COMMUNITY SCHOOLS: PROMOTING STUDENT SUCCESS
A Rationale and Results Framework
ABOUT THE COALITION FOR COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
The Coalition for Community Schools is an alliance of national, state and local organizations in education K-16, youth development, community planning and development, family support, health and human services, government and philanthropy as well as national, state and local community school networks. Our mission is to advance opportunities for the success of children, families and communities by promoting the development of more, and more effective, community schools. The Coalition for Community Schools believes that strong communities require strong schools and strong schools require strong communities. We envision a future in which schools are centers of thriving communities where everyone belongs, works together, and succeeds. The Coalition is housed at the Institute for Educational Leadership in Washington, DC.

COALITION FOR COMMUNITY SCHOOLS STAFF
Martin J. Blank, President, Institute for Education Leadership, and Director, Coalition for Community Schools;
Maame Ameyaw
Shital C. Shah
Reuben Jacobson

ORDERING INFORMATION
The full report is available for download free of charge at www.communityschools.org.

The Coalition for Community Schools
c/o Institute for Educational Leadership
4455 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 310
Washington, DC 20008
T: (202) 822 8405
F: (202) 872-4050
E-mail: ccs@iel.org
Web site: www.communityschools.org
PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is twofold:

- To outline a rationale for the community school as a primary vehicle for increasing student success and strengthening families and community
- To define specific results that community schools seek—both in terms of how they function and in relationship to the well being of students, families, and communities.

The information in this document reflects the work of community school advocates and practitioners at the national, state, and local levels. It is intended as a resource for local policymakers and practitioners who wish to explore or implement a community school strategy. It is not a prescription; each community school initiative and individual community school must define and explain the results it is seeking to its constituency in terms that reflect its unique conditions and circumstances.

The Community School Vision

A community school is both a place and a set of partnerships between school and community. It has an integrated focus on academics, youth development, family support, health and social services, and community development. Its curriculum emphasizes real-world learning through community problem solving and service. By extending the school day and week, it reaches families and community residents. The community school is uniquely equipped to develop an educated citizenry, to strengthen family and community, and to nurture democracy in the twenty-first century.
There is a tendency in education reform to disregard the role of family and community. In recent years, the focus of education reform has been predominantly inside the school, focused on standards, testing, and teacher quality. It has all but ignored the external factors that influence student achievement such as family circumstances, poverty, health, cultural differences, student engagement, and others.

THE PROBLEM

While the public recognizes the importance of these non-school factors, school reform efforts have ignored them. The recent 38th Annual Phi Delta Kappa/Gallup Poll of the Public’s Attitudes Toward the Public Schools indicates that 70 percent of Americans blame societal factors for the achievement gap and high dropout rates while only 22 percent fault the schools. Public Agenda’s June Reality Check 2006, a set of public opinion tracking surveys on key public education issues, showed that:

“...key segments of the public increasingly see standards and testing as a ‘Johnny-one-note approach.’ They are concerned about...school climate, family support, and social problems that are seeping into the school.”

Research published by the Educational Testing Service confirms these public perceptions. Parsing the Achievement Gap by Paul Barton identified eight factors before and beyond school that influence the achievement gap; among them are parent participation, student mobility, hunger and nutrition, lead poisoning, low birth weight, and television watching.

THE SOLUTION

Community schools recognize that many factors influence the education of our children. This is why they work to mobilize the assets of the school and the entire community to improve educational, health, social, family, economic, and related results.
Community schools function as active agents of change in the lives of students, families and their communities. Leaders of community school initiatives know that success in school, strong families, and healthy communities are intertwined.

Partners pursue a balanced approach that recognizes the importance of academic and non-academic factors and the value of developing social capital to support young people.

Community schools achieve this balance by creating the Conditions for Learning (see below). These conditions, based on research from multiple fields, describe the comprehensive and supportive environment necessary to educate all students to high standards.

The experience of the Coalition for Community Schools suggests that fulfilling these conditions will enable public schools and their communities to more readily achieve the multiple purposes of public education—to help students develop the academic and social competencies to succeed in life and to prepare them to be productive participants in our democracy. The collective presence of these conditions, and the interaction among them, increases the likelihood of success for all.

The Conditions for Learning

- Early childhood development is fostered through high-quality, comprehensive programs that nurture learning and development.
- The school has a core instructional program with qualified teachers, a challenging curriculum, and high standards and expectations for students.
- Students are motivated and engaged in learning—both in school and in community settings, during and after school.
- The basic physical, social, emotional, and economic needs of young people and their families are met.
- There is mutual respect and effective collaboration among parents and school staff.
- The community is engaged in the school and promotes a school climate that is safe, supportive, and respectful and that connects students to a broader learning community.

To learn more about the conditions for learning, go to:
http://www.communityschools.org/mtdhomepage.html
Partnership is one of the most important principles of effective community schools. No single entity can create all of these conditions, so community schools build partnerships between the school and other organizations and institutions, both public and private. Often, a lead organization coordinates the relationship between the school and its community partners, bringing new expertise to the school and reducing the burden on school staff. The lead organization can be a community-based organization, a public agency, or the school itself.

Community schools intentionally align resources and relationships toward specific results for students, families, schools, and the community. Both the school and community set priorities for action together.

COMMUNITY SCHOOLS LOGIC MODEL

To create a picture of what happens at a community school in order to achieve a set of results, the Coalition created a Community Schools Logic Model (see Exhibit 1 on page 9) that illustrates how community school activities can lead to desired results.

Guiding Principles for Community Schools

- **Foster strong partnerships:** Partners share their resources and expertise and work together to design community schools and make them work.

- **Share accountability for results:** Clear, mutually agreed-upon results drive the work of community schools. Data helps partners measure progress toward results.

- **Set high expectations for all:** Community schools are organized to support learning. Children, youth, and adults are expected to learn at high standards and to be contributing members of their community.

- **Build on the community’s strengths:** Community schools marshal the assets of the entire community—including the people who live and work there, local organizations, and the school.

- **Embrace diversity:** Community schools know their communities. They work to develop respect and a strong, positive identity for people of diverse backgrounds and are committed to the welfare of the whole community.
The Community Schools results framework is divided into two parts. The first part focuses on the specific results in the Logic Model related to the learning and well-being of students, as well as their families and communities, and includes specific indicators for measuring progress toward these results.

The second part addresses the capacity of a community school to attain the results it desires and how to measure that capacity. The greater the capacity of the community school, the more likely it is to achieve its desired results for students, family, and community.

PART 1. RESULTS AND INDICATORS OF STUDENT SUCCESS

Exhibit 2 (see page 10) suggests nine results, both short and long term, that are essential for student success. Please note that interaction between the “conditions for learning” may contribute to more than one result.

**Short Term Results**
- Children are ready to enter school
- Students attend school consistently
- Students are actively involved in learning and in their community
- Families are increasingly involved in their children’s education
- Schools are engaged with families and communities

**Long Term Results**
- Students succeed academically
- Students are healthy—physically, socially, and emotionally
- Students live and learn in safe, supportive, and stable environments
- Communities are desirable places to live

All of these results move community schools towards contributing to the larger impact of: students graduate ready for college, careers, and citizenship. Specific indicators for measuring progress toward each result are proposed in Exhibit 2. They represent a comprehensive list of the most important indicators being used currently by various community school initiatives and the most recent research. The Coalition
anticipates that local community school leaders will use this framework as a starting point for defining results and indicators that are responsive to their own challenges and circumstances.

To complement this results framework, the Coalition has prepared a Community Schools Evaluation Toolkit that will assist you in the design and evaluation of your community schools initiative. You can access the toolkit at the Coalition’s website: www.communityschools.org.

PART 2. SCHOOLS FUNCTION FULLY AS COMMUNITY HUBS

Student success relies on the effective operation of community schools—interpersonally and organizationally. Strong leadership and management, alignment of resources to achieve specific results, and strong relationships among students, parents and families, school personnel, and community partners are all pivotal. Together they create a solid infrastructure and the capacity to build student success.

Exhibit 3 (see page 11) includes a set of indicators for determining whether the community school has the capacity to function effectively as a hub of the community. These indicators reflect the operating experience of community school practitioners and advocates. Use the form as a tool that key actors at individual community schools can use to assess progress against each of these indicators. Dialogue about the assessment data is vital for improving performance.
Exhibit 1. Community Schools Logic Model

**INPUTS**
- Family engagement (Adult education)
- Extended learning opportunities/Youth Development
- Family support (health, mental health, Social Services)
- Social and emotional learning
- Early Childhood Development
- Professional Development (School Staff/Community)
- Linkages Between Schools and Partners

**OUTPUTS**
- Children Ready to enter school
- Students Attend school Consistently
- Students Actively involved in learning/
- Community: Families increasingly involved in Children’s education
- Schools engaged with Families/Communities

**WHAT HAPPENS AT COMMUNITY SCHOOLS?**
- Comprehensive learning supports
- Integrated Academic enrichment and intellectual, social, emotional, and Physical Development
- High-Quality, engaging, instructional Programs
- Partner integration into School Day
- Student linkage Between schools and Partners

**SHORT-TERM RESULTS (Proximal)**
- Students succeed Academically
- Health students—Physically, socially, emotionally
- Students live/learn in safe, supportive, stable environments
- Communities are Desirable Places to Live

**LONG-TERM RESULTS (Distal)**
- Students Graduate Ready for College, Careers, Citizenship
- Students (Ready for College, Careers, Citizenship)
- Health students—Academically

**IMPACT**
- Students Graduate Ready for College, Careers, Citizenship
- Students (Ready for College, Careers, Citizenship)
- Health students—Academically
## Exhibit 2. Community Schools Framework for Student Success

*“Students Succeeding at School and in Life”*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONDITIONS FOR LEARNING</th>
<th>RESULTS</th>
<th>INDICATORS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Early childhood development is fostered through high-quality, comprehensive programs that nurture learning and development. | **SHORT TERM** | ♦ Immunization rates  
♦ Blood lead levels  
♦ Parents read to children  
♦ Children attend early childhood programs  
♦ Receptive vocabulary level  
♦ Families connected to support networks/services  
♦ Vision, hearing, and dental status |
| The school has a core instructional program with qualified teachers, a challenging curriculum, and high standards and expectations for students. | ♦ Students attend school consistently  
♦ Daily attendance  
♦ Early Chronic Absenteeism  
♦ Tardiness  
♦ Truancy |
| Students are motivated and engaged in learning—both in school and in community settings, during and after school. | ♦ Students are actively involved in learning and the community  
♦ Students feel they belong in school  
♦ Availability of in-school and after-school programs  
♦ Students feel competent  
♦ Schools are open to community  
♦ Attendance at before- and after-school programs  
♦ Partnerships for service learning in the school/community  
♦ Post-secondary plans |
| The basic physical, social, emotional, and economic needs of young people and their families are met. | ♦ Schools are engaged with families and communities  
♦ Trust between faculty and families  
♦ Teacher attendance and turnover  
♦ Faculty believe they are an effective and competent team  
♦ Community–school partnerships |
| There is mutual respect and effective collaboration among parents, families, and school staff. | ♦ Families are actively involved in children’s education  
♦ Families support students’ education at home  
♦ Family attendance at school-wide events and parent-teacher conferences  
♦ Family experiences with school-wide events and classes  
♦ Family participation in school decisionmaking |
| The community is engaged in the school and promotes a school climate that is safe, supportive, and respectful and that connects students to a broader learning community. | ♦ Students succeed academically  
♦ Standardized test scores  
♦ Teachers support students  
♦ Grades  
♦ Teachers take positive approach to teaching and learning  
♦ Graduation rates  
♦ Dropout rates  
♦ Reading by 3rd grade |
| Students live and learn in stable and supportive environments. | ♦ Students are healthy physically, socially, and emotionally  
♦ Asthma control  
♦ Vision, hearing, and dental status  
♦ Physical fitness  
♦ Nutritional habits  
♦ Positive adult relationships  
♦ Positive peer relationships |
| Communities are desirable places to live. | ♦ Students live and learn in stable and supportive environments  
♦ Students, staff, and families feel safe  
♦ Schools are clean  
♦ Families provide for basic needs  
♦ Incidents of bullying  
♦ Reports of violence or weapons |
| | ♦ Communities are desirable places to live  
♦ Employment and employability of residents and families served by the school  
♦ Student and families with health insurance  
♦ Community mobility and stability  
♦ Juvenile crime |


**Exhibit 3. Indicators of Capacity**

**“Schools Function Fully as Community Hubs”**

**Leadership and Management**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>No opinion/information</th>
<th>Strongly disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Somewhat disagree</th>
<th>Neither agree/disagree</th>
<th>Somewhat agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Our principal provides supportive leadership.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. A community school coordinator is present on a full-time basis.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Our coordinator facilitates close communication between the principal,</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>school staff, and community partners.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. The community school coordinator is an active participant on the school</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leadership team.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Key stakeholders have agreed upon a clear vision and guiding principles for our community school.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Teachers view the efforts of community partners as supporting their work.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Trust is present among school administrators, teachers, parents, family members, and community partners.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Results and Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>No opinion/information</th>
<th>Strongly disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Somewhat disagree</th>
<th>Neither agree/disagree</th>
<th>Somewhat agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Working with staff, families, and community partners, our community school has identified desired results.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Our community school has identified baseline indicators for measuring students, family, and community progress.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Our community school uses data-based methods to determine its priorities and assess progress regularly.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Our community school analyses data and reviews the results to adjust implementation strategies when appropriate.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Relationships with Partners**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>No opinion/information</th>
<th>Strongly disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Somewhat disagree</th>
<th>Neither agree/disagree</th>
<th>Somewhat agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Community partners see our school as an inviting and productive place to provide programs and services.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Effective communications mechanisms are in place between school staff and community partners.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Effective communications mechanisms are used regularly to inform parents, families, and residents, as well as community leaders and the public about the accomplishments and needs of our community school.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Planning and Decision Making**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>No opinion/information</th>
<th>Strongly disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Somewhat disagree</th>
<th>Neither agree/disagree</th>
<th>Somewhat agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. A plan is in place for aligning and coordinating supports and opportunities from the school and the community in order to achieve specific results.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. The plan demonstrates clear linkages between in-school and after-school curriculum.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. A flexible, decision-making group guides the work of the community school.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. The decision-making group’s members represent all key stakeholders, including parents or family members, community residents, school staff, and community partners.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Parent and Community Participation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>No opinion/information</th>
<th>Strongly disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Somewhat disagree</th>
<th>Neither agree/disagree</th>
<th>Somewhat agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Our community school welcomes diversity.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. The leaders of our community school facilitate honest conversations among students, families, and residents from different ethnic and racial groups.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Parents, family members, and community residents play active and effective roles in our community school.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Community residents use the school as a focal point for addressing community issues and challenges and for celebration.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sustainability**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>No opinion/information</th>
<th>Strongly disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Somewhat disagree</th>
<th>Neither agree/disagree</th>
<th>Somewhat agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Our community school has developed a long-range plan for financial sustainability.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Our community school is the early stages of implementing a long-range financial plan.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DIRECTIONS:** Rate each of the following statements by circling the number that best represents your opinion.

**KEY:** 0 = No opinion/information at this time; 1 = Strongly disagree; 2 = Disagree; 3 = Somewhat disagree; 4 = Neither agree/disagree; 5 = Somewhat agree; 6 = Agree; 7 = Strongly agree
Coalition for Community Schools

Because Every Child Deserves Every Chance

Coalition for Community Schools
c/o Institute for Educational Leadership
4455 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 310
Washington, DC 20008
Telephone: (202) 822-8405 ext 156
Fax (202) 872-4050
E-mail: ccs@iel.org
Web site: www.communityschools.org

STEERING COMMITTEE
Ira Harkavy, Chair
Center for Community Partnerships, University of Pennsylvania
Lisa Villareal, Vice Chair
The San Francisco Foundation
Howard Adelman and Linda Taylor
UCLA Center for Mental Health in Schools
Carlos Azcoitia
Chicago Public Schools
Iris Bell
Oregon Commission on Children, Youth, and Families
Amanda Broun
Public Education Network
Nelda Brown
National Service Learning Partnership
Daniel Cardinali
Communities In Schools
Joan Devlin
American Federation of Teachers
Joy Dryfoos
Independent Researcher
Matia Finn-Stevenson
School of the 21st Century, Yale University
Ayeola Fortune
Council of Chief State School Officers
Josephine Franklin
National Association of Secondary School Principals
Cathlin Gray
Evansville-Vanderburgh School Corporation
Merita Irby
Forum for Youth Investment
Tawa Jogunisimi
Mayor’s Office, Chicago, IL
Clifford Johnson
National League of Cities
Linda Juszczak
National Assembly for School-Based Health Care
Peter Kleinbard
Youth Development Institute
John Kretzmann
Asset Based Community Development Institute
Robert Mishaffey
The Rural School and Community Trust
Karen Mapp
Harvard Graduate School of Education
Molly McCloskey
Association for the Supervision and Curriculum Development
Phil McLaurin
National Education Association
Mary Jo Pankoke
Nebraska Foundation for Children and Families
Terry Peterson
AfterSchool Alliance
Jane Quinn
Children’s Aid Society
Brent Schondelmeyer
Local Investment Commission
Sharon Adams Taylor
American Association of School Administrators
Roger Weissberg
Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning
Martin J. Blank, President
Institute for Educational Leadership