

# Culture, Perceptions and Social Norms

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# Are you getting the results that you want?

To change your results you must transform your paradigm



#### Why Safety Culture?





#### Because it works!

Decades of research demonstrating how to positively impact culture by correcting misperceptions



"Organizations with a safety culture are characterized by communications founded on mutual trust, by shared perceptions of the importance of safety and by confidence in the efficacy of prevention measures."

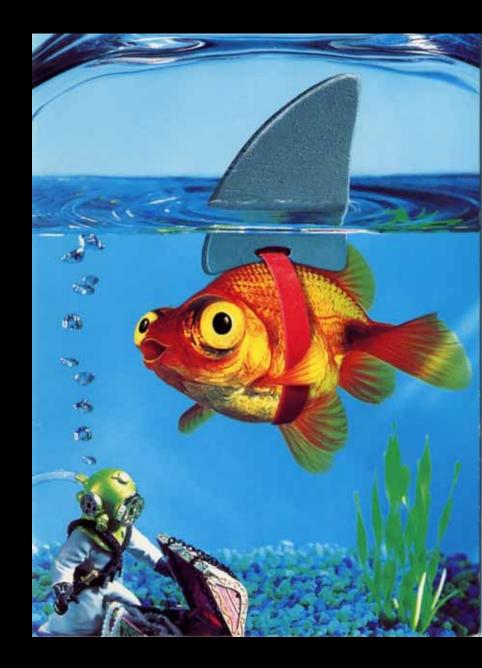
Advisory Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (U.K.)

"People live with a lot of wrong perceptions, ideas, and notions, and when they invest their lives in them, it is dangerous."

Ticht Nhat Hanh

"Perception is everything, but so too is Misperception"

Linkenbach, 1999



#### **Social Norms Theory**

#### **The Norm**

The actual behavior or attitude of the majority of a population; what **most people** do or believe.

How often do you smoke?"

## The GAP

#### **The Perceived Norm**

The perceived behavior or perceived attitude of most people; what we think **most people** do or believe.

How often do most students in your school smoke?"

#### What is a Norm?

#### Norms are majority data (51% or better)

- ➤ 54% of MN high school senior girls (51% boys) report not drinking alcohol in the past 30 days. (MN Student Survey, 2007)
- ➤ 75% of MN high school senior girls (65% boys) report not binge drinking in the last 2 weeks. (MN Student Survey, 2007)
- ➤ 92% of MN high school senior girls (72% boys) report not smoking tobacco in the past 30 days. (MN Student Survey, 2007)
- ▶99% of MN high school senior girls (97% boys) have not used methamphetamines in the past year. (MN Student Survey, 2007)

## Positive Community Norms (PCN) Frames Data for Changing Perceptions

Traditional Frame	MN
Senior males who sometimes or never wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else	25%

Positive Community Norms Frame	MN
Senior males who often or always wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else	75%

Source: MN Student Survey, 2007.

#### What's the norm?



#### What is a Non Norm?

#### Non-norms are minority data (49% or less)

- ➤ 4% of MN high school senior boys reported smoking half a pack or more per day of cigarettes during the past 30 days. (MN Student Survey, 2007)
- ➤ 27% of MN high school senior girls reported smoking marijuana one or more times in the past year. (MN Student Survey, 2007)
- ➤ 17.6% of MN adults reported binge drinking in the past 30 days. (BRFSS, 2006)
- ➤ 18.3% of MN adults are current cigarette users. (BRFSS, 2006)

# What is a normative misperception?

A normative misperception is over-estimating or underestimating norms.

## Misperceptions of Norms for RISK and PROTECTION

➤ Over-estimate the amount of risky or harmful behaviors in their "peers."

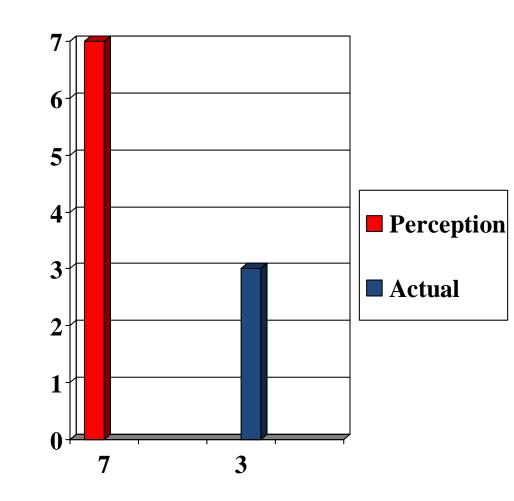
➤ Under-estimate the amount of healthy or protective behaviors

# Actual Norms and Perceptions

Montana Young Adults

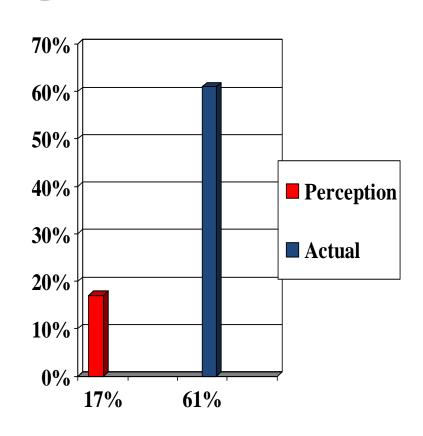
Number of drinks
consumed on
average
per occasion,
18 – 24 year old
males.

(Linkenbach & Perkins - 1999)



# Actual Norms and Perceptions Montana Young Adults

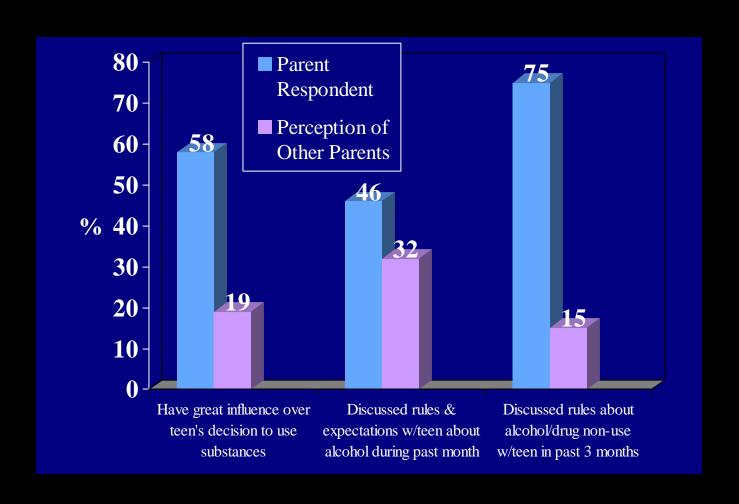
Percent of 18 – 24
year olds who had
intervened to stop
someone they knew
from driving after the
person consumed 2+
drinks within an hour.



(Linkenbach & Perkins - 1999)

#### Montana Parent Norms Survey

% of Parent Respondents





#### Norms Frame Policy

Actual: Most (67.6%) wanted to see the state BAC law changed to .08% BAC (down from .10%)

Misperception: Most (84.8%) of respondents did <u>not</u> perceive such support as being the norm.

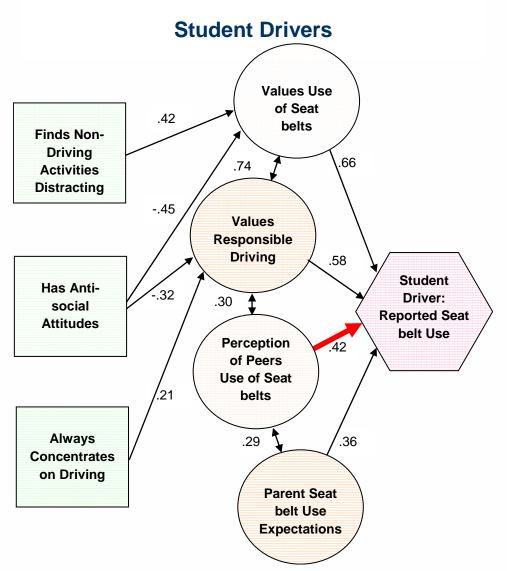
#### Misperceptions are Pervasive

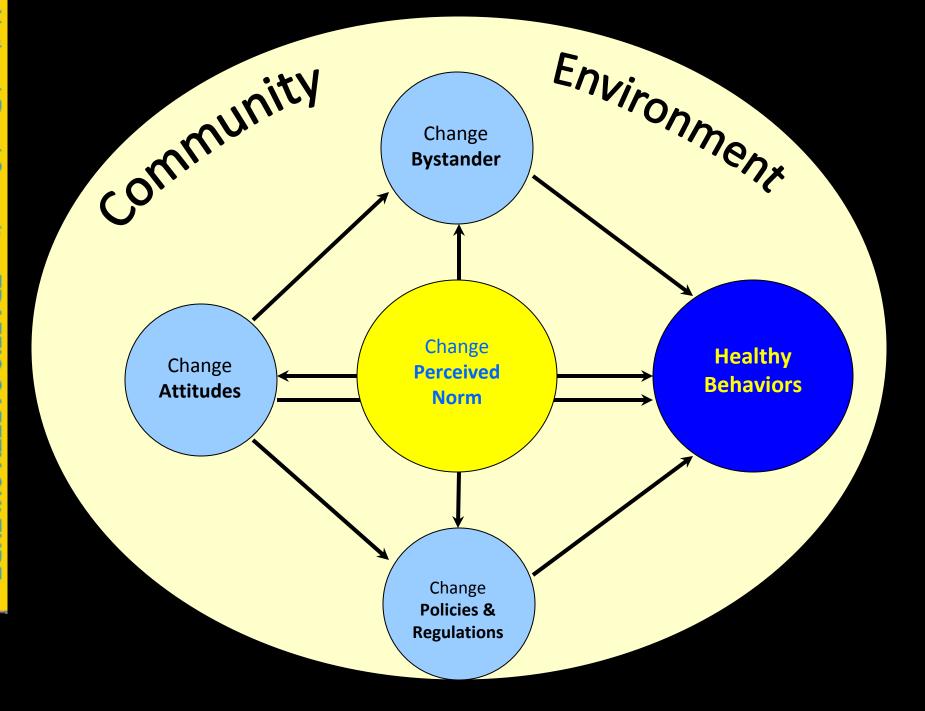
- > Alcohol, tobacco, drugs (all ages)
- >Traffic safety (seatbelts, laws, dui,...)
- Different populations
- Energy consumption, paying taxes,...
- >Self report, triangulated and observed
- >Worldwide for various issues

What can we do to correct misperceptions of norms and change behavior?

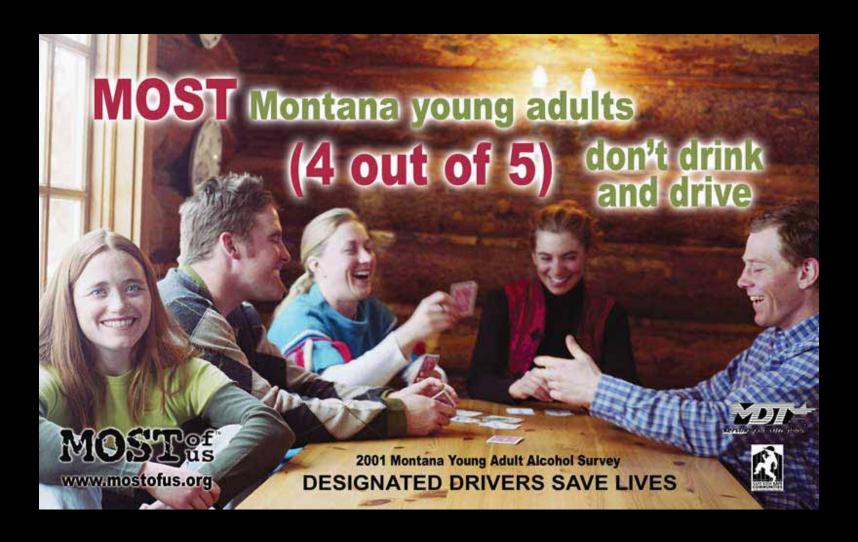


#### Pathways of Influence on Seat Belt Use of





#### Billboard from Montana Project



Arizona Teen Seatbelt Research Project

Funded by NHTSA



# Poster from Minnesota Project

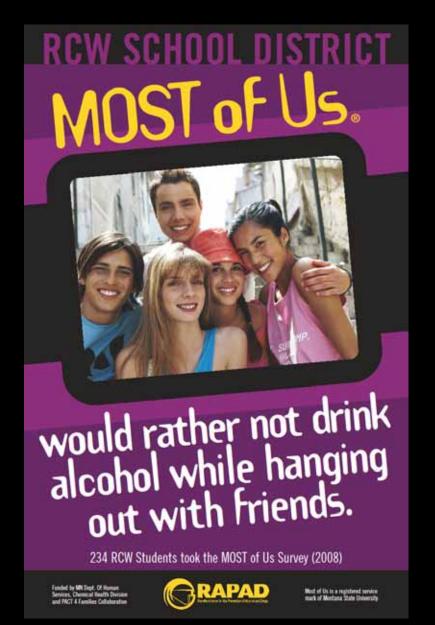
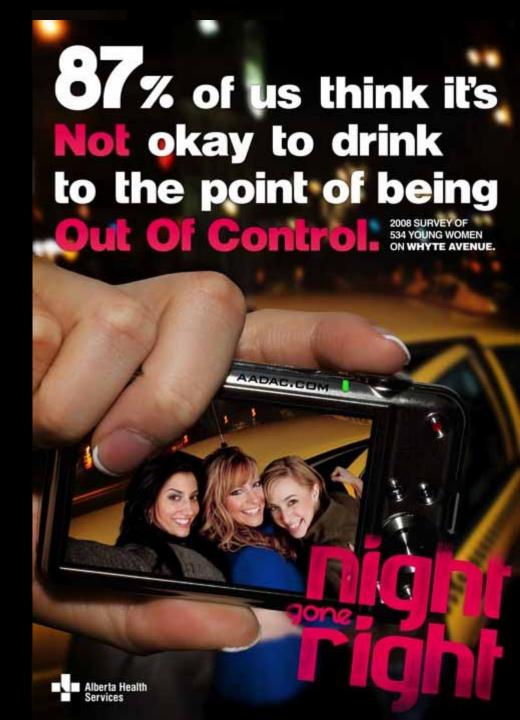


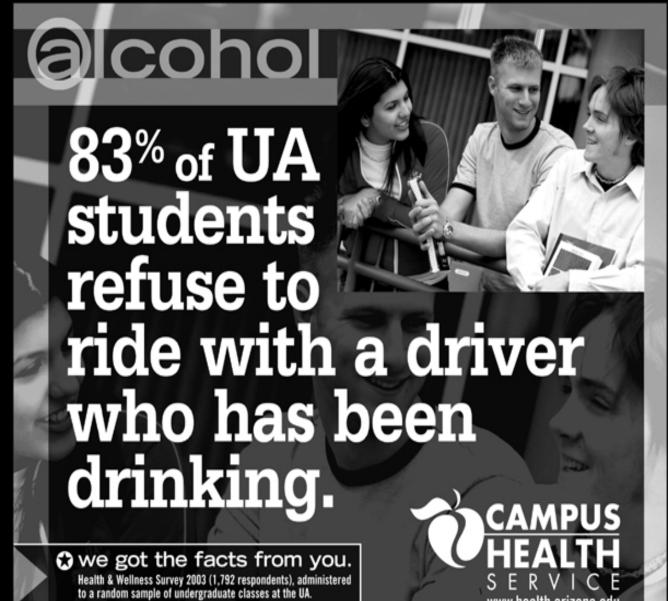
Table tent from Edmonton Project



#### Billboard from Montana Project



College Newspaper ad from University of Arizona



www.health.arizona.edu

#### Navajo Nation



# 100 -

#### Results

#### **Reduction of Rate in Heavy** Drinking at different schools over 2 year periods (early research)

➤ Northern Illinois University	-18%
➤ University of Arizona	-21%
Western Washington University	-20%
➤ Hobart & Wm. Smith, Geneva, NY	-21%
➤ University of Missouri, Columbia	-21%
➤ Rowan University	-20%
	-same

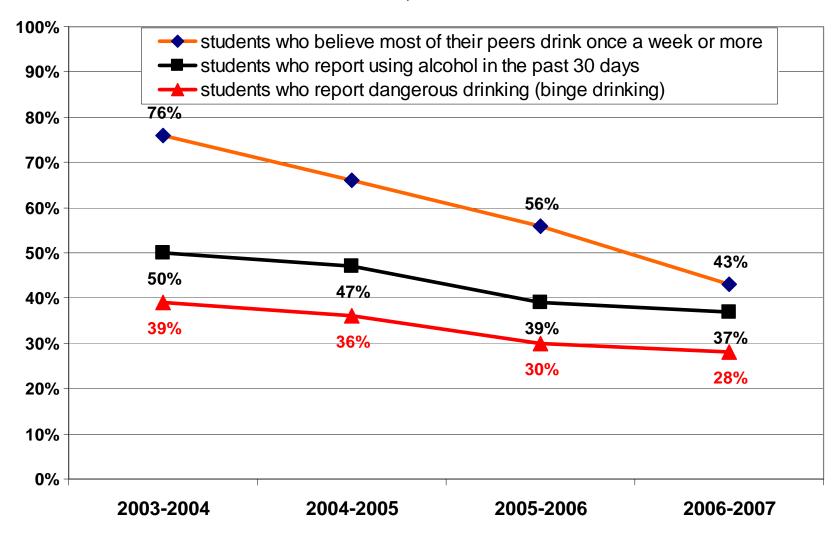
## Impaired Driving Among Young Adults in Montana

#### Results of Western vs. Eastern Montana after 15 month campaign

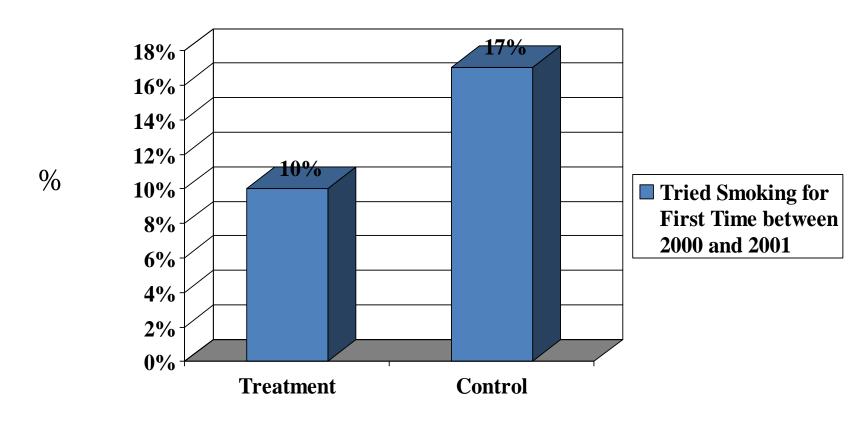
- 16.5% increase in support of .08 BAC law
- <u>13.7% decrease</u> in driving after 2+ drinks then driving w/in one hour in past month
- 15% increase in use of non-drinking designated drivers when drinking

#### **Alcohol Perceptions and Behaviors at Powell High School**

Sources: PNA 2004, 2006; Youth Survey 2003; YRBS 2005, 2007; RAA 2006, 2007



### MT Youth Trying Smoking for the First Time Between 2000-2001



41% difference in proportion \*Statistically significant at p < .05

"If you are here to help me, then you are wasting your time - But, if you have come because your liberation is tied up in mine then let us begin"

Lilly Walker, Australian Aborigine

"By investing in correcting misperceptions, we change behavior and transform community norms."



# www.mostofus.org

Montana Summer Institute July 9th-11th, 2009