

Field Methods

Why and how to collect data to design public policies?

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MAPP
Universidad El Externado

Objectives

- 1 Why field methods and data matter for public policy designers

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- ① Why field methods and data matter for public policy designers
- ② Quantitative method: the questionnaire

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- 2 Quantitative method: the questionnaire
- 3 Qualitative method: the interview

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- ④ Other methods

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- 2 Quantitative method: the questionnaire
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- 5 What do you do with data?

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- 2 Quantitative method: the questionnaire
- 3 Qualitative method: the interview
- 4 Other methods
- 5 What do you do with data?
- 6 How do you get a job in the Bogota's labor market?

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The need to strengthen incentives to gather development data

WDR 2017, p.7

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BOGOTÁ SOCIAL
Peñalosa propone pagar por el pico y placa en Bogotá
Abril 29, 2016 | 2:07 Pm | Tags: Cobranza, Peñalosa, Pico Y Placa

COLOMBIA

COLOMBIA 10:58 PM 5 DE AGOSTO DE 2016

Propuesta de Peñalosa de quitar pico y placa a taxis abre polémica en Bogotá

RCN (April 29, 2016) and Noticias Caracol (August 5, 2016)

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April 29, 2016 | 2:07 Pm | Tags: Cobro, Peñalosa, Pico Y Placa

COLOMBIA

COLOMBIA 10:51 PM · 5 DE AGOSTO DE 2016

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BOGOTÁ LOCAL
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April 29, 2016 | 2:07 PM | Top | Close | Details | Site | Data

COLOMBIA

COLOMBIA 10:54 PM 8 DE AGOSTO DE 2016

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Now...

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How do you collect data?

The Questionnaire: conception and process

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 - ★ Make a list!
 - 4 Aggregate these informations in blocks (modules)
 - 5 Verify that each element is very important for you, otherwise delete it!
 - 6 Prepare the future statistical analysis: what will you do with your data?

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The Questionnaire: conception and process

- Define how to administrate your questionnaire
- Very important step!
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 - ★ Size your sample with the percentage of each category in the population
 - ★ Survey some people and respect the quota

The Questionnaire: Designing questions

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 - ▶ Measure the percentage of incomplete questionnaires

The Interview: Structured method

1. Structured interview

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- ▶ Explanatory method (social behaviors and practices)

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- ▶ People are free to answer (no time limit)

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1. Before interviewing people: The protocol

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 - ▶ Explain the protocol and give some instructions (presentation, social role, themes...)

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 - ▶ Save the most important information

The Interview: Semi-structured method

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 - ▶ Save the most important information

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 - ▶ You can stop when the new interview doesn't produce any new information (> 10)

Other methods

Other methods

1. Focus Groups (common references, social norms influence...)

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Other methods

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Quizz (15 minutes)

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Look your email!

Data analysis: How do you analyze your data?

1. Descriptive analysis:

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1. Descriptive analysis: [The questionnaire](#)

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 - ★ Institutional and social regularities:

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2. Comprehensive and qualitative approaches:

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2. Comprehensive and qualitative approaches: [The interview](#)

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 - ▶ Qualitative Content Analysis (QCA)

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Data analysis: How do you analyze your data?

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- ★ Step by step:
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- ★ [At first reading \(themes\)](#)

Data analysis: How do you analyze your data?

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- ★ [At first reading \(themes\)](#)
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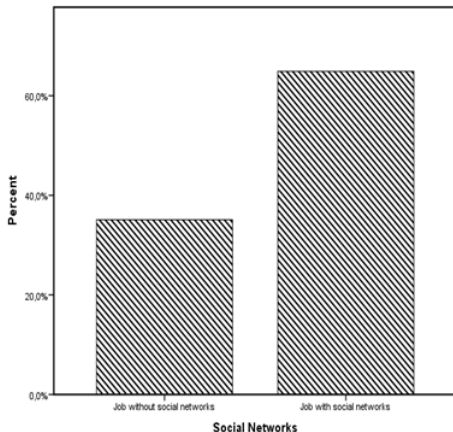
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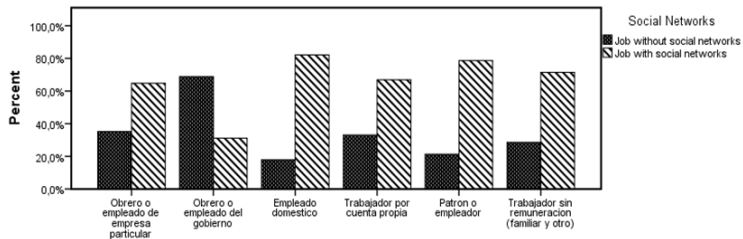
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 - ★ [Long process](#)
 - ★ [Depending on your initial questions](#)

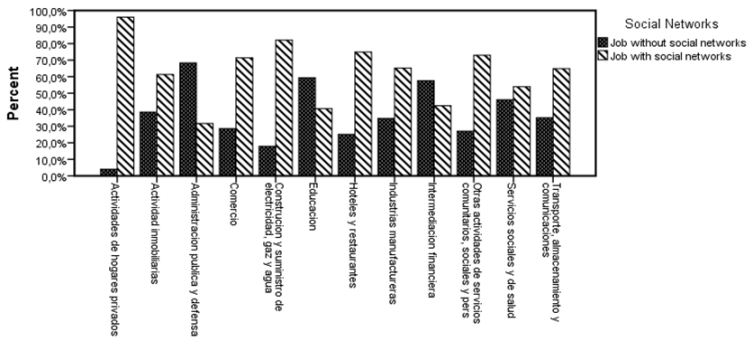
How to get a job in Bogota? Questionnaire analysis



How to get a job in Bogota? Questionnaire analysis



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How to get a job in Bogota? Questionnaire analysis

| | A utilisé son réseau pour son emploi actuel (SNW) | N'a pas utilisé son réseau pour son emploi actuel (SNW) |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| AGE* (<i>young</i>) | ,66 | ,34 |
| AGE* (<i>middle-age</i>) | ,65 | ,35 |
| AGE* (<i>Middle-old</i>) | ,65 | ,35 |
| AGE* (<i>old</i>) | ,64 | ,36 |
| GEN* (<i>M</i>) | ,65 | ,35 |
| GEN* (<i>F</i>) | ,64 | ,36 |
| STRAT (1) | ,67 | ,33 |
| STRAT (2) | ,67 | ,33 |
| STRAT (3) | ,63 | ,37 |
| STRAT (4) ^b | ,61 | ,39 |
| EDU (<i>Basic</i>) | ,72 | ,28 |
| EDU (<i>ICFES</i>) ^c | ,65 | ,35 |
| EDU (<i>technologic</i>) | ,55 | ,45 |
| EDU (<i>University</i>) | ,54 | ,46 |
| Income/month Average (COP) | 1089898,17 | 1493951,39 |
| Std. Dev. | (23429,902) | (42812,977) |
| N | 2052 | 3794 |
| (%) | (,65) | (,35) |

How to get a job in Bogota? Questionnaire analysis

| | A utilisé son réseau pour son emploi actuel (SNW) | N'a pas utilisé son réseau pour son emploi actuel (SNW) |
|--|---|---|
| <i>Formal</i> | ,61 | ,39 |
| <i>Informal</i> | ,89 | ,11 |
| <i>Employed</i> | ,63 | ,37 |
| <i>Independent</i> | ,70 | ,30 |
| <i>Social security (Contribute)</i> | ,63 | ,37 |
| <i>Social security (Special statute)^b</i> | ,41 | ,59 |
| <i>Social security (subside)</i> | ,77 | ,23 |
| <i>Without Social security</i> | ,77 | ,23 |
| <i>Without minimum wage (< MVV)^c</i> | ,76 | ,25 |
| <i>Between 1 MVV and 2 MVV</i> | ,69 | ,31 |
| <i>Between 2 MVV and 4 MVV</i> | ,54 | ,46 |
| <i>Over than 4 MVV</i> | ,52 | ,48 |
| <i>Sub-employment (hours per week < 24)</i> | ,88 | ,12 |
| <i>Legal labor time (between 24 and 48)</i> | ,61 | ,39 |
| <i>Hours extra</i> | ,67 | ,33 |
| <i>Workplace (hard local)</i> | ,60 | ,40 |
| <i>Workplace (in his o in other household)</i> | ,96 | ,04 |
| <i>Workplace (others - street)</i> | ,74 | ,26 |
| Income/month Average (COP) | 1089898,17 | 1493951,39 |
| Std. Dev. | (23429,902) | (42812,977) |
| N | 2052 | 3794 |
| (%) | (,65) | (,35) |

How to get a job in Bogota? Focus groups

- Vulnerable people don't know the institutional processes to get a job
- They can't stop working (necessity)
- They don't understand these processes
- They trust more their relations

Now...

Now...

Getting out!