

Example of Tips for Selecting Tools MDF

Before selecting measurement tools, always identify the source of information so that you can select the appropriate tool. Other considerations for selecting the appropriate tool are below.

Considerations	Tips
Expected number of providers or beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For lower numbers: use in-depth assessments such as in-depth interviews. For large numbers: use in-depth assessment of a few individuals plus less intensive questioning with a larger sample through a survey.
Ease of observing changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Easy: observation or records is OK. Hard: Talk to people through using surveys, interviews or stakeholder meetings, or a combination.
Availability of accurate records of changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use records if available. But, always triangulate with other sources of information.
Depth of understanding needed for changes to occur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The more risky, complex or innovative the activity, the more you will need to track and understand changes through qualitative methods.
Type of information needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For understanding or obtaining difficult facts and figures: qualitative tools could be more helpful. For validating something simpler with a larger group: quantitative tools can be helpful.