Racialized Newcomers' Reactions to Targeted Public Health Ads



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Introduction

We investigate how racialized newcomers react to public health advertisements that target their ethnic group.

Racialized Groups in Commercial Ads

- •Historically, ethnic minorities have either been ignored by advertisers or featured in a negative manner (e.g., Bowen & Schmid, 1997).
- •Recently, there has been an increase in advertising campaigns that feature ethnic minorities (Zmuda, 2014)
- •Ethnic minority consumers respond positively to ads that feature their ethnic group (Green, 1999).
 - > This is true for commercial products (e.g., Forehand et al., 2002)

Focus Groups

We conducted three focus groups with racialized newcomers

- Two groups with participants who identify as Black (N=6 & N=4)
- One group with participants who identify as South Asian (N=11)

Procedure:

Participants saw several real public health ads on mental health, diabetes, heart disease, HIV, etc.

The ads included models who:

- Are Black or South Asian
- Are White only
- Are of several different ethnicities

Participants commented on how they felt about each ad.

LIWC Analysis

Scripts from the focus groups were analyzed via LIWC (Linguistic **Inquiry and Word Count)**

Word count results showed that participants engaged more with the ads featuring their ethnicity:

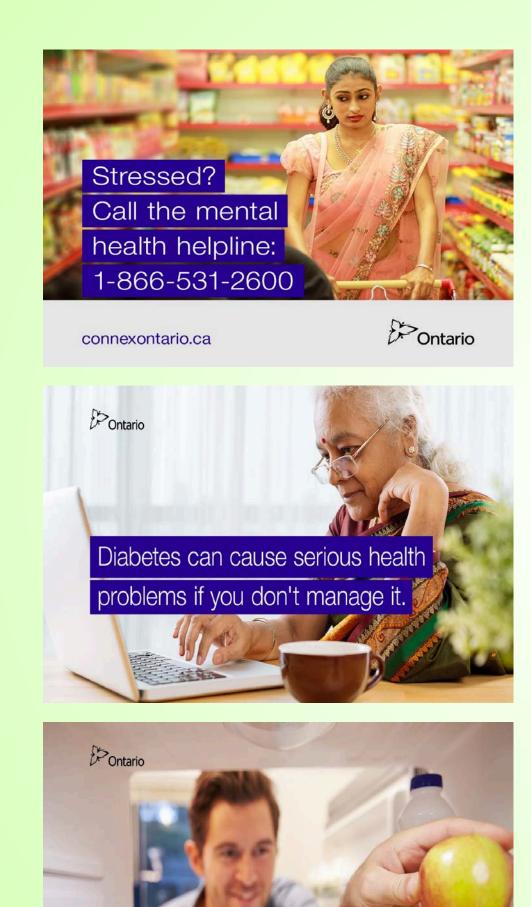
- Black participants: ($M_{\text{Black Models}}$ =688; M_{Other} =402)
- South Asian participants: $(M_{\text{South Asian Models}}=851; M_{\text{Other}}=621)$

Results showed that participants used a less positive tone when discussing ads that featured their ethnicity

Racialized Groups in Public Health Ads

- Targeting racialized groups is common practice in health communications (Grier & Bryant, 2005)
- Ethnic minorities are targeted because they are deemed at risk (Des Jarlais et al., 1994)
- Targeting minorities in public health communications seems to be effective (Herek et al., 1998)
- Research on targeted public health ads is community-based (e.g., Fitzgibbon et al., 2005)
 - > Participant recruitment and data collection took place within ethnic communities (e.g., Herek et al., 1998)
- However, in reality, these ads are being widely distributed (El Hazzouri & Hamilton, 2019) which can lead to a backlash effect (El Hazzouri & Hamilton, 2019)
 - > Targeted minorities feel negatively stereotyped
 - > Targeted minorities react more favorably to public health ads with White models

Sample Ads

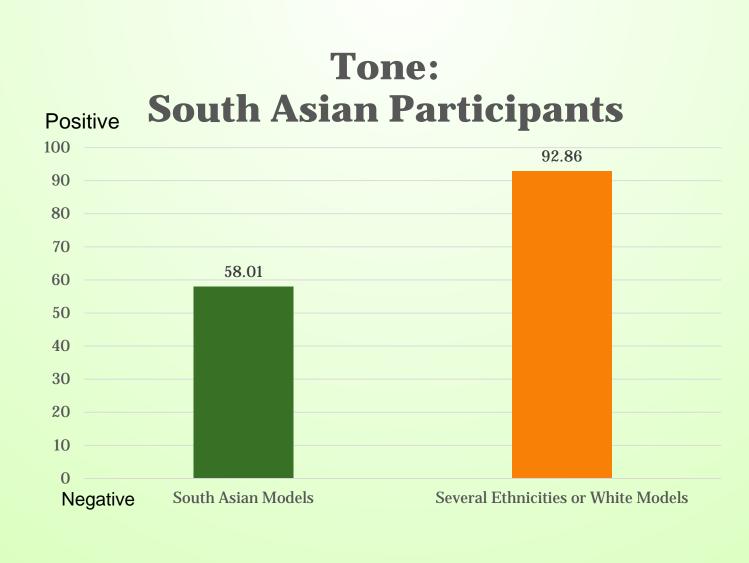








Tone: **Black Participants**



Research Questions

- How do racialized newcomers react to public health advertisements that feature their ethnic group?
- What variables may influence their reactions to such ads?

General Findings

Black participants:

- Reacted negatively to advertisements that featured Black models
- Least favorite was an ad that presented factual information stating that Black individuals are more at risk than others
- Most favorite were ads that included more than one ethnicity:
 - Presenting the Black model as a doctor
 - > Featuring a White and a Black model together

South Asian participants:

- Were indifferent regarding the ethnicity of the model
- They were more critical of design aspects of ads that featured South Asian models:
 - Least favorite was an HIV awareness ad featuring a South Asian model
 - > There was no consensus on the most favorite ad

Discussion

Conclusions:

- Racialized newcomers react less favorably to public health ads that feature members of their ethnic groups
 - Black newcomers are explicit about their negative opinions
 - South Asian newcomers are implicit about their negative opinions, focusing on design features of the ad (e.g., layout)
- Several presentation elements affect how racialized newcomers react to public health ads featuring their ethnic group
 - > The role of the featured minority model (e.g., doctor)
 - > The information provided about the health risks to the targeted ethnicity
 - > Whether models of other ethnicities are present

Future Research:

- Test experimentally the role of the factors identified here
- Include members of other racialized groups

Acknowledgments



