

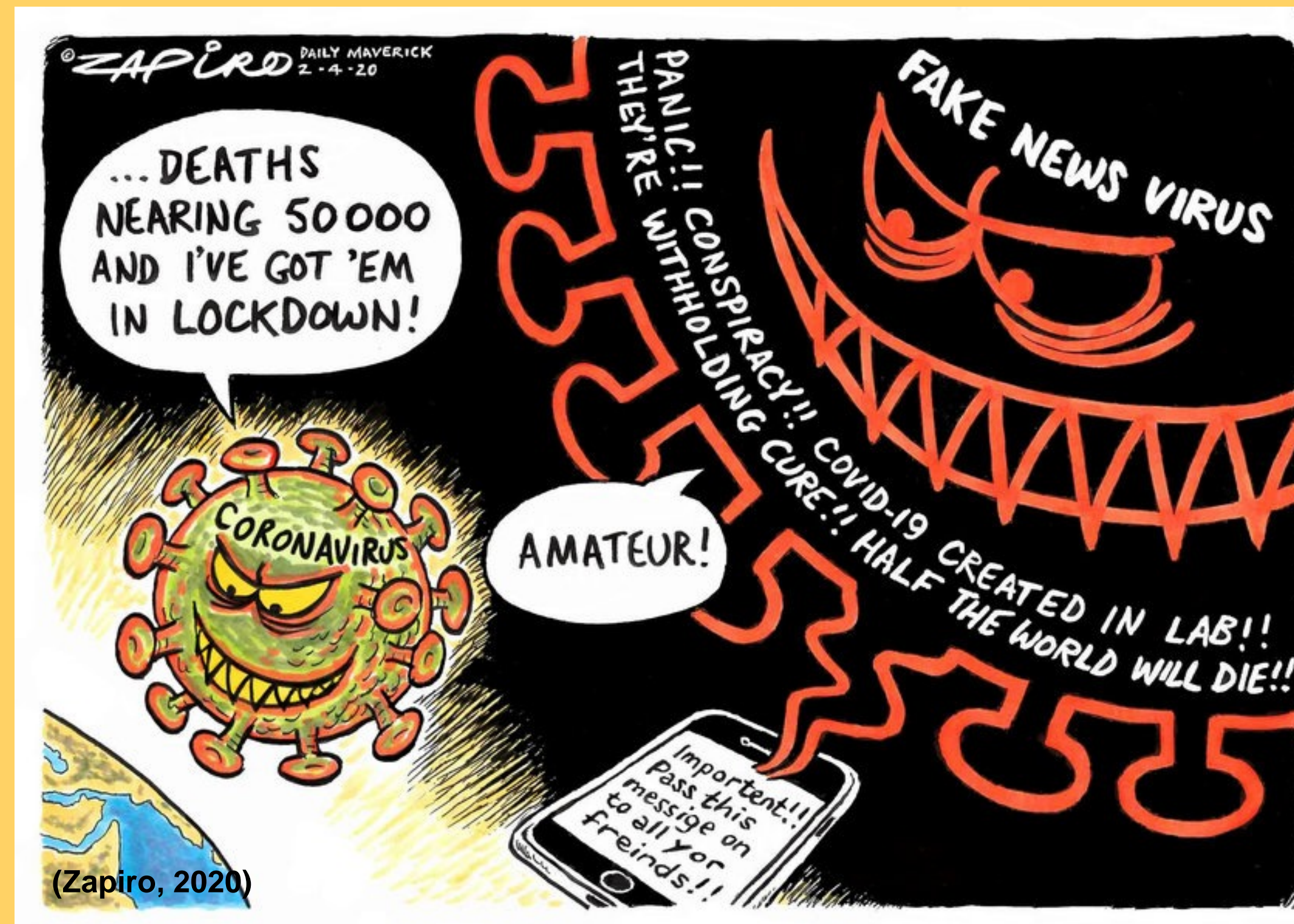
Studying Misinformation Surrounding COVID-19 in Hispanic Communities

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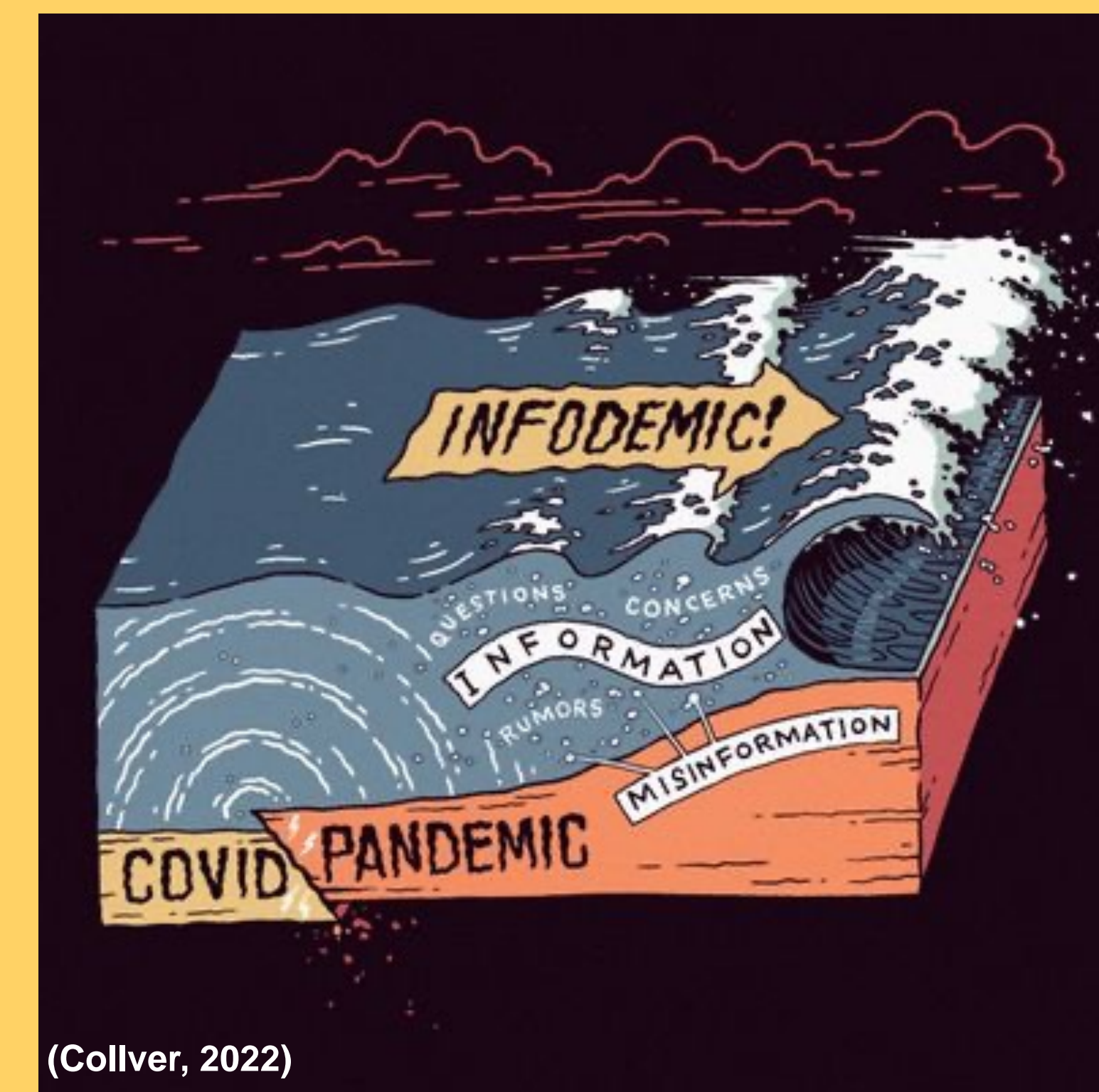
Introduction

- Misinformation: false information deliberately intended to deceive people
- Misinformation during a pandemic can have negative effects on human health
 - Rapid spread: social media
 - Increased spread of false news during the pandemic³



Research Problem

- Although misinformation in English-speaking populations are well-studied, there are few studies investigating Spanish-speaking populations.
 - 16.5% Hispanic population in Wichita¹
 - COVID-19 has disproportionately harmed Latinx communities in the U.S.²



Research Questions

- Through what mediums is misinformation regarding COVID-19 spread in Spanish-speaking communities?
 - Online Sharing
 - Local/Community Healthcare
- What are the major contributors to the spread of this misinformation?
 - Online Sharing: "Infodemic"
 - Medical Distrust



Methodology

- IRB Approval #5162
- Participant Recruitment
 - Spanish-speaking
 - Students at WSU
- Data Collection
 - QR code Qualtrics Survey
 - Focus Interviews

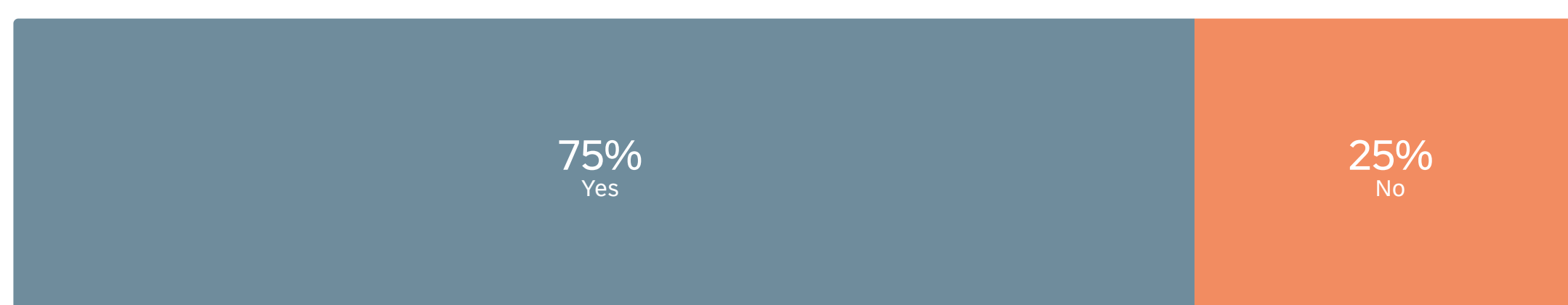
Discussion

- Limitations
 - Size (N=19, M:8, F:8, NA:3)
 - Location: WSU Main Campus
- Broad Scope
 - Very recent
 - Little research in Spanish

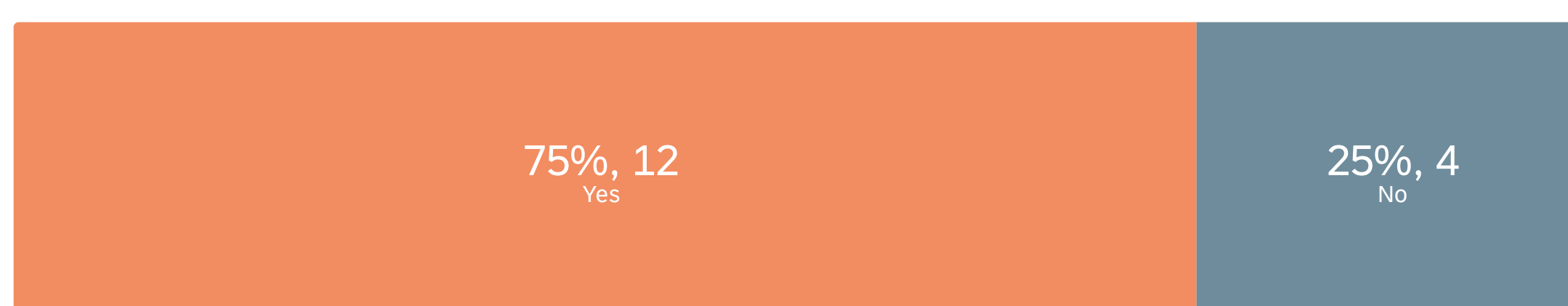


Results

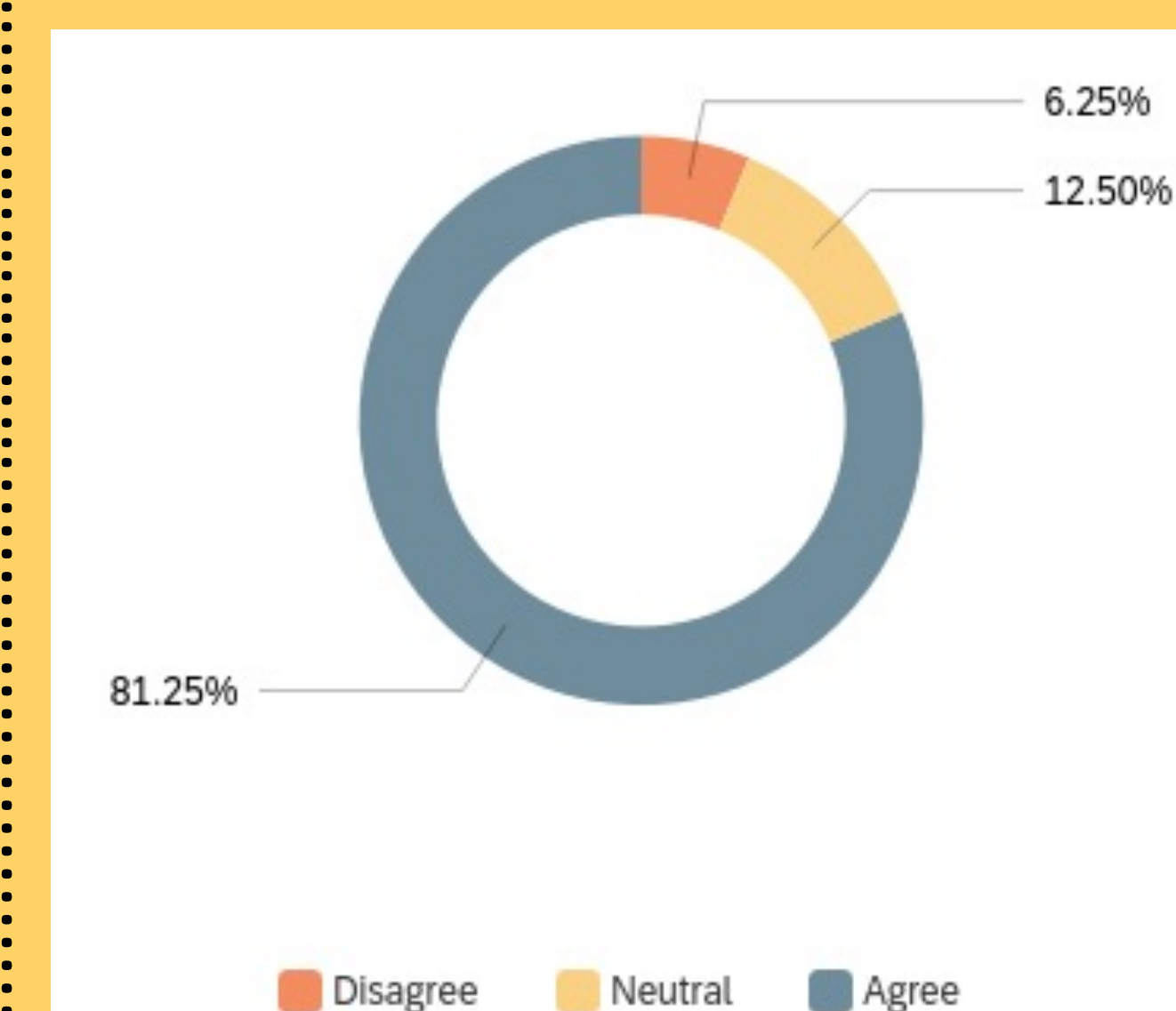
Q12 - Do you know that you have a right to have an interpreter at medical appointments if you need one?



Q13 - Have you ever had to interpret for a loved one during a medical appointment?



I have easy access to COVID-19 resources in both Spanish and English.



“ If I only spoke Spanish, and my English wasn't that good, and I was here in the states, I do definitely believe that this entire COVID thing would've been very complicated for me.”

- Participant 2

Implications

- Policy**
 - Inform Kansas public health policy
- Accessibility**
 - Correct time
 - Correct Format
- Distribution**
 - This is how Policy and Accessibility improve!

References

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Acknowledgements

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