

A National Social Marketing Strategy: A Cognitive Approach

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SOCIAL MARKETING

POLITICAL FIELD



Freedom

SOCIAL Democracy POLITICAL MARKETING FIELD

Good Governance



HOW TO
DEVELOP A
NATIONAL
SOCIAL
MARKETING
STRATEGY



CANADA 1981 Health Canada Social Marketing Division



NEW ZEALAND 1990 Health Sponsorship Council



2003
Futures Initiative
2004
National Center
for Health
Marketing



ENGLAND 2004 Choosing Health National Social Marketing Strategy



NATIONAL SOCIAL MARKETING STRATEGY



CASE STUDY RESEARCH



CRITERIA

- . National Social Marketing Policy
 - . National dimension
 - **.** Efective interventions
 - . Be recent
 - **Based in an European country**



THE BRITISH CASE



RESEARCH STRATEGY

TO TEST A COGNITIVE APPROACH IN THE EXPLANATION OF THE BRITISH SOCIAL MARKETING STRATEGY



COGNITIVES METHODS

the importance of considering elements of knowledge, ideas, representations or social beliefs in the elaboration of public policy



COGNITIVES METHODS CONTINENTAL EUROPE

Public policy referential (School of Grenoble, Bruno Jobert and Pierre Muller) Récits (Claudio M. Radaelli)

Argument and persuasion (Giandomenico Majone)

Network approaches (Renate Mayntz, Gerhard Lehmbruch, Franz-Urban Pappi, David Knoke; *Steuerungstheorie* school)



COGNITIVES METHODS ENGLAND

Policy communities (Andrew G. Jordan Jeremy J. Richardson, Otto Singer) Policy networks (David Marsh, Roderick A. W. Rhodes, Martin J. Smith, Keith Dowding, Mark Tatcher Narrative policy analysis (Emery M. Roe)



USA

Open-systems frameworks Richard Hofferbert (1974)

Public advocacy coalitions (Paul A. Sabatier, **Hank Jenkins-Smith**

Policy paradigms (Peter A. Hall)

Multiple streams framework (John Kingdon,

Nikolaos Zahariadis)

Issue networks (Hugh Heclo)

Punctuated-equilibrium theory (Frank R.

Baumgartner and Bryan D. Jones)

Innovation and diffusion models (Frances

Stokes Berry, William Berry)



COGNITIVE HYPOTHESIS

Transformation of the cognitive and normative elements which characterize a policy, a problem or a specific sector of public intervention

a significant change in public action



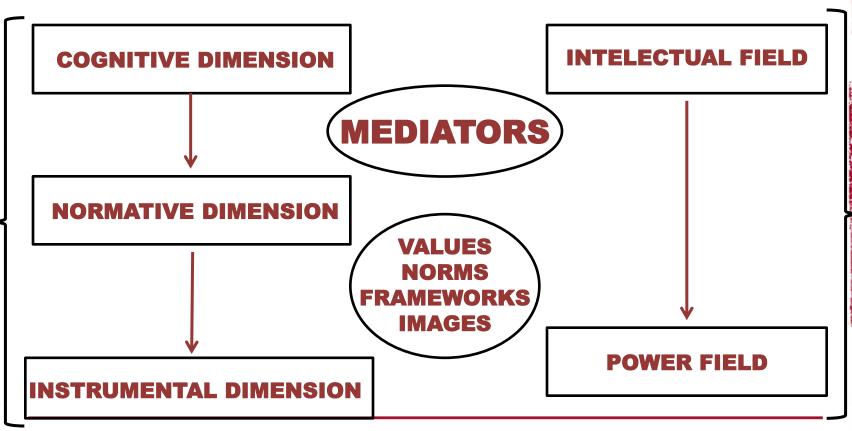
PUBLIC POLICY REFERENTIAL APPROACH

The Grenoble Institute of Political Studies

Bruno Jobert & Pierre Muller L'État en Action: Politiques Publiques et Corporatisme Paris: PUF,1987



A COGNITIVE PROCESS DIMENSIONS FIELDS



World Social Marketing



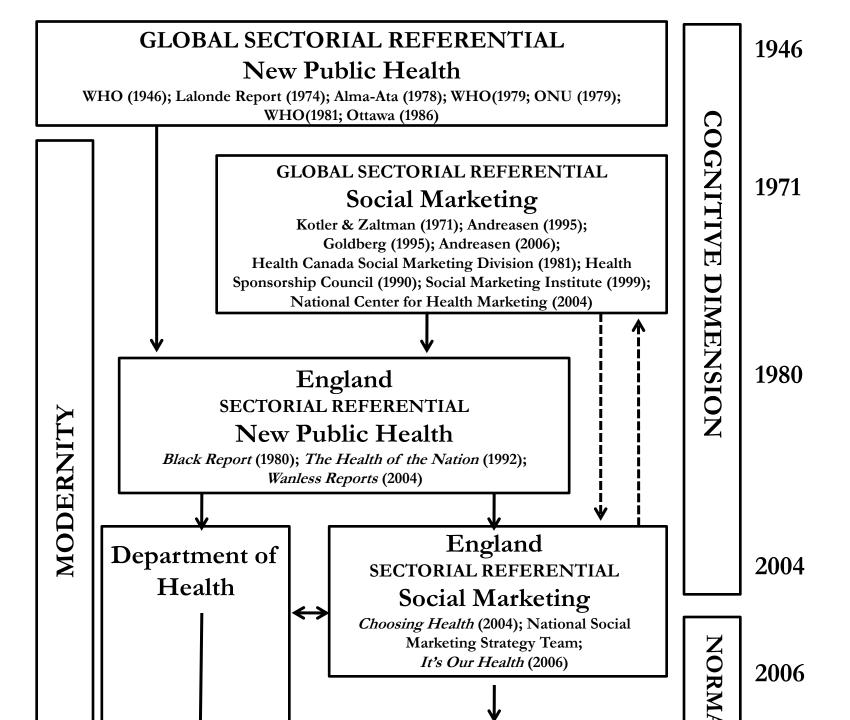
COGNITIVE LEVELS

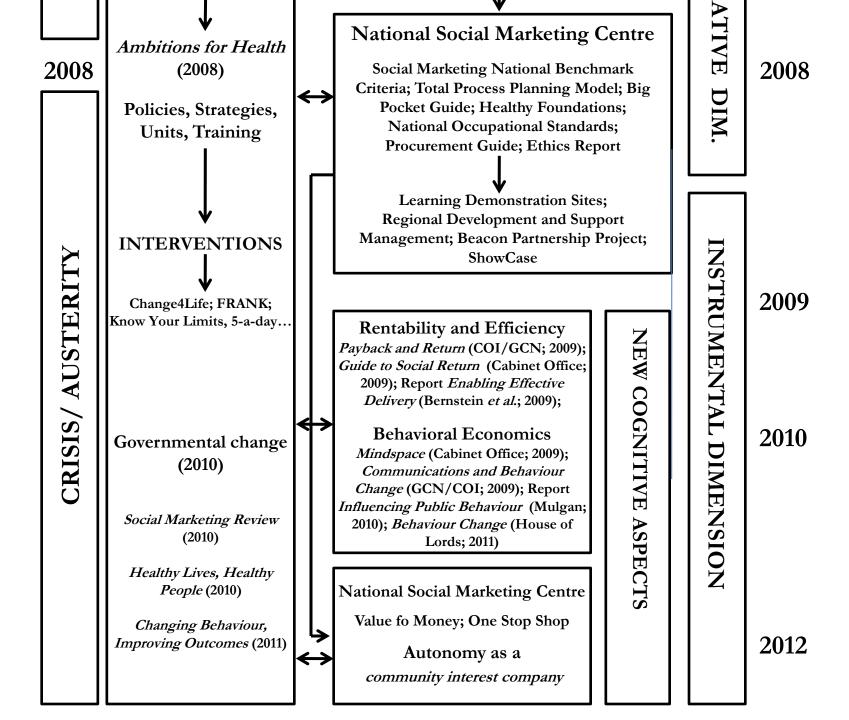
GLOBAL REFERENTIAL

NATIONAL OR SECTORIAL REFERENTIAL



ENGLAND







REFERENTIALS DRIVERS

- . CHANGE OR FAIL DRIVER
- . "NANNY STATE"
 ACCUSATION DRIVER
- . KNOWWLEDGE DRIVER

French & Blair-Stevens, 2006, p. 31

GOVERNMENT

Tony Blair – Prime Minister
Caroline Flint - Minister of
State for Pubic Health
John Reid - Health Secretary
Patricia Hewitt - Health
Secretary
Dawn Primarolo - Minister of

INITIAL MEDIATORS

SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS

Ed Mayo - National Consumer Council Chief Executive

UNIVERSITY

Gerard Hastings –
Director of The
Institute for Social
Marketing,

University of Stirling

Professor at the

DEPARTMENT of HEALTH

State for Public Health

Liam Donaldson - Chief
Medical Officer for England
Fiona Adshead - Deputy
Chief Medical Officer
Sian Jarvis - Director General
of Communications at the
Department of Health
Julie Alexander - Head of
Social Marketing and Health-

Related Behaviour

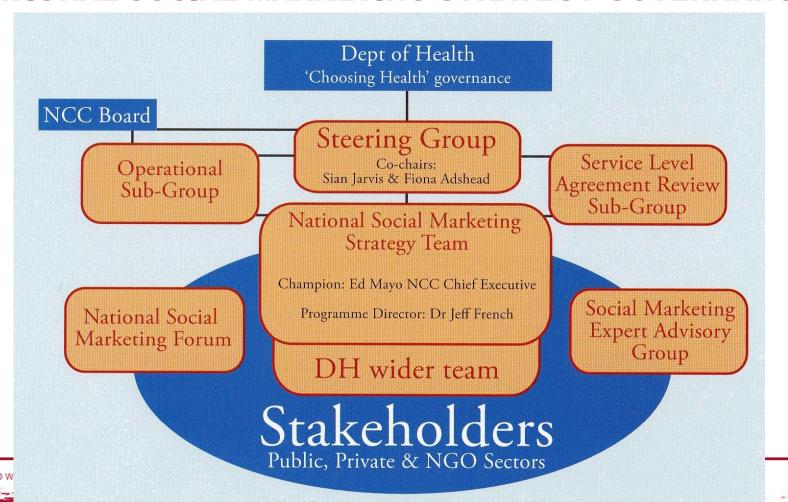
PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

lefoon

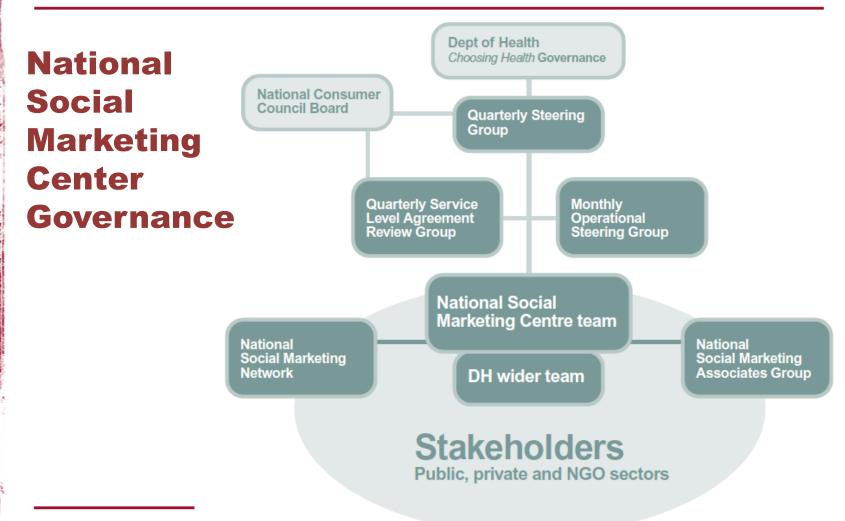
Jeff French - Director of
Marketing and Communication
Health Development Agency
Clive Blair-Stevens - Health
Development Agency



NATIONAL SOCIAL MARKETING STRATEGY GOVERNANCE



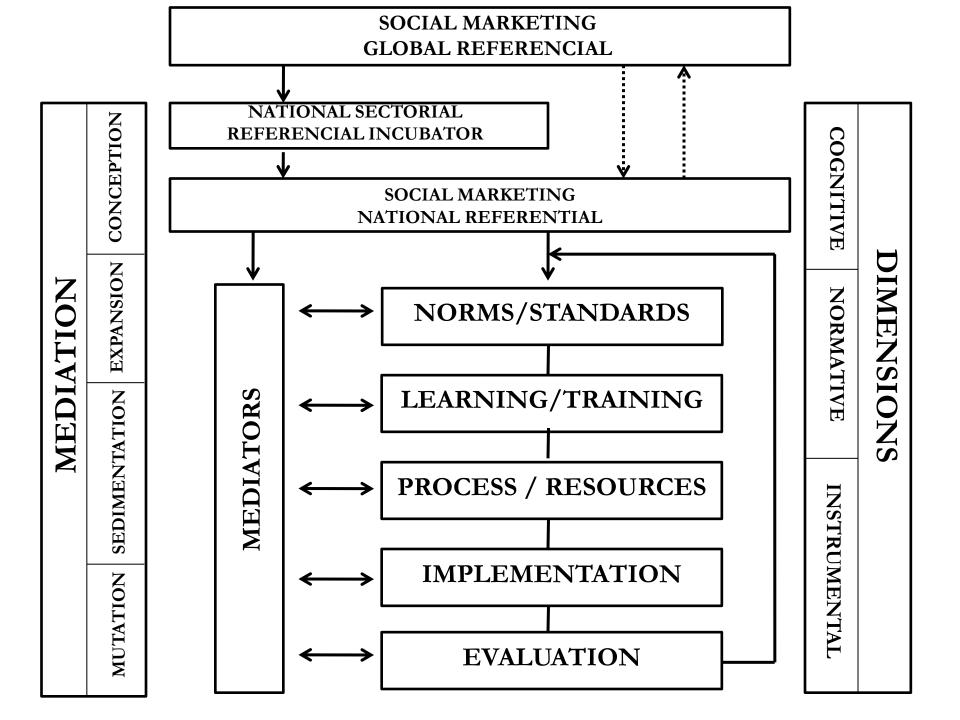






THE EVOLUTION OF THE REFERENTIAL

CONCEPTION
EXPANSION
SEDIMENTATION
MUTATION





1. The importance of global referentials



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2. You need mediators



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 - 2. You need mediators
- 3. Decisions based in research



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 - 4. Articulate the 3 dimensions



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 - 8. Combine national and local levels



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10. Evaluation



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- 7. Promote learning, training and cooperation
 - 8. Combine national and local levels
- 9. Promote learning demonstrations sites
 - 10. Evaluation
- 11. Manage the evolution of the referential



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- 3. Decisions based in research
 - 4. Articulate the 3 dimensions
- 5. Create proper organizations and allocate resources
 - **6. Establish norms and standards**
- 7. Promote learning, training and cooperation
 - 8. Combine national and local levels
- 9. Promote learning demonstrations sites
 - 10. Evaluation
- 11. Manage the evolution of the referential
 - 12. Knowledge transfer