

The Role of Extension Service in Providing Public Spaces for Inter-Ethnic Networking in “New” Immigrant Destinations

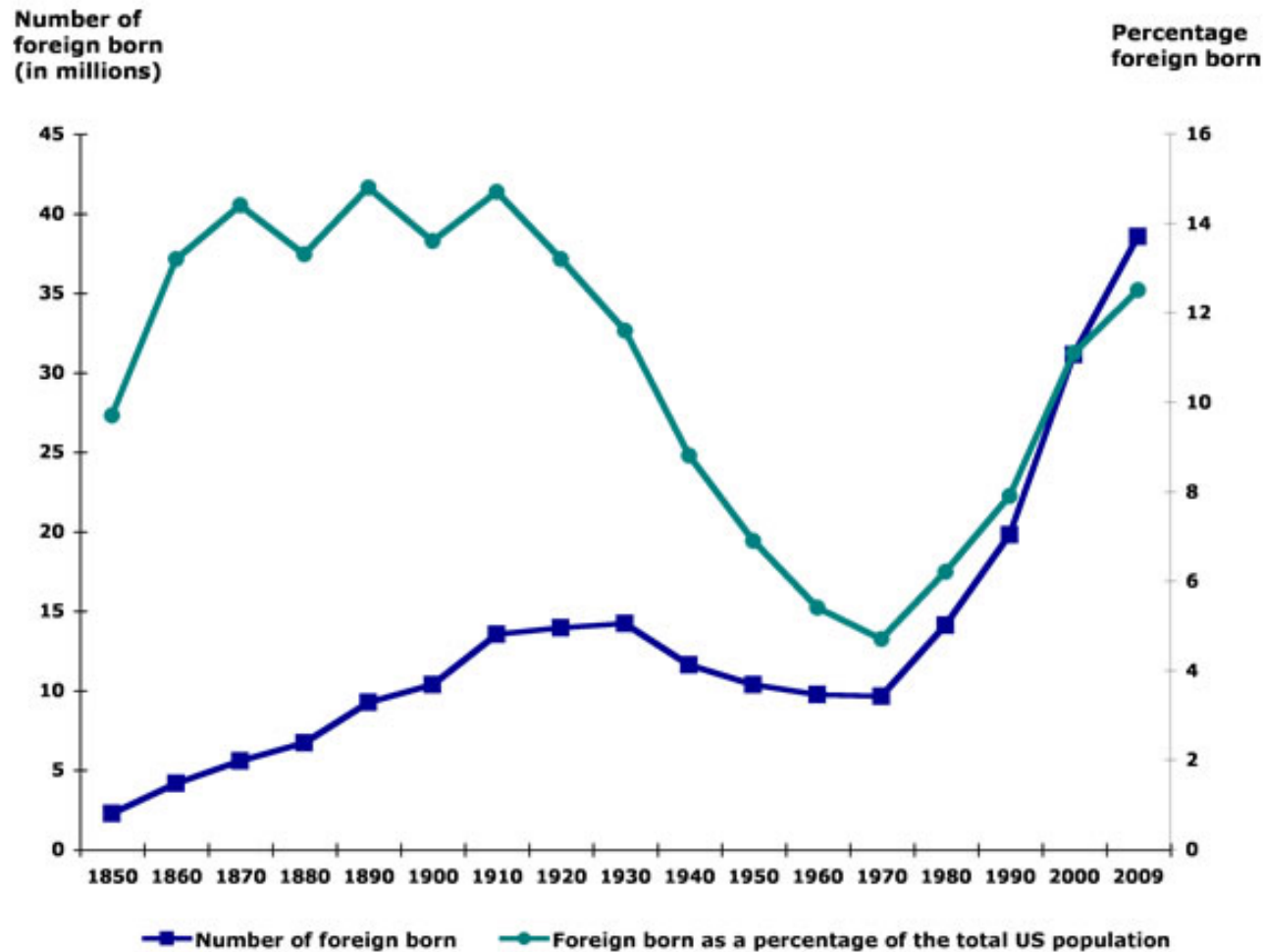
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Extension Offices in Land-Grant Universities: A Key Resource for Immigrant Inclusion

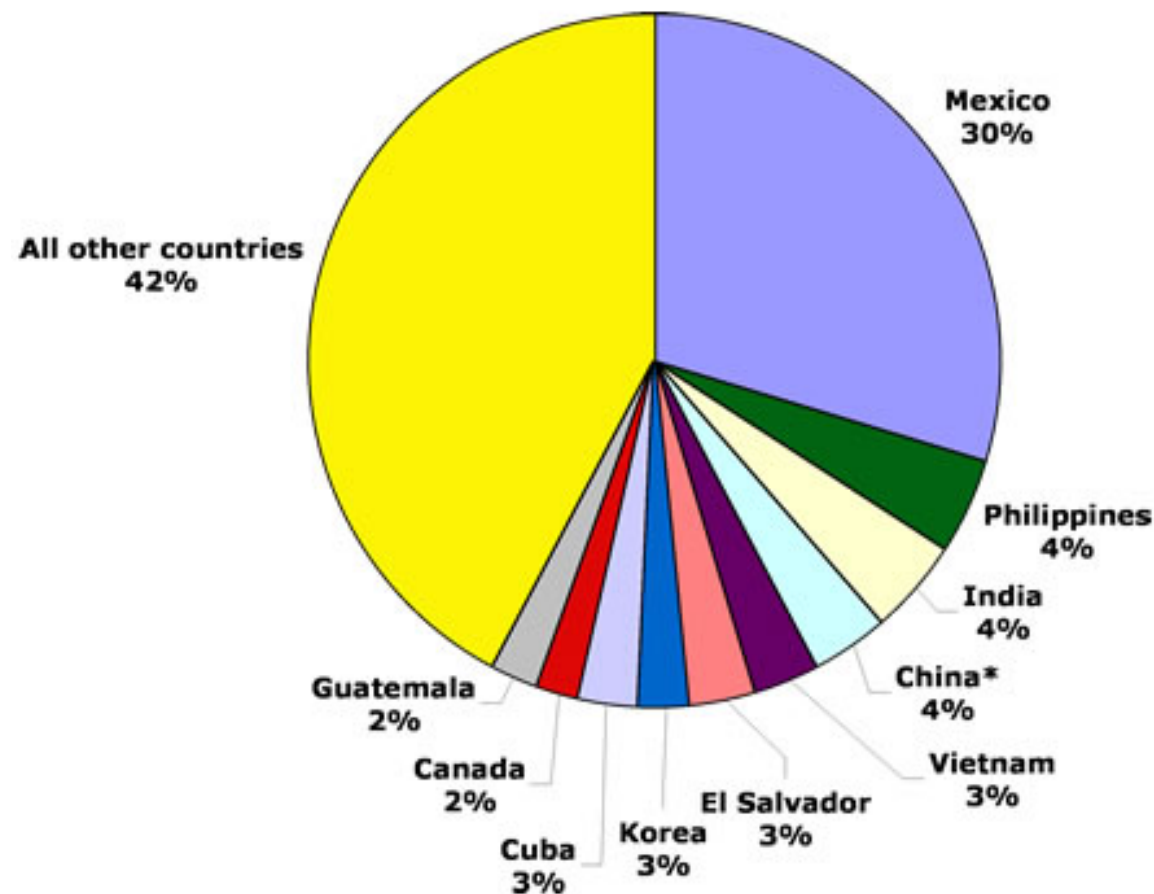
- In newer immigrant settlement locations, there are relatively few “bi-cultural” organizations to promote inter-ethnic dialogues, mutual understanding
- By design, Land-Grant institutions have a presence throughout the state
- In the spirit of the original Morrill Act, major state universities are tasked with “community development” as well as agricultural, industrial, and commercial advancement
- Universities such as Purdue, Iowa State, or Kansas State provide:
 - Important information about life in the United States to newcomers
 - Public spaces that are inherently inclusive and accessible
 - Networking opportunities for both foreign-born and US-born
 - Tangible signals to newcomers that higher education is meant for all residents
 - Workforce and English literacy training for newcomers and accessible civics and citizenship training.

Rapid Rise in Settlement Since the 1970s



Source: Migration Policy Institute, Washington, DC

Ten Source Countries with the Largest Populations in the U.S., as Percentages of the Total Foreign-Born Population: 2009

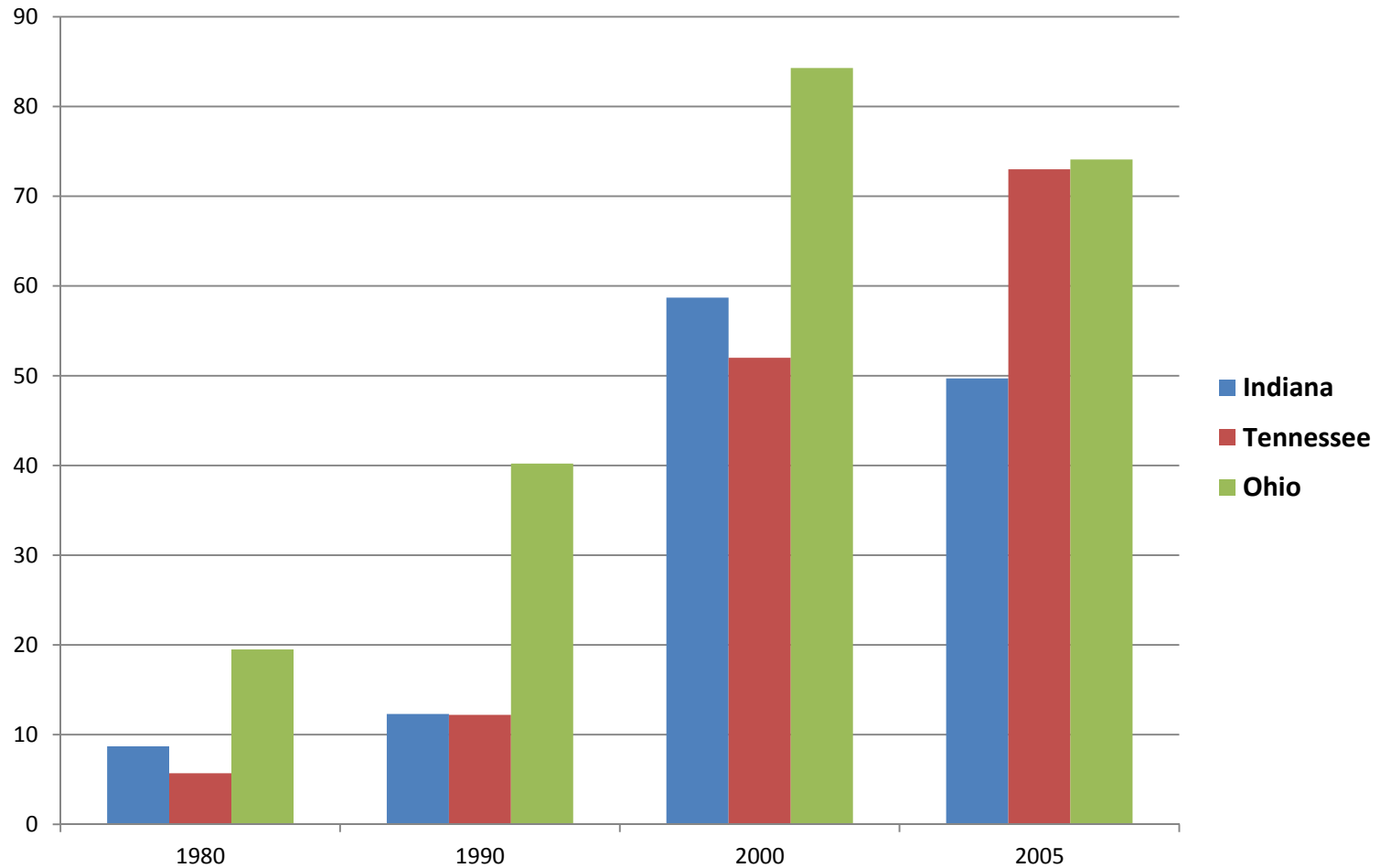


Foreign-born Population by Legal Status, 2010 (*population in millions*)

	<u>Population</u>	<u>Share of Foreign Born</u>
<u>Total foreign born</u>	<u>40.2</u>	<u>100%</u>
Naturalized citizens	14.9	37%
Legal permanent resident aliens	12.4	31%
Legal temporary migrants	1.7	4%
Unauthorized immigrants	11.2	28%

Source: Pew Hispanic Center estimates based on augmented March Supplements to the Current Population Survey.

Immigrants settling in the US during previous five years (000s)



Source: Massey and Capoferro 2008

Changing Community

- Migrant agriculture workers—gradually took more permanent factory/farm jobs
- Community churches and agencies welcomed and supported new immigrants (raised \$75,000 for local girl)
- As more immigrants made Frankfort home, community unrest intensified

Times Review, Frankfort, Indiana, Thursday, October 18, 2007

Placida Vasquez dies in Mexico

By **JANIS THORNTON**
Staff writer

Placida Vasquez, the petite teenager who received a life-saving kidney transplant in March 2003, thanks to an outpouring of community dollars and support, died at 4 p.m. Saturday in her home state of Puebla, Mexico. She would have celebrated her 21st birthday later this month.

Marilu Castillo of Head Start in Frankfort, who has known the Vasquez family since 2000, re-

ceived the sad news from Vasquez's father, Aaron Vasquez, that day.

He was quite upset, Castillo said. Over the past few months, his daughter had worked at a local factory, saving money to finance her trip home to live with her grandparents.

"She was not ill when she left," Castillo said.

But Vasquez became ill about a week ago and was taken to a hospital, she explained. Vasquez rebounded, but became ill again last Wednesday. Doctors told her she

was in renal failure and would need to go back on dialysis.

However, Vasquez refused the treatment, Castillo said, and died three days later at her grandparents home.

Vasquez's grandparents, her mother, Modesta, and her younger sister, Maximina, were there with her when she died, said family friend Lu Whitaker of Frankfort.

Whitaker had known the Vasquez family since June 2002, when she, Castillo and several other community members pulled together to

raise \$75,000 required for the Frankfort Middle School eighth grader's kidney transplant.

After just six months, the community raised \$61,000 and a group of anonymous donors pledged the remaining \$14,000.

In March 2003, Vasquez underwent a successful kidney transplant at Riley Hospital for Children in Indianapolis.

"It came very quickly at the right time," Castillo said. "Everybody did their part. I feel like it is a great

See **PLACIDA**, Page 5



Placida Vasquez

Placida

continued from Page 4.

community."

Reta Williams, who was principal at Kyger Elementary School during Vasquez's ordeal, said, "The people that came together in the community, that's the epitome of what I thought a community would be."

Whitaker remained close to the family after the surgery, driving Vasquez to

Riley hospital for her checkups each month.

"And in between if necessary," Whitaker said, "until this year, when the appointments were quarterly because she had improved so much."

The community first met Vasquez in a June 2002 *Times* story about her. Then 15, she was a doing well in school and looked forward to the day she would graduate high school, marry and

start a family.

Sadly, however, because of renal failure, Vasquez was forced to undergo at-home dialysis four times a day administered by her mother. As her condition worsened, a transplant was Vasquez's only option for survival.

"Through the whole thing, either in the hospital or waiting for a transplant, the thing I remember was the courage of her and her parents," Williams said.

Castillo said, "I am very thankful for the help she got when she needed and extended her life."

"The family was most grateful for what the community did for Placida and for what it gave her," Whitaker said. "For prolonging her life, and giving her a good life — a life of freedom without dialysis."

Vasquez was buried today, Whitaker said.

INDYSTAR.COM
A GANNETT COMPANY

Frankfort rolls up its welcome mat

Illegal immigrants, once accepted as needed workers, face uncertain future

1:14 AM, Oct. 21, 2007

FRANKFORT, Ind. -- She's a stay-at-home mom with pink roses blooming outside her spotless home. Her husband's steady factory job helped pay off the modest house. Their five children speak flawless English.

For these newcomers, life in this old railroad city could be a cozy scene of middle-class serenity but for one glaring fact.

President Bush would send her and her husband back to Mexico. So would many Frankfort officials. Being deported is often on her mind. ...

The Big Question

What would you do if you were called into
your local mayor's office and given an
ultimatum that does not match
Extension's mission?



Public Deliberation

- Made decision to pursue public deliberation—a means by which community residents reason and talk together.
- This work requires talking *through* not just talking *about* issues.

Community Transformation

After public deliberation, the work continues:

- Offering research-based resources
- Designing multi-pronged approaches to programming
- Reiterating Extension's mission of inclusion, reaching new audiences.

Access

- Project Access: Providing ServSafe training to local Mexican grocery stores and restaurants, bilingual signage
- Partnership with Minority Health Coalition to help immigrants navigate the healthcare system and become more “health literate”



LATINO HEALTH RESEARCH

PURDUE EXTENSION

23.14%
CAN'T SPEAK
ENGLISH

14.51%
CAN
COMMUNICATE

16.86%
FLUENT

44.71% SURVIVAL
ENGLISH ONLY

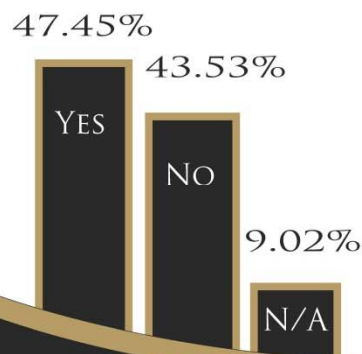
RECOMMENDATIONS

- Offer no-appointment, "cash" clinics — establishing hours where doctors will accept walk-in patients. Advertise the out-of-pocket costs of providers' services to the uninsured.
- Train more medical interpreters. Language barrier concerns and limited English proficiency levels compound Latinos' "health literacy" hurdles.
- Promote health fairs and encourage employers to offer on-site clinics where annual health screenings and checkups can be provided and without the need for workers to take time off.

ONLY
54.12%

Of Latino residents
in Clinton County
have health insurance.

AND ONLY
43.53%
Understand how
the healthcare
system works.



75.7%

Get their healthcare
primarily at the
ER or clinic for the
following reasons:

45.49%

CONVENIENCE

26.57%

LOW/NO COST

10.98%

ACCESSIBILITY

17.25%

OTHER

42.12%

Haven't seen any
kind of doctor in
the past year.

AND
60.39%

Haven't seen a
dentist in the
past year.



Basic Education

First-language proficiency impacts second-language acquisition, tackling both is critical.

- PI@za Comunitaria for elementary-middle school education. GED in Spanish for high school equivalency. Colegio de Bachilleres & Monterrey Tech for online post-secondary.



English Literacy/Civics

English as a Second Language with workplace and civic participation emphasis. Received grants from Depts. of Education and Workforce Development.



Acculturation

ComunitariaNews is a bilingual newsletter. Each monthly issue specifically addresses a topic important to immigrants. Local businesses reach this audience by sponsoring.



Integration

- Community Information Forums
- Amigo Hour
- Reality Spanish-Reality English
- School teacher in-services (promote bilingualism as a learning strategy)
- Community trainings (cultural nuances)

THE **BASICS** ON IMMIGRATION

A two part live video broadcast from Purdue University

OCTOBER 22ND & 29TH
6:30 - 8:45PM EST

Immigration Trends

- Dr. Adriela Fernandez, Assoc. Dean

**Impact of Immigration
on local communities**

- James A. McCann, Professor

Basic Immigration Law

- Thomas R. Ruge, Immigration Attorney

Purdue Extension

Knowledge to Go

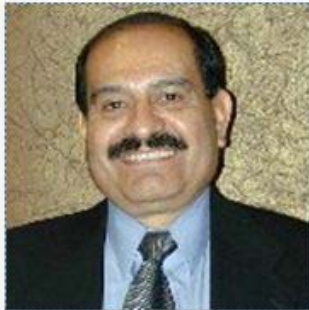
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Please call 1-888-EXT-INFO (1-888-398-4636) to find the location nearest you.



Juan Martinez

Michigan State
University
Extension Educator

**Mexican
Migration
in the
Midwest**

**Purdue Extension
November 28, 2007
5 - 6PM**

Purdue University is an Equal Opportunity/Equal Access institution.

**Immigration
National
Challenges
Local
Solutions**



Allert Brown-Gort
University of Notre Dame

**Frankfort Middle School
Thursday November 15, 2007
6:30 - 8:30PM**

Public Forum



**BEAUTIFYING OUR
COMMUNITY TODAY**

Join us for this great event to help our
community by beautifying it.

We all have the responsibility to bring
the community together and to make it
beautiful, because after all, it's our
community together.

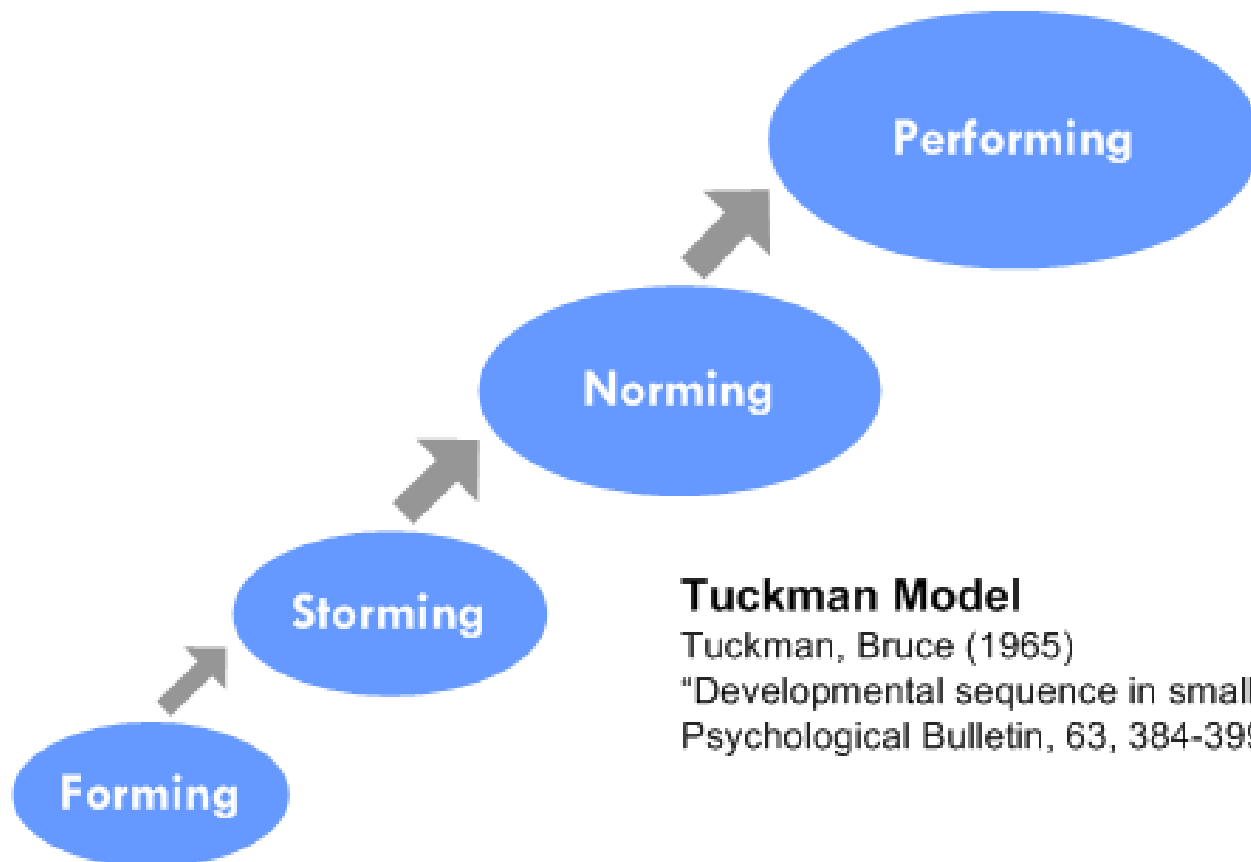
P.A.C.E

TPA Park

**Saturday, November 17, 2007
10AM—12PM**

**Get a FREE T-shirt
for helping!**

Dynamics of Group Process



Tuckman Model

Tuckman, Bruce (1965)

"Developmental sequence in small groups"

Psychological Bulletin, 63, 384-399

Forming

- Testing the group out
- Looking for reactions
- Orienting to the task
- Determining the ground rules
- Depending on leaders
- Guarding hidden ideas and opinions
- Asking “Why are we here?”

Storming

- Conflict and polarization
- Group anxiety
- Lack of group unity
- Competition for position and power
- Resistance to group tasks
- Ineffective problem-solving

Norming

- Trust forming; cohesion builds
- Purpose becomes well defined
- Hidden agendas become open
- Group norms and ground rules established and accepted
- Team gains commitment from members on direction and goals

Performing

- Group energy channeled
- Roles become flexible and functional
- Structural issues have been resolved
- Differences safely aired and resolved
- Members take pleasure in the success of the team - “We” replaces “I”
- Trust high/Goals accomplished

Our Challenge

Transformation involves deeper cultural understanding of systematic issues for our changing communities.