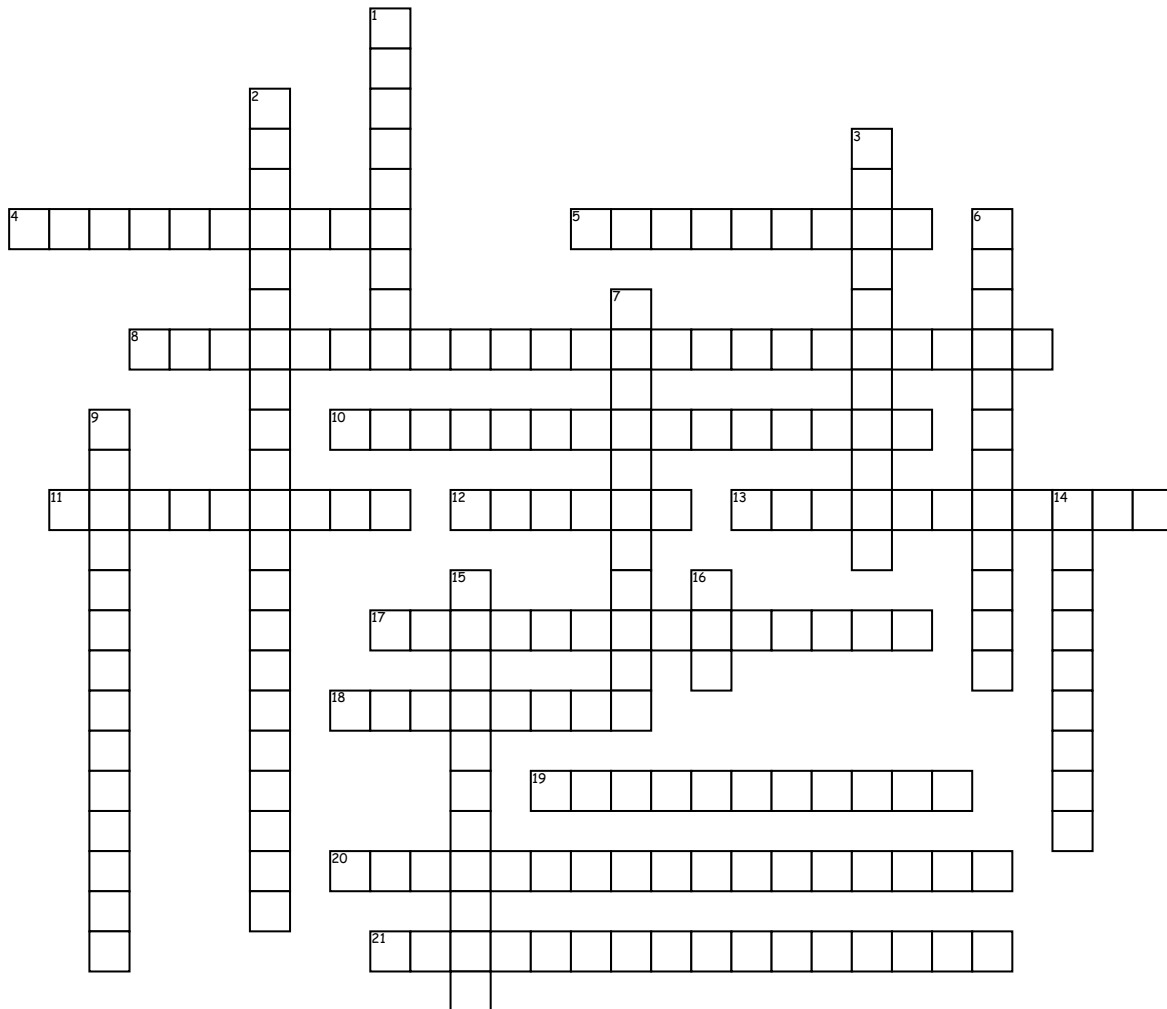


Research Methodologies



Across

4. A research method involving a strictly controlled environment to examine change in variables, e.g. the effectiveness of a new treatment. (10)

5. A research method involving an examination of a scenario with a predefined list of characteristics, to see which are present or absent. (9)

8. A division of the local authority responsible for organising social care services. (6,7,10)

10. The strategies chosen to investigate a problem, e.g. questionnaires, experiments, interviews. (8,7)

11. The local _____ oversees the delivery of services in its local area. (9)

12. Observable patterns of health and well-being for a group of people - e.g. an increase in cancer rates in women. (6)

13. A research method that does not involve an intervention by the researchers - e.g. existing behaviour or trends are examined. (11)

17. A research method involving a series of written questions that usually have a set of answer choices for participants. Also known as a survey. (13)

18. The degree to which research results accurately reflect the phenomenon of interest. (8)

19. _____ data is detailed and descriptive. (11)

20. Government bodies which oversee health advice and services. (6,11)

21. Looking through existing research or publications to find relevant information. Can involve a systematic approach and the use of databases. (10,6)

Down

1. Non-profit organisations that provide assistance to people in need. Usually concerned with the needs of one particular group, e.g. the elderly. (9)

2. A group or body that acts in the interests of a specific or local community. Members of that community are usually involved in the group's work. (9,12)

3. A research method involving an in-depth analysis of a particular event, person(s), or organisation. (4,7)

6. _____ data uses numbers, figures and/or statistics. (12)

7. The overarching approach taken to a research project, which guides the way the research is carried out. (11)

9. The collective term for information used in research, e.g. original research reports or participants' accounts. (6,8)

14. A research method involving open-ended questions that aims to gather detailed data about participants' experiences. (9)

15. How dependable or trustworthy research findings are. The likelihood that a repeat of the study would yield the same results. (11)

16. Acronym for an independent, national organisation that collects official data on aspects of the UK's population and society. (3)