



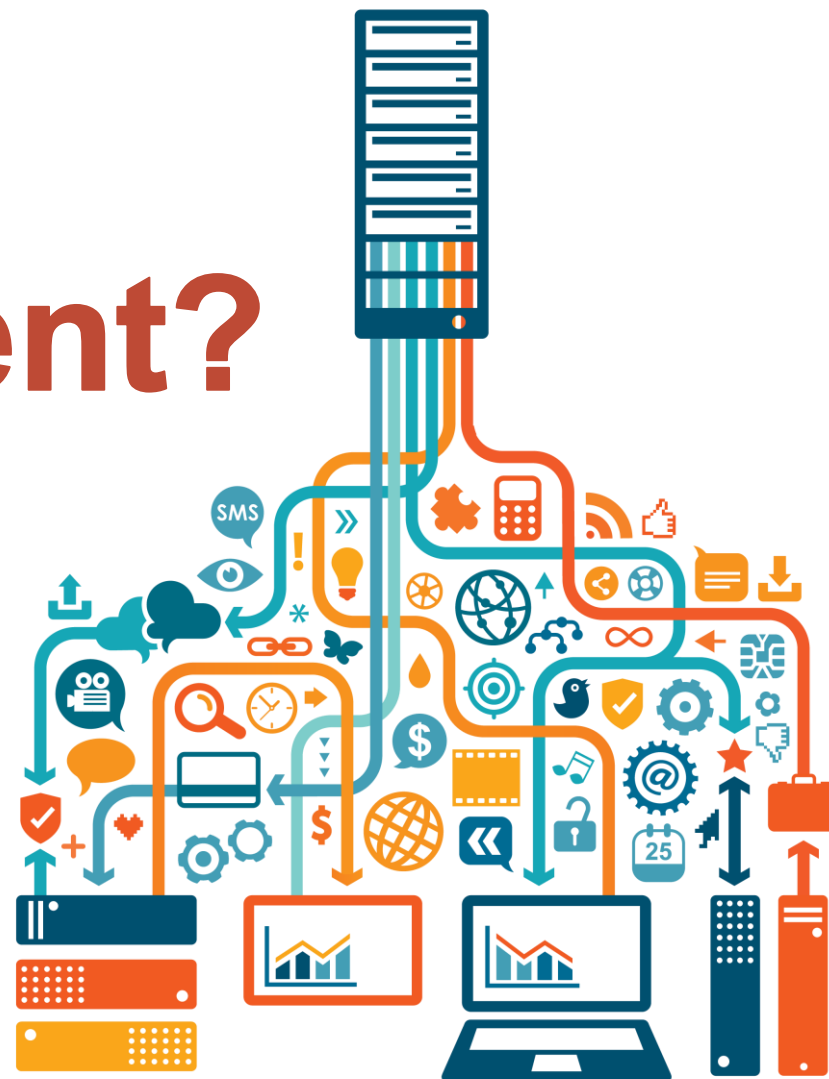
‘Overview of data management issues’

Results from the preparatory survey

POWERED BY



Data management?





1 Planning and preparing

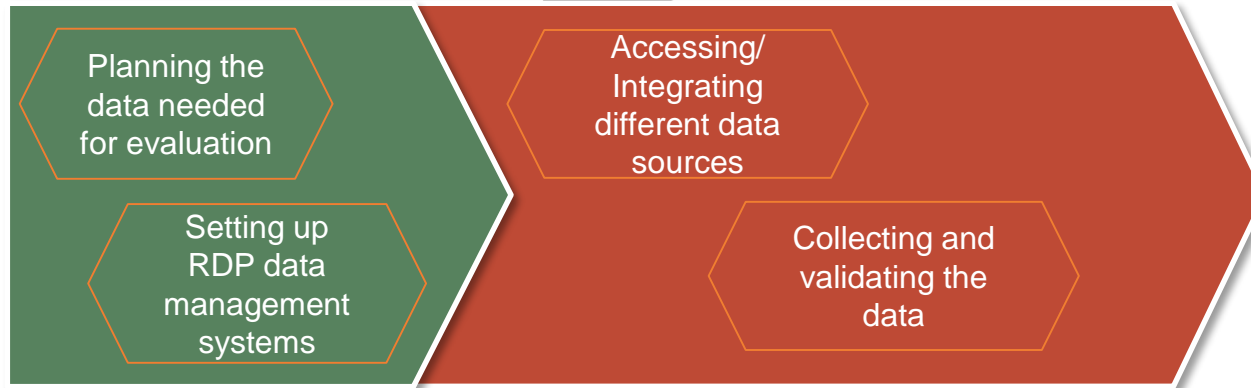
Planning the data needed for evaluation

Setting up RDP data management systems

- **Governance issues**
 - who provides the data (MA, PA, other)
 - how do they interact / cooperate in the design of data management systems
- **Data availability** / What data to collect, e.g.
 - some ODs do not collect data on CRI and impact indicators
 - which data to collect in application forms
 - planning data needs for counterfactual evaluation
 - lack of data on specific topics (e.g. R&D), baseline data
- **When to collect / frequency**
 - e.g. some context indicators date from 2012
- **Disaggregation level**, e.g. local/regional
- **Quality of data management systems**
 - appropriate IT systems, reflecting lessons learned
 - capacity of public administration



2 Structuring and analysing



- **Governance issues**, e.g. access to data under different responsible bodies, data protection issues
- **Differences in definitions**, e.g. of rural areas, UAA
- **Data availability** / how to combine different sources to get data easily
 - Data located in different databases
 - Compatibility of different databases / data sharing
 - Comparability of data, e.g. when upscaling from regional to national
- **Finding the required data**, e.g. when recorded at different levels, when collected by LAGs
- **Additional data** to be collected by the evaluator



- **Governance issues**, e.g. when results used for different purposes by different bodies
- **Data availability and frequency**, e.g. when data analysed was from different levels, different years
- **Quality of data management systems**, e.g. capacity to adapt based on results from reporting



1 Planning and preparing

2 Structuring and analysing

3 Reporting



- **Governance issues**, who provides the data, interaction, cooperation
- **Data availability** / What data to collect
- **When to collect / frequency**
- **Disaggregation level**, e.g. local/regional
- **Quality of data management systems**, suitable IT systems, public administration

- **Governance issues**, e.g. access to data under different responsible bodies
- **Data availability** / how to combine different sources to get data easily
 - different databases, compatibility, data sharing
- **Finding the required data**, e.g. when recorded at different levels, when collected by LAGs
- **Differences in definitions**, e.g. of rural areas, UAA
- **Additional data** to be collected by the evaluator

- **Governance issues**, e.g. when results used for different purposes by different bodies
- **Data availability and frequency**, e.g. when data analysed was from different levels, different years
- **Quality of data management systems**, e.g. capacity to adapt based on results from reporting