Social Marketing: An Approach to Tackling Health Inequalities

Wednesday 29 September 2010 Clifton House, 2 North Queen Street

Professor Jeff French
Jeff.french@strategic-social-marketing.org



I believe in evidence based presentations!



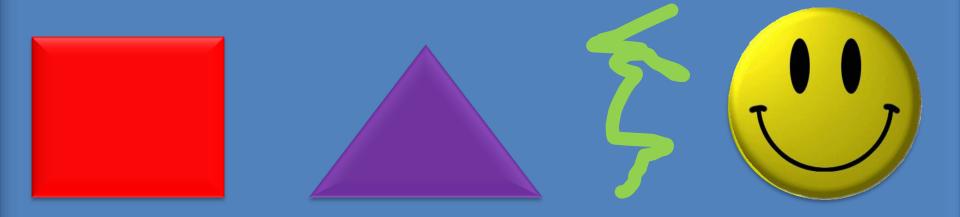




WARNING

The views expressed in this presentation are purely my own and those of all right thinking people everywhere. I may start to rant because I passionately believe that Social Marketing can do a tremendous amount of good in the world. These thought have been put together over many years and should only be engaged with by citizens and professionals who are prepared to take a critical look at what they are doing. Those seeking to replicate these ideas and recommended actions at home do so at their own risk.

Decide which shape best represents How you operate at work?





Content

The need to focus on citizen driven solutions

The social marketing mind set

The eight key concepts of social marketing

The social marketing planning process

Real life examples from around the world.

Case study exercise

Resources that can help



My thesis

We have to be user driven and use insight to create value





1. Globalisation of unhealthy lifestyles

2. Rapid unplanned urbanisation

3. Aging populations



Many key societal challenges



So why are we talking about...













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Not to be confused with...



Not to be confused with...



Social marketing is:



marketing alongside other concepts and techniques

systematic application to achieve social good

behavioural goals

French, Blair-Stevens 2006

the systematic application of marketing, alongside other concepts and techniques, to achieve specific behavioural goals, for a social good.



8 point Benchmark Criteria

8 point National Criteria

Criteria A broad and robust understanding of the customer is developed, which focuses on 1. CUSTOMER ORIENTATION understanding their lives in the round, avoiding potential to only focus on a single aspect. 'Customer in the round' Develops a robust understanding of Formative consumer / market research used to identify audience characteristics and needs, the audience, based on good market and consumer research, combining data from different sources incorporating key stakeholder understanding Range of different research analysis, combining data (using synthesis and fusion approaches) and where possible drawing from public and commercial sector sources, to inform understanding of people's everyday lives A broad and robust behavioural analysis undertaken to gather a rounded picture of current 2. BEHAVIOUR behavioural patterns and trends, including for both Has a clear focus on behaviour, the 'broblem' behaviour based on a strong behavioural analysis, with specific behaviou the 'desired' behaviour Intervention clearly focused on specific behaviours ie not just focused on information, knowledge, attitudes and beliefs Specific actionable and measurable behavioural goals and key indicators have been established in relation to a specific 'social good' Intervention seeks to consider and address four key behavioural domains: 1: formation / establishment of behaviour; 2: maintenance / reinforcement; 3: behavioural change; 4: behavioural controls (based on ethical principles) Theory is used transparently to inform and guide development, and theoretical 3. THEORY assumptions tested as part of the process Is behavioural theory-based and informed. Drawing from an integrated theory framework An open integrated theory framework is used that avoids tendency to simply apply the same preferred theory to every given situation Takes into account behavioural theory across four primary domains: 1: bio-physical; 2: psychological; 3: social; 4: envirormental / ecological Focus is clearly on gaining a deep understanding and insight into what moves and 4. INSIGHT motivates the customer Based on developing a deeper 'insight' approach — focusing on what 'moves and motivates' Drills down from a wider understanding of the customer to focus on identifying key factors and issues relevant to positively influencing particular behaviour Approach based on identifying and developing 'actionable insights' using considered judgement, rather than just generating data and intelligence Clear analysis of the full cost to the consumer in achieving the proposed benefit (financial, physical, social, time spent, etc.) Incorporates an 'exchange' analysis. Understanding what the person has to give to get the benefits proposed Analysis of the perceived / actual costs versus perceived / actual benefits Incentives, recognition, reward, and disincentives are considered and tailored according to specific audiences, based on what they value Both internal & external competition considered and addressed 6. COMPETITION Internal eg psychological factors, pleasure, desire, risk taking, addiction etc Incorporates a 'competition' analysis to understand what competes for the time and attention of the audience External eq wider influences / influencers competing for audience's attention and time, promoting or reinforcing alternative or counter behaviours Strategies aim to minimise potential impact of competition by considering positive and problematic external influences & influencers Factors competing for the time and attention of a given audience considered Traditional demographic or epidemiological targeting used, but not relied on exclusively 7. SEGMENTATION Deeper segmented approaches that focus on what 'moves and motivates' the relevant Uses a developed segmentation approach (not just targeting). Avoiding blanket approaches audience, drawing on greater use of psycho-graphic data Interventions directly tailored to specific audience segments rather than reliance on 'blanket' approaches Future lifestyle trends considered and addressed Range of methods used to establish an appropriate mix of methods 8. METHODS MIX Avoids reliance on single methods or approaches used in isolation. Identifies an appropriate 'mix of methods' Methods and approaches developed, taking full account of any other interventions in order to achieve synergy and enhance the overall impact Five primary strategic intervention domains considered: Intervention mix' = Strategic SM 'Marketing mix' = Operational SM 1: Inform / encourage; 2: educate / skill 3: support / service;

4: design / adjust environment; 5: control / regulate

Key features to look for to determine if something is consistent with social marketing

Customer orientation

Behavioural focus

Theory informed

"Insight"

"Exchange"

"Competition"

Segmentation

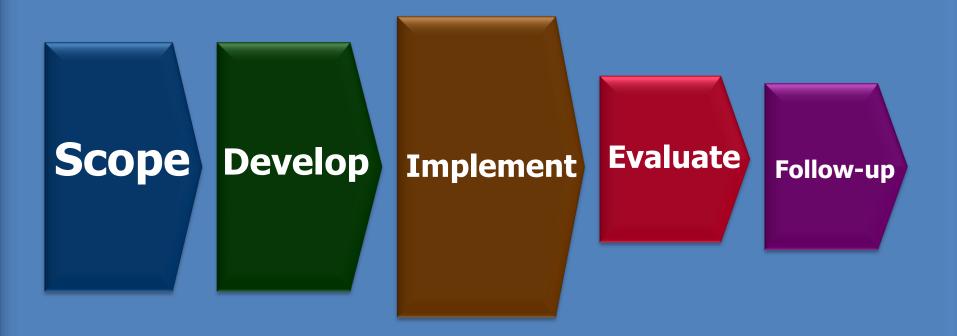
Methods mix

inc: Intervention Mix or Marketing Mix

DUCIAL WARRETING

French, Blair-Stevens (2006 updated 2009)
Adapted from earlier criteria by Andreasen (2002)

TPP Planning Framework





Our new Govt has new mantra

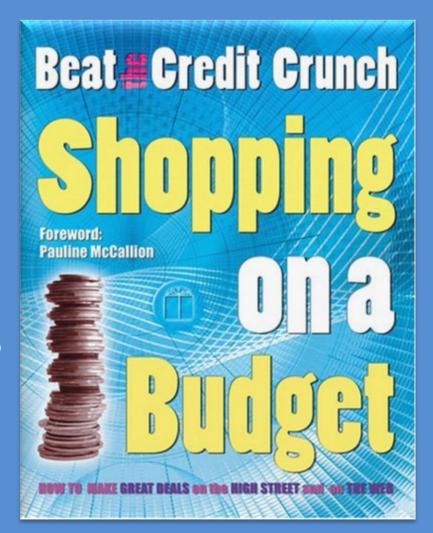


Relevant whatever the party, whatever the country

More for less?

Less Waste
of valuable resources:
time, effort & money

More effective methods, interventions & services



Not just a better technical fix

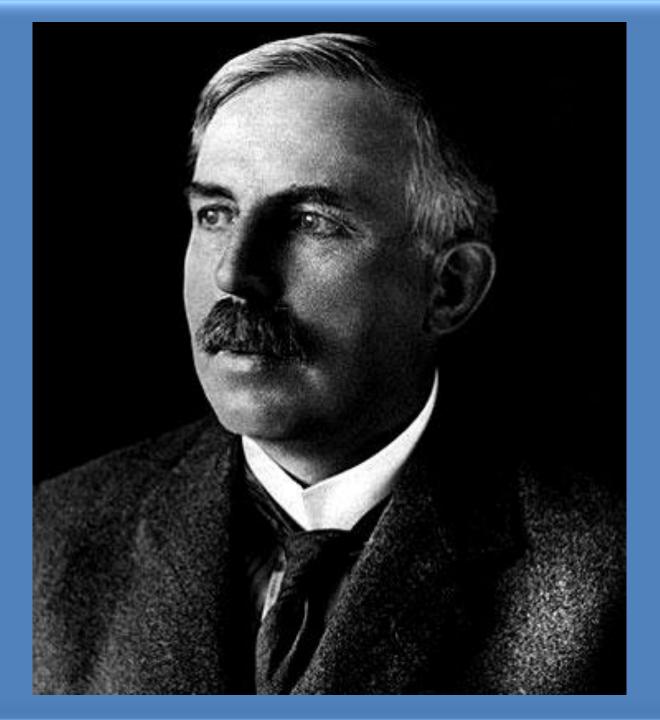
Rooted in mutual beneficial social exchange.

The post ideological pragmatic centre ground

- Action via:
 - Co-development
 - Co-delivery
 - Co-Review

Continuous Quality Improvement





Ernest Rutherford (1871 - 1937)

By 1902 Rutherford had established a new branch of physics called radioactivity. His work on radioactive decay won him the 1908 Nobel Prize in Chemistry. He also established the nuclear theory of the atom. In 1919, he announced his success in the artificially disintegration of an atom.

He died at Cambridge,



Sir Andrew Foster

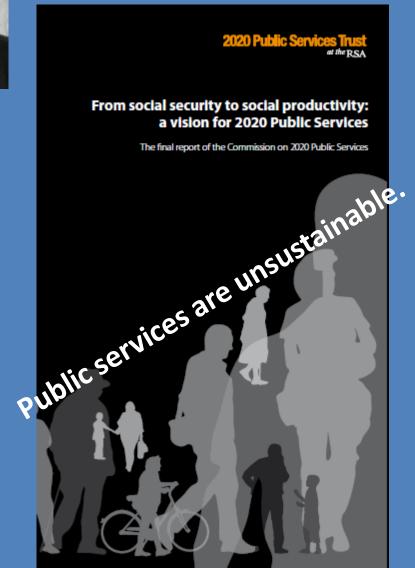


Reconfigure public services around the needs and capabilities of citizens

A new deal between citizens and the state, based on social productivity –

Greater social responsibility a

More collaboration between citizens and public services.





BIG SOCIETY NOT BIG GOVERN MENT



"Its about radical change that puts power back in the hands of the people".

"It's about people setting up great new schools,"
"Businesses helping people getting trained for work.
Charities working to rehabilitate offenders."

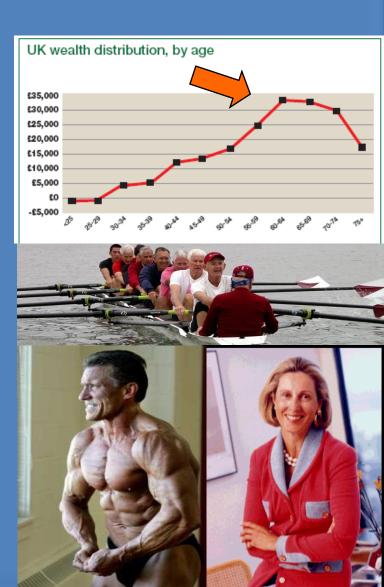




Put your hands up generation LX

you are the 'Charmed Generation' Typically, people born between 1950 and 1970

You want it how you want it want it



Responsive pubic services?

MORI survey in 2005 following words best described public service,

Highest ranked words

- Bureaucratic
- Infuriating
- Faceless
- Hardworking
- Unresponsive
- Unaccountable.

The lowest ranked words:

- Friendly,
- Efficient
- Honest
- Open.





			Tell the	Not tell	Don't
			truth	the truth	know
			%	%	%
		Doctors	92	6	2
		Teachers	87	8	5
		Professors	79	9	12
Generally trusted to tell the truth?		Judges	78	14	8
		Clergyman/Priests	74	17	8
		Scientists	72	16	12
		Television News Readers	66	24	10
3233		The Police	65	27	8
		The ordinary man/woman in the	60	27	13
		street			
		Pollsters	48	32	19
	YOU	Civil Servants	48	39	12
		Trade Union officials	45	40	15
		Business Leaders	30	59	11
		Government Ministers	24	70	6
		Politicians generally	21	73	6
		Journalists	19	74	6

What are people saying to us?

"I won't take orders from you any more"

"Take orders from me I am in control now"

"I'm just not going to listen to you any more"

"I don't trust you"

"I'm smarter than you"

"I don't need you any more"



Citizens want to be listened to and engaged

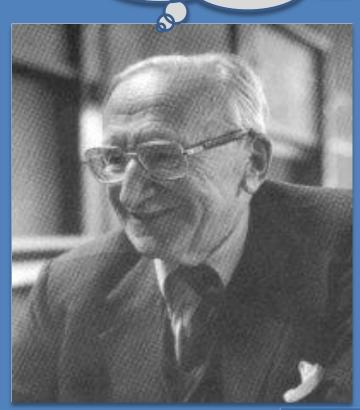




How it feels — the fatal conceit

They don't

The State and Experts know best





Jeff, Welcome to Your Amazon.com™
(If you're not Jeff French, <u>click here</u>.)

Shopping from the UK?



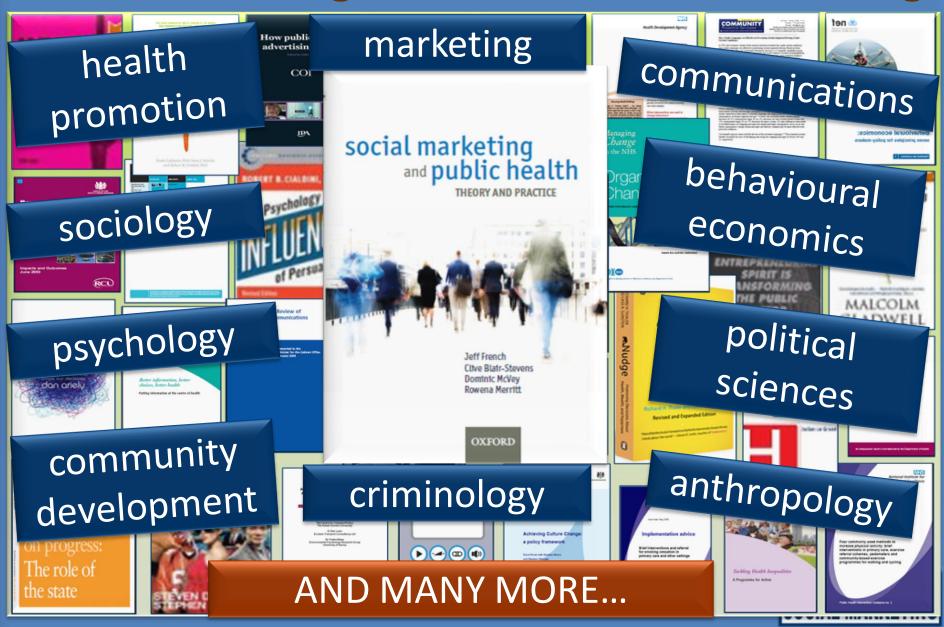


How many sociologists does it take to change a light bulb?

What do you get when you cross an economist with a psychologist and a member of the mafia?



Valuing different sources of learning



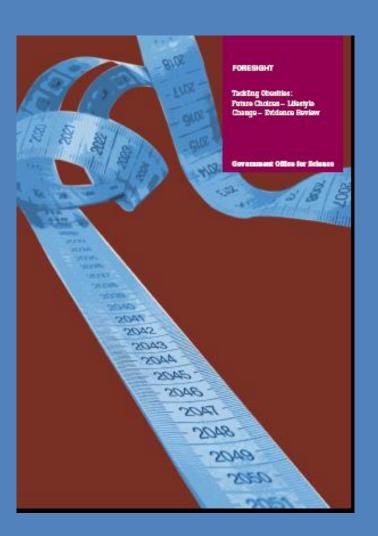
"If you can get them asking the wrong question the answers don't matter"

Thomas Pynchon



Wrong question: How about a new initiative?

The futility of isolated initiatives





Would be great if....



Wrong question: How do we tell people what to do?





Avoid sugary foods & drinks Don't drive using mobile phone Don't smoke Use helpline Don't start fires Safer sex Use a condom Go for a check-up Limit water use Don't litter Use smoking cessation service Volunteer Complete tax forms Reuse bags Don't bully & threaten others Don't carry knives Don't speed in cars Drink sensibly Cut-down on red meat Vote Don't smoke while pregnant Don't drink & drive Don't graffiti Get immunised Conserve energy Register to vote Don't drug drive Cut back on fatty foods Recycle Don't falsely claim benefits Don't vandalise Go to screening service Don't binge drink Don't smoke in public places Eat 5-a-day fruit & veg



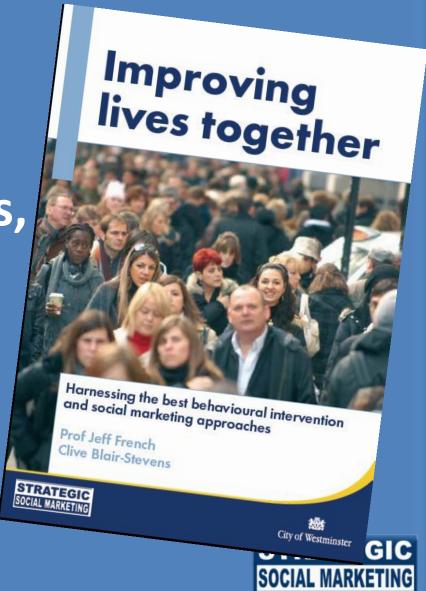
At the count of three stand up if you are engaged in a project that is trying to get people to behave differently

At the count of three let me know how expert you think you are



The Right Question

How can I create systems, environments, products and services that will help people change?



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The

Marketing

Mindset



OUR CUSTOMERS MAKE US BETTER

WESTMINSTER STANDARD

WE MAKE IT EASY

WESTMINSTER STANDARD





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Example: Child care seats



CORE INSIGHTS

'My child is safest in my arms'

'God will decide when to take my baby'



How to create a valued product or service?

Priests bless the car seats



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SUCIAL WARRELING

Customer orientation



The new driver: Citizen Perceived value

In Ire

Always start with a deep understanding of the target market



Behavioural focus



Behaviour Change

- 1. Explicit
- 2. Simple
- 3. Easy to start
- 4. Reinforce
- 5. Use social influence





'VERB, It's what you do'

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centres for Disease Control and Prevention
2002 to present

social marketing campaign to increase physical activity among *tweens* age 9-13



- •32% decline in the number of sedentary 9 10 year olds
- •Girls demonstrated a 37% decline in sedentary activity
- •lower middle households, 25% more physical activity
- •38% decline in sedentary children from low-income homes

www.cdc.gov/youthcampaign

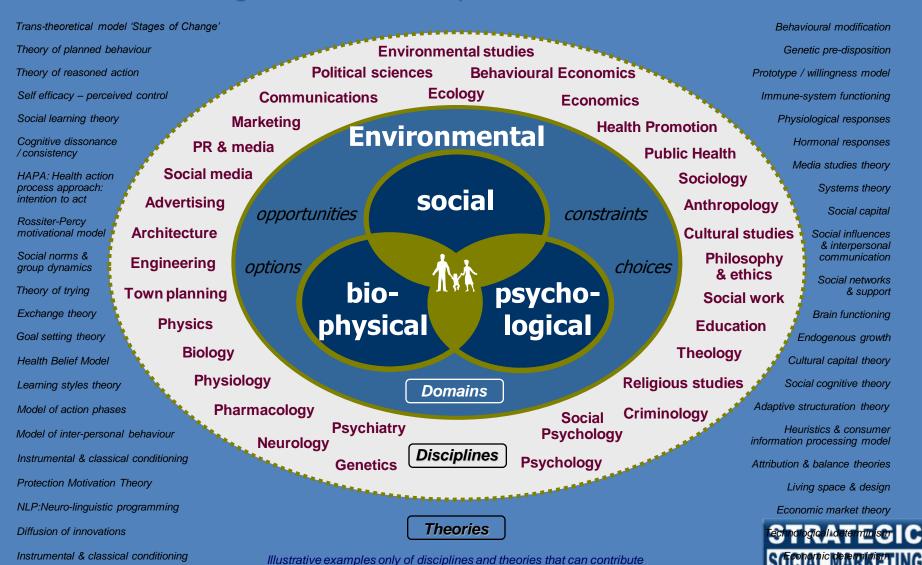


Theory informed



BEHAVIOUR: Integrated Theory Framework

Wide range of different disciplines that can contribute



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Theory informed: Cognitive dissonance

Numbers dying each year stuck at same level since 2000

Moment of Doubt campaign

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Men aged 17 – 27. Drink driving will have immediate, negative consequences for them personally.

The key point of intervention after one pint, control centre still strong.



Result:

The number of people breathalysed during December 2007 rose by 6.4 per cent, number testing positive fell by 19.5%.

The number of deaths and serious injuries **fell for the first time in six years, from 560 > 410** (from 2006 to 2007)

"Insight"



Why demography is not enough

demographic



male born 1948 British 2nd marriage affluent well known family





Insight is the key

"What causes binge drinking? You only have to look at the price list"

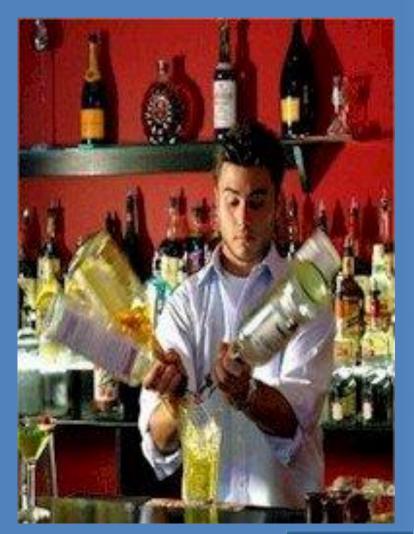
(Bar manager)

Supply Side logic

"Binge drinkers consider it their right, It's a release for the working class to forget their lives"

(Youth worker)

Socio political logic





Insight is the key

"Its very important to get drunk. I'm spending money and I want to get drunk, and if I don't its just a waste of money!"

Quoted in Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy for England

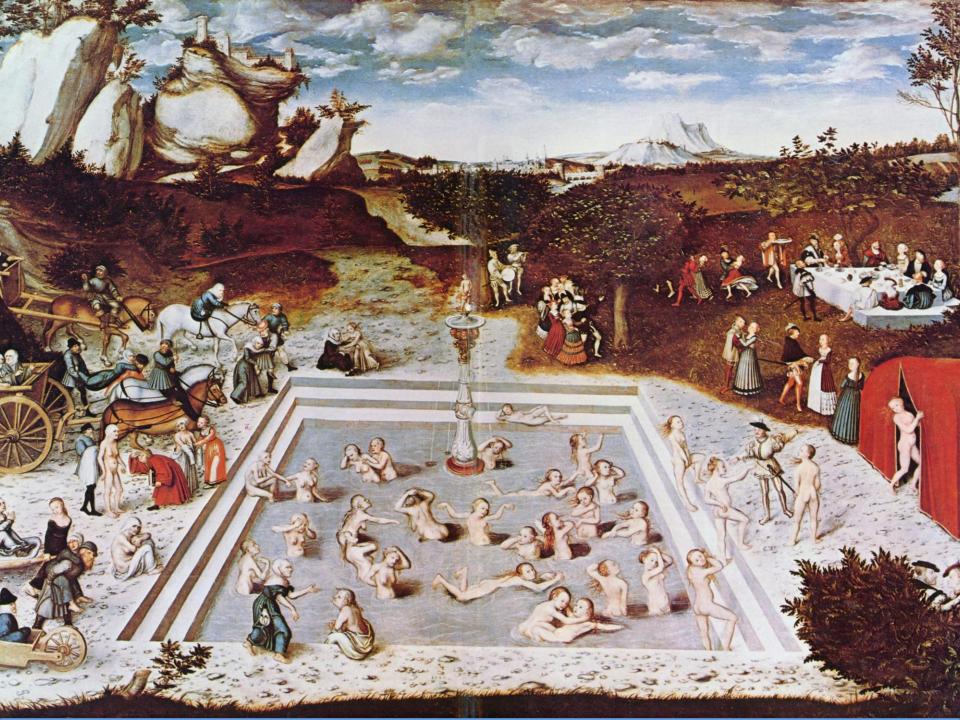
...

Personal contextual logic



"Exchange"





Delivering valued benefits

turning

Longer term BENEFITS



more immediate BENEFITS: NOW!

reducing

Short term COSTS

Creating
'valued products
or services'





Example: Stopping smoking



NHS smoking cessation service



A caring NHS service But low uptake!

teel tabulicious

iltters

The rational exchange (Is most often internal)

Psychological cost Social cost Financial 6 Time cost

Incentives to reduce or increase



So sometimes you might need to make it



We also know that we are seldom fully rationale in the economic and scientific sense



Mindless choosing





"Competition"



The success of marketing...

"unhealthy-ness"





premature

death



Need for joint work between Public Private and NGO sectors

'When we talk about the new face of capitalism, it can no longer be companies making money at the risk of costs to society'



Indra Nooyi CEO PepsiCo,



Our competition is also internal

- 1. Over confidence
- 2. Temporal discounting
- 3. Loss aversion
- 4. Social norms



Example: Drunk behaviour Torquay





Flip-flops & lollipops

Segmentation



Segmentation

YUPPIES Young Upwardly Mobile Professional People

DINKE Double Income No Kids

DUMP Destitute Unemployed Mature Professional

Person Inheriting Parents Property

SCUM Self Centred Urban Male

LOMBARD

SINBAD Single Income No Boyfriend Absolutely Desperate

Single income Two Children Outrageous Mortgage

Loads Of Money But A Right Dickhead

www.strategic-social-marketing.org

Male spend on beauty products 2005-6 £1.3 billion



HOTSTYLE

Thursday, October 4, 2007 Edited (B)

HEAT'S BASHESHIP BEDREST GROOMING NO LONGER BEGRIS WAS ENDS WITH A BARLOF SOAP BELLACOBS LOCKS AT THE LATEST PRODUCTS

Such a smooth operator

If we let he see I growing product a product a product a product of growing many first black discovered by Jensey of a residual part for growing 17 freeling in to before, or from CTS entities in 2005. Should have seen to being our whole the court of the growing are to being our whole the court of the growing are the seen of the growing and the court of the growing and the gr

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design. "The Sent Family, which may have as five as five or on products, an absorbed by after about what here it."

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Time to experiment

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Figurations for applied has a longsia to pr. Tolliers year age, pays dare't are ensurement, with Codes. The dual's remaining in the past (on years, pays have reproposated and namely, result and eye setsates has they be sent deploy and.)

from MarStyle asks such regret on securing all \$4. hoped of the success.



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Molle + Gootz

A househop regioner for each bordy some. This for all store types," carriedly resemble to the total some for any fire and the total some fire agent.

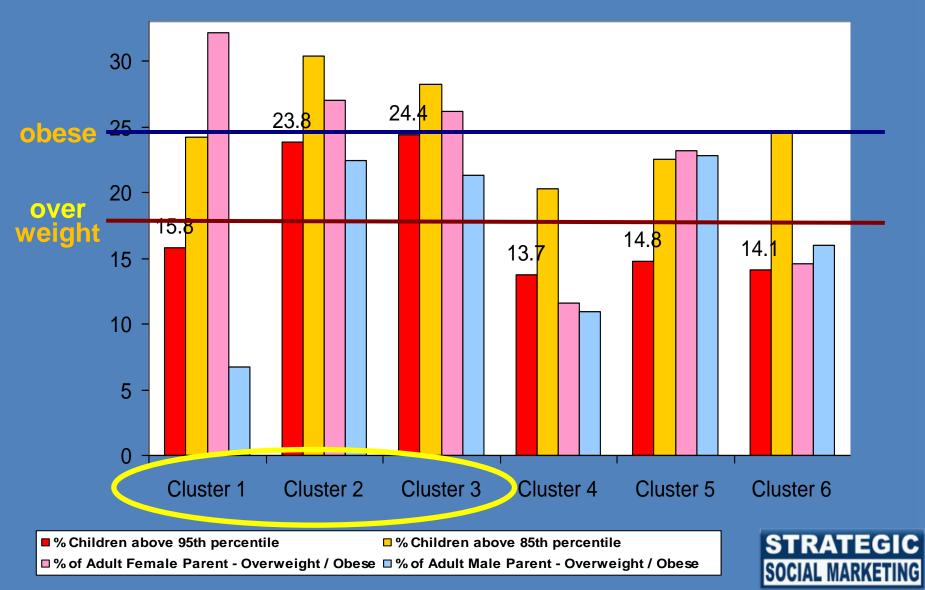






Cluster BMIs

Body Mass Index



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Change 4 Life 6 sub-segments

poor household diet, resistance to healthy eating practical barriers dominate (expense and time)

not engaged with unhealthy weight as a health risk rejecting on grounds of too challenging parental influence over children an issue

dieting AND over indulging knowledgeable about healthy eating and believe they do enough exercise

highly controlled food habit controlling children's healthy eating and exercise

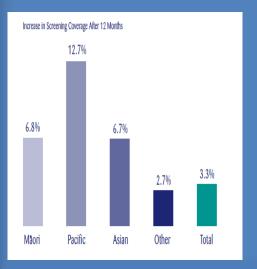
traditional parents with strong family values reject many health messages on grounds of price.

low physical activity levels

strong family exercise group consumption of food above average but burning calories through exercise



'Don't just say they matter' NZ





Get together with the women you care about and go for your cervical smear tests.

You and your friends can make your appointments for the same day. That way you can go along together and support each other.

A smear test will tell you if there are any changes to the cells on your cervix. These changes are caused by a common sexually transmitted virus called Human Papiliomavirus (HPV), that most women have at some stage in their lives. Usually the virus just goes away by itself but in a few cases it can lead to cervical cancer.

A smear lest can find the changes before cancer has a chance to develop. So encourage your friends to go. You could help save their lives.









Don't put it off.

Contact your nurse, doctor or local health worker for an appointment.

Call 0800 729 729 for more information. Or visit www.cervicalscreening.govt.nz



Heighdard Congressed



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Methods mix



Intervention mix

intervention framework

'de-CIDES'

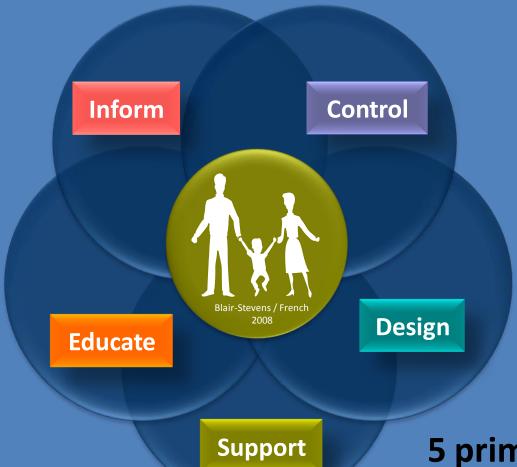
Control

Inform

Design

Educate

Support



5 primary
intervention
domainsting

Blair-Stevens / French 2008



Control



de-CIDES behaviour framework©

Control

Inform

Design

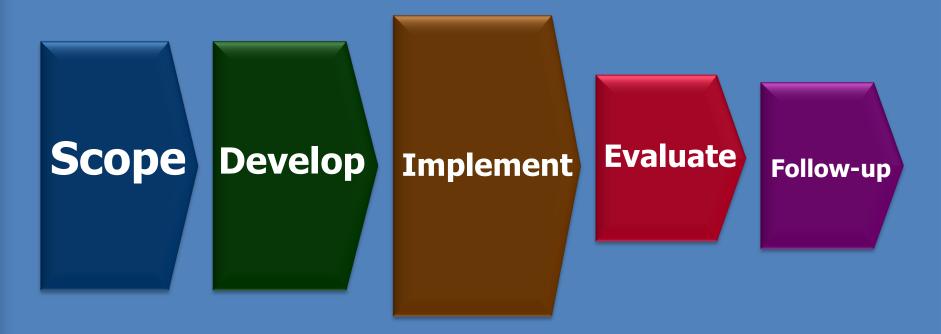
Educate

Support





The discipline of social marketing





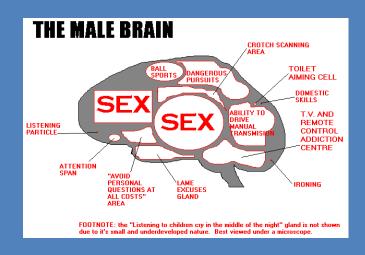


"Planning is an unnatural process; it is much more fun to do something. And the nicest thing about not planning is that failure comes as a complete surprise rather than being preceded by a period of worry and depression."

Sir John Harvey-Jones (1924 - 2008)

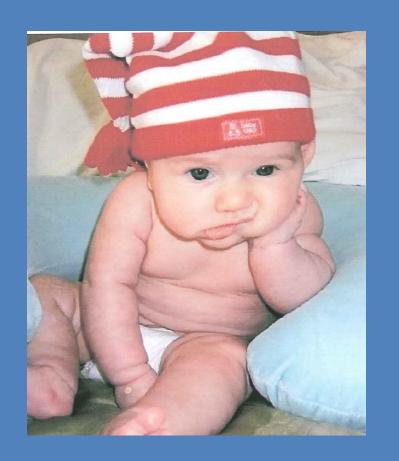


I can see that look!





So How can we use social marketing to help with health inequality





Adopting A Social Marketing Approach

1. Prioritise market segments

- 2. Focus on single simple doable behaviours
- 3. Spend time and resources on market research

4. Establish quantifiable goals and measure performance

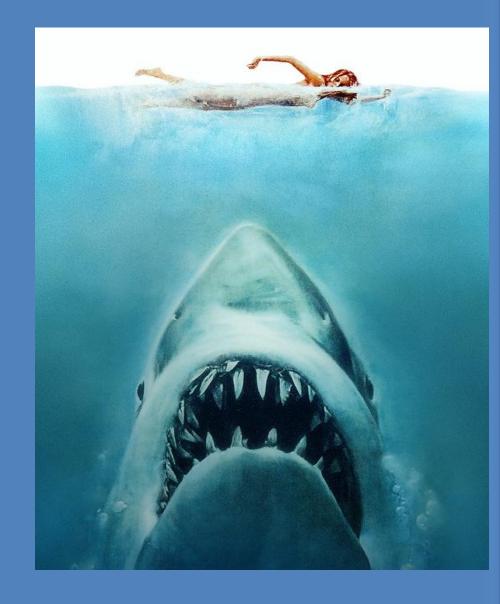
Develop products, enhanced services and improve environments



Social marketing is a deeply respectful, democratic and empowering way to work



"It's not about telling and selling. It's about bringing a relationship mind set to everything we do"

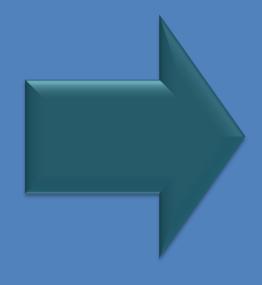


Jim Stengel Global Marketing Chief Proctor & Gambe.



Democratic social reengineering using social marketing

Professional led
Selling / telling
Awareness
Adult — Child
One-off / transitory
Deficit
Operational focus
Whole population
Control
Central command
Compartmentalise
Weak evaluation & ROI



Consumer led
Marketing / relationships
Behaviour
Adult - Adult
Sustained
Asset
Strategic focus
Segmented audiences
Empower
Networked leadership
Whole system
Strong evaluation & ROI

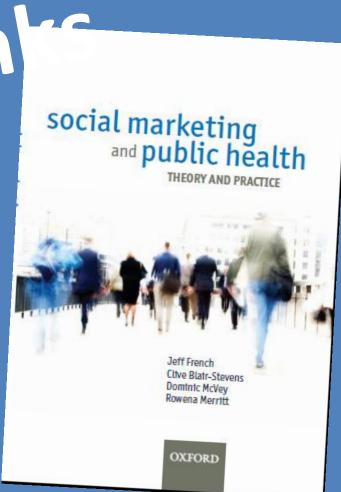
Old style 'tell sell and control' paradigm

The new Strategic Social Marketing paradigm



If you liked the talk why not buy the book!

Professor Jeff French
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Join experts & practitioners from around the world



climate change; health and well-being; crime; antisocial behaviour; transport; civic engagement; sustainability; addiction; social exclusion, inequalities... www.wsmconference.com



National Social Marketing Centre Planning Guide can be found at:

www.thensmc.com



Social Marketing Magic Dust