



Metric name	Item
Standards area	Social media measurement
Metric description and application. The question that this metric answers.	"An <b>item</b> of content is a post, micro-post, article, or other instance appearing for the first time in a digital medium." An item is the basic unit of analysis used in content analysis.
Status	This proposed interim standard has been developed by the Social Media Measurement Standards Conclave (a cross- industry collaboration bringing together many organizations (see http://www.smmstandards.com/about/). This standard is ready for publication for comment by the industry. Subsequently, this standard will be revised, submitted to the Coalition <u>customer panel</u> for review, and then for adoption as an interim standard.
Standard or guideline	Standard
Metric type	Count
Detailed description. This is the actual standard, and must include full description of how to use this metrics	"This definition of <b>item</b> replaces "clip" "post" and other unclear terminology. An <b>item</b> of content refers to the content vehicle in its entirety, which means that a single <b>item</b> can contain multiple <b>mentions</b> and derivatives. Derivatives of <b>item</b> such as comments, likes, etc., should not be counted as additional <b>items</b> ." (http://www.smmstandards.com) According to the Dictionary of Public Relations Research and Measurement (2006), an <b>item is "</b> a manifest unit of analysis used in content analysis consisting an entire message itself (e.g., an advertisement, story, press release)."
Source documents	http://www.smmstandards.com/2013/03/proposed-social- media-standard-definitions-for-reach-and-impressions-from- the-digital-analytics-association/
Academic research supporting this standard.	
Validity and reliability of the standard. This should reference formal, preferably published, research demonstrating the validity and reliability of the metric, or, in the absence of such research, the kind of research that should be	

conducted.	
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Metric name	Mention
Standards area	Social media measurement
Metric description and application. The question that this metric answers.	"A <b>mention</b> refers to a specific reference in an <u>item</u> of a brand, organization, campaign, or other entity that is being measured or analyzed." ( <u>http://www.smmstandards.com</u> )
Status	This proposed interim standard has been developed by the Social Media Measurement Standards Conclave (a cross- industry collaboration bringing together many organizations (see http://www.smmstandards.com/about/). This standard is ready for publication for comment by the industry. Subsequently, this standard will be revised, submitted to the Coalition <u>customer panel</u> for review, and then for adoption as an interim standard.
Standard or guideline	Standard
Metric type	Count
Detailed description. This is the actual standard, and must include full description of how to use this metrics	A mention is a single, discrete appearance of a brand, organization, campaign, or any other entity that is being measured. An <b>item</b> of analysis can contain multiple <b>mentions.</b> Depending upon the objectives of the measurement program, mentions might also include nicknames (e.g., "Mickey D's" for McDonalds), stock ticker symbols (e.g., AAPL for Apple), or other name variants. " <b>Mentions</b> are typically defined in social media using Boolean search queries. These queries may include 'and' as well as 'or' statements to capture specific brand, campaign, or subject matter topics, as they pertain to the goals of the search objective. Further, <b>mention</b> queries may also include 'not' statements to filter off-topic <b>mention</b> from the data set." (http://www.smmstandards.com) In using queries, analysts should be certain that the Boolean query and the technology system returns the number of discrete appearances of an entity, and not merely the number of items.
Source documents	http://www.smmstandards.com/2013/03/proposed-social- media-standard-definitions-for-reach-and-impressions-from- the-digital-analytics-association/
Academic research supporting this standard.	

Validity and reliability of the standard. This should reference formal, preferably published, research demonstrating the validity and reliability of the metric, or, in the absence of such research, the kind of research that should be	
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Version, date, and author	Version 1.0
	March 19, 2013





Metric name	Reach
Standards area	Social media measurement
Metric description and application. The question that this metric answers.	Reach addresses the question of how many individuals might have been able to see, read, or hear a communications <b>item</b> . "Reach represents the total number of unique people who had an opportunity to see an 'item' or a valid reproduction of that item across any digital media." (http://www.smmstandards.com)
Status	This proposed interim standard has been developed by the Social Media Measurement Standards Conclave (a cross- industry collaboration bringing together many organizations (see http://www.smmstandards.com/about/) . This standard is ready for publication for comment by the industry. Subsequently, this standard will be revised, submitted to the Coalition <u>customer panel</u> for review, and then for adoption as an interim standard.
Standard or guideline	Standard
Metric type	Count
Detailed description. This is the actual standard, and must include full description of how to use this metrics	"Reach represents the total number of unique people who had an opportunity to see an 'item' or a valid reproduction of that item across any digital media." (http://www.smmstandards.com "Reach is typically quantified using social media monitoring tools, social platforms and/or panel based measurement
	solutions. Each tool, platform, and solution may have a unique method of calculating reach. For this reason it is critical to use the Transparency and Methods table to identify data collection sources.
	The reach metric assumes an ideal environment where one can quantify individual people across platforms using social media monitoring tools, social platforms and/or panel based measurement solutions. However, in reality each tool, platform, and solution may have a unique method of calculating reach, consequently each might introduce duplication and error."
	(http://www.smmstandards.com)

Source documents	http://www.smmstandards.com/2013/03/proposed-social- media-standard-definitions-for-reach-and-impressions-from- the-digital-analytics-association/
Academic research supporting this standard.	A more general definition is provided by the Dictionary of Public Relations Research and Measurement (2006). Reach "refers to the scope or range of distribution and thus coverage that a given communication product has in a targeted audience group; [in] broadcasting, [reach is] the net unduplicated (also called "duplicated") radio or TV audience for programs or commercials as measured for a specific time period."
Validity and reliability of the standard. This should reference formal, preferably published, research demonstrating the validity and reliability of the metric, or, in the absence of such research, the kind of research that should be conducted.	
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Version, date, and author





Metric name	Impressions	
Standards area	Social media measuremer	nt
Metric description and application. The question that this metric answers.	who <u>may</u> have viewed or	e number of times an <b>item</b> was
Status	Social Media Measuremen industry collaboration brin (see http://www.smmstan is ready for publication for Subsequently, this standar	dard has been developed by the nt Standards Conclave (a cross- ging together many organizations dards.com/about/) . This standard comment by the industry. d will be revised, submitted to the for review, and then for adoption
Standard or guideline	Standard	
Metric type	Count	
Detailed description. This is the actual standard, and must include full description of how to use this metrics	have been seen by all pee "displayed" applies across other methods by which a Use of the term "opportun impressions is not recomm	
	(http://www.smmstandar	<u>ds.com</u> )
		es of impressions measurements,
	with traditional media inclue Print newspapers and	Audited circulation plus pass
	magazines	on readership
	Broadcast	Viewers or listeners, with datc provided by a source such a Nielsen
	Online news	Unique daily visitors, provided
	Blogs	by a source such as
	Discussion groups Forums	Compete.com
	Twitter	Followers plus retweets
	Twitter Facebook	Followers plus retweets Friends

Source documents	http://www.smmstandards.com/2013/03/proposed-social- media-standard-definitions-for-reach-and-impressions-from- the-digital-analytics-association/
Academic research supporting this standard.	According to the Dictionary of Public Relations Research and Measurement (2006), impressions is "the number of people who might have had the opportunity to be exposed to a story that has appeared in the media; also known as "opportunity to see" (OTS); [mpressions] usually refers to the total audited circulation of a publication or the audience reach of a broadcast vehicle."
Validity and reliability of the standard. This should reference formal, preferably published, research demonstrating the validity and reliability of the metric, or, in the absence of such research, the kind of research that should be conducted.	
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Metric name	Engagement
Standards area	Social media measurement
Metric description and application. The question that this metric answers.	Engagement addresses the question of how many individuals were exposed to an item and then took some additional action.
	"Engagement is defined as some action beyond exposure and implies an interaction between two or more parties. Social media engagement is an action that typically occurs in response to content an on owned channel – i.e. when some engages <b>with you</b> ." (www.smmstandards.com)
Status	This proposed interim standard has been developed by the Social Media Measurement Standards Conclave (a cross- industry collaboration bringing together many organizations(see http://www.smmstandards.com/about/). This standard is ready for publication for comment by the industry. Subsequently, this standard will be revised, submitted to the Coalition <u>customer panel</u> for review, and then for adoption as an interim standard.
Standard or guideline	Standard
Metric type	Output or Outcome
	"Engagement and conversation could be but are not necessarily outcomes. Organizations may weight engagement and conversation types differently based on their goals, but engagement and conversation metrics should be consistent across an organization."
Detailed description.	Types of engagement (what counts):
This is the actual standard, and must include full description of how to use this metrics	asdfd
	includes actions such as likes, comments, shares, votes, +1s, links, retweets, video views, content embeds, etc.
	Engagement types and levels are unique to specific channels but can be aggregated for cross-channel comparison
	Engagement is measured by:
	the total number of interactions within and/or across channels
	the percentage of your audience engaged by

	day/week/month
	and the percentage of engagement for each item of content your organization publishes
Source documents	(www.smmstandards.com)
Academic research supporting this standard.	
Validity and reliability of the standard. This should reference formal, preferably published, research demonstrating the validity and reliability of the metric, or, in the absence of such research, the kind of research that should be conducted.	
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