

Communications Committee 4 November 2010

Developing a social media strategy – the next step in communications

Executive summary and recommendations

Introduction

This paper is intended to provide the Communications Committee with information about how individuals and organisations use social media, why the HPC needs to engage in this medium and sets out the Communication Department's workplan for the use of social media and networking tools by the HPC.

The activities outlined in this paper align with the objectives in the communication strategy which support our statutory obligation to communicate with stakeholders. This obligation is set out in Article 3 (13) in the Health Professions Order 2001: 'the Council shall inform and educate registrants, and shall inform the public about its work'.

Decision

The Committee is invited to discuss the attached document.

Background information

See introduction

Resource implications

Resources have been set out in the departmental workplan and are linked to the department's budget which has been approved by the Finance and Resources Committee.

Financial implications

As above.

Appendices

HPC social media strategy - the next step in communications



HPC social media strategy - the next step in communications

Introduction

This paper is intended to provide information on why the HPC needs to engage in social media and sets out the communications department's workplan for the use of social media and networking tools by the HPC.

The purpose of incorporating the use of social media within our workplan is to

- secure more opportunities to communicate HPC's public protection role to key stakeholder groups, for example, registrants, the public, the media and opinion formers
- use social media to articulate and repeat information about what the organisation is, what it does and its role in regulation as well as correct factually incorrect information in the public domain
- extend our reach with existing and new audiences
- keep pace with the changes in communication preferences and trends within society

The result should be that people better understand the meaning of the HPC and its public protection role.

Background

Social media and social networking is currently the fastest growing segment of the internet with social network sites being the highest traffic category of all websites. There are 34 million users of social media and networking sites in the UK, with individuals spending an average of 6 hours a month on the sites. This development in technology has changed the way in which individuals communicate with each other, particularly for the younger generations and increasingly those over 50.¹

Set out below are some of the main social media and networking sites with information about each:

- Facebook currently has more than 250 million active users worldwide. A January 2009 Compete.com study ranked Facebook as the most used social network by worldwide monthly active users. The website is free to users, generating revenue from advertising which includes side banner ads.
- Twitter Twitter is a real-time information network powered by people all around the world that lets you share and discover what's happening now. Twitter is a simple tool that helps connect businesses more meaningfully with the right audience at the right time. Businesses and organisations of all shapes and sizes are now able to stay connected to their stakeholders. It

¹ Paul Armstrong, Director of Social Media, Kindred PR

can be used to quickly share information with people, gather real-time information and feedback, and build relationships with stakeholders, partners and the public.

- RSS (Really Simple Syndication) is a format for delivering regularly changing web content. Many news-related sites, web blogs and other online publishers syndicate their content as an RSS feed to whoever wants it –such as <u>blog</u> entries, news headlines, audio, and video – in a standardised format. An RSS document (which is called a "feed", "web feed" or "channel") includes full or summarised text, plus data such as publishing dates and authorship. Web feeds benefit publishers by letting them syndicate content automatically. They benefit readers who want to subscribe to timely updates from favoured sources or websites or to aggregate feeds from many sites into one place. RSS feeds can be read using software called an "RSS reader", "feed reader", or "aggregator", which can be web-based, desktop-based, or mobile-device-based.
- LinkedIn the most professional looking of all the social networking tools, and orientated toward professional networks. Unlike almost all the other sites, LinkedIn allows you to add an image to your profile page. LinkedIn allows members to look for jobs, seeking out experts in a particular area, or to make contact with other professionals through a chain of trusted connections. LinkedIn is probably the site with the least potential for social purposes. The current size of the network is about 2.5 million profiles.

It should be noted that, like other communications tools, social networking sites have certain rules, conventions and practices which users have to navigate to be understood and avoid difficulties. These range from the etiquette of commenting on other people's profiles or an organisation's page to understanding how one does and does not add as a 'friend' or 'like' as an organisation.

Social networking sites also have some potential pitfalls to negotiate, such as the unintended consequences of publicly posting sensitive information, confusion over privacy settings, and unwanted contact with people or groups.

Why HPC needs to develop a social media strategy

The rapid growth of social networking tools that has been observed over the last 12 months by the Communications department is indicative of its integration into the daily work of our stakeholders. For example, recent tweets have included:

- Teaching watchdog goes http://aggbot.com/docs/link.php?id=9616567&t=co How about the *Health Professions Council*?
- <u>rockyrutherford</u>: Registering with the **Health Professions Council** so I can still be an OT. A waste of F**G time and have pay money to get F**k all back.
- Senior Biomedical Scientist: We are currently looking for a Senior Biomedical Scientist in Histology to work for.. <u>http://bit.ly/UEdC1</u>
- OTnews_and sticking with Wales, e-mail ruth.crowder@cot.co.uk to contribute to the response on the HPC consultation on Welsh http://bit.ly/9XWIE8

 SCP_PodiatryUK HPC launches new resources for registrants to promote their HPCregistration <u>http://bit.ly/dfpAX1</u>

In parallel with this, there has been considerable media coverage of the growth of social networking in professional body journals about its potential positive outcomes and concerns about the way that some of our registrants are engaging with it. Recent reports include;

- Health Service Journal 'PCT's behind the times on Facebook and Twitter'
- Frontline 'The CSP is addressing the issue in its Charting the Future project and there will be a new code of professional values and behaviour'
- Synergy News 'Many members will use social networking regularly and there are several examples of using it as a good method to share ideas and keep up-todate with friends, share knowledge of industrial relations or discuss professional questions'

We currently do not have a presence on Facebook although someone has set up a 'Health Professions Council' page on this site. We have contacted Facebook about this, but it does pose a risk that the information and comments posted on this site could be perceived to be those of the HPC's² particularly as there are posts on this page where registrants are talking about their registration success and people are posting jobs.

Some journalists only use Twitter³ to source their stories, by not being an active user we are at an immediate disadvantage. A recent report on BBC online⁴ said 'BBC news journalists have been told to use social media as a primary source of information by Peter Horrocks, the Director of BBC Global News. He said it was important for editorial staff to make better use of social media and become more collaborative in producing stories.

Other regulators, professional bodies and organisations are already using social networking sites to communicate with audiences, inform them of current work being carried out by the organisation and to keep them updated about change. For example, the NMC⁵ currently has a Facebook page. It has grown from 2,403 followers in October 2009 to 13,502 in October 2010 and the number is increasing by 200 a day. Other organisations using social media include The Society and College of Radiographers, the Royal College of Speech and Language Therapists, London Ambulance Service, Against State Regulation of Counselling and Psychotherapy, NHS – student groups, British Dietetic Association and the Institute of Biomedical Science⁶

Social media can be used as a source of news and increasingly individuals are turning to social media channels to get information directly from organisations. In some instances, we have witnessed individuals turning to the HPC Watchdog blog for information instead of coming to us. There has been on-going debate on this blog - comments have included individual arguments in support of the HPC processes, debate about the HPC

² See appendix 1

³ See appendix 3 for an example of a Twitter page

⁴ http://www.guardian.co.uk/media/pda/2010/feb/10/bbc-news-social-media

⁵ See appendix 2

⁶ For a full list, see appendix 4

allegedly being impartial and questions directed to the author on the integrity of the information contained within the posts. An employee of the HPC (who is also a blogger) has also commented on HPC Watchdog about the FtP process, challenging the author for further information about their expectations of a regulator and talking about HPC registration fees being incorrectly labelled as a 'tax' by the author.

Advantages and disadvantages

As previously stated, the key advantage of using social media and networking tools is that it would enable the HPC to expand opportunities for raising awareness amongst students, registrants and the public as well as raise awareness of the HPC's public protection role with other stakeholders. It would also allow HPC to access more individuals who choose to use these channels as well as enabling us to generate traffic back to the HPC website through micro-blogging and creating updates with links.

A further consideration is that, along with other more traditional communications tools, we can use different approaches to reach different groups, for example our Facebook page would be useful as a first point of contact for the general public. Twitter and RSS would allow the HPC to communicate effectively with real-time updates for journalists and would allow us to have a presence on large forums where the risks of misinformation from other sources can be high. Facebook and Twitter will also be helpful to communicate key information to registrants, for example when consultations or guidance is launched or updated information about cpd and registration renewals.

Furthermore, social media and networking sites would allow the HPC to communicate with hard to reach groups and to connect, engage and share information with community groups that are already in existence at no extra cost, which would be hugely beneficial to our public facing work.

Social networking is cost effective and does not require online spend, although it would require an administrator to upload content, monitor other users and reply to users requests and questions. Resource issues are addressed in a later section.

The main disadvantages are that online communities can become 'messy' and we would need management and oversight of our pages to keep online communities in check. It also opens up communication channels, allowing people to voice negative views of the HPC although this could be addressed through a disclaimer on the HPC page (see NMC) and, as is witnessed with the Alliance Against State Regulation, people will voice negative views whether or not HPC is in the frame. A further consideration is that by having an online presence we could be drawn into online debates and run the risk of then being seen to be 'campaigning'. It is therefore extremely important that our approach is clearly one of informing and correcting any incorrect information.

Arguably, the greatest threat to the HPC by not engaging in social media is the potential loss of reputation. As we have already evidenced, stakeholders are engaging in debates and discussions about the HPC. To date, we have been reactive and only monitored social media and networking sites, but by not participating in these online debates we are unable to correct factual inaccuracies about the organisation which poses a risk to the management of our reputation.

Workplan

1 To develop and implement a social media policy and guidance which covers both official company communication as well as personal communication by employees (who make it clear they work for the company in their profile or are identifiable within the company through name etc).

A social media policy is important to mitigate risk for both employer and employee and the current confidentiality agreement that we have in place is probably insufficient. The policy has been drafted and covers employee interactions on social media sites. It is currently with HR for consideration and approval and may result in a few additional lines in the employee handbook to clarify the confidentiality agreement. The guidance, which is separate to the social media policy, has also been drafted and is with HR for consideration and approval. It contains details on social media and blogging and is applicable to social and networking site users only.

Action: Ebony Gayle / HR

To undertake the following activity: a) continue to monitor the range of social media and networking sites and respond as required (determined on a case by case basis; b) optimise the HPC blog by broadening the content; c) develop a presence on Facebook for information only; d) join Twitter; and e) sets up RSS feeds for journalists.

Updates will be regular and will focus on what current key messages the HPC wants to get across and how these need to be expressed. To date, the blog has been populated by updates written largely by the Chair of Council in response to external events, such as conferences, PLG meetings and news stories about regulation. This will continue across all the social media tools we will use, but in addition posts will include information about registration renewals, cpd audits as well as consultations, new publications, news items, and Council meetings. Other content could include links to In Focus and other websites.

To maximise opportunities for attracting 'followers' we can promote the presence of the blog, Facebook page, twitter and RSS feeds through the news releases.

We can also attract 'followers' by referencing social media throughout our website and on emails as points of reference for keeping up to date and being able to engage with the HPC.

Action: Ebony Gayle / Amy Morgan / Tony Glazier

3 The HPC communications team will monitor progress on the development of HPC's use of social media and networking sites and will consider implementing a further phase. This could include opening the HPC blog and Facebook pages to comment

Action: Ebony Gayle / Jacqueline Ladds

Resource

Developing our online presence is already part of our programme of work this year – see 2.3 of the annual departmental workplan.

It is important to ensure that momentum is kept over time and that our posts/tweets don't simply drop off after the initial introduction. In the first instance, daily monitoring and updating will continue to be carried out by the Media and PR Manager and the Communications Officer – Media and PR. When necessary, monitoring will also be shared between the Communication Officers (events, publications and stakeholder).

As content and online communities develop there will be a wider impact on the organisation. The Communications department will need the specialist knowledge in each department to help answer specific questions about FtP, Registration, Council papers, FOI, Education & Training. It is difficult to gauge the amount of resource this would take for departments, but in practical terms it would be the time taken for a nominated contact to draft a response to specific questions, if raised. This will be a consideration in any further phases of development and any workload implications will be discussed and agreed with the relevant departments

We will also draw up an approvals process to ensure that online content is only published following departmental and senior management approval.

Timescales

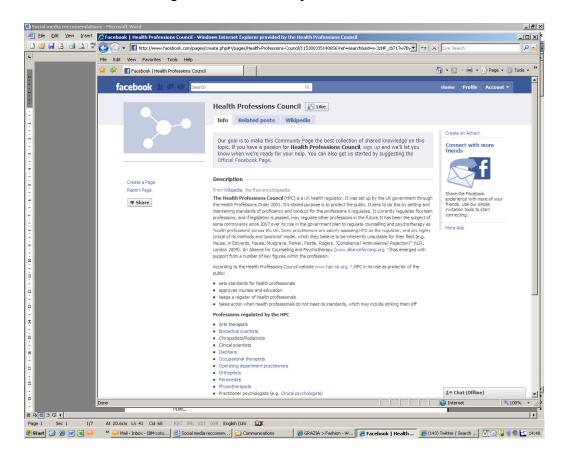
Twitter and Facebook pages can be set up with minimal resource and we will allocate time within the Communications Department to do this. The social media policy and guidance will be approved and implemented before we progress any further.

RSS feeds have been scheduled for the next website quarterly deployment which will take place in November or December. The cost for this work has been allocated within the current web budget.

Amy Morgan, Communications Officer – Media and PR Ebony Gayle, Media and PR Manager

October 2010

Appendix 1 Health Professions Page which is currently on Facebook



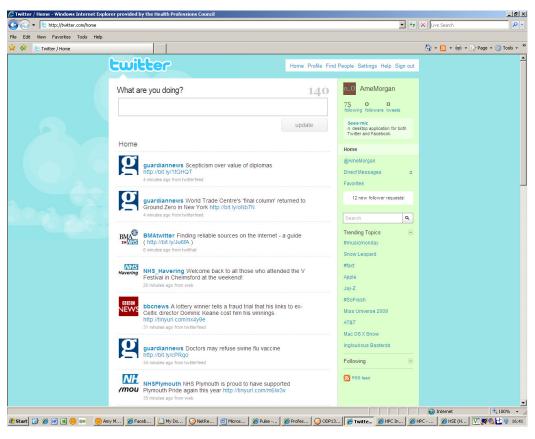
Appendix 2 Nursing and Midwifery Council and General Medical Council on Facebook







Appendix 3 Twitter



Appendix 4 Other Users of social media

Facebook	Twitter			
NMC	NMC			
BBC News Health	Prince's foundation for Integrated Health			
	(PFIH)			
RCGP	RCGP			
CPD for Paramedics and other Pre-	BBC News Health			
Hospital Emergency Care Personnel				
Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain	BBC Health			
NHS – student groups	BBC breaking			
The NHS are the worst employers ever -	Guardian news			
page				
Westminster pages, student groups	Uk health news			
Forum for the Arts in Healthcare	Student paramedics and other student			
	health professions			
Against State Regulation of Counselling	NHS			
& Psychotherapy in the UK				
The Society and College of	NHS employers			
Radiographers				
NHS	Hospitals			
King's College Radiology Society	Doctors net (referrers campaign)			
Institute of Biomedical Science	UkGov			
British Dietetic Association	Future health			
International Art Therapy Organization [IATO] Group	Art in healthcare			
Art as Therapy	Pulse today			
Chartered Society of Physiotherapy	Bupa health			
Congress 2009				
Royal College of Speech and Language	WestminsterCC			
Therapists				
Degree level State Registered	Radio London			
Paramedics (UK & N.I.)				
London Ambulance Service	Nursing times			
Facebook Paramedics	Health4London			
General Medical Council	Patient opinion (NHS)			
Health Professions Council	The Health and Safety Executive (HSE)			
Continuing professional development e-politics				

And still the list is growing...

Appendix 5

This is an example of good practice when using social media: HPC's referrers campaign being promoted on NMC facebook page



Facebook © 2010 · English (US) About · Advertising · Developers · Careers · Privacy · Terms · Help	Notes About Me Jumo to Friend or Page Subscribe Trursing & Mdwifery Councils Notes Report	Please check or encourage your patients to check that they are seeing a registered health professional. For a full list of the professions, or to check the online register, visit the HPC website.	Sushi -70% groupon.rl × Suppont Gale elekter avoid Such etter in journ stad such etter in journ stad Such etter in journ stad Such etter in journ stad Schrift je her in! Lekker wonen in Austerdam naundowa bookefmak.nl X Frachdpe statters apartementen in Amsterdam-zudoost. over 1.5 % Oxeon. subside! X	
	Facebook © 2010 · English (US)		About - Advertising - Developers - Careers - Privacy - Terms - Help	



Are you referring patients on to unregistered and unregulated professionals?

by Nursing & Midwifery Council on Tuesday, September 28, 2010 at 11:45am

The Health Professions Council (HPC) has launched a six-month campaign that aims to highlight the vital role that referrers such as practice nurses and GPs play in making patient referrals and ensuring that referrers and their patients are aware of the HPC when referring

on to HPC regulated health professionals.

The HPC is a UK wide multi-profession regulator that regulates the roles not covered by the GMC, NMC and GDC to name a few (a full list of regulators can be found here). They keep a register of allied health professionals who meet its standards for training, professional skills, behaviour and health.

Please check or encourage your patients to check that they are seeing a registered health professional. For a full list of the professions, or to check the online register,

Share

🖒 Amy Morgan and 22 others like this.

Notes Report

Nursing & Midwifery Council's