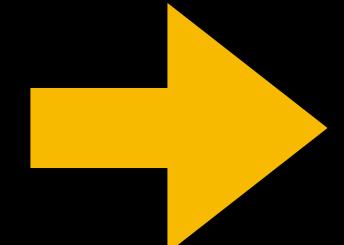
How to increase digital engagement with your organisation

Jennifer Trent Staves

Stop thinking that your digital content and channels promote your organisation.

Start thinking that that they are your organisation.

Blog



Magazine-style storytelling

- Our strategy recognised that our digital offer was part of our organisation rather than promoting our organisation.
- So that we could deliver on this, we moved away from blogging to a journalistic approach to digital content
- We needed to tell our stories in a format that people were primed to consume already.
- We looked at our vision, and tested a range of formats to see which ones resonated with users and where we could refine.
- We dropped a few formats (video content and high-value (read: expensive) interactive serials) and stuck to six formats.

Essays

Stories

The meaning of trauma is wound

Over the past few years Daisy Johnson bounced from GPs to GUM clinics and, after a lot of red herrings, discovered she has vaginismus – an involuntary tensing of the muscle surrounding the vagina. It's something that often happens to women who have suffered abuse. Although she doesn't think that's the case with her, she does believe it has c about, in part, because of inept doctors. Nearly 28,000 women in the UK are estimated suffer from vaginismus but, like much to do with the female body, it's rarely spoken a By Daisy Johnson 23 August 2018

Essay



Stories

London, city of lost hospitals

In place of the large complexes we know today, London was once dotted with more than 500 small or specialist hospitals. Now converted or demolished, these buildings left clues to their presence, if you know where to look.

By Dr Tom Bolton and Simon Norfolk 21 November 2018

Essay



Interviews

Stories | Part of Behind the Scenes

Inside the mind of Ayurvedic Man's curator, Bárbara Rodriguez Muñoz

The choices a curator makes – what goes in? what stays out? why? – are often as fascinating as the exhibition itself.

By Gwen Smith 7 February 2018

Interview



Book extracts

Stories | Part of Inside Our Books

You, a thousand years ago

Revealing the realities of the Middle Ages is at the heart of Jack Hartnell's new book 'Medieval Bodies'. He argues that, in order to truly grasp any aspect of the medieval world, we need to look beyond caricature to the nitty-gritty detail of life, death and art. In this extract, he explores what our two worlds have in common, and the vagaries of chance.

By Jack Hartnell 12 April 2018

Book extract



Serials

Stories

The History of the NHS

This six-part series explores the immense significance of the NHS to the British people. From its founding in July 1948, to the unprecedented pressures it faces today, Cal Flyn documents critical moments in the organisation's history.

Serial







Part The birth of Britain's National Health Service

Starkly unequal access to healthcare gave rise to Nye Bevan's creation of a truly national health service.

Serial



Part 2

Fees, funding and the NHS

In the 1950s, dramatic political battles over NHS charges brought down a government. But public confidence in the service still grew.

Serial



Part 3

Medics, migration and the NHS

In the 1960s the NHS became Britain's biggest employer. So to help fill all those jobs, the government brought in thousands of workers from abroad

Serial



Part 4

NHS strikes and the decade of discontent

When the social unrest of the 1970s spread to the NHS, dissatisfied staff challenged the status quo for the first time in quarter of a century.

Serial



Part F

NHS Blue: the colour of universal healthcare

The 1980s and 1990s saw ideas from the world of business infiltrating the NHS, including the introduction of an internal market, followed by a corporate branding exercise.

Seria

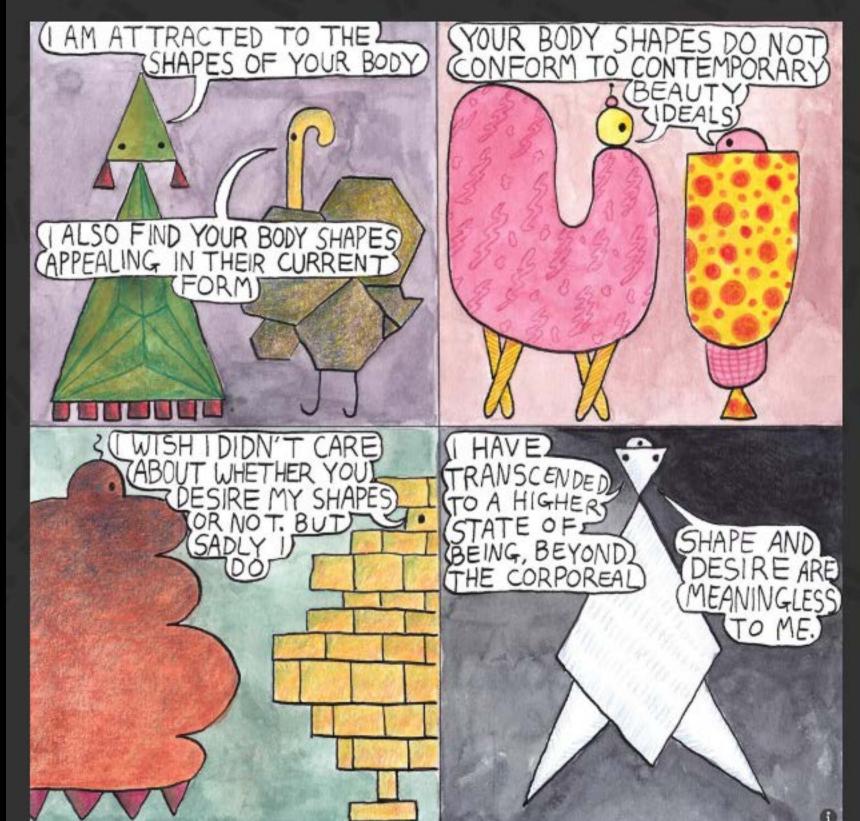


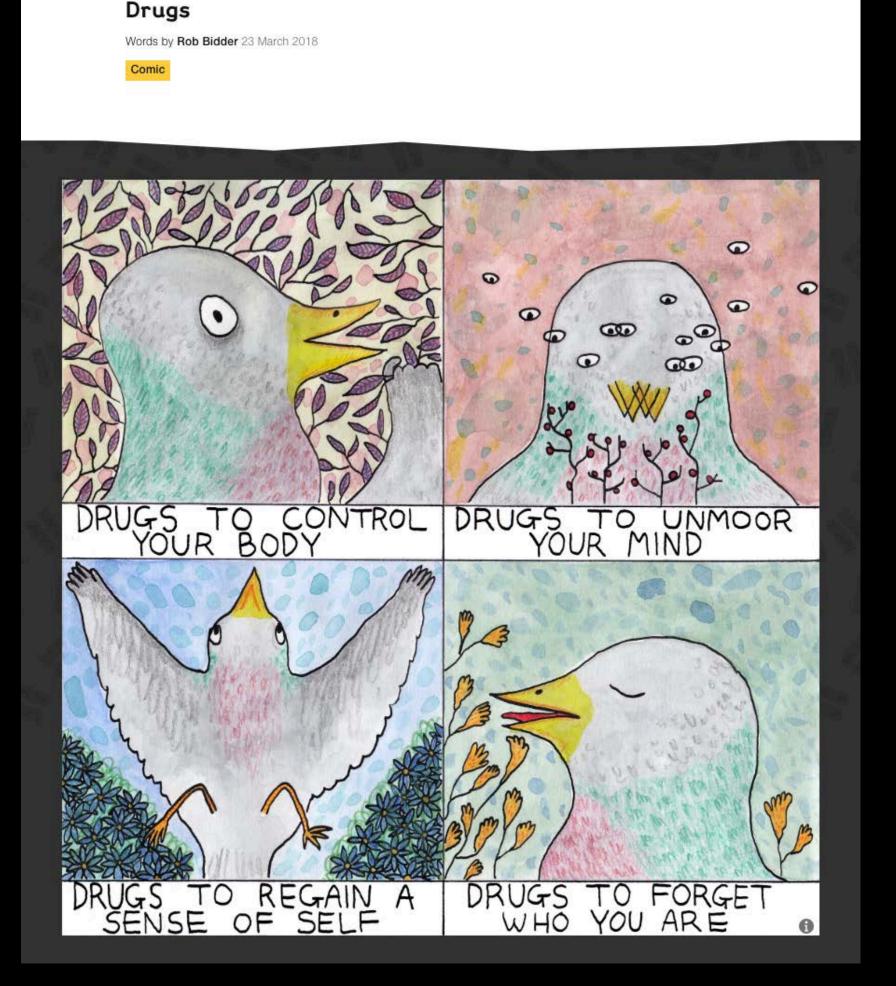
Part 6 Born in the NHS

Despite underfunding, strikes and scandals, the first two decades of the 2000s has seen the British people's love of and loyalty to the NHS soar.

Comics



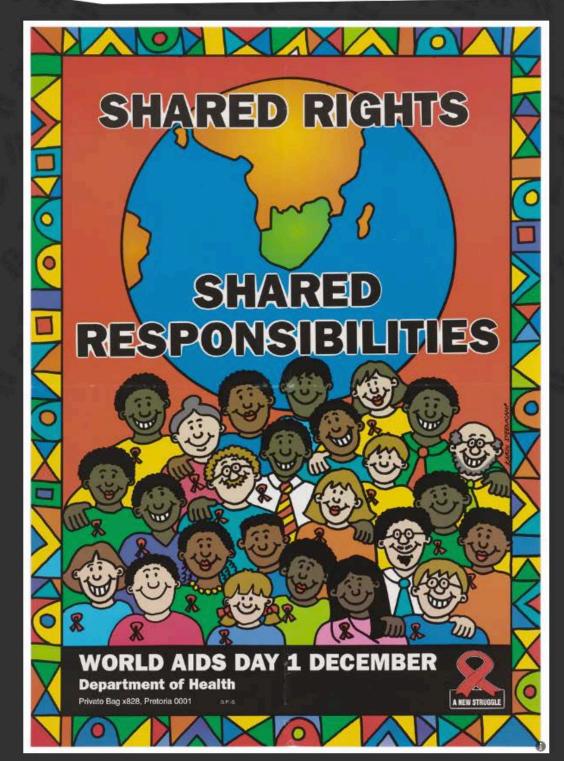




Stories Part of Body Squabbles

Narrative image galleries





1 of 10

Apart from major epidemics, war is the crisis which tends to elicit the most public health posters: in both World War I and World War II many posters were produced to save the soldiers from syphilis and typhoid, and to encourage the population to keep fit for fighting. In peacetime, the 20th century saw a decline in the public health poster, until the AIDS



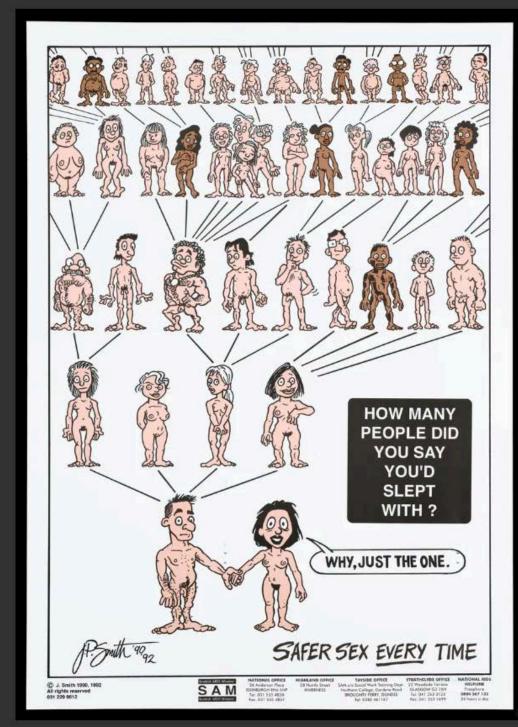
6 of 10

One distinct feature of these posters is the fragmented target audience: there are AIDS posters pinpointed at groups such as black teenagers, Canadian speakers of Chinese, the middle-aged and middle-class students taking recreational drugs and lesbian mothers.



7 of 10

The AIDS posters speak to a world driven by the fissures defining thousands of identity groups. The marketing professionals who produced them, especially in the USA, had been trained to focus on targeted groups identified in United States presidential campaigns and in commercial advertising.



10 of 10

Some of the designers took a risk too far: a poster of the Washington Monument with a fluorescent condom on it was never distributed. In many other cases, however, the imperatives of the potential epidemic over-ruled any considerations of taste or decorum.

About the author



Read more from Inside Our Collections

Explore stories inspired by the objects, manuscripts and more in our archives.



Born to play
Our understanding of the importance of play in a

What we achieved

More people came to read

From
40K pageviews
Jul-Sept 2017
to
115K pageviews
Jul-Sept 2018

More people reading for longer

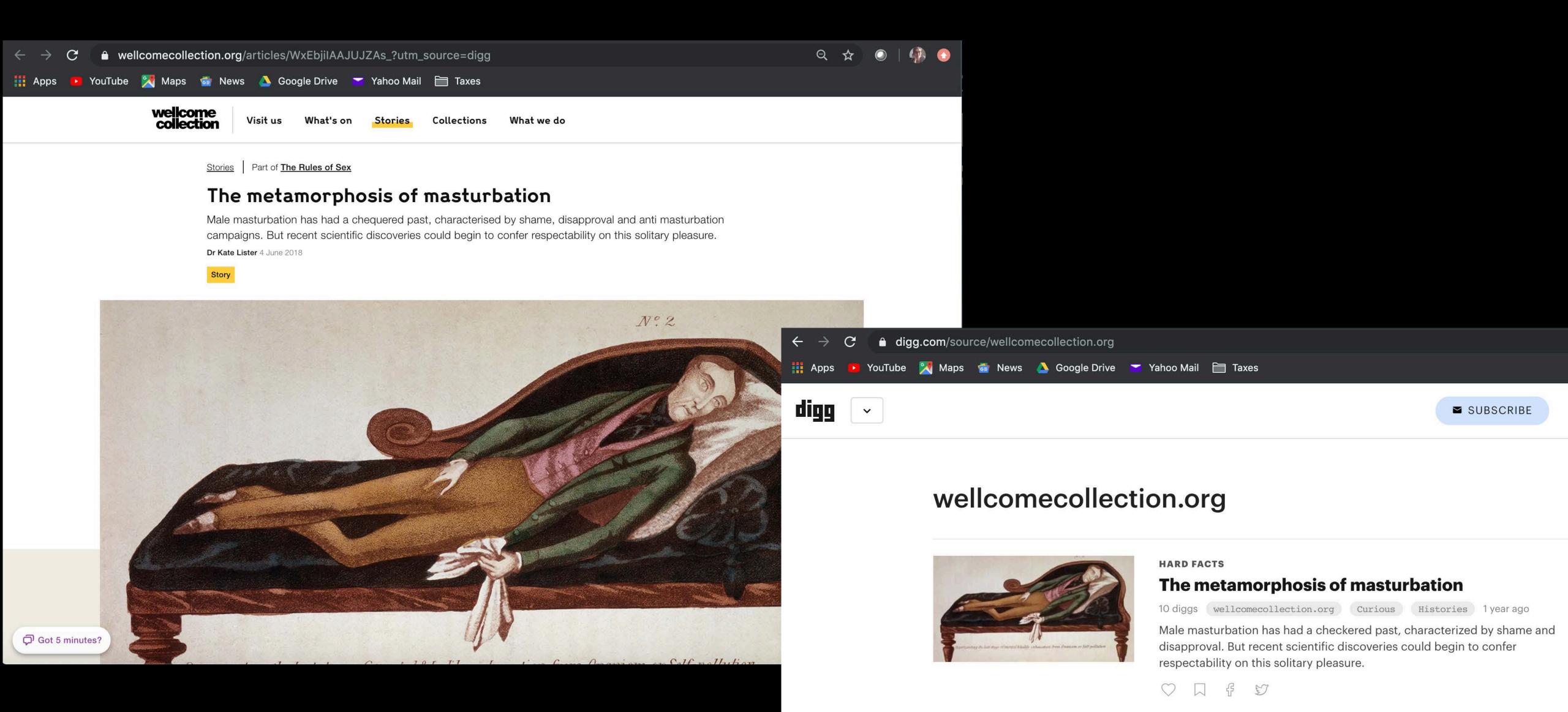
From
4min 28sec
Jul-Sept 2017
to
9min 37sec
Jul-Sept 2018

Fewer people leaving w/o interacting

From 29% bounce rate Jul-Sept 2017 to

26% bounce rate
Jul-Sept 2018

Ref: https://stacks.wellcomecollection.org/the-story-behind-stories-and-our-journalistic-approach-to-digital-content-ad196b8665ab



DIGITAL ADVERTISING	DIGITAL CONTENT AS PRODUCT	FUNCTIONAL CONTENT
Digital displays, social media ads, digital banner ads	Journalistic content, either on your website or social media	User-focused website content
Explicit calls-to-action	Implicit calls-to-action, with onward journeys at the end	Clear journeys to purchase
Designed inspire a desire to visit, watch or listen	Designed to give an experience there and then	Designed to facilitate a sign-up, an application, a prurpose
Often focused on individual initiatives or campaigns	Always-on, drumbeat content that satisfies users	Focused on questions that answer user need
Key for return visitors or new visitors already comfortable	Key for new audiences who may not think your org for them as well as maintaining relationships	Key to securing transactions and encouraging nervous uncertain visitors

How you can do it too

- Decide your formats, ideally using research, and stick to them
- Shift to a pitch-and-commission model
- Think pictures, not just words
- Start small but be consistent
- Be transparent
- If you had any, go back and update your old content

Decide your formats and do your research

- How do you want them to feel when they experience your content?
- Look at search engines: What are users searching for that's relevant to what you can provide? How can you climb those rankings and improve organic traffic?
- User research with current and potential users
- Test your ideas with them
- Decide what success will look like and define your metrics

Inform: news, reports, interviews, investigations

- Opinion:
 reviews, columns, essays,
 experience
- Interpret: explainers, profiles
- Divert: comics, features

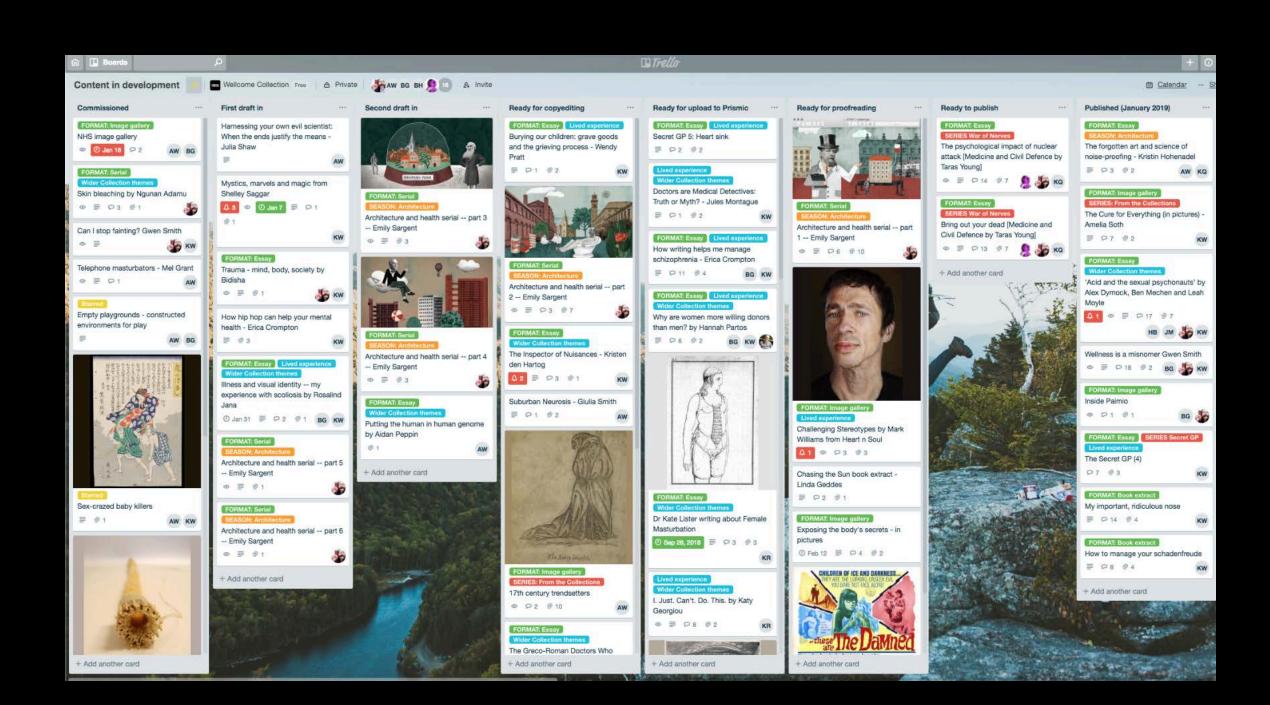
http://www.scielo.br/pdf/interc/v39n1/en_18 09-5844-interc-39-1-0039.pdf

Tell stories with a pitch-and-commission model

- Your organisation will be bursting with brilliant stories.
- Make sure those stories can stand up on their own.
- Staff may or may not be the right people to tell the story. Consider using freelance journalists and writers to ensure your content doesn't skew promotional.
- Let people know you're open to pitches. Sometimes someone outside your org has a better idea of what's exciting in your org than you do

Start small but be consistent

- Sustainable and programmatic editorial calendar.
- Put the overall mission first.
- Publish regularly, so your users come to expect it. It will build a stronger relationship.
- Start small and build up. One day a week regularly is better than a blast over a month and then nothing.
- Establish editorial guidelines and production process.



Be transparent

- Tracking performance for every post, so you know what's working and what isn't and can compare like-for-like.
- Lo-fi usability testing on our content. Does it meet user's needs?
- Stop doing posts that don't contribute to objectives.
- Create a feedback loop into insight and analysis.

Go back and update

- Google, and your users, will thank you for it
- Review your old content and see what you can improve with a few simple changes
- Archive content that doesn't help you achieve your mission anymore
- Focus especially on content that ranks highly for search

VISIT US WHAT'S ON STORIES IMAGES WHAT WE DO

Science & Art

Often seen as opposites, science and art both depend on observation and synthesis.

When CP Snow wrote in 1959 that "the intellectual life of the whole of Western society is increasingly being split into two polar groups", he was talking of the differences betwee scientists and literary intellectuals, but he could as easily have been talking about science and the visual arts. To many, science embodies the rational and analytical end of human experience, while art comes from the empathic and expressive. Science can prove truths to us, while art can only

These differences are compounded as science becomes responsible for the official narrative of our lives, through medicine and genetics, while contemporary art retains a mystical 'outsider' status, both in its intellectual obscurity and the inflated prices of the international art market. Nevertheless, where science meets art and the two work together, the result can be extraordinarily productive, as horizons are broadened and gaps in our understanding of both ar

In the 20th century, science has revolutionised art's means of production, from the introduction o fast-drying polymer-based acrylic paints in the 1960s, to the ubiquity of computer-based image generation today. Science has also offered us a key to some of the traditional mysteries of artistic painter transfers the image of a model to paper, by tracking eye and hand movements to discover the length of an artist's visual memory, the time during which he or she can maintain the image in the mind as it is transferred to paper or canvas.

Science also provides aesthetic inspiration. In 1951, at the Festival of Britain, the Festival Pattern Group combined post-war optimism about both science and design. Textile, wallpaper, ceramic and other material designs were produced based on recent developments in X-ray crystallography, a technique that reveals the complex internal structure of chemical and biological substances. The designs pervaded the Festival, on London's South Bank, including the wallpape of the Regatta restaurant, but in the absence of mass-production the styles never became widely

In return for such advances, artists have often lent their services to promote the understanding of science. As anatomy became increasingly important to medicine in the 18th century, but cadavers to examine were in short supply, wax model making came into its own as a means of instructing both medics and the general public in the workings of the human machine. Joseph Towne, the official model-maker at Guy's Hospital in London, made over 1000 anatomical models in his 50 years at the hospital. Even today sculptors like Eleanor Crook produce educational models tha show in three dimensions what photography can't.

The Wellcome Image awards celebrate two-dimensional graphic representations of life at a level

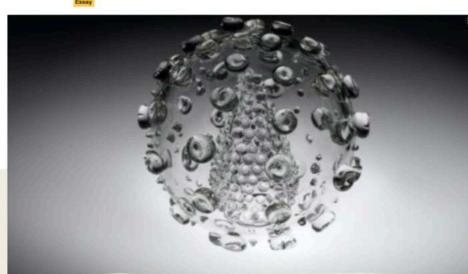






The relationship between science and art





To many, science embodies the rational and analytical and of human experience, while art

namative of our lives, through medicine and genetics, while contemporary art retains a mystical 'outsider' status, both in its intellectual obscurity and the inflated prices of the gaps in our understanding of both are filed.

It can work for any organisation

- Step 1: Locate/write down your org's vision/mission/purpose statement
- Step 2: Think about what assets (these don't have to be digital) you already have a lot of in your archive or organisation
- Step 3: Come up with a hypothesis for which journalistic formats might be best for your org
- Now you have something to test!

Give users things they need, and they'll always come back for more.