Case study

Science, Statistics

number Case Study There are two main types of study designs; experimental and observational. Observational study designs are those that the researcher only observes what is under study, but does not change anything about it. In experimental study, the researcher changes something in the study, then observes the effect. An example of an experimental study is finding out the effect of new diabetic drugs in the market on patients (Bowers 75). The aim of this paper is to design a research study to answer the following question; ‘ How many people in the US consider themselves transgendered?’. This would be an observational study. Under observational study, there are other sub-types such as case control, cohort, and cross-sectional surveys. Case control is a design that uses two groups (the case and the control) to find out the answers to the research question, for example, in this study, the case are the transgender people (Bowers 75). The aim of the study may be to find out the difference in life experiences.

The control would be the normal people. Answers will then be generated from comparing the two groups. Cohort studies involve observing certain characteristics of a specified population or issue over time, for example, determining the cause of a certain disease. Cross-sectional survey is where the researcher collects specific information about a certain group of people within a specific location. This is the best study design for determining the number of people who consider themselves transgender in the United States. A survey will collect information through individual responses. The survey will have a clearly stated aim and what is expected of the respondents. It will have a statement regarding respect for personal privacy. Information received will only be used for statistical purposes and not any other. In the

survey, Americans will only be expected to respond to a question about their gender. From their responses, the number of transgender people can be determined (Bowers 75).

Works Cited

Bowers, David. Medical Statistics from Scratch: An Introduction for Health Professionals. 2nd Ed. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, 2008. Print.