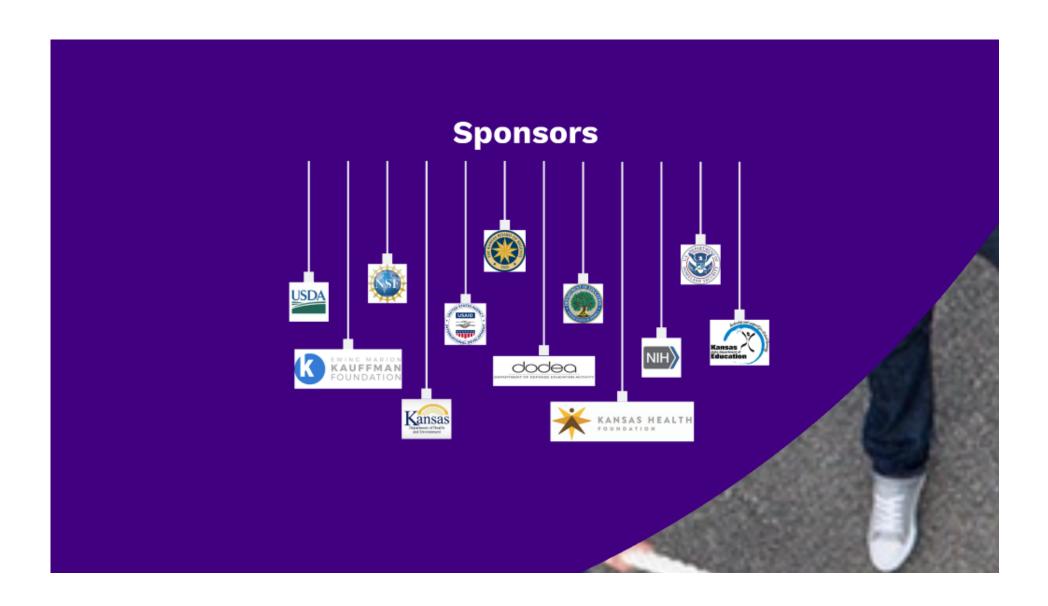
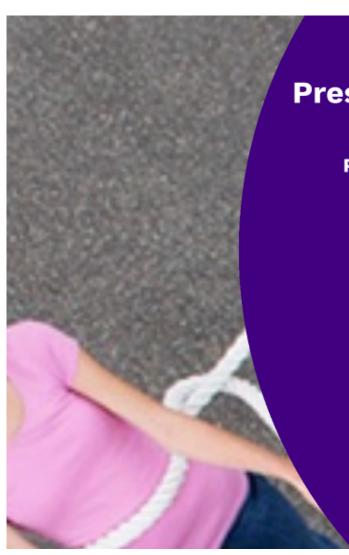




Clients

- Universities (Researchers & Extension/outreach)
- Local, state and federal agencies
- School districts
- Foundations





Presentation Overview

Part 1: Social Media in Evaluation

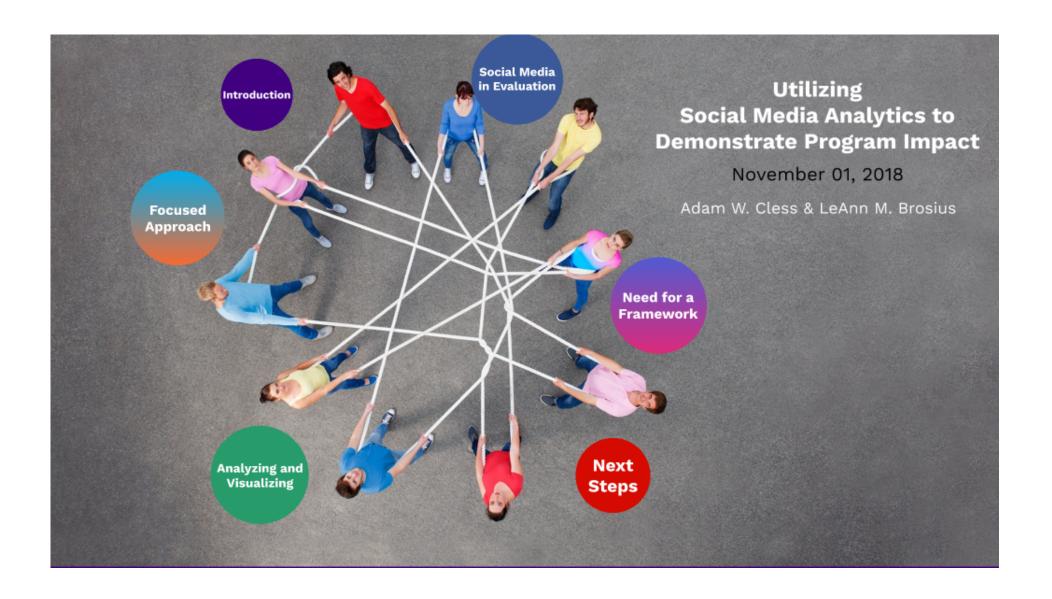
Part 2: Focused Approach

Part 3: Need for a Framework

Part 4: Analyzing and Visualizing

Part 5: Next Steps

* In the interest of time, we will take your questions at the end of our presentation.



Why should we look at Social Media in Evaluation?



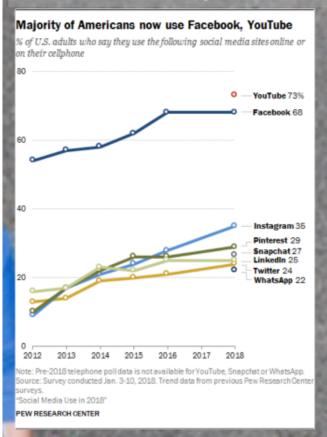
Activities among people gathered online who share information and content through words, pictures, videos, and audio (Safko & Brake, 2009)

Increased Use

> Marketing Platform

Demonstrates Impact "Growing numbers of scholars discuss and share research literature on Twitter, organize it in social reference managers like Mendeley and Zotero, and review it in blogs, articles comments, and post-publication peer review services like Faculty of 1000."

(Priem, J., Piwowar, H. A., and Hemminger, B. M. (2012). Altmetrics in the Wild: Using Social Media to Explore Scholarly Impact. eprint arXiv:1203.4745.



- More individual use of Social Media
- More researchers and scholars use Social Media as part of their workflow
- More organizations and programs use Social Media as a form of data collection



- Reach broad and diverse audiences
- Disseminate information quickly
- Accelerate and promote open communication and collaboration
- Feedback and effects can be exhibited almost instantaneously

"Forecasting based on social media has already proven surprisingly effective in diverse areas including predicting stock prices, election results and movie box-office returns"

(Priem, J. (2014). Altmetrics. In B. Cronin & C. R. Sugimoto (Eds.), Beyond bibliometrics: Harnessing multidimensional indicators of scholarly impact (1 ed., pp. 263-288). Cambridge, Massachusetts: The MIT Press.)

- Measure a program's impact across social networks
- Measure impact of dissemination efforts toward program goals
- Demonstrate broader impacts on audiences
- Complement other impact measures







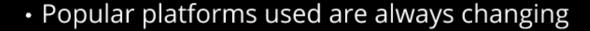


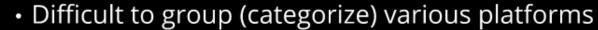




"The variation in categorizations of social media and the non exclusivity of platforms within these categorization schemes makes comparisons of studies on Social media use problematic."

(Sugimoto et. al., 2016; Scholarly Use of Social Media and Altmetrics: A Review of the Literature)



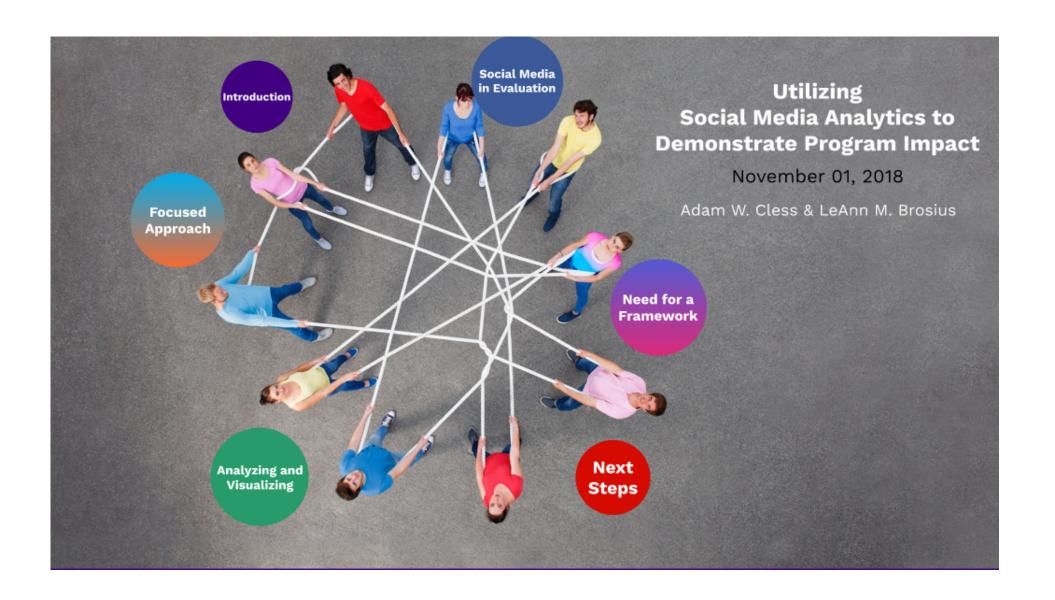


Metrics used by different platform vary



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Scopus'







			Social Med	lia Platforms					1	
				Online Videos/				Key Performance		
Metric	Twitter	Facebook	Website	Webinars	Apps	Online Tools	Definition	Indicator		
Number of suggestions or recommendations							Consumer feedback from social media applications	Insights		
Visits	Neiger.	B. L., Th	ackerav	, R., Van	Wagen	en. S.			Kov	
		_	_		_	_			Key	
Number of comments				J. H., Ba					Dorformon	
Number of ratings	Fagen.	M. C. (20	012). Use	e of soci	al medi	a in			Performance	
Number of reviews on rating site							The number of times		Indiantors	
Facebook impressions	nealtn	promoti	on: Purp	oses, ke	ey perto	rmance	content on a social media	Exposure	Indicators	
Views on a video	indicate	ors and	evaluat	ion met	rics. He	alth	application is viewed			
Viewed blog ports (page views)										
Number of page views	Promot	ion Prac	ctice, 13	(2), 159-	164					
				1524839		167				
Proportion of posts and videos viewed	iittps://	uoi.org/	10.11777	1324039	311433	101				
Fans/page likes										
Number of people participating in discussions							The number of people who			
Unsubscribed fans							have contact with the	Reach		
Number of followers or subscribers							social media application	Keach		
Demographics of subscribers/fans/followers							and the related content			
Virality (growth rate of fans, followers, and friends)									Motrice Head	
									Metrics Used	
Ratings										
Likes on Facebook posts	x		×	×	×	x	The number of people who			
Likes rates							acknowledge agreement Engagement (low) or preference for content		AND	
Frequency of favorites										
Likes or dislikes on videos									.000	
									ALC: UNIVERSAL	
Posts or tweets by users		×	×	×	×	×			.400000000	
User-generated content (e.g., videos)							-		4000000000	
Comments on posts									CONTRACTOR (CO.)	
Comment rate									C2100318	
Number of threads on discussion topics							The number of people who		WARRING SALE	
Frequency of new discussions, new topics							participate in creating,	F	Social Media	
Downloads							sharing, and using content	Engagement (medium)	30Clat Media	
Uploads							and the degree to which		Platforms	
Klout scores (see Klout.com)							they influence others		Plationis	
Number of retweets		X	×	×	×	×	-		Evolored	
Retweet rate		×	x	×	×	x	-		Explored	
Mentions		I					4		PARTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND ADDRESS OF	
The number of times a post, video, or link was shared									ACCOUNT	
The number of times a post, video, or link was shared							The number of people who			
							The number of people who engage in events as a	Engagement (high)		

A Key Performance Indicator (KPI) is an identified central metric that is key to measuring how well an organization's goals are being served.

(Sterne, 2010; Social Media Metrics: How to measure and optimize your Marketing Investment)

Niger et. al. developed their framework based on the goals/purpose for Social Media use in public health/health promotion

INSIGHTS: Consumer feedback from Social Media applications

EXPOSURE: The number of times content on a Social Media application is viewed

REACH: The number of people who have contact with the Social Media application and the

related content

ENGAGEMENT:

- **Low:** The number of people who acknowledge agreement or preference for content
- **Medium:** The number of people who participate in creating, sharing, and using content and the degree to which they influence others
- **High:** The number of people who engage in events as a consumer or as a program

Use metrics that are central to the goals of your program

39 metrics are mapped to the 4 KPI's in this framework

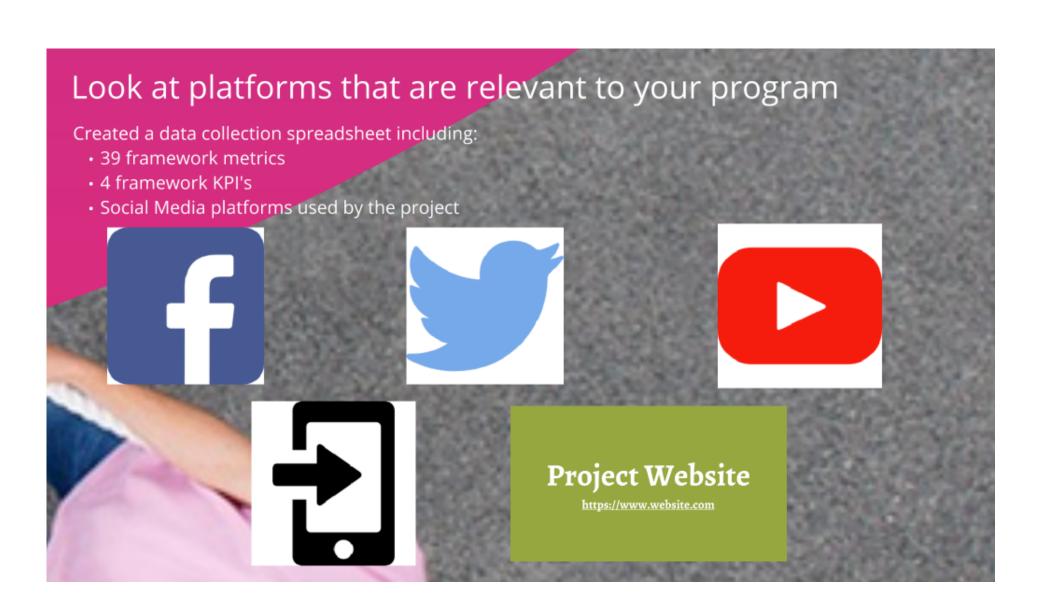
Not all 39 metrics from this framework were needed for our analysis

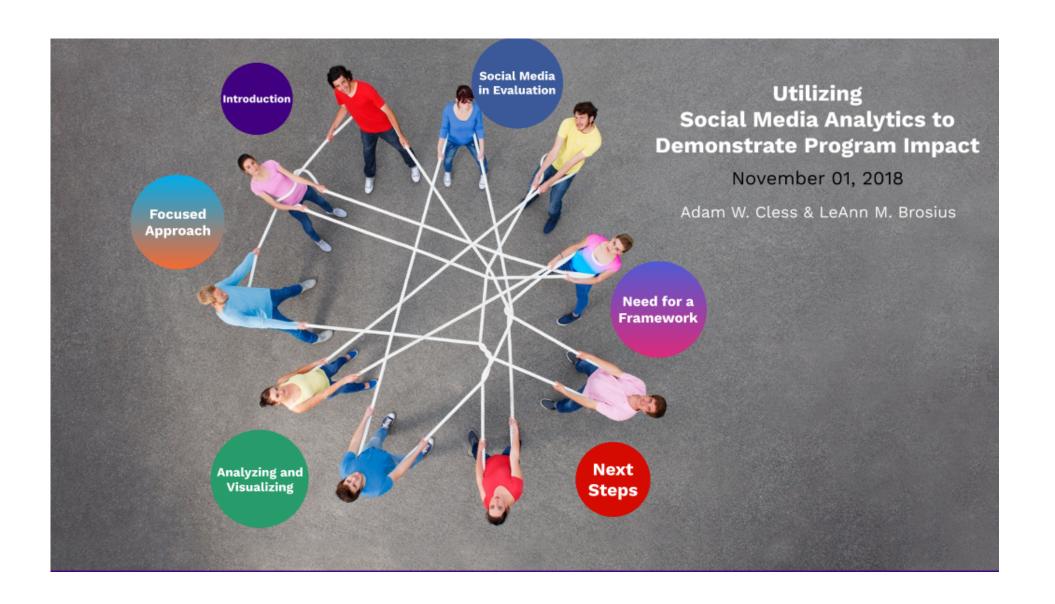
· Received data for 24 metrics

Had to add additional metrics to capture other platforms

• Phone Application: Number of Installs

Metrics from this framework were a great starting place!





Process for Analysis and Reporting

Social Media Metric*	Key Performance Indicator	Outreach Goal
Twitter clickthroughs page views video views Facebook clickthroughs total impressions page views video views Website website views YouTube views on a video	Exposure (the number of times content on a social media application is viewed)	Improved capacity to: understand monitor & forecast the dynamics of beef-grazing production systems
Twitter followers Facebook page likes Website followers YouTube followers Apps number of instals	Reach (the number of people who have contact with the social media application and the related content)	Improved knowledge of GHG (greenhouse gas) related to beef-gracing system management. Producers, stakeholders & extension network understand climate issues related to grassland management & the cattle industry. Improved understanding of climate change science. Policy makers have improved regional science-based information for decision-making.
Twitter Ilkes per tweat YouTube likes/dislikes on a video	Engagement (low) (the number of people who acknowledge agreement or preference for content)	More public discussion of climate science & increased awareness
Twitter • threads on discussion topics • new discussions per day • tweets • retweets • mantions Facebook • content shares YouTube • shares on a video • comments from video posts	Engagement (medium) (the number of people who participate in creating, sharing, and using content and the degree to which they influence others)	More public discussion of climate science & increased awareness

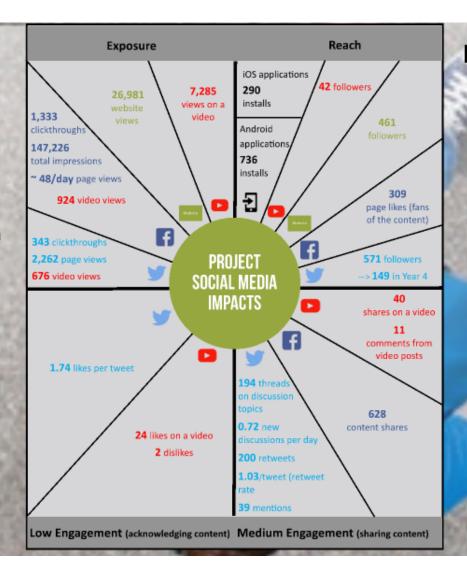






What is the Structure?

- Organized by KPI's (Exposure, Reach, Low & Medium Engagement)
- Shows a progression of dissemination efforts to expose, reach, and engage audiences
- Segments provide metric evidence for each platform
- Colors distinguish each platform



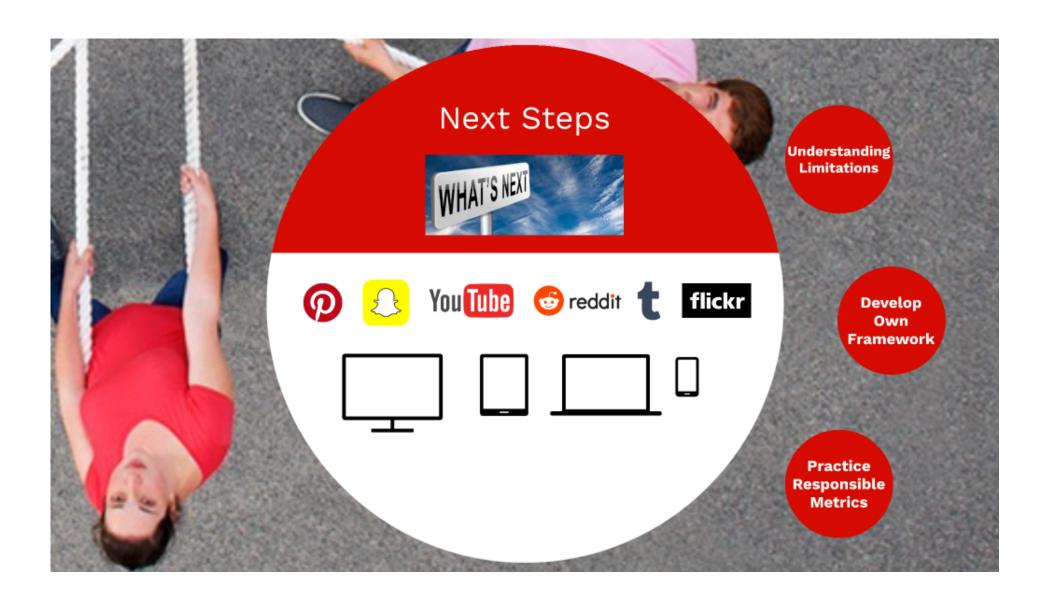
Highlights from Visual

- Displays the extent content is viewed
- Shows evidence of dissemination
- Shows that stakeholders are engaged/showing preference with the content posted on various Social Media platform
- Shows gaps in data suggesting areas of focus for project

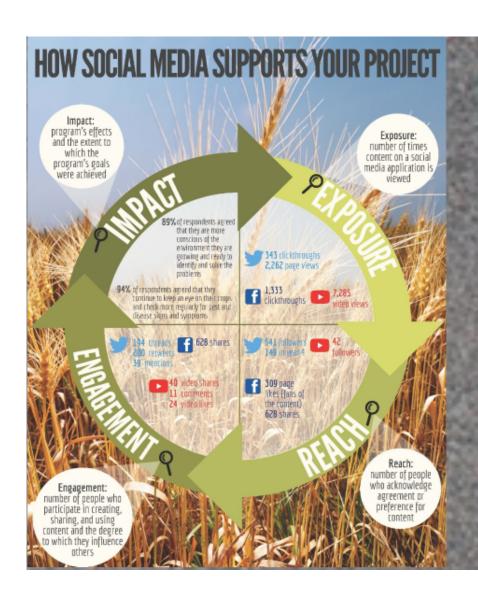








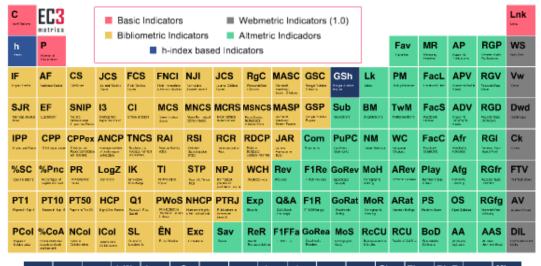




Developing a framework

- Begin framework development early
- · Start with goals
 - Determine which Social Media platforms and metrics are beneficial to goals
 - Align the framework with those goals
- · Involve key stakeholders
- · Determine the target audience
- Establish growth rates for each metric to demonstrate impact
- · Continue to revise and revisit regularly

Periodic Table of Scientometric Indicators



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h5	Nh Normalized Netter	SIs	Sih-T	ing tilds.	Hm == xxx		l10 ™ ~	V 100	e 	hla	Mh	RC Rosenili EARINGET ROSE	CC	Ch	CSs	π
h5-m	2gh	Rbhm	h2-l	h2-c	h2-u	h3	P	Hbar	Mhm	w 	b	Gh	SPh	hint	Hrat	πv • totale





Use a variety of Indicators

- Our presentation looks at one type of indicator
 - · Social Media metrics
- Consider other types of indicators that can be used to measure program impact
 - · Alternative metrics
 - · Social Network Analysis
 - · Citation Analysis
 - Key Driver Analysis
 - Surveys, Interviews, Focus Groups Responses
- Determine which indicators align and are the best to use with your program's objectives

Remember...this is just one method for Social Media Analysis





