

# ENGAGING YOUTH — FROM THEIR PERSPECTIVE Lessons from Tobacco Control and Other Efforts







YOUTH ADD VALUE TO OUR PREVENTION WORK BY:

 Building support among the public for prevention and health promotion

Enhancing credibility among funders

 Becoming the next generation of leaders in tobacco and other substance abuse prevention efforts





WHAT ABOUT BENEFITS TO YOUTH THEMSELVES?

 Youth engagement builds selfconfidence

 Youth engagement builds autonomy

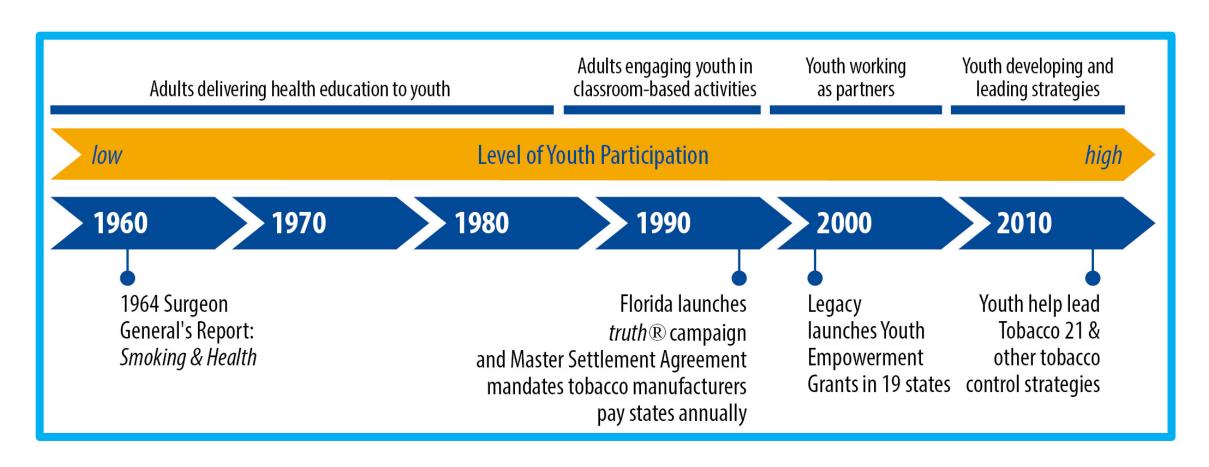
 Youth engagement connects young people to their communities





#### AN HISTORICAL REVIEW

#### From Education... To Involvement... To Engagement





We have moved past the "Education" Phase

Adults delivering health education to youth

low

1960

1970

1964 Surgeon General's Report: Smoking & Health



### THE "EDUCATION" PHASE



We have moved past the "Involvement" Phase



Adults engaging youth in Youth working classroom-based activities ducation to youth as partners **Level of Youth Participation** 1980 1990 2000 Florida launches Legacy launches Youth truth® campaign and Master Settlement Agreement Empowerment Grants in 19 stat mandates tobacco manufacturers pay states annually

### THE "INVOLVEMENT" PHASE



Youth Involvement Vs.
Youth Engagement



## ROLES OF YOUNG PEOPLE:

- Youth are participants
- Youth receive information
- Youth are "helpers" to adults



## ROLES OF YOUNG PEOPLE:

- Youth are partners
- Youth and adults share equally in providing information
- Youth and adults help one another



#### **DECISION-MAKING**

- Adults make unilateral decisions
- Youth input is minimal and tokenistic
- "Need to know basis" is used to exclude young people from decisions



#### **DECISION-MAKING:**

- Decisions are collaborative
- Youth and adults have equal input and equal accountability
- Decision-making is transparent



## **SETTING GOALS & PRIORITIES:**

- Adults set the strategy
- Youth input is limited to issues that adults deem "youthy" (Social media)
- Youth have little say in prioritizing



## **SETTING GOALS & PRIORITIES:**

- Strategic planning is collaborative and based on evidence
- Youth have input at every stage
- Youth have equal say in setting priorities and assigning tasks



WE ARE NOW IN THE "ENGAGEMENT" PHASE





# This Is Where We Experience Intergenerational Equity

### **NEXT STEPS:**

- Assess our Capacities to authentically engage youth
- Develop an Action Plan
- Assign *Specific Roles* for youth in our interventions
- Develop a Recruitment and Sustainability Plan
- **Monitor our** *Progress*





 Why do we want to engage youth at all?

Are we generational equity-based?

 Is our intent organic or mandated?







# ASSESSING OUR CAPACITIES: THE HOW

- How do we want to engage youth?
- One time or long-term?
- In leadership (Engagement) or support (Involvement)





## ASSESSING OUR CAPACITIES: LESSONS LEARNED

What obstacles have we already faced?

What have we learned from our past challenges?

 Has our leadership shown willingness to share power with youth?



#### **ASSESSING OUR CAPACITIES:**

#### **ALLIES & HELP**

- Who can help us engage youth?
- Do we collaborate readily with other public health organizations?
- Are we willing and prepared to ask for the help we need?



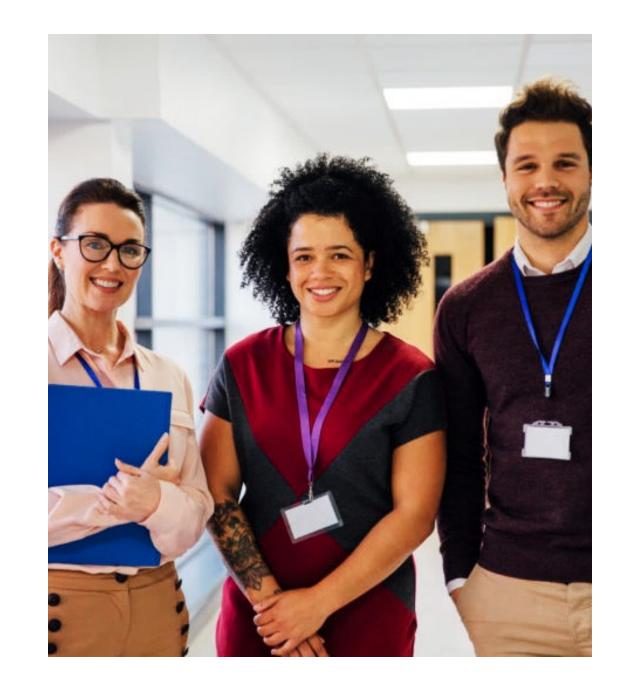
# ASSESSING OUR CAPACITIES: SECURING ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT

- What can we offer partners who support our efforts?
- Are we willing and prepared to share resources and recognition?
- Do we have unique strengths that we can offer to partners?



1. Local tobacco prevention coalitions and other community-based coalitions working on substance abuse and health equity

2. Parent-teacher organizations within the community



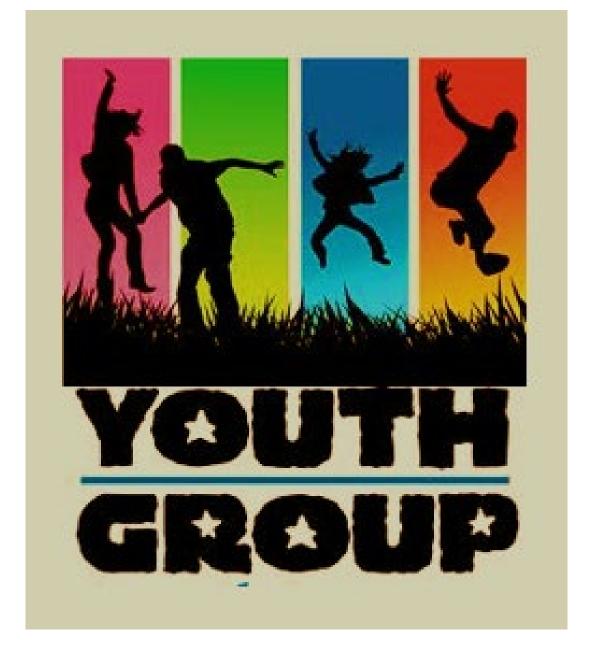
3. Public and private K – 12 schools within the community



4. Colleges, universities and community colleges within the community



5. Youth service or youth-oriented groups within the community (Boys & Girls, 4-H)



6. Public health organizations such as The American Cancer Society, American Lung Association, and others





Communicate why we want to engage them

- Benefits to the work
- Benefits to youth
- Benefits to the community

## Messages to share with leaders

# Communicate *how* youth can be engaged in our activities

- What specific activities youth can do
- The reality that youth are effective, authentic, and innovative



# DEVELOPING OUR ACTION PLAN

- Problem description
- Theory of Change
- Strategy selection
- Partnership development
- Action plan writing
- Implementation



# **Problem Description**

- Do we have a proven Community Assessment tool already?
- Where will we find the tool that is right for youth?
- Can we adapt our other substance prevention tools for tobacco control?



## **Problem Description**

 What specific health-related harms are we addressing?

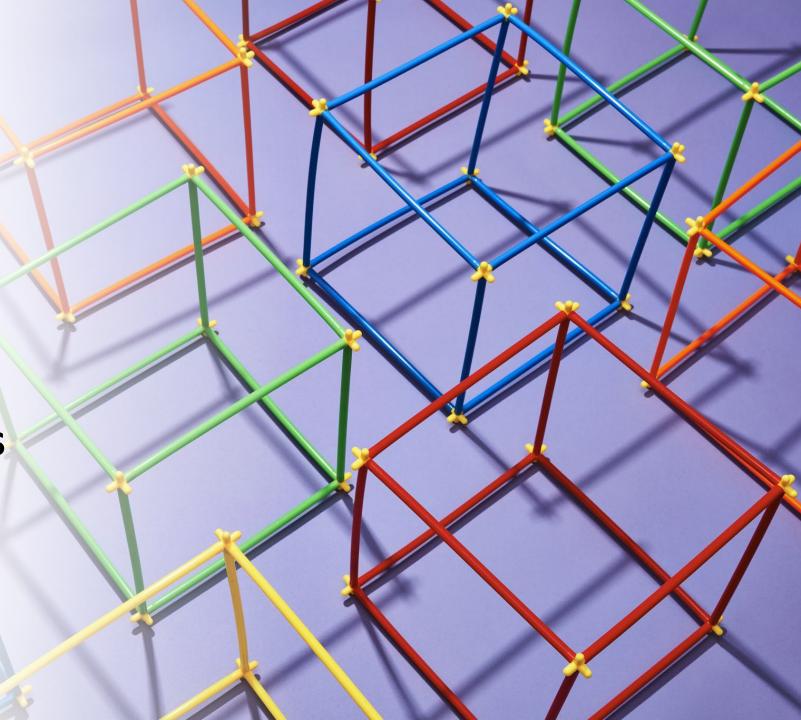
Who is being harmed? How? By what means?

 What local conditions are contributing to the problem? HOW DO WE KNOW?





Do we have a proven process to focus on the root causes and underlying conditions of the problem?



Strategy Selection: Youth Led

 Are we working on issues youth really care about?

 Are youth in charge of selecting strategies (from evidence)

 Are we mindful of success indicators (wide audience, longterm impact, opportunities for collaboration)?





# Strategy Selection: Adult Guided

- Are adults committed to supporting youth leadership in this plan (that includes funding...)?
- Do we have the right kinds of adults to be guides on the side?
- Is adult guidance going to be consistent and reliable?



# **Strategy Selection: EVIDENCE DRIVEN**

- What is our "approved menu" of strategies that work?
- What is the research base and theoretical grounding of our strategy menu?
- Do we have access to a database of current evidence-based interventions?

### As:

- Researchers
- **Planners**
- **Educators**
- **Organizers**
- **Specialists**





### Youth can research outlet density and practices.





# Youth can gather data about the effectiveness of current retail policies.





# Youth can assess community support for changing policy around any substance.





# Youth can organize and manage community clean-up days for substance-related blight.









## Youth can be effective peer-to-peer educators







As Specialists:

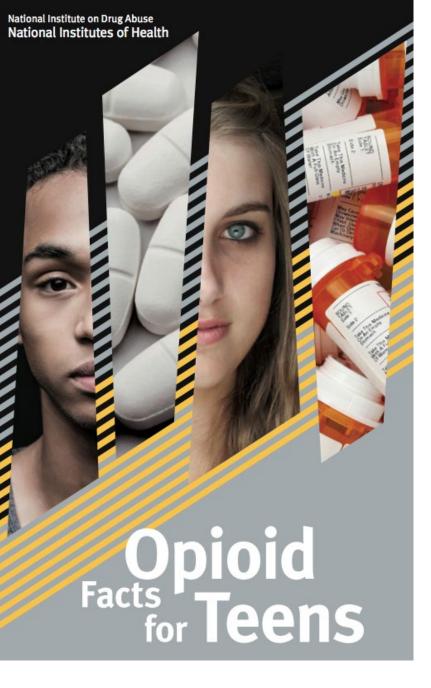
**Providing social** media and other current technical expertise



# Youth can test-market and focus public health messages.







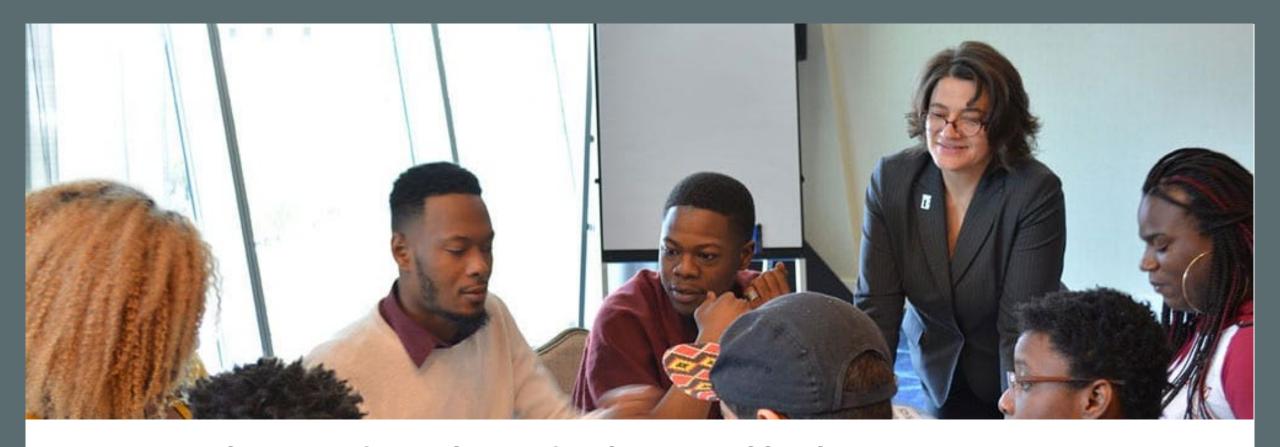
# Youth can make outreach materials more youth-accessible.











# The Ideal Adult Collaborator:

Is courageous enough to be comfortable discussing tough,

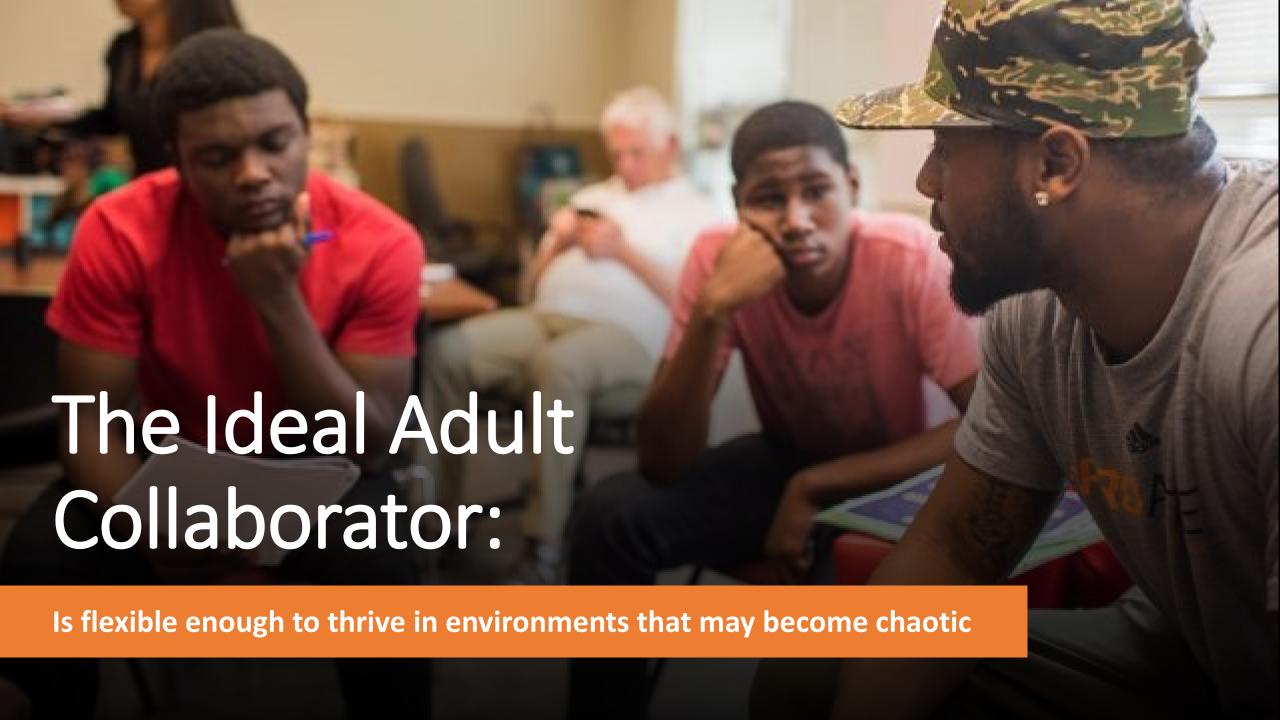
controversial issues



# The Ideal Adult Collaborator:

Has demonstrated an ongoing investment in youth empowerment and equity





**Important Questions BEFORE Recruitment** 

• Do we have recruitment tools that are user-friendly and flexible, but still effective?

 Do we have a good screening and application process?

• Do senior youth members mentor and advise newer members?

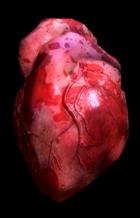


- Recruit broadly through other youth-serving groups
- Recruit youth as representatives of other youth groups (student government, faith based-youth, athletics associations, civic organizations)
- Provide clearly defined roles and responsibilities (job descriptions) for youth



## **RETENTION - Why Do Youth Stay Involved?**

Because we engage with the HEART, the BRAIN and the FEET



HEART
The coalition means
something and
engages feelings



BRAIN
The coalition provides
opportunities for
problem-solving



FEET
The coalition isn't just talk, but action

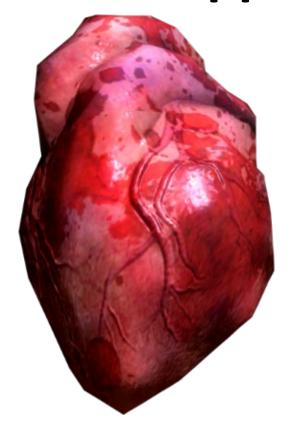
# All brain and feet but no heart, what happens?





Boredom and busy work – Bye bye!

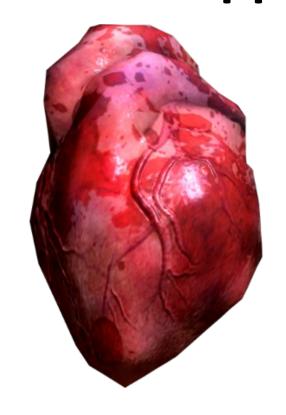
# All heart and feet but no brain, what happens?





Chaos and confusion – Bye bye!

# All heart and brain but no feet, what happens?





Endless shouting and planning – Bye bye!

#### **PHASE ONE**

#### Youth are primarily audiences

Adults make the decisions, and youth follow adult direction

Youth may have "helper" roles, but no autonomy in their work or in defining their roles

#### **PHASE TWO**

Youth are presenters to audiences, but with roles scripted by adults

Youth have limited decision making authority ("Cheese or sausage, but it's still gonna be pizza")

Youth have some autonomy in guiding their work

#### **PHASE THREE**

Youth determine messages and oversee campaigns

Youth and adults have equity in decision-making

Youth define their own roles, with adults acting as guides and mentors

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#### **PHASE TWO**

#### **PHASE THREE**

### TO MOVE AHEAD

- ASK your youth what they need, and respond
- **FOLLOW Best Practices for authentic youth engagement**
- REMEMBER that it's a process, and it's okay if it takes time

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THANK YOU, FRIENDS!

