Mixed methods research is when the investigator: collects and analyzes data, integrates the findings, and draws inferences using both qualitative and quantitative approaches or methods in a single study or a program of inquiry. Involves integration of both methods.

There are two basic types of mixed methods designs: sequential and convergent. There are more complex designs that build from the basic types.

Where qualitative and quantitative data come together is called integration. It produces results/inferences beyond what either alone could generate.

Integration can happen at the level of data collection or analysis or both. Joint displays are a key strategy in mixed methods integration.

Integration can also involve changing one type of data into another: qualitizing (converting quantitative data into qualitative) and quantitizing (converting qualitative data into quantitative data).

Examples of advanced methods for mixed methods analysis included configurational comparative analysis (CCMs), social network analysis (SNA),
Utilizing Qualitative Methods to Conduct Mixed Methods Research (Introduction to Data Integration and Data Transformation Methods)

Useful Resource Texts:

- The University of Colorado D&I Program has resources on their website.
- Best Practices for Mixed Methods Research in the Health Sciences, NIH.