What content features lead to more shares on DoS Facebook pages?

Jen Lambert, DAT4 Project

Total global audiences across all assets



50 million fans (across 388 pages)



22.4 million followers (across 256 accounts)



24 million views (across 205 channels)

Bureau of International Information Programs

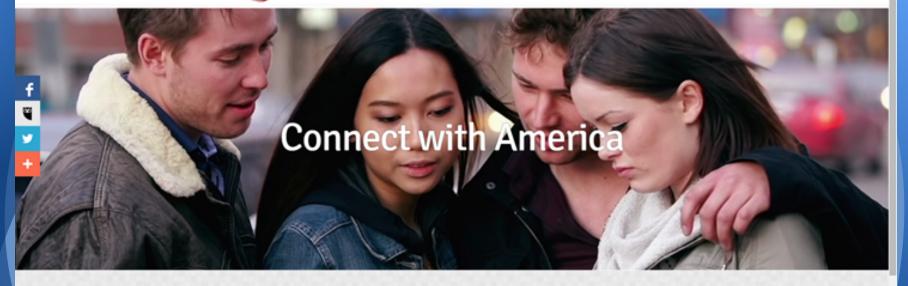
- Support and Create Content for Digital
 Diplomacy
- New project: Share America













Break the vicious cycle

Ask an entrepreneur: How to grow your business

1776

TWEET THIS

GROW

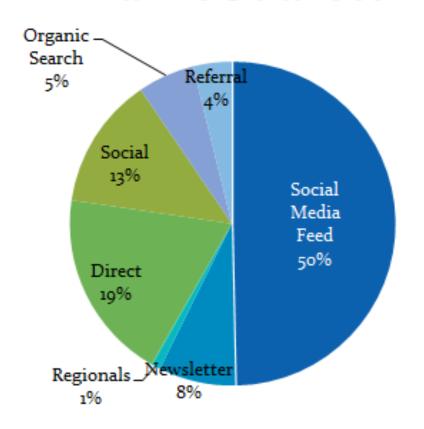
f SHARE THIS



https://share.america.gov/operation-crash-puts-dent-widdle-trafficking/

eration Crash puts a dent in wildife trafficking

Traffic Sources



Roughly 61% of traffic to the site comes from DoS Facebook pages



Reported stats may be delayed from what appears on posts





U.S. Embassy India

March 13 at 3:20am · (a)

This week, an Indian Army Delegation is visiting Joint Base Lewis-McChord! Learn more about their trip through this video (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rkvx9665KUE). Visit highlights included a wreath laying ceremony, a live fire exercise, and multiple meetings aimed at building a strong partnership.



India Army Delegation visits Joint Base Lewis-McChord

Lt. Gen. P. R. Kumar, Director General Military Operations, Indian Army, toured Joint Base Lewis-McChord with Lt. Gen. Stephen Lanza, Commanding General I C

YOUTUBE.COM

22,328 people reached

Boosted

Like · Comment · Share · ₼ 314 🖵 11 🖒 14

€

22,328 People Reached 359 Likes, Comments & Shares

331 314 17 On Post On Shares Likes

14 11 On Post On Shares Comments

14 14 On Post Shares On Shares

87 Post Clicks

87 Link Clicks Photo Views Other Clicks

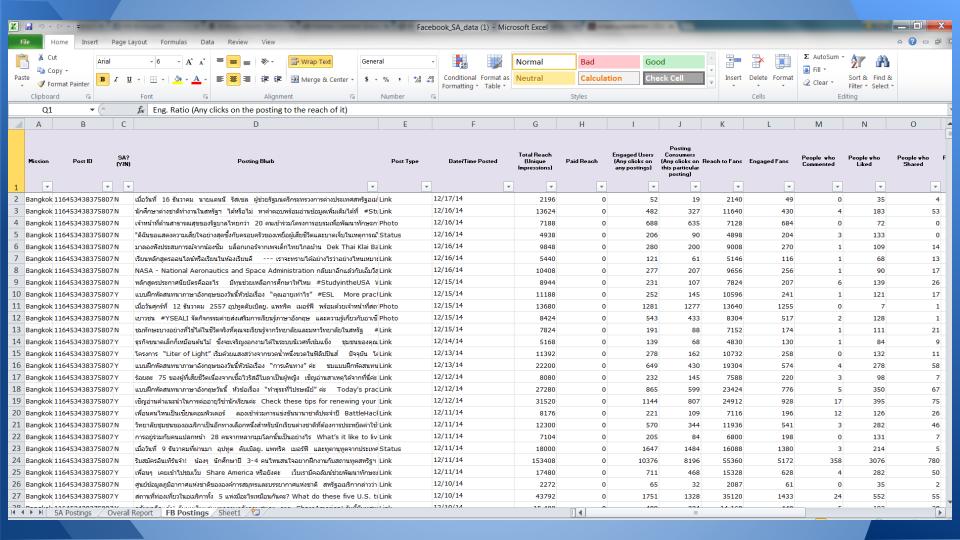
NEGATIVE FEEDBACK

O Hide Post

1 Hide All Posts

O Report as Spam

0 Unlike Page





"A site that houses cool, shareable and policy-relevant content that people will want to share with their own networks."

Macon Phillips, IIP's Head Honcho



"A site that houses cool, shareable and policy-relevant content that people will want to share with their own networks."

Macon Phillips, IIP's Head Honcho

Response variable = Shares per User Reached

Tagging content

Cleaning data labels = not fun

```
# PLEVIOUSLY, YOU WELE GOLING THE HIGD DUT HOT STOLLING IT GITYWHELE
data.Theme=data.Theme.map(lambda x: x.replace('freedom of speech', 'Free Expression of speech', 'Free E
# KM: determine the unique themes
themes = set()
for t in data. Theme:
                      themes.update(t for t in t.split(','))
themes = sorted(themes)
print themes
# KM: make a column for each theme
for theme in themes:
                      data[theme] = [1 if theme in row.split(',') else 0 for row in data.Theme]
```

Tagging content

Cleaning data labels = not fun

Bonus: Now know how to spell entrepreneurship!

Linear Regression

Sklearn

Look Ma! It's code!

```
3 # First, try the linear regression model from sklearn
4 ## Run train, test, split (in this, function, the features and response variables
5 # create X and y
6 feature_cols = ['SA', 'link', 'video', 'status', 'photo', 'AboutAmerica', 'Art',
7 X = data[feature_cols]
8 v = data.SharesperUser
9 #test-train-split
O from sklearn.cross_validation import train_test_split
1 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, random_state=4)
<sup>2</sup> X_train.shape
3 X_test.shape
4 y_train.shape
 y_test.shape
7 ## run linear regression to find what features are significant in explaining/pred
9 # follow the usual sklearn pattern: import, instantiate, fit
O from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
1 lm = LinearRegression()
2 lm.fit(X_train, y_train)
4 lm.score(X_test, y_test)
6 preds = lm.predict(X_test)
8 from sklearn import metrics
0 metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, preds)
1 np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, preds))
```

Decision Tree

```
# Now i'm going to try a different model - the decision tree regressor (from skleet
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
treereg = DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state=1)
treereg.fit(X_train, y_train)
# print metrics (specific to the problem, not the model)
treereg.score(X_test, y_test)
predstr = treereg.predict(X_test)
metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, predstr)
np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, predstr))
```

Cross Validation / RMSE

```
97 ## cross-validate results to see how good the linear regression is at predicting
 98 from sklearn.cross_validation import cross_val_score
 99 linreg = LinearRegression()
100 scores = cross_val_score(linreg, X, y, cv=10, scoring='mean_squared_error').meah(
101 np.sqrt(-scores)
102
   122 # print metrics (specific to the problem, not the model)
   123 treereg.score(X_test, y_test)
   124 predstr = treereg.predict(X_test)
   125 metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, predstr)
   126 np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, predstr))
   127
   128 ## cross validation
   129 scorestr = cross_val_score(treereg, X, y, cv=10, scoring='mean_squared_error').me
   130 np.sqrt(-scorestr)
   131
   132
```

It's a tie!



Model	RMSE
Linear Regression	0.18072
Decision Tree (sklearn)	0.18767

Statistically Significant Features

(derived from Stats Model linear regression)

- -About America (positive)
- -Sports (positive)
- -Science & Tech (positive)
- -Development (negative)
- -ShareAmerica content (negative)
- -Mission Affairs (negative)

Runner-ups: Study in the USA, Photo type posts