



Measurement of Communication at Statistics Finland

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UNECE Workshop on Data Dissemination and Communication
28 to 30 June 2017

Key points

- Measurement of communication shows how communication helps the organisation to reach its goals.
- The indicators of communication are linked to the organisation's strategic objectives.
- The indicators of communication demonstrate how resources have been utilised, what works and what does not.
- Measurement of communication is a continuous process



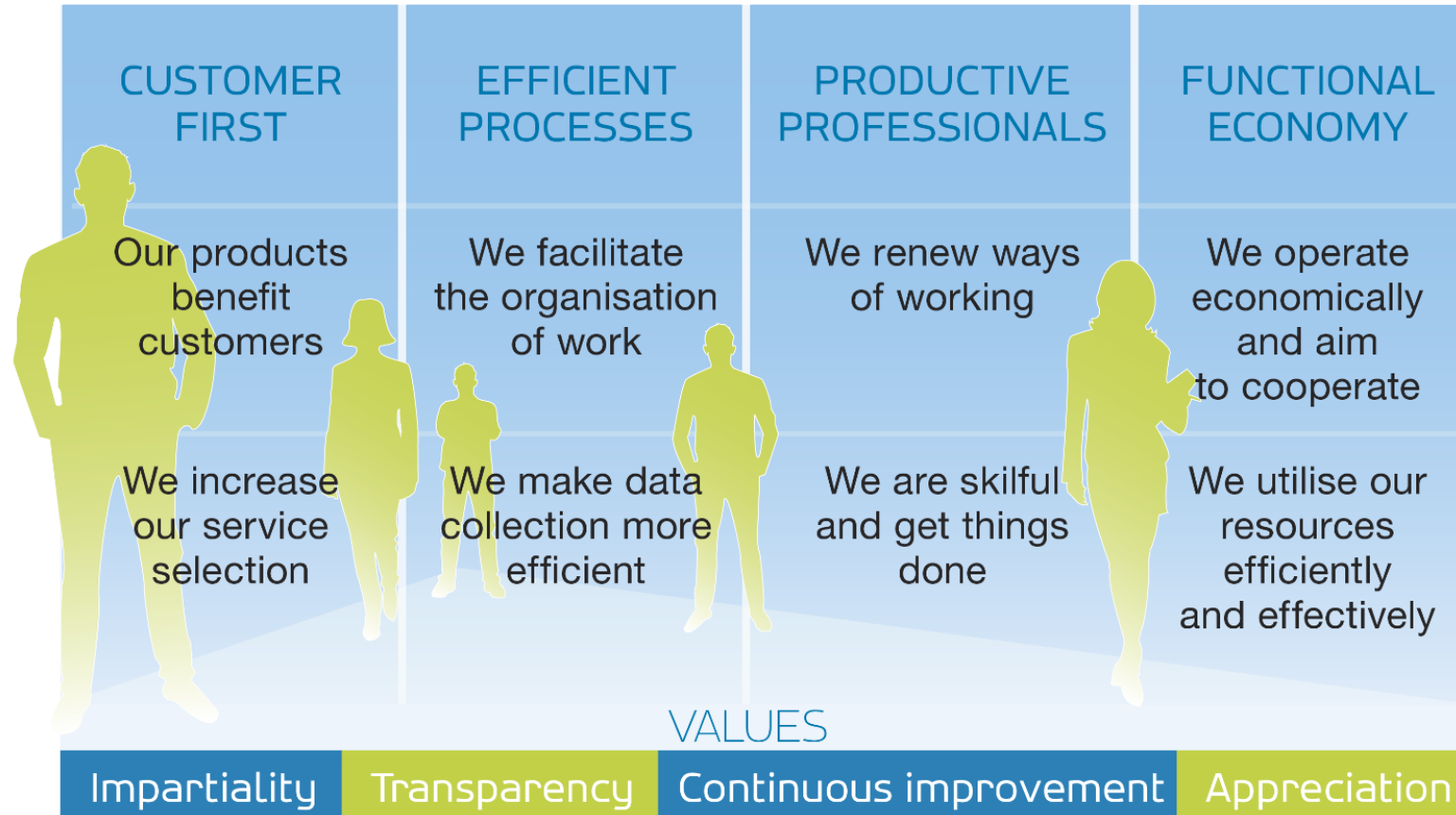


Strategy as a basis

Strategy of Statistics Finland

VISION FACING THE FUTURE WITH KNOWLEDGE –
RELIABLE STATISTICS FOR THE BENEFIT OF CUSTOMERS

STRATEGIC GOALS 2016 TO 2019



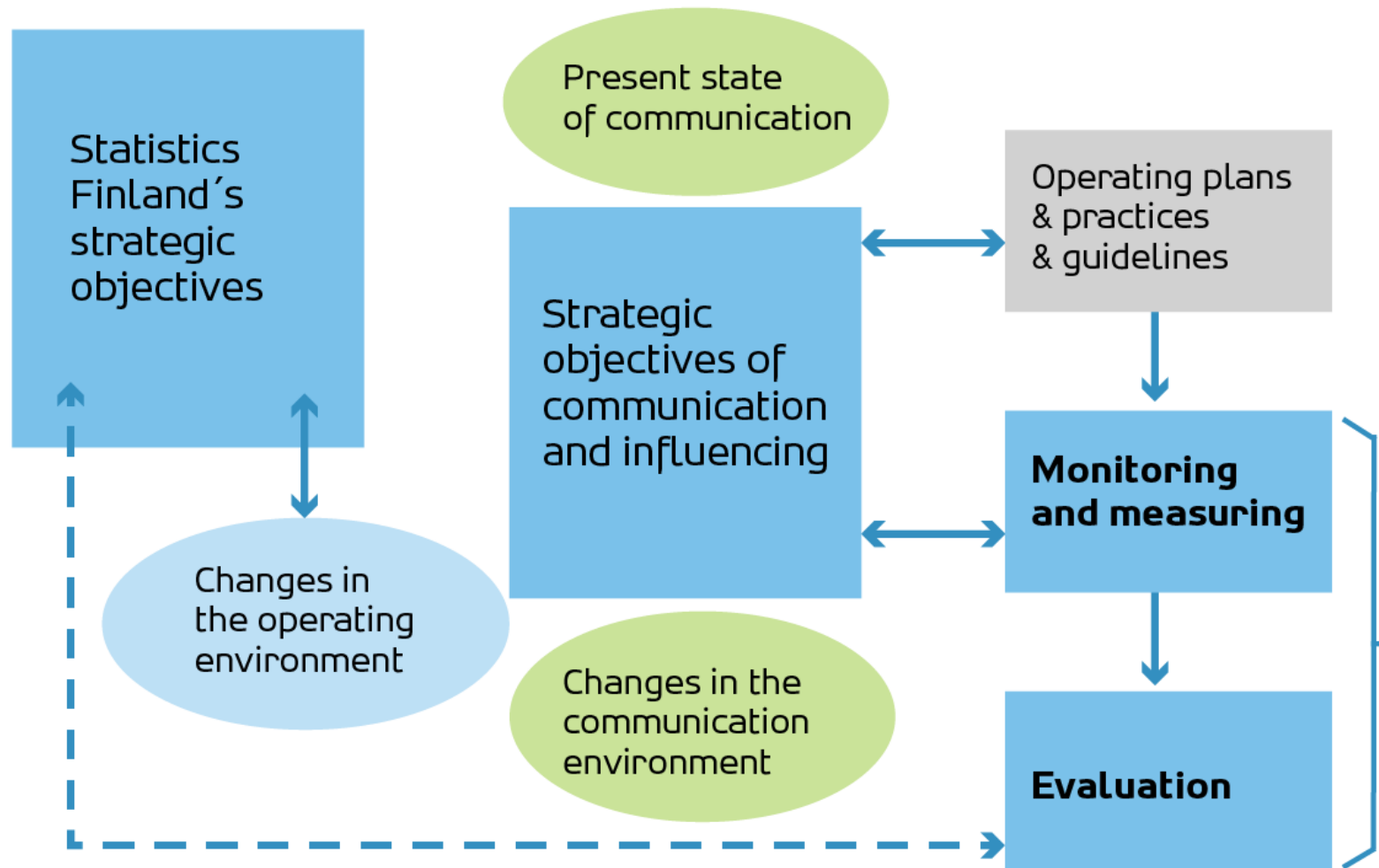
Main goals of communication, based on the strategy

- Customer commitment and responding to their needs and expectations
- Internal collaboration and employee communication
- Public and media visibility and the effectiveness of communication



Indicators of communication are linked to the organisation's goals

Source: Elisa Juholin 2010/2013



Dynamic cycle of evaluation

Source: Elisa Juholin 2010/2013



SMART model for objectives

- Specific
- Measurable
- Attainable
- Relevant
- Time-bound



Source: AMEC



Case: Proposed indicators

Measurement of communication

- Both quantitative and qualitative indicators are utilised in measurement of communication
- Measurement and evaluation must be transparent, consistent and based on valid analyses



Indicators – Customer commitment and responding to their expectations

Target	Strategic aims	What is monitored	Current indicators	Proposed new indicators
Customer commitment and responding to their expectations	Customer first	Business image surveys, data user surveys, separate product-specific surveys, course evaluations	School grade for chargeable assignments, satisfaction with customer training	Familiarity, reliability, impartiality, intelligibility of information, recommendation of chargeable assignments' data

Indicators – Internal collaboration and communication

Target	Strategic aims	What is monitored	Current indicators	Proposed new indicators
Internal collaboration and communication	Productive professionals	Personnel survey, intranet user surveys	-	Exchange of information, intranet use and technical competence

Indicators – Public visibility and effectiveness

Target	Strategic aims	What is monitored	Current indicators	Proposed new indicators
Public visibility and effectiveness	Customer first	Publicity analysis, web pages, social media channels	Editorial mentions in printed media, blog posts, subscribers to newsletter	Articles, expert interviews, experts' Twitter accounts, experts' presentations in international meetings

Indicators – social media - Facebook

Channel	Objectives	Target groups	Indicators from the beginning of 2017
Facebook	To reach and activate new data users and make Statistics Finland's data known.	New users of statistics, potential customers of services and products.	Weekly: successes of posts. Once a month: the number of followers, visits to web pages. Every 3 months: content evaluation.

Indicators – social media - Twitter

Channel	Objectives	Target groups	Indicators from the beginning of 2017
Twitter	To reach and activate data users, bring forth Statistics Finland's experts and present topical views to discussion.	Media, experts, decision-makers.	Weekly: successes of tweets. Once a month: followers, shares, likes, information service questions, visits to web pages. Every 3 months: content evaluation, Statistics Finland's experts on Twitter.

Indicators – social media - LinkedIn

Channel	Objectives	Target groups	Indicators from the beginning of 2017
LinkedIn	To network professionally, to develop the employer image.	Potential job applicants	Once a month: number of followers. Every 3 months: shares of recruitment ads.

Indicators – social media - Instagram

Channel	Objectives	Target groups	Indicators from the beginning of 2017
Instagram	To raise familiarity among young people, give a visually interesting image of Statistics Finland, an image of a living workplace.	Young potential job applicants.	Once a month: number of followers. Every 3 months: number of likes and comments.



Evaluation of effectiveness

Effectiveness

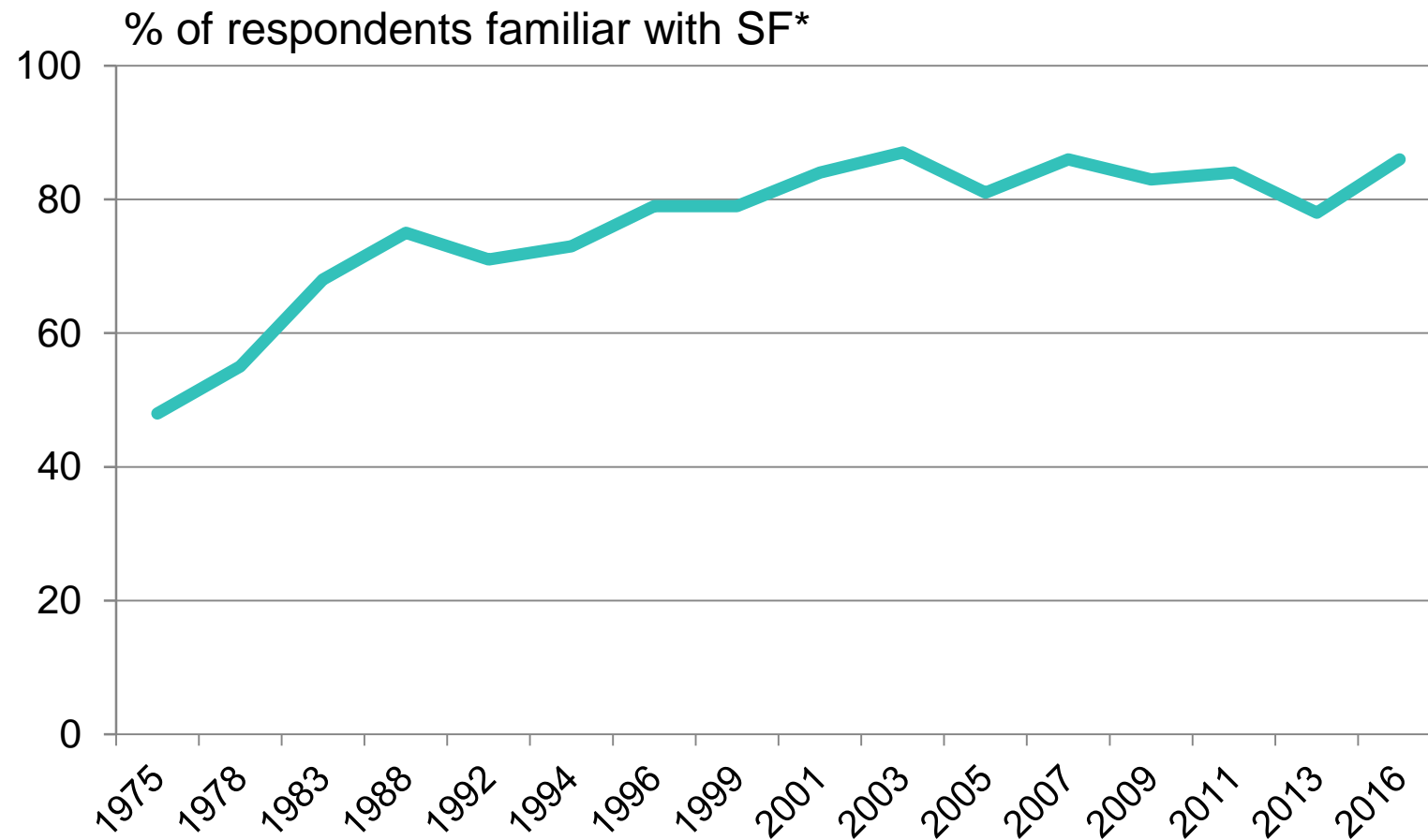
- Measurement of communication must be directed to effectiveness and not only to outputs and direct reactions.
- Effectiveness must be viewed not only relative to communication but to the results and success of the whole organisation.

Knowledge

Understanding

Influencing

Familiarity with Statistics Finland, 1975 to 2016

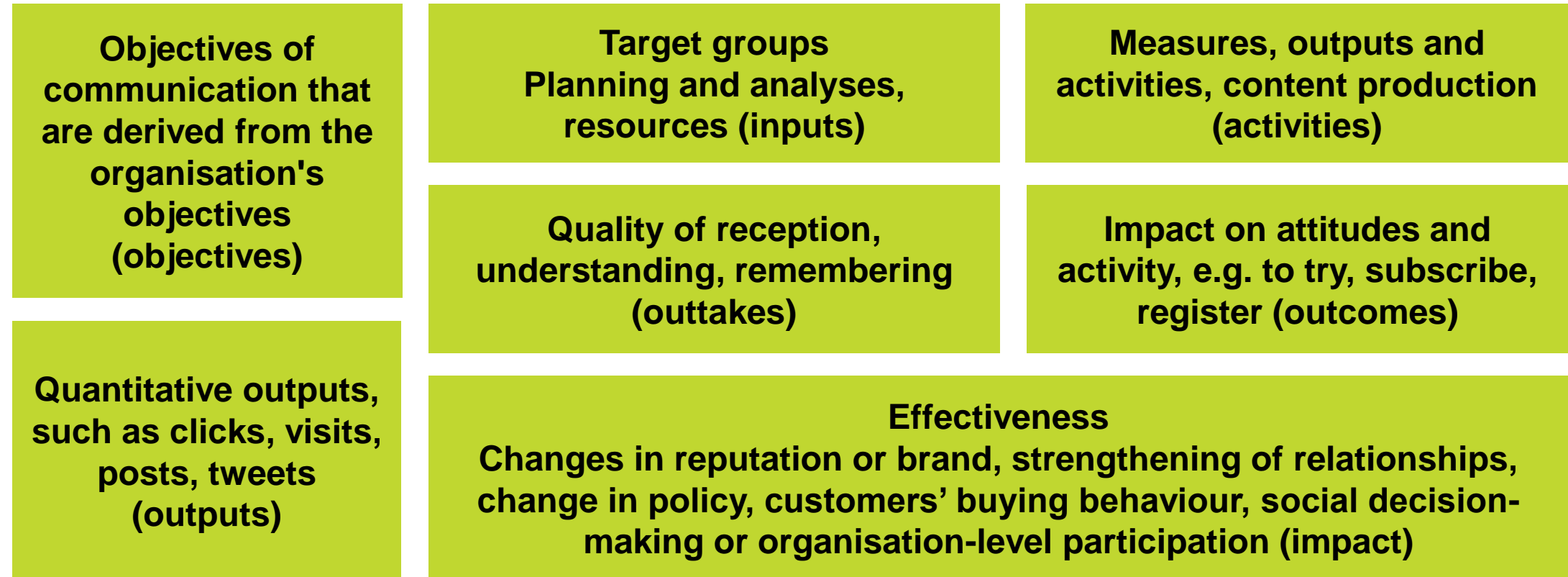


Effectiveness as a key objective

- Number of mentions in editorials
- Experts in social media and as blog writers
- Number of users of digitised statistical publications
- Visits on the stat.fi pages
- Usage volume of researcher service



Effectiveness according to the AMEC model



Source: Elisa Juholin and AMEC



Conclusions

Conclusions

- Clarify the objectives of the organisation and communication
- Connect the indicators to the objectives
- Think out the processes
- Also measure and evaluate effectiveness
- Develop the activity based on the results





We all are statistics

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Statistics Finland 