

## 5.3\_G

Secondary research

- = info. from sources, e.g., journals, books, organizational reports on the internet  
(i.e., already exists)
- + cheap; good overview of diseases; relatively fast
- reports → poss. out of date, data not in required format

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Primary research

- = new info: from observation, use of questionnaires, etc.
- + info. = recent; can ask specific questions  
(good method for psych. research)
- expensive; time-consuming

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Qualitative research

- ≠ numbers; used to find out attitudes, beliefs, etc. Methods inc. interviews, group discussions, etc.
- + can get much better understanding of effects of disease, transmission patterns, possibilities to prevent transmission
- because of small numbers difficult to generalize, ideally need to be used in conjunction with quantitative methods

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Quantitative research

- = statistical info., from recorded incidents or questionnaires
- + good for factual info.; overview of trends ∴ large nos.
- relatively little insight into broader effects of disease or transmission patterns