PRINCIPLES OF MARKETING

10 DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ADVERTISING & PUBLIC RELATIONS

1. Paid Space or Free Coverage

Advertising:

The company pays for ad space. You know exactly when that ad will air or be published.

Public Relations:

Your job is to get free publicity for the company. From news conferences to press releases, you're focused on getting free media exposure for the company and its products/services.

2. Creative Control Vs. No Control

Advertising:

Since you're paying for the space, you have creative control on what goes into that ad.

Public Relations:

You have no control over how the media presents your information, if they decide to use your info at all. They're not obligated to cover your event or publish your press release just because you sent something to them.

3. Shelf Life

Advertising:

Since you pay for the space, you can run your ads over and over for as long as your budget allows. An ad generally has a longer shelf life than one press release.

Public Relations:

You only submit a press release about a new product once. You only submit a press release about a news conference once. The PR exposure you receive is only circulated once. An editor won't publish your same press release three or four times in their magazine.

4. Wise Consumers

Advertising:

 Consumers know when they're reading an advertisement they're trying to be sold a product or service.

Public Relations:

When someone reads a third-party article written about your product or views coverage of your event on TV, they're seeing something you didn't pay for with ad dollars and view it differently than they do paid advertising.

5. Creativity or a Nose for News

Advertising: In advertising, you get to exercise your creativity in creating new ad campaigns and materials.

Public Relations:

In public relations, you have to have a nose for news and be able to generate buzz through that news. You exercise your creativity, to an extent, in the way you search for new news to release to the media.

6. In-House or Out on the Town

Advertising:

If you're working at an ad agency, your main contacts are your coworkers and the agency's clients. If you buy and plan ad space on behalf of the client, then you'll also interact with media sales people.

Public Relations:

You interact with the media and develop a relationship with them. Your contact is not limited to in-house communications. You're in constant touch with your contacts at the print publications and broadcast media.

7. Target Audience or Hooked Editor

Advertising:

You're looking for your target audience and advertising accordingly. You wouldn't advertise a women's TV network in a male-oriented sports magazine.

Public Relations:

You must have an angle and hook editors to get them to use info for an article, to run a press release or to cover your event.

8. Limited or Unlimited Contact

Advertising:

Some industry pros have contact with the clients. Others like copywriters or graphic designers in the agency may not meet with the client at all.

Public Relations:

In public relations, you are very visible to the media. PR pros aren't always called on for the good news.

9. Special Events

Advertising:

If your company sponsors an event, you wouldn't want to take out an ad giving yourself a pat on the back for being such a great company. This is where your PR department steps in.

Public Relations:

If you're sponsoring an event, you can send out a press release and the media might pick it up. They may publish the information or cover the event.

10. Writing Style

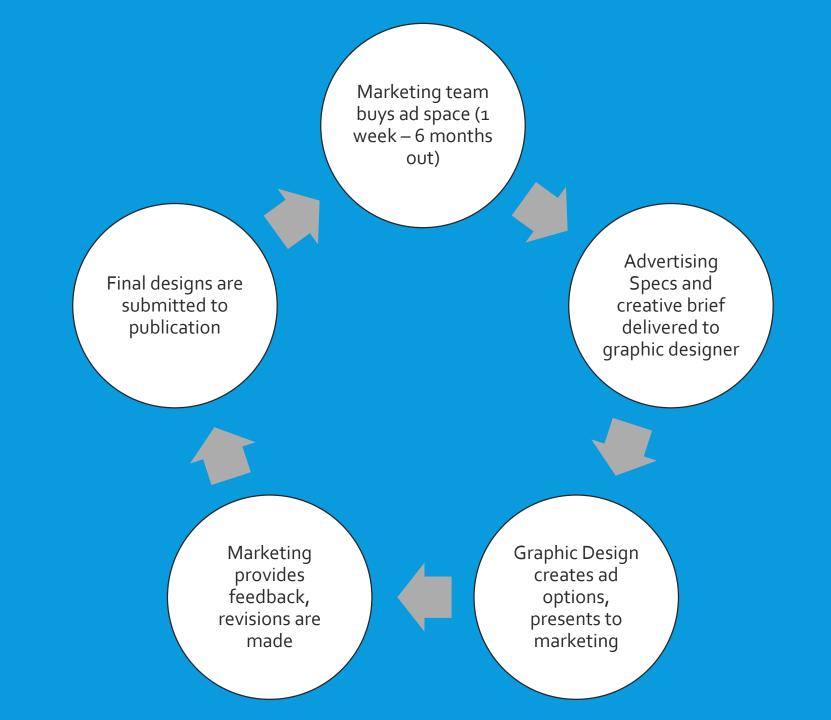
Advertising:

Buy this product! Act now! Call today! These are all things you can say in an advertisement. You want to use those buzz words to motivate people to buy your product.

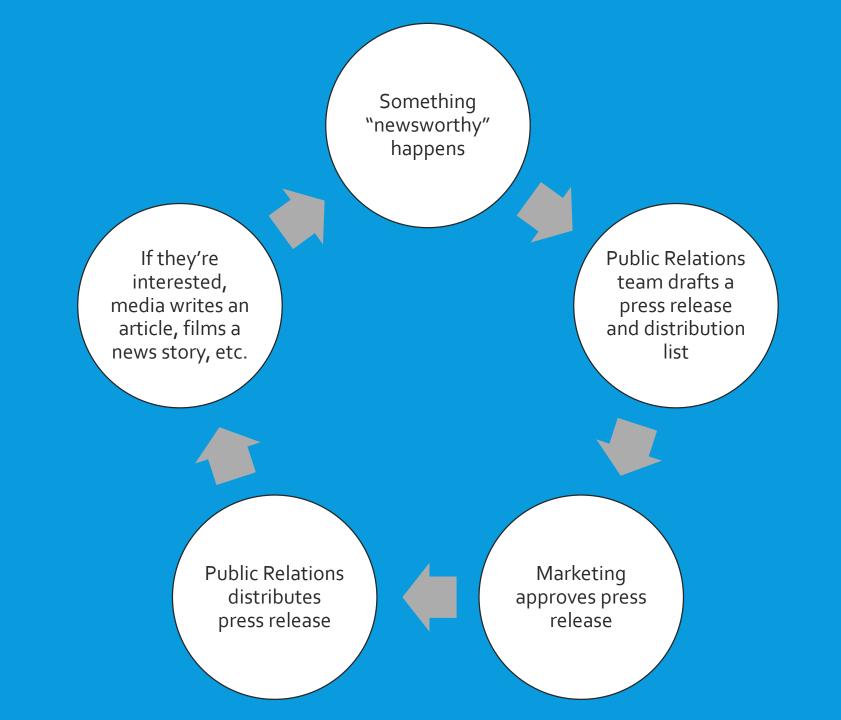
Public Relations:

You're strictly writing in a no-nonsense news format. Any blatant commercial messages in your communications are disregarded by the media.

WHERE DO ADS COME FROM?



WHERE DOES "PR" COME FROM?



PR AND ADVERTISING INVOLVE DIFFERENT PEOPLE AND COME FROM DIFFERENT PLACES, BUT....

- The goals are the same for both:
 - Introduce key prospects to your brand
 - Educate key targets on your brand
 - Make an emotional connection to the target
 - Persuade the target to take the next step, believe in the "value" you're saying you can create and...call, click, buy, sign-up, etc.