# TELL A STORY, SAVE A LIFE



The use of injury and fatality narratives to convey agricultural safety and health messages and to develop effective resources through collaborative, multi-disciplinary approaches.

Melissa Ploeckelman, Scott Heiberger, Risto Rautiainen, Anthony Johnson, Devon Charlier, Aaron Yoder, Ellen Duysen DOI: 10.1080/1059924X.2024.2386105









Presented by: Cassie Edlund, MPH, CHES
Upper Midwest Agricultural Safety and Health Center (UMASH)
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### **Goal for today**

Use insights from TTSP as a roadmap to learn how you can create safety messages that resonate with farmers through personal stories.



## The Power of Storytelling in Public Health and Agriculture

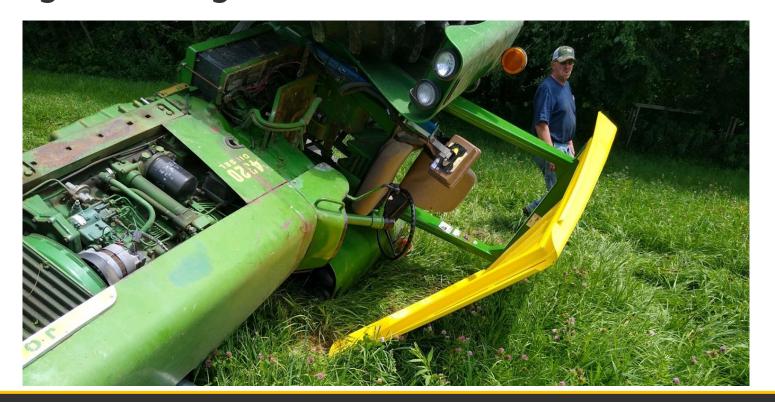
- In public health, storytelling has been found to be effective in helping change knowledge, attitudes and behaviors
- In agriculture, there is a rich history of storytelling through oral history and personal narratives
  - Storytelling likely plays a role in dealing emotionally with the aftermath of severe agricultural incidents



Source: Robertson et al., 2006 https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1748-0361.2006.00001.x

## Why use storytelling to share safety messages?

Statistics and data summaries of ag injuries, hazards and risks sometimes are not enough - safety education messages with "real-life" stories of a close call, or fatality can help bring the message home.



## **Telling the Story Project**



## Tell a Story, Save a Life...

The **Telling the Story Project** is creating injury prevention messages that highlight personal stories and first-hand experiences.

Raising farm safety awareness through personal stories

https://tellingthestoryproject.org/

- → Provide space for those directly or indirectly involved in an agricultural injury incident to share their story, and with an understanding of the educational benefits to the listeners.
- → Readers connect on a cultural, intellectual, and emotional level with the storytellers, moving them to integrate safety practices into their work.

#### The Storytellers







## **Telling the Story Project**

"We don't want this to happen to anyone else."









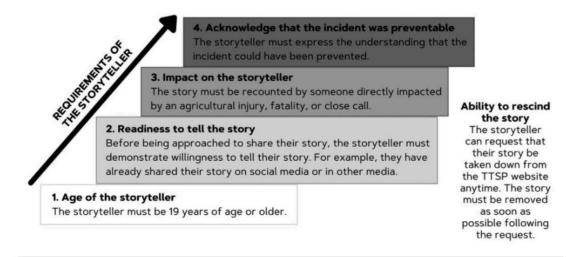




### **Storytelling Guidelines**

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#### THE STORY MUST INCLUDE:

- Media consent: Written media consent is required from all those included in still images and videos
  that will appear on the TTSP website.
- Agreement for use on public site: The storytellers must agree that their narratives will be available
  for public use and sharing.
- Additional resources: Additional contextual and prevention information can be included in the
  written narrative; however, the story's core message should be the storyteller's first person narrative.
- Discuss prevention: The story must highlight a tangible preventative message informed by a safety framework such as the hierarchy of controls or the Haddon Matrix model.

Figure 1. Telling the story project guidelines.

## **Storytelling Process**

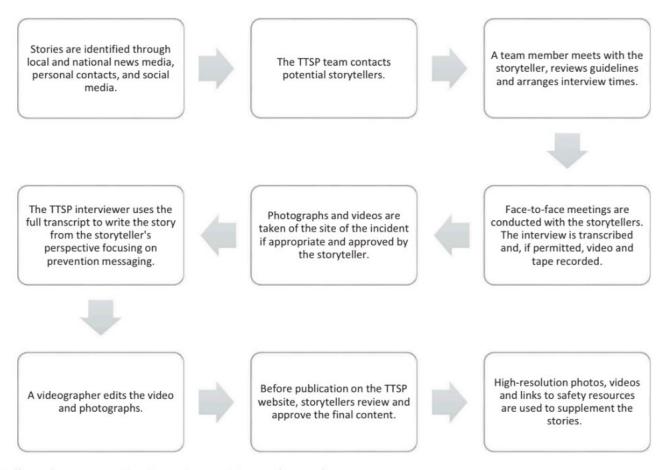


Figure 2. Telling the story project interview, writing and recording process.

#### Common themes from the stories

Thematic analysis was used to identify and report **common themes** within 11 TTSP stories



"I thought about dialing 911, but how do you describe where you are to a 911 operator" - David's Story (ATV rollover) Reflections on cause of incident



"How stupid...why? Why didn't I just let him out. Why did I think I had to close that gate?" - Susan's Story (Working alone with large livestock) Positive outcomes since incident



"Thirty years on, I'm grateful for every day above ground" - Jerry and Julie's Story (Manure gas)

Sub themes: Safety perspective, Farm Environment, Risks and Hazards

## What storytellers can teach us about communicating safety







Storytelling can help reflect on agricultural incidents, and what happened before, during, and after they occurred.

Understanding the **environment** offers valuable insights for preventing similar incidents.

Outreach messages
could highlight **positive outcomes** to better
connect with agricultural
communities.

### **Sharing the Stories**

- → Consider different pathways to share the stories
  - Website
  - ◆ Facebook
  - Twitter
  - ◆ Instagram
  - ◆ TikTok
  - ♦ YouTube
  - Newspaper/magazine
    - Media releases
  - Media kits and campaigns
- → Engage with your audience
  - Examples: Discussion guides, audio, video, cartoons, imagery, interactive ag health and safety materials



#### **TTSP Reach**

Safety Professionals and Farm Safety
Experts/Trainers



**Extension Agents** 

High School Teachers and College Professors







- → The TTSP website been visited over 49,300 times as of October 2024.
- → TTSP stories and reports have been published in a wide range of agricultural media publications reaching over 84,000 households in the Midwest, and online.
- → Media releases featuring TTSP stories are sent to a database of more than 300 agricultural communicators.
- → Messaging using an TTSP media kit reached over 15,000 users via Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter.

## TTSP IMPACT





**Individual -** Personal stories can help change the way farmers view work and influence decisions they make about taking risks.

In the community - Organizations have adopted TTSP model and educators and professors are using TTSP in the classroom

Policy/Media - Storytellers have engaged in advocacy around safety and health policy (ie National ROPS Rebate Programming)

TTSP has helped create a shift in how we talk about injuries in agriculture.

## Questions?

#### Melissa Ploeckelman

ploeckelman.melissa@marshfieldresearch.org

#### **Scott Heiberger**

Heiberger.scott@marshfieldresearch.org

#### **Aaron Yoder**

aaron.yoder@unmc.edu

#### Ellen Duysen

ellen.duysen@unmc.edu

#### **Kelsey Irvine**

kepalm@unmc.edu

#### Risto Rautiainen

rrautiainen@unmc.edu

#### **Cassie Edlund**

edlun072@umn.edu







