

## Quantitative Methods in Social Research

### INTRODUCTION

Methods in social research are now a common feature of many undergraduate and postgraduate degrees and there is much ongoing discussion and debate across the social science disciplines which feeds into the development of new approaches to social research. This bibliography is intended as an introductory guide to some of the main quantitative methods in social research. While the focus is on practical methods this bibliography includes a section on the theory of scientific method which informs most quantitative techniques and approaches. Users of the guide are also likely to find that much of the literature also touches on the theory behind these methods as well as providing practical guides to their implementation.



The majority of the books in this guide were written with postgraduate and academic researchers in mind, but many are also commonly featured on undergraduate reading lists in the UK. The methods and titles represented here are used across many social science disciplines and will be relevant to a diverse range of researchers in areas such as Sociology and Social Policy, Politics, Educational Research, Gender Studies, Development Studies, Socio-Legal Studies and Organisation and Management Studies. As well as being useful to researchers with affiliations to higher education institutions, this guide is intended to appeal to researchers who work for local and national government, think-tanks, NGOs and charities.

The first section of the bibliography provides an introductory guide to general materials on social research methods including information on relevant associations and teaching materials. This section includes online sources and introductory books and covers a range of issues in research design including guidelines on research ethics. There is a quick guide to six free and peer-reviewed online journals in the area of social research methods. This section is intended to be of use to those who are embarking on a social research project for the first time and to those who wish to familiarise themselves with key concepts in social science research methods.

The main section of this bibliography is primarily organised by different methods in quantitative research design and analysis. A brief introduction to each technique has been provided which might be particularly useful to those new to social science research.

Six key areas in quantitative research and analysis have been identified and key books (monographs) for each of these approaches have been listed with their British Library shelfmark.

It is worth noting that 'DS shelfmark' refers to items that are held at the Library's store in Yorkshire and will take 48 hours to reach the Reading Rooms at the St Pancras site. This material is also available through inter-library loan. For more information please visit our [document supply services](#) webpage at the following address:

<http://www.bl.uk/reshelp/atyourdesk/docsupply>

Some London collection material is also stored at different sites in London, although for the vast majority of the material on this list this will not be the case. Should you require further information about the whereabouts of particular items, please contact the Social Science reference team at the email address indicated below.

The final section of the bibliography complements the preceding two by listing indicative journal articles pertaining to quantitative research methods as well as the relationship between quantitative and qualitative methods. The journal articles have been selected for their broad appeal as background reading to those wishing to familiarise themselves with key issues in quantitative research. This section is also intended to direct readers towards some of the key journals in this area.

We are always interested in learning more about externally produced web resources that may be useful to social science researchers. If there are pages that you think are missing from this list, or have any further comments about this guide, you can contact a member of the Social Science team at the following email address: [social-sciences@bl.uk](mailto:social-sciences@bl.uk).

This bibliography has been compiled by Sarah Evans, Content Specialist in Social Science at the British Library.

**Please note** that the British Library neither endorses, nor can be held responsible for, any information provided by external websites or publications listed herein.

## CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTORY RESOURCES IN SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH METHODS.....	3
1.1 Introductory and general websites	3
1.2 Associations, programmes and research units	4
1.3 Data analysis: online manuals and guides to software packages	5
1.4 Online bibliographies and reading lists	5
1.5 Free online journals	6
1.6 Ethical guidelines	6
1.7 General and introductory monographs	7
2. METHOD-SPECIFIC MONOGRAPHS.....	8
2.1 The scientific method	8
2.2 Sampling	9
2.3 Survey techniques and questionnaire design	10
2.4 Content analysis	11
2.5 Secondary analysis of statistics and quantitative data analysis	12
2.6 Computerised data analysis packages	14
3. SELECTED INTRODUCTORY JOURNAL ARTICLES .....	14

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## 1. INTRODUCTORY RESOURCES IN SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH METHODS

### 1.1 Introductory and general websites

#### Research methods knowledge database

<http://www.socialresearchmethods.net>

A web based **text book** on research methods aimed at undergraduate and postgraduate students. Produced by Cornell University in the United States.

#### Resource for methods in evaluation in social research

<http://gsociology.icaap.org/methods/>

Extensive site providing information on **how to evaluate** research. This site was created by a US academic in Sociology, Dr Gene Shackman. Information about his background and credentials are available via the site.

#### Research methods and statistics arena

<http://www.researchmethodsarena.com/resources/resources.asp>

An up-to-date guide to books and journals in research methods. Includes **free datasets** for SPSS. This site was compiled by Psychology Press, an *Informa* brand. It therefore focuses on *Informa* products.

#### Intute tutorial in research methods

<http://www.vts.intute.ac.uk/he/tutorial/social-research-methods>

A **tutorial** on using the internet as a resource on social research methods. Funded by JISC and created by academics, tutors and librarians.

### **Practical exemplars for the analysis of surveys**

<http://www2.napier.ac.uk/depts/fhls/peas/index.htm>

In depth **guide to analysing surveys** with practical examples and resources on theory. This site is produced as a collaboration between Napier University in Edinburgh and the National Centre for Social Research.

### **Economic and Social Data Service guides**

<http://www.esds.ac.uk/support/onlineguides.asp>

A series of guides on methods, using datasets, and resources for particular research themes. Researchers based in UK universities can use specially created teaching versions of datasets as examples when using some of these guides.

## **1.2 Associations, programmes and research units**

### **Economic and Social Data Service: Linking International Macro and Micro Data training resource**

<http://www.esds.ac.uk/international/elearning/limmd/>

A learning resource including downloadable pdf files and videos about combining micro and macro data and making cross national data comparisons. The ESDS is a national data archive and disseminating programme for the UK, funded jointly by the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) and the Joint Information Systems Committee (JISC).

### **Social Research Association**

<http://www.the-sra.org.uk/>

A **cross-sector organisation** which focuses on providing a forum for information sharing about social research and research methods.

### **Research Methods: an ESRC programme**

<http://www.ccsr.ac.uk/methods/>

An **academic programme** aimed at improving methodological quality. Includes information about courses, conferences, working papers and resources.

### **Doing Research**

<http://www.doingresearch.org>

A **research training consortium** funded by HEFCE with the aim of developing training materials.

### **Doing Political Research**

<http://www.doingresearch.org/politics/>

A **guide** to one of the key resources developed by the above consortium with a free demo for a resource DVD.

### **Methodology Institute at LSE**

<http://www.lse.ac.uk/collections/methodologyInstitute>

**Courses and seminars** in research methods and a useful list of LSE academics with interest in this area.

### **ESRC**

<http://www.esrcsocietytoday.ac.uk/ESRCInfoCentre/index.aspx>

The Economic and Social Research Council. Includes the guidelines for [1+3 postgraduate training](#) in social research methods and details of approved teaching institutions.

## **1.3 Data analysis: online manuals and guides to software packages**

### **SPSS product site**

<http://www.spss.com/statistics>

The product site for SPSS a **statistical data management** and analysis package. Includes free demo.

### **UCLA SPSS resource site**

<http://www.ats.ucla.edu/stat/spss>

Extensive **online guides and classes** in using SPSS produced by the University of California in the US.

### **Quantitative data analysis with SPSS 14,15,16**

<http://www.psypress.com/brymancramer/datasets>

An online guide produced by the academic authors, [Alan Bryman and Duncan Cramer](#), to be used in conjunction with their book. The site provides **datasets** to be used as learning tools.

### **Using SPSS for Windows: exploring the Health Survey for England 2002 Teaching Dataset in SPSS v15**

<http://www.esds.ac.uk/government/docs/documents/UsingSPSSforWindows.pdf>

A training guide produced by ESDS Government. The Health Survey for England 2002 Teaching Dataset can be used by researchers and students in UK Higher Education.

### **Introduction to Stata using the UK Labour Force Survey**

<http://www.esds.ac.uk/government/docs/documents/StartingStata9.pdf>

A training guide produced by ESDS Government. Stata is a statistical analysis tool. The dataset used as an example in this guide can be downloaded by researchers and students in UK Higher Education.

## **1.4 Online bibliographies and reading lists**

### **A limited bibliography on research methods**

<http://www.runet.edu/~sigcse/resources/biblio.html>

A useful **introductory bibliography** compiled by an academic at Radford University (US).

**A reading list for survey research methods**

[http://www.sociology.ox.ac.uk/people/SRM\\_reading\\_list.pdf](http://www.sociology.ox.ac.uk/people/SRM_reading_list.pdf)  
[http://www.sociology.ox.ac.uk/people/SRM\\_reading\\_list.pdf](http://www.sociology.ox.ac.uk/people/SRM_reading_list.pdf)

A reading list for **undergraduate and postgraduate students** compiled by an academic at the University of Oxford.

**A reading list for social research methods**

<http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/study/cll/courses/undergraduatemodules/ce204researchmethods>

An **undergraduate reading list** compiled by an academic at Warwick University.

## 1.5 Free online journals

**Social Research Update**

<http://sru.soc.surrey.ac.uk/>

A peer-reviewed journal published quarterly in the UK by the University of Surrey. The journal covers a number of the key issues in qualitative research methods and also covers some areas of quantitative research. The journal may be particularly relevant to sociologists, criminologists and health and education researchers.

**Quantitative and Qualitative Analysis in Social Sciences**

<http://www.qass.org.uk/>

This is a peer-reviewed journal published in the UK. Its primary disciplines are economics, finance and econometrics but it also includes contributions from mathematics and statistics.

**Survey Research Methods**

<http://w4.ub.uni-konstanz.de/srm/>

This is a peer-reviewed journal and the official journal of the [European Survey Research Association](#). The journal publishes articles which discuss methodological issues relating to the use of survey data, including articles about: survey design, sample design, question and questionnaire design, data collection, data processing, coding and editing, imputation, weighting and survey data analysis methods.

## 1.6 Ethical guidelines

This list of ethical guidelines is by no means extensive and is intended to be used in combination with a range of other sources. It is likely that research students will be required by their home institution to pass their research methodology through an internal ethics committee. University departments often have their own ethical guidelines derived from advice from a combination of sources. Much of this information is now freely available on the internet.

### **BSA Ethical Guidelines**

<http://www.britisoc.co.uk/equality/Statement+Ethical+Practice.htm>

Statement of ethical practice for the **British Sociological Association**.

### **ESRC Research Ethics Framework**

[http://www.esrc.ac.uk/ESRCInfoCentre/Images/ESRC\\_Re\\_Ethics\\_Frame\\_tm6-11291.pdf](http://www.esrc.ac.uk/ESRCInfoCentre/Images/ESRC_Re_Ethics_Frame_tm6-11291.pdf)

Detailed guidance on ethical frameworks and procedures for research funded by the **Economic and Social Research Council**.

### **SRA Ethical Guidelines**

<http://www.the-sra.org.uk/ethical.htm>

The ethical guidelines for the **Social Research Association** (available to download).

### **MRS Code of Conduct**

<http://www.marketresearch.org.uk/standards/codeconduct.htm>

Code of conduct for the **Market Research Society** (available to download).

### **BPS Code of Conduct**

[http://www.bps.org.uk/the-society/code-of-conduct/code-of-conduct\\_home.cfm](http://www.bps.org.uk/the-society/code-of-conduct/code-of-conduct_home.cfm)

Code of conduct and ethical guidelines for the **British Psychological Association** (available to download).

### **The Association for Practical and Professional Ethics**

<http://www.indiana.edu/~appe/>

An association supported by **Indiana University** with the aim of promoting and facilitating ethical approaches in research. Includes useful links and publications.

### **MRC Ethical Guidelines**

<http://www.mrc.ac.uk/PolicyGuidance/EthicsAndGovernance/index.htm>

The ethical codes of the **Medical Research Council**.

### **NSPCC: Ethical issues in research with children**

[http://www.nspcc.org.uk/Inform/resourcesforprofessionals/ReadingLists/ethicalissuesinresearch\\_wda55732.html](http://www.nspcc.org.uk/Inform/resourcesforprofessionals/ReadingLists/ethicalissuesinresearch_wda55732.html)

A useful bibliography and guides to carrying out research with children by the **National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children**.

## **1.7 General and introductory monographs**

Babbie, Earl. **The practice of social research (9th edition)**

Wadsworth/Thompson Learning, 2001

London open access collections shelfmark: YC.2003.a.13407

Bryman, Alan. **Social Research Methods**  
Oxford University Press, 2008  
London open access collections shelfmark: SPIS 300.72 Bry 08

Maxim, Paul. S. **Quantitative Research Methods in the Social Science**  
Oxford University Press, 1999  
London reference collections shelfmark: YC.2002.a.5232  
DS shelfmark: 99/37566

May, Tim. **Social research: issues, methods and process**  
Open University Press, 2001  
London reference collections shelfmark: YC.2003.a.13530

Neuman, William. **Basics of social research: qualitative and quantitative approaches**  
Pearson, Allen and Bacon, 2007  
London open access collections shelfmark: SPIS301.072  
DS shelfmark: m07/.35338

Punch, Keith. **An Introduction to Social Research: quantitative and qualitative approaches**  
Sage, 2005  
London open access collections shelfmark: SPIS300.72  
DS shelfmark: m05/.20080  
(1998 edition also available – refer to catalogue)

Ruane, Janet. M. **Essentials of Research Methods: A Guide to Social Science Research**  
Blackwell, 2004  
London reference collections shelfmark: YK.2006.a.3039  
DS shelfmark: m04/29887

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## 2. METHOD-SPECIFIC MONOGRAPHS

### 2.1 The scientific method

The scientific method in social science developed from the key methodological approaches of positivism and empiricism. Fundamental to the positivist approach is the idea that the study of the social world can use the tools of science in order to create understandings which are verifiable. Empiricism gives primacy to the observable world and relies on observable data from which to deduce patterns which may form the basis of research questions, hypotheses and problems. Logical positivists reacted against the prominence of metaphysical schools of thought in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. They argued that metaphysical interpretations of the social world contain little that could be verified through scientific scrutiny. The scientific method therefore aims to weed out those interpretations of the social world which are unable to cope with the scientific logic so as to generate an understanding of the social world in which quantifiable 'progress' is possible.



Delanty, Gerard. & Strydom, Piet. **Philosophies of Social Science: classic and contemporary readings**  
Open University Press, 2003  
London reference collections shelfmark: YC.2004.a.1279  
DS shelfmark: m03/27761 DSC

Fetzer, James.H. **Foundations of Philosophy of science: recent developments**  
Paragon House, 1993  
DS shelfmark: 95/33277 DSC

Giere, Ronald.N. **Understanding Scientific Reasoning**  
Harcourt Brace College Publishers, 1997  
London reference collections shelfmark: YK.2003.a.11905  
DS shelfmark: 97/26365 DSC

Gorton, William. A. **Karl Popper and the social sciences**  
State University of New York Press, 2006  
London reference collections shelfmark: YC.2007.a.11584  
DS shelfmark: m06/.21334

Ghosh, Baidyanath. **Scientific method and social research**  
Sterling, 1982  
DS shelfmark: 83/01381

Popper, Karl. **The Logic of Scientific Discovery**  
Routledge, 2002 (First edition published 1959)  
London reference collections shelfmark: YC.2003.a.4300  
DS shelfmark: m05/.15045

Stokes, Geoff. **Popper: philosophy, politics, and scientific method**  
Polity Press, 1998  
London reference collections shelfmark: YC.1999.b.4933

## 2.2 Sampling

In most forms of survey research (as well as within many other forms of social research) it is necessary to select a sample of the population under study in order to infer statistically valid generalisations about a particular characteristic of this population. A sample is therefore a subset of the population studied. There are many different methods for selecting this subset depending on the kind of research that is being undertaken and the kind of analysis to be applied. Most commonly, social scientists require that their sample is representative of the general population they are studying. This requirement brings with it its own problems given that a precisely representative sample can be difficult to achieve. For this reason, social scientists often statistically 'weight' particular variables in their sample to ensure that the affects of particular variables (e.g. gender, age, ethnicity) are managed accurately. The texts listed below deal with the philosophical, mathematical and practical problems that must be

considered when selecting and managing a sample.

Cochran, W.G. **Sampling Techniques**  
Wiley, 1977  
London reference collections shelfmark: WP.2440/123  
DS shelfmark: 77/28356

Henry, Gary. T. **Practical Sampling**  
Sage, 1990  
London reference collections shelfmark: YC.1991.a.4380  
DS shelfmark: 1578.250000 vol. 21

Kalton, Graham. **Introduction to Survey Sampling**  
Sage, 1983  
London reference collections shelfmark: X.529/62953  
DS shelfmark: 8069.271900 No. 35

Kish, Leslie. **Survey Sampling**  
Wiley, 1965 (1995 reprint)  
London reference collections shelfmark: YK.1995.b.14880  
DS shelfmark: 95/30626

Lohr, Sharon. L. **Sampling: design and analysis**  
Pacific Grove and Duxbury Press, 1999  
London reference collections shelfmark: CDM.2000.a.25 (held offsite, allow at least 6 hours for delivery)  
DS shelfmark: m00/11924 DSC

### **2.3 Survey techniques and questionnaire design**

In attempting to shed light on a particular social issue it is important to ask one's research population questions in such a way as to elicit responses that can be credibly analysed. The design of questionnaires to be used in social surveys is therefore often thought to be a complicated process requiring much deliberation. Questionnaire and survey design must take into account not only the range of potential variables which might impact upon the issue in question, but also human reactions which can affect and shape possible responses. For example, surveys which ask a respondent to reflect on a past situation must take into account the impact of memory effects on the responses elicited and thus on the subsequent analysis. The texts listed below provide in-depth accounts of the issues which must be considered in producing surveys for quantitative analysis, describing possible sources of error in design and analysis, and the techniques that can be used to overcome these.

Buckingham, Alan. & Saunders, Peter. **The Survey Methods Workbook**  
Polity, 2004  
London reference collections shelfmark: YK.2005.a.14284

DS shelfmark: m04/17728 DSC

De Vaus, D.A. **Surveys in Social Research**

Routledge, 2002

London reference collections shelfmark: YC.2002.b.2116

DS shelfmark: m02/14733

Fink, Arlene. **The Survey Handbook**

Sage, 1995

London reference collections shelfmark: YK.1998.a.6424

DS shelfmark: 97/26904

Fink, Arlene. & Brookover, Linda. (eds.) **The Survey Kit**

Sage, 2003

DS shelfmarks: YK.2005.a.2998; YK.2005.a.2999; YK.2005.a.3000; YK.2005.a.3001;  
YK.2005.a.3002; YK.2005.a.3003; YK.2005.a.3004; YK.2005.a.3005; YK.2005.a.3006;  
YK.2005.a.3007

Groves, Robert. M. **Survey Errors and Survey Costs**

Wiley, 1989

London reference collections shelfmark: W.P.2440/149

DS shelfmark: 89/26032

Lakravas, Paul. J. **Telephone survey methods: sampling, selection and supervision**

Sage, 1993

London reference collections shelfmark: YK.1993.a.17497

Mangione, Thomas. W. **Mail Surveys: Improving the Quality**

Sage, 1995

London reference collections shelfmark: YK.1996.a.1222

Moser, C. A. & Kalton, G. **Survey Methods in Social Investigation**

Heinmann Educational, 1971

London reference collection shelfmark: X.529/13280.

DS shelfmark: L71/2649

Punch, Keith. **Survey Research: the basics**

Sage, 2003

London reference collections shelfmark: YC.2006.a.20349

DS shelfmark: m03/22450

## 2.4 Content analysis

Content analysis is the quantitative analysis of properties inherent to different forms of communication. It is a scientific method used to systematically and reliably quantify the symbols used in communication. While it is often most strongly associated with the analysis of written texts it can be applied to all forms of communication including verbal

interaction, visual images and non-verbal behaviours. Neuendorf (2002) notes that as an analytic technique, content analysis has been criticised for relying upon *a priori* schemes of coding which leave little scope for flexibility during analysis. Content analysis has come to be seen as a particularly useful method for analysing new communication techniques associated with computerisation and digitisation.

Franzosi, Roberto. **Content Analysis**

Sage, 2008

London reference collections shelfmarks: YC.2008.a.3985 vol. 1; YC.2008.a.3986 vol. 2; YC.2008.a.3987 vol. 3; YC.2008.a.3988 vol. 4

DS shelfmarks: m08/.13571 vol. 1; m08/.13572 vol. 2

Holsti, Ole Rudolph. **Content Analysis for the Social Sciences and Humanities**

Addison-Wesley Publishing Co., 1969

London reference collections shelfmark: X.529/10776

DS shelfmark: W50/6738

Krippendorff, K. **Content Analysis: an introduction to its methodology**

Sage, 2004

London reference collections shelfmark: YK.2005.b.223

DS shelfmark: m04/24702

Neuendorf, Kimberly. **The Content Analysis Guidebook**

Sage, 2002

DS shelfmark: m02/15890

Riffe, Daniel., Lacy, Stephen. & Fico, Frederick G. **Analyzing Media Messages: using quantitative content analysis in research**

Lawrence Erlbaum, 2005

DS shelfmark: m05/.28421

Scott, John. **A Matter of Record: documentary sources in social research**

Polity, 1990

London reference collections shelfmark: YC.1990.b.2542

DS shelfmark: 90/04244

Weber, Robert. P. **Basic Content analysis**

Sage, 1990

London reference collections shelfmark: YC.1991.a.2978

DS shelfmark: 8069.271900 49

## 2.5 Secondary analysis of statistics and quantitative data analysis

The availability of microdata from surveys through information sharing and managed archives such as the UK Data Archive (web address: [www.data-archive.ac.uk](http://www.data-archive.ac.uk)) provide the opportunity for the secondary analysis of survey data. The quantitative analysis of survey data - whether from one's own work or the work of others - is often presented as

a daunting task for those social scientists who are not mathematically trained. The texts below are intended to explain the main methods involved in statistically analysing secondary and primary data (mainly survey data). The majority of these texts are introductory but all provide suggestions for further reading. Duncan Cramer's text may be of more use to those with prior experience of quantitative data analysis.

Dale, Angela., Arber, Sara. & Procter, Michael. **Doing Secondary Analysis**  
Allen & Unwin Hyman, 1988  
London reference collections shelfmark: X.0529/696(17)  
DS shelfmark: 3425.303000 17

Fielding, Jane. & Gilbert, Nigel. **Understanding Social Statistics (2<sup>nd</sup> edition)**  
Sage, 2006  
London open access collections shelfmark: SPIS300.15195  
DS shelfmark: m07/.15362

Reid, Stuart. **Working With Statistics: An Introduction to Quantitative Methods for Social Scientists**  
Polity, 1987  
London reference collections shelfmark: YK.1987.b.6834  
DS shelfmark: 88/29584

Cramer, Duncan. **Advanced Quantitative Data Analysis**  
Open University Press, 2003  
London reference collections shelfmark: YK.2004.a.5137  
DS shelfmark: m03/31114

Rowntree, Derek. **Statistics without Tears: An Introduction for Non-Mathematicians**  
Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1981  
London reference collections shelfmark: YK.2000.a.7045  
DS shelfmark: m01/37535

Diamond, Ian. & Jeffries, Julie. **Beginning Statistics. An Introduction for Social Scientists**  
Sage, 2000  
London reference collection shelfmark: YK.2002.a.12532  
DS shelfmark: m00/44966

Salkind N.J. **Statistics for People Who (Think They) Hate Statistics (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition)**  
Sage, 2008  
London reference collection shelfmark: YK.2008.b.779  
DS shelfmark: m07/.36113

Rafferty, A. **Analysing Change Over Time: A guide to ESDS microdata resources**  
ESDS Government, version 1.1 July 2008  
<http://www.esds.ac.uk/government/docs/analysingchange.pdf>

## 2.6 Computerised data analysis packages

The texts below are introductory guides to using the computer package SPSS (formally Statistical Package for Social Sciences) which is commonly used to statistically analyse quantitative data by social science researchers and practitioners. British universities generally have licences to the package which enable staff and students access to SPSS on campus. Given the delay between the publication of texts and our receipt of them at the British Library, the very latest editions may not always appear on the catalogue. The four texts below indicate are some of the most recent **general introductory texts** on the subject that appear on our catalogue. 2008 editions of subject specific guides to SPSS (e.g. for Psychology and Business Studies) are also available. SPSS 15.0 is the 2006 edition of the package.

George, D. & Mallery, P. **SPSS for Windows Step-by-Step: A Simple Guide and Reference, 14.0 Update (7<sup>th</sup> edition)**

Pearson, Allyn and Bacon, 2007

London reference collection shelfmark: YK.2008.b.1348

Babbie, Earl., Halley, Fred. & Zaino, Jeanne. **Adventures in social research: data analysis using SPSS 14.0 and 15.0 for Windows**

Pine Forge, 2007

London reference collections shelfmark: EMC.2007.b.279 (held offsite, allow at least 6 hours for delivery)

Kinnear, Paul. & Gray, Colin. **SPSS 15 made simple**

Hove, 2007

DS shelfmark: m07/.28746

Norusis, M. J. **SPSS 15.0 Statistical procedures companion**

Prentice Hall, 2006

London reference collection shelfmark: EMC.2008.a.449 (held offsite, allow at least 6 hours for delivery)

For more titles, please also see the open shelves in the Social Science Reading Room.

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## 3. SELECTED INTRODUCTORY JOURNAL ARTICLES

During 2009 some journal titles held in our London collections are being moved to our new storage facility at Boston Spa, Yorkshire. Journal titles in the following list that are affected by the move have been marked with an asterisk (\*). These copies will be unavailable during 2009 and until early 2010. The DS shelfmark copies continue to be available as normal.

Allardt, Erik. **'Challenges for Comparative Social Research' *Acta Sociologica*, Vol. 33, No. 3, pp. 183-193**

Sage, 1990

London reference collections shelfmark: PP.1108.ci \*

DS shelfmark: 0663.350000

Bechhofer, F. **'Quantitative Research in British Sociology: Has It Changed Since 1981?'** *Sociology*, Vol. 30, No. 3, pp. 583-591

Sage, 1996

London reference collections shelfmark: P.521/264 \*

DS shelfmark: 8319.670000

Bryman, Alan. **'The Debate about Quantitative and Qualitative Research: A Question of Method or Epistemology?'** *British Journal of Sociology* Vol. 35, pp. 75 – 92

Blackwell, 1984

London reference collections shelfmark: AC.2363/15

DS shelfmark: 2324.800000

Bryman, Alan **'Integrating quantitative and qualitative research: how is it done?'** *Qualitative research*, Vol.6, No. 1, pp. 97 – 113

Sage, 2006

London reference collections shelfmark: ZC.9.a.6678

DS shelfmark: 7168.124380

Bryman, A., Becker, S. & Sempik, J. **'Quality Criteria for Quantitative, Qualitative and Mixed Methods Research: A View from Social Policy'**, *International Journal of Social Research Methodology*, Vol. 11 Issue. 4, pp. 261-276

Taylor and Francis, 2008

DS shelfmark: 4542.565000

Bulmer M. **'Why Don't Sociologists Make More Use of Official Statistics?'** *Sociology* Vol. 14, No. 4, pp. 505-523

Sage, 1980

London reference collections shelfmark: P.521/264 \*

DS shelfmark: 8319.670000

Bulmer, M. **'Social Measurement: What stands in its way?'** *Social Research*, Vol. 68, No.2. pp.455 - 480

New York School for Social Research, 2001

London reference collections shelfmark: AC.2273.fa.

DS shelfmark: 8318.150000

Burgess, Robert. **'Qualitative and Quantitative Social Research: Papers in Honor of Paul F. Lazarsfeld'** *Sociology*, Vol. 14: pp. 667 - 668

Sage, 1980

London reference collections shelfmark: P.521/264 \*

DS shelfmark: 8319.670000

Freese, Jeremy. **'Replication Standards for Quantitative Social Science: Why not Sociology?'** *Sociological Methods and Research*, Vol. 36, No. 2, pp. 153 – 172

Sage, 2007

London reference collections shelfmark: P.521/3436 \*

DS shelfmark: 8319.629500

Gartrell, C. D. and J. W. Gartrell. **'Positivism in Sociological Research: USA and UK (1966-1990)' *British Journal of Sociology*, Vol. 53, No. 4, pp. 639-58**

Blackwell, 2002

London reference collections shelfmark: AC.2363/15

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