

**Post Graduate Diploma in Management (Hospital & Health Management)  
PGDM – 2022-24 Batch**

**Term – 2<sup>nd</sup> Year - 4<sup>th</sup> Term Examinations**

<b>Course &amp; Code</b> : Health Survey and Research Methods-HEM 703	<b>Reg. No.</b> :
<b>Term &amp; Batch</b> : IV, 2022-24	<b>Date</b> : September 25, 2023
<b>Duration</b> : 3 Hrs.	<b>Max. Marks</b> : 70

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**Instructions:**

- Budget your time as per the marks given for each question and write your answer accordingly.
  - Don't write anything on the Question Paper except writing your Registration No.
  - Mobile Phones are not allowed even for computations.
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**Part A: Attempt all questions. (Q A to Q G: 7X1=7 marks)**

**Q.1 Choose the correct answer in the given options**

(A) Systematically collection of information on a topic by asking individuals questions to generate statistics on the group or groups that those individuals represent is called \_\_\_\_\_

(i) Case Study, (ii) Survey, (iii) In-depth Interview, (iv) Focus Group Discussion.

(B) Which literature review involves timeline-based collection of literature for review

(i) Narrative Method, (ii) Systematic Method, (iii) Meta-Analysis Method, (iv) Meta-Synthesis Method.

(C) Which of the following is not a source of data which is appropriate for qualitative study?

(i) Participant observations, (ii) FGD, (iii) Experiments, (iv) Historical records.

(D) Which is not a probability sampling technique?

(i) Simple random sampling, (ii) Stratified random sampling, (iii) Cluster random sampling, (iv) Quota Sampling.

(E) Which is not included in the mapping and listing activities in the health survey?

(i) Household listing, (ii) location map, (iii) sketch map, (iv) height and weight measurement of respondent.

**Contd...2..**

(F) A graph that displays data that changes continuously over periods of time is called:

(i) Bar-graph, (ii) Pie-chart, (iii) Histogram, (iv) Line Graph.

(G) Classification of data by attributes is called:

(i) Quantitative classification, (ii) Chronological classification, (iii) Qualitative classification, (iv) Geographical classification.

**H.** Using the below give table answer the following: **(Q a to Q c: 3X1=3 marks)**

<b>Regular drinker</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Yes	95	139	234
No	16	44	60
Total	111	183	294

a) What are the odds that a woman is a regular drinker?

b) What are the odds that a man is a regular drinker?

c) What is the odds ratio? That is, compared to a man, what is the relative odds (odds ratio) that a woman is a regular drinker?

**Part B: Attempt any four questions.**

**4X5=20 marks**

**Q. 2 Write short notes on the following:**

(I) Describe the advantages and disadvantages of a health survey.

(II) What is data quality and how to ensure data quality in large-scale surveys?

(III) What is Sampling and describe the type of sampling?

(IV) What is the Literature Review? And discuss the Importance of the Review in health research.

(v) What is a PICO framework for designing a research question in a health survey?

**Part C: Attempt any four questions.**

**4X10=40 marks**

**Q.3 Write long notes on the following:**

(I) Discuss various steps for conducting a health survey in India.

(II) How does a large-scale health survey like NFHS address the health policy issues in India?

(III) What is qualitative Research? and discuss various techniques of qualitative research.

(IV) What is segmentation in mapping and listing activity? And discuss the method of segmentation with examples in a large PSU.

(V) What is Monitoring Learning and Evaluation [MLE]? How is the data useful in effective MLE?