

Priority Development Area Assessment: Completeness - Schools



Regional Advisory Working Group
January 4, 2011

Schools Relationship to Regional Land Use and Transportation

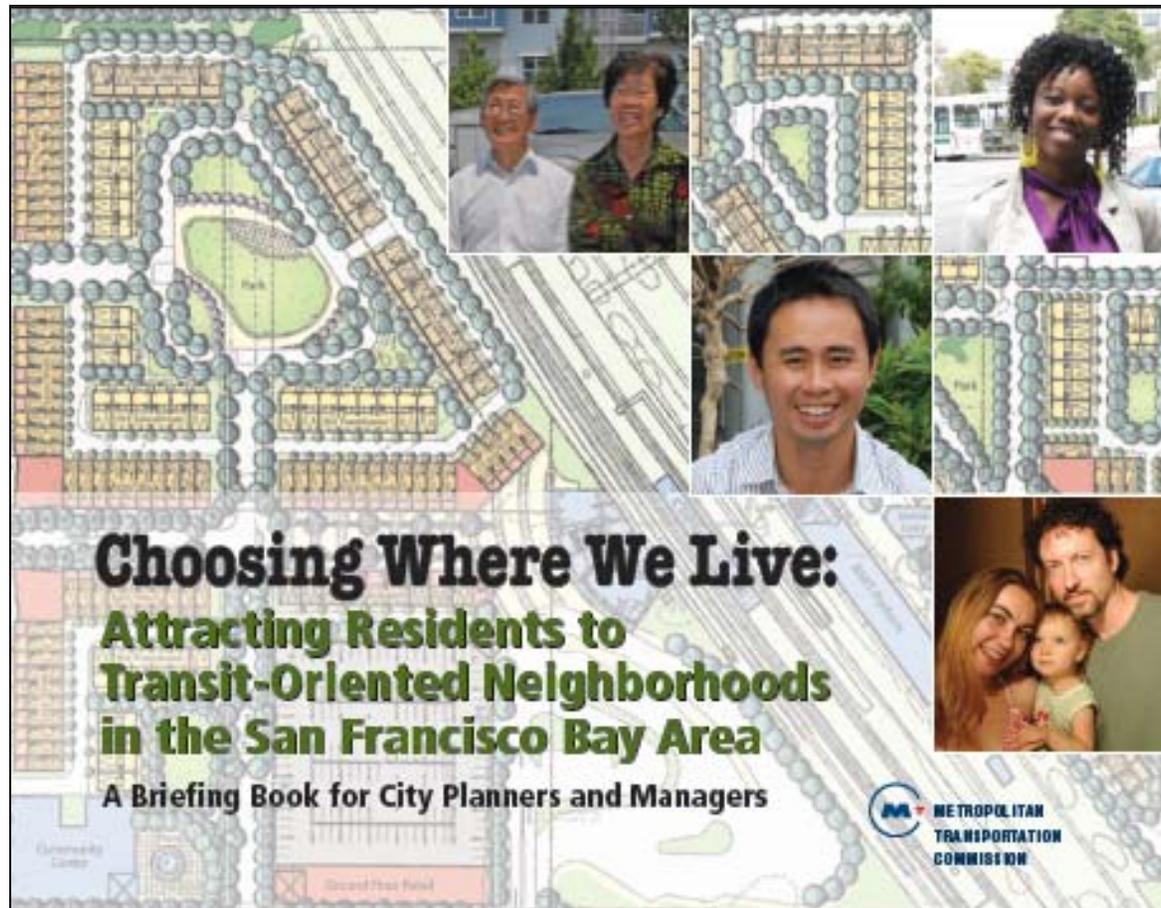
Land Use

- PDA Assessment feedback: significant neighborhood quality factor and impact on development potential.
- 35% of California State infrastructure budget
- Projected PDA increase in youth
- TODs can provide walkability, student safety, teacher and family housing and amenities

Transportation

- PDA Assessment feedback: transit coordination and transit options to schools a key issue
- 12% of all weekday trips (compared to 22% work trips)
- Strong correlation with public health, childhood obesity and mental health

Schools affect 3 out of 4 TOD-oriented market segments



Addressing Schools: PDA Assessment

- **Growth • Need • Readiness • Completeness**

“Complete Communities welcome more residents and are committed to offering options for everyone: a variety of homes, jobs, shops, services and amenities close to rail stations, ferry terminals, or bus stops.” - FOCUS Program

- Vibrant Community = A mix of people, opportunities for housing at all life stages
- Local Jurisdiction PDA feedback: Access to Quality Schools is a priority
- Meant to inform Detailed Scenario work in 2011

Planned PDA School Assessment

1. Quality
2. Physical Access
3. Public/Private
4. Collaboration



Planned PDA Assessment: Schools

- 1. Quality**
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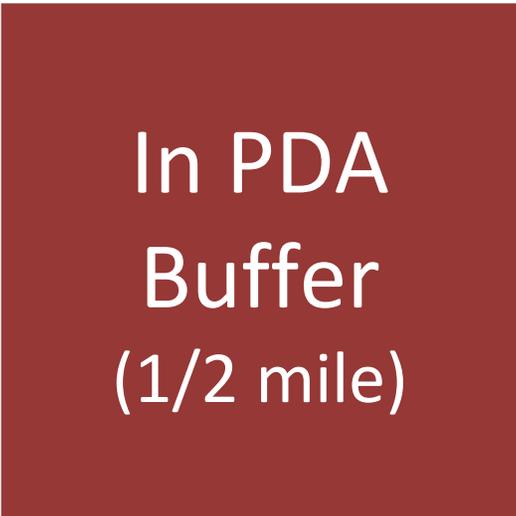
School Quality: Characteristics and Performance

1. Student Characteristics
2. School Performance
3. Staff Characteristics
4. School Characteristics

3 Categories of Public Schools



In PDA



In PDA
Buffer
(1/2 mile)



Not In PDA

11% of Bay Area public schools are in PDAs

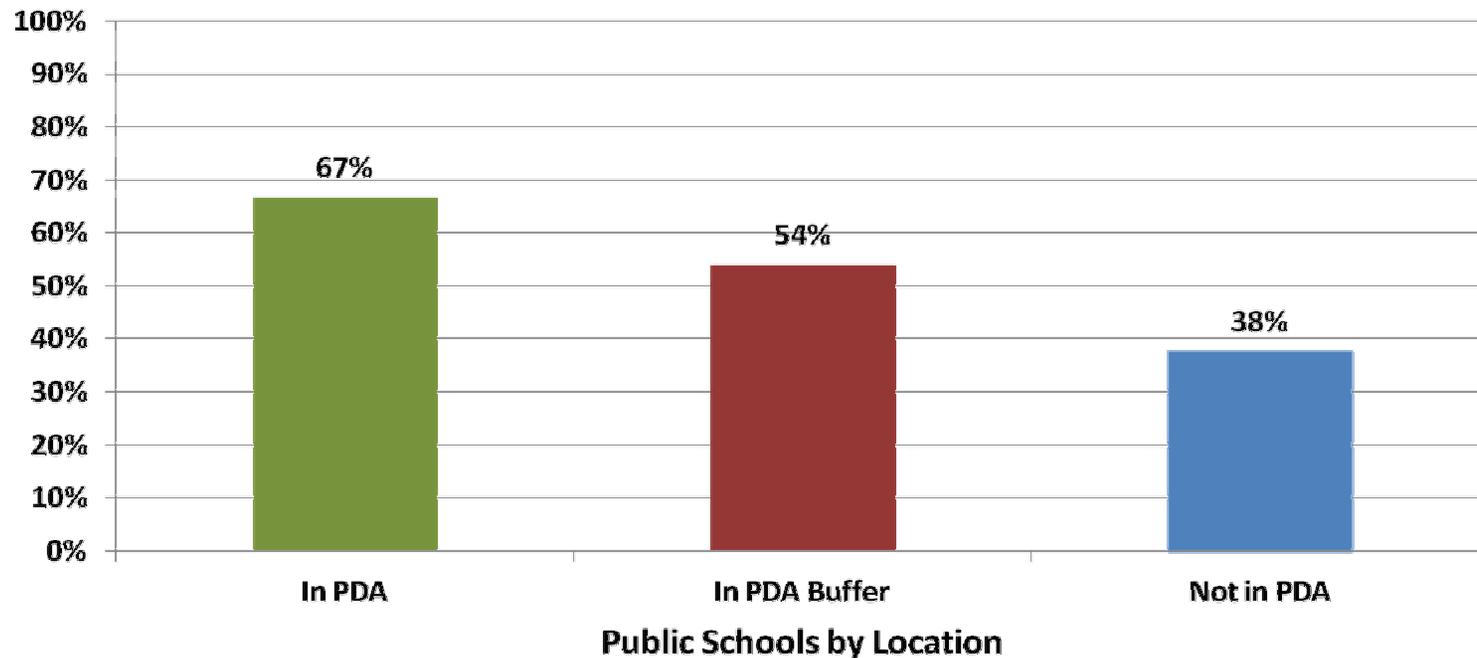
Public School Type	Location			Bay Area Total
	In PDA	In PDA Buffer	Not In PDA	
Elementary School	102	195	732	1,029
Middle Schools*	23	44	182	249
High School	47	46	132	226
Other**	27	48	261	335
Total	199 (11%)	333 (18%)	1,307 (71%)	1,839 (100%)

*Middle Schools include those classified as Intermediate Schools and Junior High Schools by CDE.

**Other includes Adult Education Centers, Alternative Schools of Choice, Continuation High Schools, County Community, District Community Day Schools, Juvenile Court Schools, K-12, Opportunity Schools, Preschools, ROC/ROP, and Special Educational Schools.

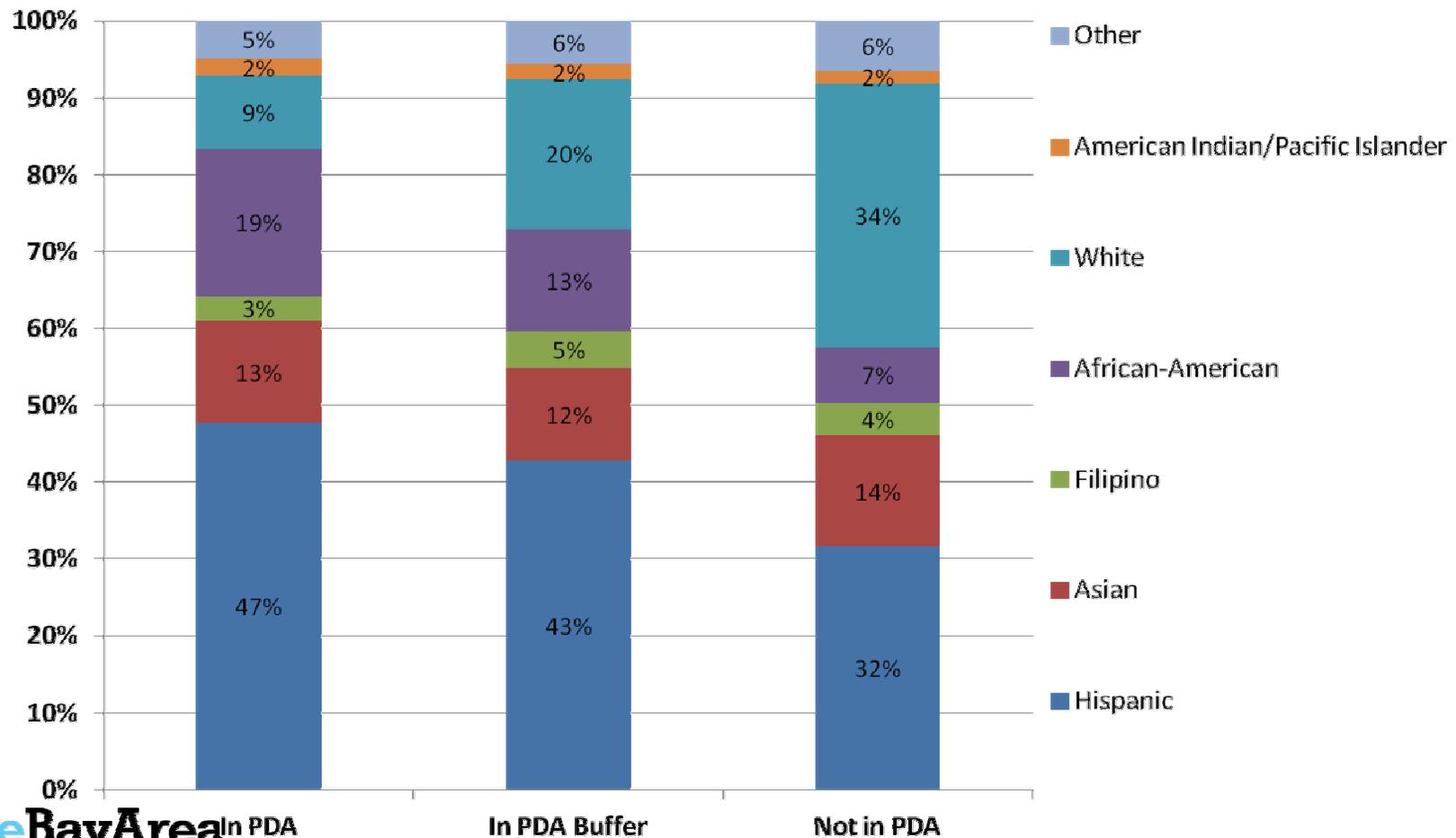
PDA schools enroll more students who live in poverty

Average School-Level Percent of Bay Area Public School Students who Qualify for Free/Reduced Lunch Program 2009-2010



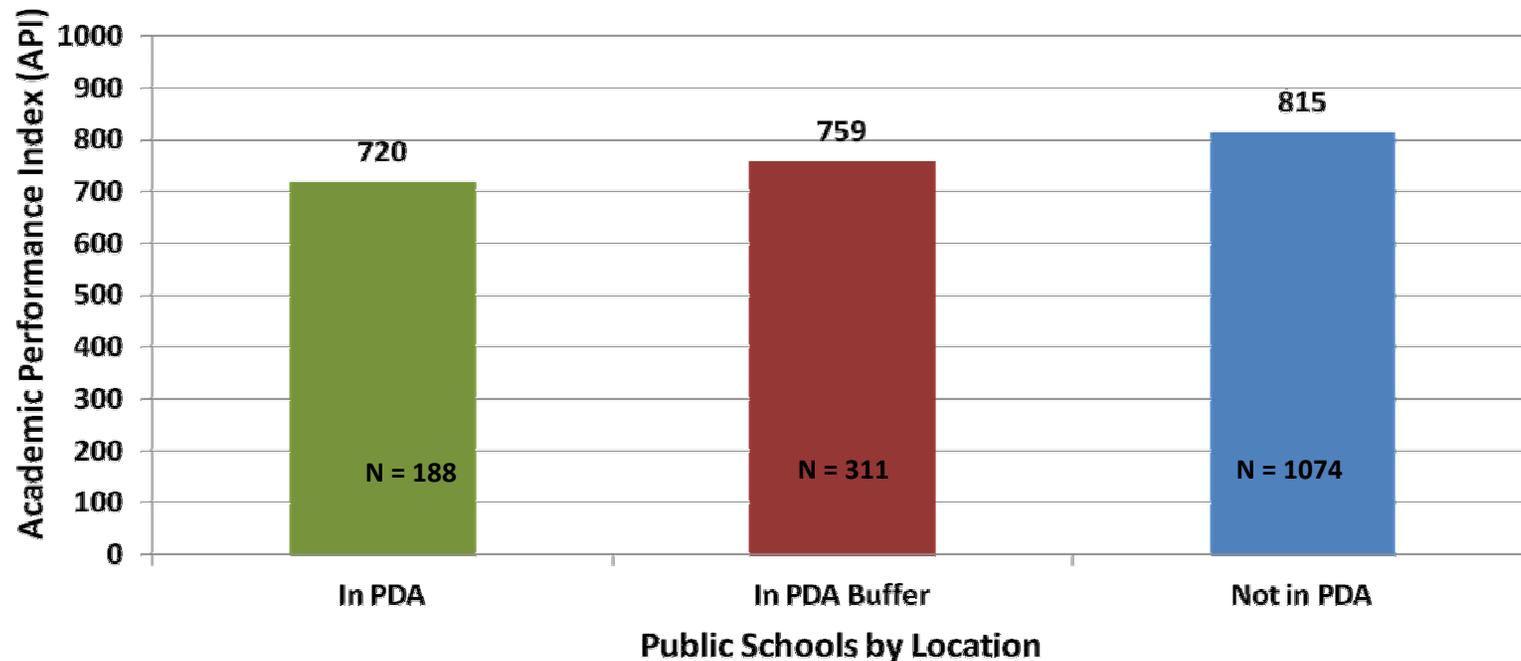
School demographic profiles vary across the region

Average School-Level Percent of Student Ethnicity
2009-2010



PDA Schools Have Lower API Scores

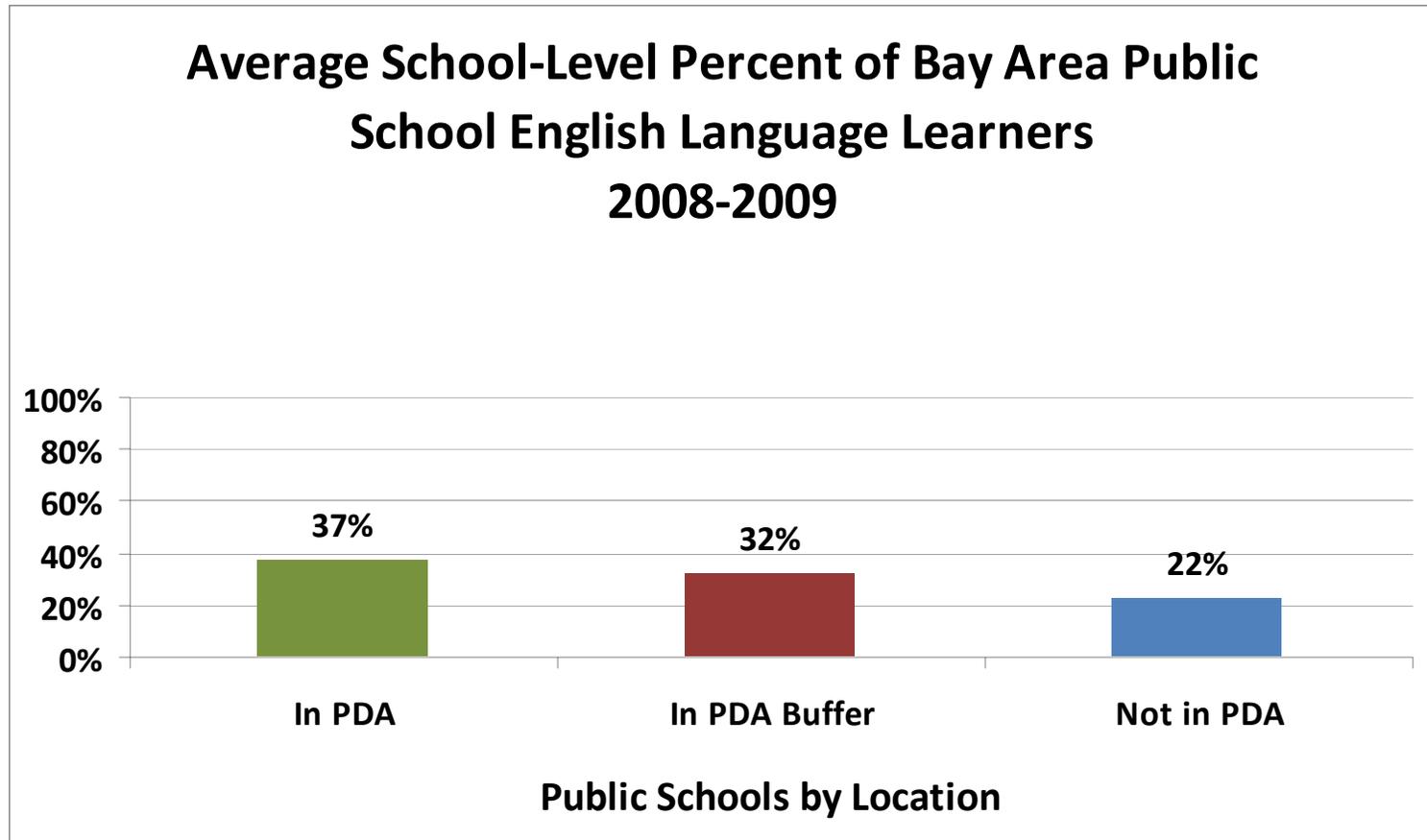
Bay Area Schools
Mean Academic Performance Index (API)
2009-10



9-County Bay Area Mean API 2009-2010 = 793

California Mean API 2009-10 = 754

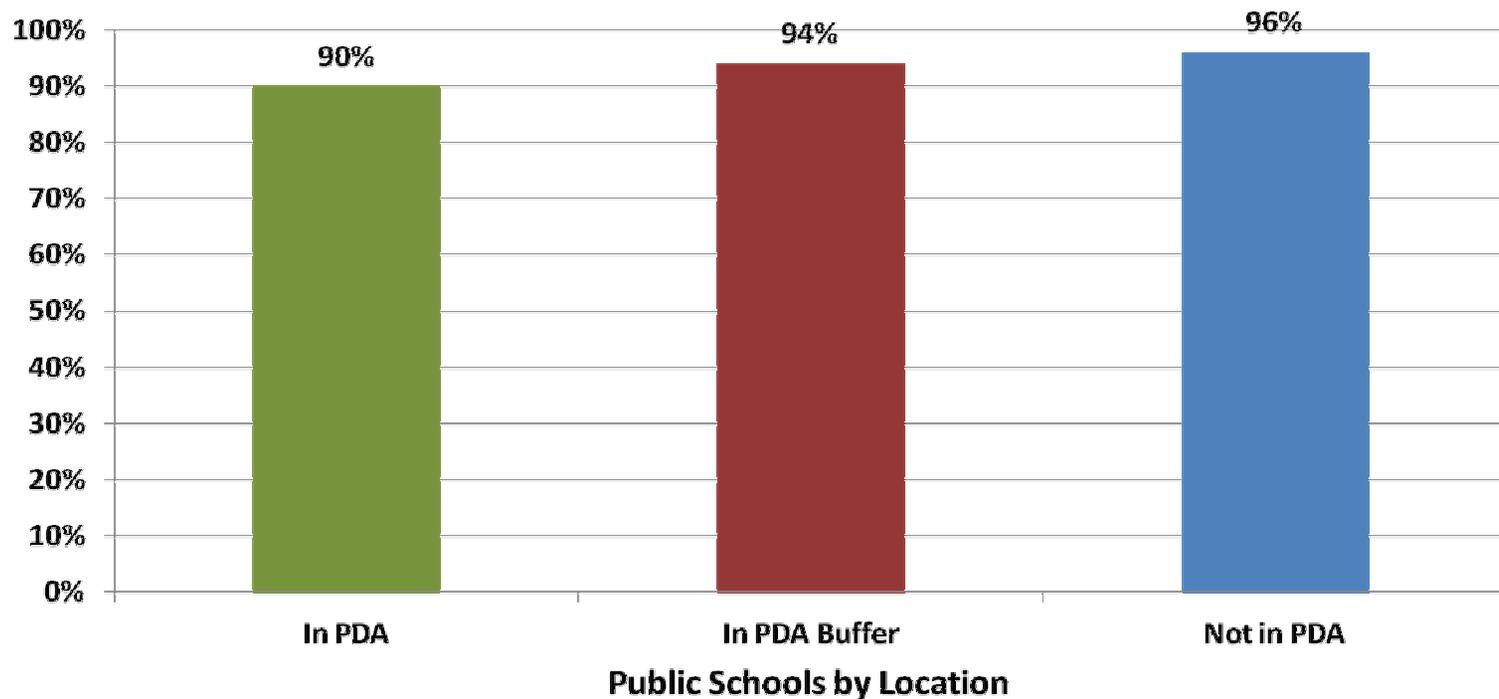
PDA schools enroll more English Language Learners



9-County Bay Area Average = 26%

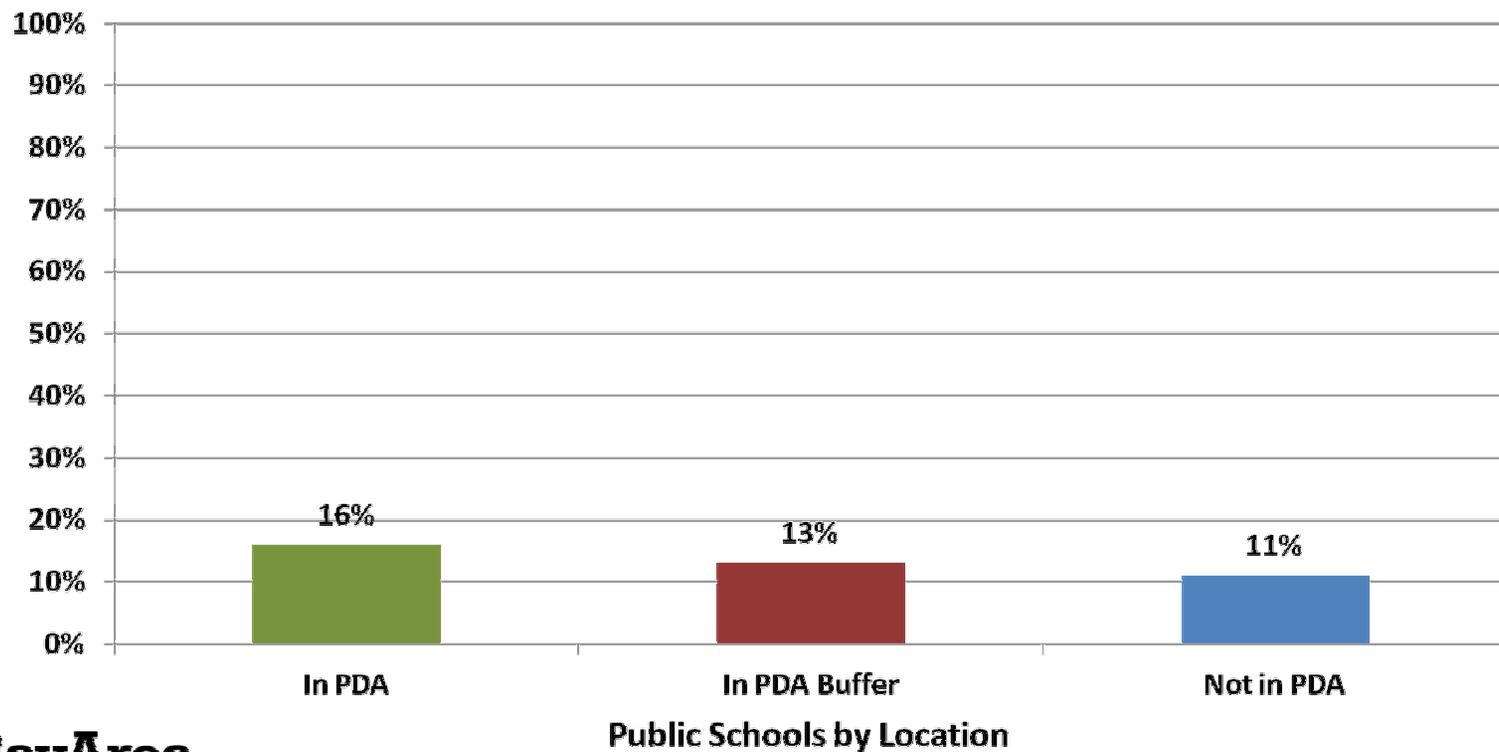
PDA schools have only slightly less fully credentialed teachers

**Average School-Level Percent of Bay Area Public School Fully Credentialed Teachers
2009-2010**



PDA schools have more teachers with less teaching experience

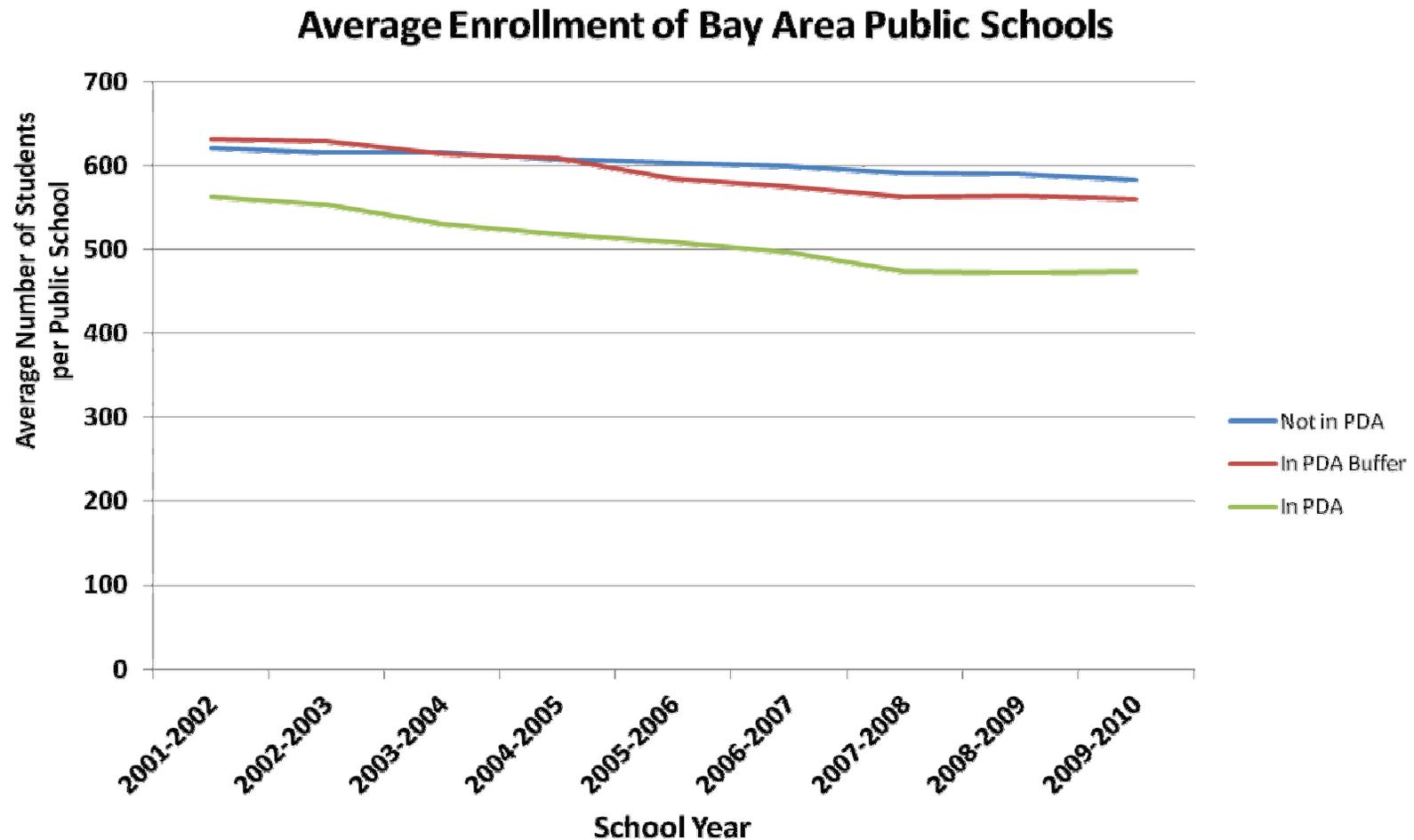
**Average Percent of 1st and 2nd Year Teachers in Schools
2009-2010**



PDAs have a higher percentage of charter schools

Public School Type	Location			Bay Area Total
	In PDA	In PDA Buffer	Not In PDA	
All Public Schools	199	333	1,307	1,839
Charter Schools	42	33	101	176
<i>Percent Charter</i>	21%	10%	8%	10%

Average school size has declined



11% of Bay Area public schools are in PDAs

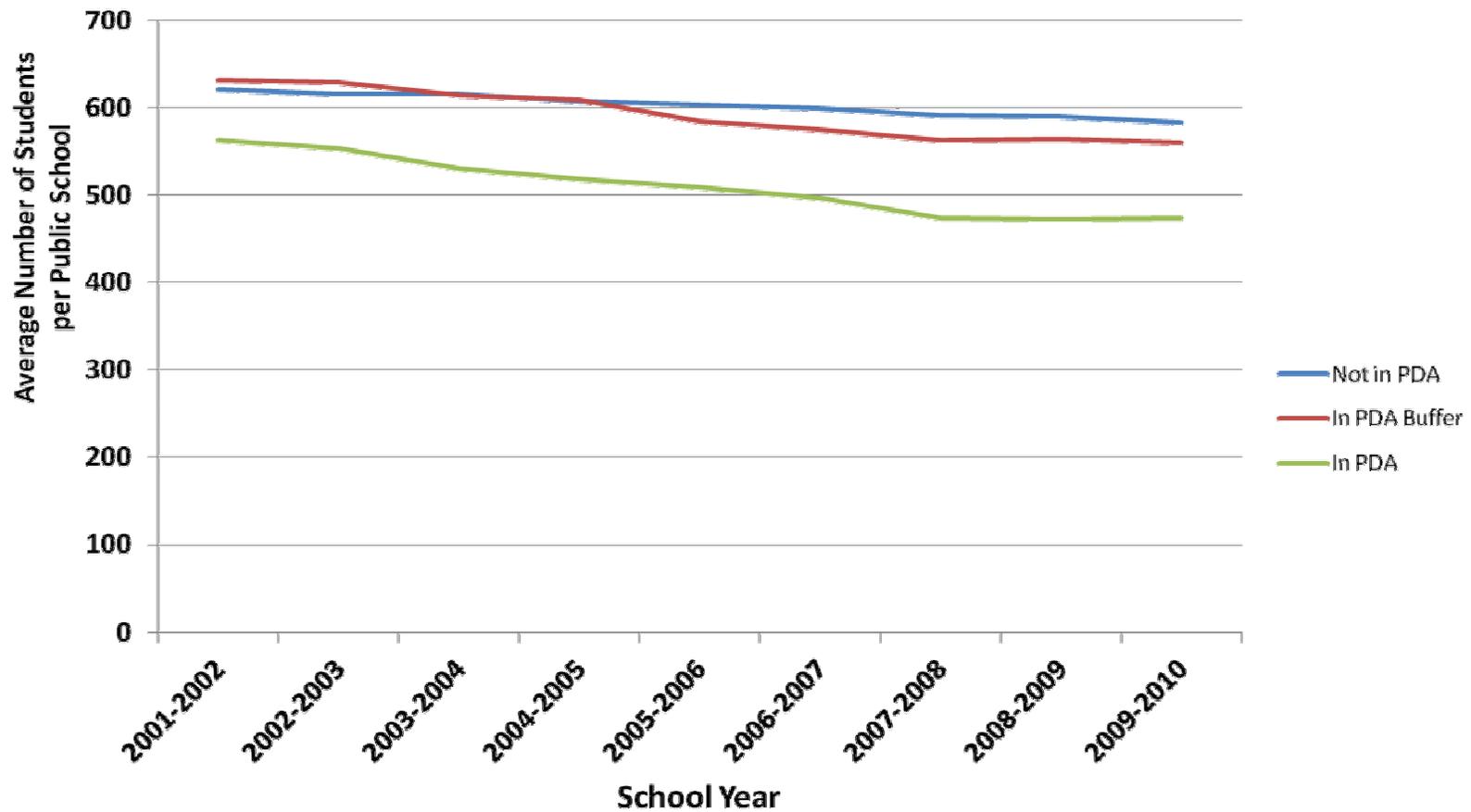
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Average school size has declined

Average Enrollment of Bay Area Public Schools



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Physical Access - Transit

Planned PDA Transit service that stops within a ¼ mile walk of a public school

Average AM and PM Headways	Rank	#PDAs
<i>Both AM and PM Headways >1 min and < 20 min</i>	Great	2
<i>Avg. Headway >1 min and < 20 min</i>	Good	13
<i>Avg. Headway >20 min and < 40 min</i>	Fair	30
<i>Avg. Headway >40 min and < 60 min</i>	Low	23
<i>Avg. Headway > 60 min</i>	Very Low	22
<i>No direct transit from PDA stops within 1/4 mile of a Public School</i>		2
Total PDAs		92

Planned PDA Assessment: Schools

- Quality
- Physical Access
- **Public/Private**
- Collaboration



Public and Private



- Total Private Schools (2008): **735**
- Total Public Schools (2009): **1839**
- 1.14 Million K-12 age children in the 9 Counties
 - 13.5% are in Private Schools.



Private Schools: PDA City Comparison

- Private school attendance in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties is double that of other counties (SF highest at 25%)
- Private school enrollment has decreased everywhere since 2001
- Correlated with median income as well as assignment policy
- 78% of private schools have religious affiliation

Planned PDA Assessment: Schools

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Collaboration: PDA Assessment

Survey findings

1. **48** out of 73 survey respondents are collaborating with their School District (66%)
2. **39** out of 73 survey respondents have Joint use of City and School facilities (53%)
3. Only **11%** of Planned PDAs responded to the question about non-neighborhood based assignment policy
4. **3** Districts reported closures or potential closures (out of a 22% response rate.)
5. A few cities and schools are coordinating transit services and planning input.

Challenges to Collaboration:

“Yield by Product Type”

	Market Rate	Affordable to Moderate Income Households	Affordable to Low or Very Low Income Households
Market Rate Units			
Condominiums/THs	0.07	0.00	0.13
Condominiums/Lofts	0.00	0.00	0.00
Condominiums	0.007	0.10	0.20
Units in Small Apt Complexes	0.23	0.00*	no units
Units in Large Apt Complexes	0.01	0.03*	0.25
Developments that are 100% Affordable	no units	0.31*	0.87
Single Family Units (Houses)	0.53	no units	no units
Duplexes	0.21	no units	no units
Triplexes	0.22	no units	no units
Fourplexes	0.26	no units	no units
Low quality Housing	0.23	no units	no units
Senior Housing	0.02	no units	no units

* small sample size

Source: Lapkoff and Gobalet Demographic Research for Emeryville Unified

School Challenges and Opportunities for Infill

Challenges:

- Lack of understanding of impact of new development on schools
- Fear of new development
- Inequitable fees, market disincentives or under-production of family units.

Opportunities:

- High-quality Infill facilities
- Public support for school improvements
- Support families and teachers with local housing
- Walkable, safe school surroundings with transit access



Key Questions

1. Do you have questions related to the schools analysis or findings?
2. Given the regional agencies' lack of jurisdiction related to schools, what planning efforts, investments, and interagency coordination are needed to support the planning and development of the PDAs as complete communities? How might the 1st SCS support these efforts?
3. Is there a role for school-based planning in facilitating the creation of stable, sustainable mixed income neighborhoods? Are there existing school-based programs that are complementary to the goals of the SCS?