What other research topics/questions relevant to your work might benefit from both quantitative and qualitative data?

Within your group, choose one topic and discuss how you might sequence your methods., e.g.

- 1. sequentially: use quantitative methods for a rapid assessment followed by qualitative studies to explain the issues further? (e.g. repeated studies of community perception on COVID-19)
- 2. sequentially: use qualitative methods to explore a new research topic and inform the quantitative survey design? (e.g. trust index measure development)
- 3. iterativelly: go back and forth between exploring and explaining the research topic? (e.g. Ukraine crisis situational analysis and program assessment)
- 4. simultaneously conduct qualitative and quantitative research at the same time? (e.g. PNG multi-dimensional vulnerabilities)

1) What other research topics/questions relevant to your work might benefit from both quantitative and qualitative data?

2) Choose one topic and discuss how you might sequence your methods and why?

COVID-19 vaccines perceptionstrust and uptake

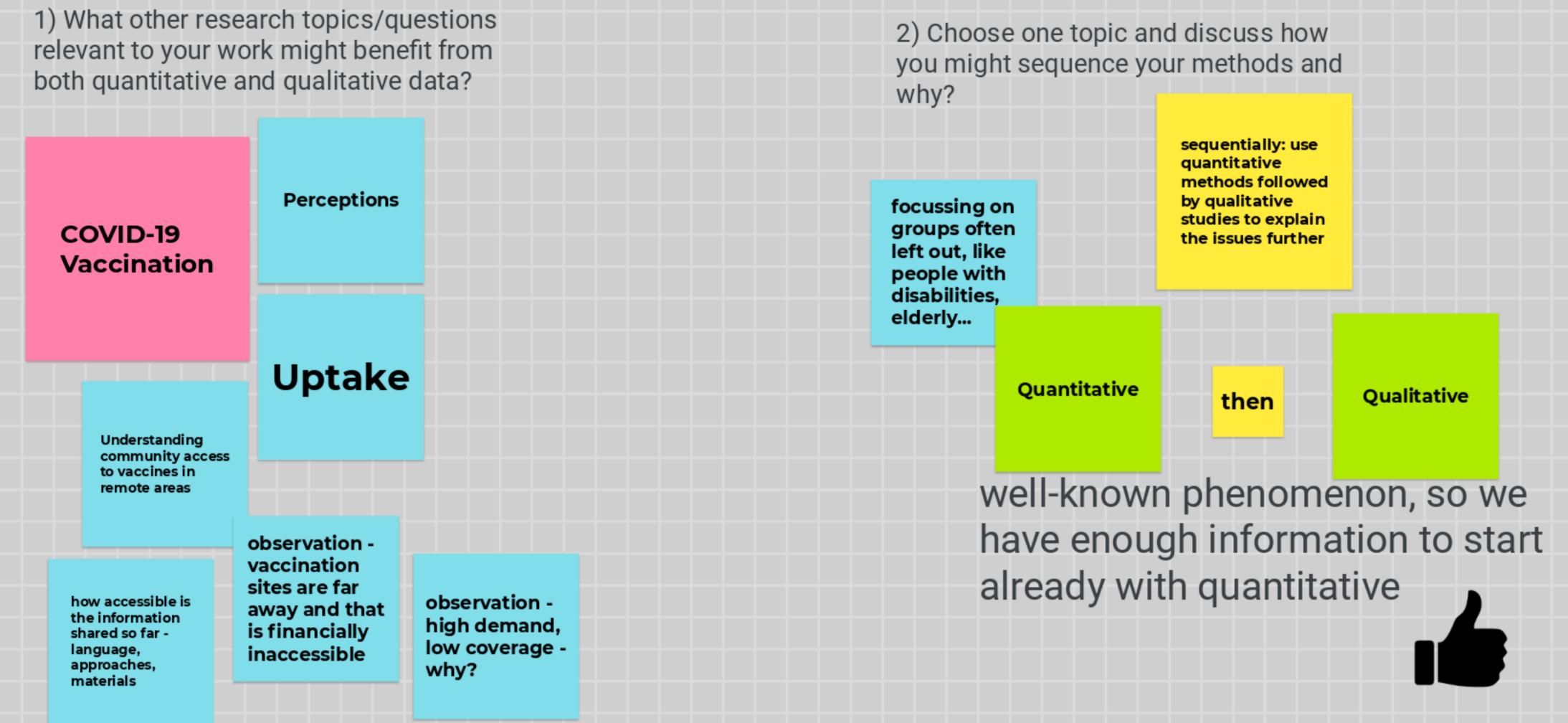
Population knows well the issue.

COVID-19: Understanding Indigenous communities as target population Sequencing: first quantitative, it is a well-known issue. Then qualitative to validate and expand

Sequencing:
qualitative firstindigenous groups
not that familiar with
COVID-19 topic. Also
because of language
and cultural
characteristics. Good
way to start to
understand local
context and local

Iterative cycles: Jump back and forth from quali- to quanti





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  2. iteratively: go beak and forth between exploring and exploiting the research topic? (e.g. Ukraine origin situational analysis and program assessment)
- 3. iterativelly: go back and forth between exploring and explaining the research topic? (e.g. Ukraine crisis situational analysis and program assessment)
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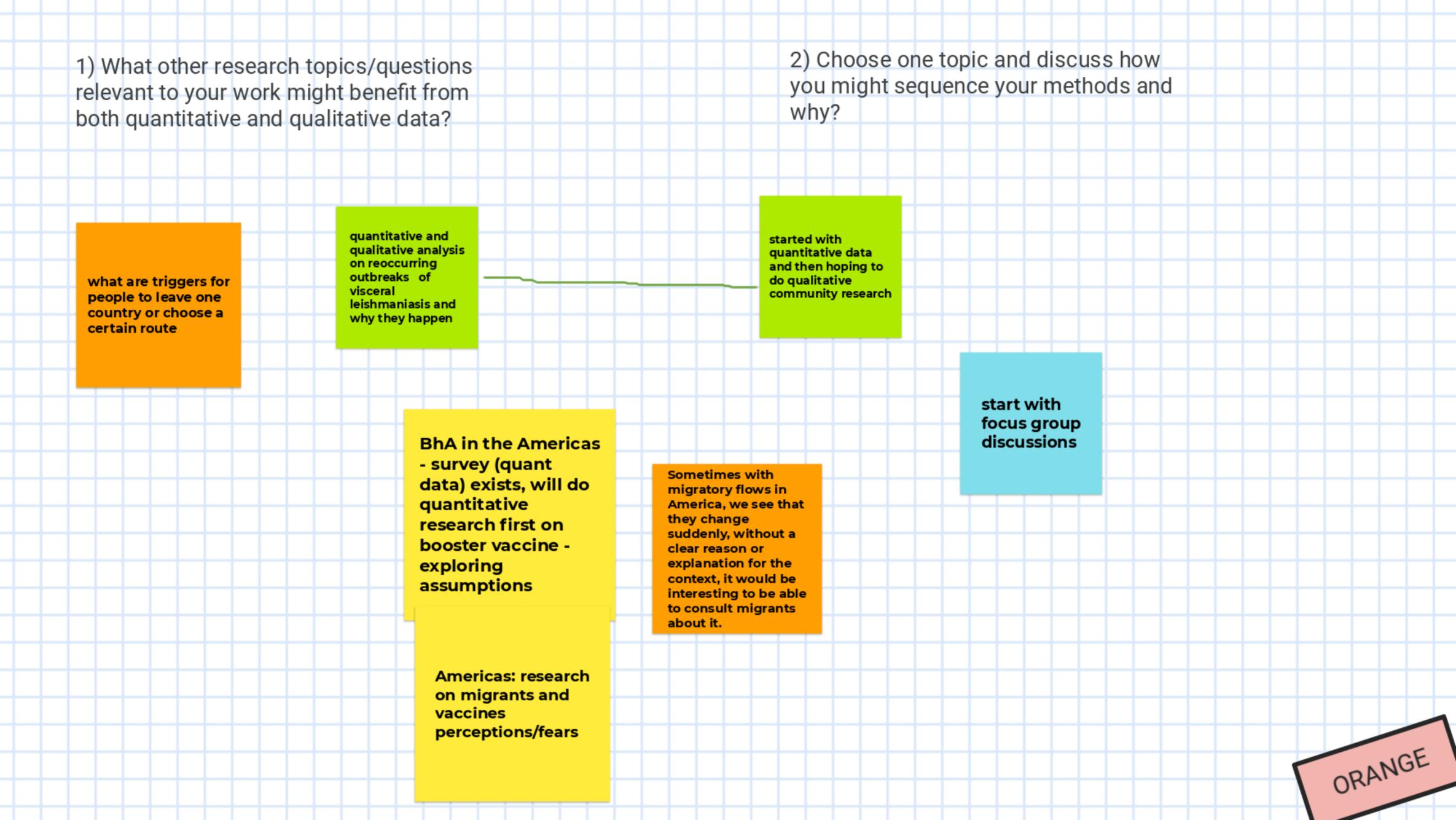
2) Choose one topic and discuss how you might sequence your methods and why?

BHA in Kyrgyzstan address vaccine
hesitancy. First review
secondary data,
identify gap for
primary data
collection.
Simultaneously
conduct quantitative
and qualitative
studies (FGD and Klls).

Tajikistan - What's new: booster dose for adults and vaccination for children. Use surveys to identify what reasons behind vaccine hesitancy, and FGDs with parents. Conduct quantitative followed by FGDs.

Kenya - baseline research on HIV. Simultaneous conduct qualitative and quantitative studies due to time constraints and ethical approval for talking to the community.





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