

IRBManager Protocol Form

Instructions: Each Section must be completed unless directed otherwise. Incomplete forms will delay the IRB review process and may be returned to you. Enter your information in the **colored boxes** or place an **"X"** in front of the appropriate response(s). If the question does not apply, write **"N/A."**

SECTION A: Title

A1. Full Study Title: Media Usage and News Consumption

SECTION B: Study Duration

B1. What is the expected start date? *Data collection, screening, recruitment, enrollment, or consenting activities may not begin until IRB approval has been granted. Format: 07/31/2011*

09/15/2019

B2. What is the expected end date? *Expected end date should take into account data analysis, queries, and paper write-up. Format: 07/05/2014*

12/20/2020

SECTION C: Summary

C1. Write a brief descriptive summary of this study in Layman Terms (non-technical language):

We want to learn about media viewing habits of individuals, especially on social media platforms, and how this impacts their political attitudes. In this survey experiment, participants will answer questions about their use of different media sources, political leanings, and attitudes toward current issues covered in the news. Depending on the experimental condition, participants will be asked to choose (or be assigned to) an article published by different news channels (Fox News vs. MSNBC), which discusses the economic impact of legal immigration. After reading the article, participants are asked to evaluate the news story and answer general questions about their attitudes towards immigration.

C2. Describe the purpose/objective and the significance of the research:

There is a growing literature in political science on the role social media in fostering misperceptions about important political issues. Focusing on immigration, recent studies (e.g., Hopkins et al. 2019) found that providing corrective information can mitigate misperceptions among citizens. However, these corrections have little to no effects on underlying attitudes. Our study contributes to this active research area by examining differential effects of corrective information from different media sources by employing a modified Preference-Incorporating Choice and Assignment Design (De Benedictis-Kessner et al. 2019).

C3. Cite the most relevant literature pertaining to the proposed research:

Hopkins, Daniel J., John Sides, and Jack Citrin. "The Muted Consequences of Correct Information about Immigration." *The Journal of Politics* 81.1 (2019): 315-20.

De Benedictis-Kessner, Justin, Baum, Matthew A., Berinsky, Adam J., Yamamoto, Teppei, "Persuading the Enemy: Estimating the Persuasive Effects of Partisan Media with the Preference-Incorporating Choice and Assignment Design" *American Political Science Review*. (2019): Want to make sure this is cited correctly as it is so new.

SECTION D: Subject Population

Section Notes...

- D1. If this study involves analysis of de-identified data only (i.e., no human subject interaction), IRB submission/review may not be necessary.
Please review the [UWM IRB Determination Form](#) for more details.

D1. Identify any population(s) that you will be specifically targeting for the study. Check **all that apply: (Place an "X" in the column next to the name of the special population.)**

<input type="checkbox"/>	Existing Dataset(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Institutionalized/ Nursing home residents recruited in the nursing home
<input type="checkbox"/>	UWM Students of PI or study staff	<input type="checkbox"/>	Diagnosable Psychological Disorder/Psychiatrically impaired
<input type="checkbox"/>	UWM Students (but not of PI or study staff)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Decisionally/Cognitively Impaired
<input type="checkbox"/>	Non-UWM students to be recruited in their educational setting, i.e. in class or at school	<input type="checkbox"/>	Economically/Educationally Disadvantaged
<input type="checkbox"/>	UWM Staff or Faculty	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prisoners
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pregnant Women/Neonates	<input type="checkbox"/>	International Subjects (residing outside of the US)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minors under 18 and ARE NOT wards of the State	<input type="checkbox"/>	Non-English Speaking
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minors under 18 and ARE wards of the State	<input type="checkbox"/>	Terminally ill
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other (Please identify): MTurk Participants		

D2. Describe the subject group and enter the total number to be enrolled for each group. For example: teachers-50, students-

200, parents-25, student control-30, student experimental-30, medical charts-500, dataset of 1500, etc. Then enter the total number of subjects below. Be sure to account for expected drop outs. For example, if you need 100 subjects to complete the entire study, but you expect 5 people will enroll but “drop out” of the study, please enter 105 (not 100).

Describe subject group:	Number:
MTurk Participants	600
TOTAL # OF SUBJECTS:	600
TOTAL # OF SUBJECTS	
(If UWM is a collaborating site for a multi institutional project):	

D3. For each subject group, list any major inclusion and exclusion criteria (e.g., age, gender, health status/condition, ethnicity, location, English speaking, etc.) and state the justification for the inclusion and exclusion criteria:

Subjects have to be older than 18 years old, English speaking, and located in the US. These inclusion criteria are necessary to ensure that participants are sufficiently aware of the media environment and political discourse in the United States.

SECTION E: Study Activities: Recruitment, Informed Consent, and Data Collection

Section Notes...

- Reminder, all recruitment materials, consent forms, data collection instruments, etc. should be attached for IRB review.
- The IRB welcomes the use of flowcharts and tables in the consent form for complex/ multiple study activities.

In the table below, chronologically describe all study activities where human subjects are involved.

- In **column A**, give the activity a short name. Please note that Recruitment, Screening, and consenting will be activities for almost all studies. Other activities may include: Obtaining Dataset, Records Review, Interview, Online Survey, Lab Visit 1, 4 Week Follow-Up, Debriefing, etc.
- In **column B**, describe who will be conducting the study activity and his/her training and/or qualifications to complete the activity. You may use a title (i.e. Research Assistant) rather than a specific name, but training/qualifications must still be described.

- In **column C**, describe in greater detail the activities (recruitment, screening, consent, surveys, audiotaped interviews, tasks, etc.) research participants will be engaged in. Address **where**, **how long**, and **when** each activity takes place.
- In **column D**, describe any possible risks (e.g., physical, psychological, social, economic, legal, etc.) the subject may **reasonably** encounter. Describe the **safeguards** that will be put into place to minimize possible risks (e.g., interviews are in a private location, data is anonymous, assigning pseudonyms, where data is stored, coded data, etc.) and what happens if the participant gets hurt or upset (e.g., referred to Norris Health Center, PI will stop the interview and assess, given referral, etc.).

A. Activity Name:	B. Person(s) Conducting Activity	C. Activity Description (Please describe any forms used):	D. Activity Risks and Safeguards:
Obtaining Consent	Participants	Participants will be given a consent form which outlines the steps in the survey	N/A
Online Survey	Participants	Participants will fill out the survey in approximately 30 minutes – they can discontinue filling out the survey at any time.	Participants can opt out of the survey at any time and for any reason. There are no negative consequences for doing so.

E2. Explain how the data will be analyzed or studied (i.e. quantitatively or qualitatively) and how the data will be reported (i.e. aggregated, anonymously, pseudonyms for participants, etc.):

The data will be analyzed quantitatively and reported in an aggregated fashion. Individual identifiers will not be gathered.

SECTION F: Data Security and Confidentiality

Section Notes...

- Please read the [IRB Guidance Document on Data Confidentiality](#) for more details and recommendations about data security and confidentiality.

F1. Explain how study data/responses will be stored in relation to any identifying information (name, birthdate, address, IP address, etc.)? Check all that apply.

- ☐ **Identifiable** - Identifiers are collected and stored with study data.
- ☐ **Coded** - Identifiers are collected and stored separately from study data, but a key exists to link data to identifiable information.
- ☒ **De-identified** - Identifiers are collected and stored separately from study data without the possibility of linking to data.
- ☐ **Anonymous** - No identifying information is collected.

If more than one method is used, explain which method is used for which data.

F2. Will any recordings (audio/video/photos) be done as part of the study?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No [SKIP THIS SECTION]

If yes, explain what activities will be recorded and what recording method(s) will be used. Will the recordings be used in publications or presentations?

F3. In the table below, describe the data storage and security measures in place to prevent a breach of confidentiality.

- In **column A**, clarify the type of data. Examples may include screening data, paper questionnaires, online survey responses, EMG data, audio recordings, interview transcripts, subject contact information, key linking Study ID to subject identifiers, etc.
- In **column B**, describe the storage location. Examples may include an office in Enderis 750, file cabinet in ENG 270, a laptop computer, desktop computer in GAR 420, Qualtrics servers, etc.
- In **column C**, describe the security measures in place for each storage location to protect against a breach of confidentiality. Examples may include a locked office, encrypted devices, coded data, non-networked computer with password protection, etc.
- In **column D**, clarify who will have access to the data.

- In **column E**, explain when or if data will be discarded.

A. Type of Data	B. Storage Location	C. Security Measures	D. Who will have access	E. Estimated date of disposal
Online survey responses	Qualtrics servers, conductors' computers	Password protected computers	Conductors of the survey	Data will not be discarded

F4. Will data be retained for uses beyond this study? If so, please explain and notify participants in the consent form.

De-identified data may be shared with other researchers for future studies.

SECTION G: Benefits and Risk/Benefit Analysis

Section Notes...

- Do not include Incentives/ Compensations in this section.

G1. Describe any benefits to the individual participants. If there are no anticipated benefits to the subject directly, state so. Describe potential benefits to society (i.e., further knowledge to the area of study) or a specific group of individuals (i.e., teachers, foster children).

By participating in this survey, participants will help to further advance the study of how people consume and process information from different news sources.

G2. Risks to research participants should be justified by the anticipated benefits to the participants or society. Provide your assessment of how the anticipated risks to participants and steps taken to minimize these risks (as described in Section E), balance against anticipated benefits to the individual or to society.

N/A

SECTION H: Subject Incentives/ Compensations

Section Notes...

- H2 & H3. The IRB recognizes the potential for undue influence and coercion when extra credit is offered. The UWM IRB, as also recommended by OHRP and APA Code of Ethics, agrees when extra credit is offered or required, prospective subjects must be given the choice of an equitable, non-research alternative. The extra credit value and the non-research alternative must be described in the recruitment material and the consent form.
- H4. If you intend to submit to Accounts Payable for reimbursement purposes make sure you understand the UWM "Payments to Research Subjects" Procedure 2.4.6 and what each level of payment confidentiality means ([click here for additional information](#)).

H1. Does this study involve incentives or compensation to the subjects? For example cash, class extra credit, gift cards, or items.

☒ Yes

☐ No [SKIP THIS SECTION]

H2. Explain what (a) the item is, (b) the amount or approximate value of the item, and (c) when it will be given. For extra credit, state the number of credit hours and/or points. (e.g., \$5 after completing each survey, subject will receive [item] even if they do not complete the procedure, extra credit will be award at the end of the semester):

Participants will receive \$2 for completing the survey.

H3. If extra credit is offered as compensation/incentive, please describe the specific alternative activity which will be offered. The alternative activity should be similar in the amount of time involved to complete and worth the same number of extra credit points/hours. Other research studies can be offered as additional alternatives, but a non-research alternative is required.

N/A

H4. If cash or gift cards, select the appropriate confidentiality level for payments (see section notes):

☒ **Level 1** indicates that confidentiality of the subjects is not a serious issue, e.g., providing a social security number or other identifying information for payment would not pose a serious risk to subjects.

- For payments over \$50, choosing Level 1 requires the researcher to collect and maintain a record of the following: The payee's name, address, and social security number, the amount paid, and signature indicating receipt of payment (for cash or gift cards).
- When Level 1 is selected, a formal notice is not issued by the IRB and the Account Payable assumes Level 1.
- Level 1 payment information will be retained in the extramural account folder at UWM/Research Services and attached to the voucher in Accounts Payable. These are public documents, potentially open to public review.

☐ **Level 2** indicates that confidentiality is an issue, but is not paramount to the study, e.g., the participant will be involved in a study researching sensitive, yet not illegal issues.

- Choosing a Level 2 requires the researcher to maintain a record of the following: The payee's name, address, and social security number, the amount paid, and signature indicating receipt of payment (for cash or gift cards).
- When Level 2 is selected, a formal notice will be issued by the IRB.
- Level 2 payment information, including the names, are attached to the PIR and become part of the voucher in Accounts Payable. The records retained by Accounts Payable are not considered public record.

Level 3 indicates that confidentiality of the subjects must be guaranteed. In this category, identifying information such as a social security number would put a subject at increased risk.

- Choosing a Level 3 requires the researcher to maintain a record of the following: research subject's name and corresponding coded identification. This will be the only record of payee names, and it will stay in the control of the PI.
- Payments are made to the research subjects by either personal check or cash. Gift cards are considered cash.
- If a cash payment is made, the PI must obtain signed receipts.
- If the total payment to an individual subject is over \$600 per calendar year, Level 3 cannot be selected.

If Confidentiality Level 2 or 3 is selected, please provide justification.

SECTION I: Deception/ Incomplete Disclosure (INSERT "NA" IF NOT APPLICABLE)

Section Notes...

- If you cannot adequately state the true purpose of the study to the subject in the informed consent, deception/ incomplete disclosure is involved.

11. Describe (a) what information will be withheld from the subject (b) why such deception/ incomplete disclosure is necessary, and (c) when the subjects will be debriefed about the deception/ incomplete disclosure.

- a) In the survey, some subjects are asked to read news articles published by either MSNBC or Fox News. While all information in the article is accurate and could have theoretically been published by either organization, it has been written specifically for the purpose of this study.
- b) Deceiving the subjects about the source of the news article is necessary in order to study how source cues influence the way information is received by subjects. This design allows us to hold the article's content constant while varying its purported source between subjects.
- c) Subjects will be debriefed about the deception at the end of the of the survey.