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of NORTH CAROLINA
at CHAPEL HILL

Writing for General Audiences

Creating simplicity out of complexity

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WRITING FOR GENERAL AUDIENCES

Why Write for General Audiences?

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WHY WRITE FOR GENERAL AUDIENCES?

Do people want to hear about my work?

YES!

You might just have to explain it. A little bit.

People are curious

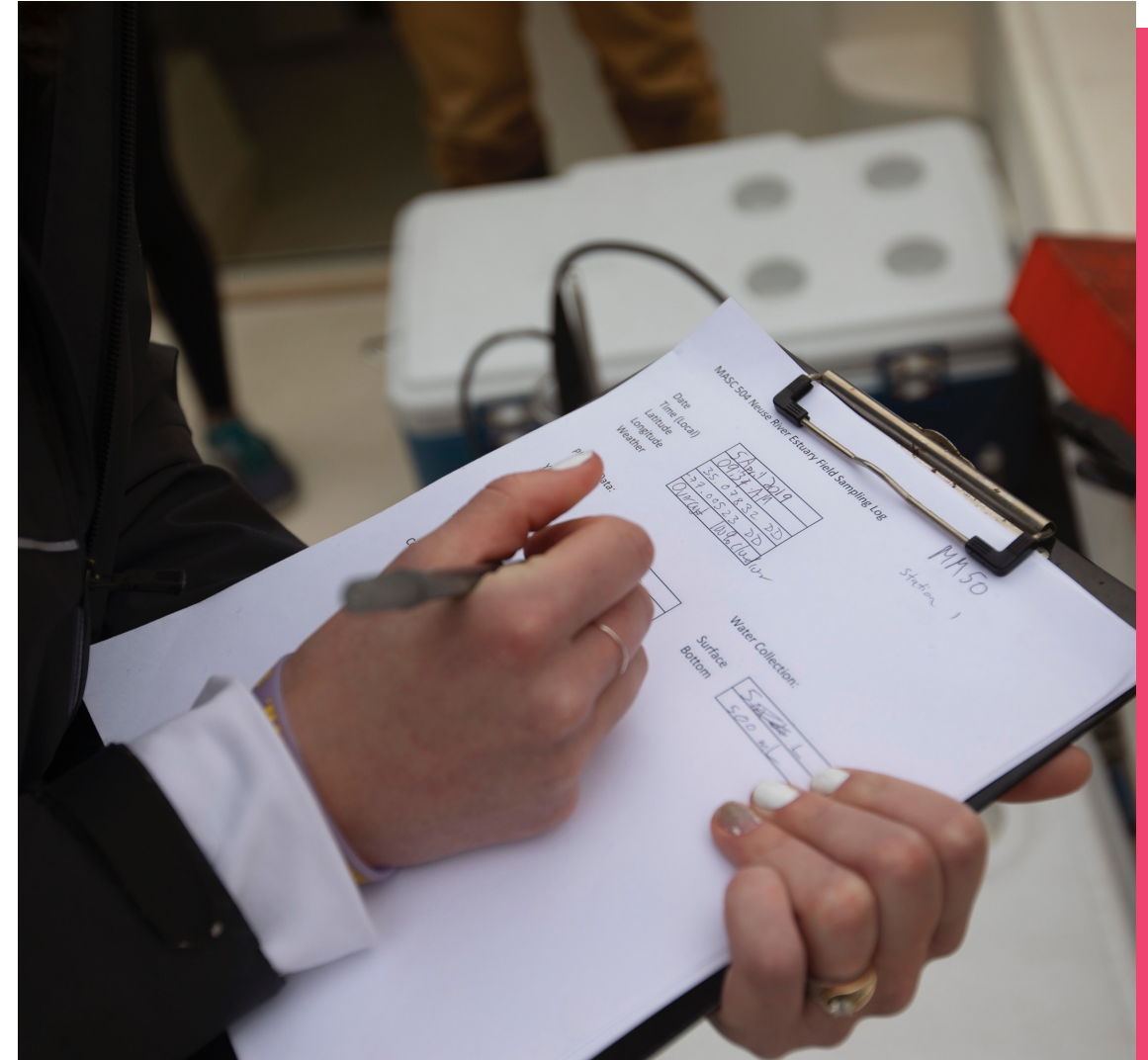
There is a misconception that the public isn't interested in science.

- Trust in scientists, academic institutions and medical experts is still high; some partisan gaps. (MIT, 2022)
- Half of Americans recognize a hypothesis. (Pew Research, 2019)
- Two-thirds think the scientific method produces accurate conclusions. (Pew Research, 2019)
- 94% are interested in one aspect of science. (Kavli Foundation, 2022)

WHY WRITE FOR GENERAL AUDIENCES?

Trust increases when research is accessible

- 57% of Americans trust research more when data is openly available. (Pew Research, 2019)
- “Accessible” is subjective
 - Is the research accessible?
 - Is the language accessible?
 - Is the medium accessible?
- **Getting science from publication to the public is a matter of equity.**



WHY WRITE FOR GENERAL AUDIENCES?

OK, but why *ME*?

- 1 Inform legislators who can impact policy you care about
- 2 Get funding from donors and other agencies
- 3 Recruit future scientists and practitioners
- 4 Meet requirements for projects that require public outreach and education
- 5 Improve trust and appreciation of science
- 6 Increase understanding of the societal benefits of your work
- 7 Improve likelihood that your research will be seen/cited by your peers
- 8 Get connected to potential collaborators
- 9 Put a face to an otherwise impersonal concept
- 10 And much more!

WRITING FOR GENERAL AUDIENCES

Know Your Audience

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Audiences can be broad



Experts in your field

- Peer reviewers
- Journal editors
- Grant reviewers/funders
- Conference organizers



Experts in other fields

- Journalists
- Policymakers
- Businesspeople
- Educators



Non-experts

- Community leaders
- Students
- Donors
- General public



KNOW YOUR AUDIENCE

Listen before you write

- Who is my readership?
- What do they care about?
- Look for questions they're asking
 - Google search queries or trends (<https://trends.google.com>)
 - Questions from colleagues, students, friends or family
 - Discussions on social media, message boards, news articles, etc.

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Know Why It's Newsworthy

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Make the public health connection

- What public health challenge is your work addressing?
- How does your work connect to lived experiences?
 - Does it have health equity implications?
- What impact does it have on the future of public health?
 - Policy
 - Practice
 - Clinical care
 - Research
- What are you doing next to build on your work?

“Enduring writing goes beyond fun facts to present big ideas. One trick that helps me turn fun facts into big ideas? Three simple questions: What? So what? Now what?”



HEATHER L. MONTGOMERY, “WHAT? SO WHAT? NOW WHAT? SCIENCE WRITING THAT STANDS OUT”

What is “newsworthy,” anyway?

- 1 Impact
- 2 Timeliness
- 3 Debate/Conflict
- 4 Prominence/Celebrity
- 5 Human interest
- 6 Proximity
- 7 Novelty/Exceptionality
- 8 Pathos
- 9 Continuity
- 10 Convenience

WRITING FOR GENERAL AUDIENCES

Let's Talk About It!

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LET'S TALK ABOUT IT!

Storytelling helps connect the complex

- Tell a story in a few sentences.
 - Aim for 3-5 sentences.
- Build a narrative:
 - Did you feel an emotion?
 - Did a trigger cause you to act?
 - Did things go the way you expected?
 - Could you draw comparisons or analogies that aid comprehension?
- Keep it succinct. Think:
 - Elevator pitch
 - What, So What, Now What?
- Consider the story arc:
 - Landscape (“We used to think...”)
 - Problem (“But we noticed...”)
 - Solution (“Our research shows...”)
- And, But, Therefore (ABT) technique

LET'S TALK ABOUT IT!

The ABT technique

- _____ and _____, but _____, therefore _____.
- An easy formula for telling the story of your work in one sentence (or a few)
- “In my lab, we study physiology AND biochemistry, BUT in recent years we’ve realized there are important questions at the molecular level, THEREFORE we are now investigating the following molecular questions...”
- Set up facts, identify a problem, establish a resolution.

Olson, R. (2015). *Houston, We Have A Narrative*. University of Chicago Press. p 16

Always put people first

- Language evolves, and we must evolve with it.
- The roadmap is empathy
 - Can I make a more inclusive word choice? (terms that are non-gendered or broader in scope, e.g., “health care providers” instead of “doctors”)
 - Is there person-first language I can consider? (e.g., “older people,” “people without housing,” “people with diabetes”)
 - Can I reduce harm? (terms that reduce stigma, e.g., “Global South” vs. “third world,” or “substance misuse” instead of “abuse”)
- These are not settled terms. Even ones acceptable today may change.
- Honor the language preferences of the communities you work with.

Uninformed ≠ unintelligent

- Technical terms are not off limits!
- Define them on first appearance.
- **Do not expect audiences to “look it up.”**
- When given a choice between a technical term and a more familiar one, choose the latter (if you do not lose precision).
 - Elucidate vs. explain
 - Proximal vs. close
 - “I write about the shapes of living things but not the morphology of organisms.” – Ed Yong

ED YONG, "ON JARGON AND WHY IT MATTERS IN SCIENCE WRITING"

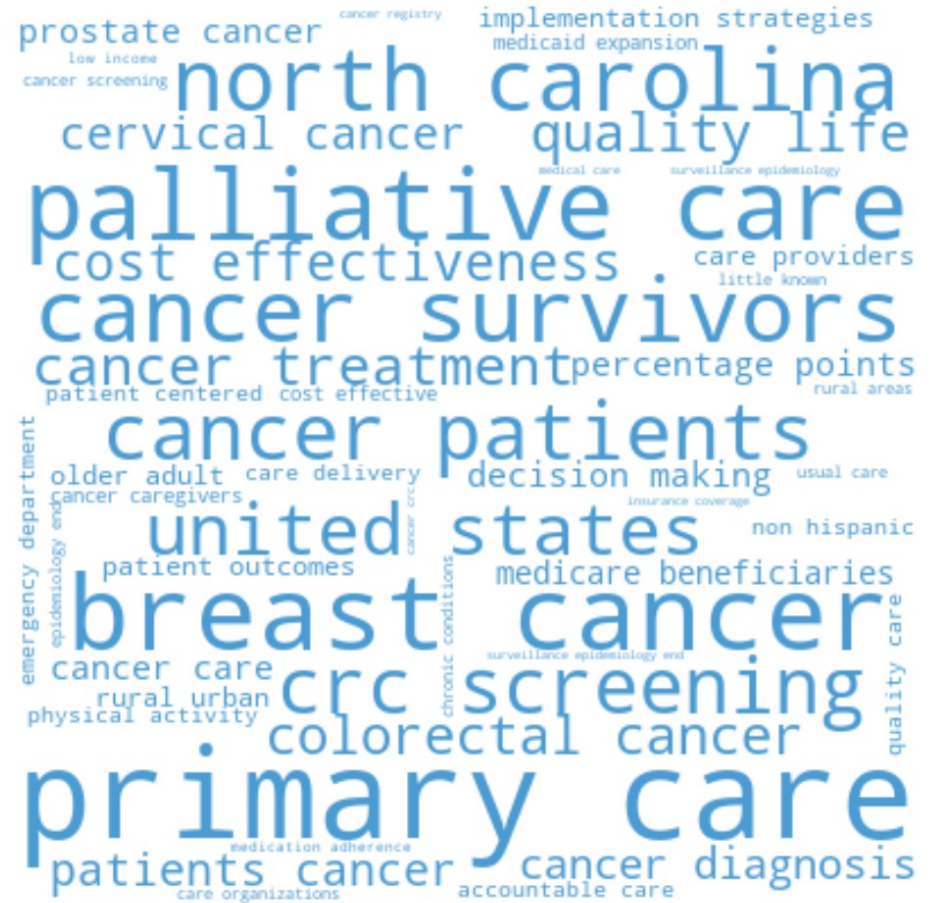
"The more technical you get, the more restrictive you get, even if people are writing for a scientific audience. Eventually, other scientists who aren't from the same narrow specialty become part of the amorphous 'general public'."



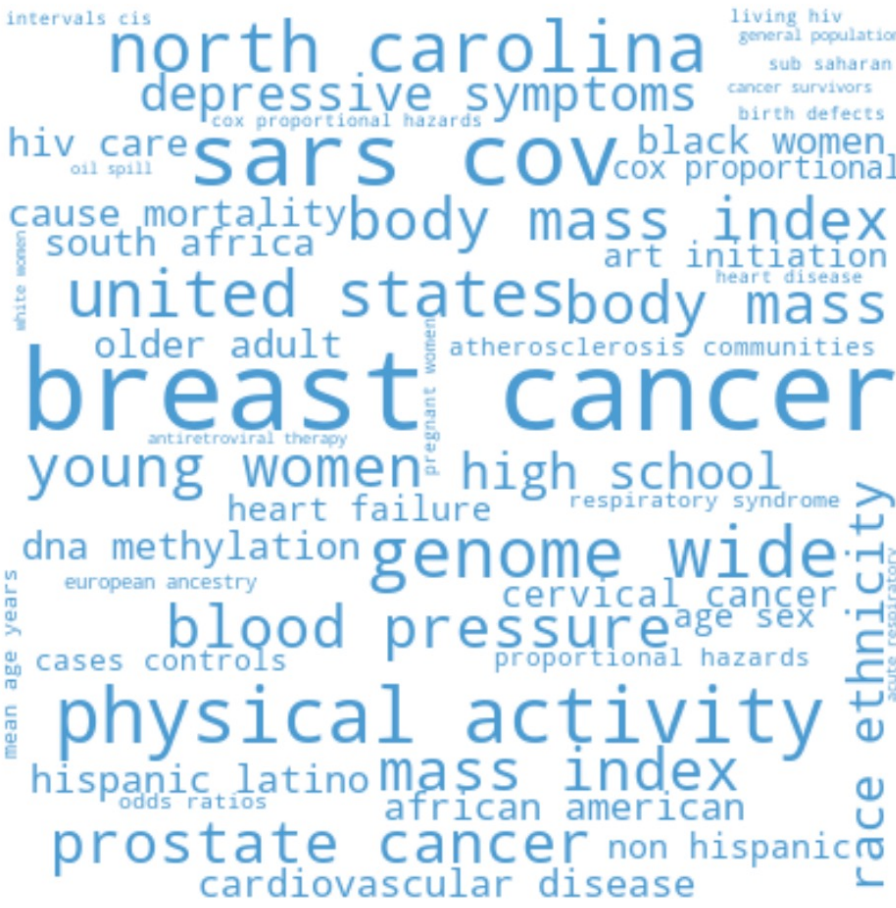
Name that department



Name that department



Name that department



The Title

Legacy and emerging airborne per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) collected on PM_{2.5} filters in close proximity to a fluoropolymer manufacturing facility

<https://pubs.rsc.org/en/content/articlelanding/2022/em/d2em00358a/unauth>

The Headline

Forever chemicals found in air pollution near Fayetteville manufacturing plant

<https://sph.unc.edu/sph-news/forever-chemicals-found-in-air-pollution-near-fayetteville-manufacturing-plant/>

The Title

Life Course Racism and Depressive Symptoms among Young Black Women

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11524-021-00574-7>

The Headline

Experiences of racism in adolescence raise risk of depression for Black women

<https://sph.unc.edu/sph-news/experiences-of-racism-in-adolescence-raise-risk-of-depression-for-black-women/>

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Communications Can Help

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The Gillings Communications Team

- **Matthew Chamberlin**, Associate Dean for Communications and Marketing, mchamberlin@unc.edu
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- You can reach all of us in one convenient place: sphcomm@unc.edu

Tell your story.

Research, practice and beyond – we can help you share it with the world.
One email is all it takes. Send one to sphcomm@unc.edu to get started!



How we can help:




Photo and
video


News media
engagement


Event
communication


News
features


Print and
mixed media


Social
media

Our Monthly Themes

Month	Theme
January	Innovation and Entrepreneurship
February	BIPOC Public Health Champions
March	Mind and Body
April	National Public Health Week
May	Our Graduates are the Future of Public Health
June	Celebrate Pride Month
July	Addressing Climate Change
August	Healthy Families
September	Working Toward Systemic Change
October	Global Health
November	What Is Public Health?
December	Public Health Wins

Helpful resources

- **Public Health Communications Collaborative**
(<https://publichealthcollaborative.org/>)
- **The Diversity Style Guide** (<https://diversitystyleguide.com>)
- **CDC's CERC training** (<https://emergency.cdc.gov/cerc/>)
- **Carl Zimmer's list of banned words**
(<https://carlzimmer.com/the-index-of-banned-words-the-continually-updated-edition/>)
- **CDC's Clear Communication Index** (<https://www.cdc.gov/ccindex/index.html>)
- **The Open Notebook** (<https://www.theopennotebook.com/>)
- **Kavli Foundation** (<https://kavlifoundation.org/>)
- **Writing in the Sciences** - University of Guelph
(<https://writinginthesciences.uoguelph.ca/storytelling-in-science-writing/>)



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Let's tell your story!

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