



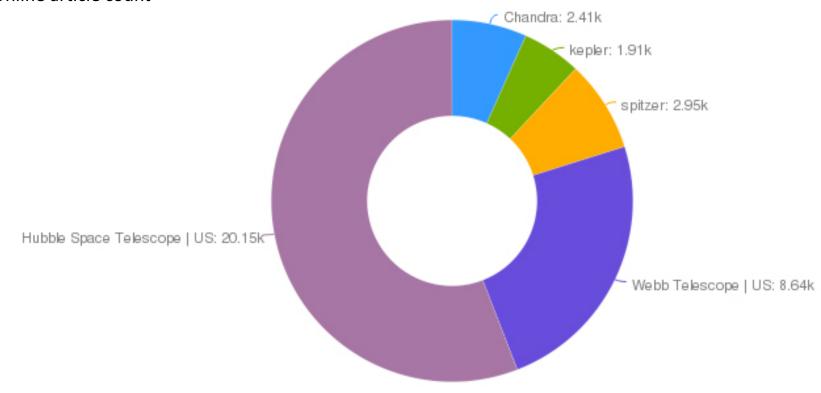




Share of Voice (SOV)

Nov 3, 2016 - Nov 3, 2017

Online article count



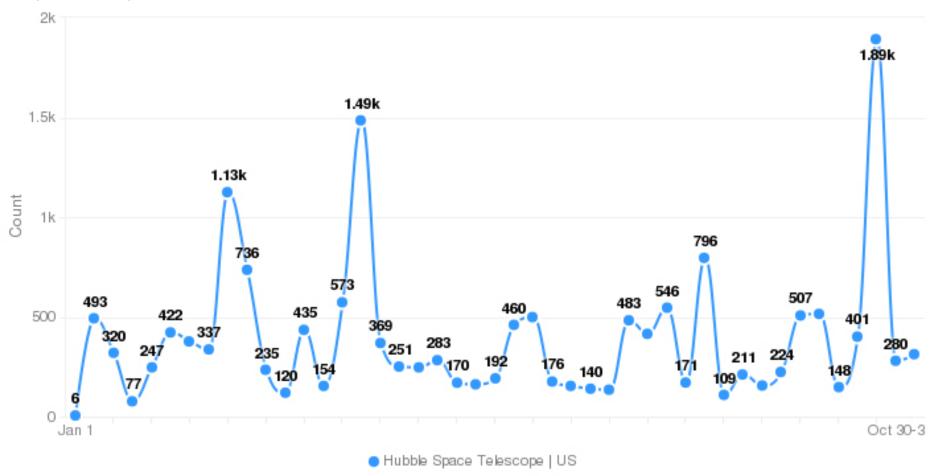






Media Exposure

Jan 1, 2017 - Nov 3, 2017



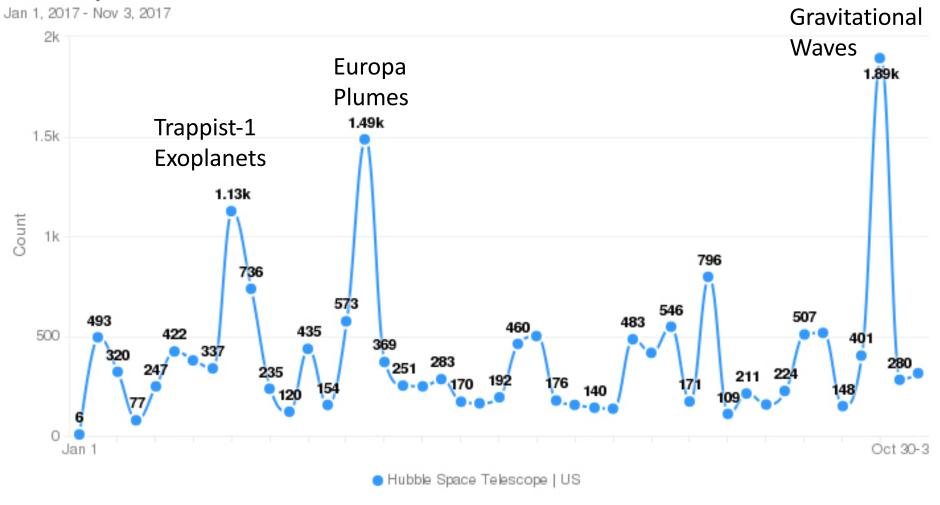








Media Exposure





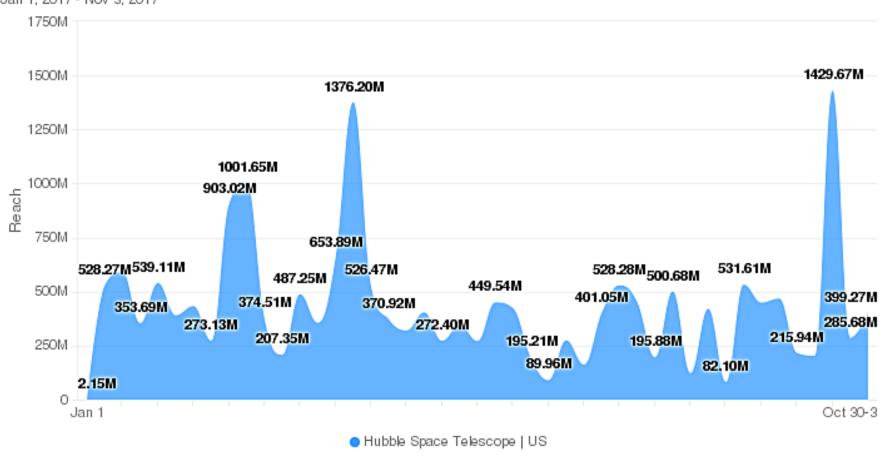




SPACE TELESCOPE SCIENCE INSTITUTE

Potential Reach

Jan 1, 2017 - Nov 3, 2017









Most Americans get science news infrequently and tend to happen upon it

% of U.S. adults who say they get science news ...

36% get science news at least a few times a week

	1	·· <u> </u>			
Nearly every day	A few times a week	A few times a month	Less often		
10%	26%	30%	34%		
Mostly because they are looking for it		Mostly beca	Mostly because they happen to come across it		
30		68	68		

Note: Respondents who did not give an answer are not shown.

Source: Survey conducted May 30-June 12, 2017.

"Science News and Information Today"

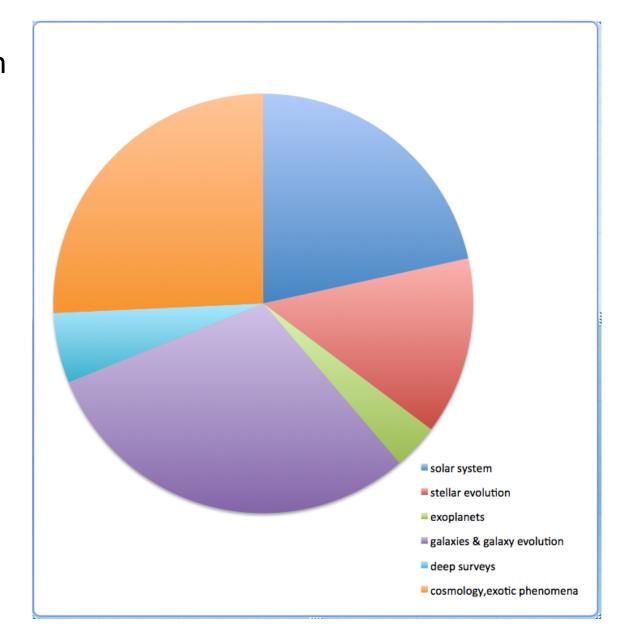
PEW RESEARCH CENTER







Distribution of press release topics, 1994-2017

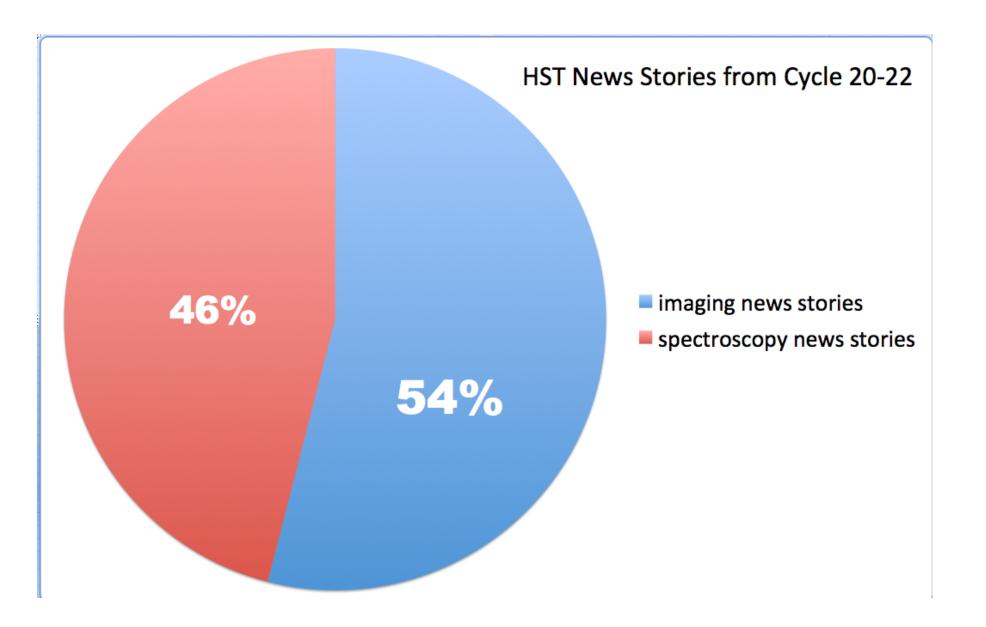










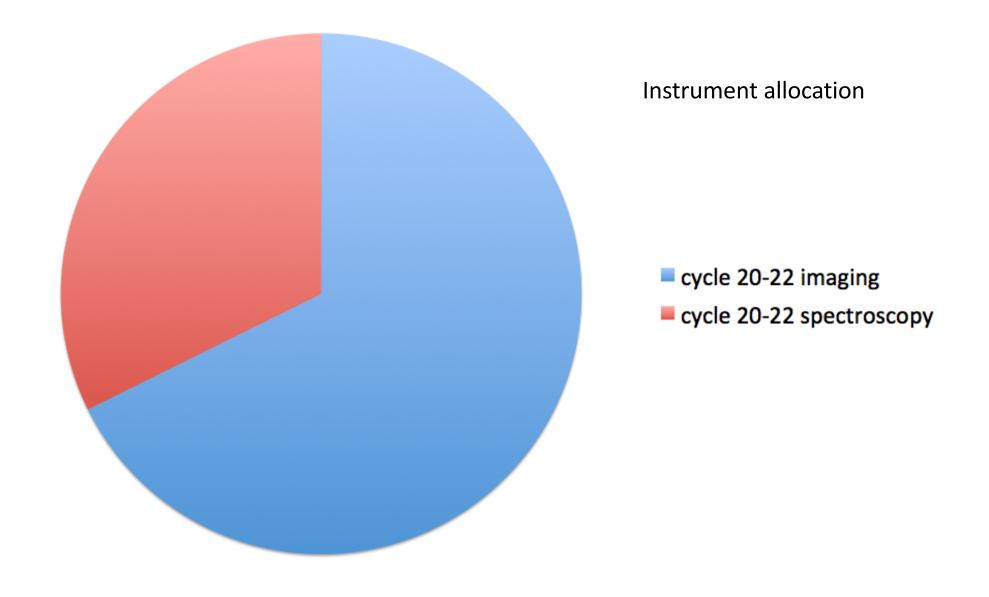










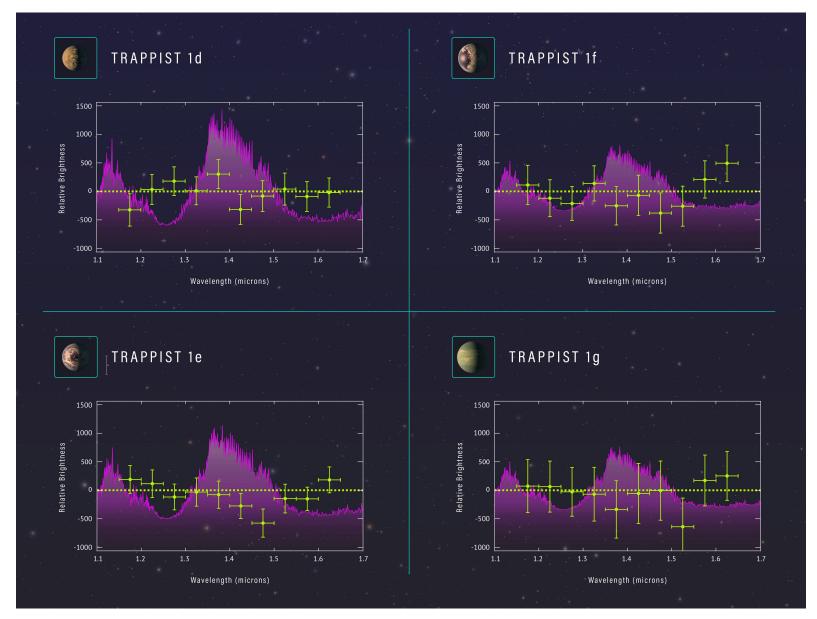










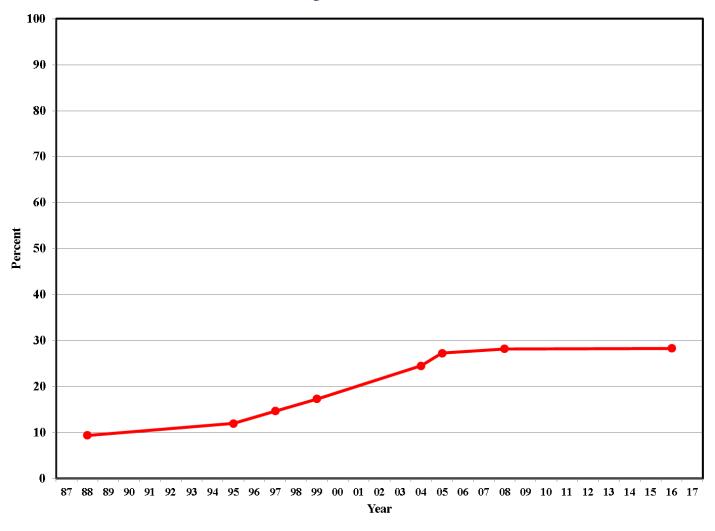








Civic Scientific Literacy in the United States, 1988-2016



J.D. Miller International Center for the Advancement of Scientific Literacy



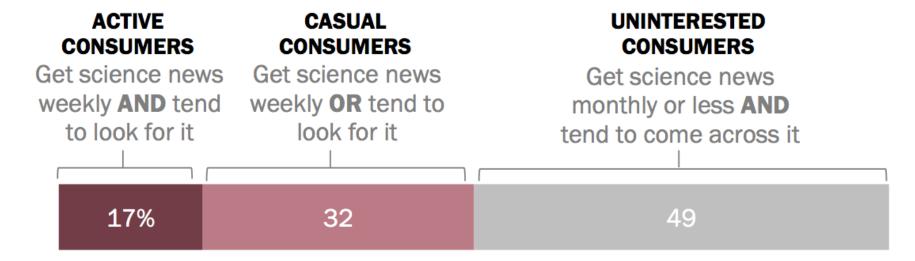






About one-in-six U.S. adults are active science news consumers

% of U.S. adults who are each type of science news consumer



Note: Respondents who did not give an answer to either question are not shown.

Source: Survey conducted May 30-June 12, 2017.

"Science News and Information Today"

PEW RESEARCH CENTER









"Just-in-Time" Information Acquisition Model

In the Electronic Era, people seek science information when they want it or think they need it.

Science news acquisition is driven by what a person thinks is important to them (a schema) and what kinds of information they want to acquire.

We do not set an agenda that they follow.

We provide information in a language and at a level that can be comprehended and used.

Science and Space Information Acquisition in a Just-in-Time World J.D. Miller

International Center for the Advancement of Scientific Literacy



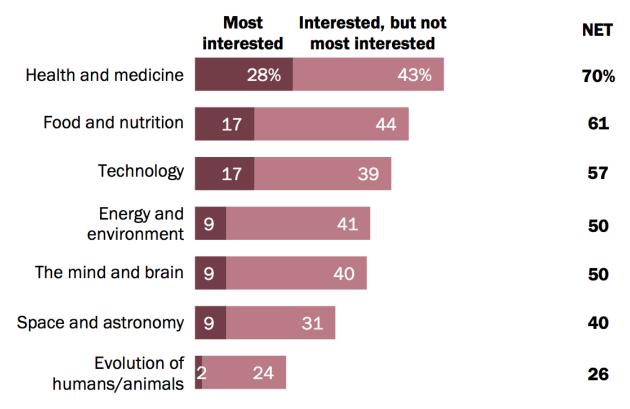






Health, food and technology are science news topics with highest level of interest

% of U.S. adults who say they are $__$ in each science news topic



Note: Respondents who are not interested in each topic or who did not give an answer are not shown.

Source: Survey conducted May 30-June 12, 2017.

"Science News and Information Today"

PEW RESEARCH CENTER







Our Audience

In 2016, about 10% of American adults thought they were "well informed" about space science and exploration, down from about 15% three decades ago.

In 2016, about 8% of American adults qualified as attentive to space science and exploration. This **attentive public** includes approximately 19 million adults.

Adults who are attentive to space science and exploration tend to follow space news over periods of years and often seek new space-related information on issues or topics of interest to them. They are also significantly more likely to <u>contact public officials</u> to express a policy preference in disputes over space policy or funding.

Science and Space Information Acquisition in a Just-in-Time World J.D. Miller

International Center for the Advancement of Scientific Literacy

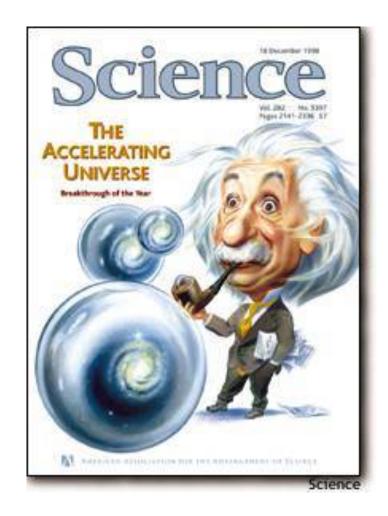








Represents a major discovery of a new phenomenon or class of object.









Sets a new astronomical record or benchmark
The "-EST" factor



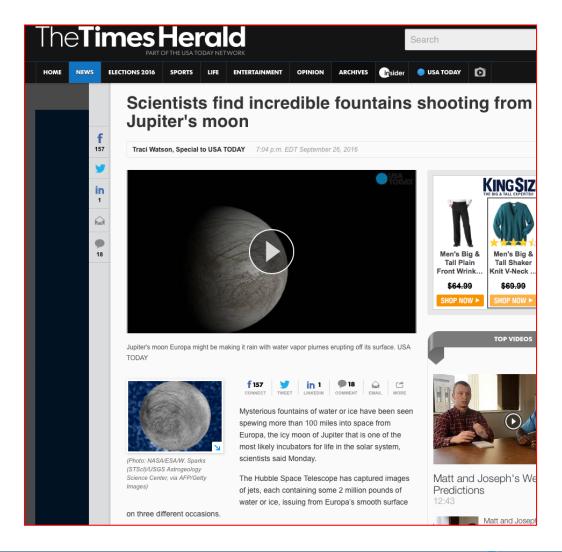








Offers new insights into astrobiology.



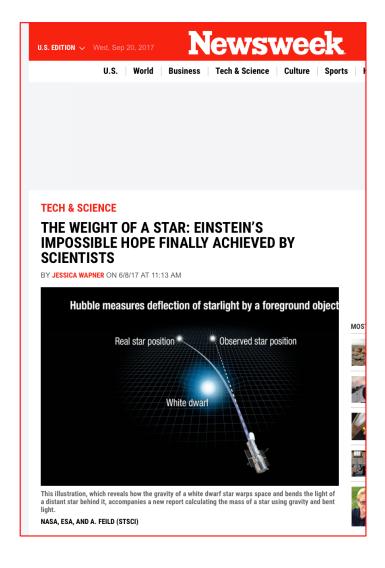








Helps resolve an area of controversy in astronomy

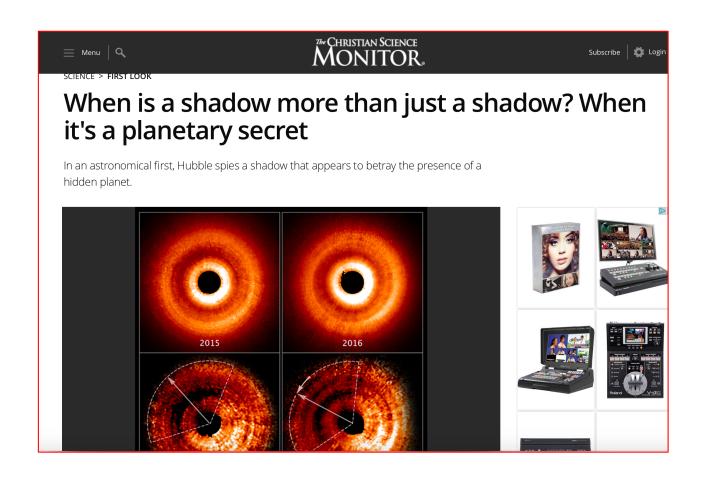








Presents a new mystery or unexpected new complexity to some known phenomenon.











Has a symbiosis with other NASA space missions.



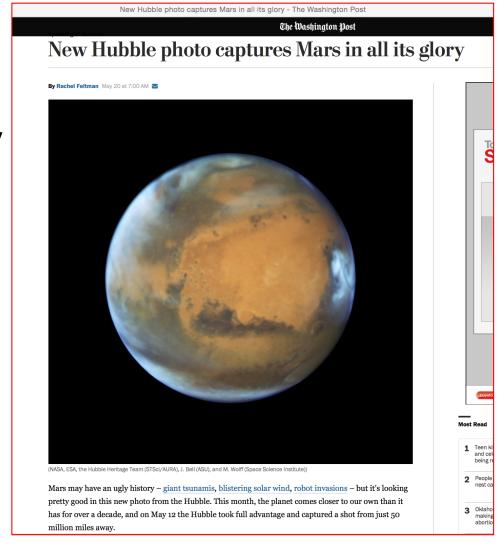








Ties in with naked-eye sky events.











Has an element of novelty or pop culture uniqueness.

NEW YORK POST Q SEARCH TREN ON N Sunscreen falls like snow on this bizarre planet October 30, 2017 | 10:13am This illustration shows the seething hot planet Kepler-13Ab that circles very close to its host star, Kepler-13A. The little we already know about exoplanets — that ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED BY: is, planets we've spotted or detected outside of our BGR own solar system - paints many of them in a very happe strange light. They're often incredibly hot or frigidly world' cold and as for their weather, well let's just say you The LightStrip is Philips wouldn't last more than a couple of seconds on the Hue's most versatile light majority of them. Kepler-13Ab is one such planet,









Submitting Research for Publicizing.

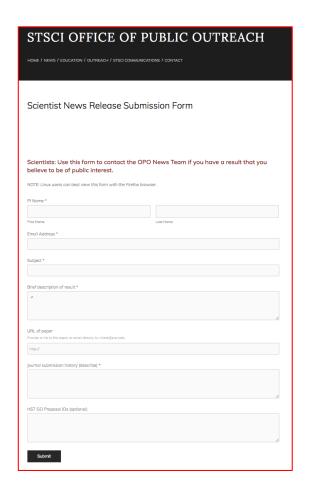
If GOs have a result they believe will be interesting to the public, the idea along with a confidential draft is submitted to:

http://outreachoffice.stsci.edu/scientist-news-form/

We also monitor: Astro-Ph, AAS abstracts, DD time allocation, notification of end of proprietary period.

The news team, in consultation with STScI scientists, will make a preliminary assessment of the newsworthiness.

We typically set up a teleconference with GOs to interpret and translate the "science story" for our audiences.











To: villard@stsci.edu,

Reply-To: tbeatty@psu.edu

PI Name: Thomas Beatty

Email Address: tbeatty@psu.edu

Subject: First Observational Evidence for a Cold-trap on a Hot Jupiter From WFC3

Brief description of result: We observed two eclipses of Kepler-13Ab with WFC3. We got an eclipse spectrum that is more precise than usual, because we were able to use the binary companion Kepler-13BC as a reference star for differential photometry (like we do on the ground). Other hot Jupiters at this temperature (~3000K) all have daysides that either stay the same temperature, or get hotter, as you get higher up - which also happens in Solar System giant planets (and Earth). For hot Jupiters, this is believed to be caused by titanium oxide (TiO, what's in sunscreen) in the atmosphere. Unlike other hot Jupiters, we found that Kepler-13Ab gets steadily colder as you go higher up in its atmosphere. Since Kepler-13Ab is 6 times more massive than typical hot Jupiters, we concluded that the high gravity is causing the TiO to "rain out" on the night side, removing it from the atmosphere. This was effect is called a clod-trap, and was predicted five years ago for hot Jupiters. This is the first observational evidence that it actually occurs. Understanding the behavior of cold-traps in more detail will tell us about how clouds form on exoplanets, and about the composition differences between hot daysides and cold nightsides.

URL of paper: https://arxiv.org/abs/1612.06409

Journal submission history (describe): In press with AJ.

HST GO Proposal IDs (optional): GO 13308

(Sent via STScI Office of Public Outreach)







Carol Christian

From John Clarke - Mars

To: Ray Villard, Cc: Carol Christian

New contact info found in this email: Carol Christian carolc@stsci.edu

8:35 AM Details



To. Ray Villara, Co. Garor Christie

add...

. (

ΗΙ

This is a response from John Clarke to the usual "your proprietary period is about to expire" email that we send to GOs. Have not seen the paper tho. Not in Astroph. There are of course papers on Mars water from MAVEN and other NASA observatories.

Hi, Lou and Carol,

We have a paper submitted to JGR reporting on the results from this program:

"Seasonal Changes in Hydrogen Escape from Mars through Analysis of HST Observations of the Martian Exosphere near Perihelion", D. Bhattacharyya, J. Clarke, J.-Y. Chaufray, M. Mayyasi, J.-L. Bertaux, M. Chaffin, N. Schneider, and G. Villanueva, submitted to J. Geophys. Res. (2017).

Regards, John

Caro		

.....

Dr. Carol Christian

Hubble Space Telescope Outreach Project Scientist
Space Telescope Science Institute 3700 San Martin Drive, Baltimore, MD 21218
contact: email best!! | Tel if you must: 410-929-2359

Fax 410-338-4424| @carol91 :-bd







Requirements

A peer-reviewed publication is a prerequisite for a news release. Even a story leaked on Twitter will have maintained news value once the official NASA announcement comes out.

Exceptions:

Solar system discoveries announced in an IAU circular.

Presentations at science conferences as "works in progress."









Process Timeline

It typically takes four to six weeks to prepare a news release, accompanying graphics, and video, and for NASA's review and approval of the entire package. It is important to contact our team well in advance of a publication or conference deadline.







Keeping Research Confidential

Authors need to refrain from posting details on public sites like Astro-Ph until a news release is issued. Science journalists, who routinely scan sites like this for story ideas, do not have the same public reach that our team does. This potentially could preempt wider coverage of the officially publicized research.

The STScI news team keeps research results confidential and coordinates with science journals who also may have release restrictions (e.g., *Nature* and *Science*).







Designating a Science Contact for Reviews

Investigators need to be available to participate in revisions of the news release and any of its supporting products. The lead author, or their designee, serves as our key point of contact for interfacing with the rest of the research team to ensure scientific accuracy and timely reviews. After multiple iterations with NASA-PAO, the author or designee review the final press package assembled for the Internet posting.







The Review Process

- The team lead iterates with news writers until release copy is approved.
- STScI/HST mission office outreach project scientist reviews release.
- Hubble project scientists at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center and NASA Headquarters review the release along with the science paper. Queries from these NASA scientists may be sent back to the author for further clarification.







The Review Process

- The NASA newsroom may choose to issue a simplified version of the release, but the full story as written will be posted on STScI news site.
- What NASA deems highly significant science result is published out of HQ. This occasionally takes the form of a news media telecon or NASA-TV broadcast.









Sending Out the Release

The news release date often coincides with acceptance of the publication of research in a journal or an announcement at a conference. News releases tied to the publications that require strict news embargo times. We will also coordinate with the press office of the team's home universities to ensure dissemination to local media.



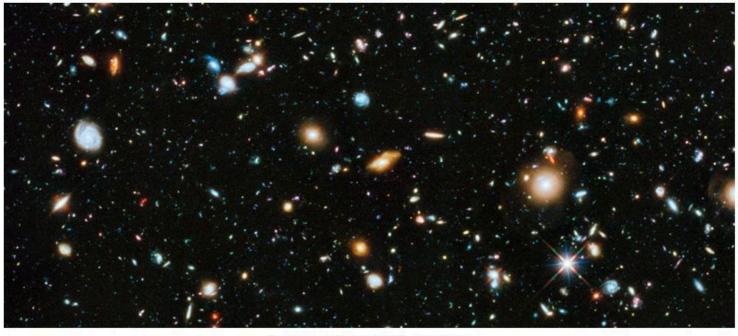




THE HUFFINGTON POST



HOLY HUBBLE!



Comments | Shares (1,321) | Spaceflight

The Bowe Bergdahl Controversy Could





