

Achieving criteria 6

Using the PIF TICK process to address health inequalities

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What we'll talk about

- 6.1 Health literacy
- 6.2 Digital literacy
- 6.3 Accessibility needs
- 6.4 Inclusive language
- Challenges
- Overcoming them



6.1 Health literacy

Policy

We have a health literacy policy that has been adopted by the department and other internal teams.



Reading age

We aim for a level 7
Hemingway reading age for all our content. We test each piece before publication.

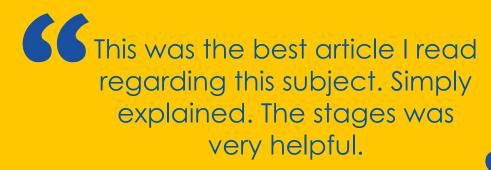


User testing

We don't assume. We test our content with users and check it with people of different backgrounds, experience and abilities.







Online survey feedback on our Stages of Grief webpage





6.2: Digital literacy

Understanding our audience and testing



UX features and testing

UX testing is important – especially testing components on pages.



Site navigation and IA

Clear navigation helps people to find information quickly and easily.



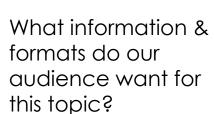
6.3: Accessibility needs

Starting with the topic

Formats we offer

Partnerships & funding opportunities







- Webpages
- Printed resources
- Videos with captions and BSL
- PDFs interactive and downloadable
- Easy reads
- Welsh language translations



Accessible formats can be expensive!

Look for partnerships & funding opportunities.





I am delighted that Marie Curie have started to give full access to all sections of the community in a format that is appropriate to them. I know there has been closed captioning on videos etc, but for a vast number of Deaf, BSL is their first and preferred language and so, having a BSL version for them to access, is amazing:-)



Feedback on our BSL videos about grief



6.4: Inclusive language

Our Inclusion and diversity checklist:

Have you used language that could exclude any gender identities, including non-binary or trans?

Have you used any language that could perpetuate gender stereotypes?

Have you assumed that people have a partner or family and friends? Have you provided relevant information for people with any or no religion or beliefs?

Have you used inclusive language for LGBTQ+ identities and relationships?

Have you provided relevant nation-specific information?

Have you checked that the content and links wouldn't exclude anyone based on age, disability, ethnicity? This includes any information about the appearance of skin.

Have you considered the accessibility needs of your target audience? For example, included subtitles on any videos, or provided alternative ways to access the information?

Any other notes on inclusion and diversity considerations or changes.



Inclusive language: progress and learnings

Whole
content audit
– updated
how we
describe skin
changes

Consulted
with LGBTQ+
Staff Network
on removal of
LGBTQ+ info
hub

Learning from Staff Networks & other organisations – RNIB and RNID





I thought your work really highlighted how important language is and will share it with my colleagues. Such a good resource. I have had a look and can see how you have made the text much more inclusive.





Challenges

Small team

We lack the capacity to do everything we'd like to do. And we know there are organisations who are much smaller than us.

Small budget We're not currently able to offer digital accessibility tools like auto-translation or website plug ins, due to lack of budget.

Internal priority differences

There's a difference in team's priorities, which can put up barriers to achieving our goals.



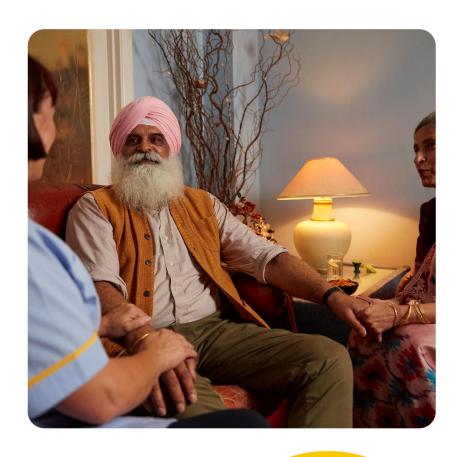
Overcoming them

Engage with networks, the community and volunteers

Put interim measures in place – Information in different languages webpage

Look for pockets of funding within the charity – find out what other teams are doing and get involved

Reach out to other charities and ask about what they do





Thank you

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