

2002 Progress Report - Detail

Sharing a Vision



SAN MATEO COUNTY

PEOPLE

REALIZE THE POTENTIAL OF OUR DIVERSE POPULATION	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Our diverse population works well together to build strong communities, effective government and a prosperous economy. 2. Civic engagement – including voting, public service, charitable giving, volunteerism and participation in public discussions of important issues – is uniformly high among the diverse population. 	Overall Progress +
Eligible Residents Registered to Vote	+
<p><i>2002 Gubernatorial General Election: County = 72%, State = 71%</i> <i>1998 Gubernatorial General Election: County = 70%, State = 71%</i></p> <p>The percentage of eligible voters who are registered to vote has increased slightly in the last three years, from 69% for elections that took place during FY 2000-01 to an estimated 71% for FY 2002-03. Prior to the November 2002 Gubernatorial General Election, 332,070 or 72% of eligible voters were registered in San Mateo County compared to 71% statewide, an improvement from the November 1998 election when 70% of eligible voters were registered. The 2002 Federal Voting Rights Act requires counties to provide registration or voting notices, forms, instructions, assistance, or other materials or information relating to the electoral process, including ballots in Spanish, Chinese and English languages. The County Elections Office is aggressively reaching out to Latino and Chinese communities to register voters and recruit bilingual poll workers. There will be ongoing voter registration occurring via Department of Motor Vehicle registrations, political party activity in the County and via the 210 affidavit sites, including four in the North Fair Oaks area, administered by the League of Women Voters. Touch-screen voting is also being evaluated to address the new language requirements as well as accommodate voters with disabilities.</p>	
Voter Turnout by City	
<p><i>2002 Gubernatorial General Election: County = 54%, State = 51%</i> <i>1998 Gubernatorial General Election: County = 65%</i></p> <p>Voter turnout fluctuates from year to year depending on the candidates and measures unique to each election. Historically, the scheduled Gubernatorial General Election draws higher interest and participation. Turnout for the November 2002 General Election was 54%, greater than the statewide average of 51%, but less than the turnout in the 1998 election (65%). An analysis of voter turnout by city during the 1997 and 2001 local elections and 1998 and 2002 primary and gubernatorial elections yielded a County average turnout of 41%. The lowest turnout rates were in the cities of East Palo Alto (30%), Daly City (32%), Colma (34%), South San Francisco (39%) and Pacifica (39%). Highest turnout occurred in Portola Valley (60%), Half Moon Bay and Woodside (51%), Millbrae (49%) and San Carlos (48%). Average turnout in the unincorporated area was 43%.</p>	

REALIZE THE POTENTIAL OF OUR DIVERSE POPULATION (continued)

Residents Who Volunteer i

San Mateo County = 6.9 times/year
Nationwide = 9.5 times/year
 Trends in San Mateo County volunteerism from a single source were limited. There is general agreement from the following sources that volunteerism is an area in need of improvement. The original Shared Vision 2010 Report used survey responses from 1,505 residents in the Silicon Valley (Santa Clara, San Mateo and Alameda counties). These residents reported volunteering about 6.9 times per year, 27% lower than the national average of 9.5 times annually. In the 2001 Community Assessment – Health and Quality of Life in San Mateo County Report issued in May 2002, a survey of 1,050 adults in San Mateo County showed that 58% volunteered time to a charitable cause in the past year, averaging 96 hours each. Volunteerism is highest among Coastside residents, those with post-secondary education, those aged 40 to 64, those earning 400% of the poverty level, women and Caucasian respondents. The report also cited another study that found that San Mateo County residents give less time and resources to their community than do others nationwide.

Charitable Giving by County Employees +

2002 = \$197,000
2001 = \$197,128
2000 = \$184,527
 Contributions by County employees through the annual Charitable Contributions Campaign, Heart Walk and Second Harvest Food Drive were up 7%, from \$184,527 in 2000 to \$197,128 in 2001. Contribution levels in 2002 were the same as 2001 for all three campaigns, indicating that County employees continue to give generously even during tough economic times.

PROVIDE EQUAL ACCESS TO EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY

- 3. All children 0-5 years have access to childcare/early learning opportunities that contribute to their entering kindergarten ready to succeed.
- 4. Residents have many educational and training opportunities beyond high school.

Overall Progress


Child Care Availability -

2002 = 25,911 formal spaces
2000 = 26,322 formal spaces
 San Mateo County has the highest percentage in the State of children under age 6 with working parents. According to the 2002 San Mateo County Children's Report, the total number of formal spaces available to serve the estimated 102,575 children ages 0-13 needing care was 25,911, down by 411 spaces since the first Children's Report. The Child Care Action Campaign launched in September 2001 established the target of a 10% increase in the supply of licensed child care over five years. To date a number of initiatives have raised awareness, with some raising funds including:

- SaMCARES Workforce Recruitment and Retention (\$2.9 million)
- Peninsula Quality Fund for Early Childhood Facilities (\$215,000)
- Child Care Facilities Expansion Fund (\$1.8 million for startup costs)

San Mateo County also offers on-site child care for its employees in the Redwood City campus, as well as through Palcare in Burlingame. Even with these and other efforts, San Mateo County is still significantly behind in meeting the demand for child care.

PROVIDE EQUAL ACCESS TO EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY (continued)

Kindergartners Proficient in Measures of School Readiness

i

Knows Primary Colors = 69%
Can Count Ten Objects = 57%
Knows All Letters of the Alphabet = 24%
Engages with Books = 26%

In 2001 San Mateo County, led by the Peninsula Partnership for Children, Youth and Families, launched a pilot project to assess school readiness among kindergartners in eight school districts. The assessment was developed with community input and was based on the National Education Goals Panel's five dimensions of school-readiness in children. Students were observed to be most proficient for specific measures related to cognition and general knowledge, such as recognizing primary shapes and colors and counting up to ten objects. Students were least proficient in specific measures related to communication and language, such as knowing all letters of the alphabet and engaging with books. However, many measures were "in progress." Teachers also observed that almost all children came to school well-rested (93%) and well fed (96%). This assessment has been re-authorized for an additional year.

High School Graduates Completing UC and/or CSU Required Coursework

✓

1998-99: County = 35%, State = 45%
1997-98: County = 37%, State = 45%

San Mateo County (45% in 1998-99) consistently ranks above the State (35%) in terms of the percentage of students who are prepared for entrance to college, and in recent years this percentage has been higher than nearby Santa Clara and Alameda Counties. However, college readiness varies dramatically among different ethnic groups. While nearly 70% of Asian students met UC/CSU requirements in 1998-99, only about half of Caucasians and Filipinos, fewer than 30% of African Americans, and fewer than a quarter of Latino students met UC/CSU entrance standards.

Visits to Library Branches

+

2002 = 6.7 visits per resident
2001 = 6.3 visits per resident

Number of visits to branch libraries under the jurisdiction of the Library JPA increased by 7% from 1,552,676 in 2000-01 to 1,663,385 in 2001-02. Average number of visits per resident rose from 6.3 to 6.7 visits, with the highest number of visits per resident in Foster City (10.8), Millbrae (10.4) and San Carlos (10.1) libraries and the lowest number of visits in Pacifica (3.4), Sanchez (4.3) and Woodside (4.5). Attendance data for the same reporting periods for non-JPA libraries was not readily available.

Employee Participation in Tuition Reimbursement, Training/Development Programs

+

2002 = 99% participating in Training/Development, 17% participating in Tuition Reimbursement
2001 = 20% participating in Training/Development, 15% participating in Tuition Reimbursement

There were significant increases in participation rates for the Development and Training Programs, up from 10% in 1999-2000 to 20% in 2000-01 due to the expansion of the number of computer programs offered. In 2001-02, 99% of County employees participated in Development and Training Programs due to the mandatory Violence in the Workplace training program. Participation in tuition reimbursement has remained fairly consistent, with 15% of employees participating in FY 1999-2000 and FY 2000-01. Participation increased in 2001-02 to 17% because of the addition of a second on-site Accelerated Degree Program and the initiation of second on-site Master's Degree Program.

ENSURE BASIC HEALTH AND SAFETY FOR ALL

- 5. Residents have access to healthcare and preventive care.
- 6. Children grow up healthy in safe and supportive homes and neighborhoods.
- 7. Maintain and enhance the public safety of all residents and visitors.
- 8. Help vulnerable people – the aged, disabled, mentally ill, at-risk youth and others – achieve a better quality of life.

Overall Progress


Children Immunized by Age Two

Healthy People 2010 = 90%
 2000 = 72.8%
 1999 = 75.5%

Childhood immunization is a first-line defense against many preventable diseases. The Healthy People 2010 target is to increase the percentage of toddlers aged two who are up to date on their immunizations to 90% or more. Immunization rates in the County have remained relatively stable from 1996 to 2000, averaging 73%, still well below the Healthy People 2010 target. According to data from the 2001 Community Assessment: Health and Quality of Life in San Mateo County report, South County shows the lowest proportion of children immunized at age two (66%), compared to North County (74%), Coastside (75%), and Mid-County (81%). The County's Immunization Assistance Program (IAP) staff in Public Health are currently involved in the following activities to improve immunization coverage in San Mateo County:

- Sponsoring a Countywide training for nurses on vaccine administration, storage and handling
- Working with the Department of Hospital and Clinics and Health Services divisions to improve immunization delivery by providing vaccine and patient information, and removing as many barriers to service as possible
- Offering additional immunization clinics in under-served areas
- Providing trainings to family day care providers on immunization requirements and documentation
- Hosting at least one immunization teleconference for public and private sector medical providers
- Working with WIC (Women, Infant and Children) staff to educate parents about the immunization schedule and assessing their children's immunization records for up-to-date status
- Supporting the development of San Mateo County's part of the Bay Area Regional Immunization Registry

Crime Rate by Jurisdiction

2001 crimes (per capita): County = .027, Bay Area = .037, State = .039

2000 crimes (per capita): County = .026, Bay Area = .037, State = .038

Number of 2001 crimes per capita in San Mateo County (.027) remains significantly lower than the rest of the Bay Area counties (.037) and the State (.039). Using the FBI Crime Index, which includes homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, larceny-theft and arson, the number of crimes in San Mateo County increased 3% from 18,708 in 2000 to 19,268 in 2001. During this period, the number of crimes in the unincorporated area dropped by 222 or 9%. The most significant increases in per capita crimes were in Hillsborough (22%), San Mateo (13%), Menlo Park (12%), Burlingame (9%) and Pacifica (9%). The Sheriff's Office has noted a 10% increase in crime since the economic downturn. The operation of community substations along with an increase in graffiti abatement, traffic and code enforcement efforts as well as a continued commitment to community policing and outreach should contribute to improved public safety. The implementation of the new Records Management System (RMS) will also contribute to effectiveness by putting access to computerized law enforcement information into Sheriff patrol cars.

ENSURE BASIC HEALTH AND SAFETY FOR ALL (continued)	
Substantiated Child Abuse Cases	+
<p><i>2000 (per 1,000 children): County = 4.6, State = 11.6</i> <i>1998 (per 1,000 children): County = 5.4, State = 11.8</i></p> <p>The rate of substantiated child abuse cases per 1,000 children ages 0-17 in San Mateo County has consistently decreased from 5.4 in 1998 to 4.6 in 2000, half the State rate. In 2000, 4,555 child abuse referrals were received by Child Welfare Services, and 852 or 19% of these were substantiated. Parental substance abuse is the most common factor related to child abuse, and intimate partner violence is present in up to 60% of cases.</p>	
Residents Without Health Insurance (2001 Baseline)	-
<p><i>68,100 uninsured adults and children eligible for Medi-Cal or Healthy Families</i> <i>14,600 uninsured children in households eligible for Medi-Cal, Healthy Families or Healthy Kids</i></p> <p>Based on industry surveys and reports citing a 10% uninsured rate for children and 7% for adults, an estimated 68,100 adults and children in the county were eligible for Medi-Cal or Healthy Families in 2001. In addition, about 17,000 uninsured children live in San Mateo County. Of these, 14,600 reside in households earning an annual income up to 400% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) who are eligible for Medi-Cal, Healthy Families or the new Healthy Kids program and who are not already enrolled in an employer-sponsored insurance program. These estimates represent baseline data for 2001.</p>	
Enrollments in Healthy Families and Medi-Cal	+
<p><i>October 2002: Healthy Families = 5,370 and Medi-Cal = 55,704</i> <i>April 2001: Healthy Families = 3,470 and Medi-Cal = 43,550</i></p> <p>During the period of April 2001 through October 2002, enrollments in Healthy Families and Medi-Cal increased by 1,900 and 12,154 respectively. This represents a 57% increase in Healthy Families enrollment and 28% increase in Medi-Cal enrollment. Increased outreach and enrollment efforts, primarily made possible by a federal Community Access Program (CAP) grant in Health Services, have significantly contributed to the number of new enrollments. The new Healthy Kids program established by the Children's Health Initiative (CHI) is currently underway to enroll those children in families earning up to 400% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) and ineligible for the existing Medi-Cal and Healthy Families programs. CHI covers uninsured families earning up to 400% of FPL (\$61,000 for a family of three) because the most recent County specific cost of living data finds that a family must earn above this income level to raise its children self-sufficiently.</p>	
Eligible Residents Enrolled in Healthy Families and Medi-Cal	+
<p><i>October 2002: Healthy Families = 62% and Medi-Cal = 94%</i> <i>April 2001: Healthy Families = 40% and Medi-Cal = 73%</i></p> <p>As of October 2002, 62% of those eligible for Healthy Families have been enrolled, up from 40% in April 2001, and 94% of those eligible for Medi-Cal have been enrolled, up from 73% in April 2001.</p>	

PLACE

OFFER A FULL RANGE OF HOUSING CHOICES	
9. Housing exists for people at all income levels and for all generations of families.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> Overall Progress + </div>
Housing Affordability Index	-
<i>November 2002: County = 19%, Bay Area = 22%, California = 30%</i> <i>November 2001: County = 21%, Bay Area = 24%, California = 34%</i> The housing affordability index is the most fundamental measure of housing well-being in the State. As of November 2002, only 19% of households in San Mateo County could afford to purchase a median-priced home, down from 21% the previous year. This is lower than the Bay Area at 22% affordability and the State at 30% affordability. The County along with San Francisco, Contra Costa, Monterey and Marin counties is one of the least affordable counties in the State. The Board has allocated \$3 million in County funds to the Housing Endowment for San Mateo County. It is anticipated that a Joint Powers Authority will be established with a goal of raising \$10 million in public and private funds annually for ten years.	
Affordable Housing Units Built and Occupied with County Assistance	+
<i>2001-02 = 555 units</i> <i>2000-01 = 340 units</i> The total number of County funded affordable housing units developed and occupied in FY 2001-02 was 555, up by 215 from the previous year. It is projected that the success of current affordable housing efforts will provide an additional 548 units by FY 2004-05 for a cumulative total of 1,103 units since FY 1999-2000.	
State Mandated Affordable Housing Units Built in Unincorporated Area	+
<i>ABAG Target by 2006 = 852 units</i> <i>As of 2001 = 550 or 65% of ABAG target</i> The Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) target for affordable housing units in the unincorporated area is 852 units by the year 2006. As of 2001, the County has built or authorized 550 units, or 65% of the ABAG target. It is expected that the remaining 302 units will be built by 2006 given the establishment of the Housing Endowment for San Mateo County as well as funding from CDBG and HOME funds. Part of the Housing Endowment effort will be to develop an inclusionary ordinance which would call for the addition of affordable housing units based on number of jobs created or number of residential units being developed.	

REDESIGN OUR URBAN ENVIRONMENT	
<p>10. Public transportation choices are convenient, affordable and accessible and safe. 11. New housing is clustered with jobs and commercial services along transportation corridors. 12. Land use decisions consider transportation and other infrastructure needs as well as impacts on the environment and on surrounding communities.</p>	<p>Overall Progress ✓</p>
<p>Transit Ridership ✓</p> <p><i>2001-02 = 33.1 million</i> <i>2000-01 = 33.6 million</i> Ridership totals for SamTrans, Caltrain, BART, SamTrans/Caltrain Shuttles dropped by 556,000 or 2% from FY 2000-01 to FY 2001-02, with SamTrans showing the largest decline from 18 million to 17 million. BART ridership increased by 440,000 during the same period. The decline in overall ridership is attributed to the economic downturn and resulting improvement in traffic conditions.</p>	
<p>County Employee Participation in Commute Assistance Program ✓</p> <p><i>June 2002 = 28% participation</i> <i>June 2001 = 29% participation</i> There are about 950 County employees currently participating in this program on a monthly basis. The percentage of County employees participating dropped from 29% in June 2001 to 28% in June 2002, even though new services have been added and there has been an intensive marketing effort. This is still higher than participation at other large companies (25%). The decline is likely attributed to the poor State of the economy, which has resulted in fewer commuters on the roads. The dramatic reduction in congestion has made driving alone to and from work a very attractive option. The recent increase in the County subsidy for transit tickets (from \$65 to \$75) has stabilized the number of participants over the last year. The most popular program continues to be the one-stop shopping for transit tickets. The transition to a new vanpool program design on July 1, 2003 will allow unlimited number of participants to join the program, which will utilize leased vans instead of County-owned vehicles. County employees will each be provided with a monthly subsidy of \$75 to help defray the cost of the lease and fuel.</p>	
<p>County Employees Residing in County ✓</p> <p><i>2002 = 64%</i> <i>2001 = 64%</i> There were 64.1% of County employees residing within the county for both 2001 and 2002. The average for the last five years has been 64.6%. Employee and Public Services has initiated a number of employee retention programs, including a Management Development/Mentoring program to assist existing employees in their ongoing development and to prepare them to assume higher level positions in the County.</p>	
<p>Measure Being Developed by SamTrans Strategic/Long-Term Planning (Data Development) i</p> <p>A new progress measure is currently being developed for these goals. Data will be reported once the methodology for collecting baseline data and reporting progress on a regular basis is established.</p>	

PRESERVE AND PROVIDE PEOPLE ACCESS TO OUR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	
<p>13. Fix the boundary between open space and development to protect the quality of the natural environment.</p> <p>14. Important natural resources are preserved and enhanced through environmental stewardship.</p> <p>15. Residents have nearby access to green space, such as parks and recreational opportunities.</p>	<p>Overall Progress ✓</p>
Parks Acreage Per Capita (Baseline)	i
<p><i>2002-03 Baseline = 100,703 acres or .14 acres per capita</i></p> <p>The total number of dedicated park and open space acreage for all jurisdictions in the county is 100,703 acres or .14 acres per capita. This includes the acquisition of 49 acres of East Mirada Surf in 2002. A number of beach acres were also transferred to State Parks in the same year. Baseline data has been refined by County Parks and Recreation along with the Mid-Peninsula Regional Open Space District and Green Info Network to ensure that only dedicated park and open space acres are included for each jurisdiction.</p>	
Resource Conservation – Water Consumption	✓
<p><i>1999-2000 = 134.9 gallons per capita per day</i> <i>1998-1999 = 132 gallons per capital per day</i></p> <p>Water consumption in San Mateo County for FY 1999-2000 increased about 2.2% over the previous year, from 132 gallons per capita per day (gpcpd) to 134.9 gpcpd. Although less than the Bay Area Water Users Association (BAWUA) service area average of 161.2 gpcpd, it is the highest consumption reported by Sustainable San Mateo County in the history of its Indicators report. Significantly, the range in daily per capita consumption roughly correlates with affluence. Less affluent jurisdictions, such as East Palo Alto, Daly City and Pacifica, rank among the lowest water users, while Burlingame, Hillsborough and Menlo Park are among the highest. Water consumption in Menlo Park, the highest per capita user (365.6 gpcpd), is nearly five times as high as in East Palo Alto (74.8 gpcpd).</p>	
Resource Conservation – Electricity	✓
<p><i>2000 = 5.1 billion kilowatts per hour</i> <i>1996 = 4.2 billion kilowatts per hour</i></p> <p>Electricity consumption increased by 23% in San Mateo County from 1996 to 2000, from 4.2 billion to 5.1 billion kilowatts per hour (kWh). This is a larger percentage increase than the Bay Area average of 19% but lower than the 2000 Bay Area average of 6.1 billion kWh. Residential usage in the county increased by 14% and Non-Residential usage increased by 28% during the four-year period.</p>	
Resource Conservation – Gasoline Usage	✓
<p><i>2001 = 406.3 million gallons</i> <i>2000 = 406.3 million gallons</i> <i>1999 = 377.8 million gallons</i></p> <p>Statewide gasoline consumption has been on the rise since 1992. Estimated highway gasoline usage was essentially the same in San Mateo County from 2000 to 2001, an improvement compared to the 8% increase in consumption from 1999 to 2000. Bay area usage increased by 1.2% from 2000 to 2001, compared to 0.66% statewide.</p>	

PRESERVE AND PROVIDE PEOPLE ACCESS TO OUR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Air Quality -

2001 Ozone Levels = 15 days in excess of California standard

2000 Ozone Levels = 12 days in excess of California standard

The number of days during the year for which ozone levels recorded in a 1-hour period were in excess of the California standard went up from 12 days to 15 days in the Bay Area, an increase of 25%. The Redwood City monitoring station recorded 1 day in excess of the standard. For particulate matter, the Bay Area went up from 42 days in excess of the California standard in 2000 to 60 days in 2001; the Redwood City monitoring station recorded 24 days in excess of the California standard, up from 6 days recorded in 2000.

County-Maintained Park Acres, Miles of Trails and Natural Preserves +

2002 = 14,105

2001 = 14,055

There were 14,105 acres of County-maintained parks, trails and natural preserves in 2002. This includes the addition of 49 acres through the acquisition of East Mirada Surf and the addition of 1.5 miles of trail to the Crystal Springs Trail. The Board recently adopted an ordinance establishing a Mid-Coast parks and recreation development fee, which would add 2 acres of park for every 1,000 new residents.

PROSPERITY

CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR EVERY HOUSEHOLD TO PARTICIPATE IN OUR PROSPERITY

16. Residents hold the majority of jobs created in the County.

17. All households experience real gains in income.

Overall Progress

-

Self-Sufficient Income -

2002 median income = \$77,500

Income Needed to Live in the County = \$70,315

Average Entry Wage for HSA Customer = \$15.40 per hour or \$32,032 annually

The 2002 median income in San Mateo County for a family of three was \$77,500. The income needed to live in the county for a family of three (parent, infant and school-age child) is estimated at \$70,315 or \$33.81 per hour. This includes rent, childcare, transportation, food, utilities, clothing and healthcare. The average entry wage for Human Services Agency customers is \$15.40 per hour in FY 2001-02. While this represents less than half what is needed to live in the county for a family of three, the figure on average wage at placement includes many customers who did not have dependent children (youth and single adults). Additional grant funding has been obtained by Human Services and a number of community partners to provide additional services to unemployed and low-income workers, and to facilitate job placements in higher growth sectors with career ladders.

CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR EVERY HOUSEHOLD TO PARTICIPATE IN OUR PROSPERITY

Earnings for Human Services Agency Customers -

Median Quarterly Earnings as of June 2001

- At hire = \$1,454
- At 6 Months = \$3,516
- At 1 Year = \$3,673

Current data for this measure is not yet available. Median quarterly earnings for Human Services Agency customers as of June 2001 were as follows: \$1,454 at hire; \$3,516 at six months; and \$3,673 at one year. These are significantly below what is needed to live in the county as described in the previous measure. Unemployment increased from 2.9% in 2001 to 5% in 2002, making it difficult to place customers in higher-paying jobs. The number of participants using the County's four PeninsulaWorks Centers has increased by almost 20%. As mentioned above, efforts are underway to place participants in higher growth sectors with career ladders. It is important to note that entry wages have increased since the presentation of this data at last year's budget hearings. Given the current state of the economy, significant improvements in this area are not anticipated.

SOW THE SEEDS OF OUR FUTURE PROSPERITY

- 18. San Mateo County attracts and maintains leading-edge industries.
- 19. The skill level of new workers rises with improved K-12 education and training options.

Overall Progress


Workers Employed By Industry ✓

San Mateo County Employment by Industry (2001)

- Services (38%)
- Retail Trade (16%)
- Transportation and Public Utilities (11%)
- Manufacturing (9%)
- Government (9%)
- Finance, Insurance and Real Estate (6%)
- Construction and Mining (5.5%)
- Wholesale Trade (5%)
- Agriculture (0.8%)

The number of unemployed in the county's labor force increased from 11,600 in 2001 to 19,200 in 2002. The annual average unemployment rate rose from 2.9% to 5% during this period, compared to statewide increase from 5.4% to 6.7%. The county currently has the 11th lowest unemployment rate in the state. Increases in unemployment create additional need for County services.

During the period 1997-2001, San Mateo industry employment grew significantly (an overall 12.6 percent increase). Industry employment was at 375,400 in 2001, with Services being the largest industry at 141,000 or 38% of total employment. Services, Retail Trade, and Transportation and Public Utilities accounted for 64% (241,900) of the total industry employment in the county. Within Services, all but one of the seven subgroups (hotels and other lodging places) contributed to total growth. The majority of jobs were gained in Business Services, which increased by 55% or 21,900

SOW THE SEEDS OF OUR FUTURE PROSPERITY

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Overall Progress


jobs, followed by Engineering and Management which added 3,600 jobs. Hotels and other lodging places neither gained nor lost jobs during 1997-2001. Industry projections for 1999-2006 nonfarm employment estimate that services, retail trade and manufacturing industries will account for almost 96% of the job growth during the forecast period.

K-8 Public Schools with After School Programs

+

2001-02 = 77

2000-01 = 67

The number of County-funded after-school homework centers has increased from 67 in 2000-01 to 77 in 2001-02. This represents over half of all public elementary schools and is a dramatic increase from 1997-98 when there were only 28 centers.

High School Dropout Rate



1999-2000: County = 9.5%, State = 11.1%

1998-1999: County = 7.3%, State = 11.1%

In San Mateo County, the four year derived dropout rate of high school students has consistently been lower than the statewide rate of 11%. However, after decreasing to a low of 6.4% in 1997-98, the local rate has been on the rise, increasing to 9.5% in 1999-00. African American and Latino students were the most likely to drop out in the school year 1999-00, doing so at more than twice the rate of any other group.

Measure to Track Progress of Initiatives Developed by San Mateo County Task Force on Access to Educational Opportunities (Data Development)

i

Data will be reported for this measure once the methodology for collecting baseline data and reporting progress on a regular basis is established.

PARTNERSHIPS

RESPONSIVE, EFFECTIVE AND COLLABORATIVE GOVERNMENT	
<p>20. Government decisions are based on careful consideration of future impact, rather than temporary relief or immediate gain.</p> <p>21. County employees understand, support and integrate the County vision and goals into their delivery of services.</p> <p>22. County and local governments effectively communicate, collaborate and develop strategic approaches to issues affecting the entire County.</p>	<p>Overall Progress ✓</p>
Number and Type of Collaborations (Data Development)	i
<p>San Mateo County is well known and recognized for its collaborative efforts. A methodology for quantifying these efforts needs to be developed. Data will be reported for this measure once the methodology for collecting baseline data and reporting progress on a regular basis is established.</p>	
Performance of County Programs	✓
<p><i>2002-03 Estimate = 69% maintained or improved performance</i> <i>2001-02 = 69% maintained or improved performance</i></p> <p>In order to track progress toward the Shared Vision 2010 goals, the County initiated a management system called Outcome-Based Management, an integration of planning/priority-setting, performance measurement and resource allocation/budget development processes in order to focus limited resources toward specific outcomes. For both FY 2001-02 and estimated FY 2002-03, 69% of County program performance in the How Well We Do It (service quality) and Is Anyone Better Off (outcomes) performance measure categories either showed maintenance or improvement in performance from the previous year. All program performance measures have been attached to this report. There are still a number of data development issues in these performance measure categories, and it is expected that budget reductions will have some impact on program performance over the next two fiscal years.</p>	
Customer Survey Ratings by County Agency	✓
<p><i>2002-03 Estimate = 91% satisfaction rating – all County agencies</i> <i>2001-02 = 91% satisfaction rating – all County agencies</i></p> <p>Overall satisfaction rating for all County agencies was 91% in both FY 2001-02 and estimated FY 2002-03.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Administration and Fiscal (91%), down from 93% in the previous year ▪ Criminal Justice (90%) compared to 89% in the previous year ▪ Environmental Services (92%) up from 90% in the previous year ▪ Health Services (91%) compared to 90% in the previous year ▪ Human Services (95%) compared to 94% in the previous year ▪ Hospital and Clinics (85%) down from 94% in the previous year ▪ Public Works (93%) compared to 95% in the previous year <p>The drop in satisfaction in the Hospital and Clinics is due mainly to provider reductions that were implemented in a number of outlying clinics this past year as part of budget reductions.</p>	

LEADERS WORK TOGETHER ACROSS BOUNDARIES TO PRESERVE AND ENHANCE OUR QUALITY OF LIFE	
<p>23. Leaders throughout the County provide the impetus for broader regional solutions in land use, housing, childcare, education, health and transportation.</p> <p>24. Residents accept individual responsibility for contributing to the quality of life of the County as a whole.</p> <p>25. Residents express their support for regional, collaborative approaches to issues.</p>	Overall Progress i
Number of Regional or Collaborative Initiatives (Data Development)	i
San Mateo County is well known and recognized for its collaborative efforts. A methodology for quantifying these efforts needs to be developed. Data will be reported for this measure once the methodology for collecting baseline data and reporting progress on a regular basis is established.	
Percent of County Programs and Services Provided in Collaboration with Other Agencies (Data Development)	i
As with the previous measure, data will be reported for this measure once the methodology for collecting baseline data and reporting progress on a regular basis is established.	
Number of Agreements with Other Agencies Involving Land Use, Housing, Child Care, Education, Health and Transportation (Data Development)	i
Data will be reported for this measure once the methodology for collecting baseline data and reporting progress on a regular basis is established.	
Measure to Track Progress of Child Care Campaign Initiative (Data Development)	i
Funds raised from a number of child care initiatives were summarized in the Child Care Availability progress measure. Data will be reported for this measure once the methodology for collecting baseline data and reporting progress on a regular basis is established.	
Measure to Track Progress of Public Places Project – Caltrain Right-of-Way Initiative (Data Development)	i
Data will be reported for this measure once the methodology for collecting baseline data and reporting progress on a regular basis is established.	
Measure to Track Progress of San Mateo County Cultural Plan Goals for 2002 (Data Development)	i
Data will be reported for this measure once the methodology for collecting baseline data and reporting progress on a regular basis is established.	

Data/Narrative Sources – Shared Vision 2010 Progress Measures

REALIZE THE POTENTIAL OF OUR DIVERSE POPULATION	Data Source
Percent of eligible residents registered	County Elections Office
Percent voter turnout by city	County Elections Office
Percent of residents who volunteer	2001 Community Assessment Report: Health and Quality of Life in San Mateo County
Employee annual charitable giving	Employee and Public Services (HeartWalk and Second Harvest Food Drive) Charitable Contributions Campaign Chairs

PROVIDE EQUAL ACCESS TO EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY	Data Source
Number of children needing child care served/spaces available	Children' Report Card 2002 (bi-annual), February 2002
Percent of kindergarten students who were proficient in measures of school readiness	Children' Report Card 2002 (bi-annual), February 2002
Percent of high school graduates completing coursework required for UC and/or CSU admission by school district	Children' Report Card 2002 (bi-annual), February 2002
Number of visits to branch libraries per resident in Library's service area	Library JPA Staff
Percent of County employees participating in tuition reimbursement, training and development programs	Employee and Public Services, Training Unit

ENSURE BASIC HEALTH AND SAFETY FOR ALL	Data Source
Percent of children immunized by age 2	2001 Community Assessment Report: Health and Quality of Life in San Mateo County
Per capita crime rate, by jurisdiction	CA Department of Justice, FBI Crime Index, 2000 and 2001, Sheriff's Office
Rate of substantiated child abuse cases per 1,000 children	Children' Report Card 2002 (bi-annual), February 2002
Percent of residents with health insurance, by age	2001 Community Assessment Report: Health and Quality of Life in San Mateo County (bi-annual), May 2002
Number of new enrollments in Healthy Families and Medi-Cal	Community Access Program (CAP), Health Services, Children's Health Initiative (CHI)
Percent eligible enrolled in Healthy Families and Medi-Cal	Community Access Program (CAP), Health Services, Children's Health Initiative (CHI)

Data/Narrative Sources – Shared Vision 2010 Progress Measures

OFFER A FULL RANGE OF HOUSING CHOICES	Data Source
Housing Affordability Index-percent of households that can afford a median priced home	CA Association of Realtors
Number of affordable housing units built and occupied with County assistance	Human Services Agency
Percent of State mandated affordable housing units built in the unincorporated area	Environmental Services Agency, Planning and Building Division

REDESIGN OUR URBAN ENVIRONMENT	Data Source
Transit ridership on CalTrain, BART, SamTrans and shuttles	SamTrans
NEW measure being developed by SamTrans Strategic and Long Term Planning	Data Development, SamTrans
Percent County employees participating in Commute Assistance Program	Public Works
Percent of County employees who reside in the county	County Employee and Public Services

PRESERVE AND PROVIDE ACCESS TO OUR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	Data Source
Per capita acreage, by jurisdiction	County Environmental Services Agency, Parks and Recreation Division
Annual per capita resource conservation of gasoline, electricity, natural gas and water	Gasoline-CA Dept of Transportation; Electricity and natural gas-CA Energy Commission; Water-Bay Area Water Users Association (BAWUA) and Sustainable San Mateo County
Air Quality	Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD)
County maintained park acres, miles of trails and natural preserves	County Environmental Services Agency, Parks and Recreation Division

Data/Narrative Sources – Shared Vision 2010 Progress Measures

CREATE OPPORTUNITIES TO PARTICIPATE IN OUR PROSPERITY	Data Source
Self-sufficient income (median household income)	Human Services Agency
Quarterly earnings for Human Services Agency customers at placement, 6 months and 1 year	Human Services Agency

SOW THE SEEDS OF OUR FUTURE PROSPERITY	Data Source
Percent of workers employed by industry	State of California, Employment Development Department
Percent of K-8 schools with after-school programs	Children' Report Card 2002 (bi-annual), Human Services Agency, County Office of Education
Percent of students who drop out, by ethnicity and school district	Children' Report Card 2002 (bi-annual), February 2002
NEW measure to track progress of initiatives developed by San Mateo County Task Force on Access to Educational Opportunities	Data Development

FOSTER RESPONSIVE, EFFECTIVE AND COLLABORATIVE GOVERNMENT	Data Source
Number/type of collaborations	Data Development
Percent of County programs showing progress in measures of "How Well We Do It" and "Is Anyone Better Off?"	County Manager's Office
Customer survey ratings by County agency	County Manager's Office

Data/Narrative Sources – Shared Vision 2010 Progress Measures

WORK TOGETHER TO PRESERVE AND ENHANCE QUALITY OF LIFE	Data Source
Regional or collaborative initiatives	Data Development
NEW measure to track progress of Child Care Campaign initiative	Data Development, Child Care Coordinating Council
NEW measure to track progress of Public Places Project-CalTrain Right-of-Way initiative	Data Development, SamTrans
NEW Percent of San Mateo County Cultural Plan 2002 (goals/objectives?) achieved	Data Development, Environmental Services Agency, ArtShare
Percent of County programs and services provided in collaboration with other agencies	Data Development, County Departments
Number of MOUs involving land use, housing, childcare, education, health and transportation	Data Development, County agreements