Marketing & Social Media Plans of the NC Radon Program

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RADIATION PROTECTION SECTION

NC DIVISION OF HEALTH SERVICE REGULATION

NC DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

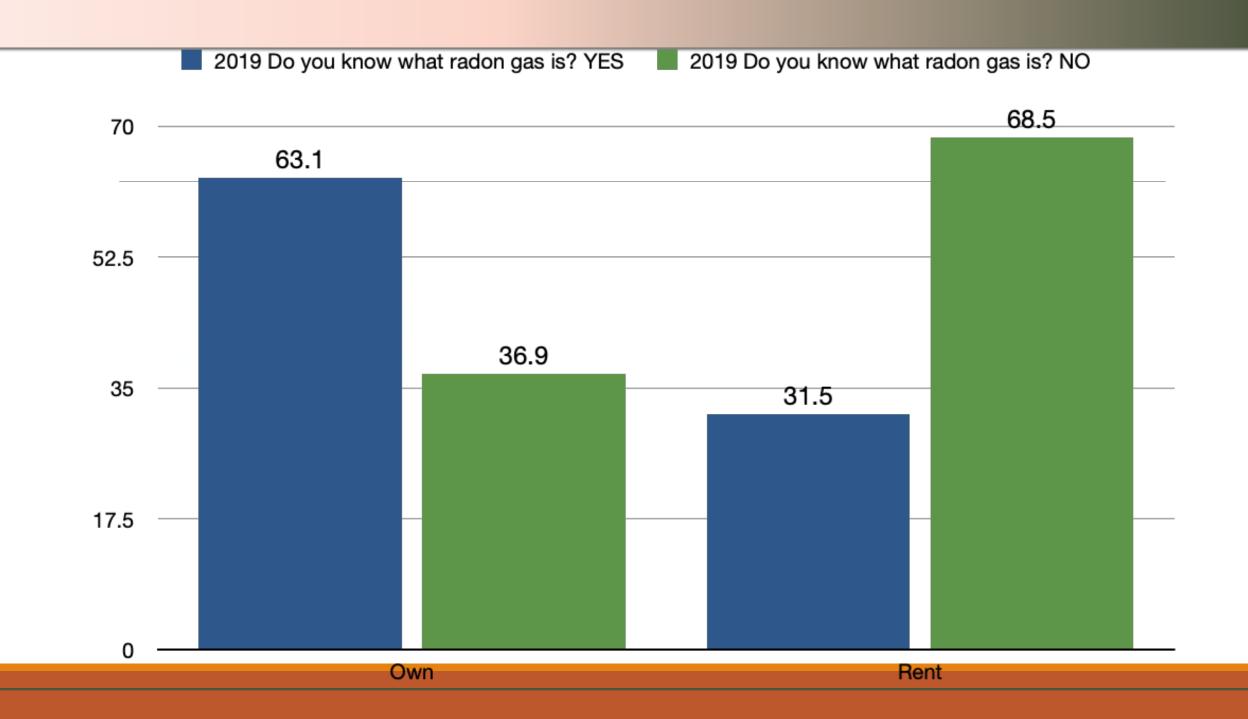
Outline for this presentation

- Selection of specific audiences
- Our partnerships needed to reach our audiences
- 2022 to 2023 social media/marketing campaign
- Future projects

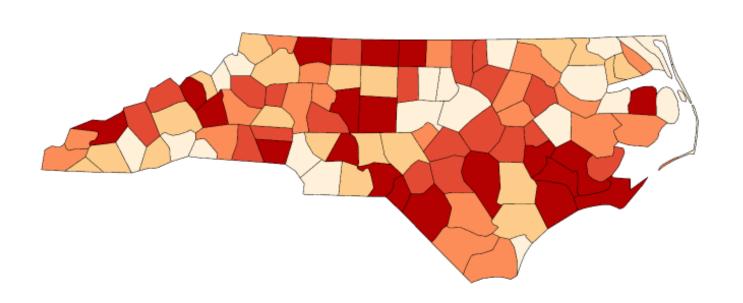
Selection of audiences

BRFSS. Responses to the question "Do you know what radon gas is?"

Race	2015 Responding "Yes"	2019 Responding "Yes"
Hispanic	13%	14%
Black	18%	37%
White	28%	65%

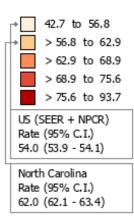


Incidence Rates[†] for North Carolina by County Lung & Bronchus, 2016 - 2020 All Races (includes Hispanic), Both Sexes, All Ages



Age-Adjusted
Annual Incidence Rate
(Cases per 100,000)

Quantile Interval



Notes:

State Cancer Registries may provide more current or more local data.

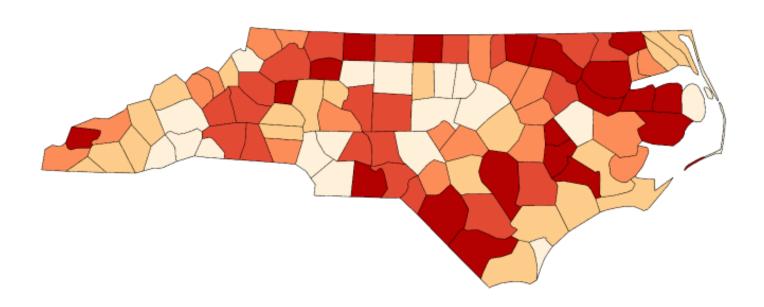
Data presented on the State Cancer Profiles Web Site may differ from statistics reported by the State Cancer Registries (for more information).

† Incidence rates (cases per 100,000 population per year) are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population (19 age groups: <1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85+). Rates are for invasive cancer only (except for bladder which is invasive and in situ) or unless otherwise specified. Rates calculated using SEER*Stat. Population counts for denominators are based on Census populations as modified by NCI.

The US Population Data File is used for SEER and NPCR incidence rates.

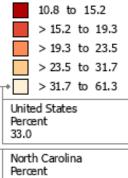
Rates are computed using cancers classified as malignant based on ICD-O-3. For more information see malignant.html
Data for the United States does not include data from Puerto Rico.

Demographic Data for North Carolina by County 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Data Education: At least bachelors degree All Races (includes Hispanic), Both Sexes, Ages 25+



Percent

Quantile Interval

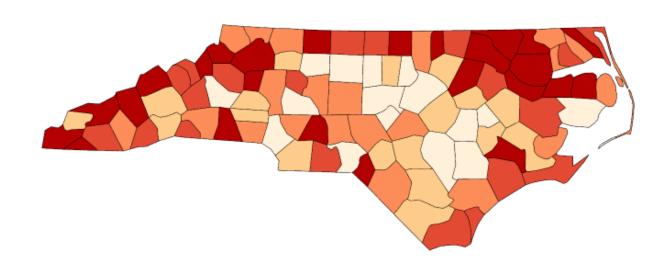


33.0

Language Isolation

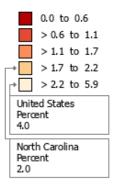
Non-English Language: Language isolation: A linguistically isolated household is one in which no member 14 years old and over (1) speaks only English or (2) speaks a non-English language and speaks English 'very well.' In other words, all members 14 years old and over have at least some difficulty with English. Data is shown as a percentage of households.

Demographic Data for North Carolina by County 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Data Non-English Language: Language isolation All Races (includes Hispanic), Both Sexes, Ages 14+



Percent

Quantile Interval



Notes:

Source: Demographic data provided by the <u>Census Bureau</u> and the <u>American Community Survey</u>. For more information about Non-English Language: Language isolation see the <u>dictionary</u>. Data for the United States does not include data from Puerto Rico.

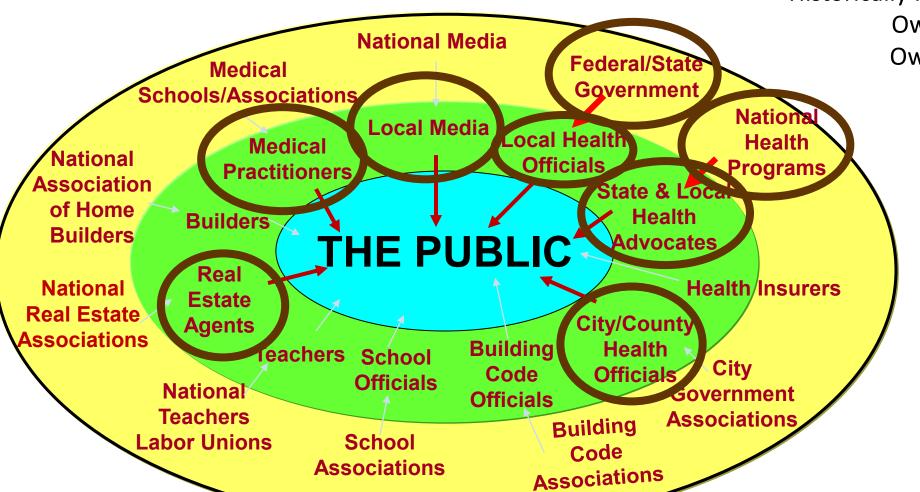
Partnerships

Audiences and Partners

The Public

Ever Smokers
People caring for children
Historically Marginalized Populations

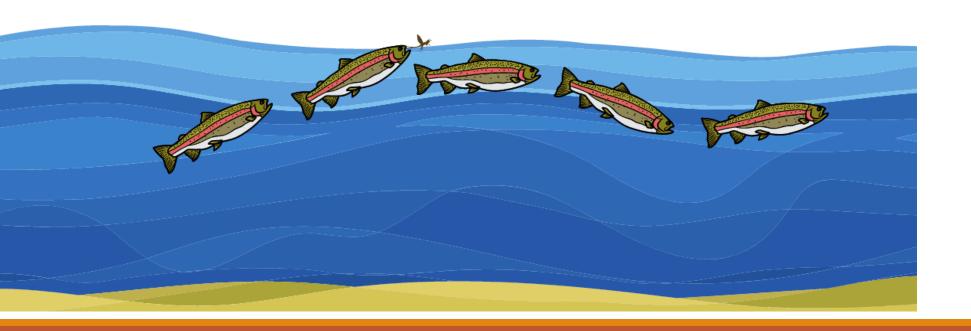
Owners of Homes
Owners of Rentals



2023 Social Media Project

Flyfishing for Trout

The Classic Sipping Rise



Methods for Marketing

Twitter

Instagram

Facebook

Audio recordings

Video recordings

E-Newsletters and E-magazines

Smart Phone Ads

Website

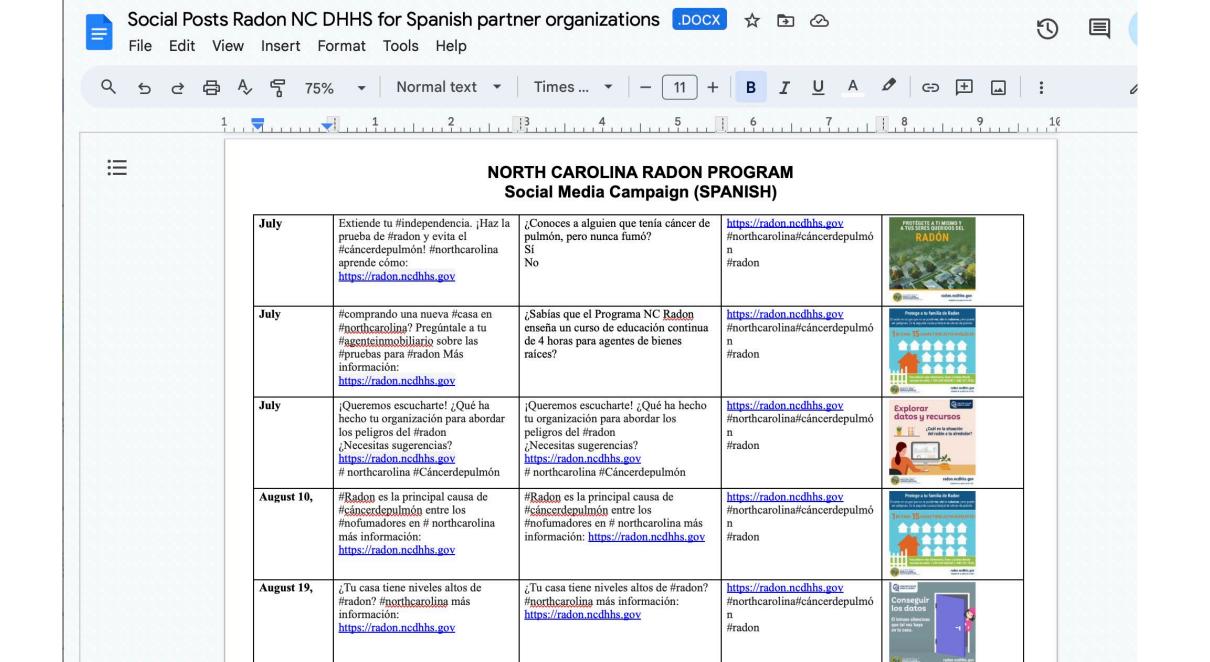
Products for all audiences

18 different content social media graphics (adapted from CDC and EPA)

- Graphics text translated to Spanish (which then is 18 images in English and 18 in Spanish)
- Formatted for Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram (which then results in 108 images
- 44 dates chosen throughout one year (June to May)
- Spreadsheet in both English and Spanish containing type formatted for Twitter, Instagram, and Facebook
- Audio message from the NC Academy of Family Physicians (adapted from Minnesota)
- Audio message from the Western NC Health Policy Initiative



DATE	TWITTER TEXT	FACEBOOK AND INSTAGRAM TEXT	TAGS + ORG HANDLES	IMAGE PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE ARE TWO FORMATS AVAILABLE FOR EACH IMAGE: FACEBOOK AND INSTAGRAM USE THE SAME FORMAT. THE SECOND FORMAT IS FOR TWITTER.
June 1,	Together we can win the fight against preventable radon-related #LungCancer in North Carolina. learn how: https://radon.ncdhhs.gov #northcarolina	Radon causes lung cancer. Do you agree? Yes No	https://radon.ncdhhs.gov #northcarolina #lungcancer #radon	Learn the Risks Invisible, odorless, tasteless and risky radon.ncdhhs.gov Learn the Risks
June 13,	Looking for a simple #fathersday project? Test your home for #radon and protect your family from #lungcancer learn how: https://radon.ncdhhs.gov	Have you tested your home for radon? Yes No	https://radon.ncdhhs.gov #northcarolina #lungcancer #radon	Protect your Family from Radon Radon is a gas that you can't see, smell, or taste – but can be dangerous. It's the second leading cause of lung cancer in the U.S. Radon is in the ground naturally. But sometimes it gets into homes through cracks in the floors or walls. Ladon son son son son son son son son son s



Future Social Media Project

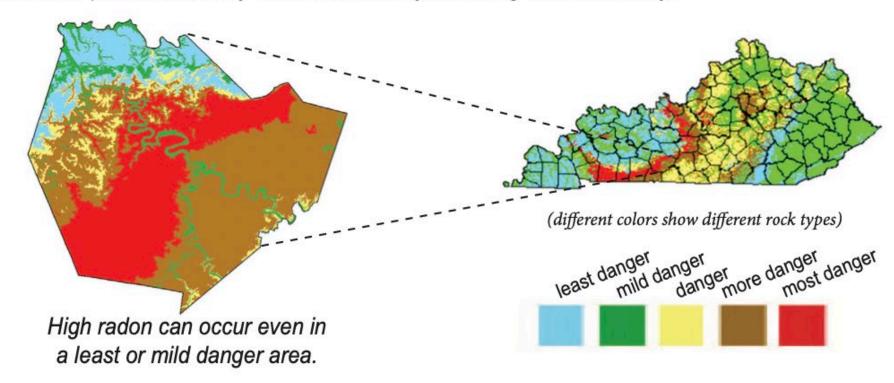
Geological Map and Education (in process)

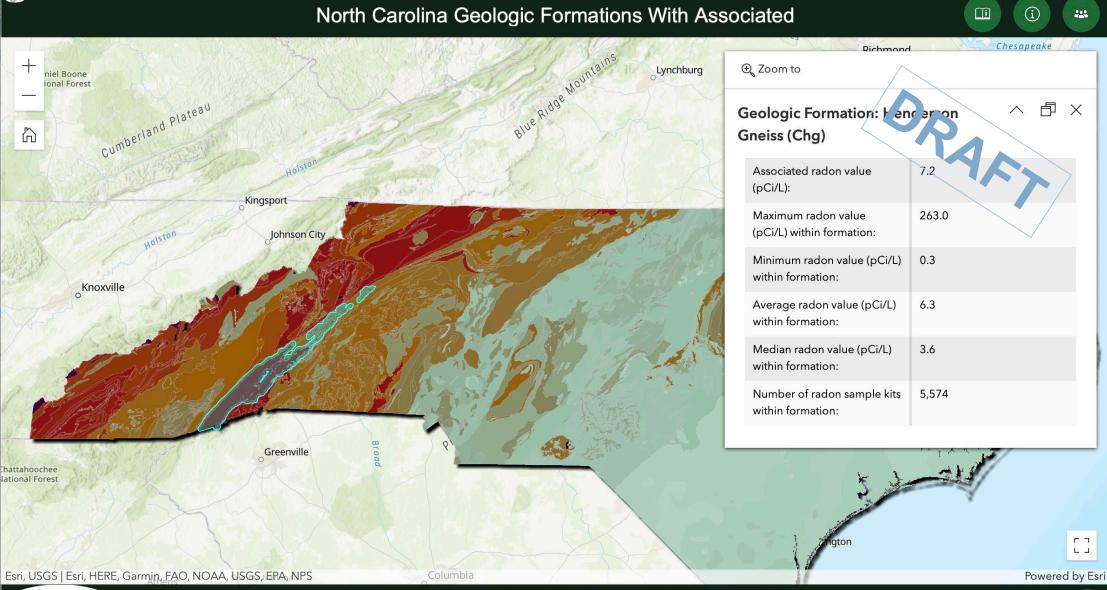
County-specific campaign (adapted from Kentucky)

- 100 counties
- Online interactive map displaying geology, radon levels, and link to county-specific PDFs
- Utilize existing social media campaign
- Create new social media images that are county-specific with new language for Twitter, Instagram, and Facebook – all pointing back to the online map and county-specific PDFs
- All items will be translated to Spanish
 - Social media images
 - PDFs

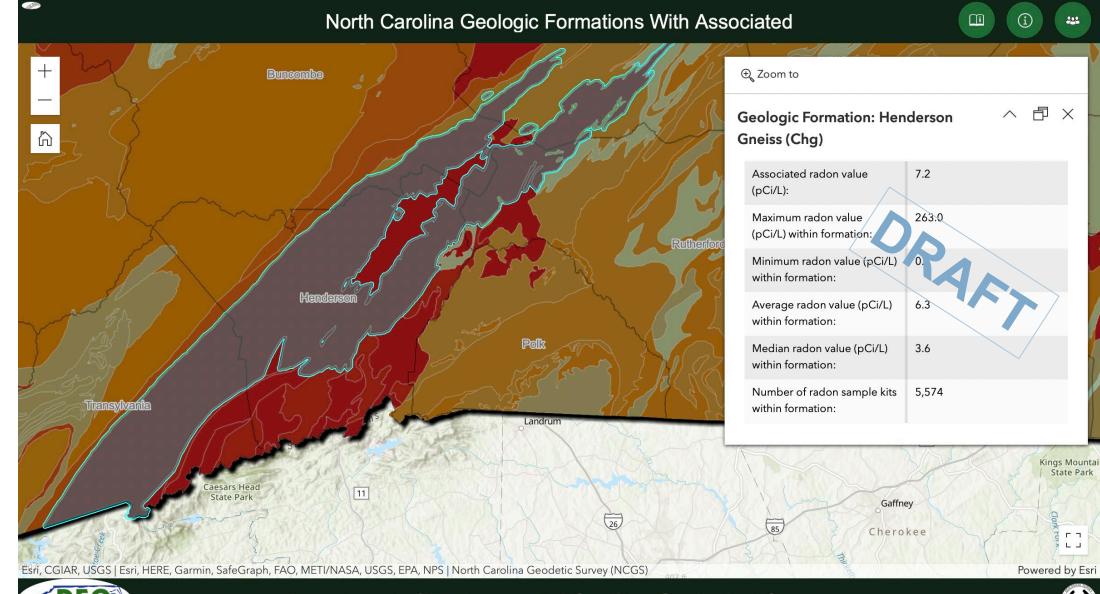
Certain types of rock have higher levels of radon:

Radon is a problem in many areas in Kentucky, including Warren County.











County Radon Fact Sheet [header] [enter County Name]

Test Your Indoor Air

It is important to test the air in your home, a lar mer; or commercial building for rade, every two years. Radon is a gas that can be harmful if a builds up in your indoor air.

If your radon level is between 2 and 3.9 picoCuries per lite; of air, is e NC Radon Program suggests that you think about hiring a certified radon professional T' ey can install a system that will lower the radon level and make your air safer to breathe.ⁱⁱ

If your radon level is equal to or higher than 4.0 picoCuries per liter of air, the N. Padon Program strongly recommends that you consider hiring a certified radon professional. The can install a system that will lower the radon level and make your air much safer to breat it

Test Your Private Well Water

Testing the water from your private well is important for making sure it is safe to drink. If your drinking water comes from a private well, the NC Division of Public Health suggests testing it for radon, gross alpha, gross beta, and Uranium.^{iv}

Long-term exposure to radioactive particles like radon in drinking water can increase the risk of stomach cancer. The NC Division of Public Health also reports that drinking water with high levels of Uranium can be harmful to the kidneys.

If your radon level in the water is above 4,000 picoCuries per liter, it is suggested that you consider hiring a certified professional to install a system that will reduce the radon level.^{vi}

[INCLUDE THE COUNTY GEOLOGICAL MAP]

Source of Radon

Radon is a type of gas that is naturally preser it rocks and soil all over North Cirolina. It is created when uranium in the ground decays. So he uilding materials, especially in high buildings, can also have uranium, and the only way to know if radon is being released indoors is by testing the air. Radon itself cannot be seen smelled or tasted.

Act the Most Vulnerable

nokers and People Exposed to Secondhand Smoke
While breathing in radon alone can cause lung cancer, for people who used to smok 3 cm currently smoke, radon is 10 times more harmful, according to the Centers for Diselection Control and Prevention.

**Prevention reports that children are twice as likely to be a likely to like the likely to be a likely to like the likely to like the likely to like the likely to like the likely to likely to like the likely to l

i http://radon.ncdhhs.gov

ii http://radon.ncdhhs.gov

iii http://radon.ncdhhs.gov

iv https://ehs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/oswp/docs/Radionuclides-FAQs-07232019.pdf

v https://epi.dph.ncdhhs.gov/oee/docs/Uranium WellWaterFactSt.pdf

vi https://www.ncdhhs.gov/radon-water-report/download?attachment

vii https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/features/protect-home-radon/index.html

viii https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/csem/radon/patient education.html

Audiences and Partners

Labor Unions

The Public

Ever Smokers
People caring for children
Historically Marginalized Populations

Owners of Homes
Owners of Rentals

National Media Federal/State Medical Government Schools/Associations **Nationa** Local Media Local Health Health Medical **National Officials Programs Practitioners Association** State & Local of Home Health **Builders Builders Advocates** THE PUBLIC Real Health/Insurers **National Estate** Real Estate City/County **Agents Associations Building** Health Teachers School City Code **Officials Officials National** Government **Officials Teachers Associations** Building

Code

Associations

School

Associations