

# CTSI Career Development Seminar

## Using Social Media to Recruit and Retain Study Participants – the PI's perspective



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# Researchers' Perceptions and Use of Social Media

Sarah Gollust, PhD

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CTSI Career Development Seminar

By David Grande, Sarah E. Gollust, Maximilian Pany, Jane Seymour, Adeline Goss, Austin Kilaru, and Zachary Meisel

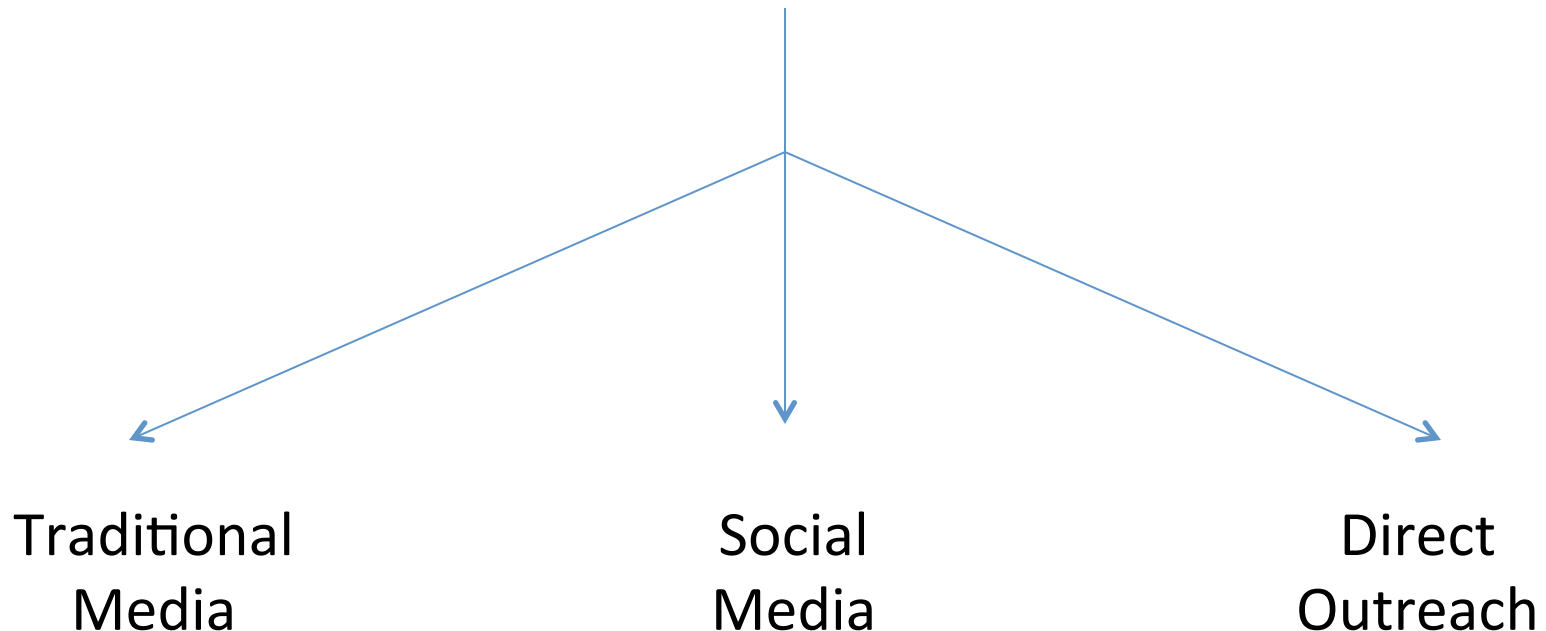
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# Translating Research For Health Policy: Researchers' Perceptions And Use Of Social Media

- Mixed methods survey
- Random sample of 325 university faculty at the 2013 Academy Health Annual Research Meeting

# Randomized to 1 of 3 vignettes describing research dissemination

University researcher publishes a study comparing the impact of various policies on childhood obesity



# Experimental results - participant attitudes

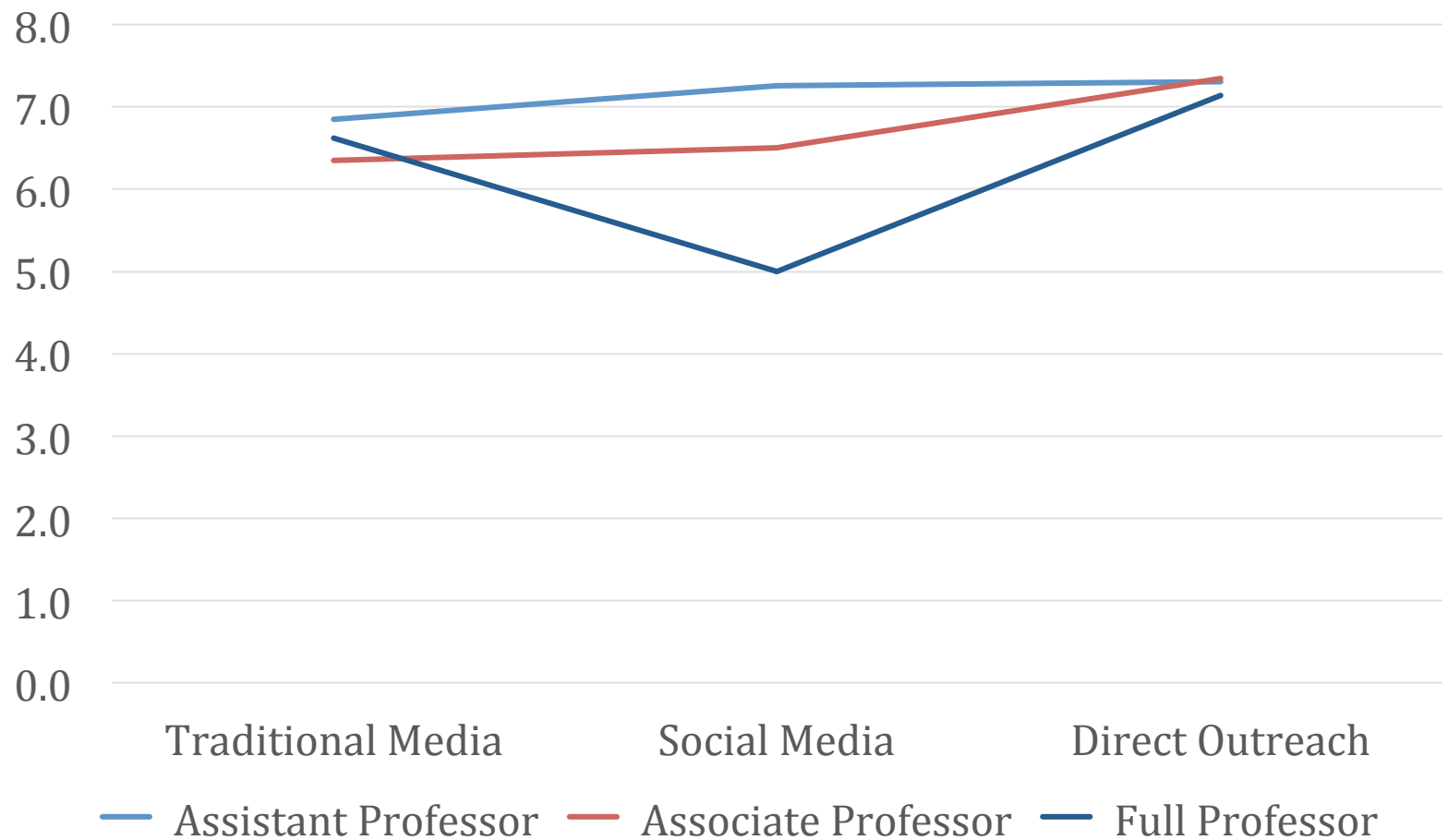
	<b>Traditional Media</b>	<b>Social Media</b>	<b>Direct Outreach</b>	<b>P-value<sup>3</sup></b>
Perceived efficacy <sup>1</sup>	6.7	6.6	7.3	0.06
Self-confidence <sup>1</sup>	7.0	5.4	6.0	<0.001
Peer respect <sup>1</sup>	7.7	5.8	7.4	<0.001
Academic promotion <sup>1</sup>	7.1	5.2	5.9	0.003
Overall impression <sup>2</sup>	73.2	69.0	75.6	0.04

<sup>1</sup> 1-10 scale where 1=not at all and 10=very

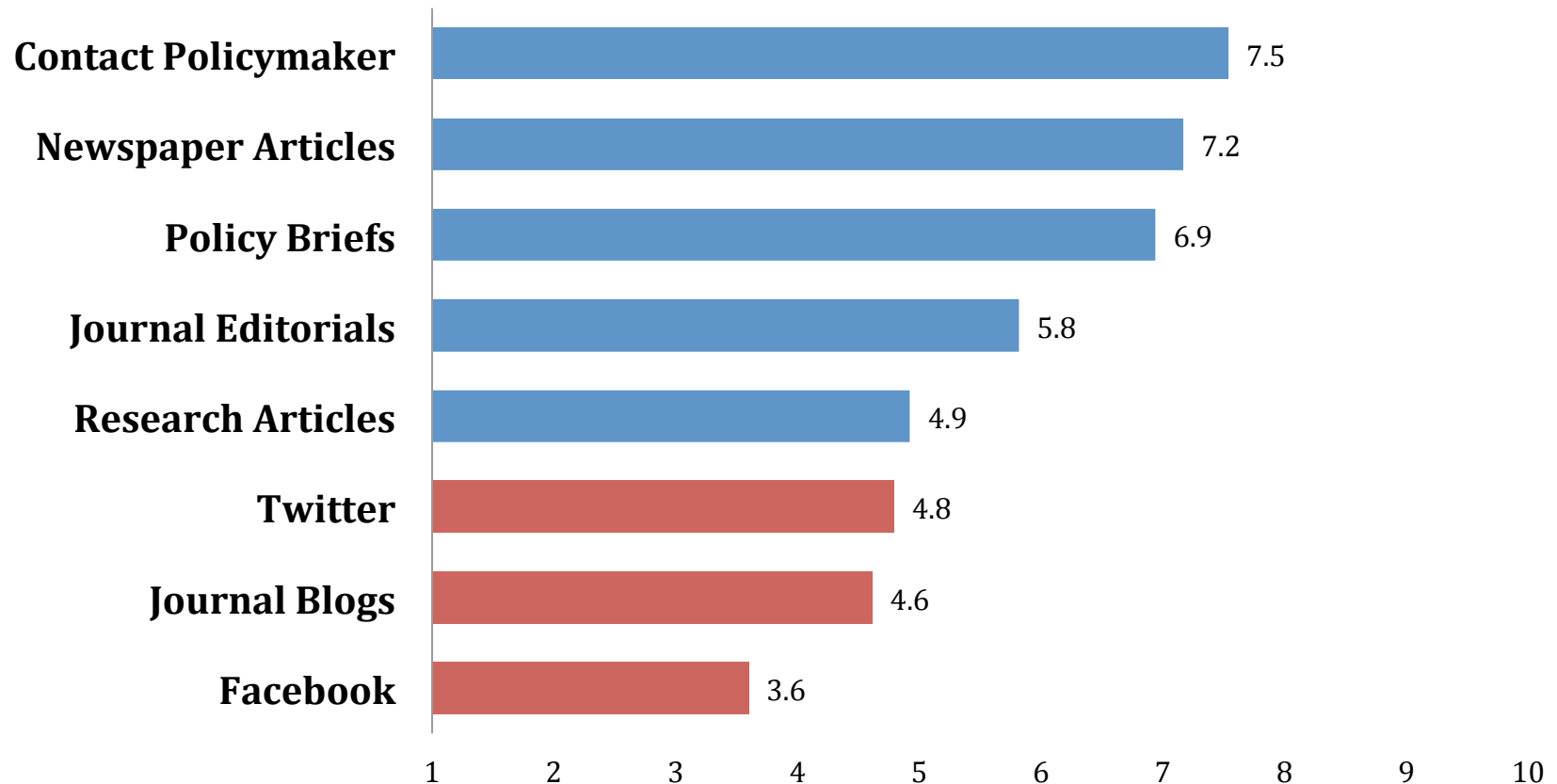
<sup>2</sup> 0-100 scale where 0 = “cold” feeling about researcher and 100 = “warm” feeling toward researcher

<sup>3</sup> P-values calculated using ANOVA and test for a difference between experimental groups.

# Efficacy by Rank

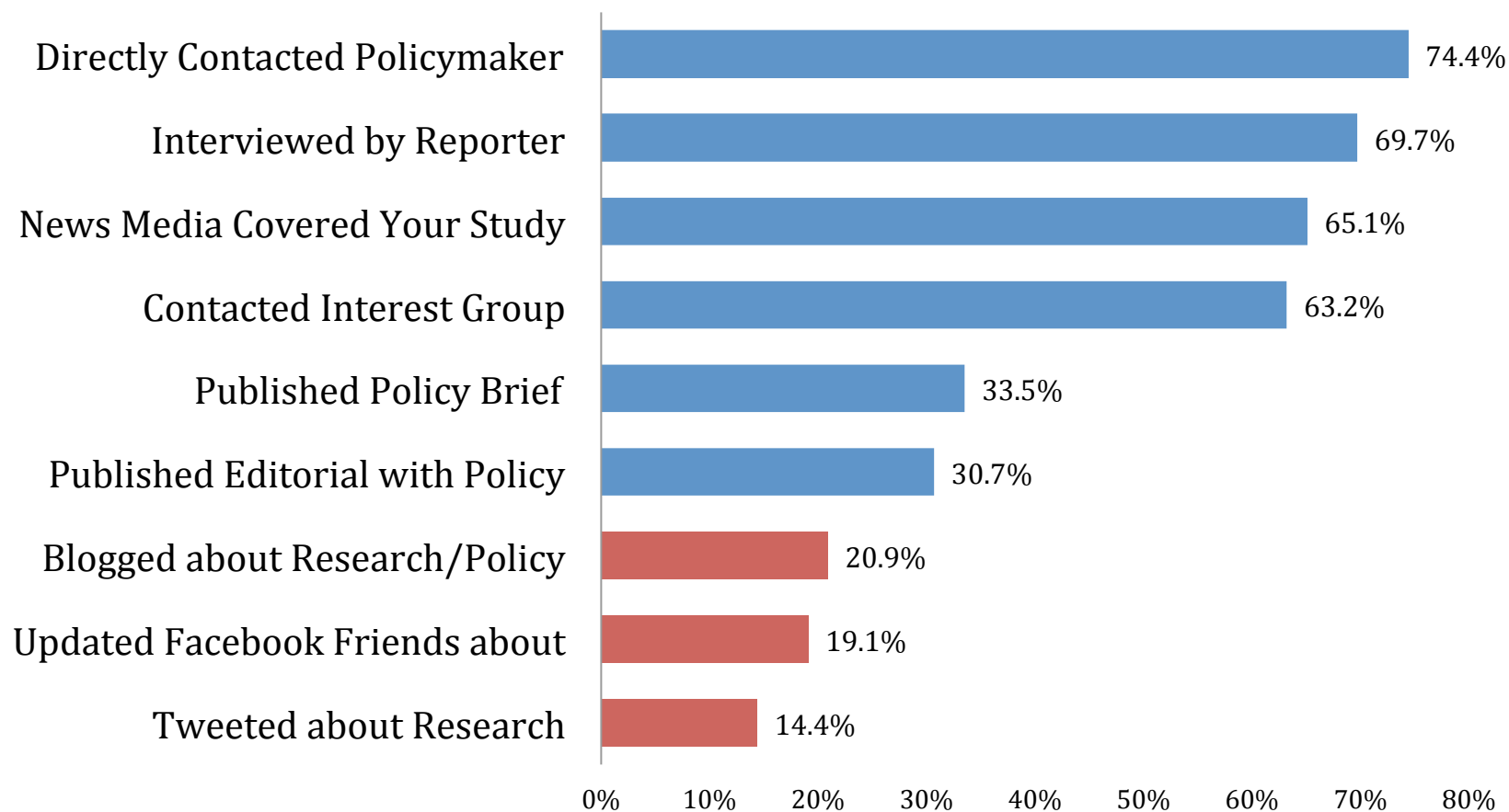


# Perceived Efficacy of Methods to Communicate with Policymakers



Note: Respondents were asked to directly rate the efficacy of each dissemination channel to communicate research to “policymakers and other decision makers” on a 1-10 scale (1 = not at all effective, 10 = very effective).

# Self-Reported Dissemination Activities in Prior Year



Note: Respondents were asked to self-report whether they had used any of the above communication methods in the past year.

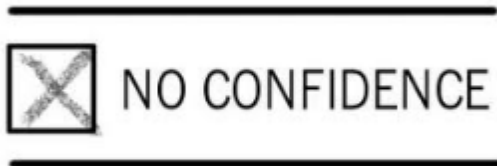


# When we asked researchers to talk about using social media...

**Culture**



**Professional Risk**



**Low  
Confidence**



**Uncertainty of  
Efficacy**

# Acknowledgements

- Contact me at: [sgollust@umn.edu](mailto:sgollust@umn.edu)
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- LDI SUMR Scholars of 2013

Keith J. Horvath, PhD

# FACEBOOK RECRUITMENT: GRANT CONSIDERATIONS & LESSONS LEARNED



# My Research Interests

- ⦿ Men who have sex with men
  - 2-10% of the US adult population
- ⦿ People with HIV
  - 1.1 million

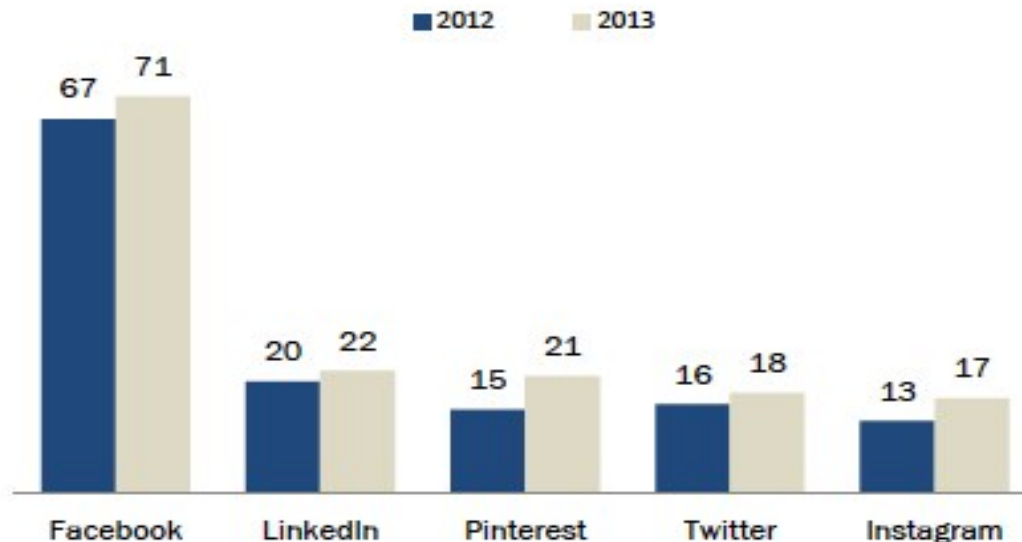
# Should I recruit using social media? (or: Can I convince reviewers that this recruitment approach will work?)

- ④ Who are you trying to reach?
  - Representative or convenience sample?
- ④ How many participants do you want to recruit?
- ④ Is your target population online & using social media?
- ④ Does the social media platform(s) that your target population uses allow advertising & work with researchers?

# 87% of US Adults use the Internet in 2014 (<http://www.pewinternet.org>)

## Social media sites, 2012-2013

*% of online adults who use the following social media websites, by year*



Pew Research Center's Internet Project Tracking Surveys, 2012 -2013. 2013 data collected August 07 -September 16, 2013. N=1,445 internet users ages 18+. Interviews were conducted in English and Spanish and on landline and cell phones. The margin of error for results based on all internet users is +/- 2.9 percentage points.

**PEW RESEARCH CENTER**

# Example description in grant:

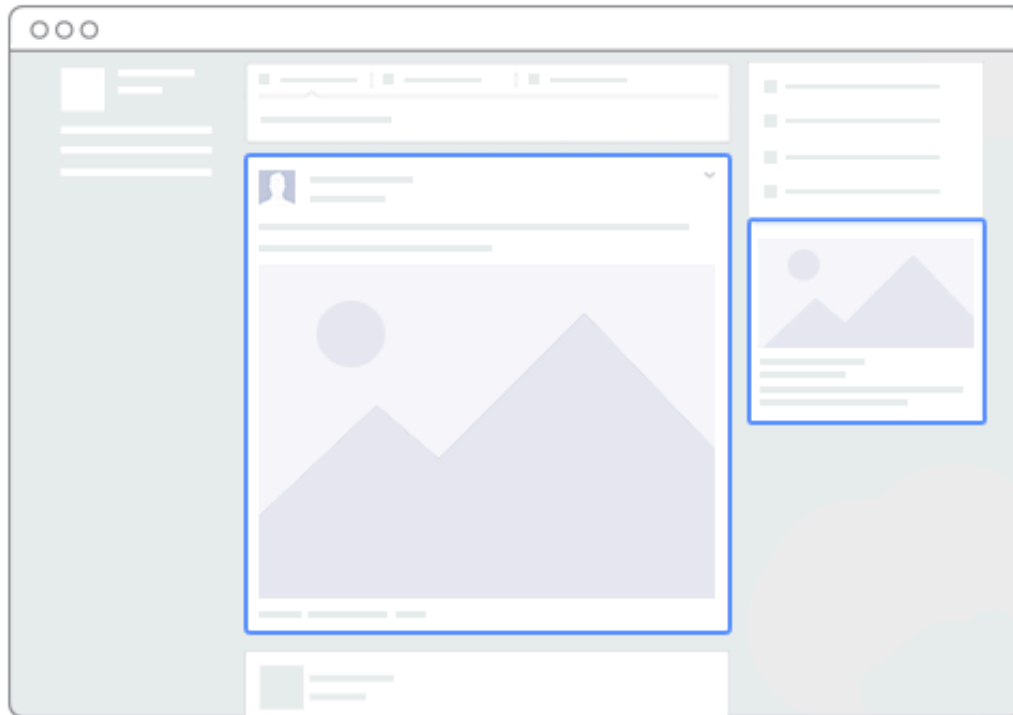
For Aim 3, we will recruit MSM from across the US via online, targeted ads placed on key social media websites, such as **Facebook. Members of the study team have used a similar recruitment strategy** to enroll MSM in prior (e.g., SILAS) and ongoing studies (e.g., HIV Prevention Toolkit for HIV-negative Male Couples), and therefore **we do not anticipate difficulty in reaching recruitment targets.**

# Example description in grant:

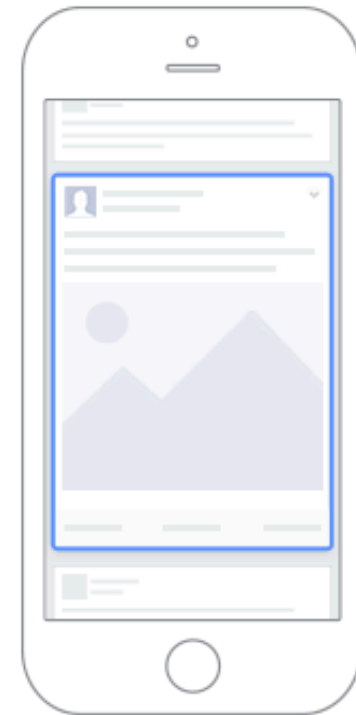
We will use **targeted Facebook** advertisements to recruit participants for the online focus groups. **The 2013 Pew Research Social Media Report** confirms that Facebook remains the dominant social media platform; **84% of young adults who go online report using Facebook** (Duggan & Smith, 2014). Secondary recruitment methods, if needed, will be paid advertising in the xx sections of local media and online classified advertisements with Craigslist.



# Facebook Ad Placements



DESKTOP NEWS FEED AND RIGHT COLUMN



MOBILE NEWS FEED

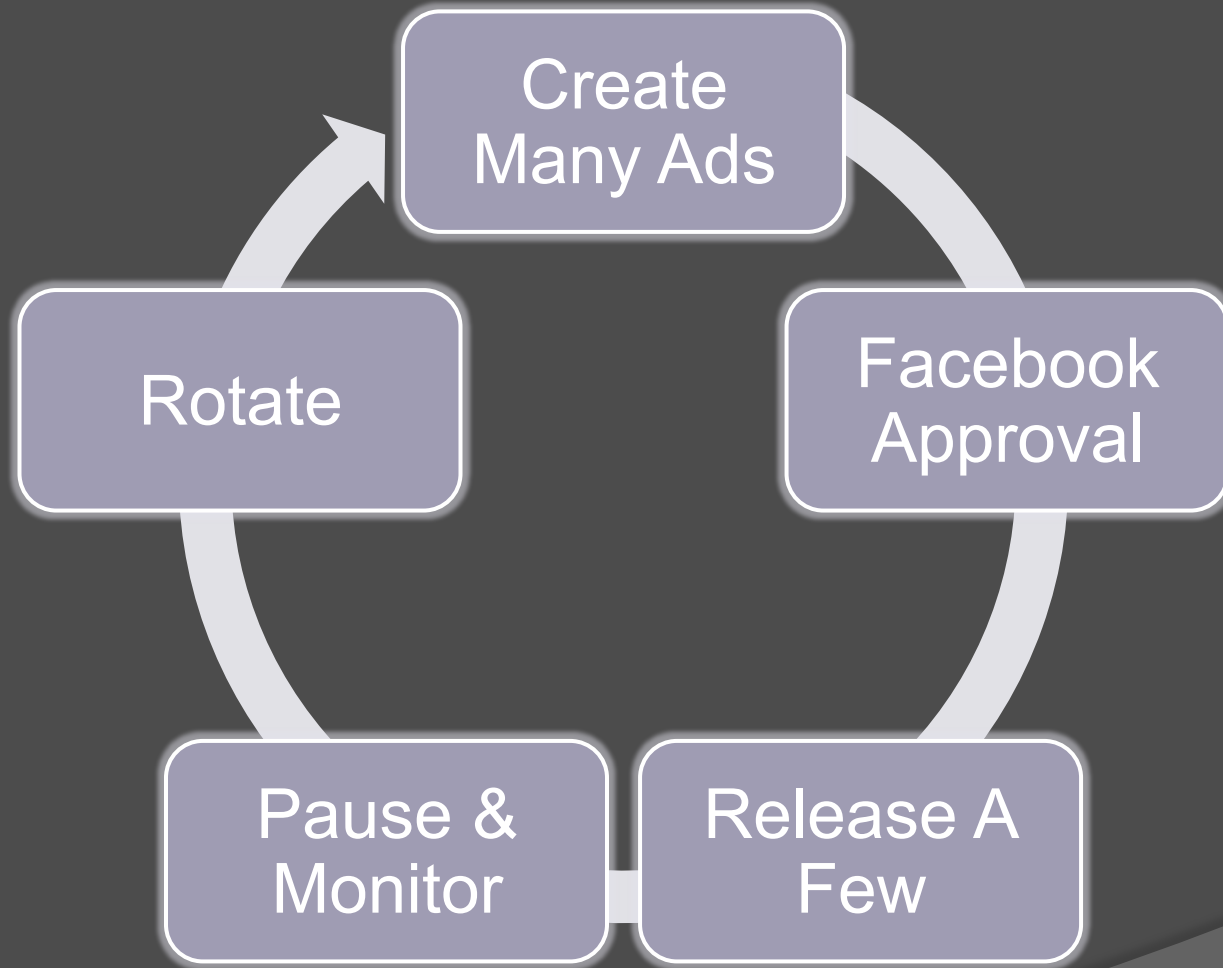
# Competing Interests

- ⦿ Your Goal → Recruit your targeted sample
- ⦿ Facebook → Make money from clicks on ads
  - Facebook will kill ads that aren't performing (i.e., ads where X% of the potential pool is not clicking on your ad)
- ⦿ Implication:
  - Use tested principles to create an effective ad
  - Understand the ad lifecycle

# Effective ads:

- ⦿ Are directive
  - “Get involved”
  - “Take our survey”
- ⦿ Have the right picture
  - One, smiling person
- ⦿ Use punctuation
  - Exclamation point, question mark
- ⦿ Limits the sample with the “Precise interests” tool

# Ad Lifecycle



Thank You

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# Social Media Tips

Melissa Mueller, MPH



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

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*Clinical and Translational  
Science Institute*

**Driven to Discover<sup>SM</sup>**

# General Tips/Considerations

- Engagement versus advertisement
- Does social media make sense for your study?
- Relevancy: what does this look like and do you have the resources to achieve it?
- Budget considerations: do you need staff, student worker, paid promotion, etc?
- Use an existing platform
- Consider disease specific versus study specific

# Resources

- U of MN Social Networking Guidelines, Basics of social networking, What to know before using social networking, Tool comparison chart:  
<https://www.ur.umn.edu/brand/requirements-and-guidelines/social-networking/>
- IRB Guidance on Using Social Media for Recruitment of Research Subjects:  
<http://www.research.umn.edu/irb/guidance/documents/SocialMediaforRecruitment.pdf>
- Social Media for Researchers: Tips for #Success:
- <http://www.ctsi.umn.edu/news-and-events/events/past-events>
- Penn Social Media and Health Innovation Lab:  
<http://www.med.upenn.edu/socialmedialab/>