Videovoice diaries to understand the perspectives of community health volunteers in Ethiopia: insights from collaborative qualitative research

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Outline

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Outline...

Background

- A video diary is a digitized diary used for the collection of data on informants’ lives over an extended period.
- Is an established social science method,
- It has more recently gained importance in the field of health policy and systems research (Jewitt C, 2012).
- Audio-visual diary is new in health systems research
- The concept uses participatory research

Background...

- Advantage of the method
  a) participant-led and authentic in reflecting unique individual experiences; view
  b) capture experiences in real time, thereby minimizing recall bias
  c) reflexive, stimulating the maturation of respondents’ ideas over time
  d) motivate and empower respondents
Objective

- General objective:
  To understand the role of community health volunteers as mediators of accessible and responsive PHC in Ethiopia.

- Specific objective:
  To understand perspective of community health volunteers

Methods

- **Design:** Qualitative study
- **Collaborator:** researchers, community and health managers
- Participant were selected purposively based on performance in implementing WDA program
- Ethical clearance: IRB of JU, LSHTM and Oromia Regional Health Bureau

Study setting: Three district of Jimma Zone, Oromia regional state

- Seka Chekorsa (Best performing district)
- Tiro Afeta (Medium performing district)
- Omo Nada (Least performing district)

Method...

- **Procedure**
  - Conversation to create rapport and trust
  - Informing the purpose and procedure
  - Training on how use and record the mobile phone
  - participants received an encrypted phone with recording capability
  - Regular contact and communication by researchers
    - To establish trust, support and reduce social desirability
Method...

- Data security
  - Training on the use of pass words
    - Simple pass words/pattern
    - To call to one of the research team in case they face any difficulty
    - Avoid consulting others for technical support
    - Confidentiality issue
  - The data taken only with secured USB

Method...

- Analysis
  - Footage will be obtained from 30 WDA, over 3-4 months.
  - The videos and audios will be transcribed using **multimodal transcription** methods (gestures, sounds) (Taylor C J. (2003)).
  - The transcription will be analysed and **triangulated** with the data obtained via indepth interview, FGD and record analysis.
  - The videos and qualitative data will be analysed and compared using ATLASI

Method...

- Analysis
  - A **co-production workshop** with participants and researchers to interpret the findings will be held.
    - Key themes, priorities for action
  1. Developing guiding questions
    - Video records will be analysed along with **key insights** gained from data gathered from other techniques
    - However, We will allow flexibility and **explore new phenomena** that were not discovered through other methods, but are participant-generated.

Method...

- Analysis
  2. Developing content log
    - a description of major events that took place for each brief standard unit of time
    - WDA meetings, Coffee ceremonies, other community events
  3. Viewing and re-viewing the videos
    - Individually and in group (participant groups, research teams) and comparing interpretation
Method...

• Employing Videovoice diaries demonstrates that collaboration involving academic researchers, community members and volunteers (as lay researchers) and managers has considerable benefits as well as challenges.

Advantage

• Videovoice is a self-directed method shifting power to the participants:
  – They determine what to capture,
  – What is important and
  – How to convey their views and activities and
  – How to communicate with the researchers
• Data is enriched by participant-generated insights into the reasons behind their decisions.
• A multi-disciplinary research team will enhance the analytical process and interpretation.

Challenge

• Intensive engagement is essential, e.g. mutual understanding of the constraints and preferences.

• The analytical process of interpreting the meaning of the findings during the co-production workshops is critically dependent on effective communication and trust.

Challenge...

• Challenges faced during initiation of the field work
  ▪ Technical difficulties
  ▪ Recording events that are not relevant
  ▪ Soundless videos
Motivation

• WDA leaders who received the mobile phones were motivated to record their activities.

Discussion

• *Videovoice* can be a useful tool in enabling lay researchers
  • To describe their daily life,
  • To better understand their needs, and
  • To identify mechanisms for change.
  • To stimulate the maturation of respondents’ ideas overtime
  • To accurately document challenges and opportunity for implementing WDA system in the of cultural context (‘dabo’, ‘iddir’)

Discussion...

• It can be used as a *complementary* with other methods
  • To interpret and qualitative data and
  • To validate interpretation of data collected via other methods

Discussion...

• The approach can strengthen the immediacy of the research, capturing perceptions within context.
• Co-production will involve a significant shift in power and emergence of new directions.
• It equips participants with skills to re-examine their reality.
References


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