# Using Data to Make the Case for Health

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- Research on news coverage of public health issues
- Media advocacy training and strategic consultation for community groups and public health advocates
- Professional education for journalists



## Goals Today

- •Explore the use of social math and other story elements so participants can get access to journalists, decision makers, community allies and other stakeholders.
- Learn about framing and its implications for how people understand community health problems and their solutions.
- Understand the importance of values-based messages
- •Learn strategies for gaining attention.



## Media Advocacy Definition

Media advocacy is the **strategic** use of mass media to **support** community organizing to **advance** a social or public policy initiative.



## Media Advocacy Comparison

#### Brand X Media

Media Advocacy

Individual focus

Issue focus

Warns & Informs

Pressures & Mobilizes

Personal Change

**Policy Change** 

Message

Voice

Information Gap

Power Gap



## Media Advocacy Allies

- Civic leaders and elected officials
- Community activists and organizations
- Health departments and researchers
- Businesses and professional associations
- Medical providers and institutions



# Layers of Strategy

- Overall strategy
- Media strategy
- Message strategy
- Access strategy



## Developing Strategy

- •What is the problem or issue?
- •What is the solution or policy?
- •Who has the power to make the necessary change?
- •Who must be mobilized to apply the necessary pressure?
- •What do the targets need to hear?



# Framing

#### RREVENTION WODKS

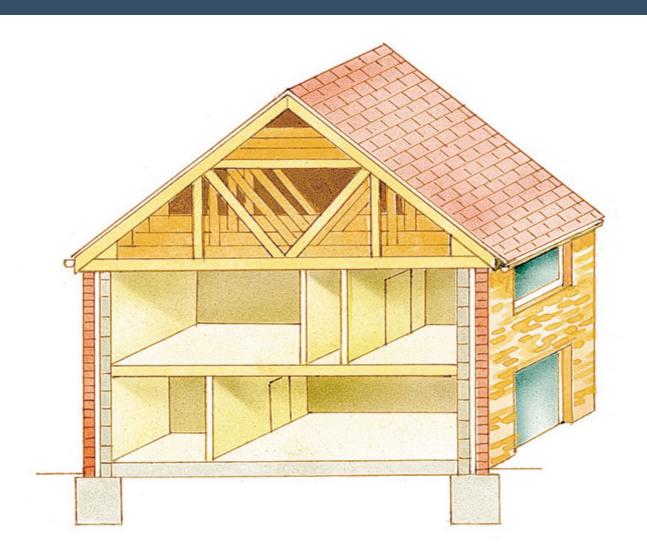


## Framing

# BBFYFNTJQN WQPKS



## Frames as Mental Structures



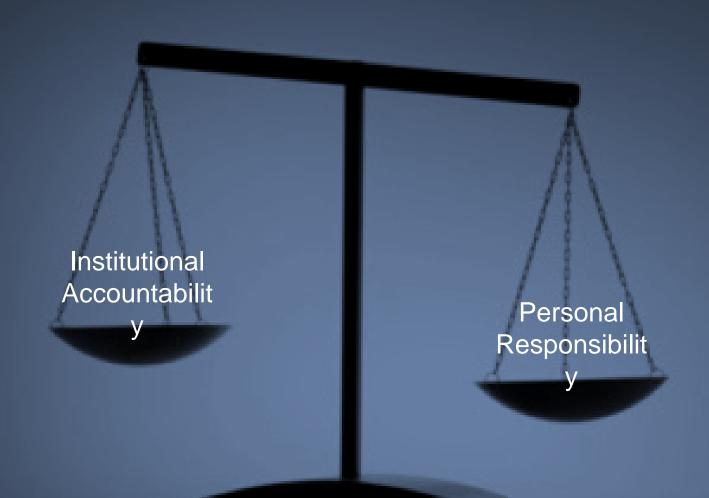


## The Media Context





## The Need to Reframe





## Public Health Values

- Shared responsibility
- Fairness
- Prevention
- Policy-level solutions
- Systems nature of problems
- Duty to protect



## Values Brainstorm

What values are connected to your policy goals?



## Tips for Reframing

- Translate individual problem to social issue
- Assign primary responsibility
- Present solution
- Advocate for policy
- Develop story elements



## Developing Story Elements:

- Identify a range of authentic voices.
- Develop media bites.
- Use compelling visuals and symbols.
- Calculate social math.



## Social Math

"California's big cities are missing out on billions of dollars in in CalFresh benefits that could be lifting residents out of poverty and improving the local economy and tax base. Los Angeles County missed out on \$353 million. That's enough to feed more than 3.6 million young children – nearly the entire population of Los Angeles -- for a month."

"San Diego County missed out out on \$106 million in CalFresh benefits. That's more than half the City of Fresno's General Fund."

#### Social Math

#### You could say:

The number of babies born to teen mothers (aged 15 to 19) in California peaked in 1991 at 70,322. By 1998, the California teen birth rate decreased to 53.2 per 1,000, down to 58,141 babies born to teen mothers that year.

#### Better to say:

Every 8 minutes a baby is born to a teen.

#### **Even better to say:**

Every 8 minutes a baby is born to a teen, and as the grownups here, we have a duty to do something about it. One thing that would help right now is...



## **Authentic Voices**



**Safeway President and CEO Steve Burd** 



#### Media Bites

- "Kids need sports, not sports drinks."
- "Hunger is not an issue of charity. It's an issue of justice." Jacques Diouf, Food and Agricultural Organization Director-General
- "If we can conquer space, we can conquer childhood hunger." Buzz Aldrin, Astronaut



## Visuals



Empty grocery bags could symbolize families needlessly suffering from food insecurity because they are eligible but not enrolled in CalFresh.



#### What can we do?

- Understand how the issue is currently framed.
- Translate individual problem to a social issue.
- Assign responsibility for a policy solution.
- Articulate values.
- Illustrate the landscape with story elements.



## Getting Attention

"To gain the media's attention, you can't just say something; you have to DO something."

Russell Sciandra
Director of the Tobacco-Free New York

- Creating News
- ✔ Piggybacking on Breaking News
- ✓ Editorial Strategies (Columns, Editorials, Letters to the Editor, Reader Comments)
- ✔ Paid Ads



## Getting Attention

- California remains last in participation rate
- •Top 10 Counties Rankings: Del Norte, Alpine, Fresno, Calaveras, Sacramento, Tulare, Yuba, San Bernardino, Lassen, Imperial (Story angles: Del Norte adds some good news to otherwise dubious lists; isolation of mountain communities defies participation; getting the word out in large metro areas of Sacramento and San Bernardino counties challenging)
- •Bottom 10 Counties Rankings: Sonoma, San Diego, Yolo, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Plumas, Marin, Colusa, Napa, San Mateo, Mono (Story angles: economic recovery in state's most affluent communities ignores need for more outreach)



## Letters to the Editor

- Follow the news your target does
- Piggy back on related coverage
- Be timely (1-2 days)
- Say something strong & succinct
- Follow the rules (150-250 words)
- Rally your allies



#### Newsworthiness



Breakthrough

**Broad Interest** 

Local

Injustice

Irony

Conflict

Anniversary

Seasonal Link

Celebrity



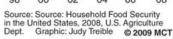
## News Hooks

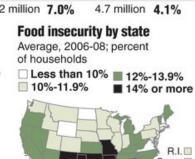
#### **Food insecurity in the United States**

Seventeen million U.S. households in 2008 had difficulty putting food on the table, an increase of 4 million from 2007.

With a	and without	food				
Households			FOOD SECURITY			
	<b>Enough food</b>		Low		Very low	
2008	100 million	85.4%	10.3 million	8.9%	6.7 million	5.7%
2007	104 million	88.9%	8.2 million	7.0%	4.7 million	4.1%

# Percent of households with food insecurity 14.6% 11.8%





Del.

D.C. .

More families struggling to put food on the table chronicle, San Francisco Chronicle, November 16, 2009

49 Million Americans Report a Lack of Food

- New York Times, November 16, 2009



available at www.bmsg.org/tools.php



#### FRAMING BRIEF

#### Making the Case for Breastfeeding: The Health Argument Isn't Enough

JULY 2010

Or April 12, 2010, the Sun Francius Classicile printed two letters to the editor on breastfee

Make it easier for new moms. Billions of dollars swed by something that is essentially free—breast-feeding—should be a no-brainer ("Breast-feeding for 6 months can save lives money." April 5).

Most mores would do this if it, were says, As a breast-feeding mother and a doctor working with shiften full time, I can say breast-feeding is not easy. Even with California laws that by to provide prosected rime and places to pump breast milit, why does it feel as if it would be easier to take a snotking break than a pumping.

The benefits of breast feeding are clear. We need to implement existing laws. Each workplace should identify a place and a time for its breast-feeding employees. Boscom line: Our society and the workplace need to emblace the lides what women who work will breast-feed. Yet will all

-Holly Martin, HO, San Frans

The many advantages of breast-feeding. The study that breast-feeding would save tives and money is an excellent discussion that brinlight to the significant health and cost benefits.

Study after study has shown that breazs are best. However, many women who are capable of breazinfeeling chosen set and as so because they do not quite see the tremendous advantages of breazinfeeding that cannot be accomplished through formula feeding.

As a souther curve and future midwhile, last passioners about concurring and empowering existents shreepy entheresishated research to make an influence thomas to brassed find if one passioners about the control of th

-Deans Harris, student nurse, UCSF



## Thank you!

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