PROJECT EVIDENT



# Experts By Experience: The role of Intersectional Professionals in systems change

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#### An introduction for context

**Beneficiary** 











**Direct Service** 





Advocacy & System Improvement



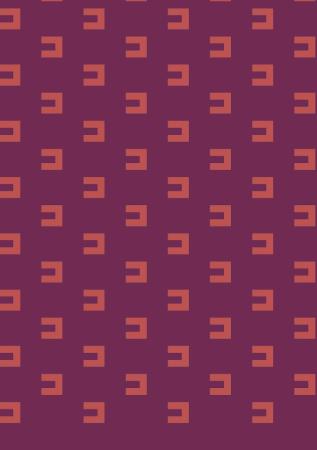




How can we make these key systems deliver for people who rely on them?



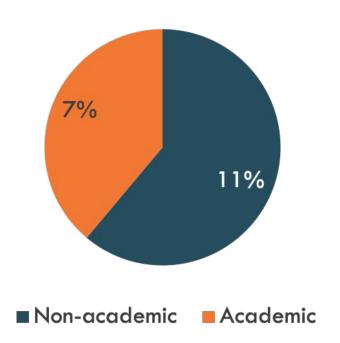
# Why does lived experience matter?





# ideas42 - SF State Project: Freshman Attrition

# **Reasons for Dropping Out**





#### The cause differed based on who we asked

#### **Researchers & Administrators**

- Lack of preparation
- Poor study habits
- Problems with financial aid
- Housing scarcity

#### Students & Staff

- Worry about belonging
- Feeling disconnected
- Not finding a niche
- Thinking you're alone in struggling



# Listening to the people led to a different intervention

#### **Researchers & Administrators**

- Lack of preparation
- Poor study habits
- Problems with financial aid
- Housing scarcity

#### **Intervention menu**

- Reminders on FAFSA
- Explainers on Housing
- Admin Navigators

#### Students & Staff

- Worry about belonging
- Feeling disconnected
- Not finding a niche
- Thinking you're alone in struggling

#### Intervention menu

- Belongingness video
- Self-affirmation exercise
- Booster messaging



# Move adversity from identity to context



#### FRAMING THE SFSU EXPERIENCE

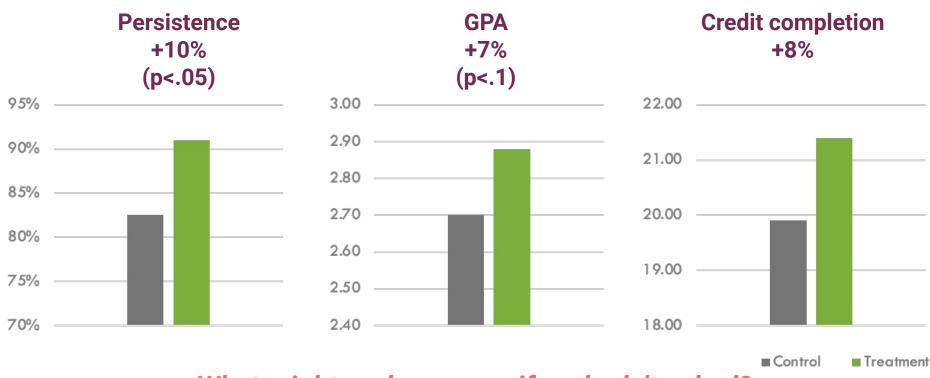
- Video messages: Everyone struggles, lots of people need extra help, get involved!
- Delivered by representative array of students
- Self-affirmation exercise

#### REINFORCING MESSAGES DURING YEAR

- Repeat messages via 11 texts and emails
- Re-deliver self-affirmation output at stressful times
- Include timely reminders for activity sign-up, registration & financial aid deadlines

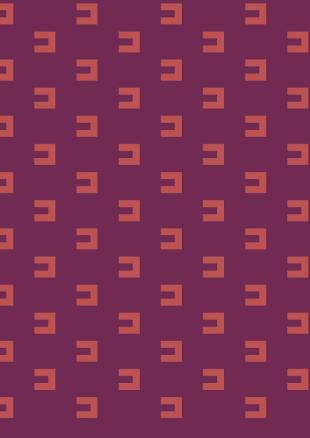


# Listening led to results among highest-need subgroup





# Where can we find lived experience?





# **Typical Approaches**

#### **Organizationally-Bound**

- Advisory Boards
- Listening Tours
- Peer Support Roles

#### **Design-Focused**

- Human Centered Design / UX /UI
- Behavioral Design
- Co-Creation / Co-Design

#### **Research-Driven**

- Focus Groups
- Surveys / Feedback
- PAR / CBPR

#### **Advocacy-Oriented**

- Legislative / Policy Speakers
- Activist / Pressure Groups
- Storytelling / Narrative Approaches

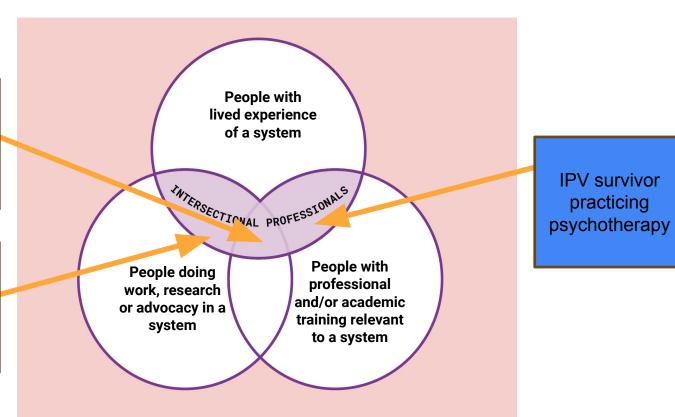
None of this is bad...but who's got the steering wheel?



# Intersectional Professionals: a community of <u>Dual Experts</u>

Foster care alum working as a policy analyst at ACF

Former SNAP recipient doing food justice advocacy





# Why Intersectional Professionals?

#### <u>Lived & professional experience = Dual Expertise:</u>

- First-hand experience navigating systems as clients / beneficiaries
- Professional experience navigating those systems as employees and leaders



### **Dual Expertise provides unique strengths:**

- Powerful user-experience insights, including the emotional dimension
- Motivation to improve the systems we've relied on

## Positioning enables change:

- As insiders, we're well-placed to drive change in the long-run
- We are already in place to meet the demand for lived experience



## Why A Network?

#### **Community unlocks everything else:**

- Ethical systems change work relies on Intersectional Professionals
- Un-named means un-organized; un-organized means disempowered
- No organizations existed for us, even at a sub-org level, so...we had to build it



### First Priority - Well-being:

- Our members told us they needed community bringing lived experience to work is tiring, isolating, marginalizing, stigmatizing
- We can stay in the work if we find belonging, mentorship, replenishment

#### **Other Outcomes:**

- Influence We need to amplify our voices and build and power
- Actionable Vision We need to articulate the change we want to see



### How we roll



#### The Values: LACES

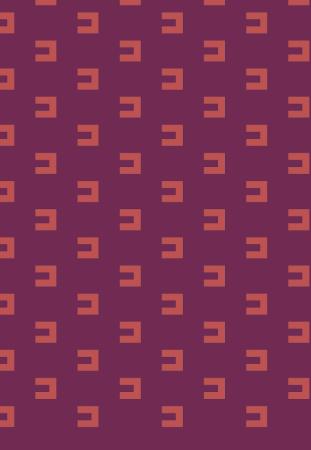
- Liberation
- Autonomy
- Creativity
- Excellence
- Solidarity

#### The Vibes

- Build people-first community
- Do serious work joyfully
- Offer replenishment
- Provide permission to dream



# How well does mobilizing lived experience work?





#### Research Questions – Does the literature support the Center's claims?

- What outcomes can we anticipate?
- How does participant co-design work?
- How should we do this work?

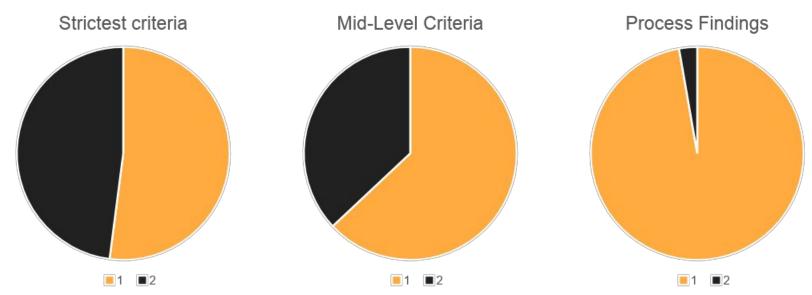
#### Research Method – Literature review

- Scanning systematic reviews across multiple disciplines, focus on Public Health findings
- Focus on org/community collaborations in program design and delivery



#### **Findings**

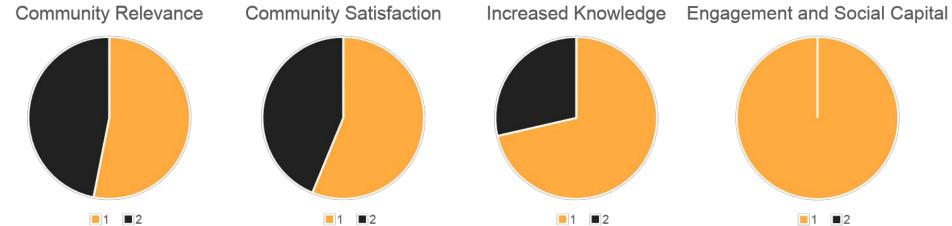
- Distal outcomes have promising evidence
  - Between 50-80% of the time, co-design yielded positive outcomes
  - Outcomes included fatality reduction, obesity reduction, treatment compliance, etc.





#### **Findings**

- Proximate (Process) outcomes are strongly predictable among providers & participants
  - Almost all studies showed improvements on outcomes logically related to successful service delivery and engagement
  - Outcomes included increased empathy, increased knowledge, changed attitudes, increased sense of belonging and inclusion, increased social capital, etc.



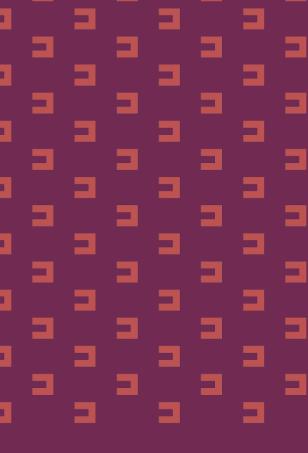


#### Conclusion

- Integrating lived experience is worth it, ethically
  - Even if the distal results are equal, the interpersonal results are not
  - Everyone deserves respectful, relevant services, and they aren't getting that now
- Integrating lived experience is worth it, practically
  - From a "do no harm" perspective, the process results justify this approach
  - Both the evidence logic suggest better outcomes if we continue refining methods
- More research is needed, including innovative methods
  - We'll know more if we run more studies across more instances, and focus on IPs
  - We also need new approaches to measuring what matters to communities, and measuring more longitudinally



# How should we integrate lived experience?





## **Best Practices: Consider Arnstein's Ladder**

#### General Advice – Aim for the top three rungs

Table 1: Overview of Arnstein's Ladder of Citizen Participation

Degrees of decision- making power	8. Citizen control	Community-controlled programs empowered by access to resources (e.g., community development organizations)
	7. Delegated power	Citizens hold a majority of decision-making seats or veto power
	6. Partnership	Citizens and policy actors engage in negotiation and make trade- offs; shared power agreements are in place
Degrees of tokenism	5. Placation	Select citizen representatives hold decision-making seats
	4. Consultation	Citizens are asked to provide information for decision-making; no accountability mechanisms in place
	3. Informing	Officials share information with the public but there are no reciprocal avenues for feedback
Nonparticipation	2. Therapy	Concerns are pathologized and citizen engagement is redirected to priorities selected by policy actors
	1. Manipulation	Citizen engagement is leveraged as a public relations tool; Officials share limited information with the public



# "Experts By Experience" - 5 Integration Takeaways



- Community knowledge must be treated as its own form of valuable expertise
- Effective collaboration requires intentional investment of resources
- Organizational leadership is a prerequisite for successful collaboration
- People engaged in design should represent intra-community diversity
- Create infrastructure and explicit roles that enable meaningful power-sharing



# Case Study: PHE



- PHE takes direction from the young people it was created to serve - demonstrating their organizational leadership.
- In 2020 when schools closed, PHE trusted that *community knowledge is a form of expertise* and asked young people to identify effective ways to engage.
- This resulted in PHE pivoting to TikTok and an education app, showing a willingness to invest and modify its budget accordingly.
- Ensuring usability and relevance required
   power sharing and negotiation with young people, who directed major design decisions.



# **Digging In: Representativeness**



People with lived experience engaged in policy development should be representative of the intra-community diversity of priority groups

- No group is a monolith, so you must account for a spectrum of experiences.
- As you engage the community, be mindful of linguistic diversity, class divisions, racial and ethnic differences, geographic differences, age-driven variance, as well as affective diversity (i.e. good and bad experiences with your program).

What forms of intra-community diversity matter in your context?
Which experiential categories define your spectrum?
Whose voices are unheard in your work?



# Q&A

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