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MEMORANDUM

TO: Deirdre Lawrence April 18,2002

FROM: Westat

SUBJECT: Summary Report: Current Population Survey (CPS) Tobacco Cessation Supplement
Task Order #36, Contract No. 282-98-0015

This memo summarizes the work conducted under this task order to translate and cognitively test the CPS Tobacco Cessation Supplement. Section 1 describes the approach used to translate the questionnaire, Section 2 details the cognitive testing design and methods, and Section 3 reviews the general findings that emerged from cognitive testing.

1. Translation Protocol

Westat's translation coordinator, R. Jones, selected three professional Spanish translators for the translation team, one to translate the questionnaire and two to review it. In addition, two interviewers from the Census Bureau reviewed the questionnaire. The translator was from Mexico, and the reviewers were from Colombia and Chile/Puerto Rico. The Census Bureau interviewers were from Mexico and Puerto Rico. The English version of the 2003 CPS Tobacco Cessation Supplement was formatted in Microsoft Word and the electronic file was sent to the translator. The translator directly translated the text into the Word document and returned the questionnaire to Ms. Jones for review. Ms. Jones examined the translation for consistency and then sent it to a second team member for review. It was then forwarded to the Census interviewers for review, and finally to the last reviewer who edited it for Puerto Rican terms.

Several general guidelines were used to translate the questionnaire. First, multiple translations of the same term were used if the translation varied from country to country. For example, the Spanish name for cigar in Mexico is *'puro'*, but in Cuban it is *'cigarros or tabacos'*. Questions were constructed to include all terms, for example: *'Cambiar a tabaco de mascar, tabaco en polvo o rapé, puros/cigarros/tabacos o pipas'*. Second, English names were used when there was no Spanish translation for a brand name, such as *'Marlboro'*, *'Camel'*, *'Skool'*, and *'Copenhagen'*. Finally, 28 of the translated questions were compared for similarity to the translation of the same questions in the 2001-02

version. While no significant differences were found in the translations, the cognitive specialist and the translation coordinator felt all the new translations should be retained. Of the 28 questions compared, they concluded that nine more accurately captured the meaning of the English questions; six were more grammatically correct; and five were more clearly written. One question was changed as a result of cognitive testing and one was revised to include brand names. The remaining six questions were equally correct, but the 2003 version ‘sounded’ better and was preferred by the cognitive specialist. The results of the comparison are documented in Appendix A.

2. Cognitive Testing Design and Methods

Westat recruited 9 volunteers to participate in the cognitive test. The demographic characteristics are listed in Table 1. We administered a Screening Questionnaire, included in Appendix B, to ensure the subjects were at least 15 years old, not English-speaking, representative of several different Latin countries, and a mix of smokers and former smokers. It is of note that only one of the nine volunteers was female. Smoking among Hispanic females appears to be associated with the extent to which they have been exposed to, and interacted with, the culture in the United States. Since non-English speaking was a criterion for participation in this test, potential eligible subjects were less likely to have adopted behaviors common to the United States, and therefore less likely to be smokers.

Table 1. Subject Demographics

Subject	Age	Gender	Country	Smoking Status
1	52	M	Puerto Rico	Former Smoker
2	49	M	Puerto Rico	Every-Day Smoker
3	25	M	Mexico	Every-Day Smoker
4	68	M	Mexico	Every-Day Smoker
5	29	M	Mexico	Every-Day Smoker
6	23	M	Mexico	Every-Day Smoker
7	24	M	Mexico	Some-Day Smoker
8	56	M	El Salvador	Former Smoker
9	38	F	Puerto Rico	Every-Day Smoker

The purpose of the testing activities was to investigate the comprehension of the Spanish translation of the Tobacco Cessation Questionnaire. Specifically, do participants understand the questions; what phrases are most problematic; and what terms are confusing or unfamiliar?

The interview protocol was designed to test every question in the questionnaire. A bi-lingual cognitive specialist served as the facilitator and conducted all nine interviews. Using cognitive

interviewing techniques, she administered the questionnaire to each subject, probed when a subject seemed confused or hesitant, and explored the reasons and possible solutions to the problem translation.

After conducting all interviews, the cognitive specialist listened to each audiotape and abstracted the information onto an individual summary form. She then compiled the results from all subjects and provided the information, along with her recommendations, to the translation team for review. The interview took 1 –1 ½ hours to complete and the subjects were paid \$50 for their time. The cognitive interview protocol is included in Appendix C.

3. General Findings

In general, there were very few comments on the questions in the 11 sections of the questionnaire. As shown in Table 2, at least two subjects were tested on each section with the exception of Section C, which was only tested on one subject. Subjects commented on only 40 of the 131 questions tested. The most comments were made on questions in Section B, which six subjects completed; and the least comments were on questions in Section G, which seven subjects completed.

Table 2. Number of subjects who completed each section and number of questions and comments per section

SECTIONS		# Subjects Complete	# Questions in Section	# Questions w/ Comments
A	<i>Screening</i>	9	4	2
B	<i>Every-Day Smoker History/Consumption Series</i>	6	22	15
C	<i>Some-Day Smoker Series</i>	1	27	2
D	<i>Past 12-Month Quit Attempts - Every-Day/Some-Day Smokers</i>	6	13	1
E	<i>Methods Used During Past Quit Attempts – Every-Day & Some-Day Smokers</i>	4	5	2
F	<i>Doctor/Dentist Advice to Stop Smoking – Every-Day & Some-Day Smokers</i>	7	4	2
G	<i>Stages of Change – Every-Day & Some-Day Smokers</i>	7	4	0
H	<i>Former Smoker Section</i>	2	23	8
I	<i>Pending Harm-Reduction Products- Current & Former Smokers</i>	9	1	1
J	<i>Other Tobacco Use - All Respondents</i>	9	20	4
K	<i>Workplace and Home Ban – All Respondents</i>	9	8	3
			131	40

On average, subjects commented on only six questions. Interestingly, the two subjects who were administered the *Former Smoker series* of questions (Sections A, H, I, J, K) made both the fewest and most comments of all subjects: a 56-year old male El Salvadoran commented on only one question while a 52 year old male Puerto Rican commented on fifteen questions. No pattern of problems or

comments was seen by age, ethnicity, or smoking status. A list of each subject's comments can be found in Appendix D

Table 3 details the resolution to the subjects' comments. The solutions were rather straightforward because most comments were suggestions for more familiar wordings or clarification of unknown words, rather than confusion with the question. For example, one respondent suggested changing the English word 'phrases' from '*emunciados*' to '*mencionados*'; and several respondents remarked that they didn't recognize the term '*rape*'. In most cases the translation team felt the text that was tested was more accurate than the suggested changes, but some questions were revised for clarification.

As mentioned, the most comments were about questions in Section B, *Every-Day Smoker History/Consumption Series*. The six subjects who completed Section B made 22 comments on 15 questions. As a result of the comments, B8 was changed from '*Durante esta época*' to '*Durante este tiempo*'; and the responses to B5, B5a1, and B5a4 were changed from '*Nunca*', '*Un poco*', '*Algo*', and '*Muy*' to '*Nunca es cierta*', '*Un poco cierta*', '*Algo cierta*', and '*Muy cierta*'. The original translation of eight of the remaining questions was retained, either because the suggested translation would have affected the meaning of the sentence, or because the translation used is standard terminology in questionnaires. The three remaining questions were not changed because the comments were a result of the tester not following the skip patterns.

Section H, the *Former Smoker Section*, contained eight questions with comments. Only one of the eight questions was changed: H9a was revised from '*Para cada uno de los enunciados....*' To '*Para cada una de las declaraciones...*'. In addition, the response items for H9a, H9b, H9c, and H9d were changed from '*Nunca*', '*Un poco*', '*Algo*', and '*Muy*' to '*Nunca es cierta*', '*Un poco cierta*', '*Algo cierta*', and '*Muy cierta*' as in Section B. No other questions with comments were altered in Section H.

Of the remaining comments, only question K4 was changed. The term 'enunciado' was replaced with *declaración* in the sentence: *¿Cuál declaración describe mejor las normas o reglas de fumar DENTRO DE SU HOGAR?*

Once the cognitive testing results were incorporated into the final document, NCI reviewed the questionnaire. They requested one change: that the Spanish term '*cigarillo*' be used for cigarettes, rather than '*cigarro/cigarillos*', so as not to confuse Cuban Spanish speakers who understand the term to mean cigars.

Table 3. Summary of comments identified during cognitive testing

Q #	COMMENTS	SOLUTION
A1	It is not a good idea to use numbers, it's better you use time.	No – This is a standard question
A2V	Too long of a question, hard to follow. I [would] change it to: ¿Es correcto que usted esta fumando cigarillos desde los ____ años del edad “Bastante regular” is like saying “mas mejor” (mal español)	Tester did not understand the fills. We do not agree that it is bad Spanish.
B1V	Confusing question	Tester didn't follow correct skip pattern
B1a	I think is the same question as the previous one.	Tester didn't follow correct skip pattern
B2	“marca de cigarillo” can not be “mentolada”, it will better to say: “La clase de cigarillos es mentolada”	Disagree with the comment. The wording is correct.
B4	A little difficult to understand	Leave as is.
B4d	This question is repetitive	Tester didn't follow skip patterns
B5	The alternatives are not clear. Nunca Un poco Algo Muy	Spell out responses (1) <i>Nunca es cierta</i> (2) <i>Un poco cierta</i> (3) <i>Algo cierta</i> (4) <i>Muy cierta</i>
B5a1	Instead of “nunca” I [would] use a 1, “Un poco” a 2, “algo a3, “Muy” a 4.	Spell out responses as in B5
B5a4	I don't like the word “muy” on this context, it will better to use: “Nunca, a veces, siempre o frecuentemente, but I wouldn't use “muy” on this question. I don't like the “muy”. I [would] replace with “mucho”	Spell out responses as in B5
B6a	I [would] change the word “paquete” with “cartón”. I [would] change the word “paquete” with “paquete de cajetillas”.	We kept the terminology consistent with the NHANES tobacco questionnaire.
B6c	I [would] replace the word “paquete” with “cartón”	See B6a
B7V	“He anotado” is confusing. I thought you were saying “He notado” The phrase “He anotado” I [would] change for “He escrito” or another verb to understand the question better.	“He anotado” is standard Westat terminology.
B8	Don't understand I [would] use: “Durante los ultimos 12 meses” [would] use “durante este tiempo” instead of “durante esta época”. “Epoca” makes me think of a very far away time. (too long).	<i>Durante este tiempo, HACE 12 MESES, ¿fumaba usted cigarrillos todos los días, algunos días o nunca?</i>
B10a1	I don't like “Enunciados”, I will say: “Mencionados”	“Mencionados” does not mean “phrases”.
B10b	I [would] add: “Ninguna de las dos”	Adds information that is not in the English.
B11a	Don't know what “alquitrán” means	Ok –leave as is
C7d	I don't understand this question, it is not very clear.	Leave as is
C7dV	This question has to be analyzed before someone can answer it.	Leave as is
D8	This question is not very clear.	Leave as is
E1A1	Add: None of these products	No – This is a standard question
E1C1	Add another option: I get busy doing something not to think about the cigarettes.	No – This is a standard question
F3(1)	I never heard of the name “zyban”	Ok – leave as is

Q #	COMMENTS	SOLUTION
F4	“paso un tiempo” doesn’t sound good in this context.	Leave as is
H2V	Too long, could be more direct.	Leave as is
H4	It’s a difficult question to answer. For example, I have been smoking since I was 15 years old, now I am 52 years old, so that’s 30 years almost 40 years but during this time I have stopped smoking for 6 months now and then. So maybe in total I have stopped 30 years in total. I [would] suggest changing the question to: ¿Cuántos años en total fumó usted todos los días? Y después descuenta el tiempo que ha dejado de fumar. O sea, que esta pregunta debería de hacerse en pasos. Primero preguntando cuanto tiempo lleva fumando y segundo, a ese tiempo que lleva fumando, descuenta cuánto tiempo ha dejado de fumar.	Leave as is
H9a	What does “enunciados” mean? I [would] change this word to “declaraciones” I [would] change the instructions to the following: “Voy a leerle unas declaraciones, ahora para cada una de las declaraciones dígame si es muy cierto o etc.” I don’t like the options to the answers: It should be: Mucho, un poco o demasiado algo que mida la intensidad de como me costaba eso de “nunca” y “muy” no es apropiado. Nunca Un poco Algo Muy	<i>Para cada una de las declaraciones siguientes, por favor dígame si, durante el año anterior a cuando dejó de fumar NUNCA fue cierta para usted, si fue UN POCO cierta para usted, si fue ALGO cierta para usted, o si fue MUY cierta para usted</i> Spell out response items (1) Nunca es cierta (2) Un poco cierta (3) Algo cierta (4) Muy cierta
H9b	I understand the question, but I have trouble with the options for the responses. My answer would have been: mucho, poco o nada, definitivamente iria, quizas iria o no iria.	Spell out response items as in H9a above
H9c	I have trouble with the “muy” it doesn’t work I would say “mucho”.	Spell out response items as in H9a above
H9d	I understand the questions but the “algo” o el “muy” does not work on this case. I will use: “bastante” o “mucho”.	Spell out response items as in H9a above
H10a (1)	The question is not clear because It doesn’t specify if all the products contain nicotine. Because I for example used a pill to help me stop smoking but it didn’t have nicotine. I don’t understand the difference between “inhalador” and “atomizador nasal”.	Leave as is
H10c (2)	I don’t understand the word “rape”	Ok – leave as is
I1	I never heard of these cigarettes names before.	Ok – leave as is
J1b	I understood “pipa”, but nothing else.	Ok – leave as is
J1a	I don’t [know] the meaning of the word “rape”	Ok – leave as is
J2b	I [would] delete the word: “cuantos de” and I would ask: “Durante los últimos 30 días”.	
J1b	I don’t understand the word “rape”.	Ok – leave as is
K1c	Ok. But “negocio principal” didn’t understand it.	Ok – leave as is

Q #	COMMENTS	SOLUTION
K3a	I understand the question, but it's too long of a question I [would] change it to a more direct way as follows: Se permite fumar en su lugar de trabajo?: en ningun area, en algunas areas o en todas las areas	Ok – leave as is
K4	I don't like this word "enunciado" I [would] use another word like "declaracion".	<i>¿Cuál declaración describe mejor las normas o reglas de fumar DENTRO DE SU HOGAR</i>

4. Questionnaire Formatting Task

The final task for this project was to arrange the Spanish questionnaire in a user-friendly format. Because interviewers conducting Spanish interviews will be reading the questions from a hard-copy questionnaire but entering the information into the CAI system, it was important that the hard-copy text look as similar as possible to the text on the screen. This task involved reviewing the CAI questionnaire screen by screen, and formatting the hard-copy text to match. In addition, as documentation for the NCI researchers, a hard-copy version of the English questionnaire was prepared that included skip patterns and interviewer instructions.