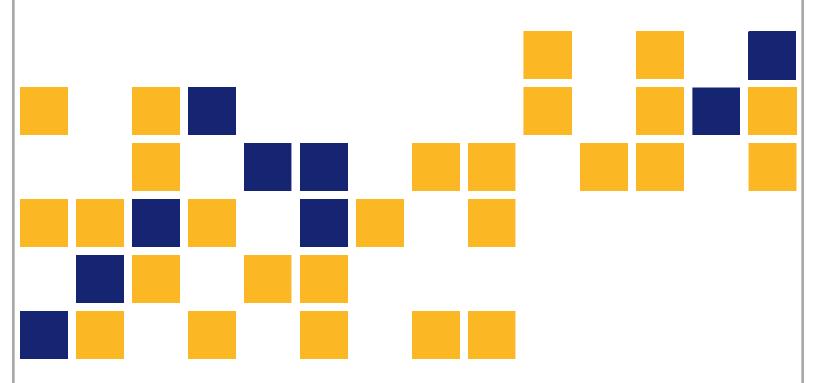
The Texting and Driving Epidemic: Changing Norms to Change Behavior

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A cooperative transportation research program between Kansas Department of Transportation, Kansas State University Transportation Center, and The University of Kansas



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16 Abstract

This campaign was created to reduce texting and driving and to increase awareness of the serious risks involved with texting and driving. The target audience of the campaign is University of Kansas students. This plan proposes an "Anti-Texting and Driving Week" that implements guerilla marketing strategies with support from traditional and social media outlets prior to, throughout and after the main event. The campaign is designed to be exportable to other campuses in Kansas and nationwide.

The objective of the campaign is to:

- 1. Increase awareness about the dangers of texting and driving.
- 2. For those who are not driving, to speak up to the driver.
- 3. Change the perception of the students to build a negative connotation of texting and driving.

The campaign will utilize the captive audience of the campus environment to deliver messages to students in an unique way in order to create a stigma around texting and driving. The pervasiveness of cell phones and texting and driving provide a formidable challenge, as well as the opportunity to resonate with a larger audience.

Strategies included in the campaign are:

- 1. Place advertisement with the University Daily Kansan focusing on the dangers of texting and driving.
- 2. Series of 2 advertisements in Jayplay (Campus Newspaper)
- 3. Create video PSAs and distribute them through social media
- 4. Advertise on campus buses where students will frequently be exposed to it.
- 5. Run a public service announcement on the radio
- 6. Create a "Txt L8r. Drive Safer." Facebook Page.
- 7. Create a "Txt L8r. Drive Safer." Twitter account to send campaign update tweets using the hashtag #thumbsonthewheel
- 8. Use Facebook ads to direct student attention toward our campaign's Facebook page.
- 9. Contact University of Kansas Athletic "celebrities" as well as local Lawrence businesses to promote our cause via Twitter and Facebook.
- 10. Create an Anti-Texting and Driving Week event on campus.
- 11. Create a scavenger hunt for students to participate in as part of the event week to raise awareness and increase interaction with the campaign, posting clues online and in the University Daily Kansan.
- 12. Partner with Kansas University Student Union Activities (SUA) to put on a benefit concert at the end of the event week.

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The Texting and Driving Epidemic: Changing Norms to Change Behavior

Final Report

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THE KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TOPEKA, KANSAS

and

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PREFACE

The Kansas Department of Transportation's (KDOT) Kansas Transportation Research and New-Developments (K-TRAN) Research Program funded this research project. It is an ongoing, cooperative and comprehensive research program addressing transportation needs of the state of Kansas utilizing academic and research resources from KDOT, Kansas State University and the University of Kansas. Transportation professionals in KDOT and the universities jointly develop the projects included in the research program.

NOTICE

The authors and the state of Kansas do not endorse products or manufacturers. Trade and manufacturers names appear herein solely because they are considered essential to the object of this report.

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The contents of this report reflect the views of the authors who are responsible for the facts and accuracy of the data presented herein. The contents do not necessarily reflect the views or the policies of the state of Kansas. This report does not constitute a standard, specification or regulation.





A strategic campaign prepared for the Kansas Department of Transportation

Spring 2012

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Executive Summary

This campaign was created to reduce texting and driving and to increase awareness of the serious risks involved with texting and driving. The target audience of the campaign is University of Kansas students. This plan proposes an "Anti-Texting and Driving Week" that implements guerilla marketing strategies with support from traditional and social media outlets prior to, throughout and after the main event. The campaign is designed to be exportable to other campuses in Kansas and nationwide.

<u>Objectives</u>

The objective of the campaign is to:

- 1. Increase awareness about the dangers of texting and driving.
- 2. For those who are not driving, to speak up to the driver
- 3. Change the perception of the students to build a negative connotation of texting and driving

<u>Opportunities and Risks</u>

The campaign will utilize the captive audience of the campus environment to deliver messages to students in an unique way in order to create a stigma around texting and driving. The pervasiveness of cell phones and texting and driving provide a formidable challenge, as well as the opportunity to resonate with a larger audience.

Solutions

- Guerilla Marketing
 - Anti-texting and driving week
 - Totaled car on campus
 - Information booth
 - Cellphone graveyard
 - "Out of Place" parking spots
 - Missing car parts scavenger hunt
 - Benefit concert with the Jack Mannequin Band
- Social Media
 - Twitter
 - Create Twitter handle @kutxtl8r
 - Create hashtag "#thumbsonthewheel
 - Support tweets before, during and after "Anti-Texting and Driving Week"
 - Use popular KU and Lawrence twitter handles to support the campaign
 - Facebook
 - Create Facebook account "KU TXT L8R. DRIVE SAFER"
 - Two Facebook ads
 - Facebook updates to promote "Anti-Texting and Driving Week"

Solutions cont.

- Traditional Media
 - Radio Ad
 - Television
 - Two advertisements
 - Print
 - Door Hangers
 - Posters
 - University Daily Kansan
 - Three advertisements for the benefit concert
 - Three advertisements to increase risk awareness
 - Teaser and clues for scavenger hunt
 - Jayplay
 - Two advertisements to increase risk awareness
 - Table Tents
 - Bus advertisement

Resources Needed

Not including the benefit concert, the total cost of the campaign is estimated at \$10,114 out of the \$15,000 allocated. The benefit concert is at an estimated cost of \$37,000. The remaining \$4,886 of the budget brings the unpaid portion of the concert at \$32,114. This remaining cost is expected to be covered by corporate sponsorships.

Situation Analysis

Client

Transportation exists "to provide 2,024,445 licensed drivers in the state statewide transportation system to of Kansas. The KDOT Quick Facts tameet the needs of Kansas." Therefore, KDOT is responsible for the safety of all the people who drive on Kansas roads. KDOT's mission to protect Kansas drivers has led them to finance a statewide campaign to reduce texting and driving. Inspired by this goal, KDOT resolved to cut fatalities and injuries that happen on Kansas roads in half by 2020 (kdot. com).

Learning more about Kansas is vital to developing a better understanding of the Kansas Department of Transportation. There are 105 counties, 627 cities, and 4 MPOs in Kansas. KDOT managed 140,653 miles of public roads and 81,823 square miles

The Kansas Department of of land area. KDOT also protects ble (figure 1) further illustrates facts about its role.

Kansas Transportation at a Glance - 2010

Background of Kansas		Registered Vehicles		
105 counties, 627 cities, 4	MPOs	Autos	1,449,484	
140,653 miles of public roa	ds	Pickups & Trucks	700,374	
Land Area (sq. Miles)	81,823	Trailers	149,488	
	,	Motorcycles	79,667	
Population (2009 Est.)	2,853,118	Motorized Bikes	7,748	
State Tax Rates (cents/gal.)		Special Registrations	200,958	
Effective July 1, 2002		RV	11,849	
Gasoline	24	Total	2,599,568	
Diesel	26	Licensed Drivers	2,024,445	
Gasohol	24	Licensed Dilvers	2,024,443	
		Annual Vehicle Miles	29,899,500	
		of Travel (in 1,000s)		

Client cont.

Figure 2 indicates that Kansas ranks third among the states when comparing public road miles and population. There are 81,823 miles of public road in Kansas, a state with a population of 140,753. There are 20 people per mile (KDOT Quick Facts, 6). Kansas Department of Transportation receives 31.8 percent of its funding from the Federal Government, its primary source of funding (KDOT Quick Facts, 2012).

Twenty-eight percent of KDOT's funding comes from motor fuel tax, 20.6% of KDOT's funding comes from the Sales Tax Deposit, 12% comes from Reg./License fees and the rest of KDOT's Funding is illustrated in figure 3 (KDOT Quick Facts, 14).

Comparison of Public Road Miles and Population

Public Road Miles

State	Ranking	Miles	Land Area	Population	People Per Mile
Texas	1	310,850	261,226	25,145,561	81
California	2	171,874	155,766	37,253,956	216
Kansas	3	*140,753	**81,823	2,853,118	20
Illinois	4	139,577	55,518	12,830,632	92

(Source - 2009 Highway Statistics, 2010 Census Estimates)

Figure 2 - Comparison of Public Road Miles and Population

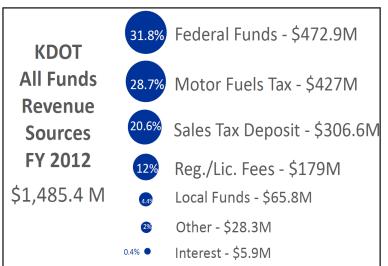


Figure 3 - Funds Revenue Sources

^{*} This includes roads under the jurisdiction of KDOT, KTA and Kansas cities and counties. About 100,000 miles of Kansas roads are non-paved.

^{**} Kansas ranks #15 in land area.

Client cont.

The anti-texting and driving imitative could potentially inspire the federal government to continue its ample contribution to KDOT. According to a 2010 article by the Governor's Highway Safety Association, recently proposed federal legislation would require states to collect data about distracted driving in order to qualify for certain federal funding. The comprised data would include a section of cell phone and electronic equipment distractions.

It is important to recognize the

major courses of funding for KDOT in order to understand how funding relates to the amount of public road miles and other logistics.

It is also helpful to develop an understanding of the Kansas Department of Transportation's program structure. The four main programs illustrated in the graph below (figure 4) comprise KDOT. These Programs include the State Highway Program, Local Transportation Program, Other Model Programs and Transportation Revolving Fund. (KDOT Quick Facts,

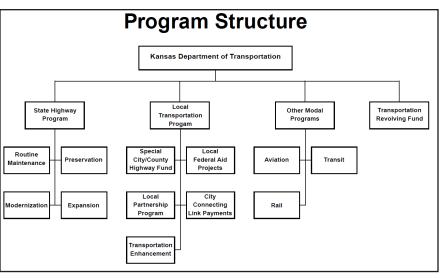


Figure 4 - KDOT Program Structure

Client cont.

Now, besides the structure of the programs within KDOT, the funding of KDOT, and the coverage area of KDOT, including citizens, public roads, and land area, KDOT has a performance measure system that is based on fatalities, disabling issues and seat belt use (KDOT). Texting and driving would fall under a disabling issue, such as drinking and driving. According to the Public Relations department Kansas has one of the best transportation systems in the country. Some of this success must be attributed to KDOT and their efforts to keep the roads as safe as possible. The \$46,000 committed by KDOT over a two year period to finance research and a campaign at the University of Kansas to reduce texting and driving is not the first effort by KDOT to do so. KDOT has created a Facebook and Twitter page both title "DriveSafeKansas" that focuses on distracted driving, including texting and driving. They have also established a website called Teens Drive Smart that has sections on

texting and driving, but is not specifically geared towards preventing it. KDOT has also hired a former Kansas State University masters student who created anti-texting posters to help spread the message. These posters have the tagline, "What will your last text message say?" KDOT sponsored a bill that passed in January 2011 that banned the sending, reading and writing of texts. While clearly KDOT has had some success in spreading an anti-distracted driving message, their have also been shortfalls. A YouTube video created by KDOT titled, "Don't Text and Drive" only has received 913 views since April 2010. Additionally, despite the concerted effort to reduce texting and driving, only two of KDOT's last 27 public service announcements have addressed the issue. KDOT has made it clear that distracted driving, and especially texting and driving, is a critical issue for them going forwards, but there is no doubt that there is still much work left to do.

tation infrastructure industry, and increasing consumer demand for both within that the road and rail sub-seg- goods and travel. This is largely a rementation. According to the Business sult of slower growth in government & Company Resource Center, the pri-spending on roads. mary driver of growth has been the

KDOT is a part of the transpor- stantially in recent years, driven by

However, one must also undersignificant developments made in stand the cell phone industry to trutechnology within the industry. The ly understand the importance of the new developments have modernized message we are going to try to send the transport infrastructure in such a through our campaign. According to way that is able to offer a much more the Nielsen Company, "Nielsen Wireefficient and safer service. The trans- less estimates that in the first quarter portation infrastructure industry has of 2007, more than 33 million persons slid into a lower gear since the high 12 and older used mobile web in the growth levels seen in earlier years. As past 30 days, and more than 8 million a whole the industry has grown sub-persons 12 and older viewed video on

TABLE 12. Mobile Device Penetration by Ethnicity						
	White	African- American	Hispanic	Asian		
Smartphone	30%	39%	53%	48%		
Feature phone	70%	61%	47%	52%		
Source: Nielsen.						

Figure 5 - Mobile Device Penetration by Ethnicity

their mobile phone (this excludes vid-

Now besides the mobile peneos created with a phone's camcorder etration among the different ethnicifunction)." That was just in 2007. Durties, a 2010 study by Nielsen company ing the first quarter of 2007, according showed that 48% of young people in to Nielsen wireless, at least 7% of 18- America ages 15-24 used mobile inter-34 year olds viewed mobile video pro- net. 33% of young individuals within gramming while 25% used their mo- this age group downloaded ringtones, bile phone to connect to the internet. 33% used mobile instant messaging,

But, petty stats these from 2007 don't quite contain an entire grasp of the cell phone industry. A more recent 2010 study by Nielsen Company, shows the penetration of cell phone into the consumer market through the different ethnicities. This particular graph shows the

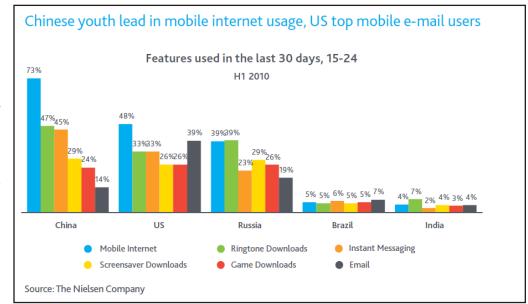


Figure 6 - Global Mobile Feature Usage

growing market penetration of smartphone's among the penetration of feature phone's in the consumer market.

downloaded games onto their mobile a more and more important statistic phones, and 39% of American's ages when looking at cellphone use and 15-24 used mobile email to send emails cell phone data. As one can see from via their phone. In other words, not the Figure 7, the United States, accordonly are cell phones in the American ing to the Nielsen 2010 study, is only cell phone industry beginning to reach second in advanced mobile media to high levels of penetration amongst china. different ethnic groups, but the use

26% downloaded screen savers, 26% of advanced media, is also becoming

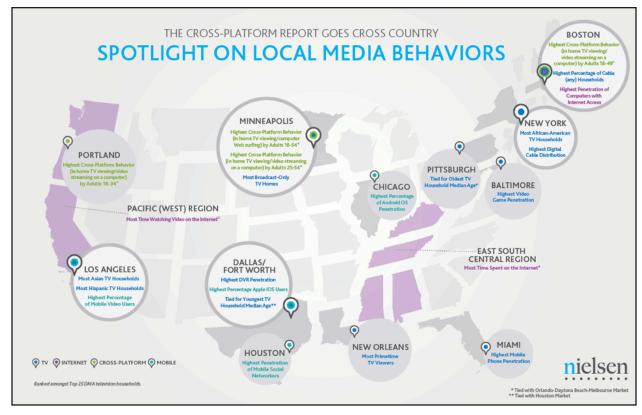


Figure 7 - Spotlight on Media Behaviors Cross Country

Besides knowing about the growing phone penetration. (Nielsen, 2010) importance of advanced data within These facts are important because the mobile cell phone industry, it is they give a perspective of the mobile also important to see where, (by city device penetration, and its types, as a the greatest penetrations), of the types whole, across the entire United States of cellphone use are. Now the graph mobile device market. below, done by Nielsen in 2010, spotlights local media behavior as a whole penetration through these graphs, by However, there are a few important way of feature phones, smartphones, points that need to be pointed out to advanced media on mobile phone degive perspective on different types of vices, and the different types of momobile media penetration in different bile penetration at their highest levels target areas. In Los Angeles for exam- in specific large city areas, one can betple, one can find the highest percent- ter understand the importance of the age of mobile phone device video us- cell phone industry. The penetration ers. (Nielsen, 2010) Houston, has the of these types of mobile markets will highest penetration of mobile social be perfect for spreading our social menetworks. (Nielson, 2010) Chicago, dia content for our campaign, which is has the highest percentage of Android against University of Kansas Students OS penetrations. (Nielsen, 2010) In ages 18-24 texting while driving on Miami, one can find the overall mobile campus.

By looking at the patterns of

Before delving into our product, which Thumb said, "txting kills" and the includes sending a message through right thumb said, "Ur busted". Below interactive social media channels, tra- these images was a tag line that stated, ditional media channels, and through a special project to help stop, or reduce law." Both of these poster images can texting while driving by University of Kansas Students between the ages of ers, according to Hoefling, 18-24; we must first analyze previous data, campaigns, and information collected by The Kansas Department of Transportation, that in turn has led us to a point where our product can even be discussed. In 2010 the Kansas Department of Transportation with the help of Brian Bookwalters from Kansas State University designed 5 anti-texting-and-driving posters and a website as a campaign against texting while driving according to Rosie Hoefling, in a news release from Kansas State in 2010. These posters included familiar images, such as a pair of feet with a toe tag that says "NT BSY JUST DRVN," followed by "What will your last text message say?" Another poster showed two thumbs getting their jail head shots taken. The left

"Don't text while you drive, it's the be seen in Figure 8. Now these post-





agure 8 - Examples of Previous Campaigns soon became part of the depart-

ment's statewide campaign to remind drivers not to text while driving and were on display for three weeks this spring at the state Capitol. They also have been credited with helping to get a law passed that bans texting while driving in Kansas." (Hoefling, 1)

walters was moderately successful. them as well. The-Capital Journal in relation to Kansas states that, "Under the state's new the specifics of our product we must texting while driving ban, which Gov. have the facts as related to social me-Mark Parkinson signed into law May 25, drivers caught texting will receive According to the State of the Mobile warnings until Jan. 1, 2011. After that, \$60 fines will be issued for violating the law." (Capital Journal, 1)

the same amount of success or greater Smartphone penetration compared to success with our 3 week campaign for other age groups since 2009." (Nielsen KDOT, than the past campaigns men- Company, 3). Nielsen goes on to say tioned above managed to accomplish. that apple is the top smart phone man-Our Product for this Campaign is the ufacturer in the U.S. with 28.6 percent message "txt l8r. Drive Safer." The of the smart phone market. 83% of all purpose of this message is to reduce Smartphone application loaders use or in some ways eliminate texting Android or Apple iOS. What does this and driving on campus. The sub mes- have to do with social media? Well,

Therefore the effect of these campaign sage that will underlay this message posters created by Brian Walters and is "Keep Your Friends Alive, Don't taken up for use by KDOT have ac- Text and Drive." The purpose of this tually been credited with helping sub message is to get the idea across pass laws that ban texting in Kansas. to our target segment that they are not This accreditation could be consid- just endangering themselves by texered reason to believe that this poster ting and driving, but that they are also campaign by KDOT and Brian Book- endangering their friends riding with

However, first, before stating dia versus texting and cell phone use. Media Report, by Nielsen Company, "The majority of 25–34 and 18–24 year olds now own Smartphone's (64% and Our goal is to manage to obtain 53% respectively) and they have led in

Nielsen also states that, "Social net- according Figure 9 by Nielson compaworking is increasingly popular on ny, Facebook is the # 2 mobile website mobile devices: Android Smartphone's accessed from Smartphone's behind and iPhone users spend more time en- Google. Number three on the list as gaging with the Facebook application in accordance with Figure 9 is twitter. on their phones than any other mobile So, right there you have social media application." In the graph below, are websites such as Facebook and Twitthe top ten mobile media websites that ter in the top three mobile websites are accessed from smart phone's particularly the Android and the Apple group of smart phone users. IOS because those two Smartphone providers are the most popular. In the player to the social media game. The graph below, it shows that 86% of Apple iOS Smartphone users and 66% of consumers, and can be found on ma-Android smart phone users use Face- jor social media websites such as Twitbook on their mobile devices. In fact, ter and Facebook. In fact according

accessed from this growing consumer

However, there is an even newer app, has begun to grow greatly among

> the State to of the Mobile Media 2011 by Nielsen com-Smartpany phone downloader's report ing an average of 33 apps on

app

hav-

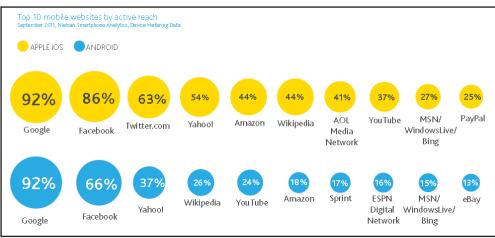


Figure 9 - Top 10 Mobile Websites by Active Reach

phones, while those with Android OS Smartphones report having an average of 32 apps. (Nielsen Company, 14) Below is a graph that shows how the top 50 apps account for the majority of time spend on Android Smartphones, according to Nielsen Company's State of the mobile media, 2011. According to Nielsen Company, and the graph below, Android Smart Phone users use the mobile web 31% of the time they are using their Android Phones, and these same users are using mobile apps 69% of the time. Therefore, there is a social media audience here within the apps category that not only growing, but is used 69% of the time already by users, specifically Android Users in this case. Another interesting fact noted by the Nielsen Company graph (figure 10), is that the top 50 apps are always changing. In fact 1/5th of apps in the top fifty as of September 2011,

their mobile phone, which is up 22 when this research was done, were percent since 2010. (Nielsen Companew apps to the top fifty. This means, ny, 14) Apple iPhone app downloaders have an average of 44 apps on their phones, while those with Android OS used on Smartphone's, if the app was

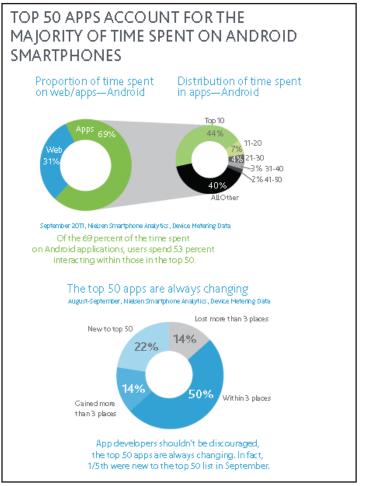


Figure 10 - Top 50 Android Apps Accounting for the Majority of Time Spent

interesting enough, one could possibly right place—including at the very mobecome one of the top 50 apps used on ment and point of purchase." (Nielsen smart phone devices. However, one Company, 20) Now, in our case we would also have to consider the pos- won't have a point of purchase, but sibility that they could be dropped we will have something similar to it from the top 50 app category just as when our target segment "purchases"

quickly as their app had entered the top 50. But, this is not a viable reason for not including the app aspect of social media as a possible media channel for distributing our product, our message, about good texting practices to

have while driving.

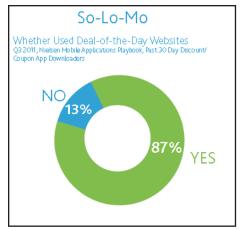


Figure 11 - Deal-of-the-Day

the message that we are trying to reach them with, through our social media campaign. According to Nielsen Company, "the potential power of mobile is further magnified when you consider that Smartphone users spent most of the time on social networking applications, like Facebook, when in-

Now we come to one of the most im- teracting with their devices." (Nielsen portant part of this product section, Company, 20) Nielsen applies the the mobile marketing of our product term "So-Lo-Mo (for social, local, to the target consumer. Nielsen Com- mobile) when referring to this opporpany states it brilliantly in their State tunity. In Figure 11, Nielsen used So of the Media, 2011 journal when they Lo—Mo when they collected a survey state that, "The promise of mobile mar- of nearly 5,000 respondents 13+ who keting is its ability to reach the right had downloaded an application to consumer, at the right time, and in the their device in the past 30 days. They

asked these respondents whether they used deal of the day websites. 13% of respondents said no, while the overwhelming majority of 87% of respondents said yes. Next, when Nielsen Company asked the participants what deal of the day websites in particular they used, 79% said Groupon and 48% said living social deals. The graph below shows the top 9 deal of the day websites used, though Groupon and Living Social Deals are by far the top two deal of the day websites used by users, specifically of smart phones.

Now, one may be wondering, how this statistical data relating to So-Lo-Mo has anything to do with our social media campaign. Well, besides accessing the target segment through social media apps, what if we could somehow create a coupon deal of sorts. What do I mean by this? Let's say for example that there is a seminar dealing with the dangers of texting and driving. What if through social media sources and the process of SO-LO-MO we would send a code at the end of

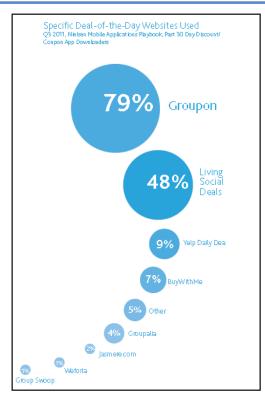


Figure 12 - Specific Deal-of-the-Day

this seminar to those individuals that attended the seminar, or texting and driving talk for its entire period. What if this code gave these individuals special access to a deal of the day free chipotle burrito coupon or something like that. This would be an interesting way to use social media as a channel to spread our message. This is just one

of the many ways, this channel could of the population that we are trying to 18-24.

or discouraging texting while driv-pany, 2011, that shows the percentages ing, will be extremely important when of social media usage in the 18-24 tarwe are trying to provide, cannot ig- to see where users, especially Smartnore the social media market especial- phone users, stand when it comes to ly when it comes to the target segment accessing their mobile social media.

be used to relay our message to our reach. By using social media websites, target segment, which is University of apps, and the process of SO-LO-Kansas Student's between the ages of MO, we will be able to deliver the most desirable product to the social The knowledge presented above, media market. Therefore, for the final as related to the social media market portion of the product section, I leave and the product/message of stopping you with a graph by the Nielsen Comwe begin to work on our social media get segment age group as compared to campaign. The social media product older target markets. One will be able

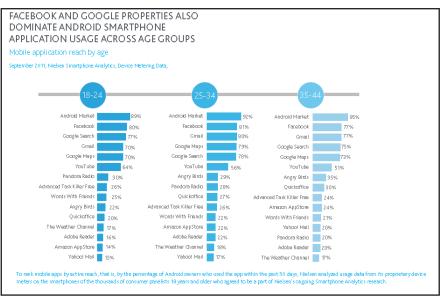


Figure 13 - Mobile Application Reach by Age

Competition - Direct

Direct competition includes any company or organization, manufacturer, campaign, and/or technological application that promote a positive message surrounding text messaging. Any message that pulls the target audience in a different direction is competing with the goal of this campaign. According to Nielsen Company, only sixteen percent of young people's parents choose their phones. Which means it's up to the young person to choose a brand and provider. Cell phone companies market to them for this reason.

The top five phone companies marketing text messaging to college age students are 1.) Verizon, 2.) AT&T, 3.) Sprint, 4.) T-Mobile, 5.) Boost Mobile. These companies sell text messaging to students as a way to communicate—easier and faster. Each company offers its own 'Unlimited Talk and Text' plan, which imposes no limitations on the number of minutes used neither for voice calls nor for the number of text messages sent

or received. These organizations adhere to its customers' need for quick and easy communication and its customers' drive for instant satisfaction. (TopTenReviews) There is a significant statistical association between texting and driving and an unlimited texting plan, not to mention the significant statistical association between texting and driving and a phone keyboard. (Feldman, Greeson, Reena, & Monteith, 859)

Craig Moffett, an analyst at Sanford C. Bernstein, who covers the telecommunication industry says that the wireless industry generates more than \$20 billion in revenue just from text messaging alone. These companies have incentive to promote the use of this tech feature and have the support of its customers to do so.

Verizon is the most popular provider among both students and non-students with at least one-third from each group using that provider. AT&T enjoys somewhat higher usage among those college students with house-

<u> Competition - Direct, cont.</u>

hold incomes above \$25K, perhaps "where r" to show the triviality of likely to use "pay as you go" plans. tary tells the stories of young people One in four (26%, not tabulated) non-everywhere who experienced loss and no-contract plan compared to just 14% The company continues with this cam-(Mintel, 2008)

In recent years, cell phone com- at storefront. panies have sent out mixed-messages. AT&T for example, although it pushes AT&T has developed the "Drivetext messaging as a benefit and provides customers with easier and more ing this application, users can create affordable means to text; AT&T also, has begun to highlight some of the sage that works similarly to an "outdangers associated with texting, specifically texting while driving.

its "It Can Wait" campaign urging young drivers to put down their cell ing and cannot respond. (att.com) phones and focus on the road. The campaign started as a series of posters AT&T profits by promoting text mesdisplaying text messages that result- saging as a faster and more affordable ed in driving accidents. One reads, means of communication and encour-

owing to the fact that service for the the message that caused the accident. Apple iPhone smartphone was avail- This campaign jump-started AT&T to able only on that carrier until Febru- produce an eleven minute documenary 2011. Older students are more tary, "The Last Text." The documentraditional students use some kind of tragedy due to texting and driving. of traditional students (not tabulated). paign idea, publishing advertisements in catalogues, newsletters, emails and

Along with these campaigns, Mode" mobile app. Upon downloada personalized, auto-response mesof-office" email response. Users of the app are able to activate the automated January of 2011, AT&T launched message prior to getting in their cars, to notify senders that the user is driv-

AT&T contradicts itself. First,

Competition - Direct, cont.

ages users to participate. AT&T indiselling customers wireless data plans. rectly profits from its anti-text campaign. Customers will feel compelled ey. to switch to a provider that supports a positive message and that provides ters per message, wireless customers good will to society.

nology allow people to send emails, network. By comparison, the cost to charging up to twenty cents to send New York Times, 2011) text messages with the simple 'click' (Business Weekly) of a download button. Wireless prothey still have the look and feel of texttakes is different.

sage travels through a cellular net-texts from their Gmail accounts. Voice work, enabling providers to profit by incorporates notifications for messag-

Customers also profit by saving mon-

At 20 cents and 160 characare paying roughly \$1,500 to send a While advancements in tech- megabyte of text traffic over the cell check Facebook and many other forms send that same amount of data using a of electronic communication essential- \$25-a-month, two-gigabyte data plan ly for free, wireless providers are still works out to 1.25 cents. (Wortham,

and receive text messages. Audience Top nine most popular apps include: members are beginning to turn to cell iMessage, textPlus, Kik, Google Voice, phone applications as a means of free Fring, TextNow, Meebo, WhatsApp, and easy communication. These ap- Textfree (Each offers unlimited text plications utilize a Wi-Fi connection to messages or instant messages and are enable customers to send and receive free or cheap or easy to download.)

Text apps are easy to download viders benefit from these apps because and free. For example, Google Voice gives down-loaders a separate phone messages, but the route the message number for sending and receiving notifications. The application is entire-As mentioned earlier, the mes- ly free and even allows users to send

Competition - Direct, cont.

es received, similar to the pre-installed message system that comes with the cell phone. Conversations are saved online and accessible to users. Available for Android, iPhone and Blackberry.

Facebook Group: **Pro at Texting and Driving**

We a challenge in developing a message to change social norms and create a negative stigma to surround texting and driving. Groups on Facebook, recently developed by users, jus-

tify why texting and driving is okay in certain circumstances. For example, one group title reads, "I can drive and text like a PRO" while another reads, "Yea I text and drive, but I'm a pro at it." As this message reaches hundreds of thousands of users on Facebook daily, it will directly compete with the message of KDOT--to stop this deadly habit cold turkey, no matter how skilled drivers believe themselves to be at texting and driving. (Facebook)

ompetition - Indirect

Indirect Competition to our mes- adult drivers. (Feldman, Greeson, Resage is not nearly as detrimental as the ena, & Monteith, 859) Feldman, Greeaforementioned direct competition; son, Reena, & Monteith, go on to say however, there are a few indirect com- that, "Attention-regulation motives petitors with our message that need to were associated with mindfulness and be noted. Our first indirect competitor with texting-while-driving in univarican be seen in the graph above, by in ate analyses but not the multivariate the direct competition section. Atten- path analysis." In other words, Attion regulated motives do affect an in-tention regulation was partially supdividual's texting while driving; how-ported in Feldman, Greeson, Reena, ever, it is not as statically significant, & Monteith's research, however there although for indirect competition, it was not enough statistical data to place is significant none the less in young the attention—regulation motives as a

Competition - Indirect, cont.

direct competitor with our message.

are also an indirect threat to our mesrespond. (att.com)

rect competitor example, I did a little include National Youth Traffic Saferesearch on my own. I went to the ty Month (1,890,000 hits on Google), Google search engine and typed in RADD (3,140,000 hits on Google) "It can wait" AT & T. I was present- among other campaigns I do not know ed with 1,270,000,000 hits on Google. about or have not mentioned whom I then typed in University of Kansas, may have at least 1,000,000 hits on and the Google search engine came Google. Popular past campaigns and up with 27,900,000 hits, which was Attention—regulation, are the two substantially less than "It can wait" main indirect competitors that we will by AT & T. Then I typed in the Kansas need to take note of if we are to get our Department of Transportation, and message across.

received 9,630,000 hits, which was Popular past campaigns such as substantially less than when I typed the, "It can wait" campaign by AT & T in the University of Kansas. Together the University of Kansas and KDOT sage, because it has a similar message have a total amount of hits of about and is quite popular. AT&T has also 37,530,000 which is only about 3% of developed the "DriveMode" mobile the hits AT &T generated. Now, this is app. Upon downloading this applica- important because our message is gotion, users can create a personalized, ing through channels that at the moauto-response message that works ment, contain 3% the popularity as AT similarly to an "out-of-office" email &T. Therefore, if we are going to reach response. Users of the app are able to an audience whom may have had a activate the automated message prior higher probability of seeing AT & T's to getting in their cars, to notify send- "It can wait" campaign, we must first ers that the user is driving and cannot understand that they are an indirect competitor to our message. Other in-To give substance to this di- direct competitors campaigns would

Environment - Politics and Legislation

it. In the state of Kansas, texting and to earn federal funding. So, the federal is \$60. In 2009, congress passed the influences texting and driving initia-Avoiding Life Endangering and Reck-tives. less Texting by Drivers Act. In order to

Thirty-five states, including reinforce the bill, congress will impose Guam and Washington D.C., have penalties on states that do not sign passed laws banning texting and driv- the bill, resulting in a loss of federal ing. Kansas was the 28th state to do so. funding. The United States govern-Both political camps endorse the antiment has also created distracted.gov, texting and driving initiative. Accord- specifically to deal with the dangers of ing to the National Safety Council, 87 distracting driving. Many states now percent of people view texting and include a category for cell phone and driving as a serious threat and sup- electronic equipment distraction on port legislative action to put a stop to police accident report forms in order driving is a primary offense. The fine funding that KDOT receives indirectly

Environment - Society and Trends

problem in the U.S. Eating, putting ciety is beginning to recognize texting make-up on, talking on the phone, and driving as a threat on the road driving under the influence and now texting continue to turn distracted driving into an epidemic. There was a decline of fatalities from distracting driving from 1999 to 2005 but with the with some type of law against texting rise of text messaging, the fatalities and driving. With these legislation

Distracted driving is not a new jumped nearly 30% in three years. Soand is taking action to address the problem. In 2007, Washington was the first state to ban texting and driving and today, in 2012, there are 42 states

Environment - Society and Trends, cont.

changes paired with effective enforce- rapid increase of text input. ment and influential campaigns, the fatalities should once again decline. ucts. Without the technology we have there would be less growth as a society and economy. According to Marshall McLuhan's idea that a technological

Since the creation of AOL Instant Messenger and blogging in 1997, Technology supports the spread of in-social media has exploded into the formation, ideas, attitudes and prod- number one platform for creating and sharing content in our society. Social today we would be very limited and media is defined as applications that allow people to interact with one another using digital network technologies (Seo). Social media outlets are medium (or forum) shapes and guides accessible from virtually anywhere a culture. Historically the invention and have become an integral part of of the most powerful new mediums our daily lives, exemplified by more changes the way we perceive the than 550 million people on Facebook, world, and how we relate and com- 65 million tweets sent on Twitter each municate with one another. Today, day, 2 billion video views every day the cell phone or smart phone is one on YouTube and 90 million LinkedIn of those mediums. One trend that has professional users. The characteristics been recognized with the increase of of social media such as real-time contechnology is what analysts Li & Ber- versations, instant links and gratificanoff call Groundswell, "A spontane-tion, and groups of followers shape ous movement of people using online and characterize modern day society. tools to connect, take charge of their Forty percent of social media users acown experience and get what they cess accounts through mobile devices, need from each other." We see this essentially meaning social media acmovement through the use of wireless tivity on a cell phone, such as updatdevices (especially smart phones) and ing your Facebook status, tweeting

Environment - Society and Trends, cont.

and checking-in on Four Square. Any estimated that by 2015, 60 percent of the world's population will be using social media. (2011 Dr. Anthony Curtis, Mass Communication Dept., University of North Carolina)

Cell phones have become such on the road. a powerful medium that many young people feel like they cannot live without them. Texting in particular has become the preferred method of communication among young people as you can see in the statistics below.

Texting habits of young adults (aged 16-24):

- 60% feel addicted to their phone
- 58% feel that they don't currently own the phone they want the most always wanting the new best thing
- 90% find texting to be important for connecting and staying connected with people
- 70% find texting to be important for developing a romantic relationship

Young adults are also especially text input is included in making tex- subject to experience superiority bias. ting and driving a fatal activity. It is Many young people believe that they are much better at texting and driving than they are. This bias, in combination with the amount of young adults who feel texting is a vital form of communication, leads to a deadly result

> Superiority Bias or Lake Wobegon effect:

Where people think they are better at something than they are, and are willing to take risks because they think themselves superior to others, i.e. texting while driving. According to a 1986 study, 88% of American college students considered themselves to be above the top 50th percentile on driving safety in relation to other drivers. In the Journal of Personality and Social Psychology: "When people compare themselves with their peers, they focus egocentrically on their own skills and insufficiently

Environment - Society and Trends, cont.

take into account the skills of the comparison group." (McCormick et al. 1986) In short, a majority of believe they are above average, even though that's impossible. According to The Journal of Accident Analysis & Prevention, 91% of college students text and drive. However, those same students agree that texting and driving is dangerous. (Harrison 2011) Culture: Academic Research Insert

"Innovative Higher Education," the societal context in which colleges and universities function has changed due we do, not just texting and driving. to the increasing prevalence of tech- Unfortunately the consequences of nology use. Students now, "consider this environmental trend are extremeaccess to a global collection of infor- ly dangerous when it comes to texmation to be as basic a utility as water ting and driving. or electricity." It is, not only useful,

but vital to understand how and why students use technology because not only do students spend a large amount of time texting from their cell phones, but their social lives is being virtually recreated via social media, creating a culture that's "wired," or "plugged in," significantly more so than previous generations. (McLoughlin et al. 2008)

Today's environment is one that gives us the ability to communicate in an instant, but it has also fostered the According to research published in idea that everything must be done in an instant as well. This high-speed environment affects everything that

Audience

of traditional college students ages 18 with their cell phones. to 24. According to the Center for Inpercent of Generation Y attributes that for a lot of their needs. students and young professionals sur- jority of college students in the U.S.

The audience for KDOT's anti-veyed would choose the internet over texting and driving campaign consists a car. In fact, 83 percent of them sleep

Members of the emerging Gen formation & Research on Civic Learn- Y are more confident in their abiliing & Engagement, the population of ties, more expressive, less religious, young people between the ages of 18 more open to change, less conservaand 24 is better educated and more tive and better educated than any ethnically and racially diverse than other generation in American history the population of young adults in the (Pew Research Center). Approximate-1970s. They belong to history's first ly six-in-ten of these individuals were generation of humans who are always raised by both parents (Pew Research connected, always wired-in. A 2010 Center). And they have good relation-Pew Research Center survey indicates ships with their parents, the 78 million that 61 percent of Millennials believe baby boomers. So, when marketing to that their generation is unique and discollege students, it is important to retinct from any other. Furthermore, 24 member their parents, who often pay

uniqueness to their use of technology. Young adults aged 18 to 24 account for These individuals are submersed in a 10 percent of drivers on the road, but world saturated with technology, al- they are responsible for 20 percent of ways rocking out to their Ipods, shar- accidents (US Census Bureau 2010). ing funny videos on Youtube and tex- Men are more inclined to cause acciting on their smart phones. According dents, but women make up 56 percent to Cisco's Connected World Technol- of the American college student popuogy Report, 55 percent of 2,800 college lation (Pew Research Center). The ma-

Audience, cont.

are white. By nature, college students clear that they listen to each another. only have a window of a few years to Nine out of ten college students and reach them. Because the majority of young professionals have a Facebook Millennials are still in college or just account, and 89 percent of them check entering the work force, they aren't it at least once a day (CCWTR). Achome owners yet. The "poor college" cording to the Pew Research Center, spite a daunting recession, millennials 24 use Twitter too. remain optimistic about their futures. students tend to think inwardly. They are more concerned about themselves than global issues or other people. Beand underestimate consequences.

adults, it is important to remember that ing tool when trying to reach these they deal with complicated schedules, individuals. Furthermore, college stucomplicated course loads and complidents see each other and communicate cated lives. Living in a world brim- with each other so often that they're ming with endless information, stem- always in need of new conversation ming from endless sources, generation topics. It is not only easy for today's Y is ultra-selective when choosing who young adults to voice their opinions, or what to listen to. When looking at get heard and become well known, it's their Facebook accounts, it becomes natural (Paul, 6). They demand imme-

are transient subjects, so advertisers They look to each other for validation. student" persona is often true. But de- 18 percent of internet users ages 18 to

Eighteen to 24-year-old male According to a Mintel report, college college students are likely to be "early adopters of technology," are skeptical of "traditional advertising" and are more prone to "do what their friends cause college students think inwardly, do" (Mintel). They are driven by sothey often overestimate their abilities cial interaction. Because they value their friendships, word-of-mouth can When advertising to young be a tremendously beneficial market-

Audience, cont.

MTV style of editing," which includes sporting events, movies, video game cameras (Paul 3). They are concerned ups (Fields). about authenticity, quality, access to

diacy. They're used to getting in touch information, ongoing learning, career people instantaneously and retriev- development and freedom to travel ing breaking news the moment it hap- and experiment. Marketers and adpens. They favor instant gratification, vertisers can reach these fast-paced and they respond positively to "that individuals through concerts, extreme loud graphics, rapid edits moving competitions, hiking events or mash-

Audience - Target

traditional KU students aged 18 to 24 tional average of 22.2. The University states and 105 countries.

KU students are smarter than text while driving. average college students. KU students' 2010 average ACT score was market research class' primary re-

The target audience consists of 24.9, significantly higher than the nawho attend class on the Lawrence cam- of Kansas is ranked 8th among collegpus. In the fall of 2011, 25,448 students es for its social media usage. Accordattended school on KU's Lawrence ing to KU Psychology professor Paul Kansas. Undergraduates accounted Atchly, only 3 percent of KU students for 75 percent of these students. Male don't engage in some form of texting students made up 50.6 percent of the while driving. Atchly's research also student population. And the 2011 stu- indicates that KU students have too dent population represented all 50 much faith in their capabilities; 70 percent of them have actually initiated a

According to last semester's

<u> Audience - Target</u>

driving, while 10.1 percent of KU students remain "not at all fearful." Furthermore, 33.2 percent of KU students believe that they can safely text

search, 14 percent of KU students are and drive; 27.1 percent disagree. This "extremely fearful" of texting and slight variation indicates that the KU student population's attitude toward texting and driving isn't well defined or set in stone.

Media Analysis

driving, people still do it. Accord- texting and driving. ing to Atchly's research, 97 percent of KU students text and drive, despite remain suspicious of traditional meknowing the dangers. The media fre- dia, so utilizing new forms of media quently depict texting and driving as will result in a greater impact. For exa dangerous and detrimental activity. ample, the implementation of a spe-The media, however, hasn't success- cial event or guerilla advertising will fully created a social stigma around be sure to capture the attention of the texting and driving like the stigma target audience. A Mintel report in-

The media analysis is designed the media has been able to do is gento help KDOT develop a better under- erate conversation about texting and standing of the media landscape in driving. Traditional media frame the order to make an informed decision public's discussion about texting and about which media channels to use to driving by showing people graphic reach its intended audience. Despite videos and images and telling them knowing the dangers of texting and moving stories about the horrors of

Members of the target audience that surrounds drunk driving. What dicates that 91 percent of college stu-

<u>Media Analysis, cont.</u>

advertising.

phone (Pew Research Center). Fur- ward to reading his tweets. thermore, 53 percent of users accept exchange for free content (Nielson).

One hundred percent of KU stusurveyed use a cell phone to send and receive text messages, and notably, 65 percent of KU students 87 percent of them own smart phones. read the Kansan at least once a week.

dents pay attention to non-traditional These students are glued to their phones, using them to access social Companies spend hundreds of media sites like Twitter and Facebook. millions of dollars on advertising per These students also spend countless year, yet only 30 percent of college hours on their lap tops, traversing students believe that TV marketing the internet in search of research mais effective (Mintel). In order to reach terial, answers and ideas for schoolyoung adults, advertisers must utilize work. After hours of research and the types of media that young adults paper writing, students look to social use. For instance, mobile phone vid- media websites for essential study eo usage is up 51 percent from 2009 breaks. Forty percent of KU students (Nielson). Ninety-three percent of col-surveyed actually spend about half lege students connect to the internet of their daily internet time on social when communicating, and 72 percent media websites. They look to specific of them connect via social networks Twitter handles for comedic relief. For (Pew Research Center). Ninety-seven example, 15,400 people currently folpercent of college students have a cell low Fake Jeff Withey. Retweets from phone, and 55 percent of them have him would unquestionably reach nuconnected to the internet from their merous KU students, who look for-

Although KU students cannot advertising on their mobile devices in get enough of their social media, research suggests that they still rely on specific traditional media outlets for some news and entertainment. Most

Media Analysis, cont.

Students trust the Kansan's perspective and want to read about campus activities and what their peers are doing. They can easily relate to the student DJs on KJHK who often play alternative music not found on other local radio stations. Eighty-eight percent of KU students surveyed said that they primarily listen to local radio while in the car. So, advertisements on KJHK will reach students when they have the opportunity to choose between texting and driving or txting l8r.

SWOT Analysis

Strengths

- Useful insight from focus groups
- A campaign done by students is more likely to
- receive attention from other students
- Support from KU organizations
- We are part of the target audience, so we are able to relate to them.
- Most students are already aware that texting and driving is dangerous, so we will be reinforcing knowledge that they already have.
- There are many campus media available to advertise for minimal costs.
- Interconnectivity of social media allows us to fast and easy access to the target audience.

Weaknesses

- Since we are in the target audience it can be
- difficult to look at the situation with an outsider's perspective
- Less control over traditional media advertising
- Limited quantitative research concerning effective social media channels.
- Limited amount of time we have to complete our campaign for texting and driving.
- Insufficient experience executing a campaign.
- We are the target audience, which makes it difficult to be objective.

Opportunities

- People already know it's dangerous, they just don't know how dangerous
- Campus environment allows for more captive audience, with information spreading quickly
- KU students will listen to their friends
- There is no stigma surrounding texting and driving, so we can create one
- Texting and driving is a new initiative amongst preventative campaigns
- There are a large number of students to reach
- Texting and driving is not seen as one of the riskiest behaviors among our peers, so we have room to change this perception
- Many students are unaware of what laws are in place for texting and driving, so we can use media to let them know with the goal that they be influenced to change their behavior
- Past campaigns for similar causes, like drinking and driving, have succeeded, which shows opportunity for this campaign to succeed

Threats

- Pervasiveness of cell phones and texting and driving
- Societal norms, instant gratification
- Very hard to enforce laws on texting and driving.
- Fines are not high enough for texting and driving tickets
- Young people have mentality that a texting related accident "won't happen to me"
- Texting and driving is one of the most common types of risky behavior 18 24 year olds engage in, so we will be competing with habits that the target audience already has established.
- Pressure from peers to be constantly engaged in social activities, which makes them more likely to ignore the danger of texting while driving to continue engaging in social activities.
- Technology continues to become more convenient, so there will be more temptation to use cell phones while driving.
- Most students who know the penalties of texting and driving don't think that there should be a harsher punishment, which shows that they do not think of it as that serious of an offense.
- Texting and driving is convenient
- Texting and driving is socially acceptable

Strategic Plan

Goal

Decrease texting and driving among KU students.

Objectives

- 1. Increase awareness about the dangers of texting and driving.
- 2. For those who are not driving, to speak up to the driver
- 3. Change the perception of the students to build a negative connotation of texting and driving

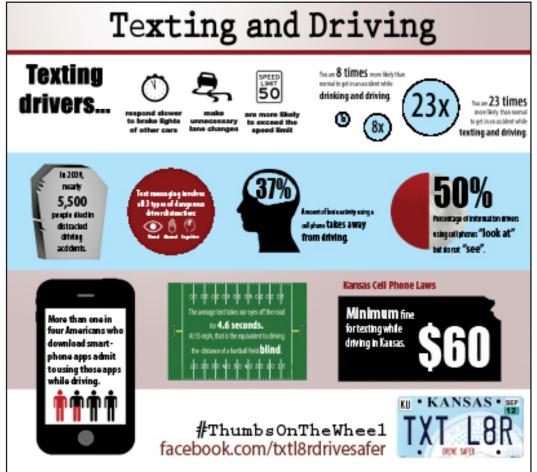
<u>Strategies</u>

- 1. Place advertisement with the University Daily Kansan focusing on the dangers of texting and driving.
- 2. Series of 2 advertisements in Jayplay
- 3. Create video PSAs and distribute them through social media
- 4. Advertise on campus buses where students will frequently be exposed to it.
- 5. Run a public service announcement on the radio
- 6. Create a "Txt L8r. Drive Safer." Facebook Page.
- 7. Create a "Txt L8r. Drive Safer." Twitter account to send campaign update tweets using the hashtag #thumbsonthewheel
- 8. Use Facebook ads to direct student attention toward our campaign's Facebook page.
- 9. Contact University of Kansas Athletic "celebrities" as well as local Lawrence businesses to promote our cause via Twitter and Facebook.
- 10. Create an Anti-Texting and Driving Week event on campus.
- 11. Create a scavenger hunt for students to participate in as part of the event week to raise awareness and increase interaction with the campaign, posting clues online and in the University Daily Kansan.
- 12. Partner with SUA to put on a benefit concert at the end of the event week.

Creative Plan

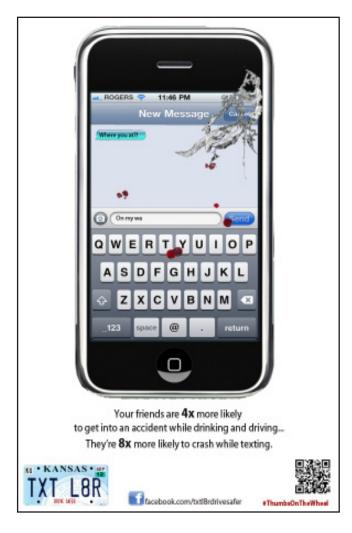
Strategy #1: Place advertisement with the University Daily Kansan focusing on the dangers of texting and driving

Tactic #1: Half-page full-color info-graphic showing statistics and laws about texting while driving



Strategy #2: Series of two advertisements in Jayplay

Tactic #1: Quarter-page ad with graphic and related statistic on week one Tactic #2: Quarter-page ad with graphic and related statistic on week two





Tactic #1: Place a 3 minute video on the Facebook page telling the story of a college student who was killed in a texting and driving accident at the beginning of the week

Happy Birthday Wish Part 1 (Storyboard By: Nathanial Kern/ Daniel Suffield



Cussiames texting on Medium-Closeup— OTS—Medium Close— CUS—Man talking at Phone. James talking with Two girls talking at party.

People at party. party.



OTS—Man and OTS—James talking CU—James texting on Cu—hand and cup pan
Woman to James with girls. phone. Talks to girls up to Riley, James
who is talking. still. friend.



 Medium Ou—Riley
 Medium-James
 Medium/Close-Man:
 Medium-James. *1

 looks up towards
 talking.
 "hey James. Bro?
 have to go."

 James. "Yeah. .Do it"

Tactic #1: Place a 3 minute video on the Facebook page telling the story of a college student who was killed in a texting and driving accident at the beginning of the week



Tactic #1: Place a 3 minute video on the Facebook page telling the story of a college student who was killed in a texting and driving accident at the beginning of the week



Tactic #2: Place a 1:30 minute video on the Facebook page at the end of the week as a follow up to the previous video, showing a friend leaving a birthday card on the student's grave



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Tactic #2: Place a 1:30 minute video on the Facebook page at the end of the week as a follow up to the previous video, showing a friend leaving a birthday card on the student's grave



Riley to Brother. picks up phone and

Brother: "Your_out_ letter.

Low Angle Riley Ca Dirty Over

Riley to Brother.

Riley get's out of

Medium/Cu—Riley Cu/Dirty Over—

Tactic #2: Place a 1:30 minute video on the Facebook page at the end of the week as a follow up to the previous video, showing a friend leaving a birthday card on the student's grave

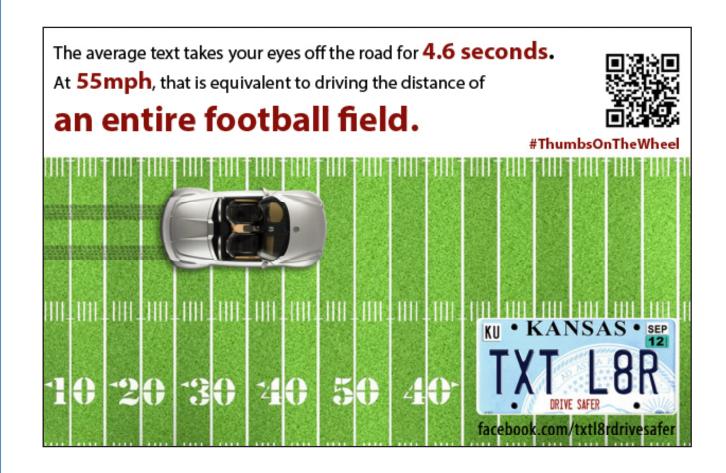


Tactic #2: Place a 1:30 minute video on the Facebook page at the end of the week as a follow up to the previous video, showing a friend leaving a birthday card on the student's grave



Strategy #4: Advertise on campus buses where students will frequently be exposed to it

Tactic #1: Post an advertisement on campus buses with a graphic and statistic for one month following the campaign



Strategy #5: Run a public service announcement on the radio

Tactic #1: Run a 37-second radio PSA on KJHK

[SFX: Car door shuts] GIRL1: Thanks for picking me up!

GIRL2: No problem, girl!

[SFX: Tri-tone text sound] GIRL1: Who is it?

GIRL2 (excited): Michael! GIRL1: What'd he say?!

GIRL2: He wants to "chill" later!

TOGETHER: AHHH!

GIRL1: What should I say?! GIRL1: Play hard to get.

[SFX: Tri-tone text sound] GIRL2 (texting): Hmm... What'd you have in mind?

[SFX: Tri-tone text sound] GIRL1: Now what?!

GIRL2: He said, "My place at 8?"

GIRL1: Go for it!

[SFX: Tri-tone text sound] GIRL2: (texting): Sounds gre-

[SFX: Car breaks screeching]

[SFX: Tri-tone text sound]

[SFX: Car Crash] NARRATOR: Everyday, more people fall victim to

distracted driving accidents on the road. **NARRATOR CONT:** Text later. Drive safer.

[SFX: Tri-tone text sound]

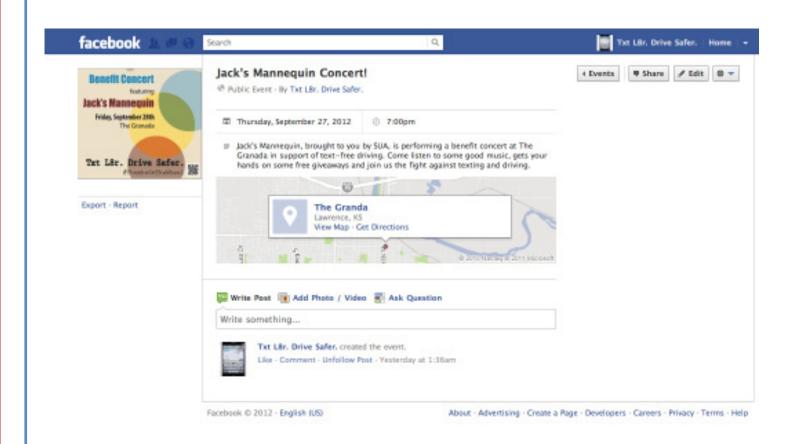
Strategy #6: Create a 'Txt L8r. Drive Safer.' Facebook Page

Tactic #1: Create a Facebook page with information about the campaign



Strategy #6: Create a 'Txt L8r. Drive Safer.' Facebook Page

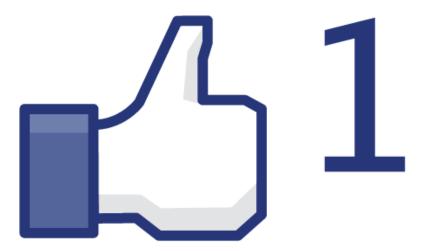
Tactic #2: Create a Facebook event for the benefit concert.



Strategy #6: Create a 'Txt L8r. Drive Safer.' Facebook Page

Tactic #3: Send out a mass invitation to KU students inviting them to 'like' our Facebook page

Tactic #4: Post status updates throughout campaign



Strategy #7: Create a 'Txt L8r. Drive Safer.' Twitter account to send campaign update tweets using the hashtag #thumbsonthewheel

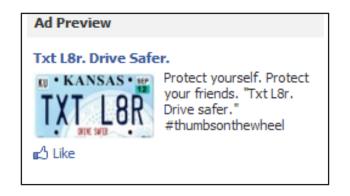
Tactic #1: Post tweets throughout campaign

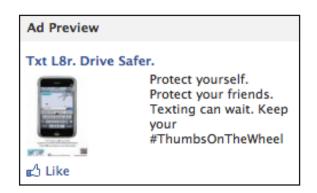
User: kutxtl8r PW: campaigns



Strategy #8: Use Facebook ads to direct student attention toward our campaign's Facebook page

Tactic #1: Post Facebook advertisements targeted towards students in the Kansas network that links back to the Facebook page





Strategy #9: Contact University of Kansas Athletic 'celebrities' as well as local Lawrence businesses to promote our cause via Twitter and Facebook

Tactic #1: Have the twitter user @fakejeffwithey promote the campaign by tweeting humorous messages including the campaign's hashtag #Thumbsonthewheel



Strategy #10: Create an Anti-Texting and Driving Week event on campus

Tactic #1: Set up an information booth on Wescoe Beach to distribute information flyers, drink sleeves and t-shirts to University of Kansas students

Contact Information:

Student Involvement and Leadership Center

Tracey Martin tracey.martin@ ku.edu

Statistics for Flyers:

- Texting and driving makes the driver 20 times more likely to crash or be in a near-crash situation (De Soto 2010, Rosomer 2010).
- The majority of young drivers will look away from the road for two to five seconds while texting (Rosomer 2010).
- At a speed of 55 miles per hour, a car will travel more than the distance of a football field in five seconds (Bortz 2010, De Soto 2010).
- When the driver is done writing or reading a text, their eyes have to readjust which increases the "blind" time (De Soto 2010).
- It's estimated that texting and driving causes about 2600 fatalities a year (Harrison 2011).
- Texting and driving increases the time spent not looking at the road by 400 percent (De Soto 2010).



Strategy #10: Create an Anti-Texting and Driving Week event

Tactic #2: Place a totaled car on campus that will be taped off with caution tape with a sign including details of how the accident was caused by texting and driving





Strategy #10: Create an Anti-Texting and Driving Week event on campus

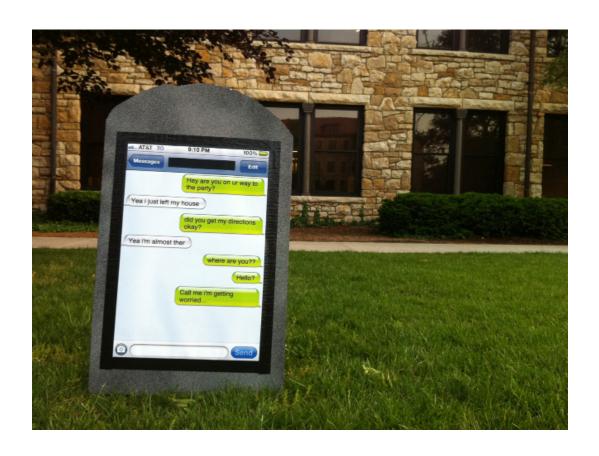
Tactic #3: Set up a cell phone graveyard in front of Stauffer-Flint on campus, created out of tombstones redesigned to look like cell phones

Contact Information:

Student Involvement and Leadership Center tracey.martin@ ku.edu

Materials Needed

- -18 x 24 print of cell phone screen from FedEx Office
- 4 x 8 Insulation foam board from Home Depot
- Black Duct tape
 from Home Depot
- 3 cans of Granite Spray Paint per tombstone



Strategy #10: Create an Anti-Texting and Driving Week event on campus.

Tactic #4: Paint out-of-place parking spots around trees on campus with a message on the pavement that reads "#thumbsonthewheel"

Contact Information:

Student Involvement and Leadership Center tracey.martin@ ku.edu

Materials Needed

-Aervoe White Marking Chalk Spray http://www.worldpaintsupply.com





Tactic #5: Provide an anti-texting and driving pledge for students to sign stating that they will no longer text and drive

TXT L8R DRIVE SAFER PLENGE

Texting and driving is an epidemic that is completely preventable. You can keep yourself, your friends, your family and our roads safe by putting the phone down.

I pledge to not text and drive because:

- It's like taking my eyes off the road for an average of 5 seconds. Driving at 55 miles per hour, it is like driving the length of a football field blindfolded.
- ▶ It makes me 20 times more likely to crash.
- It causes 1,600,000 accidents per year and makes up for 25% of all car accidents.
- It causes 2600 fatalities a year.
- It is about 6 times more likely to cause an accident than drunk driving and equivalent to driving after having four beers.

By signing below, I am making the conscious commitment to not text while driving and to always speak up when I am the passenger and the driver is texting and driving.

Signature: I Promise



Tactic #1: Place a Post-It on the front page of the UDK on the Thursday before the scavenger hunt begins informing students of the scavenger hunt

Tactic #2: Place the same Post-It on the front page of the UDK on the Friday before the scavenger hunt begins informing students of the scavenger hunt

Want to win \$100?

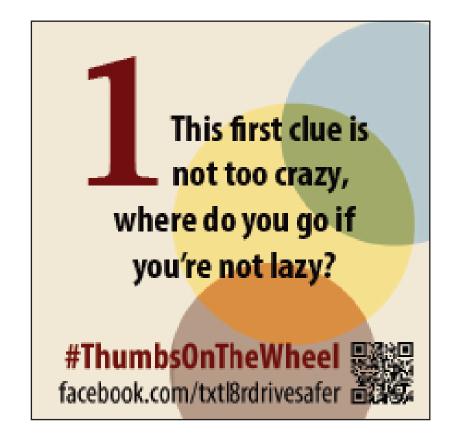
Join our scavenger hunt.

Check out our Facebook

page for more details.

Tactic #3: Place a Post-It on the front page of the UDK on the first day of the event week with a clue to where to find the first hidden car part at the Ambler Student Recreation Fitness Center

Tactic #4: Hide the first car part around the Ambler Student Recreation Fitness Center



Tactic #5: Place a Post-It on the front page of the UDK on the second day of the event week with a clue to where to find the second hidden car part at the Union

Tactic #6: Hide the second car part around the Union



Tactic #7: Place a Post-It on the front page of the UDK on the third day of the event week with a clue to where to find the third hidden car part at Allen Field House

Tactic #8: Hide the third car part around Allen Field House



Strategy #11: Create a scavenger hunt for students to participate in as part of the event week to raise awareness and increase interaction with the campaign, posting clues online and in the University Daily Kansan

Tactic #9: Place a Post-It on the front page of the UDK on the fourth day of the event week with a clue to where to find the fourth hidden car part at Watkins Memorial Health Center

Tactic #10: Hide the fourth car part around Watkins Memorial Health Center



Strategy #11: Create a scavenger hunt for students to participate in as part of the event week to raise awareness and increase interaction with the campaign, posting clues online and in the University Daily Kansan

Tactic #11: Place a Post-It on the front page of the UDK on the fifth day of the event week with a clue to where to find the fifth hidden car part at the Campanile

Tactic #12: Hide the fifth car part around the Campanile



Strategy #12 Partner with SUA to put on a benefit concert at the end of the event week

Tactic # 1: Hold benefit concert with Jacks Mannequin at the Granada Theatre on Thursday, September 27

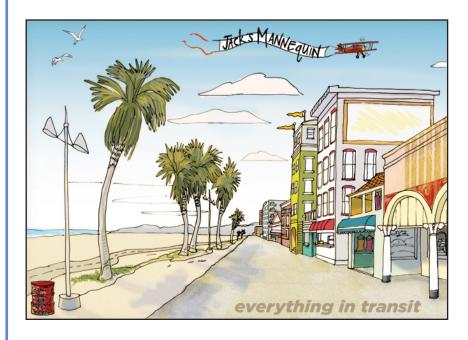
Contact Information:

Amanda Kravitz.
Comedy & Music
Coordinator
Jordon Kaspar, Asst.
Comedy & Music
Coordinator
suacomedyandmusic@gmail.com

Concert Information

TXT L8R. DRIVE SAFER.
Benefit Concert featuring Jack's

The Granada Theatre 1020 Mass St. Lawrence, Ks





Strategy #12: Partner with SUA to put on a benefit concert at the end of the event week

Tactic 2: Advertise the concert on a poster on bulletin boards around campus



Strategy #12 Partner with SUA to put on a benefit concert at the end of the event week

Tactic #3: Advertise the concert on table tents in The Market at the Kansas Union.

Tactic #4: Advertise the concert on table tents in The Underground at Wescoe Hall.

Tactic #5: Advertise the concert on table tents in The Crimson Cafe at the Burge Union.



Strategy #12 Partner with SUA to put on a benefit concert at the end of the event week

Tactic #6: Advertise the concert on door hangers placed on campus dorm room doors.

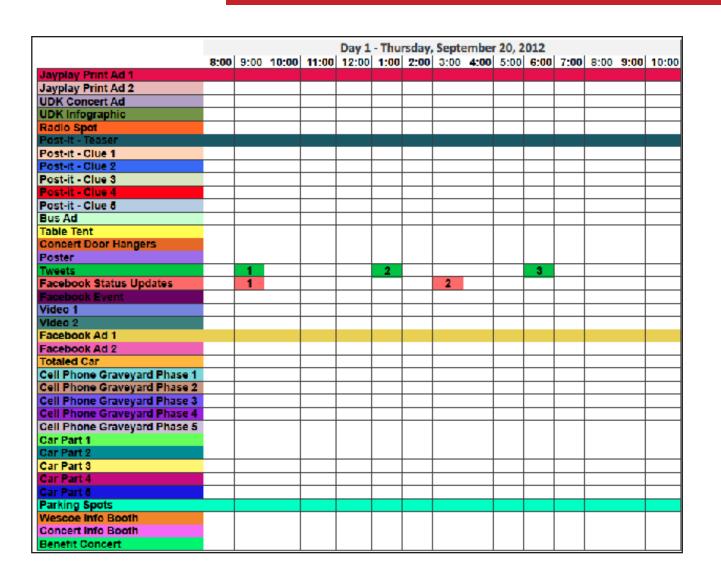


Strategy #12: Partner with SUA to put on a benefit concert at the end of the event week.

Tactic #7: Advertise the concert in the University Daily Kansan.



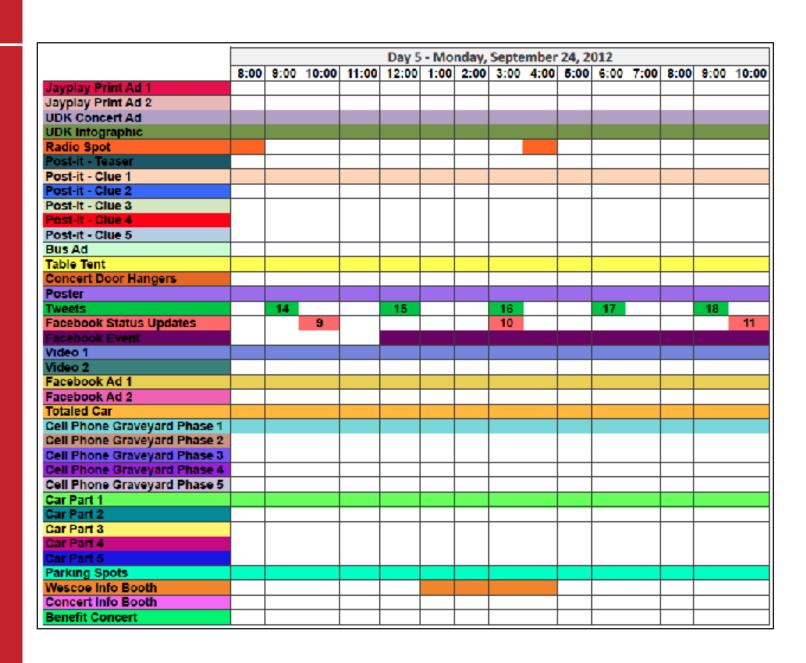
Timeline

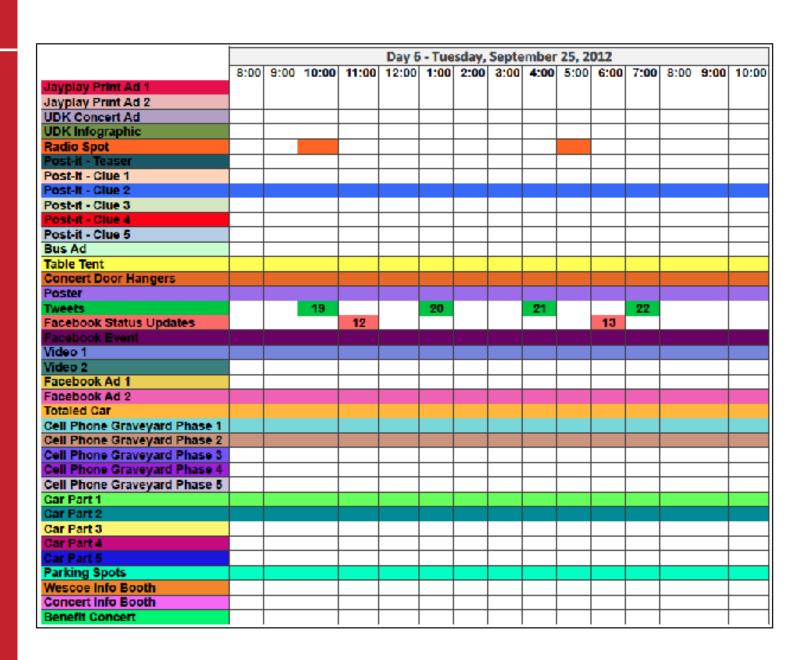


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Post-it - Teaser															
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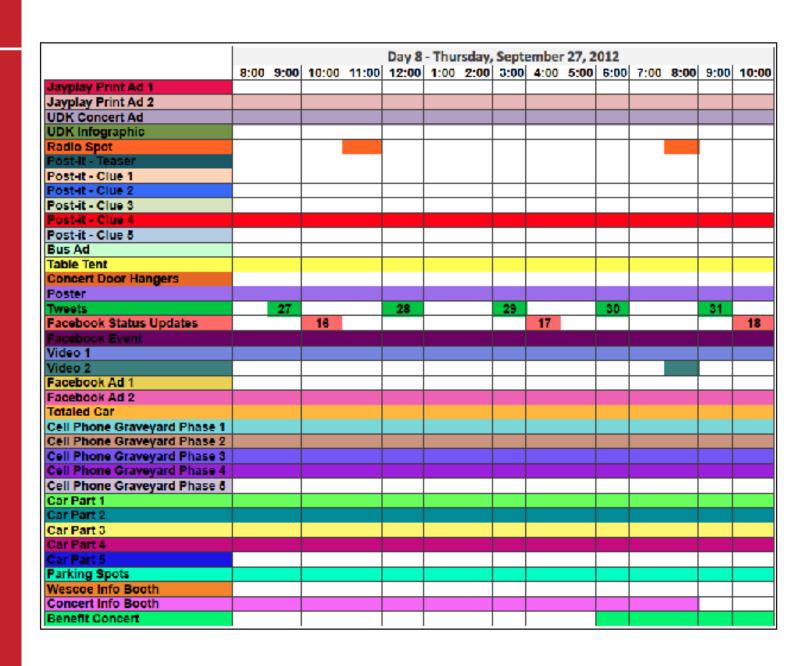
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UDK Infographic															
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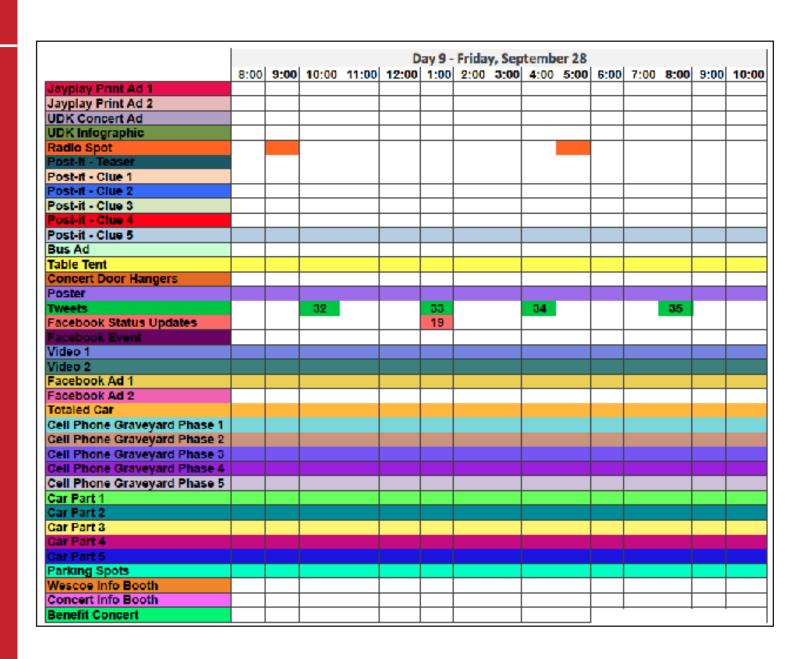
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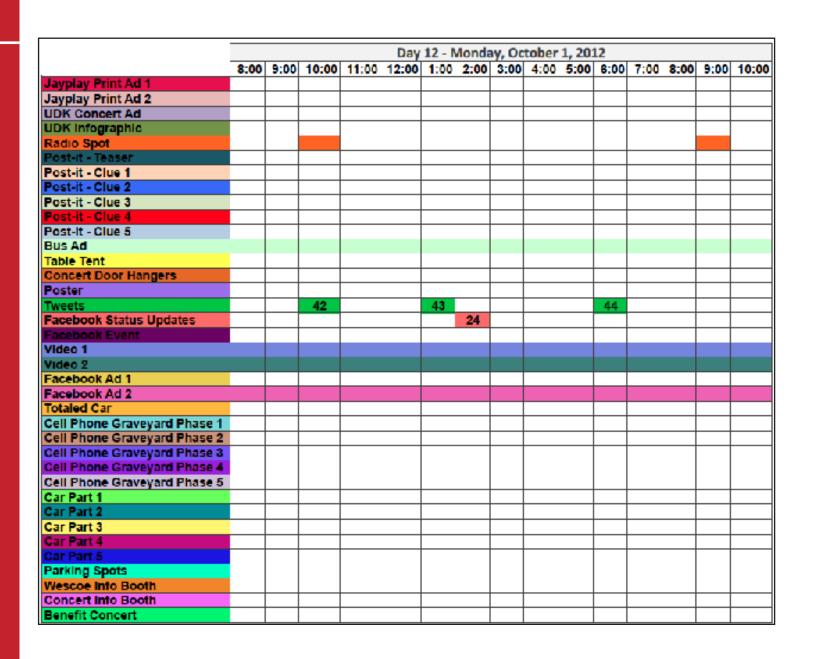
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	Day 10 - Saturday, September 29, 2012														
-	8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00								7:00	8:00	9:00	10:00
Jayplay Print Ad 1															
Jayplay Print Ad 2															
UDK Concert Ad															
UDK Infographic															
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Post-it - Teaser															
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Parking Spots															
Wescoe Info Booth															
Concert Info Booth															
Benefit Concert															

					Day 1	1 - Su	Day 11 - Sunday, September 30, 2012												
	8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00							7:00	8:00	9:00	10:00				
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Jayplay Print Ad 2																			
UDK Concert Ad																			
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Radio Spot																			
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1	Day 13 - Tuesday, October 2, 2012														
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Jayplay Print Ad 1	0.00	5.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	4.00	3.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	3.00	10.00
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UDK Concert Ad															
UDK Infographic															
Radio Spot															
Post-It - Teaser													ľ		
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Tweets					45						46				
Facebook Status Updates							25								
Facebook Event															
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Wescoe Info Booth															
Concert Info Booth															
Benefit Concert															

Media Plan

Print Advertising

KDOT will advertise in two print publications:

- The University Daily Kansan newspaper
- Jayplay Magazine

KDOT will use ten different print advertisements that will be running in either The University Daily Kansan or the Jayplay Magazine. Two are quarter-page, full color advertisements. The two ads will contain an image of a cracked cell phone screen and statistics about texting and driving. One is an eighth of a page, full color advertisement that will contain information regarding the concert. One is a half-page, full color ad that will be an infographic. The last advertisements will be post-it notes that will run on the front page of the Kansan. There will be six different post-it advertisements. One will contain information about where to go to find out rules for the car parts scavenger hunt. The remaining five will have clues, one for each weekday, about where the car part is located for that day.

University Daily Kansan

The University Daily Kansan news@kansan.com (785) 864-4358

The Kansan reaches our target audience of University of Kansas students ages 18 to 24 who attend class at the Lawrence campus. Eighty-one percent of KU students read the Kansan. The University Daily Kansan is published daily Monday through Friday during the school year except during University issued breaks and finals week. The University Daily Kansan has 20,400 readers per week with a daily circulation of 12,000.

KDOT will schedule the advertisements to run in The University Daily Kansan as follows:

Post-Its- Full color

- 9/20/12- Post-it teaser ad with information about car part scavenger hunt.
- 9/21/12- Post-it teaser ad with information about car part scavenger hunt.
- 9/24/12- Post-it ad with clue #1 for the location of the car part for the scavenger hunt.
- 9/25/12- Post-it ad with clue #2 for the location of the car part for the scavenger hunt.
- 9/26/12- Post-it ad with clue #3 for the location of the car part for the scavenger hunt.
- 9/27/12- Post-it ad with clue #4 for the location of the car part for the scavenger hunt.
- 9/28/12- Post-it ad with clue #5 for the location of the car part for the scavenger hunt.

University Daily Kansan

Concert Ad –Eighth of a page, full color

- 9/24/12- Concert ad with information regarding the concert on Saturday.
- 9/26/12- Concert ad with information regarding the concert on Saturday.
- 9/27/12- Concert ad with information regarding the concert on Saturday.

Infographic Ad- Half-page, full color

• 9/24/12- Infographic ad with statistics about the dangers of texting and driving.

Jayplay Magazine

(785) 864-4358

The Jayplay Magazine is the Kansan's magazine that is circulated with The University Daily Kansan every Thursday. The magazines main focus is on lifestyle and entertainment on and off campus. The Jayplay offers readers a place to look for popular trends and social events happening in the Lawrence community.

KDOT will schedule the advertisements to run in the Jayplay Magazine as follows. Jayplay Ad #1 – Quarter- page, full color

• 9/20/12- Advertisement with image of cracked cell phone and "8x more likely..." stat.

Jayplay Ad #2– Quarter- page, full color

• 9/27/12- Advertisement with image of a cracked cell phone and "23x more likely..." stat.

KU on Wheels

union@ku.edu (785) 864-2471

KU on Wheels transit system is a good way to reach our target audience of KU students 18 to 25 years of age who attend classes on the Lawrence campus. There are 47 buses that serve the Lawrence campus with advertising panels located inside each one. The advertising slots allow for 10"x16" laminated print advertisements for all 14,000 daily riders to see. Ads are posted in the buses on the last weekend of each month.

KDOT will have an advertisement that will be displayed in all 47 buses starting October 1. It will serve as a reminder and a follow up advertisement informing students about the seriousness of texting and driving. The advertisement will be in color with the image of a car driving on a football field. It will have the stat that reads," The average text takes your eyes off the road for 4.6 seconds. At 55mph, that is equivalent to driving the distance of an entire football field."

KDOT will schedule the advertisement to run in all 47 KU on Wheels Buses as follows.

Bus Ad 10"x16", laminated, full color

• 9/30/12- Advertisement with image of car driving on football field along with statistic will run till the last weekend of October.

Poster Advertisements

Jeannette Johnson; Assistant to the Provost jjohnson@ku.edu (785) 864-4904

Advertising around campus both inside and outside of buildings has restrictions and guidelines. On September 1, 1998, the policy "Bulletin Boards, Posting of Materials, and Sidewalk Chalking" was established. The policy restricts any materials other than class related information from being displayed inside classrooms. Class related materials are things instructors post for class or materials posted by the University. The policy bans any non-University issued material from being displayed on walls, chairs, bus stops or restrooms. If someone violates this policy, the company responsible for the advertisements may be charged for clean-up costs. There are bulletin boards located around campus that are labeled for "general use". These bulletin boards allow students, teachers or organizations to post materials. Some examples that are acceptable on "general use" bulletin boards include information about community events and commercial advertisements.

KDOT will advertise using posters that will be displayed on the "general use" bulletin boards. The posters that will hang from these bulletin boards will be the concert poster as well as the infographic. The concert poster will contain information about the concert. The infographic poster will contain statistics about the dangers of texting and driving. The posters will be placed on four bulletin boards around campus. The location and the times the posters will be placed are listed below.

Poster Advertisements, cont.

KDOT will schedule to place posters on bulletin boards on the following days: Concert Poster-10"x14", full color

- 9/24/12- Concert poster hung up on bulletin board on first floor of Wescoe. Bulletin board is located in hallway outside The Underground. Will be displayed until 9/28/12.
- 9/24/12- Concert poster hung up on bulletin board on 3rd floor of Anschutz library. Bulletin board located in hallway outside of bathrooms. Will be displayed until 9/28/12.
- 9/24/12- Concert poster hung up on bulletin board on 2nd floor of Watson library. Bulletin board is located in hallway outside of bathrooms. Will be displayed until 9/28/12.
- 9/24/12- Concert poster hung up on bulletin board on 4th floor of the Union. Bulletin board is located in doors next to the ATM room.

Table Tent Advertising

Kamay Plunkett (785) 864-2447

Table tent advertisements are one way the University offers a way to advertise events. Table tents are placed at retail dining locations on all dining tables. They are placed in the middle of tables at, The Market located in the Kansas Union; The Underground in Wescoe Hall; The Crimson Café in the Burge Union and all residential dining halls. Mrs. E's dining hall serves 2,500 residents who live on Daisy Hill. Gertrude S. Pearson, an all-female residence hall, offers dining service for 600 residents daily. Oliver residence hall is located on Naismith Drive offers dining service for approximately 550 residents daily.

Table Tent Advertising

KDOT will use the table tent advertisements to inform the target audience about the concert. It will be similar to the concert ad but will be fit to scale to fit in the table tents.

KDOT will schedule to have the table tents placed on tables on the following days:

Table Tent-Full color

• 9/24/12- Table tent advertisement with information about the concert on Saturday. They will be up through 9/28/12.

Door Hangers

KU Department of Student Housing (785)864-4560 Door hangers from printplace.com

KDOT will reach the target audience by distributing door hangers to university residence halls. Residence halls KDOT will distribute door hangers to will be Corbin, GSP, Oliver, McCollum, Ellsworth, Hashinger, Lewis and Templin. These residence halls house thousands of students who are within our target audience. The door hangers will have information regarding the concert.

KDOT will distribute the door hangers on the following day:

• 9/25/12- Concert door hangers distributed to residence halls.

Radio Advertising

KJHK Radio (785)864-4745

KJHK 90.7fm reaches our target audience of KU student's ages 18 to 24 who attend the Lawrence Campus because it is the University of Kansas student-run radio station. KJHK aired its first program on 90.7 FM October 15, 1975 and has been the student-run radio station since. Our advertising message will reach the listeners with a short commercial that will air on KJHK. The commercial puts listeners in the car with a driver who is texting and becomes involved in an accident because of her actions.

KDOT will run a total of 24 spots on KJHK. It will air the commercial of the girls texting and driving all 24 times over the course of 12 days. The commercial is going to be aired twice a day during this time. It will air once in the morning and once in the afternoon. It will not run the same exact time for all 12 days because we want to reach a larger audience.

KDOT will schedule to have the commercial run on the following days and hours: Commercial- 30 seconds

- SEPTEMBER
- 9/21/12- Commercial will run at 9:00a.m. and once again at 3:00p.m.
- 9/22/12- Commercial will run at 10:00a.m. and once again at 4:00p.m.
- 9/23/12- Commercial will run at 9:00a.m .and once again at 5:00p.m.
- 9/24/12- Commercial will run at 8:00a.m. and once again at 4:00p.m.
- 9/25/12- Commercial will run at 10:00a.m. and once again at 5:00p.m.
- 9/26/12- Commercial will run at 9:00a.m. and once again at 2:00p.m.
- 9/27/12- Commercial will run at 11:00a.m. and once again at 8:00p.m
- 9/28/12- Commercial will run at 9:00a.m. and once again at 5:00p.m.
- 9/29/12- Commercial will run at 11:00a.m. and once again at 6:00p.m.
- 9/30/12- Commercial will run at 10:00a.m. and once again at 7:00p.m.

OCTOBER

- 10/1/12- Commercial will run at 10:00a.m. and once again at 9:00p.m.
- 10/2/12- Commercial will run at 9:00a.m. and once again at 9:00p.m.

Social Media

Our target audience of KU student's ages 18 to 24 years of age who attend class at the Lawrence campus use social media. Social media is a crucial element in order for our campaign to reach our target audience. Research shows that University of Kansas students use social media and use it often. Of the social media sites, Facebook and Twitter are the two most used by our target audience. KDOT is going to use a Twitter account @KUtxtl8r as well as a Facebook page "Txt L8r. Drive Safer" to interact with the audience and keep them updated on events happening during the campaign.

KDOT will use Hootsuite, a website that will allow them to manage their social media networks from one secure website. Hootsuite acts as a social media dashboard that will allow KDOT to distribute and post statuses and updates on a pre-determined schedule. Hootsuite is also a great way to identify who the audience is and continue to keep it growing. Go to www.hootsuite.com to set up an

Twitter - @KUtxtl8r

KDOT will schedule to post Twitter statuses on these days and times:

• 9/20/12-@KUtxtl8r

(9:00a.m.) Tweet #1-"Texting and driving is more dangerous than you think. RT and join us on our mission to spread the word. #thumbsonthewheel" (1:00p.m.) Tweet #2- "Two thumbs up... except while driving for #thumbsonthewheel"

(6:00p.m.)Tweet #3- "Blow drying your hair in the bathtub is stupid. So is texting and driving. Cut that crap out. #thumbsonthewheel"

Twitter - @KUtxtl8r, cont.

• 9/21/12-@KUtxtl8r

(11:00a.m.) Tweet #4-"What if protecting your friends were as easy as driving? It is. Don't add distractions. #thumbsonthewheel" (3:00p.m.) Tweet #5- "(attach image of parking spot) #thumbsonthewheel" (8:00p.m.) Tweet #6- "The Bird is the Word. Let's get #thumbsonthewheel trending."

• 9/22/12-@KUtxtl8r

(10:00a.m.) Tweet #7- "Save lives. Don't text and drive. Keep your #thumb-sonthewheel"

(2:00p.m.) Tweet #8- "Txt L8r. Drive Safer." campaign kicks off this Monday, lots to be excited about! Stay tuned. #thumbsonthewheel

(7:00p.m.) Tweet #9- "Someone say money? We're giving it away! See: (attached photo of post-it teaser) #makinitrain #thumbsonthewheel

• 9/23/12-@KUtxtl8r

(12:00p.m.)Tweet #10- "Eyes on the Road! Not on the cell. #thumbsonthe wheel"

(4:00p.m.) Tweet #11- "Your chance to win some dough begins tomorrow. Keep your eyes on @UDK_News, not your cell. (Attach photo of teaser) #thumbsonthewheel

(7:00p.m.) Tweet #12- "#thumbsonthewheel mayhem begins tomorrow. Keep your eyes open on campus."

(10:00p.m.) Tweet # 13- "Why did the chicken cross the road? He didn't. A driver ran over him while he was texting. #thumbsonthewheel"

Twitter - @KUtxtl8r, cont.

• 9/24/12-@KUtxtl8r

(9:00a.m.) Tweet #14- "Start your day with some good news. Thanks to @ suaevents, @jacksmannequin is coming to KU this Thursday! (fb event link)" (12:00p.m.) Tweet #15- "It could happen to you. (video #1) #thumbsonthe wheel"

(3:00p.m.) Tweet #16- "There's a scavenger hunt happening on campus this week! Check out @UDK_News for clues. #thumbsonthewheel"

(6:00p.m.) Tweet #17- "Over 1/3 of drivers ages 24 and under text on the road. Yeah, that's stupid. So is eating yellow snow. Don't do either. #thumb sonthewheel"

(9:00p.m.) Tweet #18- "Campus craziness continues tomorrow. And all week. Get stoked. #thumbsonthewheel"

• 9/25/12-@KUtxtl8r

(10:00a.m.) Tweet #19- "Dude—I just tripped over a car part on my way to the rec. WTH is going on? #thumbsonthewheel"

(1:00p.m.) Tweet #20- "Here's some things you may not know...(post info graphic)

(4:00p.m.) Tweet #21- "Why is there a car engine sitting on campus' lawn? Jacking it. #thumbsonthewheel"

(7:00p.m.) Tweet #22- "Have you seen the wrecked car on campus? Or the cellphone graveyard?! #thumbsonthewheel"

• 9/26/12-@KUtxtl8r

(10:00a.m.) Tweet #23- "WTH....there's a tree in my parking spot. (photo of parking space) #thumbsonthewheel"

(2:00p.m.) Tweet #24- "Don't let this be you (video 1) #thumbsonthewheel" (5:00p.m.) Tweet #25- "Running with your eyes closed is stupid. So is taking your eyes off the road to text. #thumbsonthewheel"

(9:00p.m.) Tweet #26- "Don't forget, @jacksmannequin will be performing @ theGranada tomorrow. #thumbsonthewheel"

Twitter - @KUtxtl8r, cont.

• 9/27/12-@KUtxtl8r

(9:00a.m.) Tweet #27- ""@jacksmannequin playing at @theGranada tonight to support the fight against texting and driving. Buy yo tickets! #thumbson-thewheel"

(12:00p.m.) Tweet #28- "There are more cell phone tombstones in front of Strong Hall. Go find out why. #thumbsonthewheel"

(3:00p.m.) Tweet #29- "Don't forget to get your tickets for @jacksmannequin at @theGranada tonight!! Be there or be...lame. (poster) #thumbsonthewheel" (6:00p.m.) Tweet #30- "Scavenger hunt still going on! Find the car parts on campus. See UDK for clues. #thumbsonthewheel"

(9:00p.m.) Tweet #31- "For every 6 seconds of drive time, a driver sending/receiving a text spends 4.6 seconds with their eyes off the road #thumbson-thewheel"

• 9/28/12-@KUtxtl8r

(10:00a.m.) Tweet #32- "Keep those thumbs on the Wheeeeel! #thumbson-thewheel"

(1:00p.m.) Tweet #33- "My gf is doing some cell phone scavenger hunt? Anyone know what that is? #thumbsonthewheel"

(4:00p.m.) Tweet #34- "Check out this video (video 1) #thumbsonthewheel" (8:00p.m.) Tweet #35- "My friend and I just stole car parts; they were just lying around campus. We're going to build a time machine #thumbsonthewheel"

• 9/29/12-@KUtxtl8r

(11:00a.m.) Tweet #36- "The scavenger hunt for car parts is over. Congratulations to (winner)! #thumbsonthewheel"

(3:00p.m.) Tweet #37- "If you missed the show Thursday night and would still like to sign the pledge to stop texting and driving and receive a free campaign t-shirt, it's not too late. #thumbsbehindthewheel"

Twitter - aKUtxtl8r, cont.

(9:00p.m.) Tweet #38- "This is how James's story ends. (video 2) #thumbson-thewheel"

• 9/30/12-@KUtxtl8r

(11:00a.m.) Tweet #39- "Lazy Sunday. Don't be lazy about your driving. Focus. #thumbsbehindthewheel"

(4:00p.m.) Tweet #40- "About 13% of adult drivers have surfed the Internet while driving. Don't try that while driving. #thumbsonthewheel"

(8:00p.m.) Tweet #41- "Washing your car with an SOS pad is stupid. So is texting and driving. So don't do it. #thumbsonthewheel"

• 10/1/12-@KUtxtl8r

(10:00a.m.) Tweet #42- "In case you missed it: (video 1)...(video 2) #thumbsonthewheel"

(1:00p.m.) Tweet #43- "Each year, 21% of fatal car crashes involving teenagers between the ages of 16 and 19 were the result of cell phone usage. #thumbsonthewheel"

(6:00p.m.) Tweet #44- "Studies show that texting while driving causes a 400% increase in time spent with eyes off the road. Keep those eyes and #thumbsonthewheel"

• 10/2/12-@KUtxtl8r

(12:00p.m.) Tweet #45- "What will you do to encourage your friends to stop texting and driving? Tell us using #thumbsonthewheel"

(6:00p.m.) Tweet #46- "(Video 2) Don't wait for something bad to happen to a loved one. Txt L8r. Drive Safer. #thumbsonthewheel"

Facebook - "Txt L8r. Drive Safer."

KDOT will place a Facebook ad on the Facebook to help drive traffic to the Facebook page "Txt L8r. Drive Safer." We will have two different ads on Facebook. One ad will have our license plate logo with text next to it. It will read, "Protect yourself. Protect your friends. "Txt L8r. Drive safer." #thumbsonthewheel." The other ad will be the image of a cell phone with a cracked screen with the same text as the first ad. It will run from the beginning of the campaign to the end.

Facebook Advertisements

• 9/20/12- and will run through 10/2/12.

Facebook Video

KDOT will upload two videos on the "Txt L8r. Drive Safer" Facebook page. The videos are broken into two parts. Part one consists of James at a party with his friends when he decides to drive his friend home. James did not drink at the party but he is responsible for taking his drunken friend home. He receives a text while he is driving and decides to read and text back. He is then involved in a crash. Video 1-(Birthday Wish-party scenes)

• 9/24/12- Will run through the end of the campaign on 10/2/12.

Part two of the video shows one of James friend delivering a birthday card to James. James friend pulls over to the side of the road. On the side of the road is the scene where James was involved in a wreck because he was texting and driving. Video 2-(Birthday wish)

• 9/29/12- Will run through the end of the campaign on 10/2/12.

Facebook Concert Event

KDOT will create a concert event promoting Jacks Mannequin performance at the Granda on Thursday, September 27th. The concert event page will serve as a place for students to look for ticket prices, concert time and what other students are attending. The Facebook event page will be launched:

• 9/24/12- Facebook event page launched.

Facebook Status

KDOT will update the Facebook page "Txt L8r. Drive Safer" with these status updates, on these days and times:

-9/20/12-

(9:00a.m.) Update #1- "Texting and driving is more dangerous than you think. Help us help you protect your friends. 'Like' us and stay tuned for campaign news. Should be funnn. Txt L8r. Drive Safer. #ThumbsOnThe-Wheel"

(3:00p.m.) Update #2 - "Blow drying your hair in the bathtub isn't smart. Same with texting and driving."

-9/21/12-

(11:00a.m.) Update #3 - "(image of parking spot) Find out what this is all about... "

(5:00p.m.) Update # 4- "Follow @txt_l8r on Twitter. We'll laugh. We'll cry. And maybe even save some lives. Let's do it."

-9/22/12-

(10:00a.m.) Update #5 - "Someone say money? We're giving it away! See: (teaser) #ThumbsOnTheWheel"

(6:00p.m.) Update #6 - ""Txt L8r. Drive Safer." campaign kicks off this Monday! Lots to be excited about! But they're a surprise. Stay tuned and follow @txt_l8r"

Facebook Status

ing your eyes off the road to text."

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-9/23/12-
     (11:00a.m.) Update #7 - "Save lives. Don't text and drive. Keep your #Thumb-
     sOnTheWheel"
     (9:00p.m.) Update #8 - "Your chance to win some dough begins tomorrow.
     Keep your eyes on @UDK News, not your cell. (teaser image)"
-9/24/12- EVENT PAGE IS LAUNCHED THIS DAY
     (10:00a.m.) Update #9 - "We're here to jump start your day with good news:
     Jack's Mannequin is coming to KU!! Thanks, SUA! Get on gettin' those tick-
     ets.:) http://www.facebook.com/events/230814683687338/"
     (3:00p.m.) Update #10 - "There's a scavenger hunt happening on campus
     this week! Check out the UDK for clues."
     (10:00p.m.) Update #11 - "Over 1/3 of drivers ages 24 and under text on the
     road. Yeah, that's stupid. So is eating yellow snow. Don't do either."
-9/25/12-
     (11:00a.m.) Update #12 - "Here are some things you might not know... (info-
     graphic)."
     (6:00p.m.) Update #13 - "Have you seen the wrecked car on campus? Or the
     cellphone graveyard?! Check it out if you haven't already."
-9/26/12-
     (11:00a.m.) Update #14 - "It can happen to anyone...(video 1)
     (5:00p.m.) Update #15 - "Clear your schedules. Jack's Mannequin is play-
     ing at The Granada tomorrow night. Get yo' tickets! http://www.facebook.
     com/events/230814683687338/"
-9/27/12-
     (10:00a.m.) Update #16 - "Running with your eyes closed is stupid. So is tak-
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be...lame. http://www.facebook.com/events/230814683687338/"

(4:00p.m.) Update #17 - "Jack's Mannequin. Tonight. Granada. Be there or

Facebook Status

(10:00p.m.) Update #18 - "Scavenger hunts comes to an end tomorrow. Hurry to be the first to tweet all five photos! Prizes await you."

-9/28/12-

(1:00p.m.) Update #19 - "There are more cell phone tombstones in front of Strong Hall. Think you can figure out why? (tombstone photo)

-9/29/12-

(2:00p.m.) Update #20 - "The scavenger hunt for car parts is over. Congratulations to (winner)!"

(8:00p.m.) Update #21 - "Remember the first video? This is how James's story continues. (video 2) "

-9/30/12-

(1:00p.m.) Update #22 - "Lazy Sundays are great. Lazy driving is not. Focus on the road. #ThumbsOnTheWheel

(9:00p.m.) Update #23 - "Washing your car with an SOS pad is stupid. So is texting and driving so don't do it. Txt L8r. Drive Safer."

-10/1/12-

(2:00p.m.) Update #24 –"What were some things you liked during the antitexting and driving campaign? Cell phone graveyard, wrecked car, car part scavenger hunt, Jacks Mannequin, etc.... Let us know."

-10/2/12-

(2:00p.m.) Update #25 - "Great Campaign! Thank you to everyone who participated. Final thought: What will you do differently to encourage your friends to stop texting and driving? Tell us here or on Twitter using #ThumbsOnTheWheel"

Evaluation

After completion of the three week "TXT L8R. Drive Safer." campaign, we would like to measure and evaluate the effectiveness of the traditional media, social media and special projects on KU students. In order to measure all three diverse chapters of our campaign, we must do special measurements and general measurements. It must be noted that social media will be involved in measuring most aspects of our campaign because it the most powerful and popular form of contact and conversation for our target audience because it is accessible, peer driven, and customizable.

To measure the overall effect of the campaign based on our original goal, to change KU students' attitudes and behaviors towards texting and driving, we will re-administer our primary research sur-

vey given to KU students. We will analyze the answers to the original survey and the post campaign survey (same questions) to see if the target audience feels more compelled to change their texting while driving behaviors and/or feels more comfortable to speak up to their friends against texting while driving. The survey will be administered through direct intercepts and on Survey Monkey again. The survey will also be the most efficient way to measure the success of traditional media.

For social media, we will use Google Analytics, a free tool, to do overall measurements. Google Analytics reports on how many people are on the site, how they got there, measures the impact of your social media through referrals, which sources are engaging visitors most and their initial

paths, and what visitors are sharing and where they are sharing it. It is best used to track reach, paths, engagement and sharing which is important to seeing what worked, what was utilized

and what content was shared through our target audience.

We will also analyze elements specific to the social media channel. On Facebook, we will monitor advertisement clicks, likes, tags, comments, shares and engagement. On Twitter, we

Figure 14 - Google Analytics

will monitor re-tweets, mentions, followers, conversation and engagement. Engagement and conversation will be important to monitor for the scavenger hunt and benefit concert which are our biggest events that depend on student involvement strongly driven by social media.

Our non-involvement special projects, such as the tree-parking spots, totaled car, graveyard etc., will be measured based on

conversation and engagement on social media platforms and by visual observation during the actual week. The Jack's Mannequin benefit concert will be evaluated based attendance on (ticket sales), signed pledges, verbal and online feedback. and

conversation and engagement on social media platforms. For the scavenger hunt, it will be measured based on participation, conversation and engagement on social media.

Budget

Radio Ad Video Ad 1 Video Ad 2 Jayplay Ad 1 Jayplay Ad 2 UDK Concert Ad (3) UDK Infographic Bus Ad Post its (6) Table Tent Posters Door Hangers Facebook Ad HootSuite	\$420 \$50 \$50 \$270 \$270 \$945 \$915 \$195 \$2,880 \$25 \$100 \$208 \$1,000 \$6	Graveyard Wrecked Car Parts T-Shirts Parking Spots Info Booth Table Koozies Giftcard Concert	\$750 \$0 \$1000 \$30 \$190 \$0 \$710 \$100 \$4886 *** with sponsorship

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K-TRAN

KANSAS TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH AND NEW-DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM









