

Lessons Learned from the Digital Campaign

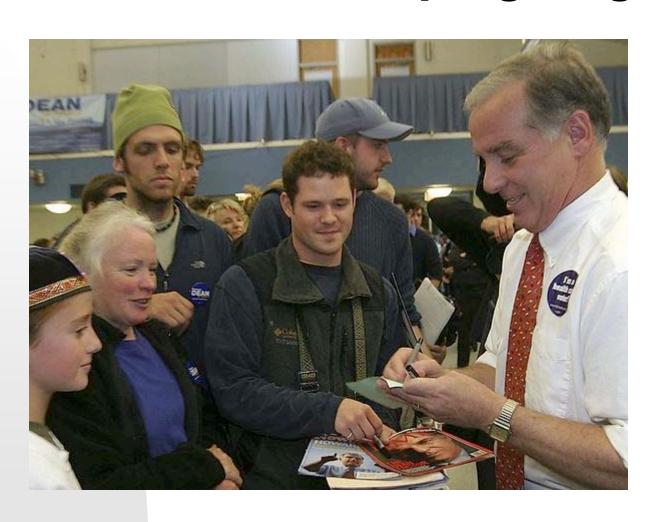
Keri Carpenter
Ph.D. Student, UCI/ICS
Keri@uci.edu

What I did



- Spent 3 months at "Dean for America"
 National Headquarters in Burlington, VT from November 2003 to February 2004
- "embedded researcher"
- Volunteered and worked with the "webteam" 25 person group which managed all online efforts within the campaign: programming, administration, writing on the blog, mass emails, etc.

Traditional Campaigning



Online Campaigning



Dean for America Campaign

- January 2003 to February 2004 (13 months)
- The first "Internet" political campaign



Why do we say it was the first Internet Campaign?

- In contrast to previous campaigns, it was less about creating an online presence (brochure website)
- More about creating an online social movement using online networking tools (blog, meetup, lists, etc.)
- Opened up control of the message
- Trusted, accepted and expected their supporters to craft the movement

How did it become the "Ir campaign?

- Joe Trippi, campaign manager
- Veteran of 90's era dot-com ventures
- Wanted to run an "open source" campaign and advocated a "netroots" orientation for the campaign
- Believed in the power of opening up the conversation and the message
- Cathedral and the Bazaar in National Politics?

Online Landmark

- April, 26th 2003 anniversary of signing the Civil Unions bill into law in Vermont
- 1 Week Before Senator Santorum's anti-gay remarks before the Associated Press
- Email petition sent out to Dean's email list to:
 - ◆ Condemn the remarks ask for resignation
 - ◆ Contribute to the campaign adding 26 cents

Online Landmark

- Received 12,000 signers to the petition and increased Dean's email list
- \$25,000 in the 3 days following the email at a time when they would have received \$6,000

Online Landmark

- Secured a deep, enduring belief within the campaign
- That online efforts would:
- Attract supporters
- Raise funds





The Tools (Under the Hood)

- Website CMS Convio and Bricolage
- Contribution Engine Convio & internal engine
- Mass Email Engine Convio and Lyris

The Tools (Online Organizing)

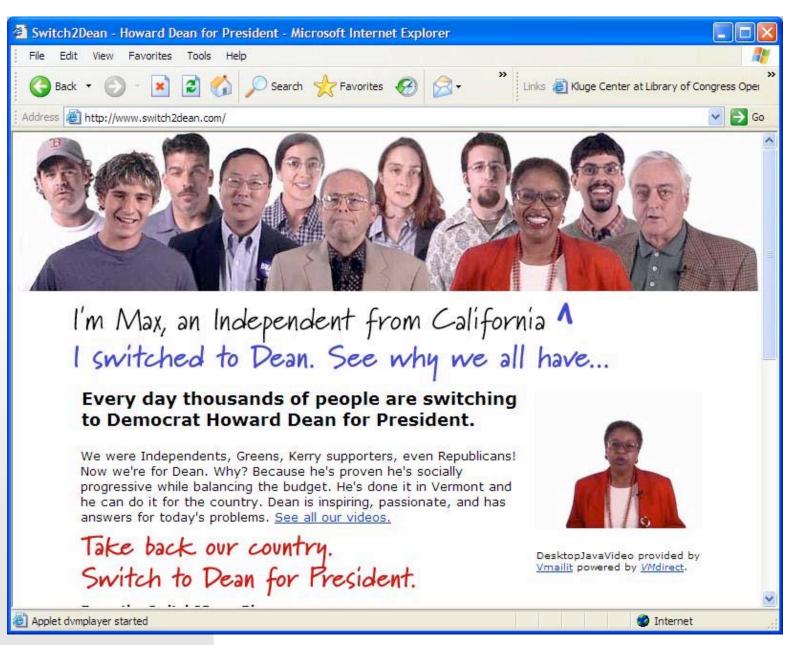
- Blog Blogger and Moveable Type
- Meetup.com external ASP
- DeanLink and GetLocal—Internally programmed
- And thousands of creative, supporter generated campaign materials and events (websites, email groups, postcards, flyers, meetups, socials, houseparties, victory day parties, debate watching parties, etc.)



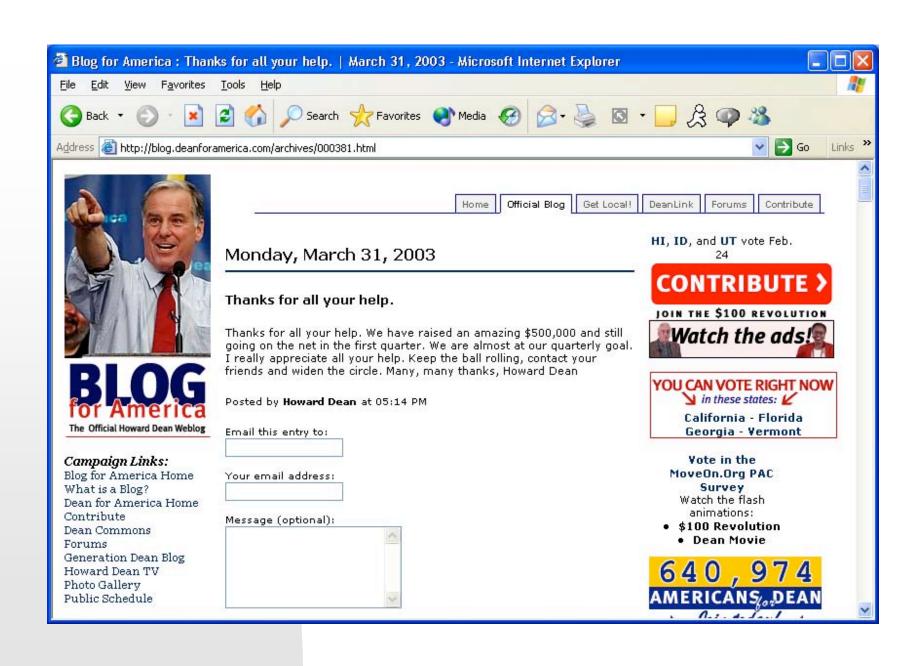




http://www.takeyourcountryback.com

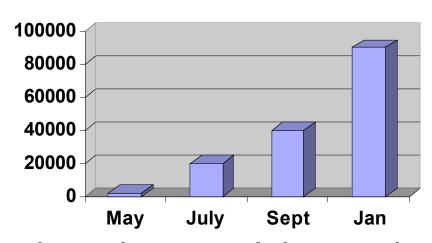


http://www.switch2dean.com



Blog Readership Growth

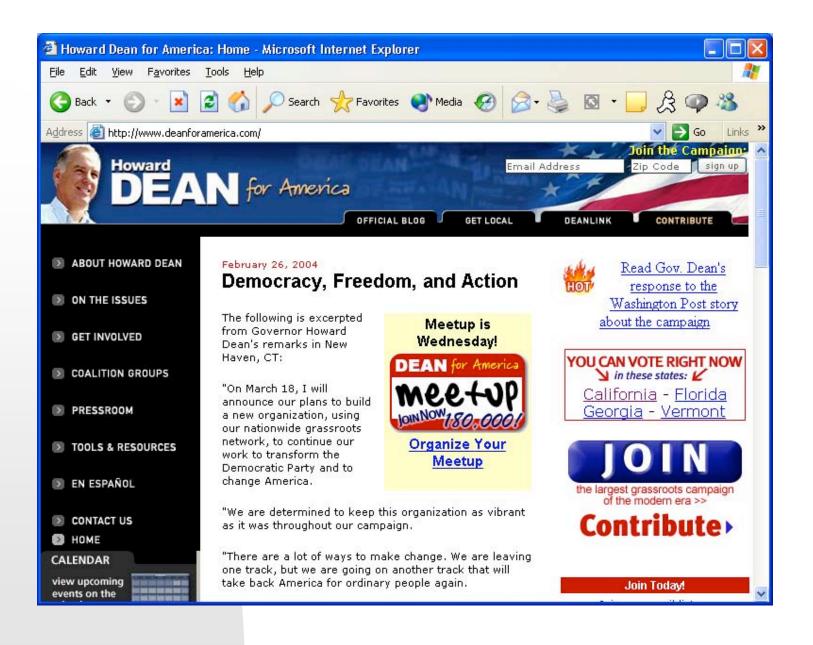
The Blog



- Blog provided up-to-the minute articles and discussion of campaign activities
- Central online interactive "community" for the campaign
- During the period Oct. 15th to Feb. 4th, received an average of 2722 comments per day
- On high days, the number was over 6,000

Opening up the Dialogue

- The campaign didn't control the message
- Encouraged the creation of independent and autonomous content
- They freely linked to independent websites (without vetting their content)
- Encouraged the creation of independent email communities (without any oversight)
- For instance, the blogroll contained 394 websites



What did all this openness accomplish?

- Took a Candidate, a governor from an obscure state, who had, in January 2003 ...
- 432 known supporters and \$157,000 in the bank
- To a "real" contender for the Dem Nomination for presidency

What did this openness accomplish?

- Raised over \$50M by over 300,000 individuals
- Over 640,000 supporters on main mailing list
- Over 189,000 participants in monthly Meetups
- Over 700 grassroots websites in support
- Over 1000 Yahoo! Groups and listservs
- Over 35,000 blog commenters

What did it cost?

 For about \$1M and 25 people in whole team (not all paid)

 Brought in approximately \$28-\$30M in online contributions (out of \$50M total)



What does this mean for the future?

- Kerry and Bush both had online "presences" but never achieved an online movement
- Opening up the message and the campaign to bring in the talent of supporters appears to be key to a successful online campaign
- However, online success has not (yet) been able to propel a candidate to voting success so campaigns should assess the effort they place on their online presence

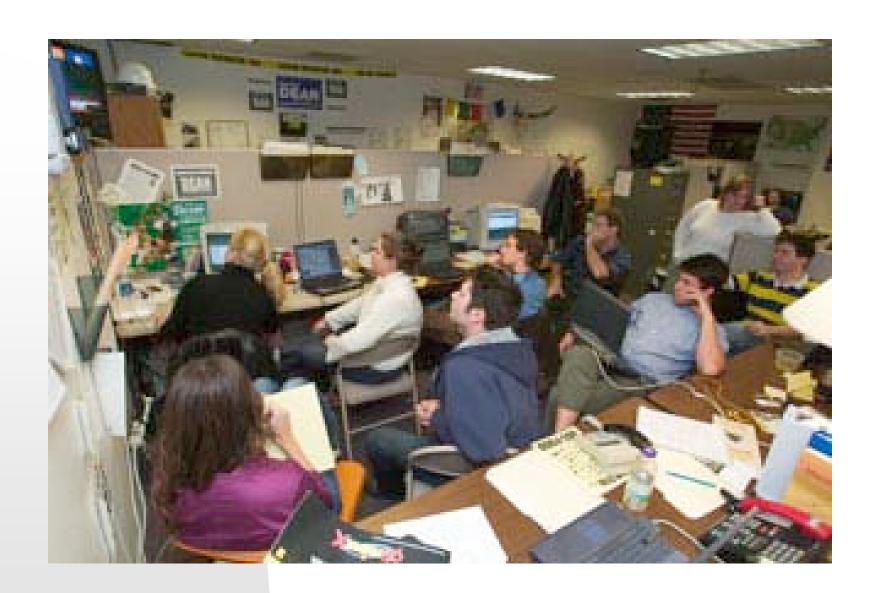
If you want the talent:

- EchoDitto.com comprised by Nicco Mele,
 Webmaster, Harish Rao (Database), Michael
 Silberman (Meetups), Jim Brayton (Designer), Garrett
 Graff (Press), Carey Havrilko (Database)
- BlueStateDigital.com Jascha Franklin-Hodge, System Administrator, Clay Johnson (Commons), Joe Rospars (Blogging), Ben Self (Database), Roy Neel (Campaign Manager),
- CivicSpaceLabs.com Zack Rosen (Lead Programmer)
- Blackboxvoting.com ---

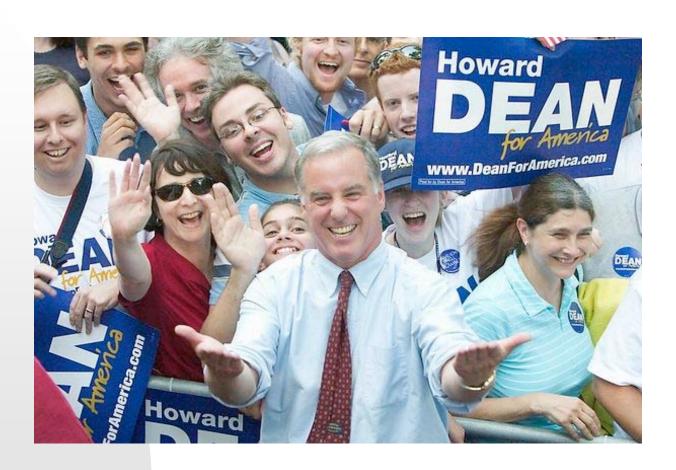








Traditional Campaigning



Accomplishments

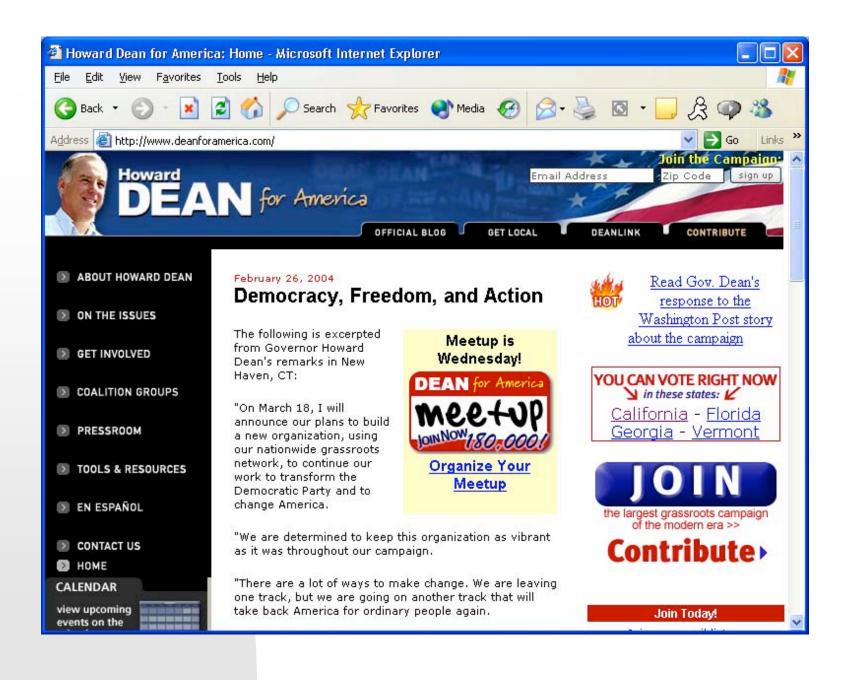
What tools are being used to stimulate online participation?

What is the efficacy of these tools, if any?

Research Questions - circa Nov. 2003

What tools are being used to stimulate online participation?

What is the efficacy of these tools, if any?



The Lessons (in 30 seconds or less)

- WebTools can DRAMATICALLY lower barriers to participation/action – beyond company, team investigation
- Great Tools (website, blog, Meetups) are NECESSARY but not ENOUGH
- Provide tools with CLEAR MESSAGE
- Which preciptates MOMENT OF ALIGNMENT
- Which leads to CONTEXTUAL ACTION
- Provide suppoters with myriad of tools and methods to promote ACTION – on and off-line
- Allow community to take AUTONOMOUS ACTION and RECOGNIZE THOSE EFFORTS