



Discussion: Strategies for Hard to Reach Populations

Stephanie Eckman

- Overall comments

- Hughes:
 - Fantastic People and Where to Find Them: Effectively Surveying the LGBTQ Population

- Sheridan:
 - Research with Hard to Survey Populations: Lessons Learned From Recruiting and Tracking an Urban, Adolescent Sample

- LeBaron:
 - Building a Hard-to-Reach Sample: Lessons Learned from the Evaluation of Fresh Empire

Overall Comments

- Two recent experiences
- Two contradictory points
 - Vulnerable populations deserve our *best* approaches
 - Power of qualitative research

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS





EXPLORE

Real Stories.

VOICES OF SOUTH SUDAN

Home > Real Stories.

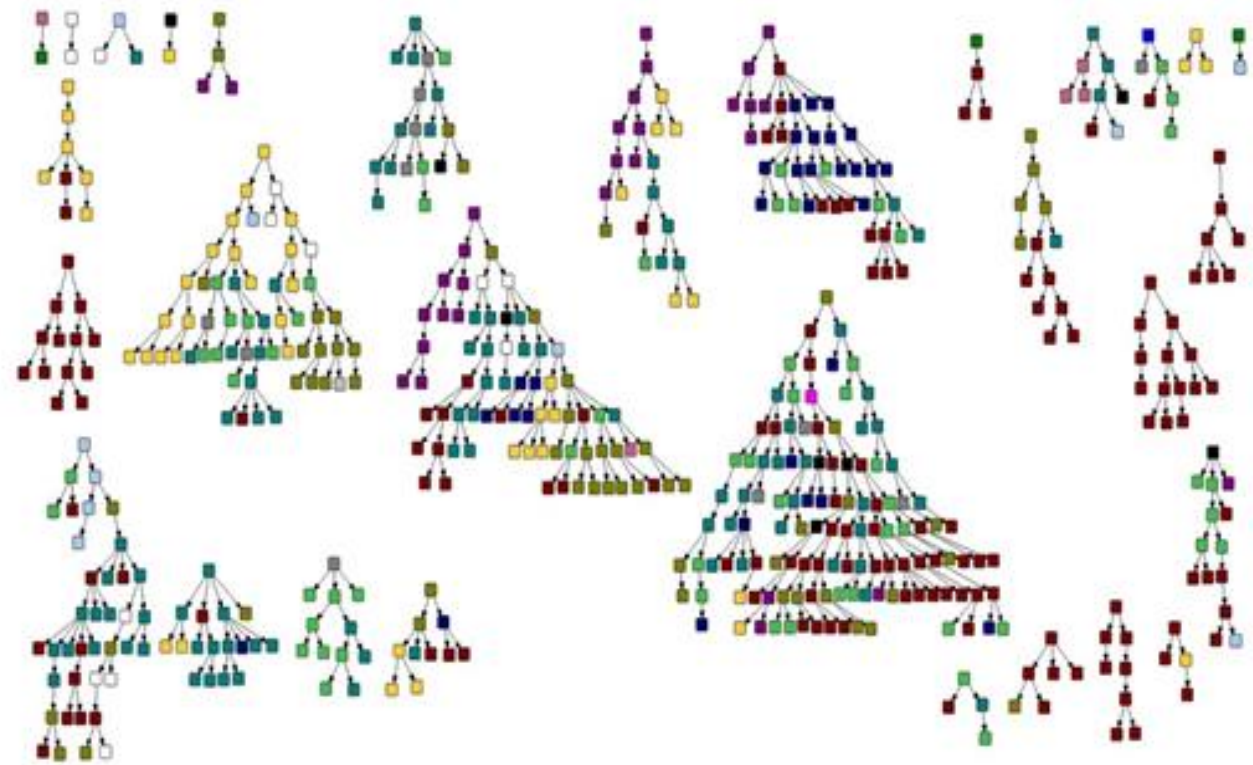


FEATURED STORIES



TABLET TESTIMONIALS

- RDS assumptions:
 - Relationships are reciprocal
 - Respondents can report how many members of the population are in their network
 - Long recruitment chains



United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (2019a). Crossing Paths - A Respondent Driven Sampling survey of migrants and refugees in Nouadhibou, Mauritania.

- RDS assumptions:
 - Relationships are reciprocal
 - Respondents can report how many members of the population are in their network
 - Long recruitment chains
- Venue-based sampling
 - Aka time-location
 - Aka Centre-based sampling
 - Assumptions:
 - Probability sample of venues
 - Probability sample of people
 - Accurately report venues, times
 - Baio et al (2011) in *Journal of Official Statistics*

Tension between

Estimating % of target group in general population (Williams Institute)

Conducting survey with members of target group (Hughes paper)

Sheridan

- **Hard-to-Contact**
 - 70% noncontact in Cohort 2
- **Nonrespondents:**
 - Poorer health
 - More adverse childhood experiences
- **More frequent follow up**
 - 4 months
 - 12 months



- How to screen for hip-hop youth?
 - Protect against over-reporting
- What did survey measure?
 - Exposure to campaign?
 - Trend in smoking %?
- Partnering with hip hop organizations?

