

NHS Blood and Transplant

Inspiring people to do the right thing



About The Marketing Society



INSPIRING BOLDER MARKETING LEADERSHIP

The Marketing Society is a not-for-profit organisation owned by its members, with over 2500 senior marketers. Over the past 50 years it has emerged as one of the most influential drivers of marketing in the UK business community.

The Society challenges its members to think differently and to be bolder marketing leaders by supporting the development of leading-edge thinking, and promoting the evidence of effective marketing. The Society does this through the Marketing Society Awards for Excellence; its publications Market Leader, Our Week and rich online Knowledge Zone; a national programme of world-class events; innovative professional development, such as the annual Marketing Leaders Programme; and extensive on-and-offline networking opportunities.

www.marketing-society.org.uk

Foreword

By Roisin Donnelly, President of The Marketing Society

What is marketing excellence?



Roisin Donnelly President of The Marketing Society Corporate Marketing Director and Head of Marketing at Procter & Gamble UK and Ireland Marketing excellence can drive breakthrough business results for the short and long term. Marketing excellence requires great strategic thinking, great creative thinking and perfect execution.

But how do we assess *marketing* excellence? First we choose brilliant industry judges who are all experienced and successful practitioners of excellence and we ask them to pick out the cases which they see as remarkable. We ask them to look for two key qualities from our winners: creativity and effectiveness.

But marketing continuously changes and evolves, as consumers become more sophisticated and demanding and the media for communicating with them ever more diverse. So the standards for marketing excellence change and in turn become more demanding.

We believe that The Marketing Society Awards for Excellence in association with *Marketing* set the standard of marketing excellence in the UK. They have established this reputation over a period of more than 25 years, and they have always been based on the principle of searching out the best examples of different marketing techniques in action, that showcase great strategic thinking, great creativity and perfect execution.

In order to be a winner of one of the Society's Awards, marketers have to demonstrate that what they have done is outstanding in comparison with marketing in all industries not just their own particular sector.

If a marketing story has been good enough to impress our judges, then all marketers can learn from it — however senior they have become. The collection of case histories brought together in this book is the best of the best from the past four years of our Awards, and I am confident that it truly demonstrates *marketing excellence*. I have been truly inspired by these case studies and I hope you will be too.

NHS Blood and Transplant

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Snapshot

A campaign based on remarkable insights into the contradictions people feel about registering as organ donors dramatically changed attitudes to this difficult issue.

Key insights

- Getting people to reveal their true feelings about registering to be organ donors showed that focus groups only deliver reliable insights if the right questions are asked.
- Turning the tables by asking people if they would want an organ transplant if they needed one highlighted the confusion most people felt about such a sensitive issue.
- Playing on this 'right' sort of guilt kick-started a very successful campaign.

Summary

The National Health Service Blood and Transplant (NHSBT) was established to oversee the provision of a reliable, efficient supply of blood, organs and associated services to the NHS. Because the UK

has one of the lowest rates of organ donation in Europe, there are 8,000 people registered for a transplant who face the dilemma of having to wait for an organ. 1,000 people die every year while waiting for a donor organ to become available.

To improve these shocking statistics the government set the NHS a target to increase the number of people registered with the Organ Donor Register (ODR) from 16 million to 25 million by 2013 — an extra nine million registrations in three years. To achieve this, the NHSBT commissioned a campaign to increase awareness and support of organ donation as an issue and convert this support into registrations.

Building the campaign on the insight that people give because they want to receive produced remarkable results. In the first five weeks the campaign generated 128,218 completed registrations, exceeding the estimated target by over 400%.

Setting the scene

The task was formidable. The UK had one of the lowest rates of organ donation in Europe. As a result there were 8,000 people waiting for a transplant, with 1,000 sadly dying before one became available. The NHSBT needed to boost the number of registrations on the ODR from 16 million to 25 million by 2013 an extra nine million registrations in only three years. The specific goal was to generate 37,600 registrations in the first five weeks alone. This meant the campaign would have to be eight times more effective than the average health advertising campaign.

Quantitative research revealed that 90% of people in the UK said that they were 'in favour of organ donation' although only 27% had registered with the ODR. Interestingly, it was found that the main barriers to registration were largely rational: "I don't know how to", "I hadn't thought about it", "I didn't know about the ODR". So it looked at first sight that the campaign could be guite straightforward: remind the 63% of adults 'in favour' but not on the register to register. As one man pointed out in groups, "You don't wake up every morning thinking I must register to be an organ donor today".

Discovering a not-so-simple truth

So groups were held where respondents were set a simple task: to write down how they felt when they were told: "I just want you to register to donate your organs, today". This, it was felt, would create a sense of urgency and push them to do it. This, however, wasn't the reaction. Instead of agreeing it was a good idea, people were horrified and felt under pressure.

It turned out that thinking about organ donation was anything but straightforward. Instead, that question

unlocked deeper and unsettling emotions about the idea of death and tempting fate. People needed to be given a more compelling reason why they should donate their organs.

More groups, representative of the British public, were then recruited to explore other possible approaches. At first, it looked as though quilt about the fact that three people were dying every day because of a lack of organs would be a powerful motivation. While this shocked people and struck a chord with them about the importance of organ donation, it also unlocked a 'bad guilt' which left people feeling angry that they seemed to be unfairly blamed for people dving.

After all, organ donation isn't like giving blood where the donation can help save lives straight away. With organ donation you need to die before your organs can be used, so it's unlikely your registration will help people on the register today. So while guilt was indeed a powerful emotion, it had to be the right sort of quilt: quilt about not being on the register.

So a different approach was tried: what about making people feel good about saving lives and leaving a legacy? After all, there is no better gift you can leave than the gift of life. While this resonated with people, it only put organ donation on the 'list of things to do before I die'. It lacked any sense of urgency.

Delving deeper found some submerged but strong superstitions. Seemingly rational people would say things like, "Well, I want to be buried whole, not walking around in heaven with my organs missing". These superstitions were confronted head-on by pointing out that they would be dead, and therefore didn't really need their organs. Although, when

challenged, people agreed they were being irrational, these beliefs were so deep-set that they were simply not something that could be changed overnight.

Cracking the code

The fact that it had already been established that 90% of people were 'in favour' of organ donation and vet were so reluctant to register was a puzzle. A psychologist was brought in to try and explain what was happening. His story about vampire bats transformed the campaign approach.

Group help

Vampire bats need to feed on blood every two days or they will die. They get blood from other bats who regurgitate it for them. Because access to blood is vital, it seems vampire bats have decided it is in their interest to feed any bat in the colony, not just family members, even though that bat may not feed them in return. However, by feeding any bat, they are actually widening the pool of potential feeder bats, improving their chance of getting fed in return. This is known as reciprocal altruism.

Using the bats as a metaphor, the thinking changed to whether it would make more sense not to ask people if they would be willing to donate an organ, but would they be willing to receive one. Asking people in groups that simple question produced a response that was both surprising and uncomfortable to watch. Not only did people say that yes, of course they would take one but, as they answered the question they started to squirm, quite literally, and giggle nervously as the hypocrisy of their answer dawned on them

As soon as they realised what was in it for them, their consciences got the better of them. After all, if they were prepared to receive an organ, shouldn't they be prepared to donate one? This had resonated with their inherent sense of fairness. Organ donation is not like charity where giving makes you feel good. It's about reciprocity. You give because you hope that when the time comes, you will receive. And research backed that up: 96% of people agreed that 'if they needed an organ they would take one'. This was not only the 'right' quilt, but it pointed the way to getting people to register.

Striking a dramatic tone

The campaign dramatised the contradictory nature of the issue: that if one of their loved ones needed a transplant, they would gladly take an organ yet would make excuses to put off registering. The campaign line 'If you believe in organ donation, prove it', posed a challenge to the viewers because the moment they answered 'yes' it would be very hard to argue against registering. This strategy also offered a new public relations (PR) angle to exploit: exposing the statistics behind the hypocrisy — that 96% of us are willing to take an organ yet only 27% are registered. This created a ripple effect across media channels, generating discussions about whether people would accept an organ or not and whether this reflected the attitudes of our society.

Figures 1 and 2 are examples of the press campaign, while Figure 3 shows some stills from the TV execution.

A key part of securing registrations was to give people time to connect with the subject, to talk about it with family or friends, but then 'act' by registering





Figures 1 and 2. Examples of the press campaign









Figure 3. Stills from the TV execution

as quickly as possible, before they talked themselves out of it. That led to a two-pronged media strategy: first to get consumers to 'connect' with the issue among friends and family; then to 'act'. The 'connect' phase involved 30-second TV ads in key media spots that attracted a captive family audience (e.g. Emmerdale, Murderland, ITV news) and large full-page press ads in the tabloids and broadsheets.

The 'act' phase converted intention into registrations as fast as possible, utilising online banners, pre-roll video ads, small-space press and 10-second reminder TV ads to prompt action. In addition, the website was streamlined and simplified to ensure registration could be completed in just two pages.

Surpassing targets

In the first five weeks the campaign achieved a total 187,820 responses, which converted into 128,218 completed registrations, beating the estimated target by over 400%. The advertising was well-recognised and achieved a prompted campaign awareness of 60% among adults, with 57% seeing two to five media channels. Importantly, strong support for organ donation as an issue increased from 36% to 54% among those who had seen the campaign.

The PR from the campaign generated an additional 110,851,094 opportunities-to-see (OTS) and the total coverage of the issue generated a total of 326,940,322 OTS.

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We are committed to delivering one distinctive experience for our customers. Wherever they are, we want them each to feel that "no one recognises me like Aviva". Our global consumer research reveals that most of our competitors are particularly bad at recognising people's individual significance. This research also tells us that small human touches can make a huge difference to a customer's experience. Our aim is to make recognition the familiar quality that distinguishes Aviva from our competitors - just as Apple means user-friendliness and FedEx means reliability.

"We know insurance isn't just about policies' and pensions; it's about people. That's why we're making our customers the big picture, putting a spotlight on them and our people. Putting customers at the heart of everything not only makes sense for them, it makes good commercial sense too." (Amanda Mackenzie, Aviva's chief marketing and communications officer)

We are working hard every day to build the company around what our customers want from us. That's why Aviva now ranks among the UK's top ten most valuable brands, according to the 2010 Brand Finance Global 500 survey and that success is something we are looking to replicate across the world.



BT operates in over 170 countries and is one of the world's leading communications services companies. BT is a major supplier of networked IT services to government departments and multinational companies. It's the UK's largest communications service provider to consumer and business markets and is made up primarily of four customer-facing lines of business: BT Retail, BT Global Services, Openreach, and BT Wholesale.

BT operates in a thriving, multi-trillion pound industry that spans the whole world. In recent years the global communications market has been focused on convergence, whereby the boundaries between telcos, IT companies, software businesses, hardware manufacturers and broadcasters have become intertwined to create a new communications industry.

BT has evolved from being a supplier of telephony services to become a

leading provider of innovative communications products, services, solutions and entertainment products. BT's business customers range from multinational, multi-site corporations to SMEs and start-ups.

More than 80 per cent of the FTSE 100 and 40 per cent of Fortune 500 companies rely on BT for networking, applications and system integration. The National Health Service, Procter & Gamble, PepsiCo, BMW, Emirates, Fiat, Microsoft, Philips, and Unilever are just some of the organisations working with BT.

BT has been a driving force behind the success of 'Broadband Britain'. Thanks to the company's investment, nearly every home in Britain now has access to broadband and in September 2009, BT announced plans to more than double the availability of its fastest fibre broadband service.

MARKETING EXCELLENCE 2

"A treasure trove of examples covering the whole waterfront, from launching new brands to revitalising, sustaining and extending established ones, and from insights to advertising and sustainability. Whatever your business, it should make you proud to be a marketer, shake up your thinking and inspire you to go the extra mile."

Professor Patrick Barwise, London Business School, Chairman of Which?

"This exciting book demonstrates how great marketing can solve the most difficult problems, through analysis, teamwork and creativity.

It contains 34 fascinating case studies, selected from hundreds of high quality entries to The Marketing Society Awards for Excellence. Those involved had the determination to win, and the courage to think differently. An inspiring read."

Professor Hugh Davidson, Co-Founder, Oxford Strategic Marketing

"This is the textbook, the toolkit and the manual for marketing excellence."

Cilla Snowball, Chairman, AMV BBDO

"These cases are a great source to stimulate your thinking. Some will stimulate new thoughts, some will unlock ideas from the back of your memory. All of them however are great fuel for growth."

Keith Weed, Chief Marketing and Communication Officer, Unilever

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