

# Quantitative and Qualitative

- Quantitative
  - Questionnaires addressed to household head
- Qualitative
  - key informant interviews
    - 13 teachers
    - 8 health workers
    - 4 agricultural extension workers
    - 6 community development assistants and
    - 22 traditional leaders in the intervention villages.

- focus group discussions with
  - community members from intervention villages (20 focus groups with 205 community members)
  - children from intervention households (16 focus groups and 169 children)
- In-depth interviews
  - 24 people living with HIV and AIDS
- In-depth interviews
  - sample of businesses in one village group where the programme had been in operation for 3 years

# Why qualitative

- to gain insights into the processes that occur within intervention villages and households once the cash transfer was implemented;
- tools helped researchers to gain access to different perspectives (perceptions, opinions, experiences) of different individuals and social groups with respect to social cash transfer programmes
- to help interpret quantitative findings; and
- to establish the validity of the quantitative findings
- To see how SCTS can assist PLWHA in in the study area
- helped to quantify actual and perceived changes that are attributable to social cash transfer programmes