## Table A.9 Explorative – Conclusive research

| When to use exploratory research   | When to use conclusive research                       |
|--|---|
| To obtain background information when you know nothing about a research area.          | To define relevant groups such as customers.          |
| To define a problem more specifically, for use in further (conclusive) research.       | To estimate how many people show a certain behaviour. |
| To explore the field of new products or services.                                      | To count the frequency of particular events.          |
| To clarify behavioural patterns, opinions, etc.  | To measure changes over time.                         |
| To understand behaviours and attitudes in order to analyse quantitative data analysis. | To come to predictions.                               |
| To explore topics that are not articulated easily by individuals.                      |   |
| To discover unknown relationships between variables.                                   |   |

Source: based on Malhotra and Birks, 2003