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Abstract

•Social media are a promising new data source for surveying public opinion.

•Despite clear advantages, analyses of social media data face some challenges.

•We seek to elucidate these challenges and draw relevant lessons from more traditional survey techniques.

•We argue that social media studies should carefully consider elements of study design

- •We plan to focus on issues of research validity:
- Internal validity (present a pilot study here)
- •External validity
- •Construct validity
- •Statistical conclusion validity
- •Examples throughout relate to vaccine hesitancy and refusal
- •Common pitfalls and techniques to avoid these are discussed.

Introduction, Background

- Social Media are a promising source of data for surveillance of public opinion
 - e.g., disaster response, public health, political views [1, 2, 3]
- Advantages: breadth, depth, lack of response bias, access to minority viewpoints
- **Disadvantages**: should be addressed if we are to leverage potential
- Framework of internal, external, construct, and statistical conclusion validity [4]
 - Organic data strong in external validity, vulnerable to other three types
- Structure research: compare through these lenses • Draw lessons from traditional surveys in context of validity structure
 - To strengthen social media's and surveys' synergy for measuring opinion

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PUBLIC OPINION AND SOCIAL MEDIA **Potential and Pitfalls**

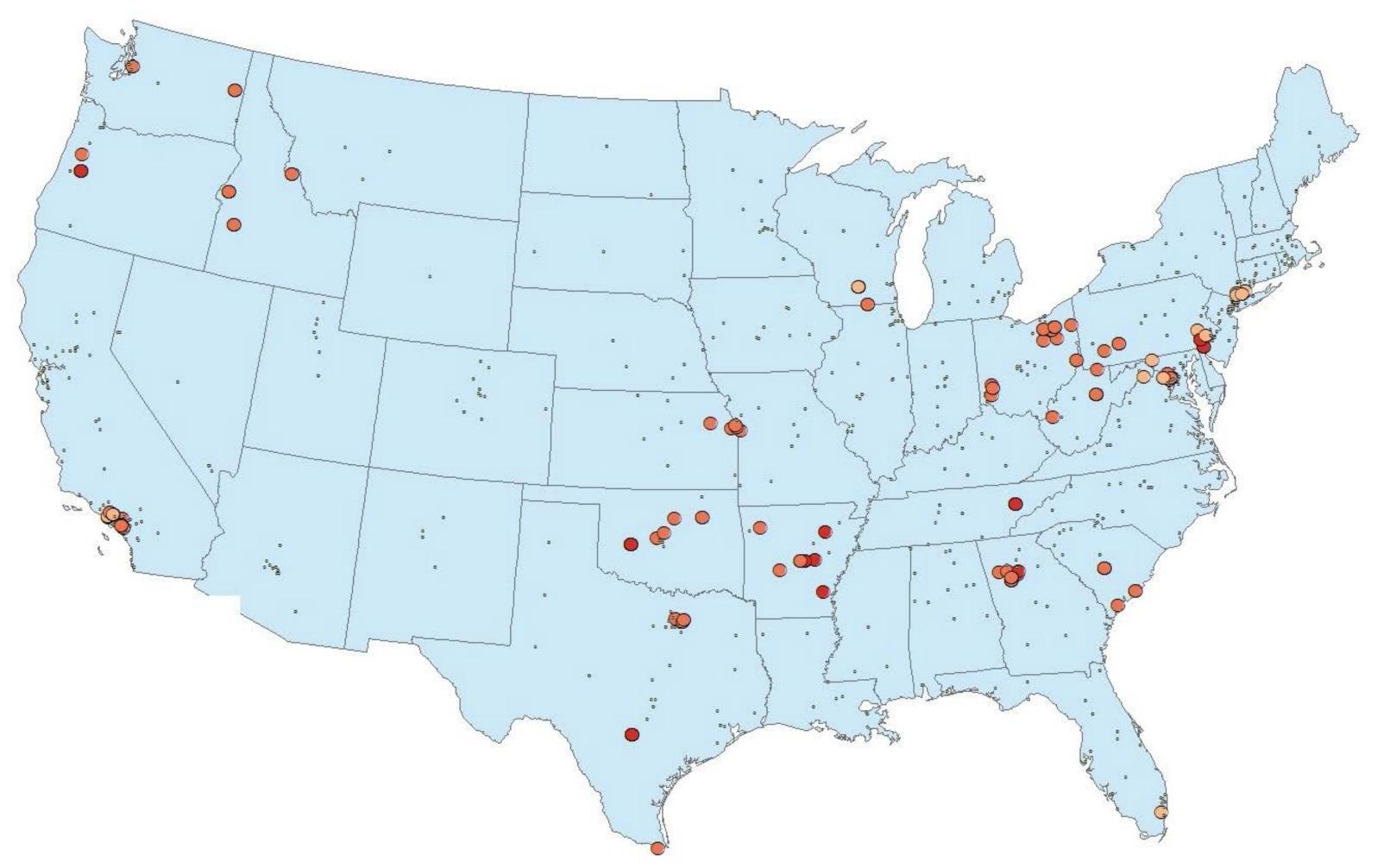
Pilot Study - Methods

Pilot study leverages internal validity:

- Aim to understand nuance of vaccine-related conversations • Do not claim representativeness, rather study specific construct(s)
- Collected and classified vaccine-related Twitter messages [5] starting from the Disneyland measles outbreak, 12/8/14-3/2/15
 - Keyword filters: 50 vaccine-related keywords Geolocation classified [6]
- Topics from LDA and public health experts' interpretations
- Geospatial analysis: Getis-Ord Gi-* statistical hotspots [7] by topic

Pilot Study Results

- Maps of statistical spatial hotspots, indicating spatially varying conversations about vaccines
- Indications of areas for promising future work by spatial nuance
- Leverage internal validity to understand nuances of a specific group or idea



• Above: map of discussions of California gov't bill about personal exemptions • Suggests interesting future work: why Cleveland? Why Appalachia? Nonprobability sampling powerful to study nuances • Compare: probability sampling to leverage representativeness

Dissertation Directions

- Evaluating and exemplifying
 - construct validity
 - Response bias
 - Measurement bias
 - Sampling error
 - Nonresponse bias
- external validity
- behavior, e.g.:
- Vaccine exemptions
- Perceived risk
- Broader implications:

References

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 statistical conclusion validity • Studies replicating and augmenting surveys on vaccine

Demography/topic/geography

Engineering successful data triangulation

Actionable public health implications

• Synergistic contributions to public opinion via validity

framework for both data sources

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