

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.

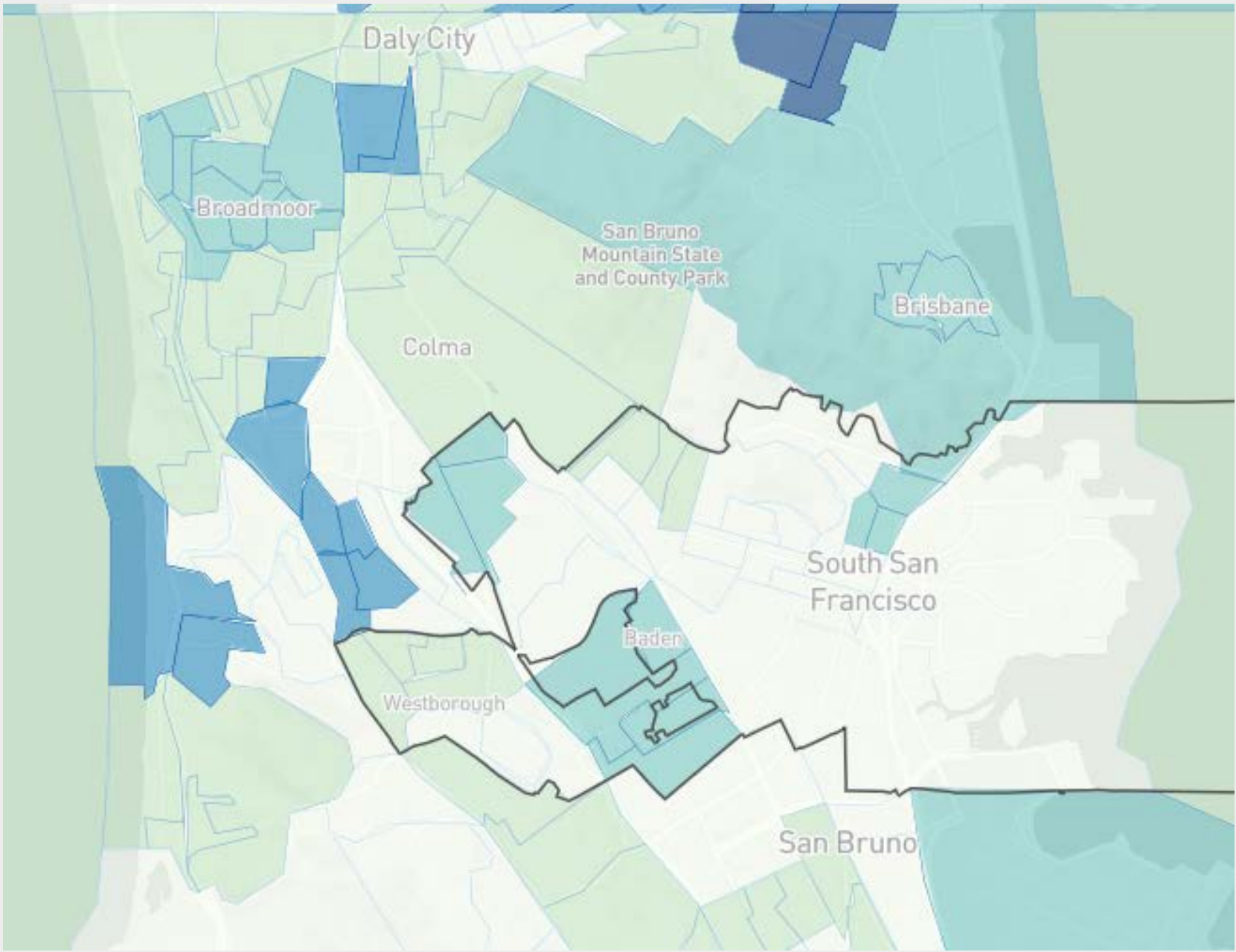
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“Evitar pasar por esa experiencia. Invertir antes de que tengan el trauma o problema. En sus comunidades en deportes, bibliotecas, clubs accesibles.”

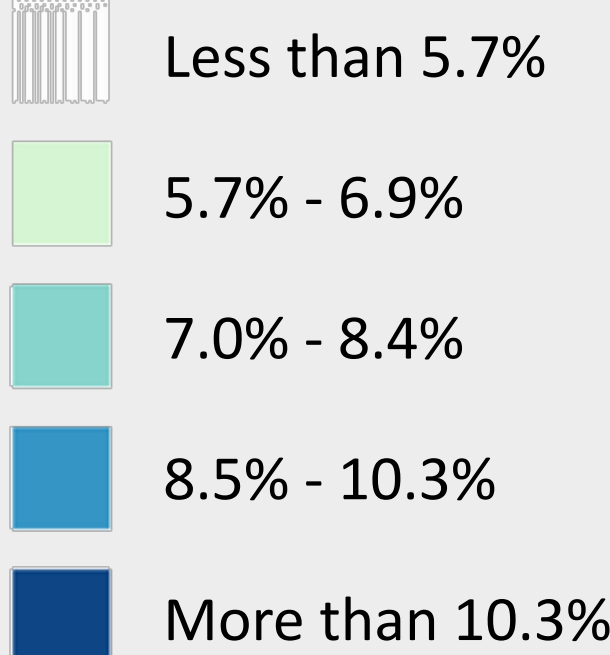
Translation: To avoid the experience, we need to invest before the trauma or problem occurs. We should invest in accessible communities, sports, libraries, and clubs.

CCCS Survey Respondent

Unemployment Rate by Census Tract

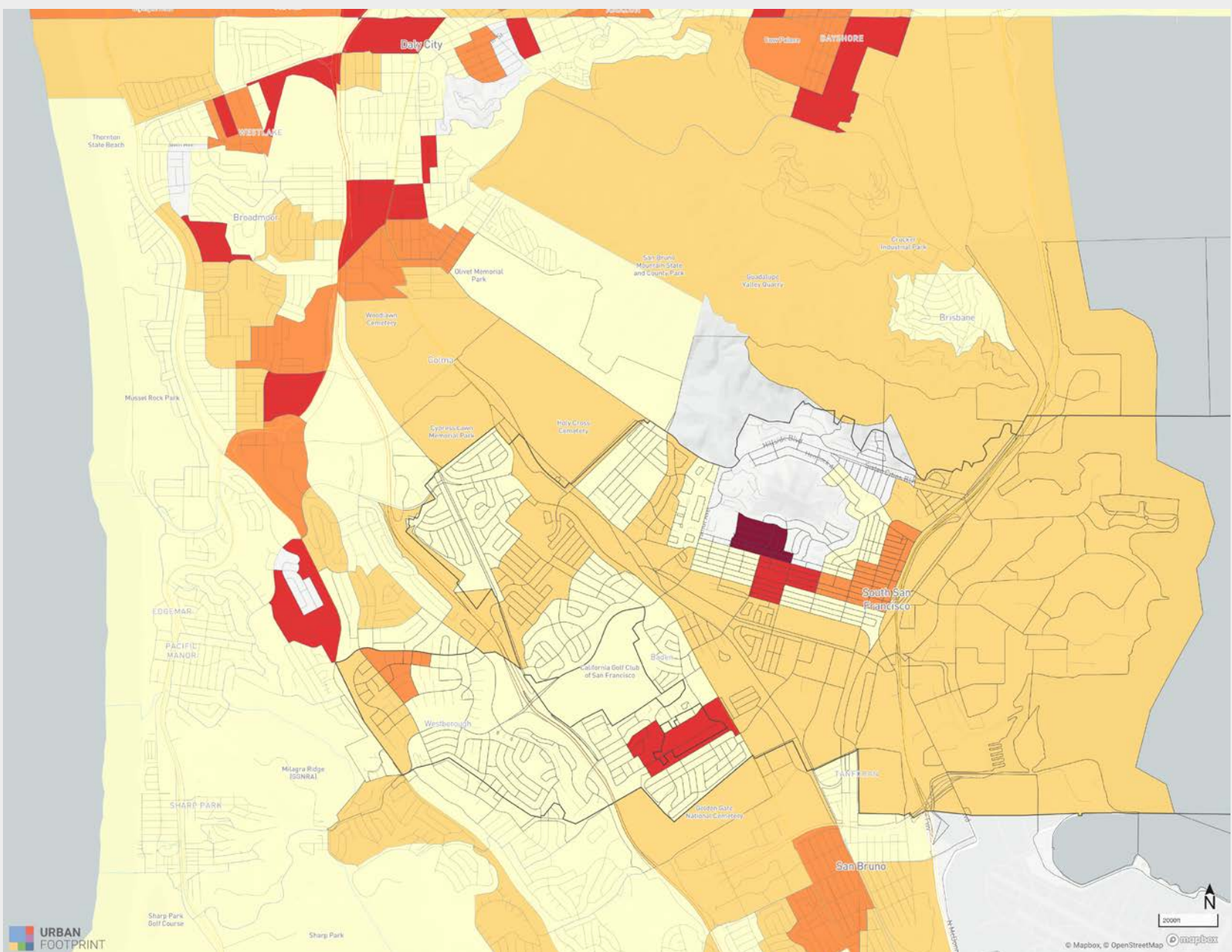


The map to the left shows the percent of residents in each census tract who do not have a job even though they are able and want to work.

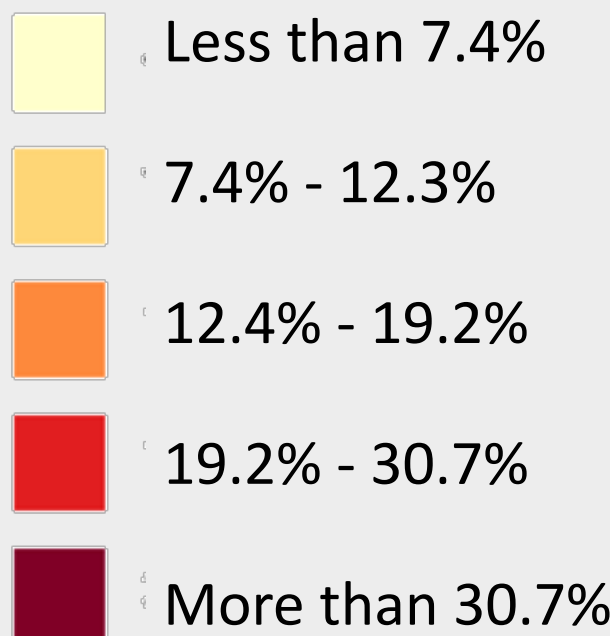


Source: American Community Survey, 2012-2016 presented in Urban Footprint.

Percent of Population in Poverty per Census Tract



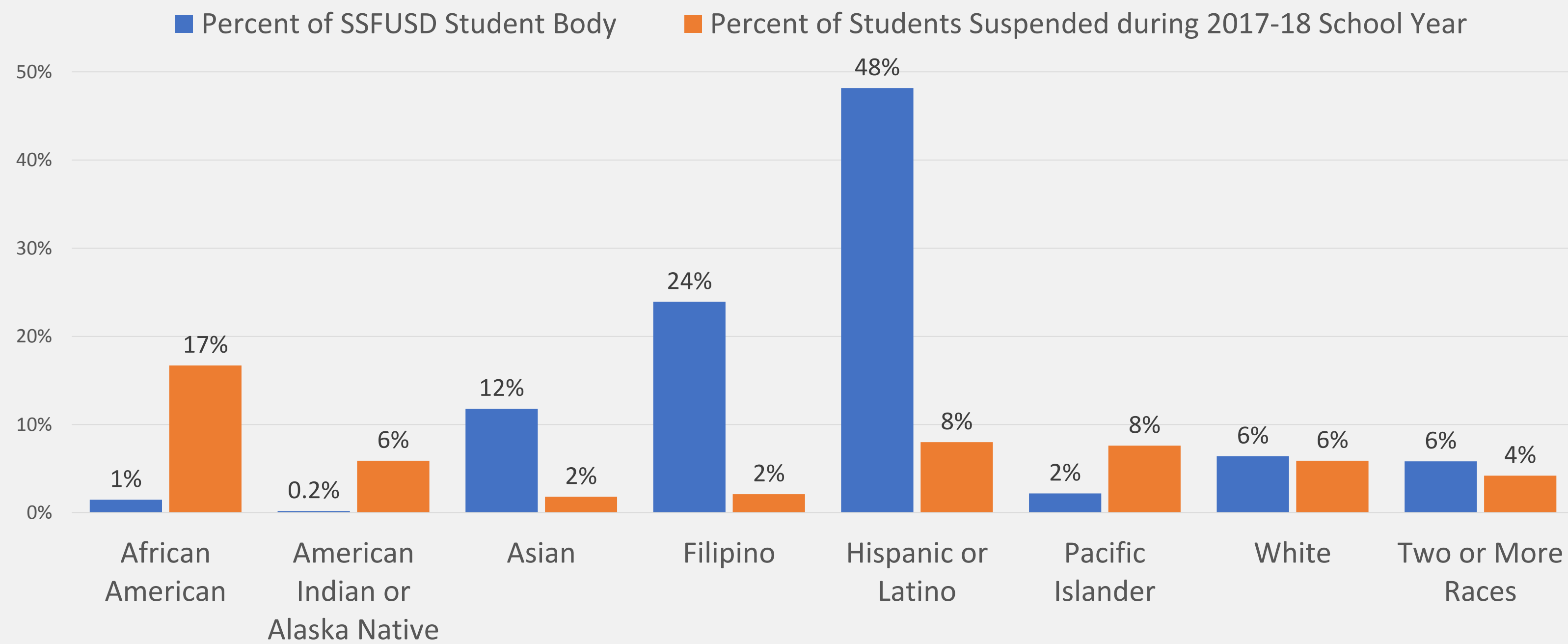
The map to the left shows the percent of residents in each census tract whose household is below the Federal Poverty Level.



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



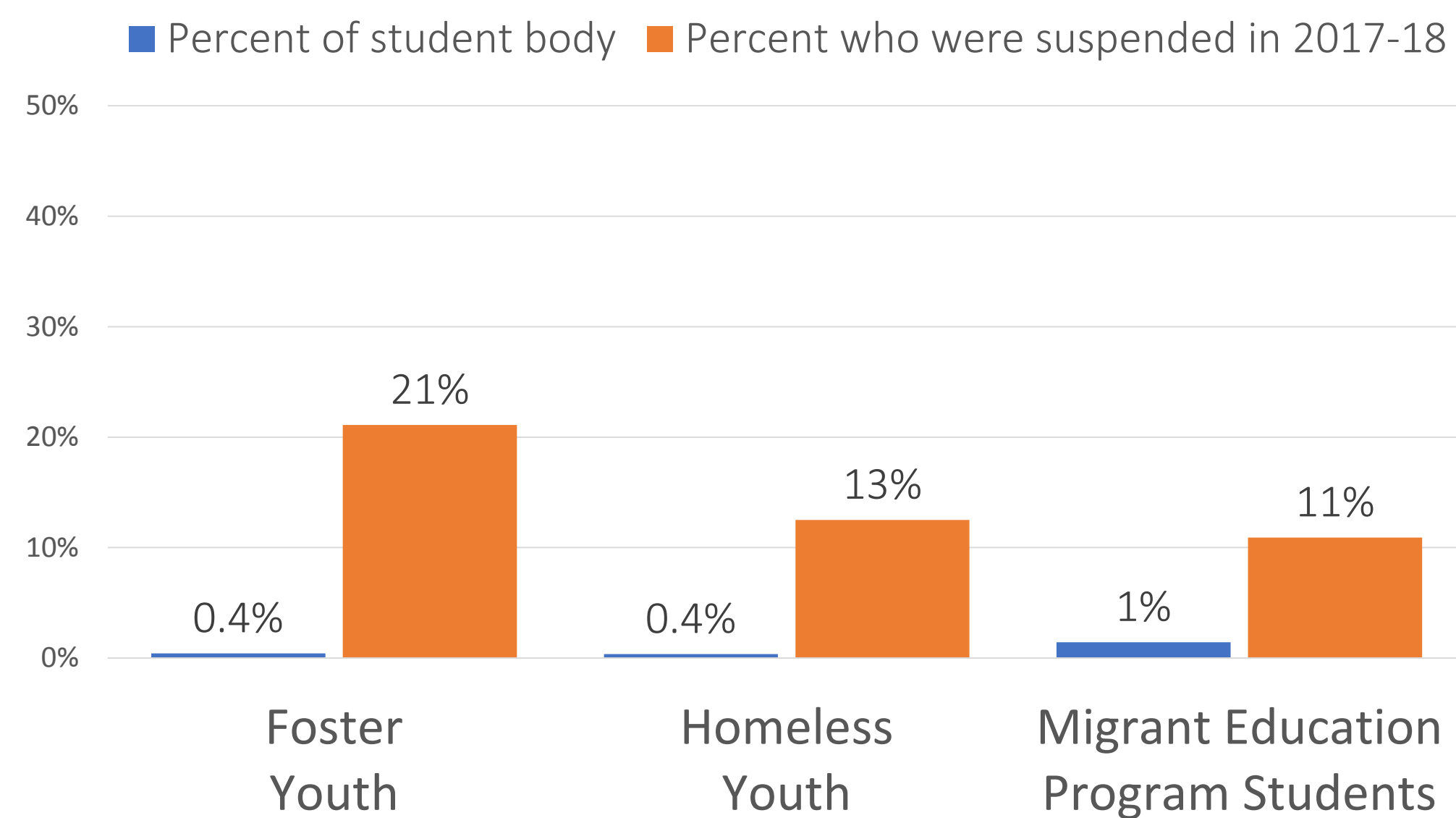
Source: DataQuest, California Department of Education, 2018.

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.**

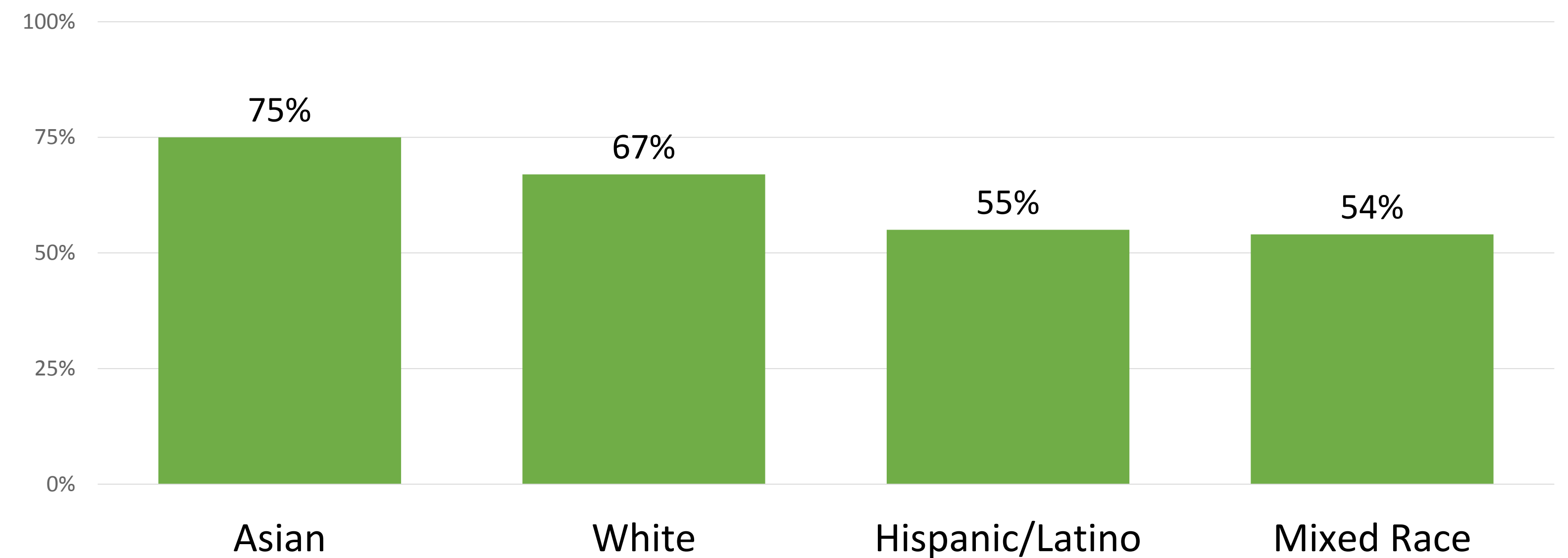
Source: DataQuest, California Department of Education, 2018.

Disproportionalities in Suspensions



Source: DataQuest, California Department of Education, 2018.

SSFUSD 7th, 9th, and 11th 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.

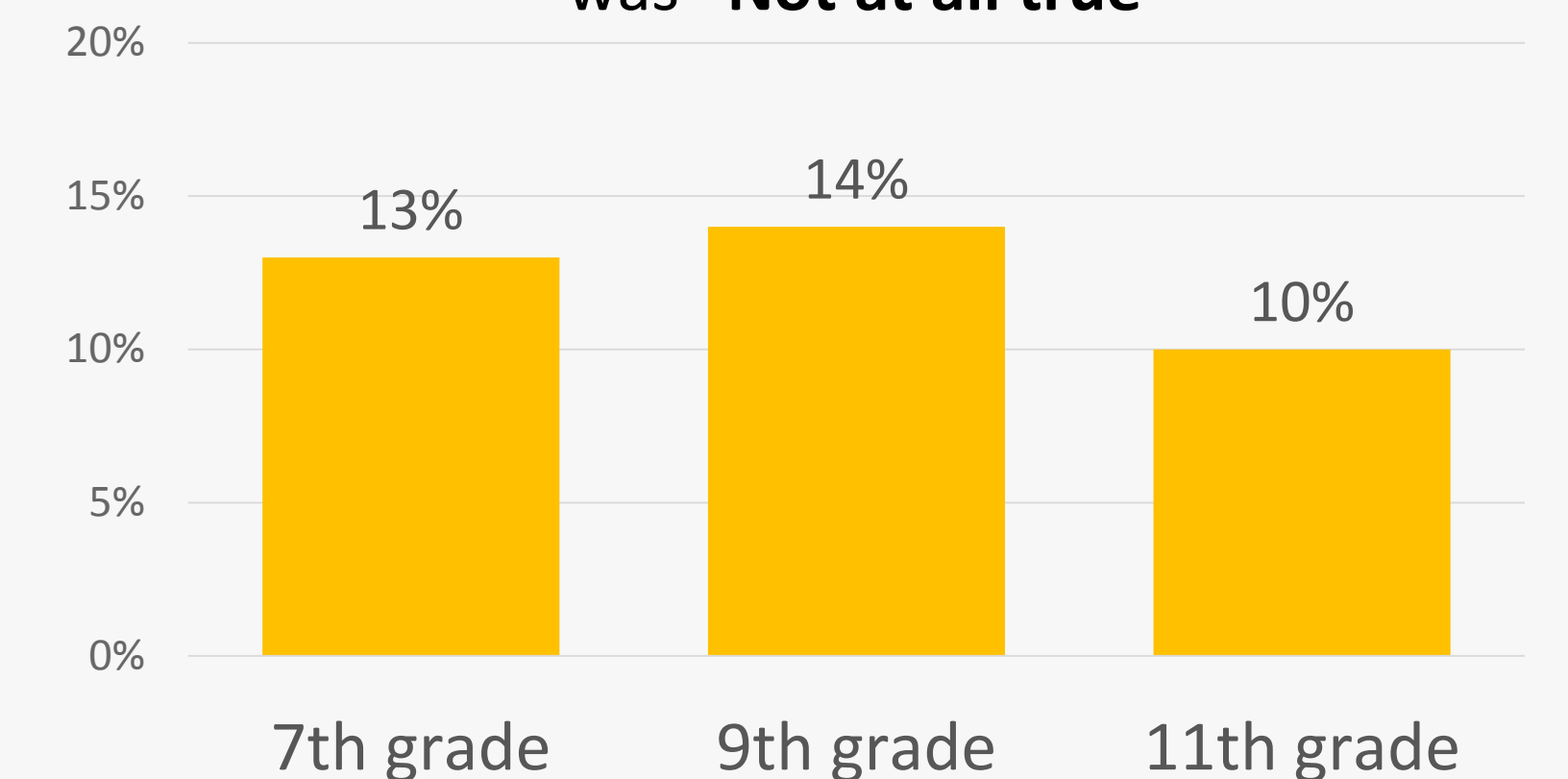
Source: California Healthy Kids Survey, 2015-2016.

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 7th, 8th, and 11th grader 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 7th, 9th, and 11th 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**”

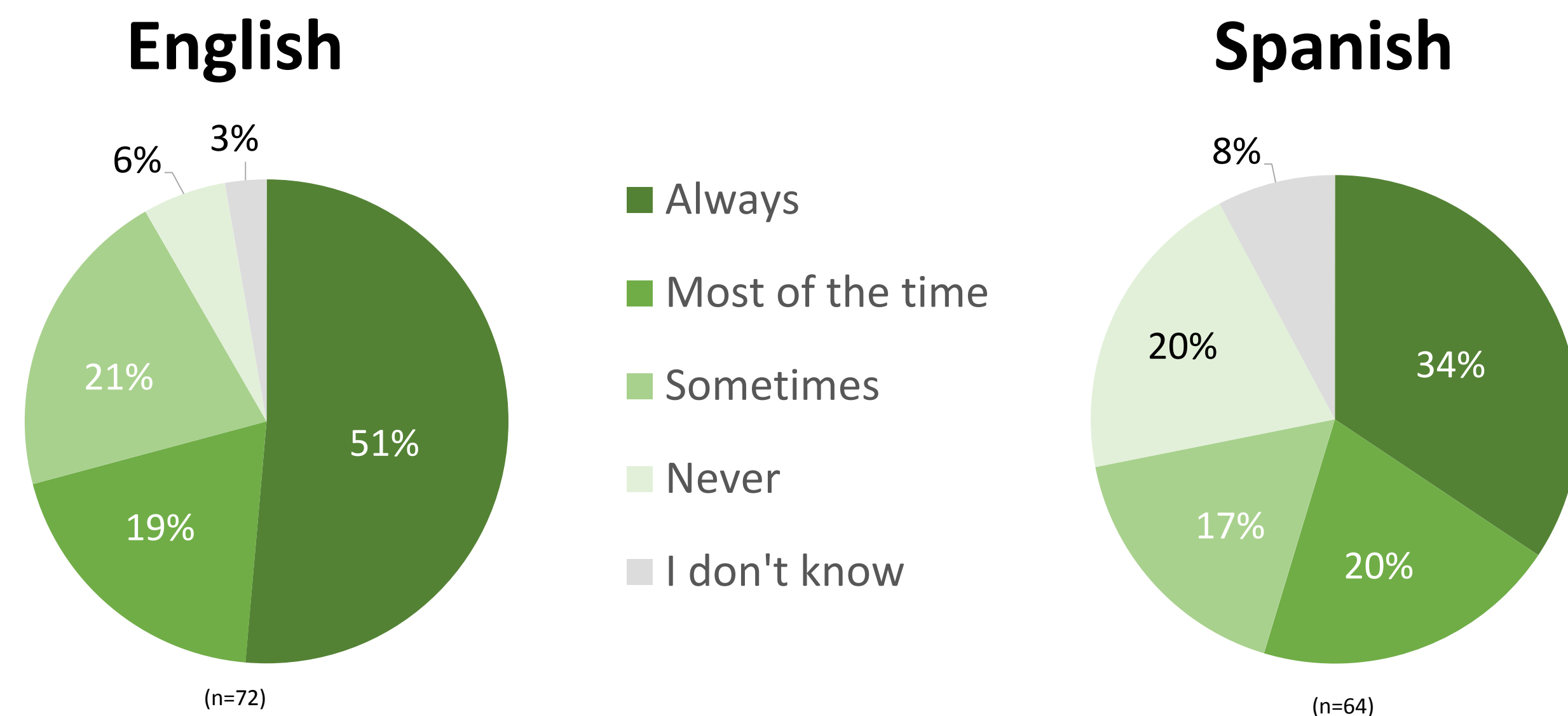


Source: California Healthy Kids Survey, 2015-2016.

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 bc 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)"

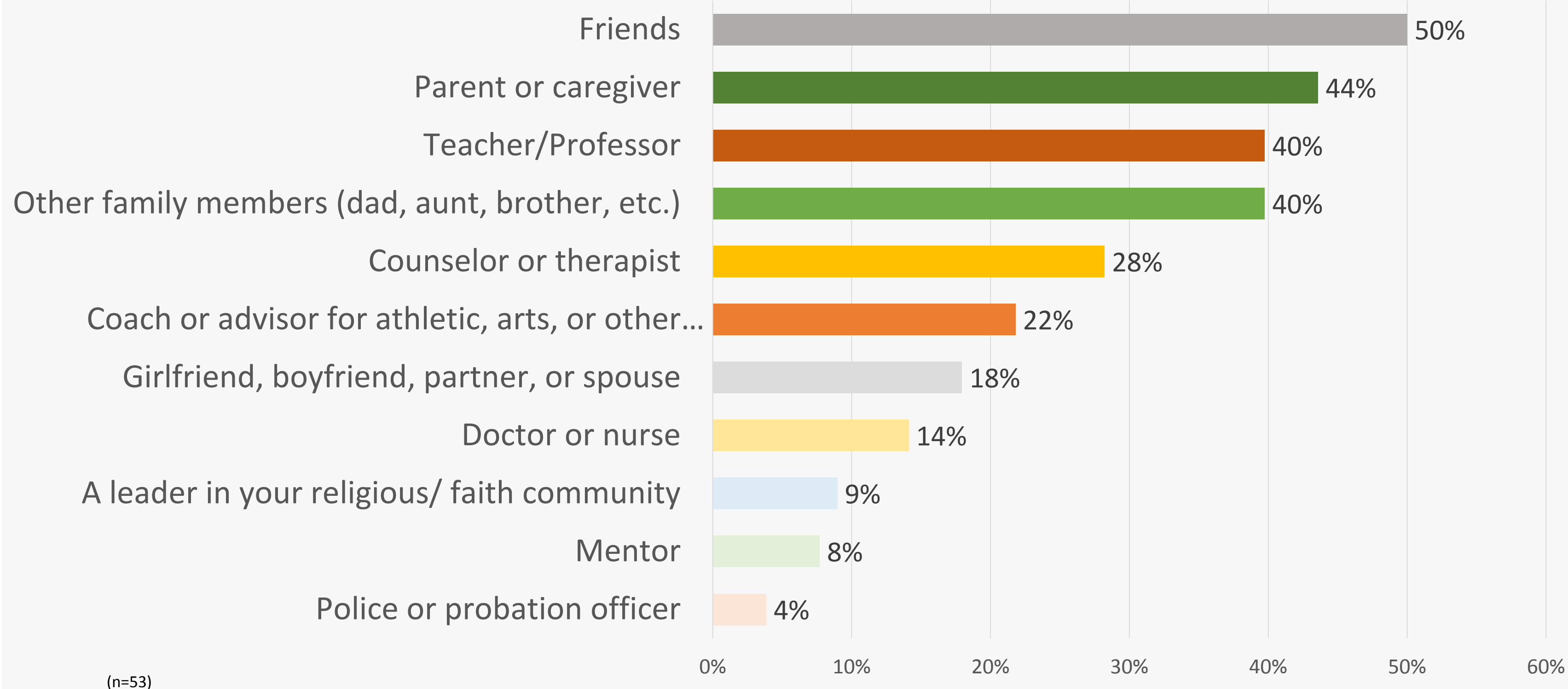
"Events that help with the feeling of a sense of community are not really promoted"

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

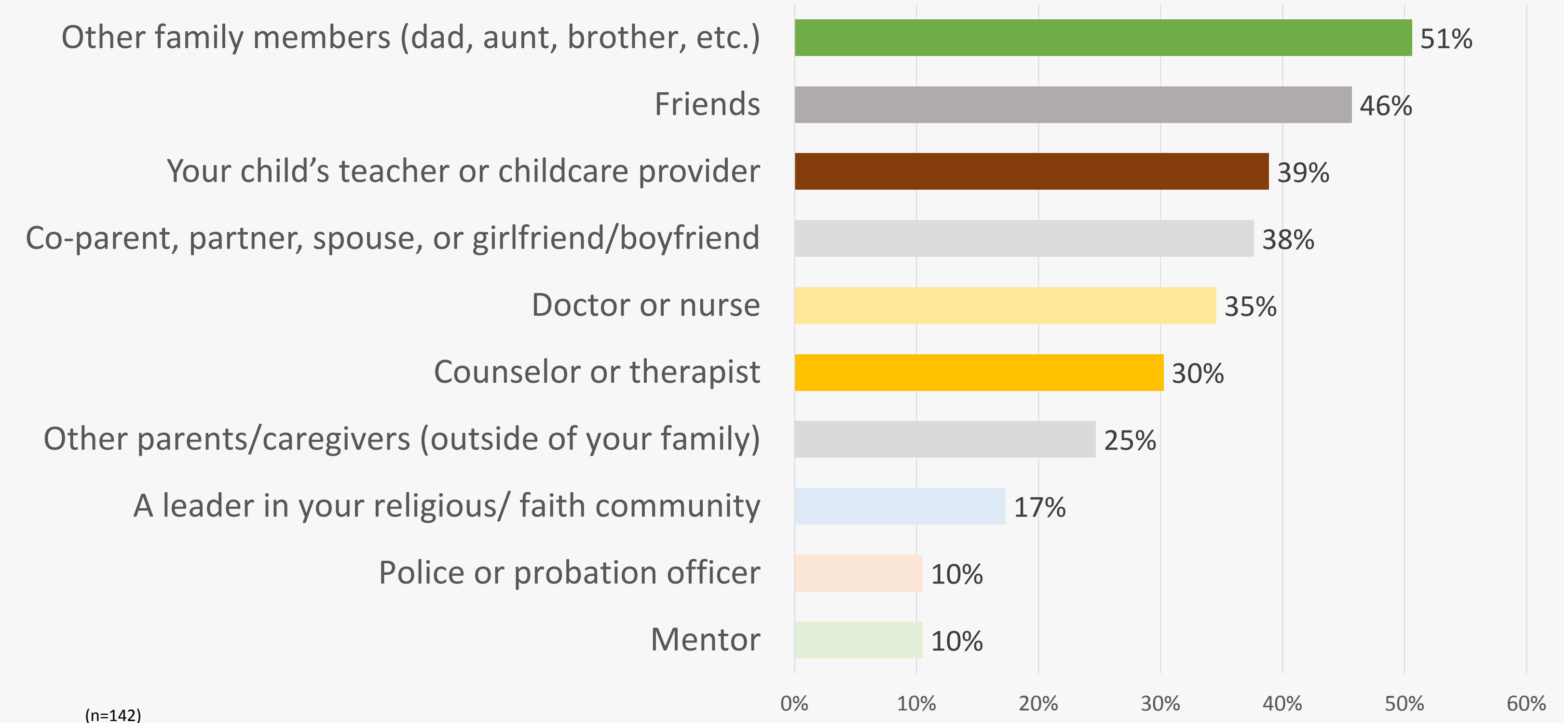
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What kinds of people are you most likely to ask or go to for help or information (if any)?

Youth



Parents/caregivers

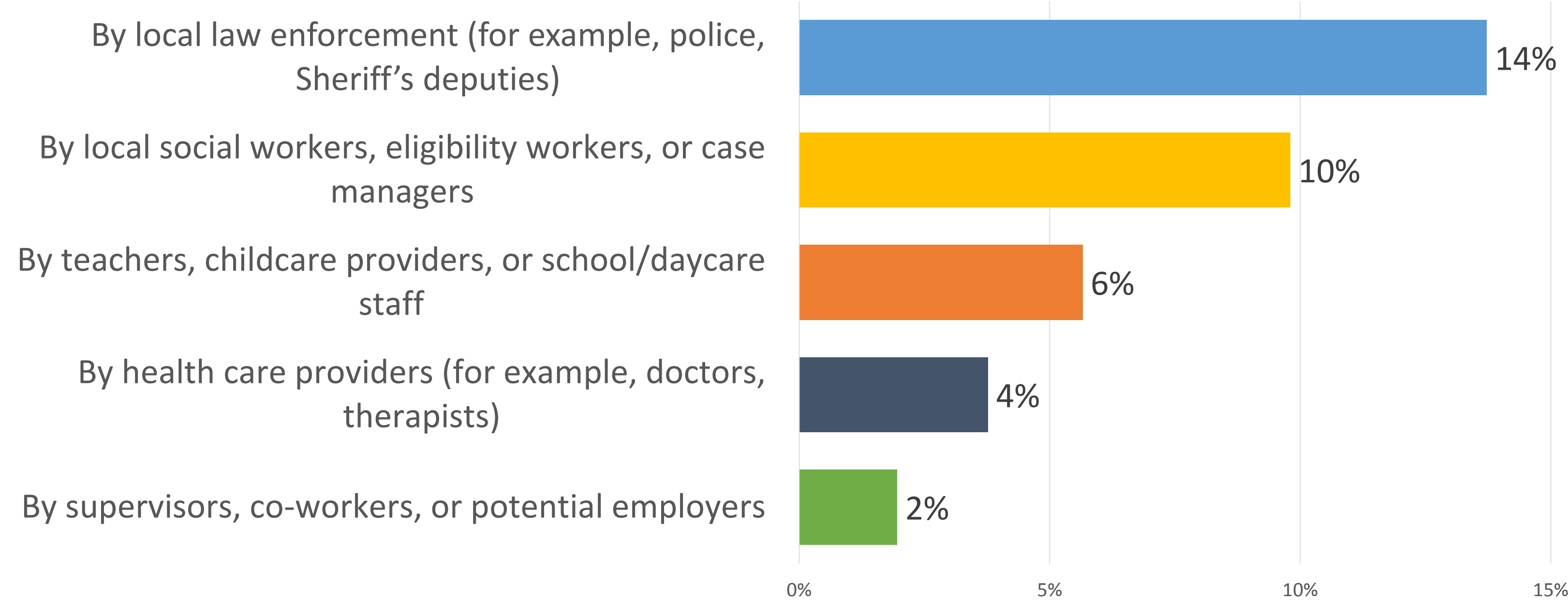


What did youth + parents/caregivers in SSF say?

1

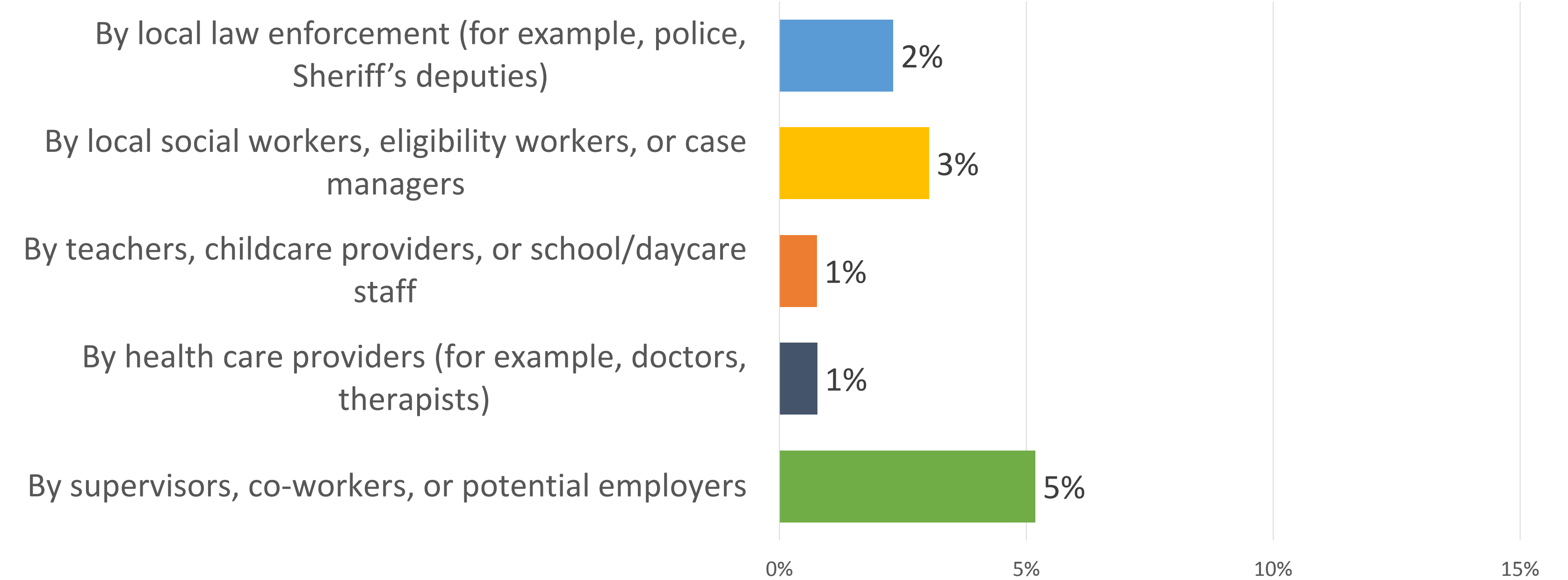
Frequent Experiences with Discrimination In the Past Year

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



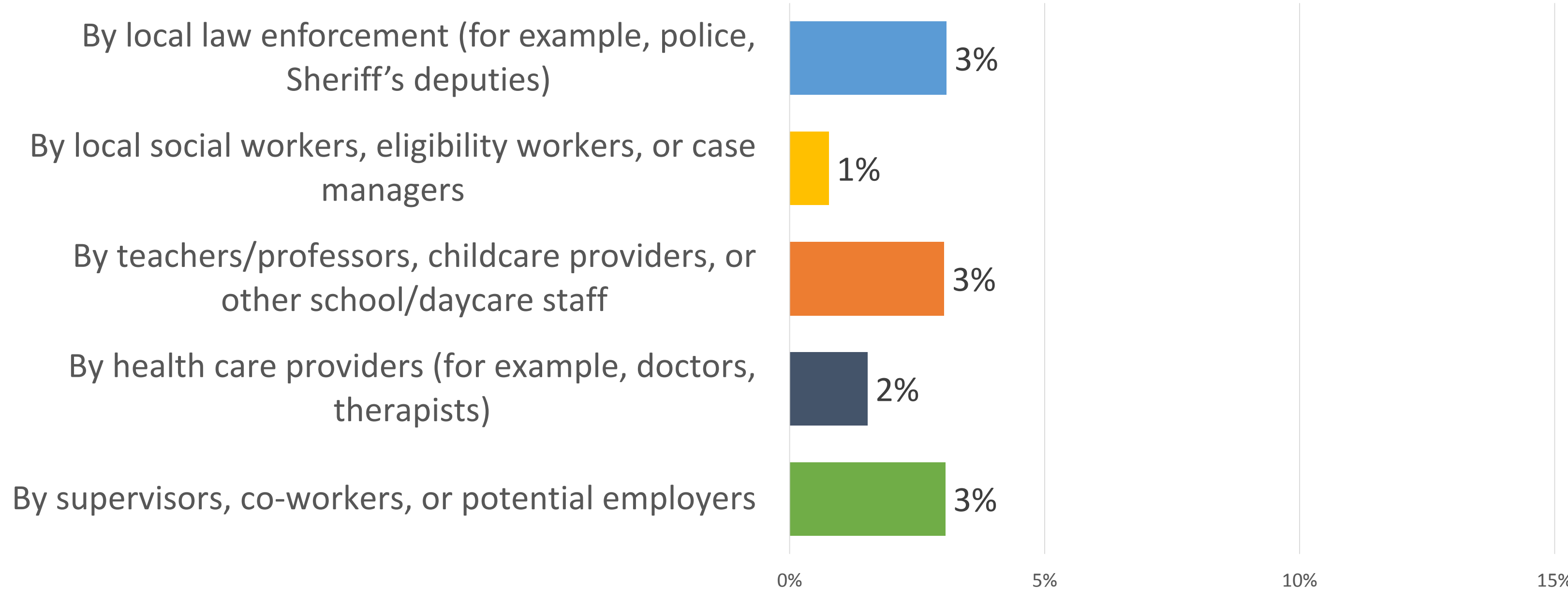
Law enforcement (n=51), Social workers etc. (n=51), Teachers etc. (n=53), Health care providers (n=53), Supervisors etc. (n=51)

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