DRAFT Initial Findings
2011 Community Needs Assessment
March, 2011

DCYF

Department of Children, Youth & Their Families

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Today's Presentation

- DCYF & Community Needs Assessment Process

- Citywide Demographic Data

- Neighborhood Demographic Data

- Data on Children Ages 0 to 5

- Data on Youth Ages 6 to 13 (K-Gr.8)

- Data on Older Youth Ages 14 to 24

- Data on Families

- Next Steps

DCYF Goals

Children and youth are:

- Healthy

- Ready to learn and are succeeding in school

- Living in safe, supported families

- Living in safe, supported, and viable communities

- Contributing to the development and vitality of San Francisco

---Charter Approved Quality of Life Benchmarks

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FY 2010-11 Budget of $70M Funds These Services:

o Early Care & Education (ages 0-5)

o Out of School Time (ages 6-13)

o Youth Leadership, Empowerment and Development (Y-LEaD) (ages 14-24)

- ✧ Youth Empowerment Fund
- ✧ Youth Workforce Development
- ✧ Health and Wellness
- ✧ Teens

o Violence Prevention and Intervention

o Family Support

o Citywide/Systems

- ✧ Health Kids Insurance
- ✧ SFUSD Partnerships

Community Needs Assessment

A needs assessment is part of a three-year cycle to develop a citywide action plan and priorities for funding.

YEAR 1 Community Needs Assessment	YEAR 2 Children's Services Allocation Plan	YEAR 3 Request for Proposals
2010 – 2011	2011 – 2012	2012 - 2013
Community Needs Assessment (CNA) identifies needs	Children's Services Allocation Plan analyzes current spending & identifies priorities for future spending	Request for Proposal(s) to fund programs and services identified in Year 1 & 2

Methodology

- Mixed methods design

- Secondary data provides a high-level overview of demographics, indicators of well being, and service utilization

- Primary data on community perspectives gathered to capture depth and complexity related to community needs

Community perspectives

- **46 Meetings involving 743 people:**
  - 19 input sessions with neighborhood-based groups
  - 6 input sessions with parent groups
  - 5 input sessions with youth voices groups
  - 15 input sessions with citywide service provider groups
- **5 Focus Groups:**
  - Homeless families, recent immigrant families, families living in public housing, parents and service providers in Bayview and Visitacion Valley)
- **13 Citywide Key Informant Interviews**
- **3 Surveys:**
  - CBO Service Provider Survey (403 responses)
  - SFUSD Principal and Site Supervisors Survey (62 responses)
  - YouthVote Fall 2010 (8,524 SFUSD high school students)

Number of Youth By Age, 2002 – 2009*

- **117,642 youth ages 0-17 (14% of city's population)**
- **60,143 youth ages 18-24 (7% of city's population);** of which
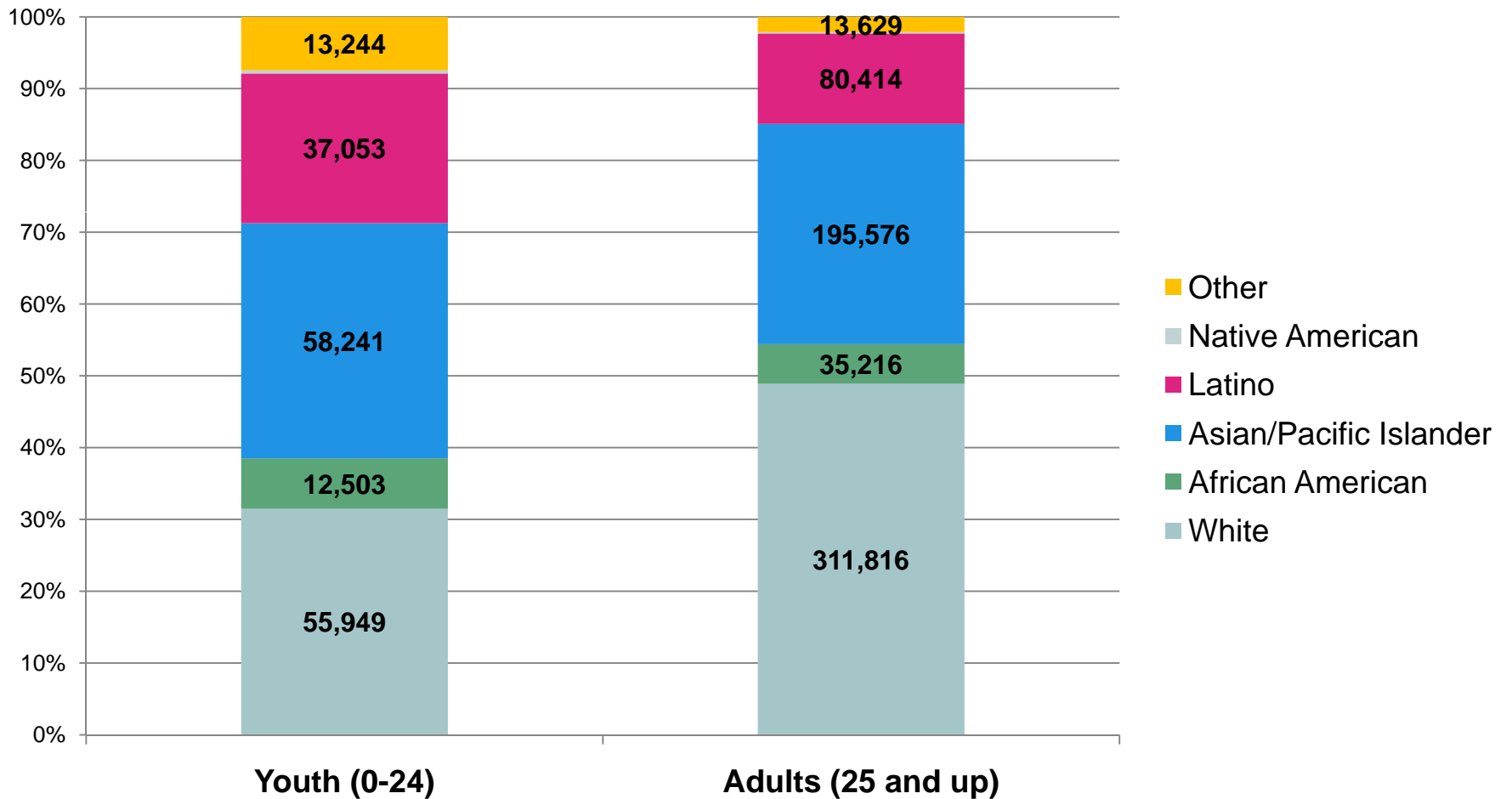 **5,000-8,000 are considered Transitional Age Youth**
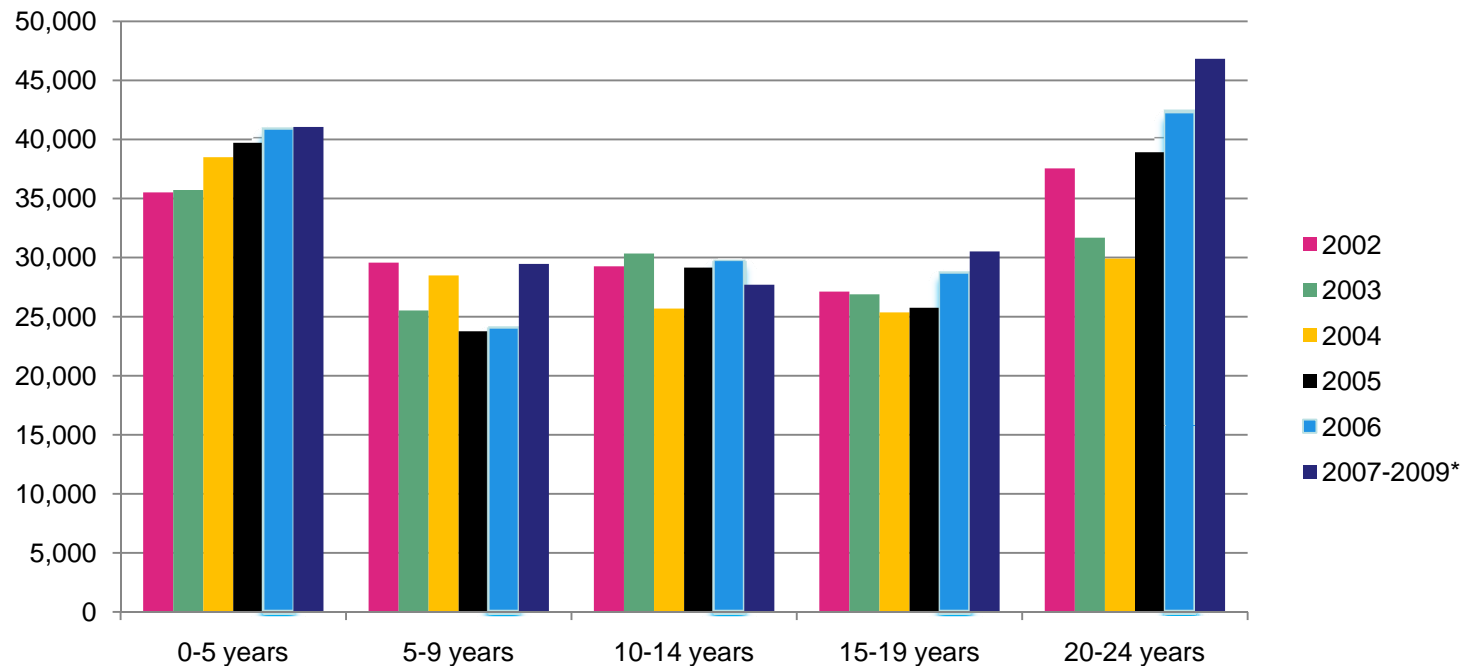
SOURCE: American Community Survey. Data for 2007-2009 is a 3-year estimate.
NOTE: Census 2010 data is not yet available at the city-level .

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Citywide Demographics:
Race/Ethnicity of Youth vs. Adults, 2009

Legend:
- Other
- Native American
- Latino
- Asian/Pacific Islander
- African American
- White

Youth (0-24)
- Other: 13,244
- Latino: 37,053
- Asian/Pacific Islander: 58,241
- African American: 12,503
- White: 55,949

Adults (25 and up)
- Other: 13,629
- Latino: 80,414
- Asian/Pacific Islander: 195,576
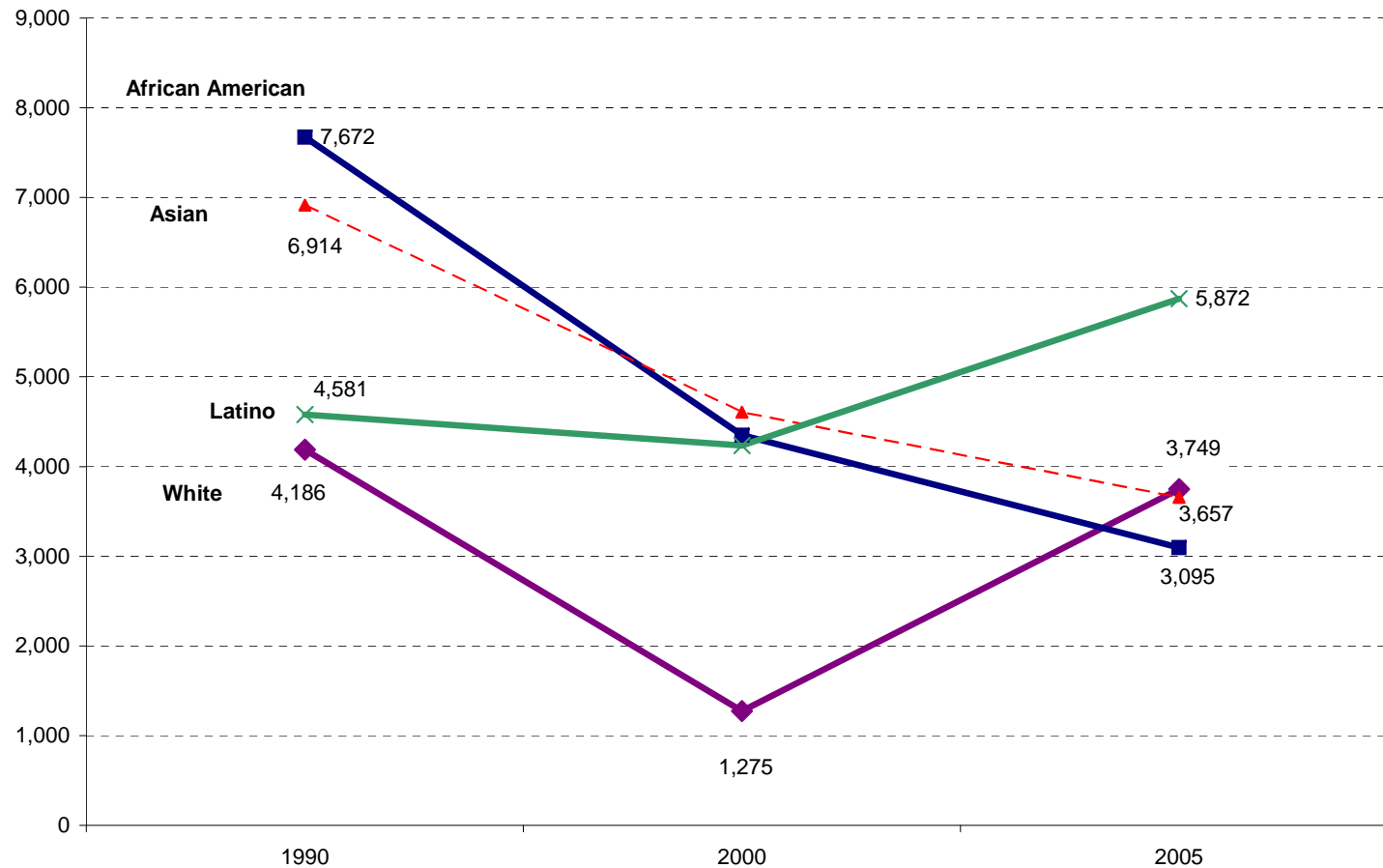- African American: 35,216
- White: 311,816

SOURCE: American Community Survey.

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Citywide Demographics:

Low income Children by Race/Ethnicity, 1990-2005

Low Income Children in San Francisco by Race and Ethnicity
1990 - 2005

African American

Asian

Latino

White

	1990	2000	2005
African American	7,672	4,35x	3,095
Asian	6,914		3,657
Latino	4,581	4,25x	5,872
White	4,186	1,275	3,749

Source: Human Services Agency, 2009
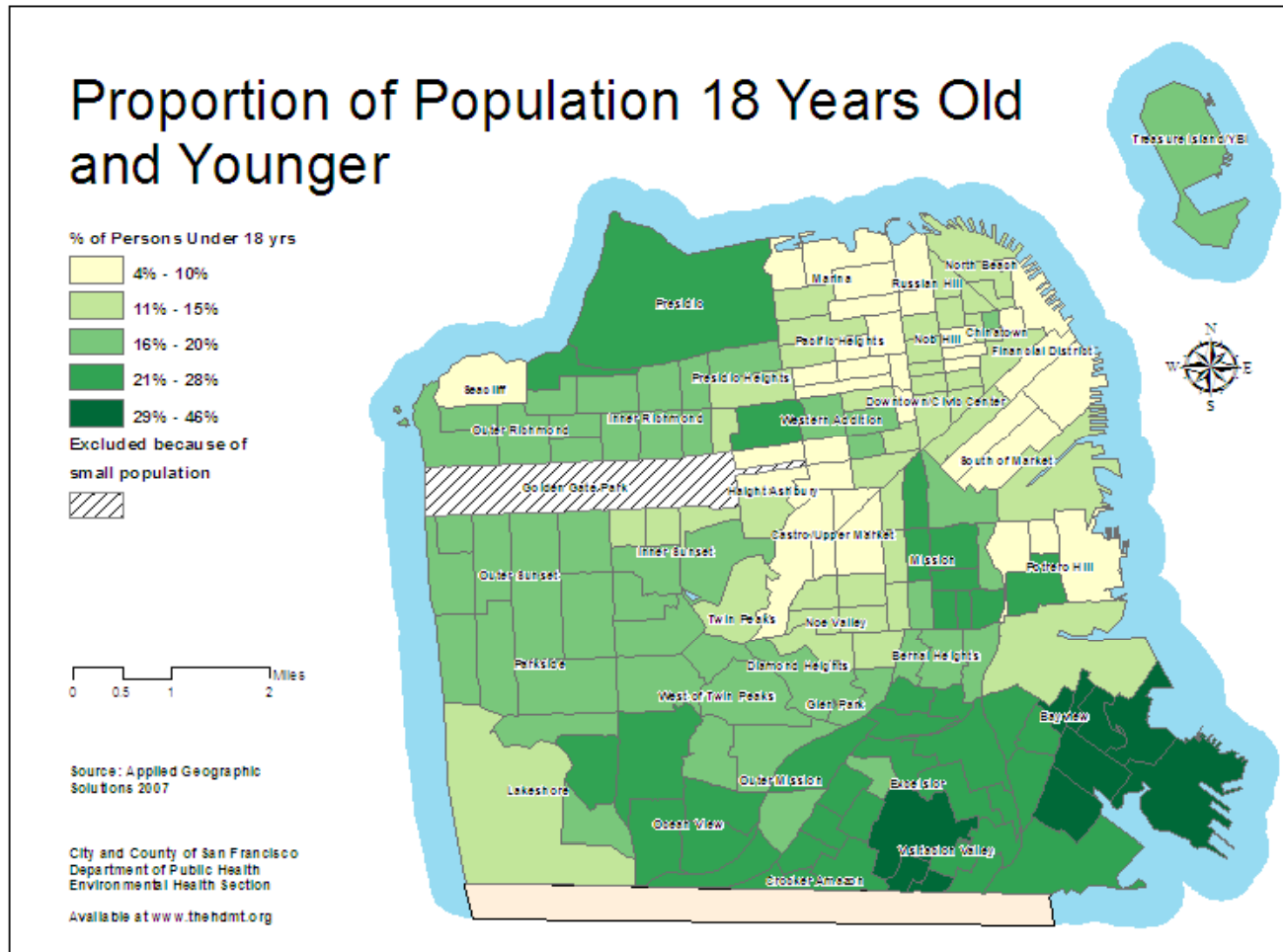
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Neighborhood Data:
Neighborhoods with Highest Number of Youth, 2000
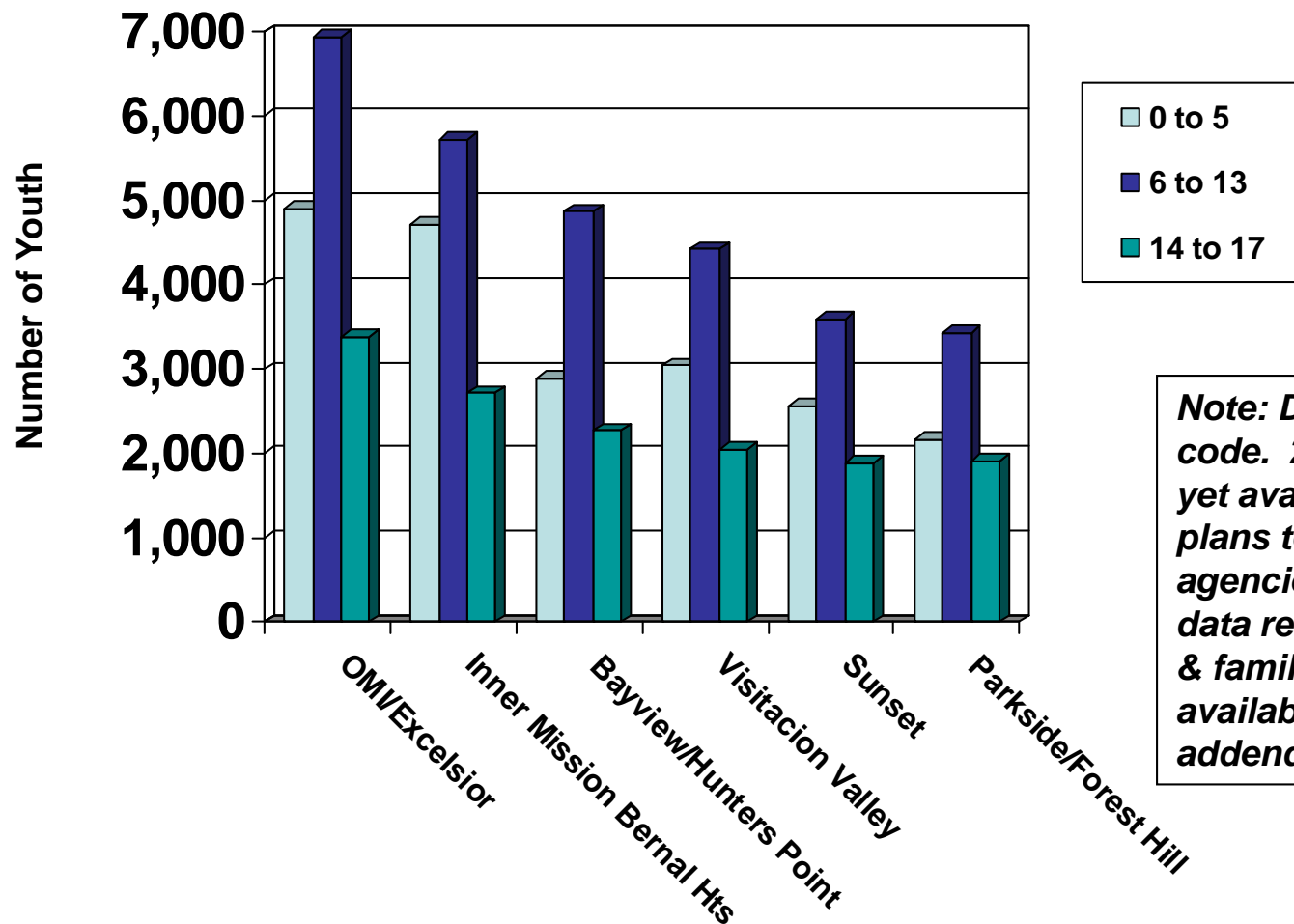
Note: Data is analyzed by zip code. 2010 Census data is not yet available for SF. DCYF plans to partner with city agencies to publish analysis of data related to children, youth & families once data is available, which will be an addendum to this report.
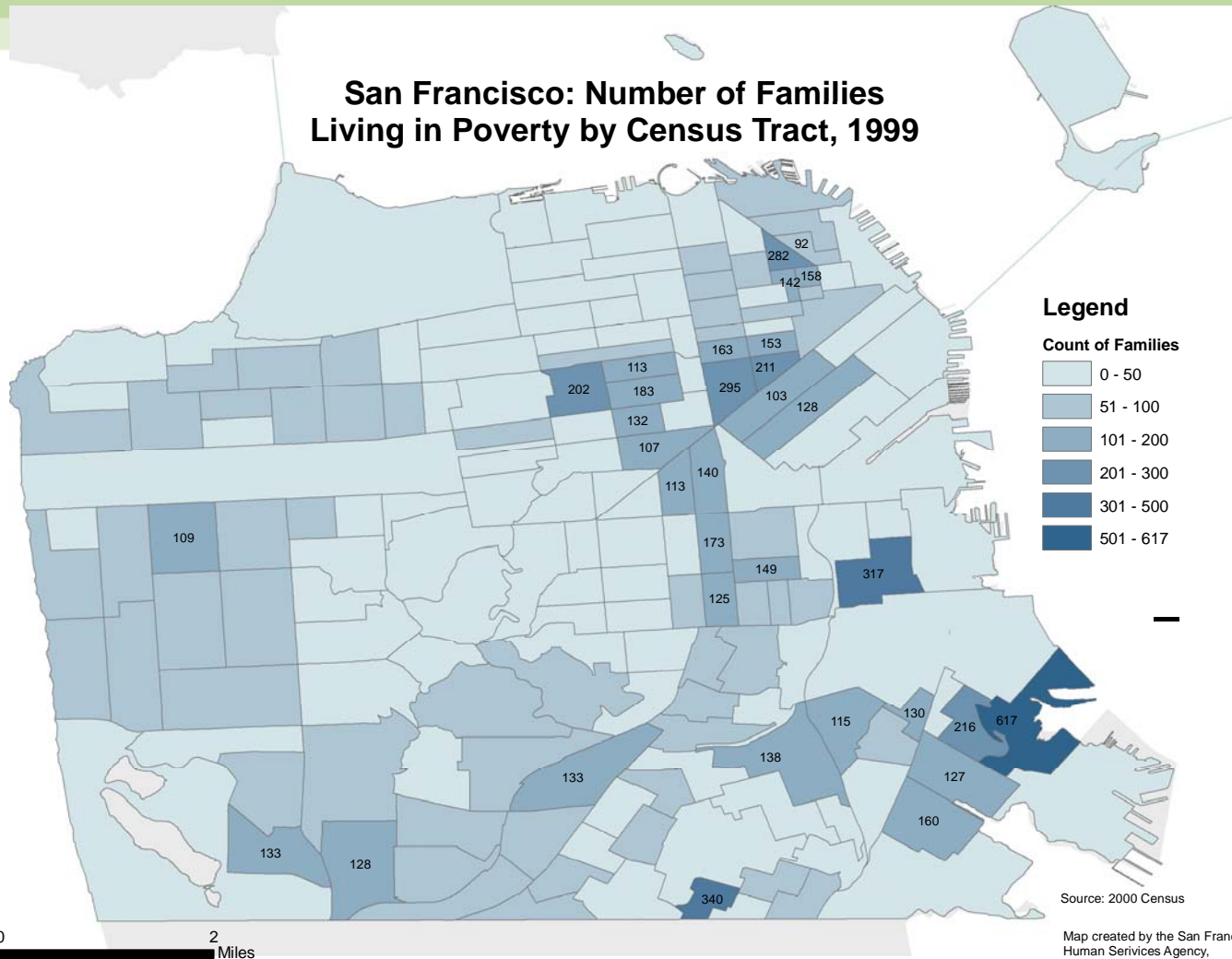
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Neighborhoods by Proportion of Youth

Source: Applied Geographic Solutions, Inc. Spring 2007

Neighborhood data:

Number of Families Living in Poverty, 1999

**San Francisco: Number of Families
Living in Poverty by Census Tract, 1999**

Legend

Count of Families

- 0 - 50
- 51 - 100
- 101 - 200
- 201 - 300
- 301 - 500
- 501 - 617

Source: 2000 Census

Map created by the San Francisco
Human Serivices Agency,
January 8, 2008

Source: Human Services Agency, 2009

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Academic Achievement: SFUSD K-12 Students' Test Scores, 2008 (by students' residences)

City of SF Planning Neighborhoods
Percentage of K-12 Students with Less than 300 on the
Spring 2008 CST English Language Arts Test

No Students
5% to 9%
10% to 19%
20% to 29%
30% to 39%
40% to 43%

Note that these maps show scores for **individual students** by their places of **residence**, regardless of school attended.
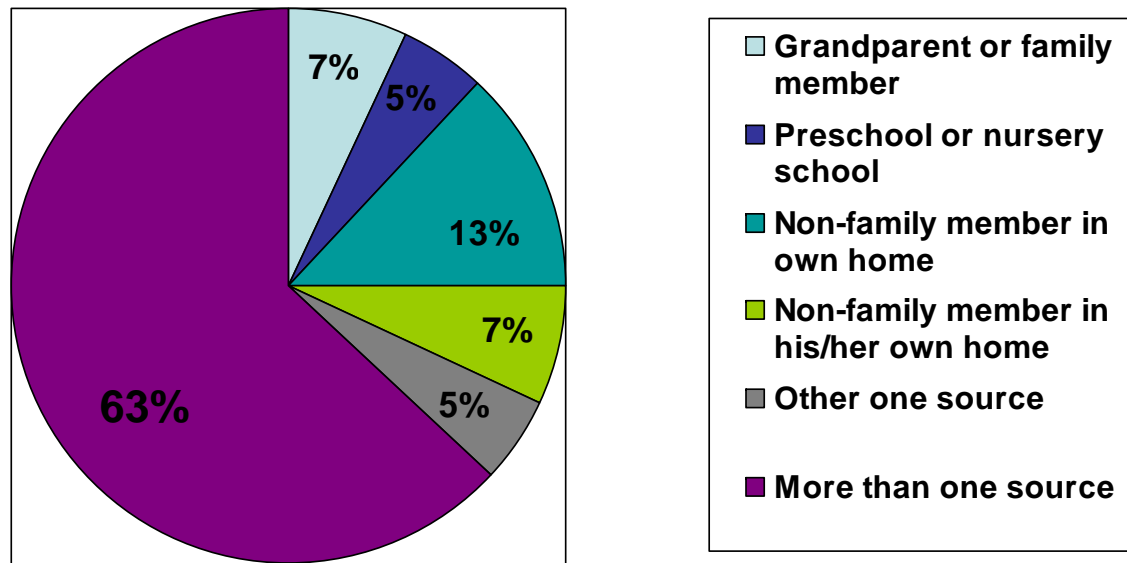
Lapkoff & Gobalet Demographic Research, Inc. 6/05/09
www.Demographers.com

Children Ages 0 to 5

- **48,000 children ages 0-5 in 2009, 5.9% of population**

- **High priority for families: early care and education (ECE) programs and school readiness**

    – **63% of families rely on multiple arrangements (higher than statewide)**

Pie chart legend:
- Grandparent or family member — 7%
- Preschool or nursery school — 5%
- Non-family member in own home — 13%
- Non-family member in his/her own home — 7%
- Other one source — 5%
- More than one source — 63%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2007

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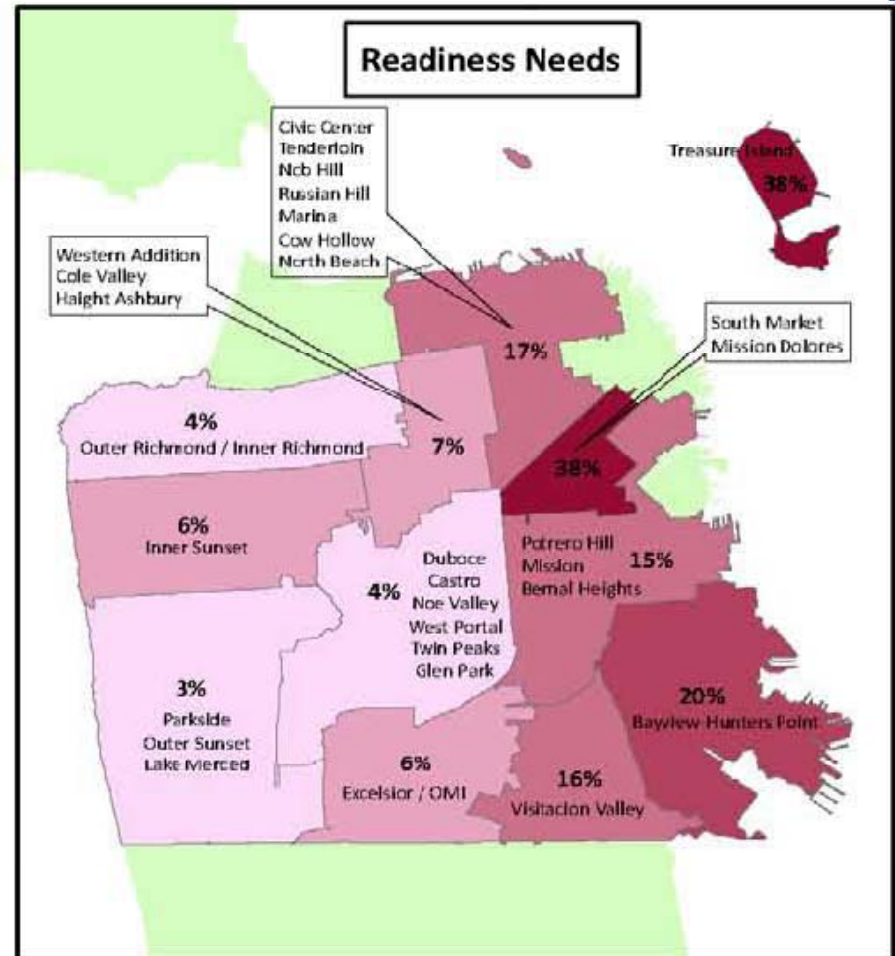# Early Care and Education & School Readiness

- **Access to care that meets families' needs remains limited**
  - As of Feb 2011, 3,600 children age 5 and under waiting for subsidized care; 45% are infants and toddlers
  - Parents expressed unmet needs; particularly difficult to access care for infants and toddlers

- **Affordability of care continues to be a challenge for families**
  - Care for an infant/toddler: $13,300/year in licensed center
  - Care for a preschooler: $10,190/year in licensed center

- **Quality of care may be a concern**
  - Nearly all programs rated using a standardized quality environmental rating system were rated as "good", yet there are concerns about the need to enhance quality particularly for serving subpopulations

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Preschool & School Readiness

- **Access to preschool programs is increasing**
  - Preschool enrollment increased from 72% in 2007 to 83% in 2009; under-enrollment among Latinos, African Americans and Southeast residents
  - Parents expressed a desire for preschool

- **57% of SFUSD kindergarteners enter proficient in school readiness skills**
  - Map shows darkest areas = highest needs
  - School readiness found to be associated with: preschool enrollment, being read to, parents' with
    higher levels of support/coping, greater use of resources (i.e. family resource centers, parks, etc.)
  - Parents expressed need for supports to help foster their children's school readiness and success

Readiness Needs

Civic Center
Tenderloin
Nob Hill
Russian Hill
Marina
Cow Hollow
North Beach

Treasure Island
38%

Western Addition
Cole Valley
Haight Ashbury

South Market
Mission Dolores

17%

4%
Outer Richmond / Inner Richmond

7%

38%

6%
Inner Sunset

Duboce
Castro
Noe Valley
West Portal
Twin Peaks
Glen Park

Potrero Hill
Mission
Bernal Heights

15%

4%

3%
Parkside
Outer Sunset
Lake Merced

20%
Bayview Hunters Point

6%
Excelsior / OMI

16%
Visitacion Valley

*Source: Portrait of School Readiness 2009-10: SFUSD by ASR*

Youth Ages 6 to 13 (K- Gr. 8)

- **45,000 children ages 6-13 in 2009; 5.5% of population**
- **72% enrolled in public school**
  - Free/reduced lunch: K-5 students=61%, MS students=68%
  - English Learner status: K-5 students=34%, MS students=22%
  - Special education status: K-5 students=10%, MS students=12%
  - Some improvements in academic achievement over time, but prominent achievement gap persists

Percent of Students Far Below or Below Proficiency in Gr. 3 Math Scores:
- 35% of African Americans
- 27% of Latinos
- 23% of Pacific Islanders

2010 Testing Scores by Race/Ethnicity
Grade 3
Mathematics
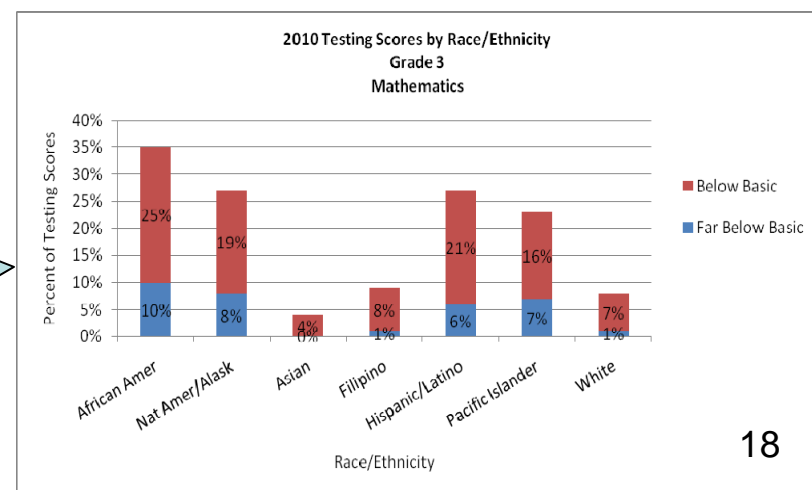
Youth Ages 6 - 13:
Out-of-School Time Programs

- **Afterschool & summer programs are high priority for families**

- **Most have access to afterschool programs**
  - Estimated slots available for 94% of public and private school youth who want to attend; some need extended program hours
  - SFUSD participation differs by program location: higher by native English speakers and white students in *school-based programs*; higher by low-income and African American youth, and Chinese language speakers in *off-campus programs*

- **Unmet need for summer programs**
  - Community input indicated need for more affordable options & extended hours

- **Most appear satisfied with afterschool despite quality concerns**
  - More than 75% of SFUSD staff & families report quality school-year programs are available at schools; most youth participants report satisfaction with programs

- **Strong preferences for type of Out-of-School Time activities**
  - Community input emphasized academic support, arts, peer relationship building, physical activity, science/math, and reading
  - Interest in more safe, open spaces and physical activity/sports opportunities

Youth Ages 6 - 13:
Peer to Peer Relationships & Mental Health

- **Peer to peer relationships concerning**

  – Less than half of 5th and 8th graders feel peers respect each other

  – 57% of 5th graders have been bullied

  – 1 in 3 middle school youth harassed by racial/ethnic slur

  – 82% middle school youth have heard others harass based on sexual orientation; 43% reported never hearing school staff stop others from making such remarks
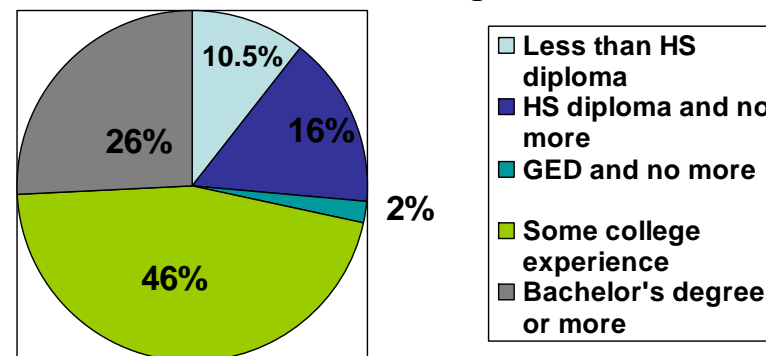
- **Mental health concerns**

  – 58% of 5th graders report having caring relationships with adults at school

  – 1 in 4 7th graders felt so sad for 2 weeks that interrupted regular activities

  – Families concerned about impact of neighborhood violence

  – Principals, service providers, & families indicate need for mental health services

Older Youth Ages 14-24

- **25,000 ages 14-17 in 2009; 3% of population**

- **60,000 ages 18-24 in 2009; 7% of population (5,000-8,000 of which are Transitional Age Youth)**

- **72% high school youth enrolled in public school**
  - Free/reduced lunch: 45%; English Learner status: 20%; Special education status: 11%
  - Some improvements in academic achievement over time, but prominent achievement gap persists

- **56% of youth ages 18 to 24 enrolled in school**
  - 72% have some college or have completed degree

Educational Attainment Ages 18-14, 2009

Pie chart:
- 10.5% — Less than HS diploma
- 16% — HS diploma and no more
- 2% — GED and no more
- 46% — Some college experience
- 26% — Bachelor's degree or more

Employment & Out of School Time Opportunities

- **Need for employment and training opportunities**
  - 6,000 youth ages 14-24 participated in publicly funded job programs in 2009-10
  - 22% of families indicated their child (ages 14-17) participates in a job or job training program, and 50% face barriers to participation such as availability, location, quality, etc.
  - Community input indicated employment programs also a need for youth ages 14-24, including transitional age youth

- **Value out-of-school time programs**
  - More than 70% of public high school students participate in OST programs
  - 40% of public high school students participate in sports and 34% in arts
  - Principals, parents and youth voiced that academic support and college preparation programs are a priority; about 1 in 3 public HS students participate in academic support programs

Mental Health & Violence Concerns

- **Mental health services needed**
  - 45% of public HS students accessed Wellness Center services, yet community input indicated need for more mental health services
  - Interpersonal relationships, bullying and school climate concerns
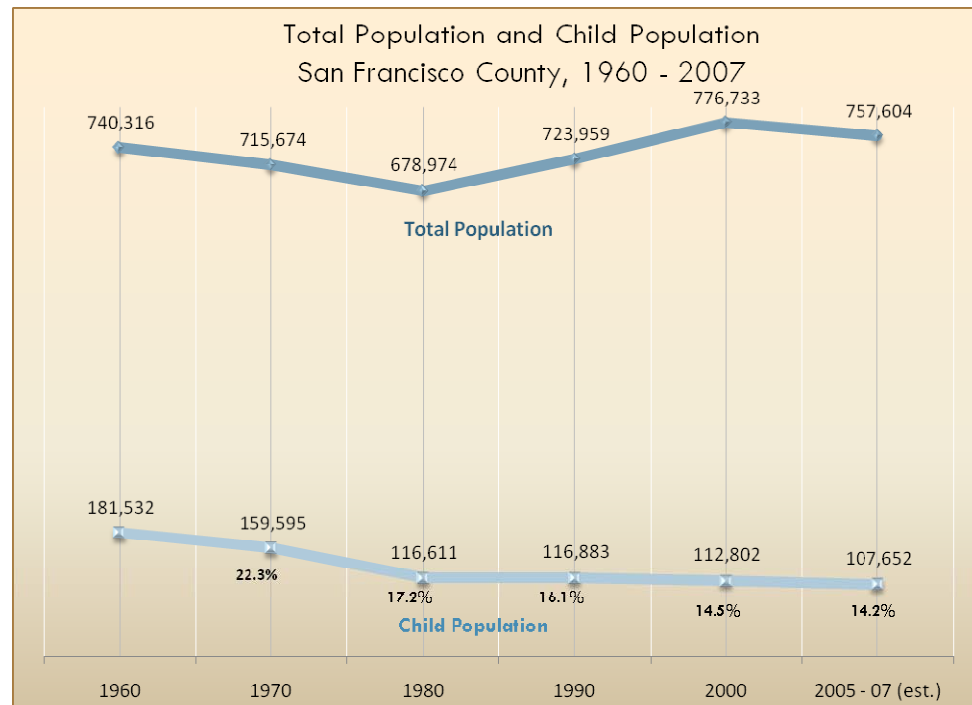 - TAY need developmentally appropriate and drop-in services

- **Violence concerns**
  - More than 3,600 youth ages 14 to 18 and 700 youth ages 19 to 24 participated in city-funded violence prevention services in 2009-10
  - Homicide continues to be leading cause of death among youth ages 15 to 24 (30 per 100,000)
  - 6% of traditional public HS students and 19% of students in public continuation HS are in a gang
  - Number of referrals to Juvenile Probation Dept. on decline (33% drop since 1999 down to 2,300 in in 2009)
  - Community input identified violence as a concern

Families with Children

- About 60,800 families with children in 2006-08

- Vulnerable families include: Low-income, immigrant & undocumented, homeless/under-housed, and special needs families

- Families of many income levels struggle to make ends meet due to high cost of living

- Family flight may be leveling off, but families with children under 5 may still be more likely to leave the City

Total Population and Child Population
San Francisco County, 1960 - 2007

Total Population: 740,316 (1960), 715,674 (1970), 678,974 (1980), 723,959 (1990), 776,733 (2000), 757,604 (2005-07 est.)

Child Population: 181,532 (1960), 159,595 — 22.3% (1970), 116,611 — 17.2% (1980), 116,883 — 16.1% (1990), 112,802 — 14.5% (2000), 107,652 — 14.2% (2005-07 est.)

1960   1970   1980   1990   2000   2005 - 07 (est.)

Families:
Supports for Parents & Healthy Living

- **Parents value and seek support services and information**
  - Almost 8,000 parents used publicly-funded Family Resource Center services in 2009-10
  - Parents expressed need for parenting classes and informational workshops, particularly related to *managing behavior* and support their child's *success in school*
  - Parents also expressed need for parent support groups, and information about services in multiple languages and formats not dependent on computer access

- **Access to resources to support healthy lifestyles a concern**
  - Due to many stresses on families, community input identified a need for mental health services for parents and youth
  - Number of individuals accessing food stamps has increased, and some families express difficulty accessing healthy food
  - Parents are most frequent users of city parks but desire more clean, open spaces and recreational options

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Violence and Public School Satisfaction

- **Violence impacting families**
  - Parents express concerns related to impact on mental health & need for spaces for family activities that are safe from violence and crime
  - Community input indicated need for better relationships with police

- **Parents' satisfaction with SFUSD schools relatively high**
  - Parent self-reports give schools high ratings:
    - 92% of parents report recommend this school to other parents
    - 86% of parents report their school offers a variety of high-quality courses and activities during the school day that their child enjoys
    - 87% of parents report families are informed, included, and involved as partners and decision makers in the education of their children
  - Community input indicated frustration more with school system than with individual schools

Timeline for Next Steps

Now – End of March:

Please send any feedback to:

Sandra Naughton, DCYF (**snaughton@dcyf.org**) or 554-9518

April:

Hearing at Board of Supervisors

May:

Report finalized. Will be available at www.dcyf.org

Next Phase:

Children's Service Allocation Plan