





Agenda

- What to measure
- How to measure framework
- How to measure tools
- Reporting
- Case studies
- Questions



What to measure

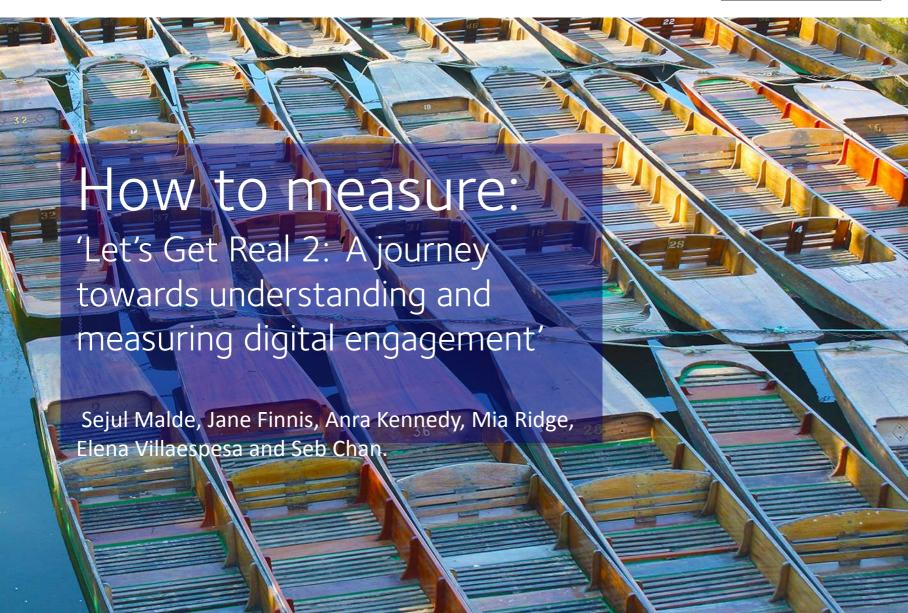
- Audience demographics, volume, engagement and interactions
- Measure to evaluate effectiveness
- Measure according to existing objectives
- Measure social media as a component of an integrated communications plan.



What analytics can't tell you

- Your objectives/goals
- The qualitative measures
- The 'what' but not the 'why'
- Who your audience could be and how they could behave
- What your audiences want or why they are engaging with you.







What to measure.

Platform	Tool	Data		
Facebook	Facebook Insights	Likes (fans) Reach Impressions Type of post (links, status update, video, share, question) Likes Shares Comments Clicks (photo, links, video) Top 10 posts with higher interaction rate		
	NVIVO (NCapture browser extension)	Posts Type of post (objective, type of activity, content) Type of comment Length of comments Sentiment Message direction		
Twitter	Museum Analytics	Followers		
	NVIVO (NCapture browser extension)	Number of tweets Retweets Top 10 tweets with higher virality rate		
(Social media dashboard) TripAdvisor, Rei Bounce rate Pages per visit Average time of Percentage of r Mobile visits Top social med Revenue by social Most shared pa		Pages per visit Average time on site Percentage of new vs. returning visitors		

Prior to this study the museums were measuring fairly standard metrics.



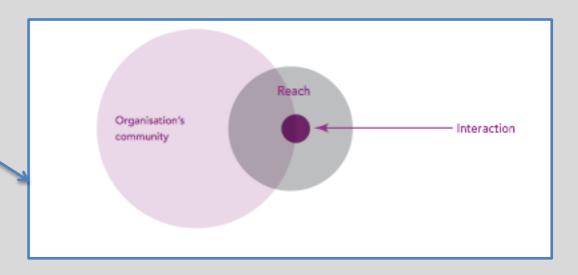
What to measure.

Interaction Rate =

Reached users (unique)

Interplay of three types of metrics that determines an accurate interaction rate.

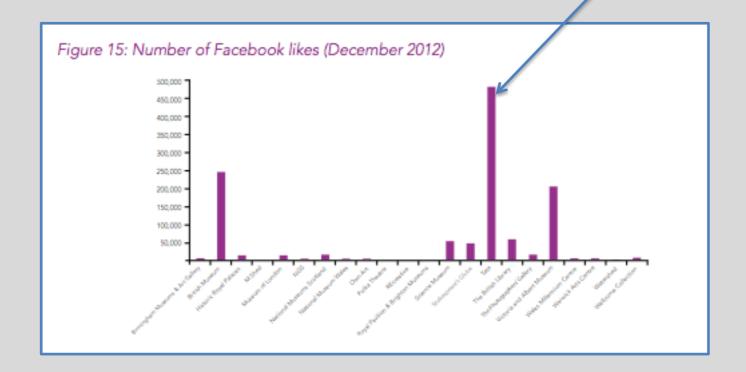
Interaction rate is the number of interactions = likes, comments, shares for the reach of each post.





Each museum by likes

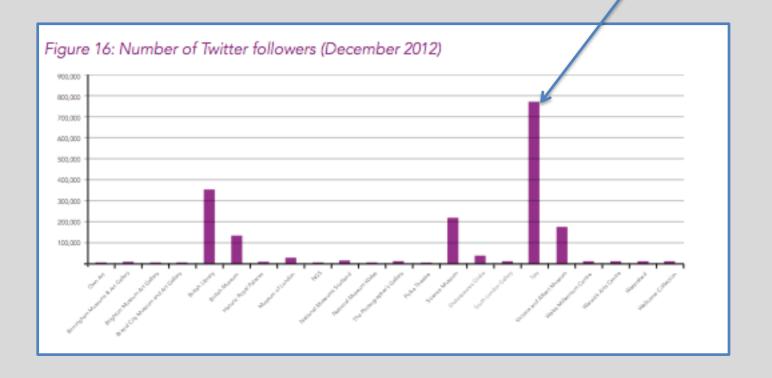
Note: Tate has the largest number of likes





Each museum by Twitter followers

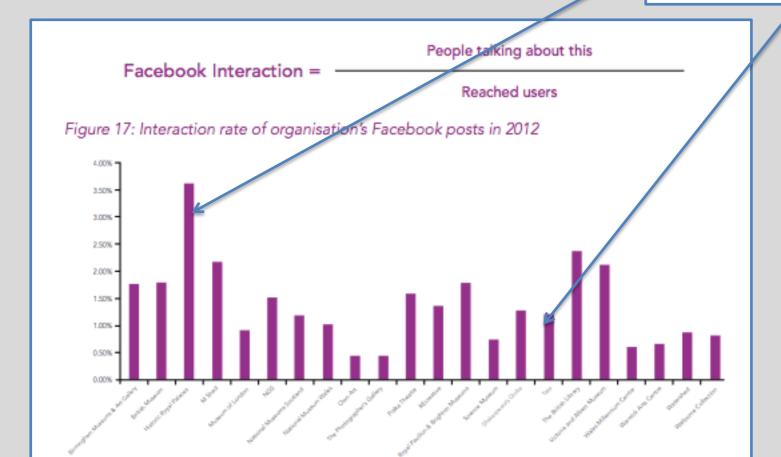
Again, Tate has the largest number of followers.





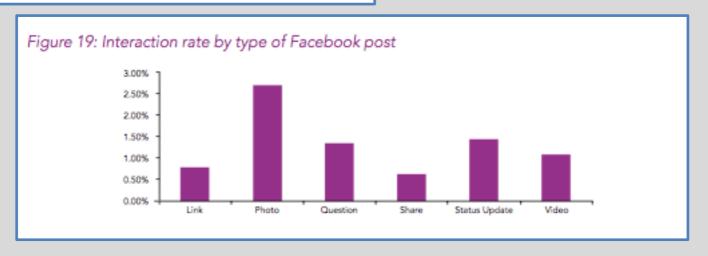
Compared to the interaction rate by museum

Tate has a lower interaction rate that most museums and HRP has the highest.





Analysis of interaction by type of post. Photo always most popular.



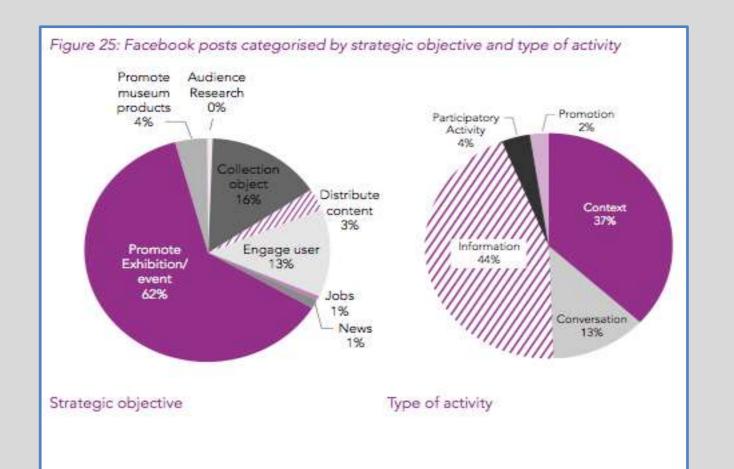
Twitter equivalent of interaction rate is virality rate.

Virality rate = Number of retweets

Number of followers



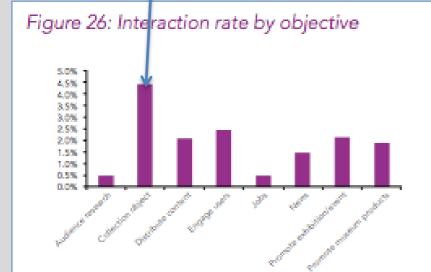
What the organisation wants to say vs. what users want to hear

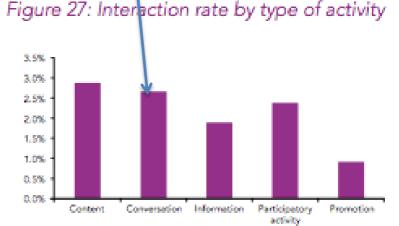




Higher interaction rates with lesser objectives. Most popular posts about collection object only 16% of posts.

Higher interaction rates with posts that are conversational or information. Conversation has a high rate of interaction but accounts for 13%.







Developing a framework – summary

- Look at interaction rates rather than audience volume
- Analyse what people interact with in terms of both your objectives and post type
- Review your social media metrics in relation to your objectives not just growth
- Develop a framework that balances what the organisation wants with what the audiences want.



How to measure – management tools

- Hootsuite Pro or Enterprise
- Engage121
- Sproutsocial
- SocialSignIn
- AdobeSocial



How to measure – monitoring tools

- MeltwaterBuzz or Icerocket
- Socialmention realtime
- Klout, Followerwonk,
- Buzzstream, Mozbar







Social SignIn - What is it?

Social SignIn is a management and monitoring tool.

It allows you to **schedule** posts outside of office hours and assign enquiries to users

It allows you to monitor

- how well your posts have performed
- who is viewing them
- who is talking about you in the social space





Some monitoring terminology.

'Reach': the cumulative number of your followers + retweets for a single tweet

'Exposure': the number of online users in whose feed your tweet appears

Reach is more like the full potential reach of your content, exposure is how targeted the timing of your message was.







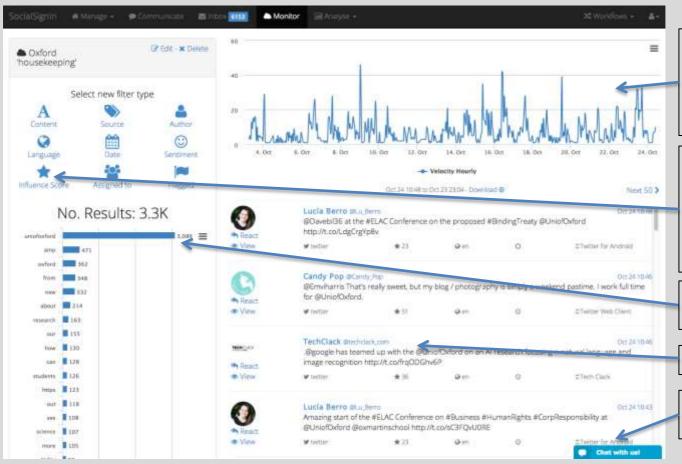
Some monitoring terminology.

'Engagement': the number of interactions your post or tweet had. An interaction can be a retweet (twitter), a comment (both), a post click (FB), a link click (both) or a favourite (Twitter).

Twitter typically has a much lower engagement rate than Facebook – above 0.5% is normal. It's a more passive channel than many people realise (and much more so than Facebook.)



Monitoring who's talking about you.



Hourly breakdown of Twittersphere mentions of Oxford University

Optional filtering: e.g. how many of these mentions where from influential tweeters?

Breakdown by keyword tracked

View of tweets

Social Sign In chat (if you get stuck)



Who are the influential tweeters mentioning me?





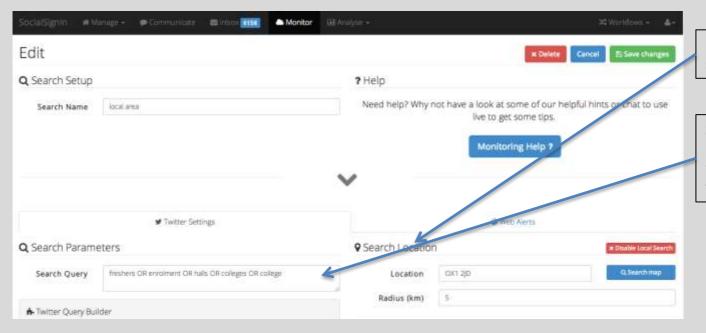
Set the influence score for greater than 70

See the peaks in when high profile stories about you are trending

See the individual content and tweeters mentioning you, here there is lots of buzz around Google partnering with the university



What are people saying about me in the local area?



Modify your search location

Select search parameters of the words you want to get info on



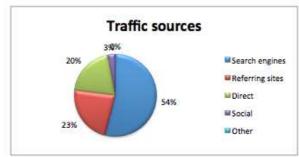
Reporting

- Report on a set frequency: monthly, quarterly, termly
- Define key metrics aligned to the audience of the report
- Track annual and seasonal trends
- Ensure reports are discussed and reviewed
- Develop different reports for different purposes: to report to senior stakeholders, to monitor trends, to evaluate work, for external funders.

Excluding service provider = Oxford University







#REF!

#REF!

3.66 pages/visit

#REF!

#REF!

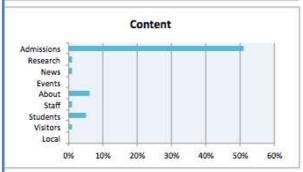
Prev. month

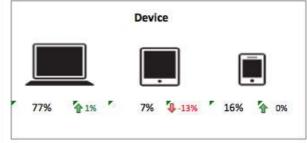
Prev. year

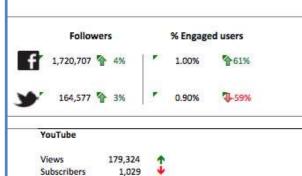
5,559,767 pageviews

Prev. month

Prev. year

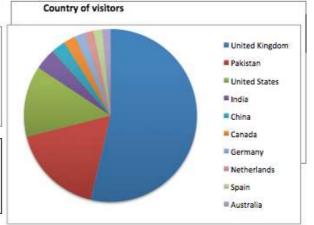




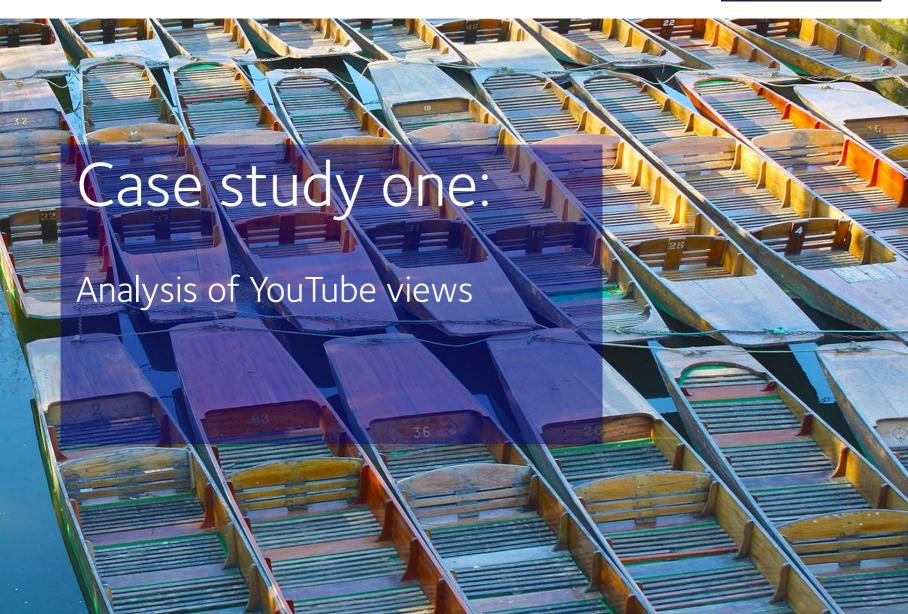


539

Likes

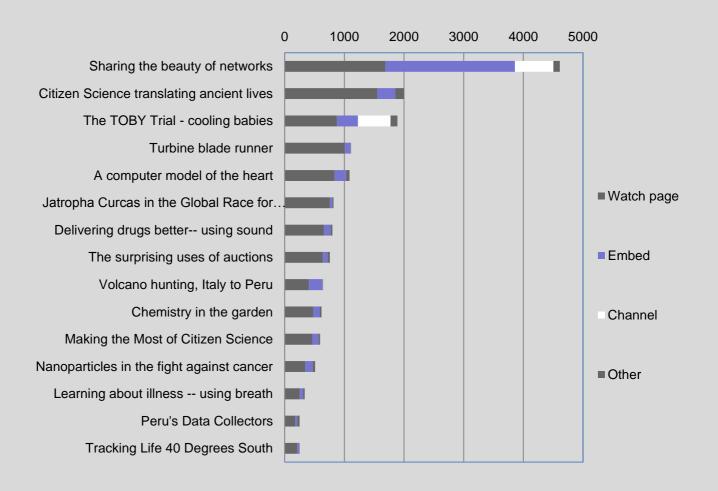






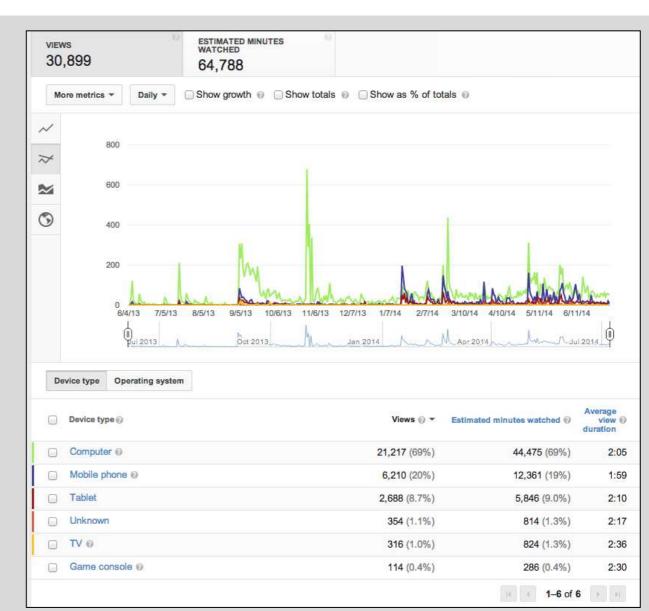


All film views by source





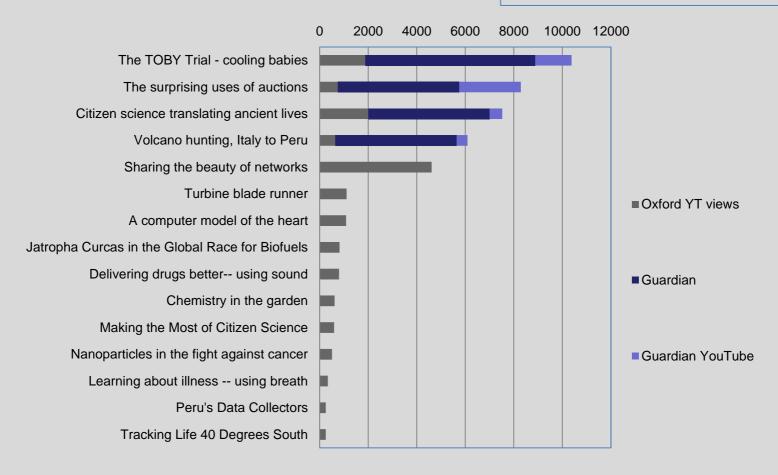
Film views by device





Views by film and source

Impact on views of external distribution. Much greater potential than Oxford channels.





Distribution methods and views

The more distribution methods = the higher the views

Name (green=responded)	Social media	Web	Email	Public engagement	Funding bids	(views)
Networks	~	V	~	~	~	4611
Citizen Science						2000
Babies	V	~		Will use	V	1890
Turbines	7					1112
Heart			~	Will use	~	1088
Biofuels						819
Drugs and sound						799
Auctions		~	~		No	756
Volcanoes						642
Chemistry	V	~				616
Citizen Science						593
Nanoparticles			~			509
Breath		~				335
Peru forests						250
Life 40 degrees south		~		No	No	249







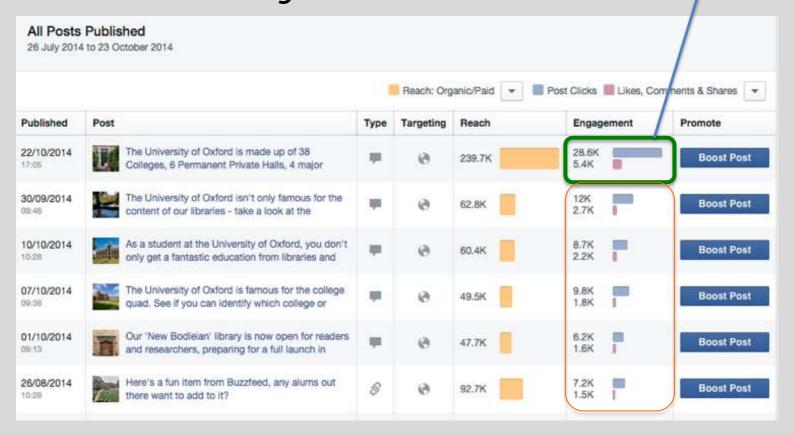
The University of Oxford is made up of 38 Colleges, 6 Permanent Private Halls, 4 major museums and many more faculty buildings, libraries and places of interest. Take a look at our photo collection of different tucked away doors and entrances to University buildings. All of these images are available from: www.oxforduniversityimages.com. (8 photos)





Tucked away doors: stats.

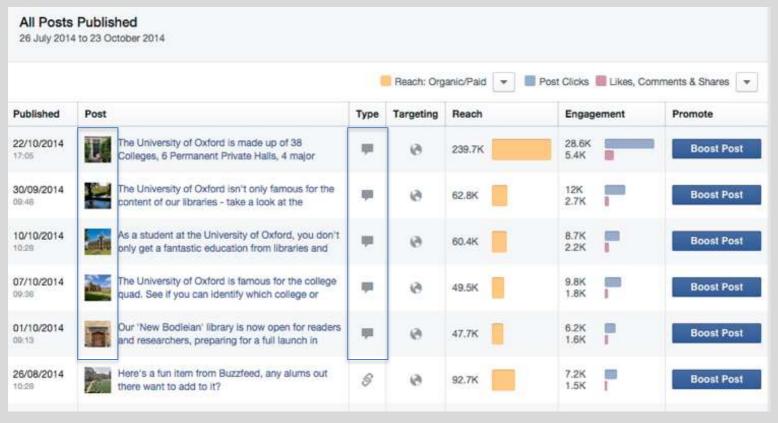
Nearly 29K compared to previous highest – 12K, number of likes nearly double that previous too





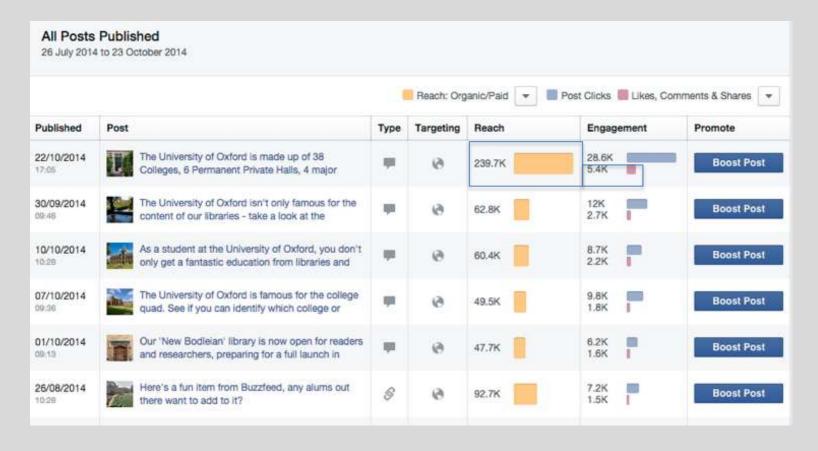
Pictures rule.

Picture status posts do well – this makes sense, each of these picture posts had 8 pictures – that's 8x the potential media a user *can* click on and guarantees more screen space for users to see your content.





If people like your content, people share your content \rightarrow more people see your content.





Tucked away doors: messaging.



The University of Oxford is made up of 38 Colleges, 6 Permanent Private Halls, 4 major museums and many more faculty buildings, libraries and places of interest. Take a look at our photo collection of different tucked away doors and entrances to University buildings. All of these images are available from: www.oxforduniversityimages.com. (8 photos)

Know your audience

The majority of our Facebook fans are Middle Eastern, Oxford is very much a 'dream', an aspiration.

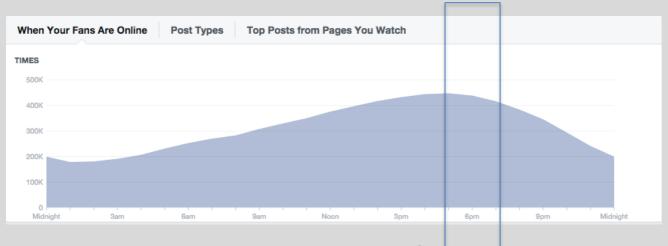
It's a fine line because you can't play the 'behind-a-glass-wall' or 'members-only' side of Oxford too much.

'Tucked away' shows our aspirational audience the more private and personal side of Oxford, doors into networks and places you wouldn't know about.

A hyperlink allows engaged users to consume more content – and adds another potential engagement point for your stats



Tucked away doors: timing.



Facebook tells you when your fans are online, experiment with different posting times, keep times between posts relatively consistent so your users can rely on you for regular content updates (we post twice a day.)



Tucked away doors: main image.



We've found in the past that a beautiful image with something slightly gimmicky in the foreground (here: a bike, previously; ducks) draws attention.

This is also a nice way in to an apparently candid view of tucked away places.



Tucked away doors: album content.



When you upload a photo stream – the first will display large and the next 3 as thumbnails. The others will only be visible on clickthrough.

Stack the three smaller images sensibly- these 3 work well because they have a similar outline (the bike in the main image prevents this being TOO door heavy.)



Tucked away doors: image referencing. Give interesting



Give interesting contextual information next to your images (here: The archway leading from the Front Quad to Canterbury Quad, St John's College, Front Quad, Oxford UK.)

Attribute copyrights, and (where appropriate) a URL to the source image

www.oxforduniversityimages.com



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