

Small Sample Size Surveys for GBV Programmes



The Global
Women's Institute

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

Ifos
Institut de Formation du Sud

Maureen Murphy, Junior Ovince*, Pierre
Philippe Wilson Registe**, Ulrick Jean-
Claude** and Manuel Contreras**

The Problem:
GBV programmes
in humanitarian
settings rarely use
population-based
sampling
techniques to
gather data.



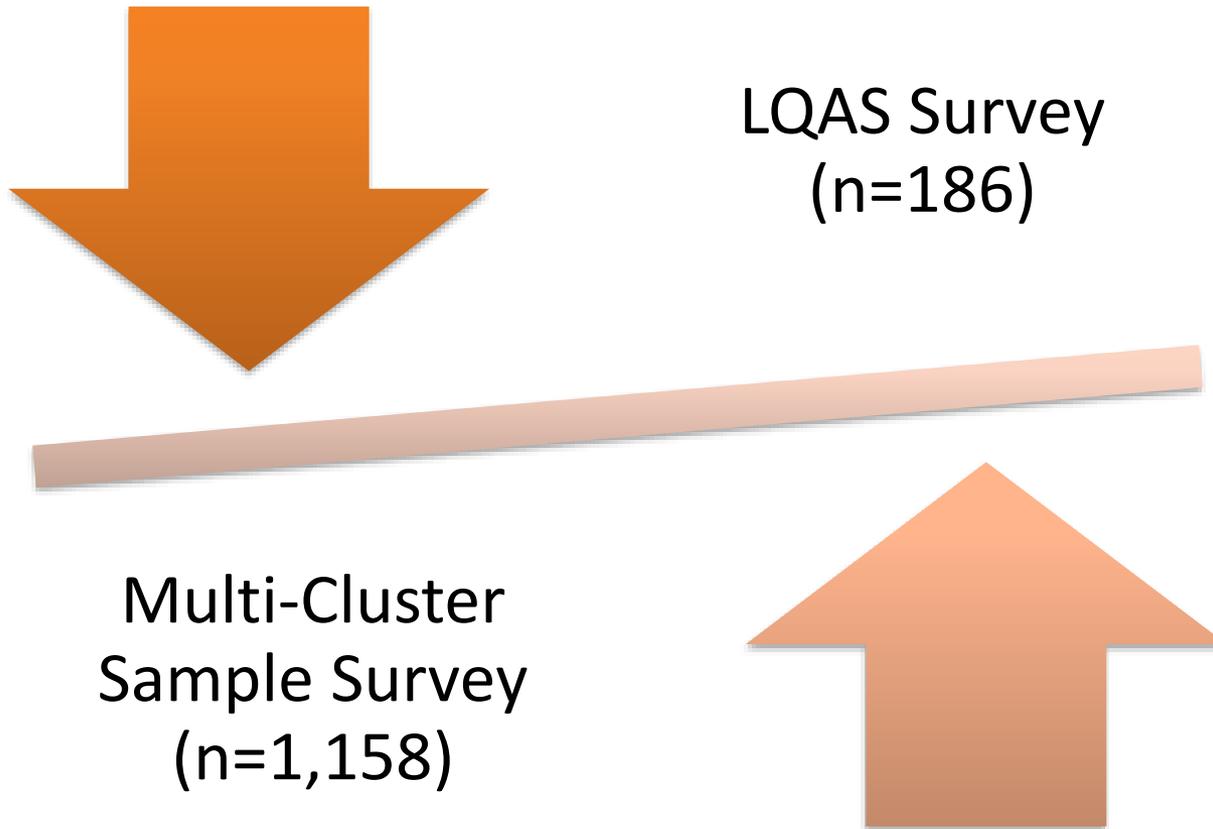


Humanitarian organizations often lack the time, resources or expertise to implement large scale population-based surveys.

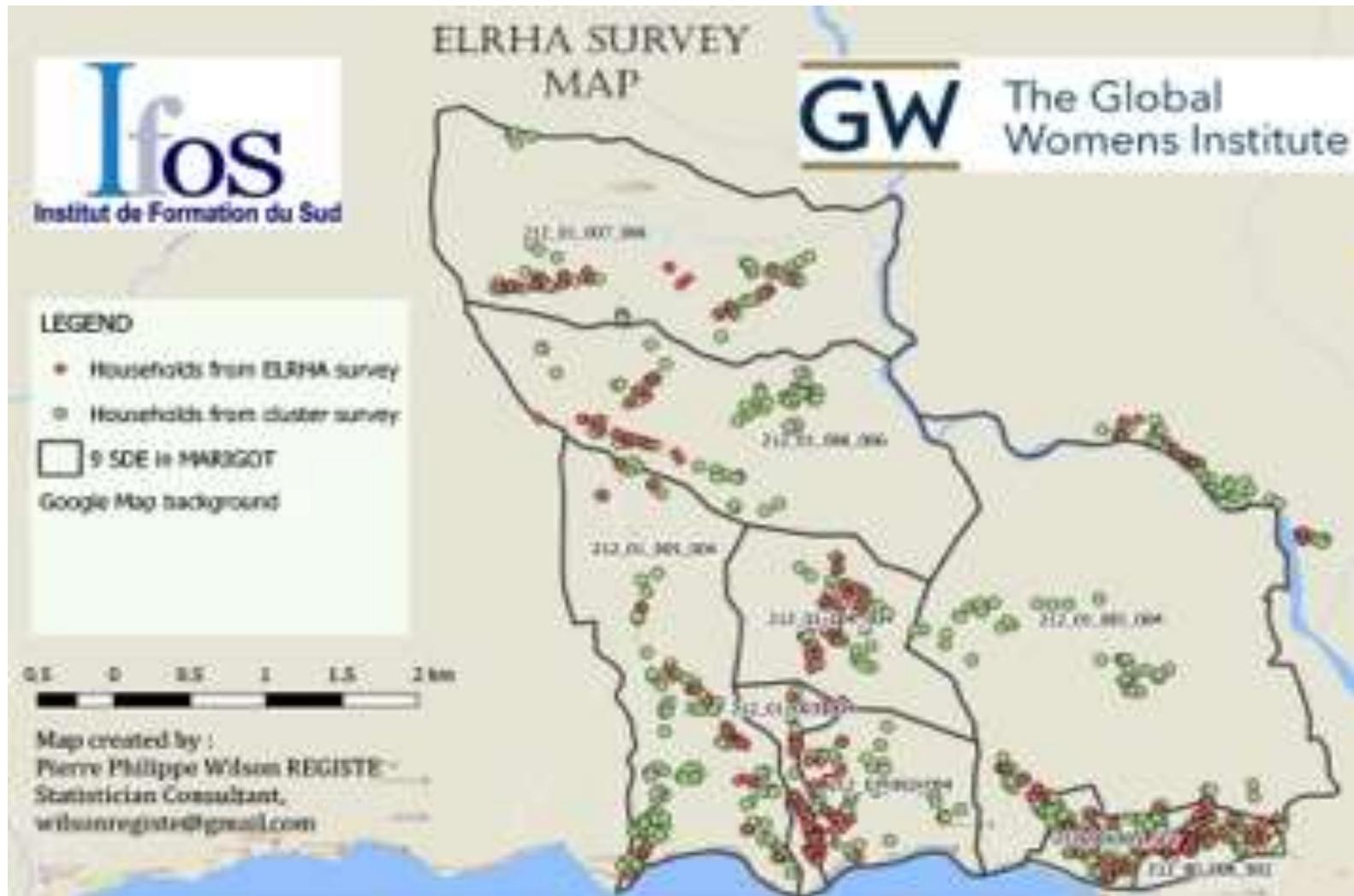


The Solution: Lot Quality Assurance Sampling (LQAS) – a rapid, population-based sampling technique often used in the health sector

The Study



The Setting



Methods

- Random selection from a household listing
- 199 households were visited and 186 interviews completed
- 10 days of data collection
- Shortened questionnaire & same data collectors from baseline study



Results – Data Quality

- No significant differences on socio-demographics between the two methods
- Similar trends but more disclosure of violence with LQAS method
- Wider confidence intervals & larger standard errors

Results – Data Quality

	# Reporting Violence	# Sampled	Decision Rule	Classification
SA 1	12	23	6	Same/More violence
SA 2	7	21	6	Same/More violence
SA 3	8	20	5	Same/More violence
SA 4	6	19	5	Same/More violence
SA 5	7	22	6	Same/More violence
SA 6	5	18	5	Less violence
SA 7	9	20	5	Same/More violence
SA 8	7	23	6	Same/More violence
SA 9	10	20	5	Same/More violence

Results – Data Quality

Lifetime IPV	LQAS			Cluster		
	%	95%CI	SE	%	95%CI	SE
Physical	21.3	15.7-27.4	3.01	15.4	13.0-18.1	1.29
Sexual	32.9**	26.5-40.0	3.45	22.3**	19.5-25.4	1.49
Physical or Sexual	38.4*	31.6-45.5	3.58	29.9*	26.8-33.2	1.64

Discussion – Advantages and Disadvantages

- ***Advantage:*** Women appear to have been more comfortable disclosing violence in the LQAS survey.

Potential reasons:

- *Skill and experience of the enumerators*
 - *Smaller research team*
 - *Shorter timeframe*
 - *Shorter questionnaire*
 - *Measurement Bias*
- ***Disadvantage:*** Limited analysis possibilities

Discussion – Advantages and Disadvantages

- ***Advantage:*** Cost
 - LQAS approach cost a quarter of the multi-cluster survey
- ***Disadvantage:*** Logistics
 - Distance between households
 - Need for a household listing

Implications for the field

- Can be quicker and cheaper than multi-cluster sampling
- Ethical implications for VAWG research
- Won't replace traditional research methods
- Could be an important tool to tracking outcome indicators for prevention programs

To learn more about the project:

<https://www.elrha.org/project/using-small-sample-size-surveys-gbv-programs/>

For more information on the Global Women's Institute see:

<http://globalwomensinstitute.gwu.edu/>