Qualitative Survey

INFO 498-B, Winter 2023

Description

This document aims to allow future researchers to understand the methodology behind the survey we developed. This survey could be run as-is, or used as a template.

Survey Background and Purpose

The overall goal for our qualitative research was to confirm the trends from secondary, qualitative data sources with first-hand experience from Latinos in Eastern Washington. Originally, the survey was to serve as the lowest fidelity option for gathering qualitative data from our target population of Latinos in Eastern Washington. As such, the structure of the survey was meant to emulate the live interview we were going to conduct.

However, while we did expect a higher volume with the survey, we focused much of our time preparing for the interviews. So, pivoting to the survey as the main form of primary data posed some challenges in order to ensure the highest quality and relevance of responses possible.

Survey Content

We first identified the four types of subjects we may encounter with a survey: Latinos with Long COVID, the friends, and family of those with Long COVID, those who didn't know anyone with Long COVID, and invalid respondents.

As a result, we first asked participants for some basic information to gauge the general demographics of people being affected by Long COVID. This first set of questions also aimed to filter out any possible invalid respondents by filtering through the zip codes during the data processing phase.

The second section of questions determined which of the remaining three types of subjects a respondent may be and would redirect them to the corresponding section. Not only was this important for maintaining the quality of data collected, but also served as an opportunity to teach any respondents who didn't know anyone with Long COVID what it is and what it looks like.

From there, the questions from sections three and four are fairly similar, asking about social impacts they or their friends/family might have or are experiencing. Section three differs as it is

asking subjects about their own experiences with Long COVID and thus inquires more into their own medical experiences.

Finally, section five serves as a guard for invalid respondents like section one did, as it asks from whom they heard about the survey. While not guaranteed, as people may share between friends or family, it does give us a chance to verify the validity of a response.

A snapshot of the survey in the form of a Google Form is available in Appendix A.

Question Sequence

The questions were specifically ordered to match the general flow of our interview (see here). Some edits have been made to this model, particularly with questions requiring free responses and questions pertaining to a participant's symptoms with Long COVID. We tried to avoid these short-response questions where we could in order to streamline data processing.

Question Phrasing

We focused on making the questions as straightforward as possible by providing explanations whenever needed for the survey. Additionally, we also ensured that all Spanish translations of questions used the formal tense whenever possible.

Limitations

Unlike interviews, the survey doesn't have much leeway in terms of asking follow-up questions to respondents. We agreed that having a section for people to explain their answers to multiple questions would lead to a higher chance of incomplete responses, survey fatigue, or issues with obfuscating PII.

Additionally, we also felt that an online survey puts a wall up between ourselves and the Latino communities of Eastern Washington. With in-person interviews, it's far easier to explain what we plan on doing with the information we gather and show more transparency in our conduct. The survey somewhat obscures what we're doing. However, our community contacts in Eastern Washington serve as an important bridge in trust between us as researchers and the various Latino communities we want to work with.

Survey Distribution and Logistics

We are fortunate to have multiple contacts in Eastern Washington that are trusted by their communities. Our initial talks with said contacts gave us a picture of the lingering COVID misinformation in the area in addition to the lack of trust we would have as researchers within Eastern Washingtonian Latino communities. As a result, we have relied on our community-based organizations (CBOs) to handle the distribution of the survey.

As for specific logistics, we have created flyers with a QR code for the CBOs to distribute along with a shortened URL to the survey as well. We don't have any specific targets for how long the survey will be open at this time. However, we do have a goal of getting ideally 30-40 responses within the lifetime of the survey. Gauging the quality of the responses may also be difficult, but an average complete response will have at the very least the first two sections filled.

Data Processing and Analysis

Another important part of the survey was to keep the responses as easily normalized as possible. This included the removal of many free-response sections and making the majority of questions multiple choice, yes/no, or rating scale responses. The goal was not only to remove opportunities for participants to accidentally give PII about themselves or their friends/family, but also to make analysis easier as well.

Ethical Considerations

First and foremost, we wanted to only collect the information that was strictly necessary in order to maintain participant confidentiality. As a result, we dropped questions from our survey regarding PII such as name and age.

Furthermore, we also wanted to ensure subject autonomy, we wanted to make all questions voluntary to answer outside of a select few required questions. Given what we've learned from our community contacts, our study is coming from a position of distrust. As a result, we felt it was best to make a participant's location and who referred them to our survey as the only necessary pieces of information. We kept location vague by asking for a zip code only and the purpose of asking who referred them to the survey was meant to serve as a basic way to verify the validity of a response.

Appendix A - Survey as Google Form

Long COVID Survey // Encuesta de COVID prolongado This survey will be used to gather your responses to questions related to long COVID. If you are uncomfortable answering a specific question, feel free to leave it blank. The whole survey is projected to take between 3-8 minutes to complete. Thank you in advance for your time! En este cuestionario habrá preguntas relacionadas al COVID prolongado. Si usted prefiere no responder a alguna de las preguntas, la puede dejar en blanco. Le tomará 3-8 minutos completar este cuestionario. Muchas gracias por su contribución a nuestra investigación científica. rainacs@uw.edu (not shared) Switch account \odot * Required What is your sex? ¿Cuál es su sexo? Male/Hombre Female/Mujer What is your zip code? ¿Cuál es su código postal? Your answer Do you have access to healthcare providers near you? ¿Tiene acceso a servicios médicos cerca de donde vive? O Yes O No

Do you have health insurance? ¿Tiene seguro médico? Yes No
Do you have a job? ¿Tiene trabajo? Yes No
What is your occupation? ¿En qué industria trabaja? Choose
Have you received the COVID-19 vaccine? ¿Ha recibido alguna(s) vacuna(s) contra el COVID-19? Yes, l've received at least one dose of COVID-19./Sí he recibido por lo menos una dosis de la vacuna Yes, l've received two doses of COVID-19./ Sí he recibido las dos dosis de la vacuna Yes, l've received two doses of COVID-19 and a booster dose. / Sí he recibido las dos dosis de la vacuna y me puse un refuerzo también
Next Page 1 of 5 Clear form Never submit passwords through Google Forms.

Long COVID Explanation/¿Qué es el COVID prolongado?

Long COVID are the possible symptoms people may have after having COVID. The symptoms include fatigue, trouble breathing, sustained coughing and fever, and difficultly concentrating. These symptoms may last weeks or months after an initial case of COVID.

El COVID prolongado es el nombre que se le ha dado a los síntomas que uno puede experimentar después de haberse contagiado con el COVID-19. Los síntomas incluyen fatiga, tos, fiebre, dificultad para respirar (sentir que le falta el aire), y dificultad para pensar o concentrarse. Puede ser que estos síntomas duren semanas o meses después de haberse enfermado de COVID-19.

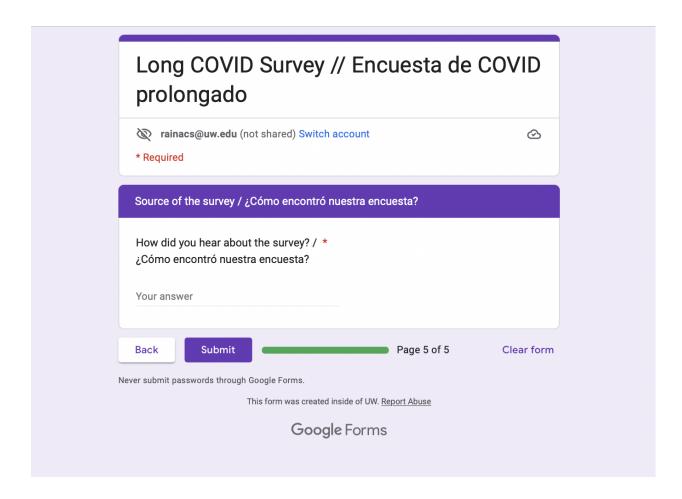
	ow, how fami ahora, qué tan		•		•			COVID prolongado?	*
			1	2	3	4	5		
	miliar at all/No el COVID prolo		0	0	0	0	0	Very familiar/Ya s COVID prolong	
¿Usted o	alguien que (conoce COVID n	ha ex	kperii // Sí lo	ment	ado e xperir	el COV	th Long COVID? * ID prolongado? do D / Sí conozco a algu	ilen que
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Long COVID Self / Usted ha experimentado síntomas o	lel COVID prolongado
Can you work as much as you used to? ¿Considera que su capacidad de trabajar es consisten antes de que le dio COVID prolongado?	te con lo que pudo hacer
○ Yes / Sí	
No, I work less now / No, siento que no tengo la misma	a capacidad
No, I can't work at all / No, no puedo trabajar	
I didn't work before having Long COVID / No trabaje an	tes del COVID prolongado
Have you needed to put more effort into work than usu ¿Ha notado que ahora le tiene que echar más ganas al mismo resultado que antes? 1 2 3 4 5 No change / Nada ha cambiado	
Have you needed to put more effort into activities outs ¿Ha notado una diferencia del esfuerzo que requieren fuera del trabajo?	
1 2 3 4 5	
No change / No	Significantly harder / Sí todo se me hace mas difícil
How has long COVID impacted your day to day life? ¿Cómo te afecta el COVID prolongado en tu vida diaria	?

Have you faced difficulties accessing medical and health services in the past? ¿En el pasado, ha sido difícil tener acceso servicios médicos? Yes / Sí No
Would you like to explain your choice for the previous question? ¿Tiene algo más qué decir sobre su respuesta a la pregunta anterior? Your answer
Would you feel more comfortable seeing a doctor if they spoke Spanish? ¿Usted se sentiría mejor hablando con un médico si podría hablarle en español? Yes / Sí No
How would you rate your English proficiency? ¿Considera usted que puede hablar inglés con fluidez?
1 2 3 4 5 Not fluent/ No O O O Fluent / Claro que sí
How comfortable are you reaching out for help from your community? ¿Qué tan cómodo/a se siente pidiéndole ayuda a su comunidad?
1 2 3 4 5 Not comfortable at all / No
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Long COVID Other / Conoce a otra persona que tiene experiencia con el COVID prolongado
How do you know the person who currently has or had Long COVID? ¿Cómo conoce a esta persona que ha experimentado/esta experimentando el COVID prolongado? Family member / Es un miembro de mi familia Friend / Es un Amigo
Other:
Do you know if they can work as much as they used to? ¿Sabe usted si tienen la misma capacidad de trabajar como antes? Yes / Sí No, less than they used to / No, no tienen la misma capacidad No, not at all / No, no pueden trabajar I don't know / No sé
Have you needed to care for them as they deal with their symptoms? ¿Usted ha tenido de cuidarlos? Yes No

If you have needed to care for them, has that affected your ability to work/continue in your day to day routine?										
¿Si los ha tenido que cuidar, usted ha notado que le es más difícil seguir una rutina diaria/o que usted no puede trabajar tanto como antes?										
○ Yes / Sí										
O No										
N/A / No aplica										
Has there been a ch ¿Ha cambiado la ru experimentando el	tina diaria	a de la	persor			erime	entado/	esta		
○ Yes / Sí										
○ No										
☐ I don't know / No sé										
How would you rate their English proficiency? ¿Diría usted que ellos pueden hablar inglés con fluidez?										
	1	2		3	4		5			
Not fluent / No	0	О)	0	O)	0	Fluent / Sí		
How comfortable are they with reaching out for help? ¿Esa persona se siente cómoda pidiendo ayuda a mí?										
		1	2	3	4	5				
Not comfortable at reach out No / No pedido a m	me ha	0	0	0	0	0	Very	comfortable / Sí		



End of Survey Screenshots.