

# **Can Amazon's Mechanical Turk be used to recruit participants for Internet intervention trials?**

**A pilot study involving an RCT of a brief online intervention for hazardous alcohol use**

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# Purpose

- To test the feasibility of recruiting for alcohol Internet intervention trials through MTurk
  - Mechanical Turk is an online portal operated by Amazon
  - ‘requesters’ (individuals or businesses) can submit jobs for ‘workers’ (more than half a million people who have signed up to complete jobs on MTurk) to complete for pay.
  - Essentially anonymous
- MTurk used extensively in social sciences research

# Methods

- Separate recruitments for 4 trials
  - **Trial 1: September, 2016**; Trial 2: December, 2016;  
Trial 3: January, 2017; March, 2017
- ‘Survey on people’s drinking’
  - 18 years or older, weekly drinkers
  - \$1.50 payment, less than 15 minutes
- Next Step: Identify hazardous drinkers and recruit for follow-up survey (plus randomize to receive or not receive an online intervention).

# Baseline survey recruitment

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	<b>Trial 1</b>	Trial 2	Trial 3	Trial 4
<b>Duration of recruitment</b>	<b>3 hours</b>	7 days	9 days	32 days
<b>Total # (N)</b>	<b>1252</b>	4943	5412	5846
<b>% removed</b>	<b>30.0</b>	34.4	36.1	39.5
<b>Final</b>	<b>871</b>	3244	3456	3536

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# Methods: RCT recruitment

- Identify participants: AUDIT 8 or more
- Invite to take part in 3-month fu (\$10)
  - Mention that some will be asked their impressions of additional materials
- Randomize to be sent password to access Check Your Drinking vs nothing
- 3 month follow-up
- Of the 871 baselines, 423 eligible and agreed
  - 35 years old, 57% male, 71% some post-secondary education, 73% full-time employed
  - 14.3 AUDIT, 18.6 drinks/week, 13.5% ever treated

# Example brief intervention

- [www.checkyourdrinking.net](http://www.checkyourdrinking.net)
  - 18 Item Survey Contains:
    - AUDIT
    - Drinking on each day of a typical week
    - Greatest amount on a single occasion
    - Experience of psychosocial consequences
    - Demographics
- Normative comparison data for USA, Canada and United Kingdom

**CHECK YOUR DRINKING**

English (CA) ▾

**The Check Your Drinking**

The 18 question CYD survey finished the test you can print and save.

Please begin the survey by clicking on the "Start the Survey" button.

Your First name:

You are:  male  female

Your date of birth: Year

What country do you live in:

How much do you weigh in pounds:

You are taking this test:

For yourself

For someone you know

You are just checking

How much would you say you drink:

0-2

3-4

5-6

7-9

10+

4. How often during the last 12 months did you talk to a physician or other healthcare professional about your drinking?

never

less than monthly

monthly

weekly

daily or almost daily

5. How often during the last 12 months did you talk to a healthcare professional about your drinking?

never

less than monthly

monthly

weekly

daily or almost daily

Please Note: By clicking on the "Start the Survey" button, you agree to the terms and conditions of the survey. Statistical data collected from this survey will be used for research purposes. We will not collect or store any other personal information.

Please check this box if you are participating in the survey for research purposes. We will not collect or store any other personal information.

Check this box if you are participating in the survey for professional use.

**Start the Survey**



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**CHECK YOUR DRINKING**

Page 1 of 4

One Standard Drink Equals:

 = 

6. How often do you drink alcohol?

never

less than monthly

monthly

weekly

daily or almost daily

7. How often do you drink alcohol?

never

less than monthly

monthly

weekly

daily or almost daily

8. How often do you drink alcohol?

never

less than monthly

monthly

weekly

daily or almost daily

9. Have you ever had a drink of alcohol?

no

yes, but not in the last 12 months

yes, during the last 12 months

10. Has a healthcare professional ever advised you to limit your drinking?

no

yes, but not in the last 12 months

yes, during the last 12 months

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**CHECK YOUR DRINKING**

Page 4 of 4: How Your Drinking Effects Your Lifestyle

11. What was your drinking like during the last 12 months? Please indicate the approximate day of the week.

MON  TUES

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12. What is the greatest effect your drinking has had on your lifestyle?

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13. Within the last twelve (12) months was there ever a time that you felt your alcohol use had a harmful effect on your friendships or social life?

no

yes

14. Within the last twelve (12) months was there ever a time that you felt your alcohol use had a harmful effect on your physical health?

no

yes

15. Within the last twelve (12) months was there ever a time that you felt your alcohol use had a harmful effect on your outlook on life (happiness)?

no

yes

16. Within the last twelve (12) months was there ever a time that you felt your alcohol use had a harmful effect on your home life or marriage?

no

yes

17. Within the last twelve (12) months was there ever a time that you felt your alcohol use had a harmful effect on your work, studies or employment opportunities?

no

yes

18. Within the last twelve (12) months was there ever a time that you felt your alcohol use had a harmful effect on your financial position?

no

yes

**Back** **Click Here to Generate Your Final Report**

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# CHECK YOUR DRINKING

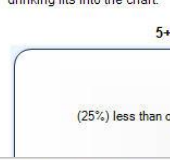
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## Final Report For Trevor

The average number of drinks you reported consuming is 1.2. How do you compare to males your age from other males in your age range from Canada? (25%) less than other males.

### Heavy Drinking Days

How often do males from Canada drinking fits into the chart:



### AUDIT Score

The AUDIT questionnaire was developed to show whether a person's drinking is in the shape of a pyramid to show the risk. Your AUDIT score is 14. Based on the score falls.



### Health Effects of Alcohol

We've included the following information in the event that you would like to learn more about how the use of alcohol can affect your health.

#### Your liver

Because the liver receives blood directly from the intestines, it takes the brunt of high alcohol concentrations. Heavy alcohol consumption can lead to two serious types of liver injury: *hepatic inflammation* (alcohol hepatitis) and *progressive liver scarring* (fibrosis or cirrhosis). (Chedid et al 1991; Dufour et al 1993)

Women are more at risk to serious alcohol-related liver injury; they develop cirrhosis at a lower dose of alcohol than men do. (Marbet et al 1987)

Heavy drinkers are 3 times more likely to develop liver cancer than non-drinkers. (English & Holman, 1995)

## Reducing Your Risk

There are many things that you can do to reduce the risk of hurting yourself or others. Here are some small steps you can take to start making a change:

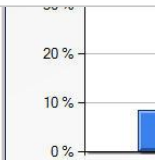
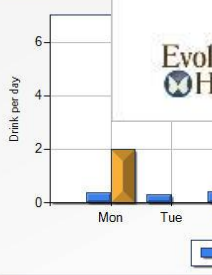
- Don't drink in any situation where there's a risk of accident or injury — for example, drinking and driving.
- Don't mix alcohol with other drugs — especially other depressants like tranquilizers, barbiturates, heroin or other opioids.
- Try to reduce by one or two days the number of days you drink each week.
- Decide how much you will drink ahead of time and keep yourself to this limit.
- Take a limited amount of money with you if you go out to have a drink.
- Keep track of the amount you drink.
- Alternate alcoholic with non-alcoholic beverages when you drink.
- Choose alcoholic beverages with lower alcohol content.
- If you are out drinking with friends, make sure at least one person stays sober. If that person is driving they should not drink any alcohol at all.
- Do not become intoxicated with people you do not know and trust; criminal victimization is a much greater risk when you are drunk.
- Remember the need to practice safer sex — always use condoms.

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**Sensible Drinking**  
Guidelines supported by the Centre for Disease Control and Prevention indicate that drinking more than 2 drinks per day for men and 1 drink per day for women is a significant risk to their health, in the short and long term. Most people can and do drink safely. Drinking more than 2 drinks per day for men and 1 drink per day for women is also a significant risk to their health. It is also important to note that large amounts of alcohol could increase the risk of health problems such as heart disease.

Unlike what some people believe, vehicle occupants with high levels of alcohol in their system (high BAC) are more likely to be seriously injured or to die in the event of a crash. (Soderstrom, 1993)

#### Alcohol and Violence

In 1997, about 40% of all crimes (violent and non-violent) were committed by people who had alcohol in their system. (Bureau of Justice Statistics, 1998)

In 1997, 40% of convicted rape and sexual assault offenders said that they were drinking at the time of their crime. (Greenfield, 2000)

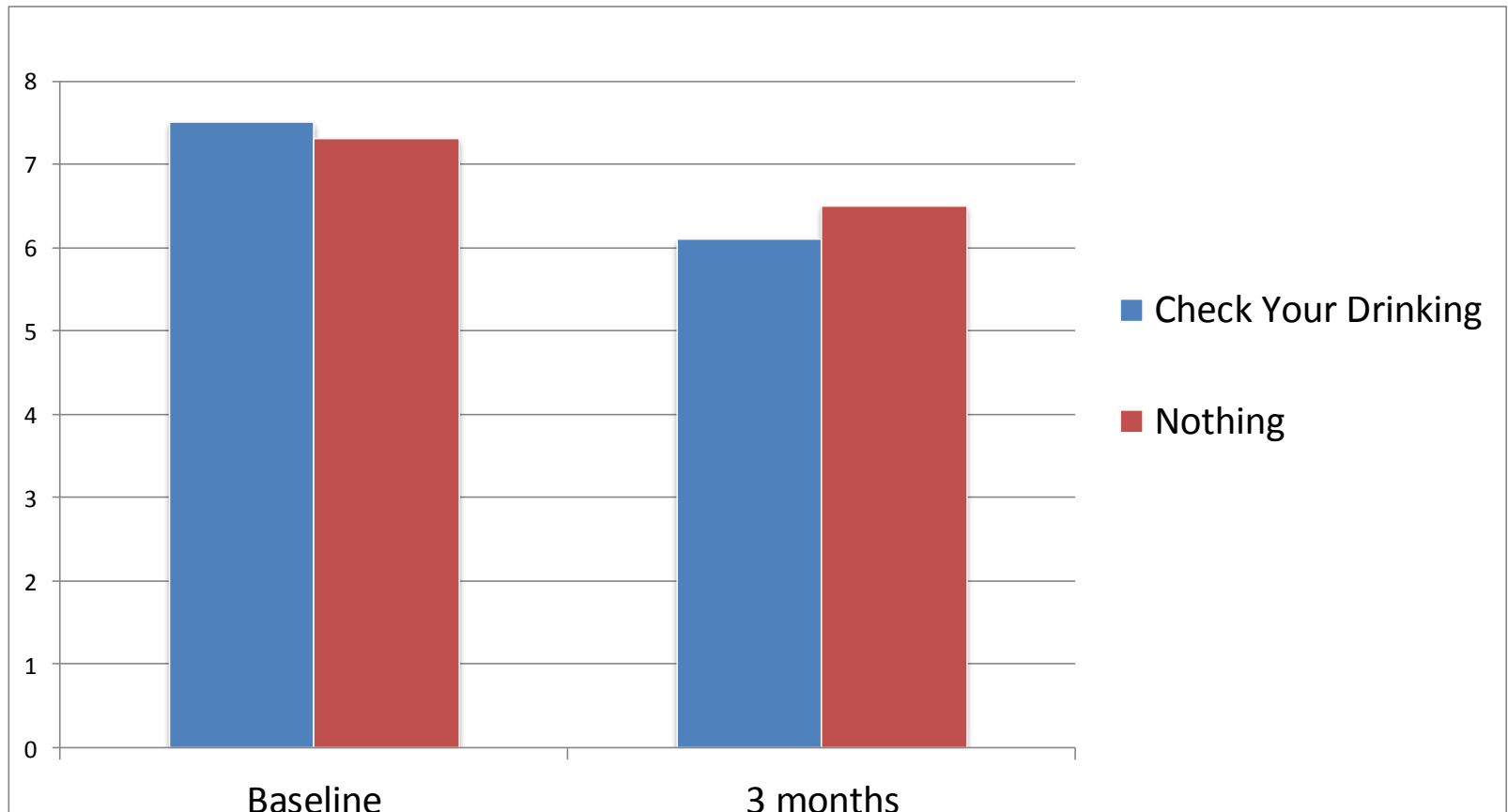
Approximately 72% of rapes reported on college campuses occur when victims are so intoxicated they are unable to consent or refuse. (Wechsler, 2004)



# Follow-up

- 85% follow-up rate
- 38% of participants in intervention condition (n = 214) accessed the CYD (214 used in analyses)
- Primary outcome variable – Drinks per week
  - No impact of providing access to the intervention
- Secondary outcomes – AUDIT-C, Highest number, # of consequences
  - Only AUDIT-C showed an impact of the being provided access to the intervention

# AUDIT-Consumption subscale



Time X Condition = .004

# Summary

- Possible to recruit large numbers of hazardous drinkers and to follow them up
  - Recruitment slows down after a few thousand
- Methods needed to improve compliance with accessing the intervention
  - Possible explanation for limited evidence of impact?
- Unusual sample – generalizability of the results?
  - Experienced survey completers (Median = 500) who are doing this for pay
- Useful sample during the development phase of an intervention

# Declarations

- Sources of funding
  - Canada Research Chair in Addictions
  - Canadian Institutes of Health Research
- No conflicts of interest to declare
- For more information, see:

Cunningham, J. A., Godinho, A., & Kushnir, V. (2017). Can Amazon's Mechanical Turk be used to recruit participants for internet intervention trials? A pilot study involving a randomized controlled trial of a brief online intervention for hazardous alcohol use. *Internet Interventions*, 10, 12-16.