Carianne T. Muse, MPH

- MPH in Health Behavior and Health Education
- ▶ 5 years in Public Health Research
- 8 years in Public Health Consulting with the CDC



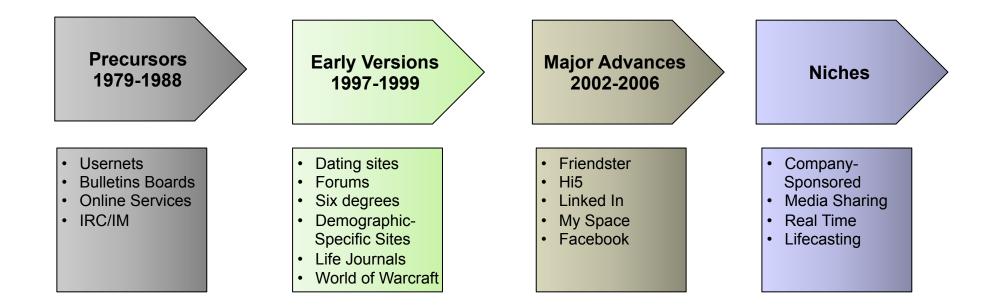
- Strategy, Informatics, Evaluation and Program Management consultant for Booz Allen Hamilton
- Parent of two girls; two-year old Ella has bilateral, sensorineural hearing loss
- Georgia Hands and Voices Board of Directors
- AG Bell Parent Representative to the Joint Commission on Infant Hearing
- Georgia Pathway to Language and Literacy Program Manager

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- Evolution and Definitions of Social Media
- Uses and Best Practices of Social Media
- EHDI-related Examples
- Discussion



The Evolution of Social Media 1979-today



Source: Webdesignerdepot.com, 10/24/2011



What is "Social Media"?

- Merriam-Webster online says:
 - forms of electronic communication (as <u>Web sites</u> for social networking and microblogging) through which users <u>create online communities</u> to share information, ideas, personal messages, and other content (as <u>videos</u>) (First use: 2004)
- Wikipedia says:
 - The term Social Media refers to the use of web-based and mobile technologies to turn communication into an interactive dialogue.
 - Andreas Kaplan and Michael Heinlein define social media as "a group of Internetbased applications that build on the ideological and technological foundations of <u>Web 2.0</u>, and that allow the creation and exchange of <u>user-generated content.</u>"
 - Social media are media for social interaction, as a superset beyond social communication. Enabled by ubiquitously accessible and scalable communication techniques, social media substantially change the way of communication between organizations, communities, as well as individuals.

How is the term "Social Media" used?

- As an umbrella term that covers all uses of the new social technologies aka social collaboration, community collaboration and social computing. It connotes an online environment established for the purpose of <u>mass collaboration</u>.
- As a term for environments on the Web 2.0 referring to social sites open to the general public.
- As a term for environments created by non-Web organizations to enhance collaboration between employees or between a business and its customers, prospects, suppliers, etc. aka Enterprise 2.0, social business, <u>social enterprise</u> and social organization.

--Harvard Business Review Blogger and author of "The Social Organization"



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Social Computing provides the data that businesses can leverage for significant business value

- Social computing is a general term for an area of <u>computer science</u> that is concerned with the intersection of <u>social behavior</u> and <u>computational systems</u>. (Wikipedia)
- Applying computer science to design of social media
 - Google Analytics
 - Facebook Algorithms
 - Tagging
 - Crowdsourcing

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Booz Allen says that Social media is more than the tools, it is about what the tools enable organizations and networks to do

Internal

- Enterprise 2.0 Strategy
 & Implementation
- Collaboration Audit
- Community Management
- User Adoption
- Change Management
- Training/Coaching
- Innovation Management
- Knowledge Management

External

Development

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Agile

Development

Program

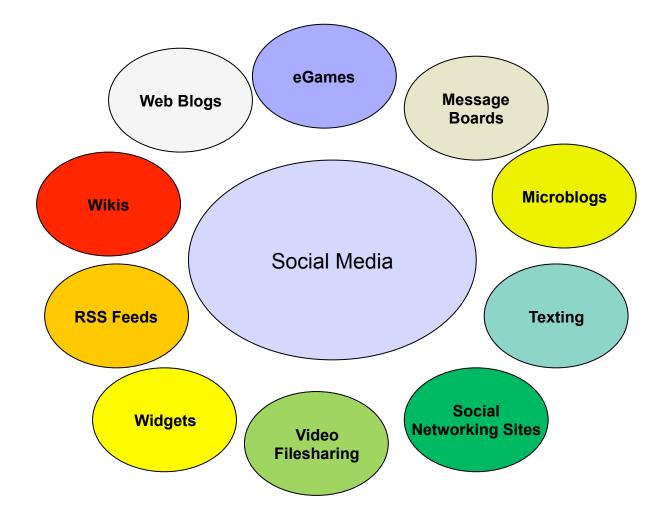
lanagement

lobi

- Social Media Monitoring & Analysis
- Stakeholder Outreach
- Social Customer Relationship Management (CRM)
- Reputation Management
- Social Media Measurement
- Privacy Impact Assessment
- Web Governance
- Web Development
- Paid Media

- Just as the Internet connected people with information, social media connects people with other people.
- Within an organization, social media can increase collaboration and capture the institutional knowledge of employees before they retire.
- Externally, social media gives organizations and the public a platform on which to directly communicate, engage, and share ideas and concerns.

Social Media leverages a wide variety of technology platforms and tools to facilitate online interaction



What is the impact of social media on our culture? (Wikipedia)

- The number of social media users age 65 and older grew 100 percent throughout 2010, so that one in four people in that age group are now part of a social networking site.
- ▶ As of June 2011. Facebook had 750 Million users.
- Facebook tops Google for weekly traffic in the U.S.
- ▶ If Facebook were a country it would be the world's 3rd largest.
- U.S. Department of Education study revealed that online students out performed those receiving face-to-face instruction.

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Six core Principles to maximize business value of Social Media Strategies

Core Principles	Tips
Participation	Mobilize the Masses to participate
Collective	People must swarm to the effort
Transparency	Allow the community to validate and organize the content
Independence	Create the ability to deliver any time, any place, any member collaboration
Persistence	Capture contributions must endure for scaled value, captured in a persistent state for others to view, share and augment
Emergence	Allow communities to self-direct for greater productivity

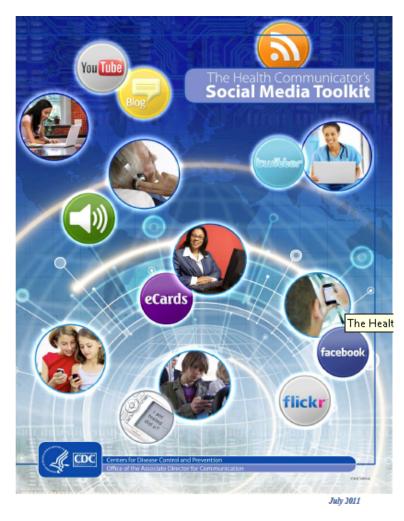
-Adapted from Anthony Bradley's Harvard Business Review Blog



In May 2011, an article on Social Media for Health Promotion was published by Korda and Itani

- Social media, known as the "participative Internet" (Jones & Fox, 2009), encompass a broad set of Internet-based communications, tools, and aids.
- These online communications offer easy, cost-effective access to large numbers of people across geographic distances.
- Technologies that expand interactivity and collaborative content sharing, referred to as "Web 2.0 social media," include Internet-based social network-ing services such as Facebook and MySpace, Twitter, wikis for collaborative content development, blogs, and two-way mobile messaging platforms that connect peo-ple through cell phones and personal digital assistants.
- Health promotion professionals have been quick to recognize the potential of social media for reaching broad audiences in social marketing campaigns and enabling and empowering consumers in their health and health care–related interactions (Thackeray, Neiger, Hanson, & McKenzie, 2008).

CDC has Developed a Health Communicator's Social Media Toolkit for developing a Social Media Strategy for programs/organizations



Key Elements of Social Media Strategy for Health Communication

- Define the Target Audience
- Determine the Objectives
 - Highlight a Campaign
 - Encourage a Behavior
 - Reinforce a Message
 - Encourage Interaction
 - Obtain Feedback
 - Collaborate with Partners
- Define Audience Communication Needs
- Goal Integration
 - Mission Support
 - Event-based opportunities
- Message Development

CDC's Enterprise-wide Social Media Strategies

Resources Dissemination Time/Staff Cost Tools Moderate High Moderate High Low Low Buttons/Badges \checkmark \checkmark Content \checkmark Syndication RSS Feeds \checkmark Image Sharing \checkmark Podcast Posting ~ Online Video ✓ Sharing Widgets1,2 \checkmark \checkmark eCards³ 1 Micro-blogs \checkmark Podcast Creation ~ Engagement **Online Video Production** 1 Blogs Mobile Technologies/ \checkmark Texting Virtual Worlds \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark Social Networks

Target Audience Case Study: Reaching expectant mothers, age 18-49 to build awareness about newborn hearing screening

TABLE 2 Social Media Use by Audience Segment			
Audience	Social Media Use		
Generation Y (~18-29 years)	14% of web users 18-29 years old downloaded podcasts in 2006 (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC], 2007)		
-	76% watch online video in 2007 (CDC, 2007)		
	23% are interested in using a mobile device for accessing their personal health records (Deloitte, 2010)		
	56% say they look up treatment information online (Deloitte, 2010)		
	As of 2010, 90% of this age-group own a cell phone, using them to send text messages, take and send pictures, and access the Internet (Smith, 2010)		
Generation X	57% watched online video in 2007 (CDC, 2007)		
(~30-49 years)	37% of cell phone users 30-49 years old sent text messages in 2006 (CDC, 2007)		
	28.9% of 35- to 54-year-olds downloaded mobile applications in 2009 (Smith, 2010)		
	44% of 18- to 49-year-olds played computer or video games in 2006 (CDC, 2007)		
	22% are interested in using a mobile device for accessing their personal health records online (Deloitte, 2010)		
	57% say they are interested in using the Internet to find treatment information (Deloitte, 2010)		

-Source: Korda and Itani, 2011

Evaluation of Social Media Strategies from the CDC Toolkit

Type of Evaluation	Definition	Sample Questions
Input Evaluation	Measuring the quality of the process	 How many audience tested messages have been developed?
Output Evaluation	Measuring the direct impact	 How many messages were posted on Twitter? How many were re- tweeted? How many followers did we acquire this month?
Outcome Evaluation	Measuring long-term changes in the knowledge, attitudes, beliefs in the population/audience	 What do expectant moms know about newborn hearing screening?



CDC's Top Lessons Learned about Social Media

- Make Strategic Choices and Understand the Level of Effort
- Go where the people are
- Adopt Low-Risk tools first
- Make sure messages are science-based
- Create portable content
- Facilitate viral information sharing

- Encourage participation
- Leverage networks
- Provide multiple formats
- Consider Mobile Technologies
- Set realistic goals
- Learn from metrics and evaluate your efforts





Korda and Itani (2011) promote using a theoretical framework as a roadmap for social media program design and development for health promotion

- A recent meta-analysis of 85 studies by Webb et al. (2010) that found interventions that were strongly based in theory had greater impact than those that were not.
- Interventions that incorporated more behavior change techniques tended to have larger effects than interventions that incorporated fewer tech-niques.
- Still, many health behavior change websites are not theory driven and fail to incorporate proven, evidence-based approaches.
- A study by Evers et al. (2003) found that of 37 public health behavior change sites, few were theory driven or used evidence-based approaches.

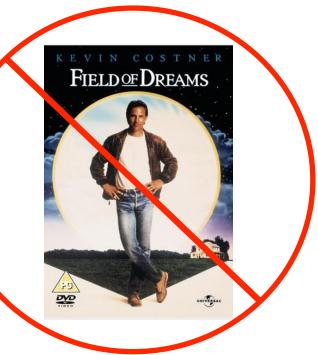


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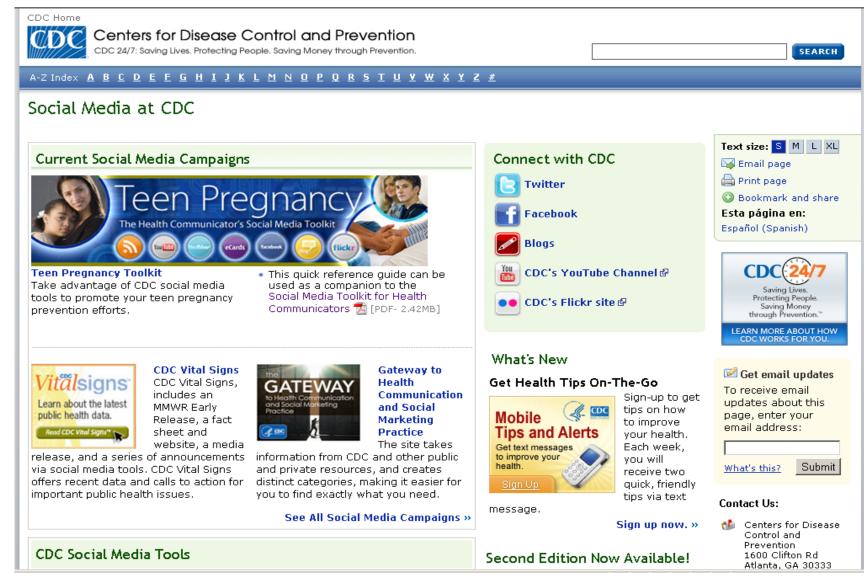
- Evolution and Definitions of Social Media
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EHDI-related Examples

Discussion



www.cdc.gov/socialmedia



http://www.facebook.com/CDC

facebook 🛓 🗏 🛞	Search Q	🌉 Carianne Tucker Muse Home 👻	Natalie Llewellyn commented on her own status: "Hmm idkits halloween"
and C	CDC Government Organization · Atlanta, Georgia	Create a Page	Sara Stonberg Kogon likes Benjamin Netanyahu - בנינאין photo.
		You and CDC	Yalonda Smith Lewis commented on Kevin J. Harrell's status: "Sounds like a fail to me"
CDC 24/7: Saving Lives. Protecting People.	Wall CDC · Everyone (Top Post	s) 40. 9 friends like this.	Natalie Llewellyn I have learned a lot this week and have been wayyy too busycan't wait till this weekend and get some
Saving Money Through Prevention.	Share: Post Write something	American Public Health Association, CDC - Parents Are the Key to Safe T	much needed rest!
 Info ♣ Friend Activity (1+) ♦ Welcome ♦ CDC ♦ Vital Signs ♦ Comment Policy ■ Events ■ Photos MORE ▼ 	EXECT Via Million Hearts Starday is World Stroke Day - Learn What You Can Do Image: Starday is World Stroke Day - Learn What You Can Do Image: Starday is World Stroke Day - Learn What You Can Do Image: Starday is World Stroke Day - Learn What You Can Do Image: Starday is World Stroke Day - Learn What You Can Do Image: Starday is World Stroke Day - Learn What You Can Do Image: Starday is World Stroke Day - Learn What You Can Do Image: Starday is World Stroke Day - Learn What You Can Do Image: Starday is World Stroke Day - Learn What You Can Do Image: Starday is World Stroke Day - Learn What You Can Do Image: Starday is World Stroke Day - Learn What You Can Do Image: Starday is World Stroke Day - Learn Haw is Stroke. In honor of World Stroke Day, CD recommends ways to reduce threat of strokes. You can greatly reduce your risk for stroke through lifestyle changes to Image: Like - Comment - Share - about an hour ago - Image: Stroke Stro	People You May Know See All Paula Hackstadt March 13 mutual Friends 13 mutual Friends Add Friend	Image: April Mathis Voris Caryl Hilliard Ederer Chris Walzer Image: Christopher A. Franchino Image: Dianne Stone Muse Image: Emily Flight Curtin Image: Dianne Stone Yourge Image: Dianne Stone Yourge Image: Dianne Stone Muse Image: Dianne Stone Yourge Image: Dianne Stone Y
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2,429 talking about this	of young people. A Message to Health Care Professionals: Teen Pregnancy		Yalonda Smith Lewis
Likes See All	www.youtube.com		Q Search * 1

http://emergency.cdc.gov/socialmedia/zombies_blog.asp



A Brief History of Zombies

We've all seen at least one movie about flesh-eating zombies taking over (my personal favorite is Resident Evil @), but where do zombies come from and why do they love eating brains so much? The word zombie comes from Haitian and New Orleans voodoo origins. Although its meaning has changed slightly over the years, it refers to a human corpse mysteriously reanimated to serve the undead. Through ancient voodoo and folk-lore traditions, shows like the Walking Dead were born.



In movies, shows, and literature, zombies are often depicted as being created by an infectious virus, which is passed on via bites and contact with bodily fluids. Harvard psychiatrist Steven Schlozman wrote a (fictional) medical paper on the zombies

Blog Categories
Foodborne
General
Preparedness
Response
Vectorborne
Waterborne

Posts by Month



apocalypse, then you're ready for any emergency

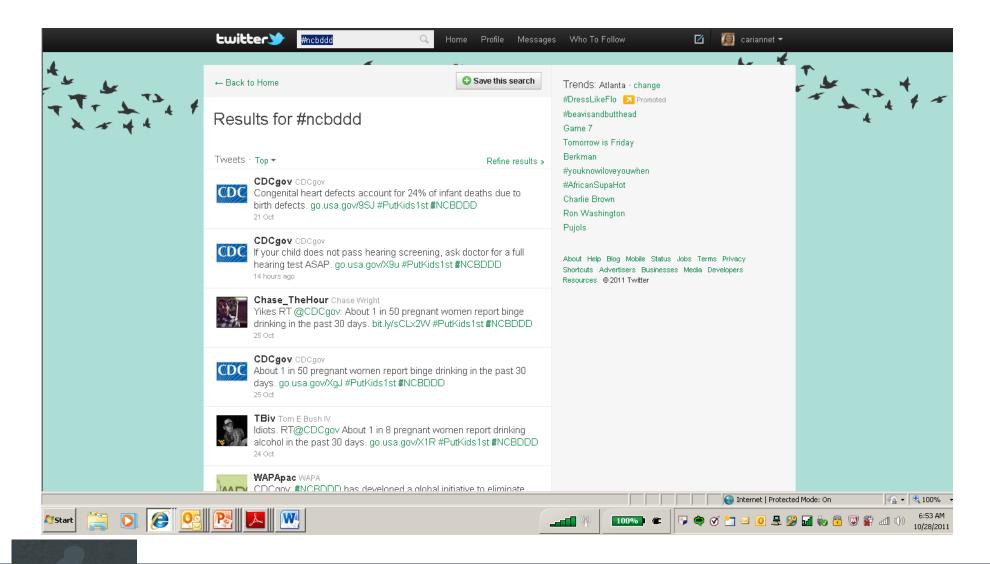
emergency.cdc.gov



EHDI Podcast: http://www2c.cdc.gov/podcasts/player.asp?f=5834



http://twitter.com/#!/CDCgov #ncbddd #putkids1st



Open Groups: Georgia Hands and Voices on Facebook http://www.facebook.com/#!/groups/287686399277/



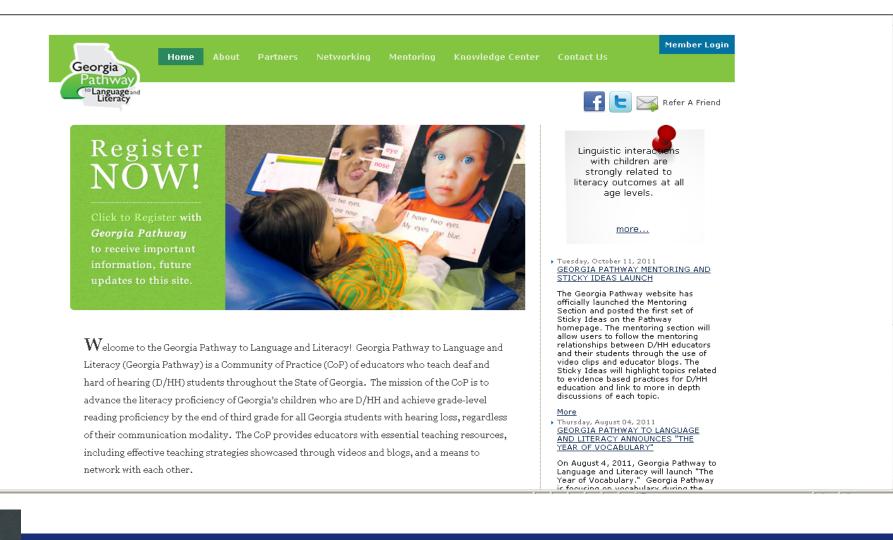
Closed Groups: CI Moms http://www.facebook.com/#!/groups/cochlearimplantmoms/ Using YouTube as true Social Media



Text-based social media for education: Text4baby www.text4baby.org

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	s your baby arrived?	Text4baby Launches National TV PSA Campaign	Click here for phone numbers that connect you to the help you need.
	1 Text BABY to 511411	Knowledge is the Key to a Healthy Pregnancy	T
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	2 Get free health tips every week to help throughout baby's first year		
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Online Communities: Georgia Pathway to Language and Literacy www.georgialiteracy.org





Georgia Pathway, Continued





Join Our Mailing List
Name *
Email *

Submit

About the Georgia Pathway to Language and Literacy Project

In the fall of 2010, a group of stakeholders established the *Georgia Pathway to Language and Literacy* to advance the literacy proficiency of Georgia's children who are deaf or hard of hearing (D/HH). This innovative project has undertaken the development of an on-line community of practice (CoP)to support the achievement of **grade-level reading proficiency by the end of third grade for all Georgia** students with hearing loss, regardless of their communication modality. The commitment to achieving such outcomes for children with hearing loss supports the vision statement of the Georgia Early Education Alliance for Ready Students, i.e., "By 2020, *Georgia will be a national leader ensuring that every child is ready to succeed in kindergarten and on a path to read to learn by third grade.*" In addition, the implementation of a CoP for D/HH educators and professionals is consistent with the overall *Vision for Public Education in Georgia* as outlined by the Georgia School Board Association and Georgia School Superintendents' Association, Recommendation 4.1 – Create collaborative learning communities and implement expert coaching in all schools.

The on-line CoP will have three core components that support professionals' knowledge and skill building for language and literacy development of D/HH students:

 Professional network that supports interactive discussions among professionals working with students who are D/HH;

2) **Knowledge center** that provides information to advance instructional practices for D/HH students; and

3) **Systematic mentoring** that promotes knowledge and skill development of professionals working with D/HH students.

Final Social Media Tips to Consider

- Multiple modes with one piece of media: Consider turning a shared video into a podcast, posting it on FB or creating a video blog site where others can add their videos as comments to yours
- Link back to traditional media when you can: link your FB posts to real data on static websites such as CDC or NCHAM articles
- Conduct a Twitter Town Hall: advertise on FB and your website that you will be discussing a particular topic via Twitter and create some buzz about it. Provide structure questions on Twitter that will incite participant responses.
- Use social computing to inform your social media activities: Add Google Analytics or a similar place to capture site metrics and adjust according to times of day that participants are coming to your site, or design new strategies to categorize and attract new demographics.
- Create a longterm Social media strategy: Use CDC's toolkit to come up with a long term plan that you can execute and evaluate effectively. Revise it constantly.



Final Social Media Tips to Consider

- Make sure your site is mobile-friendly and think about apps that could benefit your target population.
- Consider incentives such as web badges and buttons to encourage user-generated content (Korda and Itani, 2011)
- Consider a health behavior specialist to provide technical assistance in theoretical approaches such as transtheortecal model, Social Cognitive Theory and Health Belief models traditionally used in health education as a basis for social media to impact health behaviors.

Discussion with the Audience

- What success stories or challenges can you share about your own social media endeavors?
- How do you measure meaningful engagement with your social media applications?