

Social Marketing & Active School Travel 101: Insights from an expert



2 April 2020













Agenda

- Housekeeping
- Introduction
- Presentation
- Q&A



Parent Engagement Working Group

- Nancy Wirtz, Canadian Cancer Society (Chair)
- Benita Van Miltenburg, City of Guelph
- Justin Jones, Share The Road
- Elyse McCann, EnviroCentre Ottawa
- Kelly Scott, City of Hamilton
- Reena Mistry, York Region DSB
- Aprile Spence, Region of Peel Public Health
- Wallace Beaton, GCC



Presenter

Jay Kassirer
President, Cullbridge Marketing & Communications







Who This Webinar is For

Less than three years conducting research, developing strategy, or evaluating impacts; about to; or managing those who do

This is an INTRODUCTORY webinar.

A indicates links to more advanced / detailed material

1. Basics, Method, Exchange Theory

2. Know Your Audience

3. Stages of Change

4. Tools of Change

5. Resources, Q&A

 A way of looking at things: concepts and principles



 A methodical process and set of tools



Globally endorsed definition of Social Marketing

International Social Marketing Association Australian Association of Social Marketing European Social Marketing Association

Social Marketing seeks to develop and integrate marketing concepts with other approaches to influence behaviours that benefit individuals and communities for the greater social good.

Globally endorsed definition of Social Marketing

International Social Marketing Association Australian Association of Social Marketing European Social Marketing Association

Social Marketing practice is guided by ethical principles. It seeks to integrate research, best practice, theory, audience and partnership insight, to inform the delivery of competition sensitive and segmented social change programmes that are effective, efficient, equitable and sustainable.

Theory- and Evidence-Based

- Exchange Theory
- Stages of Change / Transtheoretical Model
- Diffusion of Innovations
- Normative Social Behavior
- Reasoned Action and Planned Behavior
- Social Cognitive Theory
- Health Belief Model
- <u>www.cullbridge.com/AFF.pdf</u>

Roots of Social Marketing

'Two Parents'

Marketing Social sciences and policy

Social Marketing

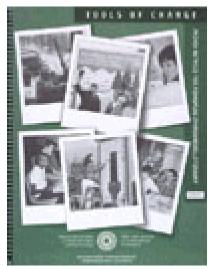
Community-Based Social Marketing

 Term coined by Doug McKenzie Mohr PhD

Co-author of Tools of Change

workbook





Community-Based Social Marketing

- Emphasizes direct contact among community members and the removal of barriers to action
- Uses a set of proven, synergistic tools



A See also the two handouts:

- "Social Marketing Benchmark Criteria"
- "What Distinguishes Social Marketing?"

Poll

Which of the following is not a defining focus of social marketing?

- a) Social media, like Facebook, Twitter and Linked-In
- b) Voluntary behavior change
- c) Personal and societal welfare
- d) None of the above

Communication Channels

Mass Media

- List serves,e-newsletters
- Print
- Radio
- Social media
 - TV videos
- Websites

Face to Face

- Events
- Home visits
- Meetings
- Workshops and lessons

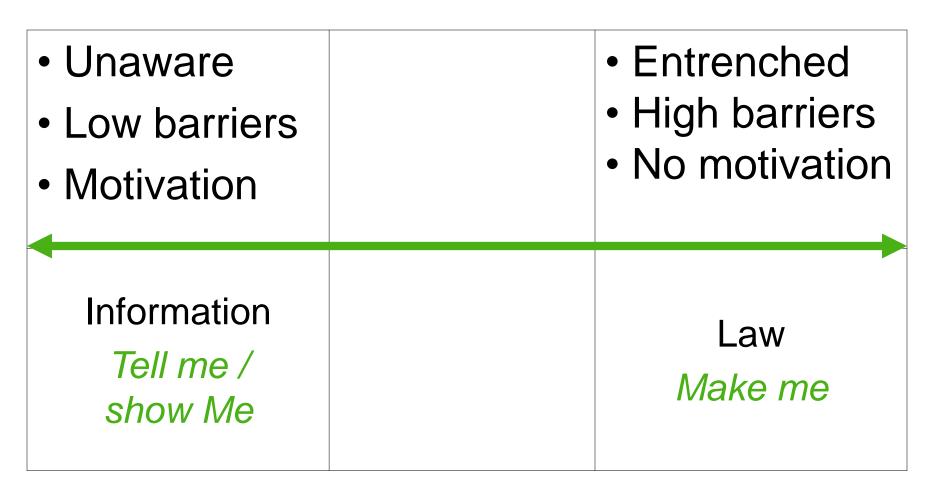
Mail

Email

Post

Phone

Continuum of Interventions



Continuum of Interventions

 Unaware Some Entrenched barriers Low barriers High barriers Motivation No motivation Motivation Social Information Law marketing

Continuum of Interventions

- Unaware
- Low barriers
- Motivation

- Some barriers
- Motivation

- Entrenched
- High barriers
- No motivation

Information

Tell me /

show Me

Social marketing

Help me

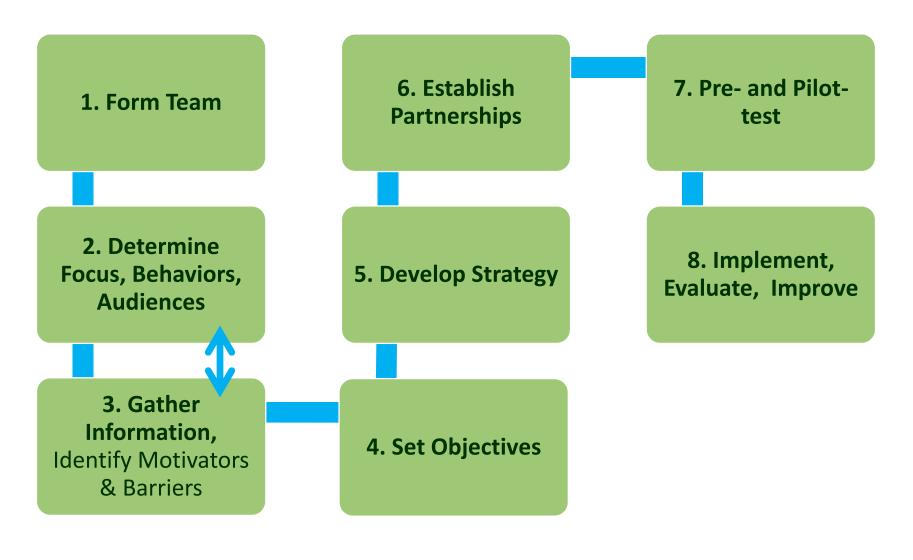
Law Make me

Poll

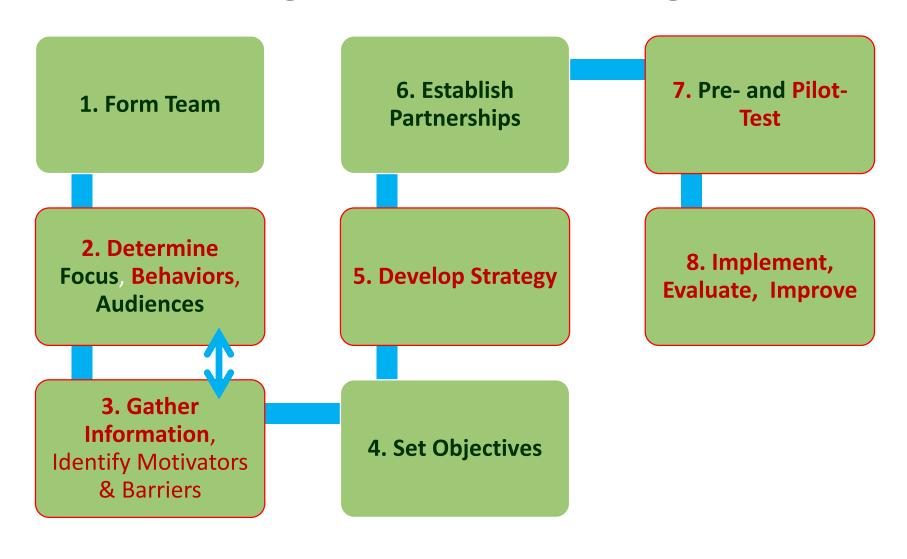
Does School Travel Planning incorporate social marketing (SM)?

- a) No it is something else entirely
- b) Somewhat it has some SM elements
- c) Extensively it has a lot of SM elements and is a good example of SM

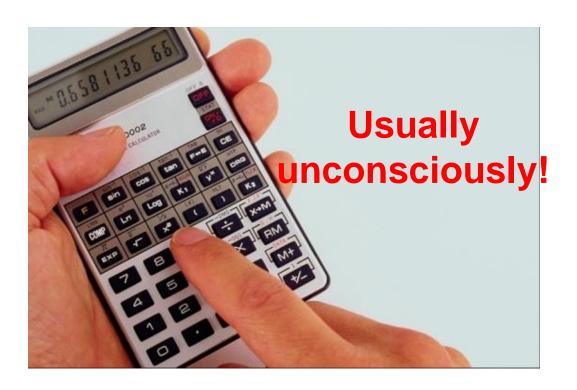
The Stages of Program Planning



CBSM Stages of Planning



Exchange Theory



Weighing the benefits vs the costs



Exchange

Consumer Pays (barriers / cost)	Consumer Gets (benefits / motivators)

Exchange 1: Pepsi

Consumer Pays	Consumer Gets
• \$1.00	 A Pepsi
	 A thirst quencher
	 Good taste
	• Fun
	 Youthful feeling
	 Girl/boyfriend

From The Turning Point

Parent Support for Walking and Cycling to School

Exchange 2: Walking & Cycling

Parents Get
• Fill out with group

Exchange 2: Walking & Cycling

Parents Pay	Parents Get
 Getting to work or school late Rushing in the morning Personal safety risks Lack of secure bike parking 	 Exercise, if they go with them Children who are more motivated throughout the day Socializing opportunities Contributing to a sustainable future

Exchange 3: Driving

Parents Pay	Parents Get
 Craziness at drop- off and pickup points 	

Exchange 3: Driving

Parents Pay	Parents Get
 Craziness at drop- off and pickup points 	 Safer and more convenient?

Exchange 3: Driving

Parents Pay	Parents Get
 Craziness at drop- off and pickup points 	 Safer and more convenient? One way to show my love and care for my children?

Exchange Theory

	Benefits, motivators	Barriers, costs
Desired Behaviors	↑	
Current Behaviors	↓	

If the exchange is not attractive, people won't make and/or maintain the change

How is the Pace So Far?



- a. Very slow
- b. Somewhat slow
- c. Good
- d. Somewhat fast
- e. Very fast

1. Basics, Exchange Theory

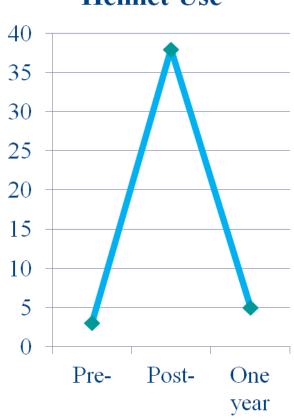
Know Your Audience

3. Stages of Change

4. Tools of Change

5. Resources, Q&A

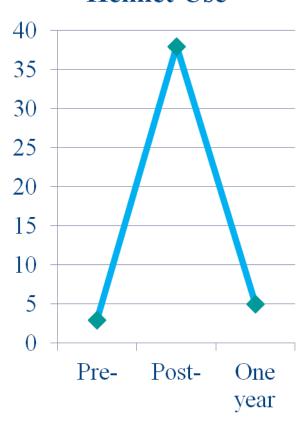
Helmet Use



- In two Texas towns, bicycle helmets were given away to school children (K to 8) with bike education and incentives for using the helmets. Helmet use increased from 3% to 38%.
- By the following summer, helmet use had decreased to 5%. Why?

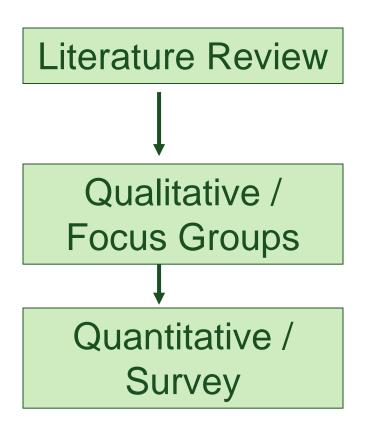
From the Turning Point Collaborative

Helmet Use



Bike Helmets

- 4% did not think helmet use increased safety
- 32% did not think helmets should be worn at all times
- 75% thought their friends would disapprove
- 77% of parents did not use their helmets consistently



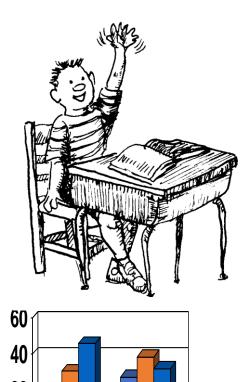
What have past studies found out about why people do / don't do

What is the single most important reason why you do / don't



Qualitative

- Subjective, exploratory
- E.g. Metrolynx focus groups in GTHA



2005

2000

Quantitative

- 'Objective', measures frequency of occurrence, more powerful statistics
- E.g. surveys (e.g. hands-up, phone, on-line, intercept)

Literature Review

Qualitative / Focus Groups

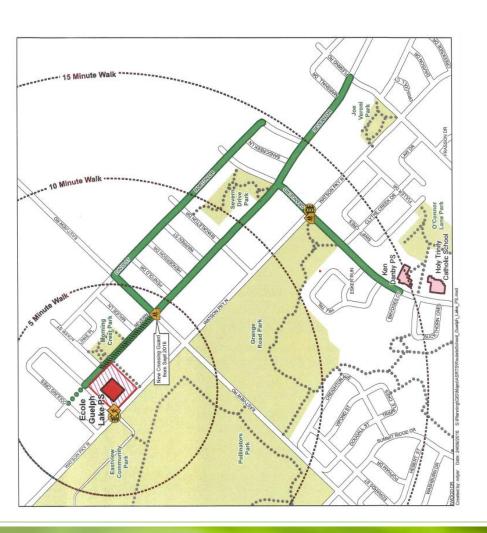
Quantitative / Survey

What have past studies found out about why people do / don't do

What is the single most important reason why you do / don't

Thinking of the reasons you do / don't ..., please rate the following statements on a six-point scale....





Distance to school





New residents

A See Portland's Smart Trips Welcome case study on www.toolsofchange.com



Results

- About 5,400 participants took part in the program, of which 10.5% ordered materials
- Reduction of more than 1 million VMT (vehicle miles travelled). representing approximately 200 miles per new resident per year
- Drive-alone trips decreased

was relatively compact, thanks to an urban growth boundary that helped to prevent sprawl. Six percent of all commuting trips were done by bicycle.

The League of American Bicyclists gave Portland a Platinum rating in 2008 and reaffirmed that status in 2013.

"We're known for transportation, it's kind of in the blood," said Linda Ginenthal, SmartTrips Program Manager.

Since 2003, the Portland Bureau of Transportation had operated the SmartTrips program. Its comprehensive approach of individualized marketing activities and

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1. Form Team 2. Determine Focus, Behaviors, Audiences 3. Gather Information, Identify Motivators, Barriers

Formative Research is a key part of the social marketing methodology!

Exchange 3: Driving

Parents Pay	Parents Get	
	 Safer and more convenient? 	
	 One way to show my love and care for my children? 	

1. Basics, Exchange Theory

2. Know Your Audience

3. Stages of Change

4. Tools of Change

5. Resources, Q&A

Pre-

Unaware contemplation Not considering

Contemplation

Ambivalent, 1-6 month away

Preparation

Within a month, preparation

Action

Practicing

Relapse

To any of the previous stages

Termination

Not tempted / totally confident

A Prochaska and DiClemente's Stages of Change Model

- Pre-contemplation
 Emotional messaging
 - Competitions
 - Norm appeals
 - Motivational interviewing
 - Personal networks
 - Parent participation in class assignments

 Pre-contemplation Unaware Not considering

 Contemplation Ambivalent, 1-6 month away

Preparation
 Within a month, preparation

• Action Practicing

Relapse To any of the previous stages

• Termination Not tempted / totally confident

Contemplation

- Mix of rational and emotional messaging
- Competitions
- Norm appeals
- Motivational interviewing
- Personal networks
- Parent participation in class assignments

Pre-contemplation Unaware

Not considering

Contemplation Ambivalent, 1-6 month away

Preparation Within a month, preparation

• Action Practicing

Relapse To any of the previous stages

Termination
 Not tempted / totally confident

Preparation

- Goal setting
- Learning new behaviours
- Reducing barriers
- Helping relationships
- Commitment
- Prompts

Preparation

Provide opportunities to

- Practice the new behavior
- Experience the positive exchange (lower barriers, higher benefits)

Pre-contemplation Unaware

Not considering

Contemplation Ambivalent, 1-6 month away

• Preparation Within a month, preparation

Action Practicing

Relapse To any of the previous stages

Termination
 Not tempted / totally confident

Pre-contemplation Unaware

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Relapse To any of the previous stages

• Termination Not tempted / totally confident

User Journey

Ride to Work

Ride Regularly

Ride Occasionally

Ride a little

Get a bike

Trial

Contemplation

Pre-contemplation

• Don't know where to hae

Get a bike buy, fix, access, borrow, hire

Benefits

- Feel great
- Get fit
- Enjoy outdoors
- Save money

Barriers - Buying a bike

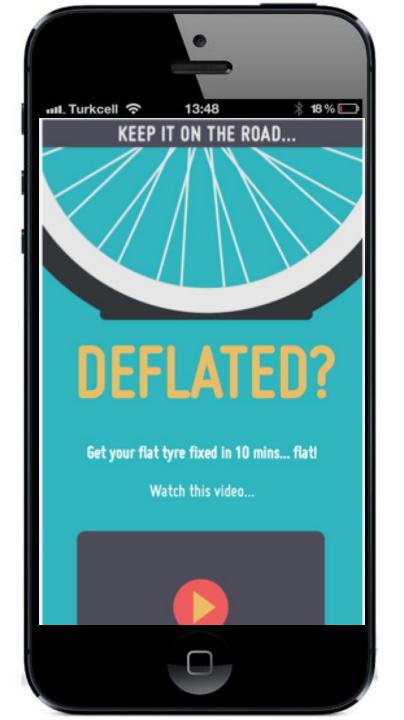
- Lack motivation
- Lack of money
- Lack of information about what type of bike to buy

Barriers - using their bike

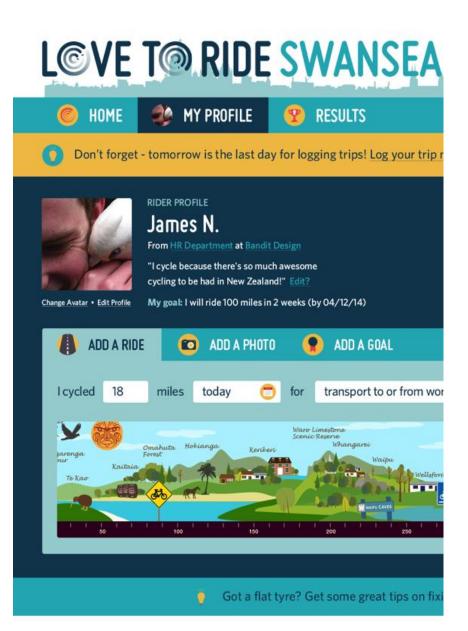
- bike isn't currently rideable
- bike is buried in the shed!

Trial

Barriers - Internal



Quick Survey: Step 2				
Please take 1 minute to complete this short survey Go into the draw to win a brand new bike!				
What are the main benefits that you want to gain through riding a bike: (select up to 3)				
Improved health				
Improved fitness				
Save money				
Save time				
Enjoy the outdoors				
Enjoy time with family or friends				
To live more sustainably				
Other				
How confident do you feel when cycling on the road?				
choose	‡			
What barriers do you face to cycling more often? (Select all that apply)				
I don't own a bike				
I don't feel confident riding a bike yet				
My bike needs fixing up				
My bike is at the back of the shed!				
I don't yet know a route I can ride on safely and confidently				
Other				



Non-cyclists (at 3 months)

- 54% cycled at least once a month
- 35% cycled to work at least once a week



Safety and Environmental Citizenship

Home | Planning Gul |

Toda of Chance

Case Studies - Topic Resources - Webners & Workshops

Welcome to the Tools of Change Website

Founded on the principles of community-based social marketing.

This site offers specific tools, case studies, and a planning guide for helping people take actions and adopt habits that promote health, safety and/or austainability. It will help you include in your programs the best practices of many other programs practices that have already been successful in changing people's behaviour.

If you think you will be using the site for more than just a guick visit, we suggest that you Create an Account. Accounts are free, and having one will enable you to view the site with a focus on your particular interest areas, save your work automatically between sessions, and print the plans you create on-line.

New to Community-Based Social Marketing? Start learning here y

Environment.



Claster Air Climate Change

Shangy .

Pollution Prevention

Wasser

Waga

Transportation.

U View All Sub-Topics

Health Promotion



Active Living ADS!

Shylronmantal Hagith

Firmage.

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Safety.



Bullying Prevention Crime Prevendon Occupational Health & Safety.

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Search



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Introductions for

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- Environmental Promoters
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- 1. Basics, Exchange Theory
 - 2. Know Your Audience
 - 3. Stages of Change

4.Tools of ChangeLowering BarriersNorm Appeals

5. Resources, Q&A

Lowering Barriers

Literature Review

Qualitative / Focus Groups

Quantitative / Survey

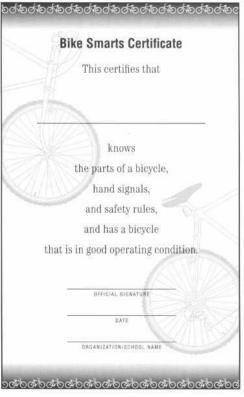
What have past studies found out about why people do / don't do

What is the single most important reason why you do / don't

Thinking of the reasons you do / don't ..., please rate the following statements on a six-point scale....

Lowering Barriers





Risk: Parents' perception of their children's safety skills may lag or underestimate actual skill levels

Tip: Involve parents so they can see for themselves

Lowering Barriers



The morning rush: a widespread issue

Can STP help?

Norm Appeals: What



Ways of making group standards more apparent

Norm Appeals: Why

Long-lasting effect



- People often decide what is appropriate from observing those around them and from (dis)approval
- Norms can encourage / discourage learning, trial and maintenance

Norm Appeals

Descriptive Norms: perceptions of *prevalence* / what is commonly done

Injunctive Norms: perceptions of what is approved or disapproved of

Risk: They can cancel each other out

Tip: Ensure both reinforce each other

Norm Appeals

Risk: Barriers / costs / inconvenience too high

Tip: Ensure you have addressed these

1. Basics, Exchange Theory

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Resources A

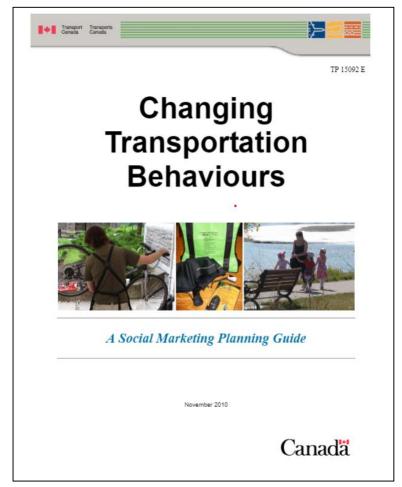


Instruction

- www.toolsofchange.com
- www.cbsm.com

Social Marketing





Home for the Social Marketing Community



Tools of Change



Thank you Questions?



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Q&A

 Remember to type your question in the chat box addressed to everyone





Stay in touch

- OAST Network channel on Slack
- Email:
 - wbeaton@greencommunitiescanada.org





Thank you!







