

# What do we know about South San Francisco?

1

Only 8% of San Mateo County's children and youth live in South San Francisco – but 15% of Juvenile Probation's clients under 18 years old live here.

2

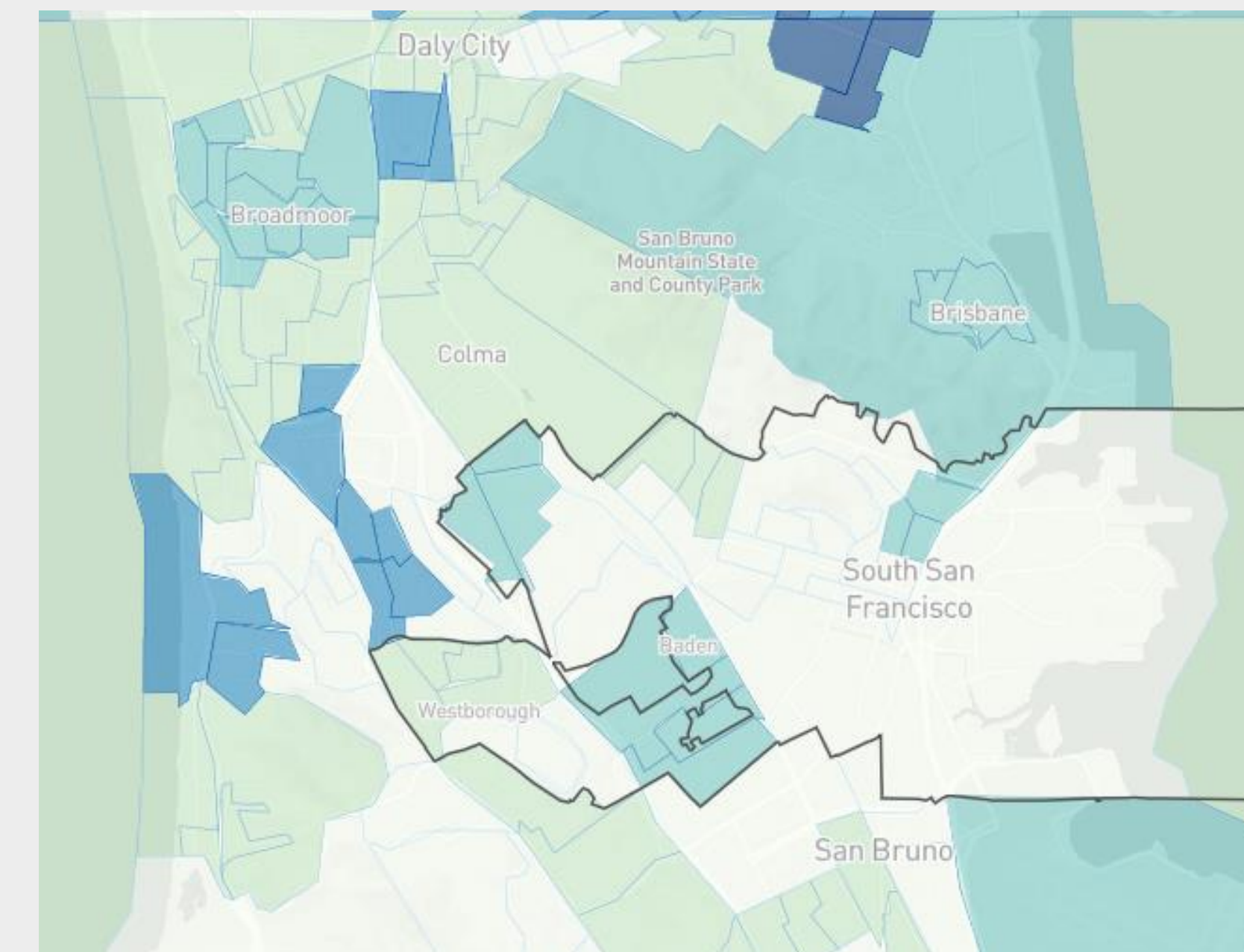
Even though most adult residents who live in South San Francisco have jobs (and often more than one job!), some families don't earn enough to get by.

3

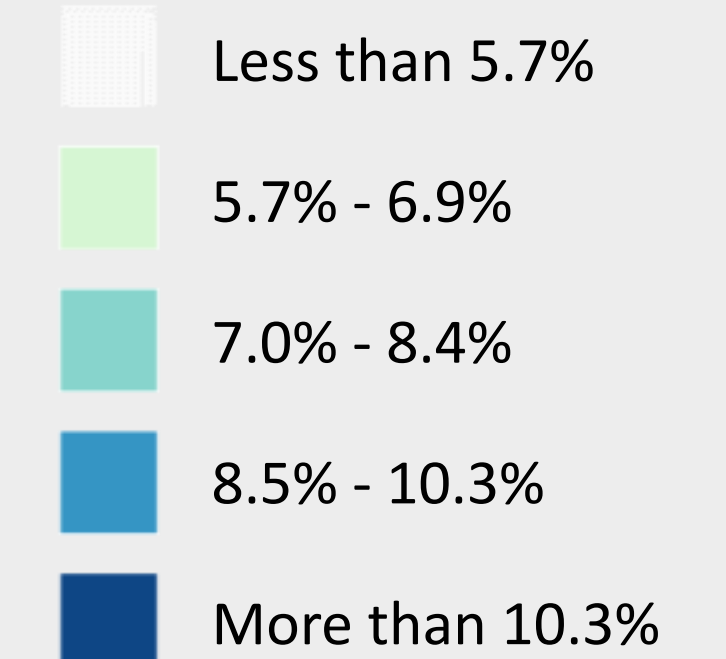
“Evitar pasar por esa experiencia. Invertir antes de que tengan el trauma o problema. En sus comunidades en deportes, bibliotecas, clubs accesibles.”  
*Translation: To avoid the experience, we need to invest before the trauma or problem occurs. We should invest in accessible communities, sports, libraries, and clubs.*

CCCS Survey Respondent

## Unemployment Rate by Census Tract

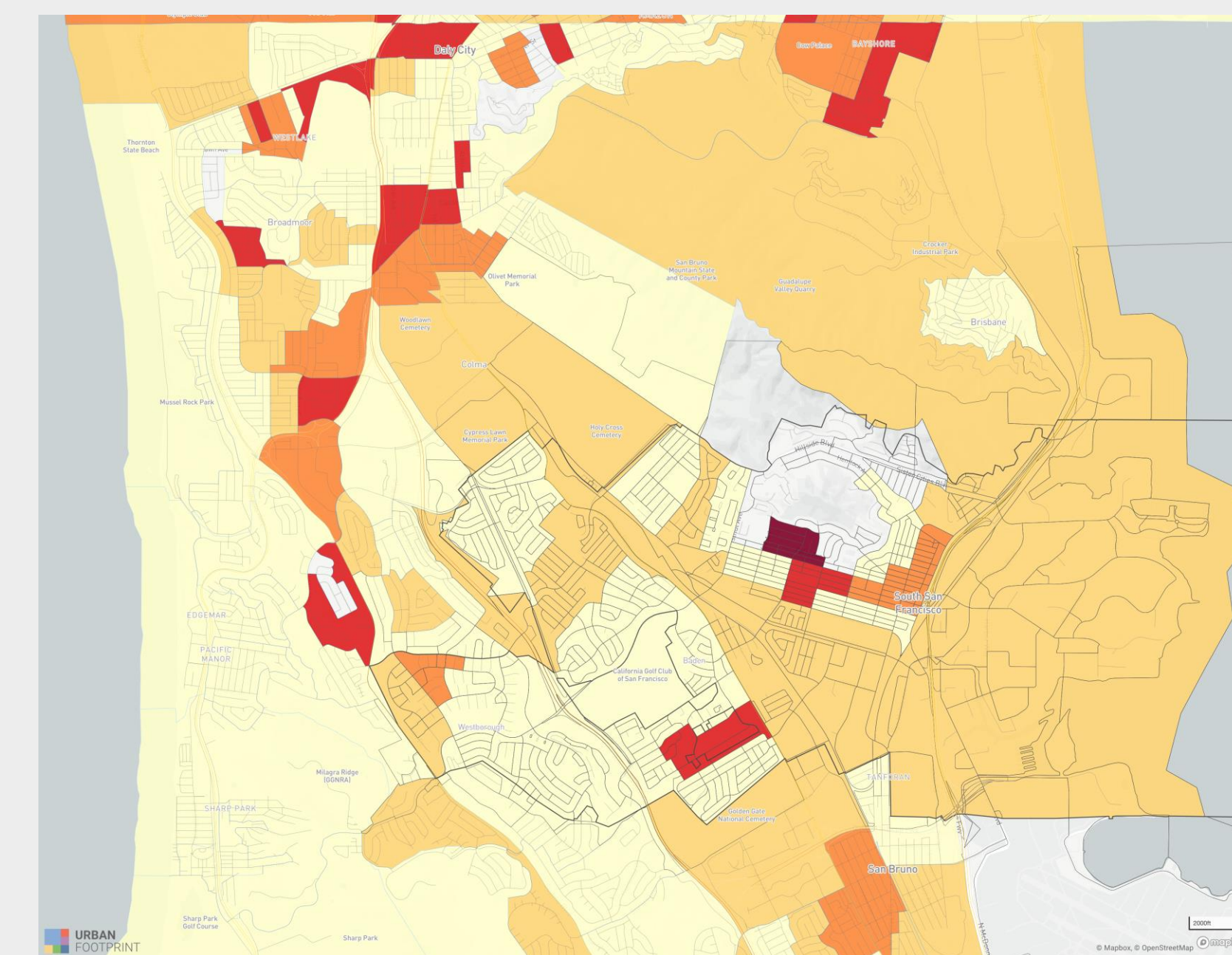


The map to the left shows the percent of residents in each census tract who do not have a job even though they are able and want to work.

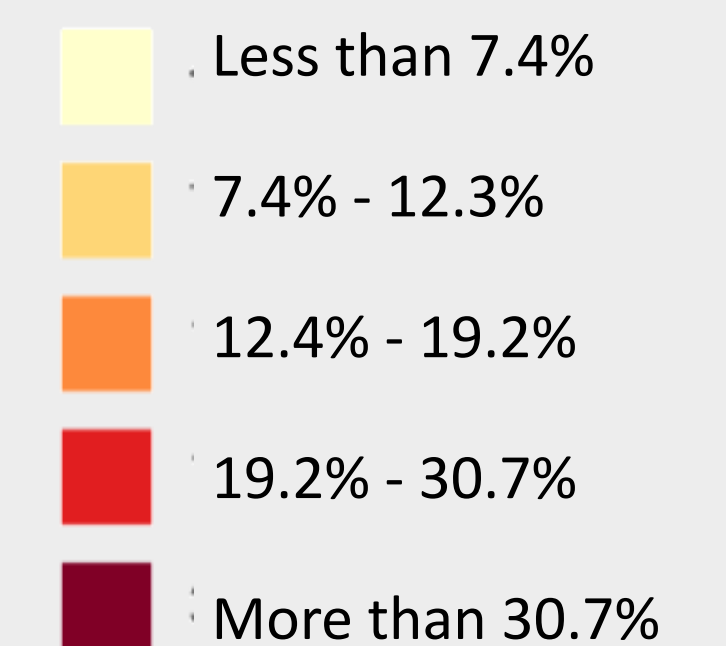


Source: American Community Survey, 2012-2016 presented in Urban Footprint.

## Percent of Population in Poverty per Census Tract



The map to the left shows the percent of residents in each census tract whose household is below the Federal Poverty Level.

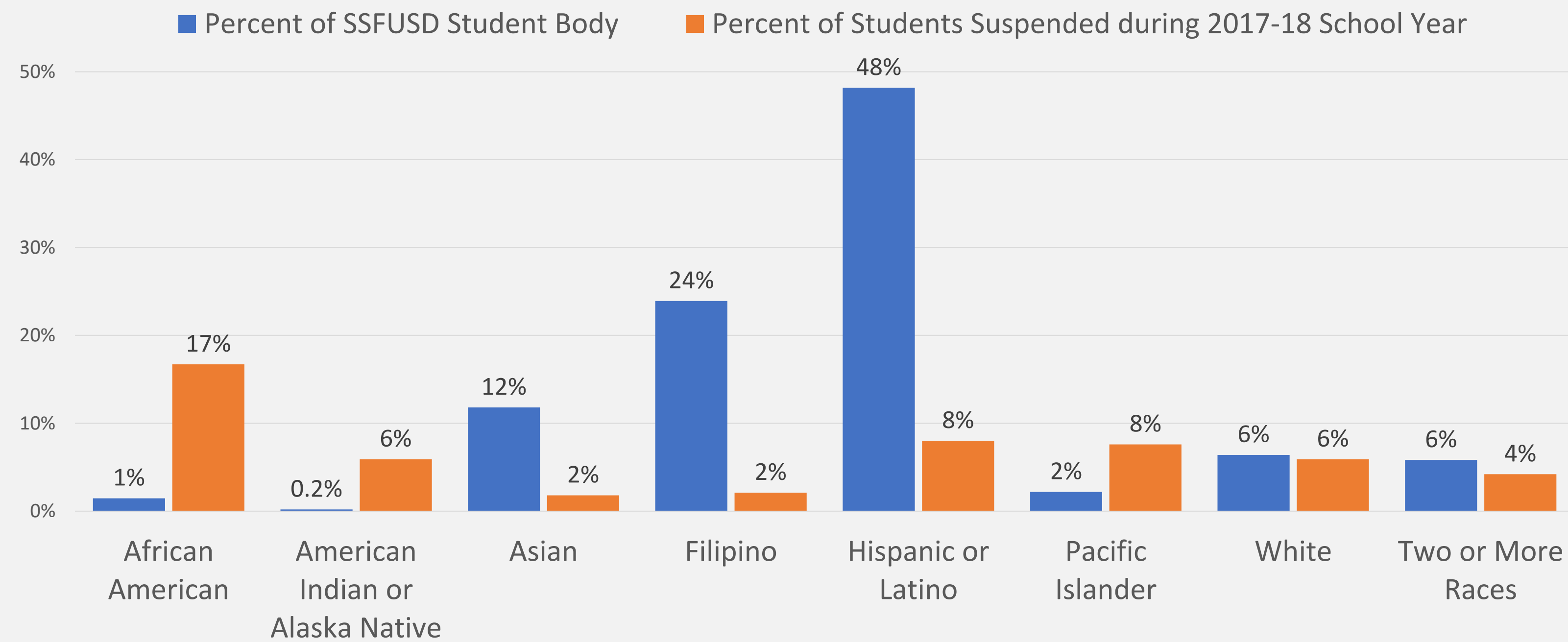


Source: American Community Survey, 2012-2016 presented in Urban Footprint.



# What do we know about South San Francisco?

## Racial/Ethnic Disparities in Suspensions at SSFUSD



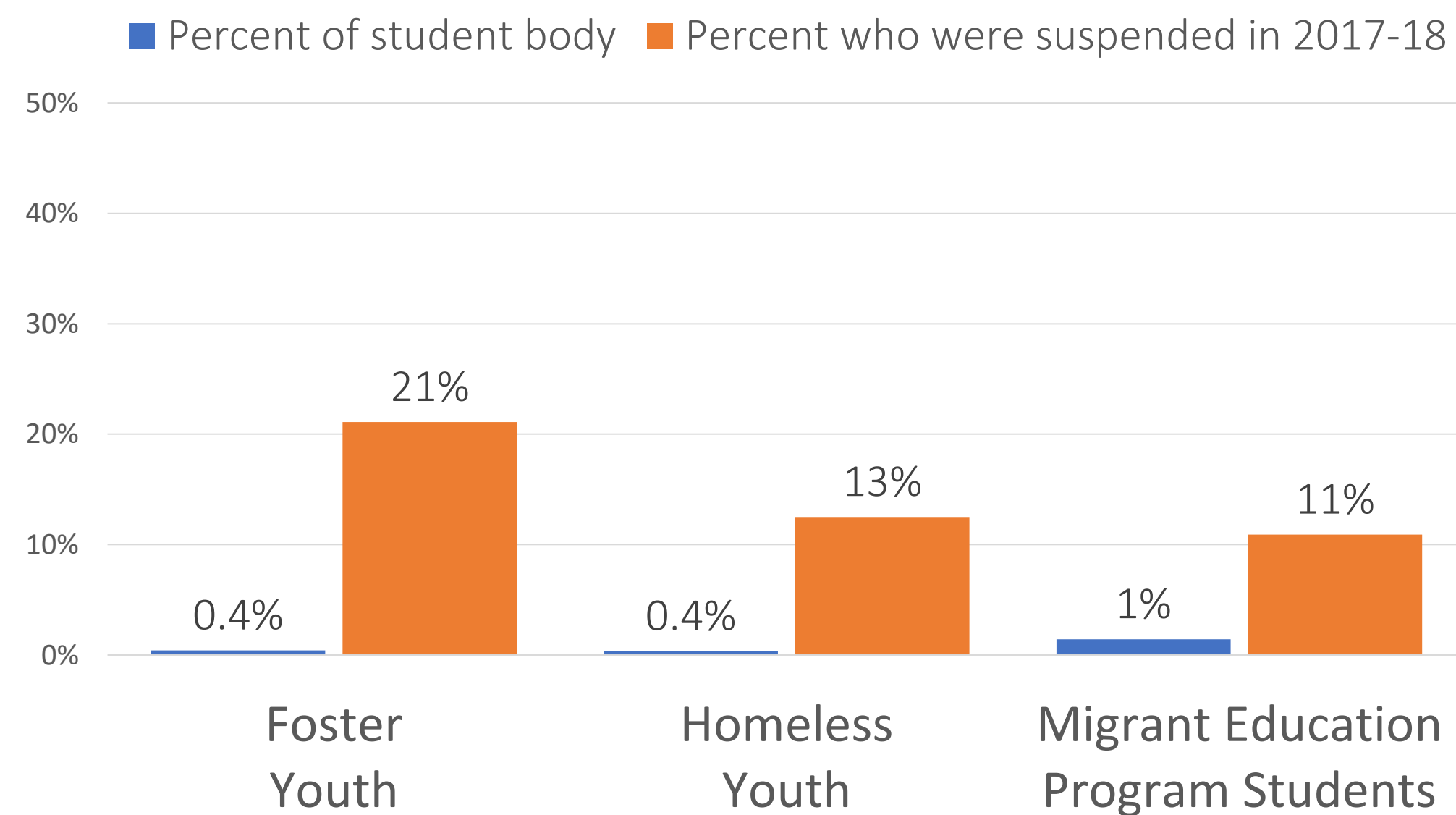
Source: DataQuest, California Department of Education, 2018.

**1** African American, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Pacific Islander students are disproportionately suspended compared to their peers in other racial/ethnic groups within San Francisco Unified.

**2** During each of the last three school years (2015-16, 2016-17, and 2017-18), **1 out of 5 foster youth attending SSF Unified were suspended.**

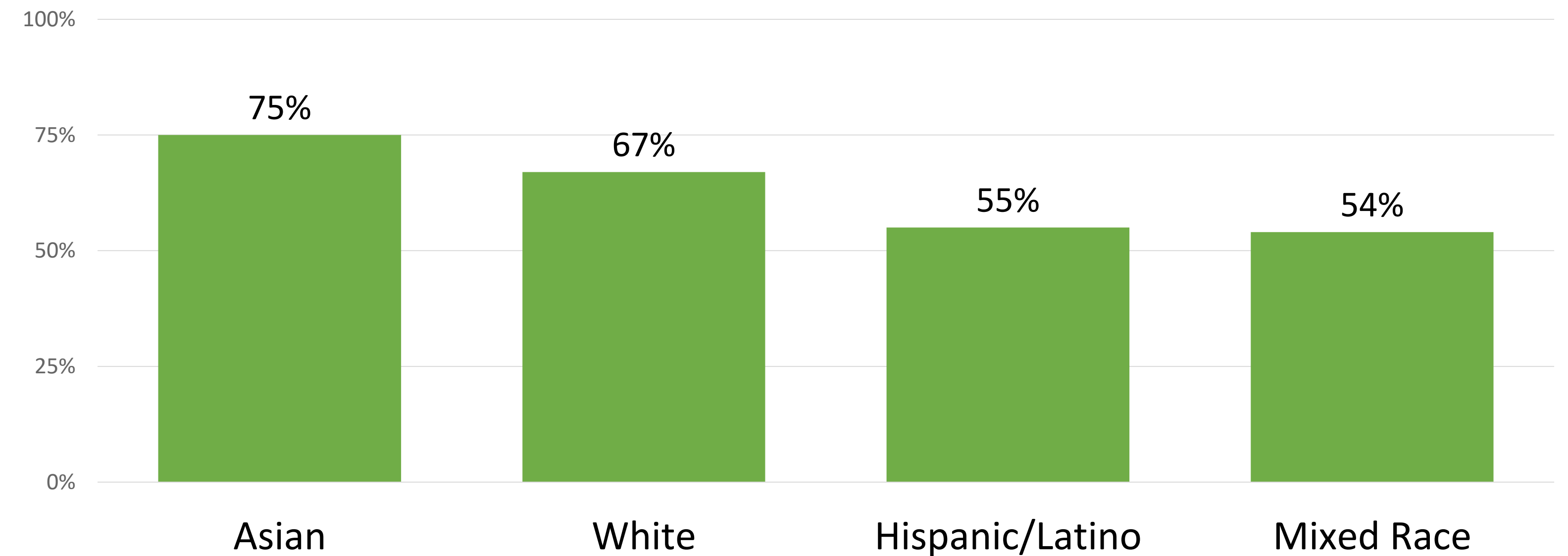
Source: DataQuest, California Department of Education, 2018.

## Disproportionalities in Suspensions



Source: DataQuest, California Department of Education, 2018.

## SSFUSD 7<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, and 11<sup>th</sup> graders with a high level of school connectedness



Note: The responses for students who identified as American Indian and Alaska Native, Black or African American, and Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander were not included in the SSFUSD Secondary Main Report because fewer than 25 students in these groups participated in the survey.

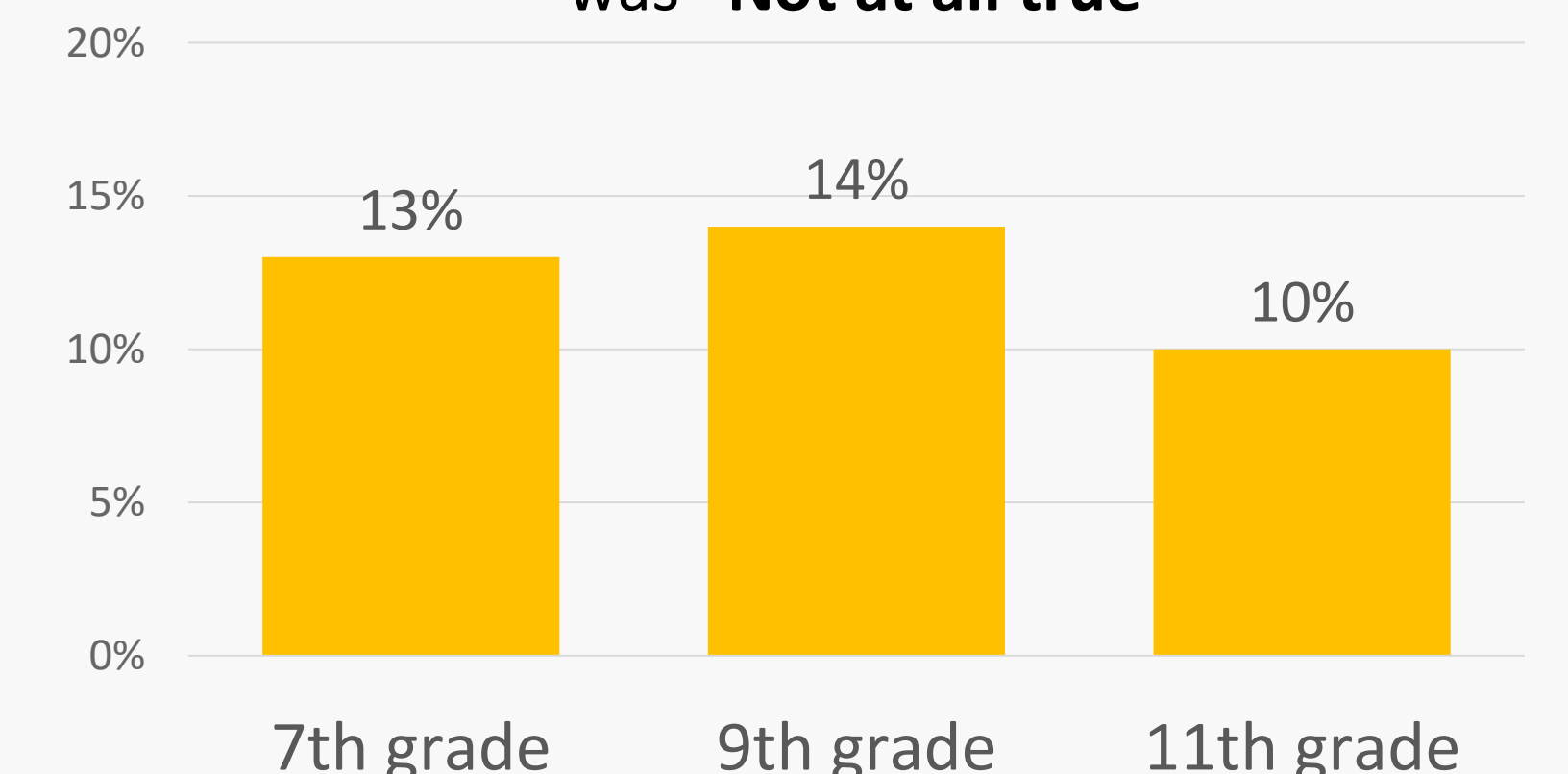
Source: California Healthy Kids Survey, 2015-2016.

**3** Hispanic/Latino and Mixed Race students at SSF Unified report lower "school connectedness" than their White and Asian peers. School connectedness means that students feel close to other people at the school, are happy to be at school, have a sense of belonging, feel that teachers at the school treat students fairly, and feel safe at school.

**4** At least 10% of 7<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, and 11<sup>th</sup> grade students in SSF Unified reported believing that no adult at their school notices when they are not in class.

Source: California Healthy Kids Survey, 2015-2016.

SSFUSD 7<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, and 11<sup>th</sup> graders students who reported that, "At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult who notices when I'm not there" was "Not at all true"

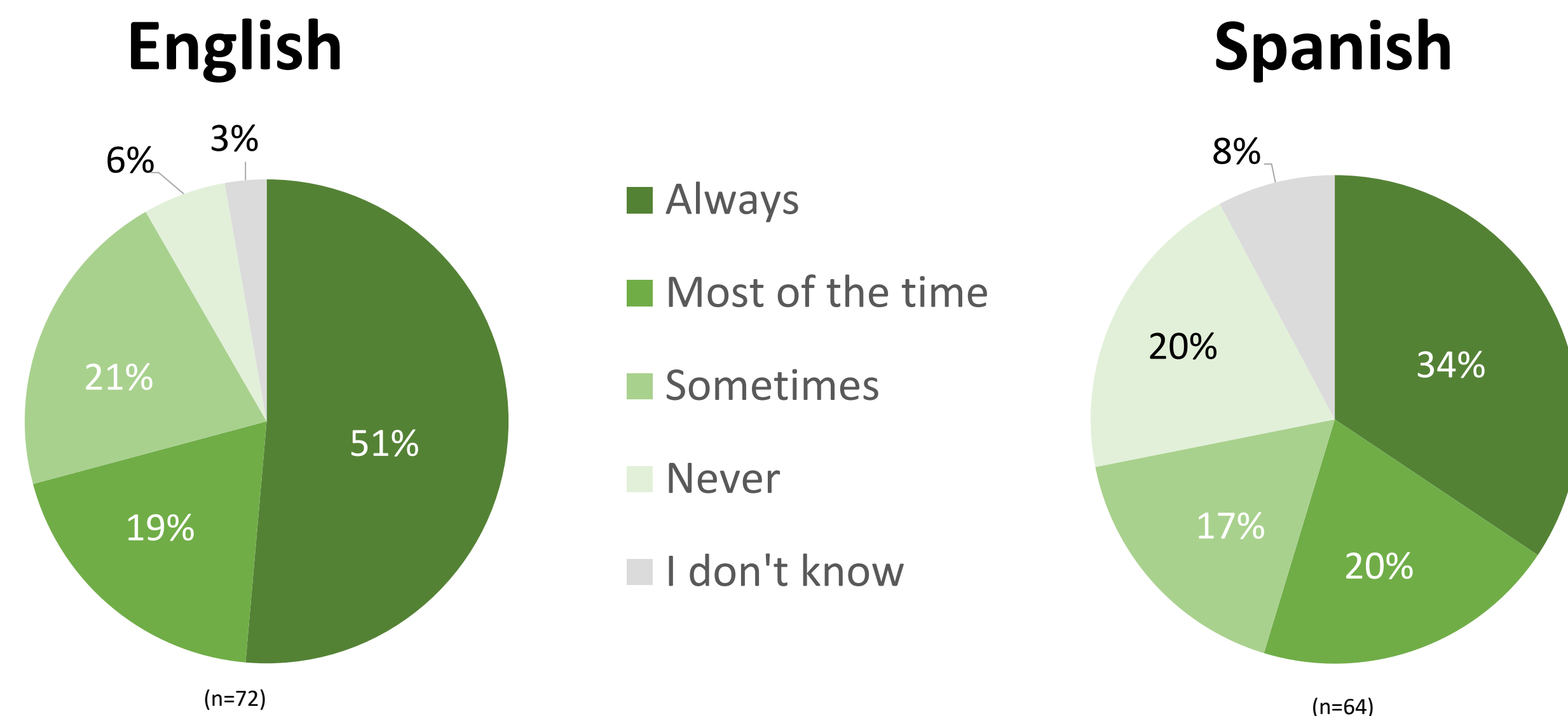


Source: California Healthy Kids Survey, 2015-2016.

# What did youth + parents/caregivers in SSF say?

How often is this statement true? "I am involved in a school, faith, or other group where I feel cared for and valued."

Responses for parents and caregivers who completed the survey in:



**1** 20% of parents/caregivers who took the survey in Spanish reported they are never involved in a group where they feel cared for and valued – while only 6% of the parents/caregivers who took the survey in English reported this.

**2** Responses to, "What gets in the way of children and youth (0-24) who live in SSF being healthy, happy, and successful in the future?"

"We need to do a better job of mentoring these kids with positive adults helping and giving them all information needed to go to a State college or higher. Seems like they [the teachers] just want them to get by in life we need to strive for more especially in SSF education."

"Poverty, not feeling comfortable because they don't speak fluent English, federal ICE/immigration policy, not knowing anyone/being new to the community, other family issues (which could be helped, in part, by having more social workers/therapy in schools)."

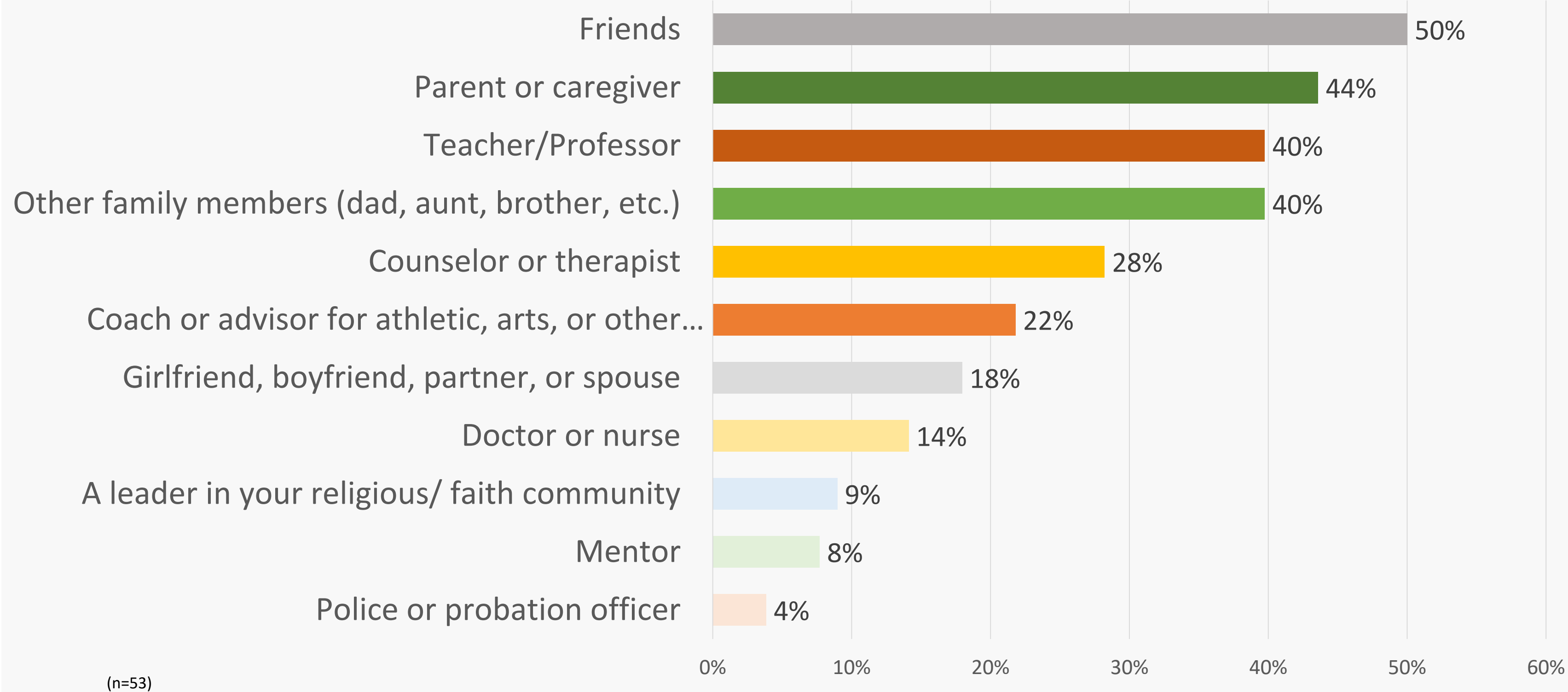
"Events that help with the feeling of a sense of community are not really promoted."

"Kids need somewhere positive to hang out and things to do otherwise they will end up getting in trouble."

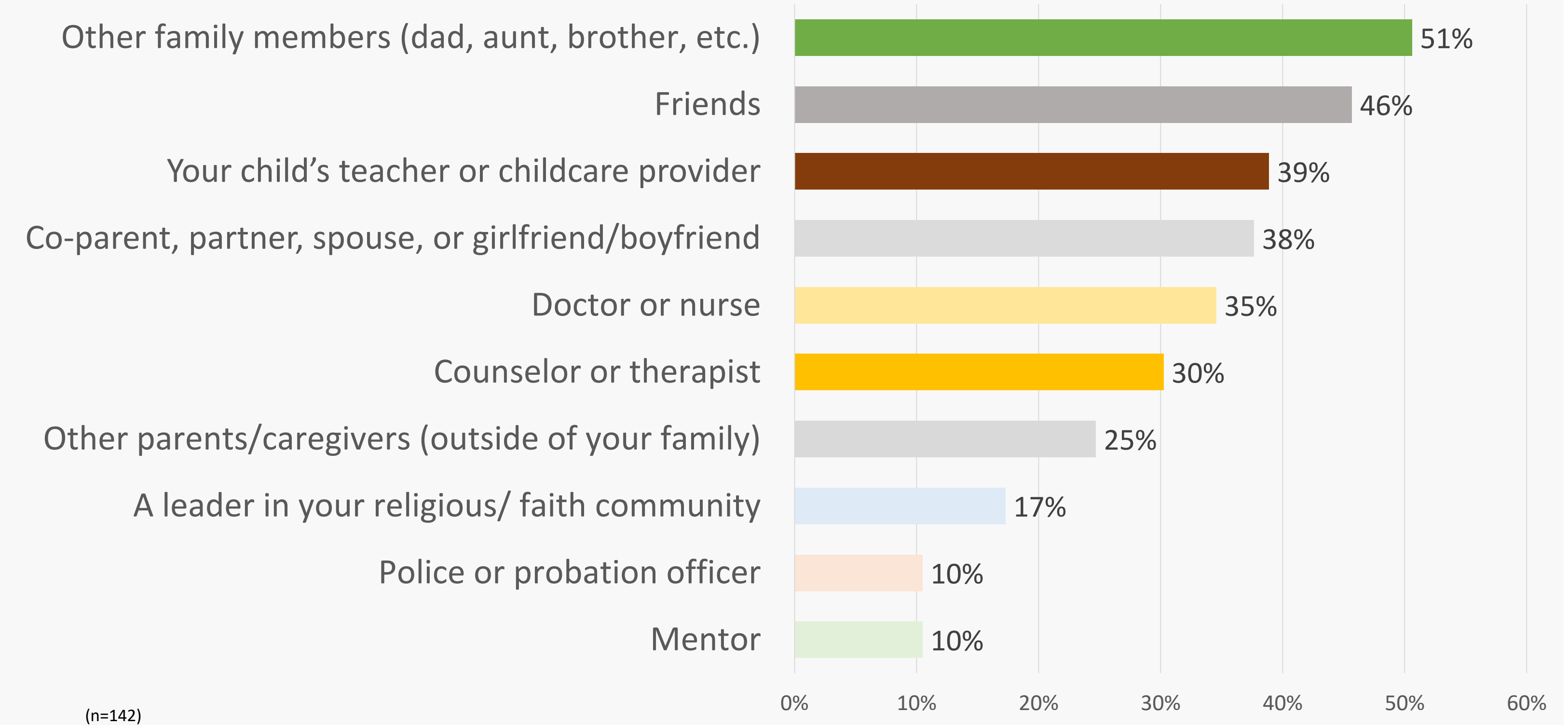
**3**

What kinds of people are you most likely to ask or go to for help or information (if any)?

## Youth



## Parents/caregivers



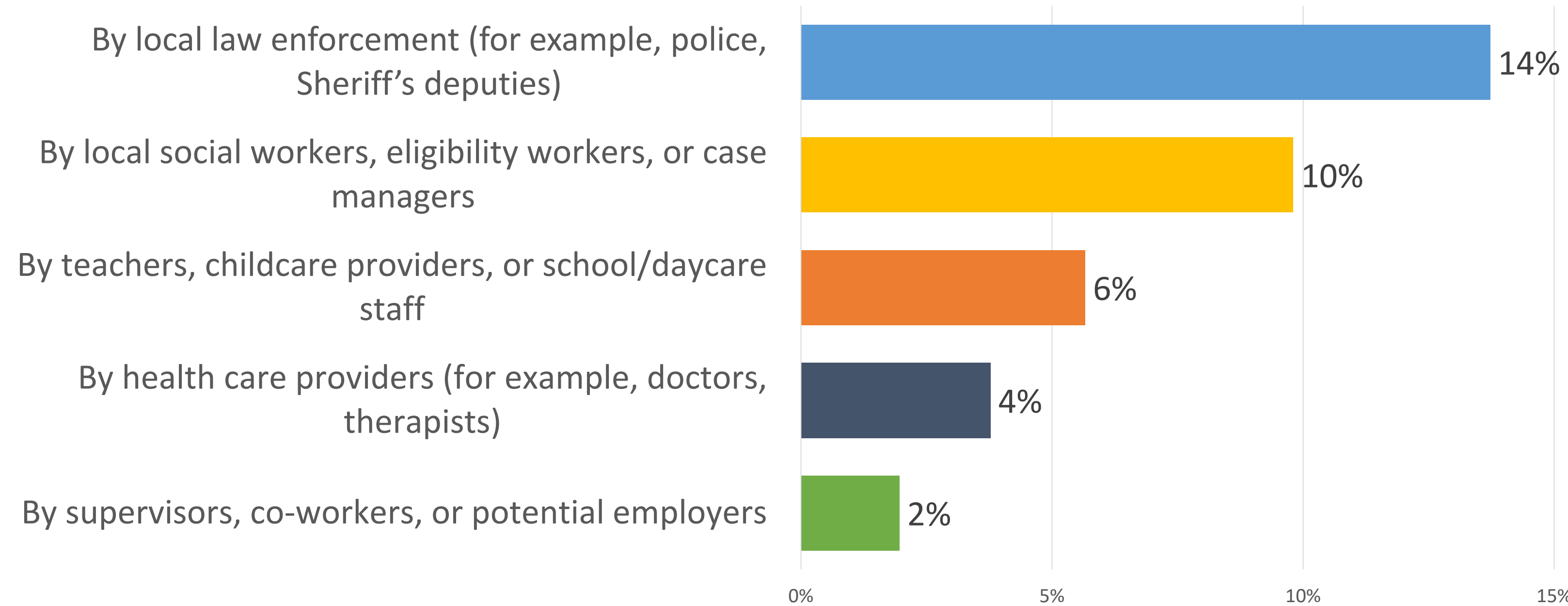


# What did youth + parents/caregivers in SSF say?

1

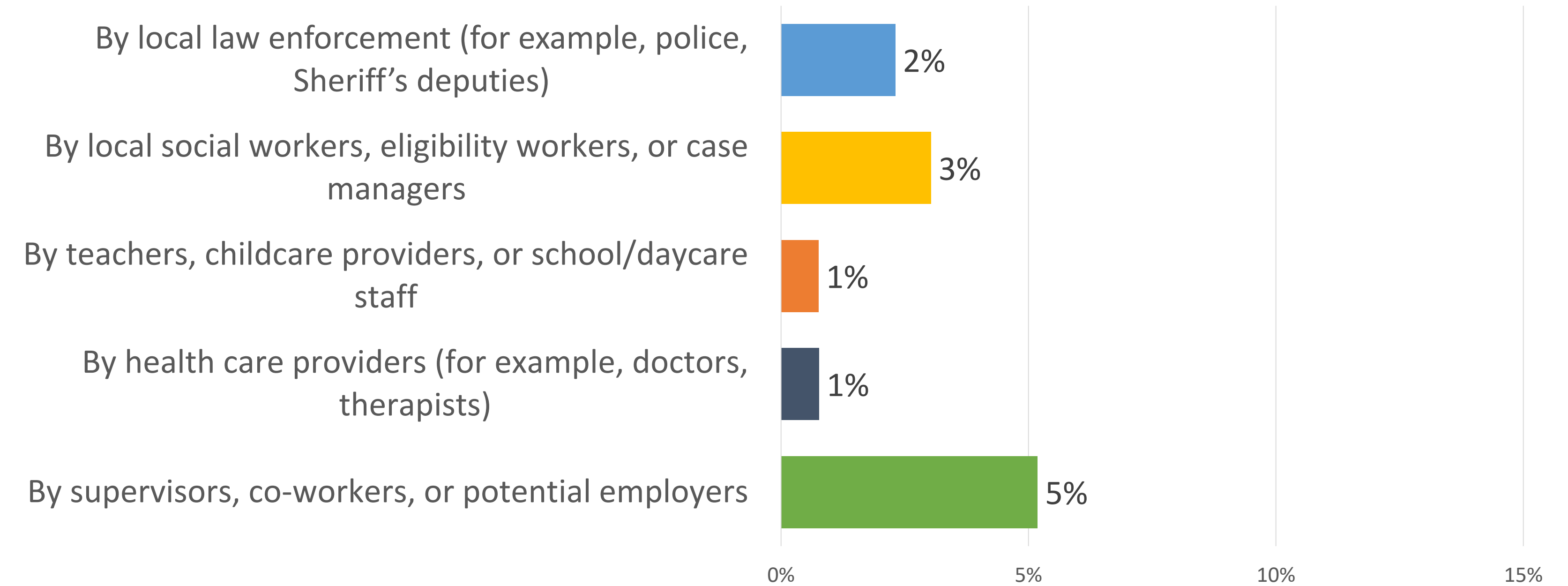
## Frequent Experiences with Discrimination In the Past Year

Youth who reported that **they** had been discriminated against “Most of the time” or “Always” in the past year...



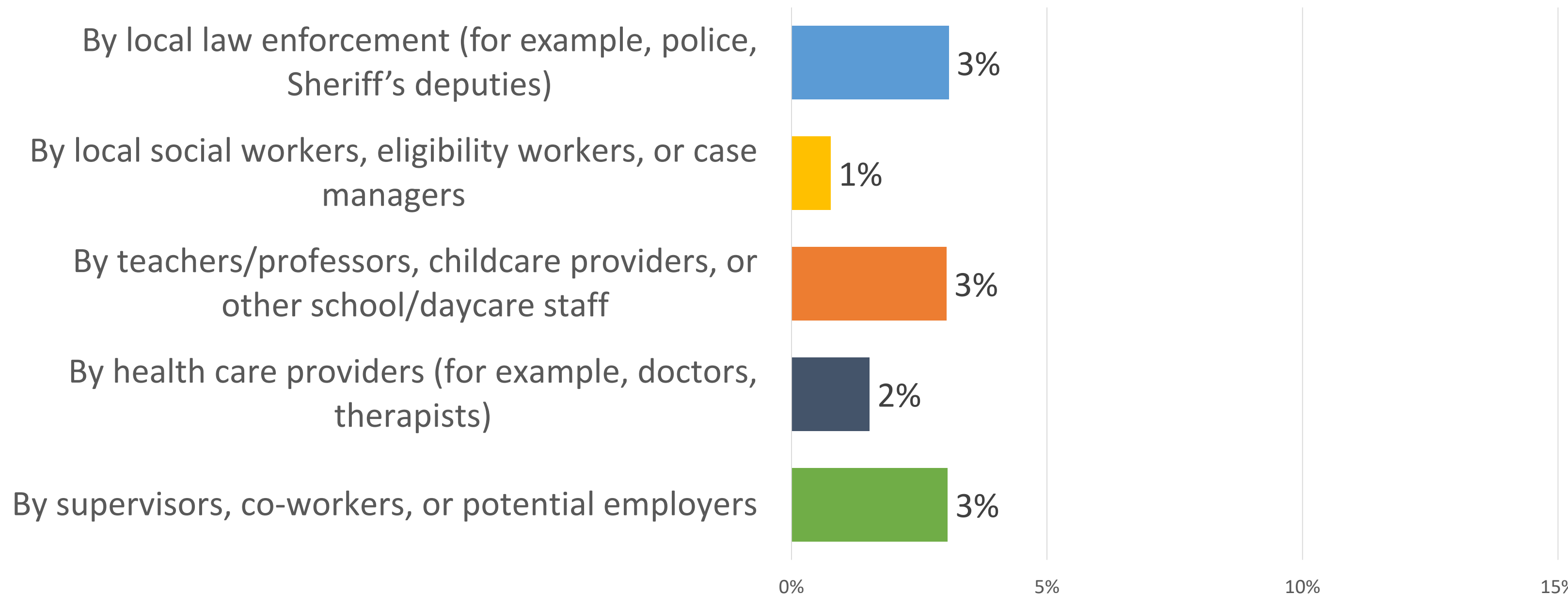
Law enforcement (n=51), Social workers etc. (n=51), Teachers etc. (n=53), Health care providers (n=53), Supervisors etc. (n=51)

Parents/caregivers who reported that **they** had been discriminated against “Most of the time” or “Always” in the past year...



Law enforcement (n=130), Social workers etc. (n=130), Teachers etc. (n=132), Health care providers (n=131), Supervisors etc. (n=131)

Parents/caregivers who reported **their children** were discriminated against “Most of the time” or “Always” in the past year...



Law enforcement (n=130), Social workers etc. (n=132), Teachers etc. (n=132), Health care providers (n=130), Supervisors etc. (n=135)

2

Responses to, “Thinking about the experiences that you or your loved ones have had with sheriff’s deputies, jails, courts, and probation in San Mateo County, what might make (or might have made) those experiences **more positive**?”

“More family visitation, mentors, therapist, additional resources.”

“More options and being less harsh – by letting them have a chance.”

“Having the right communication between people because people always tend to think that all officers are racist and discriminate.”

Parent/Caregiver Tell Us session participant

Youth Tell Us session participant

Youth Tell Us session participant

# What did youth + parents/caregivers in SSF say?

1

## Great Qualities of Youth who Live in SSF

- "Caring, welcoming, outgoing."
- "Motivation in youth, everyone is very engaged."
- "United community."
- "The youth is influenced by our environment and is aware of what's going on. This is a powerful thing."
- "Creativos y sinceros." *Translation: Creative and honest.*
- "Que les gusta mucho el deporte y involucrarse en eventos con su comunidad." *Translation: That they really like sports and get involved in community events.*
- "They are very friendly, helpful."

2

## Great Qualities of Parents + Caregivers who Live in SSF

- "Respect - lots of diversity and different ways of parenting - seems like people are interested and open."
- "I see a lot of people care but it needs more of a physical change."
- "Sharing, cooperating, protecting each other."
- "Most Latino parents tend to sacrifice everything in order for their kids to have a well-rounded job and future."
- "Willing to sacrifice, but there are a lot of barriers like language."
- "Que nos apoyamos y somos unidos para el bien de nuestros niños." *Translation: That we support each other and are united for the good of our children.*
- "Involucrarnos en las reuniones de padres y compartir información con otros padres." *Translation: We are involved in parent meetings and share information with other parents.*

3

Responses to,

"Thinking about your personal experience in schools in San Mateo County, what do you think *would* have helped you do better in school? If you are currently in school, what *could* help you do better?"

"Workshops to help kids get into jobs (almost like unions). Exposure to rising jobs in biotech, technology, etc."

"Tener más maestros para que los grupos de alumnos sean pequeños especialmente en matemáticas, tutoría uno a uno, consejería dedicado a los jóvenes."

*Translation: More teachers to ensure small groups of students, especially in math; one-on-one tutoring, counseling for youth.*

4

## Other Recommendations Related to Schools

"Have a mandatory extra period or after school program that works specifically with students whose grades are suffering. It should be a one-on-one setting including the student and either teacher, counselor, tutor, volunteer, or whomever has the time/desire to truly help our youth succeed."

"[We need] after school homework help free/or [at a] reasonable cost."

"En lugar de suspender a los niños en las escuelas, enviarlos hacer voluntarios o darles tareas."

*Translation: Instead of suspending kids from school, give them volunteer work or school assignments.*

"Crear trabajos o programas educativos para los jóvenes, para crear miembros responsables en la comunidad."

*Translation: Create jobs and educational programs for youth to ensure they become responsible community members.*

"Instead of suspending kids, [connect them to] therapy, counseling."

"Administrators are only there to get you in trouble, not to help you. Parents should be called first because police are called right away without knowing facts."

"School security guards shouldn't have the authority they have."



# What did youth + parents/caregivers in SSF say?

1

Local programs and places that currently exist to help children and youth who live in SSF be healthy, happy, and successful in the future:

- Adult school/classes for adults
- After school programs and clubs
- AVID
- Big Lift
- Big Lift Inspiring Summers
- Boy Scouts
- Boys and Girls Club
- Catholic Church Youth Group
- Children's Center
- Community Learning Center
- Dance classes/groups
- Daycare
- ELAC/DELAC
- English classes for adults
- Genentech program at SSFHS
- Grand and Orange Libraries
- Homework Club
- Kumon School
- Leo J Ryan and other early development centers
- Library reading programs (storytimes, summer reading, etc.)
- Middle College
- Park & Rec facilities and programs (e.g., Orange Park, After School, Summer Camps)
- Peninsula Family Service
- Place of worship
- Private clubs
- PTA (Parent-Teacher Association)
- Reader Leader program
- REAL program
- Schools
- School music programs
- Sojourn to the Past
- Sports teams (soccer, baseball, swim team, etc.)
- Spruce School
- SSF Clinic
- SSFHS Key Club
- Summer School Programs
- The Big Lift program
- Tutoring
- Watch Me Grow
- WIC
- YMCA

2

**1 out of 4** survey respondents (25%) said they **did not know of any programs or places that *currently* exist to help SSF children and youth be healthy, happy, and successful in the future.**

(n=126)

“None that I know of. I wish there was a place for kids and teens to meet and have different resources they could access.”

3

Responses to, “What activities, services, or places are needed (or should be expanded) to support children, youth, and families living in SSF in being healthy, happy, and successful in the future?”

“I feel that we need to look into weekend daycare - if we want to be involved with our kids during the week.”

“A teen/youth activity center is needed to provide a place for kids to feel safe and keep them off the streets. Then, kids would feel happy as a result for having a place for themselves. Sometimes, kids feel unsafe in their households, so this would change their lives.”

“Support for youth with incarcerated parents, support for youth with anxiety, nature activities.”

“More functions, activities, ANYTHING that is strictly for teenagers that is fun and beneficial for their future. Maybe arrange for some celebrities or musicians that they look up to to come out or just positive speakers or people to steer him in the right direction.”

“Atención autentica hacia padres e hijos, comentando con las escuelas y lideres gubernales. Programas para jovenes de 11 a 18 años, especialmente en el verano, ya sea que no califican para guarderia y la vez muy joven para trabajar (hasta los 16 años). Crear programas pagados para jovenes para que puedan aprender a la misma vez.”

*Translation: Authentic attention paid to parents and their children by schools and government leaders. Programs for youth 11-18, especially in the summer, since they don't qualify for daycare and they are too young to work [until they are 16]. Create paid programs for youth where they can learn at the same time).*

“Lugares para apoyar a los jovenes con problemas mentales o que no tienen un hogar o familia que los apoye.”

*Translation: Places to support youth with mental health issues or youth that are homeless or who don't have supportive families.*

“More activities for teens to do afterschool. There was a group of Parkway Middle School students that were into art and the school told them that they would turn their art into a mural near the skateboard park at Orange Park. We need to show our children that this is their home.”



# TOP CONCERNS FOR CHILDREN + YOUTH IN SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

	Identified in community input by youth	Identified in community input by parents + caregivers	Dots from Sept 29, 2018 NLG meeting ("most important issues")
<b>Mental Health + Substance Use</b>			
Not enough mental health support	✓	✓	6
Children/youth are too stressed out	✓	✓	6
Too much drug use	✓	✓	0
<b>Educational + Career Opportunities</b>			
Not enough high paying jobs for young people	✓	✓	0
Not enough job training programs	✓	✓	0
Not enough job workshops/fairs	✓	✓	0
Being able to <i>get into</i> college (or knowing how to)	✓		0
Not enough academic support or affordable/free tutoring available to students who need it	✓	✓	Identified after NLF meeting (in final analysis)
Inequities (resources vary for different schools, students at different HSs are treated differently)	✓	✓	Identified after NLF meeting (in final analysis)
<b>Educational + Career Opportunities <u>and</u> Cost of Living</b>			
Being able to <i>afford</i> college	✓		1
<b>Cost of Living</b>			
Not enough housing for low-income families	✓	✓	3
Being able to afford rent	✓	✓	2
Not enough (safe, affordable) transportation for youth	✓	✓	0
Too much poverty	✓	✓	0
Too much gentrification	✓	✓	0
<b>Cost of Living <u>and</u> Resources / Programming</b>			
Not enough affordable daycare available	✓	✓	5
Not enough affordable/free afterschool programs/activities	✓	✓	5
Kids come to school hungry, don't have lunch	✓	✓	3
<b>Resources / Programming</b>			
Not enough services with flexible hours		✓	4
Not enough support for children/youth with disabilities	✓	✓	3
Youth don't know about resources/services	✓		0
Not enough affordable/free summer programs	✓	✓	0
Not enough family-oriented community activities	✓	✓	0
Not enough free/affordable sports programs	✓	✓	0
<b>Places</b>			
No teen/youth center	✓	✓	1
Not enough parks, playgrounds	✓	✓	1
Not enough libraries	✓	✓	0
Not enough safe spaces for youth	✓	✓	0
<b>Safety + Supportive Relationships</b>			
Foster children/youth have too many placements	✓	✓	3
Fear of family members being deported	✓	✓	1
Too much community violence/gangs	✓	✓	0
Not enough opportunities to build community (relationships and sense of community)	✓	✓	Identified after NLF meeting (in final analysis)
Bullying		✓	Identified after NLF meeting (in final analysis)
<b>Safety + Supportive Relationships <u>and</u> Cost of Living</b>			
Not enough time for parents to be with kids	✓	✓	4
<b>Nutrition</b>			
Not enough healthy food in schools		✓	0