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Efficient and integrated approach of road safety awareness raising campaigns: **CAST** project

Stijn Daniels, BIVV
Werner De Dobbeleer, VSV



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CAST project

CAST

- **Campaigns and Awareness-raising Strategies in Traffic Safety**
- **19 partners, 15 countries, 2006-2008**
- **Funded by European Commission**
- **Coordinator: Belgian Road Safety Institute (IBSR-BIVV)**
- **Objectives:**
 - **Increase effectiveness of road safety awareness raising campaigns**
 - **Provide practical tools for campaign practitioners**



Consortium

19 partners from 15 different countries

Coördinator:



Partners



FACTUM - Austria



IMOB - Belgium



CDV - Czech republic



INRETS - France



BASSt - Germany



UTh - Greece



ISEC - Portugal



BfU - Switzerland



DTU - Denmark



SIPSiVi - Italy



SWOV - the Netherlands



Ministerie van Verkeer en Waterstaat

Min. of Transport
- the Netherlands



TØI - Norway



IBDiM - Poland



PRP - Portugal



ULFF - Slovenia



VTI - Sweden

FINDING A BETTER WAY



RfSF - Denmark

CAST – core questions

- **How to design and implement effective campaigns?**
- **How to measure the effects of campaigns?**
- **Do campaigns work? How well do they work? What factors influence this?**



CAST – research

- **Database: 221 campaign evaluation studies, 1980-2007**
 - Europe (40%), USA (40%), Au/NZ (20%), other (0,01%)
- **433 individual campaign effects identified**
 - effect = change in behavior and/or accident counts due to the campaign
- **Meta-analysis: weighted average of effects, e.g.**
 - Campaign 1: 1000 accidents before, 900 after (-10%)
 - Campaign 2: 10 acc. before, 5 after (-50%)
 - Campaign 1 receives greater weight
- **Overall effect: -9% accidents**
(Phillips et al., 2011)



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campaign cycle

CAST campaign cycle



1. Getting started

1 Getting Started

- **Identifying and defining the problem**
 - Problem behaviour & risks (based on accident data, offences, observed behaviour,.....)
 - Current issues (e.g. new legislation)
- **Locating partners and stakeholders and getting them involved**
 - Public authorities, private organisations, police, sponsors,...
- **Drafting the budget**
 - Including budget for evaluation!
- **Kick-off meeting + setting up the campaign team**
 - Defining general objective, possible strategies, identifying needs + resources

2. Situation analysis

2 Analysing
the Situation

- **Which target audience(s)?**
 - Group(s) involved in problem behaviour = primary audience
 - Group(s) influencing primary audience (e.g. peers)
 - Audience segmentation (subgroups according to socio-demographic variables, lifestyle etc.)
- **Main motivations for target audience behaviour?**
 - Research on factors contributing to problem behaviour / safe behaviour (behavioural models, studies, previous evaluated campaigns...)
- **How to influence behaviour?**
 - How to reach and influence the target audience
 - Interests and needs of target audience
 - Inspiration from previous campaigns
- → **Define specific objectives**
 - SMART objectives: Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Time-bound
 - Reach
 - Appreciation
 - Effects (knowledge, attitudes, behaviour)



3. Campaign design

3 Designing
the Campaign
and the
Evaluation

- **Specific objectives**
- **Social marketing strategy**
- **Available budget**

determine

- *Campaign type & scale*
- *Approach, tone of voice*
- *Message*
- *Timing + duration*
- *Media choice*

3. Evaluation design

3 Designing
the Campaign
and the
Evaluation

- **Based on specific objectives**
 - **Process: reach and appreciation within target audience**
 - **Outcome: pre/post measurements**
 - effects in terms of
 - **Knowledge (xx % of target audience knows that...)**
 - **Attitudes (xx % of target audience thinks that...)**
 - norms, values, beliefs, ...
linked to behavioural model
 - **Behaviour (xx % of target audience declares / acts...)**
 - **Self-declared behaviour**
 - **Observed behaviour**



4. Implementation

4 Before-period
Evaluation +
Campaign
Implementation

- **Implementing pre-measurement**
- **Producing and distributing campaign materials, coordination with partners**
- **Launch**
- **Follow-up campaign implementation**
 - **Does it run as planned? Make adjustments if necessary!**



5. Completing evaluation and conclusions

5 Completing the Evaluation and Drawing Conclusions

- **Implementing after measurement(s)**
 - **Data processing and analysis**
 - **Conclusions**
 - **Target audience reached?**
 - To what extent? Why (not)?
 - **Effects on knowledge / attitudes / behaviour?**
 - To what extent? Why (not)?
- **Campaign objectives achieved?**
- To what extent? Why (not)?

Con**clu**sion 

6. Final reporting

6 Writing the
Final Report

- **Why report?**
 - Input for future campaigns – learning process!
 - Justification for commissioners / sponsors
- **Report content**
 - Overview of campaign elements
 - Topic, audience, budget, partners, strategy, message, media planning, campaign progress...
 - Overview of campaign results (evaluation):
 - Before measurement
 - After measurement
 - Conclusions
- **Publish the report!**



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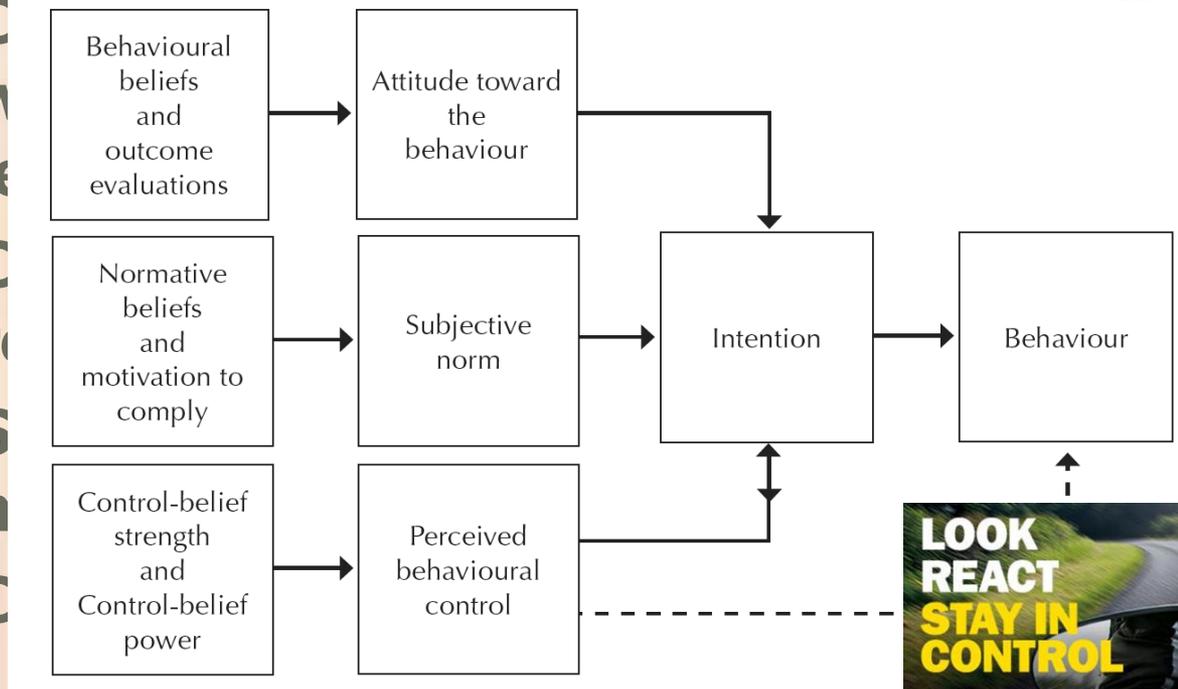
Campaign success factors

Success factors for RS campaigns

Higher effectiveness if ...

- Theoretical model is used

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Success factors

- Using personal communication
- Emotional and rational content instead of rational only
- Addressing social norms
- 'immediacy' in the delivery of the message



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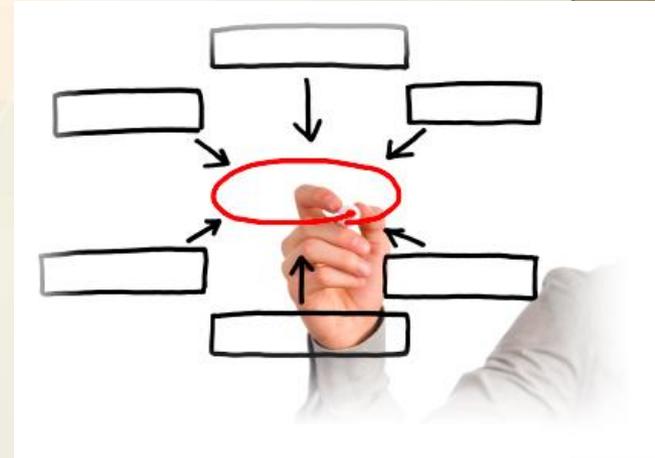


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recommendations

Recommendations / CAST

- 1. Base the campaign on an in-depth analysis**
 - Problem behaviour, target audience(s), motivational factors influencing target audience behaviour
- 2. Define specific target audience**
- 3. Define specific objectives**
 - reach, appreciation, knowledge, attitudes, behaviour
- 4. Develop campaign strategy and media plan**
 - Based on specific objectives

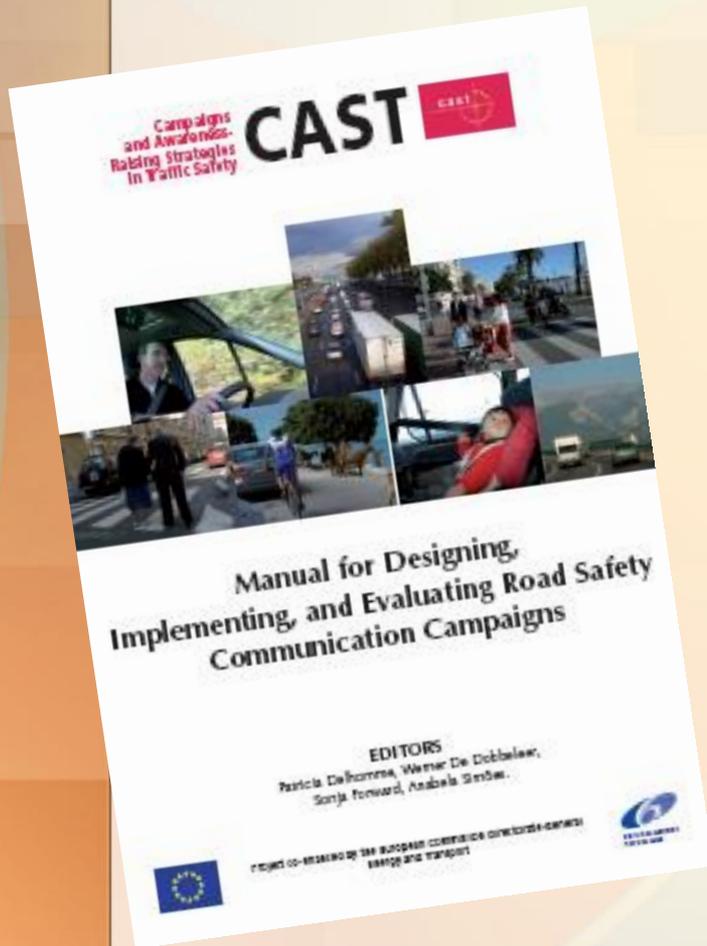


Recommendations / CAST

5. **Carefully formulate the message**
 - credible, convincing, concrete,...
6. **Conduct a proper implementation**
 - launch, follow-up, coordination
7. **Ensure rigorous evaluation**
 - reach, appreciation, knowledge, attitudes, behaviour
8. **Publish results and conclusions**
 - Report as input for future campaigns



CAST handbook



- Detailed manual for designing, implementing and evaluating road safety campaigns
- Step by step approach
- Based on existing research, best practices and CAST research findings
 - Theory & background
 - Practice – 6 steps
 - Recommendations
- For campaign practitioners and everybody involved in road safety campaigns
- Freely available at www.cast-eu.org

More CAST tools

- **Evaluation tool (guidelines)**
- **Reporting tool (guidelines)**
- **Concise recommendations**
- **Freely available at www.cast-eu.org**



Questions?

stijn.daniels@bivv.be

werner.dedobbeleer@vsv.be

www.cast-eu.org

