



## Reaching young people with sexual health promotion on social media

Megan Lim

Equity Through Better Health  
[burnet.edu.au](http://burnet.edu.au)



### Introduction

- Approximately 95% of young Australians own a smartphone, and almost 90% access the internet daily
- Young people are also a key population for sexual health

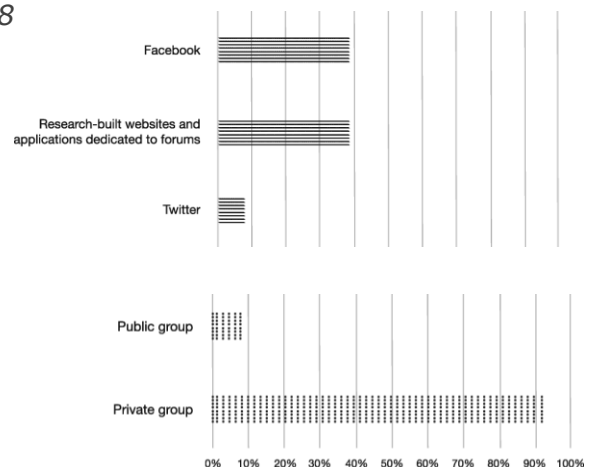
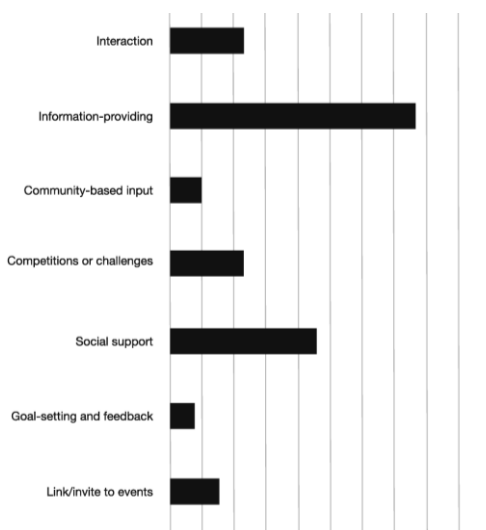


## What does the research say?

- Systematic review using social media for sexual health by Gabarron and Wynn: *Global Health Action 2016*
  - 51 studies (incl. 4 RCTs)
  - Most targeted STI testing
  - 14 (27%) reported an effect on behaviour
  - 86% used Facebook

## What does the research say?

Klassen et al *Int J Behav Nutr Phys Act 2018*



## What does the research say?

- But will young people actually use these interventions?
  - No  
(see Lim et al *Health Promo J Aust* 2016, Lim et al *JMIR* 2014, Wright et al *Health Promo J Aust* 2016, Gold et al *BMC Public Health* 2011, Klassen et al *Int J Behav Nutr Phys Act* 2018)

Klassen et al *Int J Behav Nutr Phys Act* 2018

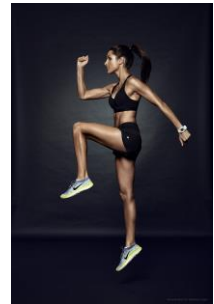
- Between 3-69% of participants engaged with the social media intervention
- Interactions declined steeply over time

## Aim

- Work out what young people actually want and how to get them into sexual health on social media

## Methodologies

- Online interviews (HipChat)
  - Online forums
  - Online surveys
  - Participatory workshops
  - Content analysis
- 
- Young people 15/16 – 24/29 years
  - Related to sexual health, pornography, nutrition, alcohol, body image



## Hot or Not?



### What they don't want...

Government websites or 'youth oriented' programs sometimes seem kind of **condescending**. They deliberately tone down the language... it came across really insincere.... It's a bit **cringe-worthy** sometimes when an organisation is trying to be too much 'with the kids'... Like 'Yo! Be smart about sex cool dudes.'... I think teenagers don't care at all about being 'pandered' to. If anything they just want to be treated like adults too.



### What they don't want...



Websites covered in cartoons/rainbows... They're pretty bad. Pictures and video are always great, as long as they are relevant. Stock imagery can just be boring and a waste of Internet downloads!

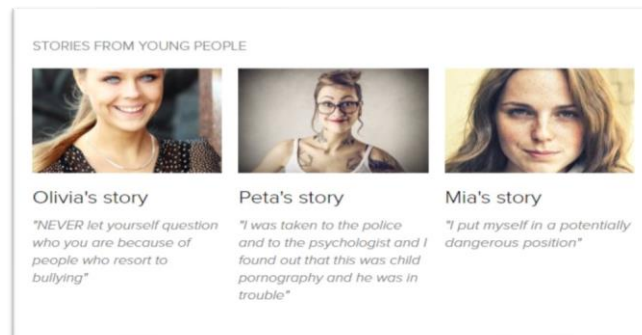


## What they do want...

- Non judgemental
  - Particularly for 'politicised' topics like pornography
- Personal and welcoming tone
- Not NSFW
  - Landing page needs to be neutral/subtle
- Limit text
- Acknowledge complexity
  - "the story was good because it wasn't just black and white, like it's a hard decision to make and it's not that easy just logging off"

## What they do want...

- Trustworthy and credible
  - Organisation logo
  - "Real people"
  - Balanced narrative
  - Referenced statistics
  - Links to other research or resources
  - Same information on other websites
- Something real / authentic

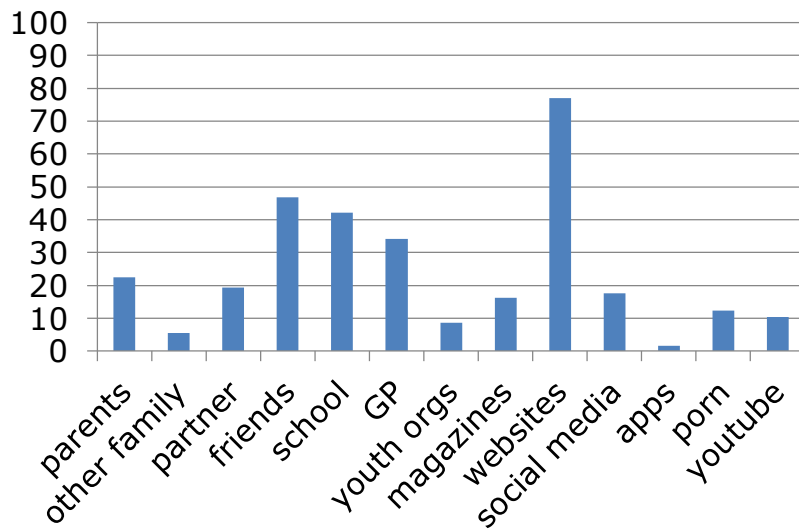


## Social media or just a website?

- *I don't see much point 'liking' [on Facebook] something that isn't my friends*
  - *If this popped up, I think people would laugh at me<sup>1</sup>*
  - *I'd probably unlike it if [it] felt spammy*
- Social media is not the right place for these resources
    - Reputation management
    - Stigma of sexual health

1 – Dennison et al JMIR 2013

## Percentage finding different sources useful for sexual health information (n=1029)



## Active vs Passive Health Information Seekers

- Active health information
  - Use Dr Google and websites
  - Follow health-related social media pages
- Passive health information
  - Might happen to see ads or friends posts on social media

## Which social media platforms?

Media Channel	% used in general	% used to talk about health
Facebook	99%	52%
Youtube	86%	42%
Snapchat	79%	11%
Instagram	77%	33%
Pinterest	32%	16%
Twitter	31%	8%
Tumblr	19%	5%

N=775



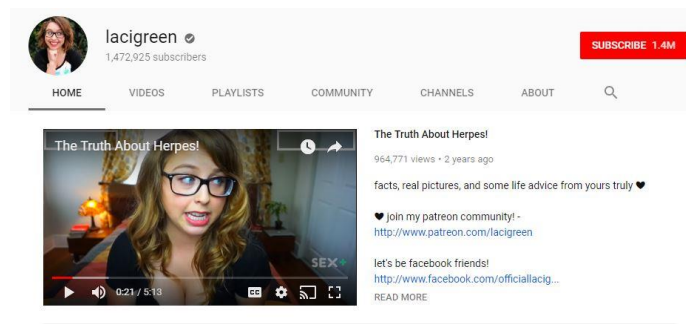
## How do they use Facebook for health?

- Boredom killer  
*"I only use it when I'm bored/to message friends, so about two hours of usage a day"*
- A lot of time spent scrolling through newsfeeds  
*"I tend not to seek out information about having a healthy lifestyle, but I do occasionally click on articles on my facebook feed about health. I think the reason why I don't interact more with these topics is because I don't feel like it's super relevant to me right now, as usually things like university take priority."*
- Specific interest groups
- Influence from friends and social support

## How do they use Youtube for health?

*"Youtube is my go to source because i prefer to watch than read. I can watch it on the go or when i'm just chilling at home. It's convenient and quick whenever i need information."*

- Instruction kit for life
- 'Real' individual stories
- Tutorials and demonstrations



## How do they use Instagram for health?

- Inspiration
  - Models
  - 'Real people'
- Aesthetic/image important



## Other platforms

- Pinterest
  - Inspiration, new ideas and tips
- Snapchat, Twitter, Tumblr
  - Not used for health purposes
- Apps
  - Functional tools for a specific purpose

## Conclusions

- Young people need to be meaningfully included in design, development and maintenance of interventions
  - They are looking for something authentic and 'real'
- Websites are still the key, but social media could play an important role
- Both efficacy and reach are required
- Need to move beyond Facebook



Actually did this work:

Angela Davis, Cassandra Wright,  
Michelle Raggatt, Caitlin Douglass

Research in collaboration with:

Monash University, RMIT  
(Communicating Health program)

- Funding (not directly for this research):
  - Telematics Trust
  - Goldschlager Family Foundation
  - Vichealth
  - NHMRC
  - AMP Foundation



**Burnet Institute**  
Medical Research. Practical Action.



Equity Through Better Health

[burnet.edu.au](http://burnet.edu.au)

85 Commercial Road Melbourne, Victoria, 3004