



## Redwood City Trends

### Trend Summary

- Food
  - 32% of adults living in low-income housing are food insecure.<sup>1</sup>
  - Immigrants report their top priority need is healthy food.<sup>2</sup>
- Alcohol and Other Drug Use
  - For teens using, alcohol and marijuana are the drugs of choice.
  - Though alcohol use (55%) and marijuana use (39%) are down from 2010 (64% and 45% in 2010, respectively), they remain relatively high.<sup>3</sup>
  - About one-third (31%) of high-school students who reported using alcohol during the last school year said they got it from their home or a friend's home (with or without adult consent).<sup>4</sup>
- Academics
  - Redwood City School District's Academic Performance Index (API) scores have risen over the past 10 years.
    - The district's overall API score grew more than 100 points between 2002 and 2012. (API was 658 in 2002 and 789 in 2012.)<sup>5</sup>
  - The percentage of high school graduates from Sequoia Union High School District completing college preparatory classes is rising.<sup>6</sup>
    - 2008: 49.8%
    - 2012: 54.4%
  - Common Core is coming with big implications for education.
  - Redwood City has a higher percent of residents (25 years and older) who have less than a high school or GED, and a lower percent of residents (25 years and older) with a bachelor/graduate degree, compared with San Mateo County overall.<sup>7</sup>
- Family Engagement
  - The percentage of students with families actively engaged on their school campuses (families who are taking advantage of adult education on campus, volunteering, holding leadership positions, and/or attending school meetings) is increasing across the Redwood City School District's community schools.<sup>8</sup>
    - 2011-12: 33%
    - 2012-13: 54%
  - While family engagement has increased across the board, there are some outlier school sites with particularly dramatic gains (Taft Community School family engagement percentages changed

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<sup>1</sup> California Food Policy Advocates Nutrition and Food Insecurity Profile. <http://cfpa.net/county-profiles>

<sup>2</sup> Silicon Valley Community Foundation's San Mateo County Immigrant Focus, page 2

<sup>3</sup> California Healthy Kids Survey, Sequoia Union High Secondary 2009-2010 Main Report; California Healthy Kids Survey Sequoia Union High Secondary 2012-2013 Main Report

<sup>4</sup> Sequoia High School Youth Advisory Board survey 2013

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.rcsd.k12.ca.us/cms/lib3/CA01001036/Centricity/Domain/15/2012API%20chart%20%20Sheet1.pdf>

<sup>6</sup> <http://kidsdata.org/region/51/redwood-city/results#ind=&say=675,448&cat=18>

<sup>7</sup> <http://gethealthysmc.org/sites/default/files/docs/Publications/Redwood%20City%20health%20profile.pdf>

<sup>8</sup> Gardner Center's Community Schools Report 2012-13



from 40% in 2010-11 to 68% in 2012-13 and Hoover Community School percentages changed from 23% in 2010-11 to 91% in 2012-13).<sup>9</sup>

- Students involved in extended learning activities and whose families consistently participated in family engagement opportunities experienced positive gains in their attendance.<sup>10</sup>
- English Learner students whose families were regularly involved in family engagement activities demonstrated gains in their English language proficiency.<sup>11</sup>
- Demographics
  - The percentage of Latino students enrolled in Redwood City School District has increased significantly, while that of all other racial/ethnic groups has decreased or stayed the same.<sup>12</sup>
    - 2003: 63.2% of enrolled students were Hispanic.
    - 2012: 71.8% of enrolled students were Hispanic.
- Poverty
  - The median income has decreased.<sup>13</sup>
    - 2007: \$79,877
    - 2011: \$77,831
  - The percentage of students eligible for Free and Reduced Price School Meals is rising.<sup>14</sup>
    - 2007: 57.3%
    - 2012: 66.1%
  - The percentage of children in poverty is rising.<sup>15</sup>
    - 2007: 14.6%
    - 2011: 19.9%
- Housing
  - Housing costs are rising.
    - The average cost of a one-bedroom unit in San Mateo County has gone up \$600 in the past six years, now topping \$2,000 a month.<sup>16</sup>
    - In 2011, 49% of households within the Redwood City School District spent over 30% of their income on housing.<sup>17</sup>
  - The percentage of students living in crowded households is rising.
    - The percentage of children under age 18 living in crowded households in Redwood City has risen from 20.8% in 2005 to 28.3% in 2011.<sup>18</sup>
- Youth Development
  - In the 2012-13 academic year, 84% of the students enrolled in a community school participated in at least one community school program; this a 14 percentage point increase from the previous year, making this year's participation rates the highest since the first year of the study in 2006.<sup>19</sup>

<sup>9</sup> Gardner Center's Community Schools Report 2012-13

<sup>10</sup> Ibid.

<sup>11</sup> Gardner Center's Community Schools Report 2012-13

<sup>12</sup> <http://kidsdata.org/region/51/redwood-city/results#ind=&say=675,448&cat=37,6>

<sup>13</sup> <http://kidsdata.org/region/51/redwood-city/results#ind=&say=675,448&cat=37>, numbers adjusted for inflation

<sup>14</sup> <http://kidsdata.org/region/51/redwood-city/results#ind=&say=675&cat=37>

<sup>15</sup> <http://kidsdata.org/region/51/redwood-city/results#ind=&say=675,448&cat=37,6>

<sup>16</sup> <http://www.nbcbayarea.com/news/local/Renters-Deal-With-Rising-Costs-Housing-Crisis-in-San-Mateo-County-217852901.html>

<sup>17</sup> <http://kidsdata.org/region/51/redwood-city/results#ind=&say=675,448&cat=37,6>

<sup>18</sup> Ibid.

<sup>19</sup> Gardner Center's Community Schools Report 2012-13



- Students in the Redwood City School District’s community schools accessing support services, such as counseling or family assistance programs, and who were also engaged in an after-school program or other extended learning opportunities experienced improvements in their overall perceptions of care at school.<sup>20</sup>
- Almost one in three (29%) elementary student respondents were worried about getting beat up.<sup>21</sup>
- Compared to last year’s findings, middle school students surveyed in after-school programs reported higher rates of: (1) feeling cared about in their programs, (2) experiencing a respectful program environment, (3) being challenged with opportunities to deepen their thinking, (4) being given more choices about their activities, and (5) being asked about their feelings and ideas.<sup>22</sup>
- More middle school students felt challenged with opportunities to deepen their thinking in their after-school programs in Redwood City School District in 2013, as compared to 2012.<sup>23</sup>
  - 2012: 39%
  - 2013: 58%
- 84% of respondents in a 2013 survey at Sequoia High School believed that adults at school recognize their strengths and have high academic expectations.<sup>24</sup>
- Issues the Youth Advisory Board at the Sequoia Teen Resource Center should target, according to respondents in a 2013 survey, include:<sup>25</sup>
  - Suicide and depression: 55%
  - Drug and alcohol prevention/education: 53%
  - Bullying and homophobia: 45%
- Health and Wellness
  - The childhood obesity rate of Redwood City is the 4<sup>th</sup> highest in San Mateo County.<sup>26</sup>
  - About 26% of children in Redwood City met 6 out of 6 Fitness Standards.<sup>27</sup>
  - Heart disease is the leading cause of death in Redwood City.<sup>28</sup>
  - Redwood City has more liquor and tobacco stores per 10,000 than the San Mateo County average.<sup>29</sup>

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<sup>20</sup> Gardner Center’s Community Schools Report 2012-13

<sup>21</sup> Westrich, Lisa. “Positive Youth Development in Redwood City, 2012-13.” September 2013. (Gardner Center)

<sup>22</sup> Ibid.

<sup>23</sup> Ibid.

<sup>24</sup> Ibid.

<sup>25</sup> Ibid.

<sup>26</sup> <http://gethealthysmc.org/sites/default/files/docs/Publications/Childhood%20Obesity.pdf>

<sup>27</sup> California Department of Education, Physical Fitness Test; <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/pf/>; compiled by Get Healthy San Mateo County <http://gethealthysmc.org/sites/default/files/docs/Publications/Physical%20Fitness.pdf>

<sup>28</sup> <http://gethealthysmc.org/sites/default/files/docs/Publications/Redwood%20City%20health%20profile.pdf>

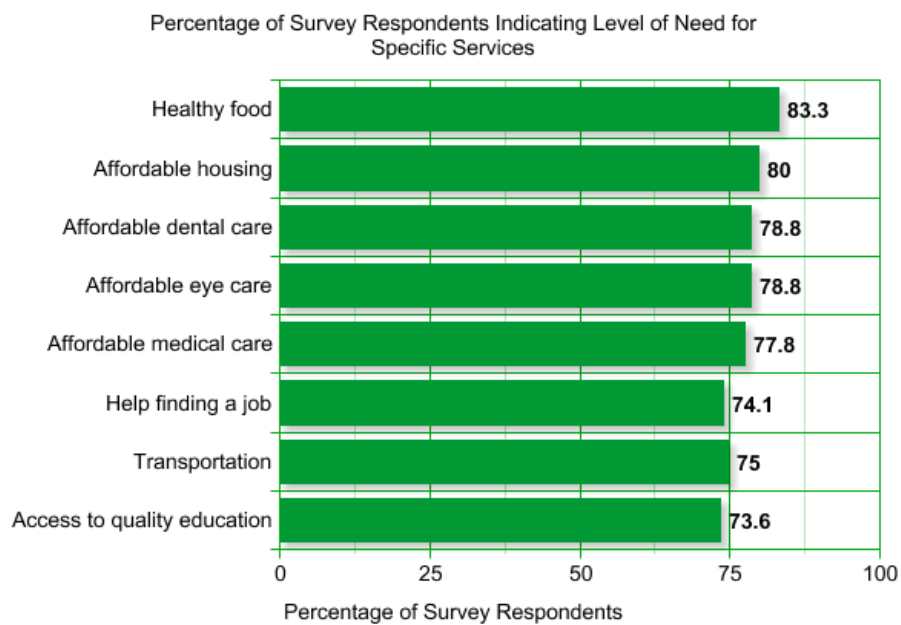
<sup>29</sup> Ibid.



*Food*

**Food insecurity is a pressing concern for San Mateo County.**

- 32% of adults living in low-income housing are food insecure (CA Food Policy Advocates: <http://cfpa.net/county-profiles>).
- A survey by the Silicon Valley Community Foundation showed that access to healthy food is a “considerable need” or “somewhat of a need” for immigrants responding to the survey (83.3%).



San Mateo County Immigrant Survey; from SMC Immigrant Focus - Silicon Valley Community Foundation

Source: <http://cfpa.net/county-profiles>; Silicon Valley Community Foundation’s San Mateo County Immigrant Focus, page 2



## *Alcohol and Other Drug Use*

### **Though alcohol use and marijuana use are down, they remain relatively high.**

- For teens using, alcohol and marijuana are the drugs of choice.
- According to the 2012-2013 California Healthy Kids Survey for Sequoia High School, students reporting alcohol or marijuana use at least once in their lifetimes, as well as alcohol or marijuana use in the past 30 days, are down compared to 2010 respondents.
- Almost 1 in 3 respondents in grade 11 has consumed alcohol in the past 30 days, and almost 1 in 5 have used marijuana in the past 30 days.

2010			2013		
Lifetime	9 <sup>th</sup> (%)	11 <sup>th</sup> (%)	Lifetime	9 <sup>th</sup> (%)	11 <sup>th</sup> (%)
Alcohol (at least one full drink)	40	64	Alcohol (at least one full drink)	30	55
Marijuana	27	45	Marijuana	21	39
Any other drugs*	45	68	Any other drugs*	33	50
In the past 30 Days	9 <sup>th</sup> (%)	11 <sup>th</sup> (%)	In the past 30 Days	9 <sup>th</sup> (%)	11 <sup>th</sup> (%)
Alcohol (at least one full drink)	23	38	Alcohol (at least one full drink)	14	29
Marijuana	13	25	Marijuana	12	18
Any other drugs*	27	43	Any other drugs*	17	33

\*includes alcohol, marijuana, amphetamines, psychedelics, inhalants, cocaine, ecstasy, heroin, and other illegal drugs/pills

Source: California Healthy Kids Survey, Sequoia Union High Secondary 2009-2010 Main Report; California Healthy Kids Survey Sequoia Union High Secondary 2012-2013 Main Report

**About one-third (31%) of high-school students who reported using alcohol during the last school year said they got it from their home or a friend's home (with or without adult consent).**

Source: Sequoia High School Youth Advisory Board survey 2013



## Academics

### Redwood City School District's API scores have risen over the past 10 years.

- The district's overall API score grew more than 100 points between 2002 and 2012. (API was 658 in 2002 and 789 in 2012.)

School	2012 API Score	10 Year Gain
Adelante	838	+204
Clifford	814	+68
Cloud	877	+52
Fair Oaks	745	+326
Ford	833	+126
Garfield	694	+220
Gill	727	+46
Hawes	734	+158
Hoover	746	+240
Kennedy	753	+107
MIT	738	+183
North Star	990	+56
Orion	871	+121
Roosevelt	787	+164
Selby Lane	712	+131
Taft	788	+271

Source: <http://www.rcsd.k12.ca.us/cms/lib3/CA01001036/Centricity/Domain/15/2012API%20chart%20%20Sheet1.pdf>; Redwood City School District 2012-2013 Annual Report (<http://archive.constantcontact.com/fs139/1101671940820/archive/1112807169830.html#LETTER.BLOCK8>).

### The percentage of high school graduates completing college preparatory classes is rising.

- About 1 in 2 high school graduates in the Sequoia Union High School District are not completing college preparatory classes required for University of California (UC) and/or California State University (CSU) entrance.

High School Graduates Completing College Preparatory Classes*				
Sequoia Union High School District				
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
49.8%	54.4%	52.0%	50.1%	54.4%

\*Percentage of public school 12th grade graduates completing courses required for University of California (UC) and/or California State University (CSU) entrance, with a grade of "C" or better.

Source: <http://kidsdata.org/region/51/redwood-city/results#ind=&say=675,448&cat=18>



**Common Core is coming with big implications for education.**

- Common Core will be implemented statewide in the 2014-15 school year, affecting K-12 students’ English and math education.
- Implications
  - **Reading:** In addition to focusing more on literacy (e.g. continuing development of reading comprehension; increased level of complexity of readings with each successive year), critical, mandated content of the reading component includes “classic myths and stories from around the world, foundational U.S. documents, seminal works of American literature, and the writings of Shakespeare.” (<http://www.corestandards.org/resources/key-points-in-english-language-arts>).
  - **Writing:** Increased focus on writing logical arguments based on reasoning and evidence, with opinion writing for the earliest grades; research projects (complete with a written analysis and presentation of findings) are also emphasized.
  - **Math:**
    - Kindergarten: focus on number core (“learning how numbers correspond to quantities, and learning how to put numbers together and take them apart [the beginnings of addition and subtraction]”).
    - K-5<sup>th</sup>: emphasis on conceptual understanding, rather than procedural skill.
    - 6<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup>: preparation for high school mathematics, with a focus on algebra in 8<sup>th</sup> grade.
    - 9<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup>: emphasis on practical applications of mathematics to real world issues and challenges, as well as novel situations, focusing on mathematical thinking and reasoning. There is also an emphasis on mathematical modeling, “the use of mathematics and statistics to analyze empirical situations, understand them better, and improve decisions” (<http://www.corestandards.org/resources/key-points-in-mathematics>).

Source: <http://www.corestandards.org/about-the-standards>; <http://www.wiche.edu/info/publications/PI-CommonCoreStateStandards.pdf>; <http://www.corestandards.org/resources/key-points-in-english-language-arts>; <http://www.corestandards.org/resources/key-points-in-mathematics>

**Redwood City has a higher percent of residents (25 years and older) who have less than a high school or GED, and a lower percent of residents (25 years and older) with a bachelor/graduate degree, compared with San Mateo County overall.**

Education Level of Residents 25 and older (2010 Census)		
	Redwood City	San Mateo County
Less than high school	13.5%	11.8%
High school graduate (GED)	20.3%	18.1%
Some college or associate degree	26.4%	26.3%
Bachelor or graduate degree	39.9%	43.7%

Source: <http://gethealthysmc.org/sites/default/files/docs/Publications/Redwood%20City%20health%20profile.pdf>



### ***Family Engagement***

- The percentage of students with families actively engaged on their school campuses (families who are taking advantage of adult education on campus, volunteering, holding leadership positions, and/or attending school meetings) is increasing across the Redwood City School District’s community schools.
  - 2011-12: 33%
  - 2012-13: 54%
- While family engagement has increased across the board, there are some outlier school sites with particularly dramatic gains (Taft Community School family engagement percentages changed from 40% in 2010-11 to 68% in 2012-13 and Hoover Community School family engagement percentages changed from 23% in 2010-11 to 91% in 2012-13).
- Students involved in extended learning activities and whose families consistently participated in family engagement opportunities experienced positive gains in their attendance.
- English Learner students whose families were regularly involved in family engagement activities demonstrated gains in their English language proficiency.

<b>Percentage of Students with Families Participating in Adult Education, Volunteerism, School Meetings, and/or Leadership on Community School Campuses (Family Engagement)</b>		
<b>School</b>	<b>2010-2011</b>	<b>2012-2013</b>
Fair Oaks	72%	49%
Garfield	15%	51%
Hawes	N/A	25%
Hoover	23%	91%
Kennedy	11%	23%
Taft	40%	68%

Source: Gardner Center’s Community Schools Report 2012-13





## *Youth Development*

- Almost one in three (29%) elementary student respondents were worried about getting beat up.
- Compared to last year's findings, middle school students surveyed in after-school programs reported higher rates of: (1) feeling cared about in their programs, (2) experiencing a respectful program environment, (3) being challenged with opportunities to deepen their thinking, (4) being given more choices about their activities, and (5) being asked about their feelings and ideas.
- More middle school students in 2013 felt challenged with opportunities to deepen their thinking in their after-school programs, compared with middle school students in 2012.
  - 2012: 39%
  - 2013: 58%
- 84% of respondents in a 2013 survey at Sequoia High School believed that adults at school recognize their strengths and have high academic expectations.
- Issues the Youth Advisory Board at the Sequoia Teen Resource Center should target, according to respondents in a 2013 survey, include:
  - Suicide and depression: 55%
  - Drug and alcohol prevention/education: 53%
  - Bullying and homophobia: 45%
- Students accessing support services, such as counseling or family assistance programs, and who were also engaged in an after-school program or other extended learning opportunities, experienced improvements in their overall perceptions of care at school.

Source: Westrich, Lisa. "Positive Youth Development in Redwood City, 2012-13." September 2013 (Gardner Center); Sequoia High School Climate Survey.



## Demographics

The percentage of Latino students enrolled in Redwood City School District has increased significantly, while that of all other racial/ethnic groups has decreased or stayed the same.

Race/Ethnicity	Percentage of Public School Enrollment		
	2003	2008	2012
African American/Black	2.6	1.7	1.4
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.4	0.3	0.2
Asian/Asian American	3.6	2.8	2.4
Filipino	1.0	1.3	1.2
Hispanic/Latino	63.2	69.1	71.8
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1.6	1.8	1.6
White	27.5	22.4	20.0
Multiracial	N/A	N/A	1.3

Source: <http://kidsdata.org/region/51/redwood-city/results#ind=&say=675,448&cat=37.6>

## Poverty

The median income has decreased.

- The median income for families in the Redwood City School District in 2011 was down compared to 2007 (\$79,877 in 2007 vs. \$77,831 in 2011).

The percentage of students eligible for Free and Reduced Price School Meals is rising.

- Nearly 2 out of 3 students are eligible for Free and Reduced Price School Meals.

Redwood City School District						
Eligibility status	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Percent of students eligible for Free and Reduced Price School Meals	57.3%	57.8%	61.1%	63.0%	64.4%	66.1%

Source: <http://kidsdata.org/region/51/redwood-city/results#ind=&say=675&cat=37>

The percentage of children living in poverty is rising.

Children in Poverty*	
Redwood City School District	
2007	2011
14.6%	19.9%

\*Estimated percentage of children ages 0-17 living in families with incomes below the Federal Poverty Level, which was \$22,811 for a family of two adults and two children in 2011 (in regions of 65,000 residents or more).

Source: <http://kidsdata.org/region/51/redwood-city/results#ind=&say=675,448&cat=37.6>



## Housing

### Housing costs are rising.

- The median price of housing is rising.
  - An NBC article from August 2013 states, “The average cost of a one-bedroom unit in San Mateo County has gone up \$600 in the past six years, now topping \$2,000 a month.”
- In 2011, between 43% and 49% of households spent more than 30% of the household income on housing costs (kidsdata.org).

Source: <http://kidsdata.org/region/51/redwood-city/results#ind=&say=675,448&cat=37,6;>  
<http://www.nbcbayarea.com/news/local/Renters-Deal-With-Rising-Costs-Housing-Crisis-in-San-Mateo-County-217852901.html>

Households with a High Housing Cost Burden*				
Redwood City School District				
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
48.7%	LNE**	47.8%	49.0%	LNE
Sequoia Union High School District				
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
44.2%	45.5%	44.3%	42.8%	43.0%

\*Estimated percentage of households that spend 30% or more of household income on housing costs (in regions of 65,000 residents or more).

\*\*LNE (Low Number Event) refers to estimates that have been suppressed because the confidence interval was greater than 10 percentage points.

Source: <http://kidsdata.org/region/51/redwood-city/results#ind=&say=675,448&cat=37,6>

### The percentage of students living in crowded households is rising.

Children Living in Crowded Households*				
Redwood City School District				
2005-2007	2006-2008	2007-2009	2008-2010	2009-2011
LNE	LNE	LNE	LNE	33.7%
Sequoia Union High School District				
2005-2007	2006-2008	2007-2009	2008-2010	2009-2011
20.8%	22.4%	25.6%	27.7%	28.3%

\*Estimated percentage of children under age 18 living in households with more than one person per room of the house. “Rooms” include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches, and lodger’s rooms (in regions of 20,000 residents or more).

Source: <http://kidsdata.org/region/51/redwood-city/results#ind=&say=675,448&cat=37,6>



*Health and Wellness*

**The childhood obesity rate of Redwood City is the 4<sup>th</sup> highest in San Mateo County.**

Percentage of Obese + Overweight Children by City	
City	2010 Obese + overweight children
South San Francisco	47.0%
San Bruno	43.4%
Daly City	39.2%
<b>Redwood City</b>	<b>37.4%</b>
San Mateo County	34.1%
San Mateo	33.2%
Pacifica	33.1%
Foster City	29.9%
San Carlos	29.2%
Menlo Park	26.1%
Millbrae	24.8%
Burlingame	24.4%

Source: Babey, S. H., et al. (2011). A patchwork of progress: Changes in overweight and obesity among California 5th-, 7th-, and 9th-graders, 2005-2010. UCLA Center for Health Policy Research and California Center for Public Health Advocacy; compiled by Get Healthy San Mateo County <http://getthehealthysmc.org/sites/default/files/docs/Publications/Childhood%20Obesity.pdf>

**About 26% of children in Redwood City met 6 out of 6 Fitness Standards.**

City	Overweight and Obese Children	Obese Children	Children meeting 6/6 Fitness Standards
Atherton	38.0%	24.4%	37.7%
Belmont	30.4%	17.1%	50.3%
Brisbane	11.9%	8.9%	16.8%
Burlingame	21.7%	11.0%	46.6%
Colma	43.6%	29.5%	30.2%
Daly City	43.9%	29.9%	34.4%
East Palo Alto	50.0%	37.4%	22.4%
El Granada	42.2%	30.2%	31.3%
Foster City	32.4%	19.6%	41.0%
Half Moon Bay	43.6%	27.9%	38.3%
Hillsborough	14.9%	5.7%	44.7%
La Honda	52.2%	39.2%	0.0%
Menlo Park	36.9%	25.1%	42.0%
Millbrae	32.9%	19.8%	51.1%
Montara	42.4%	24.2%	37.9%
Pacifica	43.6%	26.8%	31.4%



Pescadero	69.2%	46.1%	15.4%
Portola Valley	0.6%	0.0%	73.0%
<b>Redwood City</b>	<b>46.4%</b>	<b>30.8%</b>	<b>26.4%</b>
San Bruno	47.7%	31.9%	27.8%
San Carlos	32.9%	18.8%	36.3%
San Mateo	42.4%	29.3%	35.1%
South San Francisco	45.3%	23.9%	7.3%
Woodside	39.2%	25.4%	37.9%
San Mateo County	34.9%	21.4%	33.0%

Source: California Department of Education, Physical Fitness Test; <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/pf/>; compiled by Get Healthy San Mateo County <http://gethealthysmc.org/sites/default/files/docs/Publications/Physical%20Fitness.pdf>

**Heart disease is the leading cause of death in Redwood City.**

Leading Causes of Death	
Redwood City	San Mateo County
1. Heart disease	1. Heart disease
2. Alzheimer's	2. Stroke
3. Stroke	3. Alzheimer's
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	4. Lung cancer
5. Lung cancer and pneumonia/influenza	5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

Source: <http://gethealthysmc.org/sites/default/files/docs/Publications/Redwood%20City%20health%20profile.pdf>

**Redwood City has more liquor and tobacco stores per 10,000 than the San Mateo County average.**

Liquor Stores, Tobacco Stores, and Unhealthy Food in Redwood City vs. San Mateo County		
	Redwood City	San Mateo County
Liquor Stores per 10,000 residents	29.2	6.0
Tobacco Stores per 10,000 residents	11.5	10.5
Ratio of Unhealthy Food Stores to Healthy Food Stores	6.6:1	4.5:1

Source: <http://gethealthysmc.org/sites/default/files/docs/Publications/Redwood%20City%20health%20profile.pdf>