



THIS IS WHO WE ARE.



**FACES & VOICES
OF RECOVERY**

ADVOCATE. ACT. ADVANCE.



NRI

National
Recovery
Institute



FACES & VOICES OF RECOVERY

Our Stories Have Power

Recovery Community
Messaging Training

Section Two
(Abbreviated)

2020 Recovery Leadership Summit

June 15-16

Introductions

- Dean LeMire, facilitator
- Review of Section One

Overview of the Day

Learning Objectives

Participants will be able to ...

Differentiate

- Effective recovery messaging from ineffective recovery messaging

Debate

- Appropriateness of common topical language choices

Overview of the Day



1. Welcome & Review of Part One

2. Overview of the Day

3. Recovery Messaging Section B

- Introductions
- Strategies
- Language
- Writing your story

4. Recovery Messaging in the Media

- Considerations
- Strategies

5. Closing

Part 3

Recovery

Messaging

Section B



Recovery Messaging Section B: Existing Attitudes

Stigma results largely from **blame**:

- Belief that a substance use disorder is a result of the person's own behavior

(Committee on the Science of Changing Behavioral Health Social Norms, 2016)

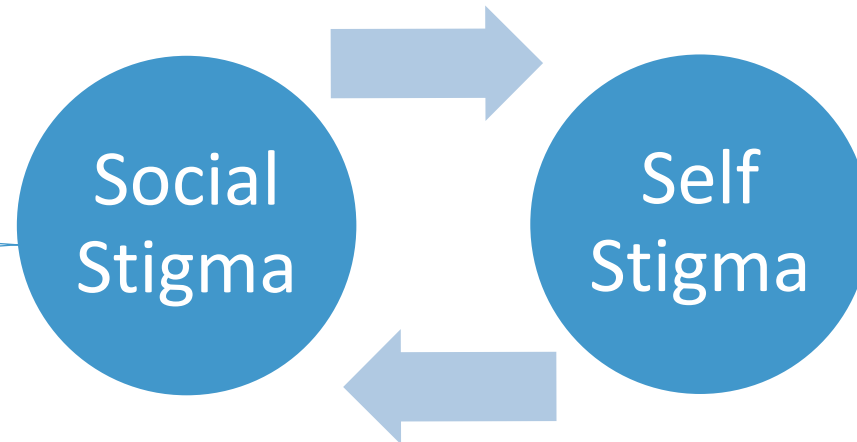


Recovery Messaging Section B: Existing Attitudes

Global studies say general public think people with SUD are...

- **Violent**
- **Unpredictable**
- **Immoral**
- **Unfit for roles with responsibilities** (i.e. parenting, public office, driving)
- **Unable to make decisions for themselves**
- **Unable to control selves, yet...**
- **Able to “pull themselves together”**

(Yang, L.H, et al, 2017)



Studies show social stigma influences...

- **A person's view of themselves**
- **Their ability to recover**
- **Poorer recovery outcomes**

(Crapanzano K.A., et al, 2018)

Recovery Messaging

What are some examples of
problematic recovery messaging?

Recovery Messaging Section B: Leave it out

- **12-step language / membership**
- **“Addiction is a brain disease”** (Satel, S *et al*, 2013)



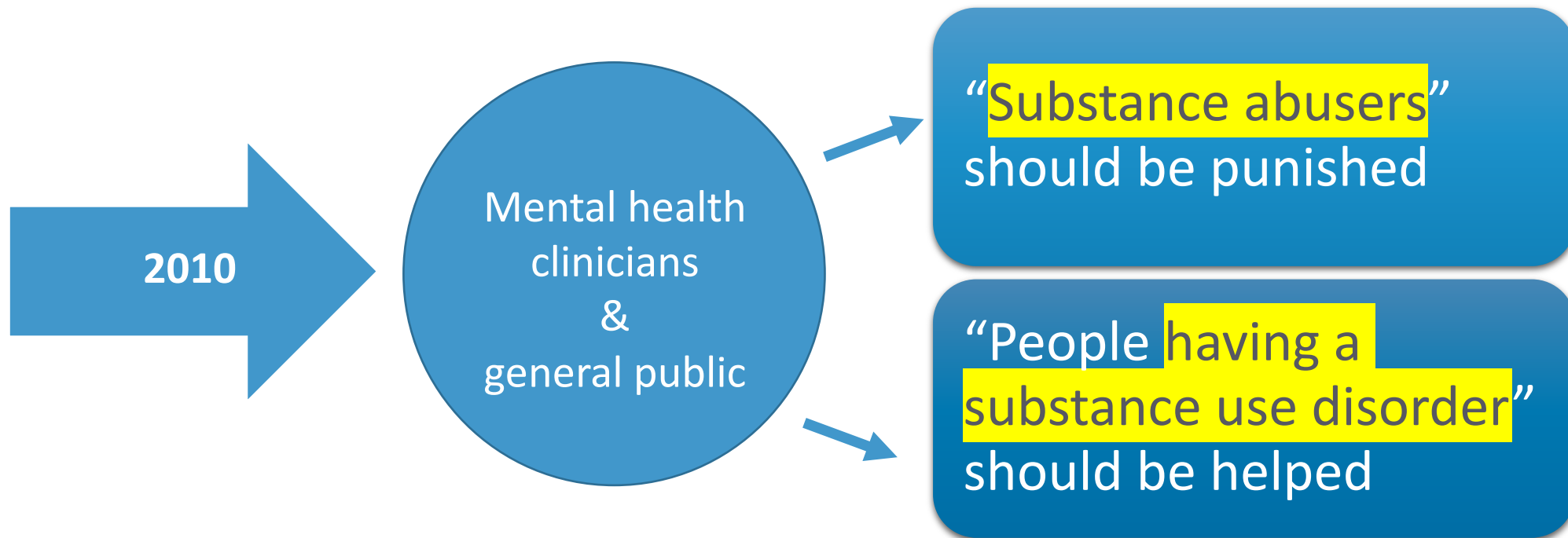
Recovery Messaging Section B: Leave it out

- Definition of recovery that leaves others out
- Redemption narrative
- Unnecessary / unexplained jargon



What **words** or **phrases** are used to describe a person with a substance use disorder / mental health disorder?

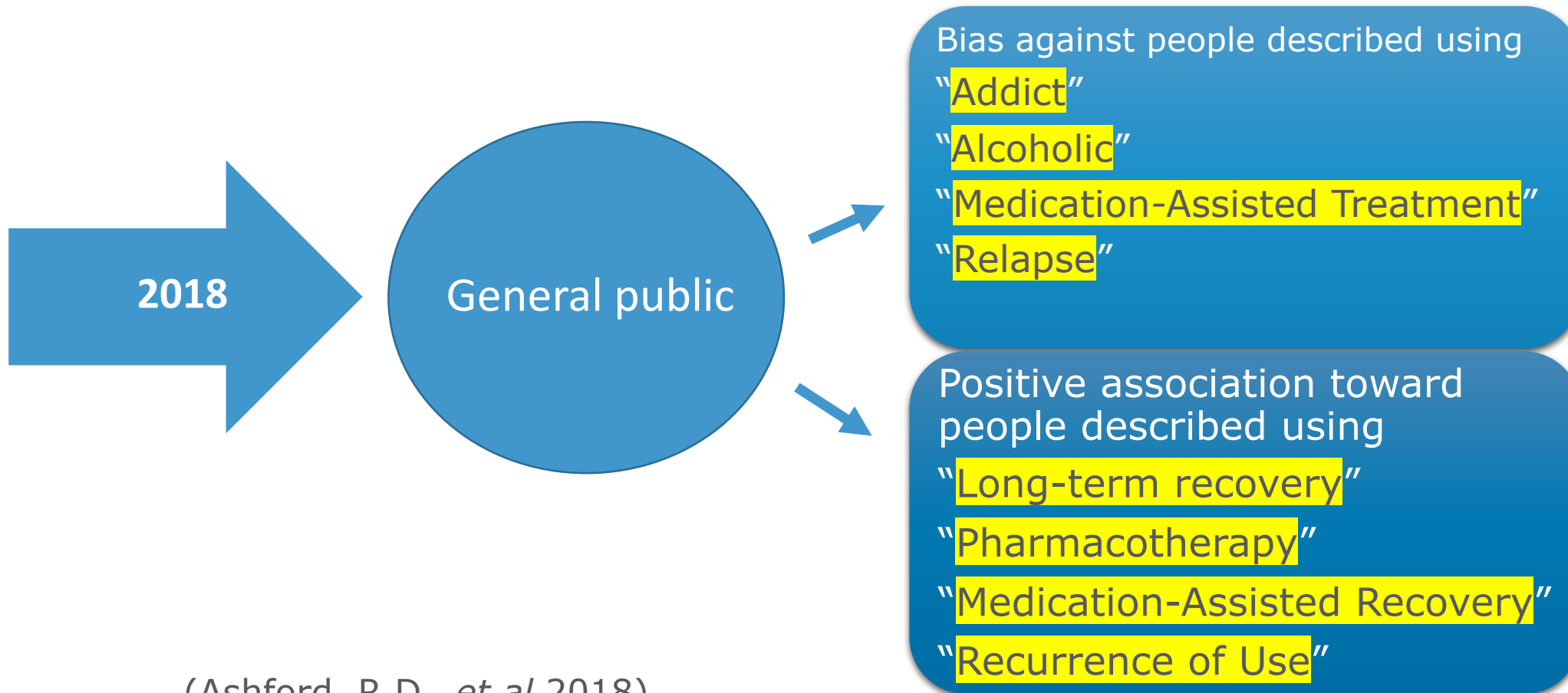
Recovery Messaging Section B: The Science of Language



(Kelly, J. F., Bergman, *et al* 2010; Kelly, J.F., Westerhoff 2010)

Recovery Messaging Section B: The Science of Language

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14

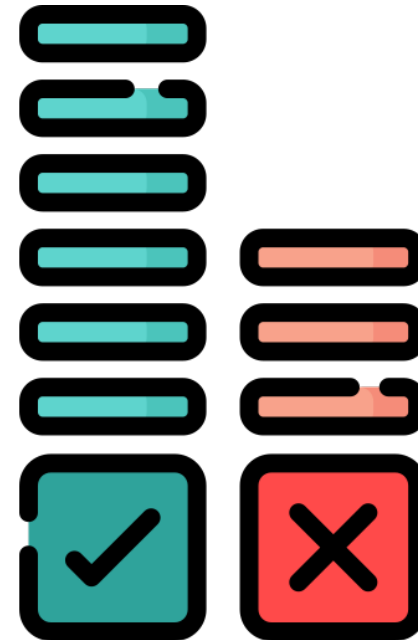


(Ashford, R.D., et al 2018)

Recovery Messaging Section B: Disempowering Language

- **Discuss and debate**

- “Treatment works”
- Untreated alcoholism / addiction
- Consumer
- Enable / enabler
- Noncompliant



Recovery Messaging Sec. B: When Negative Language Arises

- **Elevate and Celebrate** recovery-positive concepts & language

Identity	Services	Systems	Policies:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Person-first language• Recovery Community• Living proof• Dignity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Person-centered• Evidence-based• Authentic• Responsive• Recovery Support Services• Recovery Community Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recovery-Oriented Systems of Care• Integrated	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Effective• Responsible• Equitable• Humane• Sustainability• Accountability

Recovery Messaging Sec. B: When Negative Language Arises

- **Remember:** What you say can raise others up or tear them down

Part 4

Recovery

Messaging

In the Media



Recovery Messaging in the Media

- **The media** is a major influencer of narratives and perceptions about us and our issues.
- **The media** is a valuable tool for advancing our issues
- Includes TV, radio, newspapers, magazines, the Internet, movies




Recovery Messaging in the Media: Old Narratives

The Washington Post
Democracy Dies in Darkness

Try 1 month for \$1 Sign in

Health

Another parent's overdose, another child in the back seat: A 'new norm' for drug users?



A photograph showing a person with curly hair, wearing a light blue hoodie, sleeping in the driver's seat of a car. The car's interior, including the steering wheel and dashboard, is visible. The person's head is tilted back, and they appear to be unconscious.

Whose story is this?

What is the motivation for telling it?


Recovery Messaging in the Media: Old Narratives

The Washington Post
Democracy Dies in Darkness

Try 1 month for \$1 Sign in

Inspired Life

A photo of her overdosing with her baby in her car went viral. Three years later, she's sober.



The image is a composite of two photographs. The left photograph shows a woman with blonde hair, wearing a light blue hoodie, sitting in the driver's seat of a car. She is looking down, and her head is tilted back. The right photograph shows a woman with brown hair tied in a bun, wearing glasses and a light blue shirt, smiling. A young child with blonde hair is sitting next to her, also smiling.

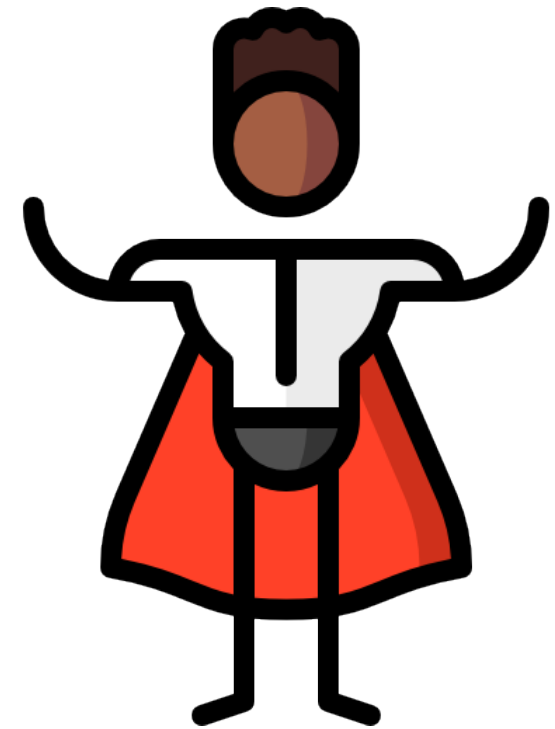
Home
Share
110

Whose story is this?

What is the motivation for telling it?

Recovery Messaging in the Media: Overview

- **Understand your role**
- **Know your audience**
- **Know the facts**
- **Know what you want to say**



Recovery Messaging in the Media: Role Clarity

The reporter's role is

- To tell a story
- provide timely and interesting information
- Attract listeners and viewers
- Sell media

Your role is

- To tell your recovery story and build support for your position

Recovery Messaging in the Media: Know your audience

- What is their connection to recovery?
- What is important to them?
- What do they have to gain from recovery?
- Adapt to bias
- Assume willingness to learn



Recovery Messaging in the Media: Know the Facts

- **Recovery is the norm.**

- Surveys continue to show that there are more people who are in recovery than people who have a substance use disorder.
- Collective research shows that most people find recovery.

(White, W.L., 2012)

In the U.S.

20 million

- Experiencing SUD

22.3 million

- In recovery
- 1 in 10 of all adults

(Kelly, J.F., *et al*, 2017)

Recovery Messaging in the Media: Know the Facts

- **Recovery is a community responsibility and benefit.**

- People have the best chance of success when their recovery process is supported by neighbors, employers, institutions, and government.

(Ashford, *et al*, 2019)

- Recovery benefits all taxpayers, employers, the economy.

(Sacks, 2015; NDIC, 2011)



Recovery Messaging in the Media: Know the Facts

- **Discriminatory attitudes and policies hinder recovery outcomes.**
 - Treating problematic substance use as a moral failing, and recovery as an earned privilege, leads to lost opportunities for recovery.



(Crapanzano, K. A., *et al*, 2019; NIDA 2018; Shabbar I. Ranapurwala, *et al* 2018)

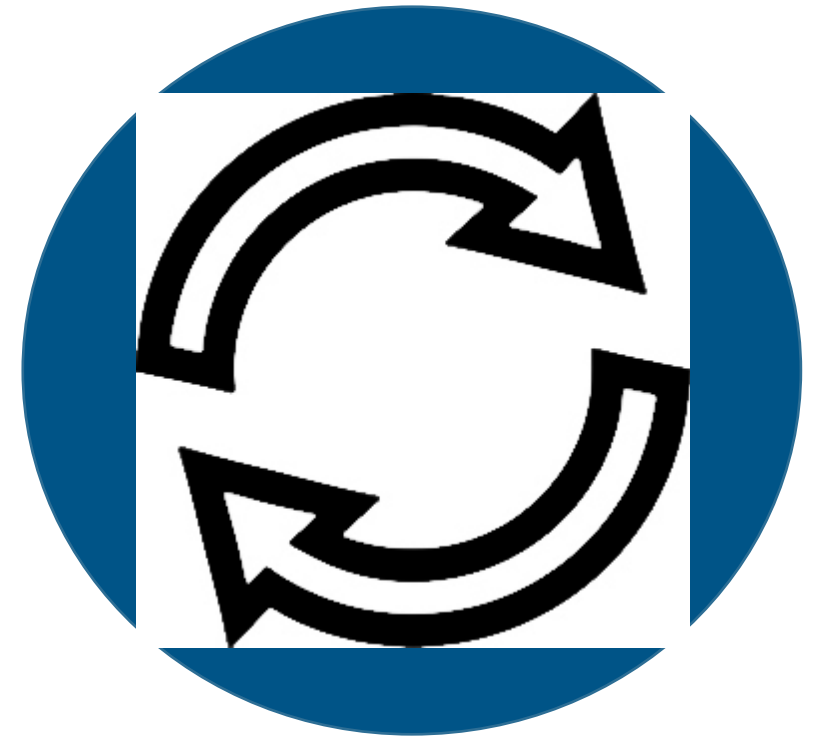
Recovery Messaging in the Media: Know what you want to say

- **Use 2 - 3 key points**
 - Support with examples
- **Stick to your key points**
- **Offer the other side a platform by bringing up their position**
- **Write your talking points out**
 - Ask for feedback from other advocates / activists



Recovery Messaging in the Media: Say it

- Say it
- Say it again.



Recovery Messaging in the Media: Strategy



Use Caution

- On-the-record
- Background information



Use Never

- Speaking 'off-the-record'
- Being dishonest
- Opinion on a particular recovery pathway

Recovery Messaging in the Media: Strategy

- **Research** the interviewer beforehand to learn their style & possible bias
- **Control** the interview; don't allow interviewer to set the tone
- **Set a comfortable pace** for yourself by pausing and gather your thoughts

Recovery Messaging in the Media: Strategy

- **If you don't know an answer**, say so and tell the reporter that you will get the information
- **Request** to see your quotes before publication
- **Be confident** – thousands of people all across America are using recovery messaging

Recovery Messaging in the Media: Pivoting Phrases

- **If you don't want to or are unable to answer a question, use:**
 - "Another thing to remember..."
 - "That is not my area or expertise, but what I can tell you is..."
 - "Another way of thinking about this is..."
 - "Thank you for asking..."
 - "The most important thing to remember is..."

Recovery Messaging in the Media: Pivoting Phrases

Question

- "Some people believe addiction is a personal or moral weakness. How do you respond?"



Response

- "More important than the substance use disorder, is recovery. The fact is that access to appropriate treatment and recovery supports has proven to work for many of Americans like me."

Recovery Messaging in the Media: Pivoting Phrases

Question

- "What is it like to be an addict?"

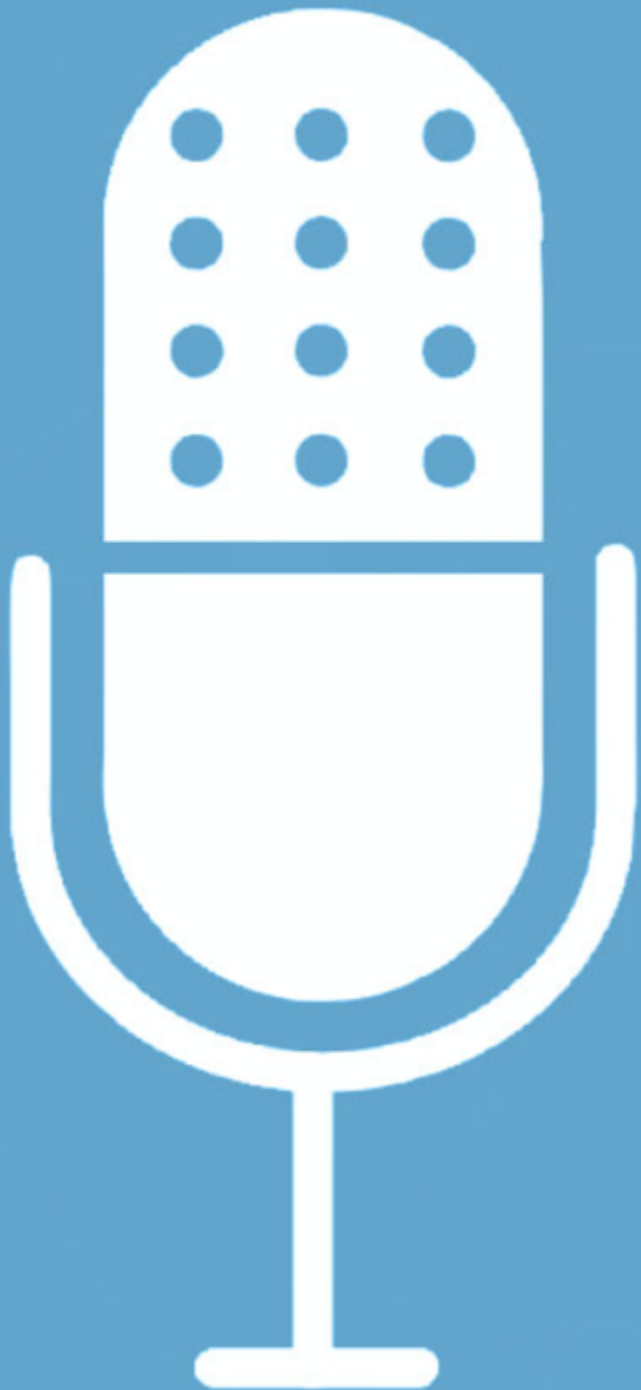


Response

- "What I can tell you about is recovery. As a person in long-term recovery, I've been able to create a better life for myself and my family. I deserved help when I got it 10 years ago, and people who are struggling today deserve help now."

Part 5

Closing



Closing: Recovery Messaging Resources

Available at www.facesandvoicesofrecovery.org

- **Recovery Messaging from Faces & Voices of Recovery**
- **Recovery Messaging Questions and Answers**
- **Tip Sheet for Media Interviews**
- ***2018 Recovery Voices Count Toolkit***
- ***Our Stories Have Power DVD***
- ***Advocacy with Anonymity* pamphlet**

Closing: Recovery Messaging Resources

- ***Stigma Reduction Through Recovery Contact***
 - Written by Bill White, Tom Hill & Greg Williams
- ***The Recovery Closet: Reflections on Coming Out, Part 1***
 - Written by Bill White, Tom Hill & Greg Williams
- ***The Recovery Closet: Reflections on Coming Out, Part 2***
 - Written by Bill White, Tom Hill & Greg Williams
- **Changing the Narrative: www.changingthenarrative.news**

Closing: Additional Recovery Resources

- www.williamwhitepapers.com
- www.samhsa.gov
- www.recoveryanswers.org
- www.facesandvoicesofrecovery.org



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