Table 3.1 Features of the Four Sample Mixed Methods Studies

Feature	Jenkins (2001)	Rogers, Day, Randall, and Bentall (2003)	Aldridge, Fraser, and Huang (1999)	Myers and Oetzel (2003)
Topic	Adolescent resistance to drug offerings	Management of antipsychotic medication	Classroom learning environments	The assimilation of new employees into organizational settings
Primary study purpose	To examine perceptions of drug resistance difficulties by drug type and level of drug use	To explore patient experiences during the experimental treatments	To identify and explain cross- national classroom differences	To create and validate an instrument for measuring organizational assimilation
Quantitative data collection	Structured questionnaire	Outcome measures (preintervention, postintervention, 1-year follow-up)	 Measure including multiple subscales 	Questionnaire including multiple subscales
Qualitative data collection	Semistructured questionnaire items Focus group interviews	One-on-one semistructured interviews	Classroom observations Student interviews Teacher interviews	One-on-one semistructured interviews Field notes
Quantitative data analysis	Classify by group	Outcome scores Group comparisons	Scale reliability Confirmatory factor analysis Group comparisons	Scale reliability Confirmatory factor analysis Correlational tests
Qualitative data analysis	Content analysis Percentages for each category	Thematic analysis	Narrative story development Thematic analysis	Coding Thematic development Comparison of themes to theory
Reason for collecting both types of data	Need both quantitative and qualitative data to understand the problem	Need qualitative information as part of an experimental trial	Need qualitative data to explain quantitative findings	Need quantitative data to measure qualitative findings
How the two types of data were mixed	The two types of data were merged	The qualitative data were embedded within an experiment	The qualitative data were connected to the quantitative results	The quantitative data were connected to the qualitative results
Notation	QUAN + QUAL	QUAN(qual)	QUAN → qual	qual → QUAN
Visual diagram	Figure 3.3	Figure 3.4	Figure 3.5	Figure 3.6