Field experiment implementation

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IGL Behind the Scenes Series



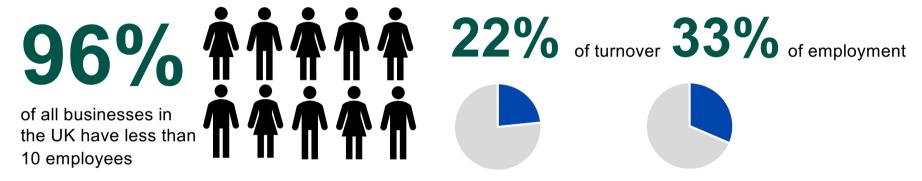
Behind the scene



One specific example



Yet they only account for



Source: House of Parliament, 2017

- Can systematic decision-making improve their performance?
- Business Basics Grant: to fund a business support program to deliver impact and measure impact delivered

Study design

Step 1: Recruitment of participants and baseline interviews

Step 2: Random assignment to traditional & scientific groups

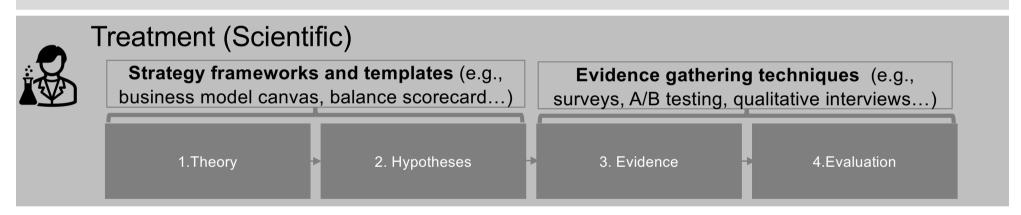




Control (Traditional)

Strategy frameworks and templates (e.g., business model canvas, balance scorecard...)

Evidence gathering techniques (e.g., surveys, A/B testing, qualitative interviews...)



Step 3: Monitoring and data collection on key choices and performance











Interested in the results?

SMS | Strategic Management Journal









Making business model decisions like scientists: Strategic commitment, uncertainty, and economic performance

Elena Novelli X, Chiara Spina

First published: 09 July 2024 | https://doi.org/10.1002/smj.3636 | Citation:

Find it here



Opportunities in field experiments

- Robust evidence of causal relationships
- Depth and breadth of insight (on the entrepreneurial decision making process)
- Opportunity to make real impact on the user community and influence policy



The implementation

Numbers:

- 250 + entrepreneurs
- 1 year project
- 50 + research

Activities:

- Planning
- Team setup
- Partners
- Marketing (website, flyers, reach)
- Applications screening and evaluation

- administrators (RAs)
- 20 + speakers / instructors
- 7-10 events
- RAs recruitment and training
- Instructor recruitment and training
- Scheduling, access and set •Events up
- Materials preparation

10 interview rounds

- Delivery
- Supervision
- Data collection and monitoring
- Reporting

Teams to coordinate:

- Research Office
- •HR (Human Resources)
- Department Administration
- Dean's Office
- Alumni/Events/ External Relations
- Legal / Contracts

- Marketing
- IT Services
- Web Team
- •AV (Audio-Visual) Support
- Facilities Management
- Timetabling / Scheduling
- Data Protection committee

- Ethics Committee / IRB
- Finance Office
- Procurement
- Catering
- Reception and Security

■ The infrastructure

Field experiments are expensive — three routes:

- Own use an existing infrastructure
- Build create your own via grants:
 - Maximum design flexibility
 - But complex enterprise → Start small with seed grants; IGL a great starting point
- Borrow partner with organizations:
 - Amplify reach
 - •Critical to align research and organizational interests: finding the *sweet spot*: your research interest, their strategic priorities, and your expertise
 - Dependency on priorities and champions

You

•RCTs take time — often multi-year – and involves uncertainty

Career stage: Can you afford the timeline and uncertainty?

- Do it for the insight and real –world impact BUT
 - •For PhDs: consider treating as an option with a clear back up plan
 - •For faculty: does it align with KPIs (publications, funding, engagement)?

Capabilities and aspirations: Are you the right person?

- •Do you enjoy field work and learning from participant direct experience?
- •Do you enjoy designing and monitoring processes?
- •Do you enjoy managing people?

People: Aligning interests

Organizational partners:

- Shared goals
- Trust (need support irrespective of results)
- Bundaries (setting expectations clearly and early

Your research partners:

- Does every coauthor see their intellectual angle in the project?
- Is the set-up consistent with each person's research agenda?
- Clarity on decisions responsibilities

Your team on the ground (e.g. Research Admin Team):

- Connect roles to personal aspirations
- Offer learning value (entrepreneurship, data strategy, etc.)
- Celebrate progress and contributions
- Plan for turnover

Operations staff (e.g. IT, security, HR):

Their workload and workflow matter

Your participants!

- What are they hoping to achieve?
- How effectively are you delivering for them?

Processes

- 1. Understanding existing processes and what can be leveraged already: e.g. the organization already has a digital platform, a CRM system, or an event process you can repurpose
- 2. **Design new processes** in consultation with the **organizational stakeholders**
- 3. Document the processes (write them down) and test them
 - When and how should participants be contacted and how,
 - Who is responsible for which areas
 - Who should be informed about what and when
 - What should be documented

Think about:

- Escalation processes
- Consistency
- Space for sharing reflections and improving processes

Measurement and Data Quality

- •Behind the scene series will talk more about measurement
 - •Solid design ≠ solid data without implementation discipline. For instance, monitor that data collection processes are successfully implemented, that RAs have space for recording and escalate issues they did not expected, that these issues are sorted and then recirculated for consistency
 - •Pilot everything website, materials, surveys, definitions, instructions for instructors and RAs
 - Prevent attrition by
 - Ensuring relevance and clarity
 - Ensuring ease of access
 - •Ensuring participants' questions are answered
 - Ensuring rules are fairly and equitably enforced

Risk Awareness and Prevention

•Operational:

•delays, drift → monitor, buffer time & budget

•Data:

•errors → real-world piloting, data auditing

•Partnership:

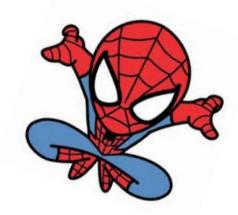
•shifting priorities → multiple relationships, MoUs

•Team:

• turnover → codify procedures, record training, feedback loops

Culture

- •Respect participants and their time
- •Make communication clear and transparent
- •Build a culture of integrity in the team



Thank you
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