

Framing for More Effective Advocacy

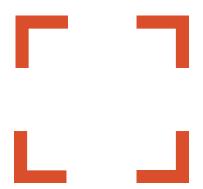
Changing the Conversation On Child Development, Abuse, and Neglect

A presentation prepared for the National CAC/CYAC Meeting in Toronto, ON

March 5, 2019

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Associate, Research Interpretation and Application



FrameWorks Is On a Mission...

to advance the not-for-profit sector's capacity to translate relevant expertise and enhance public understanding of social issues.

A Multidisciplinary Approach

ADVOC ACY















ANTHROPOLOGY &













DIGITAL MEDIA



























POLITICAL SCIENCE







ADMINISTR ATION







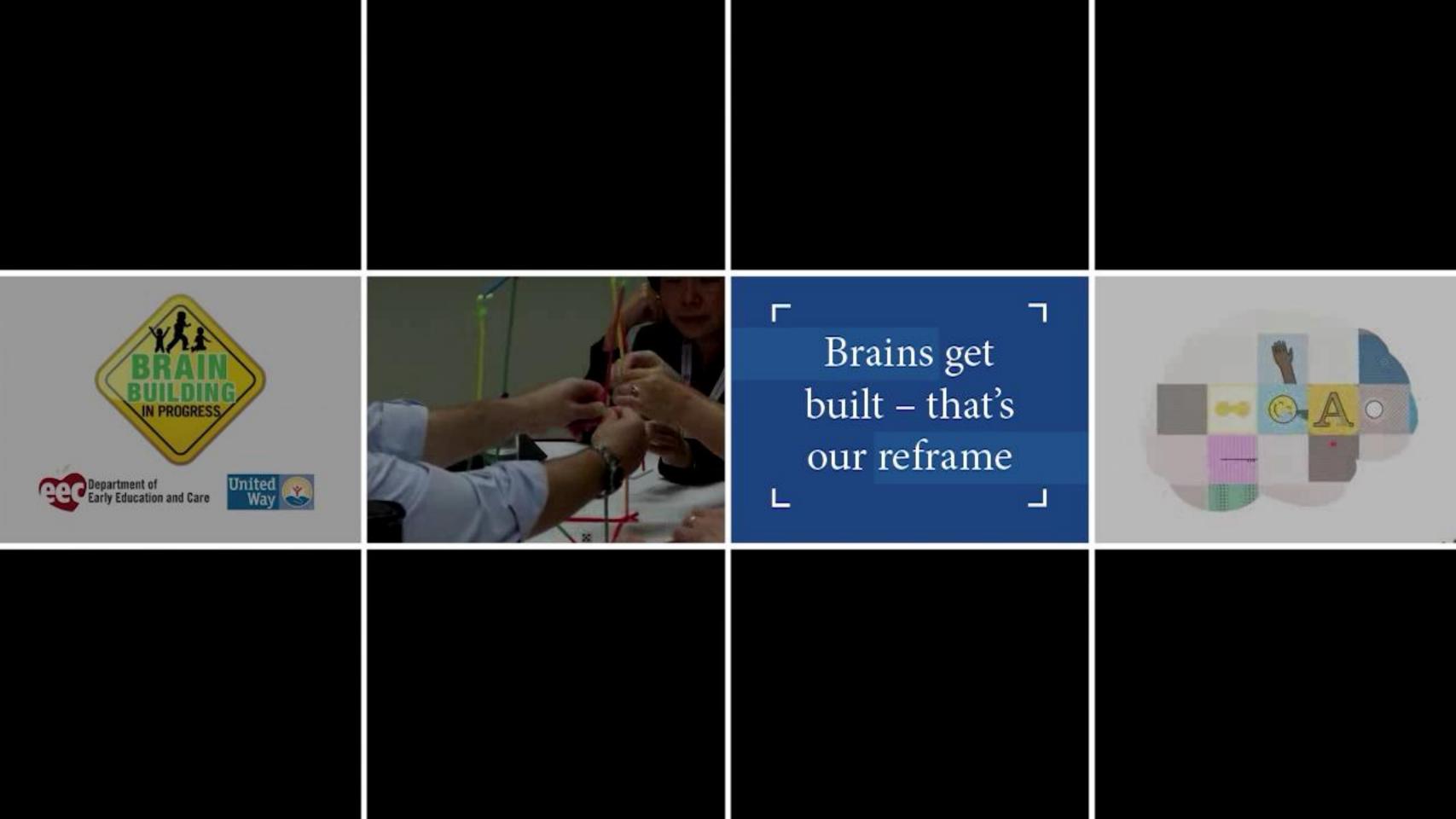
COMMUNICATIONS & CAMPAIGNS











FrameWorks' Research on Child Development A Robust Evidence Base

n >95,000 people

Research since 2001, with major partners and sponsors including...

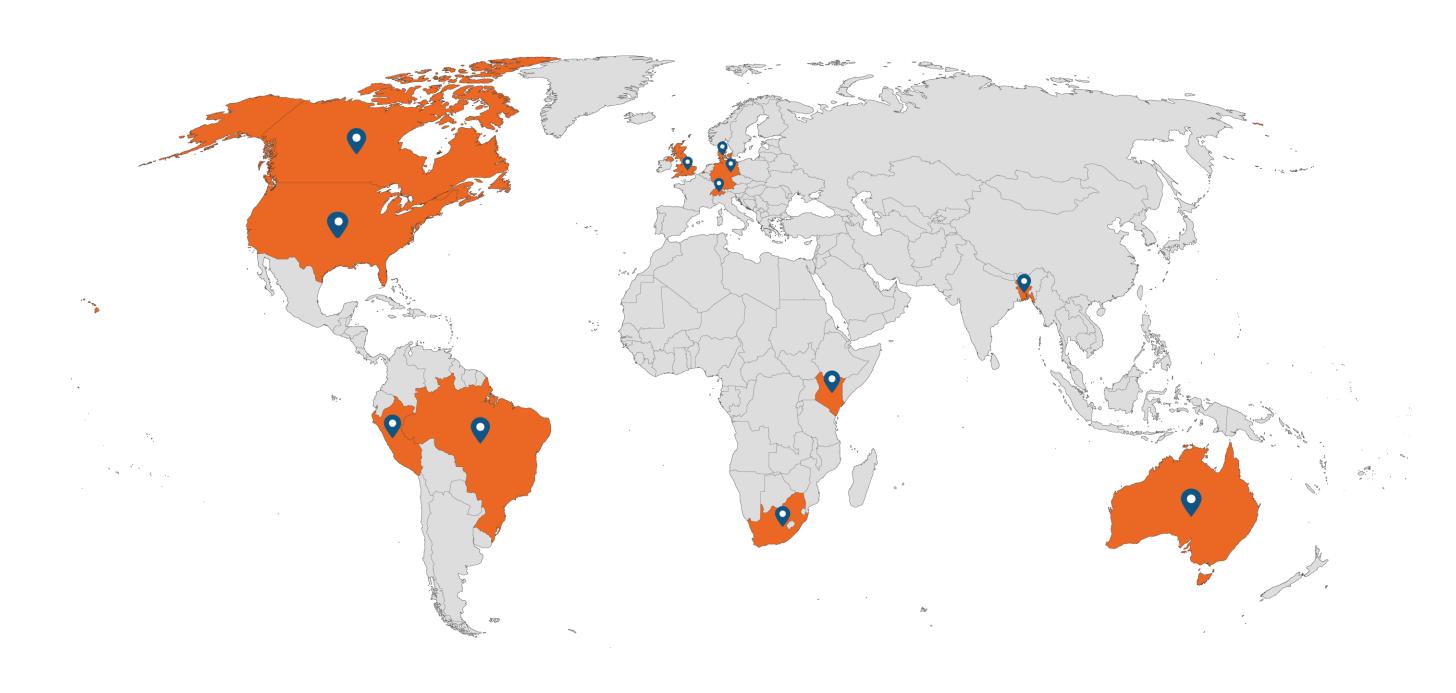








FrameWorks' Research on Child Development International Reach



Why Framing Matters

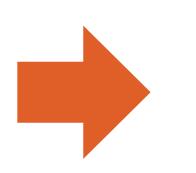
Framing Involves a Set of Choices





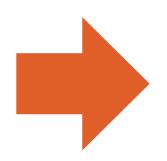
#1 Understanding is Frame Dependent

The purpose of screening adolescents for alcohol and drug use is to catch and punish this behavior.



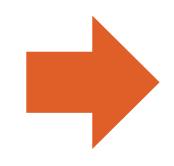
23% say *yes*

The purpose of **asking adolescents about** alcohol and drug use is to catch and punish this behavior.



3% say yes

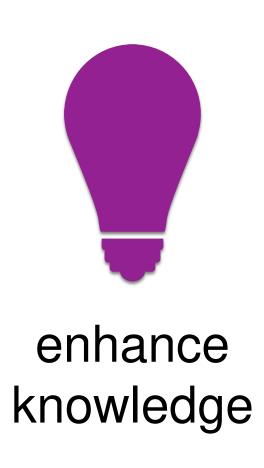
The purpose of having a conversation with adolescents about alcohol and drug use



1% say yes

is to catch and punish this behavior.

#2 Frames that "Work"...



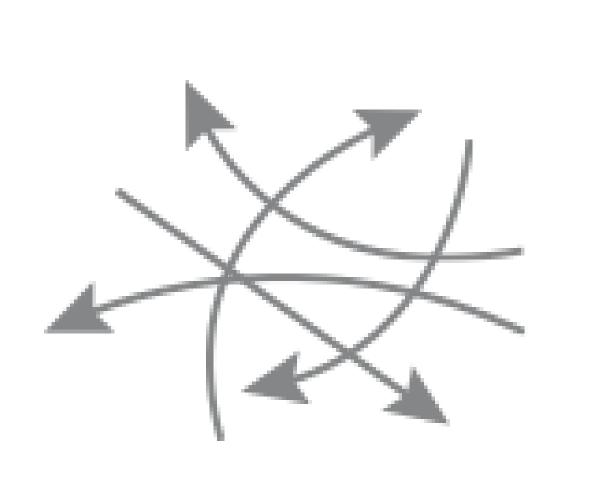


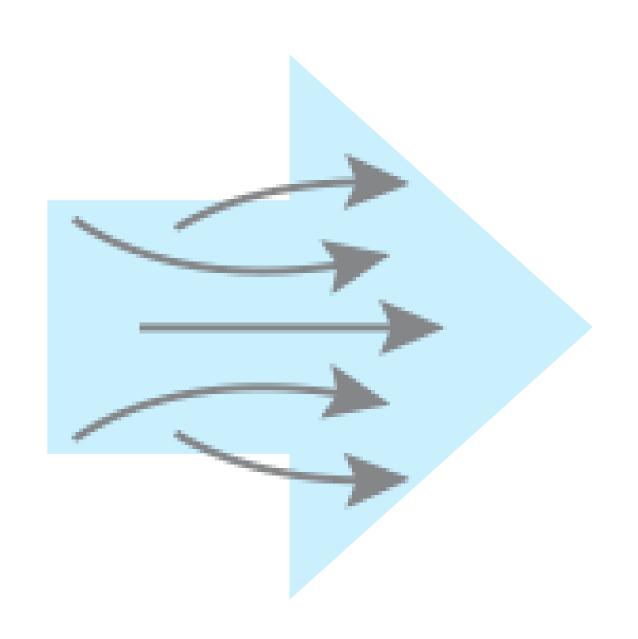
shift attitudes



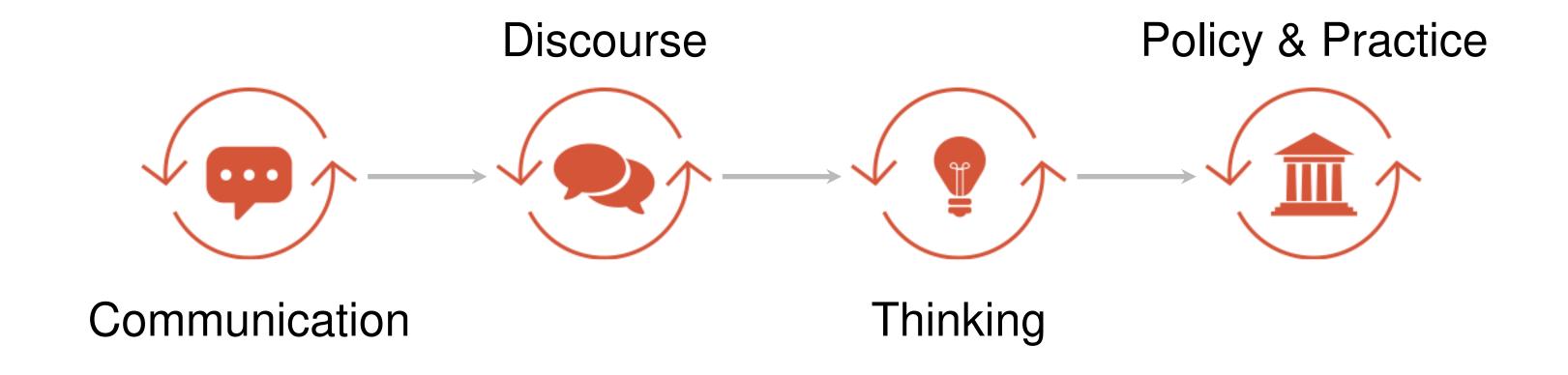
build policy support

#3 Framing Can Unite a Field

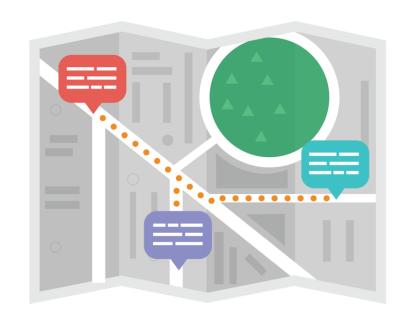


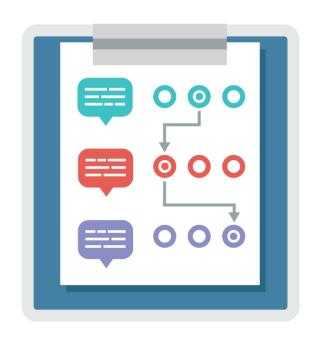


#4 Re-frames Create Social Change



How Do We Reframe an Issue?







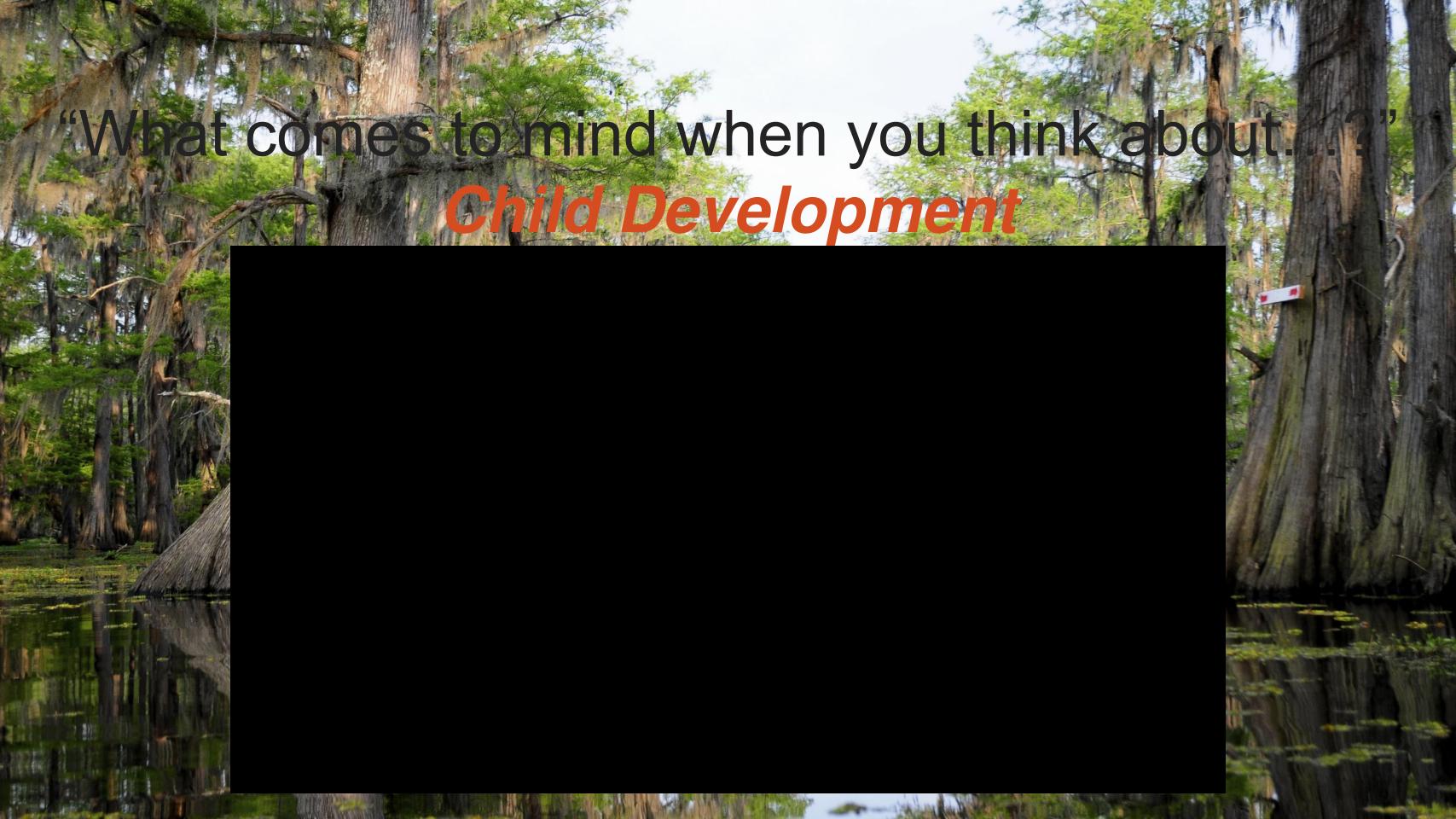
Map the terrain

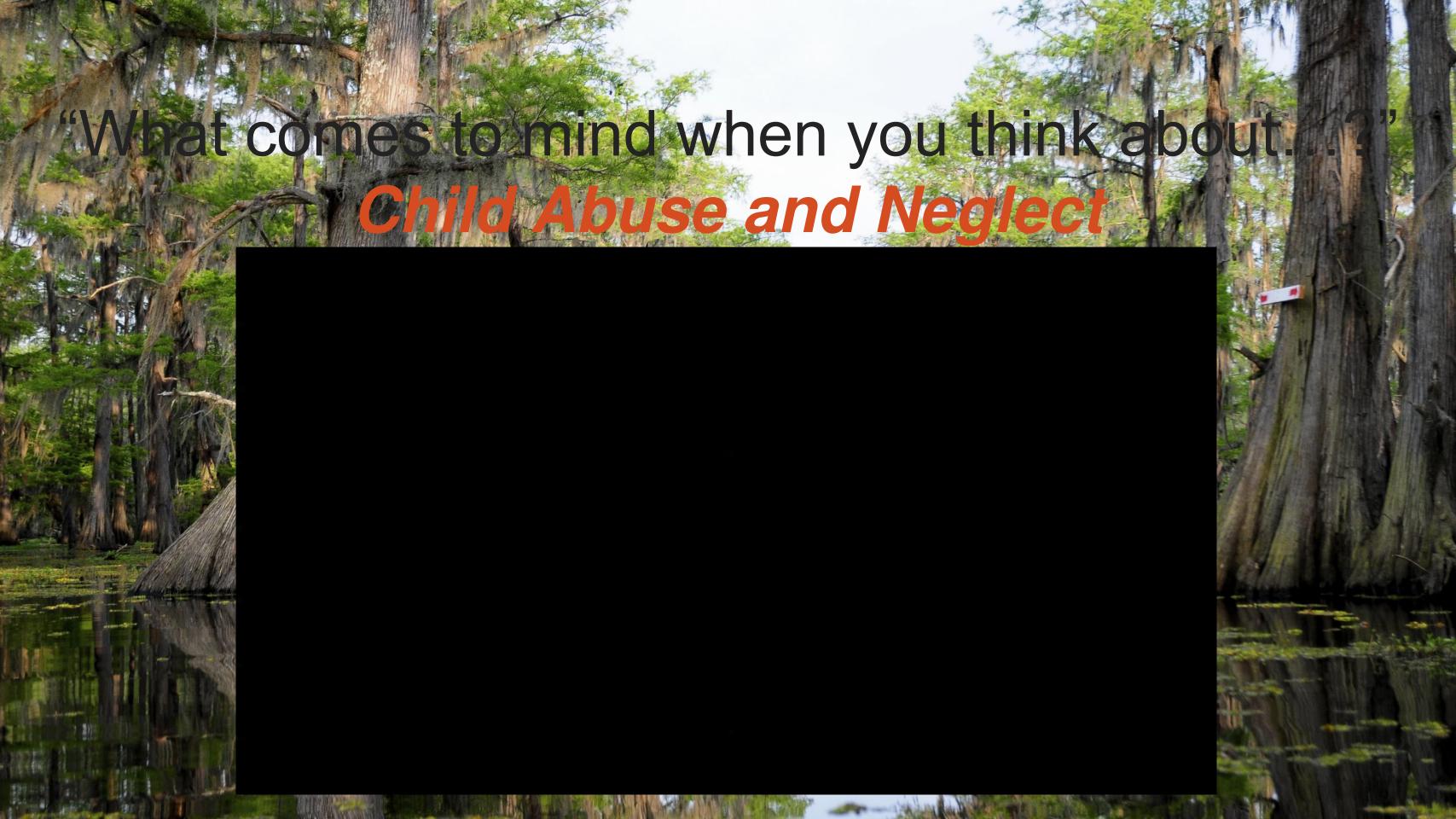
Design and test frames

Engage the field

What You're Up Against







Black Box of Development

Willpower

Effort explains individual differences

Family Bubble

Parental behavior explains individual differences

What's in the Swamp of...

Child Development, Abuse, and Neglect

Solutions

- ???
- Awareness / Education
- Punishment
- Fatalism

???

Causes Normalization

- Perpetrator
- Interference with care

Spectrum of Severity

neglect < emotional < physical < sexual

You Say... They Think...







The Public

You Say... They Think...

Children's early ye critical for develo Inadequate support cause lifelong prob

Willpower

rd. Life's supposed d. What doesn't kill akes you stronger.





You Say... They Think...

Experiencing abuse damage a child's he future. We need to interventions to help cycle of disadvantage dysfunction.

Family Bubble

e some people who aldn't have children.





Common "Traps" to Avoid

Correcting Mistakes is NOT the Answer



MYTH "The flu isn't a serious disease."

FACTS Influenza (flu) is a serious disease of the nose, throat, and lungs, and it can lead to pneumonia. Each year about 200,000 people in the U.S. are hospitalized and about 36,000 people die because of the flu. Most who die are 65 years and older. But small children less than 2 years old are as likely as those over 65 to have to go to the hospital because of the flu.

MYTH "The flu shot can cause the flu."

FACTS
The flu shot cannot cause the flu. Some people get a little soreness or redness where they get the shot. It goes away in a day or two. Serious problems from the flu shot are very rare.

MYTH "The flu shot does not work."

FACTS Most of the time the flu shot will prevent the flu. In scientific studies, the effectiveness of the flu shot has ranged from 70% to 90% when there is a good match between circulating viruses and those in the vaccine. Getting the vaccine is your best protection against this disease.

MYTH "The side effects are worse than the flu."

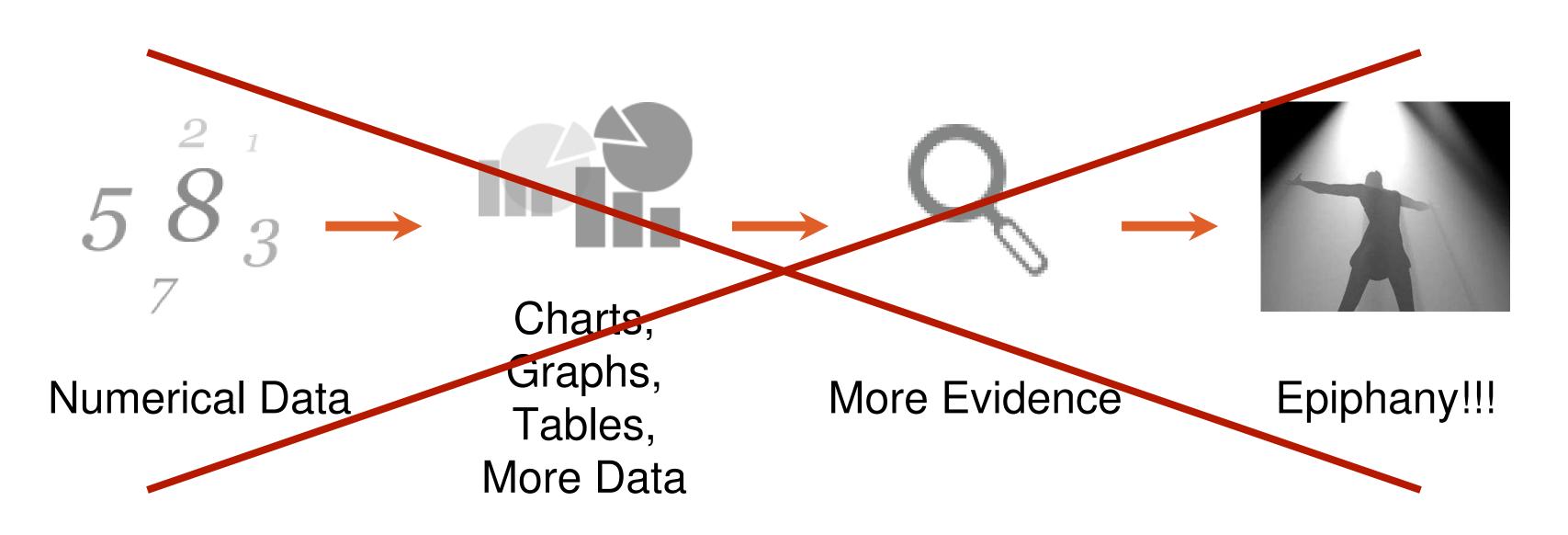
The worst side effect you're likely to get from a shot is a sore arm. The nasal mist flu vaccine might cause nasal congestion, runny nose, sore throat and cough. The risk of a severe allergic reaction is less than 1 in 4 million.

The myths were misremembered as true

Mistakes got worse over time

False information attributed to the CDC

Providing More Data is NOT the Answer





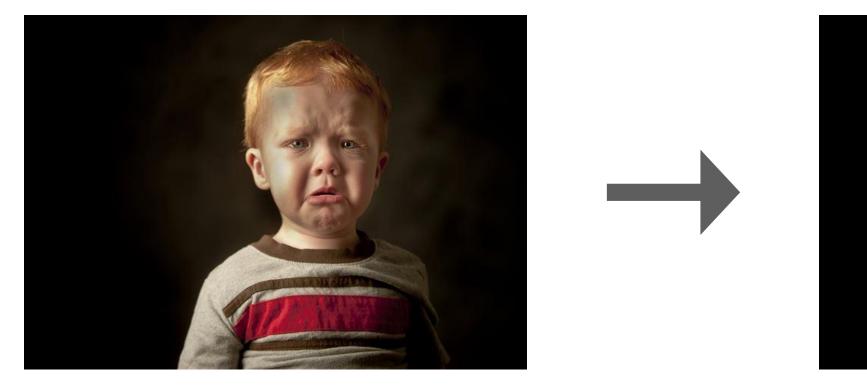
Telling Individual Stories is NOT the Answer



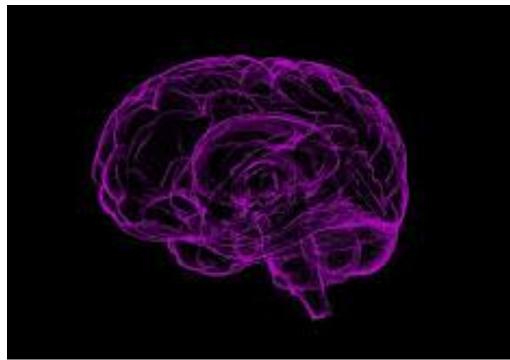
"By the time I was twelve, I'd get so angry I'd just go out and beat people up..."

-Jeremy

A New Narrative for Child Advocates Reframing Development, Abuse, and Neglect





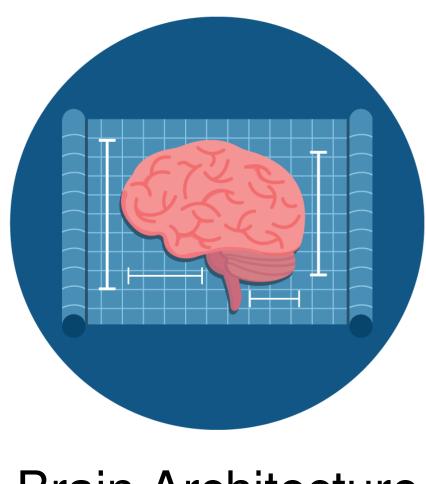


A Science Story

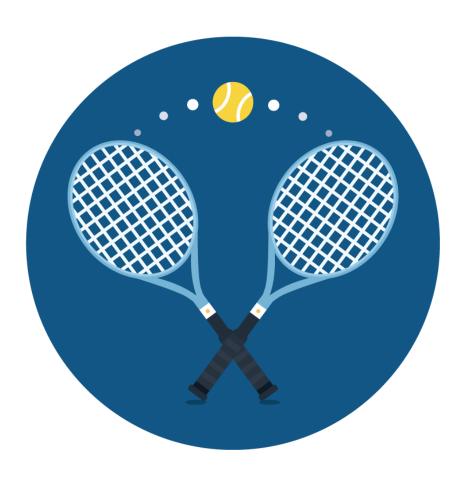
A New Narrative



What Is Child Development?



Brain Architecture



Serve and Return



What Harms Child Development?



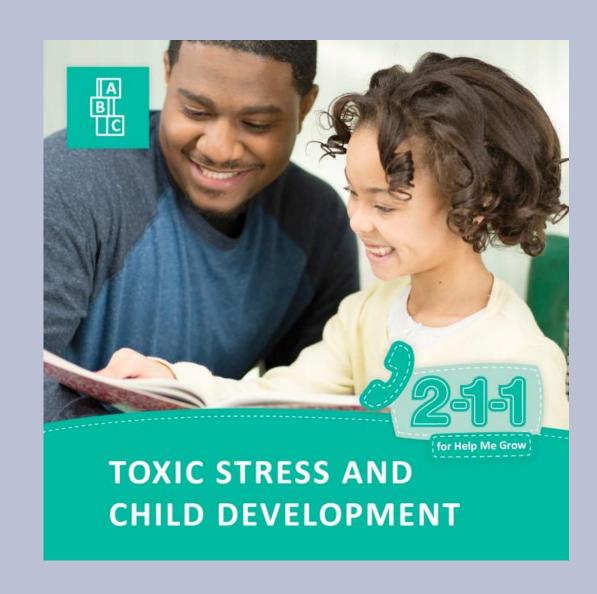
Toxic Stress



Overloaded



Changes in Communication







Changes in Discourse



The New York Times

The Opinion Pages

Opinionator

FIXES

Protecting Children From Toxic Stress

By DAVID BORNSTEIN OCTOBER 30, 2013 11:55 AM



Keith Negley



Changes in Thinking

2002

Only 42% understood that infants can communicate before they learn to speak.

Public unsure whether babies' cries were 'conscious manipulation' or expressions of genuine need.

2011

96% understood that infants can communicate before they learn to speak.

85% understood that for infants, cries and signals indicate a genuine need for adult attention.



Changes in Policy and Practice

CALIFORNIA SENATE PASSES RESOLUTION

ASKING GOV TO LOOK AT INTERVENTION

POLICIES TO ALLEVIATE "TOXIC STRESS" IN



Assembly Concurrent Resolution

Introduced by Assembly Member Bocanegra
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Bonta, Bradford, Buchanan, and Ian Calderon)

May 28, 2014

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 155—Relative to childhood brain development.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 155, as introduced, Bocanegra. Childhood brain development: adverse experiences: toxic stress.

This measure would urge the Governor to identify evidence-based solutions to reduce children's exposure to adverse childhood experiences, address the impacts of those experiences, and invest in preventive health care and mental health and wellness interventions.

Fiscal committee: no.



TECHNICAL REPORT

The Lifelong Effects of Early Childhood Adversity and Toxic Stress

abstract



Advances in fields of inquiry as diverse as neuroscience, molecular biology, genomics, developmental psychology, epidemiology, sociology, and economics are catalyzing an important paradigm shift in our understanding of health and disease across the lifespan. This converging, multidisciplinary science of human development has profound implications for our ability to enhance the life prospects of children and to strengthen the social and economic fabric of society. Drawing on these multiple streams of investigation, this report presents an ecohodeve-

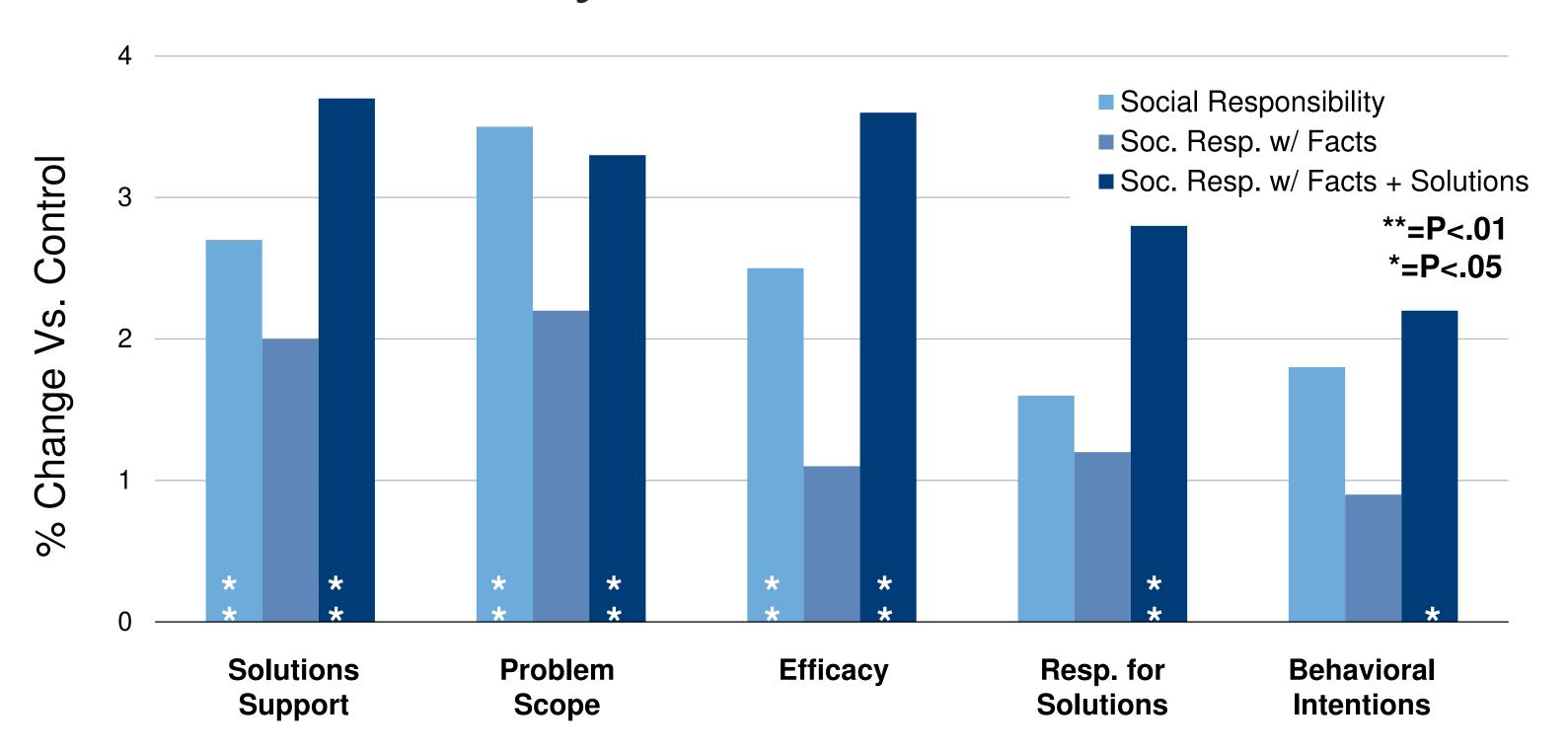
Jack P. Shonkoff, MD, Andrew S. Garner, MD, PhD, and THE COMMITTEE ON PSYCHOSOCIAL ASPECTS OF CHILD AND FAMILY HEALTH, COMMITTEE ON EARLY CHILDHOOD, ADOPTION, AND DEPENDENT CARE, AND SECTION ON DEVELOPMENTAL AND BEHAVIORAL PEDIATRICS

EY WORDS

ecobiodevelopmental framework, new morbidity, toxic stress, social inequalities, health disparities, health promotion, disease prevention, advocacy, brain development, human capital development, pediatric basic science

ABBREVIATIONS

Always Offer Solutions



"A talent for speaking differently, rather than arguing well, is the chief instrument of cultural change."



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