





HEALing Communities Study New York

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Integrated Marketing Communications Planning

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Agenda

- Overview of Health Communications & Social Marketing
- Integrated marketing communications planning process
 - Q&A
 - Post-Assessment
 - Review of Upcoming HCS Communications Tasks

Learning Objectives

- At the end of this training, participants will be able to:
 - Describe the purpose of integrated marketing and communications (IMC) planning
 - Describe how to implement the 7 steps of IMC planning
 - Describe how to use data to define priority audience segments
 - List at least 2 examples of owned and earned media dissemination tactics



Health Communications/Social Marketing 101

- Efforts aimed at influencing positive behavior and social change
- Involve understanding and influencing the behavior of audience segments as well as the social norms and practices of communities, institutions, and decision-makers





Health Communications

The Socioecold diode



1. McLeroy, K., et al. (1988) An ecological perspective on health promotion programs. Health Education Quarterly, 15, 351-377. doi:10.

Activity 1. Have you ever applied the Socioecological Model in previous health communications efforts?

Yes

No

Social Marketing

- Integrates social science and social policy approaches with commercial marketing concepts to increase the acceptability of a social idea, practice, or product in one or more groups of target adopters.
- Incorporates the "4 P's"
 - Product
 - Price
 - Place
 - Promotion

Overview of IMC Planning

What is it?

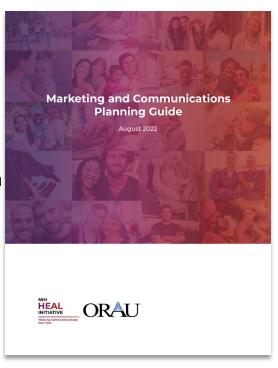
 Planning process that integrates health communication and social marketing principles with traditional marketing and business strategies

Why is it beneficial?

 Integrating marketing and communication activities towards a common goal helps achieve maximum return on investment

IMC Planning Guide

- Easy step-by-step process
 - Step 1: Understand campaign goals/objectives
 - Step 2: Analyze your county's data
 - Step 3: Conduct an audience analysis
 - Step 4: Understand the campaign messaging platform
 - Step 5: Develop a dissemination plan
 - Step 6: Request customized campaign materials
 - Step 7: Evaluate your dissemination plan
 - Appendix A: Social Media Content Calendar



Step 1 Understand the campaign goal and SMART objectives

Table 1 – Goal and Objectives		
Goal: Implement a naloxone-fentanyl education campaign October 3, 2022 – December 2, 2022 to increase knowledge that many drugs can be contaminated with fentanyl, fentanyl is dangerous even in small doses, and that naloxone can reverse overdoses and save lives.		
Objective 1.1	By the end of the campaign, [community] will have disseminated at least 20 unpaid posts or publications (e.g., social media posts, e-newsletters, articles) on our owned channels.	
Objective 1.2	By the end of the campaign, [community], with the guidance of the HCS-NY Communications team, will have implemented a paid campaign for a minimum of 4 weeks within the geographical market.	
Objective 1.3	By the end of the campaign, [community] will have published one press release and sent/published at least 2 media alerts, articles, interviews, or PSAs to/on local media outlets.	
Objective 1.4	By the end of the campaign, [community] will conduct or participate in at least 2 educational events (e.g., training presentations, town halls, educational booths at local events).	
Objective 1.5	By the end of the campaign, [community] will have disseminated the campaign toolkit/materials to at least 5 local partners.	

Step 2: Analyze your county's data

Activity 2.1 Identify the sociodemographic characteristics of your county

Worksheet 1 – Sociodemographics		
Total Population		
Sex		
Age		
Race/Ethnicity		
Language Spoke at Home		

Data sources: the <u>American Community Survey</u> or completed HCS Community Profile (<u>Community Dashboard</u>)

Step 2: Analyze your county's data, cont.

Activity 2.2 Identify the overdose characteristics of your county

Worksheet 2 – Overdose Characteristics		
Sex of Overdoses		
Age of Overdoses		
Zip Codes with Highest Incidence of Overdoses		

Data sources: Overdose Detection Mapping Application Program (ODMAP) or other available county data

Activity 3.1 Review the campaign priority audience groups



People who use drugs (PWUD) who do not know about and do not seek fentanyl



People who use drugs (PWUD) who know about and/or seek fentanyl

Other audience groups

- Family Level
- Community Level
- Institutional Level
- Policy Level

Activity 3.2 Identify and prioritize your priority audience segments



Socio-Demographic

- Age
- Race / Ethnicity
- Income Level
- Religion



Geographic

- Urban, rural, tribal
- Region, County, Zip code



Behavioral

- Mindset / Stage of change
- Search behavior



Psychographic

- Values
- Interests
- Attitudes

Activity 3.2 Identify and prioritize your priority audience segments

Worksheet 3 – Audience Segments				
People Who Use Drugs who	Priority Audience Segment #1	Example: Young adults 18-		
DON'T KNOW about or seek		24 years		
fentanyl	Priority Audience Segment #2	Example: White 55-64 years		
	Priority Audience Segment #3	Example: LatinX Spanish		
		speaking		
People Who Use Drugs who	Priority Audience Segment #1	Example: Incarcerated		
KNOW ABOUT and/or seek		individuals		
fentanyl	Priority Audience Segment #2	Example: Black 45-54; 55-64		
		years		
	Priority Audience Segment #3	Example: Persons with		
		chronic pain		

Activity 2. What audience segments are you aware of that have a high risk of overdose in your county?

Activity 3.3 Identify the communication barriers and channels

Worksheet 4 – Audience Analysis				
Target Audience	Audience Segment	Communication Consideration	Communication Channels	
Identify the specific, well-defined group you are trying to reach.	Identify the narrower segment of the audience group you are trying to reach.	List any barriers or preferences you need to consider when trying to reach the audience segment.	List the owned/earned channels available to overcome the challenges and reach the audience segment.	
PWUD who don't know about or seek fentanyl	Young adults 18-24 years of age	 Don't perceive overdoses will happen to them or their friends Stigma associated with asking for more information or carrying naloxone Respon 	 ABC Community College website ABC Radio station PSA playing at the ABC College stadium Coasters at ABC bar Word of mouth (coaches, faculty, peers) 	

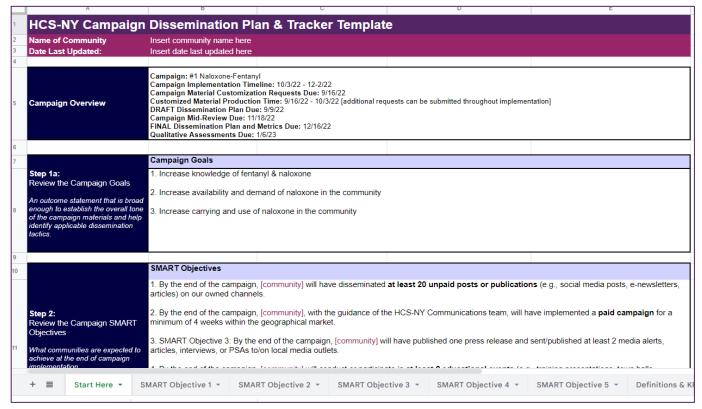
Step 4: Understand the campaign messaging platform

Activity 4.1 Review the SOCOs and key messages

Priority Audience Group	SOCOs	Key Messages
	The change we want to see in the audience group(s) as a result of campaign	The main point(s) of information the study wants the audience group to hear,
	communications.	understand, and remember.
PWUD <u>do not know about and do not</u> <u>seek</u> fentanyl	 Understand that many drugs can be contaminated with fentanyl, and that fentanyl is dangerous, even in small doses Understand that using a drug potentially contaminated with fentanyl is especially dangerous when no one else is present, able to respond, rescue with naloxone, and call 911 for help. Understand that naloxone can reverse overdoses and save lives, and anyone can carry it and use it Understand that naloxone trainings are available in their community which provides free naloxone and training on how to use it Carry and use naloxone immediately if an overdose is suspected 	 Fentanyl is a synthetic opioid that is so strong that a tiny amount, equivalent to several grains of salt, can cause a fatal overdose in a matter of minutes if naloxone isn't available. Drugs that are manufactured illegally like counterfeit painkillers and benzodiazepines, heroin, cocaine, and methamphetamine are often contaminated with fentanyl leading to overdoses. It is difficult for people who use drugs to detect #fentanyl contamination in illicit drugs, placing people at higher risk for overdose and even death. Naloxone is an FDA-approved medication that works to reverse an opioid overdose, including fentanyl overdose. Touching fentanyl or someone who has used or overdosed from fentanyl will not harm you. It is safe to give someone naloxone and to give rescue breaths.
People who use drugs and know about and/or seek fentanyl	 Understand harm reduction approaches to reduce overdose risk Understand that using a drug potentially contaminated with fentanyl is especially dangerous when no one else is present, able to respond, rescue with naloxone, and call 911 for help. Understand that naloxone can reverse overdoses and save lives, and anyone can carry it and use it Understand that naloxone trainings are available in their community which provides free naloxone and training on how to use it Carry and use naloxone immediately if an overdose is suspected 	 The street drug supply has always been unpredictable and inconsistent, especially now with fentanyl contamination. Assume overdose is possible no matter what drug you're using and practice harm reduction strategies consistently to reduce overdose risk. If you suspect an overdose or aren't sure, treat it as an overdose are call 911 immediately and give naloxone—you could save a life! Anyone who uses drugs like fentanyl, counterfeit painkillers and benzodiazepines, heroin, cocaine, and methamphetamine is at risk overdose. Naloxone, given as a nasal spray, can reverse overdose and save a life.

Step 5: Develop a dissemination plan

Activity 5.1 Identify tactics



OWNED MEDIA

Any non-paid marketing communications activity that uses the channels your coalition controls.

- Posting campaign materials and messaging on coalition social media channels
- Sending out an e-Newsletter
- Hosting naloxone trainings or other educational events
- Displaying print materials (e.g., posters, flyers) in owned buildings
- Posting graphics and web banners on owned websites
- Posting messaging and materials on owned digital display screens

EARNED MEDIA

Working with media outlets and community partners to secure their help in disseminating campaign materials through their owned channels.

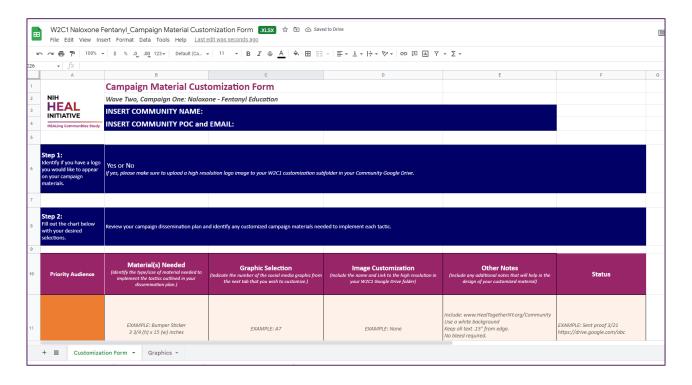
Media Relations

- Publishing a press release on partner websites/sending to press
- Sending media alerts for local events to press
- Sending opinion editorials (Op-Eds) to press
- Conducting spokesperson interviews

Partner (not on Coalition) Engagement

- Sending campaign toolkit to other local partners
- Placing web banners on partner websites
- Publishing posts to partner social media channels
- Participating in local events and handing out educational campaign materials
- Hanging print posters in partner buildings
- Providing print materials for handouts
- Placing an article in partner e-Newsletters
- Joining a partner event to educate attendees
- Providing a naloxone training to partner staff
- Getting a PSA placed at a local radio station
- Working with a local printer to send direct mailer (e.g., postcard)

Step 6: Request Customized Campaign Materials



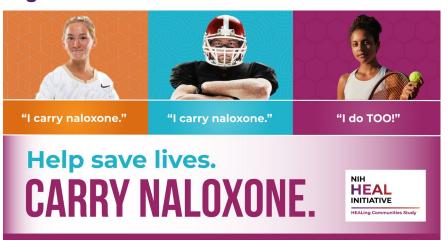
LOCATION: Community Google Drive Folder > Communications > Campaign 1 > Customization

Example Customization

Original A2 campaign SM graphic:



Customized imagery to resonate with segment:



Example Types/Sizes of Materials

DIGITAL

- Web banners
- SM graphics with different imagery
- Looping graphic video for waiting rooms
- e-Newsletter header

PRINT

- Posters
- Flyers
- Palm cards
- Coasters
- Tote bags



Step 7: Evaluate the Dissemination Strategy

Activity 6.1 Record KPI results

Recommendation: Based on feedback from wave 1 communities, we recommend recording dissemination KPI results daily or at least once a week.

Activity 6.2 Answer evaluation questions

Table 4: Evaluation Questions		
Was this tactic implemented as planned? Yes/No		
Describe any modifications you made to implementation. If there weren't any, state 'None.'		
Provide reasons as to why changes were made. If there weren't any, state 'None.'		
Indicate any improvements needed to improve results of similar dissemination tactics.		

Appendix A: Sample Social Media Content Calendar

OCT/NOV 2022

PWUD who DON"T know about or seek fentanyl PWUD who KNOW about and/or seek fentanyl

Relevant observance days

KEY:

*Retrieve the social media posts' text and graphics from the dissemination toolkit located in your community's GoogleDrive folder.

SUNDAY (6/27)	MONDAY (10/3)	TUESDAY (10/4)	WEDNESDAY (10/5)	THURSDAY (10/6)	FRIDAY (10/7)	SATURDAY (10/8)
	W2C1 Post 1		W2C1 Post 1		W2C1 Post 2	
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
(10/9)	(10/10)	(10/11)	(10/12)	(10/13)	(10/14)	(10/15)
	W2C1 Post 2		W2C1 Post 3		W2C1 Post 3	

Your Homework

- Start working through Steps 1-3
- Submit at least one audience segment your coalition will focus on reaching by 9/2 <u>Google Form</u>
- Come prepared to discuss dissemination tactics to reach this audience segment during 9/8 Office Hours



CWG meeting agenda #1

Agenda Item	Available TA Resource
Campaign 1 overview	Kick-off presentation (in campaign 1 Google Drive folder)
Review county data	IMC Planning Guide (Worksheets 1 & 2)
Discussion & selection of priority audience segments	IMC Planning Guide (Worksheet 3)

CWG meeting agenda #2

Agenda Item	Available TA Resource
Review draft dissemination tactics & discuss any edits/additions	Dissemination plan template & tracker (in campaign 1 Google Drive folder)





8.25.22 Post-Assessment

0 done

 \mathcal{C} 0 underway



HCS Communications Community of Popactice Key Tasks & Deadlines

Completion Date	Key Task
September 2, 2022	Submit at least one audience segment your coalition plans on prioritizing reaching during W2C1 Google Form
September 8, 2022	CCoP Office Hours: Dissemination Discussion
September 9, 2022	W2C1 Dissemination Plan <i>Draft</i>
September 16, 2022	W2C1 Campaign Material Customization Requests (NOTE: requests submitted after 9/16/22 may not be ready for campaign launch on 10/3/22.)

HCS-NY Communications Task Board

1:1 Technical Assistance



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