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Use of Facebook by Local Health Departments: Activity and Focus Areas

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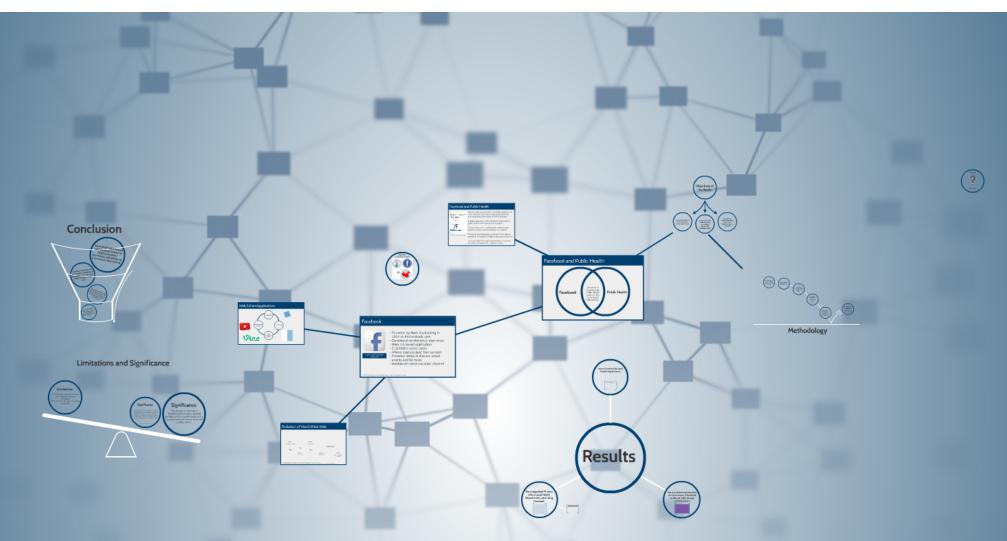
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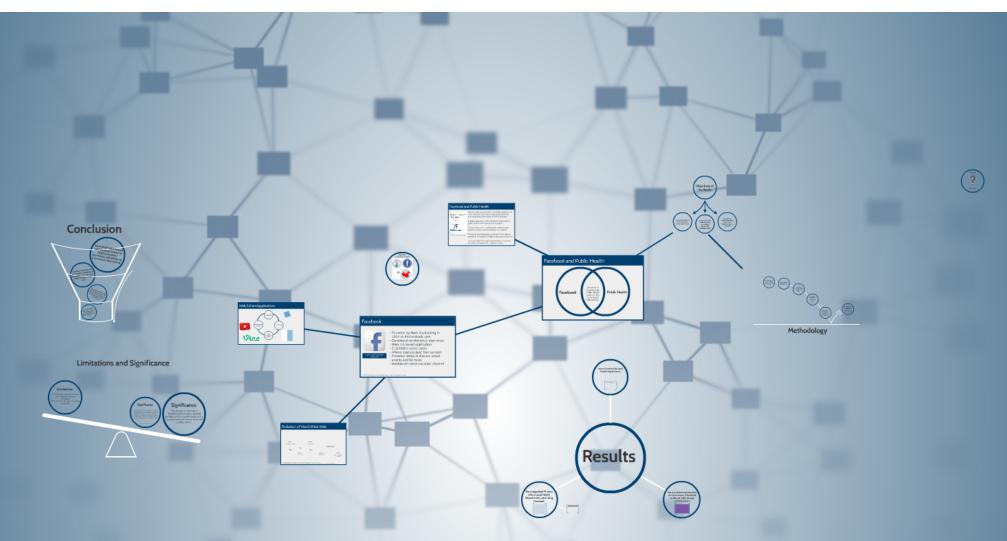
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Use of Facebook by Local Health Departments: Types of activity and use

Rakhi Trivedi; Gulzar H. Shah; Ankit Bangar



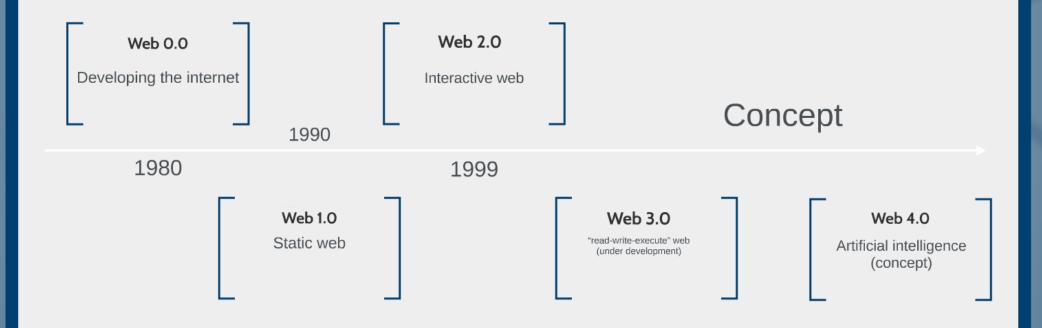


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Evolution of World Wide Web



"What Are the Major Differences among Web 1.0, 2.0 and 3.0?" WittyCookie. N.p., 04 June 2012. Web. 20 Apr. 2015. "Web 1.0 vs Web 2.0 vs Web 3.0 vs Web 4.0 vs Web 5.0 - A Bird's Eye on the Evolution and Definition." Flat World Business. N.p., 25 Nov. 2010. Web. 20 Apr. 2015.



Web 0.0

Developing the internet



Web 1.0 Static web



Web 2.0

Interactive web



Web 3.0

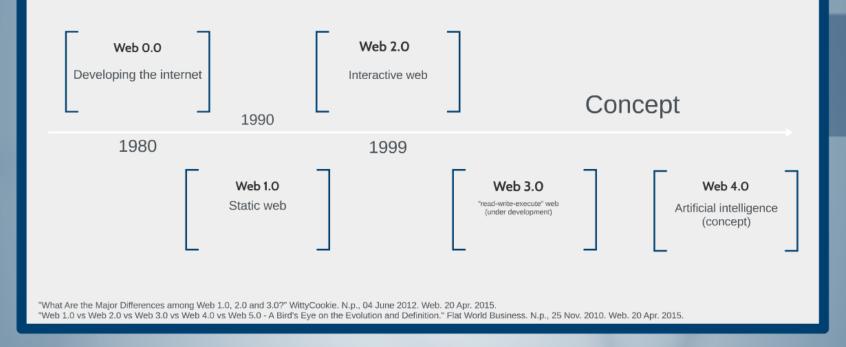
"read-write-execute" web (under development)



Web 4.0 Artificial intelligence (concept)

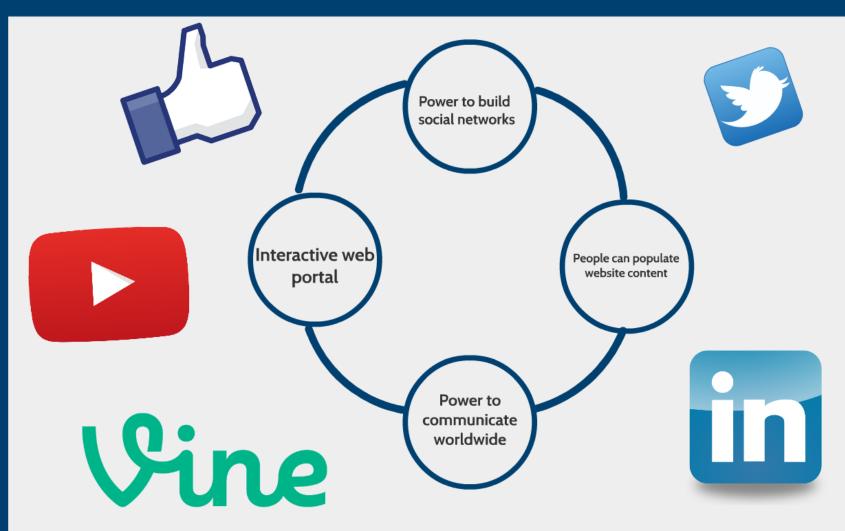


Evolution of World Wide Web





Web 2.0 and applications





Interactive web portal



Power to build social networks



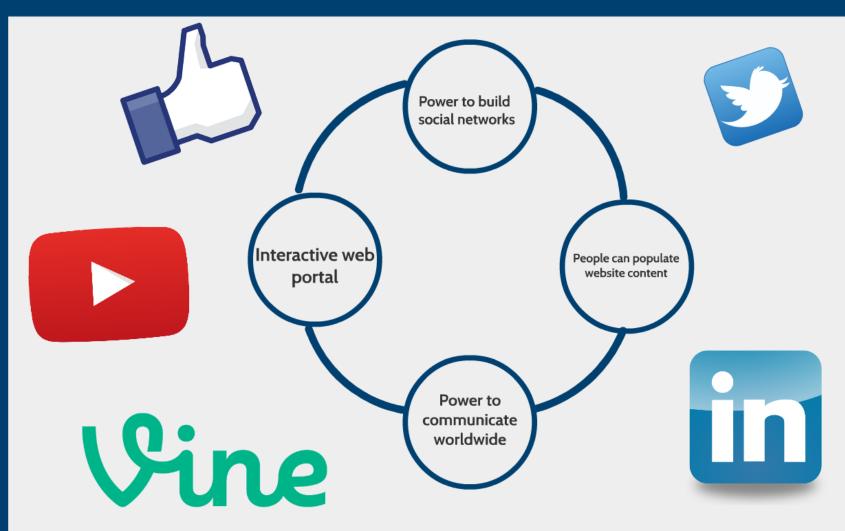
People can populate website content



Power to communicate worldwide



Web 2.0 and applications





Facebook



logo of social media giant ''Facebook''

- Founded by Mark Zuckerberg in 2004 as thefacebook.com
- Developed continuously ever since
- Web 2.0 based application
- 1.39 billion active users
- Allows users to post their content
- Provides ability to discuss social events and lot more
- Worldwide communication channel

Top 20 Facebook Statistics - Updated February 2015." Zephoria Inc. N.p., 10 Feb. 2015. Web. 20 Apr. 2015.



Population Comparison (scaled)



Facebook



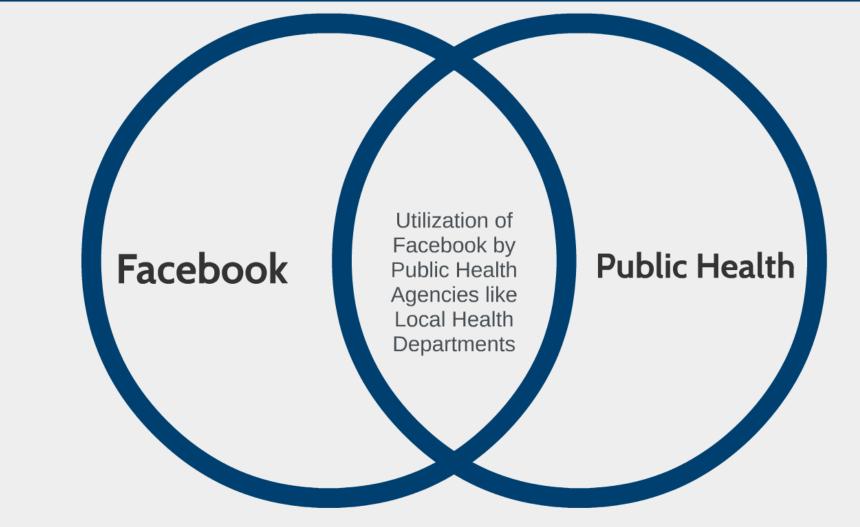
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Facebook and Public Health





Facebook and Public Health



Public health agencies like local health departments have started to use social media applications for communicating with people of their jurisdiction

It allows agencies to Post content in the benefit of public health and increase their outreach

These posts can be anything from written posts, pictures, videos, event calenders, to weblinks

The posts are followed by comments from agency personnel and general public of agency's jurisdiction

The popularity of a health department can also be determined based on the number of likes





April 2 at 4:01pm · @

April is child abuse prevention month. Wear Blue Day is April 10th. Wear Blue to show your commitment to supporting strong families and healthy children!



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Objectives of the Study

Assess the usage of Facebook by Local Health Departments

Assess the level of maintenance of Local Health Departments' Facebook profile Describe the purposes for which Local Health Departments use Faceook



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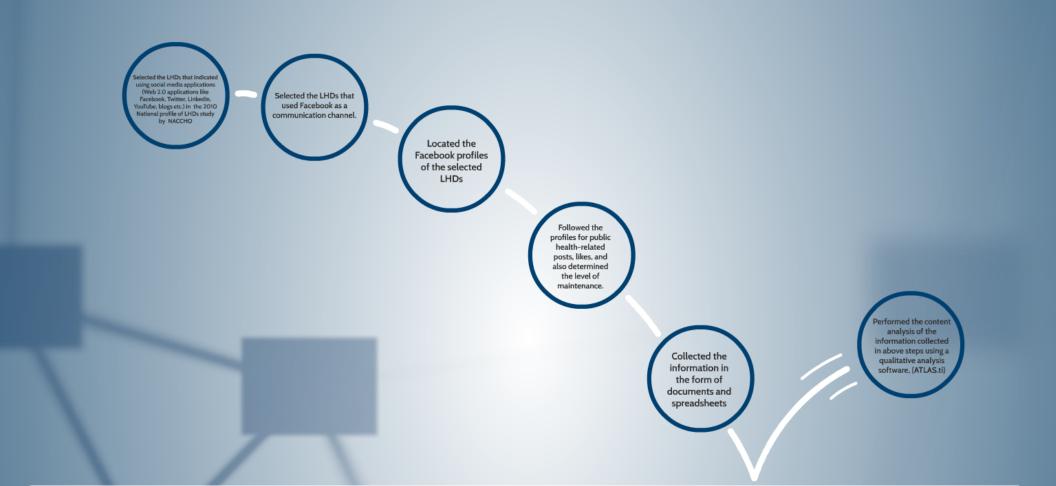


Objectives of the Study

Assess the usage of Facebook by Local Health Departments

Assess the level of maintenance of Local Health Departments' Facebook profile Describe the purposes for which Local Health Departments use Faceook





Methodology



Selected the LHDs that indicated using social media applications (Web 2.0 applications like Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, YouTube, blogs etc.) in the 2010 National profile of LHDs study by NACCHO



Selected the LHDs that used Facebook as a communication channel.



Located the Facebook profiles of the selected LHDs



Followed the profiles for public health-related posts, likes, and also determined the level of maintenance.

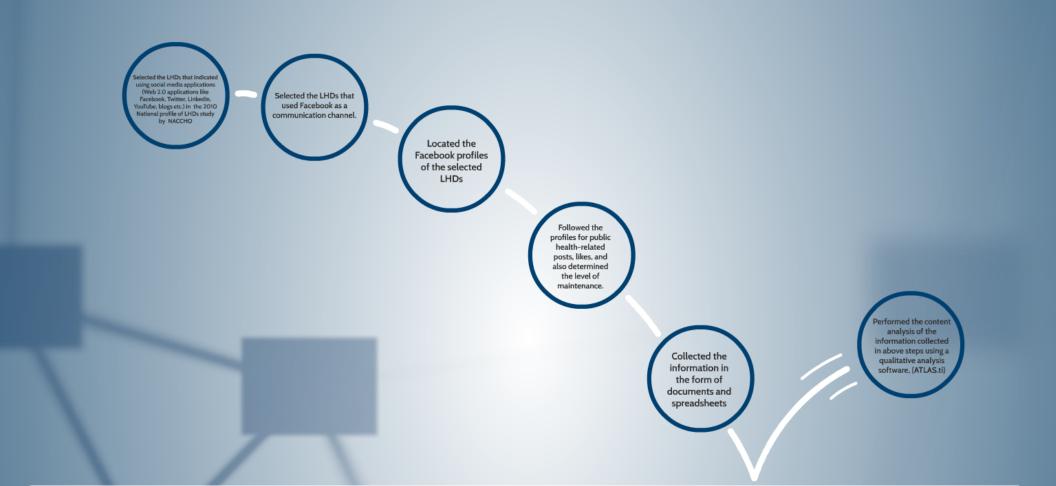


Collected the information in the form of documents and spreadsheets



Performed the content analysis of the information collected in above steps using a qualitative analysis software, (ATLAS.ti)





Methodology





Results

We categorized 19 areas where Local Health Departments were using Facebook

Prezi

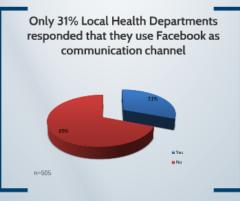
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We also determined the level of maintenance of Facebook profiles of LHDs through content analysis

Results

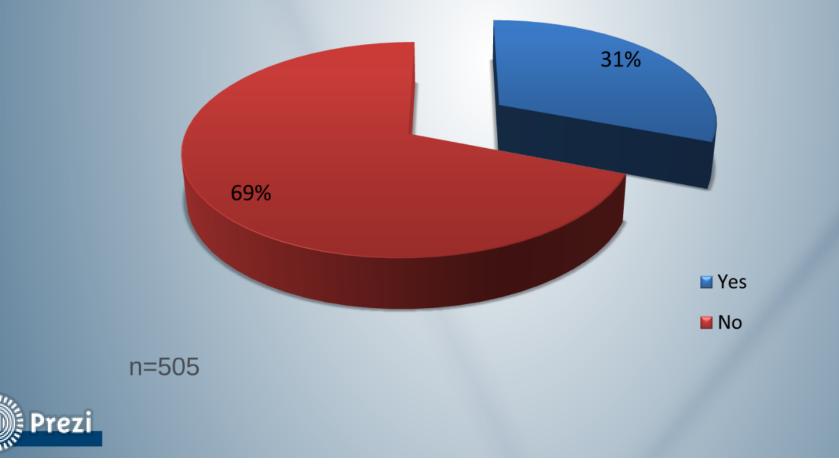


Use of Facebook by Local Health Departments





Only 31% Local Health Departments responded that they use Facebook as communication channel

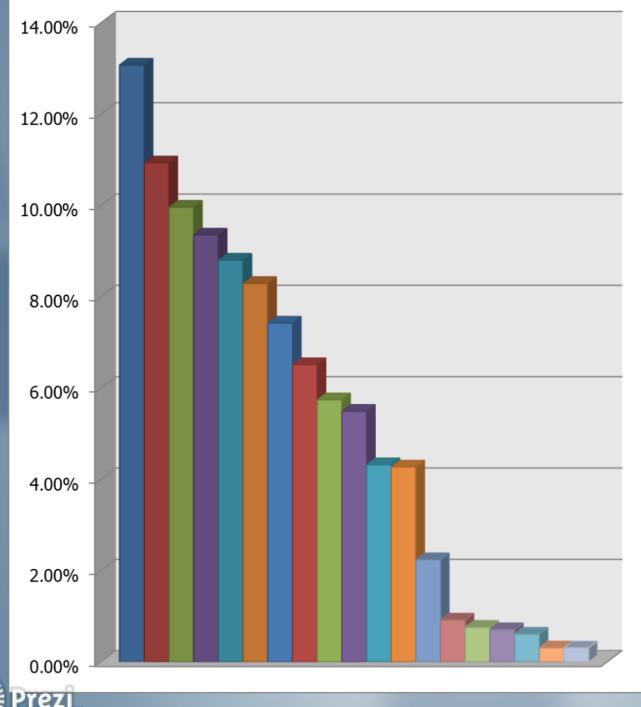


We categorized 19 areas where Local Health Departments were using Facebook

Focus area	Percentage
Diet/ Nutrition/ Obesity	13.07%
Chronic diseases	10.93%
Emergency Preparedness	9.96%
Communicable Diseases	9.35%
Others	8.80%
Tobacco	8.29%
Maternal/ Child Health	7.42%
Clinical care	6.51%
LHD Administration and operation	5.74%
Violence/ Injury Prevention	5.49%
Environmental Health	4.32%
Substance Abuse	4.27%
Affordable Care Act	2.24%
Partners/ Collaborations	0.92%
Public Health Laws/ Policies	0.76%
Community Health Assessment	0.71%
Mental Health	0.61%
Accreditation	0.31%
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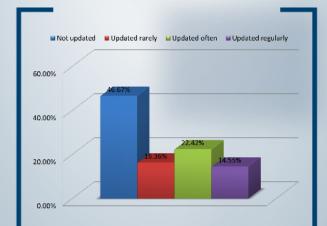
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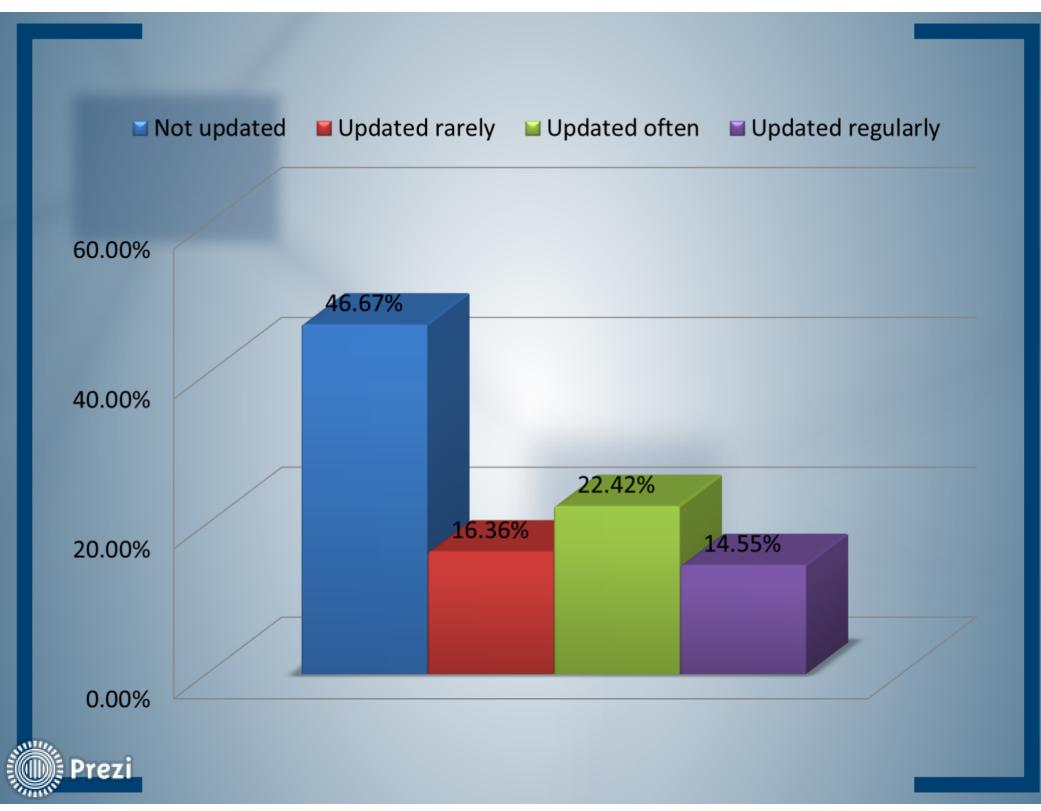
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Conclusion

Local health departments used Facebook mainly for health education/ promotion, and setting-up a communication channel.

Facebook was found to be helpful in reaching out to people covering a wide range of public health areas

> Our content analysis shows that the ability to Post, like and comment was helpful in discussing current public

It is too early to say that LHDs use social media to the maximum of its potential, but future policy changes can help reducing this gap



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Limitations and Significance

Limitations

 Local Health Departments can have different name on Facebook.
Post, pictures or any content can be deleted.

Significance

The success of public health services and systems depends upon LHDs' ability to communicate with people in their communicate. LHDs are required to communicate well in order to get accredited and social media applications provide a platform to establish an effective and interactive communication channel. It is important to assess the gaps in use of this potentially beneficial platform and analyze the current status of this usage.

(Winedower, Fisherty, Janes, Tucker-McLaughlin, Bridger G. 2010

Significance

This research will help in identifying those gaps and will provide policy recommendations to increase communication in certain activity areas.



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