

# Food Safety Education for Everyone: Building Inclusive Messages



# Welcome from PFSE



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# Today's Line Up

- Welcome / Housekeeping with Shawnté Loeri, Partnership for Food Safety Education
- Importance of Inclusion & Basic Concepts with James Rogers, Ph.D., Consumer Reports
- CDC Recent Research & Sensitivity Examples with Kelsey Schwarz, Ph.D. and Sara Bresee, MPH, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- Inclusivity in Graphics & Videos with Barbara Chamberlin, Ph.D., New Mexico State University
- Q&A with Guest Speakers



# Housekeeping



Join the chat! Or submit questions in Q&A box during the webinar.



After the webinar, you'll receive a brief survey. Please complete it.

Help us improve!



# **Continuing Education Units**

## One-hour CEU available from ANFP, CDR, NCHEC & NEHA

- Download certificates from chat box
- Follow-up email
- Download at <u>fightbac.org</u> under "Free Resources" tab and "Recorded Webinars"
- Educators seeking NCHEC must complete online questionnaire by Tuesday, Oct.17



# About the Partnership

#### We're an active network of...

- 13,000 health and food safety educators
- 40 Partner organizations
- Federal liaisons (CDC, FDA, USDA)

All work together to advance trusted, consistent, science-based behavioral health messaging.



Partnership for

# Did You Know?

### **Every year in the United States...**

- 1 in 6 people (or 48 million people) get sick from foodborne illness, commonly called food poisoning
- 128,000 are hospitalized
- 3,000 die from eating contaminated food

Following simple food safety steps can help prevent foodborne illness and the spread of germs.





# Poll #1

# Does your organization/workplace currently have any policies to help promote Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion?

- 1. Yes, several
- 2. Yes, some
- 3. No, none
- 4. Maybe / I'm not sure



# CR Consumer Reports



James E. Rogers, Ph.D.

Director, Acting Head of Product Safety Testing Consumer Reports

# Diverse Food Safety Messaging

# The U.S. Continues to Become More Diverse

|  | 2022   | Change<br>from 2000 |
|--|--------|---------------------|
| Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander | 878.8k | +120.3%             |
| American Indian and Alaska Native          | 4.4m   | +77.0%              |
| Two or more races                          | 10.1m  | +47.5%              |
| Asian                                      | 21m    | +104.6%             |
| Black                                      | 45.4m  | +31.0%              |
| Hispanic (any race)                        | 63.7m  | +80.3%              |
| White                                      | 251.6m | +19.0%              |
| Overall                                    | 333.3m | +18.4%              |

Data: <u>U.S. Census</u>; Note: Estimates include people reporting one race alone; Hispanic individuals are also included in other categories, as they may be of any race; Chart: Kavya Beheraj/Axios

Such demographic data is a vital snapshot of how the racial and ethnic makeup of the U.S. is changing over time, and can inform policies and programs nationwide.



# Who Is Consumer Reports?

Consumer Reports is an independent, nonprofit organization that works side by side with consumers to create a fairer, safer, and healthier world

#### CR's science-based food safety research and testing advances our mission by:

- Testing where there is little to no testing being performed.
- Providing information to consumers on the food safety system.
- Requiring accountability of:
  - Food producers
  - Governments
  - Label claims



# Frame Your Food Safety Message on Multiple Levels



General Audience Magazine and Website

- This is what we did
- This is what we found
- This is how it could affect you
- This is what you can do

"If you want additional information"

Deeper Dive via links to more information

Facebook

**Twitter** 

LinkedIn

Instagram

**Pinterest** 

TikTok

CR Video for the web/Consumer 101 TV Show

Interviews on national TV —

Social Media

Scientific

Presentations and

**Publications** 



# **General Principles**

- Ensure that the balance of images in your media reflects both the population you are seeking to influence and, when needed, are specific/targeted for that audience
- Always consider the multicultural population and possible language needs
  - Translation of messaging into Spanish (French, Arabic, etc.)
  - Writing at the appropriate level
- Employ a diverse cadre of presenters when pushing your outward messaging
  - Media training



# **General Principles**

- Avoid a "rising tide lifts all boats" philosophy
  - AKA one size fits all
- Engage Social/Cultural Centers of Power
  - The Black Church
  - Divine 9
  - Community Groups
- Leverage social media
  - Experts tend to be younger
  - Depending on the platform, so is the audience
  - Include diversity



# **Use Social Media**

• Risk communication and social media during food safety crises: a study of stakeholders' opinions in Ireland – "The ability to effectively manage future crises may depend on stakeholders' willingness to adapt to the changing communication landscape, namely – their willingness to adopt social media and use it effectively."

 https://www.tiktok.com/@consumerreports/video/71284480022549 66062



## **Use Traditional Media for Public Health Communication**

- Skews older
- Extensive coverage during COVID



https://www.nbcnews.com/nightly-news/video/e-coli-outbreak-in-several-states-possibly-tied-to-wendy-s-146645573524

# What We Learned From The Influencers

- Food Safety Presentation with Jim Rogers
  - Moms wanted to know more about how people get sick from food
  - Meats, egg, dairy vs. plant-based diet
  - Organic vs. Non-organic
  - Pesticides
  - GMOs
  - Wild-caught fish and seafood
  - Store brand vs. National Brand
- Maternal Health with Doris Peter
  - Did not know that CR covered c-sections, hospitals, drugs, and maternal health
  - Wanted information on vaccines, autism, MRIs





## Be Aware of Cultural Differences Regarding Food and Food Safety



Don't Wash Your Chicken vs.

My Mom/Grandmother/Abuela always washes poultry

- Resonated (negatively) across many cultures
- "Negotiated" for alternatives
- A considerable amount of rejection of the message



# **Food Safety Education Will Be Important**

- Climate Change may lead to an increase in foodborne illnesses
  - https://www.foodsafetynews.com/2023/08/rise-in-foodbornediseases-expected-due-to-climate-change/ (Impact of climate change on foodborne infections and intoxications)
  - Conclusions: The expected increase in foodborne infections and intoxications presents a growing public health risk in Germany.

"Multicultural Marketing is needed to grow a brand."

— Courtney Couch of C.luxe Creative



# **Contact Information**



James E. Rogers, Ph.D.

Director, Acting Head of Product Safety Testing Consumer Reports

james.rogers@consumer.org



# Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases



# Using Mixed-Method Data to Create Tailored Consumer Food Safety Education Content

DIVISION OF FOODBORNE, WATERBORNE, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DISEASES



NATIONAL CENTER FOR EMERGING AND ZOONOTIC INFECTIOUS DISEASES



Kelsey Schwarz, Ph.D.



Sara Bresee, MPH



# **Demographics of interest**

#### Higher risk of severe food poisoning

- People older than 65
- Children under the age of 5 (message to caregivers)
- Immunocompromised status
- Pregnant people

#### **Health equity**

- Race/ethnicity
- Socioeconomic status
- Geographic location (urban/rural)





# Implementation





After cooking your #holiday meal, you should refrigerate perishable food within 2 hours. If you are refrigerating a big cut of meat, cut it into smaller pieces so it cools quickly. Learn more about holiday food safety: bit.ly/2pRsuD0



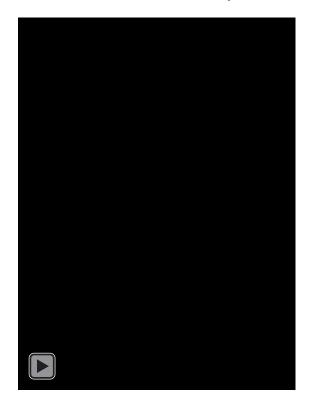
DYK? It's OK to put small portions of hot food in the refrigerator in clean, shallow containers. To prevent food poisoning, refrigerate food within 2 hours after preparing it (or 1 hr if exposed to temps above 90°F, like at a picnic). #SummerOfFoodSafety





Perishable foods (meat, seafood, dairy, cut fruit, some veggies, & cooked leftovers) need to be refrigerated promptly.

Dangerous bacteria can multiply rapidly on food if it's left out for more than 2 hours, or 1 hour in temperatures above 90°F. #SummerOfFoodSafety





Do your kids like to lend a hand in the kitchen? Help them avoid food poisoning—wash hands for 20 seconds with soap and water after touching raw meat, poultry, seafood, flour, or eggs.

More info: bit.ly/3B3u1YT #SummerOfFoodSafety



Trying a new healthy recipe to start out 2023? Remember to include this key step - wash hands after handling uncooked meat, chicken and other poultry, seafood, flour, or eggs. Learn more: bit.ly/3B3u1YT



Are you preparing a holiday meal? Cooking meat to a safe internal temperature is an important step to prevent food poisoning. Learn more about food safety: bit.ly/2pRsuD0



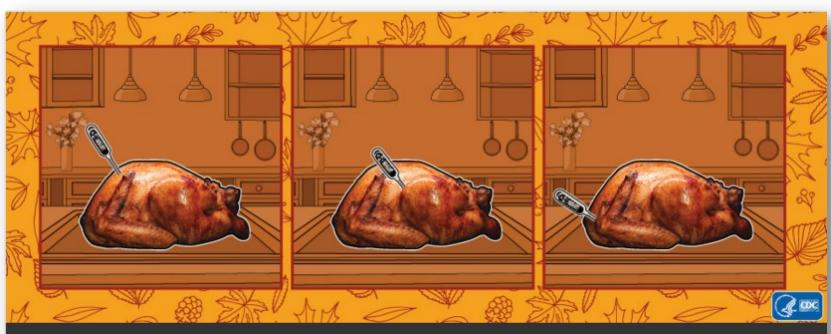
Getting ready for the #holidays? Food safety is important year-round, but especially when you are feeding family and friends! Always cook meat, chicken, turkey, seafood, and eggs to a safe internal temperature. Learn more: bit.ly/2LmnrQv



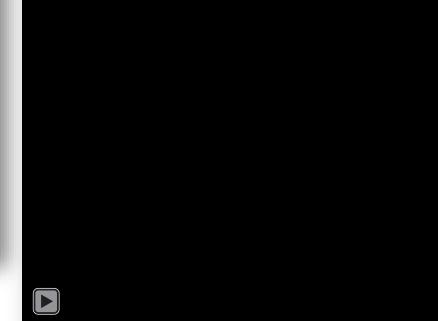
This #GrillingSeason is a great time to start using a food thermometer if you don't already. Color and texture won't tell you if food is safely cooked. Learn more grilling tips: bit.ly/2KSJ9ez







Make sure turkey reaches a safe internal temperature of 165°F. Use a food thermometer to check in three places, avoiding bone: (1) thickest part of the breast, (2) where body and thigh join, aiming toward thigh, and (3) where body and wing join, aiming toward wing.



# **Updated content**





CDC Maghing Chicken Spreads Germsgerms.

From a US

national health

0:32 / 0:32

Low Resolution Video

#### You Can Take Steps to Prevent Food Poisoning

If chicken is on your menu, follow these tips when shopping, cooking, and eating out to help prevent food poisoning:

- Place chicken in a disposable bag before putting it in your shopping cart or refrigerator to keep raw juices from getting onto other foods.
- Wash hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds before and after handling chicken.
- Raw chicken is ready to cook. It doesn't need to be washed first.
   According to a USDA study ☑ , 1 in 7 people who cleaned their sink after washing chicken still had germs in the sink.
  - If you choose to wash chicken, do so as safely as possible:
    - Run the water gently over the chicken to reduce splashing.
    - 2. Then immediately clean the sink and area around the sink with hot soapy water and sanitize them thoroughly.
    - 3. Wash your hands for 20 seconds.
- Use a separate cutting board for raw chicken.
- Never place cooked food or fresh produce on a plate, cutting board, or other surface that previously held raw chicken.
- Wash cutting boards, utensils, dishes, and countertops with hot soapy water after preparing chicken and before you
  prepare the next item.
- Use a food thermometer do to make sure chicken is cooked to a safe internal temperature of 165°F.
- If cooking a microwaveable meal that includes frozen raw chicken, handle it as you would fresh raw chicken. Follow
  cooking directions carefully to prevent food poisoning.
- If you think the chicken you are served at a restaurant or anywhere else is not fully cooked, send it back for more
  cooking.
- Refrigerate or freeze leftover chicken within 2 hours (or within 1 hour if the food is exposed to temperatures above 90°F, like a hot car or picnic).



# **Content and topics**

Parents: Take extra care to protect your children from food poisoning during the summer. Hot and humid weather creates an ideal environment for bacteria to grow. Properly clean, separate, cook, and chill to prevent food poisoning. #SummerOfFoodSafety



Parents: Wash produce to help keep your family healthy. Rinse fruits and veggies under running water, scrub firm produce with a vegetable brush, and don't use soap, detergent, produce wash, or bleach. #SummerOfFoodSafety





# **Content and topics**

Parents, do you know when to see a doctor for food poisoning? If your child, or anyone else in the family, has bloody diarrhea, diarrhea for more than 3 days, high fever (over 102°F), frequent vomiting, or dehydration, contact a doctor. #SummerOfFoodSafety

Grilling out for your family? Use a food thermometer to make sure your burger is cooked to a safe internal temperature. Cook hamburgers to 160°F to kill germs. #SummerOfFoodSafety





# **Content and topics**

Old

Pregnant Hispanic women are 24 times more likely to get a *Listeria* infection.



Learn how to protect your baby from this infection at www.cdc.gov/foodsafety



CS314795A

Las mujeres hispanas embarazadas tienen una probabilidad 24 veces mayor de contraer una infección por *Listeria*.



Sepa cómo proteger a su bebé de esta infección en www.cdc.gov/foodsafety



#### New

Pregnant Hispanic women are 24 times more likely to get a Listeria infection.
Listeria can cause pregnancy loss, premature birth, or a life-threatening infection in their newborn.



Protect yourself and your baby from food poisoning by making safer food choices: www.cdc.gov/foodsafety



Las mujeres hispanas embarazadas tienen una probabilidad 24 veces mayor de contraer una infección por *Listeria*. La *Listeria* puede causar pérdida del embarazo, nacimiento prematuro o una infección que puede poner en riesgo la vida del recién nacido.



Protégete y protege a tu bebé de la intoxicación alimentaria eligiendo alimentos más seguros: https://www.cdc.gov/foodsafety/es



# **Updated content**



#### SAFER FOOD (

Always follow the four steps t Learn about current foodbo



















#### SAFER FOOD CHOICES FO

| FOODS | FOODS                  |   |
|-------|------------------------|---|
| 25    | POULTRY & MEAT         | Raw or undercooked poult<br>Poultry includes chicker<br>Meat includes beef, por                                 |
| d 4   | VEGETABLES<br>& FRUITS | Any raw or undercooker     Unwashed fresh fruits a     Cut melon left out for m hotter than 90°F, such a        |
| 15    | JUICE                  | Unpasteurized juice or cid  |
|       | MILK                   | Unpasteurized (raw) milk,   |
|       | CHEESE                 | <ul> <li>Soft cheese made from<br/>brie, camembert, and bit</li> </ul>  |
|       | EGGS                   | Raw or undercooked (runn<br>such as<br>• Caesar salad dressing<br>• Raw cookie dough or ra<br>• Homemade eggnog |
|       | SEAF00D                | Raw or undercooked fish of  |

Raw dough or raw batter ma

#### SAFER FOOD CHOICES FOR PEOF

Always follow the four steps to food safety—clean, separate, cook,

| Learn about curre | nt foodborne           | outbreaks and the foods linked to t  |
|-------------------|------------------------|--|
| FOODS             |                        | RISKIER CHOICE   |
|                   | POULTRY & MEAT         | Raw or undercooked poultry or meat Poultry includes chicken and turkey Meat includes beef, pork, lamb, and veal Inheated deli meat, cold cuts, hot dogs, a Refrigerated pâté or meat spreads                 |
|                   | DELI<br>SALADS         | Premade deli salads, such as:  coleslaw  potato salad  tuna salad  chicken salad  egg salad  |
| 4                 | VEGETABLES<br>& FRUITS | <ul> <li>Any raw or undercooked sprouts, such as</li> <li>Unwashed fresh fruits and vegetables, inc</li> <li>Cut melon left out for more than 2 hours (hotter than 90%, such as a picnic or hot c</li> </ul> |
| 16                | JUICE                  | Unpasteurized juice or cider   |
|                   | MILK                   | Unpasteurized (raw) milk, and dairy product  |
|                   | CHEESE                 | Soft cheese made from unpasteurized (rat<br>brie, camembert, and blue-veined cheese     Unheated cheese sliced at a deli   |
|                   | EGGS                   | Paw or undercooked (runny) eggs, and foods<br>such as<br>• Caesar salad dressing<br>• Raw cookie dough or raw batter<br>• Homemade eggnog  |
|                   | SEAFOOD                | Raw or undercooked fish or shellfish, included   |

FLOUR

Refrigerated smoked seafood (except in a c

seafood is usually labeled as "nova-style,"

Raw dough or raw batter made with raw (unc

#### SAFER FOOD CHOICES FOR PREGNANT PEOPLE

Always follow the four steps to food safety—clean, separate, cook, and chill—to protect yourself from food poisoning. Learn about current foodborne outbreaks and the foods linked to them.

| Econi about current roughorne cumicans and the roots inneed to them. |                        |   |   |  |
|--|------------------------|---|---|--|
| FOODS  |                        | RISKIER CHOICE  | SAFER CHOICE  |  |
| £ 5)   | POULTRY & MEAT         | Raw or undercooked poultry or meat Duttry includes chicken and furkey Meat includes beef, pork, temb, and veal Unheated deli meat, cold cuts, hot dogs, and fermented or dry sausages Refrigerated pate or meat spreads   | Poultry and mest cooked to a safe internal temperature. Use a food thermometer to check.  All poultry, including ground chicken and turkey, cooked to 165°F: Whole cuts of beef, vsel, lamb, and pork cooked to 145°F (then allow the mest to rest for 3 minutes before carving or eating) Ground mests, such as beef and pork, cooked to 100°F: Deli mest, cold cuts, hot dogs, and fermented or dry sausages heated to 165°F or until steaming hot Päté or mest spreads in sealed, sirtight containers that don't need to be kept refrigerated before opening |  |
|  | DELI<br>SALADS         | Premade deli salads, such as:  colesiaw  potato salad  tuna salad  cirickan salad  egg salad  | Homemade deli salads  |  |
|  | VEGETABLES<br>& FRUITS | <ul> <li>Any raw or undercooked sprouts, such as alfalfa and bean</li> <li>Unwashed fresh fruits and vegetables, including lettuce and other leafy greens</li> <li>Cut melon laft out for more than 2 hours (1 hour if it's exposed to temperatures hotter than 90°F, such as a picnic or hot car)</li> </ul>                         | Cooked sprouts (until steaming hot) Washed vegetables and fruits (washed and then cooked are safest) Freshly cut melon or cut melon kept refrigerated for 7 or fewer days   |  |
| 1  | JUICE                  | Unpasteurized juice or cider  | Pasteurized juice or cider     Unpasteurized juice or cider brought to a rolling boil and boiled for at least 1 minute before drinking  |  |
|  | MILK                   | Unpasteurized (raw) milk, and dairy products made from raw milk   | Pasteurized milk, and dairy products made from pasteurized milk   |  |
|  | CHEESE                 | <ul> <li>Soft cheese made from unpasteurized (raw) milk—for example, queso fresco,<br/>brie, camembert, and blue-veined cheese</li> <li>Unheated cheese sliced at a defi</li> </ul>   | Hand cheese, such as cheddar and swiss     Cottage cheese, cream cheese, string cheese, and feta     Pasteurized soft cheeses heated to an internal temperature of 165°F or until steaming hot     Deli-sliced cheeses heated to 165°F or until steaming hot  |  |
|  | EGGS                   | Raw or undercooked (nunny) eggs, and foods that contain raw or undercooked eggs, such as   - Caesar salad dressing  - Raw cookle dough or raw batter  - Homemade eggnog   | Eggs cooked until the yolks and whites are firm     Egg dishes (frittata, quiche, casserole) cooked to an internal temperature of 165°F if they contain mest or poultry     Egg dishes cooked to an internal temperature of 160°F if they do not contain mest or poultry     Pasteurized eggs in foods that will not be cooked to a safe temperature, such as mousse and salad dressing   |  |
|  | SEAFOOD                | Rew or undercooked fish or shellfish, including sashimi, sushi, and cewiche Refrigerated smoked seafood (except in a cooked dish). Refrigerated smoked seafood is usually labeled as "nova-style," "lax," "kippered," "smoked," or "jerky" Fish that contain high amounts of mercury, such as Shark Swordlish King mackerel Tile fish | Fish cooked to a safe internal temperature of 145% or until the flesh is opaque and separates easily with a fork Shellfish cooked until shells open during cooking or until flesh is pearly or white, and opaque Smoked fish in sealed, airtight packages or containers that don't need to be kept refrigerated before opening Smoked fish cooked in a casserole or other cooked dishes Canned fish and seafood Fish that contain low amounts of mercury, such as Shimip Canned light tuna Salmon Pollock Catflish  |  |
|  | FLOUR                  | Raw dough or raw batter made with raw (uncooked) flour  | Food made with flour that is cooked following the package directions or recipe     Dough and batter made with heat-treated flour and pasteurized eggs   |  |

. Dough and batter that is labeled "edible" or "safe to eat raw"

### **Old Content**



#### Old





#### New







# **Contact Information**



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Sara Bresee, MPH

Health Communications Specialist
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
yla4@cdc.gov

# Poll #2

## How often do you make videos about food safety?

- 1. All the time / Often
- 2. Sometimes
- 3. Rarely
- 4. Never





### Food Safety Education for Everyone:

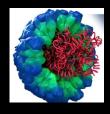
**Building Inclusive Messages** 

# Inclusivity in graphics & videos



















learninggameslab.org

Barbara Chamberlin, Ph.D. bchamber@nmsu.edu



### Food Safety Education for Everyone:

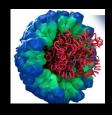
**Building Inclusive Messages** 

# Inclusivity in graphics & videos

















Barbara Chamberlin, Ph.D. Matheus Cezarotto, Ph.D. Pamela N. Martinez, Ed.D. Amanda Armstrong, Ph.D.

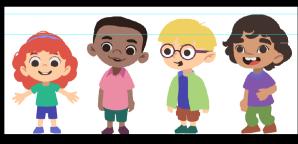


















THERE IT IS!



### all-about-microgreens.org





Microgreens vs Sprouts

Keeping It Fresh

About









#### Microgreens vs. Sprouts

While they are both similar in that they are both "baby" plants, there are differences in both biology and how they are grown.



#### **Washing Microgreens**

The right way! If not, you may actually increase that risk. So when should you wash your microgreens?



#### **Keeping Microgreens Fresh**

University of Arkansas System



<u>USDA</u> National Institute of Food and Agriculture

**Existing Site:** consumer of microgreens Still to come: growers and regulators

### UNIVERSITY of **HOUSTON**



Produced in collaboration with the University of Arkansas and the University of Houston as part of research supported by the National Institute of Food and Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) under award number 2019-70020-30350.



### drexel.edu/dontwashyourchicken

Search..



Don't Wash Your Chicken

Chicken Mole





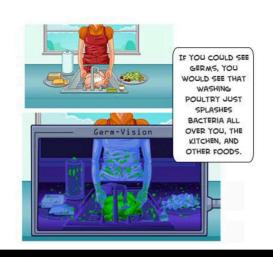
#### **DON'T WASH YOUR CHICKEN**

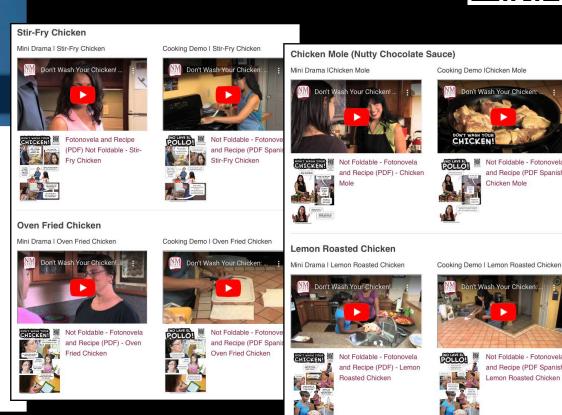
Although raw chicken and turkey can carry bacteria on their surfaces, research has shown that washing raw poultry under running water in your kitchen sink is

If germs were visible to the naked eye, you would see that washing poultry just splashes bacteria all over you, your kitchen towels, your countertops, and any other food you have nearby, such as raw foods or salads. This can make people sick, especially young children, pregnant women, older adults and the immunocompromised.

Instead, just take raw poultry straight from the package into the cooking pan. The heat from the cooking process will kill any bacteria that are present. Then simply clean up any splashes and wash your hands with soap and hot water.

To learn more, explore the four mini dramas or the photonovellas.







This material is based on work that is supported by the United States Department of Agriculture National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Agriculture and Food Research Initiative Competitive Grants 2009-51110-05853







and Recipe (PDF Spanish)

Lemon Roasted Chicken

# OutbreakSquad.org







Ths materials is based upon work supported by the SPECA Challenge Grant, National Institute of Food and Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, under award number 2015-38414-24223

# 66 Do the best you can until you know better.

Then, when you know better, do better.

— Maya Angelou









What needs to be fixed?





What needs to be fixed?





What needs to be fixed?



# Our Guiding Principles for Inclusive Design of Educational Media



We are all on a **spectrum of need**.

We all have multiple identities.





### **Visual**

Low vision Legal blindness Complete blindness Color blindness



### **Hearing**

Deafness Hearing loss Hard of hearing



### Motor

Age-related issues
Paralysis
Cerebral palsy
Neurological disorders



### **Cognitive**

Learning disabilities (e.g. dyscalculia, dyslexia) Psychological disorders ADHD

. . .

We are all on a spectrum of need.

We all have multiple identities.





### **Visual**

Low vision Legal blindness Complete blindness Color blindness



### Hearing

Deafness Hearing loss Hard of hearing



### **Motor**

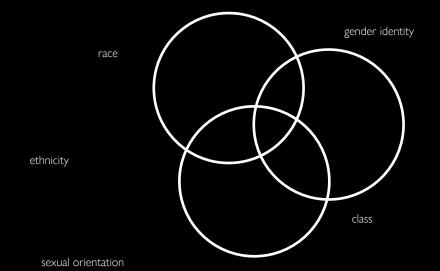
Age-related issues
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### **Cognitive**

Learning disabilities (e.g. dyscalculia, dyslexia) Psychological disorders ADHD

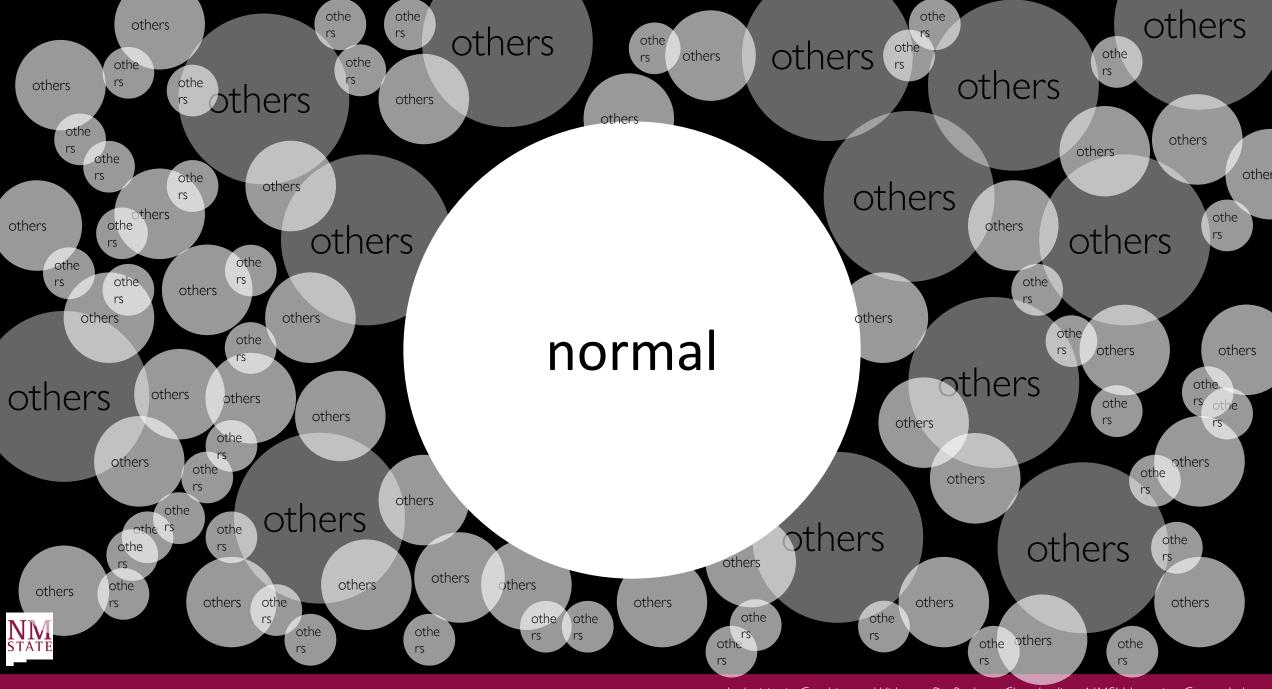
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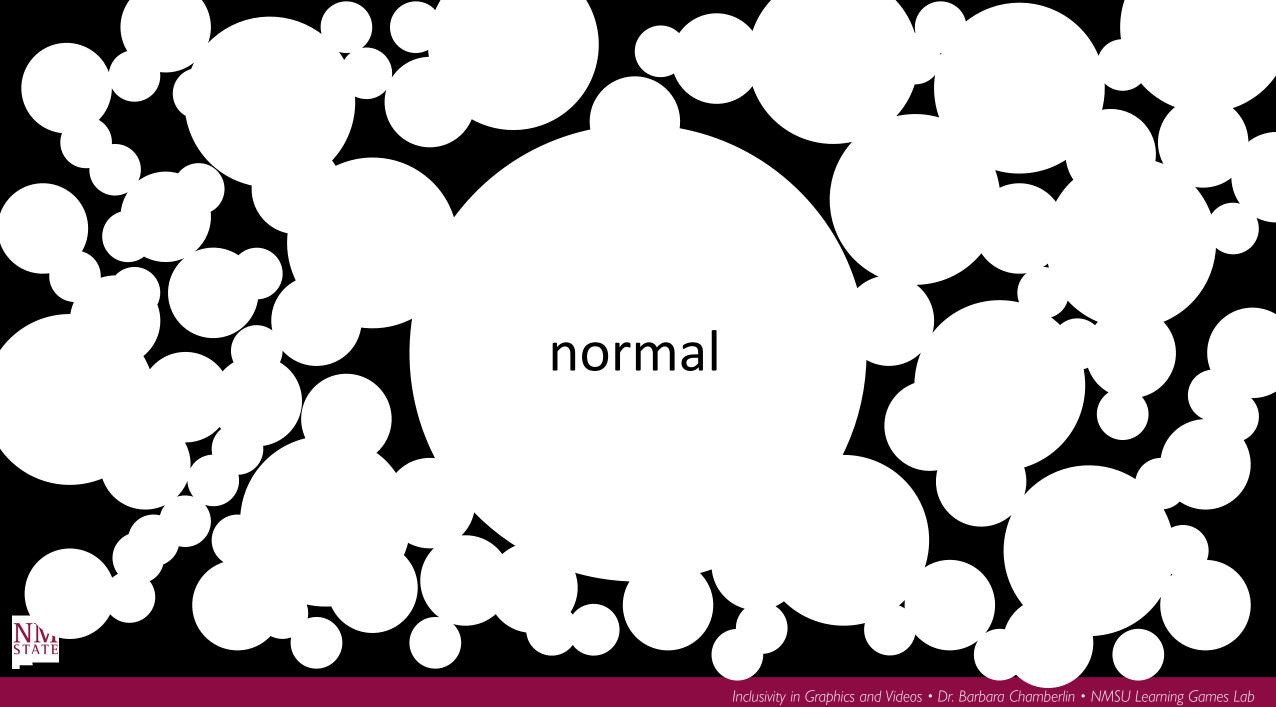


We are all on a spectrum of need.

We all have multiple identities.

belief systems





# Our Guiding Principles for Inclusive Design of Educational Media

# evolving framework



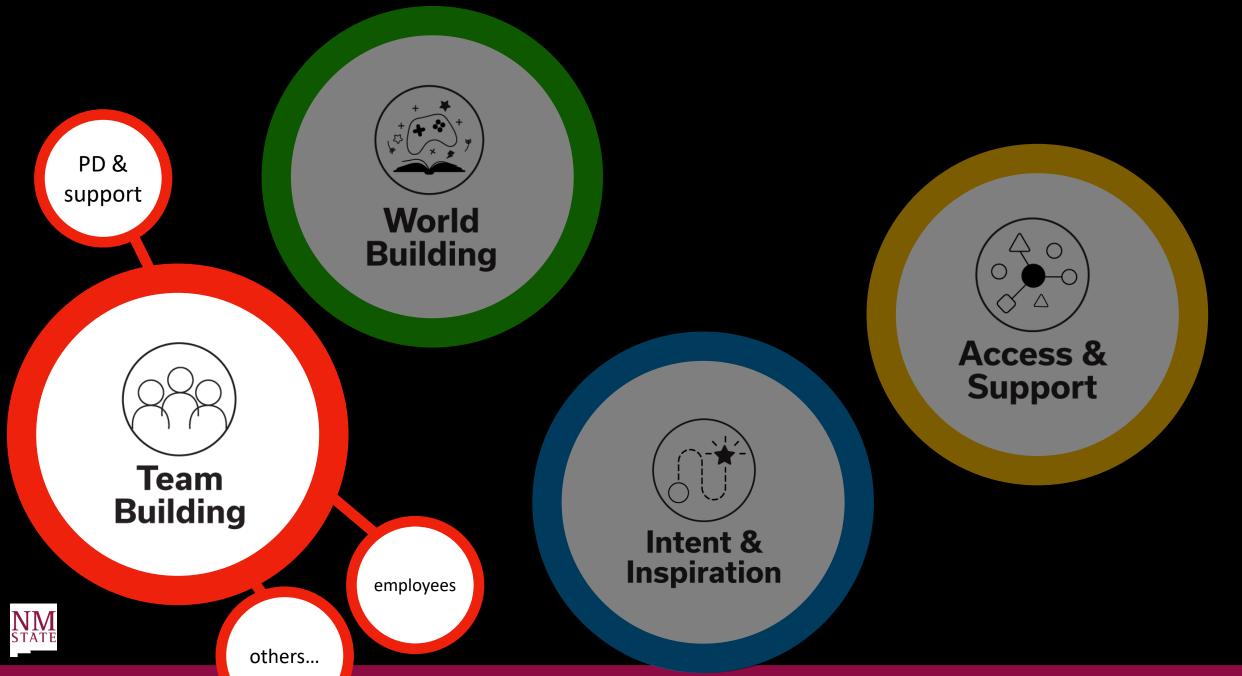


We think about inclusive design in four stages:







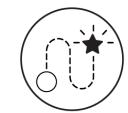






**Team Building** 

origin story



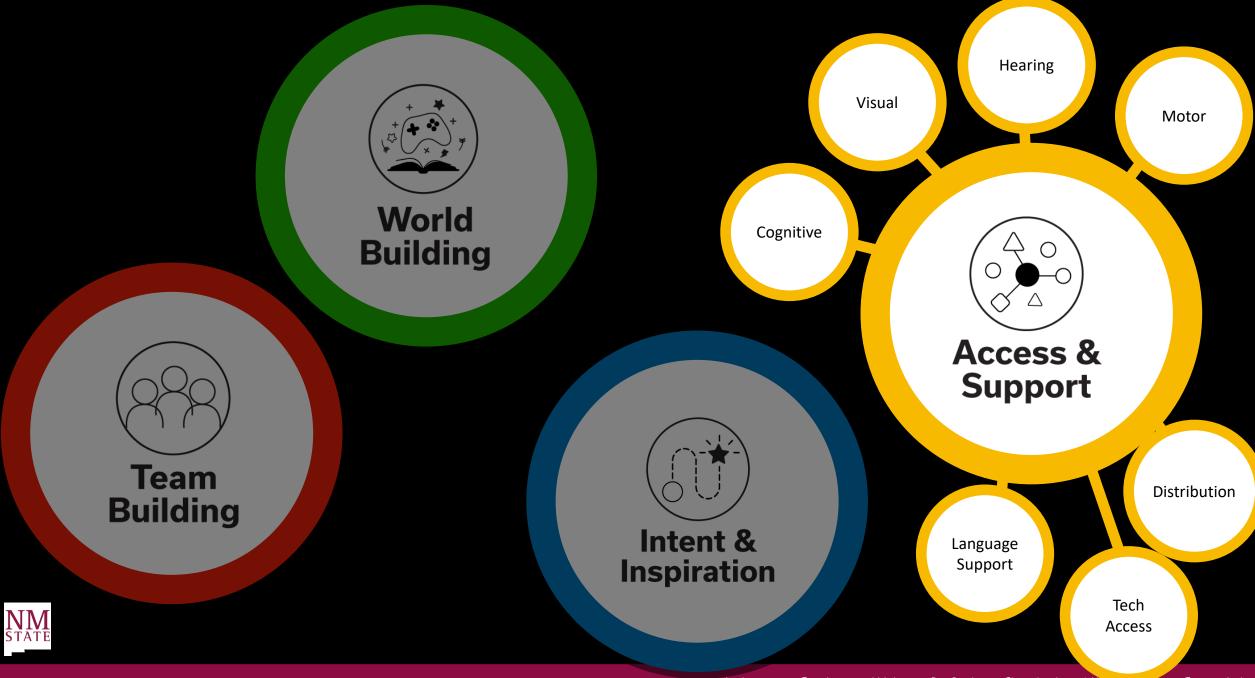
Intent & Inspiration

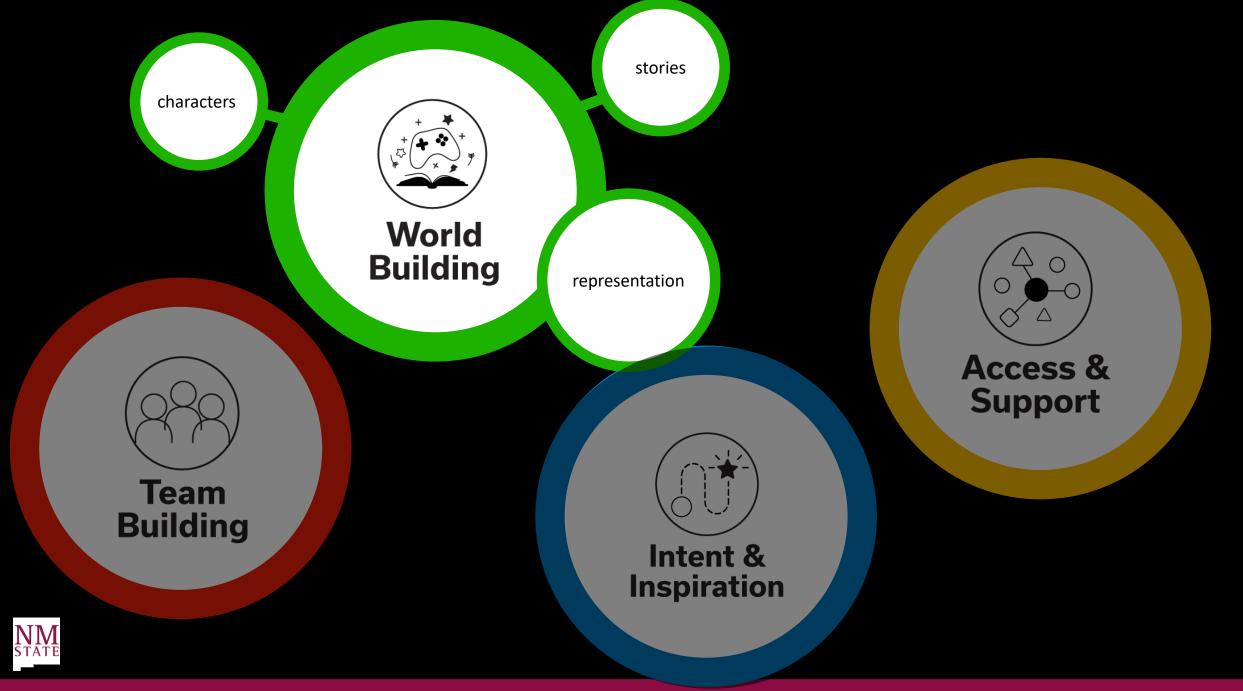


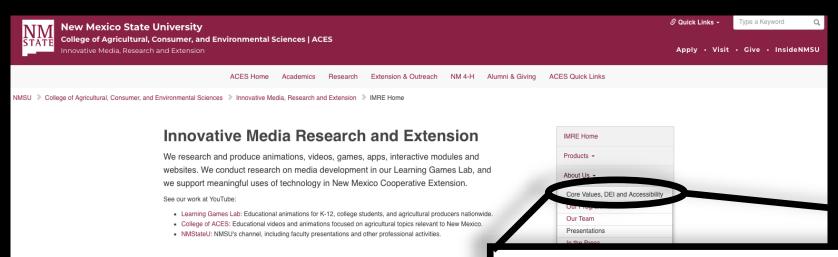
biases

needs











### innovativemedia.nmsu.edu

### **Our Guidelines for Representation**

In our products, we seek to produce media that offers diverse representation, promotes acceptance, includes all learners, and counteracts stereotypes. Individual differences and attributes may include:

- gender (acknowledging the spectrum);
- sexual orientation;
- body shape (weight, height, development, anthropometrics);
- voice, accent, dialect, way of speaking, vocabulary;
- skin, eye color, and hair color and style;
- clothing and vestments, including culturally specific or faith-based;
- age;
- social class:
- national origin, location (city, suburban, rural);
- social relationships such as living arrangements or family structure;
- abilities and preferences (such as physical, cognitive, motor or social); and
- beliefs (such as religious or atheist).







# OutbreakSquad.org









### fightbac.org/poultry









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# look back at our work

and realize Wrong. we got it Wrong.

That's what **Growth**looks like.



— Dr. Barbara Chamberlin



### Food Safety Education for Everyone:

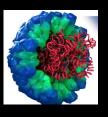
**Building Inclusive Messages** 

# Inclusivity in graphics & videos



















learninggameslab.org

Barbara Chamberlin, Ph.D. bchamber@nmsu.edu

## Importance of Inclusion & Basic Concepts



James E. Rogers, Ph.D.

Director, Acting Head of Product Safety Testing Consumer Reports

## CDC Recent Research & Sensitivity Examples



Health Communications
Specialist
CDC

Kelsey Schwarz, Ph.D.



Health Communications
Specialist
CDC

Sara Bresee, MPH

# Inclusivity in Graphics & Videos



Director, Innovative Media Research and Extension Department New Mexico State University

Barbara Chamberlin, Ph.D.

## **Q&A Session Moderator**



Shawnté Loeri

Communications Associate
Partnership for Food
Safety Education



# Coming Up!

- September: National Food Safety Education Month & BINGO activity
- October 15: Global Handwashing Day
- November 1: PFSE Webinar on flour food safety (details soon)





# Thank You, Community Connectors!



















# PFSE Contributing Partners

Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics

American Beverage

American Frozen Food Institute

**Ardent Mills** 

Association of Food and Drug Officials

Big Y Foods, Inc.

Boar's Head Provisions Co.

Cargill, Inc.

Conagra Brands

Consumer Federation of America

Consumer Reports, Inc.

Costco Wholesale Corporation

**FMI** Foundation

HelloFresh

Instacart

Institute of Food Technologists

International Association for Food Protection

International Food Information Council Foundation

International Fresh Produce Association

Kroger Company

McDonald's Corp.

Meijer, Inc.

MilliporeSigma

National Association of Convenience Stores

National Chicken Council

National Consumers League

National Frozen & Refrigerated Foods Association

**National Grocers Association** 

**National Pork Board** 

**National Turkey Federation** 

North American Millers' Association

**NSF** International

Publix Super Markets Charities, Inc.

Refrigerated Foods Association

Southeast Produce Council

Sysco Corporation

Tyson Foods, Inc.

**Uber Eats** 

**USPOULTRY** 

Wakefern Food Corp.

Walmart

Wayne Farms

Whole Foods Market

#### **Federal Liaisons**

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

U.S. Food and Drug Administration, CFSAN

U.S. Department of Agriculture, FSIS / NIFA



# Support PFSE's Efforts

### Stay involved with us!

- Pay it forward make a \$10 charitable gift
- Work with PFSE as a Contributing Partner
- Follow us on <u>Facebook</u>, <u>Twitter</u> and <u>LinkedIn</u> to share our food safety messages
- Sign up for our biweekly e-card and monthly Cooking Times and Lasting Lessons

fightbac.org/get-involved/





# **Continuing Education Units**

### \*\*FINAL REMINDER\*\* Get your CEU certificate!

- 1. Download certificates from chat box
- 2. Follow-up email
- 3. Download at <u>fightbac.org</u> under "Free Resources" tab and "Recorded Webinars"
- 4. Educators seeking NCHEC must complete online questionnaire by **Tuesday**, **Oct. 17**



Thank You for Joining Us!

**Dr. James Rogers**Consumer Reports

Kelsey Schwarz, Ph.D.
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Sara Bresee, MPH
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**Dr. Barbara Chamberlin**New Mexico State University

Shawnté Loeri
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