

The webinar on data analysis in risk communication/community engagement and accountability will start in a few moments. **Please mute your mic :)**



Beleive it or not, this is now our best path forward.

Asia Pacific Webinar Data Analysis COVID-19

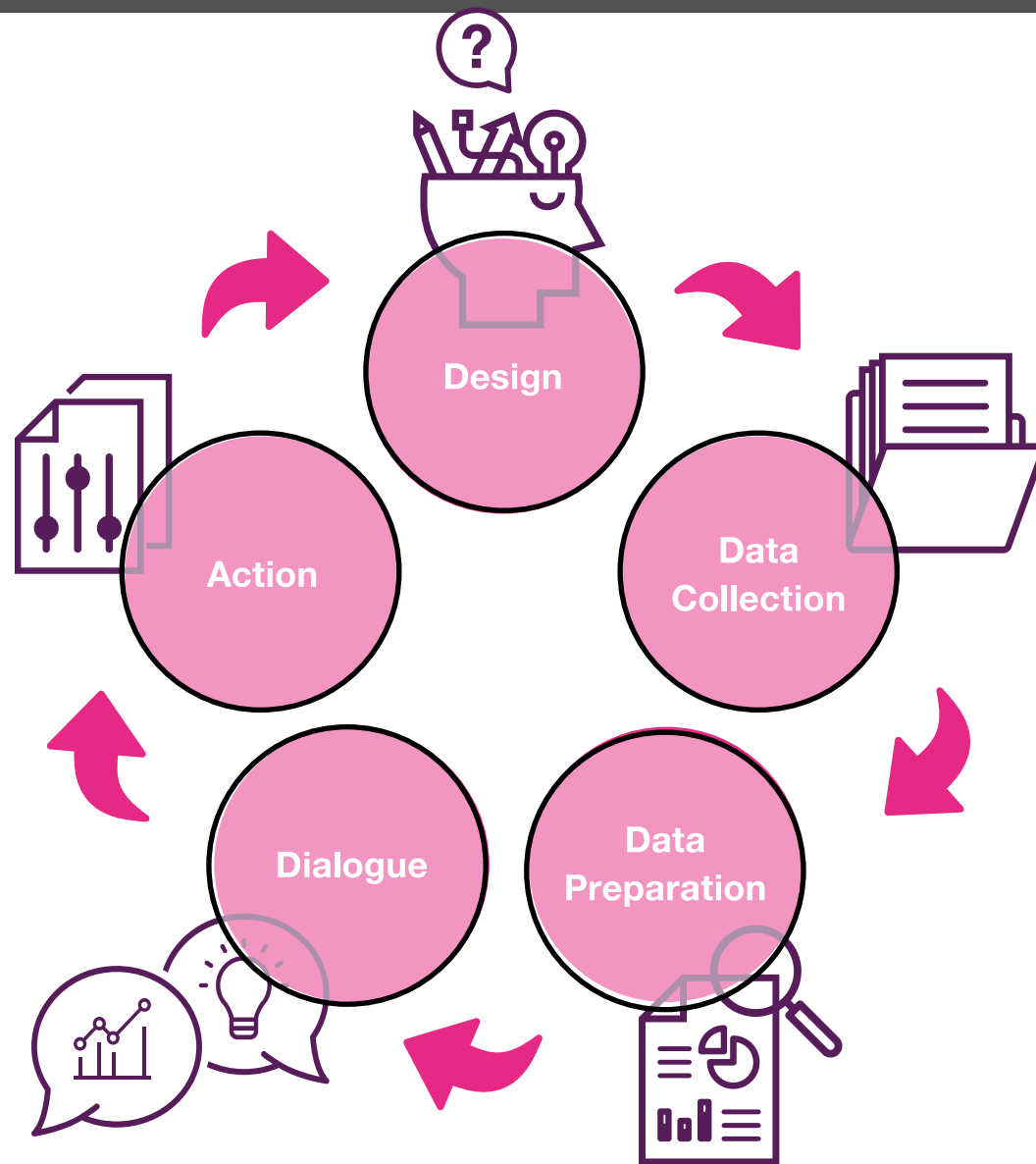
28 July 2020

What is data analysis?

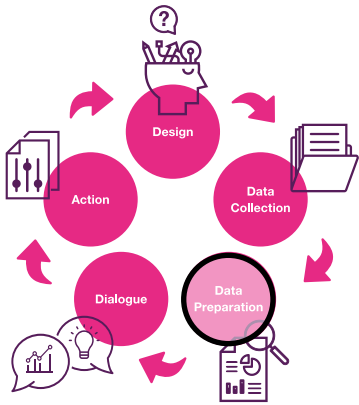
Data analysis is a process of **cleaning, transforming, and modelling data** to discover useful information for decision-making.

The purpose of data analysis is to **extract useful information from data**.

Source: Flick, U., Metzler, K., & Scott, W. (n.d.). *The SAGE handbook of qualitative data analysis*. SAGE.



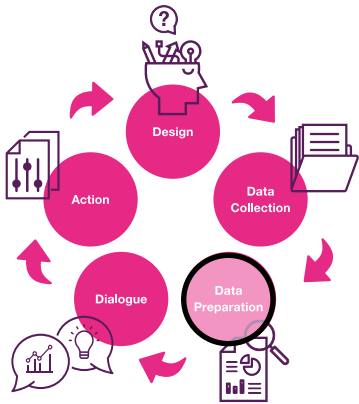
Source: [IFRC and Ground Truth Guide on How to Manage Community Feedback Mechanism Guide, 2018](#)



Data Preparation and Dialogue

1. Understand the responses in the data.
2. Triangulate your data and combine several methods.
3. Visualize your data into graphs or charts.
4. Ask others what your data means – participatory analysis



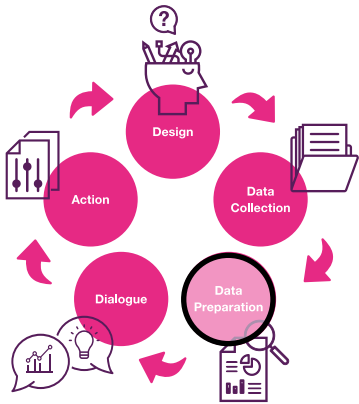


Understanding Responses in Data

1. Read through the response.
2. Look at what you have.
3. Think what are the responses are about as a first step in identifying the patterns and trends.

STEP 3





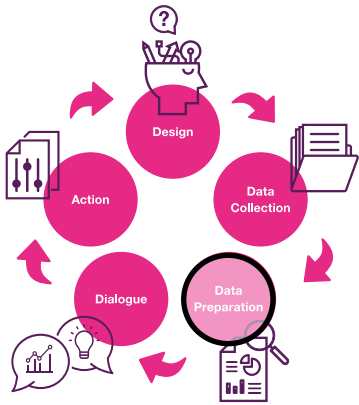
Understanding the responses in your sample

5 questions to ask of your data:

1. Have people responded as you thought they would?
2. Does a specific question stand out in some way?
3. Did different groups in your sample respond to the same question differently?
4. If you collected data from more than one location, are responses different from one place to another?
5. If you have collected more than one round of data, do responses change over time?

STEP 3



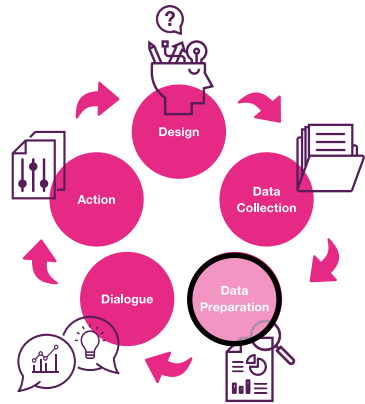


Triangulation of Data

- Triangulation is the validation of data through cross verification from more than two sources.
- Not just about validation, but about deepening and widening one's understanding.

STEP 3





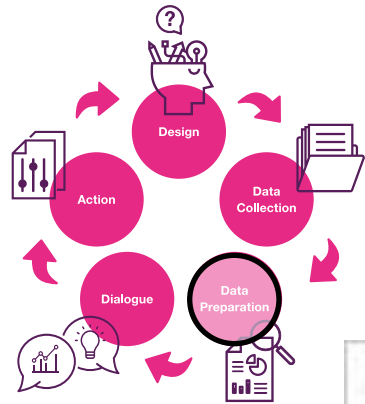
Triangulation of Data: example

Survey finding: Sixty percent of respondents felt their communities did not have enough information to stay safe during the pandemic in June 2020.



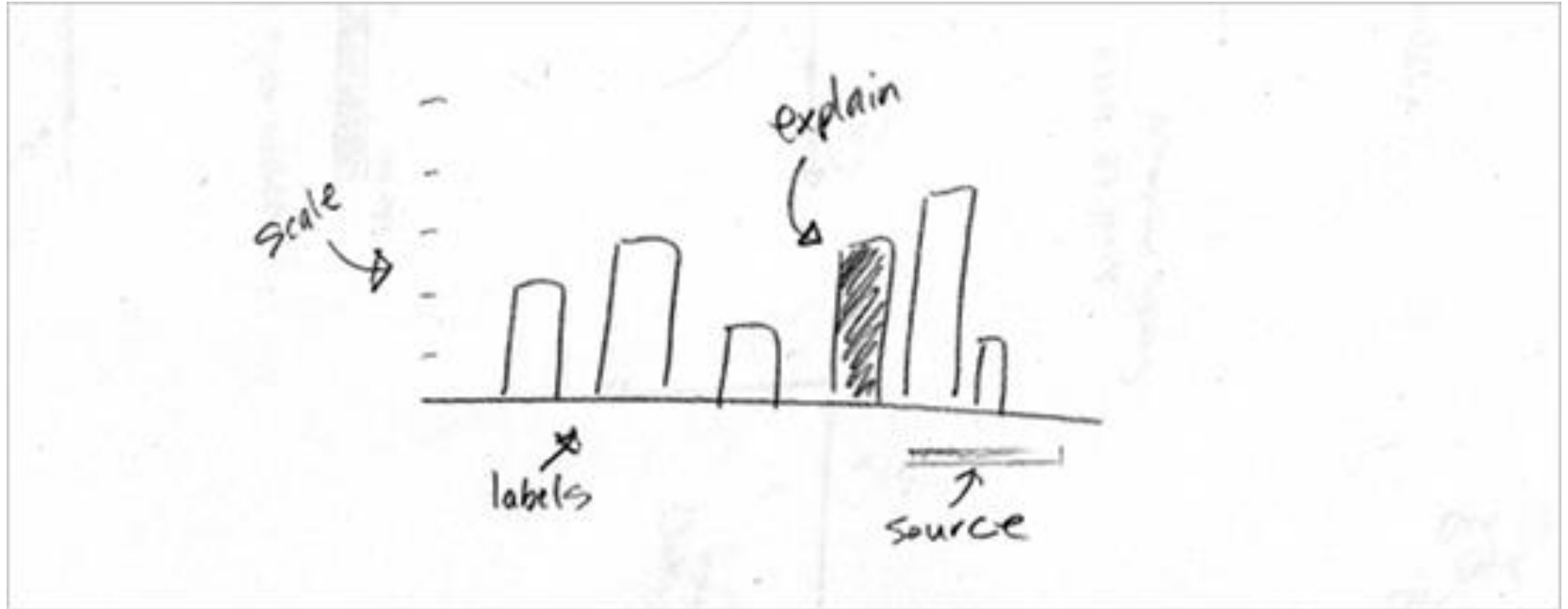
IFRC CEA Study December 2019: Women and elderly report not having access to radio or TV.

PLAN international evaluation 2018: Limited access to radio in many parts of the country. Health workers access is also limited.



Visualisation of Data

STEP 3



COMPUTER ASSISTED QUALITATIVE DATA ANALYSIS (CAQDAS) NETWORKING PROJECT > RESOURCES

Choosing an appropriate CAQDAS package | Planning for CAQDAS use | Analytic tasks and CAQDAS tools [More](#)

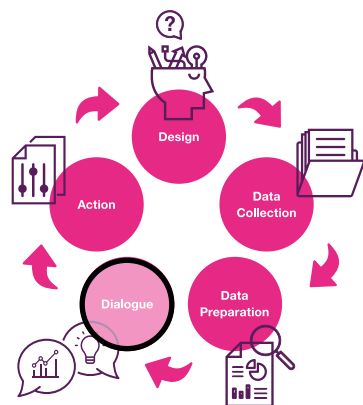


CHOOSING AN APPROPRIATE CAQDAS PACKAGE

We provide a range of information about CAQDAS packages and these materials are designed to help researchers make informed choices between packages, to plan for their effective use and to explore new tools in creative ways to meet methodological and practical needs.

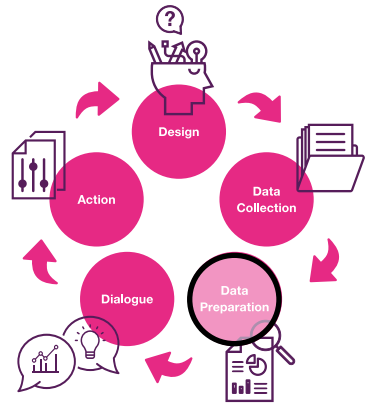
- ◆ [ATLAS.ti review](#) (PDF)
- ◆ [DEDOOSE review](#) (PDF)
- ◆ [Delve review](#) (PDF)
- ◆ [Digital replay system \(DRS\) review](#) (PDF)
- ◆ [DiscoverText review](#) (PDF)
- ◆ [f4Analyse review](#) (PDF)
- ◆ [HyperRESEARCH review](#) (PDF)
- ◆ [MAXQDA review](#) (PDF)
- ◆ [MiMeG review](#) (PDF)
- ◆ [NVivo review](#) (PDF)
- ◆ [Transana review](#) (PDF)
- ◆ [QDA Miner review](#) (PDF)
- ◆ [Quirkos review](#) (PDF)
- ◆ [webQDA review](#) (PDF)

Comparison tool for technology to analysis your data.



Dialogue – ask others what it all means

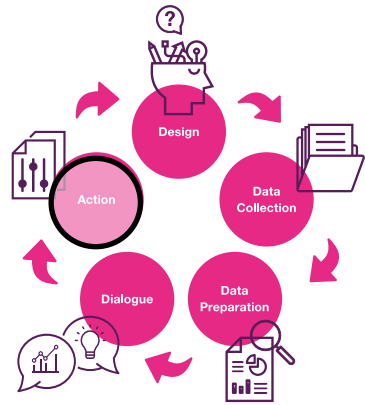
Type of meeting	Where and when	How	Participants and audience
Internal participatory analysis meeting	Local branch head-quarters/weekly staff meeting	Presentation followed by discussion	Local branch secretary, programme coordinators, community engagement focal point, monitoring and evaluation officer, etc.
External participatory analysis meeting	Community centre in two randomly selected villages in the affected district	Focus group discussion	Randomly selected community members who are interested in the survey findings



RECAP Data Preparation and Dialogue

1. Understand the responses in the data.
2. Triangulate your data and combine several methods.
3. Visualize your data into graphs or charts.
4. Ask others what your data means – participatory analysis





Data in Action - Focus on the three A's:

1. **Address** the issues raised in your data.

- Include stakeholders early

2. **Advocate** leverage change and improvements.

- Multiple forms of presentation of data

3. **Appraise and archive data** how you are collecting the data and what you are asking.

- Gaps in the data and what else do we need to know for next time?