How to Share the NASEM Report, *The National Imperative to Improve Nursing Home Quality*, with Public Audiences

Evidence-based framing guidance for care providers, administrators, researchers, policy advocates, and others working to build support for change

The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM) recently released much-anticipated recommendations in *The National Imperative to Improve Nursing Home Quality: Honoring Our Commitment to Residents, Families, and Staff*. This report underscores the need for transformational changes to the way we finance, deliver and regulate care in nursing homes. Its findings are relevant to everyone in our society, and should be widely shared.

The following communications recommendations were developed through research conducted by the FrameWorks Institute and supported by The John A. Hartford Foundation. That work examined how Americans think about nursing home care, including where public understanding differs from the understanding of experts working in the field. Download the full strategic framing brief on [Communicating About Nursing Home Care](#).

**1. Start with a solution.**

There is already widespread understanding that the nursing home care system is in crisis. Where the public conversation gets stuck is on what to do about it. Building communications around concrete solutions, rather than just problems, is critical to moving the conversation forward. Fortunately, the NASEM report lays out several specific policy recommendations. Center these actions in your communications.

*How to do it:*

- First, name a needed solution. Then, follow up with an explanation of the problem(s) it will help solve.
- Adopt a “we can do this” tone, rather than a crisis tone.
- Avoid language that reinforces the already dominant idea that people only end up in nursing homes as a last resort.
- Remind audiences that the recommendations in the report have been thoroughly vetted and are realizable.
2. **Focus on relationships.**

Too many media stories pit the needs of residents against those of care providers, family members, or others, which prompts the public to want to “take a side”. Demonstrate that all people within the nursing home care system are interconnected, and that it only works when everyone can thrive.

**How to do it:**
- Highlight interconnectedness, rather than focusing on any single group (even residents).
- Explain that person-centered care involves lots of different kinds of people working in coordination.
- Feature residents as participants, not objects of care.
- Avoid invoking “vulnerability”.

3. **Emphasize collective responsibility.**

People tend to think of caregiving as a private family concern, which limits our shared imagination about needed policy changes and system-level improvements. Appeal to the kind of society we want to build and live in together, not just the kind of care we want for our own loved ones.

**How to do it:**
- Address audiences as engaged citizens (not just consumers).
- Appeal to the values and aspirations we share as a community.
- Define health equity.
- Explain systemic racism, sexism, ageism, xenophobia, etc.

4. **Paint a picture of quality care.**

In order for the public to rally around the mission to transform the nursing home care system, they need to have a clear image in their minds of what we’re working towards. Connect proposed solutions and policy changes to the real world experiences that will be enhanced by them, and the many lives that will be improved as a result.

**How to do it:**
- Describe how quality care looks/feels/smells/sounds, in its multiple forms.
- Offer concrete examples of what IS working.
- Connect these vivid details to a broadly shared vision for transformational change.
- Reference the NASEM report and comprehensive plan.

**Remember, you are not your audience.** **Most people don’t know what you know.** Take care to avoid jargon, spell out acronyms, provide clear definitions, and always explain critical processes. Use your communications purposefully and strategically—not to repeat well-known facts, but to put new information on the public’s radar and advance a more productive narrative.