#### **KDPaine & Partners**

#### What a ROI: How to Measure What Matters in the 21st Century

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### Signs that it's the end of the world as we know it

- 1. Marketers working in social media report a 58.8% better conversion rate for organic search traffic than those not using Social Media\*
- 2. Tablets are preferred to PCs for doing just about anything
- 3.Coke + P&G have announced they won't pay for eyeballs, only engagement
- 4. Twitter had scores 15 minutes ahead of Bruins official web site
- 5. NPR won the White House Photo Award
- 6. 1 person, @ACarvin from NPR beat out established MSM in Egypt & raised \$6K
- 7. The CEO of a hospital won a union battle via blogging.
- 8. Grandmothers are the fastest growing segment on Facebook
- 9.PR Professionals Agreed on standards of measurement

# The Barcelona Principles

- 1. Importance of Goal Setting and Measurement
- Measuring the Effect on Outcomes is Preferred to Measuring Outputs
- 3. The Effect on Business Results Can and Should Be Measured Where Possible
- 4. Media Measurement Requires Quantity and Quality
- 5. AVEs are not the Value of Public Relations
- 6. Social Media Can and Should be Measured
- 7. Transparency and Replicability are Paramount to Sound Measurement

#### **AMEC Social Media Task Force Recommendations**



#### Focus on Outcomes

- Need to define outcomes and goals in advance — getting on the social bandwagon is good, but evaluation of success is ultimately tied to goals
- Can't define or manage purely within PR/communications silos
- Outcomes will likely span multiple business goals



#### Starter Set of KPIs

- Basic quantitative data (# posts, # views, # fans) easy to measure — useful but not terribly valuable
- Reed to get into more quality and context, similar to media analysis
- Fits into "valid metrics" grids from post-AVE task force (next slide)



#### Influence Rating/Ranking

- # "Influence" and "authority" are domaindependent and often client-specific
- "Influence" and "popularity" aren't the same
- Influence is multi-level, online and offline
- Similar to editorial credibility, online influence is a variable asset



#### Content Sourcing

- Not all sources are created equal know what you're getting/not getting
- Garbage in, garbage out critical challenges for analytics/measurement
- Industry needs transparency from vendors on content sourcing, quality

# Barcelona Principle #6

- Social media measurement is a discipline, not a tool; but there is no "single metric"
- 2. Organizations need clearly defined goals and outcomes for social media
- Media content analysis should be supplemented by web and search analytics, sales and CRM data, survey data and other methods
- 4. Evaluating quality and quantity is critical, just as it is with conventional media
- 5. Measurement must focus on "conversation" and "communities" not just "coverage"
- 6. Understanding reach and influence is important, but existing sources are not accessible, transparent or consistent enough to be reliable; experimentation and testing are key to success

# Myth Busting

- 1. Someone needs to own Social Media
- 2. Social Media ≠ Facebook
- 3. Eyeballs  $\neq$  Awareness
- 4. Followers  $\neq$  Influence
- 5. Likes  $\neq$  Engagement
- 6. Engagement  $\neq$  ROI
- 7. What matters may not be sales
- 8. Sentiment may not matter
- 9. It's not about you



### Myth #1: Someone needs to "own" social media

2000-2004
Social Media/CGM
emerges as a technology
function

2004-2010
Force-fitting Social Media into Existing Structure

2010-2015
Integrating Social Media
into the Organizational
DNA



Social Media

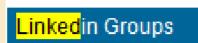




# Myth #2:Social Media ≠ Facebook













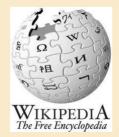






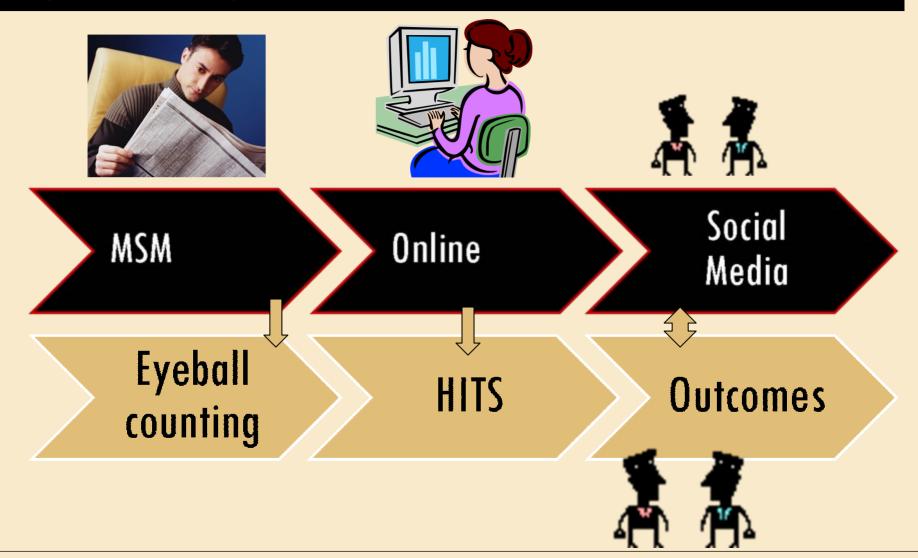








# Myth #3: Eyeballs are not awareness



### Myth #4: Followers/Reach does not = influence

- Measure what matters
- There is no "bible"
- Influence ≠Reach, GRP, or any other magic bullet
- All influence is relative
- A computer cannot tell you who matters most



"Actually, I work for a newspaper, but people won't talk to me without it."

# Myth #5: Likes ≠ Engagement





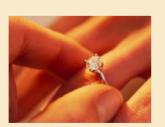


**Impressions** 



**Followers** 









Consideration



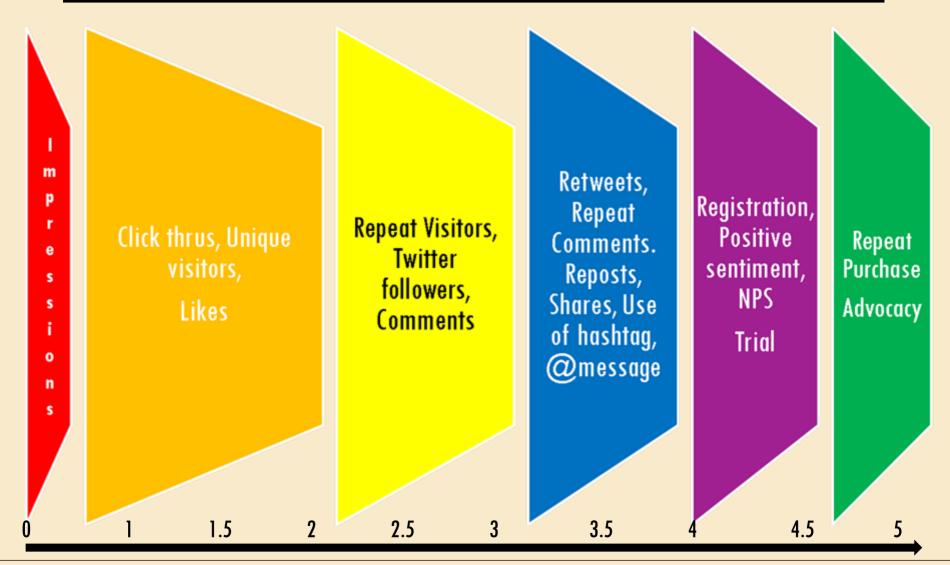
Trial



**Purchase** 

Advocacy

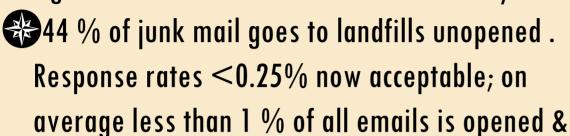
# The Engagement Scale



# Myth #6: Engagement ≠ROI



 $\bigcirc$  Going where the fish are = Greater efficiency:



acted upon.



Greater engagement:





Greater loyalty: Listen for need, respond with help

In 2008, Wells Fargo and SAP measured increase in new accounts from community sites

Home Depot

Network Solutions

Need some help with that lawn?



# Myth #6: Engagement ≠ROI



Exxon spent 25 years trying to find a solution to reclaim spilled oil. Then, "Crowdsourced" it & found a solution for \$5000 vs. \$100/barrel for reclaimed oil



- Sodexo cut \$300K out of its recruitment budget using Twitter
- Ford got 10,000 advance orders for the Fiesta thru social media
- **W**Using SAS data, Organic predicted truck test drives & tampon sales
- Prevent brand damage
  - person --Dave Carroll (United Breaks Guitars) cost United \$180M—the cost of more than 51,000 replacement guitars. Taylor Guitars increased sales 25%.

# Myth # 7: What matters may not be sales

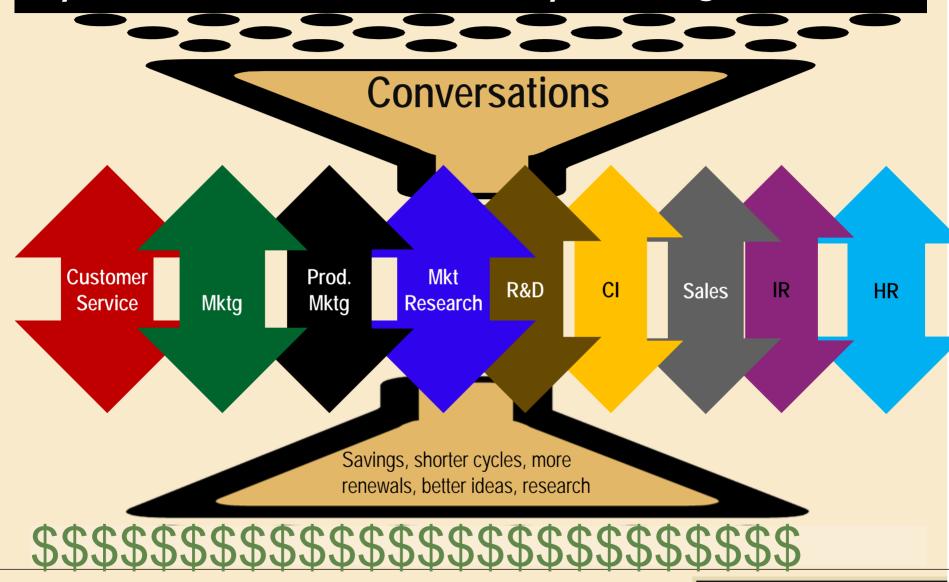


# Myth #8: Sentiment may not matter

- Assumes sentiment exists
  - 80% of conversation is neutral, just making an observation
  - Majority of business doesn't evoke sentiment
- Requires lots of data
  - Once you eliminate spam, content farms and invalid mentions, make sure content volume is sufficient
- Assumes sentiment drives action, but you need analytics to prove it

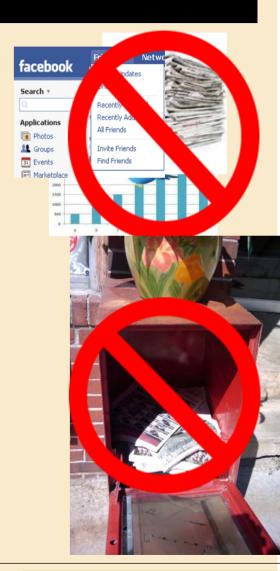


# Myth #9: It's not all about you, so get over it



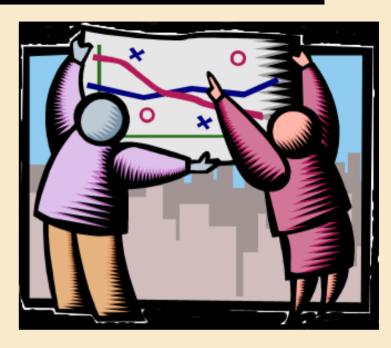
## **Implications**

- You don't own your brand, your customers do
- The conversation is taking place with you or without you.
- When your leadership team is talking bottom line, you can't be talking about "hits" or "likes
- If you're not there, the competition will be
- The definition of timely has changed
- The definition of success has changed it isn't how many you've reached, but how those you've reached have responded



## 6 Steps to Measuring Engagement

- 1. Define the "R" in your ROI
- 2. Define the "I" = investment
- 3. Establish benchmarks
- 4. Define your metrics
- 5. Pick a tool
- 6. Figure out what it means, change and measure again



### Step 1: Define the "R" = Clear measureable objectives



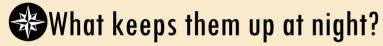
- What problem do you need to solve
- Don't do it if it doesn't add value
- You can't manage what you can't measure, set measureable goals

### Don't ask me, ask your stakeholders



Questions you need to know the answer

**†0**:



- What are they currently seeing?
- Where do they go for information?
- What influences their decisions?
- What's important to them?
- What makes them act?

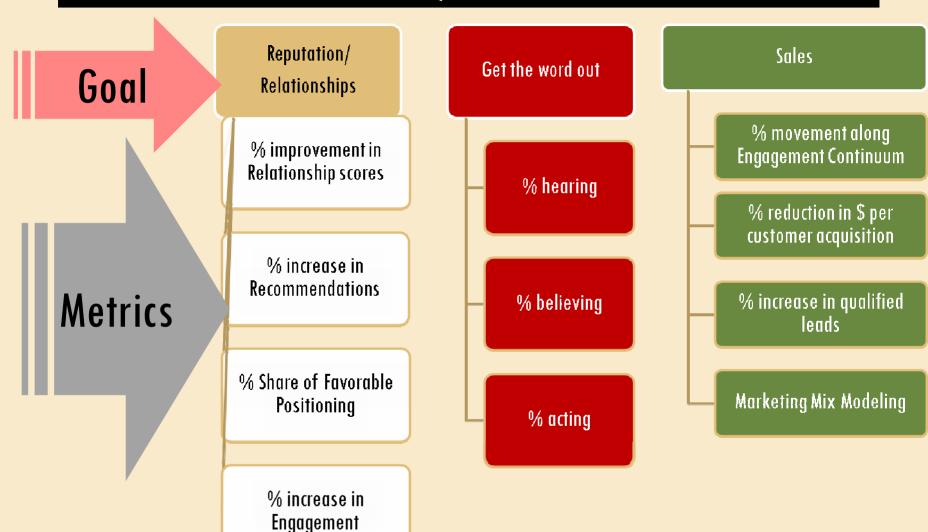


### Measurable Goals for Communications

- 1. Marketing/leads/sales/
- 2. Mission/safety/civic engagement
- 3. Relationship/reputation/positioning



## Goals drive metrics, metrics drive results



# Step 2: Agree upon the "I"



- Facebook > \$10K
- Sponsorship \$
- Investment includes:
  - Internal resources
  - External resources: Agency, Consultants etc.
  - Senior Management time
  - **Opportunity costs**

## Step 3: Establish benchmarks



Control groups vs. other department







# Step 4: Define your KBI



You become what you measure, so pick your KBI carefully

- You decide what's important
- Benchmark against peers and/or competitors

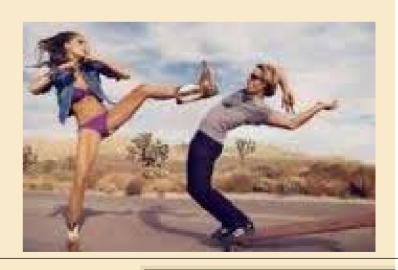


The Perfect KBI:

- Gets you where you want to go (achieves corporate goals)
- ls actionable
- Continuously improves your processes
- Is there when you need it



- **Programs**
- \*Overall objectives
- \*Different tactics

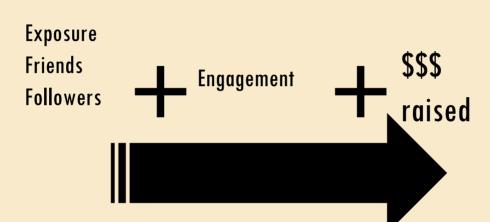


# Step4: You need to think like an Olympian



Start

#### Metrics





Goal

Re	sults	
to	Date	

Category	Metric 1	Metric 2	Metric 3	Progress Towards Goal
Marketing	365 Members	21 Followers	l sponsor	\$1000 raised
Strength	100 pounds + 10 miles	200 pounds 20 miles		Pass test
Sailing	3 top 30 finishes	3 top 20 finishes	3 top 10 finishes	20% increase in position each race

# Typical KPIs



#### From External Sources:

- % increase/decrease in share of desirable conversations over time
- % increase in share of posts and comments by channel i.e. YouTube, Slide Share, Flickr, etc.
- Engagement metrics from Internal Sources
  - % increase in repeat vs unique visits
  - % increase in time on site, pages per visit
  - **%** increase in blog subscriptions/registrations
  - % increase in visits to unique URLs
  - \* increase in downloads



# Why an Optimal Content Score?

- You decide what's "desirable" vs "undesirable."
- Benchmark against peers and/or competitors
- Track activities against OCS over time

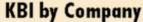


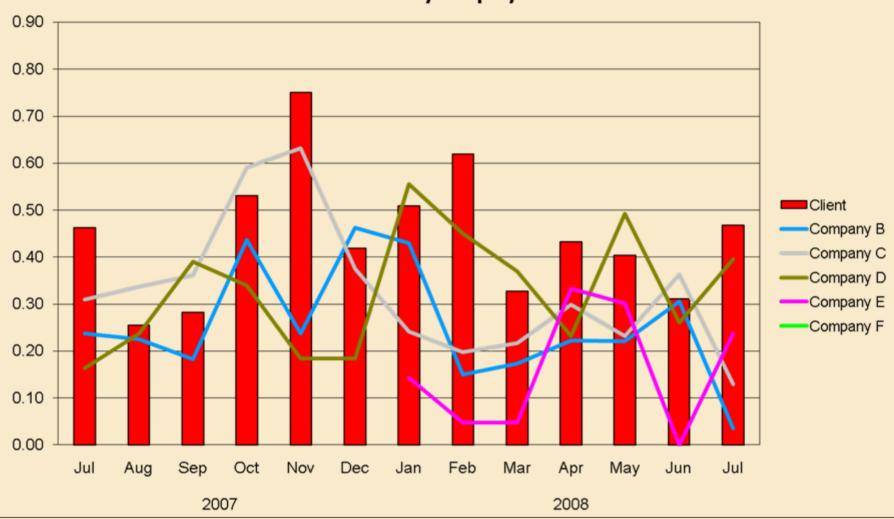
- Mentions of the brand
- **Key messages**
- **Positioning**
- **Wisibility**



- **Omitted**
- \*Negative tone
- No key message

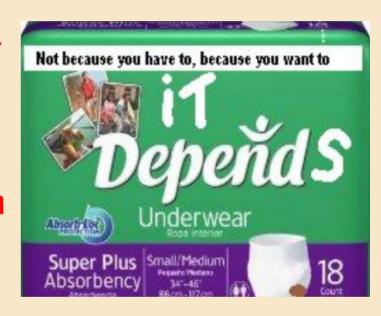
# Trend against competition with KBI





# Step 5: Pick the right measurement tools

- If you want to measure messaging, positioning, themes, sentiment: Content analysis
- If you want to measure awareness, perception, preference: Survey research
- If you want to measure engagement, action, purchase: Web analytics
- If you want predictions and correlations you need two out of three



# Step 5: Selecting a measurement tool

Objective	KPI	Tool
More efficient customer acquisition	% decrease in cost per customer acquisition % increase in leads vs. activity	Web Analytics + CRM
Reduction in churn	% renewal rate by activity % repeat traffic	Web Analytics + CRM
Engage marketplace	Conversation index greater than .8 Rankings % increase in engagement	Web analytics or Content Analysis: TypePad, Technorati Omniture, Google Analytics
Communicate messages	% of articles containing key messages Total opportunities to see key messages Cost per opportunity to see key messages	Media content analysis —

## 1. Measuring what you can't control



#### Content sources:



Google News/Google Blogs, RSS feeds, Technorati, Social Mention, Tweetdeck, Radian 6, Sysomos, Alterian, Visible Technologies, Scout Labs, Cyberalert, CustomScoop, e-Watch, Crimson Hexagon, Boardreader



#### A way to analyze that content



**Computers vs Humans** 



Census vs. random sample



Sentiment vs. Topics



The 80/20 rule — Measure what matters because 20% of the content influences 80% of the decisions

# **Cautionary Tales**

- Google Gamers
- "Not" lists
- The better we get at managing the flow, the better the spammers get at pushing stuff at us



# Tool #2: Measuring what you can control

























# Tool #3: Measuring perceptions



#### Aspects of relationships:













# Components of a Relationship Index

- Control mutuality
  - In dealing with people like me, this organization has a tendency to throw its weight around. (Reversed)
  - This organization really listens to what people like me have to say.
- Trust
  - This organization can be relied on to keep its promises.
  - This organization has the ability to accomplish what it says it will do.
- Satisfaction
  - Generally speaking, I am pleased with the relationship this organization has established with people like me.
  - Most people enjoy dealing with this organization.
- Commitment
  - There is a long-lasting bond between this organization and people like me.
  - Compared to other organizations, I value my relationship with this organization more
- Exchange relationship
  - Even though people like me have had a relationship with this organization for a long time; it still expects something in return whenever it offers us a favor.
  - This organization will compromise with people like me when it knows that it will gain something.
  - This organization takes care of people who are likely to reward the organization.
- Communal relationship
  - This organization is very concerned about the welfare of people like me.
  - I think that this organization succeeds by stepping on other people. (Reversed)

#### Step 6: Tying it all together: Research without insight is just trivia









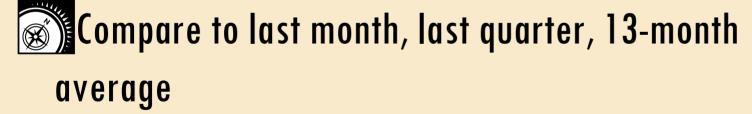
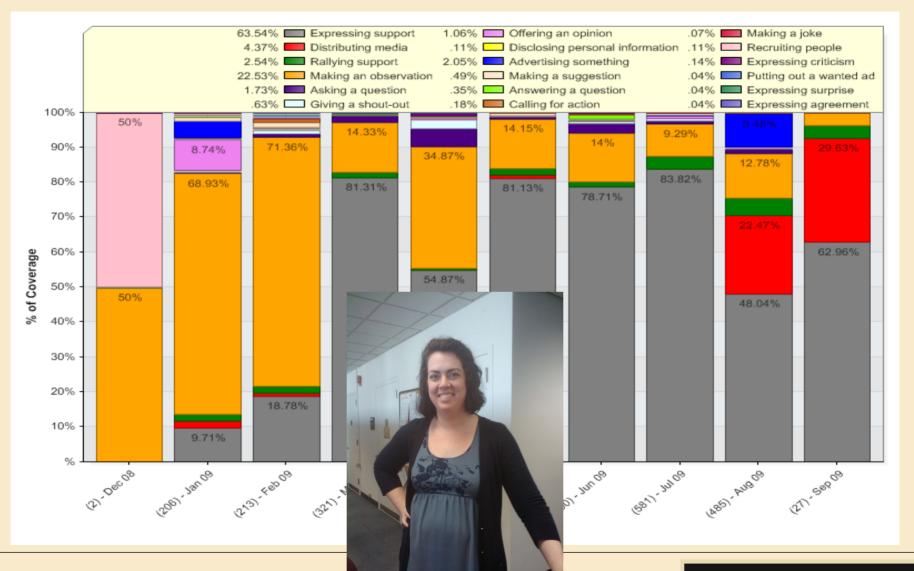


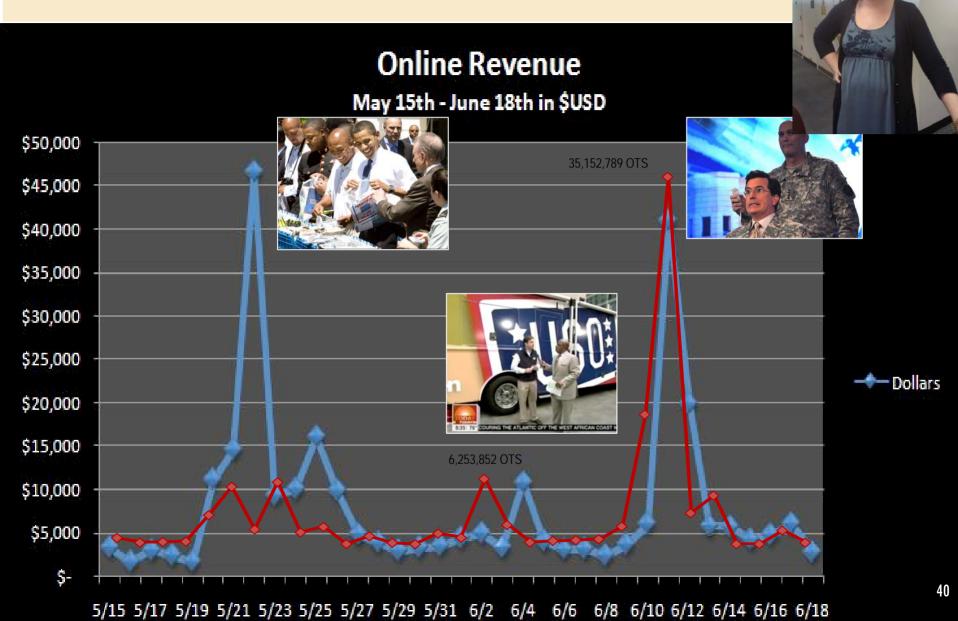
Figure out what worked and what didn't work

Move resources from what isn't working to what is

### The ROI of Emily



### Media Engagement & Online Giving



### Thank You!

For more information on measurement, read my

blog: <a href="http://kdpaine.blogs.com">http://kdpaine.blogs.com</a> or subscribe to The

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