Avoiding bias in qualitative data analysis

Follow (/hc/en-us/articles/204305695-Avoiding-bias-in-qualitative-data-analysis/subscription)

Baseline Help Center (/hc/en-us) > Using Baseline (/hc/en-us/categories/200349375-Using-Baseline) > Analyzing Data and Reporting Capabilities (/hc/en-us/sections/200909805-Analyzing-Data-and-Reporting-Capabilities)

The nature of qualitative data makes it difficult, if not impossible, for the person doing the analysis to separate himself or herself

ways, however, to try to maintain objectivity and avoid bias with qualitative data analysis:

(http://www.campuslabs.com/pm/training/baseline/)

Status (http://status.campuslabs.com/pm/training/baseline/)

Help Centers •

Use multiple people to code the data.

If there is some consistency between your interpretation and that of others, then it is more likely that there is some truth by agreement in your interpretations. in-qualitative-data-analysis&locale=1)

2 Have participants review your results

Contact Us (https://campuslabs.zendesk.com/hc/en-us/requests/new?ticket_form_id=211368)

Ask the people who provided the data whether your interpretations seem to be representative of their beliefs.

3. Verify with more data sources.

This is sometimes called triangulation. If you can find other sources of data that support your interpretations, then you can have more confidence that what you've found is legitimate.

Check for alternative explanations.

Consider whether there are other reasons why you obtained your data. If you can rule out or account for alternative explanations, your interpretations will be stronger.

Review findings with peers.

Ask others to review your conclusions. Sometimes others will see things that you missed or can identify gaps in your argument that need to be addressed. They also can provide affirmation that your conclusions are sound and reasonable given your data.

Was this article helpful?

(d (/hc/en−us/signin?

return_to=https%3A%2F%2Fbaselinesupport.campuslabs.com%2Fhc%2Fen-us%2Farticles%2F204305695-Avoiding-bias-in-qualitative-data-

analysis) / (/hc/en-us/signin?

return_to=https%3A%2F%2Fbaselinesupport.campuslabs.com%2Fhc%2Fen-us%2Farticles%2F204305695-Avoiding-bias-in-qualitative-data-analysis)

 How to analyze qualitative 0 out data (/hc/en-

0 out of 0 found this helpful

us/articles/204305675-How-toanalyze-qualitative-data)

- Types of Descriptive Statistics (/hc/en-us/articles/204305665-Types-of-Descriptive-Statistics)
- Sampling Methods (/hc/enus/articles/204305705-Sampling-Methods)
- Using the Sample Size Calculator (/hc/enus/articles/204305715-Usingthe-Sample-Size-Calculator)
- Inferential Statistics (/hc/enus/articles/204305685-Inferential-Statistics)

 $\label{eq:fitting} \begin{picture}(100,0) \put(0,0){\line(0,0){100}} \put$

У (https://twitter.com/CampusLabs)

in (https://www.linkedin.com/company/campus-labs)

(https://www.instagram.com/campuslabs/)

Contact Us (https://campuslabs.zendesk.com/hc/en-us/requests/new?ticket_form_id=211368) Technology (http://www.campuslabs.com/technology/) (http://www.campuslabs.com/legal/) Accessibility (http://www.campuslabs.com/accessibility/)

© 2017 Campus Labs. All Rights Reserved. Campus Labs is a registered trademark.