Internship Project: Inclusive Environments - Developing Outreach for Latino Communities

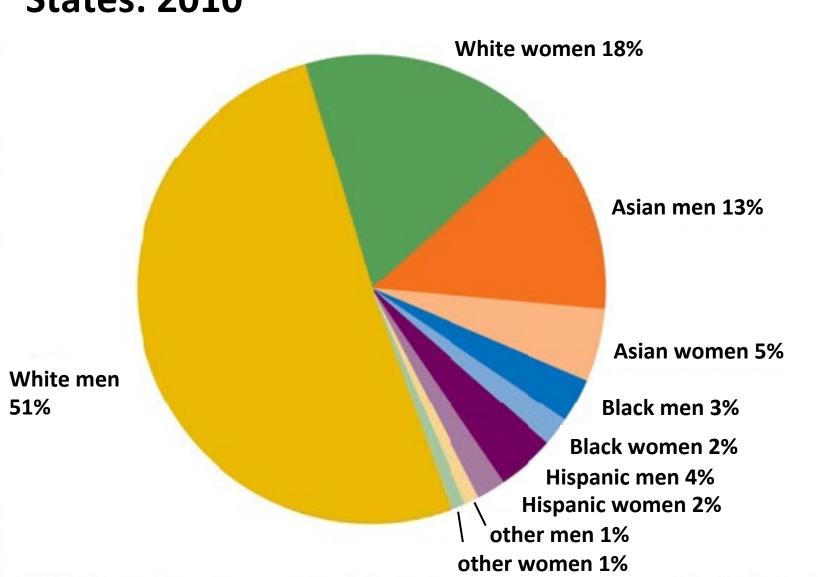
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Motivation

Background: According to the United States Census, more than half of the growth in the total population of the United States between 2000 and 2010 was due to the increase in the Hispanic/Latino population, which grew to represent 16% of the United States total population in 2010. Despite this increase, the National Science Foundation reported that Hispanics made up only 6% of the science and engineering workforce in 2010. In an effort to address this underrepresentation, this study reviewed best practices for outreach to Latino communities and applied them to NEON outreach.

Scientists and engineers working in the United **States: 2010**



NOTE: Hispanic may be any race. Other includes American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and multiple race.

Figure 1. Hispanic men and women made up only 6% of scientists and engineers working in science and engineering occupations in 2010. Source: National Science Foundation, "Women, Minorities, and Persons with Disabilities in Science and Engineering"

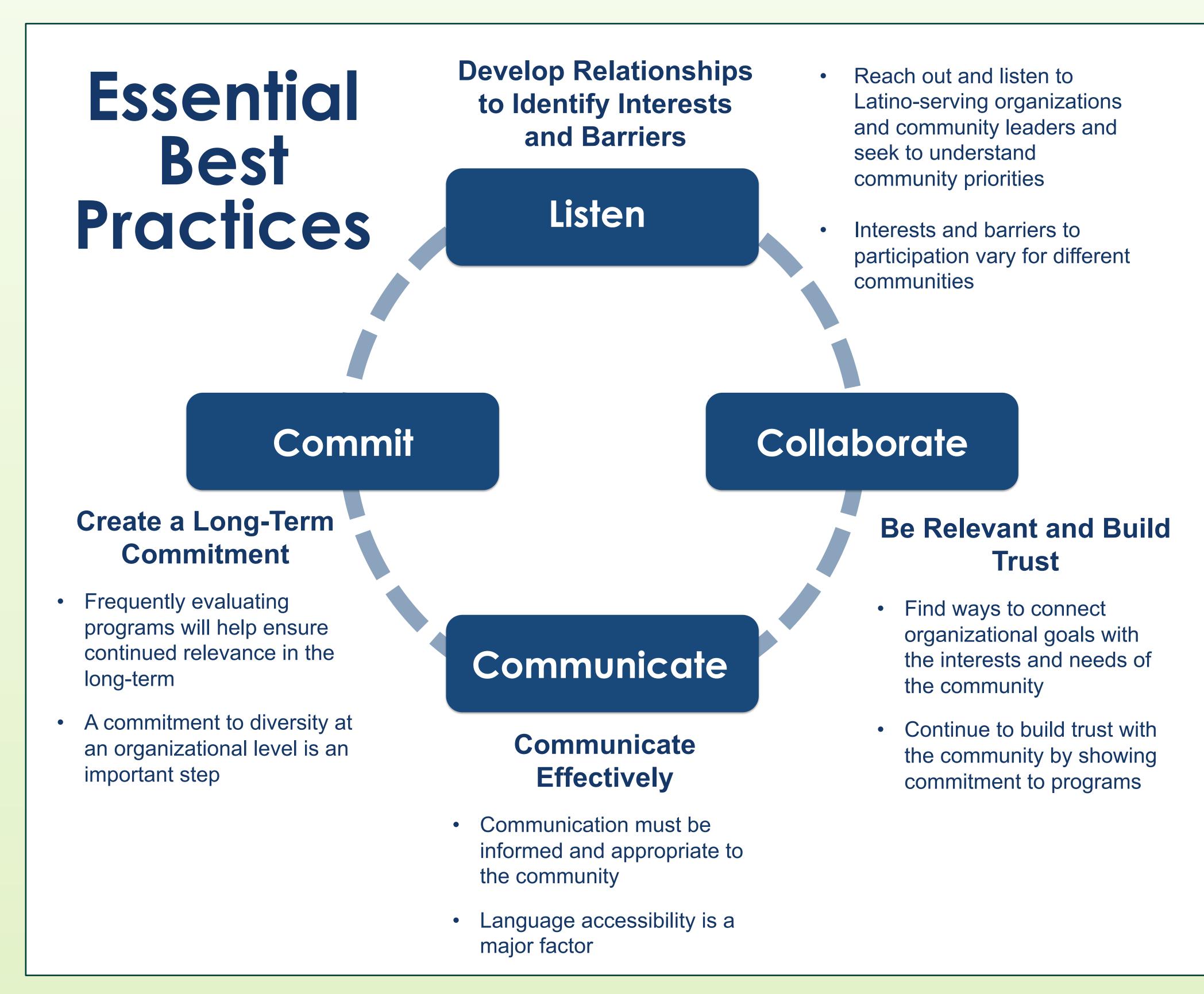
Common Barriers

Latino communities are geographically distributed throughout the United States and originate from many different countries, making them all unique. Though, there are some common social issues that create barriers to participation in outreach that were found to exist in Latino communities throughout the country.

- Language Language barriers prevent public participation and parental involvement
- Immigration Immigration issues create limited access to higher education for undocumented students, among other social barriers
- Socioeconomic Includes limited access to technology, recreational time, and educational materials

It is important to note that Latino communities are all unique. Not every community will experience all or any of these barriers, nor are these the only possible barriers a Latino community may face.

Outreach to Latino Communities



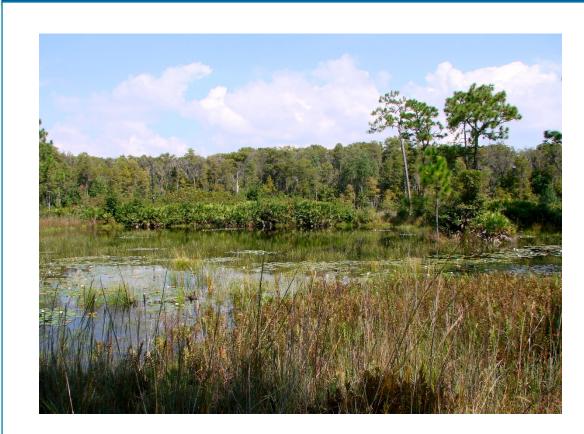
Source: Best practices were derived from studies conducted by the Nature Conservancy, Environment for the Americas, and the Center for Diversity and the Environment.

These best practices framed situational analyses that were conducted at:

- Site 1: Disney Wilderness Preserve (Florida)
- Site 2: Jornada LTER (New Mexico)
- Other NEON Sites

The history of outreach to Latino communities was determined for both sites, and future opportunities for outreach were identified. Demographic research was conducted for all other current NEON sites to determine if large Latino communities existed in the area.

Disney Wilderness Preserve



Disney Wilderness Preserve expressed interest in engaging Latino Communities, but does not have a strong history in successful outreach to the Latino communities in their area. Recommendations for NEON outreach to Latino

communities at this site are centered around:

- Awareness translated pamphlets, signage, and exhibits
- K-12 Education citizen science programs in Latino-serving
- **STEM Career Experience** opportunities for Latino high school, undergraduate and graduate students

Jornada LTER



Jornada LTER has a historically strong presence in the Latino communities in their area. Outreach to Latinos remains a core goal of outreach at Jornada, especially in regard to the engagement of K-12.

Because Jornada has a strong foundation of K-12 educational programs that successfully serve Latino communities, recommendations for NEON outreach at this site are centered chiefly around collaborating with these existing programs. Opportunities include incorporating NEON data into Jornada citizen and schoolyard science programs, such as the Desert Data Jam.

Other NEON Sites



In addition to the two sites analyzed in this study, other NEON sites were identified as candidates for customized outreach to Latino communities based on demographic research.

Sites that were identified as candidates include:

- Santa Rita Experimental Arikaree River Central Plains
- Convict Creek at SNARL
- Providence Creek at
- San Joaquin
- Lower Teakettle

- Guanica Forest
- Rio Cupeyes Rio Guilarte

Soaproot Saddle

Experimental Range

North Sterling, CO

- Lajas Experimental
- Mameyes
- Pringle Creek LBJ National Grassland
- Red Butte Canyon
- Research Natural Area Red Butte Creek

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