

Factors affecting the quality of Information

1. Quality of information is the measure of how fitting is it for the
(customer, distributor, purpose)
2. Accuracy of information refers to the measure of accuracy of the
(sources, methods of data collection, underlying data).
3. Age is a measure of whether information is up-to-date or (updated,
out-of-date, corrected)
4. Completeness refers to the measure of the relevant information is
available. (how much of, correctness of, incorrect data in)
5. A measure of whether the information has an level of detail. Too much
detail makes it difficult to extract the information required. Too little detail might not
provide the information needed. (exact, appropriate, accurate)
6. Information that meets the need of the user by providing a solution to a problem or task
7. refers to how much the information meets the need/is useful for
providing a solution to a problem. (Relevance, Level of detail, age of information)
8. It is important to spend time preparing questionnaires or interview scripts so that the
questions the types of response required. (recommend, reflect, elicit)
9. allow to collect accurate information. (open-ended, close-ended,
subjective)
10. There can be errors while entering the responses into the computer.
(syntax, data entry, misprinting)