VECAN Conference Saturday, 12/1/2012

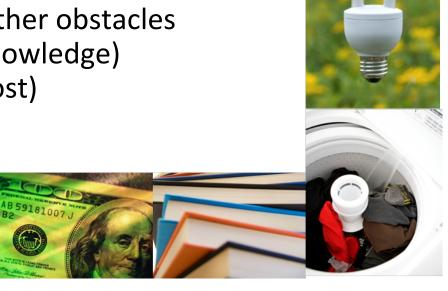
Presenters:

Paul Zabriskie, Aaron Brown, Chris Granda

Reducing Energy Use = Behavior Change

Diverse Behaviors Affect Energy Use

- Vary in context and frequency
 - » One-time (e.g., install CFLs, install insulation)
 - » Repetitive (e.g., appliance use, lighting use)
- Vary in cost, difficulty, and other obstacles
 - » Internal barriers (e.g., knowledge)
 - » External barriers (e.g., cost)



Traditional Marketing Approach

Information

If people know what to do, they will do it.

Knowledge ≠ Behavior Change

Awareness

If people know the severity of it, they will change.

Attitude ≠ Behavior Change

Behavior change requires a different approach

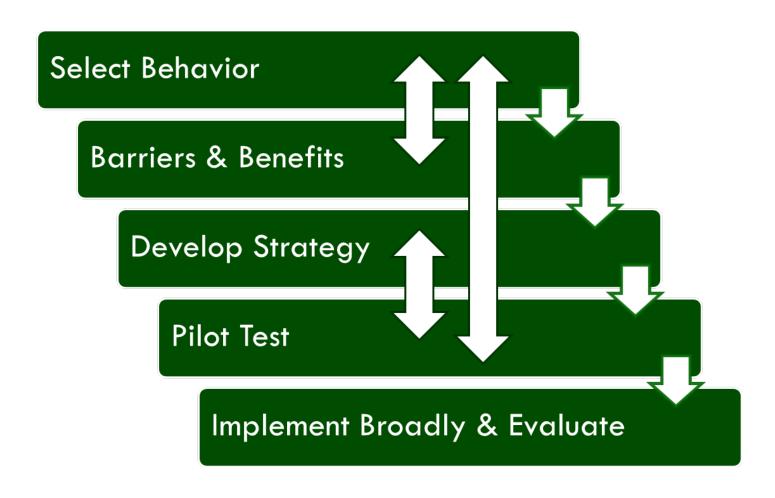
- Process not a product
- Beyond brochures, billboards, brands

Community-Based Social Marketing (CBSM)

- Origins in 100 years of social science
- Research-driven
- Community-based
- Removes barriers
- Outcomes (behavior change) not Outputs (# of impressions)

- Combines behavioral change theory, social marketing, and community engagement
- Goal is to lower the barriers and raise the benefits
- Applied within a target community
- Uses many tools, including creating effective messaging, incentives, and behavioral tools

A 5-Step Process



Some specific behavioral principles are:

- Reciprocity
- Commitment—written and public preferred
- Establishing social norms
- Interpersonal communication
- Goal setting
- Feedback



Behavioral Tool Overview

Barrier Id

 Qualitative research to understand and mitigate barriers to taking action

Social Diffusion

 Influencing the influencers, i.e., thought leaders within business community and organization

Framing

 Crafting vivid, motivational messages, tailored to specific decision makers

Social Norms

 Portraying the desired behavior as the "mainstream" behavior

Commitments

- Public pledges made to take certain actions
- Can include goal setting

Prompts

 Messages that remind us to take certain actions at strategic times or locations

Feedback

- Information on the impacts from changed behaviors
- Track progress toward goals

Incentives

 Financial or social/emotional "rewards" for achieving goals

Focus on Specific Behaviors

- Are we focusing on behaviors that make sense?
- Informed choices
 - What is desired outcome?
 - What sectors/audiences are linked with outcome?
 - What behaviors are linked with outcome?
 - Prioritize behaviors

Prioritizing Behaviors

Penetration

• Is there room to change?

Probability

How difficult is change?

Potential Impact

 How much is change linked to outcome?

CBSM.com



Site Resources

This site consists of five resources for those working to foster sustainable behaviors, such as those involved in conservation, energy efficiency, transportation, waste reduction, and water efficiency. The site includes the complete contents of the book, Fostering Sustainable Behavior, as well as searchable databases of articles, case studies, and turnkey strategies. Further, it includes, discussion forums for sharing information and asking questions of others. If you take a moment to complete the free registration for this site, resources added since your last visit will be highlighted in the table below, and you will be able to post to the discussion forums and receive the daily discussion forum digest by email.

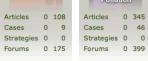
Please note: To gain the full functionality of this site please login or create an account



Forums 0 140









Forums 0 205

Pedestrian Safety

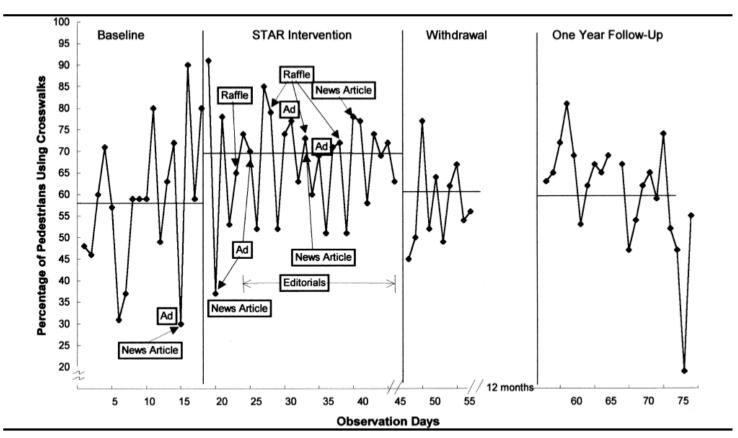


Figure 2: Crosswalk Use as a Function of Experimental Phase (baseline, intervention, withdrawal, and follow-up)

Pedestrian Safety

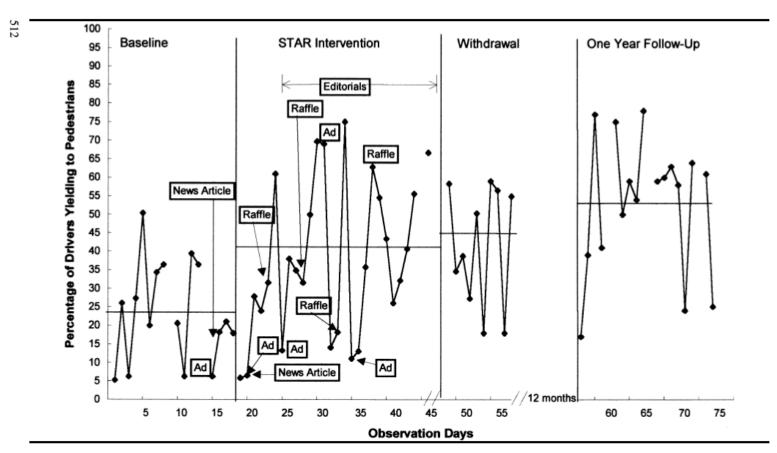


Figure 3: Yielding Behavior as a Function of Experimental Phase (baseline, intervention, withdrawal, and follow-up)

http://media.cbsm.com/uploads/1/PedestrianSafety.pdf

Putting it to use...



Smart Commute Upper Valley
Aaron Brown, Vital Communities



High Five Home Energy Retrofit Chris Granda, One Change Foundation