Bringing Equity to Implementation Supplement
Community Takes the Wheel
By Winsome Stone, Matthew Billings & Rebecca Boxx

Stanford Social Innovation Review
Summer 2021

Copyright © 2021 by Leland Stanford Jr. University
All Rights Reserved
This experience highlights some of the challenges of power-sharing, especially the importance of shared, clear expectations about what exactly is being delegated and what authority the sponsoring organization is retaining for itself. YT4Y was an exciting new opportunity for both CSSP and the young people who developed the curriculum. In that context, it may have seemed unnecessary to anticipate potential future problems and plan for them from the beginning, but in retrospect it would have been wise to do so.

It also reinforces the importance of relationships. The difficulties encountered in developing YT4Y were manageable because those involved had built and sustained mutually beneficial and gratifying relationships over a long period of time. Similar challenges might have proved far more damaging if this had been the first time these partners had worked together.

**REFLECTIONS**
Projects like the development of YT4Y reveal inherent power imbalances. When those with more power (in this case, adults) invite those with less power (youth and young adults) to take part in a project, it’s all too easy to see youth as “representatives of the community,” or “people with lived experience,” or some other abstract concept. Such labels obscure the uniqueness of each individual, and make it too easy, even with the best of intentions, to take advantage of people rather than support their engagement as full partners.

Youth thrive when they are valued. They also thrive when they are nurtured and supported, both personally and professionally. Youth and young adults identified some markers of being of value to the project, such as: being compensated fairly; receiving the same information as adult partners; seeing that their recommendations are taken seriously; being engaged repeatedly; and having the opportunity to develop relationships with each other and with their adult partners. The young people interviewed for this article spoke with appreciation about feeling seen and heard. One participant remembers watching a CSSP staff member step in to support a youth who was struggling to respond to a series of very personal questions in a public setting and notes how powerfully that decision conveyed the message that the person mattered more than the information.

Many of the young people involved with YT had prior experience as participants in other projects, where they started to confront the emotional challenges of sharing their personal stories with people they didn’t know well. Without this history, CSSP would likely have had to spend more money and take more time preparing youth and young adults to be effective. YT then provided an opportunity to develop skills that would allow them to make a contribution greater than just storytelling. As they accrued experience, with YT and school and other endeavors, those skill sets matured even further. Some have gone on to build careers as consultants in youth development and child welfare, while others moved on to other kinds of work.

Sixto Cancel urges organizations to treat people with lived experience “like the billionaire at the table.” If someone provides seed money to get a project going, he says, you would keep them up to date and find opportunities to involve them throughout the project, even after their money was spent. These comments speak to the desire to be integrated into work, rather than just engaged for short-term input. And this in turn reinforces the importance of building relationships in which individuals are seen, heard, and valued.

When the Children and Youth Cabinet (CYC) of Rhode Island was founded in 2011, its mission was to gather, analyze, and disseminate data and best practices to support Providence’s children and youth. Over time, CYC staff determined that their organization was not sufficiently equipped to deliver what the community told us they wanted: programs designed for communities of color.

Today, CYC is a very different kind of organization—it’s an intermediary that invests more than $2 million annually in programs that support behavioral health outcomes in Rhode Island’s urban communities. But the journey from a collective-impact coalition to a responsive intermediary that embraces equitable implementation took time. It required changing staffing practices, installing community residents in leadership roles, and restructuring its operating status to become what we call a “nimble” intermediary that pursues programs, funding, and implementation according to what residents say they need, and in a way that is designed to work for them. CYC also had to define and embrace what became the four cornerstones of its approach to equitable implementation: engagement, agency, relevance, and investment.

Longtime Providence residents like Winsome Stone have played a pivotal role in this journey. Winsome is an executive at the Rhode Island Department of Children Youth and Families (DCYF), the state child welfare system. She is also a mother and has lived in the same community for many years. As the implementation field faces hard questions about relevance and design of evidence-based practices and programs for communities of color, the vision and expertise of community members like Winsome are an integral part of the solution.

“We need services that reflect families’ own experiences and we need organizations that actually engage with residents,” Winsome says. “We can’t just say ‘equity’ over and over and expect results.”

CYC now invests more than $2 million annually in a prevention portfolio that includes three evidence-based programs focused on preventing problems for young people before they develop: Familias Unidas, Strong African American Families, and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for Trauma in Schools (CBITS). Each of these programs has been designed, disseminated, or adapted by people of color for specific communities of color. The workforce delivering

*Winsome Stone is a senior executive at the Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth, and Families, and a longtime resident of Providence.

Matthew Billings is deputy director of the Children and Youth Cabinet of Rhode Island, which brings together residents, public systems, community-based organizations, and funders to achieve shared outcomes.

Rebecca Boxx is director of the Children and Youth Cabinet.
these programs is composed exclusively of clinicians, artists, and facilitators of color who share the experiences and backgrounds of program participants. This is one of the ways to ensure that equity takes priority and the evidence gathered is relevant to our residents.

ENGAGEMENT: FROM TOKENISM TO MEANINGFUL PARTNERSHIP

CYC became the national pilot partner for Evidence2Success in 2012. Developed by the Annie E. Casey Foundation, Evidence2Success is a five-phase planning and implementation framework for improving the well-being and development of children and youth, as well as reducing racial disparities. The framework relies on the expertise, authority, and decision-making of residents as a way for communities and public partners to work together. The goal is to help public system leaders and community residents gather data on the needs and strengths of local youth, use the data to set priorities to improve well-being for young people, and shift public funding to address those needs with evidence-based programs.

Evidence2Success is guided by principles of evidence, prevention science, authentic community engagement, and racial equity to dismantle barriers for children and families of color, and to improve public systems. As Winsome notes, the phases of Evidence2Success emphasize adapting to community history and context, creating customized ways for residents to participate authentically, establishing clear roles for key constituents, and building trust with the community.

“When I was first asked to participate in Evidence2Success as a representative of DCYF, it felt like they were ‘checking boxes’ because I’m Black, I live in South Providence, and I’m a mom,” Winsome says. “In my experience, a lot of state agencies do that; they want to believe they’re focusing on equity but in reality, it’s more like tokenism.” But Winsome’s faith in the program grew over time: “It became clear that there was a place for my voice to be heard, a process that was genuinely inclusive of residents, and a role for me to play as an advocate for families. I was able to use my experience to make sure equity was always up front and ensure that evidence is also relevant to our residents.”

When adopting the Evidence2Success framework, CYC needed to redefine old notions of what it meant to engage residents. In initial interview responses to evaluators, residents said that CYC’s staff were not connected enough to the racially diverse neighborhoods where the pilot was taking place. It became clear that effectively engaging residents was not just a one-time or even occasional activity, but an ongoing process that required continuous two-way communication, defining and supporting community roles, and power sharing. CYC had to redesign its business model and make sure staff delivering programs shared the culture and experiences of the communities where they were working.

AGENCY: SETTING PRIORITIES AND MAKING DECISIONS

Until recently, equity in implementation has often been an add-on or afterthought with intangible strategies that lacked authenticity. Through experience and adjusting our practices, CYC has learned that activities explicitly designed to drive equity need to happen from the earliest stages of program implementation, establishing that residents involved in the process have tangible agency and power.

“Early on in Evidence2Success, there was a ton of skepticism with residents asking, ‘How do we know you’re going to deliver for us this time?’” Winsome says. “Throughout this process I saw that residents...
were asked what their priorities were for their own families, that programs that are culturally relevant were selected with residents, that the CYC actively secured resources to fund and scale those programs, and that the selected programs have all been implemented with positive results for children, youth, and families. To me, this shows that when you lead with equity, you establish trust with community and that trust is strengthened when you do what you say."

Consensus building and trust quickly became bedrocks of meaningful progress. CYC’s commitments to these two goals were first put to the test during joint priority setting—a key part of Evidence2Success that serves to establish what residents want for their children, young people, and families. To begin, CYC led a series of conversations with groups of residents in community settings. Participants looked at answers to a survey taken by more than 5,000 local middle- and high-school students that asked about the students’ experiences and welfare in five areas: behavior, education, emotional well-being, positive relationships, and physical health. Participants used these data to determine their top well-being outcomes for children and youth in the community. Although some behavioral health indicators were significantly worse than national averages, they weren’t necessarily the top priority of residents, who chose to focus instead on addressing anxiety, depression, delinquency, chronic absenteeism from school, and difficulties in emotional regulation. This revelation was a seismic step in CYC’s learning, the shift from “we know what’s best for you” to “you know what’s best for you.”

The next milestone was selecting evidence-based programs to improve the priority outcomes. To prepare for this, a committee that included residents researched dozens of programs, interviewed people in other communities who had implemented the programs, and reached out to program developers to ask questions. The committee asked about developers’ backgrounds, whether programs were designed for communities of color, and if they had documented effective results for diverse populations. Using a set of filters that focused heavily on how programs might fit with our local community, the committee recommended a set of 10 programs, from which up to 4 could be selected.

We then held another meeting where residents, representatives of public systems, and community partners came together to select a portfolio of prevention programs that were relevant to their community and experiences. Residents presented each of the programs under consideration and shared the research on how each program might fit the community’s needs. During the meeting, a city councilor pointed out that it was unacceptable that a city with a student population that is 60 percent Latinx had few, if any, programs that reflected the experience of its Latinx immigrant population. This led to the selection of Familias Unidas, a program specifically designed by a Latinx team from the University of Miami for immigrant Hispanic youth and their families.

During moments like these, decision-making authority shifted to the community. With residents making their priorities and preferred programs clear, CYC now had an equally clear responsibility to deliver on the commitments it had made to secure investment, implement programs, and share results. At this point, CYC’s structure began to shift from a broad volunteer collective impact coalition to an intermediary with dedicated paid staff in order to deliver on those commitments. In addition, CYC created clear ways for residents to get involved with its decision-making bodies and began to bring together community members, including youth, to solicit their guidance and expertise.

What Sets Evidence2Success Apart?

Winsome Stone reflects on how the new implementation framework made a difference in Providence:

“For me, it’s always been a problem that in child welfare we serve a disproportionate number of Black/African American and Latinx families, but we have no programs that are specifically for families of color. Even worse, in Rhode Island we have a large number of Spanish-speaking families but hardly any services for them in Spanish. Evidence2Success was different because from the start we prioritized programs that were designed by developers of color or were specific to communities of color. We ended up selecting programs like Familias Unidas, a program designed for immigrant Latinx families and delivered by Spanish-speaking Latinx facilitators. Almost immediately, I started advocating with DCYF for us to fund Familias Unidas since it would be a fantastic addition to our service array, filling a big gap. It took some time, but the Department has now invested in Familias Unidas for a few years. It has some of the highest enrollment, retention, and satisfaction rates of any of our programs and results for participants are very strong.”
The Impact of Evidence2Success

The new program demonstrated increased engagement and attendance and reduced symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder among participants.

**ENGAGEMENT**
90% of Latinx youth and caretakers who started Familias Unidas completed the program

**RELEVANCE**
89% of Black and African American youth in Strong African American Families said the content was relevant to their life experience

**OUTCOMES**
80% of Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for Trauma in School (CBITS) participants realized a statistically significant reduction in post-traumatic stress disorder symptoms

90% of parent and caregiver participants saw a reduction in their young person’s problem behavior

Pairing a mental health clinician of color with a performance artist enables students to feel more comfortable sharing their own traumatic experiences and more willing to use the tools and strategies presented.

“Pretty quickly we learned that these youth didn’t feel like the group facilitator, who was older and white, could really relate to their experience and trauma,” Winsome says. “Once we ensured group leaders were clinicians of color alongside young adults with lived experience, engagement and outcomes improved significantly.” This adaptation in response to what young people told us has increased engagement and attendance in the program and reduced symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder among participants. (See “The Impact of Evidence2Success” above.)

CYC did a lot of internal work to support communities in their implementation efforts. Each evidence-based program is led by a CYC project manager who also convenes and leads the implementation team. The project managers also coordinate with public partners, collect and analyze program data, manage outcomes, and facilitate training, among other activities. CYC’s programmatic workforce is now composed entirely of BIPOC, and we, as leaders of the program, made the commitment two years ago to hire only BIPOC project managers.

**INVESTMENT: SUPPORTING LONG-TERM COMMITMENTS**

Delivering large-scale results for communities requires ongoing investment from the public systems that serve those communities, yet these systems and the communities they serve often do not share common priorities. When CYC finished its program selection, residents had delivered a mandate not only to implement their recommended programs but to raise and secure investments to expand those programs.

Public education, health, and child welfare offices initially made small financial commitments. CYC focused on building a strategy that would tap diverse sources of funds to improve outcomes for large groups of children, youth, and families. The explicit focus on equity and on culturally specific programs has enabled CYC to grow existing investments and unlock new funding. In fact, CYC received its first sizable award, from the Rhode Island Department of Health, to address behavioral health inequities. CYC educated public officials and leaders in the fields of child welfare, education, and behavioral health about gaps in the services they offered for communities of color and engaged in discussions on how to fill those gaps. As a result, Rhode Island public systems have invested more in services that are designed for and valued by these communities. CYC’s evolution into a fiscal intermediary has enabled the organization to take an equity-first approach to implementation and to gain more flexibility to raise funds that will advance the community’s strategic priorities.

**LOOKING AHEAD**

CYC’s journey isn’t finished inside or outside our organizational walls. While we have successfully diversified our administrative and project management team, we need to build meaningful opportunities and pipelines to join senior leadership, and we need to codify policies and practices that support this goal. We will stay focused on engagement, agency, relevance, and investment in the following ways:

■ **Engagement:** CYC’s resident advisory board, currently composed exclusively of Latinx residents, provides ongoing consultation on program implementation—facilitating community conversations about behavioral health outcomes—and will be generating research questions to further this body of work. CYC also supports the work of a youth-organizing group that delivers a monthly podcast on a range of relevant topics. In the next year, this youth-led team will discuss behavioral health access and youth trauma, in addition to advising on CYC’s initial implementation of Act and Adapt, which is an evidence-based program specifically designed for students of color experiencing acute depression.

■ **Agency:** The resident advisory board and the podcast team will make decisions and recommendations to advance our work in the coming year, along with the day-to-day and week-to-week decisions that are made by resident clinicians, artists, and facilitators in implementation team meetings and programmatic settings.

■ **Relevance:** CYC will add Act and Adapt to its suite of programs and will continue to expand its BIPOC workforce of facilitators, artists, and clinicians.

■ **Investment:** CYC will continue to align all the investments it makes and seeks with residents’ chosen priorities and programs, to expand investments in its BIPOC workforce to match the expansion of programs, and increase investments in resident advisory and youth organizing projects through active pursuit of new federal, state, and philanthropic dollars as well as public service-delivery contracts.

While the work in Providence is not yet complete, CYC is on the road to lasting, systemic, equitable change, and has made the critical transition from frameworks to action and results. In doing so, we have been able to redesign our work to break through barriers that have denied communities access to evidence and positive results for far too long.

**NOTE**