

#### Introduction to Quantitative Research

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### **Surveys**

- Standardised data about a large number of people
- Factual
- Attitudinal
- Explanatory



## Sampling

- Sample
- Sampling Frame
- Sample Size



### Methods of Sampling -Quantitative

- Random
- Stratified Random
- Systematic
- Cluster
- Quota
- Grab



### **Contact is not easy**

- Error in Sampling Frame
- Refusals
- Contact
- Access



# **Different Questionnaire Designs**

- Different depending on use
  - Telephone interviews short
  - Self administered easy to follow & complete
  - Interviewer administered longer, more detailed but need interviewer instructions



### **Before the Questionnaire**

- Research Idea & Objectives
- Statement of the Research Problem
- Areas/Subject
- Hypotheses
- Knowledge Required for each hypothesis
- Questions



# **The Questionnaire**

- Obtain all & only the relevant information
- Should be easily administered- flow
- Clear and detailed instructions
- Format and sequence of questions is crucial
- The wording of questions is vital
- A pilot is always necessary



# **Wording of questions**

- Easy to understand
- Ask one question at time
- Should not be leading
- Avoid negatives
- Length of question
- Response categories exhaustive & mutually exclusive
- Avoid vague phrases



# Interviewing

- Put your respondent at ease
- Ensure the respondent of confidentiality & anonymity
- Build rapport
- Follow instructions
- Do not engage in private conversation
- Do not offer personal judgments
- Thank respondent at end





- History Bias/Recall Bias
- Measurement Bias
- Selection Bias
- Interviewer Bias



# **Keep in mind**

- Reliability consistent results
- Validity measures what proposes
- Sensitivity evaluation of test
- Specificity performance of test



### **Preparation of Data for Computer Analysis**

- Data coding
- Data checking/editing on receipt
- Missing and Inconsistent data
- Skips
- Reliability Checks
- Reverse Engineering (work back from content of report)



# Planning

- The Foundation of Research
- All issues considered before commencing
  - 'day to day' issues
  - end product
  - target audience



#### Remember

- Clear understanding of the research objectives
- Training necessary
- Statistician/Analyst should be contacted as soon as possible



# **Report Writing**

- Introduction
- Methodology
- Results
- Discussion
- Acknowledgements
- Appendices
- References