Developing a Draft Social Marketing Plan Nisqually River Council March 15, 2013pr

TIME	ТОРІС	MAIN CASE HIGHLIGHT	DRAFT PLAN ELEMENT
9:45-9:55	Welcome, Intros & Agenda		
9:55-10:20	Overview of Social Marketing	Pedestrian Flags	
10:20-10:45	Step 1: Purpose & Focus	Save the Crabs	Determine a Purpose & Focus for today's exercise
10:45-11:00	Step 2: Situation Analysis	Scooping the Poop in Austin, Texas	1 - 2 Strengths 1 - 2 Weaknesses 1 - 2 Opportunities 1 - 2 Threats
11:00-11:30	Step 3: Select Target Audience	Seafood Watch	Share TA Worksheet Identify 1 Target Audience for today's exercise
11:30-12:00	Step 4: Determine Desired Behavior	STORM	Share Behavior Worksheet Select 1 Behavior for today
12:00-12:30	LUNCH		
12:30-1:00	Step 5: Understand Barriers & Motivators	Roadcrew	Brainstorm 2-3 Barriers and 2-3 Motivators for the desired behavior selected for exercise
1:00-1:15	Step 6: Craft a Positioning Statement	Eastshore Native Plants	Brainstorm a few words for positioning statement for the desired behavior
1:15-1:40	Step 7.1: Product Strategy	Natural Yard Care	Brainstorm Product Strategies for the desired behavior
1:40-2:00	Step 7.1: Price Strategy	Recycle Bank	Brainstorm Price Strategies for the desired behavior
2:00-2:25	Step 7.1: Place Strategy	Fork it Over	Brainstorm Place Strategies for the desired behavior
2:25-3:05	Step 7.1: Promotion Strategy	Variety	Brainstorm Messages, Messengers, Media Channels
3:05 - 3:25	Steps 8, 9, 10 (Summary)		
3:25-3:30	Summary of Day & Next Steps		

WORKSHEET FOR SELECTING TARGET AUDIENCES

1	2	3	4	5	5
POTENTIAL TARGET AUDIENCES	SIZE	PROBLEM INCIDENCE (How often not doing desired behavior)	READY TO ACT	ABILITY TO REACH	AVERAGE SCORE (2,3,4,5)

Schematic for Prioritizing Behaviors

1	2	3	4	5
POTENTIAL BEHAVIORS TO RANK	WILLINGNESS	IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE	SIZE OR % OF MARKET NOT DOING THE BEHAVIOR	AVERAGE SCORE (2,3,4)

- 1. **POTENTIAL BEHAVIORS TO RANK:** Relative to a campaign Purpose (e.g., Reduce Water Consumption), brainstorm and then list potential single, simple behaviors (e.g., take unwanted computers to an established drop-off point).
- **WILLINGNESS:** How willing is the target audience to do this? In the stages of change model, this would be the % or number who are in *Contemplation* or *Inaction*.
- 3. **IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE:** What do scientists, technical staff, engineers regard the potential that a "single" behavior will have on the environment relative to other behaviors (e.g., a 5 vs. 8 minute shower compared to turning off water while brushing teeth).
- **SIZE OR % OF MARKET NOT DOING THE BEHAVIOR**: Estimate the % and/or number of people in the target audience/population who are not doing the behavior already.
- **5. AVERAGE SCORE:** This can be a "Weighted Average" to give increased significance to one or more of the items or it can be an "Unweighted Average", with each aspect considered equally important.

A variety of scales have been used: 1) High, Medium, Low; 2) Scale of 1-10, 1-7 or 1-5. The one used will depend on how much verifiable information is available.

WORKSHEET FOR USING THE 4 PS TO OVERCOME BARRIERS

Desired Behavior:	
Target Audience:	

PERCEIVED BARRIERS TO DESIRED BEHAVIORS	TO OV	STRATEGIE ERCOME BARRI	S USING THE 4PS ERS & INCREAS	
	PRODUCT	PRICE	PLACE	PROMOTION
	(Goods or Services to Promote or Help do Behavior)	(Incentives and Disincentives)	(Where access goods and services)	Mesages, Messengers & Media Channels (Including use of prompts, commitments, recognition, norms)

A Modified Logic Model Nancy R. Lee

Resources allocated to the campaign or program effort: Dollars of Incremental staff time Existing materials Existing partners Existing partners Existing partners Existing partners Existing partners Existing partners Audience response to outputs including: Changes in behavior the behavior responded to these responded to the services "old (e.g., children's life vests) Existing partners Existing part