Creating a positive Rural Town Community climate towards a safe, diverse, inclusive, and supportive community through school engagement

Adlena Jacobs, Texas EPFP Fellow 2023-2024 Community Involvement

Defining The https://afterschoolalliances.pdf Problem: Small rural towns limited

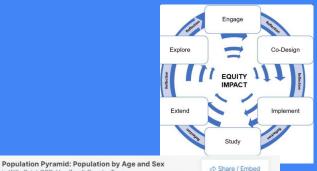
access to resources to develop a positive climate between the school and the community.

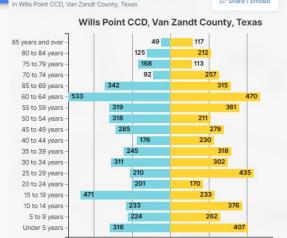
More than 8 in 10 persistently poor communities are rural

nttps://afterschoolalliance.org/AA3PM/Afterschool_in_Rural_Communit

Explore

Living in a small town is different than working in a small town educational system. Diversity looks different from a 6A school district compared to a 4A school district. Economic changes have inflated since 2018 to present. Therefore it directly impacts community involvement & available resources for a small dense area to experience inflated growth rates. America After 3pm Article "From Big Cities to Small Towns. Indicates" that Parents, policy makers and voters are keenly aware that access to variety of services and resources differs from one community to another. .





Resource: US census Bureau

200

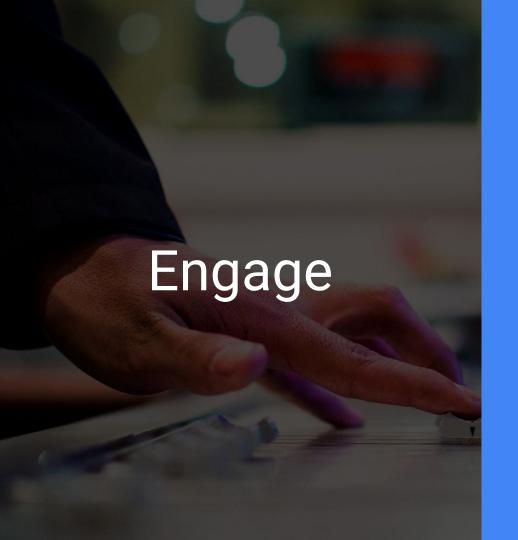
200

Female

400



he population in Van Zandt County, Texas was 53,607 per American Community Survey data for 2013-2017. The region has a civilian labor force of 23,791 with a participation rate of 55.5%. Of individuals 25 to 64 in Van Zandt County, Texas, 16.7% have a bachelor's degree or higher which compares with 32.3% in the nation. The median household income in Van Zandt County, Texas is \$50,061 and the median house value is \$112,600. - https://cantontxedc.com/ Canton EDC 2020 Explore the diverse job employments in the area of Van Zandt county



Identify Key Stakeholders to increase awareness to develop positive community climate through positive school engagement

Resource: U.S Department of education Guiding principles for Creating safe, inclusive, supportive and fair school climates

Wills Point Stakeholders

The Growing Importance of Afterschool in Rural Communities (March 2016)









Pam Pearson
Wills point City Manager

Kate Keierleber
School District Community
Manager

Aibeth Laugisch

District Bilingual Director

Teacher/Parent living in the community

Pamela Blakely

This report takes a closer look at the afterschool experience of children and families in rural communities, examines the ways in which programs are increasing opportunities for these students, and evaluates what more can be done to increase access to afterschool programming regardless of geographic location. As rural children and families grapple with issues such as poverty, lower wages and educational attainment levels, food deserts and obesity, the need for additional supports in rural communities is undeniable. Afterschool and summer learning programs hold enormous potential to fill the gaps in rural communities while also helping these communities prosper. Afterschool and summer learning programs are providing new learning opportunities for children—helping them to discover newfound interests, explore a variety of topic areas, and learn about different cultures and communities beyond their own zip code.



By asking all stakeholders questions about how can we provide our community with resources with a inflated population.

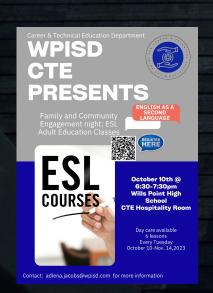
- What is your opinion of the town climate between the school and the community?
- Do you believe the climate is moving towards a
 positive movement, if so what are they doing to
 create a positive climate for all diverse backgrounds
 (immigrants, minorities, disabilities, new residents
 and current long lived residents)?
- If you think the climate of the town between the community and school engagement is negative







Parent University



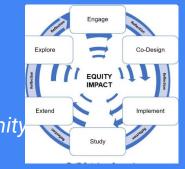


Co-Designing a Parent University

- a. Parent education for community
 - b. After school education/care
 - c. Digital education, Employment, Health & Wellness, Finances

Co-Design timeline

With responses of all stakeholders it helped me to determine a timeline of Opportunities for parents to have adult education about the school community



January 2023 May 2024 October 2023 Resource and Parent ESL adult Career Fair, Chamber Transition Fair education courses and Rotary presentation through May 2024 Feb Mar Nov Jan April May Oct Dec February 2024 January 2023 Health Fair- hosted by **Advisory Committee** students for Parents in meeting the community



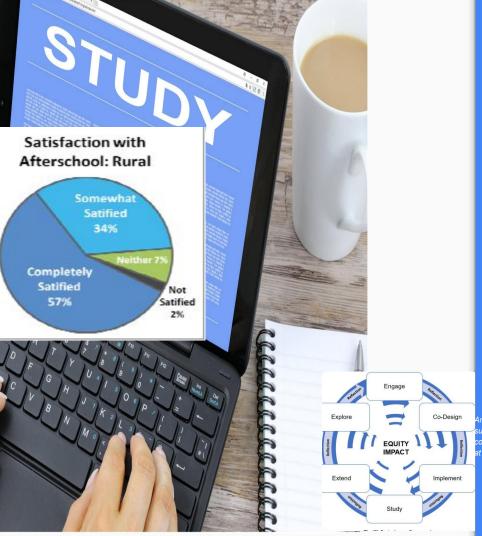
Advertisement (Social Media)
After work hours
Provided daycare
Afterschool snacks
After School learning

Transportation 🔊









- Thirty-eight percent of rural participants chose their afterschool program because transportation was provided to and from it. By comparison, only 27 percent of urban participants and 18 percent of suburban participants chose their program for this reason.
- Particularly in this challenging economy, we must do more to keep kids safe, inspire them to learn and help working families in the hours after the school day ends and before parents return home from work. At the federal level and in some states and localities, the after school community is facing a serious threat to afterschool funding from policy makers who want to divert resources from afterschool to extended day programs. Policy makers should note that families from all types of communities want and need more afterschool programs, and feel strongly that more resources should be directed to support afterschool programs. If we are going to ensure that more children in America have after school learning opportunities, we need to direct more resources to after school rather than diverting funds to other initiatives.

merica After 3PM was sponsored by JCPenney Afterschool. Between March and May 2009, 29,754 parents/guardians responded to urvey questions about their after school child care arrangements during the 2008- 2009 school year. RTi, a market research firm, anducted the survey and analyzed the data for the Afterschool Alliance. Additional information from America After 3PM is available tww.afterschoolalliance.org.





Future Plans:

- Continue build relationship with Advisory Committee and stakeholders
- Continue to build on after school adult education programs on campus
- Develop the Parent University program

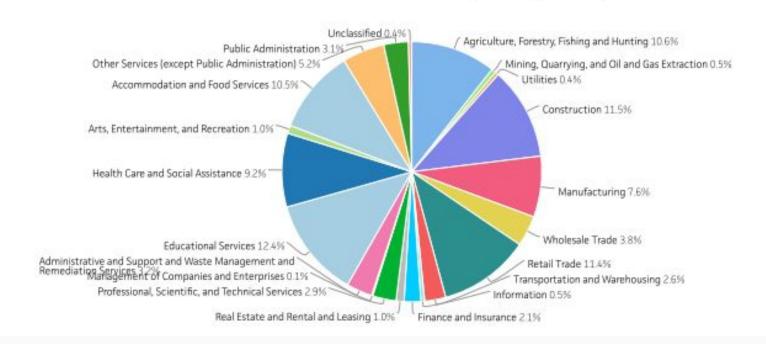
Resources

- The Department's guidance on evidence use can be found at https://www2.ed.gov/policy/elsec/leg/essa/guidanceuseseinvestment.pdf. The Department's What Works Clearinghouse (available at https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/) identifies the tier of evidence that reviewed studies meet, as applicable
- 7 U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights, Civil Rights Data Collection. (n.d.). 2017-18 State and National Estimations. https://ocrdata.ed.gov/estimations/2017-2018. 8 Burke, A. (2015). Suspension, Expulsion, and Achievement of English Learner Students in Six Oregon Districts. REL 2015-094. U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Evaluation and Regional Assistance, Regional Educational Laboratory Northwest.
 https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED558158.pdf
- https://www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/school-discipline/guiding-principles.pdf
- Wills Point CCD, Van Zandt County, Texas is a city, town, place equivalent, and
- township located in Van Zandt County, Texas.

 https://data.census.gov/profile/Wills Point CCD, Van Zandt County, Texas?q=060XX00US4846794225
- https://www.afterschoolalliance.org/AA3PM/Afterschool in Rural Communities Executive Summary.pdf
- https://www.afterschoolalliance.org/researchReports.cfm

Employment

Total Workers for Van Zandt County, Texas by Industry



Key Findings

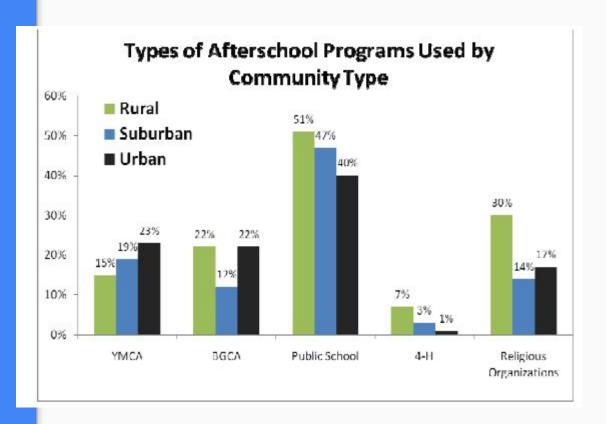
How Kids From Big Cities to Small Towns Spend Their After School Hours

	National %	Rural %	Number of Rural Kids	Suburban %	Number of Suburban Kids	Urban %	Number of Urban Kids
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	15	11	1,171,600	13	3,933,230	18	3,347,430
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	26	26	2,713,481	26	7,838,946	26	4,522,469
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	38	39	4,059,948	33	8,304,440	46	6,089,922

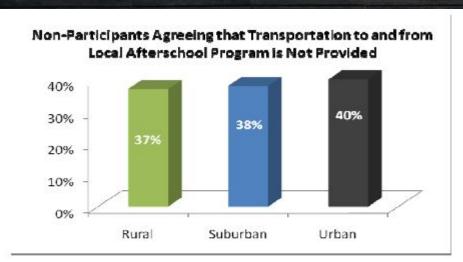


Afterschool participation

Rural children participate in programs run by the 4-H (7 percent) and religious organizations (30 percent) at a much higher rate than urban and suburban children.



Transportation



Transportation and cost are barriers to afterschool participation in all community types.

More than a third of rural (37 percent), urban (40 percent) and suburban parents (38 percent) of children who do not participate in afterschool programs report that transportation to and from the program is not provided.