A "people & places" framework for public health planning and action

Edward Maibach, MPH, PhD,
Center of Excellence in Climate Change Communication Research, George Mason University

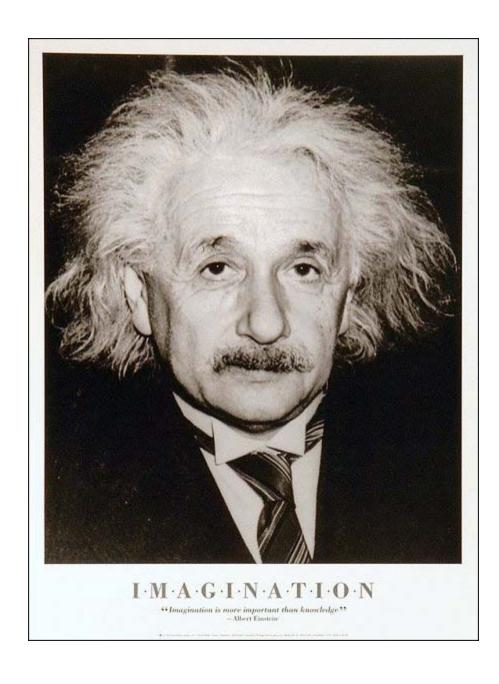
Lorien Abroms, ScD
Public Health Communication & Marketing Program, George Washington University

Mark Marosits, MA
Worldways Social Marketing

Presentation to the American Public Health Association Annual Meeting
November 7, 2007
Washington, DC







"Everything should be made as simple as possible, but not simpler."

We wish to make 4 points:

- 1. Attributes of *people* as individuals, social networks, and communities influence population behavior.
- 2. Attributes of *place* where we live, work, attend school, etc. influence population behavior.
- 3. Public health interventions can cultivate change in population behavior via both routes i.e., targeting the people burdened by the problem of concern, and targeting the decision-makers who control the attributes of place that are contributing to the problem of concern.
- 4. Public health interventions have maximum impact when they cultivate change through both routes concurrently.



Behaviors of the people in the population

Why should we care about population behavior?



Behaviors of the people in the population

Point #1:

The attributes of people influence population behavior.

Which attributes?



Behaviors of the people in the population



Individuals

Cognitions:

- knowledge
- beliefs
- self-efficacy

Affect

Skills

Motivation

Intentions

Biological

predispositions.

Demographics



Behaviors of the people in the population



<u>Individuals</u>

Cognitions:

- knowledge beliefs
- self-efficacy

Affect

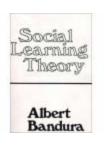
Skills

Motivation

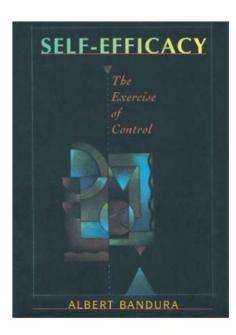
Intentions

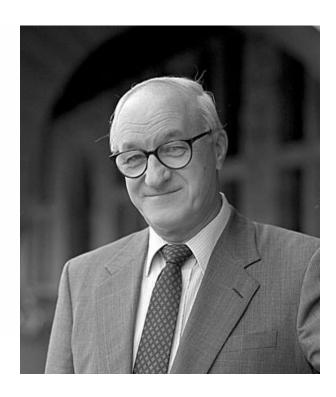
Biological predispositions

Demographics











Behaviors of the people in the population



<u>Social</u>

Networks

Size and connectedness of personal network

Social support and modeling by: -family -peers -mentors

Opinion leaders



Behaviors of the people in the population

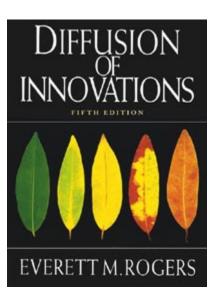


Social Networks

Size and connectedness of personal network

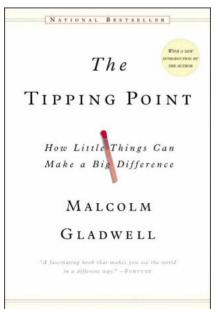
Social support and modeling by: -family -peers -mentors

Opinion leaders











Behaviors of the people in the population



Population or

Community

Social norms

Culture

Social

cohesion

Collective

efficacy

Social

capital

Income

Disparities

Racism



Behaviors of the people in the population



Population or Community

Social norms

Culture

Social cohesion

Collective

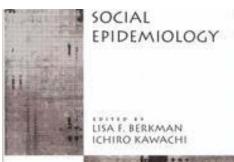
efficacy

Social capital

Income

Disparities

Racism





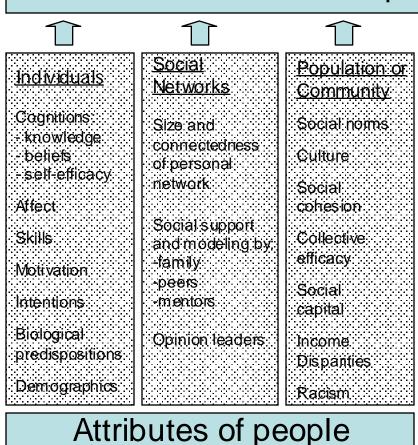


Lisa Berkman





Behaviors of the people in the population



Level of Aggregation

Smallest -

-Largest



Behaviors of the people in the population

Point #2:

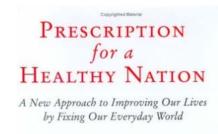
The attributes of place influence population behavior.

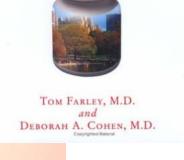
Which attributes?



Behaviors of the people in the population









Local-Level

(e.g., home, school, neighborhood; local stores, workplace, city)

Availability and cost of products & services

Physical structures

Social structures - laws and policies - enforcement

Cultural & media messages



Behaviors of the people in the population





Local-Level

(e.g., home, school, neighborhood, local stores, workplace, city)

Availability and cost of products & services

Physical structures

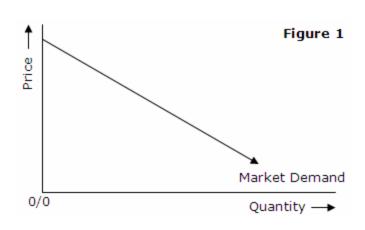
Social structures:
-laws and policies
-enforcement

Cultural & media: messages





Behaviors of the people in the population





Local-Level

(e.g., home, school, neighborhood, local stores, workplace, city)

Availability and cost o products & services

Physical structures

Social structures:
-laws and policies
-enforcement

Cultural & media messages



Behaviors of the people in the population





Local-Level

(e.g., home, school, neighborhood, local stores, workplace, city)

Availability of products & services



Social structures:
-laws and policies
-enforcement

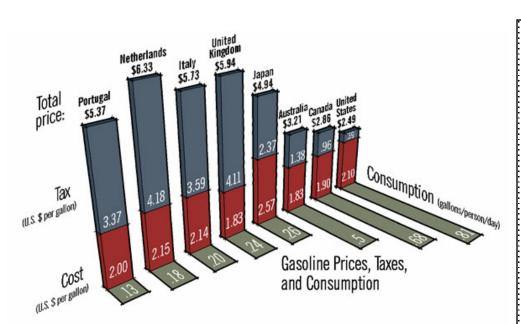
Cultural & media messages







Behaviors of the people in the population





Local-Level

(e.g., home, school, neighborhood, local stores, workplace, city)

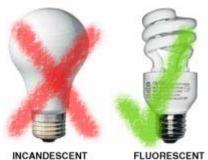
Availability of products & services

Physical structures

Social structures:
- laws and policies
- enforcement

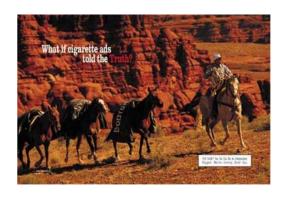
Cultural & media messages







Behaviors of the people in the population









Local-Level

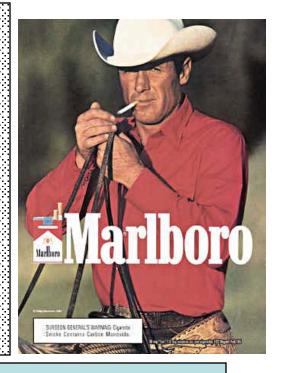
(e.g., home, school, neighborhood, local stores, workplace, city)

Availability of products & services

Physical structures

Social structures: -laws: and policies -enforcement

Cultural & media messages





Behaviors of the people in the population



Local-Level

(e.g., home, school, neighborhood, local stores, workplace, city)

Availability of products & services

Physical structures

Social structures: -laws and policies -enforcement

Cultural & media messages

............

<u>Distal-Level</u> e o state

Availability of products & services

Physical structures

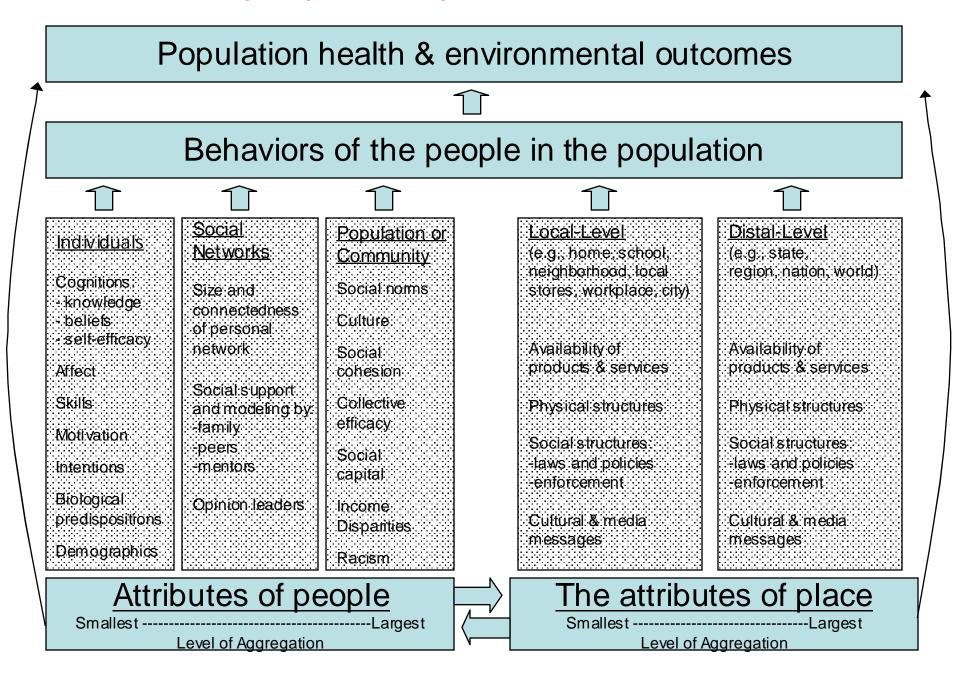
Social structures: -laws and policies -enforcement

Cultural & media messages

The attributes of place

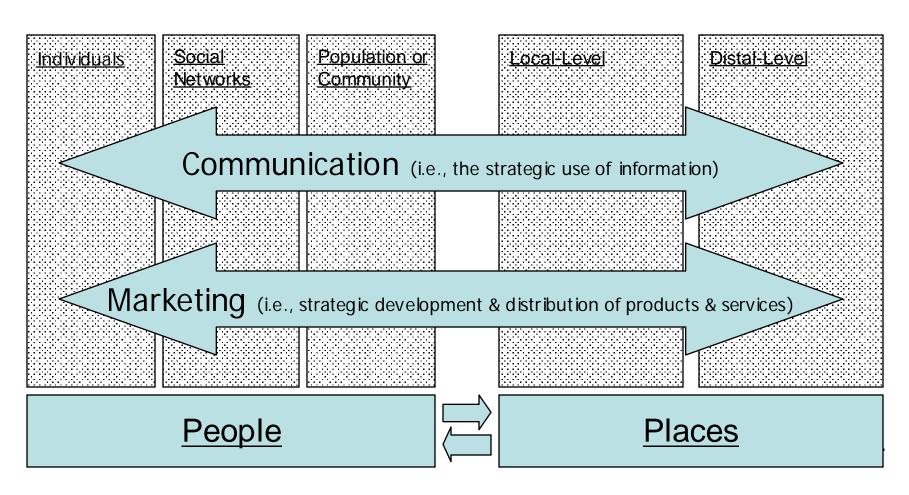
Smallest ------Largest Level of Aggregation

A "people and places" framework

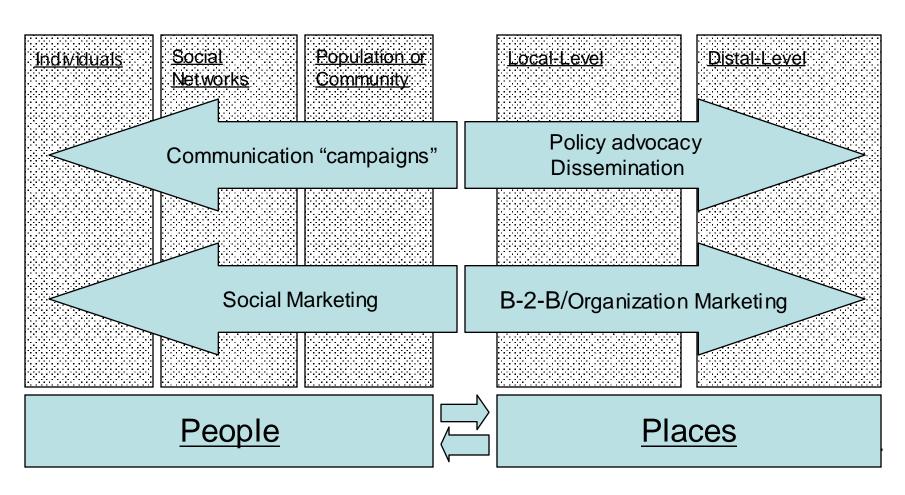


Point #3:

Public health interventions can be used to cultivate change among people & places



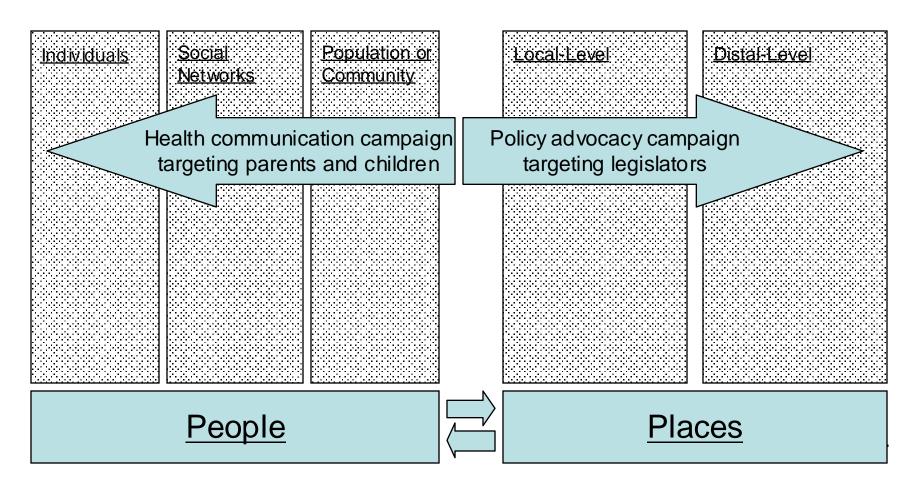
We often give similar interventions different names depending on if they target people or places



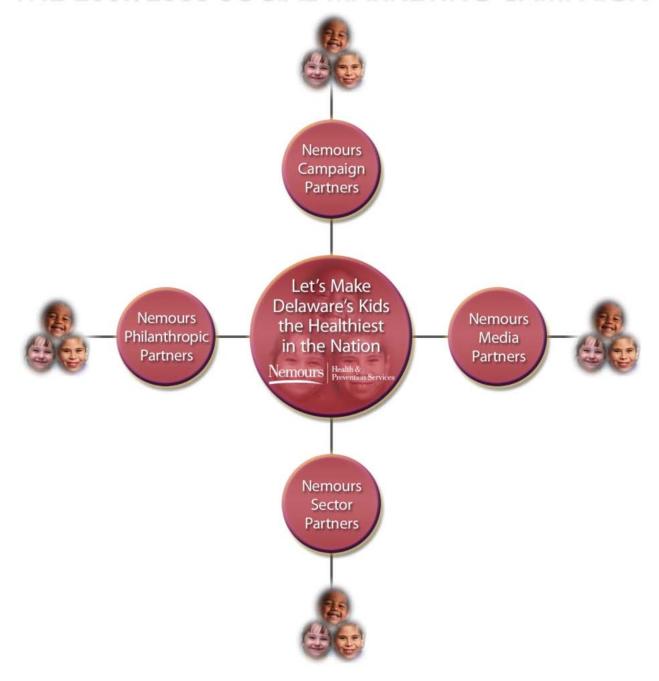
Point #4:

Public health interventions will have maximum impact when they cultivate change through both routes concurrently

(Nemours Health & Prevention Services example)



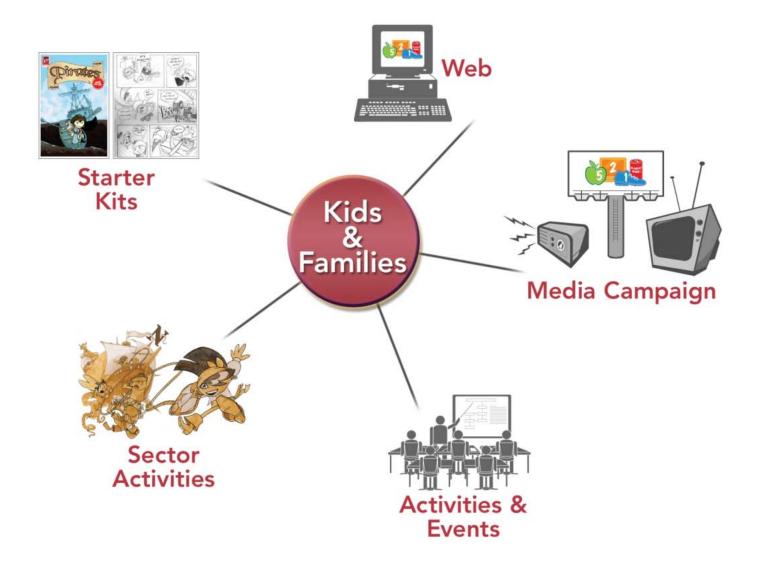
THE 2007/2008 SOCIAL MARKETING CAMPAIGN



Social Marketing CAMPAIGN ELEMENTS



Social Marketing CAMPAIGN ELEMENTS



This presentation is based on a previously published paper:

EW Maibach, LC Abroms, M Marosits. <u>Communication and marketing as tools to cultivate the public's health: a proposed "people and places" framework. *BMC Public Health* 2007, 7:88 (22 May 2007)</u>