

## **Guide to Data Collection Methods**

Data Collection Method	Definition	Advantage(s)	Disadvantage(s)
Survey	Standardized written instruments that can be administered by mail, email or in person	<ul><li> Cost</li><li> Volume of data</li></ul>	<ul> <li>No opportunities for clarification</li> <li>Response rates</li> </ul>
Interview	Standardized instruments conducted person-to-person either in person or over the telephone	<ul> <li>Complexity of questions</li> <li>More in-depth information</li> </ul>	<ul><li> Cost</li><li> Fewer respondents</li><li> Reliability</li></ul>
Focus Group	Particular type of interview conducted with a small group of people to obtain information in a defined area of interest	<ul><li>Group dynamic</li><li>Rich information</li><li>Concept testing</li></ul>	• Generalizability
<b>Observation</b>	Systematic inspection of individual behaviors or interactions among individuals, of events or of physical conditions within a site or facility	• Validity	<ul><li>Time</li><li>Training</li></ul>
Record Review	Systematic collection of needed data from internal, organizational records or official records collected by other groups or institutions	• Ease of data collection	<ul><li> Availability</li><li> Timeliness</li></ul>
Anecdotes	Accounts of direct personal experience	<ul><li>Cost</li><li>Unanticipated outcomes</li></ul>	• Generalizability