



# CAENTI

Coordination Action of the  
European Network of Territorial Intelligence

A project funded under FP6 of the E.U.  
<http://intelligence-territoriale.eu>

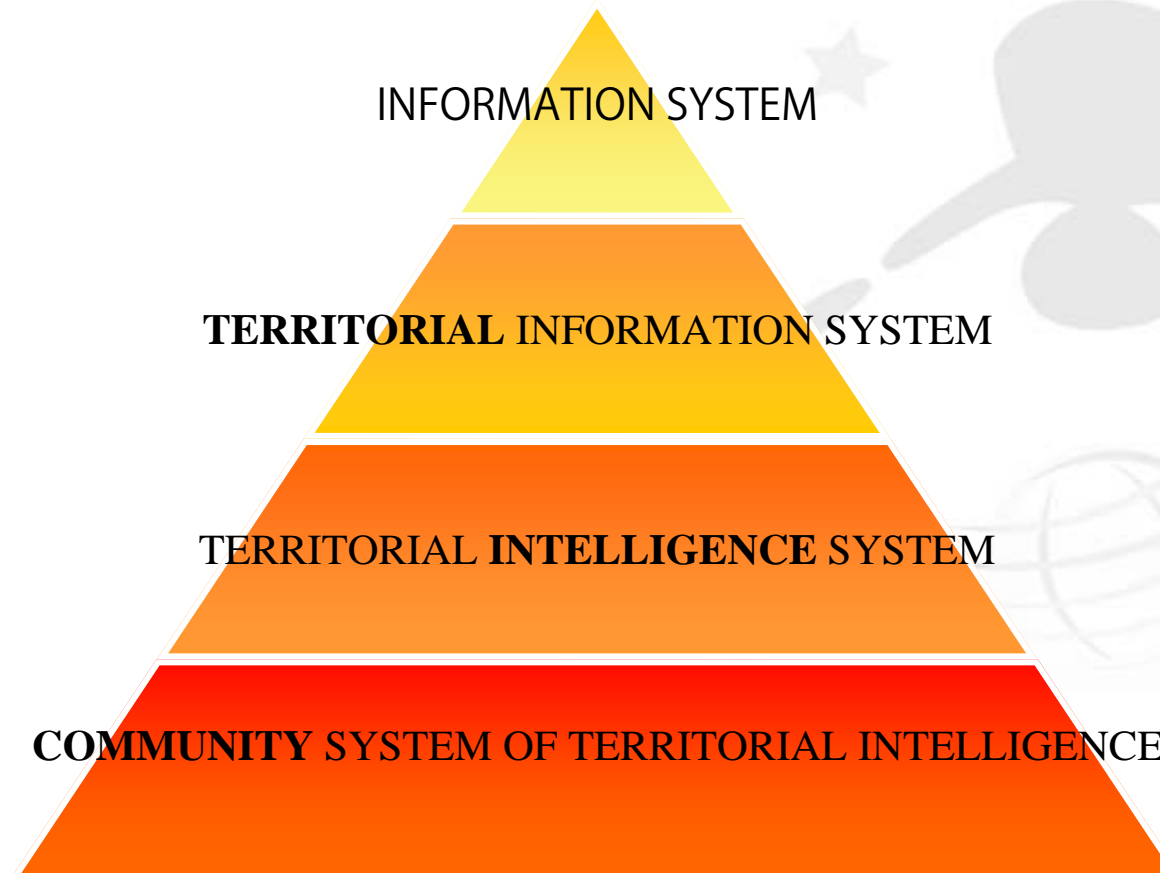


## DATA PROCESSING PROTOCOLS IN THE FRAMEWORK OF A TERRITORIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM

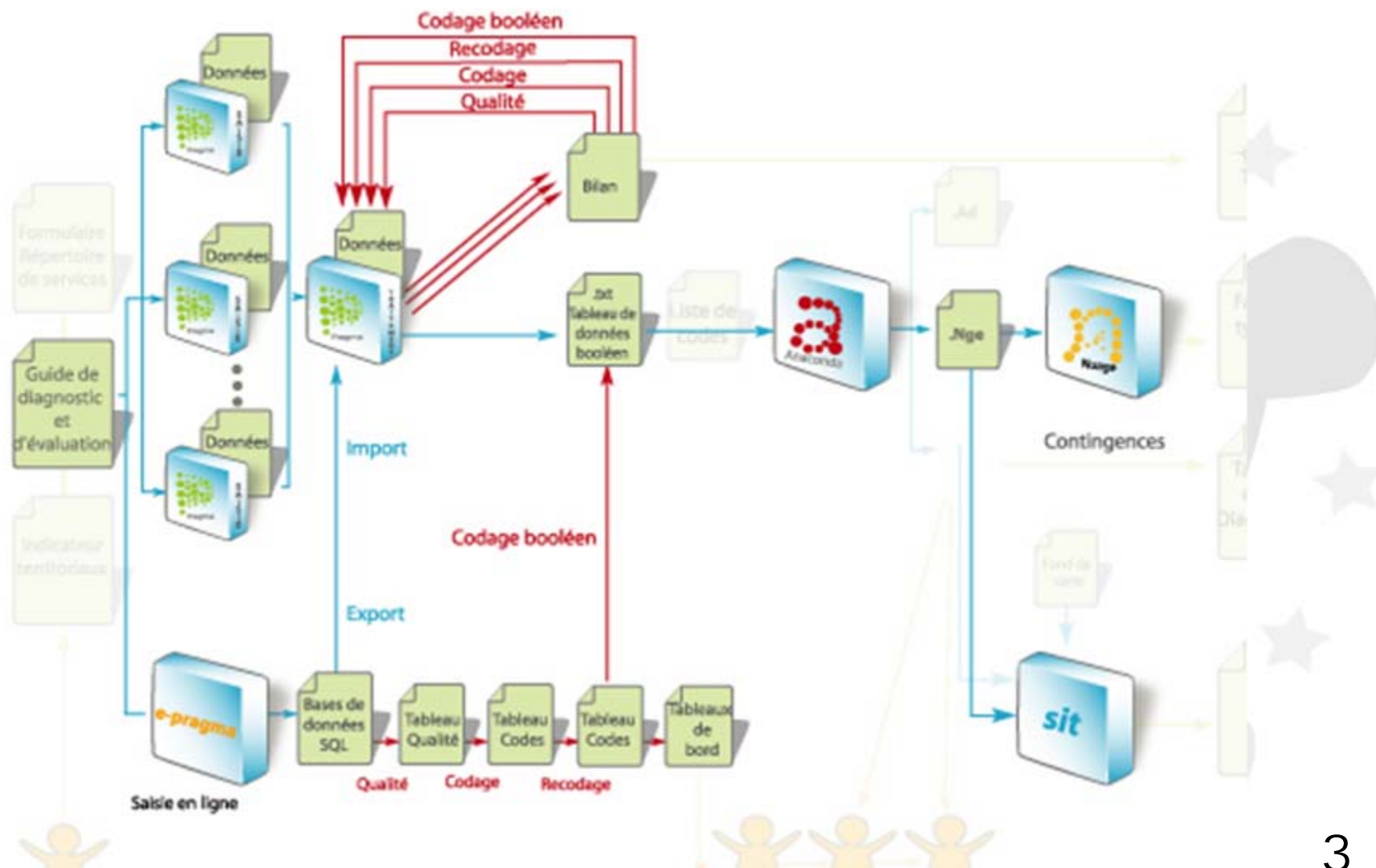
WP6S- Communal System of Territorial  
Intelligence

BESANÇON- October 2008

# TERRITORIAL INTELLIGENCES SYSTEMS



# Territorial Intelligence Community Model: Data processing protocol in the editorial chain



# Data Processing Protocols

1. General Protocol
  - 1.1. Quality of the information.
  - 1.2. Codification of open questions.
  - 1.3. Recodification of closed questions.
  - 1.4. Selection of characters for the qualitative data analysis.
2. Data processing protocol of the European Guide.
  - 2.1. Documents of reference.
  - 2.1. Methodology.

# General Data Processing Protocols:

- To complement the automatic controls.
- Under the principles of the REPRESENTATIVENESS (quantitative) and the SENSE (qualitative).
- It will allow to automate a set of tasks: selection, count, calculation and representation.

# General Data Processing Protocols:

## Suppression of bad quality questions.

- It affects so much to the data of the individuals like a the own indicators.
- Separate .SR. of .SO.

### PROTOCOL:

- 1.Exclude from the analysis the **indicators** for which the rate of individuals that have not responded is elevated (5%).
- 2.Exclude from the analysis those **individuals** with a rate of without answers high .
- 3.Return to control without answers after each treatment of the data (codification, recodificación).

# General Data Processing Protocols: Codification of open questions.

- Before working with open indicators.
- To turn values, measures or texts in codes to be able to make quantitative valuations, histograms and maps.
- Two options: trim (values, measures) or regrouping (texts).

## PROTOCOL:

1.CUT: To always treat like regroupings. After to turn new modalities.

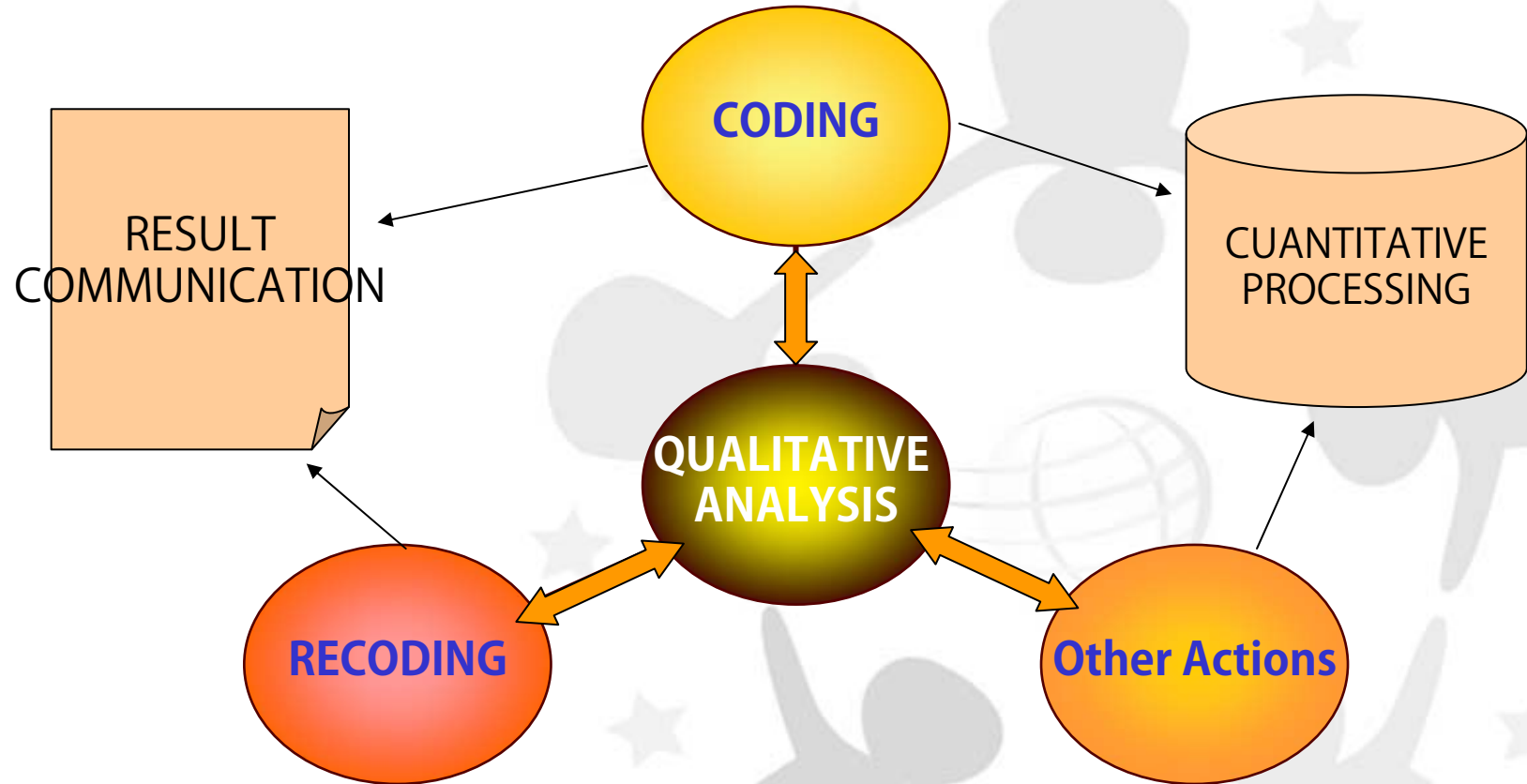
2.REGROUPING: If freq. is superior to the admitted threshold, codify directly. In opposite case and always under the premise of the SENSE, it's necessary to regroup the nonrepresentative values until obtaining a representative group and turning a new modality.

# General Data Processing Protocols: Recodification of closed questions.

- Regrouping that affects the codes of the modalities.
- Therefore, single modalities of closed indicators can be regrouped.
- The created modality will have a new sense that it corresponds to the sense shared with the regrouped modalities and that it is of a more general level.
- **PURPOSE:**
  - To improve the representativeness of the modalities
  - To produce comprehensible tables for diverse public (operational group, evaluadores, etc).

# General Data Processing Protocols:

Selection of characters for the qualitative data analysis.



## Data processing protocol of the European Guide: Documents of reference.

- D51 - European contents specifications for a "CATALYSE" guide for diagnosis and evaluation.  
Guide specifications, questions meanings and other specifications.
- D54 - Specifications for the "PRAGMA" data collection and quantitative treatment software.  
Specifications of the modalities, specifications concerning data, Specifications of controls for robustness and data quality.
- D56 - Guidance notes for the use of CATALYSE information and tools.  
Part III. Data analysis protocols of the guide
- ACCEM Catalyse. Manual de uso para los observatorios de la inmigración.  
Apartado 4. Protocolo de tratamiento.

# Data processing protocol of the European Guide: WP6s CAENTI. Tools for and with actors

FOR EACH INDICATOR IN THE EUROPEAN GUIDE:

- The basic elements for coding and recoding each indicator.
- Elements about the aim of the data analysis concerning the pertinence and the interest of each indicator.
- Guidance notes about technical aspects of data analysis.

