

IDEAMAP SUDAN

# USING PRIMARY DATA

Data collection methods

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INTEGRATED DEPRIVATION AREA MAPPING SYSTEM FOR DISPLACEMENT DURABLE SOLUTIONS AND  
SOCIOECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION IN KHARTOUM, SUDAN

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(1)

WHAT IS  
PRIMARY  
DATA?

(2)

PRIMARY  
DATA  
COLLECTION  
METHODS

(3)

BEST  
PRACTICES

(4)

Tools

Index



(1)

WHAT IS PRIMARY DATA



## WHAT IS PRIMARY DATA?

- Primary Data is data **collected from first-hand sources** by the researcher/research team.
- It is led by the project requirements or research question(s);
- The researcher has control over **the methods** to be employed. This however:
  - does not mean full control;
  - does not justify collecting data just because!  
**Every piece of collected data should be linked** to a specific requirement.





(2)

## PRIMARY DATA COLLECTION METHODS

- Direct observation
- Indirect observation

## PRIMARY DATA COLLECTION METHODS

Primary data collection methods can be classified according to two main types:

- **Direct observation** - the surveyor registers his/her observations according to his/her own interpretation and sensitivity, or according to measurements of auxiliary devices (if any), like GPS, photo cameras, thermometers, etc);
- **Indirect observation**-the surveyor registers what informants tell him/her.

**Examples:** physical environment surveys

**Examples:** Household questionnaires, Interviews, group discussion





(3)

## BEST PRACTICES

- Survey Structure
- Technicalities
- Ethics

## Keep it simple!

(because, you know, simple is beautiful!):

## Survey Structure

### QUESTIONS

**The fewer the questions the better;**

- ✓ No one likes questionnaires of 10 pages that take one hour to fill in!

### QUESTIONS

**Avoid open questions** (but don't be afraid of them!);

- ✓ What will you do with 50 responses of ~300 words each?

### REDUNDANCY

**Questions seeking to obtain the same information;**

- ✓ Asking for one's age having already registered the date of birth won't add much!

### AMBIGUITY

**It is usually something undesirable;**

- ✓ The question "Do you like Lisbon?" might not be very informative if you are investigating, say, perceptions on quality of life.

### TARGET

**Make sure the questions are comprehensible;**

- ✓ Avoid technical terminology and educate yourself on cultural and political sensitivities



## Do NOT trust humans!

(they are a  
species  
best know  
for making  
mistakes...)

## TECHNICALITIES

### Use as much constraints as you can;

- ✓ The field 'Age' should only accept numbers from 12 to 18 if your target are teenagers)

### Let the computers do the work – they are stupid but reliable;

- ✓ If you record the location of something, you can easily know what is its administrative context – don't enter that information yourself.

### Avoid solutions that rely too heavily on technology.;

- ✓ You don't want to conduct your survey over an application that has to have 3/4G Internet access all the time.

### Does your survey has a spatial component? Plan it carefully!

- ✓ What is the level of spatial accuracy you require?
- ✓ What kind of geometries do you need?
- ✓ Can the device and software cover the accuracy and geometrical requirements?

## ETHICS

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### Be honest !

- Be **clear about the purpose** of the survey
- Make sure you have explicit **consent from the interviewees**;
- Under no circumstances are you allowed to share data that is **not anonymized**;
- Be wary of **risks and consequences** that your interviewees may incur by collaborating with your survey and ask yourself if it is worth it;
- **Be careful** when sharing data (even if it is aggregated and anonymized) with actors that are not direct stakeholders.
- Accept that, most of the times, one survey will take longer than what you planned. People are helping you, **so they deserve your attention and patience.**



## (4) Tools



## WHAT DO YOU NEED TO DO?

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Two main types of mobile (i.e. phone) applications:

**Cloud storage** – one questionnaire, many devices, one single dataset;

✓ Open Data Kit, Kobo Collect

**Local storage** – has to be transferred from the device to a common (local or remote) data repository;

✓ Qfield, Input

For the assignment we will use Kobo Collect, which is based on **Open Data Kit**

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**