



Factorial Analysis for Forced Migration in Colombia

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Discussions about forced migration in Colombia have limited the study to the analysis of individual variables without considering the common elements in these variables. The Factorial Analysis helps to better identify the causes of migration by allowing disaggregate the study variables in factors associated with government policy. To develop this document dimensional scaling was used by Factorial analysis using decision criteria associated Bayesian approach. A model solved by Generalized Least Squares order to identify early relationships between the identified factors is proposed. It was found that using the Bayesian approach the number of common factors change from the traditional approach. The use of Bayesian models for the second phase of this study is required.

Keywords: Forced Migrations; Principal Components Analysis; Bayes Criterion; Generalized Least Squares; Adjusted Factorial Analysis.