

Documentation of the transcription process

The interview recordings were transcribed using the AI tool KB Whisper. Each transcript was then reviewed, corrected, and pseudonymised by the interviewer who had conducted the interview. Because the automated transcripts contained numerous errors, including omitted text, speaker misattribution, and incorrectly transcribed words, and pseudonymisation had been applied inconsistently, four people listened to all interviews again. The aim was to reproduce the recorded conversations as accurately as possible, including emphasis and non-verbal expressions such as laughter and pauses. As much information as possible was retained in the transcripts before the audio recordings were deleted, as promised to the participants.

During the interviews, the researchers viewed an image illustrating the different phases of data management. The transcripts therefore contain recurring references to phases such as “the analysis phase”, “reporting”, or “the collect phase”.

The table below describes the conventions used for pseudonymisation, speech-related notation, non-verbal communication, and comments from the proofreaders. The following principles were also applied:

- Sentence structure, including inverted word order, was not corrected.
- Colloquial forms were retained, such as the Swedish “sån” for “sådan” and “sen” for “sedan”
- Filler words and sounds (e.g. hm, um, and eee) and repetitions (e.g. “how how”) were removed to improve readability or replaced with explanatory annotations, e.g. [thinking].
- Long passages were divided using line breaks to improve readability.

Transcription conventions and notations

Notation	Use
[Intervjuare/Interviewer] [Deltagare/Participant] [Antecknare/Notetaker]	Role labels used instead of the names of people present during the interview.
<u>underlined</u>	Emphasised words.
<i>italicised</i>	Swedish words in English-language transcripts and vice versa.
(.) (..) (...)	Short, medium-length, and long pauses, respectively.
(--)	The speaker abruptly cuts off their own speech.
“ ”	Quotation of another person.
[namn/name]	Replaces the name of a person mentioned in the interview.
[forskare/researcher] [forskningsdatastöd/data support unit] [lärosäte/university], etc.	Replaces names of people, organisations, or places when the context needs to be retained.
[suckar] [skrattar] [fniss] [sagt med ironisk ton] [ler] [harkling] [laughs] [nervous laugh] [coughs] [sneezes] [clears throat] [sighs] [hesitates] [giggles] [chuckles] [titters] [speaks quietly] [speaks slowly] [fast-paced] [excited] [Interrupts/avbryter]	Non-verbal communication and information about tone of voice, speaking pace, or interruptions.
[inaudible/ohörbart]	The speaker cannot be heard clearly enough for any words to be identified.
[note:/notering:]	Editorial explanation or clarification, e.g. [note: means ...] or Access [note: software development tool].
[sic!]	Marks an error that cannot or should not be explained in a note, e.g. “etikprövan [sic!]”.