THE ANNIE E. CASEY FOUNDATION

LESSONS AND REFLECTIONS FROM FAMILY-CENTERED COMMUNITY CHANGE



April 29, 2021

Welcome and Overview



Burgundi Allison Program Associate The Annie E. Casey Foundation

Agenda

- Communicating During the Webinar
- The Vision of Family-Centered Community Change (FCCC)
- The FCCC Evaluation and FCCC in Practice
- Integrating Efforts and Achieving Community Change
- Panel Discussion
- Lessons for the Future
- Your Questions
- Resources for Learning More

Our Presenters



Lakeshia Bragg United Way of San Antonio and Bexar County



Kenya Peoples Buffalo Promise Neighborhood



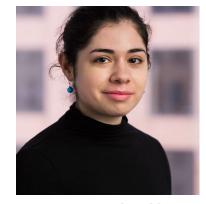
Marla McDaniel The Urban Institute



Chasity Edwards Community Properties of Ohio Impact Corporation



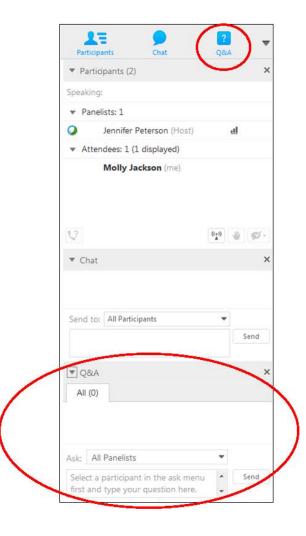
Theresa Anderson The Urban Institute



Amelia Coffey The Urban Institute

Communicating During the Webinar

- Communicate with us using the Chat or Q&A window in the lower right corner of your screen.
- Type questions for the panel at any time during the webinar; no need to wait for the end!
- This webinar is being recorded and will be available later at aecf.org/webinar.



The FCCC Vision

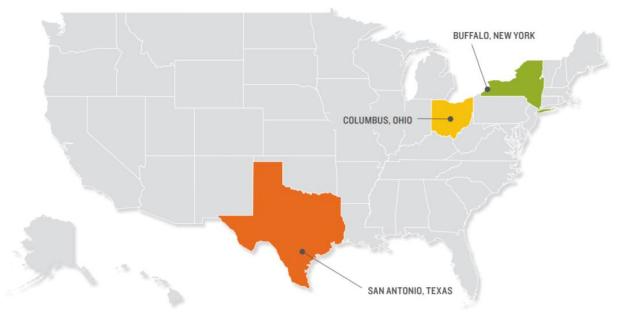
The Annie E. Casey Foundation develops solutions to build a brighter future for children, families and communities.

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Family-Centered Community Change (FCCC)

The Foundation joined three partnerships, providing technical assistance, trainings and peer learning opportunities to strengthen two-generation approaches and race equity in:

- Buffalo, New York
- Columbus, Ohio
- San Antonio, Texas



What are Two-Generation Approaches?



- Aim to address the needs of parents and their children simultaneously
- Designed to help families achieve financial stability and children to develop well
 - Job training
 - Financial coaching
 - Early childhood education
- Integration of programs, staff and data
- Increasing focus on equity

The FCCC Evaluation and FCCC in Practice

Evaluating FCCC



Urban Institute Evaluation (2013-2019)

Initiative co-engagement in evaluation design

Longitudinal in-depth implementation study/process study

Descriptive cost study

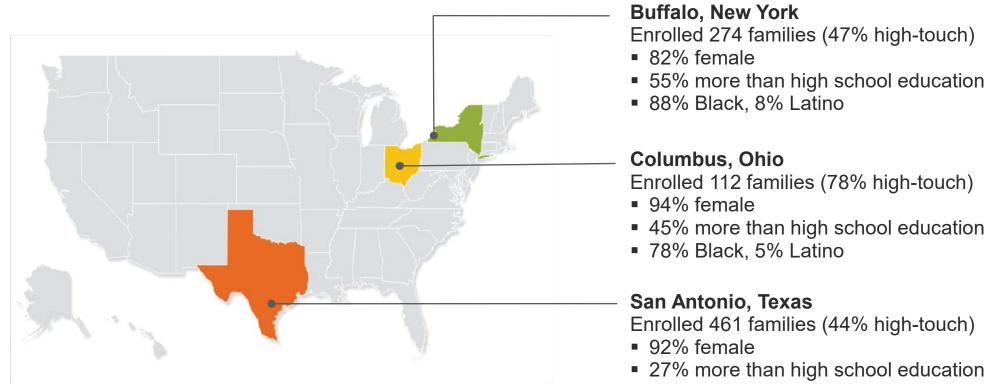
Data sources

Interviews and focus groups with program staff, administrators and participants

Program data on participant and family characteristics and program activities

Costs of staff time spent on FCCC-related activities

What Was FCCC in Practice?



• 33% Black, 62% Latino

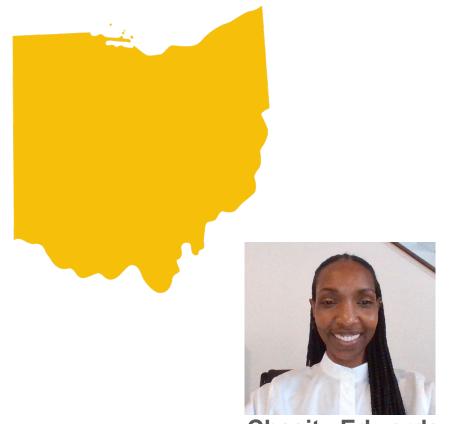
Community Profile: Buffalo

- What was FCCC building on within your community when it started?
- What did your FCCC intervention look like for families?
- How did two-generation strategies further this?



Kenya Peoples Buffalo Promise Neighborhood

Community Profile: Columbus

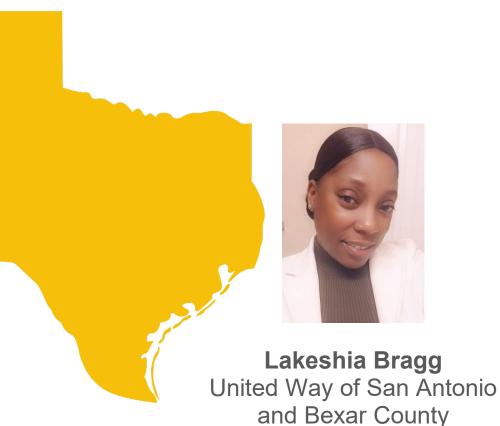


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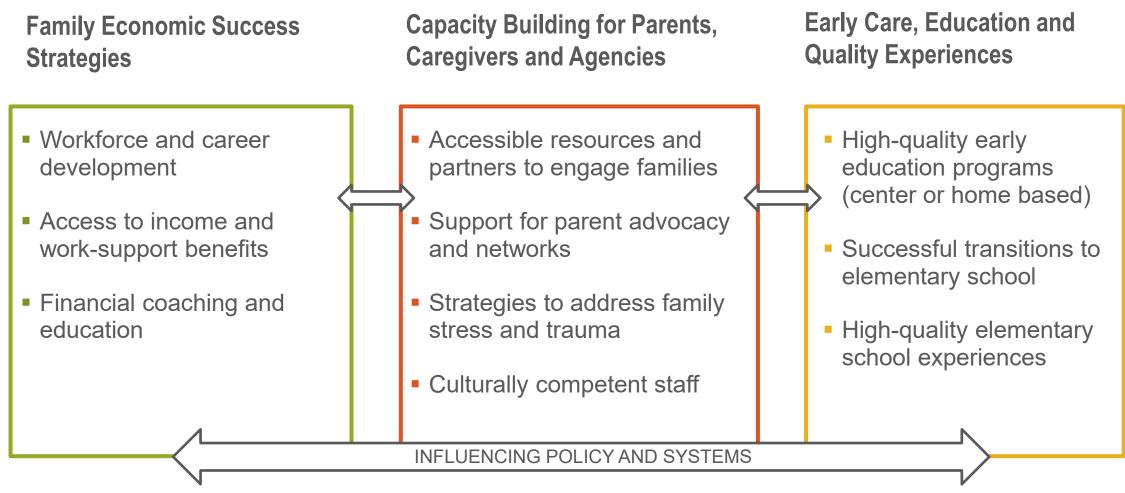
Community Profile: San Antonio

- What was FCCC building on within your community when it started?
- What did your FCCC intervention look like for families?
- How did two-generation strategies further this?



Integrating Efforts and Achieving Community Change

Did the Partnerships Succeed at Creating Integrated Two-Generation Services?



What FCCC Achieved Across the Casey Framework

Family Economic Success	Capacity Building for Parents,	Early Care, Education and
Strategies	Caregivers and Agencies	Quality Experiences
 Job and employment	 Capacity-building goals were	 Targeted interventions
services were targeted to	partially met through family	for individual children
adults' goals.	coaching and peer groups.	were limited.
 Through coaches, families connected with income and work support benefits. 		 Children may have been more likely to get quality education and care.
 Buffalo and San Antonio offered consistent financial coaching. 		

How Communities Brought Together Adult and Child Services for Families



Used coaching as primary common component among services for families. (Many adults set a "two-generation goal.")



Brought two-generation awareness to existing child and adult services



Developed partnerships that could lace together a complementary set of family services for community members



Co-located services and created common intake procedures that smoothed many barriers to access

Did the Partners Get to Meaningful Community Change?

- ⇒ Left a legacy in all three communities
- Created or strengthened connections with schools and early childhood education providers
- Established a mutual commitment among organizations to focus on families living in the communities
- Developed new partnerships and new commitments

Panel Discussion

What values are key to sustain when implementing Family-Centered Community Change?



How significant was the expertise of frontline staff to the development of your community's approach to the work?



In your community, what were common barriers families experienced on their journeys to be better off?



How did you shift work during the pandemic — and will any of these changes be permanent?

Responding to new challenges

Service providers and other stakeholders will want to consider a purposeful approach to deal with social recovery and the processing of continued trauma from 2020 and 2021, rather than going back to "business as usual." Understanding the context

Local residents and longestablished communityserving organizations are experts on many contextual challenges and can provide important insights, alongside a traditional scan of community data indicators. Incorporating a broader understanding of equity

Going beyond local context to understand and mitigate the continued effects of racism and exclusion for families will help advance meaningful community change.

Defining the framework and goals

Setting out a framework for two-generation initiatives that includes not only the types of services but the nature of the glue that should bring them together could improve family experiences. Ensuring racial and ethnic inclusion

Disrupting racist paradigms requires real power sharing, where families and communities are included and centered in developing strategies to break their own cycle of intergenerational poverty, with resources and tools to take action. Engaging partners at multiple levels

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Engaging the policy and service ecosystem, individual organizations and resident families in planning and design may allow for new, creative opportunities to emerge.

Defining partnership dynamics

Specifying key elements of partnerships in a way that all partners are comfortable with will increase the chance of successful, sustained organizational relationships. 8 Understanding impact

Documenting the effectiveness of an intervention helps inform meaningful change efforts and makes the case for continued investment of energy, time and financial resources.

Your Questions

Learn More About Family-Centered Community Change

- Read the Urban Institute FCCC context and equity reports at <u>https://www.aecf.org/blog/external-forces-affect-</u> <u>efforts-to-serve-parents-and-children-together/</u> or <u>on the Urban Institute's website</u>.
- Read lessons from the Urban Institute about FCCC partnerships: <u>https://www.aecf.org/blog/building-stronglocal-partnerships-5-lessons-from-familycentered-community/</u>
- **Stay tuned** for the upcoming release of the overall FCCC evaluation and cost study.

URBAN

Fostering Racial and Ethnic Equity and Inclusion (REEI) Lessons from Three Comprehensive Community Initiatives in Buffalo, Columbu

Maria McDaniel, Amelia Coffey, Marcus Gaddy, Adaeze Okoli, Charmaine Runes, Susan Popkin, Theresa Anderson December 2019

The Annie E. Casey Foundation launched Family-Centered Community Change (FCCC in 2012 to support local partnerships in three high-poverty neighborhoods as they develop more integrated sets of services –including housing assistance, high-quality education, and job training- to help parents and children succeed together in a "twogeneration approach." Rather than creating something new, the Foundation collaborated with partnerships located in Burlfaho. New York: Columbus, Ohic: Antonio, Texas, and provided technical assistance, trainings, and peer-learning opportunities to build on their existing community-change efforts-a role the C Foundation refers to a strategic coinvestor. FCCC is a seven-year demonstrati support these three comprehensive community initiatives (CCIs) as they establ partnerships and programming, participate in an evaluation, and develop plans sustain the work beyond the Casey Foundation's investment (The Annie E. Case Foundation effort).

Since 2013, the Urban Institute has been evaluating each initiative's design, implementat outcomes for families. The theory behind the demonstration is that "two-generation approac initiatives that coordinate high-guality programs and services for children and parents, can he intergenerational poverty and move families with low incomes toward greater economic inde This paper is part of a series of reports based on what we have learned from five years of obso our research.





Developing solutions to build a brighter future for children, families and communities

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