

## Principles of data collection

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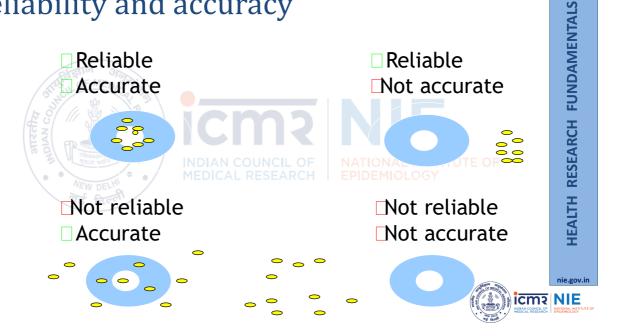
HEALTH RESEARCH FUNDAMENTALS

## Data quality

- Reliability
  - Reproducibility/repeatability/precision
  - Ability of a measurement to give the same result or similar result with repeated measurements of the same thing
  - Refers to stability or consistency of information
- Accuracy
  - Ability of a measurement to be correct on the average



### Reliability and accuracy



## Six steps in data collection

- Draft question-by-question guide
- Train staff members who will collect data
- Initiate data collection and ensure quality
- Review collected data for quality and completeness
- Debrief to trouble shoot difficulties
- 6. Validate



### 1. Draft question-by-question guide

- Short document to be understood as a guide for field workers
- Consider each question, number by number
- Provide guidance as to how the data should be collected
- Used as a road map for good data collection
  - Drafted initially
  - Revised as issues arise and are addressed



## Example of Q by Q guide

- Question 6 (Housing):
  - Observe the house and note if made of mud or bricks
- Question 12 (Household income): INSTITUTE OF
  - Identify all the persons with financial income in the household
  - Estimate each source of income
  - Sum up to generate household income



### 2. Train staff who will collect data

- Select good, experienced investigators
- Present the study and its objectives
  - Slide presentation
- Distribute the q-by-q
- Walk people through the q-by-q
- List tasks to be conducted
- Answer questions
- Simulate interviews within the team



# 3. Initiate data collection and ensure quality

- Do pilot on site interviews under supervision
  - Note issues that may come up, resolve them as a group
  - Continue until the procedure is clear to everyone
- Plan data collection process with a supervisor and investigators
  - Ensure study forms are verified by the supervisor every day for any errors
  - Be available to answer questions
  - Do onsite visits
  - Do not press for quick completion



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# 4. Review collected data for quality and completeness

- Each team checks the data collection instruments before the respondent leaves
- The supervisor checks the instruments before leaving the location
- All take responsibility for the instrument:
  - Names and signatures
- Principal Investigator checks instruments as they come

#### Checks to conduct

- Completeness
  - Did the field worker fill all items?
- Readability
  - Is the writing readable? In the writing readable? In the writing readable?
- Consistency
  - Do the answer make sense?
  - Is there internal consistency?



### 5. Debrief to trouble shoot difficulties

- Regular meetings
  - Evening or morning
- Facilitate a discussion about
  - Issues identified a council of NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
  - Clarification needed
- Make note of decisions on the q-by-q if needed



#### 6.Validate

- Select a number of study participants at random
- Conduct a second interview
- Compare results a council of NATIONAL INSTITUTE O
- Debrief discrepancies with:
  - Individual worker if the errors are made by a particular investigator
  - Whole team if the issue is relevant for all



## Take home message

- Understand the concepts of data quality
- Good training off site and onsite is essential
- Supportive supervision and team work are key to good quality data collection





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