

**\*\* Please review previous study sheet and this one to make sure you are prepared.\*\***

**Chapters that are helpful to review:**

- Digging Deeper Chapter 11
- Data Journalist, chapters 2,4,11

**Concepts General:**

- What is the concept of open data?
- What kind of open data can you get? (I.e. crime stats, what else?)
- What is tableau? (what is it used for?)
- Why are data visualizations important in storytelling?
- Given an example of what a primary source is

**More Technical Concepts:**

- What format do you need to download data from StatsCan in?
- Why is it important to do the legwork of your data work in Excel before you make a Tableau visualization?
- After you download data from StatsCan and load it into Excel, how do you save it?
- In Excel, what does it mean when a table is left-justified vs right-justified?
- When you create your pivot table, why is it important to use filters?
- What is the general formula for a percent change calculation in excel? (no need to know fancy algebra here, what are you adding and subtracting?)
- What does EVERY calculation in excel begin with (What symbol?)
- When you load your data onto Tableau, before you make a visualization, what do you have to check? (HINT: it's the way that Tableau reads the data, remember those little icons that say #, ABC, etc...)
- When you make a data map in Tableau, what do you need to drag into your 'rows' and 'columns' options to create a map?

**Specific StatsCan tables you should know:**

- What is the Consumer Price Index in StatsCan?
- What is the Labour Survey data in StatsCan (check out Week 5 on the online syllabus to remind yourself)