also be significant to the issue.
Concise summary of things we need to know, in a pleasing aesthetic manner	Because it's concise, some key information might be left out.	Yes, but it depends mostly on content and layout. If you've created an infographic that's concise and tackles all key points, then yes, it's just as good as a news article.
<p>Visual content is a common ground for many people, in terms of intersubjective perception. Maps of places and other kinds of maps can show people the designations and meanings that others place on space and territory.</p> <p>Visual content is also a way to complement information provided by texts. A stunning portrait can accompany a one-paragraph write-up on the topic of Orientalism, for example.</p>	<p>Data visualizations and infographics should be made out of clear understanding. Sometimes, people push things far when making visualizations by adding their personal take of a situation or an issue, when there is such a thing as just reporting what actually happened and nothing more.</p>	<p>Yes, data visualizations can be alternative and informative sources of information, because they can stand alone when telling stories. I caution you, however, that you should be a fair producer of visual content. Tell what actually happened. Present all the data, or the absence of data, if the situation shows zero data in certain places.</p> <p>Using data visualizations is a matter of representation. Perhaps most attempts of telling a story through a text or a visual is at best partial representation. The topic of partial or total representation may perhaps be clarified by the discussion of noumena (total reality, including what can be perceived by animals, machines, etc.) and phenomena (what can be perceived by people) in Kantian metaphysics.</p>

Quick processing of information	takes too much space. more context is needed sometimes	Dependeng on the quality, possible.
Getting the gist of the news	Poor presentation making the data look disorganized and confusing	Infographics can be a way to help people be more aware about an issue. But since it only includes limited info, it really can't replace news articles
Summarizes the important things the audience should see	In some cases, visual enhancements makes the infographics a bit misleading at first glance.	No. Not all salient facts can be just visualized. A deep understanding about an issue requires us to read/research more about it
Pleasing to the eyes and nakakapag-explain in a way na madaling maintindihan.	Minsan nagiging crowded masyado ung text they puno ng info yung isang canvass. Anddd mas maganda talaga kung may sources yung mga info na nilalagay doon in case na gusto pa mag-research ng nakapagbasa nito, at tsaka mas maging credible yung information.	Sa tingin ko pwede siyang alternative, but not equally informative (ano raw).Yung visualizations kasi, pagbigay lang ng background/gist/recent progress yung mabibigay niya, kasi limited lang ang space. Tapos kailangan pa i-mind and layouting niya para basahin talaga ng tao. Mas prefer ko pa rin kasi talaga yung paghahanap actively at pagbabasa ng news from different sources. Isa pa, ayoko naman na yung infographic lang yung source of info ko, maganda rin yung mag-consult sa iba. Specifically sa Pork Barrel Scam, ang daming ganap niyan. May news article series something pa yung isang news site (Inquirer ba 'to? 'Di ko matandaan). E yun pa lang, marami ng info.
easily accessible info	it can be reductive, pwedeng since yun yun bungad the writer will channel their bias through it ganyan	pwede but not always kasi pwedeng hindi sure yung info dun
Easy to understand	Incomplete	No. They lack interpretation to guide readers in understanding the whole story, including its implications and significance.
I like infographics because they give necessary info - no more, no less.	They don't provide details about a topic	Yes. Data visualizations engage people to look at them because they are easier to look at than news articles. As long as all necessary info are provided, data visualizations are at par with news articles in informing the public.
Interesting, easy to read	Incomplete info	I dont think so. You cant put everything kasi in one picture so ayun somehow kailangan pa rin ng article minsan
Systematic display of info	Some details are not exhibited	Yes. It is systematic and brief.
They're concise, and often more fun to look at than a long paragraph.	I really like details, and would like to get back to the beginning	No. Refer to previous answer.

	of it all. Infographics can't do that.	
Summarized points, pleasing design	Aesthetic-wise, random fonts and poor color choices; sometimes the graphs are confusing	Yes, as long as the it covers all of the important points that would be found in an article. It is also more enticing for people to look at.
Easy to read and understand, usually provides coherence to different pieces of information	Sometimes lacks the necessary information and explanation	I think it would be a more effective alternative since it could attract more attention than plain news articles. However, I'm not so sure if it can be as informative since you always have to keep infographics concise. Maybe there should still be an accompanying explanation or paragraph with the infographic?
They are colorful and pleasing to the eyes.	That they will take a while to understand since one has to associate it with the article and it cannot be analyzed on its own.	It can if the infographic is well done.
easy to interpret	needs further discussion	not really, cause i think data visualizations can't explain a lot..
When designed properly, they can be pleasing to the eye and easy to follow.	Sometimes they aren't designed really well so the info is difficult to process visually	I don't think they can completely replace news articles as articles can definitely detail much more about an issue than an infographic, but I think infographics are extra helpful in giving an overview on what the issue is/what is currently going on with the issue. Infographics could also be a good visual companion to the articles for the readers.
It's fun to look at	Maybe they could be misinterpreted?	No. I think having news articles with the infographics will give us a broader look at the issue.
Pleasing design, not too complicated and narrows down the topic to an easily processable manner	Too cluttered	no because it new articles are able to provide a more comprehensive set of information.

Bibliography:

Rockenbach, B. and Fabian, C.A. (2008). Visual Literacy in the Age of Participation.

Journal of the Art Libraries Society of North America, 27(2), 26-31.

George-Palilonis, J. (2006). *A Practical Guide to Graphics Reporting: Information*

Graphics for Print, Web and Broadcast. Elsevier Inc., Oxford, United Kingdom.

Carvajal, Nancy C. (July 12, 2013). "NBI probes P10-B scam". *Philippine Daily*

Inquirer (Philippine Daily Inquirer, Inc.) <http://newsinfo.inquirer.net/443297/nbi-probes-p10-b-scam> Retrieved March 24, 2015.

Carvajal, Nancy C. (July 15, 2013). "28 solons linked to scam". *Philippine Daily*

Inquirer (Philippine Daily Inquirer, Inc.) <http://newsinfo.inquirer.net/444693/28-solons-linked-to-scam> Retrieved March 24, 2015.

Almajose, M.A., Catorce, R., and Vallanueva, R. A Study on How the Philippine Daily Inquirer Views Public Relations as Reflected by its Usage of P.R. – Provided Materials. March, 1999, College of Mass Communication, University of the Philippines Diliman.

Arao, D., PhD. The Philippine Daily Inquirer: A Historical Study. 1990, College of Mass Communication, University of the Philippines Diliman.

“About Us”. *Philippine Daily Inquirer* (Philippine Daily Inquirer, Inc.)

<http://www.inquirer.com.ph/about.html> Retrieved March 24, 2015.

“About Us”. *InterAksyon* (TV5 Network, Inc.) <http://www.interaksyon.com/about-us>
Retrieved March 24, 2015.

“About Us: About Rappler”. *Rappler*. <http://www.rappler.com/about-rappler/about-us/385-about-rappler> Retrieved March 24, 2015.

“Data Visualization: What it is and Why it is so Important.” (2014). SAS Institute, Inc.
http://www.sas.com/en_us/insights/big-data/data-visualization.html Retrieved
March 24, 2015.

Abesames, E.D. The Development of Computer Technology and Its Effects on Filipino
Computer Users. June, 1999. College of Mass Communication, University of the
Philippines Diliman.

Debes, J. (1969). “What is Visual Literacy? International Visual Literacy Association.”
http://www.ivla.org/org_what_vis_lit.htm

Sinatra, R. (1986). *Visual Literacy Connections to Thinking, Reading and Writing*.
Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas.

Elkins, J. (2003). *Visual Studies: A Skeptical Introduction*. New York: Routledge, chapter
4.

Acero, F.E., Buzeta, A.R. The Future of Philippine Journalism: A Study on the Changing
Role of the Filipino Journalist in the Digital Age. 2001, College of Mass
Communication, University of the Philippines Diliman.

Abueva, J.E. Computer Graphics Design Company for Television Commercials: A Feasibility Study. March, 1993. College of Mass Communication, University of the Philippines Diliman.

Buenaventura, J.L.F., Salao, K.A.C. A Comparative Analysis of the Coverage of the Philippine Star and the Philippine Daily Inquirer of the PBA Teams from the Manuel V. Pangilinan and San Miguel Corporation Group of Companies vs. the Other League Teams. April 2014, College of Mass Communication, University of the Philippines Diliman.

Dean, J. (2008). "Communicative Capitalism: Circulation and Foreclosure of Politics." *Digital Media and Democracy*. 101-122.
https://www.google.com.ph/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=2&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0CCIQFjAB&url=http%3A%2F%2Fculturalpolitics.dukejournals.org%2Fcontent%2F1%2F1%2F51.abstract&ei=c81HVZabIIXcmAWvqoDoAw&usg=AFQjCNGPwzuNpWG2rYRs29B_Y-rEQKE9CQ&sig2=tuZ_vwcTuL4fVsfG4jpFMQ Retrieved May 4, 2015.

Nogralles, P.C. and Lagman, E.C. (April 17, 2012). *Understanding the Pork Barrel*. House of Representatives.
http://web.archive.org/web/20120417145905/http://www.congress.gov.ph/pdaf/news/pork_barrel.pdf Retrieved May 4, 2015.

Carvajal, Nancy C. (July 14, 2013). "How P10-B racket works: as long as gov't is there, there's money". *Philippine Daily Inquirer* (Philippine Daily Inquirer, Inc.)

<http://newsinfo.inquirer.net/444275/how-p10-b-racket-works> Retrieved May 4, 2015.

Torres-Tupas, T. (November 19, 2013). "SC declares PDAF unconstitutional". *Philippine Daily Inquirer* (Philippines Daily Inquirer, Inc.)
<http://newsinfo.inquirer.net/530223/sc-declares-pdaf-unconstitutional> Retrieved May 4, 2015.

Craig, Robert. Ideological Aspects of Publication Design. Design Issues pp. 18-27. The MIT Press.

Rose, G. (2007). *Visual Methodologies: An Introduction to the Interpretation of Visual Materials*, 2nd ed. Sage Publications. London.

Katz, E., Blumler, J.G. and Gurevitch, M. (1973-1974). Uses and Gratification Research. *The Public Opinion Quarterly*, 37(4), 509-523.
<http://www.jstor.org/stable/2747854>

Molina, M. (2011). Made in Korea, Made in the Philippines: The Audience Perception of Koreanovela Remakes, Unpublished Undergraduate Thesis, University of the Philippines College of Mass Communication.

Surendran, P. 2012. Technology Acceptance Model: A Survey of Literature. *International Journal of Business and Social Research*, 2(4)

Venkatesh, V., Davis, F. (2000). A Theoretical Extension of the Technology Acceptance Model: Four Longitudinal Field Studies. *Management Science*, 46(2), 186-204.
<http://www.jstor.org/stable/2634758>

Blaza, P.T. (2010). An analysis on the preference, readership, and perceived advantages of students when choosing a particular brand of online and print newspapers. Unpublished Undergraduate Thesis, University of the Philippines College of Mass Communication.

Trelease, J. (2010). Schramm's 'Fraction of Selection' in Reading: Explaining why some read a lot and other read very little. Retrieved from <http://www.trelease-on-reading.com/fraction-selection.html>

Morris, M. and Dillon, A. (1997). How User Perceptions Influence Software Use. *IEEE Software*, 14(4), 58-65.
https://www.ischool.utexas.edu/~adillon/Journals/IEEE%20papers_files/User%20Preceptions.htm

University of Twente, (July, 2010). Dependency Theory. Retrieved from <http://www.utwente.nl/cw/theorieenoverzicht/Theory%20Clusters/Mass%20Media/Dependency%20Theory/>

Antonio, J.M.A. An Evaluative Study on the Effectiveness of Livelihood Courses Offered by the Technology and Livelihood Resource Center through Video Materials. October, 1993, College of Mass Communication, University of the Philippines Diliman.

Stovall, James Glen. *Infographics: A Journalist's Guide*. Allyn and Bacon. University of Alabama. Needham Heights, Massachusetts, United States of America 1997.